

Thick Client Pentest Lab Setup: DVTA (Part 2)

January 13, 2021 By Raj Chandel

In the previous article, we have discussed the Lab setup of Thick Client: DVTA

You can simply take a walkthrough by visiting here: – [Thick Client Pentest Lab Setup: DVTA](#)

In this article, we are going to discuss how can we configure the DVTA application to connect to our server For this, I'm going to use one single window 10 instances for the entire setup. That means both the DVTA client as well as the SQL server are going to run on the same machine. You can configure the DVTA client and SQL server on Different Window 10 instances.

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Prerequisites

- Good knowledge of C# (C Sharp) programming knowledge.
- A bit of Reverse Engineering knowledge.

Download Links & Credentials

DVTA application: –

<https://mega.nz/file/rPJQ0LTL#CuhQ9HBeEIKHa67jbITFQbt49FZalugWlRe5A33O6y4>

DnSpy application: – <https://github.com/dnSpy/dnSpy/releases>

Database users and password: –

Credentials:

```
vijay:vijay  
raj:raj  
admin:admin123
```

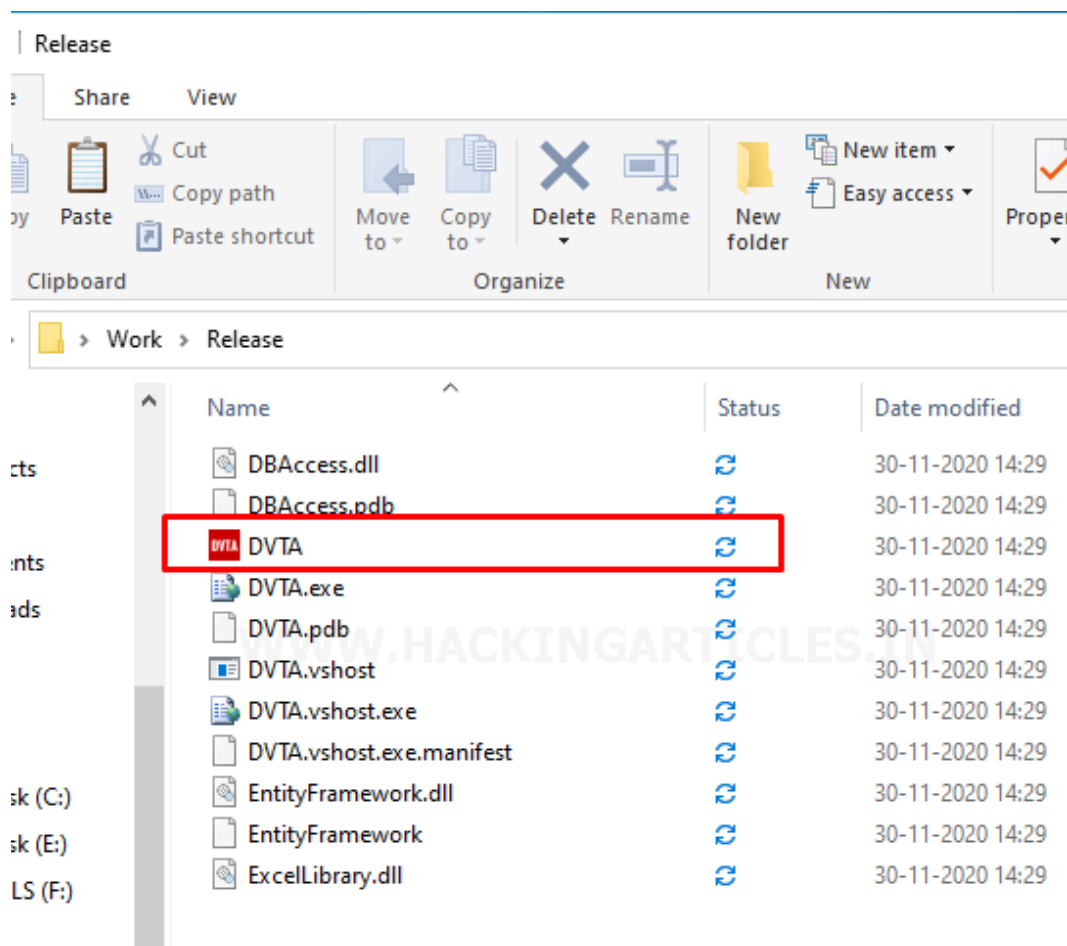
Download and install the DVTA application

You can directly download the DVTA application by using this link

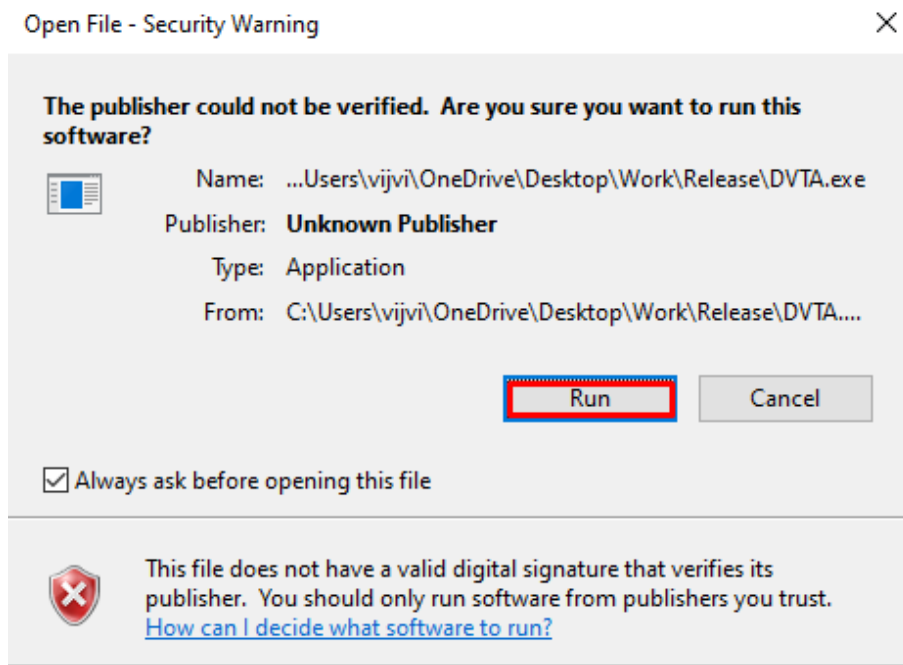
<https://mega.nz/file/rPJQ0LTL#CuhQ9HBeEIKHa67jbITFQbt49FZa1ugWlRe5A3306y4>

when the download completes extract it into a new folder which similarly looks like this as shown in the image below.

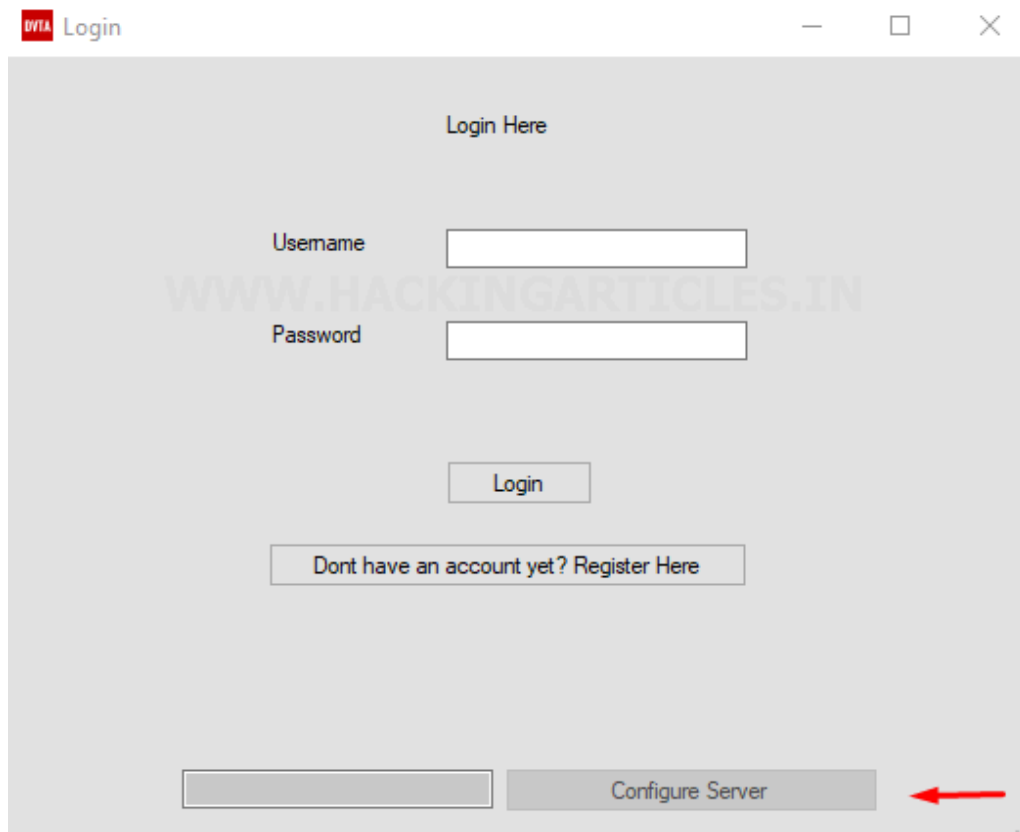
Alright, this is the Release File that we have gotten for the testing. If you see there are a couple of file inside of the Release folder and the main application here is the one with the Red icon named **“DVTA.exe”**



So, let's give a double click to the DVTA.exe and run it.



