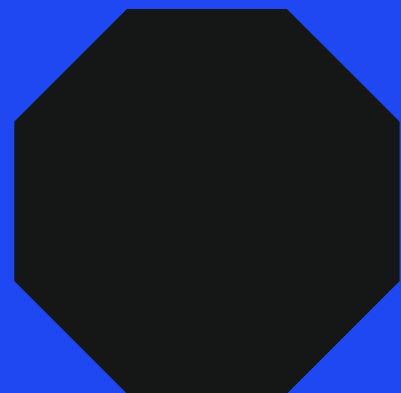
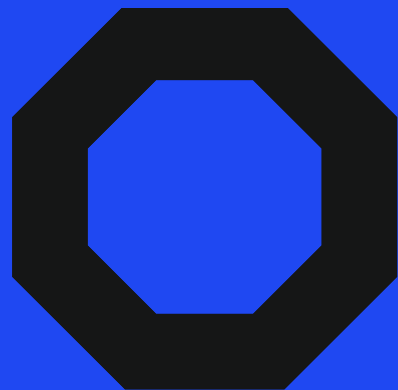
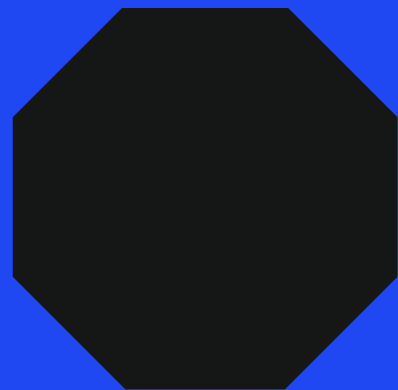
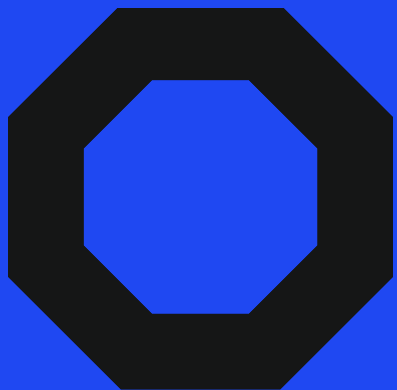
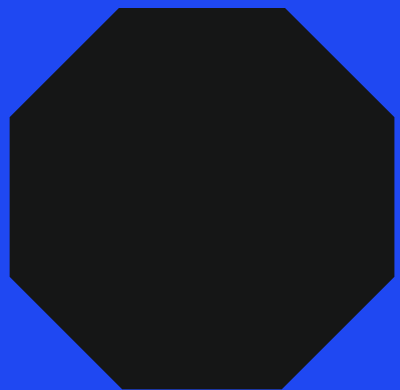
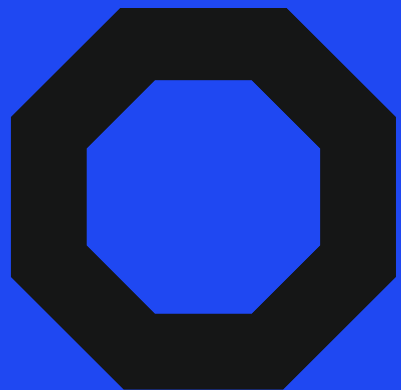
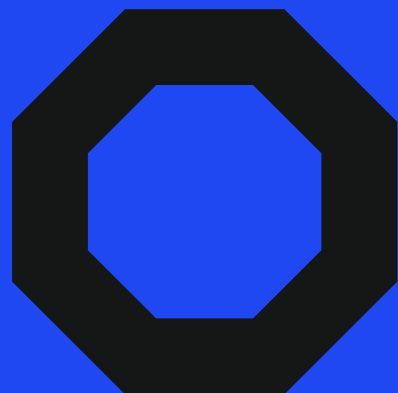
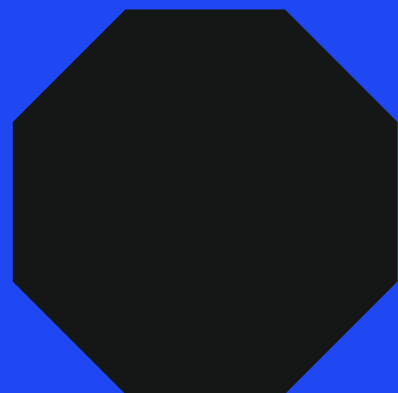
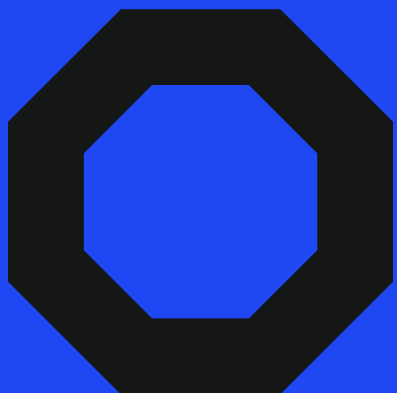
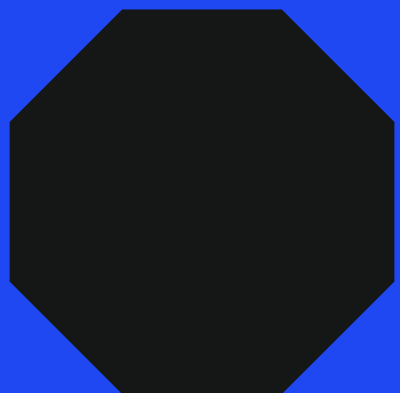
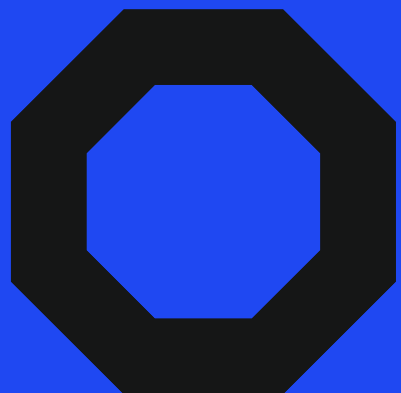
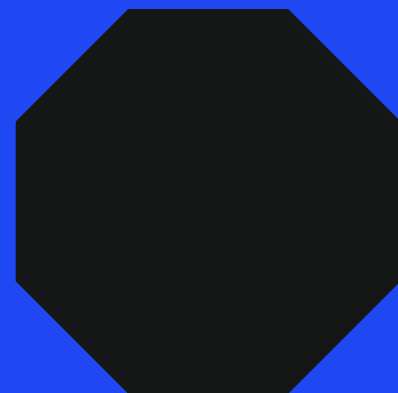


Understanding (y)our evasions

Building an effective evasion methodology



Hodl



Who We Are

Who We Are

Borch

Who We Are

Borch
ElephantSe41
Glenx

What Is This Talk About?

Learning what questions we need to ask ourselves to start bypassing security products

What This Talk is not About?

Being hacker stealthier 100% FUD 4K Megaupload

New secret technique

What This Talk is r


Being hacker stealth

New secret technique

4th June 2015, 12:40 AM

vic

Kampfschule für Schlägereien aller Art



Join Date: Feb 2015

Location: San Antonio

Posts: 243

Reputation: 6802
Rep Power: 221
■■■■■■■■■■

Recognitions-
Contest Winner (1)
Member of the Month (1)

Points: 19,624, Level: 19
Level up: 22%, 1,176 Points needed
Activity: 0%

Manual Syscalls using Assembly (x64)

Manual Syscalls using Assembly (x64)

#NOTE: This does not work for 32bit programs as they're running on WOW64 layer and I'm not interested in that.

This is only an example on WriteProcessMemory.

In your *cpp file:

Code:
1. extern "C" NTSTATUS Manual_WPM(HANDLE ProcessHandle, //IN
2. PVOID BaseAddress, //IN
3. PVOID Buffer, //IN
4. ULONG NumberOfBytesToWrite, //IN
5. PULONG NumberOfBytesWritten); //OPTIONAL OUT

In your *asm file:

Code:
1. .code
2.
3. Manual_WPM proc
4.
5. mov r10, rcx
6. mov eax, 39h ; Syscall Index for WPM (This one is for Win8.1)
7. syscall
8. ret
9.
10. Manual_WPM endp
11.
12. end

Syscall tables can be retrieved here: [CLICK ME!](#)


I might release a lib for this stuff. No ETA

Regards...

