



DEFYING DEFENDER by Outsmarting Static Signatures

Cedric Van Bockhoven
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SIKKERHETS
FESTIVALEN

OUTFLANK
clear advice with a hacker mindset

ABOUT YOUR SPEAKERS

Cedric Van Bockhaven - @c3c

- Red Teamer and Offensive Developer @ Outflank
- Network security background / R&D new attack vectors
- "Challenge the Cyber" CTF in The Netherlands



OUTFLANK

- Outflank Security Tooling (OST)
- Red Teaming Services

AGENDA

- Introduction
 - Context
 - Problem statement
 - Gameplan
- Executing the gameplan
 - Automating Defender
 - Localizing signatures
 - Evading signatures
- Demo
- Summary



INTRODUCTION

MDI vs MDE vs MDAV

- MDI (Identity) → domain activity
- MDE (Endpoint) → cloud integrated / centralized reporting
- MDAV (Antivirus) → protection component of MDE



STATIC SIGNATURES

- Today's focus will be: **static signature types**
- Defender also has behavioral signatures and ML signatures
 - We are not looking at these

CONTEXT

● OST payload generation

The screenshot shows the Outflank OST web application interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with sections like Documentation, Project Management, Outflank C2, IN Phase (selected), PE Payload generator (highlighted), Builder [BETA], Office Intrusion Pack, Stego loader, Language Panda, THROUGH Phase, OUT Phase, SUPPORT Phase, Cloud, Misc, Cobalt Strike, Beacon Booster, and Cobalt Strike resources.

The main content area is titled "PE Payload generator". It includes a "Mode" section with a radio button for "Expert / Simple mode" (which is selected). Below this is a "Project settings" header with tabs for "Project name" (set to "Select"), "Project end" (set to "Now"), "Project PE Payload Gen preferences" (disabled), and "Previous builds".

The "Output" section displays a table of build artifacts:

Build	Filename	Size	Action
1723107144	build.md	4 kb	<button>Download</button>
1723107144	ioc.txt	1 kb	<button>Download</button>
1723107144	k20241201_LPEasy_x64.bin_Stage0x64_f4fcf90f202644c213452dc9a6fd77d_t9qnL2.exe	x64 400 kb	<button>Download</button>
1723107144	k20241201_LPEasy_x64.bin_Stage0x86_50e2fe9f9a022d4e56c11684b97dfd6b_fTBK7a.exe	x86 389 kb	<button>Download</button>
1723107144	readme.md	1 kb	<button>Download</button>

At the bottom of the output section is a red "EDR preset share form" button. Below the table is a file upload input field with placeholder text: "Upload payload(s) (.raw, .bin, .dll, .exe, C#.exe) for project".

CONTEXT

- Detection in multiple of our payloads

Nov 13th, 2023 at 3:15 PM

Hotfix relating Defender detection

Earlier today initial reports came in from 2 customers on Microsoft Defender picking up different samples, likely due to updated definitions. An investigation was started in our labs.

After analysis we identified a combination of syscalls that were being picked up as " [redacted] Inject". The offending signature/rule being triggered appears to be a very specific check. Hence we developed a quick fix. Around 14:00 CET, we started out rolling out a hotfix that is fully deployed right now.

