

Home

About

mikefrobbins.com



Simple Obfuscation with PowerShell using Base64 Encoding



Jun 15, 2017

POWERSHELL

Share on:



I recently received a question from someone wanting to know how I encoded a string of text on my blog site. Back in January of 2013, I competed in Jeff Hicks PowerShell Challenge that was held by TrainSignal. One of the questions had an encoded command which you were to decode. I figured out that the `EncodedCommand` parameter of `PowerShell.exe` could not only be used to run commands that are encoded with Base64, that it could also be used to easily decode a string of text that was encoded with Base64.

```
powershell.exe /?
```

BATCH

```
...
-EncodedCommand
    Accepts a base-64-encoded string version of a command. Use it
    to submit commands to Windows PowerShell that require complex
    marks or curly braces.
...
```

The help for `PowerShell.exe` also shows you how to encode a command with Base64:



Mike F.
Robbins

Scripting | Automation |
Efficiency

READ MORE

Disclaimer

All information and code on this site is for informational purposes only and provided as-is. This site does not provide any warranty, either express or implied. All thoughts and opinions are my own.

Recent Posts

- How to install PowerShell 7 and

```
...  
# To use the -EncodedCommand parameter:  
$command = 'dir "c:\program files" '  
$bytes = [System.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetBytes($command)  
$encodedCommand = [Convert]::ToBase64String($bytes)  
powershell.exe -encodedCommand $encodedCommand
```

Encoding something like the domain name for this blog site is easy enough:

```
[Convert]::ToBase64String([System.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetBytes "POWERSHELL")
```

```
JwBtAGkAawBlAGYAcgBvAGIAYgBpAG4AcwAuAGMAbwBtACcA
```

While it could be decoded within PowerShell:

```
[System.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String "POWERSHELL")
```

```
'mikefrobbins.com'
```

Adding quotes around the domain name also allows it to be decoded with **PowerShell.exe** using the **EncodedCommand** parameter without having to encode it with a command such as **Write-Output**:

```
powershell.exe -encodedCommand JwBtAGkAawBlAGYAcgBvAGIAYgBpAG4AcwAuAGMAbwBtACcA "BATCH"
```

essential tools on Linux

- How to install PowerShell 7 and essential tools on Windows 11
- Find paired Azure region locations with Azure PowerShell
- Understanding the Clean block in PowerShell
- Detecting Windows Terminal with PowerShell
- How to resolve winget is unable to find or install packages
- Check out someone else's pull request using the GitHub CLI
- Generating PowerShell module documentation with platyPS

Categories

POWERSHELL 347

ACTIVE DIRECTORY 34

SCRIPTING GAMES 32

mikefrobbins.com

The code shown in the previous example specifies the **NoProfile** parameter but it's not required.

μ

SQL SERVER 20

DESIRED STATE CONFIGURATION 18

AZURE 13

HYPER-V 10

LINUX 9

VSCODE 9

POWERSHELL SUMMIT 8

GIT 6 IIS 6

OFFICE 365 6

PESTER 6

AZURE POWERSHELL 5

WINDOWS 10 5

ARCOLINUX 4

AST 4

ALL CATEGORIES

Tags

POWERSHELL 340

ACTIVE DIRECTORY 32



- SCRIPTING GAMES 30
- SQL SERVER 21
- DSC 19
- DESIRED STATE CONFIGURATION 18
- AZURE 13
- HYPER-V 11
- VIDEO 11
- PESTER 10
- LINUX 9
- VSCODE 9
- AST 8
- POWERSHELL VERSION 5 8
- GIT 7
- IIS 6
- OFFICE 365 6
- POWERSHELL SCRIPT MODULE DESIGN 6
- ALL TAGS

