



Kong Loader

The hidden ART of rolling shellcode decryption

A 10-minute walkthrough!

Thursday, April 3 | 10:05am - 11:20am Business Hall, Arsenal Station 4 Marina Bay Sands, Singapore



#3 Solution

#4 Usage

#5 Demo

A 10-minute walkthrough

#1 Context

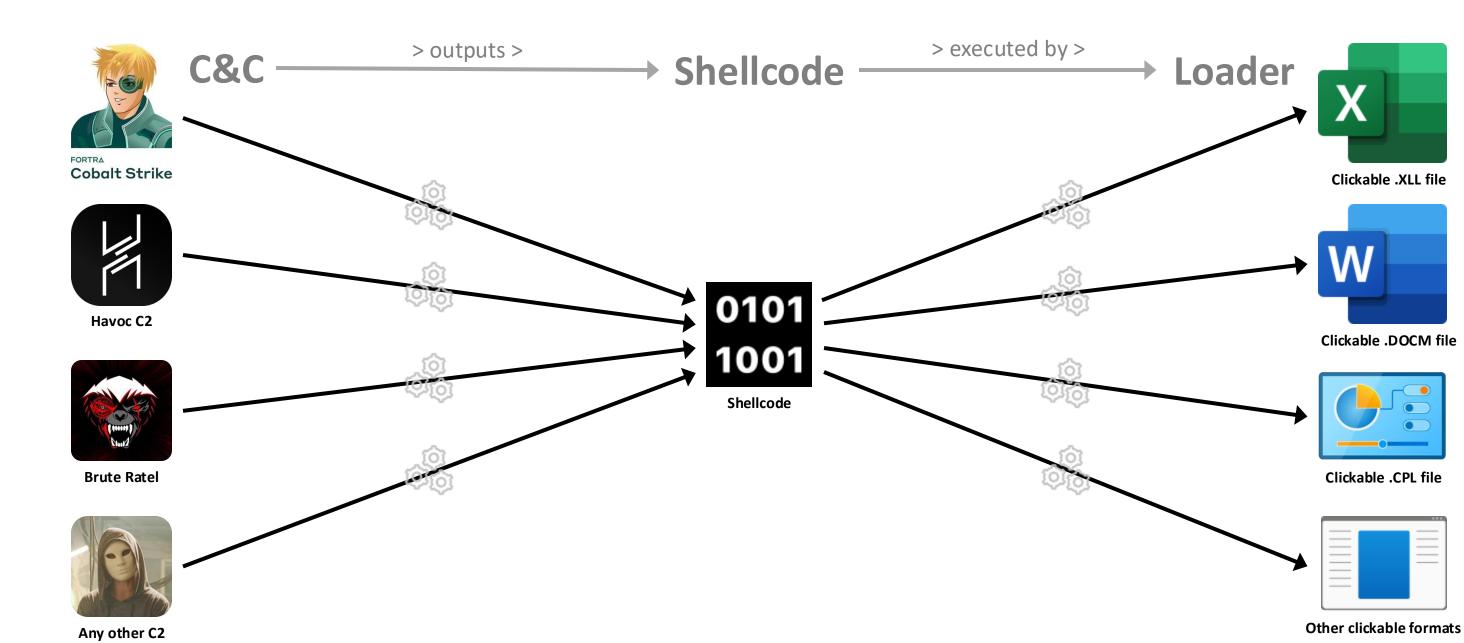
#1 Context

A 10-minute walkthrough

Clickable .XLL file

Clickable .DOCM file

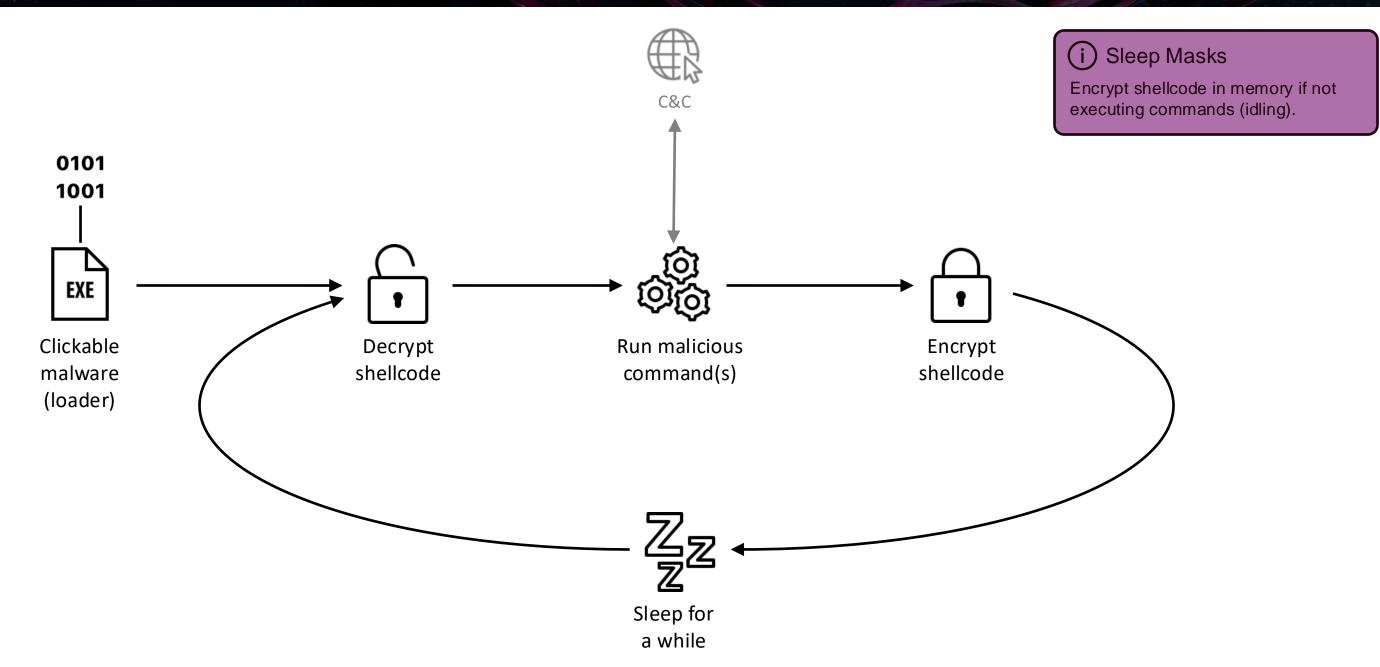
Clickable .CPL file



#2 Problem

#3 Solution

#4 Usage





#3 Solution

#4 Usage

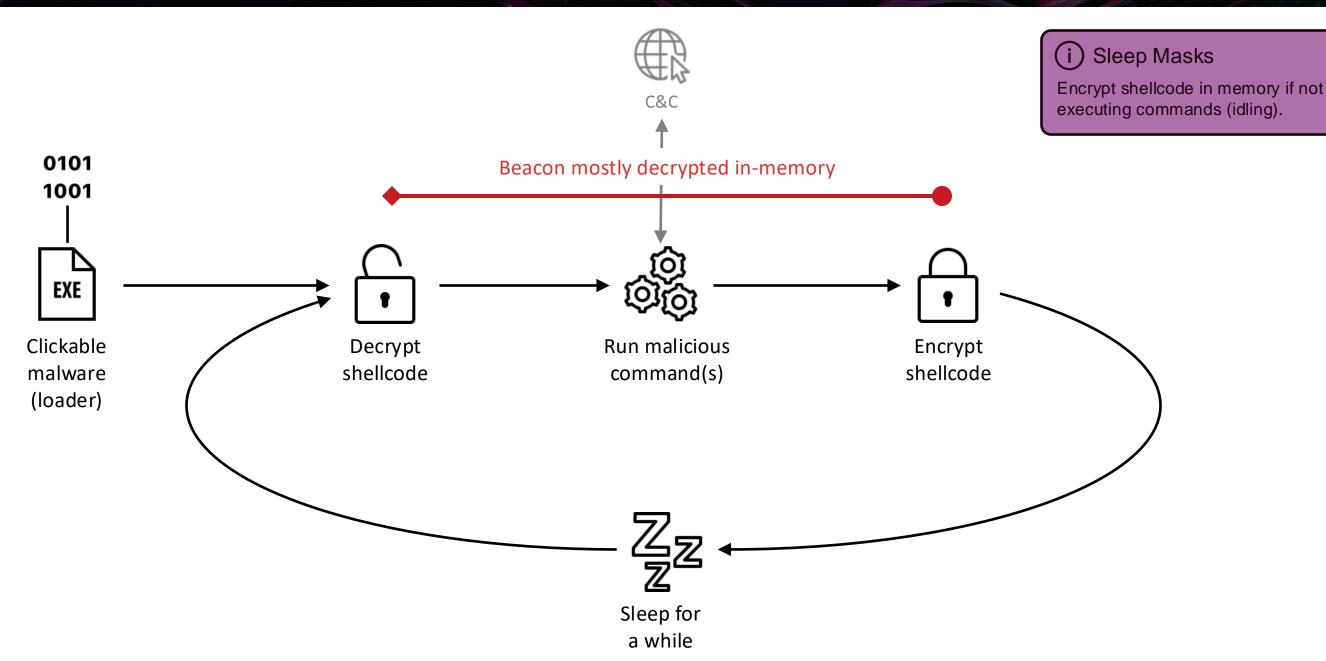
#5 Demo

A 10-minute walkthrough

#2 Problem

#3 Solution

#4 Usage





#3 Solution

#4 Usage

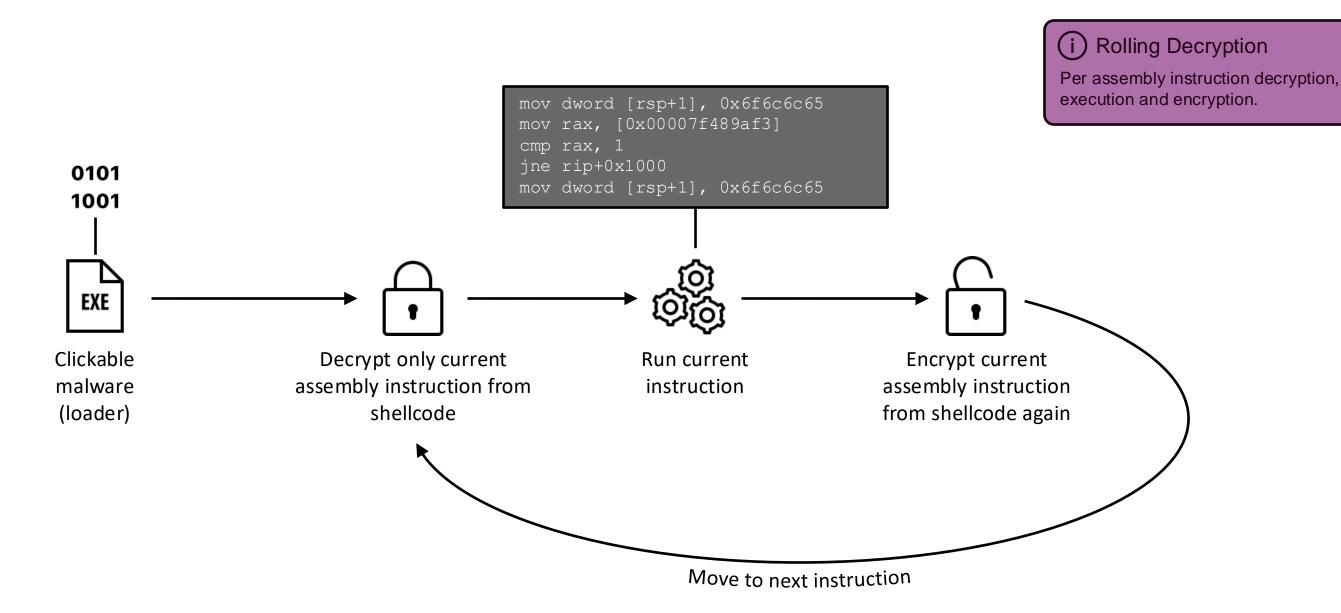
