

# 基于 VirtualBox 的网络攻防基础环境搭建

## 实验目的

- 掌握 VirtualBox 虚拟机的安装与使用；
- 掌握 VirtualBox 的虚拟网络类型和按需配置；
- 掌握 VirtualBox 的虚拟硬盘多重加载；

## 实验环境

以下是本次实验需要使用的网络节点说明和主要软件举例：

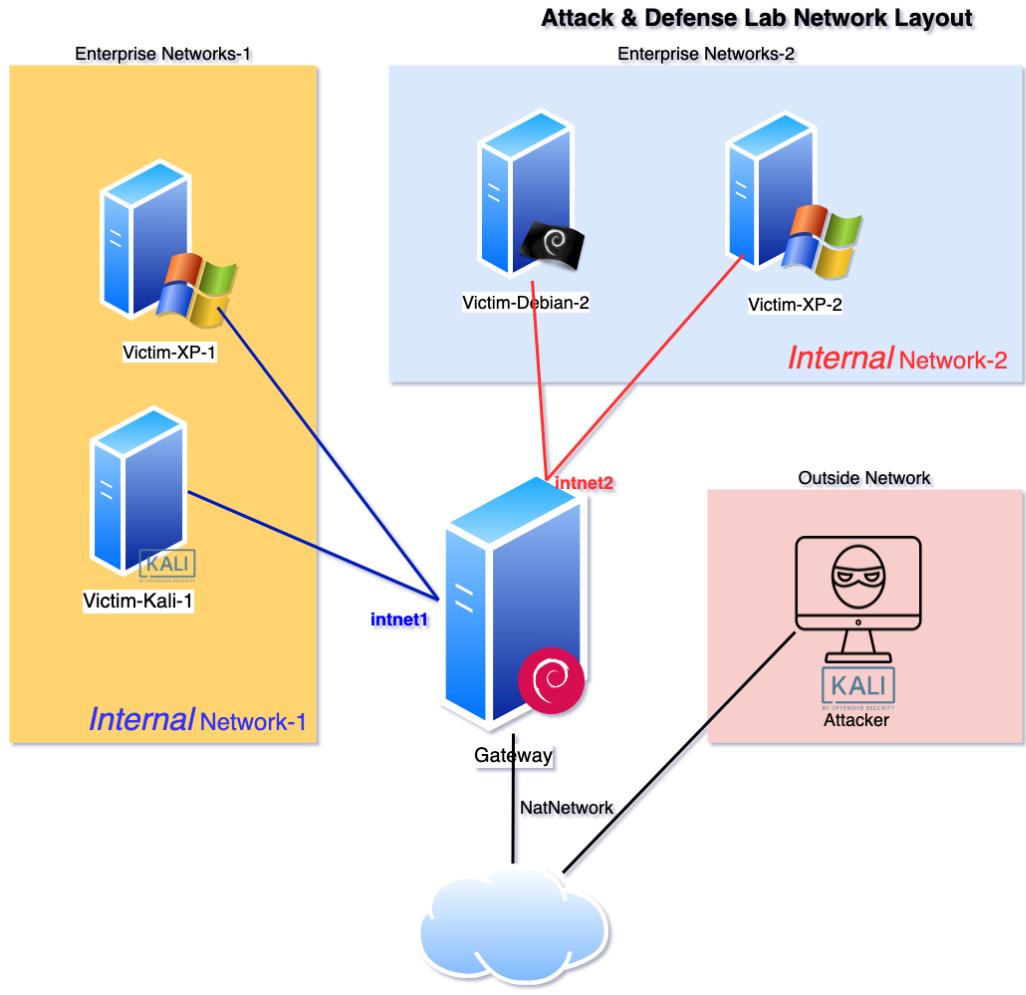
- VirtualBox 虚拟机
- 攻击者主机 (Attacker) : Kali Rolling 2019.2
- 网关 (Gateway, GW) : Debian Buster
- 靶机 (Victim) : win7 / Debian / Kali

## 实验要求

- 虚拟硬盘配置成多重加载，效果如下图所示；



- 搭建满足如下拓扑图所示的虚拟机网络拓扑；



根据实验宿主机的性能条件，可以适度精简靶机数量

- 完成以下网络连通性测试：
  - 靶机可以直接访问攻击者主机
  - 攻击者主机无法直接访问靶机
  - 网关可以直接访问攻击者主机和靶机
  - 靶机的所有对外上下行流量必须经过网关
  - 所有节点均可以访问互联网

