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WMI SHELL

A new way to get shells on remote Windows machines
using only the WMI service

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■ SUMMARY

- Introduction
- Authenticated remote code execution (RCE) methods on Windows
- WMI basics & existing tools
- WMI Shell tool: research & implementation
- Demo
- Conclusion

■ PLAN

Introduction

Authenticated RCE methods on Windows 

WMI basics & existing tools 

WMI Shell tool: research & implementation 

Demo 

Conclusion 

Questions ? 

■ INTRODUCTION

■ whoami

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- M.Sc. in Information Security (Versailles, France), B.Sc. in Computer Science (Timisoara, Romania)
- Internship at LEXSI in 2013 → this research!
- Pentester for LEXSI and occasional CTF player with HZV
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■ whois LEXSI

INTRODUCTION



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Veille et lutte contre la cybercriminalité

- IT security consulting
- Founded in 1999
- 600 clients
- 75% of CAC 40 companies
- More than 300 audits per year
- Certified CERT team



Paris
Lyon
Lille
Montréal
Singapour

■ INTRODUCTION

WMI Shell – **how** ?

- Internship research subject
- Original idea by Nicolas Kerschenbaum

WMI Shell – **why** ?

- You can't PsExec your way into everything
- Missing piece of the puzzle
- Fully exploit the WMI infrastructure

■ PLAN

Introduction

Authenticated RCE methods on Windows

WMI basics & existing tools

WMI Shell tool: research & implementation

Demo

Conclusion

Questions ?

■ AUTHENTICATED RCE METHODS IN WINDOWS

PsExec (& clones)

How it works

Copies the Psexesvc service on the Admin\$ share of the remote system, activates it using the Service Control Manager (SCM) and communicates with it via a named pipe.

Requirements & limitations

- Access to the Admin\$ share (port 445)
- Active User Account Control (UAC) means only domain accounts can use PsExec.

AUTHENTICATED RCE METHODS IN WINDOWS

Remote File Access

How it works

Copy a file to the remote computer in:

- c:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\
▪ %WINDIR%\system32\wbem\mof\ ← for MOF files

Command is executed on login or boot.

MOF Files can be automatically compiled and registered by WMI on old Windows (before Vista). Running as SYSTEM. « Stuxnet style ».

Requirements & limitations

- Access to the hidden administrative share C\$ (port 445).

AUTHENTICATED RCE METHODS IN WINDOWS

WinRM (Windows Remote Management)

How it works

- The WinRM server listens on ports 80,443 (old versions) and 5985, 5986 (new versions).
- Accepts WMI queries (WQL).

Requirements & limitations

- Installed but not enabled by default on Windows XP+
- 5 minutes time-to-live for WinRS shells.

■ PLAN

Introduction



Authenticated RCE methods on Windows



WMI basics & existing tools



WMI Shell tool: research & implementation



Demo



Conclusion



Questions ?



■ WMI BASICS

Definition

Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) is the infrastructure for management data and operations on Windows-based operating systems.

Get management data like:

- User account information, process list, environment variables, network configuration etc.

Execute operations:

