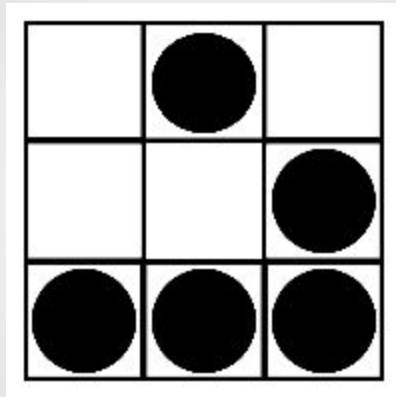
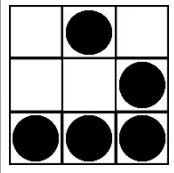


# Perl в хэке и хэки в Perl

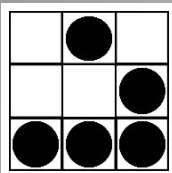


Докладчик:  
Илья Зеленчук,  
Perlclub УрГУ (г.  
Екатеринбург)



# Игры

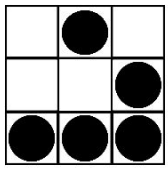
- CTF (Capture the Flag)
- ICFP
- EACP (Extremely Advanced  
Computer Programming)



# Perl в хэке

- Простая работа с сетью;
- Удобен при написании PoC;
- Обфускация кода;
- Генерация сложночитаемого C кода;
- Затрудненный reverse.

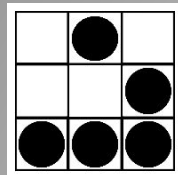




# Пример игрового сервиса

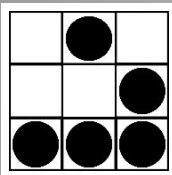
```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use Socket;use threads;use threads::shared;

$? = 2009;socket $,PF_INET
,SOCK_STREAM,getprotobyname'tcp'
, $ad = #
sockaddr_in $, INADDR_ANY;bind $,$ad or die; #
listen $,SOMAXCONN or die;@{ $k[0] } = ('open','ask',
'check')-();@{ $k[1] } = ('change','put','get','close'
)-();my $f :shared-();my $o :shared-(); my $pw
:shared-();$a=100;$o[ $ ]=0 for(0..$a);$h-('get'
,\sgot,'open',\sopen,'ask',\sask,'put',\sput,'#
'check',\scheck,'change',\schange,'close',\sclse
);while($ocept C,$) {select((select(C,$-1)[0]);#
threads->create {\sf,C}->detach;close C);#
sub $[ $c-$shift; # $df $xv qwe $df $xv $df *
$w=0;while($o($a-<$c->){$a=$split /\//,$a,$ahlp
($c,$w) as next unless ($a[0]{$k[5w]}{$a[0]});
$h{$a[0]}($c,$a);close$c;sub open{$c-$[0];#
unless(defined$[2]) as #
$[2]--/\d+/ as$[
[2]<-$a){print
$c "open N\n";return;#
;lock$;lock$pw; lock $o;
print
$c "enter password\n";chomp($pw
-<$c>);
unless(!exists $pw{$N}||$pw eq
$pw{$N})
||$o{$N}--1){print $c "incorrect
password\n"
;return;lock$;$o{$N}--1;$w=1;print $c
"open\n"
;sub ask{$c-$[0];$w=1;and $a
;lock$pw;$w=0;for(0..$a){if(!exists
($w+$[0]){$a=$[0]}{print $c "free N-";
$a=$[0];$w=1;last;}}if($a){print
($w+$[0])
"free N-";$w=1;last;}}sub check{$c-
$[0];
unless(defined$[2]) as $[2]--
/\d+/as
$[2]<-$a){print $c "check
N\n";
return;lock$;$o{$[2]}
--0?;
print $c "close\n";print $c "open\n";}
sub put{$c-$[0]; unless(defined $[2]) as
length$[2]<60){print $c "err: put DATA\n"
;return;lock$;$f{$N}=$[2];print $c "put"
,"N\n";}sub get{$c-$[0];lock$;print $c $f{$N}
,"N\n";}sub close{$c-$[0];lock$;if(int and
11>3){$o{$N}
-1;unless($o{$N}=0){$w=0;print
$c "closed\n"
;sub change{$c-$[0]; #
lock$;lock$pw;
print $c "enter"
," new password\n"
;chomp($pw-<$c>)
;$pw{$N}=$pw;
}print $c ##
"changed\n";
}sub help{#
$c-$shift; $w?
print $c "help:\n\topen"
," N-open box with number N",
"\n\task-ask a free box\n\tch",
"ack N-check open box with number-",
"N\n":print $c "help:\n\tchan"
,"ge-change", "password",
"opened box", "\n\tput DA"
,"TA-put DATA", "into ope",
"ned box\n\t", "close-clo",
"as box\n\t"}$abc
#a dfaadr w $adfc
qwe rti po u,mn
#werd gho bnf hnf lkj $ad pou qwe
#er poi xc blkjv $x volkj ad $adf
#w rtk jh cv qw = tyuio nk
#a fg jxcvbt vb mnbn
#ad $x bdf
#ggg gdfgt
#xc bkjht
```



