从零开始学KALI

环境配置

1.安装KALILinux系统

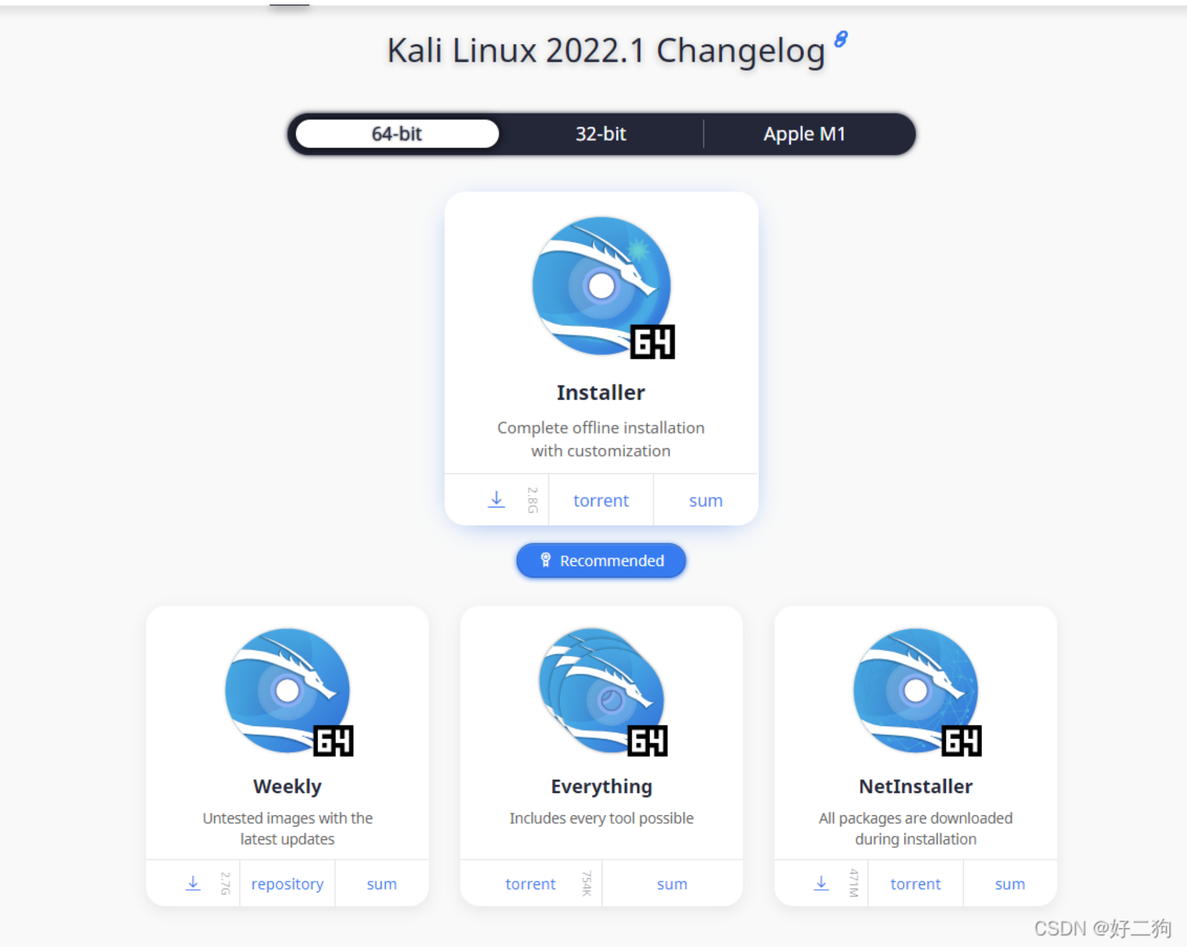
下载Kali镜像

安装kali的方法有很多，但最常用的是在虚拟机，物理机，和docker中安装KALI系统

而我们推荐在虚拟机安装kali系统，利用虚拟机可以借助虚拟机的快照功能，用来备份恢复kali系统。

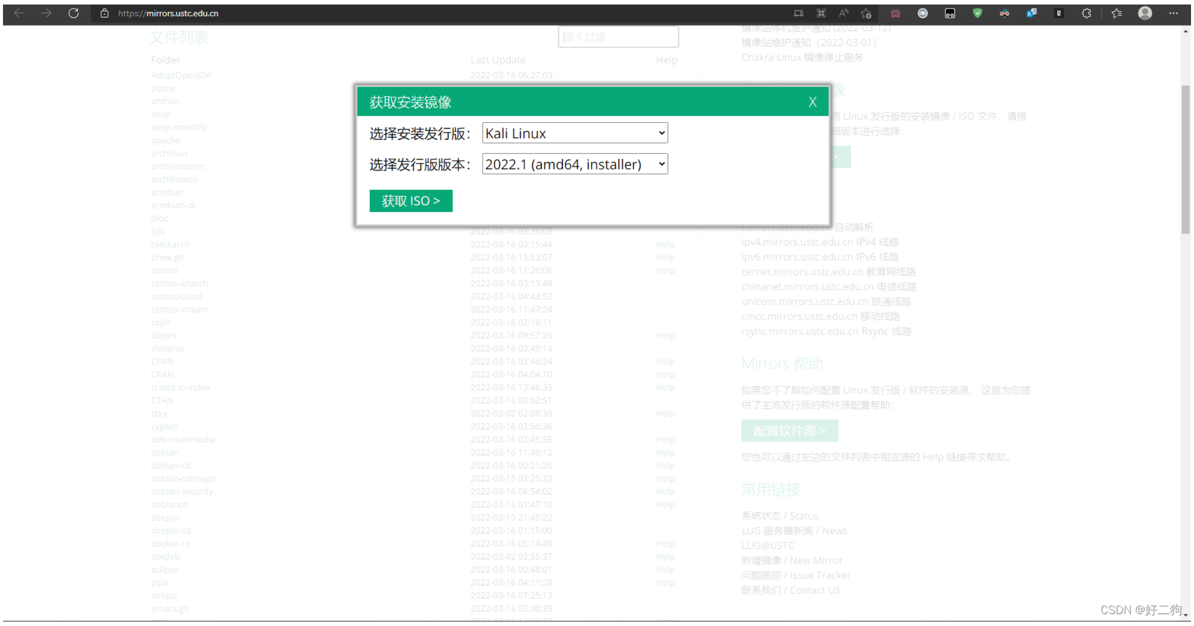
KALI的官方网站： **Kali Linux | Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking Linux Distribution**

我们选择downloads选项，向下滑动即可看到KALI系统的iso镜像，其中包含4个版本，


Kali Linux 2022.1 Changelog
64-bit
32-bit
Apple M1
Installer
Complete offline installation with customization
2.8G
torrent
sum
Recommended
Weekly
Untested images with the latest updates
2.7G
repository
sum
Everything
Includes every tool possible
torrent
754K
sum
NetInstaller
All packages are downloaded during installation
471M
torrent
sum
CSDN @好二狗

分别为Installer（通过自定义完成脱机安装）Weekly（每周更新具有最新的未经测试的镜像---可能不稳定）Everything（包含所有可能的工具）NetInstaller（网络镜像---所有的软件包都在安装过程中下载）

由于KALI的镜像存放在国外的服务器中下载较慢可以使用国内的克隆网站例如中科大开源镜像站（USTC Open Source Software Mirror），清华大学开源镜像站。中科大开源镜像站速度快于清华大学开源镜像站，而且界面明显，在主界面点击获取安装镜像，选择kali linux 和发行版本，建议下载Installer版本。



https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn

文件列表

按 S 过滤

Folder	Last Update	Help
AdoptOpenJDK	2022-03-16 06:27:03	
alpine		
anthon		
aosp		
aosp-monthly		
apache		
archlinux		
archlinuxarm		
archlinuxcn		
armbian		
armbian-dl		
bioc		
bjlx	2022-03-16 03:35:03	
blackarch	2022-03-16 03:15:44	Help
brew.git	2022-03-16 13:53:07	Help
centos	2022-03-16 11:26:06	Help
centos-altarch	2022-03-16 03:13:48	
centos-cloud	2022-03-16 04:43:52	
centos-stream	2022-03-16 11:47:24	
ceph	2022-03-16 02:16:11	
clojars	2022-03-16 09:57:26	Help
cloveros	2022-03-16 03:49:14	
CPAN	2022-03-16 03:46:24	Help
CRAN	2022-03-16 04:04:10	Help
crates.io-index	2022-03-16 13:46:33	Help
CTAN	2022-03-16 08:52:51	
ctex	2022-03-02 02:08:39	Help
cygwin	2022-03-16 03:56:36	
deb-multimedia	2022-03-16 02:45:55	Help
debian	2022-03-16 11:46:12	Help
debian-cd	2022-03-16 00:21:26	Help
debian-cdimage	2022-03-15 03:25:23	Help
debian-security	2022-03-16 08:54:02	Help
debiancn	2022-03-16 01:47:10	Help
deepin	2022-03-15 21:45:22	
deepin-cd	2022-03-16 01:15:00	
docker-ce	2022-03-16 05:14:49	Help
dotdeb	2022-03-02 02:55:37	Help
eclipse	2022-03-16 00:48:01	Help
elpa	2022-03-16 04:11:28	Help
elrepo	2022-03-16 07:25:13	
emacs.git	2022-03-16 03:30:39	

获取安装镜像 X

选择安装发行版：Kali Linux

选择发行版版本：2022.1 (amd64, installer)

镜像站停机维护通知 (2022-03-12)
镜像站维护通知（2022-03-01）
Chakra Linux 镜像停止服务

…流 Linux 发行版的安装镜像 / ISO 文件，请根…细版本进行选择：

mirrors.ustc.edu.cn 自动解析
ipv4.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn IPv4 线路
ipv6.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn IPv6 线路
cernet.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn 教育网线路
chinanet.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn 电信线路
unicom.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn 联通线路
cmcc.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn 移动线路
rsync.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn Rsync 线路