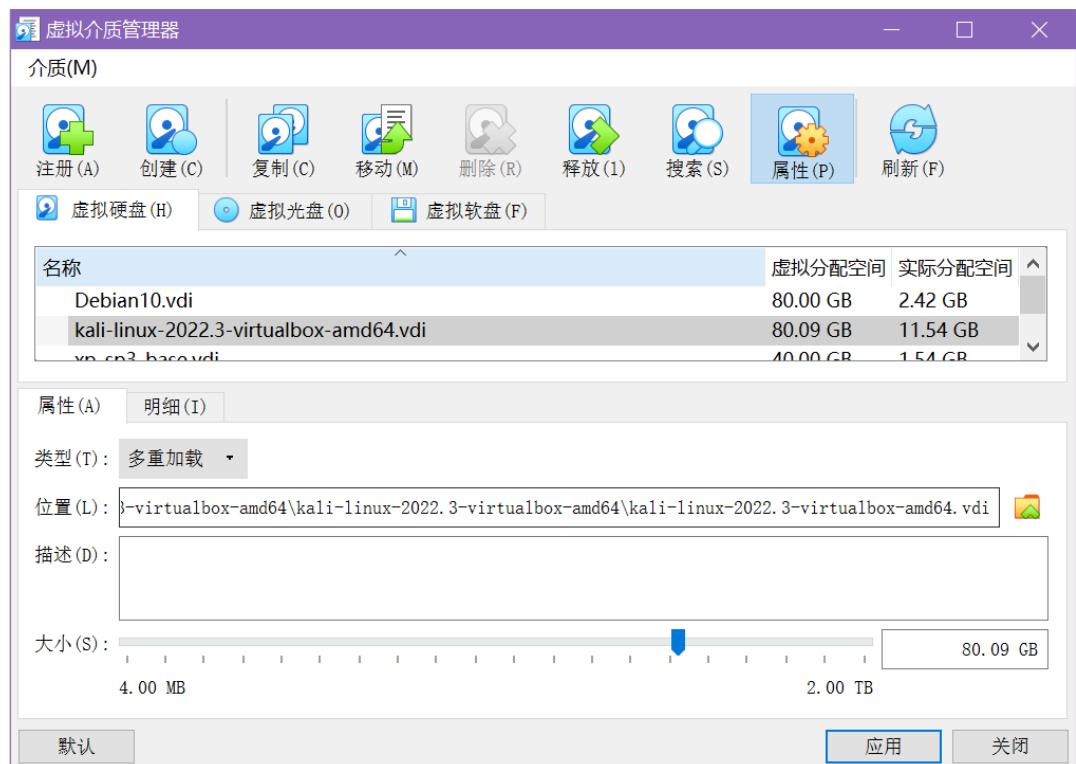
## 实验过程

- 将虚拟硬盘配置成多重加载

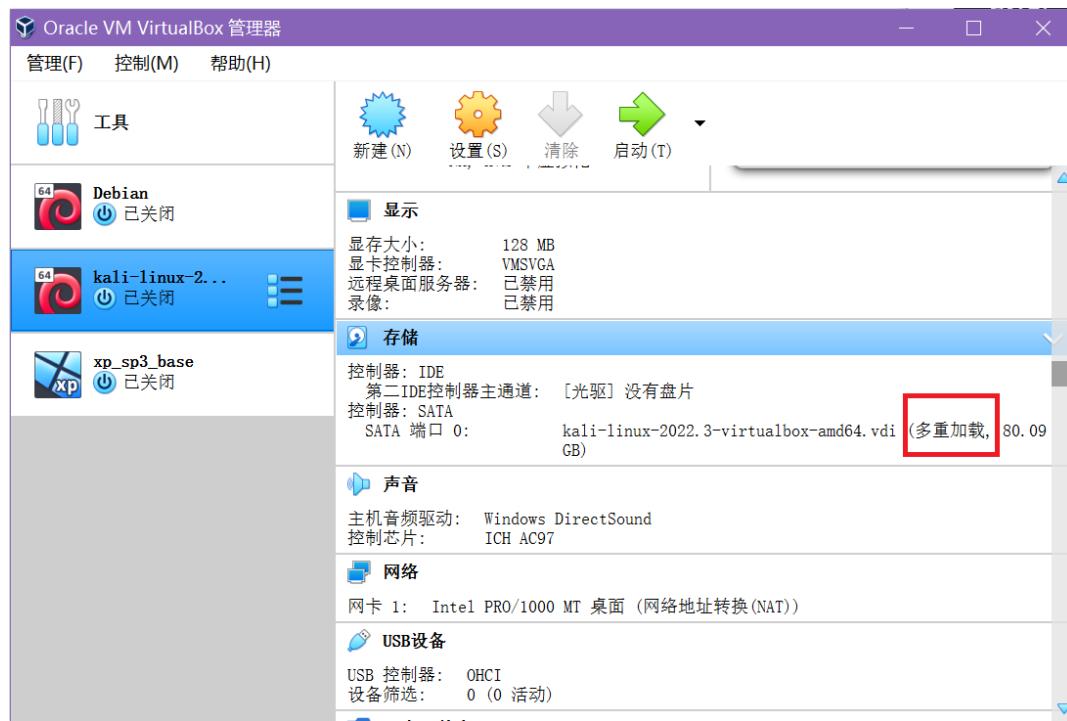
- 在VirtualBox上方的管理中，选择虚拟介质管理



- 选中需要的虚拟盘，在属性处将类型修改为多个加载并应用。



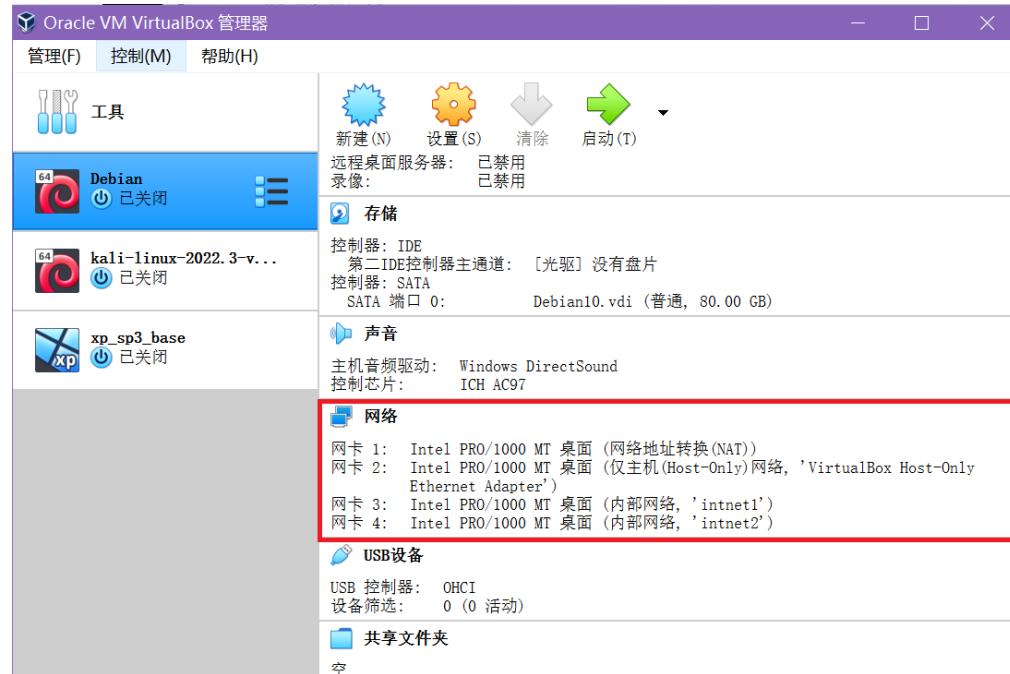
- 结果



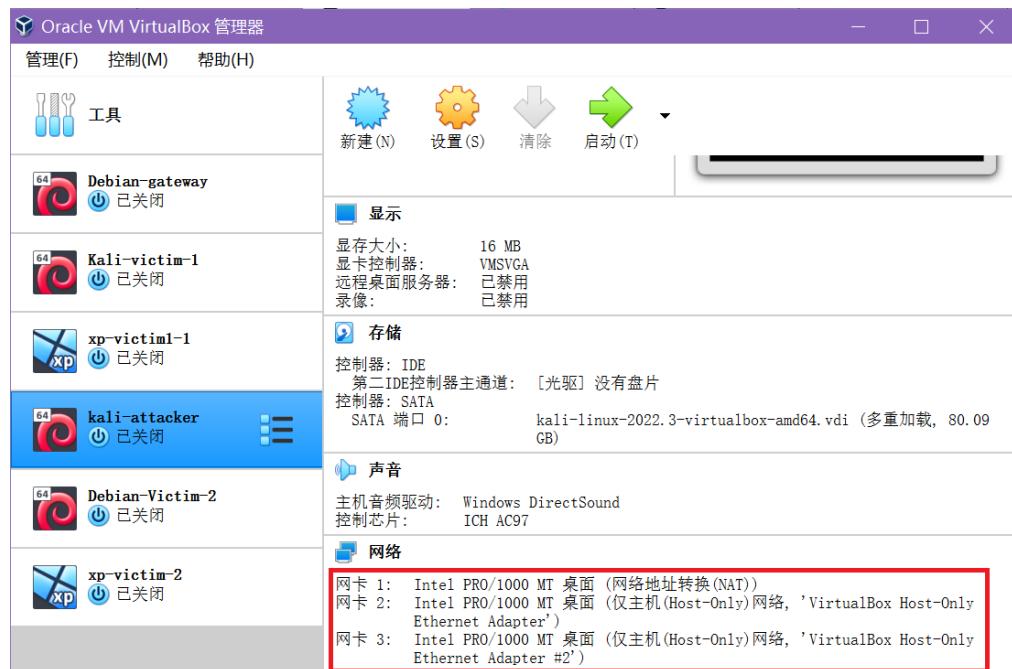
## • 搭建虚拟机网络拓扑

- 在每台虚拟机的设置中对网卡进行配置

