

# 現代攻擊者免殺心法以時間鉗型戰術打穿即時防護

@CYBERSEC 2022

Sheng-Hao Ma @aaaddress1

#### Who Am I



Sheng-Hao Ma
Threat Researcher
PSIRT and Threat Research

- Spoke at Black Hat USA, DEFCON, HITB, VXCON, HITCON, ROOTCON, and CYBERSEC etc
- Instructor of CCoE Taiwan, Ministry of National Defense,
   Ministry of Education, and etc
- The author of the popular security book "Windows APT Warfare: The Definitive Guide for Malware Researchers"



## Outline

- Modern AV/EDR Real-Time Scan
  - Minifiler based Scan Design
  - AV Scanners Challenges
- The birth of a Process: Malware Loader
- Cases Study in the Wild
  - Black Hat 2017 Doppelgänging
  - Process Herpaderping
  - Process Ghosting
  - Process ReImaging
- Conclusion

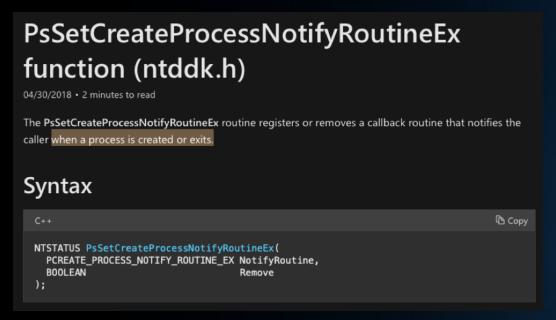


#### Outline

- Modern AV/EDR Real-Time Scan
  - Minifiler based Scan Design
  - AV Scanners Challenges
- The birth of a Process: Malware Loader
- Cases Study in the Wild
  - Black Hat 2017 Doppelgänging
  - Process Herpaderping
  - Process Ghosting
  - Process ReImaging
- Conclusion



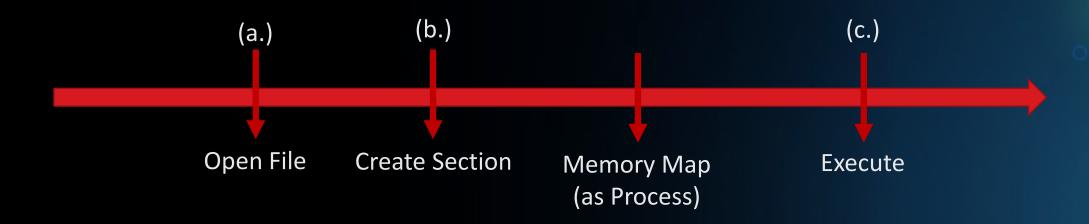
## Scan in "Real-Time"?



- Microsoft provides a set of APIs for security vendors, to monitor:
  - PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutineEx
  - PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutineEx
- It's in Kernel, hard to unhook
- Sure, Bad for attackers :(



#### File Execution Timeline

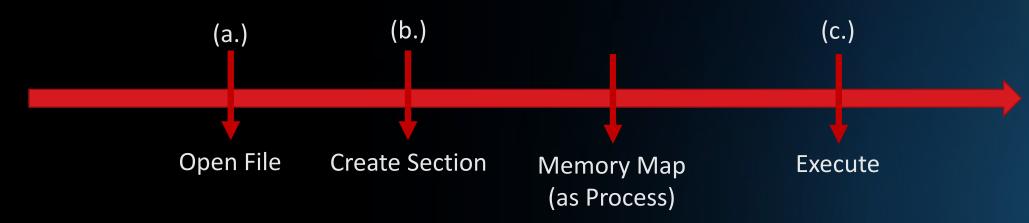


Where to intercept for AV/EDR?