Once that done you should see a prompt window something like this. If you notice the bottom part of the prompt window, we can configure the server here.



The original DVTA application doesn't have this feature and the IP address is hardcoded. The problem with that is we need to have a server with the exact same IP that is hardcoded in the application. For this, all we need to compile the source code to modify the application somehow so that it points or redirects to our server.

Now, our main Task before configuring the server is to enable the “**configure Server**” button so that it can talk to our server.

This requires a bit of Reversing knowledge.... And this going to be fun.

Reversing and Modifying the original DVTA application

Now let's see how we can enable the “**configure server button**”.

Before we enable this button let's think a while what are the situations where we came across this kind of disabled buttons in the client applications in the real world when we do pentesting. There are cases where a user logs In and some menus are disabled for him. For instance, he is the maker and he can't have checker menus so some developers disable them in the client assuming that the user cannot enable them and these disabled menus can be easily enabled in C sharp.net applications.

Now let's see how we can do that. First of all, simply take a copy of the Extracted DVTA Release folder for the case if we did something wrong or messed up with codes so simply, we can start from fresh without downloading it again. To enable the “configure server” button we're going to use a tool called dnSpy. You can download it directly by following this link: – <https://github.com/dnSpy/dnSpy/releases>

Download the latest version from the release section.

Releases · dnSpy/dnSpy · GitHub

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Releases Tags

v6.1.7

Latest release

Compare

v6.1.7 3ba393c

github-actions released this on Aug 22 · 25 commits to master since this release

If your antivirus software complains, it's a false positive and you should contact them. I can't fix their buggy software.

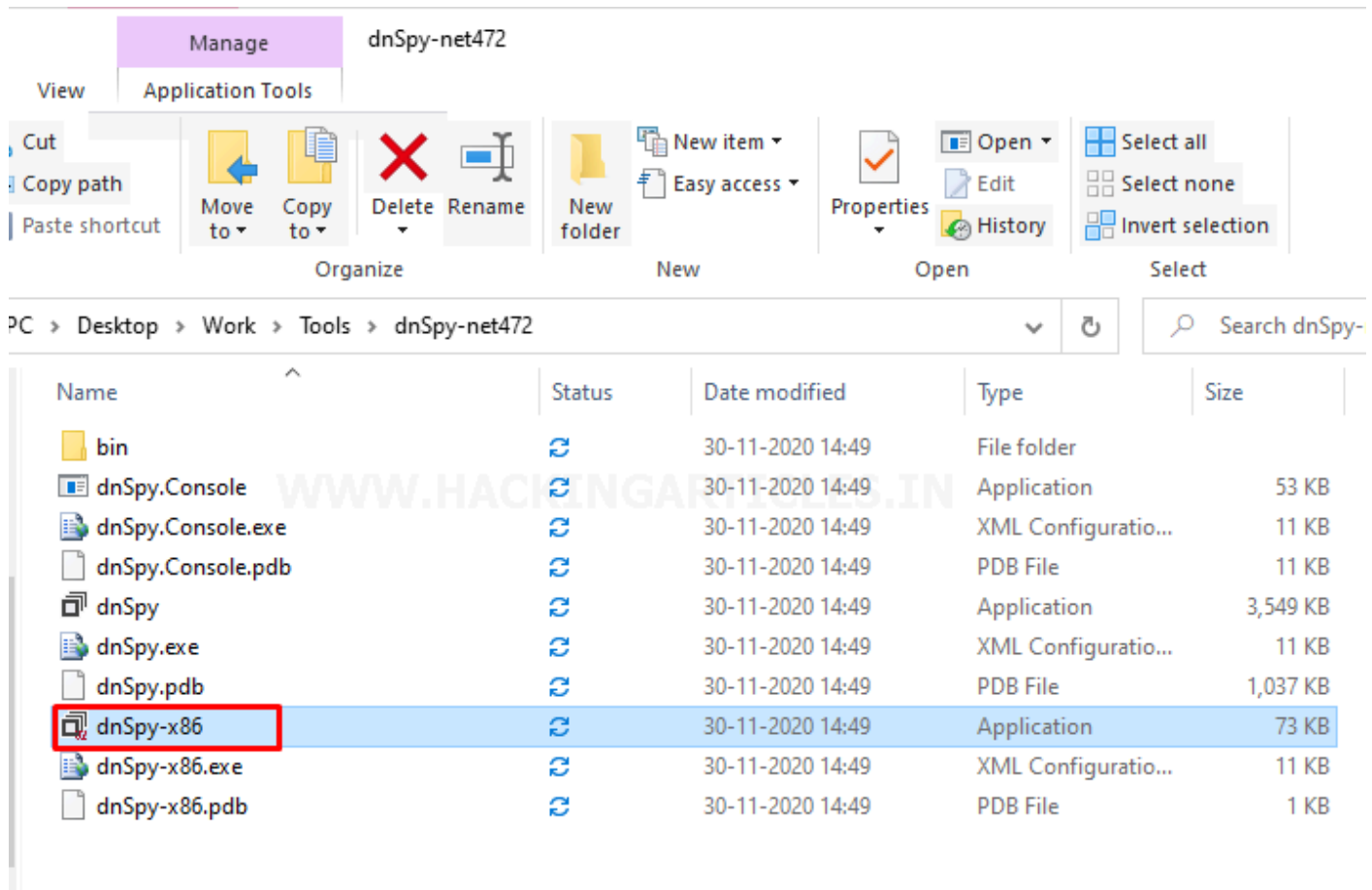
Assets 5

dnSpy-net472.zip	22.5 MB
dnSpy-netcore-win32.zip	74.9 MB
dnSpy-netcore-win64.zip	81.2 MB
Source code (zip)	
Source code (tar.gz)	

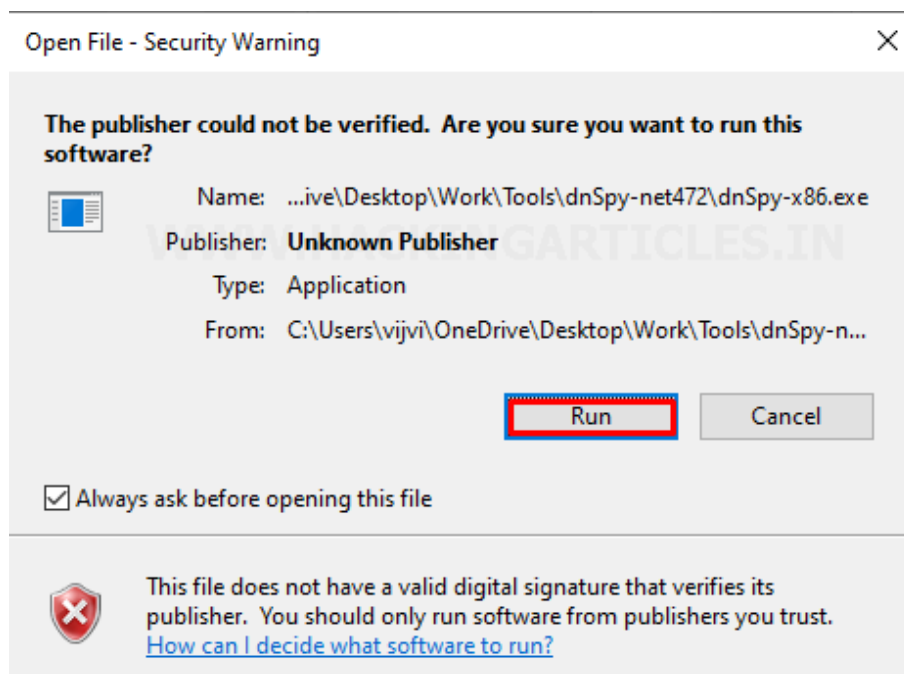
When the download is complete extract it into a new folder.