11th September 2006, 08:23 AM

cod

n00bie



Join Date: Jun 2005

Posts: 16

Reputation: 497
Rep Power: 449
■■■■■■

[Tutorial] Hooking

[TUTORIAL] Everything you need to know about Hooking

Author: OsGB

Tutorial:

In essence there are only 2 types of hooks;

1) User Level Hooking
2) Kernel Level Hooking

of course there are so many things that fall into place between those 2 things that the remaining types of 'sub' hooks are just gravy.

Win32 API Hooking falls under User Level hooking (user level, application level, os level -- et al)

API Hijacking is the easiest to do although very complex for a newcomer

here are a few things you can do at User Level Hooking:

Window subclassing.

One of the most simplistic hooking methods is subclassing a window, after this is done a user can do a lot of things such as modify keyboard and mouse input/output

A HWND Proc Hook is an example of a way to subclass a windows application and grab all of the input that a user sends it (keyevents, mouse, et al)

Motivation

Where do I start...?

Motivation

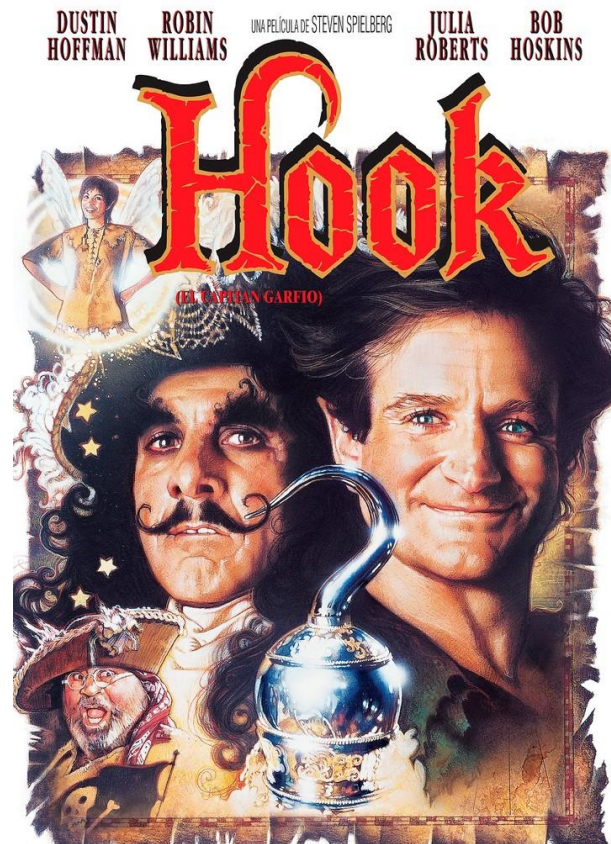
Where do I start...?

Understand the logic after the detection mechanisms and their bypasses so we can build an effective methodology

Motivation II

- Metadata
- Obfuscation
- Encryption
- Entropy
- IAT magic
- PPID Spoofing
- Thread/Stack spoofing
- API Hooking
- Syscalling

API Hooking



(Software)Instrumentation

Involves having the tools and capabilities to observe modify or interact during the lifecycle of a program

API Hooking

- We use FRIDA for instrumentation
- EDRs implement their own ways of instrumentation

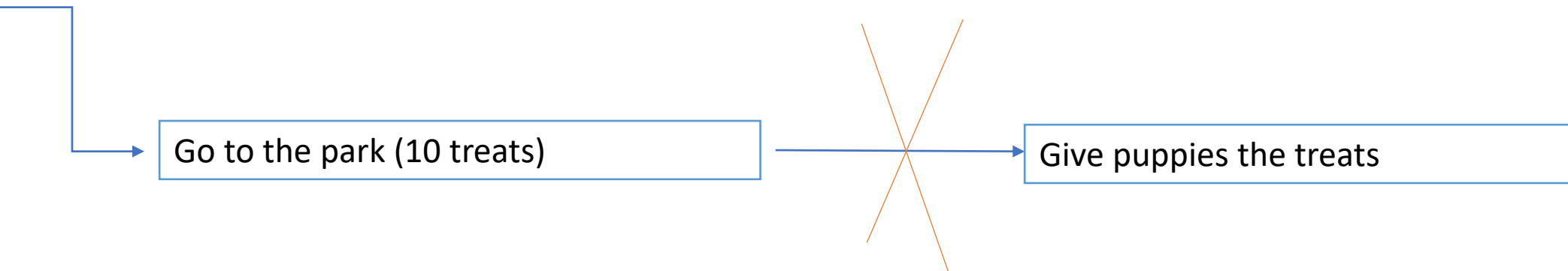
API Hooking

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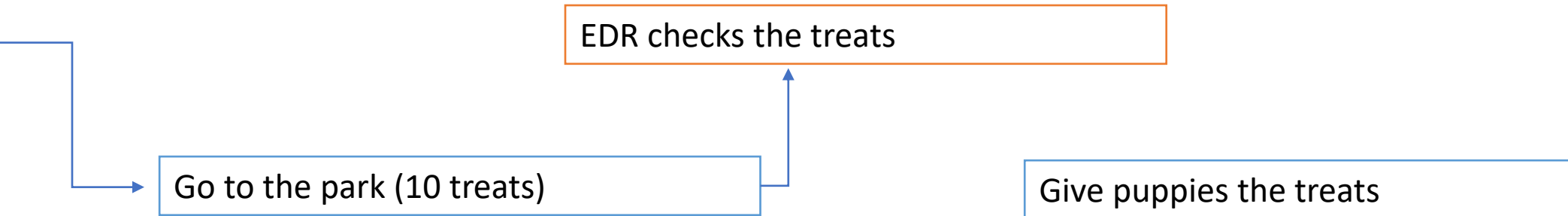
API Hooking

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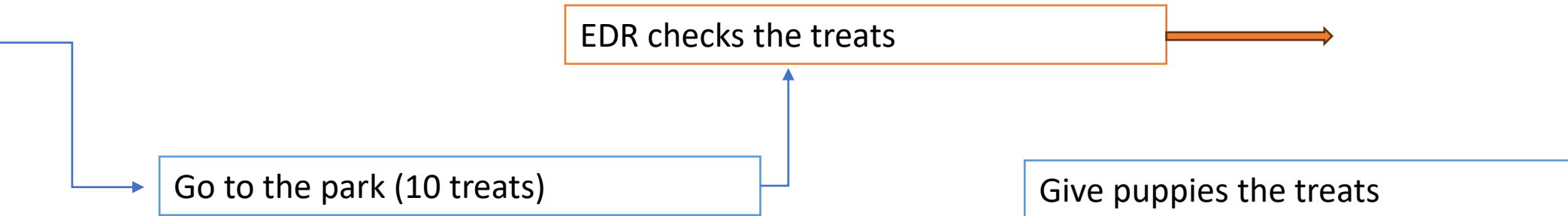
API Hooking

- We use FRIDA for instrumentation
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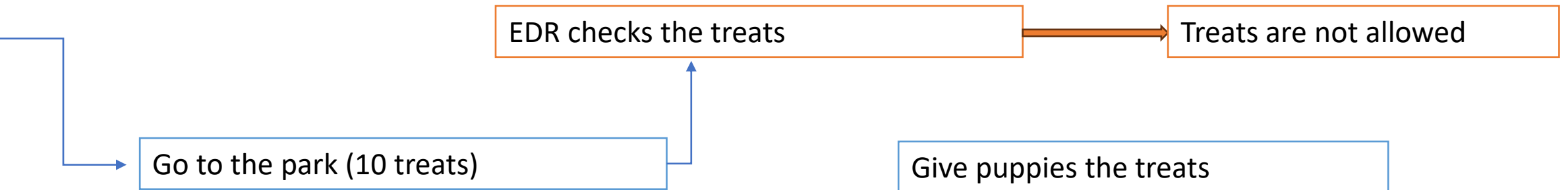
API Hooking

- We use FRIDA for instrumentation
- EDRs implement their own ways of instrumentation



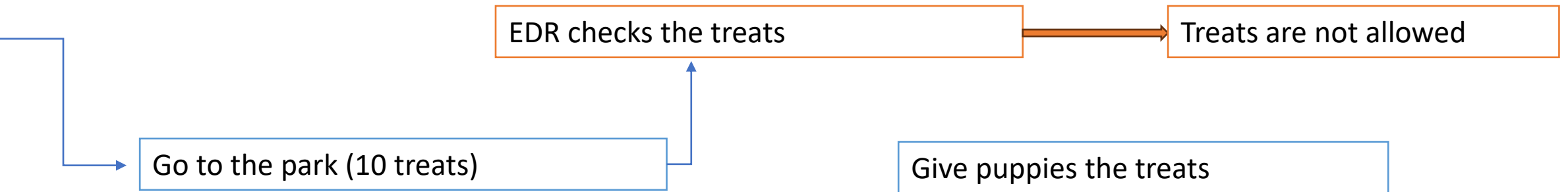
API Hooking

- We use FRIDA for instrumentation
- EDRs implement their own ways of instrumentation



API Hooking

- We use FRIDA for instrumentation
- EDRs implement their own ways of instrumentation



Puppies get 0 treats 😞

API Hooking

- Security products need to be able to «understand» what is going on on a running process
- Where shall the hooks be placed in?