- a. Minifilter File open/create
- b. Minifilter IRP\_MJ\_ACQUIRE\_FOR\_SECTION\_SYNCHRONIZATION
- c. Process create notify routine (executables only)



# **AV Scanners Challenges**



- How to open the file for scanning?
  - From User mode / Kernel
  - By File name/ File ID / using existing file object
- Rescan on each change is not practical
- Scan file before the execution
  - File content be altered before execution begins



## **AV Scanners: Process Notification**

```
typedef struct _PS_CREATE_NOTIFY_INFO {
                      Size:
 SIZE T
 union {
   ULONG Flags;
     ULONG FileFopenNameAvailable : 1;
     ULONG IsSubsystemProcess: 1;
     ULONG Reserved: 30;
 HANDLE
                      ParentProcessId:
 CLIENT ID
                      CreatingThreadId;
  struct FILE OBJECT *FileObject:
 PCUNICODE_STRING
                      ImageFileName;
 PCUNICODE STRING
                      CommandLine;
 NTSTATUS
                      CreationStatus:
```

- PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutineEx() available since Vista+
  - Can be achieved in other ways SSDT (XP remember?)
- Available only for main executable
  - Not useful for DLL loading
  - Blind to process hollowing



## Outline

- Modern AV/EDR Real-Time Scan
  - Minifiler based Scan Design
  - AV Scanners Challenges
- The birth of a Process: Malware Loader
- Cases Study in the Wild
  - Black Hat 2017 Doppelgänging
  - Process Herpaderping
  - Process Ghosting
  - Process Relmaging
- Conclusion



- Main Concepts
  - Load and execute arbitrary code
  - In context of legitimate process
  - None of the suspicious hollowing API calls (for AV/EDR)
    - NtUnmapViewOfSection
    - VirtualProtectEx
    - SetThreadContext
  - AV will not scan at all / AV will scan "clean" files only
  - Will not be discovered by advanced forensics tools



- Comparing kernel32!CreateProcessW between XP and 10 gives the impression that MS completely changed how processes are created
- A deeper examination shows that Microsoft simply moved most of the code from kernel32 to ntoskrnl (and somehow the function in kernel32 became longer)
- Logically the steps remain mostly the same, at least for our purposes



#### Windows XP

#### CreateProcessW

Kernel

- CreateProcessInternalW
  - NtOpenFile Open image file
  - NtCreateSection Create section from opened image file
  - NtCreateProcessEx Create process from section

#### PspCreateProcess – Actually create the process

- ObCreateObject Create the EPROCESS object
- Add process to list of processes
- BasePushProcessParameters Copy process parameters
  - RtlCreateProcessParameters Create process parameters
  - NtAllocateVirtualMemory Allocate memory for process parameters
  - NtWriteVirtualMemory Copy process parameters to allocated memory
  - NtWriteVirtualMemory Write address to PEB.ProcessParameters
  - RtlDestroyProcessParameters Destroy process parameters
- BaseCreateStack Create Stack for process
- NtCreateThread Create main thread
- NtResumeThread Resume main thread

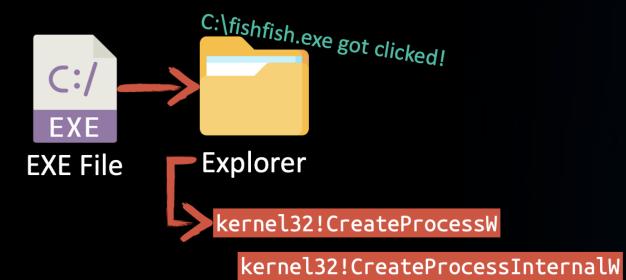
#### Windows Vista+

- CreateProcessW
  - CreateProcessInternalW
    - BasepCreateProcessParameters Create process parameters
      - RtlCreateProcessParametersEx Create process parameters
    - NtCreateUserProcess Create process from file
      - PspBuildCreateProcessContext Build create process context
      - IoCreateFileEx Open image file
      - MmCreateSpecialImageSection Create section from image file
      - PspCaptureProcessParams Copy process parameters from user mode
      - PspAllocateProcess Create process from section
        - ObCreateObject Create EPROCESS object
        - MmCreatePeb Create PEB for process
        - PspSetupUserProcessAddressSpace Allocate and copy process
          - KeStackAttachProcess Attach to process memory
          - ZwAllocateVirtualMemory Allocate memory for process parameters
          - PspCopyAndFixupParameters Copy process parameters to process
            - Memcpy
            - Set PEB.ProcessParameters
          - KiUnstackDetachProcess Detach from process memory
      - PspAllocateThread Create thread
      - PspInsetProcess Insert process to list of processes
      - PspInsertThread Insert thread to list of threads
      - PspDeleteCreateProcessContext Delete process create context
    - RtlDestroyProcessParameters Delete process parameters
    - NtResumeThread Start main thread