Mirrors 帮助

如果您不了解如何配置 Linux 发行版 / 软件的安装源，这里为您提供了主流发行版的软件源配置帮助：

您也可以通过左边的文件列表中相应源的 Help 链接寻求帮助。

常用链接

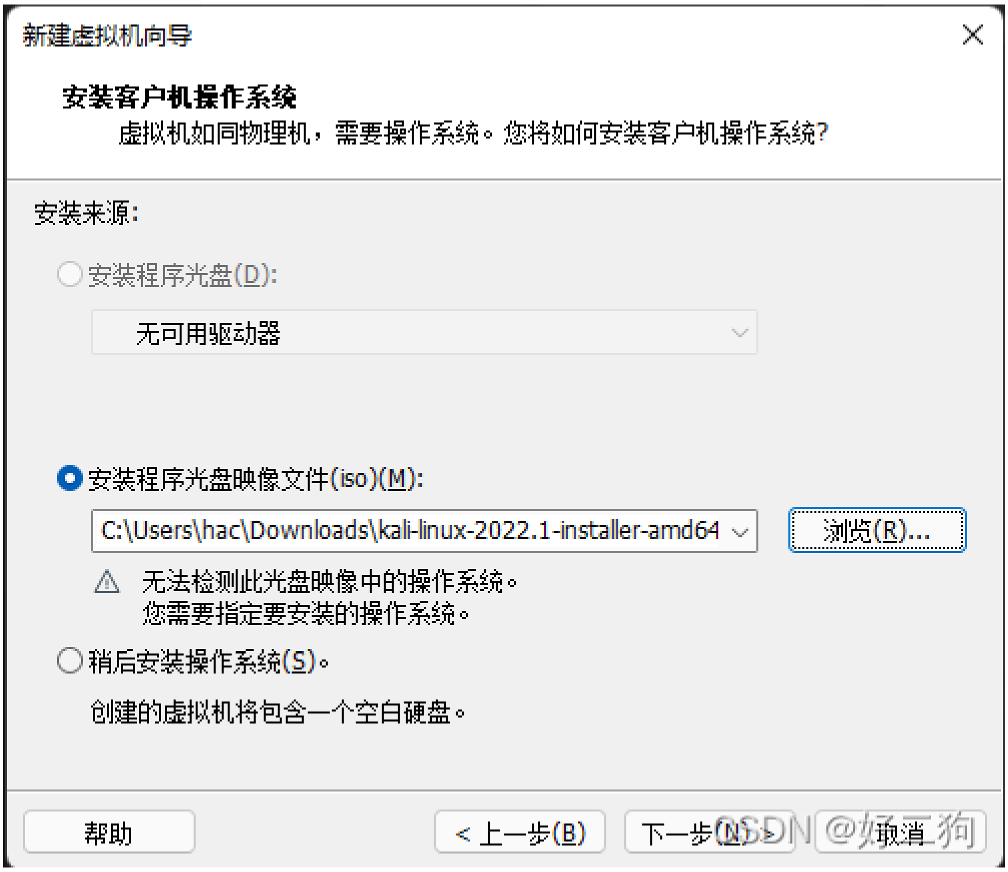
系统状态 / Status
LUG 服务器新闻 / News
LUG@USTC
新增镜像 / New Mirror
问题跟踪 / Issue Tracker
联系我们 / Contact US

下载虚拟机软件

虚拟机是借助于CPU虚拟化功能实现的如要使用虚拟机需要进入BIOS打开CPU虚拟化，部分笔记本默认打开。常见的虚拟机软件有 WindowsHyper-V Oracle VM VirtualBox （开源免费，界面比较复杂，不适合新手）VMware Workstation Player (免费不开源)且有商业版本VMware Workstation Pro 而两者差别不大此教程所使用的软件为VMware Workstation Pro ，建议大家支持正版，下载正版有三十天的试用期(下载Pro版本会自带VMware Workstation Player无需重新下载)

开始安装

打开虚拟机软件（这里以VM16pro为例其他虚拟机软件创建过程相似）选择创建新的虚拟机，选择典型，再选择你下载的镜像



新建虚拟机向导

安装客户机操作系统

虚拟机如同物理机，需要操作系统。您将如何安装客户机操作系统?

安装来源:

○ 安装程序光盘(D):

无可用驱动器

● 安装程序光盘映像文件(iso)(M):