Windows Security

Virus & threat protection

Threats found
Windows Defender Antivirus found threats.
Get details.
Sunday

Windows Security

Virus & threat protection

Threats found
Windows Defender Antivirus found threats.
Get details.
Sunday

Windows Security

Virus & threat protection

Threats found
Windows Defender Antivirus found threats.
Get details.
Sunday

ANALYSIS

- matterpreter's DefenderCheck / rastamouse's ThreatCheck

[!] Identified end of bad bytes at offset 0x804
00000000 8B D1 48 89 4C 24 28 48 89 5C 24 48 4C 89 4C 24 ?ÑH?L\$(H?\\$HL?L\$
00000010 50 33 F6 4C 8B 0B 4C 89 4C 24 40 48 8B 43 08 49 P3ÖL?-L?L\$@H?C-I
00000020 2B C1 48 C1 F8 02 4D 8B 55 00 49 8B 4D 08 49 2B +AHAo·M?U·I?M·I+
00000030 CA 48 C1 F9 02 45 33 E4 8B C0 48 89 44 24 38 48 EHAù·E3ä?AH?D\$8H
00000040 85 C0 0F 84 F5 00 00 00 44 8B F1 90 47 8B 3C A1 ?A·?o···D?ñ?G?<
00000050 33 FF 4D 85 F6 0F 84 D1 00 00 00 49 8B D8 49 8B 3ÿM?ö·?ñ···I?OI?
00000060 EA 49 2B E8 0F 1F 84 00 00 00 00 44 3B 3C 2B êI+è···?···D;<+
00000070 0F 85 93 00 00 00 44 8B 1B 4C 03 DA 49 C7 C2 FF ·?··D?-L·UIÇAÿ
00000080 FF FF FF 66 0F 1F 84 00 00 00 00 49 FF C2 43 ÿÿf···?···IÿAC
00000090 80 3C 13 00 75 F6 49 FF CA 49 83 FA FF 75 08 41 ?<·uöIÿEI?úÿu·A
000000A0 B8 FF FF FF EB 42 49 8D 4A FF 49 8B D3 E8 39 ,ÿÿÿëBI?JÿI?Oè9
000000B0 21 00 00 44 8B C0 43 0F B6 14 1A 8D 42 BF 33 C9 !··D?AC···?Bë3É
000000C0 3C 19 B8 20 00 00 00 0F 46 C8 0A D1 0F BE C2 49 <, ···FE·ñ·_AI
000000D0 33 C0 0F B6 C8 41 C1 E8 08 48 8D 05 3C 93 02 00 3A·FAAè·H?·<?..

```
PS C:\temp> python3
Python 3.11.6 (tags/v3.11.6:8b6ee5b, Oct  2 2023, 14:57:12) [MSC v.1935 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> ff = open("".dll","rb").read()
>>> open("test.bin","wb").write(ff[:0x800] + b'\x00'*0x100 + ff[0x900:])
196608
>>> exit()
PS C:\temp> .\ThreatCheck.exe -f test.bin -e Defender
[+] No threat found!
[*] Run time: 0.09s
PS C:\temp>
```

ANALYSIS

- Detection 1:

```
if ( *v22 == 'z' )
{
    if ( *v19 != 'Z' && v19[1] == 'w' )
        ++v9;
    goto LABEL_17;
```

- Native system call implementation
- Zw... E.g. ZwQueryInformationProcess
 - cmp byte ptr [r11], 0x5a
- Extremely wide signature

ANALYSIS

- Detection 2:
 - CRC function resolution

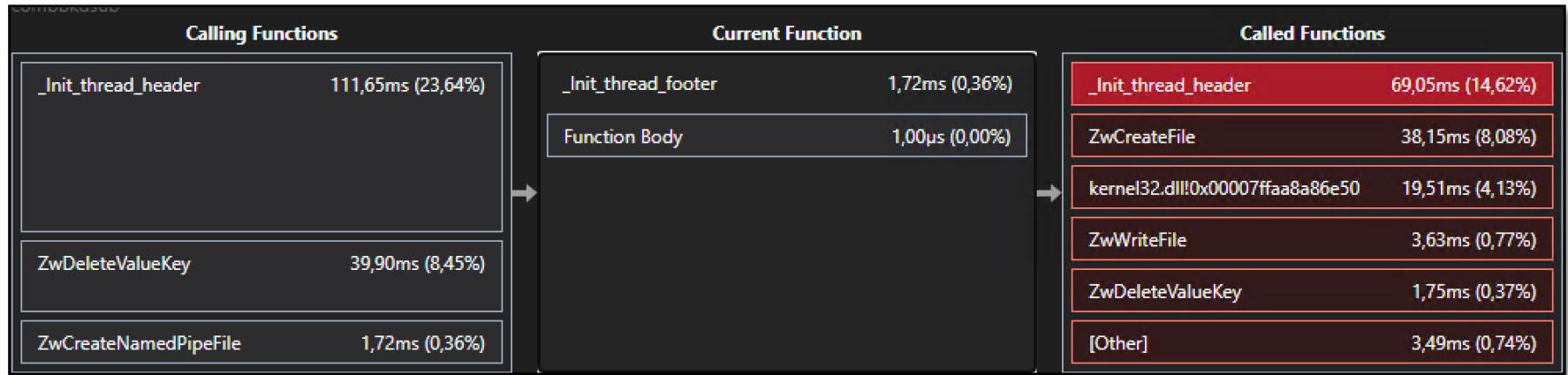
```
if ( *(_WORD *)(&v15 + 6) )
{
    v18 = *(unsigned __int16 *)(&v15 + 20);
    while ( 1 )
    {
        v19 = (unsigned int *)(&v15 + v18 + 40i64 * v16);
        v20 = -1i64;
        do
            ++v20;
        while ( *((_BYTE *)v19 + v20 + 24) );
        v21 = v20 - 1;
        if ( v21 != -1 )
        {
            v22 = sub_180003580(v21 - 1, v19 + 6, v8, v12);
            v24 = *((_BYTE *)v19 + v23 + 24);
            v25 = 0;
            if ( (unsigned __int8)(v24 - 65) <= 25u )
                v25 = 32;
            if ( ~dword_1800295E0[(unsigned __int8)(v22 ^ (v25 | v24))] ^ (v22 >> 8) == 0xA21C1EA3 )
                break;
        }
        if ( ++v16 >= v17 )
```

```
//runtime combine (case insensitive)
uint32_t combine_crc32_s_lower(size_t idx, const char* str, uint32_t part)
{
    char c = str[idx];
    c |= (((uint8_t)(c - (char)N((int)'A'))) < (byte)N((int)' ')) << 5;
    return (part >> 8) ^ crc_table[(part ^ c) & 0x000000FF];
}

uint32_t combine_crc32_s_lower(size_t idx, const wchar_t* wstr, uint32_t part)
{
    wchar_t c = wstr[idx];
    c |= (((uint16_t)(c - (char)N((int)'A'))) <= (byte)N((int)' ')) << 5;
    return (part >> 8) ^ crc_table[(part ^ c) & 0x000000FF];
```

