

EVOLUTION OF .NET

Advancing Post-Exploitation Tactics

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clear advice with a hacker mindset

WHOAMI

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- Offensive Developer @ Outflank
- Red team background / .NET and C development
- Lone US Outflank member



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- Outflank Security Tooling (OST)
- Red Teaming Services

AGENDA

Introduction

- Offensive security goals
- What is .NET?

Post-Exploitation History

- PowerShell to C#

Current Research

- Stability improvements
- Output capture
- Memory obfuscation

INTRODUCTION – OFFENSIVE SECURITY GOALS

What is the goal of computer security?

- Ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability

Relationship between offense and defense

- Challenge prevention and detection assumptions
- Defensive strategies are refined based on offensive tactics.

Goals of offensive security

- Identify and exploit vulnerabilities
- Simulate real-world attacks
- Stay ahead of emerging threats

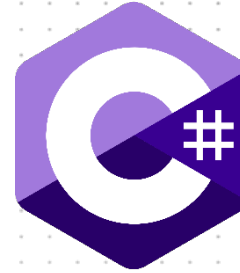
INTRODUCTION – WHAT IS .NET?

The .NET Standard

- Formal specification of APIs required for a programming language

Implementations

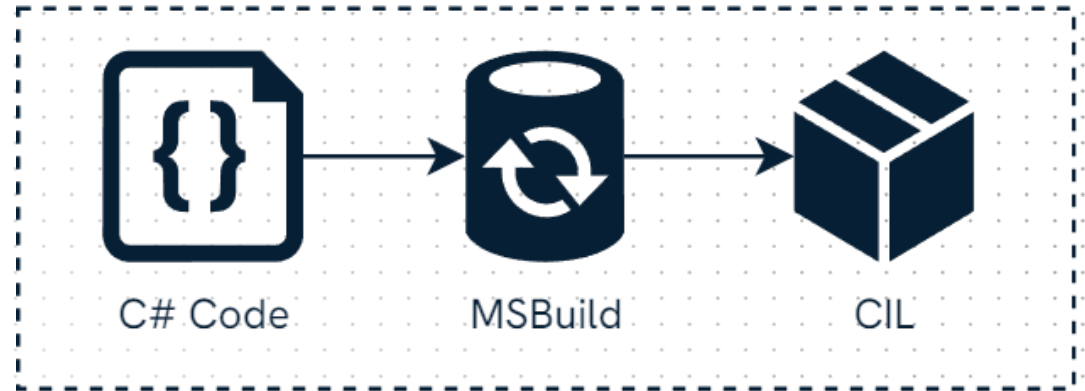
- Typically interpreted scripts or bytecode
- Most popular: PowerShell, C#
- Others: VB.NET, F#, IronPython, Boo



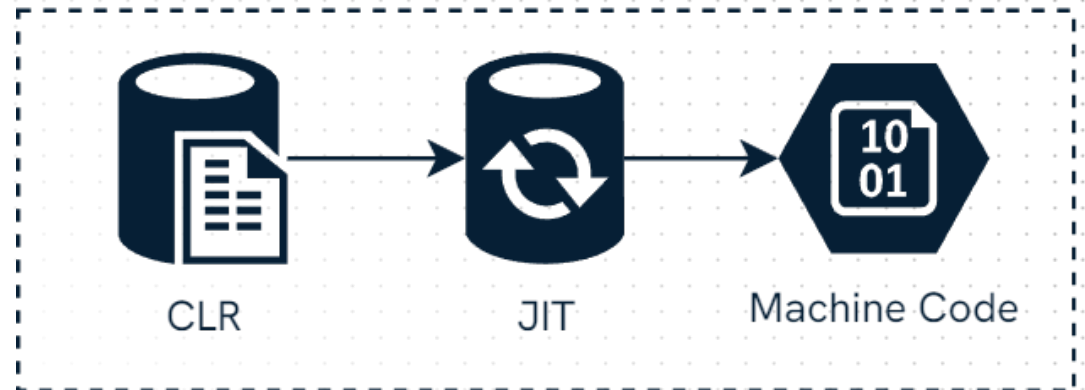
INTRODUCTION – WHAT IS .NET?