API Hooking: WINAPI

- API like any other
- Created for reusability and to be used by programmers
- Well documented

Create Handle

Create Process

Allocate Memory

API Hooking: WINAPI

- API like any other
- Created for reusability and to be used by pi
- Well documented

... / Apps / Win32 / API / Processes and threads / Processthreadsapi.h /

⊕ ✎ ⋮

CreateProcessA function (processthreadsapi.h)

Article • 02/09/2023

👉 Feedback

In this article

[Syntax](#)

[Parameters](#)

[Return value](#)

[Remarks](#)

[Show 2 more](#)

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

If the calling process is impersonating another user, the new process uses the token for the calling process, not the impersonation token. To run the new process in the security context of the user represented by the impersonation token, use the [CreateProcessAsUser](#) or [CreateProcessWithLogonW](#) function.

Syntax

C++

📄 Copy

```
BOOL CreateProcessA(  
    [in, optional] LPCSTR lpApplicationName,  
    [in, out, optional] LPSTR lpCommandLine,  
    [in, optional] LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpProcessAttributes,  
    [in, optional] LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes,  
    [in] BOOL bInheritHandles,  
    [in] DWORD dwCreationFlags,
```

API Hooking: WINAPI

- API like any other
- Created for reusability and to be used by programmers
- Well documented

```
CreateProcess( NULL,    // No module name (use command line)
               "calc.exe", // Command line
               NULL,    // Process handle not inheritable
               NULL,    // Thread handle not inheritable
               FALSE,   // Set handle inheritance to FALSE
               0,       // No creation flags
               NULL,    // Use parent's environment block
               NULL,    // Use parent's starting directory
               &si,     // Pointer to STARTUPINFO structure
               &pi      // Pointer to PROCESS_INFORMATION structure
            );
```

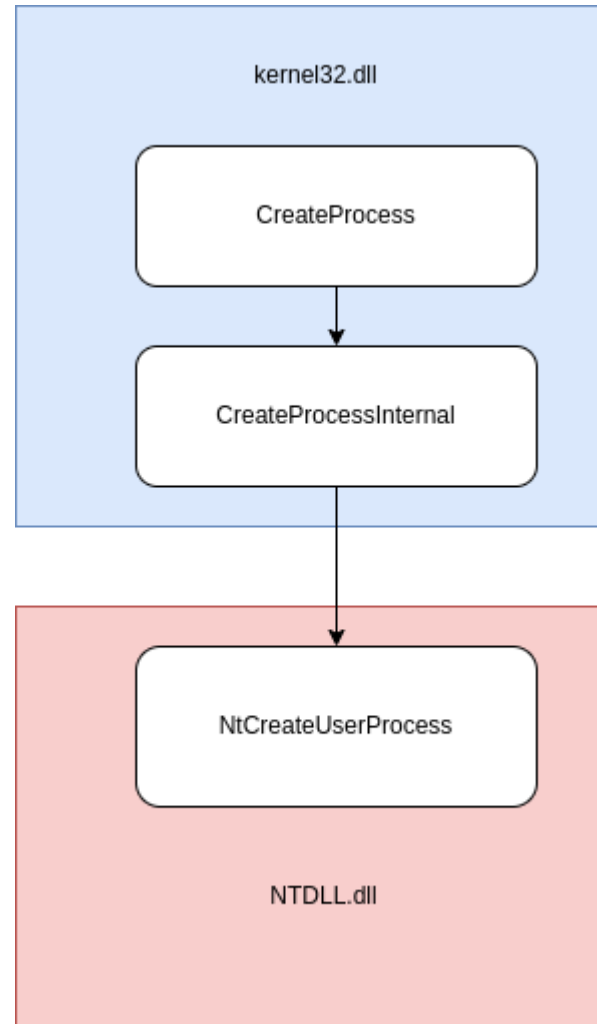
API Hooking: WINAPI



Let's hook every
function on WinAPI

API Hooking: WINAPI

It is not that easy,
CreateProcess is a
wrapper

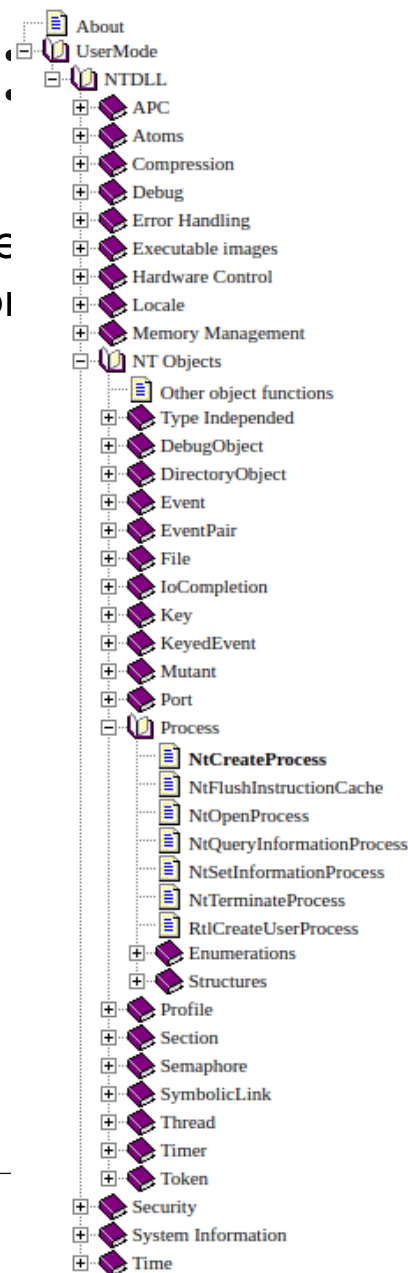


API Hooking: NTDLL.dll

- Was not created to be used by high-level programmers
- Is the last library before calling the SYSCALL
- Is not documented

API Hooking:

- Was not created to be
- Is the last library before
- Is not documented



NTAPI Undocumented Functions

Undocumented functions of NTDLL

NtCreateProcess

NTSYSAPI
NTSTATUS
NTAPI

NtCreateProcess(

```
OUT PHANDLE           ProcessHandle,  
IN ACCESS_MASK         DesiredAccess,  
IN POBJECT_ATTRIBUTES  ObjectAttributes OPTIONAL,  
IN HANDLE              ParentProcess,  
IN BOOLEAN             InheritObjectTable,  
IN HANDLE              SectionHandle OPTIONAL,  
IN HANDLE              DebugPort OPTIONAL,  
IN HANDLE              ExceptionPort OPTIONAL );
```

Requirements:

Library: `ntdll.lib`

See also:

[PsCreateSystemProcess](#)
[NtTerminateProcess](#)
[NtOpenProcess](#)

API Hooking: DEMO – From Win32 API to NTDLL

```
#include <windows.h>

int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    STARTUPINFO si;
    PROCESS_INFORMATION pi;
    ZeroMemory( &si, sizeof(si) );
    si.cb = sizeof(si);
    ZeroMemory( &pi, sizeof(pi) );

    printf("Press Enter to begin the create process!");
    getchar();

    // Start the child process.
    CreateProcess( NULL,    // No module name (use command line)
        "calc.exe",        // Command line
        NULL,              // Process handle not inheritable
        NULL,              // Thread handle not inheritable
        FALSE,             // Set handle inheritance to FALSE
        0,                 // No creation flags
        NULL,              // Use parent's environment block
        NULL,              // Use parent's starting directory
        &si,                // Pointer to STARTUPINFO structure
        &pi                // Pointer to PROCESS_INFORMATION structure
    );
}
```