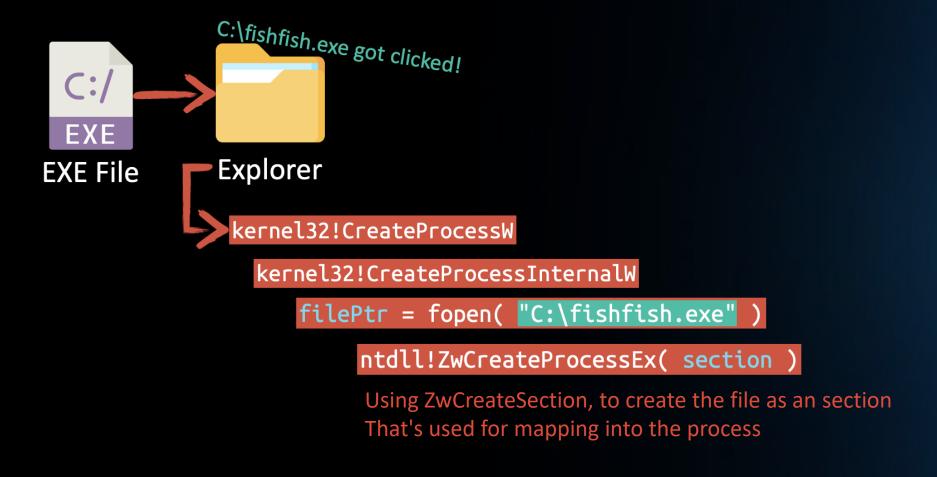


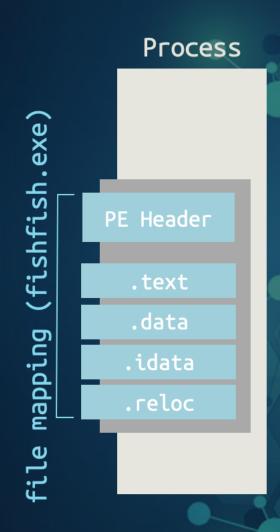
- NtCreateUserProcess used instead of NtCreateProcessEx
- NtCreateProcessEx receives a handle to a section
- NtCreateUserProcess receives a file path
- NtCreateProcessEx still available used in creation of minimal processes (nt!PsCreateMinimalProcess)
- All the supporting user-mode code is not available post XP
  - We need to implement it ourselves