.NET Framework

- Preinstalled on Windows
- CIL – compiled C#, F#, VB.NET
- CLR – Memory/task manager
- JIT compilation



Developer Environment

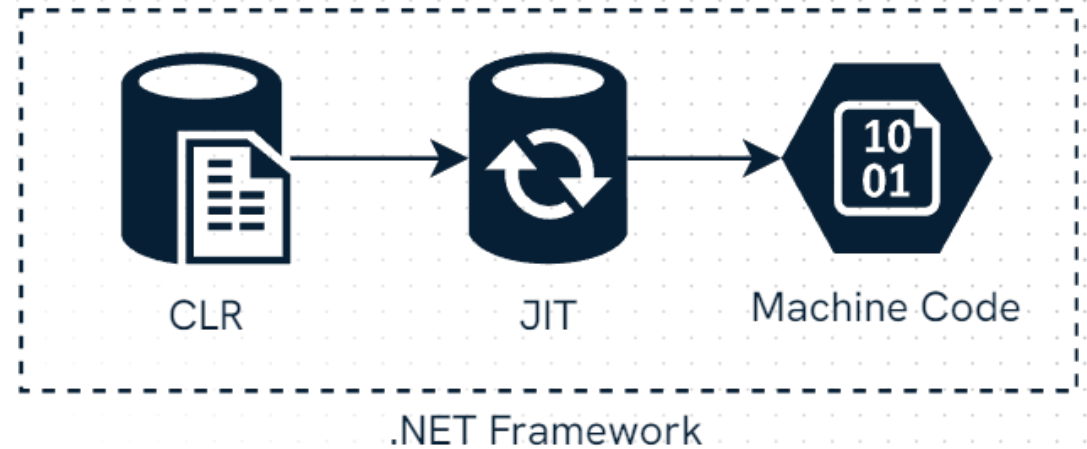
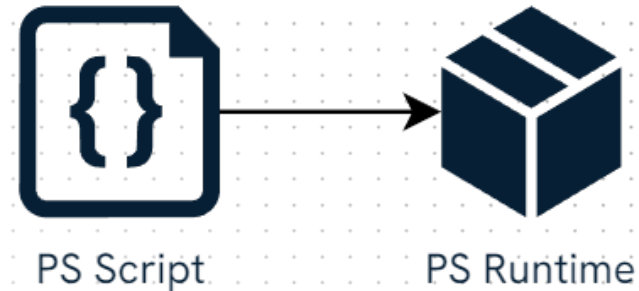


.NET Framework

INTRODUCTION – WHAT IS .NET?

PowerShell

- Preinstalled on Windows
- Interpreter written in C# - no SDK or compilation required
- Other interpreted .NET languages: JScript, IronPython, Boo





.NET POST-EXPLOITATION HISTORY

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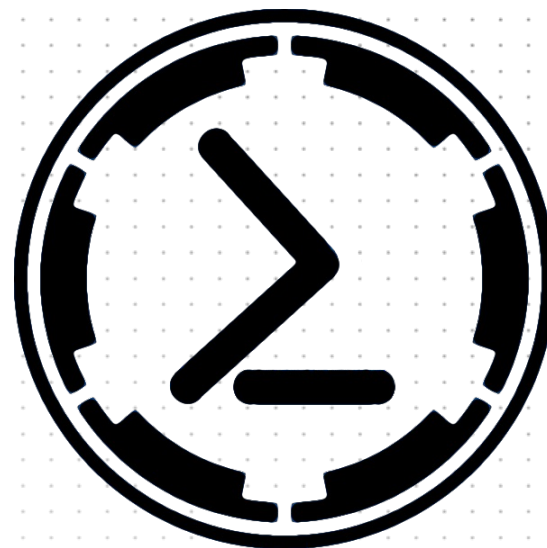
POST-EX HISTORY – POWERSHELL

Offense: PowerShell (2012)

- First (public) use of .NET for offensive security
- Open-source tools: PowerShell Empire, PowerSploit, PowerView

Defense: PS Module Logging (2012)

- Logs portions of scripts, but information is obfuscated and incomplete
- Events generated at execution, AV unable to react in real-time