# Простой веб клиент

;



# Perl2C

... (3474 строки)

```
xpv_list[79].xpv_pv = savepv("Hello, MayPerl\n", 15);
```

```
{
```

```
    SV **svp;
```

```
    AV *av = (AV*)&sv_list[279];
```

```
    av_extend(av, 2);
```

```
    svp = AvARRAY(av);
```

```
    *svp++ = (SV*)&PL_sv_undef;
```

```
    *svp++ = (SV*)&PL_sv_undef;
```

```
    *svp++ = (SV*)&sv_list[280];
```

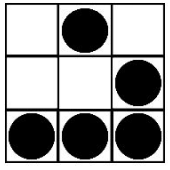
```
    AvFILLp(av) = 2;
```

```
}
```

```
PL_curpad = AvARRAY((AV*)&sv_list[279]);
```

```
GvHV(PL_incgv) = (HV*)&sv_list[53];
```

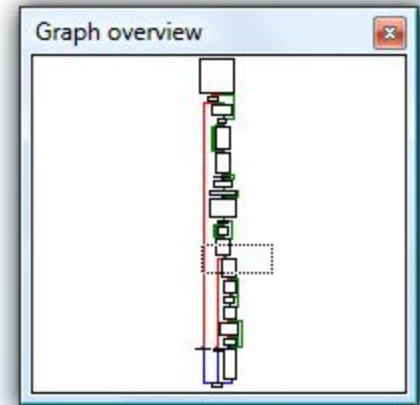
... (150 строк)



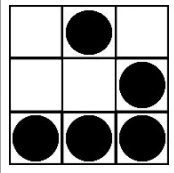
# Perl2bin

```
push    eax
mov     [eax+ecx*4+0Ch], edi
mov     eax, [ebp+argc]
add     eax, 3
push    eax
push    offset sub_4089CE
push    mayperl
call   _perl_parse
add     esp, 14h
cmp     eax, edi
jz     short loc_408D19
```

```
loc_408D19:
call   _Perl_get_context
push   eax
call   _Perl_Ttainted_ptr
pop    ecx
push   4
push   ebx
push   offset a0          ; "0"
mov    [eax], bl
call   _Perl_get_context
push   eax
call   _Perl_gv_fetchpv
add    esp, 10h
```



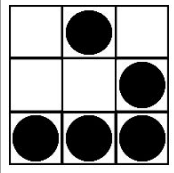
100.00% (79,2741) (6,329) 00008101 00408D01: \_main+13A



# Хэки в Perl

- Простой сокет в Perl'e;
- Sniffer под UNIX без использования libpcap;
- Прием/отправка пакетов и использованием raw socket;
- Неблокирующие сокеты.





