

```
0.00
1
2
      Misc. helper functions used in Empire.
3
4
5
      Includes the PowerShell functions that generate the
6
      randomized stagers.
7
      0.00
8
9
      import re, string, commands, base64, binascii, sys, os, socket, sqlite3, iptools
10
      from time import localtime, strftime
11
12
      from Crypto.Random import random
13
14
15
      16
      #
17
      # Validation methods
18
19
      20
21
      def validate_hostname(hostname):
22
23
          Tries to validate a hostname.
24
25
          if len(hostname) > 255: return False
          if hostname[-1:] == ".": hostname = hostname[:-1]
26
27
          allowed = re.compile("(?!-)[A-Z\d-]{1,63}(?<!-)$", <math>re.IGNORECASE)
28
          return all(allowed.match(x) for x in hostname.split("."))
29
30
      def validate_ip(IP):
31 🗸
32
33
          Uses iptools to validate an IP.
34
          return iptools.ipv4.validate_ip(IP)
35
36
37
     def validate_ntlm(data):
38
39
          allowed = re.compile("^[0-9a-f]{32}", re.IGNORECASE)
40
41
          if allowed.match(data):
42
              return True
43
          else:
44
              return False
45
46
      def generate_ip_list(s):
47
48
49
          Takes a comma separated list of IP/range/CIDR addresses and
50
          generates an IP range list.
51
52
53
          # strip newlines and make everything comma separated
54
          s = ",".join(s.splitlines())
          # strin out snaces
55
```

```
56
          s = ",".join(s.split(" "))
 57
          ranges = ""
 58
          if s and s != "":
 59
              parts = s.split(",")
 60
 61
 62
              for part in parts:
                  p = part.split("-")
 63
                  if len(p) == 2:
 64
                     if iptools.ipv4.validate_ip(p[0]) and iptools.ipv4.validate_ip(p[1]):
 65
                         ranges += "('"+str(p[0])+"', '"+str(p[1])+"'),"
 66
                  else:
 67
                     if "/" in part and iptools.ipv4.validate_cidr(part):
 68
                         ranges += "'"+str(p[0])+"',"
 69
 70
                     elif iptools.ipv4.validate_ip(part):
                         ranges += "'"+str(p[0])+"',"
 71
 72
 73
              if ranges != "":
 74
                  return eval("iptools.IpRangeList("+ranges+")")
 75
              else:
 76
                  return None
 77
 78
          else:
 79
              return None
 80
 81
       82
 83
 84
       # Randomizers/obfuscators
 85
       86
 87
 88 🗸
      def random_string(length=-1, charset=string.ascii_letters):
           0.00
 89
 90
           Returns a random string of "length" characters.
 91
          If no length is specified, resulting string is in between 6 and 15 characters.
 92
           A character set can be specified, defaulting to just alpha letters.
 93
 94
          if length == -1: length = random.randrange(6,16)
 95
           random_string = ''.join(random.choice(charset) for x in range(length))
           return random_string
 96
 97
 98
 99 ∨ def obfuscate_num(N, mod):
100
101
          Take a number and modulus and return an obsucfated form.
102
          Returns a string of the obfuscated number N
103
104
           d = random.randint(1, mod)
105
          left = int(N/d)
106
          right = d
107
           remainder = N % d
108
109
           return "(%s*%s+%s)" %(left, right, remainder)
110
111
112 ∨ def randomize_capitalization(data):
113
           Randomize the capitalization of a string.
114
115
           return "".join( random.choice([k.upper(), k ]) for k in data )
116
117
118
119 \vee def chunks(1, n):
           0.00
120
          Generator to split a string l into chunks of size n.
121
122
          for i in xrange(0, len(1), n):
123
              yield l[i:i+n]
124
125
126
127
       128
129
       # Specific PowerShell helpers
```

```
Files
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Q Go to file
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```

empire

```
#
   130
   131
           132
           def enc_powershell(raw):
   133
   134
   135
               Encode a PowerShell command into a form usable by powershell.exe -enc ...