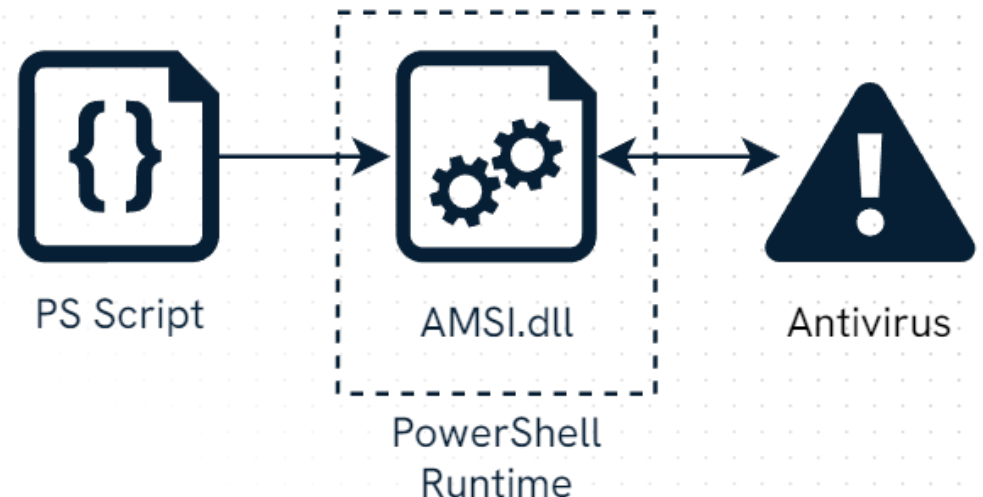
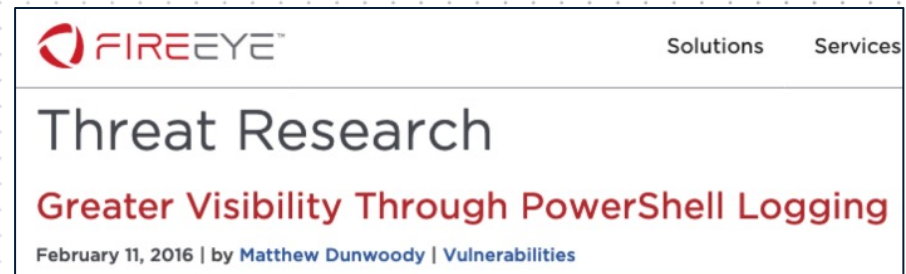
POST-EX HISTORY – POWERSHELL

Defense: PS Logging Expanded (2015)

- Script block logging captures the any code as it is executed
- Transcription captures the full input and output of a session

Defense: AMSI (2016)

- Script contents are sent to AV *before* execution for approval





Recycle Bin

Windows PowerShell

PS C:\>



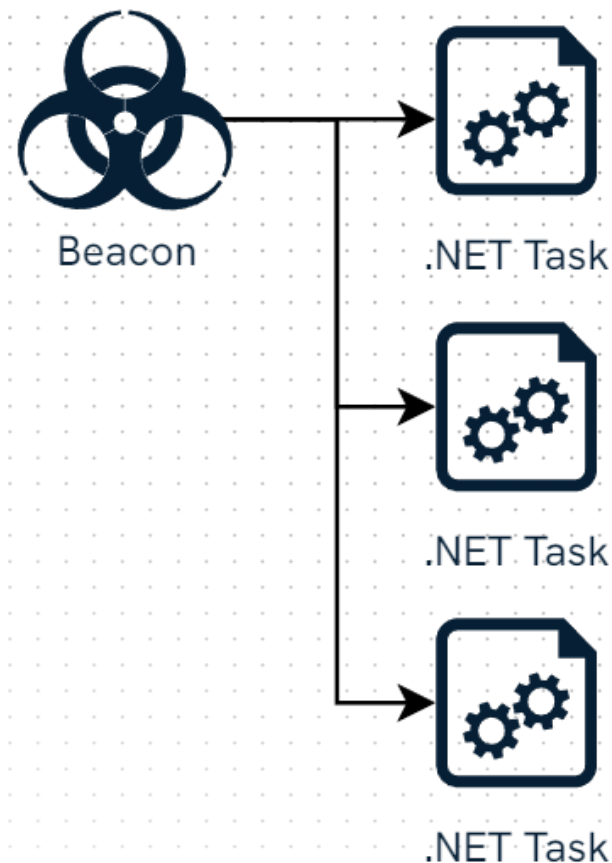
POST-EX HISTORY – POWERSHELL TO C#

Offense: PS Logging/AMSI Bypasses (2016-2018)

- In-process patching to block events and scans

Offense: .NET Assemblies (2018)

- Cobalt Strike creates “execute-assembly”
- Executes .NET CIL in memory, using “fork&run”
- Projects ported to C# – GhostPack, SharpSploit, SharpView



Cobalt Strike

Cobalt Strike View Payloads Attacks Site Management Reporting Help

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	pid	process	internal ^	user	com...	arch	last	sleep	note
🖥	... 82384	beacon.exe	192.168.42.100	... User	TEST	x64	4s	5 seconds	

Beacon 192.168.42.100@82384 X

[TEST] - x64 | User | 82384 - x64

last:4s

beacon> execute-assembly C:\Users\tester\Downloads\Seatbelt.exe -group=system

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rch or jump to...