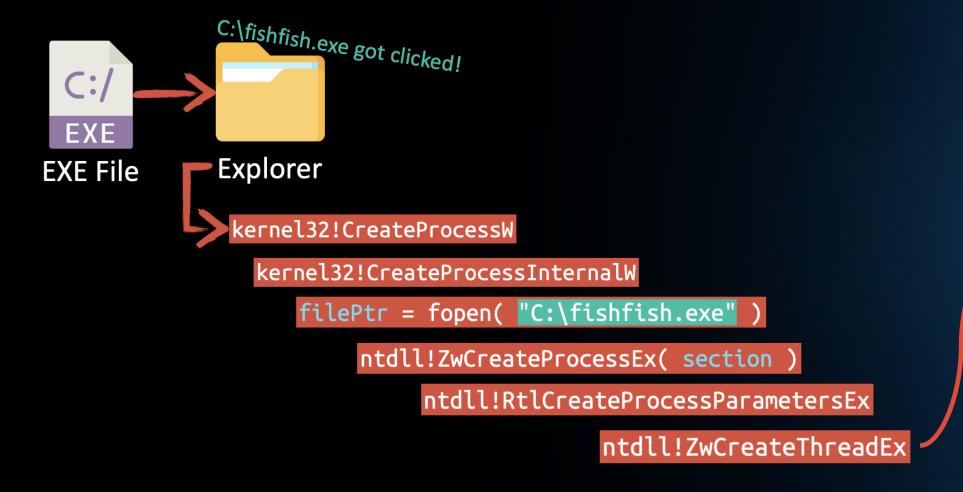


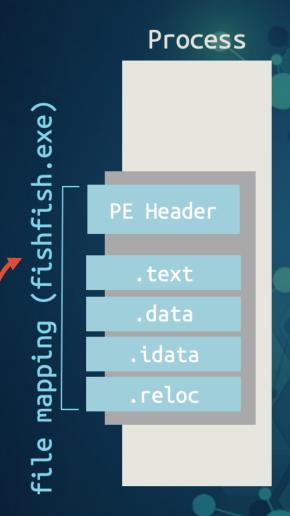














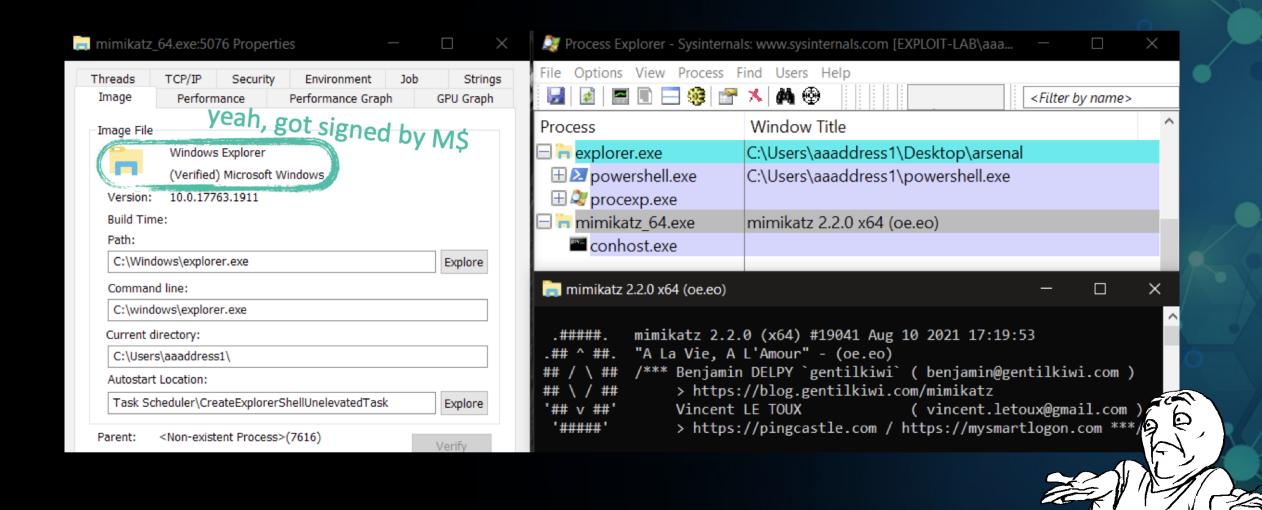
#### miniCreateProcessEx

https://github.com/aaaddress1/PROCESS



#### miniCreateProcessEx

https://github.com/aaaddress1/PR0CESS



#### Outline

- Modern AV/EDR Real-Time Scan
  - Minifiler based Scan Design
  - AV Scanners Challenges
- The birth of a Process: Malware Loader
- Cases Study in the Wild
  - Black Hat 2017: Doppelgänging
  - Process Herpaderping
  - Process Ghosting
  - Process ReImaging
- Conclusion