C:\Users\hac\Downloads\kali-linux-2022.1-installer-amd64

⚠ 无法检测此光盘映像中的操作系统。
您需要指定要安装的操作系统。

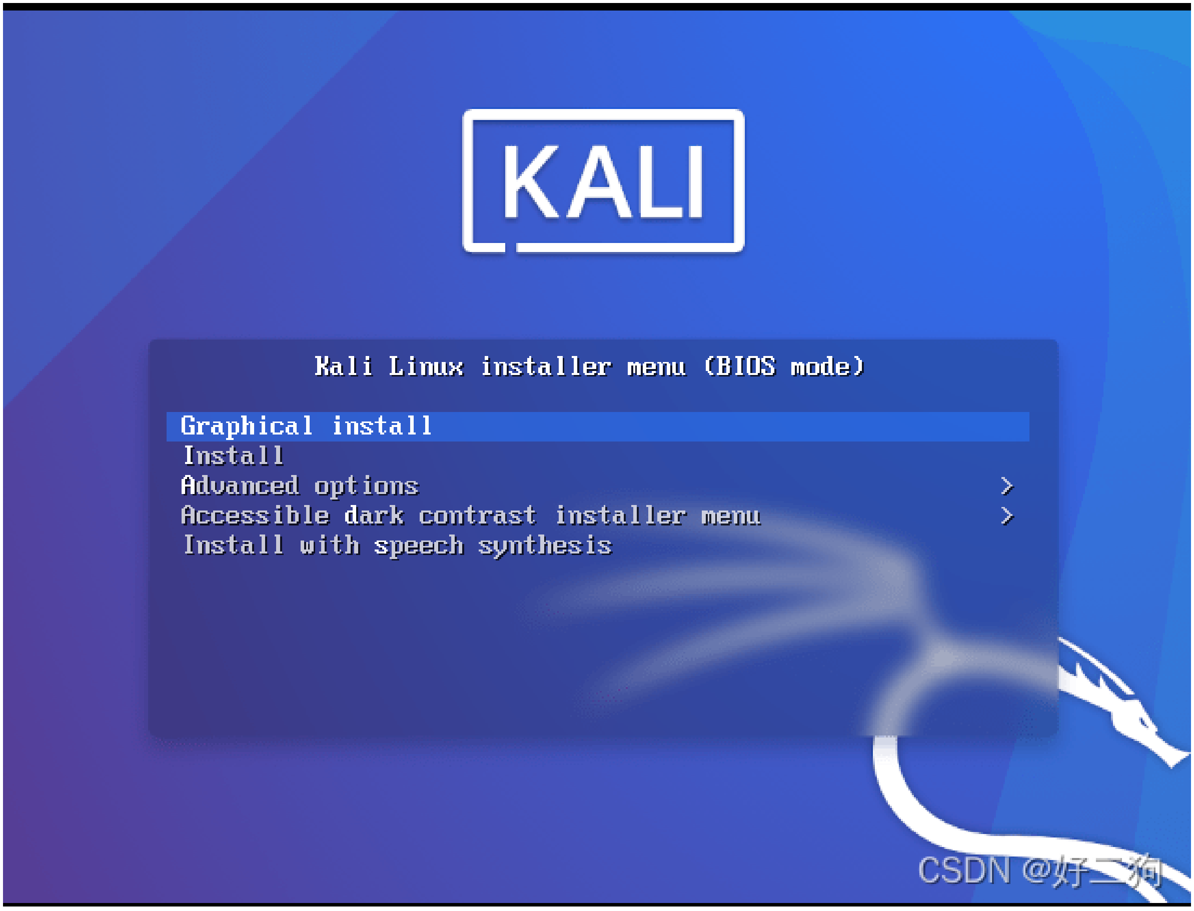
○ 稍后安装操作系统(S)。

创建的虚拟机将包含一个空白硬盘。

选择Linux 版本为Debian10.x64位

建议为虚拟机分配40GB的磁盘空间（分配40GB并不会立马占用四十GB，而是按照镜像的实际大小）完成后开启虚拟机即可

选择第一项图像化安装[外链图片转存失败,源站可能有防盗链机制,建议将图片保存下来直接上传(img-

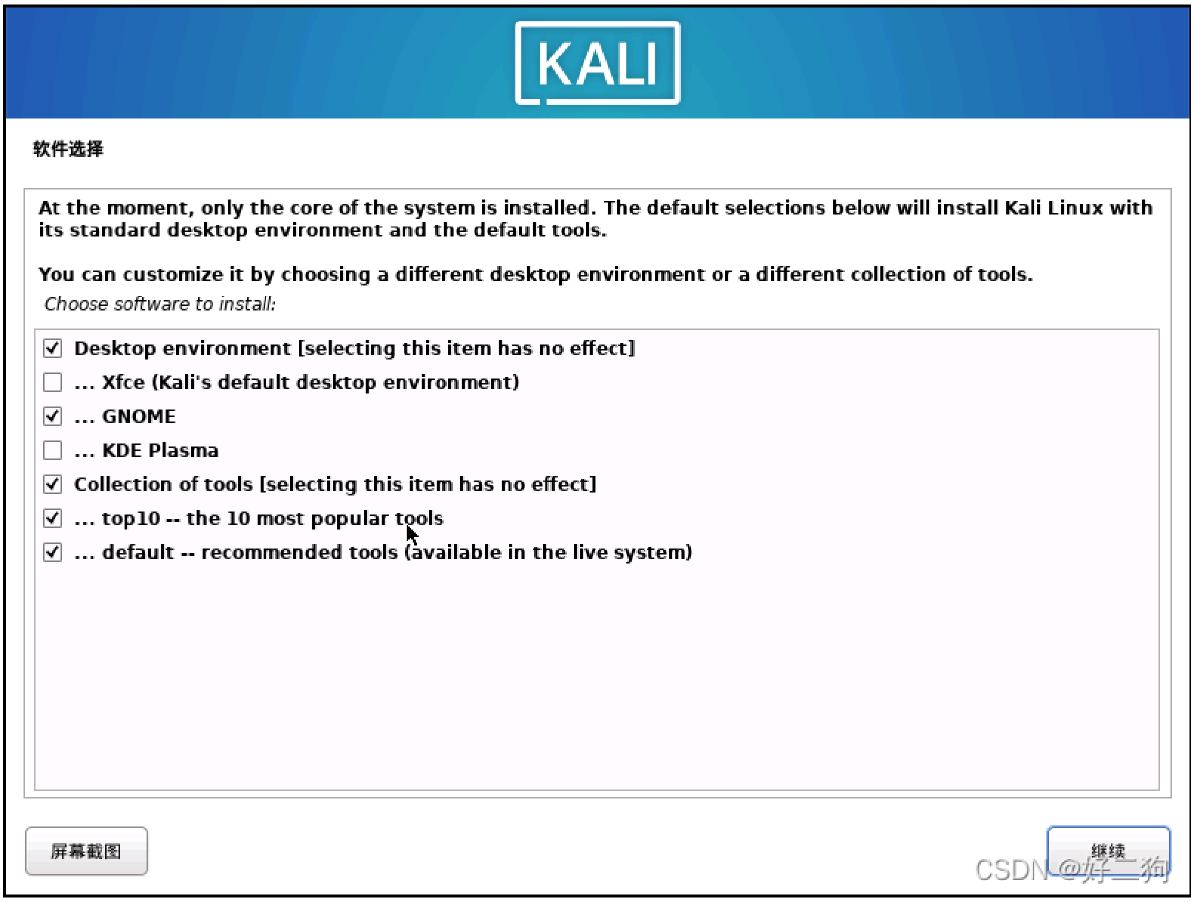


Kali Linux installer menu (BIOS mode)

KALI
Graphical install
Install
Advanced options >
Accessible dark contrast installer menu >
Install with speech synthesis
CSDN @好二狗

进入虚拟机后如要进入物理机可以按快捷键Ctrl+Alt即可返回物理机

之后按照步骤进行安装即可在磁盘分区时直接使用默认设置即可，在最后选择是即可完成分区。



软件选择

At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. The default selections below will install Kali Linux with its standard desktop environment and the default tools.

You can customize it by choosing a different desktop environment or a different collection of tools.

Choose software to install:

- ☑ Desktop environment [selecting this item has no effect]
- ☐ ... Xfce (Kali's default desktop environment)
- ☑ ... GNOME
- ☐ ... KDE Plasma
- ☑ Collection of tools [selecting this item has no effect]
- ☑ ... top10 -- the 10 most popular tools
- ☑ ... default -- recommended tools (available in the live system)

建议桌面环境选择GNOME桌面，默认的Xfce桌面无法使用全局代理

2.配置KALI

安装VMwareTools

VMwareTools可以实现虚拟机与物理机之间的文件传输和复制粘贴

一般vmware虚拟机安装完成后就会自动给虚拟机安VMwareTools

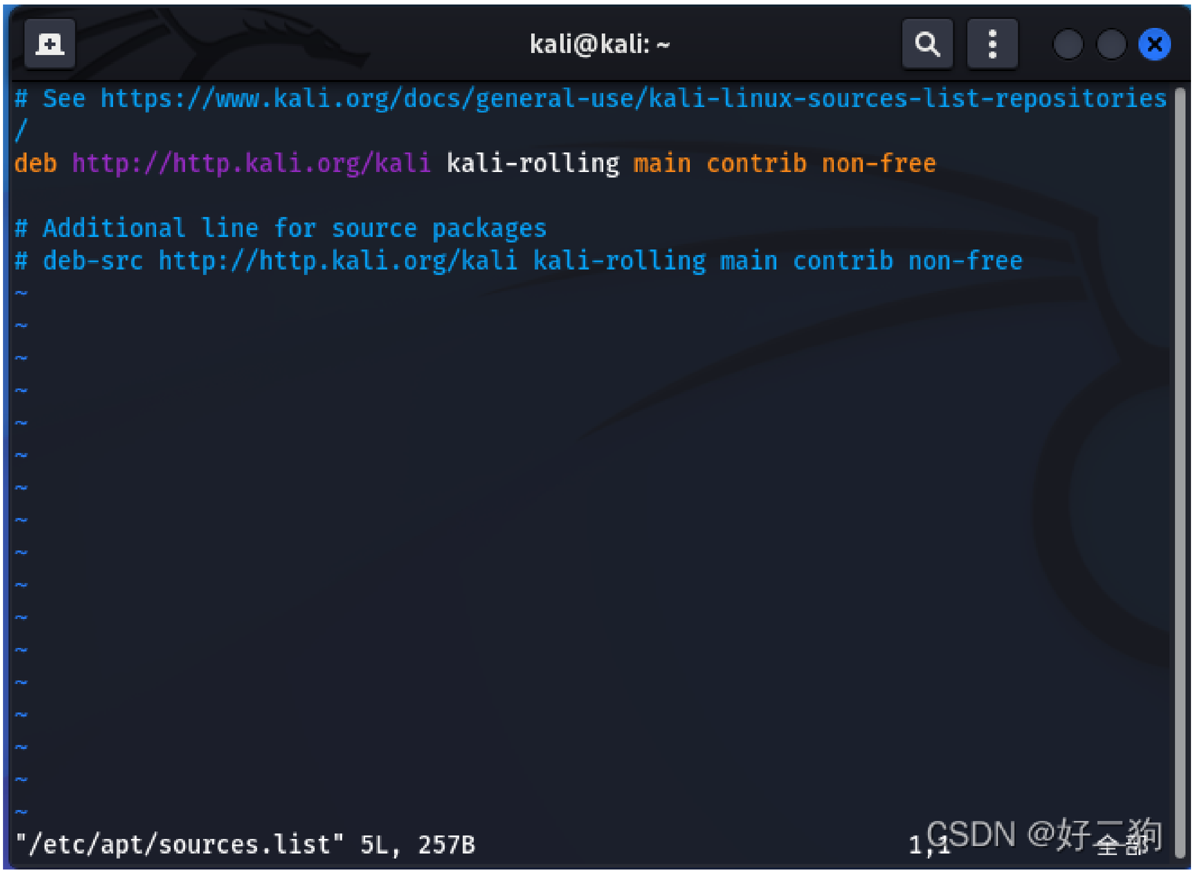
为KALI跟换软件源

打开终端

使用Vim编辑 /etc/apt/sources.list 文件, 在文件最前面添加以下条目：

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo vim /etc/apt/sources.list

我们信任您已经从系统管理员那里了解了日常注意事项。
总结起来无外乎这三点：

    #1) 尊重别人的隐私。
    #2) 输入前要先考虑(后果和风险)。
    #3) 权力越大，责任越大。

[sudo] kali 的密码：
```

"linux输入密码时不会显示任何东西直接输入就可以密码是你安装时创建的账户的密码"



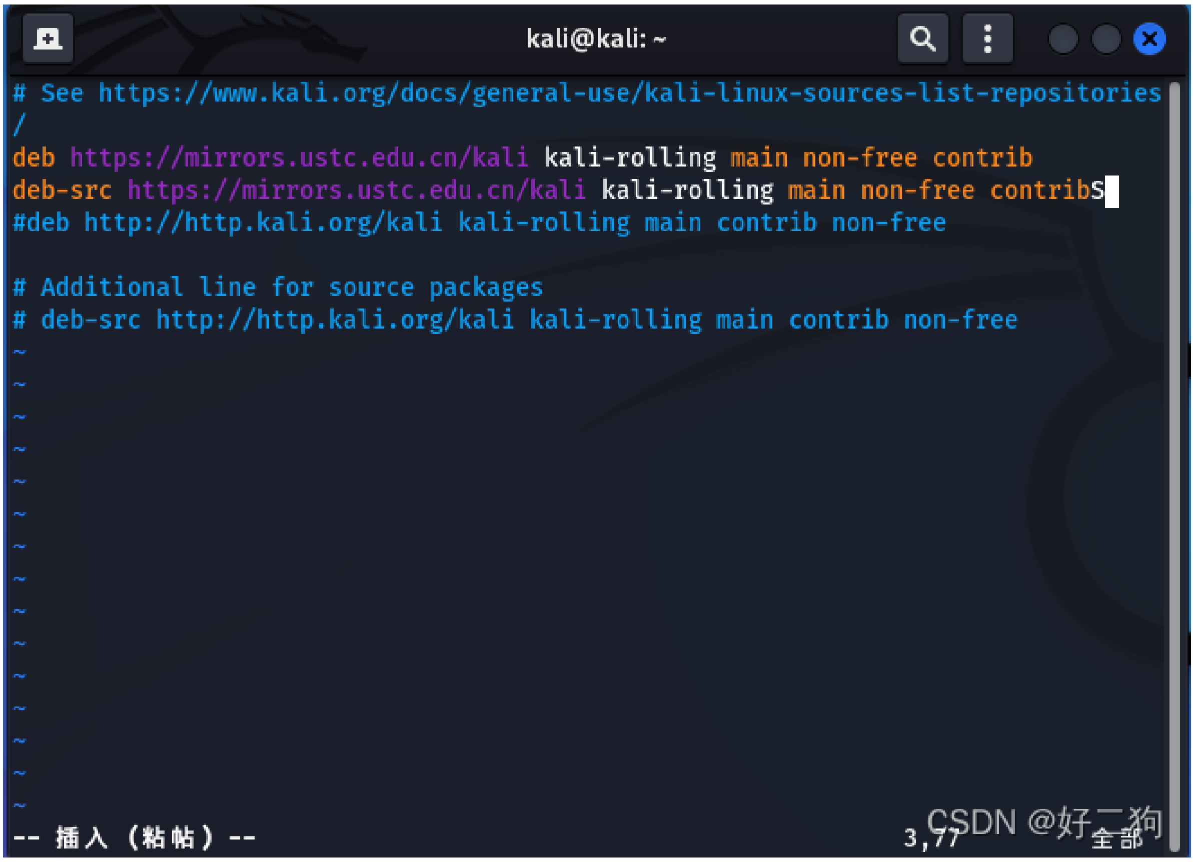
```
# See https://www.kali.org/docs/general-use/kali-linux-sources-list-repositories
/
deb http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling main contrib non-free