# Perl sockets

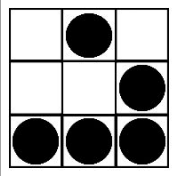
```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```
use Socket;
```

```
socket $S, PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, getprotobyname('tcp');  
my $addr=sockaddr_in(80, inet_aton($ip));  
connect $S, $addr or die "Can't open connection: $!\n";
```

```
send $S, "GET / HTTP/1.0\r\n\r\n", 0;  
print <$S>;
```

```
close $S;
```



# Sniffer под Unix без использования libpcap

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```
#use Socket;
```

```
use constant PF_PACKET => 17;
```

```
use constant SOCK_PACKET => 10;
```

```
use constant ETH_P_ALL => 0x0003;
```

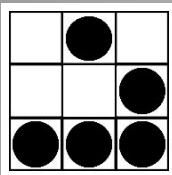
```
socket (SOCKET, PF_PACKET, SOCK_PACKET, ETH_P_ALL) or die "Socket error: $!\n";
```

```
while (){
```

```
    recv (SOCKET, $buf, 1514, 0);      # читаем пакет
```

```
    print unpack ("H*", $buf), "\n\n"; # выводим его в формате hex
```

```
}
```



# Отправка UDP пакета

## Через raw socket

```
#!/usr/local/bin/perl
```

```
use Socket;
```

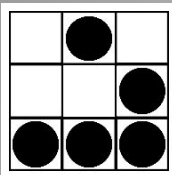
```
use constant IPPROTO_RAW => 255;
```

```
$iaddr = inet_aton ('192.168.139.1');
```

```
$paddr = sockaddr_in (80, $iaddr);    #80 - порт назначения
```

```
socket(SOCKET, PF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_RAW) or die "Socket error: $!\n";
```

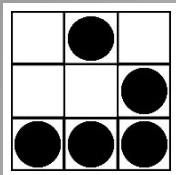
```
...
```



# Отправка UDP пакета

## через raw socket

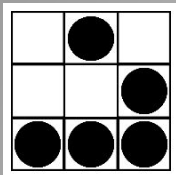
```
$packet .= pack("C", 69);  
$packet .= pack("H2", '00');  
$packet .= pack("n", 28);  
$packet .= pack("n", 0);  
$packet .= pack("H4", '4000');  
$packet .= pack("C", 64);  
$packet .= pack("C", getprotobyname('udp'));  
$packet .= pack("n", 0);  
$source_ip = '207.46.197.32';  
$result_source_ip .= pack("C", $_) for (split('\.', $source_ip));  
$packet .= $result_source_ip;  
$destination_ip = '192.168.139.1';  
$result_destination_ip .= pack("C", $_) for (split('\.', $destination_ip));  
$packet .= $result_destination_ip;  
$packet .= pack("n", 25);  
$packet .= pack("n", 80);  
$packet .= pack("n", 8);  
$packet .= pack("H4", '0000');
```



# Отправка пакетов через packet socket

С какого интерфейса происходит отправка пакета:

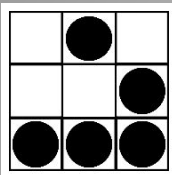
```
struct sockaddr {  
    sa_family_t  sa_family;    //семейство протоколов  
    char        sa_data[14];  //14 байтов на описание этого семейства...  
};
```



# Отправка пакетов через packet socket

Пример заполнения структуры и отправки пакета:

```
$addr = PF_PACKET; #семейство  
$iface = "eth0"; #используемое устройство  
$socket = pack ('Sa14', $addr, $iface); #упаковываем все это в структуру  
send(SOCKET, $packet, 0, $socket) or die "Can't send packet:$!\n";
```



# Неблокирующий сокет

...  
на Perl (Windows)

```
my ($win, $ein);  
my $addr=sockaddr_in(86, inet_aton("10.0.0.253"));  
socket SOCK, PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0 or die "Socket: $!\n";
```

```
ioctl(SOCK, 0x8004667e, pack("l", 1));  
connect SOCK, $addr;
```

```
vec ($win = "", fileno(SOCK), 1)=1;  
$ein=$win;  
my $nfound = select (undef, $win, $ein, 1);
```

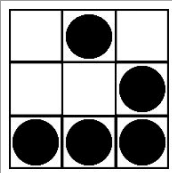
...

# Perl в хэке и хэки в Perl

**СПАСИБО ЗА  
ВНИМАНИЕ!**

Илья Зеленчук  
(ilya@hackerdom.ru)





# K.I.S.S.

Запустить netcat,  
повесить bash,  
cat'нуть файл,  
грer'нуть по  
регвыру...

Или лучше  
установить Perl?