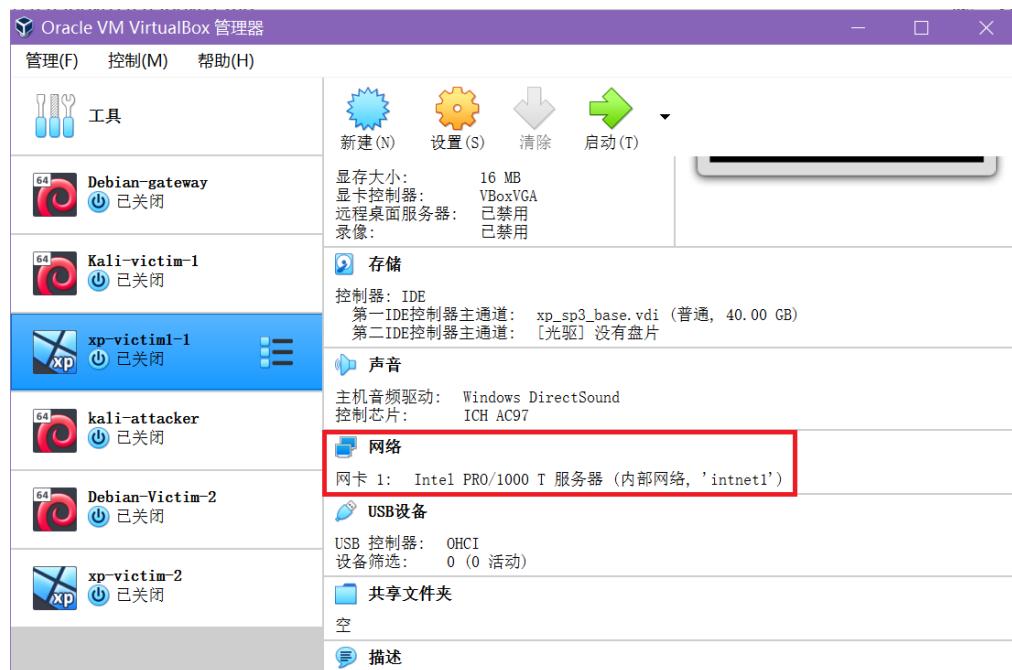
- 网关网卡配置 (4块网卡) 如图:

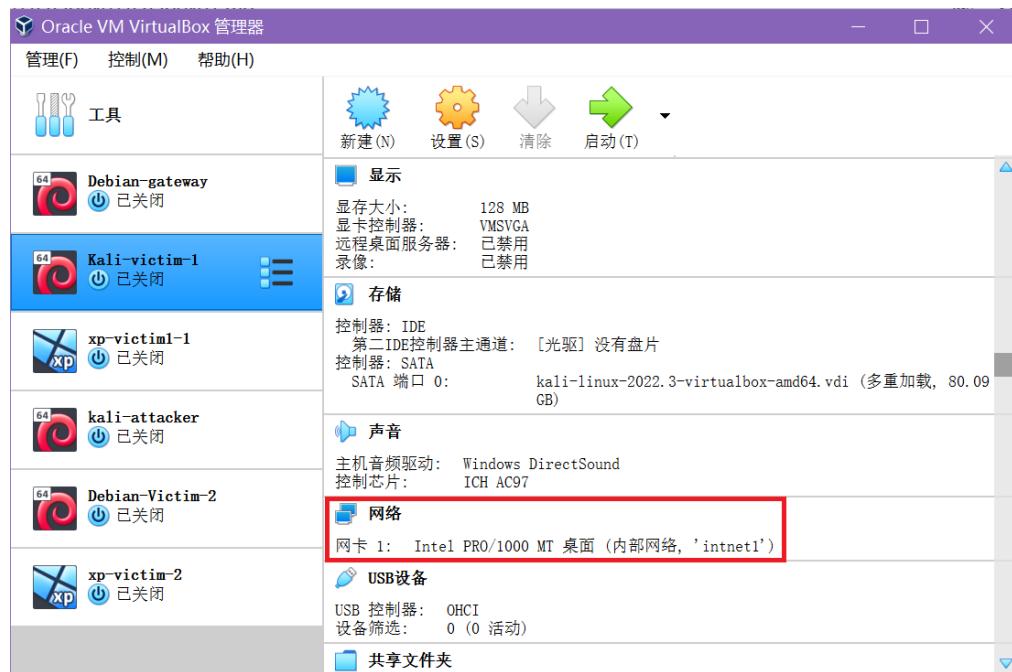


- 攻击者网卡配置 (3块卡) 如图



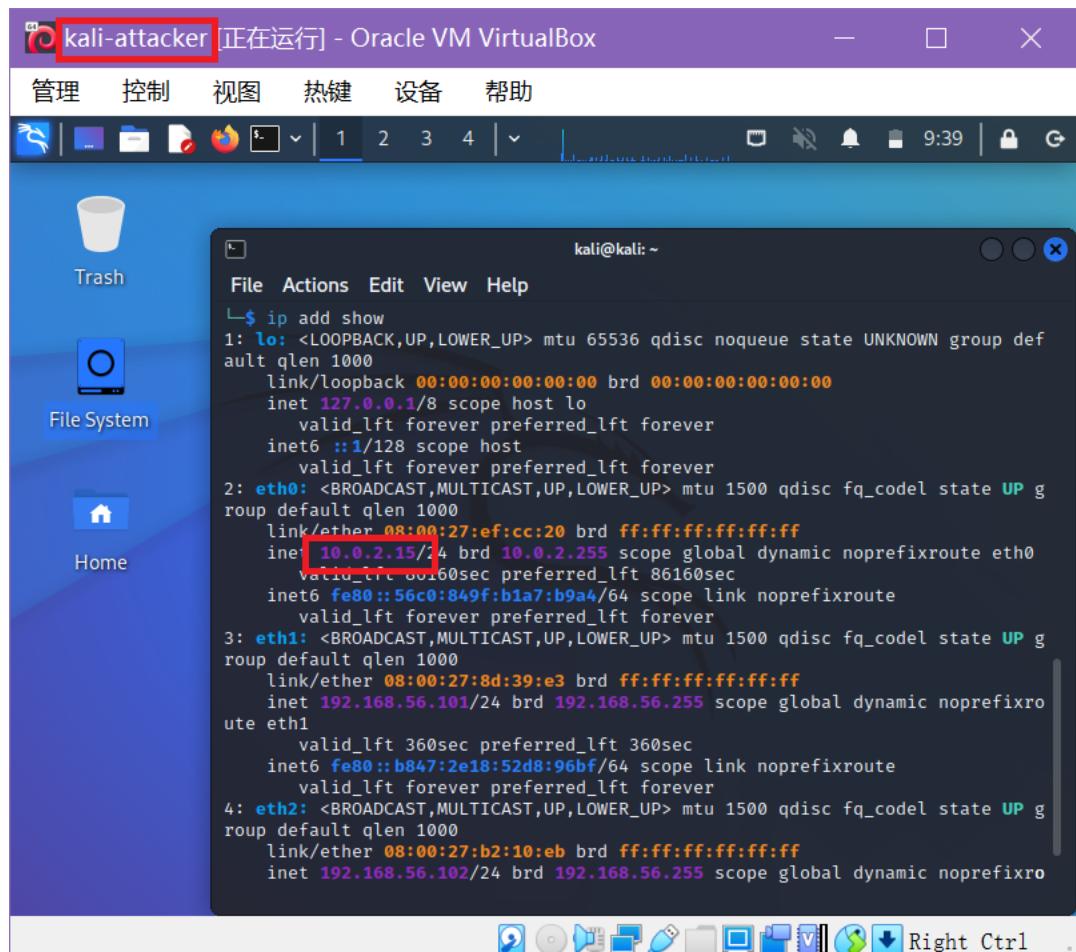
- 受害主机都仅需一张网卡
- 将受害主机分为两组，两个局域网中
  - Victim-XP-1和Victim-Kali-1在Intnet1
  - Victim-XP-2和Victim-Debian-2在Intnet2