Once the extraction is complete you should see two versions of dnSpy one is 32-bit and the other one 64-bit. We are going to use the 32-bit version because our target application is 32-bit.

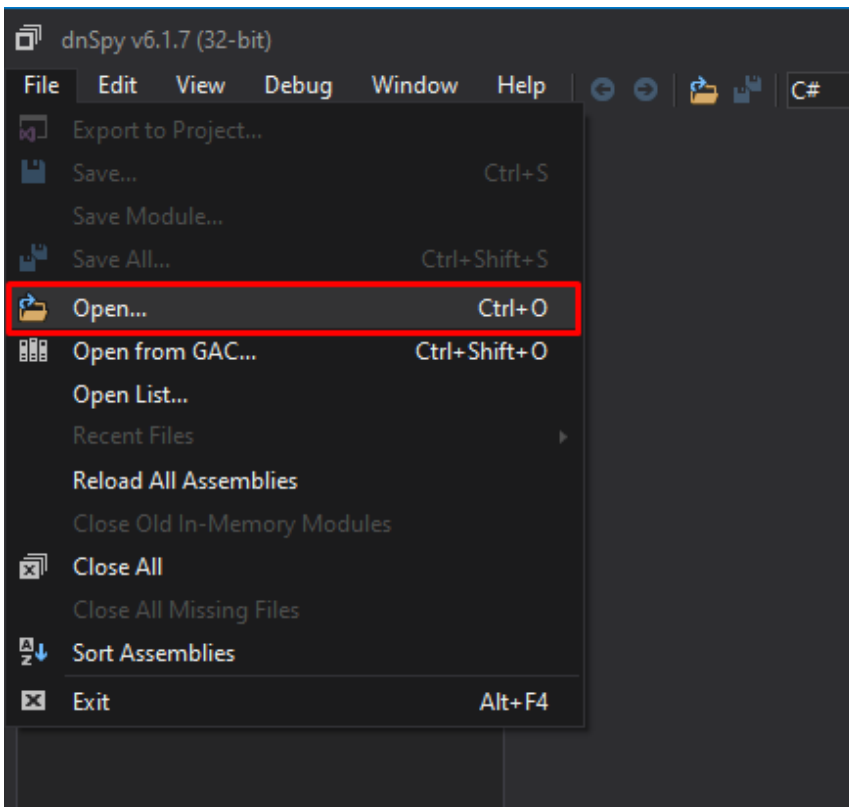
So, if you see in the below image the one which is having dnSpy-x86 is the 32-bit version and the other one that just says the dnSpy is the 64-bit version.



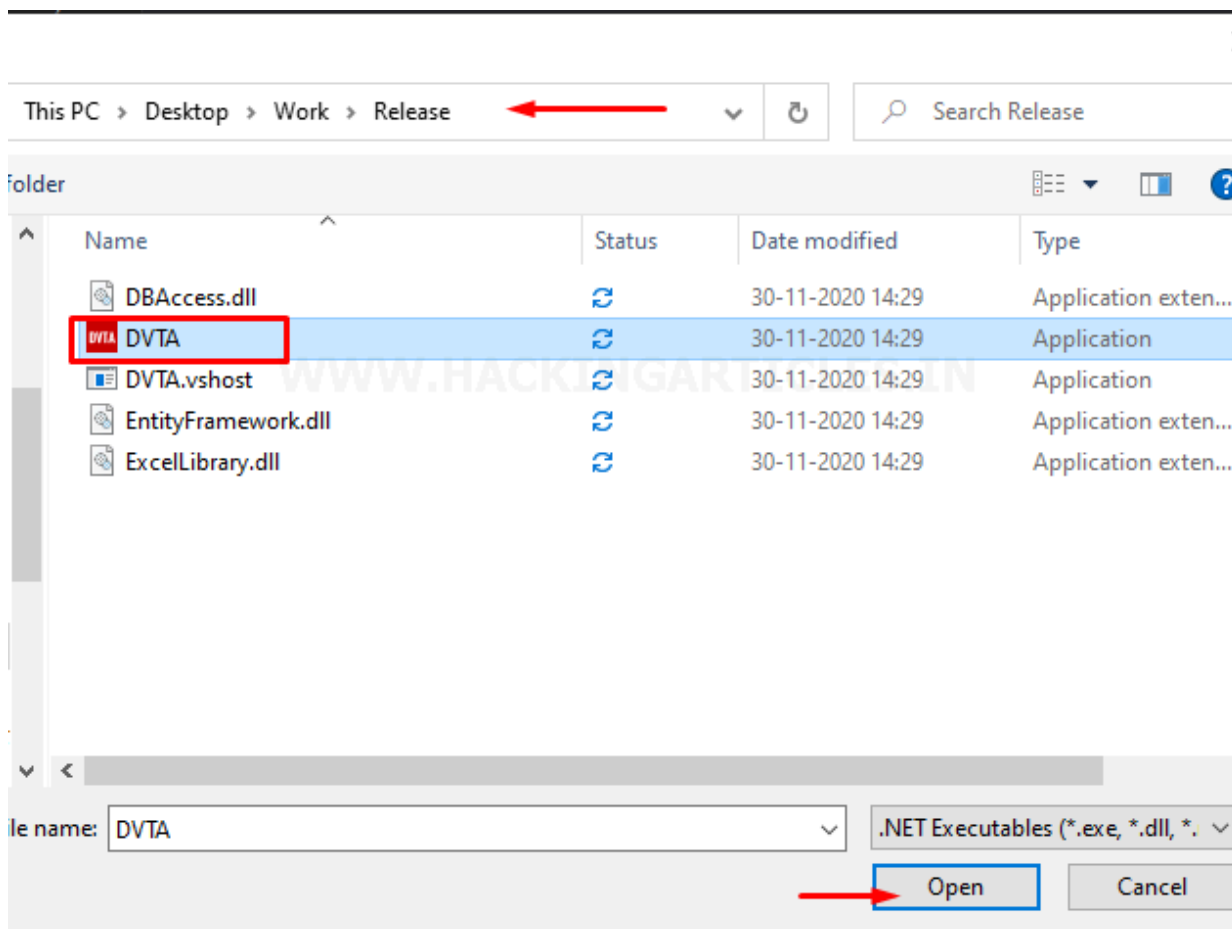
So, without wasting time Quickly open up “dnSpy-x86” by giving it a double click and simply run it



When the dnSpy application started open up the DVTA application by navigating to **File > open**



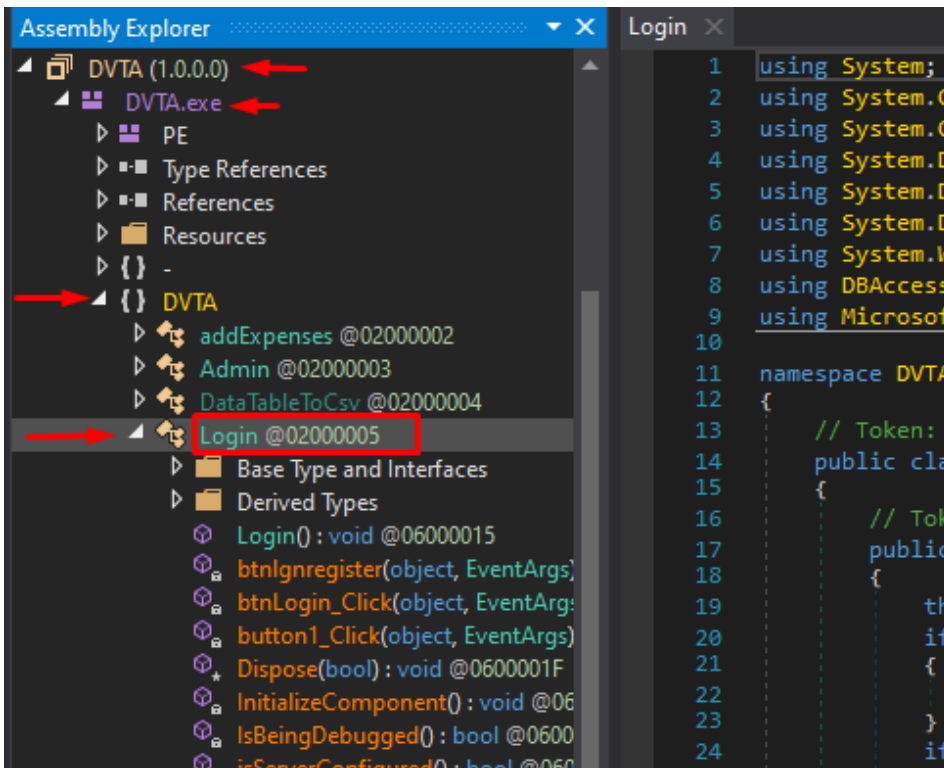
And go to the Release folder of the DVTA application and choose DVTA.exe. So, this is the main application that we're going to modify.