ANALYSIS

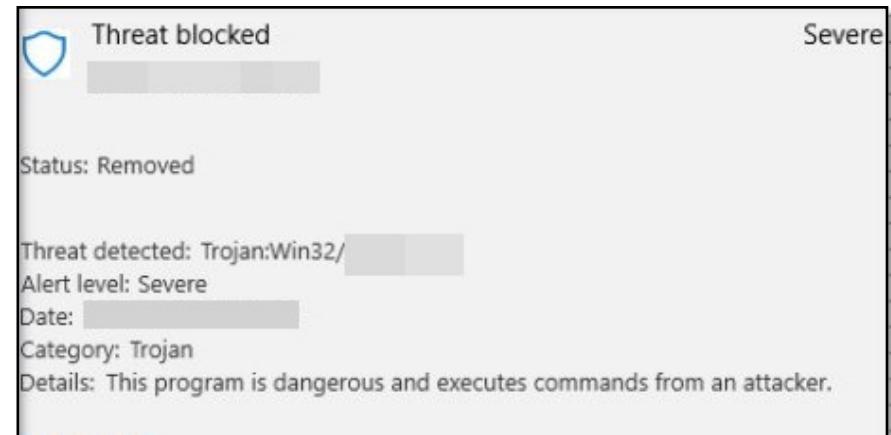
- Profiler → Defender sigs on functions with high number of calls



C:\dev\	472,36ms (100,00%)	0ns (0,00%)		
kernel32.dll!0x00007ffaa8a86e50	19,51ms (4,13%)	19,51ms (4,13%)	646915	
crc32_ns::crc32_getA	158,10µs (0,03%)	93,70µs (0,02%)	1086	
	34,60µs (0,01%)	34,60µs (0,01%)	1086	
	29,80µs (0,01%)	29,80µs (0,01%)	1086	
strcpy_s	4,90µs (0,00%)	4,90µs (0,00%)	86	
kernelbase.dll!0x00007ffaa6e30720	1,70µs (0,00%)	1,70µs (0,00%)	4	
wcsat_s	500,00ns (0,00%)	500,00ns (0,00%)	4	
kernel32.dll!0x00007ffaa8a77d00	300,00ns (0,00%)	300,00ns (0,00%)	3	
ntdll.dll!0x00007ffaa97b9700	300,00ns (0,00%)	300,00ns (0,00%)	3	

ANALYSIS

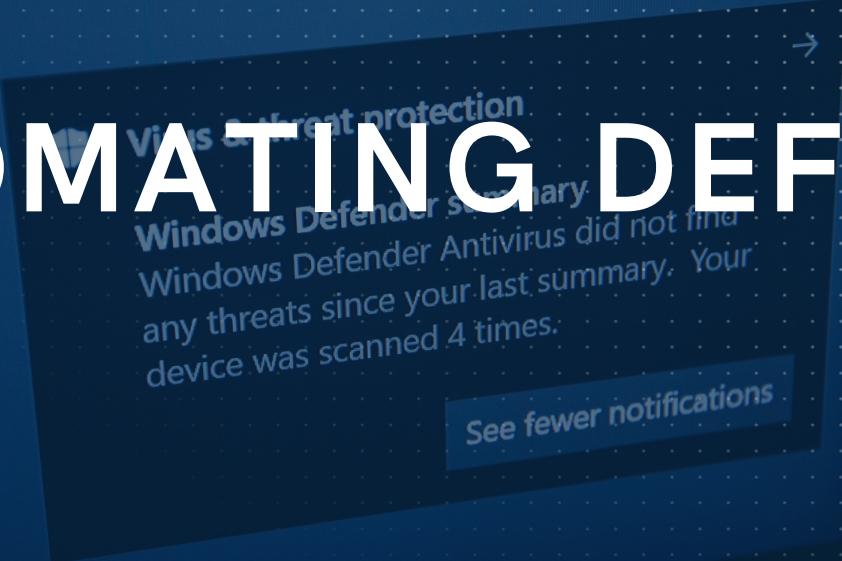
- Must be a better way to do things?
 - Can we find out exactly what triggers detection
 - Additionally: find out early if a new signature leads to detection
-
- **Automate!**
 - Pull in signature updates periodically
 - Parse signatures, find offending parts
 - Modify code, avoid the signature



GAMEPLAN

- Obtain detections/signatures for an input file
 - Modify our input file accordingly
 - Repeat
-
1. Automate Defender
 2. Localize signature
 3. Modify code:
 - With source code: LLVM obfuscation passes?
 - No source code: Alcatraz?