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Size

1 KB

19 KB

75,557 KB

33,907 KB

151 KB

28 KB

154 KB

3 KB

265 KB

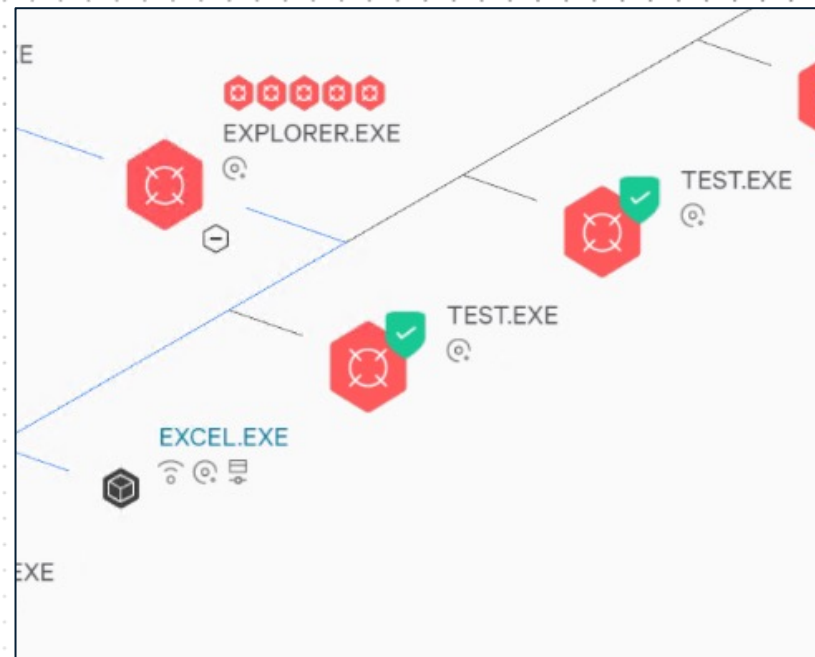
POST-EX HISTORY – C#

Defense: Rise of EDR (2016-2019)

- Term coined in 2013, popularized later
- Collect more data than traditional AV

Defense: AMSI Expanded (2019)

- Key .NET Framework methods submit data



POST-EX HISTORY – C# TO C?

Offense: Beacon Object Files (2020)

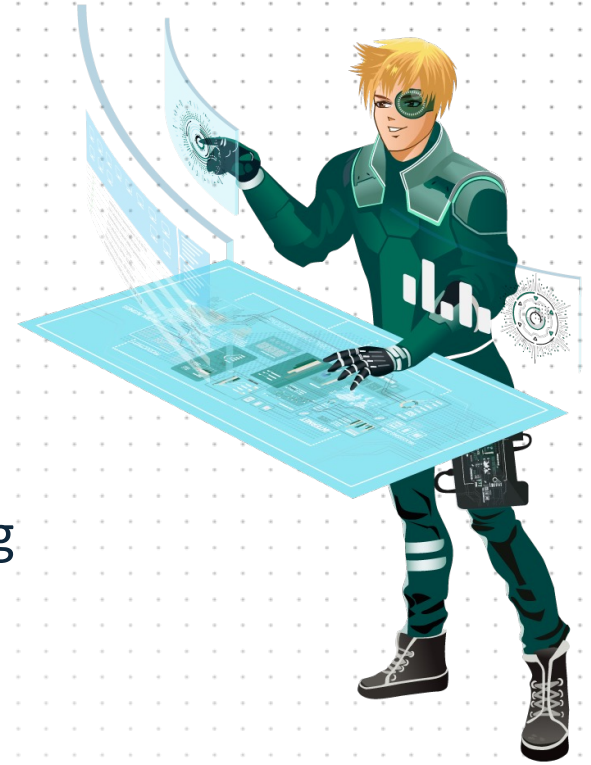
- Cobalt Strike creates “inline-execute”
- Some tools ported to C, but not all