#5 Demo

A 10-minute walkthrough

#3 Solution

#3 Solution

#4 Usage

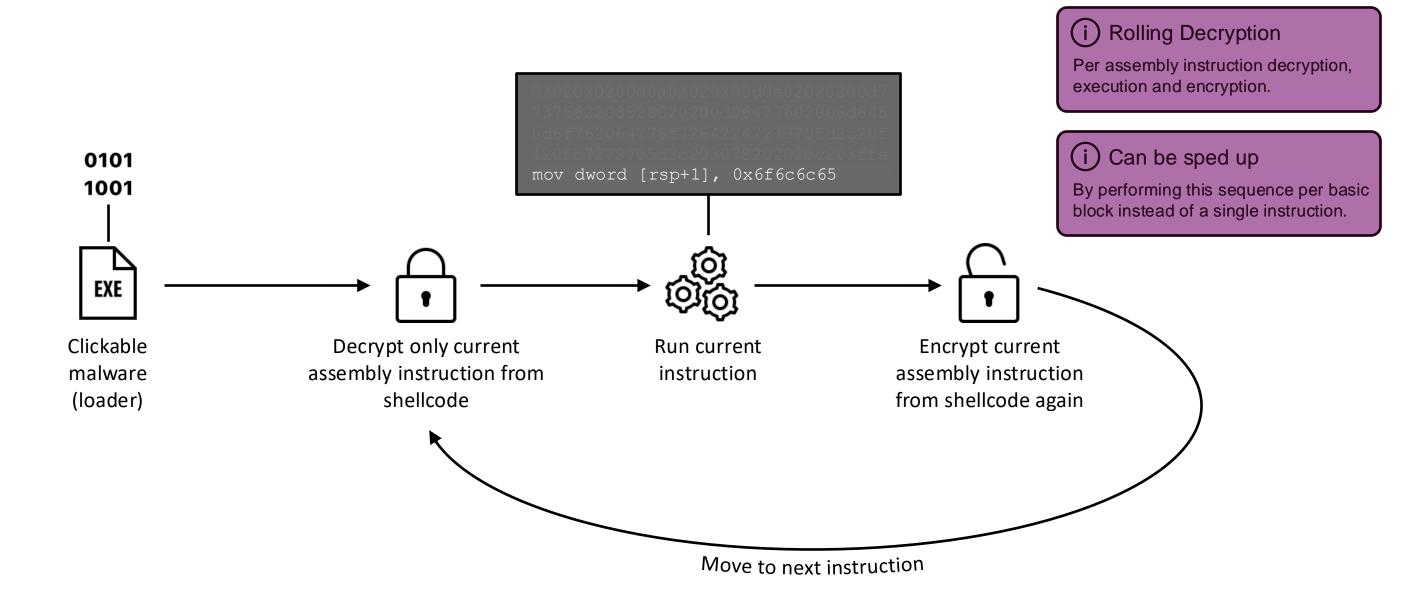


#1 Context

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#3 Solution

#4 Usage

#5 Demo

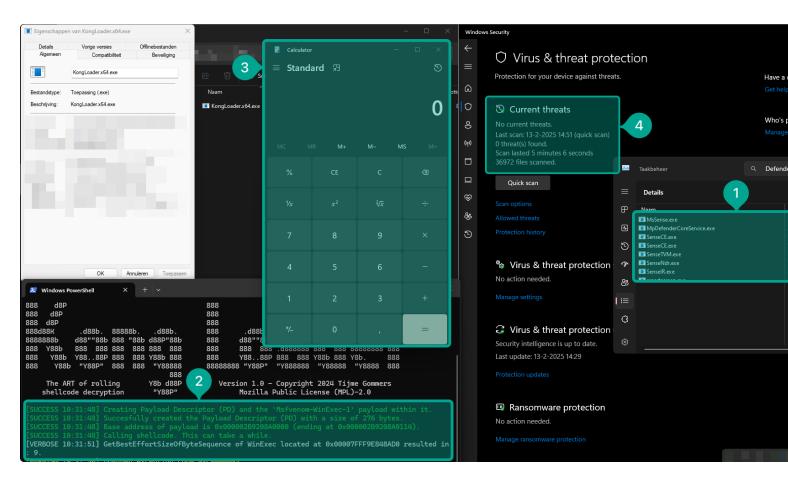
Caveats of rolling decryption (for attackers)

- **Slow execution** Decrypting & encrypting every single instruction *drastically* slows down execution of your shellcode.
- 2. Multi-threading Vectored Exception Handling (VEH) only works on current thread (thus multi-threaded payloads might not work).
- **3. Signatures in native code** The native code of the loader might be signatured, unless attackers use a good polymorphic engine.