Now, our main task is to find out the exact location of the button which is disabled and then patch the binary in a way that it's going to be enabled

On the left side menu, click on the DVTA and expand the DVTA.exe. Once it expanded select DVTA. Now, If you see, there seems to be a couple of here within the DVTA application. Basically, these are C sharp files in the source code. If you notice above when you open the DVTA application, it open's up the **login page of DVTA** and on that page the bottom part has the **“configure server”** button. So, this is what we're interested in.

Now, without wasting time click on Login and it will start automatically decompiling the source code for us.



Now, it seems very interesting and it's pretty easy for us to understand the entire source code of what this application is doing here. When you scroll down to the source code you can find there is a condition that is looking for a method called **“is a server configured”** when you click on this it will see where the definition is and when you see the definition it is always returning **“false”** and what happens if its return the value True.

Let's see...

*It is going to show the particular message “**MessageBox.Show(“This application is usable only after configuring the server”)** That means this block is never going to execute because it is always “returning false”. So what that means is “**this.configserver.Enabled = False;**” is the part which is going to get executed always as highlighted by the right arrow In the below image*

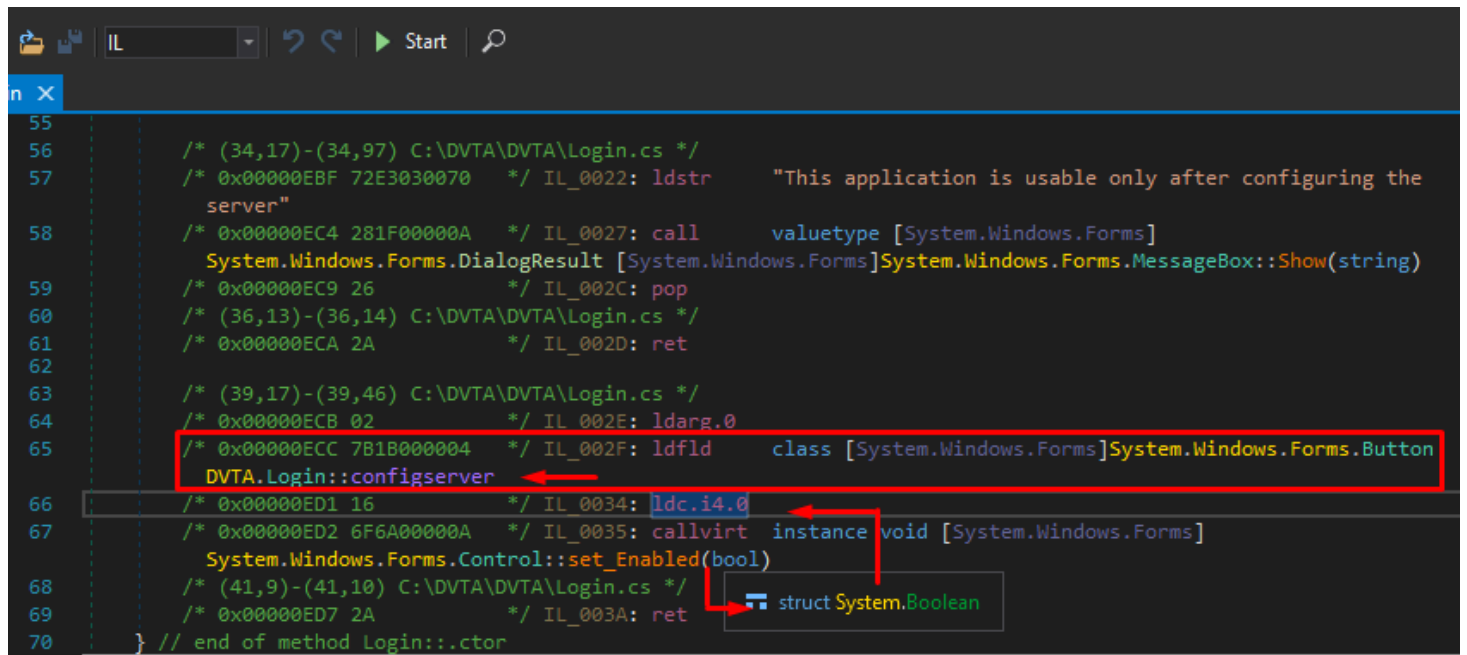

```
Login X
8  using DBAccess;
9  using Microsoft.Win32;
10
11  namespace DVTA
12  {
13      // Token: 0x02000005 RID: 5
14      public class Login : Form
15      {
16          // Token: 0x06000015 RID: 21 RVA: 0x00002C9C File Offset: 0x00000E9C
17          public Login()
18          {
19              this.InitializeComponent();
20              if (this.IsBeingDebugged())
21              {
22                  Environment.Exit(1);
23              }
24              if (this.isServerConfigured())
25              {
26                  MessageBox.Show("This application is usable only after configuration");
27                  return;
28              }
29              this.configserver.Enabled = false;
30          }
31
32          // Token: 0x06000016 RID: 22 RVA: 0x00002CD8 File Offset: 0x00000ED8
33          private bool isServerConfigured()
34          {
35              return false;
36          }
37
38          // Token: 0x06000017 RID: 23 RVA: 0x00002CDB File Offset: 0x00000EDB
39          private bool IsBeingDebugged()
40          {
41              return Debugger.IsAttached;
42          }
43
44          // Token: 0x06000018 RID: 24 RVA: 0x0000205E File Offset: 0x0000025E
45          private void label1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
46          {
47          }
48
49          // Token: 0x06000019 RID: 25 RVA: 0x00002CE8 File Offset: 0x00000EE8
50          private void btnLogin_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

If you noticed that is all the source code is are in C sharp.

Let's take a look at the IL version of this source code. IL is an intermediate language. This is similar to the old assembly language in the C programming world. You can convert the source code into the IL by navigating to a drop-down box nearby the start icon. If you compare the C sharp code or IL code basically, they are doing the same thing.

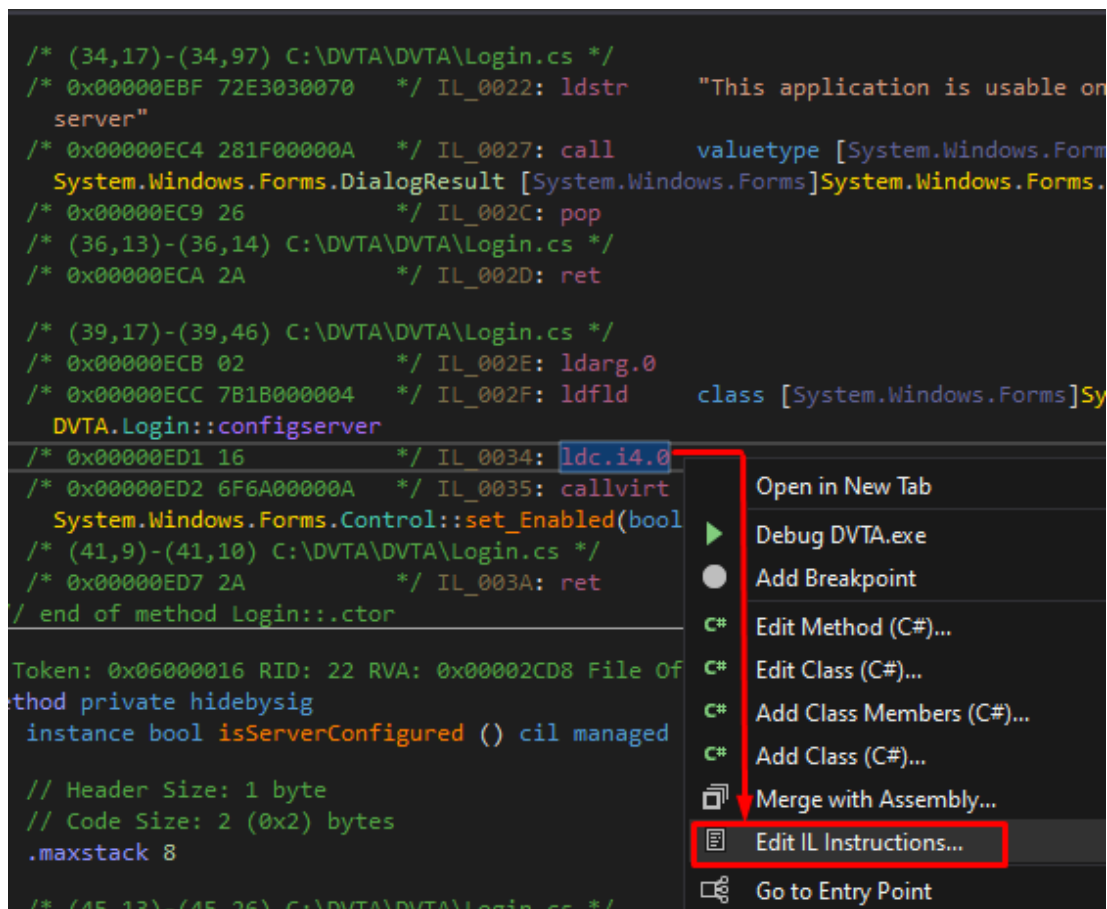
As we have seen earlier “config server” is a button that you can easily find here. It's a button of “**class [system.windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.Button** “ after this particular line there seems to be a call to “**System.Windows.Forms.Control**” and set Enabled method is being called and this Set_Enabled method is taking a Boolean value which can be true or false. If you see there seems to be a value which is ldc.i4.0 and then if you hover over your mouse on Set_Enabled(bool) it pushes the integer value of 0 onto the evaluation stack as an int 32

and probably that's the reason why the button is always disabled because this value is being pushed under the stack as an argument and set enable is always set to false.