# Additional line for source packages
# deb-src http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling main contrib non-free
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
"/etc/apt/sources.list" 5L, 257B                                   1,1          全部
```

按字母i进入编辑模式

在KALI的默认源前添加"#"代表注释

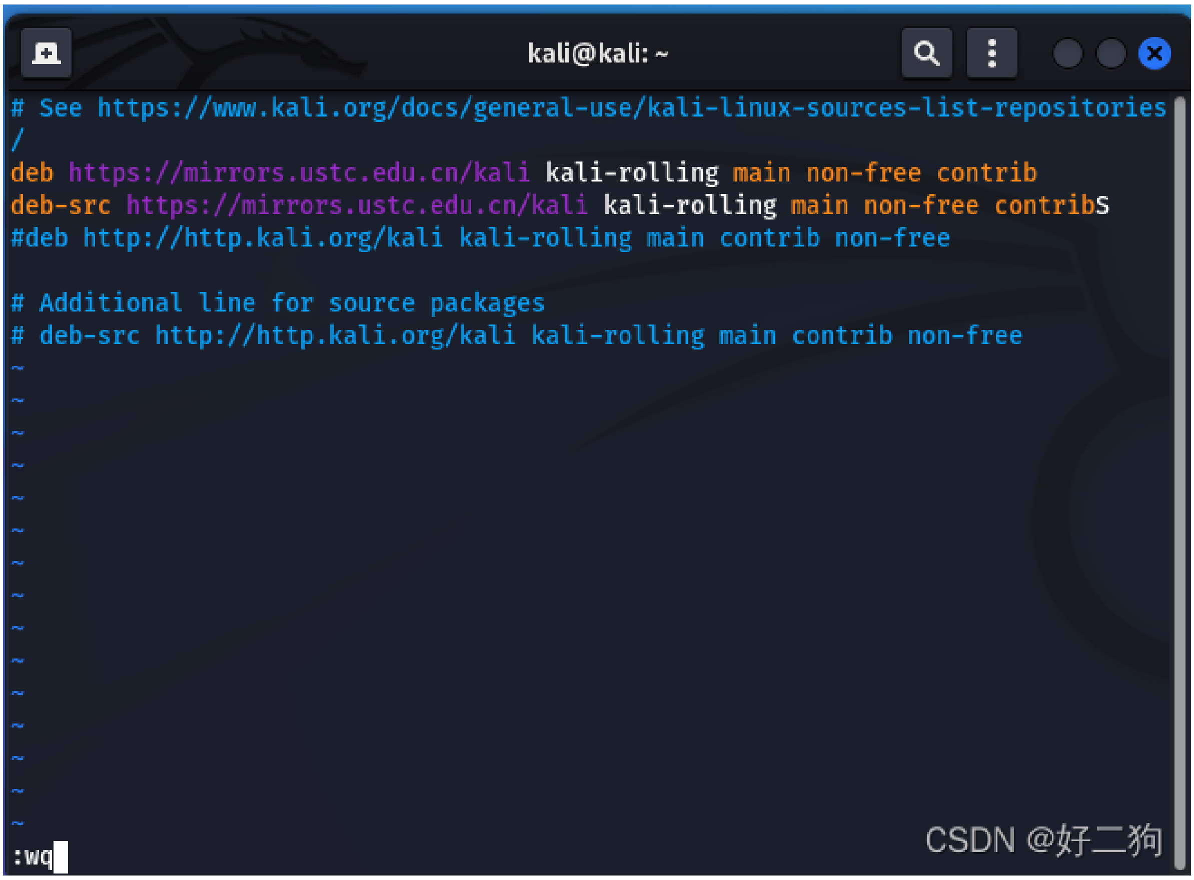
再把下面的链接复制到文件中去，Linux中的粘贴快捷键为Ctrl+Shift+V

```
deb https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/kali kali-rolling main non-free contrib
deb-src https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/kali kali-rolling main non-free contrib
```



```
# See https://www.kali.org/docs/general-use/kali-linux-sources-list-repositories
/
deb https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/kali kali-rolling main non-free contrib
deb-src https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/kali kali-rolling main non-free contribS
#deb http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling main contrib non-free

# Additional line for source packages
# deb-src http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling main contrib non-free
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
-- 插入 (粘帖) --                                                      3,77          全部
```

按键盘上的ESC键退出编辑模式再安"："冒号键输入wq回车保存退出，注意看这张图的最下面就是输入的：wq



```
# See https://www.kali.org/docs/general-use/kali-linux-sources-list-repositories
/
deb https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/kali kali-rolling main non-free contrib
deb-src https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/kali kali-rolling main non-free contribS
#deb http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling main contrib non-free

# Additional line for source packages
# deb-src http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling main contrib non-free
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:wq
```

更改完 sources.list 文件后请运行 sudo apt update 更新索引以生效。

更新KALI

通常安装的KALI不是最新的版本我们需要执行

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo apt upgrade
```

进行更新，更新可能升级内核，更新完后建议重启虚拟机，以使更新的内核生效。

如果更新过程中遇到这个问题

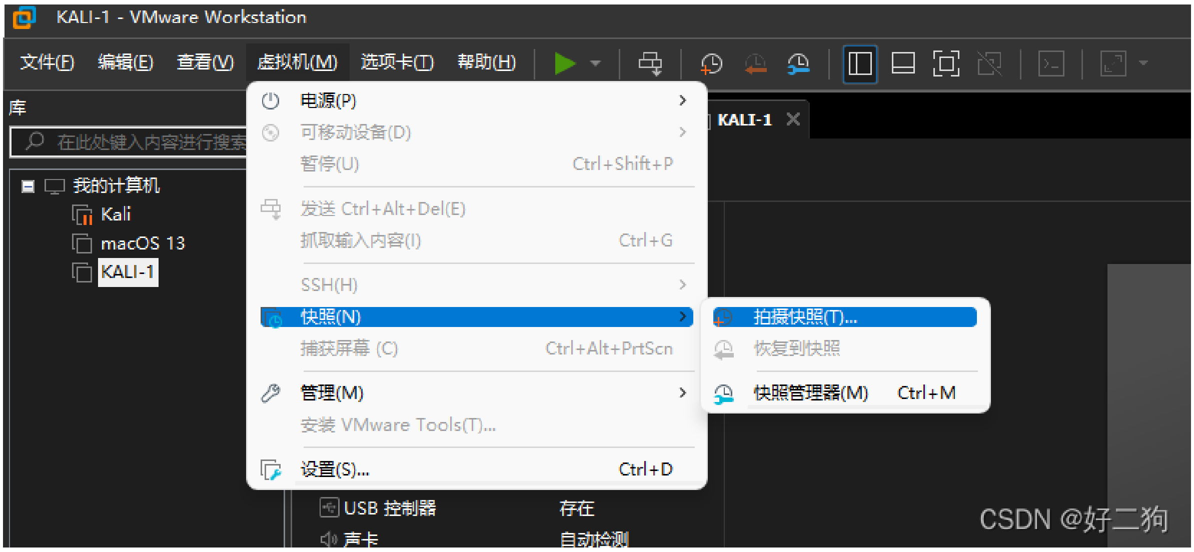
```
下列软件包有未满足的依赖关系：
 libwacom9 : 依赖: libwacom-common (= 2.1.0-2) 但是 1.12-1 正要被安装
E: 破损的软件包
```

可以执行如下命令

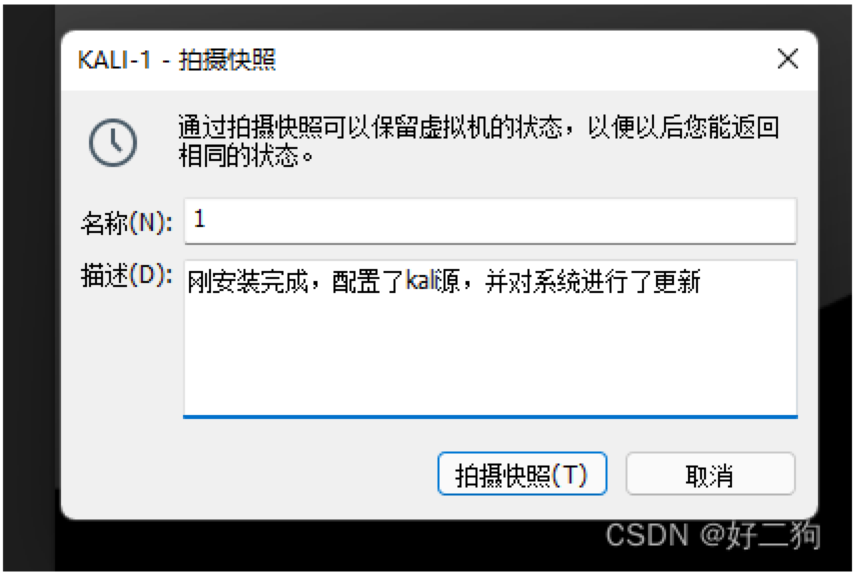
```
sudo apt install libwacom9 libwacom2-
```