```
rule KongLoader {
   strings:
       // Look for import of AddVectoredExceptionHandler
        $import AddVectoredExceptionHandler = { 41 64 64 56 65 63 7
       // Look for import of ZydisDecoderDecodeFull
       $import ZydisDecoderDecodeFull = { 5A 79 64 69 73 44 65 63
       // Look for call to VirtualAlloc with PAGE EXECUTE READWRIT
        $call VirtualAlloc PAGE EXECUTE READWRITE = {
            41 B9 40 00 00 00 // push 0x40 (PAGE_EXECUTE_READWE
           ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? // push 0x3000 (MEM_COMMIT | MEM
                                 // push <variable size> (dwShello
            33 33 33
                                 // push 0x0 (NULL)
           B9 00 00 00 00
            48 8B 05 97 B5 07 00 // mov rax, VirtualAlloc
           FF D0
                                 // call rax
    condition:
       all of ($import *) and $call VirtualAlloc PAGE EXECUTE REAL
```

Caveats of rolling decryption (for defenders)

- **Sandboxes too slow** Commercial sandboxes are usually too slow for executing rolling decryption malware.
- **2. Millions of breakpoints** There are millions of breakpoints, and you can't ignore them either (as they perform the decryption).
- 3. Bypasses existing EDR rules Existing EDR not capable of viewing rolling decryption shellcode and thus doesn't now whether to trigger detection.