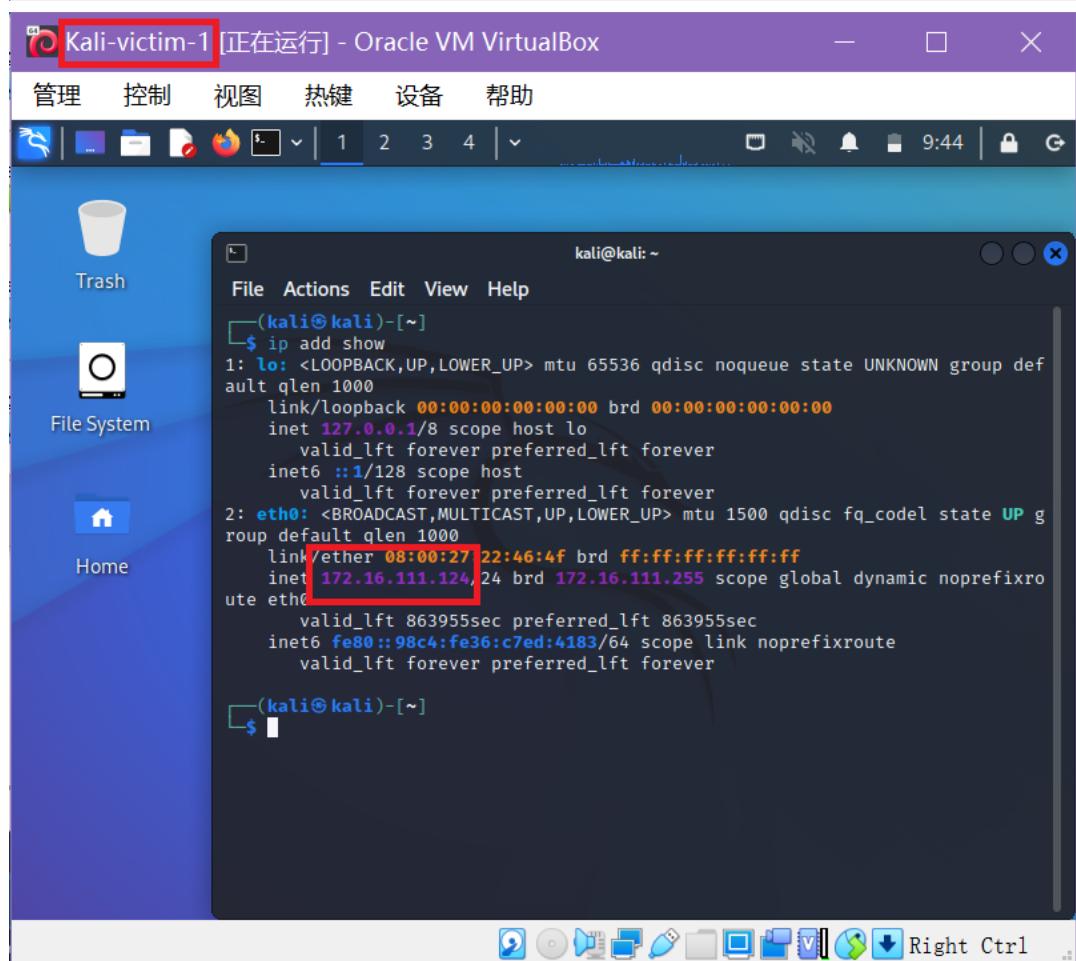
## • 测试网络连通性

- 查询各主机的IP



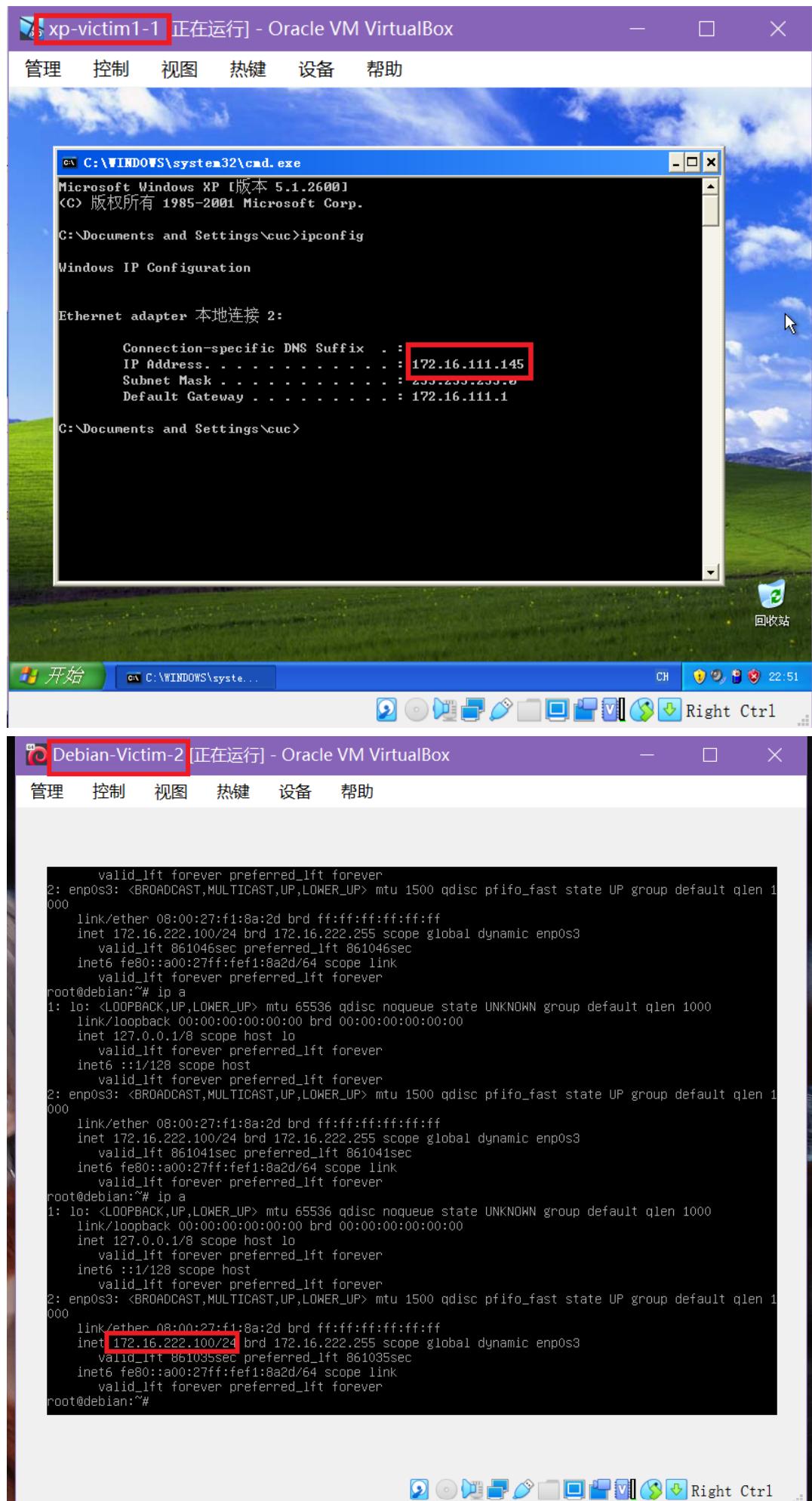
kali@kali: ~

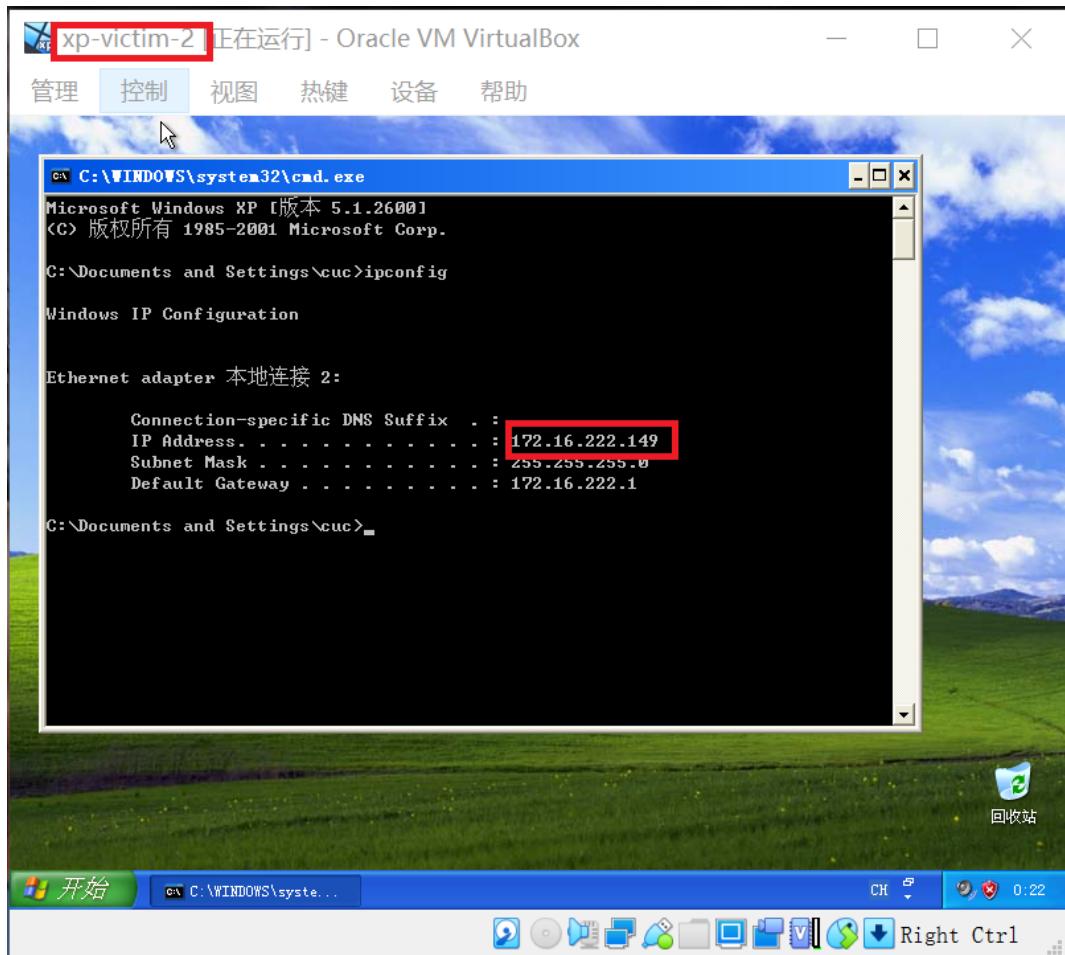
```
$ ip add show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:ef:cc:20 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
            valid_lft 86160sec preferred_lft 86160sec
        inet6 fe80::56c0:849f:b1a7:b9a7/64 scope link noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:8d:39:e3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 192.168.56.101/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth1
            valid_lft 360sec preferred_lft 360sec
        inet6 fe80::b847:2e18:52d8:96bf/64 scope link noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: eth2: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:b2:10:eb brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 192.168.56.102/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth2
            valid_lft 863955sec preferred_lft 863955sec
```



