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RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA

.NET ALCHEMY

DISCOVERING PRIMITIVES FOR OFFENSIVE TOOLING

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ORGANISED BY:



IN ASSOCIATION WITH:



الاتحاد السعودي للأمن
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SAUDI FEDERATION FOR CYBERSECURITY,
PROGRAMMING & DRONES



PRESENTATION SPONSOR:



WHOAMI

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



AGENDA

Memory Allocation

- Indirect creation of executable memory

Deserialization Bugs

- Exploiting “intentional” vulnerabilities

Unmanaged Control

- Resolving and patching managed functions

MEMORY ALLOCATION

INDIRECT CREATION OF EXECUTABLE MEMORY

INDIRECT ALLOCATION

- Calling `GetFunctionPointerForDelegate` creates 5-6KB of RWX memory
 - Does not work reliably for x86
 - Too small for most shellcode



daem0nc0re
@daem0nc0re

TIL: In C#, buffer returned by `Marshal.GetFunctionPointerForDelegate()` is `PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE` protection. This may be useful for running shellcode and syscall stub without Windows API.

```
internal delegate void RWXPtr();
void UnusedFunction() {}
```

```
var d = new RWXPtr(UnusedFunction);
IntPtr rxwMemory = Marshal.GetFunctionPointerForDelegate(d);
```

The screenshot shows a .NET IDE interface with the following components:

- Top Bar:** File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help, Search, Alchemy.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows the project structure for 'Alchemy' with files: App.config, Program.cs, Properties, References.
- Code Editor:** The active file is Program.cs, containing the following C# code:

```
internal delegate void RxwPtr();
static void UnusedFunction() { }

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Press any key to generate RWX memory segment");
    Console.ReadKey();

    var d = new RxwPtr(UnusedFunction);
    IntPtr rxwMemory = Marshal.GetFunctionPointerForDelegate(d);
    Console.WriteLine($"RWX memory address: 0x{rxwMemory.ToInt64():x16}\n");

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```
- Output Window:** Shows the build results:

```
1> Alchemy -> C:\Users\User\source\repos\Alchemy\bin\Debug\Alchemy.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
===== Build completed at 10:38 PM and took 00.353 seconds =====
```

INDIRECT ALLOCATION

- Alternative from SharpHellsGate:

```
static UInt32 Gate() {
    return new UInt32();
}

bool GenerateRWXMemorySegment() {
    BindingFlags gateFlags = BindingFlags_Public | BindingFlags_Instance;
    MethodInfo method = GetMethod(nameof(Gate), gateFlags);

    RuntimeHelpers.PrepareMethod(method.MethodHandle);
    IntPtr pMethod = method.MethodHandle.GetFunctionPointer();
}
```

INDIRECT ALLOCATION

- Can we increase the size of JIT memory?
 - Yes! **Make the method larger** – crude but functional

```
static UInt32 Gate() {
    Console.WriteLine("A");
    Console.WriteLine("B");
    Console.WriteLine("C");
    ...
    return new UInt32();
}
```

INDIRECT ALLOCATION

- Can we make the method larger at runtime?
 - Dylan Tran (@d_tranman) solved this by defining a dynamic assembly, module, and method

```
var name = new AssemblyName("FakeAssembly");
var ad = System.AppDomain.CurrentDomain;
var asm = ad.DefineDynamicAssembly(name, AssemblyBuilderAccess.Run);
var bld = asm.DefineDynamicModule("FakeModule");
var mtd = bld.DefineGlobalMethod("FakeMtd", Static, typeof(void), new Type[]{});
```

