

# weChatDB

[0. Scan](#)

[1. Get Shell](#)

## 0. Scan

```
→ WeChatDB rustscan -a 192.168.99.15
-----.
| {} | {} |{{ __ _ }{ __ / __ } / {} \ | ` |
| .-.\ { } |.-. } } | | .-. } } \ _ } / \ \ \ \ |
`-----.
```

The Modern Day Port Scanner.

---

```
: http://discord.skerritt.blog      :
: https://github.com/RustScan/RustScan :
```

---

Please contribute more quotes to our GitHub <https://github.com/rustscan/rustscan>

```
[~] The config file is expected to be at "/home/user/.rustscan.toml"
[!] File limit is lower than default batch size. Consider upping with --ulimit.
May cause harm to sensitive servers
[!] Your file limit is very small, which negatively impacts RustScan's speed.
Use the Docker image, or up the Ulimit with '--ulimit 5000'.
Open 192.168.99.15:22
Open 192.168.99.15:53
Open 192.168.99.15:80
[~] Starting Script(s)
[~] Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-02 12:10 HKT
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 12:10
Scanning 192.168.99.15 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 12:10, 0.05s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 12:10
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 12:10, 0.00s elapsed
DNS resolution of 1 IPs took 0.00s. Mode: Async [#: 3, OK: 0, NX: 1, DR: 0,
SF: 0, TR: 1, CN: 0]
```

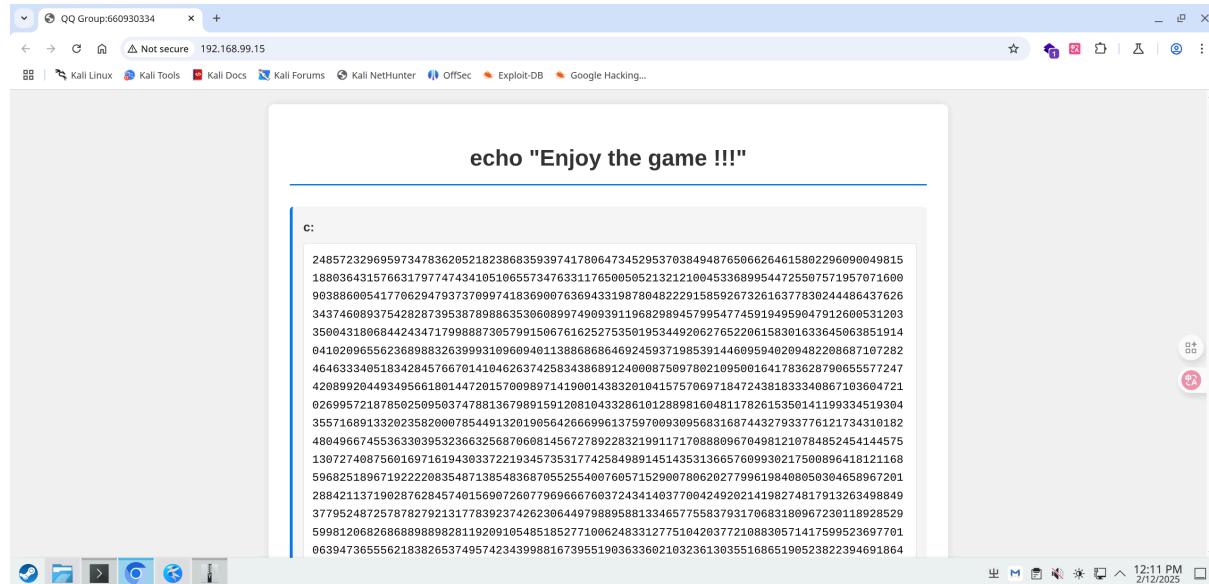
```
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 12:10
Scanning 192.168.99.15 [3 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.99.15
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.99.15
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 12:10, 0.02s elapsed (3 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.99.15
Host is up, received arp-response (0.00031s latency).
Scanned at 2025-12-02 12:10:40 HKT for 0s
```

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	REASON
22/tcp	open	ssh	syn-ack ttl 64
53/tcp	closed	domain	reset ttl 64
80/tcp	open	http	syn-ack ttl 64

MAC Address: 08:00:27:79:85:F5 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

```
Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.19 seconds
    Raw packets sent: 4 (160B) | Rcvd: 4 (156B)
```

只开了 22 和 80



Web 有 c、n、e，RSA。在线查询没查到，Gemini 3 Pro 秒了

me:wlc0mE@

看起来像用户名和密码，但是无法登录

继续扫描目录

→ WeChatDB ffuf -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/big.txt -e .php,.html,.txt -u http://192.168.99.15/FUZZ

v2.1.0-dev

:: Method : GET  
:: URL : http://192.168.99.15/FUZZ

```
:: Wordlist      : FUZZ: /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/big.txt
:: Extensions    : .php .html .txt
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration   : false
:: Timeout       : 10
:: Threads       : 40
:: Matcher        : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
```