```
55
56      /* (34,17)-(34,97) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
57      /* 0x00000EBF 72E3030070 */ IL_0022: ldstr      "This application is usable only after configuring the
58      server"
59      /* 0x00000EC4 281F00000A */ IL_0027: call      valuetype [System.Windows.Forms]
60      System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult [System.Windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox::Show(string)
61      /* 0x00000EC9 26 */ IL_002C: pop
62      /* (36,13)-(36,14) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
63      /* 0x00000ECA 2A */ IL_002D: ret
64
65      /* (39,17)-(39,46) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
66      /* 0x00000ECB 02 */ IL_002E: ldarg.0
67      /* 0x00000ECC 7B1B000004 */ IL_002F: ldflld     class [System.Windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.Button
68      DVTA.Login::configserver
69      /* 0x00000ED1 16 */ IL_0034: ldc.i4.0
70      /* 0x00000ED2 6F6A00000A */ IL_0035: callvirt   instance void [System.Windows.Forms]
71      System.Windows.Forms.Control::set_Enabled(bool)
72      /* (41,9)-(41,10) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
73      /* 0x00000ED7 2A */ IL_003A: ret
74  } // end of method Login::.ctor
```

Now, give a right-click to the value of ldc.i4.0 and “Edit the IL instructions” as shown below



```
/* (34,17)-(34,97) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
/* 0x00000EBF 72E3030070 */ IL_0022: ldstr      "This application is usable on
server"
/* 0x00000EC4 281F00000A */ IL_0027: call      valuetype [System.Windows.Form
System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult [System.Windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.
/* 0x00000EC9 26 */ IL_002C: pop
/* (36,13)-(36,14) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
/* 0x00000ECA 2A */ IL_002D: ret

/* (39,17)-(39,46) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
/* 0x00000ECB 02 */ IL_002E: ldarg.0
/* 0x00000ECC 7B1B000004 */ IL_002F: ldflld     class [System.Windows.Forms]Sy
DVTA.Login::configserver
/* 0x00000ED1 16 */ IL_0034: ldc.i4.0
/* 0x00000ED2 6F6A00000A */ IL_0035: callvirt
System.Windows.Forms.Control::set_Enabled(bool)
/* (41,9)-(41,10) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
/* 0x00000ED7 2A */ IL_003A: ret
// end of method Login::.ctor

Token: 0x06000016 RID: 22 RVA: 0x00002CD8 File Of
Method private hidebySig
instance bool isServerConfigured () cil managed