```
ILGenerator il = mtd.GetILGenerator();
il.EmitWriteLine("AAAA");
il.Emit(OpCodes.Ret);
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Top Bar:** File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help, Search, Alchemy.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows the project structure for 'Alchemy'.
 - Solution 'Alchemy' (1)
 - AlCHEMY
 - Properties
 - References
 - App.config
 - Program.cs
- Code Editor:** The file 'Program.cs' is open, showing C# code.

```
106     var targetMethodHnd = methodInfo[0].MethodHandle;
107     RuntimeHelpers.PrepareMethod(targetMethodHnd);
108
109     return targetMethodHnd.GetFunctionPointer();
110 }
111 static void Main(string[] args)
112 {
113     Console.WriteLine("Press any key to generate RWX memory segment");
114     Console.ReadKey();
115
116     var rwxMemory :IntPtr = GenerateRWX(length: 1024*500);
117     Console.WriteLine($"RWX memory address: 0x{rwxMemory.ToInt64():x16}\n");
118
119     Console.ReadKey();
120 }
121
122 }
123
124 }
```
- Output Window:** Shows the build results for the 'Alchemy' project.

```
1> Alchemy -> C:\Users\User\source\repos\Alchemy\bin\Debug\Alchemy.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
===== Build completed at 10:52 PM and took 00.254 seconds =====
```

DESERIALIZATION BUGS

EXPLOITING “INTENTIONAL” VULNERABILITIES

SERIALIZATION INTRODUCTION

- **Serialization** – Convert object in memory to a format that can be saved or transferred
- **Formatters** – .NET classes that serialize/deserialize objects:
 - **BinaryFormatter**
 - **SoapFormatter**
 - **XMLSerializer**
 - **JavaScriptSerializer**
 - **NetDataContractSerializer**
 - ...

SERIALIZATION INTRODUCTION

- **Deserialization** – Object is decoded and then its constructor is executed
- **Vulnerabilities** – Unsanitized data is passed to deserializer
 - Introduced by James Forshaw at Black Hat USA 2012
 - RCE methods discussed at Black Hat USA 2017

EXPLOITING “INTENTIONAL BUGS”

DotNetToJScript – Generate VBScript/JScript that loads a .NET assembly

- Uses **BinaryFormatter** to deserialize a **delegate**
- Works for VBScript/JScript because there are no CAS restrictions

Alternative: **GadgetToJScript**

- Uses **BinaryFormatter** and **ActivitySurrogateSelector** gadget
- Must use an additional gadget to disable type protections in .NET 4.8

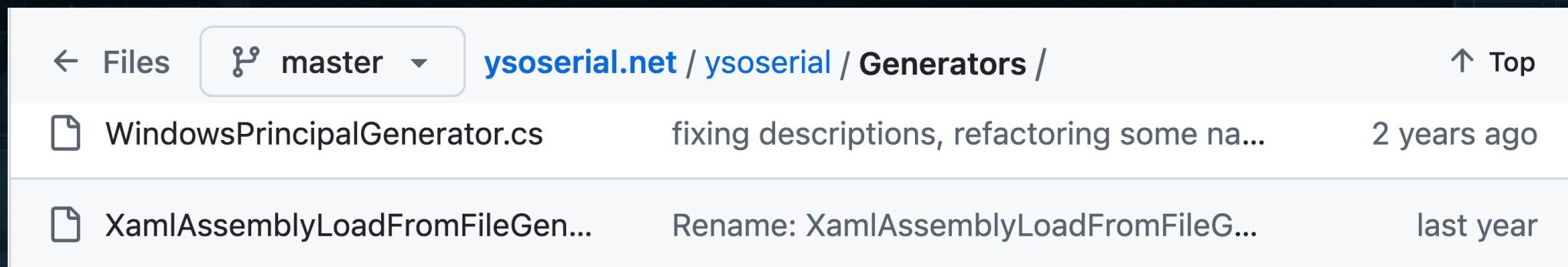
DESERIALIZATION GADGETS

- **Gadgets** – Serializable .NET classes that wrap unserializable classes
 - The **Process** and **Assembly** classes are not serializable – How can we execute code?
 - Serializable classes like **ActivitySurrogateSelector** can execute other .NET methods
- **YSoSerial.Net** – RCE payloads with support for **44 gadgets!**



ALTERNATIVE DESERIALIZATION GADGETS

- New gadget – **XamlAssemblyLoadFromFile**
 - Supports multiple formatters: **Binary, Soap, Los, ...**
 - Example code already loads a .NET assembly



A screenshot of a GitHub repository page. The repository path is `ysoserial.net / ysoserial / Generators /`. The master branch is selected. Two commits are listed:

- `WindowsPrincipalGenerator.cs`: fixing descriptions, refactoring some na... - 2 years ago
- `XamlAssemblyLoadFromFileGen...`: Rename: XamlAssemblyLoadFromFileG... - last year