Offense: New AMSI Bypass (2020)

- PTP details hardware breakpoints for function hooking

Offense: In-Process .NET (2021)

- IBM X-Force Red publishes BOF to execute .NET assemblies
- Nighthawk released, supports in-process .NET



STATE OF THE ART – MODERN EDR

Defense: EDR Memory Scanning (2020-2022)

- Vendors extend telemetry to include scheduled or triggered scans of memory
- Utilize signatures to quickly detect known malicious bytes or strings

Results - beacon.exe (82384)

946 results.

Addr...	Base...	Len...	Result
0x1a...	0x1...	12	Seatbelt.exe
0x1a...	0x1...	13	Seatbelt.Util
0x1a...	0x1...	16	Seatbelt.Interop
0x1a...	0x1...	22	Seatbelt.ArgumentParser
0x1a...	0x1...	25	Seatbelt.Commands.Browser
0x1a...	0x1...	96	System.Collections.Generic.IEnumerable<Seatbelt.Commands.V
0x1a...	0x1...	88	System.Collections.Generic.IEnumerable<Seatbelt.Commands.U
0x1a...	0x1...	93	System.Collections.Generic.IEnumerable<Seatbelt.Commands.V
0x1a...	0x1...	86	System.Collections.Generic.IEnumerable<Seatbelt.Commands.C
0x1a...	0x1...	17	Seatbelt.Commands
0x1a...	0x1...	35	Seatbelt.Commands.Windows.EventLogs



SentinelOne™



VMware
Carbon Black™



elastic



STATE OF THE ART – .NET OBFUSCATION

Offense: .NET Obfuscation (2022)

- Outflank adds SharpFuscatore to obfuscate and encrypt .NET assemblies before execution

Offense: .NET Memory Obfuscation (2023)

- Nighthawk adds CLR garbage encryption to mask .NET assemblies after execution

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nighthawk

CURRENT RESEARCH

Considerations for in-process execution

1. Stability – Unhandled exceptions threaten the implant
2. Environment – We may not have control over the host process
3. Memory artifacts – CLR garbage collection means memory is out of our control

CURRENT RESEARCH – STABILITY

Patching .NET Frameworks APIs

- Some .NET functions cause issues that don't impact fork&run implementations
- We can resolve any .NET function reflectively and use traditional patching

```
using System;

namespace EnvExitPatch
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("About to exit...");
            Environment.Exit(0);
            Console.WriteLine("Survived exit!");
        }
    }
}
```

```
Type exitClass = typeof(System.Environment);
string exitName = "Exit";
BindingFlags exitBinding = BindingFlags.Static | BindingFlags.Public;

MethodInfo exitInfo = exitClass.GetMethod(exitName, exitBinding);
RuntimeMethodHandle exitRtHandle = exitInfo.MethodHandle;
IntPtr exitPtr = exitRtHandle.GetFunctionPointer();
```

<https://www.outflank.nl/blog/2024/02/01/unmanaged-dotnet-patching/>

Implant C2

Hostname

Username

UID / recipient

Console

Press enter

File Edit View Git Project Build Debug Test Analyze Tools Extensions Window Help

Search CSADemos

Debug Any CPU EnvExitPatch

Start

Program.cs

EnvExitPatch EnvExitPatch.Program Main(string[] args)

```
1 using System;
2
3 namespace EnvExitPatch
4 {
5     internal class Program
6     {
7         static void Main(string[] args)
8         {
9             Console.WriteLine("About to exit...");
10            Environment.Exit(0);
11            Console.WriteLine("Survived exit!");
12        }
13    }
14 }
15
```

124% No issues found Ln: 14 Ch: 2 SPC CRLF

Output

Show output from: Build

Rebuild started...
1>----- Rebuild All started: Project: EnvExitPatch, Configuration: Debug Any CPU -----
1> EnvExitPatch -> C:\Users\User\Documents\CSADemos\EnvExitPatch\bin\Debug\EnvExitPatch.exe
===== Rebuild All: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 skipped =====
===== Rebuild started at 2:51 PM and took 00.170 seconds =====

Error List Output Find Symbol Results

Rebuild All succeeded

Add to Source Control Select Repository

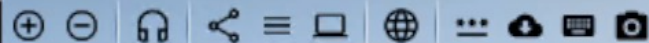
Solution Explorer

Search Solution Explorer (Ctrl+;)

EnvExitPatch
 Properties
 References
 App.config
 Program.cs
 HandleException
 Properties
 References

Solution Explorer Git Change... Class View

Properties



...	pid	process	internal ^	...	user	com...	arch	last	sleep	note
...	95008	explorer.exe	192.168.42.100	...	User	TEST	x64	366ms	1 second (3...	