// Header Size: 1 byte
// Code Size: 2 (0x2) bytes
.maxstack 8

/* (45,13)-(45,26) C:\DVTA\DVTA\Login.cs */
```

Now, it will open up another prompt and give a right-click to the value ldc.i4.0 and further then select ldc.i4.1 instead of 0 and hit ok as shown below

Edit Method Body - Login() : void @06000015

Instructions Locals Exception Handlers

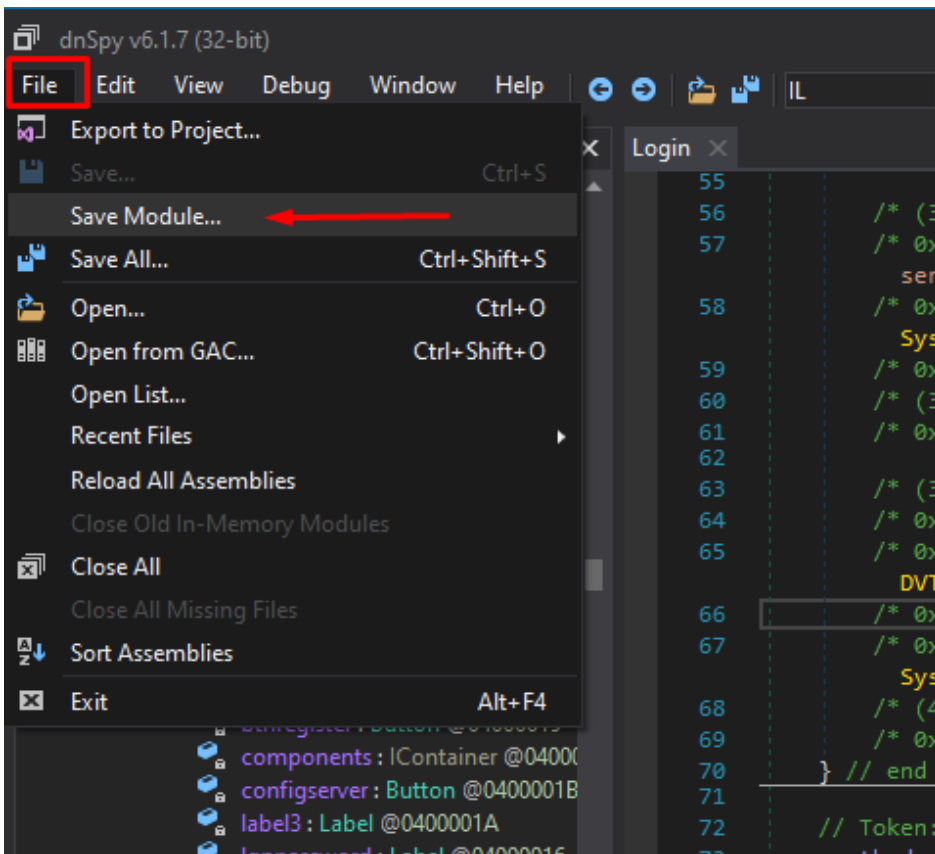
Body Type IL Code Type IL

☐ Keep Old MaxStack ☒ Init Locals Header RVA 0x2C9C Header Offset 0xE9C MaxStack 8 LocalVarSig

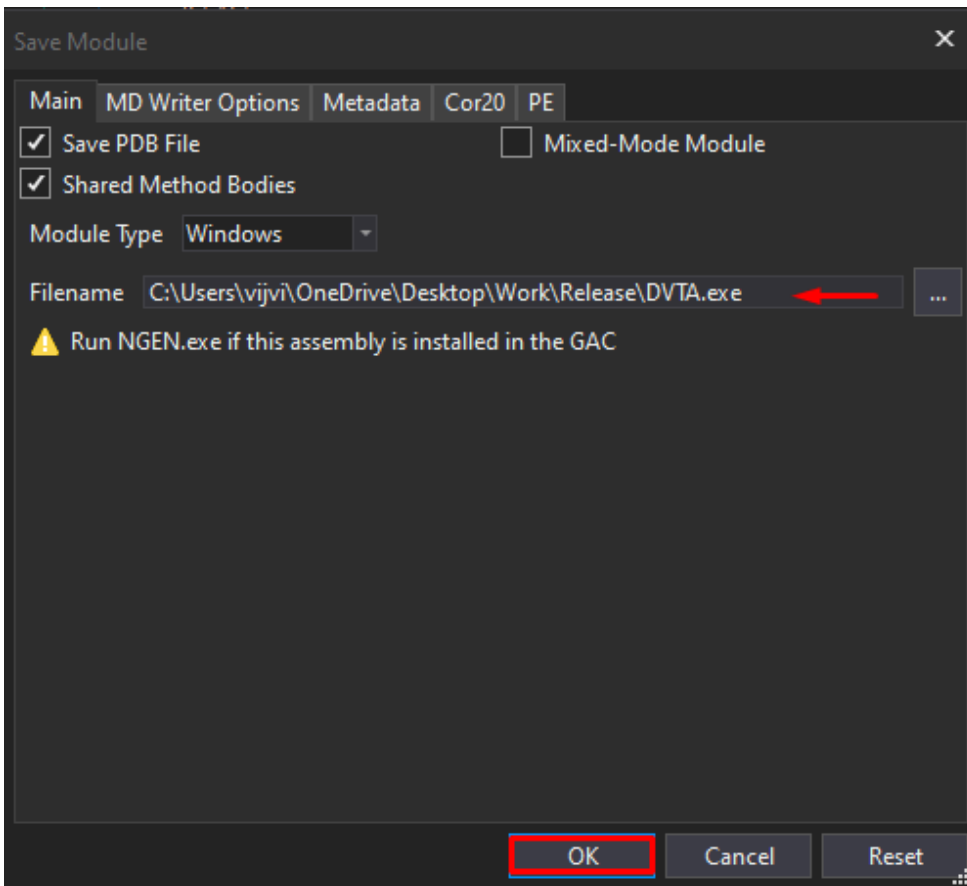
Index	Offset	OpCode	Operand
0	0000	ldarg.0	
1	0001	call	instance void [System.Windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.Form::.ctor()
2	0006	ldarg.0	
3	0007	call	instance void DVTA.Login::InitializeComponent()
4	000C	ldarg.0	
5	000D	call	instance bool DVTA.Login::IsBeingDebugged()
6	0012	brfalse.s	9 (001A) ldarg.0
7	0014	ldc.i4.1	
8	0015	call	void [mscorlib]System.Environment::Exit(int32)
9	001A	ldarg.0	
10	0018	call	instance bool DVTA.Login::isServerConfigured()
11	0020	brfalse.s	16 (002E) ldarg.0
12	0022	ldstr	"This application is usable only after configuring the server"
13	0027	call	valuetype [System.Windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult [System.Windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult::YesNoCancel
14	002C	pop	
15	002D	ret	
16	002E	ldarg.0	
17	002F	ldfld	class [System.Windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.Button DVTA.Login::control
18	0034	ldc.i4.0	
19	0035	ldc.i4.0	instance void [System.Windows.Forms]System.Windows.Forms.Control::set_Text(string)
20	003A	ldc.i4.1	
		ldc.i4.2	
		ldc.i4.3	
		ldc.i4.4	
		ldc.i4.5	

OK Cancel

Now save the configuration by navigating to the **File > Save Module**



Now save this file in the same place where your original DVTA exist so that it can replace the original DVTA.exe as shown below



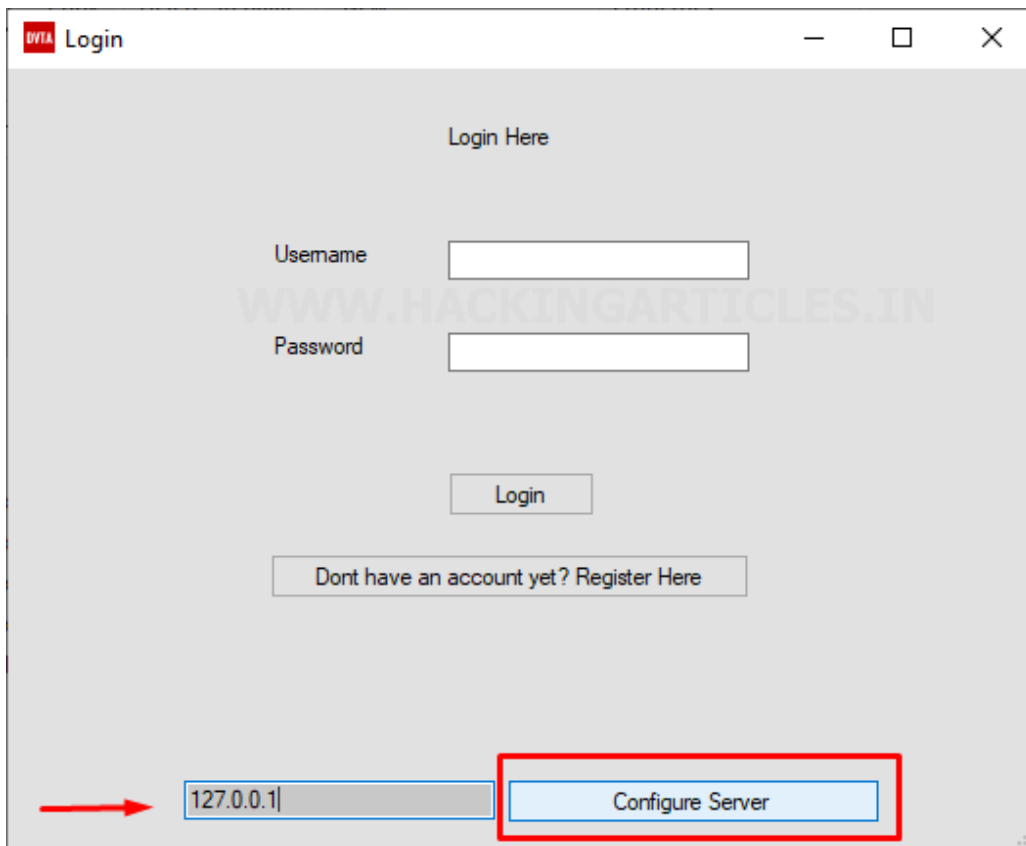
Now we can close the dnSpy application and open up the Modified application DVTA.exe by going to the same directory.

Configure & log in to the Modified DVTA Application

Hurray...as you can see the “configure server button is enabled

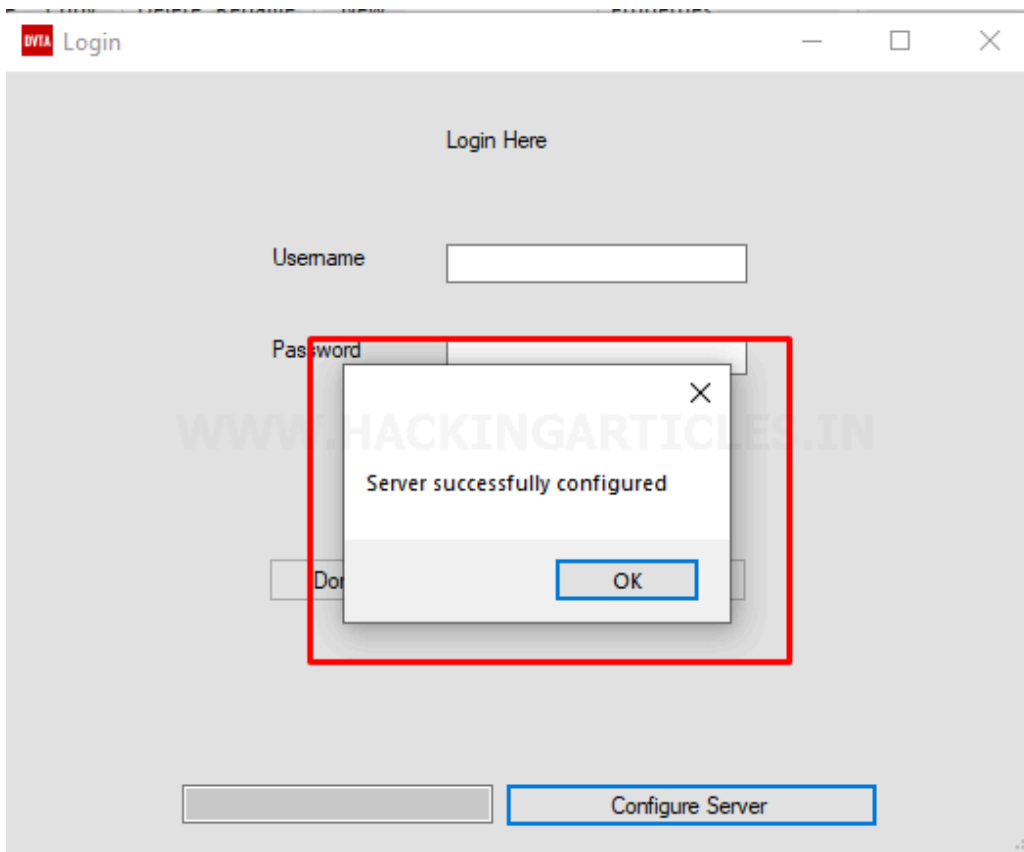
So, we’re all set to configure the server. As I told you earlier, we are going to use the same server as the database.

So, let’s enter “127.0.0.1” as our server and click on “**configure server**”.