AUTOMATING DEFENDER



MDAV ARCHITECTURE

- Defender updates and scans:
 - Update frequency:
 - Intelligence (signatures):
 - Multiple times per day by MS
 - Downloaded once per day (default)
 - Platform:
 - Updated once per month by MS
 - Endpoint scan frequency (default):
 - Directly after update
 - Daily at 2AM

⟳ Protection updates

View information about your security intelligence version, and check for updates.

Security intelligence

Microsoft Defender Antivirus uses security intelligence to detect threats. We try to automatically download the most recent intelligence to protect your device against the newest threats. You can also manually check for updates.

Security intelligence version: 1.417.59.0
Version created on: 10/08/2024 22:37
Last update: 11/08/2024 09:35

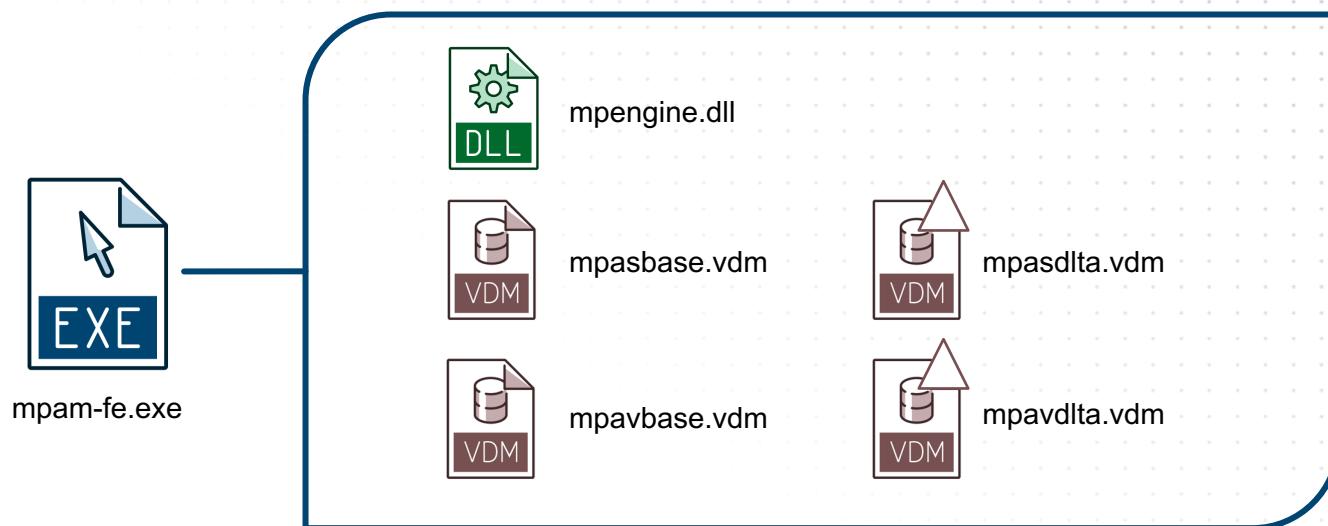
[Check for updates](#)

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/defender-endpoint/schedule-antivirus-scans-group-policy>

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/customize/desktop/unattend/security-malware-windows-defender-signatureupdateinterval>

MDAV ARCHITECTURE

- Update format:
 - MPAM-FE.exe (Microsoft Protection Antimalware Front End)
 - Cabinet format
 - Engine
 - VDM / Virus definition module: base (monthly) + delta (daily)



DEFENDER PRETENDER

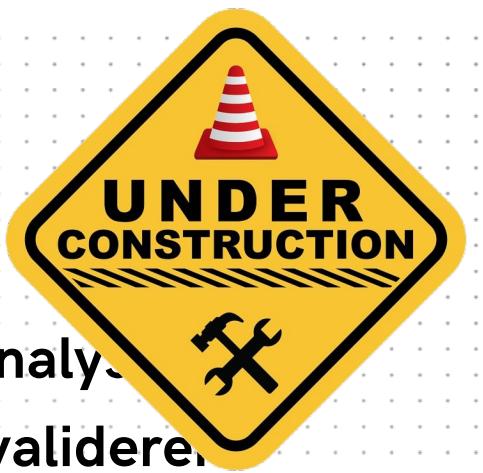
- Research by SafeBreach Labs (Tomer Bar, Omer Attias)
 - Analysis of the Defender Update Process
 - How deltas are applied to the base VDM files
 - Dissecting signature types
- CVE-2023-24934: apply fake updates (removing signatures)
 - wd-pretender.py
 - Implements CVE-2023-24934
 - Remove signatures from signature database
 - Python parser