# Doppelgänging

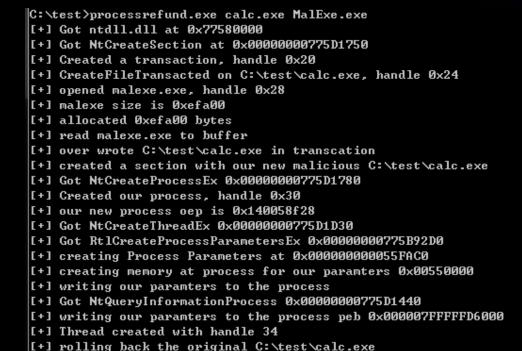


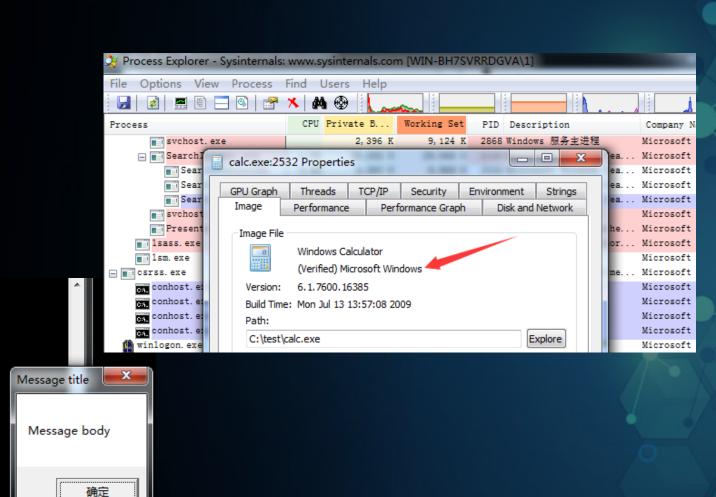
Process sh.exe) PE Header .text .data mapping .idata .reloc

ntdll!ZwCreateThreadEx



# Doppelgänging







# Doppelgänging

- Black Hat Europe 2017 "Lost in Transaction: Process Doppelgänging" by @Tal\_Liberman
- Used by Osiris banking Trojan
- Requires privileges to disguise malware as trusted system services at SYSTEM32
- Not works after Windows 10 <sup>(2)</sup>
  - Microsoft: TxF files can not be used for creating a new Section anymore © ~2018