API Hooking: DEMO – From Win32 API to NTDLL

WIN32-Example.exe - PID: 5708 - Module: win32-example.exe - Thread: Main Thread 2276 - x64dbg

File View Debug Tracing Plugins Favourites Options Help Nov 18 2023 (TitanEngine)

CPU Log Notes Breakpoints Memory Map Call Stack SEH Script Symbols Source References Threads Handles Trace

Base	Module	Part	Address	Type	Ordinal	Symbol
00007FF6B76C0000	win32-example.exe		00007FF6B76D7000	Import		kernel32.CreateProcessA
00007FFBDDC20000	apphelp.dll	Sy:	00007FF6B76D7078	Import		kernel32.CreateFileW
00007FFBE0520000	kernelbase.dll	Sy:				
00007FFBE1AD0000	kernel32.dll	Sy:				
00007FFBE2D70000	ntdll.dll	Sy:				

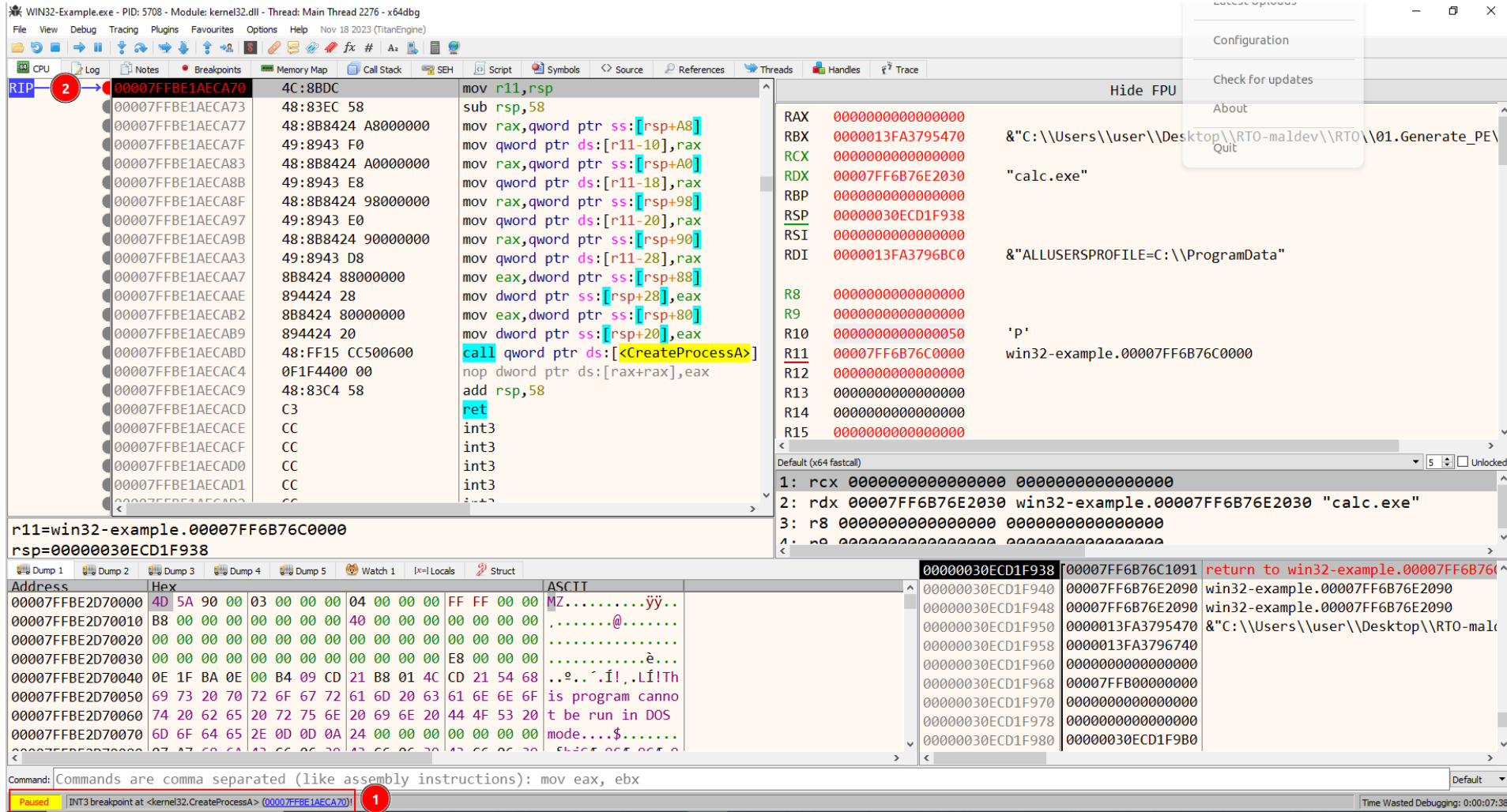
Search: Type here to filter results... Search: Create Lock Regex

[DIA] Skipping non-existent PDB: C:\Windows\System32\apphelp.pdb
No symbols loaded for: apphelp.dll
[DIA] Skipping non-existent PDB: C:\Windows\System32\apphelp.pdb
No symbols loaded for: apphelp.dll

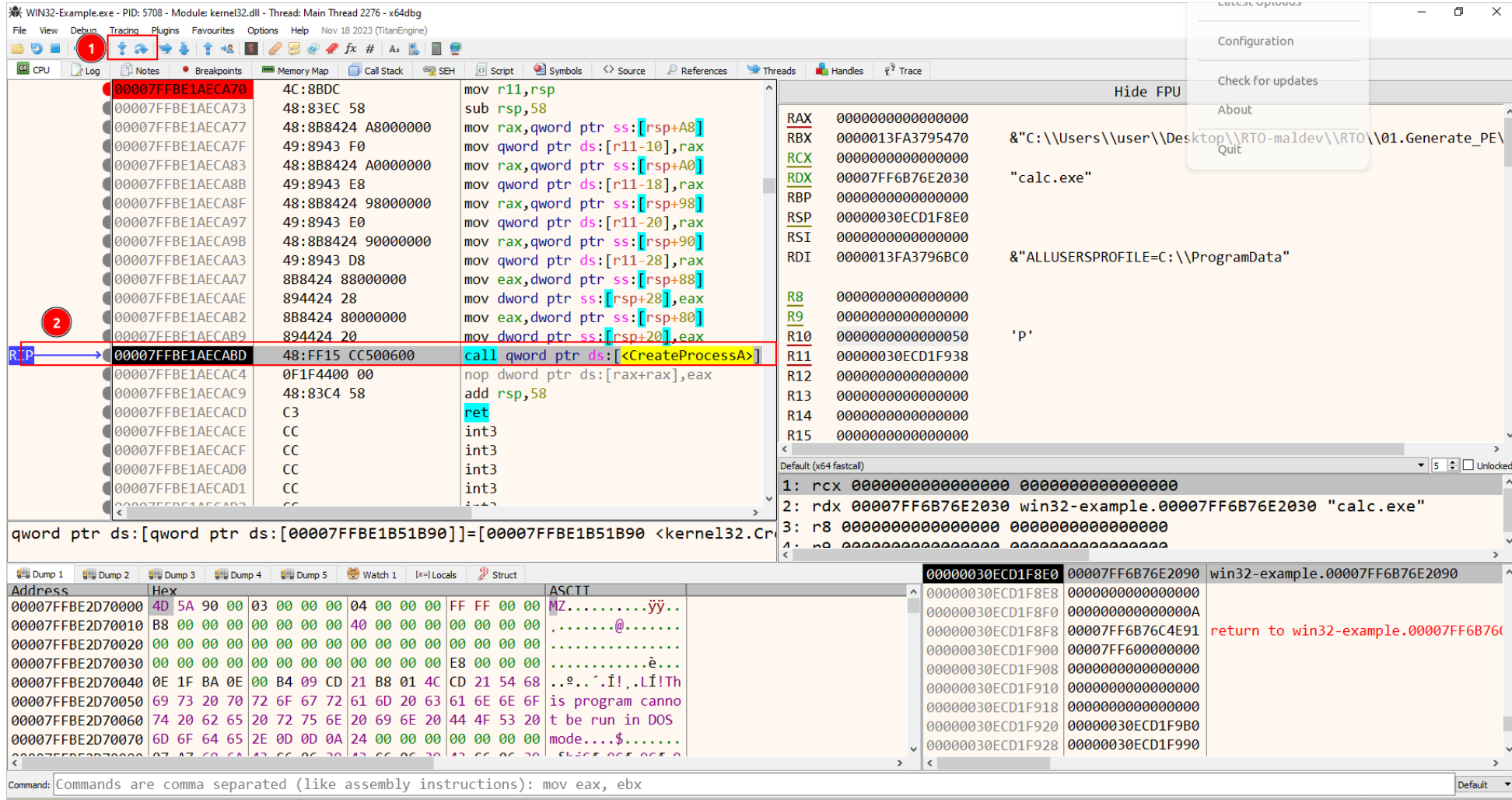
Command: Commands are comma separated (like assembly instructions): mov eax, ebx