DEFENDER PRETENDER

```
C:\wd\wd-pretender>python wd-pretender.py bypass mimikatz

-- Defender-Pretender: v1.0.0 (SafeBreach Labs) --

[+] Getting Signatures Location ...
[+] Definitions Path: C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Definition Updates\{C5284901-BDA1-43BD-A800-F7852FE50DC9}
[+] Loading mpasbase.vdm
[+] Loading mpasdlta.vdm
[+] Loading mpavbase.vdm
[+] Loading mpavdlta.vdm
[+] Enumerating Anti-Virus Definitions
[+] Threats Containing: mimikatz
    Deleting => b'\xd8!Mimikatz'
    Deleting => b'HackTool:Win64/MIMIKATZ'
    Deleting => b'\xd8!Mimikatz!dha'
    Deleting => b'HackTool:Win64/Mimikatz!dha'
    Deleting => b'Behavior:Win32/InvokeMimikatz.A!dha'
    Deleting => b'Behavior:Win32/LsassMimikatzOpen.A'
    Deleting => b'Trojan:PowerShell/Mimikatz'
    Deleting => b'\xd8!Mimikatz.A!dha'
    Deleting => b'\xd8!Mimikatz!rfn'
    Deleting => b'HackTool:Win64/Mimikatz.A'
    Deleting => b'\xd8!Mimikatz.A!dha!!Mikatz.gen!A'
    Deleting => b'HackTool:PowerShell/Mimikatz'
    Deleting => b'Trojan:PowerShell/Mimikatz.A'
    Deleting => b'Behavior:Win32/MimikatzTrigger'
    Deleting => b'Behavior:Win32/MimikatzTrigger.B'
    Deleting => b'Behavior:Win32/MimikatzTriggerv2'
    Deleting => b'Behavior:Win32/MimikatzTrigger.C'
    Deleting => b'Behavior:Win32/MimikatzTrigger.D'
    Deleting => b'\xad\x01Mimikatz'
    Deleting => b'\xac!Mimikatz'
    Deleting => b'\xd8!Mimikatz.B'
    Deleting => b'HackTool:PowerShell/Mimikatz.C'
    Deleting => b'\xd9AMimikatz'
```



Hier de schakel:

wd-pretender is handig voor signatures te gaan analyseren
we hebben ook manier nodig om automatisch te valideren

extra slide aan start van section:

what do we need to automate?

- automated signature analysis
- validate signatures

DEFENDER ON LINUX

- “LoadLibrary”, research by Tavis Ormandy
 - Linux PE loader, derived from ndiswrapper
 - *A custom PE/COFF loader derived from ndiswrapper. The library will process the relocations and imports, then provide a dlopen-like API. The code supports debugging with gdb (including symbols), basic block coverage collection, and runtime hooking and patching.*
 - Call functions in a DLLs from a Linux environment
 - Replacement/stub functions for Windows API calls
 - Originally also for AV research: mpclient (2017)



LOADLIBRARY

- MpEngine startup fails

```
CloseThreadpoolTimer(): 0x41414141
EtwUnregister(): 455457
AcquireSRWLockExclusive(): 0x5ad8af84
EtwUnregister(): 455457
ReleaseSRWLockExclusive(): 0x5ad8af84
SetThreadpoolTimer(): 0x41414141, (nil), 0, 0
WaitForThreadpoolTimerCallbacks(): 0x41414141, 1
CloseThreadpoolTimer(): 0x41414141
EtwUnregister(): 455457
main(): __rsignal(RSIG_BOOTENGINE) returned failure, missing definitions?
main(): Make sure the vdm files and mpengine.dll are in the engine directory
main(): usage: ./mpclient [filenames...]
```

- Find old versions of mpam-fe.exe
 - Somewhere between 4 and 11 Aug 2021 the engine was modified



Name	Date modified
engine_20210602035005_working	02/08/2024 14:13
engine_20210714035002_working	02/08/2024 14:18
engine_20210804035003_working	02/08/2024 14:35
engine_20210811035003_fail	02/08/2024 15:05
engine_20210901035002_fail	02/08/2024 15:06