kali@kali: ~

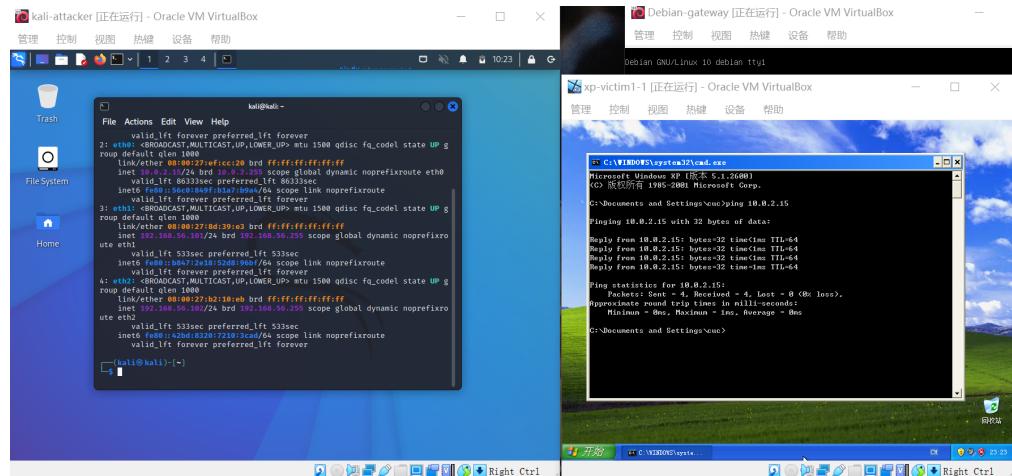
```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ip add show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:22:46:4f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 172.16.111.124/24 brd 172.16.111.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
            valid_lft 863955sec preferred_lft 863955sec
        inet6 fe80::98c4:fe36:c7ed:4183/64 scope link noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```



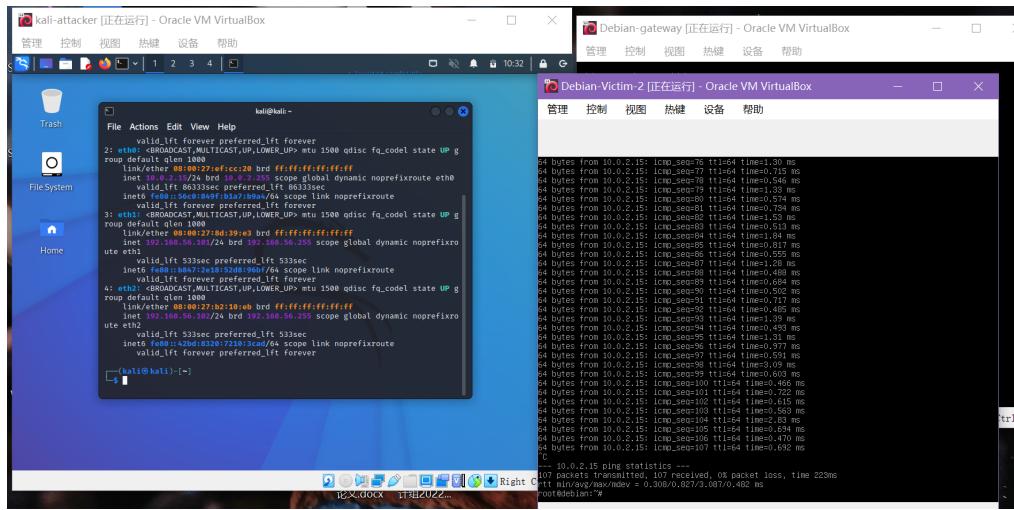


- 靶机可以直接访问攻击者主机

- 局域网1内的靶机访问

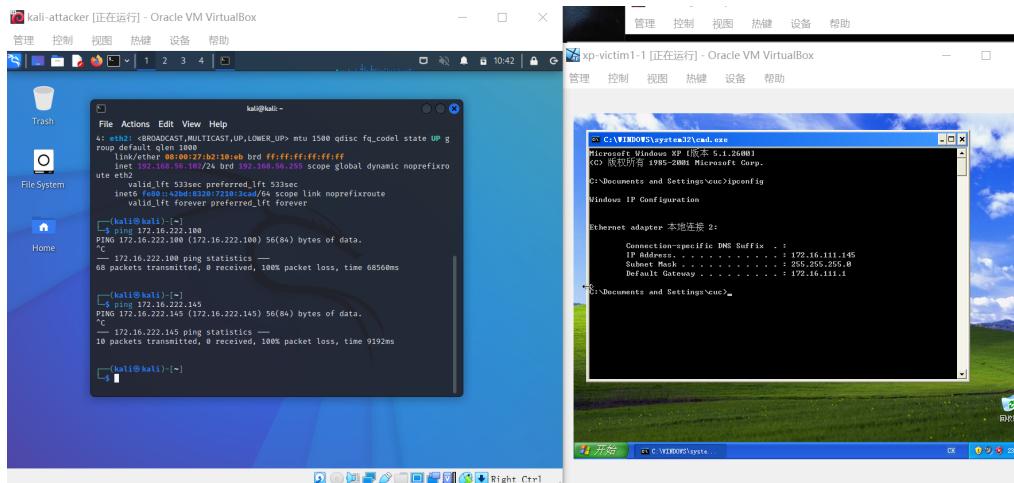


- 局域网2内的靶机访问

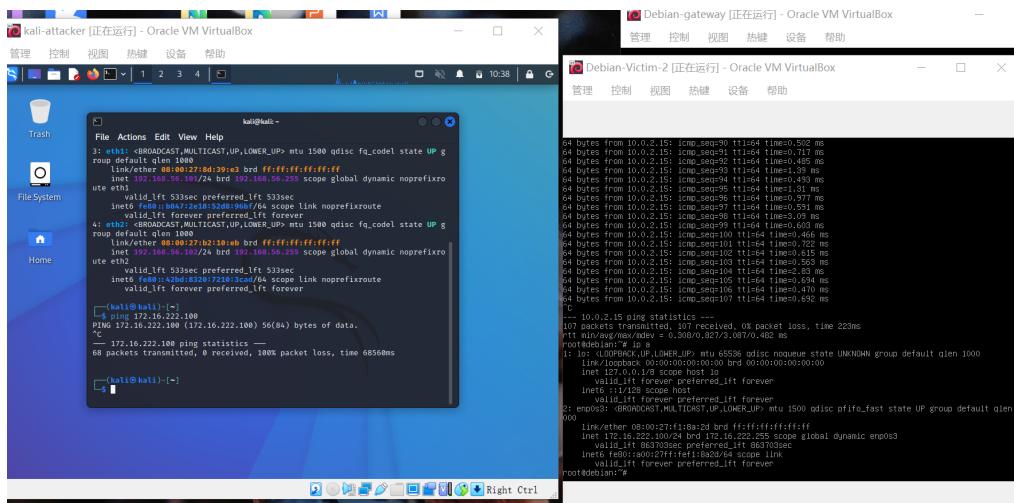


- 攻击者主机无法直接访问靶机

- 访问局域网1内的靶机

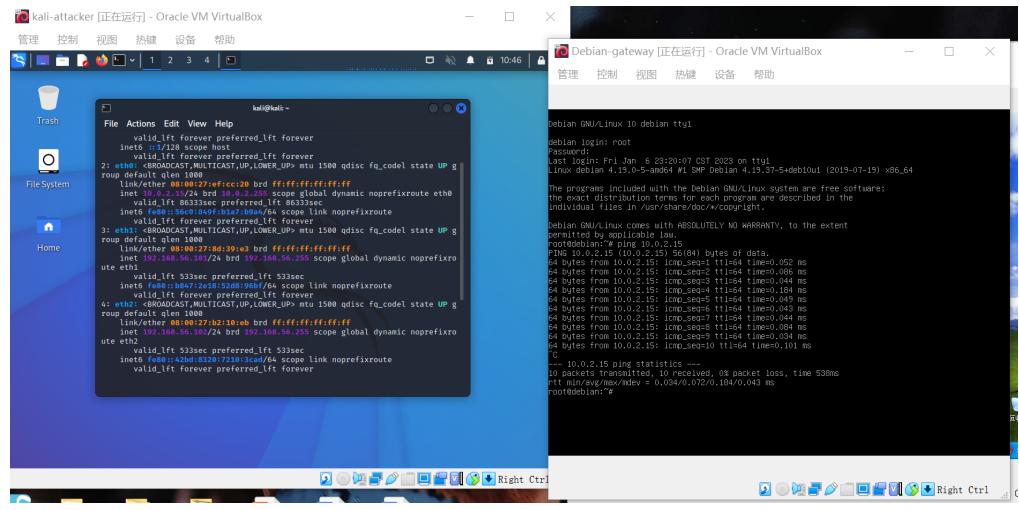


- 访问局域网2内的靶机

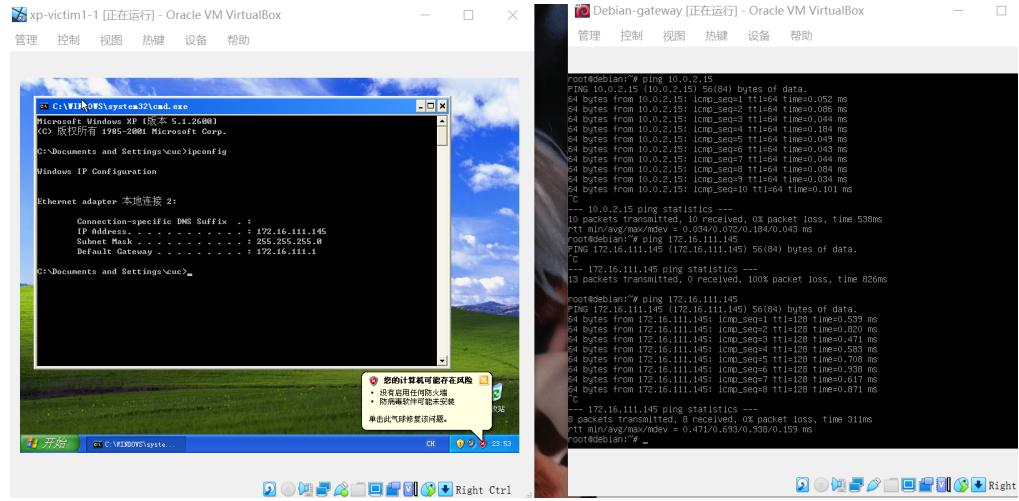


- 网关可以直接访问攻击者主机和靶机

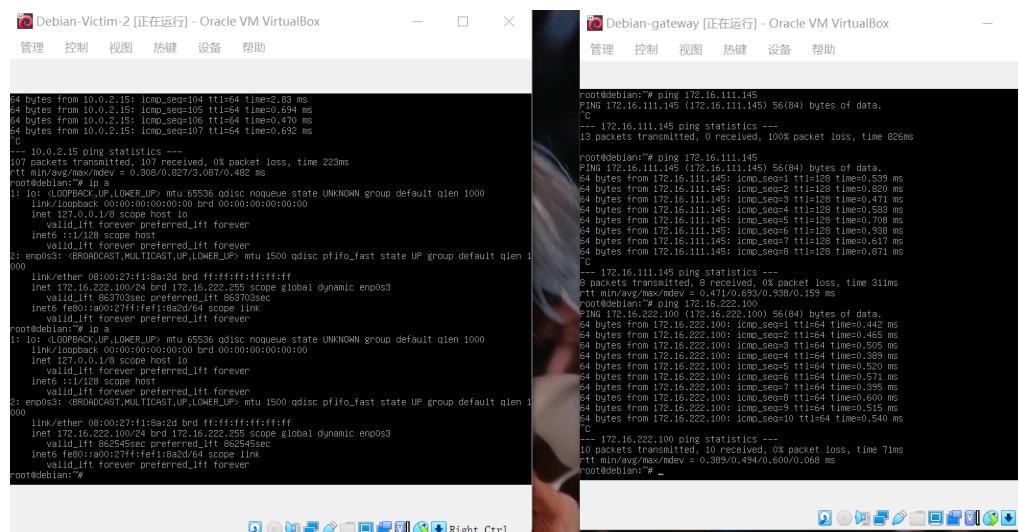
