Using PowerShell for Security Testing (4)



PowerShell contains a series of useful command that can be used to profile a target machine. These functions include the ability to profile the services running on a target system as well as identifying the IP address of the target machine. So, using the **Get-NetIPAddress** command we can identify network information associated with a target system.

PS C:\> Get-NetI	IPAddress
IPAddress	: 10.10.10.1

We can also use PowerShell to identify various services and processes that are running on a target system. In the following we will use the **Get-Service** command to list all of the services running. It should be noted that this PowerShell command also supports listing the services running on a remote computer system via the following option **-ComputerName <STRING>**.

PS C:\>	Get-Service	
Status	Name	DisplayName
_	BrokerInfrastru Browser	Background Tasks Infrastructure Ser Computer Browser

We can also use PowerShell to configure various services and processes that are running on a target system. In the following we will use the **Set-Service** command to list all of the services running. It should be noted that this PowerShell command also supports the configuration of services running on a remote computer system via the following option **-ComputerName <STRING>**. So in the following command, on the computer system **WS2012-01** we will configure the service **MyService**, so that it start upon reboot.

```
PS C:\> Set-Service -Name MyService -Computer WS2012-01 -StartupType "automatic"
```

As part of any Penetration Test, we will want to identify the number, and type of processes that are running on a target system. We can do this using the **Get-Process** command. It should be noted that this PowerShell command also supports listing the processes running on a remote computer system via the **-ComputerName <STRING>** option.

PS C:\>	Get-Proce	ss				
Handles	NPM(K)	PM(K)	WS(K)	CPU(s)	Id	SI ProcessName
224	14	6716	19672	3.44	7420	1 conhost
107	8	5464	1504	0.08	8692	1 conhost
419	16	3668	15292	2.64	7672	1 ctfmon
201	17	3452	10936		7568	0 dllhost

Microsoft Windows make use for SMB shares for file sharing. Using the **Get-SMBShare** command we examine the SMB shares that the target system is exporting to the network.

PS C:>	Get-SMBSha	are	
Name	ScopeName	Path	Description
ADMIN\$	*	C:\Windows	Remote Admin
C\$	*	C:\	Default share
D\$	*	D:\	Default share
E\$	*	E:\	Default share
IPC\$	*		Remote IPC
PS C:\>	>		