之后再重新执行更新命令

备份虚拟机



点击虚拟机 > 快照 > 拍摄快照



KALI-1 - 拍摄快照

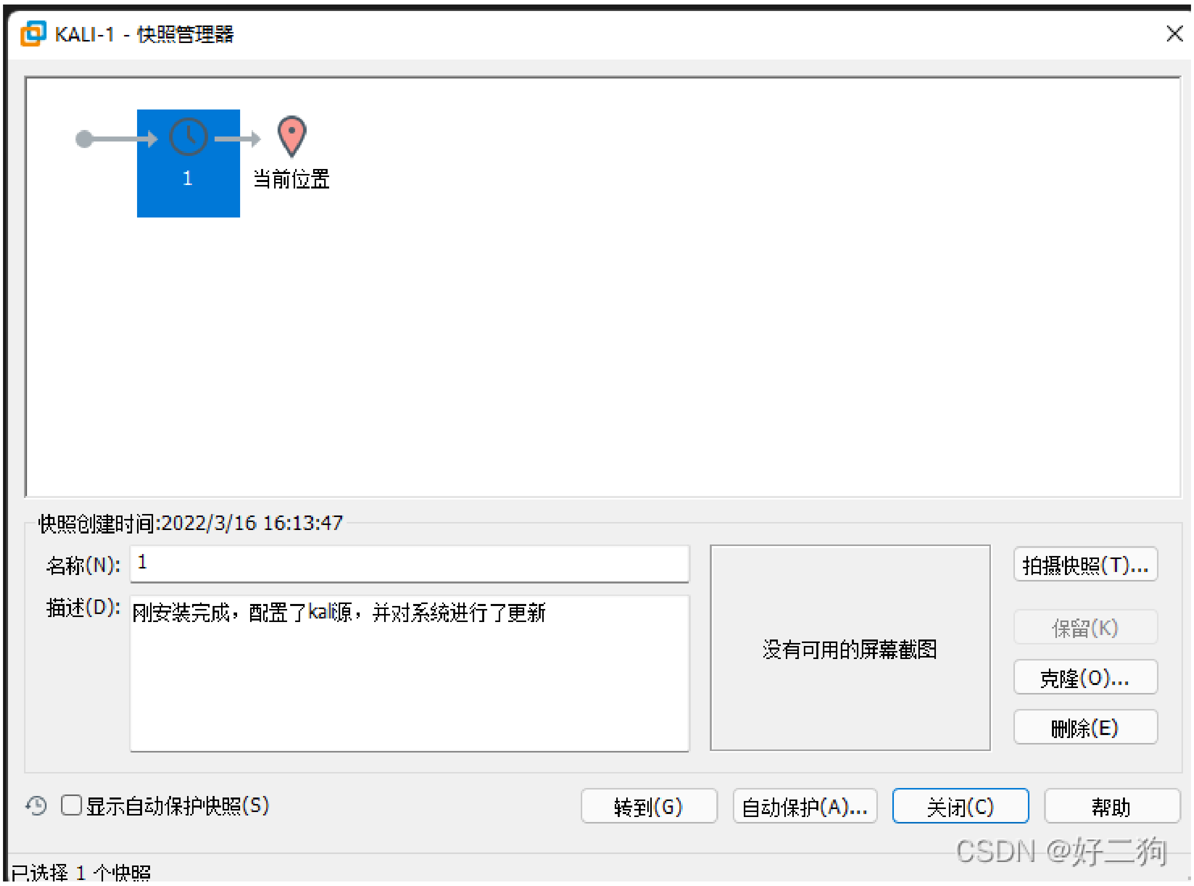
通过拍摄快照可以保留虚拟机的状态，以便以后您能返回相同的状态。

名称(N): 1

描述(D): 刚安装完成，配置了kali源，并对系统进行了更新

可以在此对拍摄的快照填写相关描述

如要恢复快照，点击虚拟机 > 快照 > 快照管理器



快照创建时间:2022/3/16 16:13:47

名称(N): 1

描述(D): 刚安装完成，配置了kali源，并对系统进行了更新

已选择 1 个快照

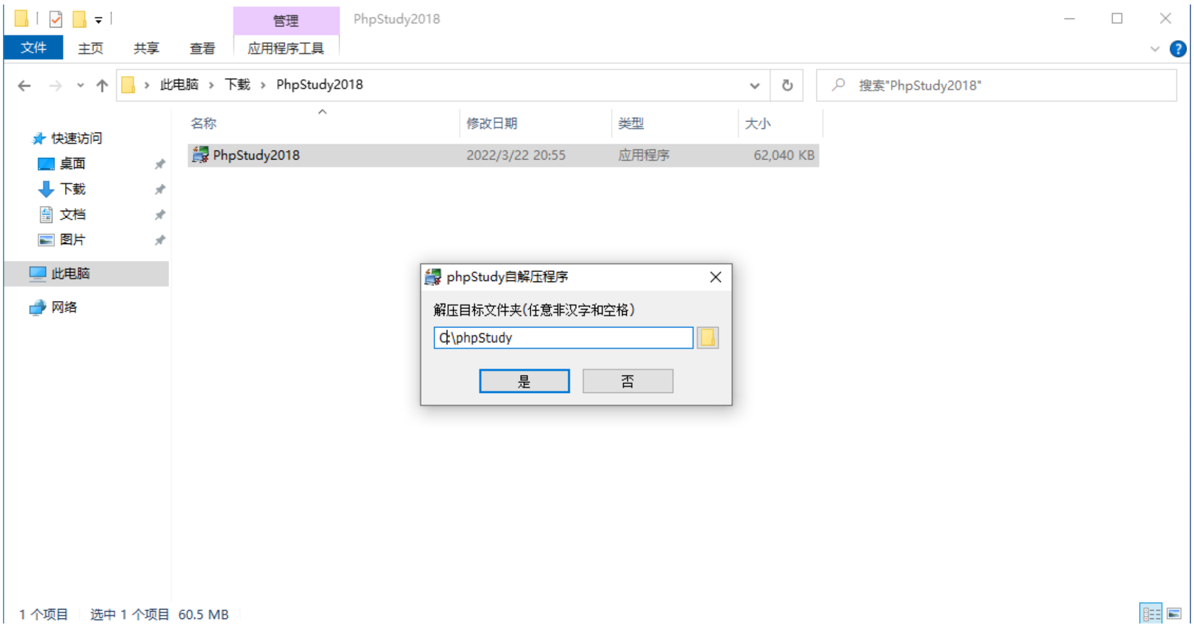
再选择拍摄的快照点击转到即可。

3.通过phpstudy搭建靶场环境

phpstudy下载地址：https://www.xp.cn/download.html

笔者在这里选择2018版的操作简单，容易上手。

下载完成后将压缩包进行解压安装



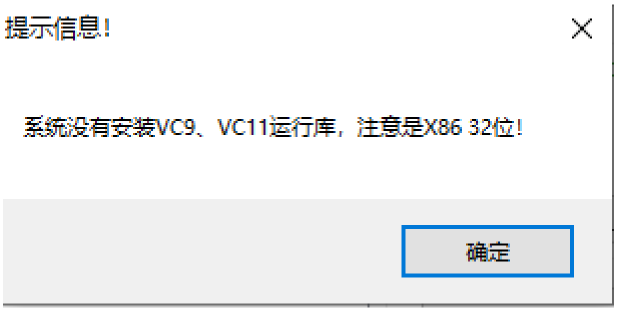
名称	修改日期	类型	大小
PhpStudy2018	2022/3/22 20:55	应用程序	62,040 KB

解压目标文件夹(任意非汉字和空格)