- 访问攻击者主机



## ■ 访问局域网1内的靶机



## ■ 访问局域网2内的靶机



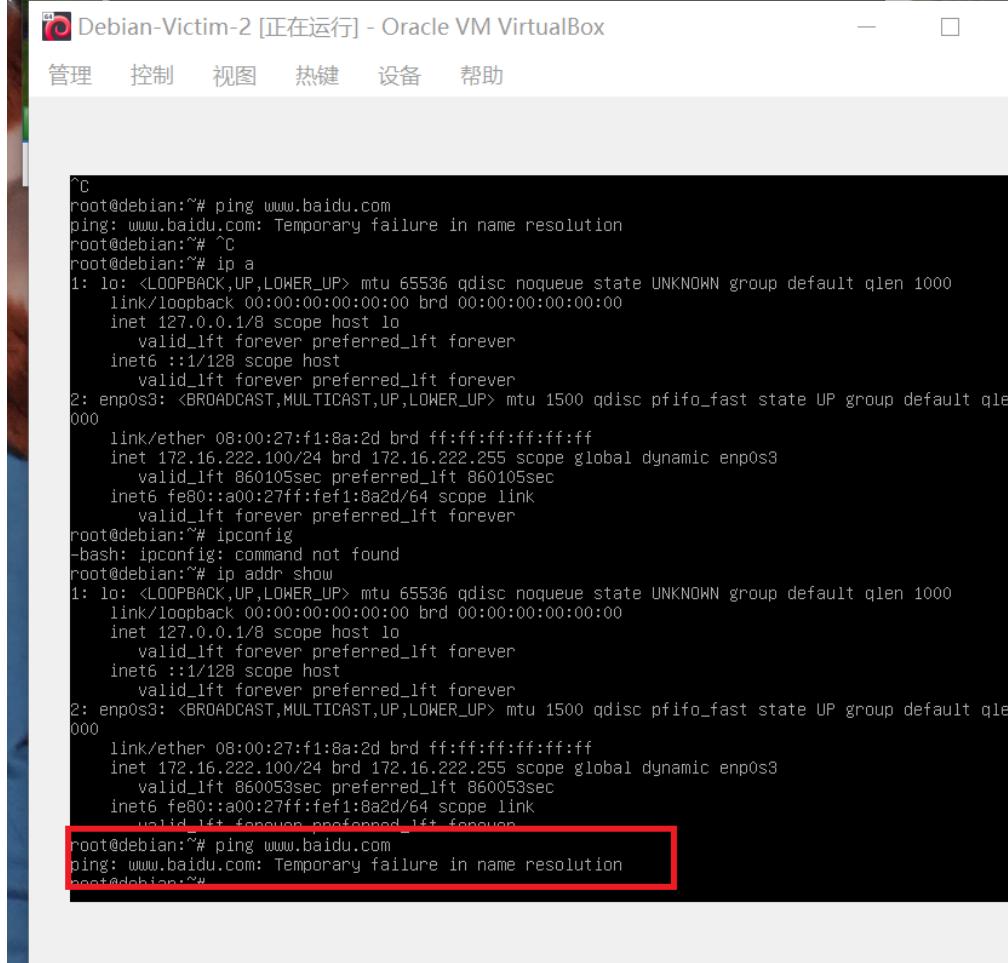
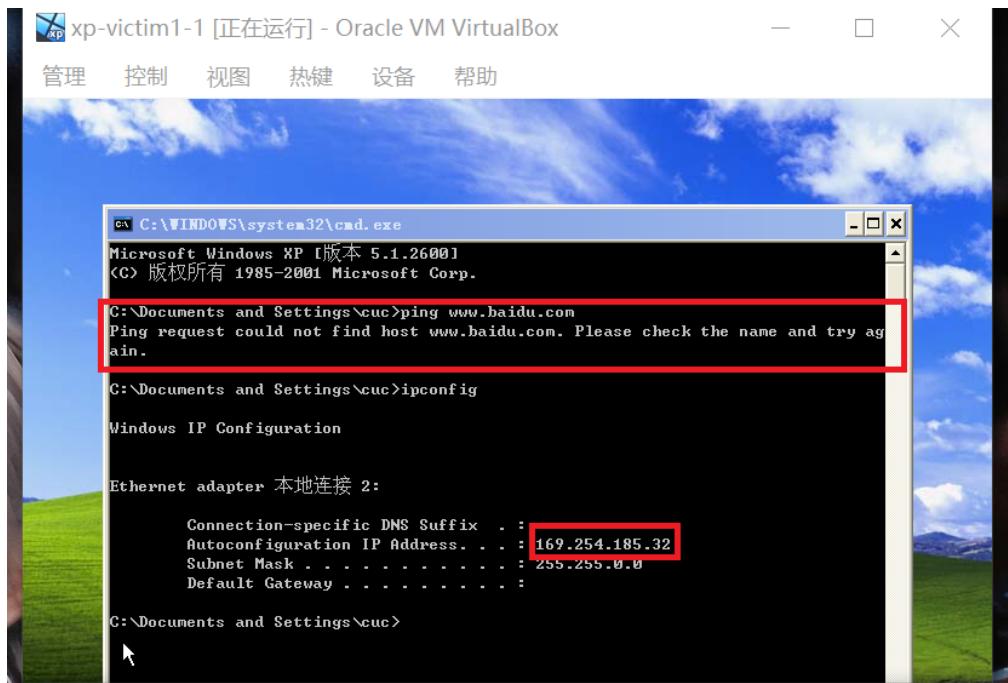
- 靶机的所有对外上下行流量必须经过网关

- 通过观察可以发现，靶机的网关ip 被设置为Gateway enp0 的ip，靶机本身不能上网，靶机只能经由网关对外访问。

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Debian-gateway 正在运行] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The window contains the output of the command "ip a". The output lists network interfaces and their configurations, including several interfaces with IP addresses starting with 172.16. The interface "enp0s3" has an IP address of 10.0.2.15/24. Other interfaces like "enp0s8" and "enp0s9" have IP addresses starting with 172.16.111.1/24 and 172.16.111.2/24 respectively. The interface "enp0s10" has an IP address starting with 172.16.222.1/24. The terminal prompt at the bottom is "root@debian:~#".