The screenshot shows a window titled "DVTA Login". Inside, there is a "Login Here" section with "Username" and "Password" input fields, a "Login" button, and a link "Dont have an account yet? Register Here". At the bottom, there is a server address input field containing "127.0.0.1" and a "Configure Server" button. A red arrow points to the server address field, and a red rectangle highlights the "Configure Server" button.

As you can see our server is successfully configured.



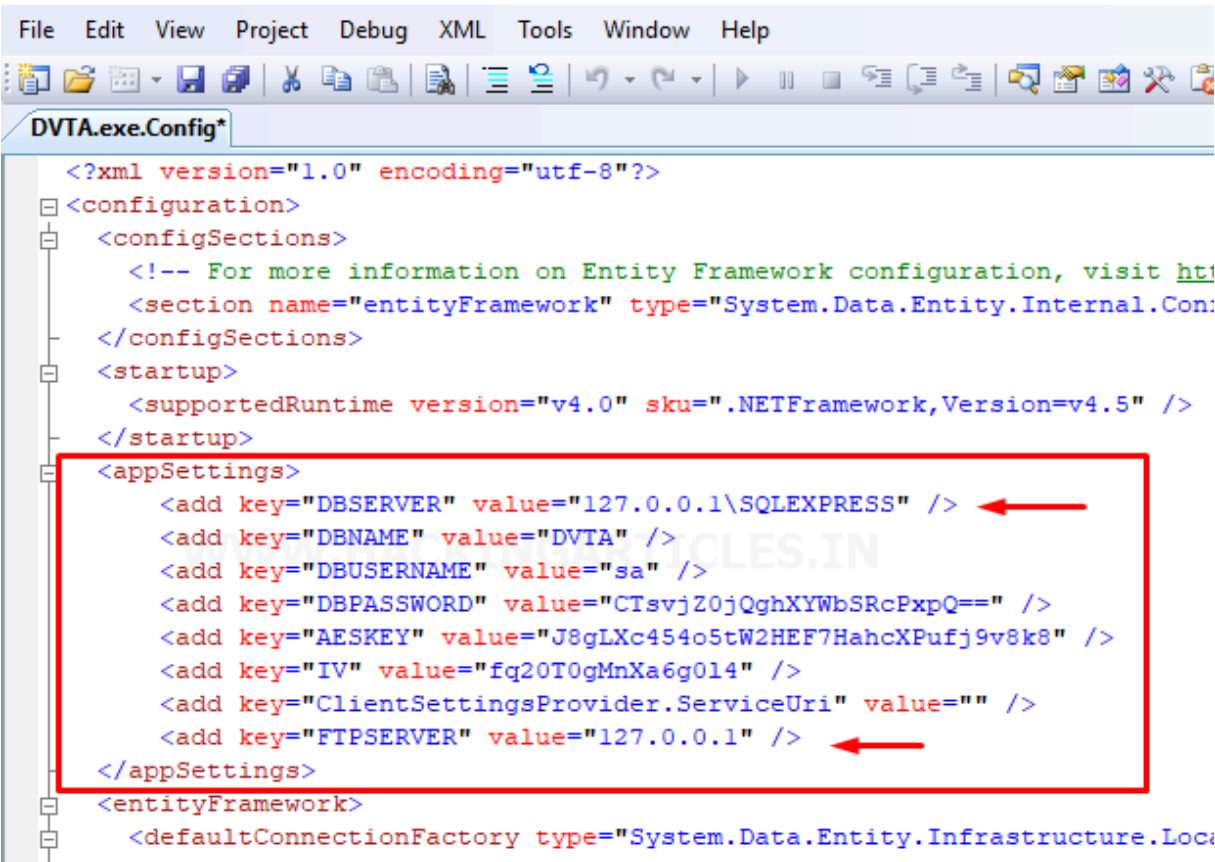
Now, just to make sure everything is fine to come back to the directory of release folder of DVTA and give a double-tap to the DVTA.exe XML configuration file which is just below the DVTA application as shown below

Name	Status	Date modified	Type	Size
DBAccess.dll		30-11-2020 14:29	Application exten...	
DBAccess.pdb		30-11-2020 14:29	PDB File	
DVTA		30-11-2020 15:29	Application	
DVTA.exe		30-11-2020 15:33	XML Configuratio...	
DVTA.pdb		30-11-2020 15:29	PDB File	
DVTA.v		30-11-2020 14:29	Application	
DVTA.v		30-11-2020 14:29	XML Configuratio...	
DVTA.vsmost.exe.manifest		30-11-2020 14:29	MANIFEST File	
EntityFramework.dll		30-11-2020 14:29	Application exten...	1,1
EntityFramework		30-11-2020 14:29	XML Document	1,1
ExcelLibrary.dll		30-11-2020 14:29	Application exten...	

This is basically a configuration file. Give it a double tap and open the configuration file.

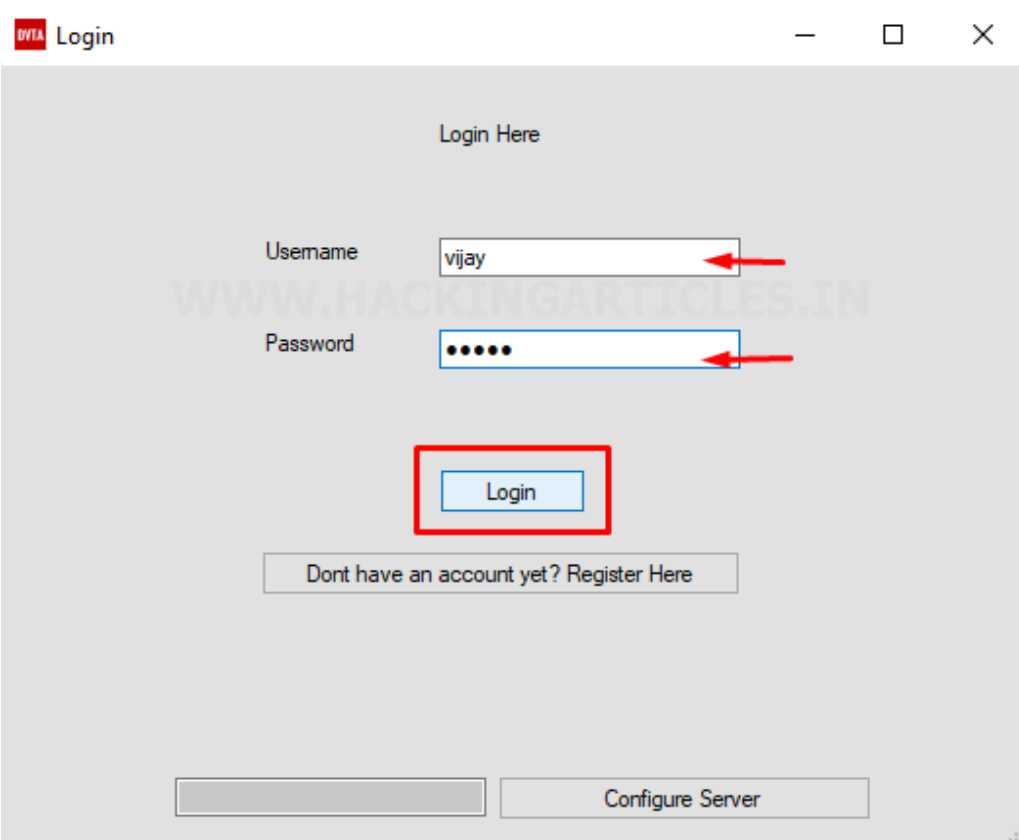
When you see the application settings you can see that the **Database server is “127.0.0.1/SQLExpress”** and the **“FTP server is also configured to 127.0.0.1”**.

Awesome... now we're good with the configuration.



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<configuration>
  <configSections>
    <!-- For more information on Entity Framework configuration, visit http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=287541 -->
    <section name="entityFramework" type="System.Data.Entity.Internal.ConfigFile.EntityFrameworkSection" schemaName="System.Data.Entity.Internal" />
  </configSections>
  <startup>
    <supportedRuntime version="v4.0" sku=".NETFramework,Version=v4.5" />
  </startup>
  <appSettings>
    <add key="DBSERVER" value="127.0.0.1\SQLEXPRESS" />
    <add key="DBNAME" value="DVTA" />
    <add key="DBUSERNAME" value="sa" />
    <add key="DBPASSWORD" value="CTsvjZ0jQghXYWbSRcPxpQ==" />
    <add key="AESKEY" value="J8gLXc454o5tW2HEF7HahcXPufj9v8k8" />
    <add key="IV" value="fq20T0gMnXa6g014" />
    <add key="ClientSettingsProvider.ServiceUri" value="" />
    <add key="FTPSEVER" value="127.0.0.1" />
  </appSettings>
  <entityFramework>
    <defaultConnectionFactory type="System.Data.Entity.Infrastructure.LocalDbConnectionFactory" />
  </entityFramework>
</configuration>
```