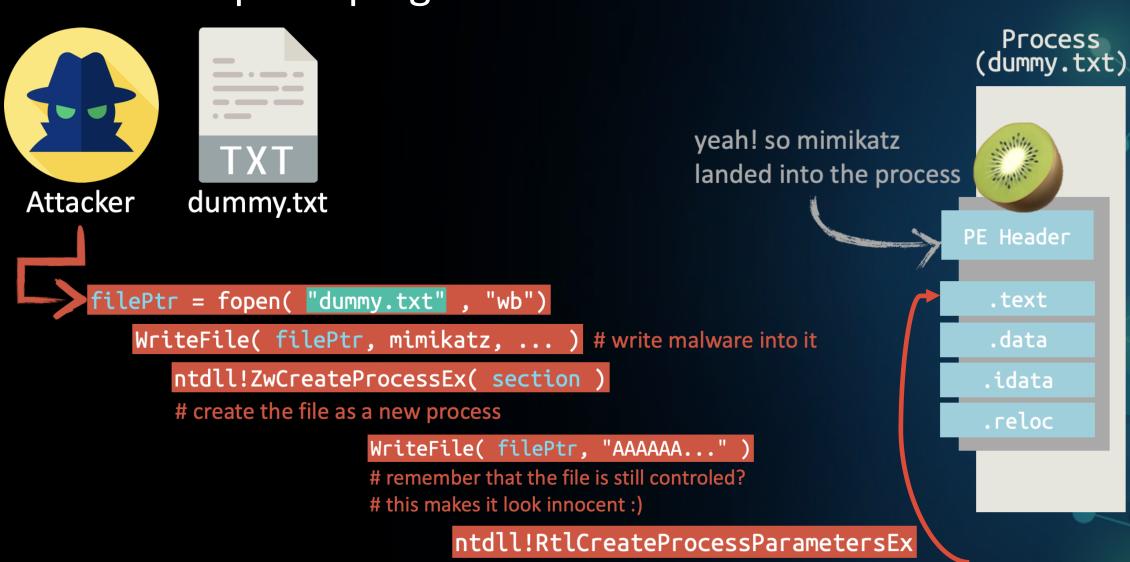










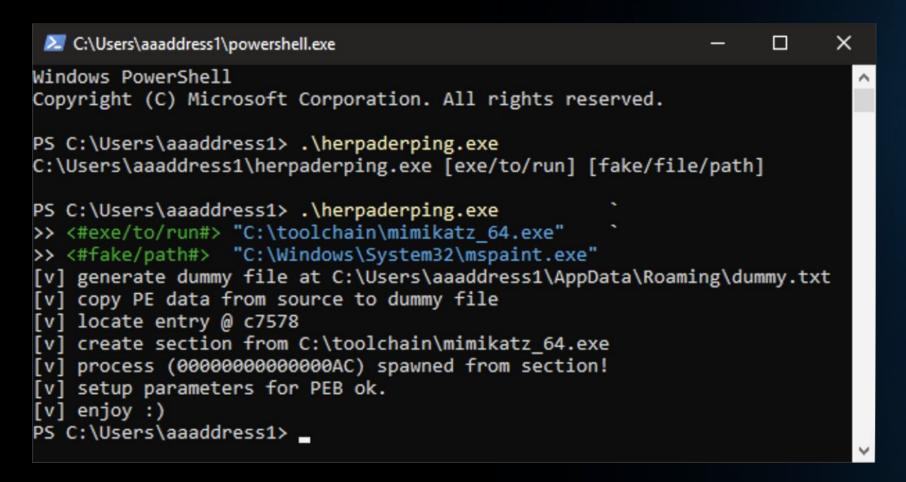


**ExOne** 

ntdll!ZwCreateThreadEx

# miniHerpaderping

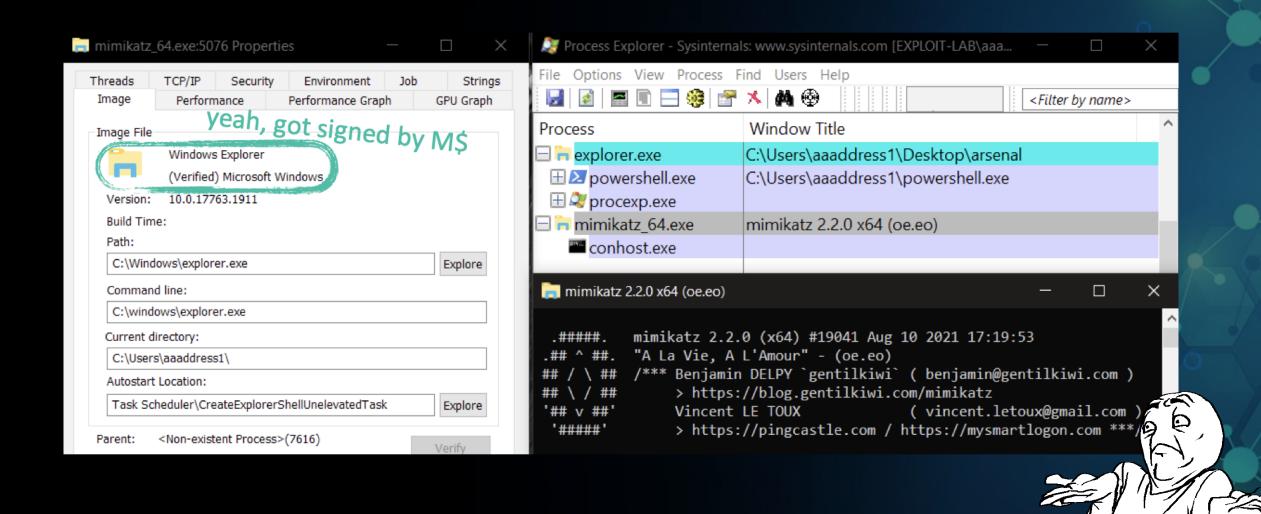
https://github.com/aaaddress1/PROCESS





# miniHerpaderping

https://github.com/aaaddress1/PROCESS



- Herpaderping by @jxy\_s
- Works well on even Windows 11 <sup>(2)</sup>
- ...but Windows Defender also can Detect it
  - the well-known Minifilter
  - provide Defender with the ability to scan written files of NTFS



```
filePtr = fopen( "dummy.txt" , "wb")
FileDispositionInfo.DeleteFile = TRUE

# using SetFileInformationByHandle,
# mark it as a temporary (delete-on-close) file.
```