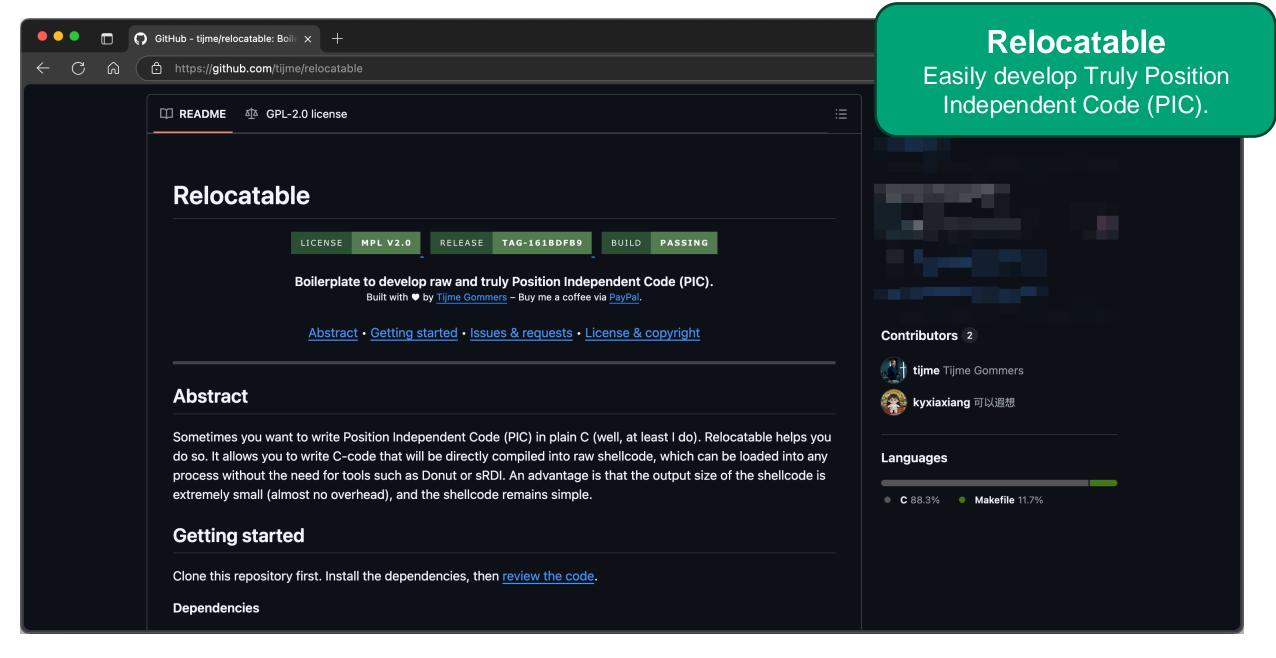


#1 Context

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#4 Usage

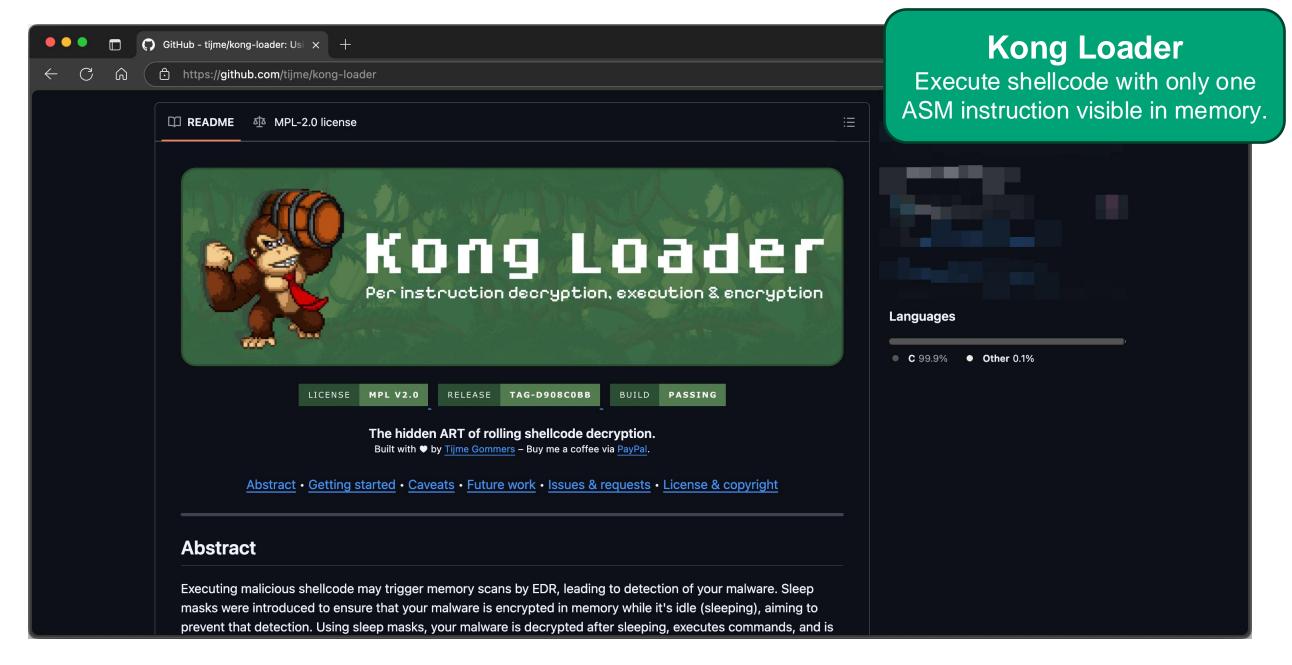


#1 Context

#2 Problem

#3 Solution

#4 Usage





#3 Solution

#4 Usage

#5 Demo

A 10-minute walkthrough

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#4 Usage

#5 Demo

Usage of Relocatable

#1 Install compiler

- Linux: apt install gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64
- MacOS: brew install mingw-w64

#2 Clone Relocatable:

• git clone git@github.com:tijme/relocatable.git

#3 Develop your code as usual:

./src/main.c

#4 Compile:

make

#5 Can be used in Kong Loader:

• xxd -i dst/relocatable.x64.bin

```
> unsigned char shellcode[] = {
    Ox55, 0x48, 0x89, 0xe5, 0xe8, 0x55, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0x90, 0x5d, 0xc3, 0x55, 0x48, 0x89, 0xe5, 0x48, 0x83, 0xec, 0x10, 0xc7, 0x45, 0xfc, 0x60, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x8b, 0x45, 0xfc, 0x65, 0x48, 0x8b, 0x00, 0x48, 0x89, 0x45, 0xf0, 0x48, 0x8b, 0x00, 0x48, 0x89, 0x45, 0xf0, 0xc9, 0xc3, 0x55, 0x48, 0x89, 0xe5, 0x48, 0x83, 0xec, 0x10, 0x48, 0x89, 0x4d, 0x10, 0xc7, 0x45, 0xfc, 0x10, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x8b, 0x45, 0xfc, 0x48, 0x98, 0x48, 0xf7, 0xd8, 0x48, 0x89, 0xc2, 0x48, 0x8b, 0x45, 0x10, 0x48, 0x98, 0x48, 0xf7, 0xd8, 0x48, 0x89, 0xc2, 0x48, 0x8b, 0x45, 0x10, 0x48, 0x01, 0xd0, 0xc9, 0xc3, 0x55,