Running Run the file and start debugging. Time Wasted Debugging: 0:00:05:54

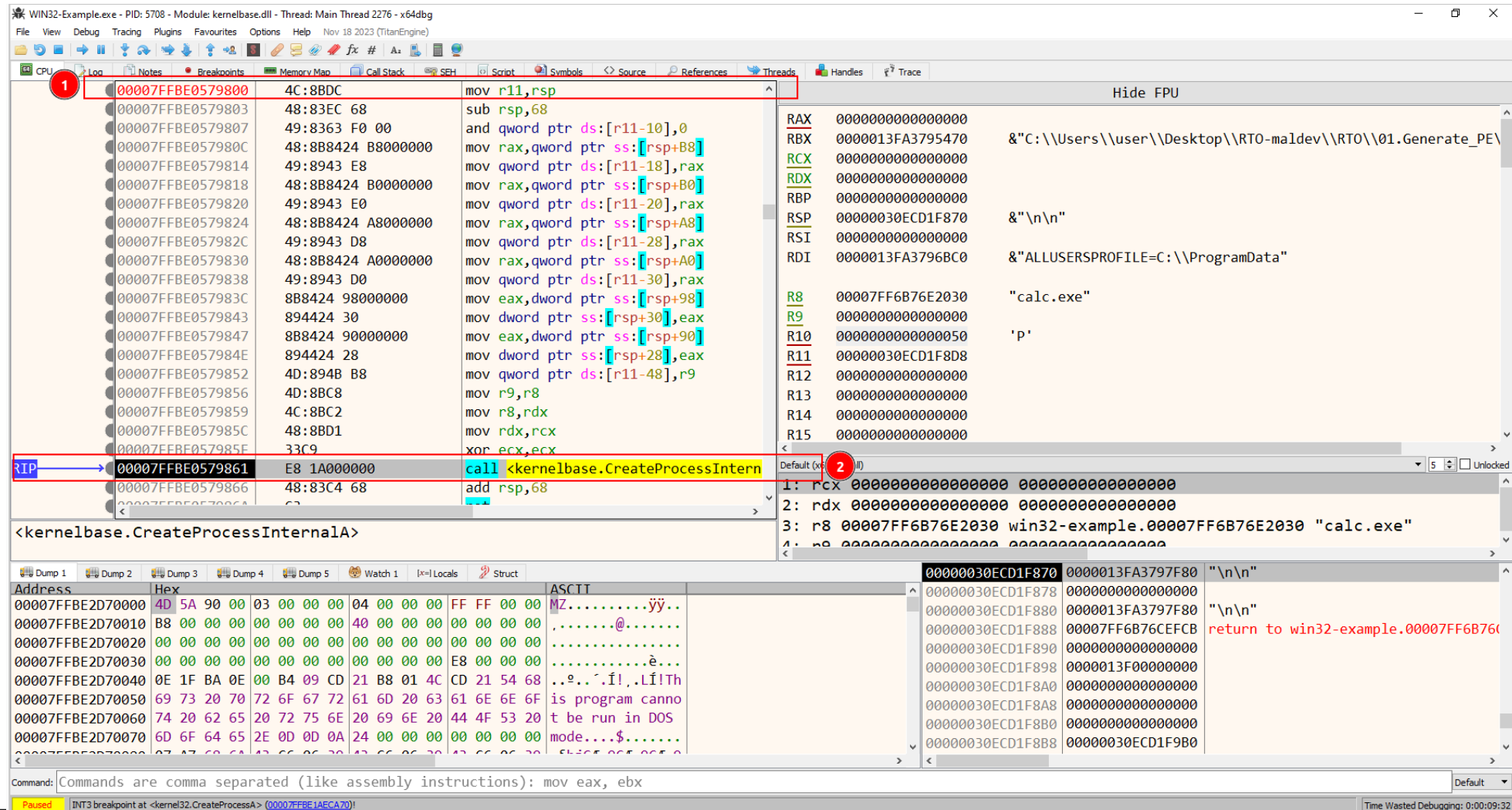
API Hooking: DEMO – From Win32 API to NTDLL



API Hooking: DEMO – From Win32 API to NTDLL



API Hooking: DEMO – From Win32 API to NTDLL



WIN32-Example.exe - PID: 5708 - Module: kernelbase.dll - Thread: Main Thread 2276 - x64dbg

File View Debug Tracing Plugins Favourites Options Help Nov 18 2023 (TitanEngine)

1 00007FFBE0579800 4C:8BDC mov r11, rsp

00007FFBE0579803 48:83EC 68 sub rsp, 68

00007FFBE0579807 49:8363 F0 00 and qword ptr ds:[r11-10], 0

00007FFBE057980C 48:8B8424 B8000000 mov rax, qword ptr ss:[rsp+B8]

00007FFBE0579814 49:8943 E8 mov qword ptr ds:[r11-18], rax

00007FFBE0579818 48:8B8424 B0000000 mov rax, qword ptr ss:[rsp+B0]

00007FFBE0579820 49:8943 E0 mov qword ptr ds:[r11-20], rax

00007FFBE0579824 48:8B8424 A8000000 mov rax, qword ptr ss:[rsp+A8]

00007FFBE057982C 49:8943 D8 mov qword ptr ds:[r11-28], rax

00007FFBE0579830 48:8B8424 A0000000 mov rax, qword ptr ss:[rsp+A0]

00007FFBE0579838 49:8943 D0 mov qword ptr ds:[r11-30], rax

00007FFBE057983C 8B8424 98000000 mov eax, dword ptr ss:[rsp+98]

00007FFBE0579843 894424 30 mov dword ptr ss:[rsp+30], eax

00007FFBE0579847 8B8424 90000000 mov eax, dword ptr ss:[rsp+90]

00007FFBE057984E 894424 28 mov dword ptr ss:[rsp+28], eax

00007FFBE0579852 4D:894B B8 mov qword ptr ds:[r11-48], r9

00007FFBE0579856 4D:8BC8 mov r9, r8

00007FFBE0579859 4C:8BC2 mov r8, rdx

00007FFBE057985C 48:8BD1 mov rdx, rcx

00007FFBE057985F 33C9 xor ecx, ecx

RIP → 00007FFBE0579861 E8 1A000000 call <kernelbase.CreateProcessInternalA>

00007FFBE0579866 48:83C4 68 add rsp, 68

<kernelbase.CreateProcessInternalA>

Registers:

- RAX 0000000000000000
- RBX 0000013FA3795470 &"C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\RTO-maldev\\RTO\\01.Generate_PE\\
- RCX 0000000000000000
- RDX 0000000000000000
- RBP 0000000000000000
- RSP 00000030ECD1F870 &"\\n\\n"
- RSI 0000000000000000
- RDI 0000013FA3796BC0 &"ALLUSERSPROFILE=C:\\ProgramData"
- R8 00007FF6B76E2030 "calc.exe"
- R9 0000000000000000
- R10 0000000000000050 'p'
- R11 00000030ECD1F8D8
- R12 0000000000000000
- R13 0000000000000000
- R14 0000000000000000
- R15 0000000000000000

Memory Dump:

Address	Hex	ASCTT
00007FFBE2D70000	4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00	MZ.....ÿÿ..
00007FFBE2D70010	B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00@.....
00007FFBE2D70020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00007FFBE2D70030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 E8 00 00 00E...
00007FFBE2D70040	0E 1F BA 0E 00 B4 09 CD 21 B8 01 4C CD 21 54 68	...°...í!..LíTh
00007FFBE2D70050	69 73 20 70 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 20 63 61 6E 6E 6F	is program canno
00007FFBE2D70060	74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6E 20 69 6E 20 44 4F 53 20	t be run in DOS
00007FFBE2D70070	6D 6F 64 65 2E 0D 0D 0A 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	mode....\$.....
00007FFBE2D70080	07 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Command: Commands are comma separated (like assembly instructions): mov eax, ebx