   136
               return base64.b64encode("".join([char + "\x00" for char in unicode(raw)]))
   137
   138
   139
           def powershell_launcher_arch(raw):
   140
   141
               Build a one line PowerShell launcher with an -enc command.
   142
   143
               Architecture independent.
   144
Empire / lib / common / helpers.py
                                                                                          ↑ Top
                                                                                    Code
          Blame
                  672 lines (515 loc) · 20.8 KB
           def enc_powershell(raw):
   133
   151
               # invoke PowerShell with the appropriate options
               # triggerCMD += "call %pspath%powershell.exe -NoP -NonI -W Hidden -Exec Bypass -Enc
   152
               triggerCMD += "call %pspath%powershell.exe -NoP -NonI -W Hidden -Enc " + encCMD
   153
   154
   155
               return triggerCMD
   156
   157
   158
           def powershell_launcher(raw):
   159
               Build a one line PowerShell launcher with an -enc command.
   160
   161
               # encode the data into a form usable by -enc
   162
               encCMD = enc_powershell(raw)
   163
   164
••• 165
               return "powershell.exe -NoP -sta -NonI -W Hidden -Enc " + encCMD
   166
   167
   168
           def parse_powershell_script(data):
   169
               Parse a raw PowerShell file and return the function names.
   170
   171
               p = re.compile("function(.*){")
   172
               return [x.strip() for x in p.findall(data)]
   173
   174
   175
   176
           def strip_powershell_comments(data):
   177
   178
               Strip block comments, line comments, empty lines, verbose statements,
   179
               and debug statements from a PowerShell source file.
   180
   181
   182
               # strip block comments
               strippedCode = re.sub(re.compile('<#.*?#>', re.DOTALL), '', data)
   183
   184
   185
               # strip blank lines, lines starting with #, and verbose/debug statements
               strippedCode = "\n".join([line for line in strippedCode.split('\n') if ((line.strip
   186
   187
               return strippedCode
   188
   189
   190
   191
           # PowerView dynamic helpers
   192
          def get_powerview_psreflect_overhead(script):
   193
   194
               Helper to extract some of the psreflect overhead for PowerView.
   195
   196
               pattern = re.compile(r'\n\$Mod =.*\[\'wtsapi32\'\]', re.DOTALL)
   197
   198
   199
                   return strip_powershell_comments(pattern.findall(script)[0])
   200
   201
               except:
                   print color("[!] Error extracting psreflect overhead from powerview.ps1 !")
   202
   203
   204
```

```
205
206
       def get_dependent_functions(code, functionNames):
207
            Helper that takes a chunk of PowerShell code and a set of function
208
            names and returns the unique set of function names within the script block.
209
210
211
212
            dependentFunctions = set()
            for functionName in functionNames:
213
                # find all function names that aren't followed by another alpha character
214
                if re.search("[^A-Za-z']+"+functionName+"[^A-Za-z']+", code, re.IGNORECASE):
215
                    dependentFunctions.add(functionName)
216
217
            if re.search("\$Netapi32|\$Advapi32|\$Kernel32|\$Wtsapi32", code, re.IGNORECASE):
218
                dependentFunctions |= set(["New-InMemoryModule", "func", "Add-Win32Type", "psen
219
220
            return dependentFunctions
221
222
223
       def find_all_dependent_functions(functions, functionsToProcess, resultFunctions=[]):
224
225
            Takes a dictionary of "[functionName] -> functionCode" and a set of functions
226
            to process, and recursively returns all nested functions that may be required.
227
228
            Used to map the dependent functions for nested script dependencies like in
229
230
            PowerView.