```

Relocatable

Easily develop Truly Position Independent Code (PIC).

./src/main.c

```
* The main function of your shellcode.
* Using `InitializeRelocatable`, two Windows API functions are at your disposal.
* Using these two functions, you can further utilize the Windows API.
* - HMODULE context.functions.LoadLibraryA([in] LPCSTR lpLibFileName);
* - FARPROC context.functions.GetProcAddress([in] HMODULE hModule, [in] LPCSTR lpProcName);
void main () {
   struct Relocatable context;
   InitializeRelocatable(&context);
   // Populate module & function tables with your own dependencies
   PopulateTables(&context);
   // Example to pop a message box
   DEFINE_STRING(MessageBoxTitle, "Test Title");
   DEFINE_STRING(MessageBoxBody, "Test Body");
   context.functions.MessageBoxA(NULL, MessageBoxBody, MessageBoxTitle, MB OK);
   // Example to pop a calculator
   DEFINE STRING(CalculatorBinary, "calc.exe");
   context.functions.WinExec(CalculatorBinary, SW SHOW);
```

#3 Solution

#4 Usage

#5 Demo

Usage of Kong Loader

#1 Install compiler

• Linux: apt install gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64

• MacOS: brew install mingw-w64

#2 Clone KongLoader:

• git clone git@github.com:tijme/kong-loader.git

#3 Add your shellcode:

- xxd -i shellcode.bin
- vim ./kong-loader/src/shellcode/Your-Shellcode.c

#4 Compile:

• make

#5 Send to victim!