The screenshot shows a .NET IDE interface with the following details:

- Top Bar:** File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help, Search, Alchemy.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows the solution structure for 'Alchemy' (2 projects).
 - Alchemy:** Contains Properties, References, App.config, Program.cs.
 - Example:** Contains Properties, References, Analyzers, Microsoft.C, System, System.Core, System.Data, System.Data.Linq, System.Net, System.Windows.Forms, App.config, Program.cs.
- Code Editor:** The file "Program.cs" is open, showing the following code:

```
1 using System.Windows.Forms;
2
3 public class Example
4 {
5     public Example()
6     {
7         string message = "Hello, world!";
8         string caption = "Example";
9         MessageBoxButtons buttons = MessageBoxButtons.OK;
10        MessageBox.Show(text: message, caption, buttons);
11    }
12 }
13
```
- Output:** Shows the build log.

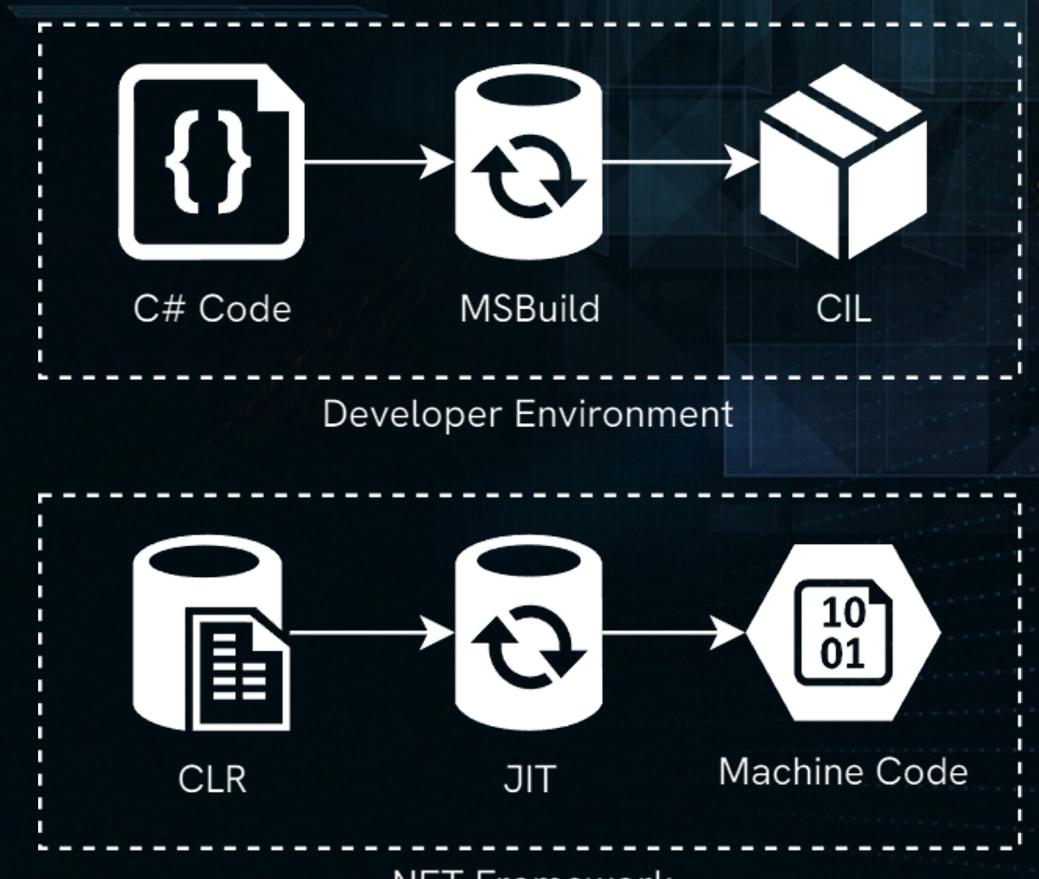
```
Show output from: Build
Build started at 1:23 AM...
1>----- Build started: Project: Alchemy, Configuration: Debug Any CPU -----
1> Alchemy -> C:\Users\User\source\repos\Alchemy\bin\Debug\Alchemy.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
===== Build completed at 1:23 AM and took 00.258 seconds =====
```

