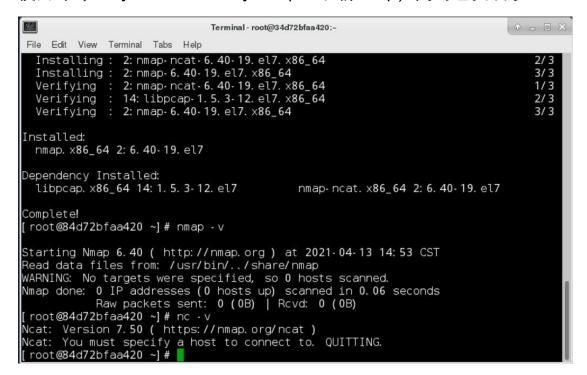
## 系统安全平台第二次作业

## 第一题



题目中说 ssh 端口被防火墙过滤掉, ssh 无法进入 test 用户,于是 先用 nmap 进行端口扫描。

使用命令: "yum install -y nmap" 下载 nmap, 同时也安装了 nc。



利用命令扫描 1-10000 端口

"nmap -p 1-10000 IP"这种方法比较慢,因为开放端口是 1-10000之间的随机数,可以以 2000 个端口为一组进行扫描,这样速度比较快。

```
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Complete!
[root@34d72bfaa420 ~] # nmap -v

Starting Nmap 6. 40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-13 14:53 CST
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap

WARNING: No targets were specified, so 0 hosts scanned.

Nmap done: 0 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.06 seconds
Raw packets sent: 0 (0B) | Rcvd: 0 (0B)

[root@34d72bfaa420 ~] # nc -v

Ncat: Version 7.50 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: You must specify a host to connect to. QUITTING.
[root@34d72bfaa420 ~] # nmap -p 1-10000 1.6.45.3

Starting Nmap 6. 40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-13 14:54 CST
Illegal character(s) in hostname -- replacing with '*'
```

经过分组查询后很快发现有两个打开的端口,我们知道 6379 是常用的 redis 端口,所以猜测 5781 是本题开放的随机端口。

```
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MAC Address: 02: 42: 01: 06: 2D: 03 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21. 34 seconds
[root@34d72bfaa420 ~] # nmap -p 5000-7000 1. 6. 45. 3

Starting Nmap 6. 40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-13 15: 04 CST
Illegal character(s) in hostname -- replacing with '*'
Illegal character(s) i
```

利用 "nc IP Port"的命令格式连接,连接成功后没有左边的命令符提示,而是重起一行,可以输入whoami 验证是否为root,如果是root,则说明连接成功。

```
Terminal-root@34d72bfaa420:~

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[root@84d72bfaa420 ~] # nmap -p 5000-7000 1.6.45.3

Starting Nmap 6.40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-13 15:04 CST

Illegal character(s) in hostname -- replacing with '*'

Nmap scan report for 213180843_2. **********_timestamp_A (1.6.45.3)

Host is up (0.000055s latency).

Not shown: 1999 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

5781/tcp open unknown

6379/tcp open unknown

6379/tcp open unknown

MAC Address: 02: 42: 01: 06: 2D: 03 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2. 93 seconds

[root@84d72bfaa420 ~] # nc 1. 6. 45. 3 5781

whoami

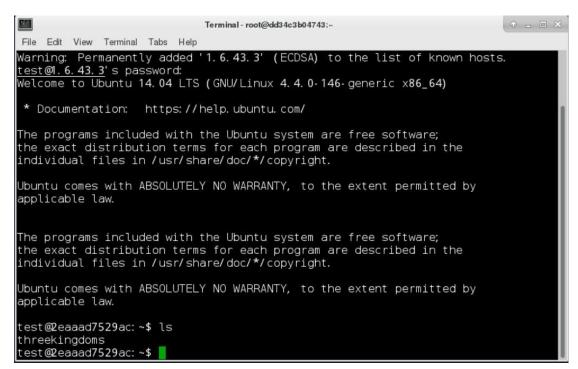
root
```

通过 Is 可查看目录, 进入到 cd test, cd root, vi flag. txt 可看到 flag。

## 第二题



## 首先按照题目要求利用 ssh 登录到靶机



看到 test 目录下有一个 threekingdoms 文件, 题目中说 flag 被拆分 成单独的数字安插在文件中的不同位置, 于是我们利用命令:

"cat threekingdoms | grep '[0-9]' "

```
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可以输出所有包含数字的段落,最后统计一下出现的数字,组成 8 位 flag。