Paused [INT3 breakpoint at <kernel32.CreateProcessA> (00007FFBE1AEC470)]

Time Wasted Debugging: 0:00:09:32

API Hooking: DEMO – From Win32 API to NTDLL

WIN32-Example-2breakpoints.exe - PID: 4016 - Module: ntdll.dll - Thread: Main Thread 5944 - x64dbg

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CPU Log Notes Breakpoints Memory Map Call Stack SEH Script Symbols Source References Threads Handles Trace

Hide FPU

RAX 00000000000000F7 '÷'
RBX 0000000000000000
RCX 0000000000000000
RDX 00000044963AE0A0
RBP 00000044963AE070
RSP 00000044963AE008
RSI 00000044963AE128
RDI 0000000000000000
R8 0000000000000000
R9 00000044963AE1F8
R10 0000000000000000
R11 00000044963AE1E8
R12 00000044963AE808 L"@B"
R13 0000000000000000
R14 00007FFBE2EDC1F0 <ntdll.g_RegInfo>
R15 0000000000010038

Default (x64 fastcall) 5 Unlocked

1: rcx 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
2: rdx 00000044963AE0A0 00000044963AE0A0
3: r8 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
4: r9 00000044963AE1F8 00000044963AE1F8

.text:00007FFBE2E0EEB2 ntdll.dll:\$9EEB2 #9EB2B

Dump 1 Dump 2 Dump 3 Dump 4 Dump 5 Watch 1 [x=] Locals Struct

Address	Hex	ASCII
00007FFBE2D71000	CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	iiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
00007FFBE2D71010	48 89 5C 24 10 48 89 74 24 18 57 41 56 41 57 48	H.\\$.H.t\$.WAVAWH
00007FFBE2D71020	81 EC 80 00 00 00 48 8B 05 E3 24 18 00 48 33 C4	.i...H..ã\$.H3Ä
00007FFBE2D71030	48 89 44 24 70 4D 8B F9 41 8B F8 48 8B C1 85 D2	H.D\$pM.üA.øH.Ä.ö
00007FFBE2D71040	0F 84 61 65 0A 00 83 FA 0A 0F 85 15 65 0A 00 45	..ae...ü....e..E
00007FFBE2D71050	33 C9 45 33 D2 4C 8D 74 24 61 48 8B 00 4C 8D 1D	3ÉE3ÖL.t\$ah..L..
00007FFBE2D71060	C4 4B 12 00 45 85 C9 0F 85 44 65 0A 00 44 8B C2	ÄK..E.É..De..D.Ä
00007FFBE2D71070	33 D2 49 F7 F0 49 FF CE 8B CA 42 8A 0C 19 41 88	3öI÷δIÿİ.ĖB...A.
00007FFBE2D71080	0F 48 85 C0 75 FA 48 8D 74 24 61 41 2B F6 85 FE	H.äüøH.t\$öA.ä.ÿ

Command: Commands are comma separated (like assembly instructions): mov eax, ebx

Paused INT3 breakpoint at <ntdll.RtlCreateProcessRegistryInfo> (00007FFBE2DA6420)

Time Wasted Debugging: 0:00:43:53

API Hooking: DEMO – From Win32 API to NTDLL

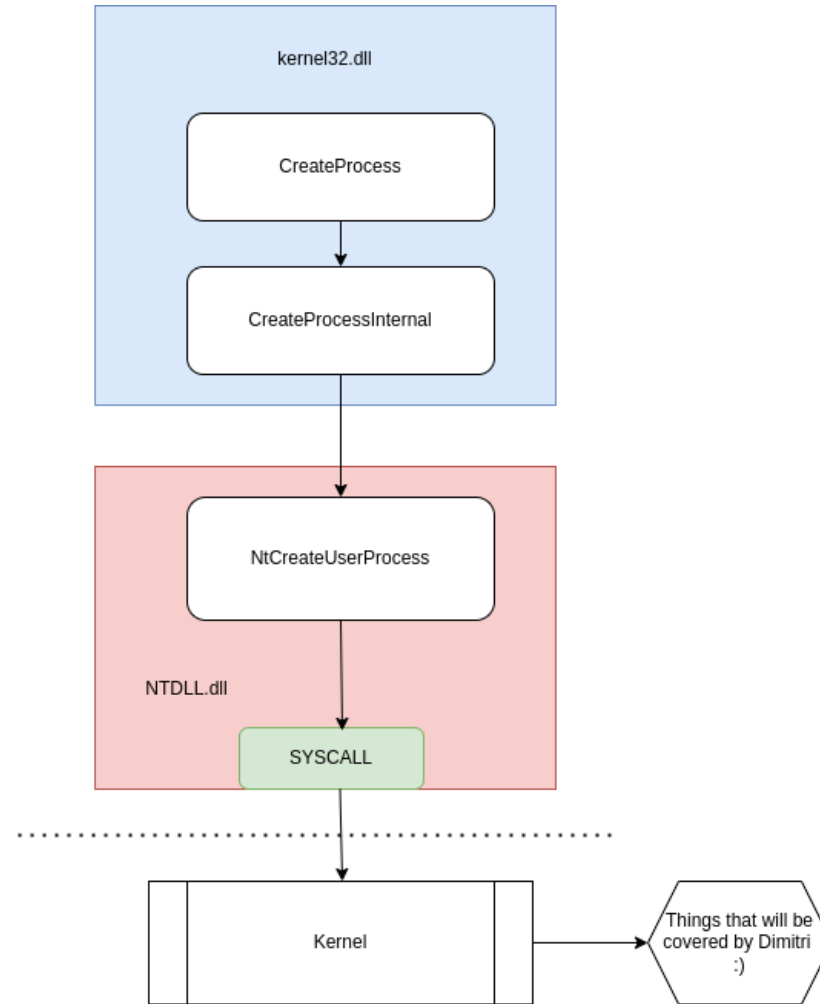
WIN32-Example.exe - PID: 9708 - Module: ntdll.dll - Thread: Main Thread 7456 - x64dbg

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CPU Log Notes Breakpoints Memory Map Call Stack SEH Script Symbols Source References Threads Handles Trace

Thread ID	Address	To	From	Size	Party	Comment
7456 - Main Thread						
	0000008AC8BCE338	00007FFE054EC5F2	00007FFE07A4E8E0	1570	System	ntdll.NtCreateUserProcess
	0000008AC8BCF8A8	00007FFE054E9B3E	00007FFE054EC5F2	170	System	kernelbase.CreateProcessInternalW+22E2
	0000008AC8BCFA18	00007FFE054E96E6	00007FFE054E9B3E	70	System	kernelbase.CreateProcessInternalA+43E
	0000008AC8BCFA88	00007FFE074DCAC4	00007FFE054E96E6	60	System	kernelbase.CreateProcessA+66
	0000008AC8BCFAE8	00007FF765431091	00007FFE074DCAC4	F0	User	kernel32.CreateProcessA+54
	0000008AC8BCFBD8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
7360	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
7596	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091
	0000008AC8BCFCE8	00007FF76543128C	00007FF765431091	40	User	win32-example.00007FF765431091

API Hooking: Where Shall the Hooks be placed?



API Hooking: When are the Hooks introduced and how can we evade that?