UNMANAGED CONTROL

RESOLVING AND PATCHING MANAGED FUNCTIONS

UNMANAGED CLR HOSTING API

- Common Language Runtime (CLR)
 - Executes “compiled” .NET projects
- Loading the .NET Runtime:
 1. Load the CLR
 2. Create an AppDomain (optional)
 3. Load a .NET assembly into an AppDomain



PATCHING MANAGED FUNCTIONS

- Some .NET functions cause issues or risk implant stability
- Resolve .NET functions reflectively:
 1. Define+resolve the managed method
 2. Use the method handle to get its unmanaged function pointer

```
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();
```

The screenshot shows a Windows application window with a title bar containing "File Edit View Git Project Build Debug Test Analyze Tools Extensions Window Help" and a search bar. The main area is a code editor for a C# project named "Alchemy".

Solution Explorer: Shows the project structure with "Solution 'Alchemy' (1)" expanded, displaying "Properties", "References", "App.config", and "C# Program.cs".

Program.cs: The code is as follows:

```
184     uint bytesWritten;
185
186     Type exitClass = typeof(System.Environment);
187     string exitName = "Exit";
188     BindingFlags exitFlags = BindingFlags.Static | BindingFlags.Public;
189
190     MethodInfo exitMethod = exitClass.GetMethod(exitName, exitFlags);
191     RuntimeMethodHandle exitRtHandle = exitMethod.MethodHandle;
192     IntPtr exitPtr = exitRtHandle.GetFunctionPointer();
193
194     byte[] patch = new byte[] { 0xC3 };
195     VirtualProtect(exitPtr, dwSize: (uint)patch.Length, flNewProtect: 0x40, out oldProtect);
196     WriteProcessMemory((IntPtr)(-1), lpBaseAddress: exitPtr, patch, nSize: (uint)patch.Length, out bytesWritten);
197     VirtualProtect(exitPtr, dwSize: (uint)patch.Length, flNewProtect: oldProtect, out oldProtect);
198
199     Console.WriteLine("Press any key to exit");
200     Console.ReadKey();
201
202     System.Environment.Exit(0);
203
204     Console.WriteLine("Survived exit!");
205     Console.ReadKey();
206
207 }
```

Output: Shows the build results:

```
1> Alchemy -> C:\Users\User\source\repos\Alchemy\bin\Debug\Alchemy.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
===== Build completed at 12:10 AM and took 03.740 seconds =====
```

PATCHING MANAGED FUNCTIONS

- Potential drawback – Must load a .NET assembly before anything else
 - Can this code be replicated from an unmanaged context?

```
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();
```

UNMANAGED FUNCTION RESOLUTION

1. Resolve mscorelib in default AppDomain with Load:

```
IUnknownPtr appDomainUnk;  
corRtHost->GetDefaultDomain(&appDomainUnk);  
  
_AppDomain* appDomain;  
appDomainUnk->QueryInterface(IID_PPV_ARGS(&appDomain));  
  
_Assembly* mscorelib;  
appDomain->Load_2(SysAllocString(L"mscorelib, Version=4.0.0.0"), &mscorelib);
```

UNMANAGED FUNCTION RESOLUTION

2. Resolve target class and method with **GetType** and **GetMethod**:

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

MethodInfo exitInfo = exitClass.GetMethod(exitName, exitBinding);
```

```
_Type* exitClass;
mscorlib->GetType_2(SysAllocString(L"System.Environment"), &exitClass);

_MethodInfo* exitInfo;
BindingFlags exitFlags = BindingFlags_Public | BindingFlags_Static;
exitClass->GetMethod_2(SysAllocString(L"Exit"), exitFlags, &exitInfo);
```

UNMANAGED FUNCTION RESOLUTION

3. Resolve **MethodHandle** property:

```
RuntimeMethodHandle exitRtHandle = exitInfo.MethodHandle;
```

```
_Type* methodInfoClass;
BSTR methodInfoStr = SysAllocString(L"System.Reflection.MethodInfo");
mscorlib->GetType_2(methodInfoStr, &methodInfoClass);