LOADLIBRARY

```
v15 = *((_DWORD *)this + 261) - v14;
HIDWORD(Block) = i + 1;
v16 = v26;
if ( i + 1 >= (unsigned int)(v15 >> 4) )
    break;
if ( *(_QWORD *)(v14 + 16 * i + 8) > *(_QWORD *)(v14 + 16 * i + 16) )
{
    if ( WPP_GLOBAL_Control != &WPP_GLOBAL_Control && (*((BYTE *)WPP_GLOBAL_Control + 28) & 8) != 0 )
        WPP_SF_(0x1Bu, &WPP_bd8b580b46723a06a0cf7ab171f0eabd_Traceguids, *((_QWORD *)WPP_GLOBAL_Control + 2));
    return 0x80070570;
}
*((_BYTE *)this + 1024) = 0;
*(DWORD *)v34 = ValidateTrust::ValidateTrustPluginPe::VerifyEmbeddedSignature((struct PEFileReader ***)this);
v28 = 0;
v29 = 0;
v30 = 0;
```

– Now verifies embedded signatures

- ValidateTrust::ValidateTrustPluginPe::VerifyEmbeddedSignature
- Fails for whatever reason _(ツ)_/
- Patch the function to return SUCCESS status

DEFENDER ON LINUX

```
C:\wd\loadlibrary\inputbins> "%ProgramFiles%\Windows Defender\MpCmdRun.exe" -Scan -ScanType 3 -File C:\wd\loadlibrary\inputbi  
Scan starting...  
Scan finished.  
Scanning C:\wd\loadlibrary\inputbins\mimikatz_trunk.7z found 1 threats.  
  
=====LIST OF DETECTED THREATS=====  
----- Threat information -----  
Threat : HackTool:Win32/Mimikatz  
Resources : 1 total  
file : C:\wd\loadlibrary\inputbins\mimikatz_trunk.7z
```

```
user@DESKTOP-M89B81E:/mnt/c/wd/loadlibrary$ ./mpclient inputbins/mimikatz_trunk.7z  
fix_pe_image(): imgbase = 0x5a100000  
main(): Scanning inputbins/mimikatz_trunk.7z...  
EngineScanCallback(): Scanning input  
EngineScanCallback(): Threat HackTool:Win32/Mimikatz identified.  
user@DESKTOP-M89B81E:/mnt/c/wd/loadlibrary$
```

LOADLIBRARY

- Some limitations:
 - Single DLL load
 - MSVCRT are forwarded to the linux CRT
 - Other functions are stubs / reimplementations
- Cabinet.DLL -> Compression of CAB files
 - E.g. compress with LZX

```
user@DESKTOP-M89B81E:/mnt/c/wd/loadlibrary$ ./compress
fix_pe_image(): imgbase = 0x10000000
main(): fcicreate result 0x57c46350
main(): erf: 0 0 0
main(): fciaddfile: 1
main(): fciflushcabinet: 1
main(): fcidestroy: 1
```

- WASI SDK → Defender in the browser?

INSERT MORE ABOUT SIGNATURES

And how they relate to the original file

And what sig types there are



This is a major challenge: the type of signature set might make it easy or hard to evade.

LOCALIZING SIGNATURES



LOCALIZING SIGNATURES



SIGNATURE EVASION



APPROACHES

- Source not available (PE)



- Binary transformation
 - Alcatraz
<https://github.com/weak1337/Alcatraz>
- More error prone