```
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 8.003/8.637/10.003/0.547 ms
root@debian:~# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:22:9e:de brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 83657sec preferred_lft 83657sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe22:9ede/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:d5:78:d5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.113/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic enp0s8
        valid_lft 506sec preferred_lft 506sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fed5:78d5/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: enp0s9: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:c3:43:6b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.111.1/24 brd 172.16.111.255 scope global enp0s9
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fec3:436b/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
5: enp0s10: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:d4:22:6b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.222.1/24 brd 172.16.222.255 scope global enp0s10
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fed4:226b/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@debian:~# _
```

- 关闭网关后不能再访问互联网，且靶机的ip地址是169开头的，不是原来的172，是自动获取的



- 所有结点均可以访问互联网

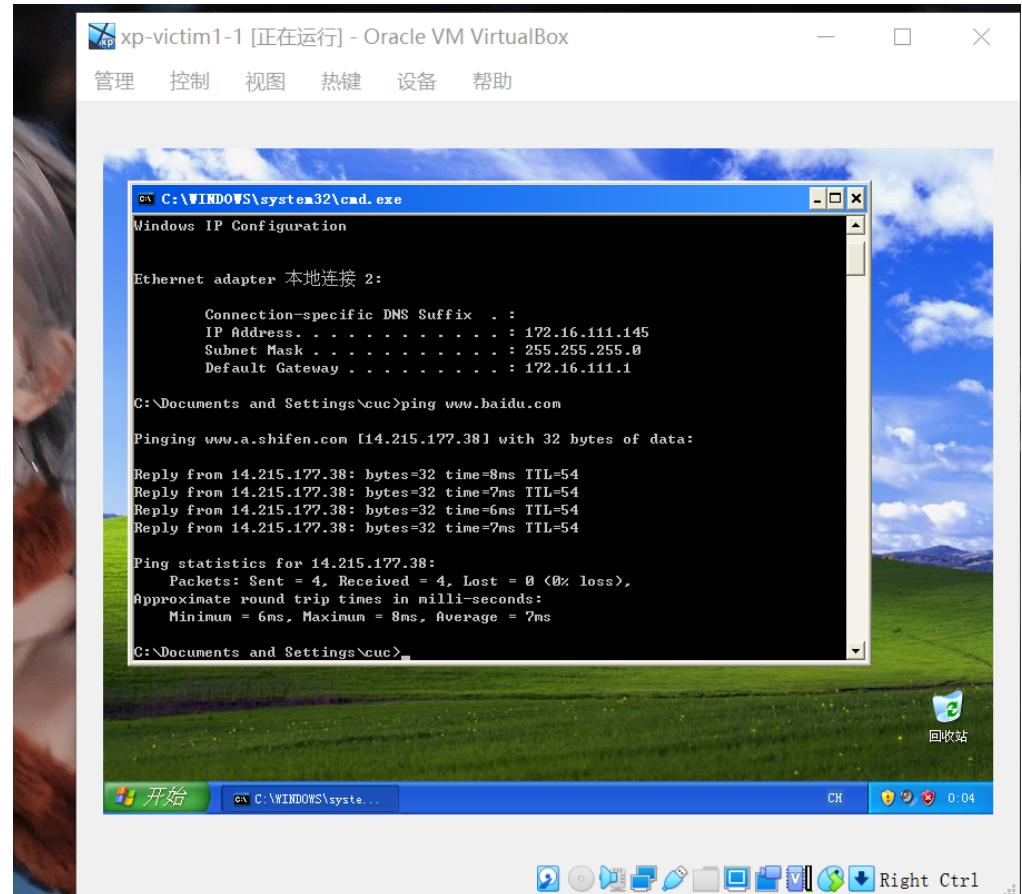
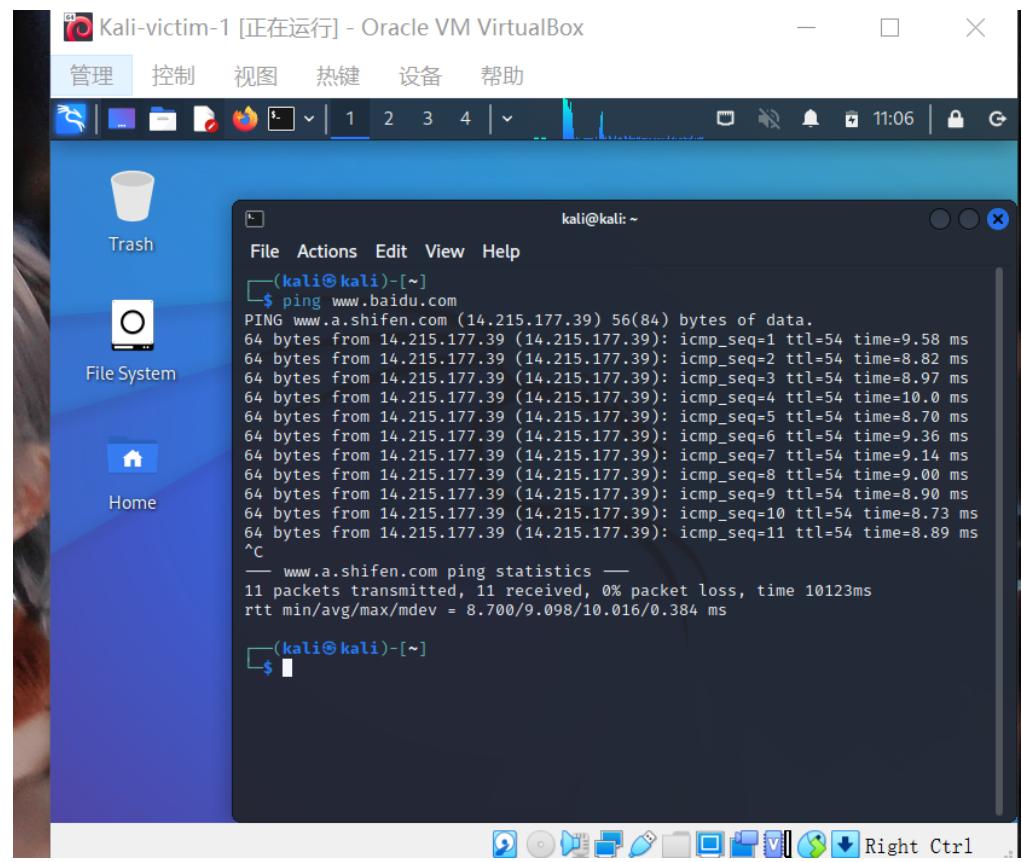
- 网关