_PropertyInfo* methodHndProperty;
BindingFlags methodHndFlags = BindingFlags_Instance | BindingFlags_Public;
BSTR methodHndStr = SysAllocString(L"MethodHandle");
methodInfoClass->GetProperty(methodHndStr, methodHndFlags, &methodHndProperty);
```

UNMANAGED FUNCTION RESOLUTION

4. Get value of **MethodHandle** property:

```
RuntimeMethodHandle exitRtHandle = exitInfo.MethodHandle;
```

```
VARIANT methodHndPtr = { 0 };
methodHndPtr.vt = VT_UNKNOWN;
methodHndPtr.punkVal = exitInfo;
```

```
SAFEARRAY* methodHndArgs = SafeArrayCreateVector(VT_EMPTY, 0, 0);
VARIANT methodHndVal = { 0 };
methodHndProperty->GetValue(methodHndPtr, methodHndArgs, &methodHndVal);
```

UNMANAGED FUNCTION RESOLUTION

5. Resolve `GetFunctionPointer` method:

```
IntPtr exitPtr = exitRtHandle.GetFunctionPointer();
```

```
_Type* rtMethodHndType;
BSTR rtMethodHndStr = SysAllocString(L"System.RuntimeMethodHandle");
mscorlib->GetType_2(rtMethodHndStr, &rtMethodHndType);

_MethodInfo* getFuncPtrMtdInf;
BindingFlags getFuncPtrFlags = BindingFlags_Public | BindingFlags_Instance;
BSTR getFuncPtrStr = SysAllocString(L"GetFunctionPointer");
rtMethodHndType->GetMethod_2(getFuncPtrStr, getFuncPtrFlags, &getFuncPtrMtdInf);
```

UNMANAGED FUNCTION RESOLUTION

6. Execute GetFunctionPointer:

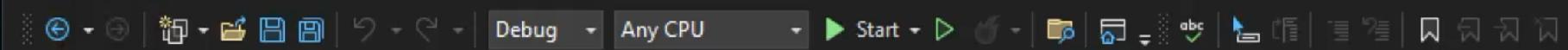
```
IntPtr exitPtr = exitRtHandle.GetFunctionPointer();
```

```
SAFEARRAY* getFuncPtrArgs = SafeArrayCreateVector(VT_EMPTY, 0, 0);
```

```
VARIANT exitPtr = { 0 };
```

```
getFuncPtrMtdInf->Invoke_3(methodHndVal, getFuncPtrArgs, &exitPtr);
```

```
printf("Exit function pointer: 0x%p\n", exitPtr.byref);
```



Solution Explorer

Search Solution Explorer (Ctrl+;)

Solution 'UnmanagedDotnetPatching'
ExampleAssembly
Properties
References
App.config
Program.cs
Host
References
External Dependencies
Header Files
Resource Files
Source Files
host.cpp
main.cpp
patch.cpp

main.cpp x Program.cs

Host (Global Scope) main()

```
16
17     return assembly;
18 }
19
20 int main()
21 {
22     DWORD assemblyLen = 0;
23     PBYTE assembly = readAssembly(&assemblyLen);
24
25     ICorRuntimeHost* corRtHost = InitCLR();
26     _MethodInfo* entrypoint = LoadAssembly(corRtHost, assembly, assemblyLen);
27
28     _Assembly* mscorelib = LoadMscorelib(corRtHost);
29     PatchExit(mscorelib);
30     ExecuteAssembly(entrypoint);
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

107 %

Output

Show output from: Build

```
1>main.cpp
1>patch.cpp
1>Generating Code...
1>Host.vcxproj -> C:\Users\User\source\repos\unmanaged-dotnet-patch\x64\Debug\Host.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
===== Build completed at 12:14 AM and took 01.995 seconds =====
```

EXECUTING MANAGED FUNCTIONS

- The “unmanaged patching” capability is useful, but what primitives does it use?
 1. Resolving managed functions
 2. Executing managed functions
- Executing arbitrary .NET functions from unmanaged code: **Many possibilities!**

```
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://github.com/outflanknl/unmanaged-dotnet-patch>



FORTRA

OUTFLANK

RED TEAM TOOLS AND EXPERT SERVICES