- Source is available

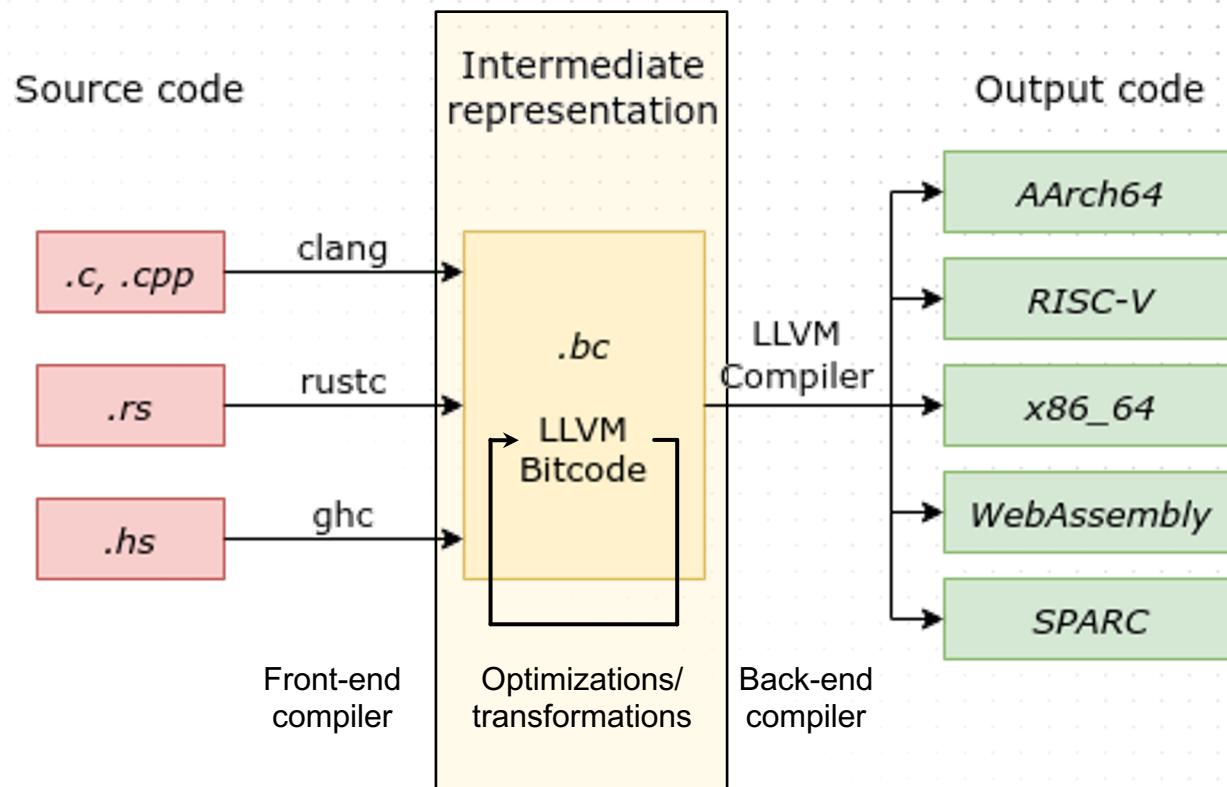


- Source/IR transformation
 - LLVM passes
- More control

- Could still lift the native code to LLVM bitcode
(<https://github.com/lifting-bits/remill>)
- Or combine both

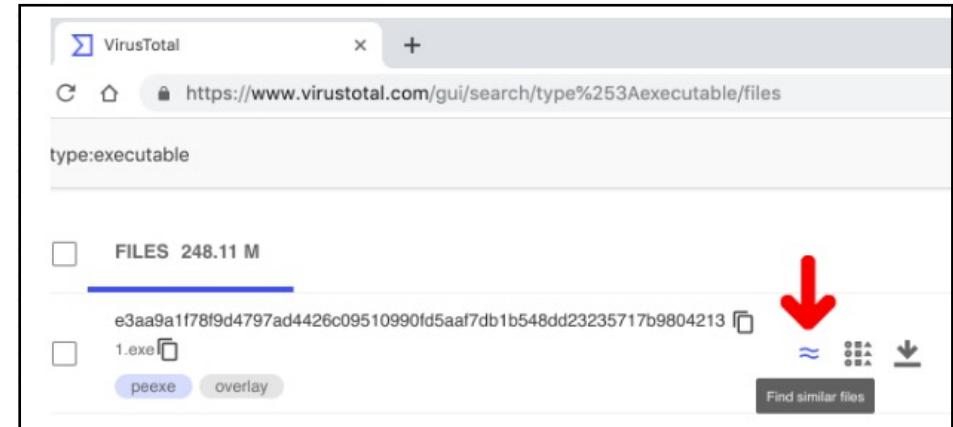
LLVM (Low Level Virtual Machine)

- Construct/optimize/produce intermediate and/or binary machine code
- Compiler framework
 - "front-end" (parser and lexer)
 - "back-end" (LLVM bitcode to binary machine code)