Scripts X Script Console X Beacon 192.168.42.100@95008 X

[TEST] - x64 | User | 95008 - x64

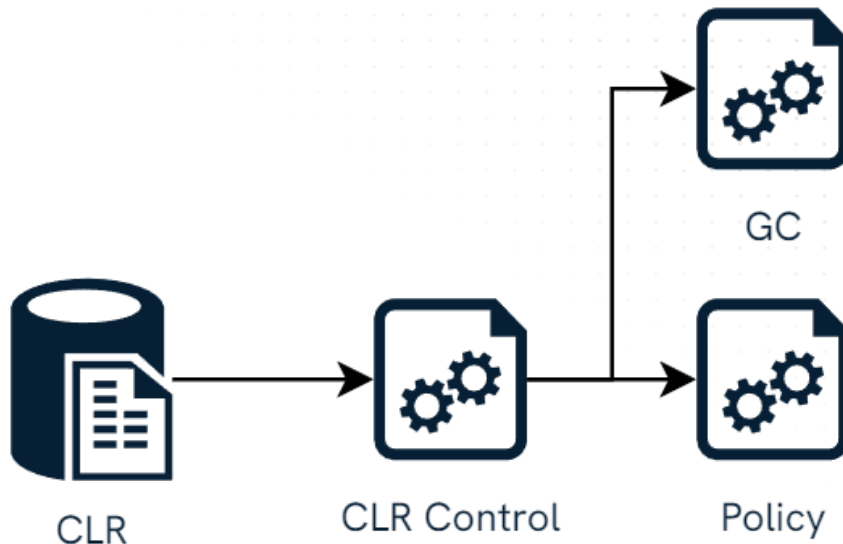
last:366ms

beacon>

CURRENT RESEARCH – STABILITY

Other threats to stability

- Unhandled exceptions still threaten our implant
- CLR host can set a “Failure Escalation Policy”



```
using System;

namespace HandleException
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("About to throw...");
            throw new Exception("Uh oh!");

            // This line will never be reached
            Console.WriteLine("Survived throw!");
        }
    }
}
```

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Implant

Hostname

Username

UID / recipient

Console

[2/2/2024 2:54 PM]

[*] Running

About to execute

Survived execution

Press enter to continue

File Edit View Git Project Build Debug Test Analyze Tools Extensions Window Help

Search CSADemos

Debug Any CPU EnvExitPatch Start

Program.cs

HandleException.HandleException.Program.Main(string[] args)

```
1 using System;
2
3 namespace HandleException
4 {
5     internal class Program
6     {
7         static void Main(string[] args)
8         {
9             Console.WriteLine("About to throw...");
10            throw new Exception("Uh oh!");
11
12            // This line will never be reached
13            Console.WriteLine("Survived throw!");
14        }
15    }
16 }
17
18
```

124% 0 1 Ln: 1 Ch: 1 SPC CRLF

Output

Show output from: Build

Ready Add to Source Control Select Repository

Solution Explorer

Search Solution Explorer (Ctrl+;)

References App.config Program.cs

HandleException Properties References App.config Program.cs

Properties

CURRENT RESEARCH – ENVIRONMENT

Capturing output

- Inline-ExecuteAssembly creates a “conhost” child process
- Public solutions:
 - Create a new process with a console
 - Hook Write/WriteLine
- There is another way!

▼ explorer.exe	40420
▼ beacon.exe	82384
conhost.exe	39580



...	pid	process	internal ^	...	user	com...	arch	last	sleep	note
...	42568	EXCEL.EXE	192.168.42.100	...	User	TEST	x64	1s	1 second (3...	