            0.00
231
232
            if isinstance(functionsToProcess, str):
233
                functionsToProcess = [functionsToProcess]
234
235
            while len(functionsToProcess) != 0:
236
237
                # pop the next function to process off the stack
238
                requiredFunction = functionsToProcess.pop()
239
240
                if requiredFunction not in resultFunctions:
241
                    resultFunctions.append(requiredFunction)
242
243
                # get the dependencies for the function we're currently processing
244
245
                    functionDependencies = get_dependent_functions(functions[requiredFunction])
246
247
                except:
248
                    functionDependencies = []
                    print color("[!] Error in retrieving dependencies for function %s !" %(requ
249
250
                for functionDependency in functionDependencies:
251
                    if functionDependency not in resultFunctions and functionDependency not in
252
                        # for each function dependency, if we haven't already seen it
253
                        # add it to the stack for processing
254
                        functionsToProcess.append(functionDependency)
255
                        resultFunctions.append(functionDependency)
256
257
                resultFunctions = find_all_dependent_functions(functions, functionsToProcess, r
258
259
260
            return resultFunctions
261
262
       def generate_dynamic_powershell_script(script, functionNames):
263 🗸
264
            Takes a PowerShell script and a function name (or array of function names,
265
            generates a dictionary of "[functionNames] -> functionCode", and recursively
266
            maps all dependent functions for the specified function name.
267
268
            A script is returned with only the code necessary for the given
269
            functionName, stripped of comments and whitespace.
270
271
            Note: for PowerView, it will also dynamically detect if psreflect
272
            overhead is needed and add it to the result script.
273
274
275
            newScript = ""
276
            psreflect_functions = ["New-InMemoryModule", "func", "Add-Win32Type", "psenum", "st
277
278
270
```

Empire/lib/common/helpers.py at c2ba61ca8d20 https://github.com/EmpireProject/Empire/blob/c2ba	<b>31dad0cfc1d5770ba723e8b710db · EmpireProject/Empire · GitHub -</b> 02/11/2024 15:29 61ca8d2031dad0cfc1d5770ba723e8b710db/lib/common/helpers.py#L165

Empire/lib/common/helpers.py at c2ba61ca8d20 https://github.com/EmpireProject/Empire/blob/c2ba	<b>31dad0cfc1d5770ba723e8b710db · EmpireProject/Empire · GitHub -</b> 02/11/2024 15:29 61ca8d2031dad0cfc1d5770ba723e8b710db/lib/common/helpers.py#L165

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```
599
                marker = idfun(item)
                # in old Python versions:
600
601
                # if seen.has_key(marker)
                # but in new ones:
602
                if marker in seen: continue
603
                seen[marker] = 1
604
605
                result.append(item)
            return result
606
607
608
       def uniquify_tuples(tuples):
609
            # uniquify mimikatz tuples based on the password
610
611
            # cred format- (credType, domain, username, password, hostname, sid)
612
            seen = set()
613
            return [item for item in tuples if "%s%s%s%s"%(item[0],item[1],item[2],item[3]) not
614
615
616 ✓ def decode_base64(data):
617
            Try to decode a base64 string.
618
619
            From http://stackoverflow.com/questions/2941995/python-ignore-incorrect-padding-err
620
621
            missing_padding = 4 - len(data) % 4
622
            if missing_padding:
                data += b'='* missing_padding
623
624
625
            try:
                result = base64.decodestring(data)
626
627
                return result
628
            except binascii.Error:
                \ensuremath{\text{\#}} if there's a decoding error, just return the data
629
630
                return data
631
632
633 ∨ def encode_base64(data):
634
635
            Decode data as a base64 string.
636
            return base64.encodestring(data).strip()
637
638
639
640 ∨ def complete_path(text, line, arg=False):
641
            Helper for tab-completion of file paths.
642
643
644
645
            # stolen from dataq at
            # http://stackoverflow.com/questions/16826172/filename-tab-completion-in-cmd-cmd-
646
647
            if arg:
648
                # if we have "command something path"
649
                argData = line.split()[1:]
650
651
                # 2.E ... have Haammand make!
CF2
```

```
# if we have command path
りつと
653
                argData = line.split()[0:]
654
            if not argData or len(argData) == 1:
655
                completions = os.listdir('./')
656
            else:
657
                dir, part, base = argData[-1].rpartition('/')
658
                if part == '':
659
                    dir = './'
660
                elif dir == '':
661
                    dir = '/'
662
663
                completions = []
664
                for f in os.listdir(dir):
665
                    if f.startswith(base):
666
                        if os.path.isfile(os.path.join(dir,f)):
667
                            completions.append(f)
668
                        else:
669
670
                            completions.append(f+'/')
671
672
            return completions
```