- Create/kill processes, shutdown machine, ping

WMI service can be reached on port 135. Available only for admins

■ WMI BASICS

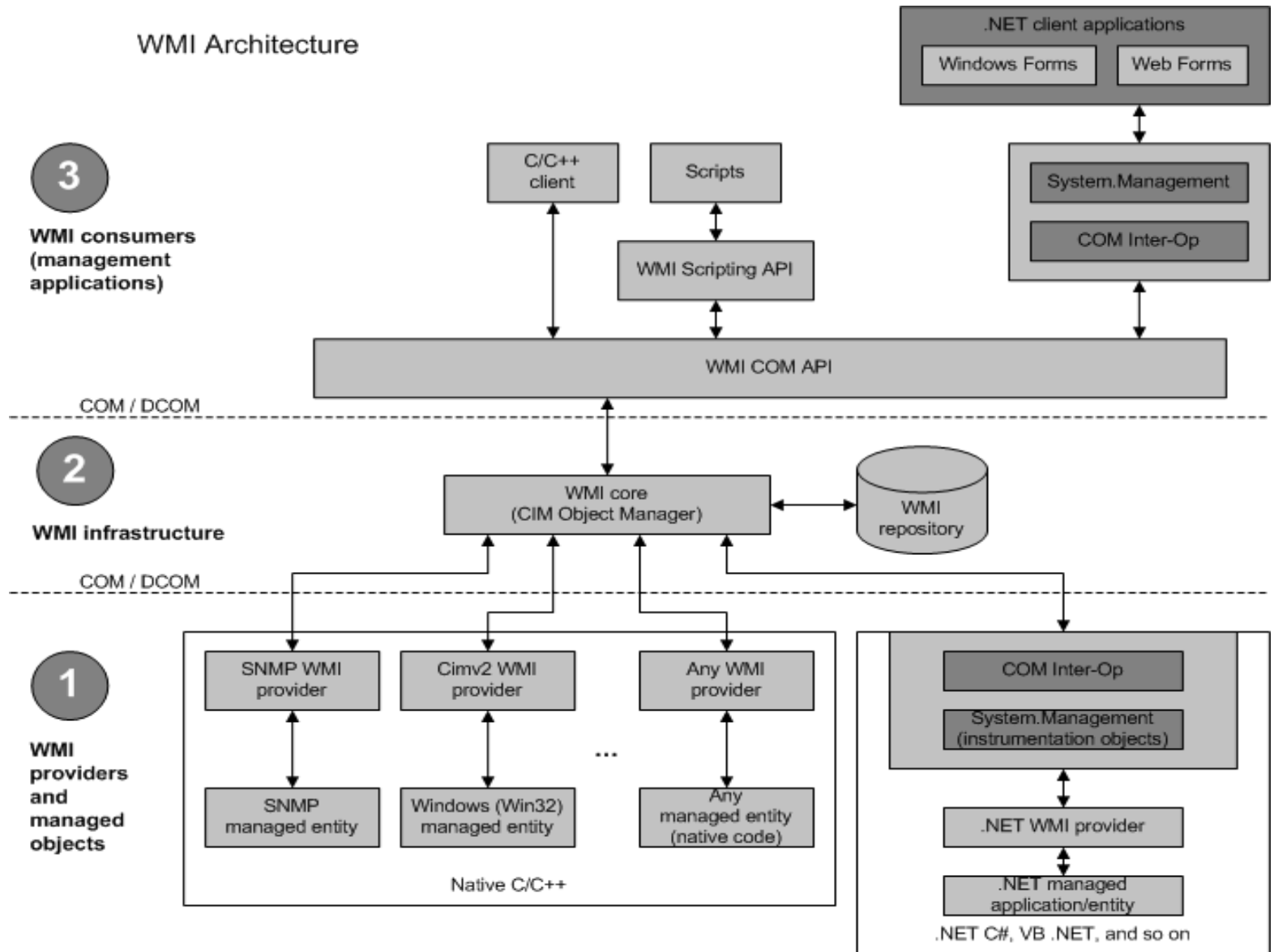
- Data source:
 - WMI Providers
 - MOF Files and DLLs: %windir%\system32\wbem

- Data organization: WMI repository

- Data access:
 - WMI Query Language (WQL) – read-only
 - Scripts & applications that use WQL

WMI BASICS

WMI Architecture



■ WMI BASICS: EXISTING TOOLS

■ wmic:

- default tool on Windows
- executes WQL query : “select * from Win32_Process”
- or it executes an alias: “process list”

■ wmis:

- wrapper on Linux for “wmic process call create”
- available on Kali Linux
- also available as **pth-wmis** on Kali Linux

■ PLAN

Introduction

Authenticated RCE methods on Windows

WMI basics & existing tools

WMI Shell tool: research & implementation

Demo

Conclusion

Questions ?

■ WMI SHELL TOOL: RESEARCH

- Demo: wmic, wmis
- WQL is **read-only**: no INSERT or UPDATE statements
- How do you get the command output out???