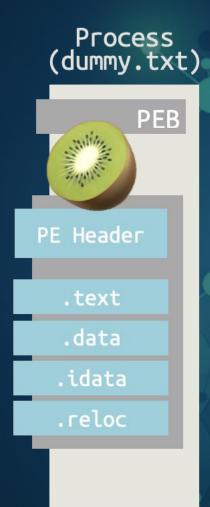






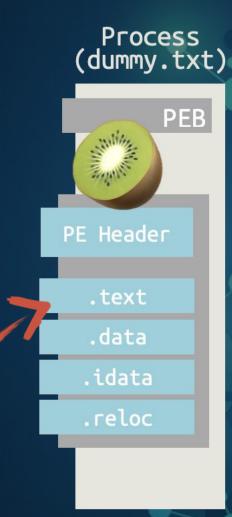


```
filePtr = fopen( "dummy.txt" , "wb")
                       FileDispositionInfo.DeleteFile = TRUE
                      # using SetFileInformationByHandle,
Attacker
                      # mark it as a temporary (delete-on-close) file.
                                WriteFile( filePtr, mimikatz, ...
                                    ntdll!ZwCreateProcessEx( section )
                         ntdll!ZwClose( filePtr )
ummy.txt
                         # it's temporary, right?
bye:)
vanish from NTFS
                         # the file vanish, once got closed
```





```
filePtr = fopen( "dummy.txt" , "wb")
                       FileDispositionInfo.DeleteFile = TRUE
                      # using SetFileInformationByHandle,
Attacker
                      # mark it as a temporary (delete-on-close) file.
                                WriteFile( filePtr, mimikatz, ...
                                    ntdll!ZwCreateProcessEx( section )
                          ntdll!ZwClose( filePtr )
ummy.txt
                         # it's temporary, right?
bye:)
                         # the file vanish, once got closed
vanish from NTFS
```