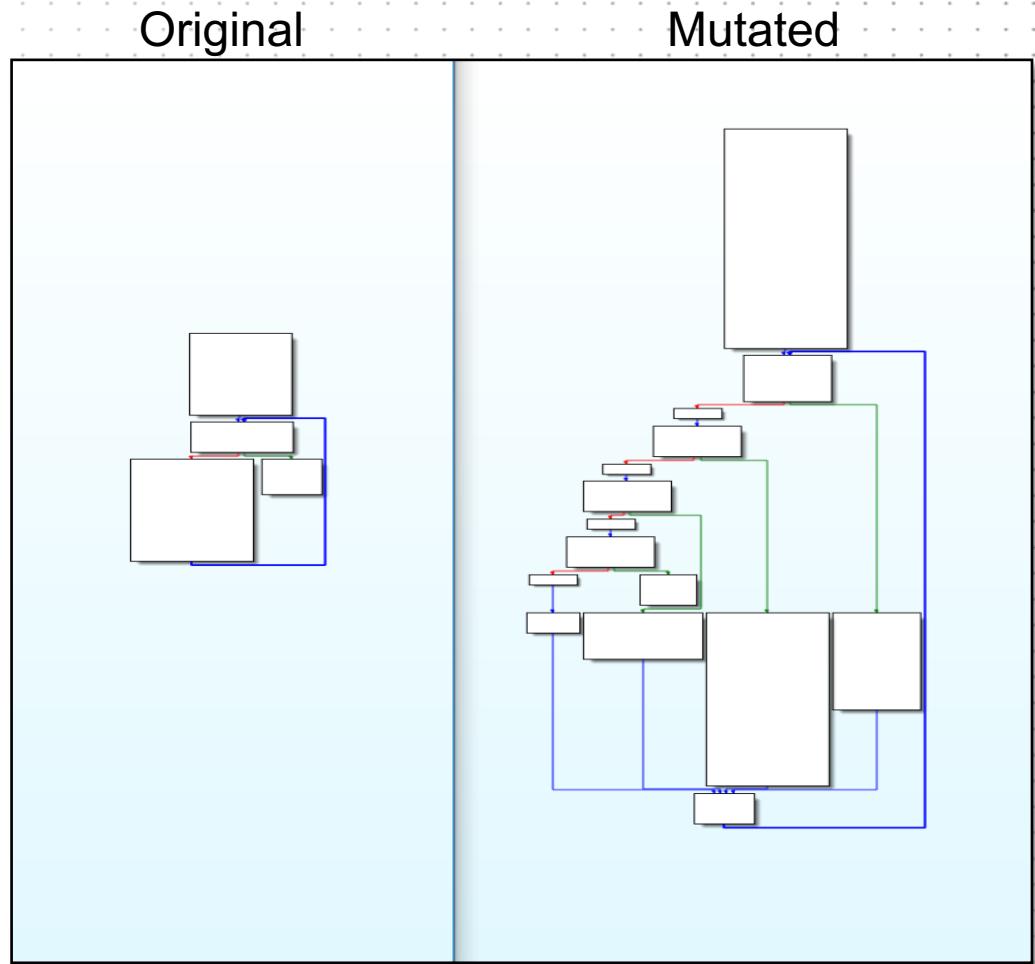
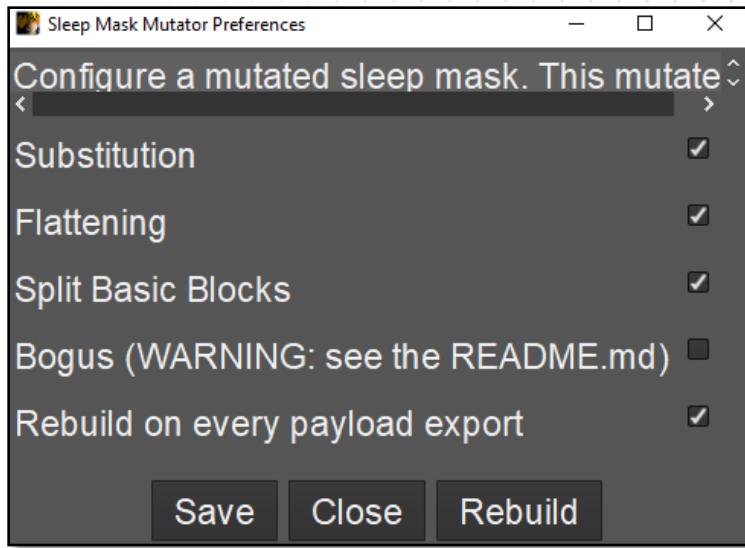
LLVM EXPERIMENTS

- Blog post by TrustedSec
 - Using LLVM to obfuscate input files
 - Conclusion: not hugely effective
 - But: still nice to introduce variety
 - Question: File similarity?
 - Use other legitimate files to embed our payload
 - Weave multiple files into one
 - Works wonders on “ML” scanners



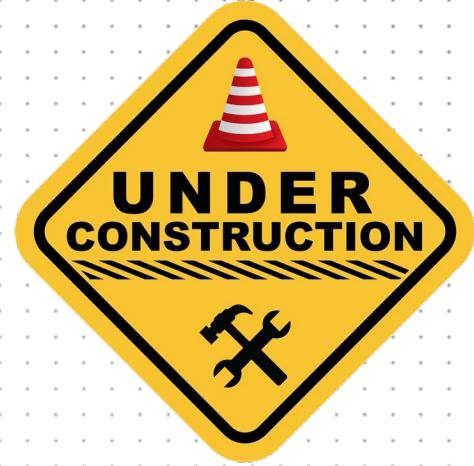
MUTATOR KIT

- Cobalt Strike
 - Mutated sleep mask
 - Break in-memory scans



LLVM TARGETED OBFU

- Custom passes



DEMO

- Demo!

IN SUMMARY

- Executed the gameplan
 - Automating Defender
 - Localizing signatures
 - Evading signatures
- Periodically fetching new signatures (every 4 hours)
 - Early indication of old payloads getting detected with new signatures
- No silver bullet
 - Use in combination with other techniques



THANKS!

OUTFLANK

clear advice with a hacker mindset



Cedric Van Bockhaven

cedric@outflank.nl

www.outflank.nl/cedric

@c3c