c:\phpStudy

1 个项目　选中 1 个项目 60.5 MB

选择目录后点击是即可

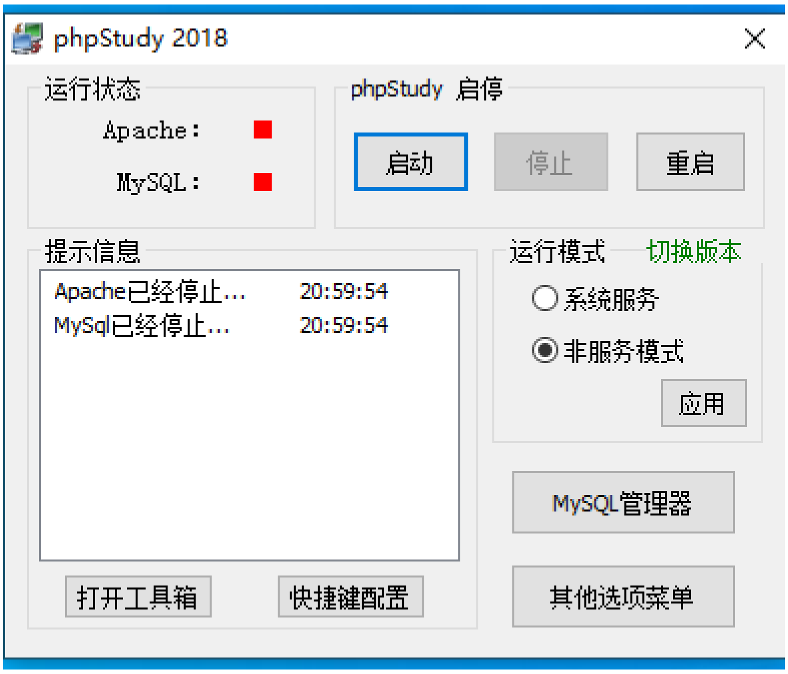


提示信息！

系统没有安装VC9、VC11运行库，注意是X86 32位！

安装完成会提示没有运行库我们点击是确定后会直接跳转下载运行库

我们直接选择缺少的运行库下载即可，下载完成相应的运行库后，点击启动按钮，



phpStudy 2018

运行状态

Apache： 🟥

MySQL： 🟥

提示信息

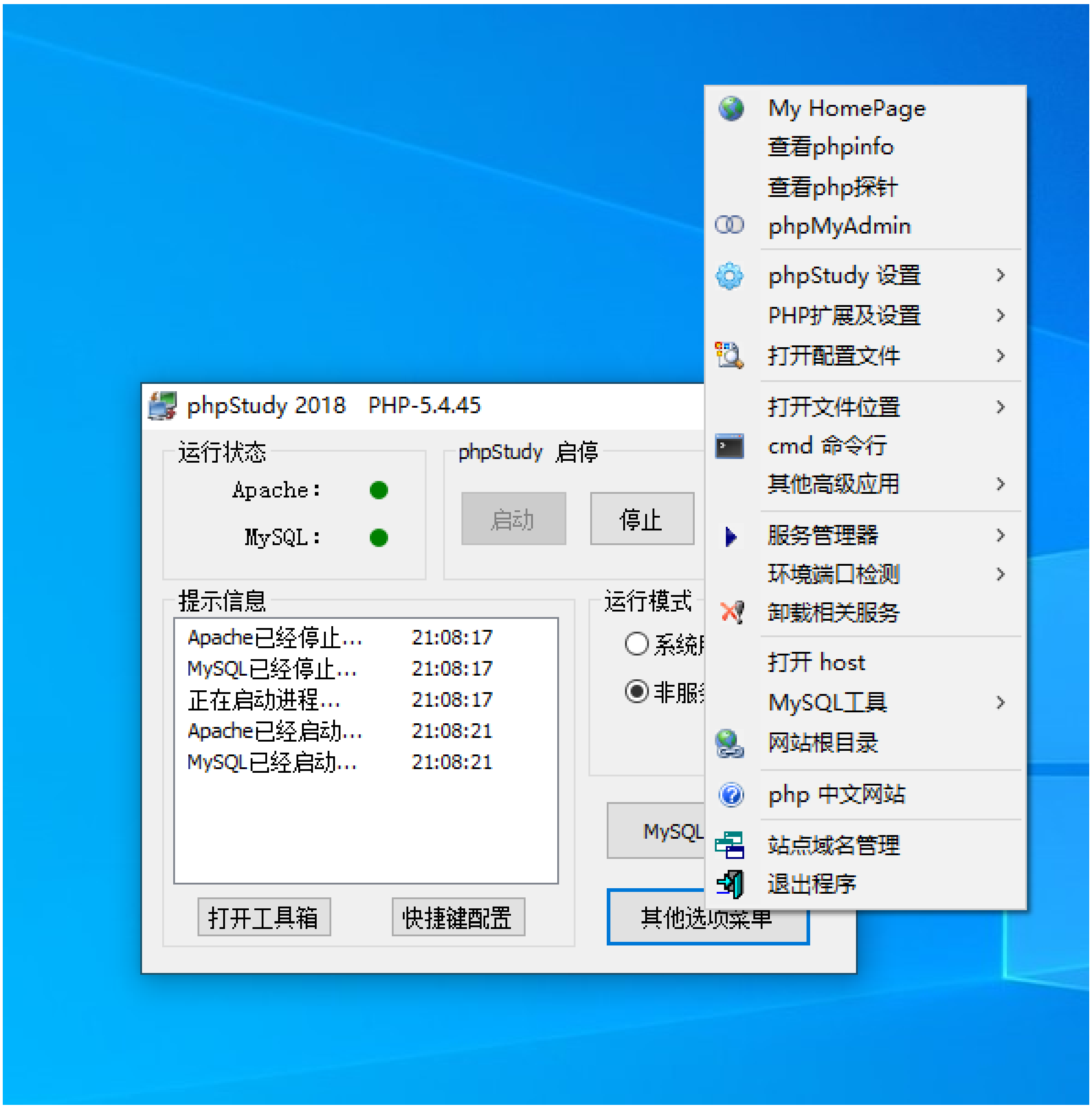
```
Apache已经停止...     20:59:54
MySql已经停止...      20:59:54
```

运行模式

○ 系统服务

● 非服务模式

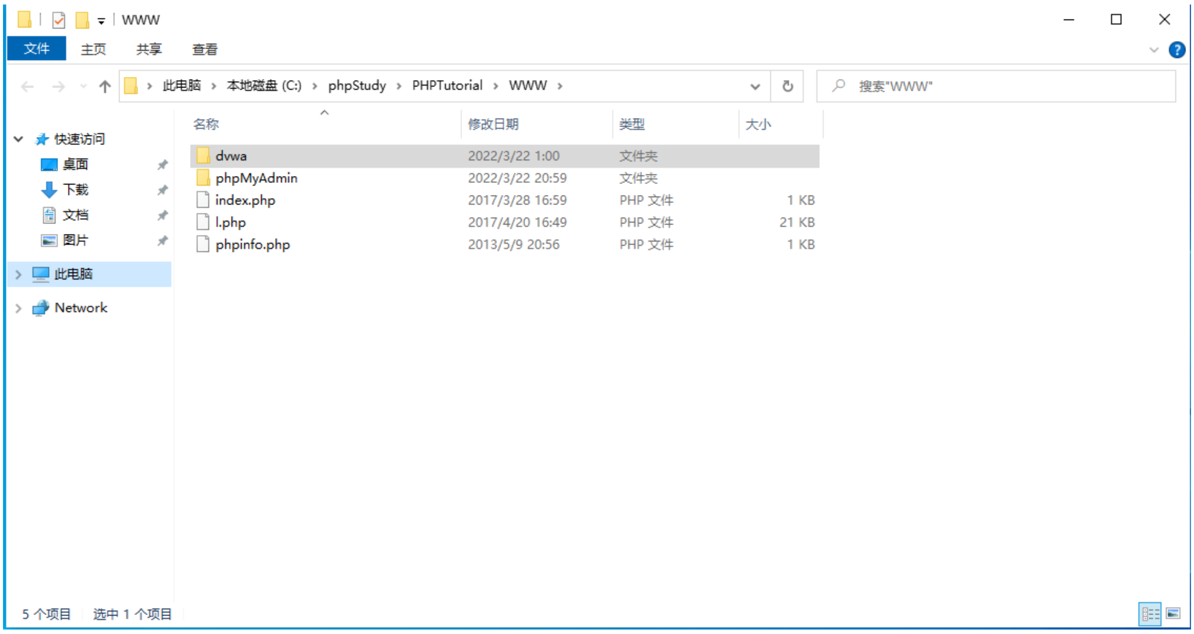
我们选择打开网站根目录将靶场的源码解压复制到网站根目录



```
Apache已经停止...    21:08:17
MySQL已经停止...     21:08:17
正在启动进程...      21:08:17
Apache已经启动...    21:08:21
MySQL已经启动...     21:08:21
```

DVWA靶场源码下载地址：https://github.com/digininja/DVWA/archive/master.zip

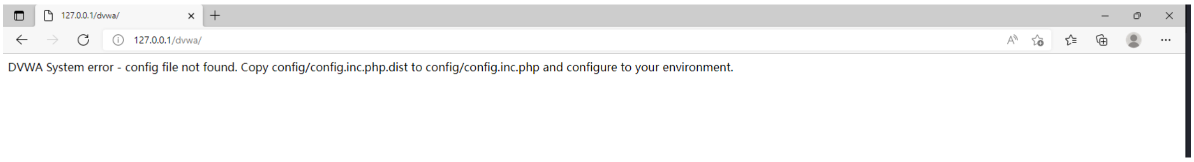
我们将解压的源码文件夹重命名为dvwa，方便在浏览器中访问。



名称	修改日期	类型	大小
dvwa	2022/3/22 1:00	文件夹	
phpMyAdmin	2022/3/22 20:59	文件夹	
index.php	2017/3/28 16:59	PHP 文件	1 KB
l.php	2017/4/20 16:49	PHP 文件	21 KB
phpinfo.php	2013/5/9 20:56	PHP 文件	1 KB

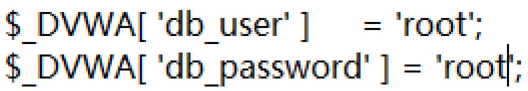
我们可以直接在浏览器输入虚拟机的IP地址（直接在虚拟机中按windows键加R键输入CMD，在命令提示符中输入ipconfig查看ip地址，如果在物理机安装的话可以直接在浏览器输入127.0.0.1/dvwa）后面加上/dvwa（就是我们下载的源码文件夹的名字）

我们访问后看到浏览器报错



DVWA System error - config file not found. Copy config/config.inc.php.dist to config/config.inc.php and configure to your environment.

其报错的意思为让我们吧dvwa目录下的config文件夹下的config.inc.php.dist重命名为config.inc.php然后同时修改这个文件



```
$_DVWA[ 'db_user' ]     = 'root';
$_DVWA[ 'db_password' ] = 'root';
```

把原来的数据库账户名和密码改为root即可，我们再次刷新点击创建数据库，就完成了DVWA靶场的搭建。

DVWA的默认登录帐号密码为admin；password

信息收集

1.通过nmap对网站进行主动信息收集

nmap分为两个版本命令行版本和可视化版本（Zenmap），而kali包含了命令行版本的nmap，由于Zenmap的Linux版本只有.rpm包格式，而kali支持的包格式为.deb格式，所以无法在Kali中安装，可以在Windows，macos，和支持.rpm包格式的Linux系统安装，例如Redhat系统。

通过namp扫描网站开放的端口

```
namp [网站ip地址或域名]
```

例如我们扫描DVWA靶场

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap  192.168.236.130
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-23 08:01 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.236.130
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT     STATE SERVICE
80/tcp   open  http
3306/tcp open  mysql
5357/tcp open  wsdapi

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.00 seconds
```

PORT ：端口

STATE：状态

SERVICE：服务

我们可以看到当前的网站开放了80，3306，5357端口，所对应的服务分别为http，mysql，wsdapi服务

指定DNS域名解析服务器

```
nmap --dns-servers [DNS服务器地址如8.8.8.8] [IP或网址]
```

例如我们指定DNS服务器为8.8.8.8（Google域名解析服务器）来扫描nmap靶场scanme.nmap.org（依据中华人民共和国网络安全法规定，未经网站授权禁止对网站扫描。）