• ./dst/output.exe

Kong Loader

Execute shellcode with only one ASM instruction visible in memory.

./src/shellcode/Your-Shellcode.c

A 10-minute walkthrough



#3 Solution

#4 Usage

#5 Demo

A 10-minute walkthrough

Developer PowerShell for VS; × + ×

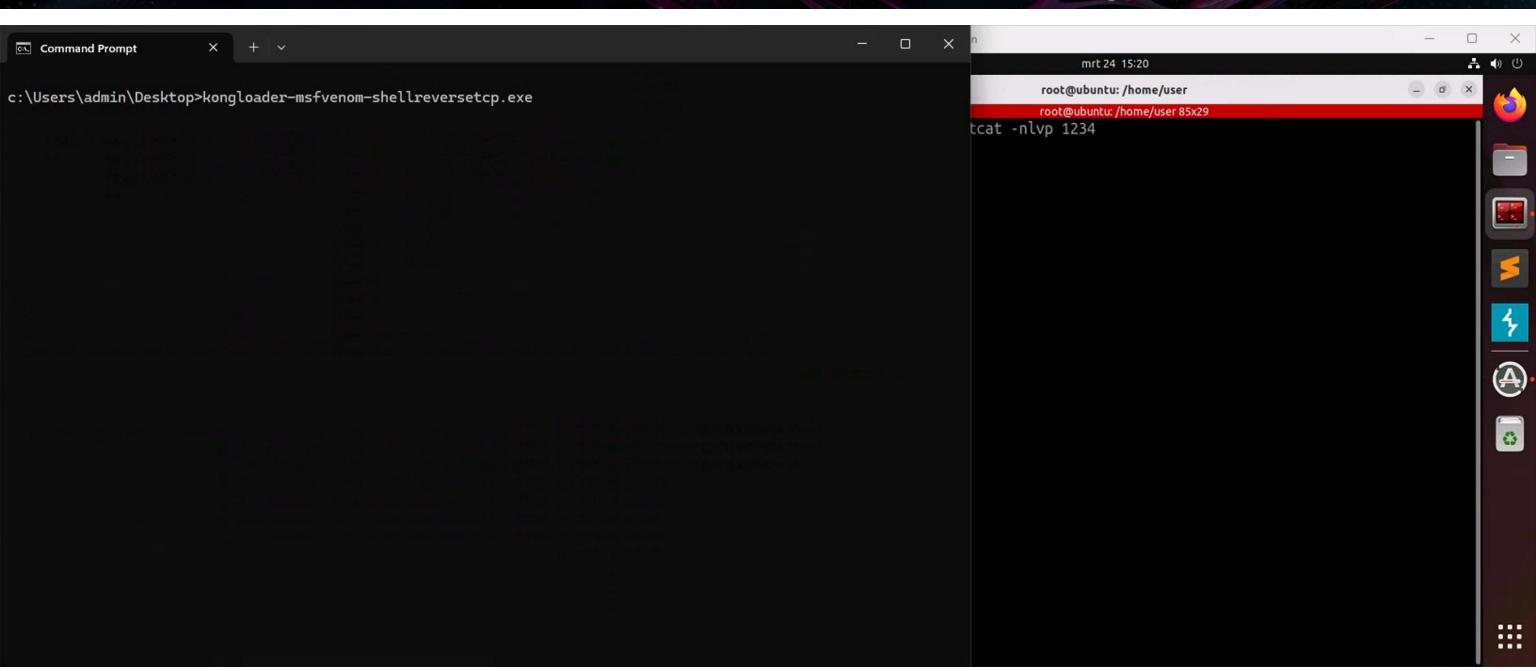
PS C:\Users\admin\Desktop> .\kongloader-msfvenom-winexec.exe