Now open the modified DVTA application and log in as the user “**vijay**” that we created previously on the SQL Server setup.



DVTA Login

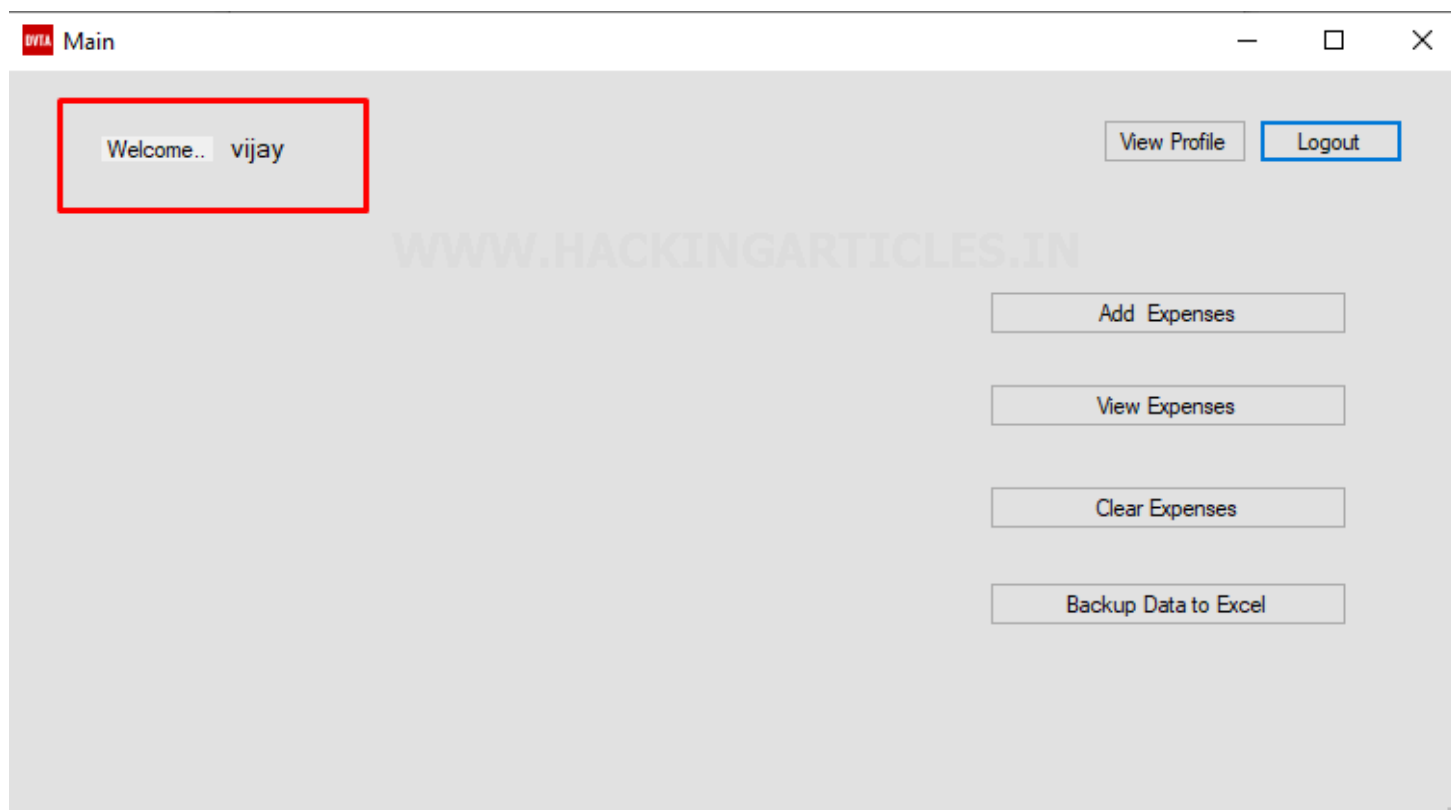
Login Here

Username:

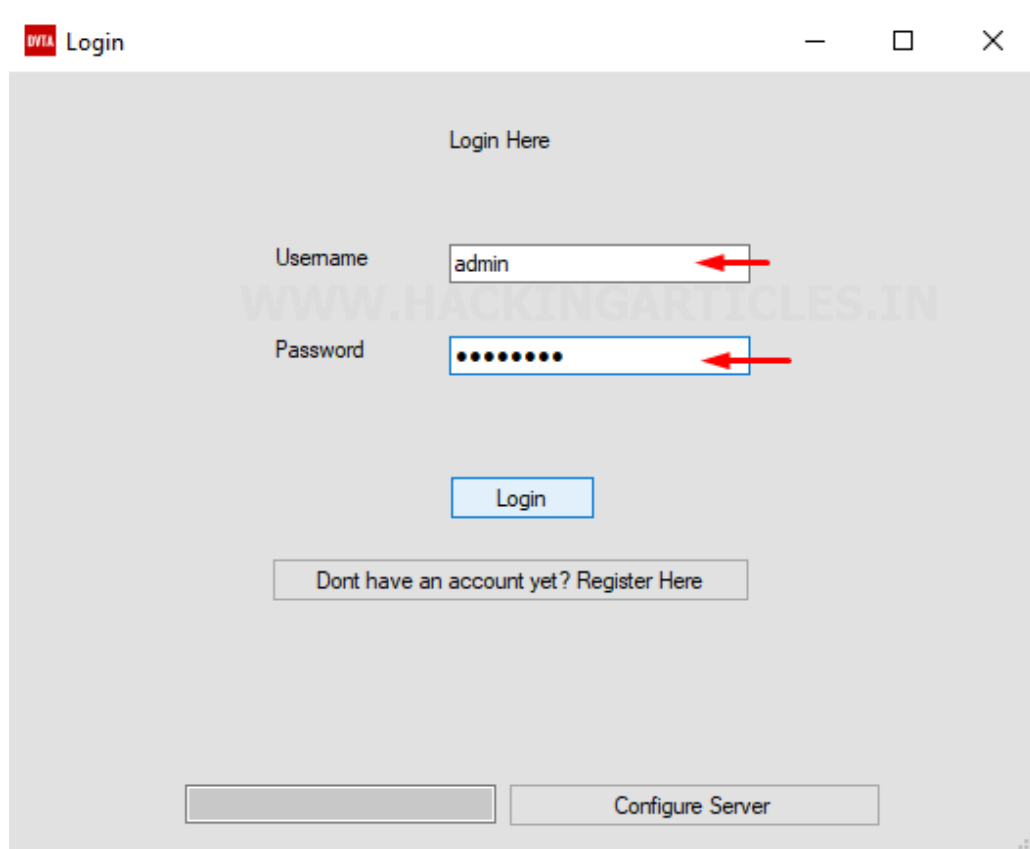
Password:

Dont have an account yet? [Register Here](#)

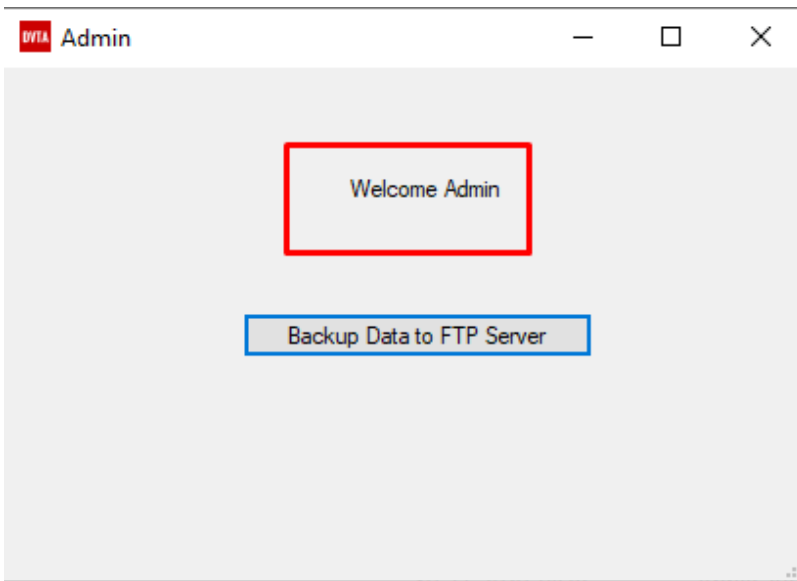
Great, as we can see we have successfully logged in to the application



Let's also verify another user, for example, admin and check which rights admin have



Great, as we can see everything works fine and we're successfully logged in as user admin.



Congratulations.

Now if you have been done until here then you are all set with your Damn Vulnerable Thick Client Application setup.

From the next part, we are going to systematically pentesting this application for various issues.

One most important thing **“you can use all these steps from here as a checklist for your real-world Thick Client Penetration Testing Engagements”**.