```
nmap --dns-servers 8.8.8.8 scanme.nmap.org
```

扫描结果如下

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap --dns-servers 8.8.8.8 scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-23 08:27 CST
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Other addresses for scanme.nmap.org (not scanned): 2600:3c01::f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f
Not shown: 990 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE    SERVICE
22/tcp    filtered ssh
53/tcp    open     domain
80/tcp    open     http
135/tcp   filtered msrpc
139/tcp   filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp   filtered microsoft-ds
593/tcp   filtered http-rpc-epmap
4444/tcp  filtered krb524
9929/tcp  open     nping-echo
31337/tcp open     Elite

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 38.79 seconds
```

使用-Pn参数停止使用ICMP数据请求

使用-Pn参数停用ICMP数据请求，以用来绕过防火墙。

```
nmap -Pn scanme.nmap.org
```

扫描结果如下

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -Pn scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-23 08:40 CST
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Other addresses for scanme.nmap.org (not scanned): 2600:3c01::f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f
Not shown: 990 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE    SERVICE
22/tcp    filtered ssh
53/tcp    open     domain
```

```
80/tcp    open     http
135/tcp   filtered msrpc
139/tcp   filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp   filtered microsoft-ds
593/tcp   filtered http-rpc-epmap
4444/tcp  filtered krb524
9929/tcp  open     nping-echo
31337/tcp open     Elite

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 44.96 seconds
```

使用-p参数来指定扫描的端口

例如指定扫描1-1000端口

```
namp -p 1-1000 [ip]
```

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -p 1-1000 scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-23 08:59 CST
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.30s latency).
Other addresses for scanme.nmap.org (not scanned): 2600:3c01::f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT    STATE    SERVICE
22/tcp  filtered ssh
53/tcp  open     domain
69/tcp  filtered tftp
80/tcp  open     http
135/tcp filtered msrpc
136/tcp filtered profile
137/tcp filtered netbios-ns
138/tcp filtered netbios-dgm
139/tcp filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp filtered microsoft-ds
593/tcp filtered http-rpc-epmap

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 74.23 seconds
```

对网站的系统信息进行收集

为了更好的进行渗透测试，我们需要收集网站的系统信息，服务信息，版本等。

使用nmap -sV [IP] 来识别服务信息官方解释为-sV：探测开放端口以确定服务/版本信息

例如我们扫描dvwa靶场

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -sV 192.168.236.130
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-23 09:22 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.236.130
Host is up (0.00030s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT     STATE SERVICE VERSION
```

```
80/tcp   open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.23 ((Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.2j PHP/5.4.45)
3306/tcp open  mysql   MySQL (unauthorized)
5357/tcp open  http    Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.07 seconds
```

==
===

在nmap扫描时可以添加-T选项来设定速度，1-5,5是最快。

例如