---

```
index.html          [Status: 200, Size: 330191, Words: 761, Lines: 84, Duration: 1ms]
robots.txt         [Status: 200, Size: 63, Words: 3, Lines: 2, Duration: 1ms]
robots.txt         [Status: 200, Size: 63, Words: 3, Lines: 2, Duration: 1ms]
:: Progress: [81912/81912] :: Job [1/1] :: 20000 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:03]
:: Errors: 0 ::
```

发现 robots.txt

```
→ WeChatDB curl -v http://192.168.99.15/robots.txt
* Trying 192.168.99.15:80...
* Connected to 192.168.99.15 (192.168.99.15) port 80
* using HTTP/1.x
> GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.1
> Host: 192.168.99.15
> User-Agent: curl/8.14.1
> Accept: */*
>
* Request completely sent off
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Server: nginx
< Date: Tue, 02 Dec 2025 04:14:18 GMT
< Content-Type: text/plain
< Content-Length: 63
< Last-Modified: Sat, 29 Nov 2025 06:23:08 GMT
< Connection: keep-alive
< ETag: "692a914c-3f"
< Accept-Ranges: bytes
```

发现 Base64

→ WeChatDB echo "aW9kant6aG9mcg==" | base64 -d  
iodj{zhofr

像凱撒

### AmanCTF - 凯撒(Caesar)加密/解密

在线凯撒(Caesar)加密/解密

iodj{zhofr

3

加密

解密

枚举

iodj{zhofr  
hnci{ygneq  
gmbh{xfmdp  
**flag{welco**  
ekzf{vdkbn  
djye{ucjam  
cixd{tbizl  
bhwc{sahyk  
agvb{rzgxj

凯撒 3 层成功解密

现在就得到了

**flag{welcome:wlc0mE@**

使用 welcome 和密码登录，依旧不行。flag 还没有闭合，猜测还有别的东西没找到之前复制 HTML 给 Gemini 的时候，有很长一串 Background，但是网页并没有用到 Background，猜测是有用的图片

```
35     border-left: 4px solid #0779e4;
36   }
37   .data-label {
38     font-weight: bold;
39     color: #333;
40     margin-bottom: 8px;
41     font-size: 1.1em;
42   }
43   .data-value {
44     font-family: 'Courier New', monospace;
45     word-break: break-all;
46     white-space: pre-wrap;
47     background-color: #fff;
48     padding: 12px;
49     border-radius: 4px;
50     border: 1px solid #ddd;
51   }
52   .test{
53     background-image: url("data:image/png;base64,1VB0Rw0KGgoAAAANSUhEUgAAQAAK4CATAAADVyjxdAAACXBIVXMAAsTAAALEwEAmrwYAAALc2lUHRYTUw6Y9tLmFkb2JLnhcAAAAAAPD94cGFja2V0IGJIZ2luPSLvu78IIGlkPSJXNU0wTXBDZWhpSHpY");
54   }
55   
```

看了下隐写，没东西。试试 strings

```
azwhikaru@Hinana MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ strings "./download (1).png"
IHDR
...
IEND
660930334}
```

发现闭合的括号

```
flag{welcome:wlc0mE@660930334}
```

## 1. Get Shell

使用凭据登录

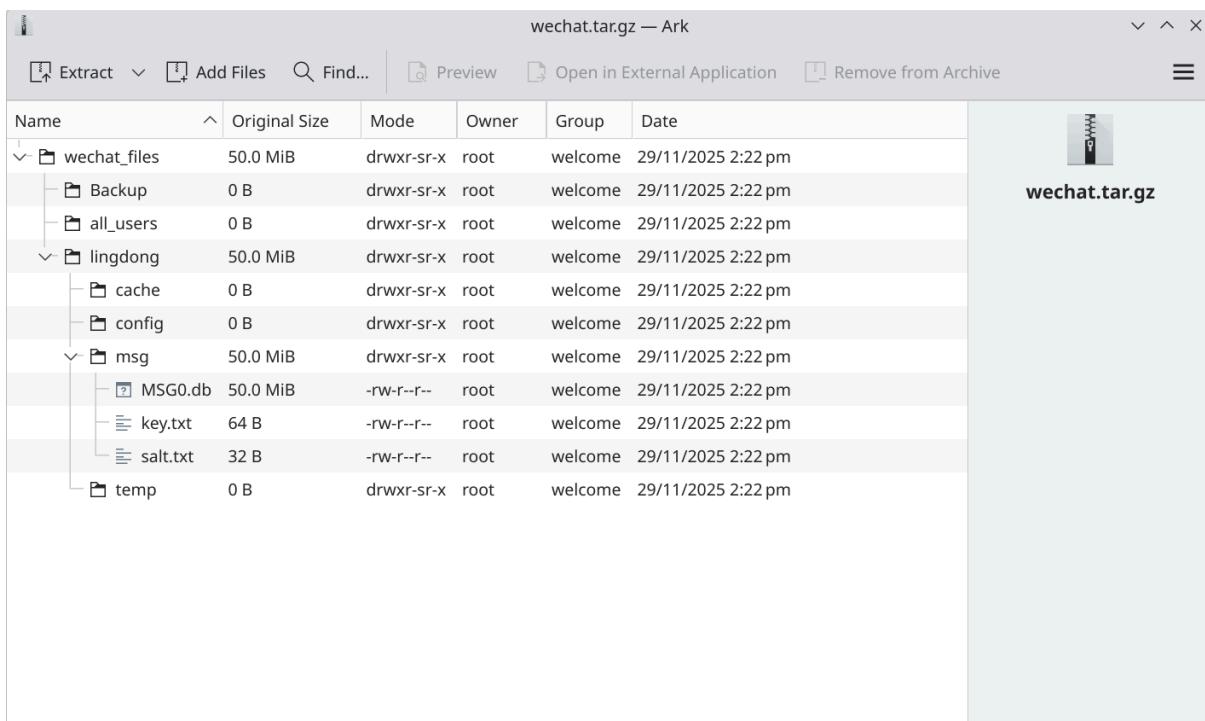
```
→ WeChatDB ssh welcome@192.168.99.15
welcome@192.168.99.15's password:
=====
Welcome!!!
QQ Group:660930334
=====
lingdong:~$
```

```

lingdong:~$ ls -al
total 20
drwxr-sr-x  3 welcome  welcome   4096 Nov 29 14:22 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root     root      4096 Jun  3 08:22 ..
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root     welcome   9 Jun  3 09:07 .ash_history → /dev/n
ll
-rw-r--r--  1 root     welcome   6 Nov 29 14:22 tip.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 root     welcome  37 Nov 29 14:22 user.txt
drwxr-sr-x  5 root     welcome  4096 Nov 29 14:22 wechat_files
lingdong:~$ cat tip.txt
wechat
lingdong:~$
```