Scripts X

Beacon 192.168.42.100@42568 X

Script Console X

[TEST] - x64 | User | 42568 - x64

last:1s

beacon>

Stage1 C2 implant builder

- Dashboard
- Implant
- Download
- Settings
- Documents

System View Tools Users Help

Refresh Options

» excel

Processes Services Network Disk Firewall Devices

Name	PID
EXCEL.EXE	77496

CPU usage: 4.83% Physical memory: 10.86 GB (89.21%)

Kyle Avery

Comments Share

Cells Editing Sensitivity Add-ins Analyze Data

Sensitivity Add-ins

U K L M N O

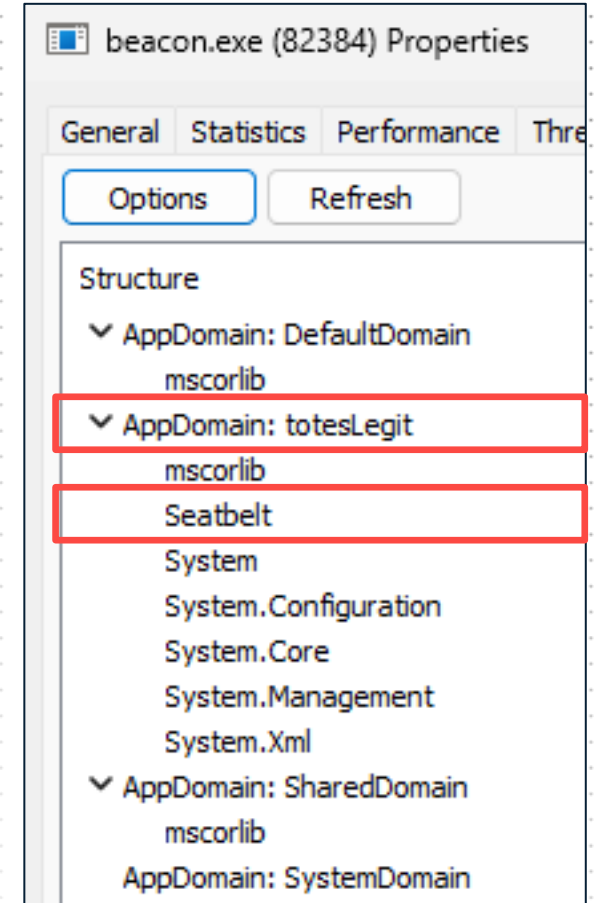
Ready Accessibility: Good to go

100%

CURRENT RESEARCH – MEMORY ARTIFACTS

PE headers and App Domains

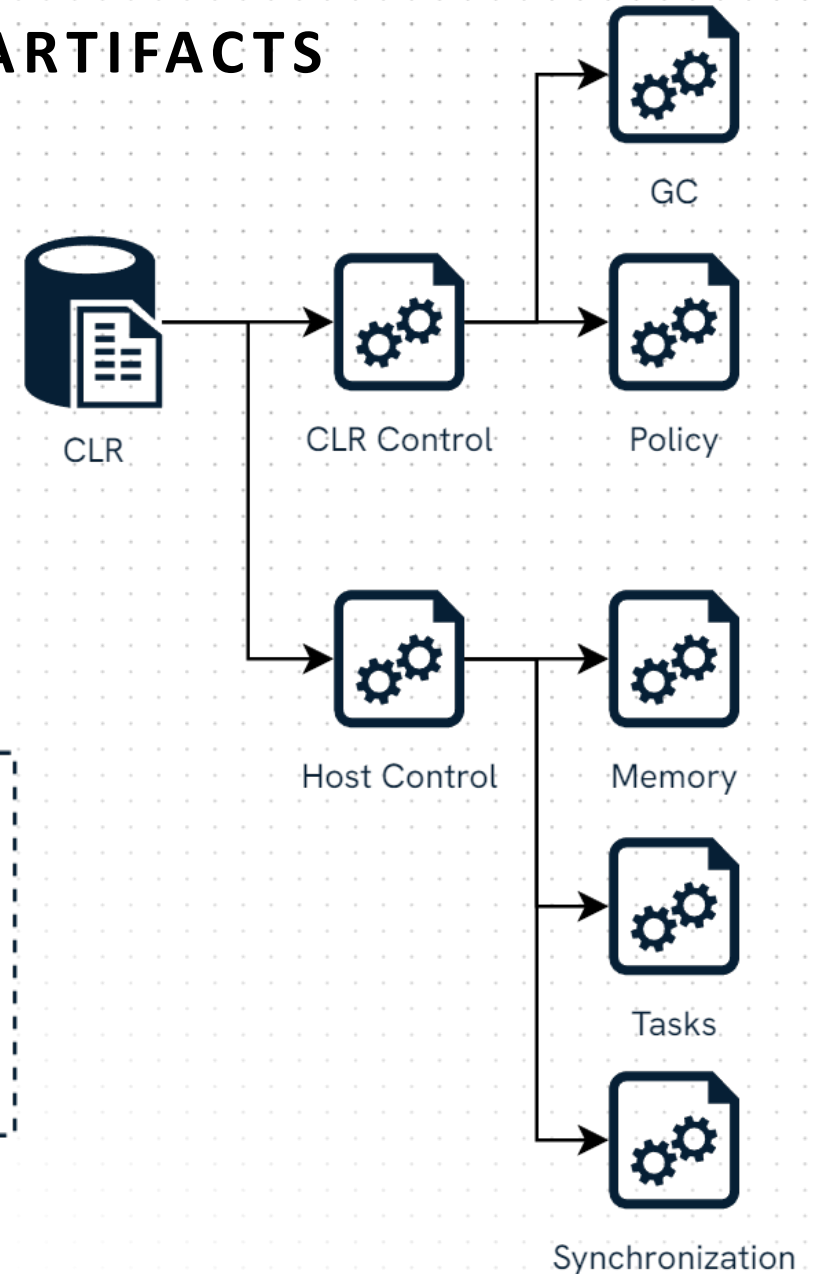
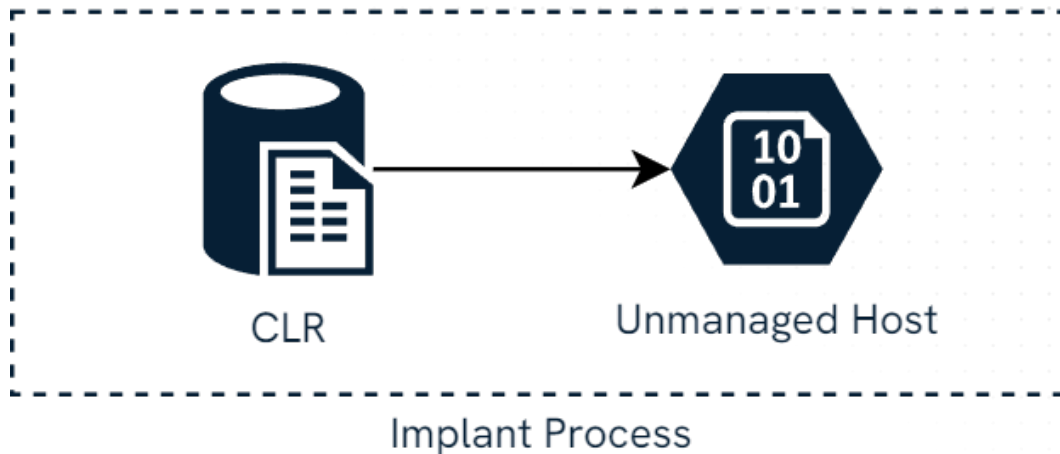