We need to understand

- What are DLLs
- User mode / Kernel mode
- What are the steps involved in process creation

API Hooking: DLLs

Almost the same as exe

- But, they need to be added into a process
- They contain functions!
- Made for reusability
- Functions can be set as **export so they can be used externally. The EAT table contains these functions**
- Logic is in the .text section

API Hooking: User mode / Kernel mode

Applications run in User Mode

- They interact at some point with the Kernel
- We can interact with our running applications (almost everything running under our context can be modified/checked)

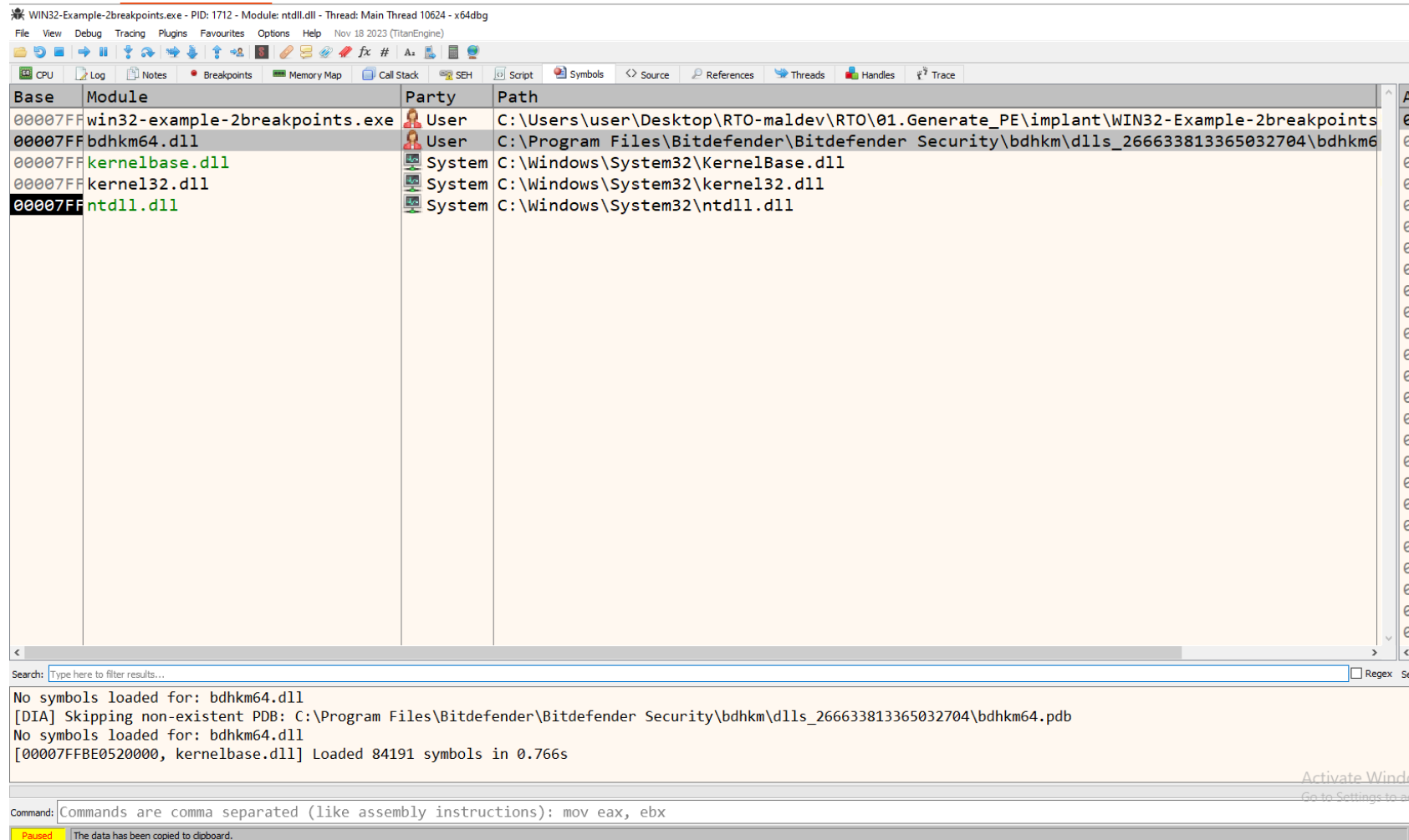
API Hooking: Process creation

- Parameters validation
- The .exe is opened
- ...
- Process address space is set up
- ...
- **PEB** is set up
- ...
- Set up the first thread and its **TEB**
- Load Modules (LDR)
- Start execution of the first thread

API Hooking: Process creation

- Parameters validation
- The .exe is opened
- ...
- Process address space is set up
- ...
- **PEB** is set up
- ...
- Set up the first thread and its **TEB**
- Load Modules (LDR)
- **Here!**
- Start execution of the first thread

API Hooking: When are the Hooks introduced?



API Hooking: When are the Hooks introduced?

4C:8BD1	mov r10,rcx	ZwCreateProcess	1
B8 BA000000	mov eax,BA		
F60425 0803FE7F 01	test byte ptr ds:[7FFE0308],1		
75 03	jne ntdll.7FFBE2E0E715		
0F05	syscall		
C3	ret		
CD 2E	int 2E		

00007FFBE2E0E6F8	. 0F1F8400 00000000	nop dword ptr ds:[rax+rax],eax	
00007FFBE2E0E700	.- E9 601A1600	jmp 7FFBE2F70165	ZwCreateProcess
00007FFBE2E0E705	. CC	int3	
00007FFBE2E0E706	. CC	int3	
00007FFBE2E0E707	. CC	int3	
00007FFBE2E0E708	. F60425 0803FE7F 01	test byte ptr ds:[7FFE0308],1	
00007FFBE2E0E710	. 75 03	jne ntdll.7FFBE2E0E715	
00007FFBE2E0E712	. 0F05	syscall	
00007FFBE2E0E714	. C3	ret	

API Hooking – (Logical) Solutions out there

- Interfere with the code (Patching)
 - Process is running with in our User-Land, we can modify it if we want
 - How do we want to perform this operation?
 - Copy and Paste original NTDLL.DLL?
 - IOC: mapping of the fresh NTDLL (why would a process map NTDLL?)
 - IOC: mapping of the fresh NTDLL into our process (why would a process do this operation?)
 - Create a new process in a state where the hooks have not been applied yet and get the NTDLL from there

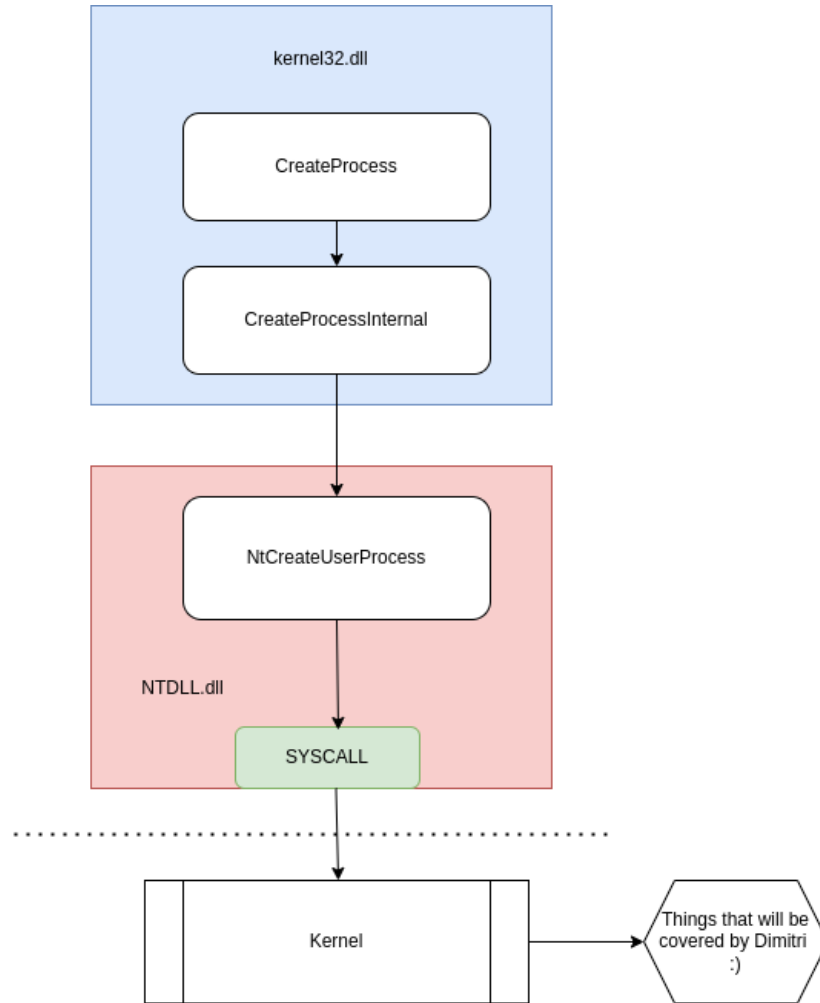
API Hooking – (Logical) Solutions out there

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API Hooking – (Logical) Solutions out there