■ WMI SHELL TOOL: RESEARCH



■ WMI SHELL TOOL: RESEARCH

- Standard way: remote file access
- **The new way**: create and store data with WMI
- Possible methods and their limitations

■ WMI SHELL TOOL: RESEARCH

1. Create Windows user accounts:

```
C:\>net user utilisateur motdepasse /comment:"commentaire x" /add  
La commande s'est terminée correctement.
```

```
C:\>wmic /user:administrateur /password:lexsi123 /node:192.168.1.238 USERACCOUNT  
WHERE Name="utilisateur" GET Description  
Description  
commentaire x
```

- Limits: maximum 48 characters

■ WMI SHELL TOOL: RESEARCH

2. Create events in log files:

```
C:\>eventcreate /t information /l application /id 925 /d "description"
```

```
C:\>wmic /user:administrateur /password:lexsi123 /node:192.168.1.238 NTEVENT  
WHERE EventIdentifier=925 GET Message  
Message  
description
```

- Limits: maximum 255 characters

■ WMI SHELL TOOL: RESEARCH

3. Create environment variables:

```
C:\>wmic ENVIRONMENT CREATE UserName="Administrateur",Name="MY_VAR",  
VariableValue="tout est permis! sauf la virgule et la perluète"  
La création de l'instance a réussi.
```

```
C:\>wmic ENVIRONMENT WHERE "Name like 'MY_VAR%'" GET VariableValue  
VariableValue  
tout est permis! sauf la virgule et la perluète
```

- Limits: maximum 32767 characters, but...

■ WMI SHELL TOOL: RESEARCH

■ **Finally:** WMI Namespaces

- Only [A-z_0-9] characters (it seemed...)
- Limited at ~8000 characters
- Inside WMI repository
- As many as you want

■ Limits: Base64 characters [a-Z0-9+/] are “difficult” to store

■ Default namespaces:

- root\default, root\cimv2, root\subscription

■ WMI SHELL TOOL: IMPLEMENTATION

- Written in Python & VBScript (for obvious reasons)
- Proof-of-concept
- Emulates an interactive shell
- Execute commands / display output
- File upload using a **command stager** (inspired by Metasploit's VBScript Command stager)
- VBScript file does all the work, executed by **wmis**

WMI SHELL TOOL: IMPLEMENTATION

Execution stages:

1

Execute **wmis** , send the VBScript file via **echo** commands:

```
echo 'VBScript commands' > r4nd0mN4m3.vbs
```

2

The command entered is executed by the VBScript file and the output is uploaded piece by piece inside WMI:

```
cscript %TEMP%\r4nd0mN4m3.vbs "dir %Temp%"
```

3

When upload to WMI is complete, we download the command output with **wmic**:

```
wmic [..] "select Name from __Namespace where Name like 'EVILTAG%'
```

■ WMI SHELL TOOL: IMPLEMENTATION

- File upload: VBScript is not an efficient base64 decoder
- Send an efficient decoder first (a base64.exe, written in C)
- The actual file we want is uploaded and decoded with the efficient decoder

■ PLAN

Introduction



Authenticated RCE methods on Windows



WMI basics & existing tools



WMI Shell tool: research & implementation



Demo



Conclusion



Questions ?



■ PLAN

Introduction



Authenticated RCE methods on Windows



WMI basics & existing tools



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Demo



Conclusion



Questions ?



■ CONCLUSION

■ Advantages:

- The WMI technology is built into all Windows versions since Windows Millenium
- No need for remote file access !
- It's stealthy 😊

■ Limitations:

- Local Firewall, if active, must be configured to allow remote WMI access
- On Windows Vista+, UAC can be a problem:

[User Account Control and WMI](#)

■ CONCLUSION

- Possible improvements:
 - Build an efficient tool (non-interactive mode, deploy and execute on multiple targets).
 - Compress files before upload
 - Powershell
 - Add “change dir” feature
 - Metasploit module or **wmis** patch
 - Multi-threading
 - ...
- Download here: <https://www.lexsi.fr/conference/wmi-shell.zip>

■ WMI BASICS

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■ PLAN

Introduction



Authenticated RCE methods on Windows



WMI basics & existing tools



WMI Shell tool: research & implementation



Demo



Conclusion



Questions ?