MSFVenom WinExec (calc.exe) #BHAS @tijme @BlackHatEvents

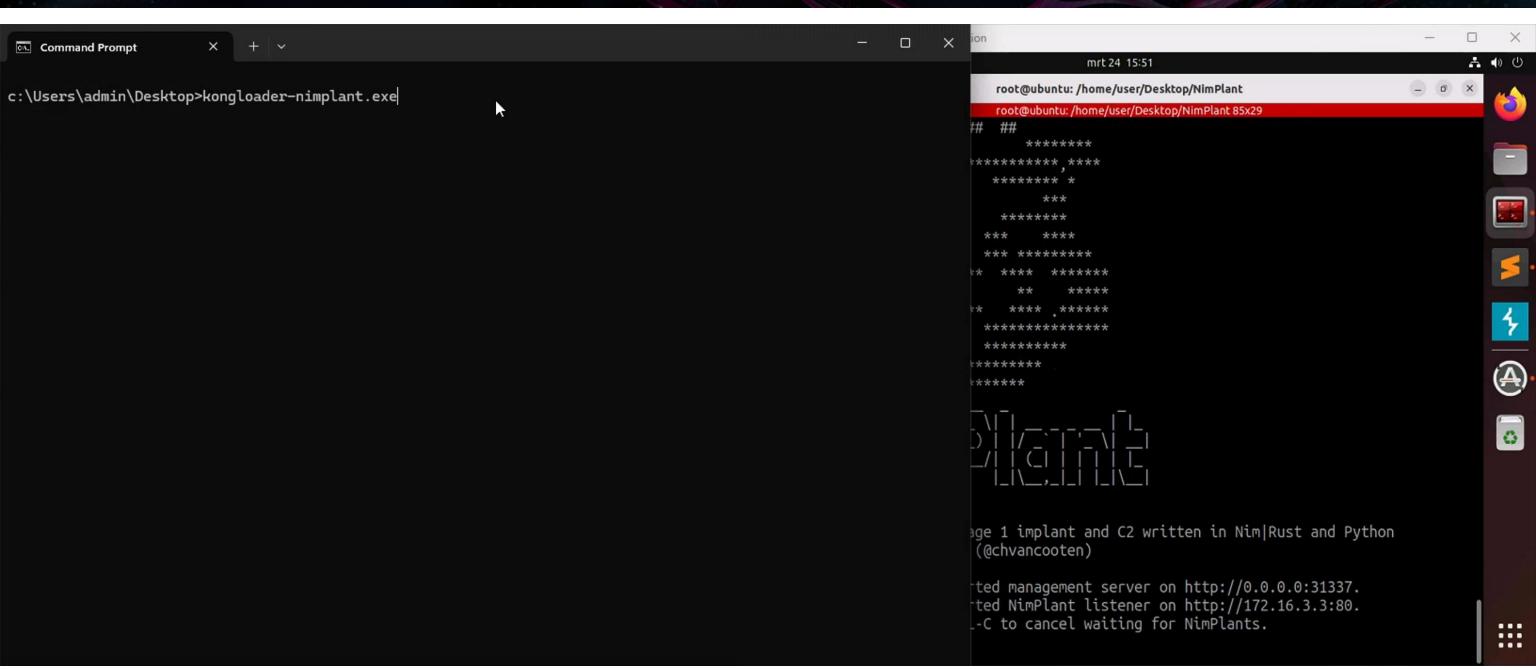


A 10-minute walkthrough

#1 Context #2 Problem #3 Solution #4 Usage #5 Demo



#2 Problem #4 Usage #5 Demo **#1 Context** #3 Solution



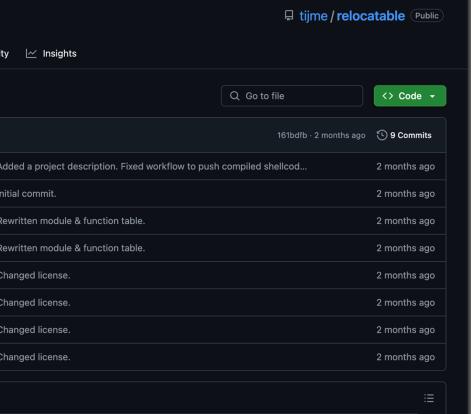


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Final Slide!

Relocatable

Easily develop Truly Position Independent Code (PIC).



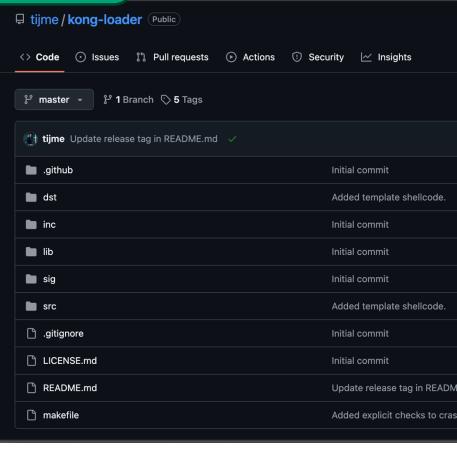


Kong Loader

Execute shellcode with only one ASM instruction visible in memory.







tijme/kong-loader: Usi 🗴

//github.com/tijme/kong-loader