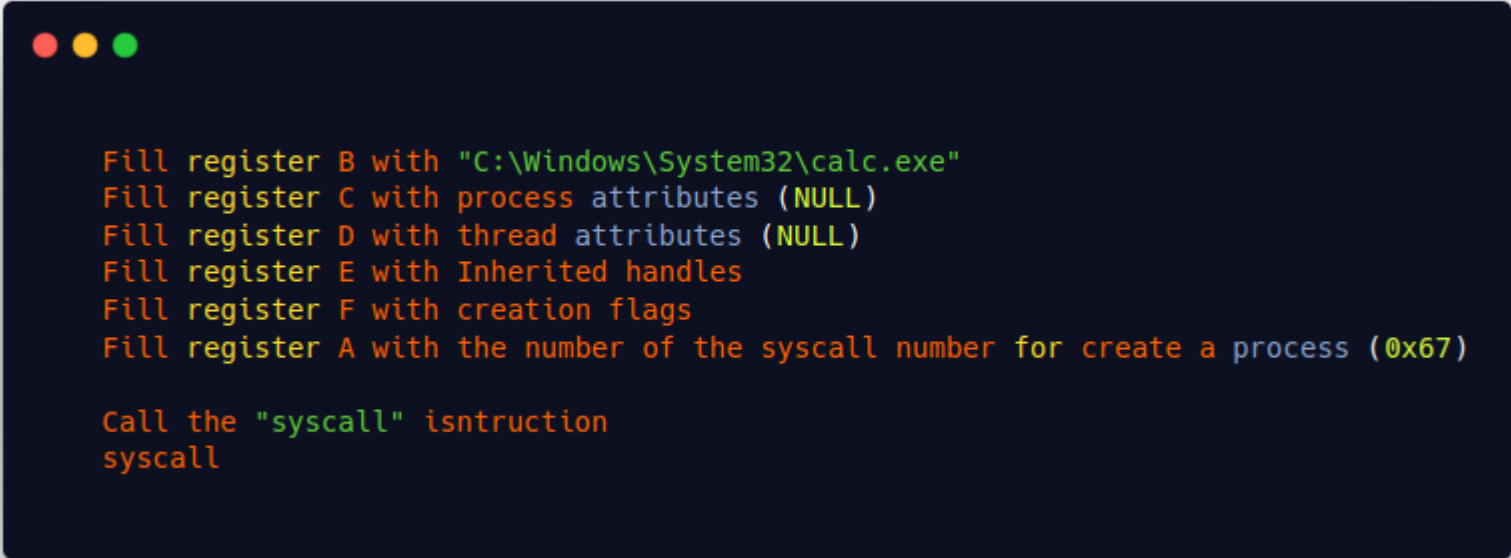
- Avoid the code. We need to «reconstruct» the method that we want to use
 - DInvoke (C#)
 - Avoid having imports in the IAT
 - Runtime resolution of the NtCreateProcess function
 - DInvoke creates function pointers to the resolved addresses of the target functions.
 - Instead of directly calling the function by name, DInvoke invokes the function indirectly through these function pointers.
 - IOC: we are loading DLLs (modload)
 - IOC: CLR
 - Use of direct **Syscalls**

Syscalls



- The Real OG
- Created for reusability
- Lowest form of execution before jumping into Kernel mode
- Syscalls are defined with a number, each OS changes the number
- Syscalls are not really magic, things happen in the Kernel, but you will need to wait for Dimitri's talk!

Syscalls – How are they called



```
Fill register B with "C:\Windows\System32\calc.exe"  
Fill register C with process attributes (NULL)  
Fill register D with thread attributes (NULL)  
Fill register E with Inherited handles  
Fill register F with creation flags  
Fill register A with the number of the syscall number for create a process (0x67)  
  
Call the "syscall" instruction  
syscall
```

Syscalls – How to choose the syscall number

Windows X86-64 System Call Table (XP/2003/Vista/2008/7/2012/8/10)

Author: Mateusz "j00ru" Jurczyk (j00ru.vx tech blog)

See also: Windows System Call Tables in CSV/JSON formats on [GitHub](#)

Special thanks to: MeMek, Wandering Glitch

Layout by Metasploit Team

Enter the Syscall ID to highlight (hex):

System Call Symbol	Windows XP (show)	Windows Server 2003 (show)	Windows Vista (show)	Windows Server 2008 (show)	Windows 7 (show)	Windows Server 2012 (show)	Windows 8 (show)	Windows 10 (hide)										
								1507	1511	1607	1703	1709	1803	1809	1903	1909	2004	20H2
NtAcceptConnectPort								0x0002	0x0002	0x0002	0x0002	0x0002	0x0002	0x0002	0x0002	0x0002	0x0002	0x0002
NtAccessCheck								0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000
NtAccessCheckAndAuditAlarm								0x0029	0x0029	0x0029	0x0029	0x0029	0x0029	0x0029	0x0029	0x0029	0x0029	0x0029
NtAccessCheckByType								0x0063	0x0063	0x0063	0x0063	0x0063	0x0063	0x0063	0x0063	0x0063	0x0063	0x0063
NtAccessCheckByTypeAndAuditAlarm								0x0059	0x0059	0x0059	0x0059	0x0059	0x0059	0x0059	0x0059	0x0059	0x0059	0x0059
NtAccessCheckByTypeResultList								0x0064	0x0064	0x0064	0x0064	0x0064	0x0064	0x0064	0x0064	0x0064	0x0064	0x0064
NtAccessCheckByTypeResultListAndAuditAlarm								0x0065	0x0065	0x0065	0x0065	0x0065	0x0065	0x0065	0x0065	0x0065	0x0065	0x0065
NtAccessCheckByTypeResultListAndAuditAlarmByHandle								0x0066	0x0066	0x0066	0x0066	0x0066	0x0066	0x0066	0x0066	0x0066	0x0066	0x0066
NtAcquireCMFViewOwnership																		
NtAcquireCrossVmMutant																	0x0067	0x0067
NtAcquireProcessActivityReference											0x0067	0x0067	0x0067	0x0067	0x0067	0x0067	0x0068	0x0068
NtAddAtom								0x0047	0x0047	0x0047	0x0047	0x0047	0x0047	0x0047	0x0047	0x0047	0x0047	0x0047
NtAddAtomEx								0x0067	0x0067	0x0067	0x0068	0x0068	0x0068	0x0068	0x0068	0x0068	0x0069	0x0069
NtAddBootEntry								0x0068	0x0068	0x0068	0x0069	0x0069	0x0069	0x0069	0x0069	0x0069	0x006a	0x006a

Syscalls – How to choose the syscall number

NtCreatePrivateNamespace																			0x00ac	0x00ad	0x00ae	0x00b1	0x00b2	0x00b3	0x00b5	0x00b5	0x00b4	0x00b4	0x00b6	0x00b6
NtCreateProcess																			0x00ad	0x00ae	0x00af	0x00b2	0x00b3	0x00b4	0x00b4	0x00b5	0x00b5	0x00b9	0x00b9	
NtCreateProcessEx																			0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	0x004d	
NtCreateProfile																			0x00ae	0x00af	0x00b0	0x00b3	0x00b4	0x00b5	0x00b5	0x00b6	0x00b6	0x00ba	0x00ba	
NtCreateProfileEx																			0x00af	0x00b0	0x00b1	0x00b4	0x00b5	0x00b6	0x00b6	0x00b7	0x00b7	0x00bb	0x00bb	

Syscalls – Main problem

Inter-operability

Syscalls are different on every OS (even in different versions of the same OS)

Syscalls were not created to be directly used

However, using them avoids any kind of hooking

Src: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/ifs/filter-manager-concepts>

Syscalls – Solving the problem, approaches

We could hardcode the syscalls in the code however that brings us new problems (Syswhispers)

This is all about situational awareness. We need use the **meta** Information that we have available

The **PEB structure** is a meta structure whose address lives in the register GS of a process.

From there, we can walk the PEB , to search for the LDR , which has the addresses of the different DLLs loaded.

PEB -> LDR -> Get base address of NTDLL -> EAT

Syscalls – Solutions bring new problems

Walking a DLL that has already been hooked is tricky. We can't rely on use the same offsets (Hellsgate)

Same applies if important structures such as the EAT is hooked.

We need to be able to understand if we are hooked (inline vs EAT hooking):

- Are addressess successive?

Src: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/ifs/filter-manager-concepts>

THANKS!



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