```
nmap -T5 127.0.0.1  #以最快速度扫描IP地址
```

nmap侵略性的探测

```
nmap -A -v -T4 [IP] #-A:启用操作系统检测、版本检测、脚本扫描和跟踪路由 -v：增加详细程度（使用 -vv 或更多以获得更好的效果） -T4以第四级别的速度进行扫描
```

实例：对DVWA进行侵略性的探测

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -A -v -T4 192.168.236.130
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-24 08:10 CST
NSE: Loaded 155 scripts for scanning.
.......
Scanning 192.168.236.130 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 192.168.236.130
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.236.130
Discovered open port 5357/tcp on 192.168.236.130
Completed Connect Scan at 08:10, 4.41s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 08:10
Scanning 3 services on 192.168.236.130
Completed Service scan at 08:10, 11.02s elapsed (3 services on 1 host)
NSE: Script scanning 192.168.236.130.
.......
Nmap scan report for 192.168.236.130
Host is up (0.00073s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT     STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp   open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.23 ((Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.2j PHP/5.4.45)
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
| http-methods: 
|_  Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.23 (Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.2j PHP/5.4.45
3306/tcp open  mysql   MySQL (unauthorized)
5357/tcp open  http    Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-title: Service Unavailable
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

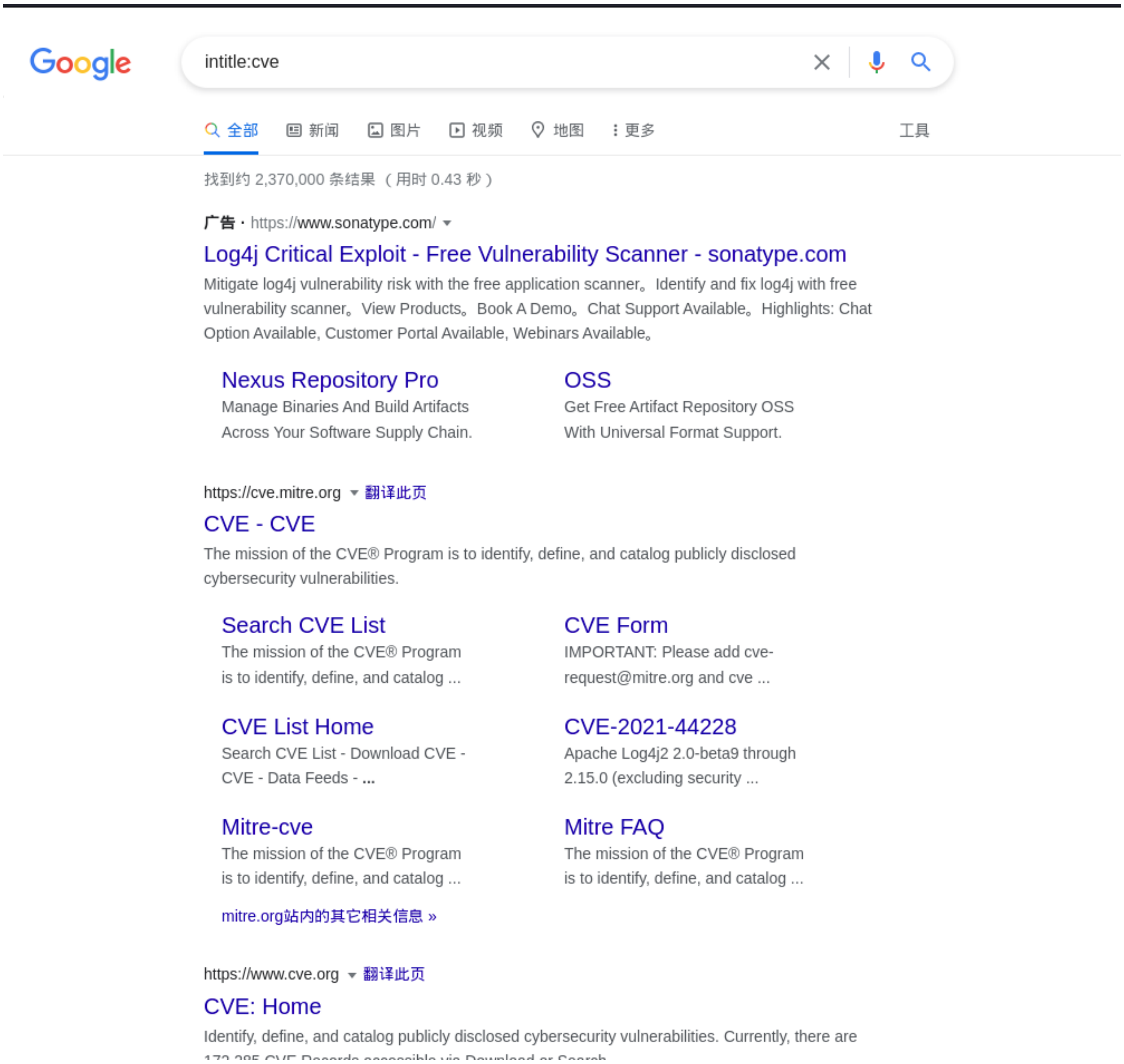
```
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
........
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.13 seconds
```

2.使用Google，shodan进行被动信息收集

Google搜索语法

1.intitle：对网站标题进行搜索

例如搜索网站标题带有CVE的网站



找到约 2,370,000 条结果 （用时 0.43 秒）

广告 · https://www.sonatype.com/

Log4j Critical Exploit - Free Vulnerability Scanner - sonatype.com

Mitigate log4j vulnerability risk with the free application scanner。Identify and fix log4j with free vulnerability scanner。View Products。Book A Demo。Chat Support Available。Highlights: Chat Option Available, Customer Portal Available, Webinars Available。

Nexus Repository Pro
Manage Binaries And Build Artifacts Across Your Software Supply Chain.

OSS
Get Free Artifact Repository OSS With Universal Format Support.

https://cve.mitre.org 翻译此页

CVE - CVE

The mission of the CVE® Program is to identify, define, and catalog publicly disclosed cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

Search CVE List
The mission of the CVE® Program is to identify, define, and catalog ...

CVE Form
IMPORTANT: Please add cve-request@mitre.org and cve ...

CVE List Home
Search CVE List - Download CVE - CVE - Data Feeds - ...

CVE-2021-44228
Apache Log4j2 2.0-beta9 through 2.15.0 (excluding security ...

Mitre-cve
The mission of the CVE® Program is to identify, define, and catalog ...

Mitre FAQ
The mission of the CVE® Program is to identify, define, and catalog ...

mitre.org站内的其它相关信息 »

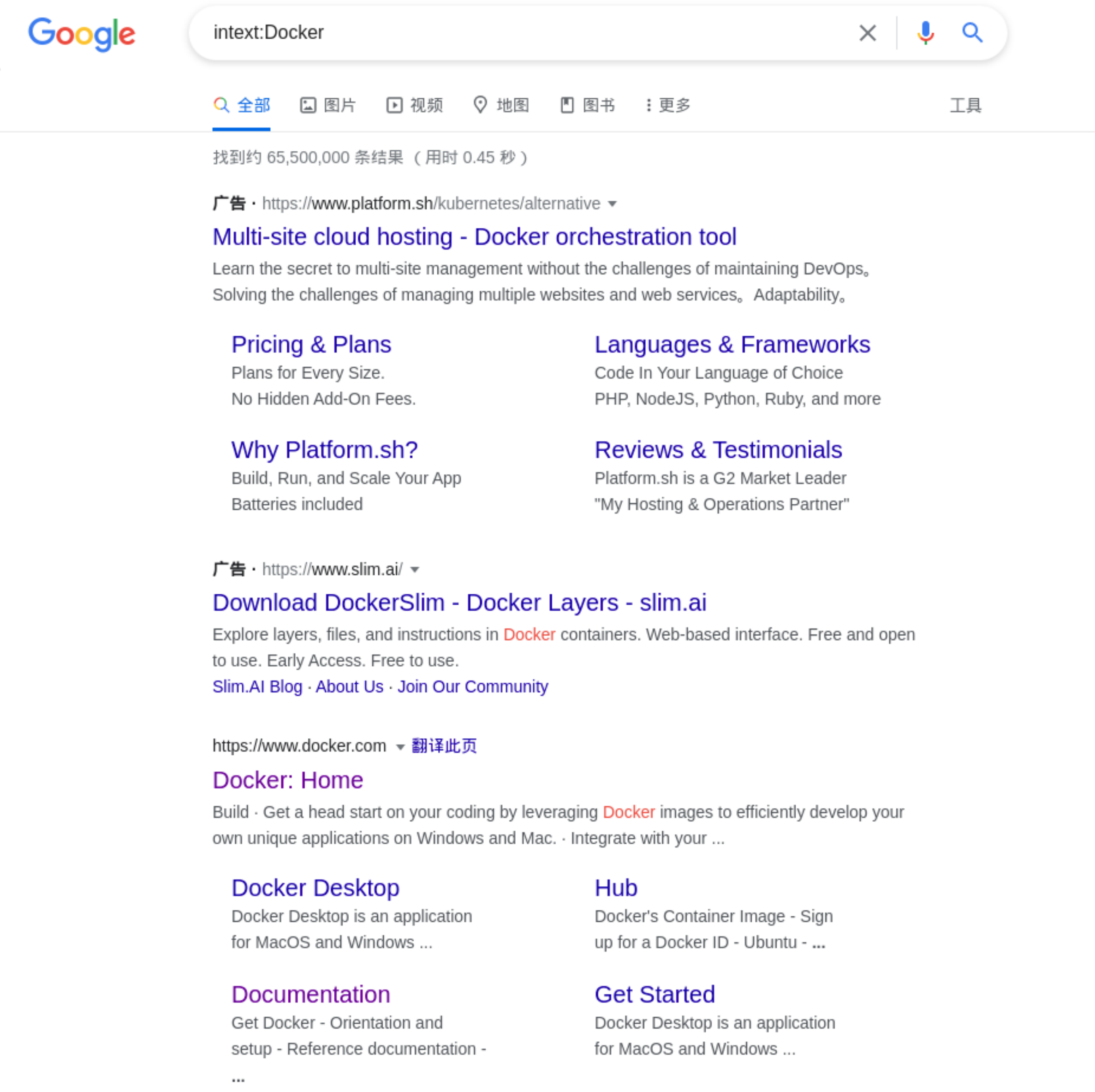
https://www.cve.org 翻译此页

CVE: Home

Identify, define, and catalog publicly disclosed cybersecurity vulnerabilities. Currently, there are 172,285 CVE Records accessible via Download or Search

2.intext：搜索网站正文的内容

例如搜索网站正文带有Docker的网站



找到约 65,500,000 条结果 （用时 0.45 秒）

广告 · https://www.platform.sh/kubernetes/alternative

Multi-site cloud hosting - Docker orchestration tool

Learn the secret to multi-site management without the challenges of maintaining DevOps。Solving the challenges of managing multiple websites and web services。Adaptability。

Pricing & Plans
Plans for Every Size.
No Hidden Add-On Fees.

Languages & Frameworks
Code In Your Language of Choice
PHP, NodeJS, Python, Ruby, and more

Why Platform.sh?
Build, Run, and Scale Your App
Batteries included

Reviews & Testimonials
Platform.sh is a G2 Market Leader
"My Hosting & Operations Partner"

广告 · https://www.slim.ai/

Download DockerSlim - Docker Layers - slim.ai

Explore layers, files, and instructions in Docker containers. Web-based interface. Free and open to use. Early Access. Free to use.

Slim.AI Blog · About Us · Join Our Community

https://www.docker.com 翻译此页

Docker: Home

Build · Get a head start on your coding by leveraging Docker images to efficiently develop your own unique applications on Windows and Mac. · Integrate with your ...

Docker Desktop
Docker Desktop is an application for MacOS and Windows ...

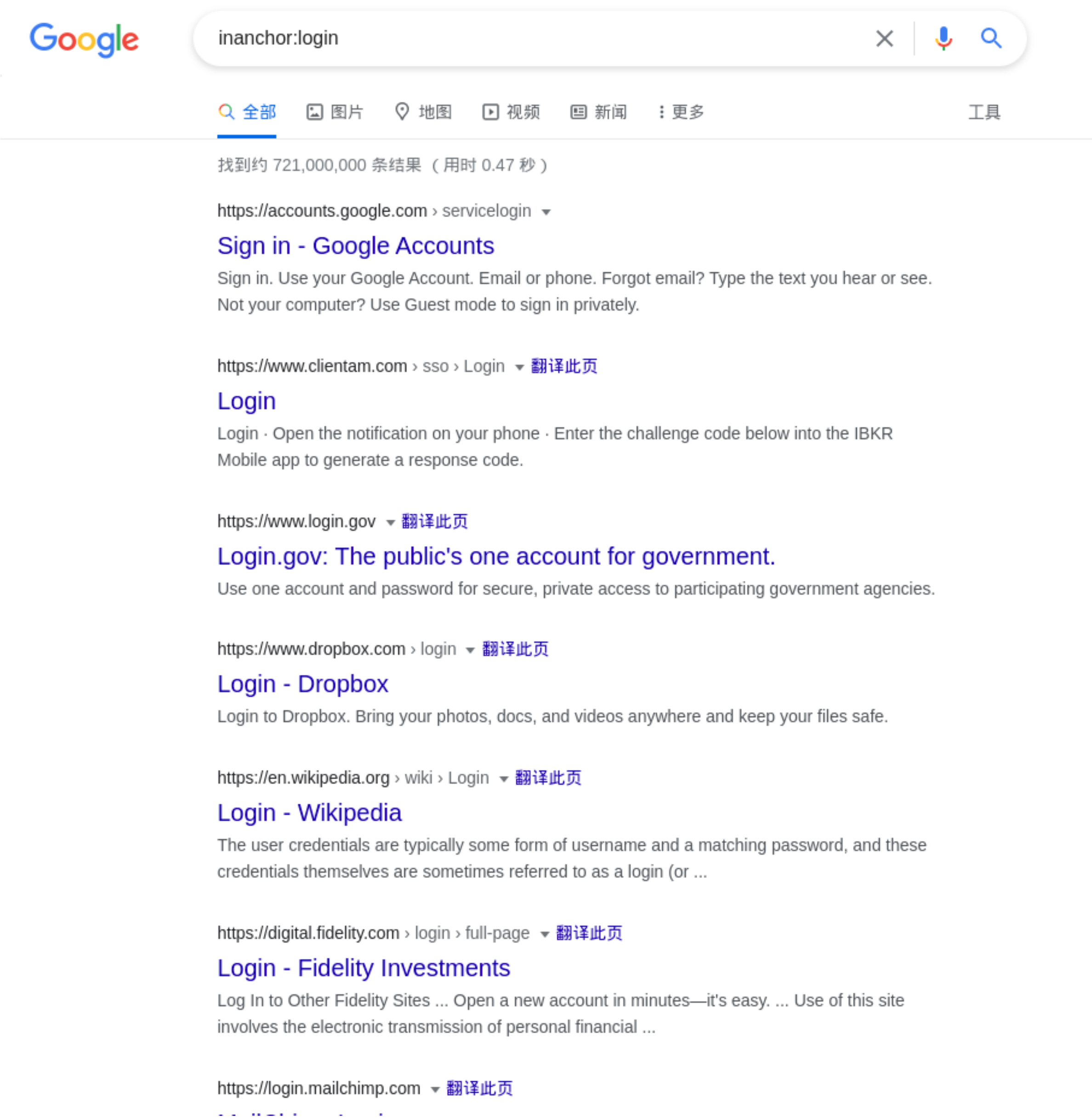
Hub
Docker's Container Image - Sign up for a Docker ID - Ubuntu - ...

Documentation
Get Docker - Orientation and setup - Reference documentation - ...

Get Started
Docker Desktop is an application for MacOS and Windows ...

3.inanchor：搜索链接中的关键字

例如搜索链接中含有login（登录）的链接



inanchor:login

找到约 721,000,000 条结果 （用时 0.47 秒）

https://accounts.google.com › servicelogin

Sign in - Google Accounts

Sign in. Use your Google Account. Email or phone. Forgot email? Type the text you hear or see. Not your computer? Use Guest mode to sign in privately.

https://www.clientam.com › sso › Login 翻译此页

Login

Login · Open the notification on your phone · Enter the challenge code below into the IBKR Mobile app to generate a response code.

https://www.login.gov 翻译此页

Login.gov: The public's one account for government.

Use one account and password for secure, private access to participating government agencies.

https://www.dropbox.com › login 翻译此页

Login - Dropbox

Login to Dropbox. Bring your photos, docs, and videos anywhere and keep your files safe.

https://en.wikipedia.org › wiki › Login 翻译此页

Login - Wikipedia

The user credentials are typically some form of username and a matching password, and these credentials themselves are sometimes referred to as a login (or ...

https://digital.fidelity.com › login › full-page 翻译此页

Login - Fidelity Investments

Log In to Other Fidelity Sites ... Open a new account in minutes—it's easy. ... Use of this site involves the electronic transmission of personal financial ...

https://login.mailchimp.com 翻译此页