- .NET assemblies are still PE files, they have headers that can be found in memory
- PE headers can be safely wiped after an assembly is loaded by the CLR
- .NET keeps a record of it, even after its unloaded



CURRENT RESEARCH – MEMORY ARTIFACTS

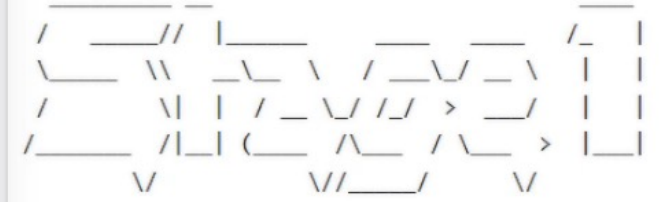
CLR unmanaged host APIs

- Key CLR interfaces can be overridden to control their functionality:
 - Memory allocations
 - Task management
 - Synchronization



Implant details					
Hostname	TEST	Process	38384 (dllhost.exe) x64	First seen	2/2/2024 3:05:25 PM
Username	TEST\User	OS	Windows 11.0 (OS Build 22621)	Last seen	3:05:42 PM (2s)
UID / recipe / version	/ S91Py / 2.8.0	Note		Kill date	2/3/2024 4:26:33 AM
	LVB14RV8				

Console



Go!

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