```
^C
--- 172.16.111.145 ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 8 received, 0% packet loss, time 311ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.471/0.693/0.938/0.159 ms
root@debian:~# ping 172.16.222.100
PING 172.16.222.100 (172.16.222.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.442 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.465 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.505 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.389 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.520 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.571 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.600 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.515 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.222.100: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.540 ms
^C
--- 172.16.222.100 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 71ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.389/0.494/0.600/0.068 ms
root@debian:~# ping www.baidu.com
PING www.baidu.com (14.215.177.39) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=1 ttl=55 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=2 ttl=55 time=8.81 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=3 ttl=55 time=8.86 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=4 ttl=55 time=8.63 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=5 ttl=55 time=8.34 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=6 ttl=55 time=8.51 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=7 ttl=55 time=8.00 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=8 ttl=55 time=8.81 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=9 ttl=55 time=8.30 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.39 (14.215.177.39): icmp_seq=10 ttl=55 time=8.12 ms
^C
--- www.baidu.com ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 136ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 8.003/8.637/10.003/0.547 ms
root@debian:~#
```

## ■ 攻击者主机

```
^C
--- 172.16.222.145 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 9192ms
^C
--- www.baidu.com ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 7 received, 0% packet loss, time 6005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 6.316/6.614/7.583/0.427 ms
^C
```

## ■ 局域网1



## ■ 局域网2

Debian-Victim-2 [正在运行] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

管理 控制 视图 热键 设备 帮助

```
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:f1:8a:2d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.222.100/24 brd 172.16.222.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 863703sec preferred_lft 863703sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe1:8a2d/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@debian:~# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:f1:8a:2d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.222.100/24 brd 172.16.222.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 862545sec preferred_lft 862545sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe1:8a2d/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@debian:~# ping www.baidu.com
PING www.baidu.com (14.215.177.38) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=1 ttl=54 time=6.87 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=2 ttl=54 time=7.34 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=3 ttl=54 time=6.90 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=4 ttl=54 time=7.84 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=5 ttl=54 time=9.75 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=6 ttl=54 time=6.76 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=7 ttl=54 time=9.91 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=8 ttl=54 time=8.13 ms
64 bytes from 14.215.177.38 (14.215.177.38): icmp_seq=9 ttl=54 time=9.88 ms
^C
--- www.baidu.com ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, time 21ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 6.757/8.151/9.909/1.276 ms
root@debian:~#
```

xp-victim-2 [正在运行] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

管理 控制 视图 热键 设备 帮助

```
C:\> C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [版本 5.1.2600]
(C) 版权所有 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\cuc>ping www.baidu.com

Pinging www.a.shifen.com [14.215.177.38] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 14.215.177.38: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=54
Reply from 14.215.177.38: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=54
Reply from 14.215.177.38: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=54
Reply from 14.215.177.38: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=54

Ping statistics for 14.215.177.38:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 7ms

C:\Documents and Settings\cuc>
```

您的计算机可能存在风险

防病毒软件可能未安装  
单击此气球修复该问题。

## 实验中出现的问题

- 网关无法访问局域网1中的Windows XP

查询资料得可能是XP的防火墙所致，关闭防火墙即可