提示 wechat。发现 wechat\_files 文件夹，猜测是微信聊天记录取证

打包 tar 再用 nc 传出来



发现微信数据库和 Key

按照网上方法解密 RawKey 再用 DB Browser 打开，只能看到表结构，看不到数据  
后来换了几个脚本，这个可以用

```

from Crypto.Cipher import AES
import hashlib, hmac, ctypes, sys
```

```

SQLITE_FILE_HEADER = bytes('SQLite format 3', encoding='ASCII') + bytes
(1)
IV_SIZE = 16
HMAC_SHA1_SIZE = 20
KEY_SIZE = 32
DEFAULT_PAGESIZE = 4096
DEFAULT_ITER = 64000
input_pass = input('key:')
input_dir = input('file:')

password = bytes.fromhex(input_pass.replace(' ', ''))

with open(input_dir, 'rb') as (f):
    blist = f.read()
    print(len(blist))
    salt = blist[:16]
    key = hashlib.pbkdf2_hmac('sha1', password, salt, DEFAULT_ITER, KEY_SIZE)
    first = blist[16:DEFAULT_PAGESIZE]
    mac_salt = bytes([x ^ 58 for x in salt])
    mac_key = hashlib.pbkdf2_hmac('sha1', key, mac_salt, 2, KEY_SIZE)
    hash_mac = hmac.new(mac_key, digestmod='sha1')
    hash_mac.update(first[:-32])
    hash_mac.update(bytes(ctypes.c_int(1)))

    if hash_mac.digest() == first[-32:-12]:
        print('Decryption Success')
    else:
        print('Password Error')
    blist = [blist[i:i + DEFAULT_PAGESIZE] for i in range(DEFAULT_PAGESIZE, len(blist), DEFAULT_PAGESIZE)]

with open(input_dir, 'wb') as (f):
    f.write(SQLITE_FILE_HEADER)
    t = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, first[-48:-32])
    f.write(t.decrypt(first[:-48]))
    f.write(first[-48:])

```

```
for i in blist:  
    t = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, i[-48:-32])  
    f.write(t.decrypt(i[:-48]))  
    f.write(i[-48:])
```

[https://github.com/adysec/wechat\\_sqlite](https://github.com/adysec/wechat_sqlite)

The screenshot shows the DB Browser for SQLite interface. The title bar reads "DB Browser for SQLite - F:\VMs\weChatDB\msg\MSG0.db". The menu bar includes "文件 (F)" (File), "编辑 (E)" (Edit), "查看 (V)" (View), "工具 (T)" (Tools), and "帮助 (H)" (Help). The toolbar contains icons for creating a new database, opening a database, writing changes, undoing changes, redoing changes, canceling changes, opening a project, saving a project, and attaching files. Below the toolbar, there are tabs for "数据库结构 (D)" (Database Structure), "浏览数据 (B)" (Browse Data), "编辑杂注 (R)" (Edit Notes), and "执行 SQL (X)" (Execute SQL). The "表 (T) : MSG" tab is selected. The main area displays a table with the following data:

	Sequence	StatusEx	FlagEx	Status	MsgServerSeq	MsgSequence	StrTalker	StrContent	Displ
过滤	过滤	过滤	过滤	过滤	过滤	过滤	过滤	过滤	过滤
1	1750217958000	0	0	2	0	0	lingdong	flag{root-46333405183428457667014104}	