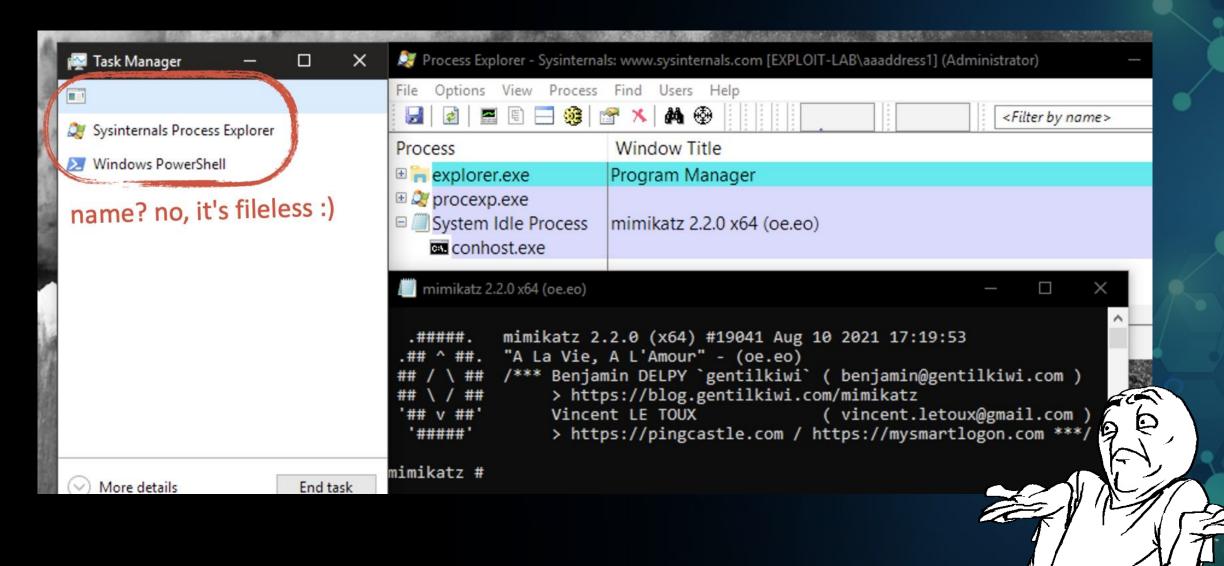
ntdll!RtlCreateProcessParametersEx

ntdll!ZwCreateThreadEx



# miniGhosting

https://github.com/aaaddress1/PROCESS



- Process Ghosting by Gabriel Landau
- Works well on even Windows 11 ©
- Windows Defender cannot Detect it ©
  - the well-known Minifilter
  - provide Defender with the ability to scan written files of NTFS
  - But not allowed to scan deleted files of Processes ©



# **Process Reimaging**

#### **Antivirus Scanner Detection Points**

When an Antivirus scanner is active on a system, it will protect against infection by detecting running code which contains malicious content, and by detecting a malicious file at write time or load time.

The actual sequence for loading an image is as follows:

- FileCreate the file is opened to be able to be mapped into memory.
- Section Create the file is mapped into memory.
- Cleanup the file handle is closed, leaving a kernel object which is used for PAGING\_IO.
- ImageLoad the file is loaded.
- CloseFile the file is closed.

If the Antivirus scanner is active at the point of load, it can use any one of the above steps (1,2 and 4) to protect the operating system against malicious code. If the virus scanner is not active when the image is loaded, or it does not contain definitions for the loaded file, it can query the operating system for information about which files make up the process and scan those files. Process Reimaging is a mechanism which circumvents virus scanning at step 4, or when the virus scanner either misses the launch of a process or has inadequate virus definitions at the point of loading.



# **Process Reimaging**

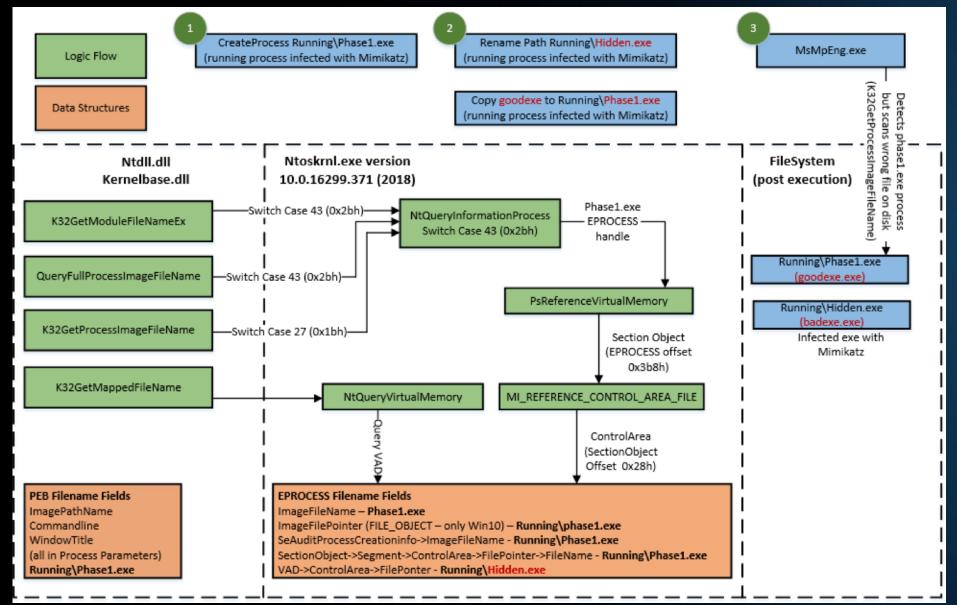
There is currently no documented method to securely identify the underlying file associated with a running process on windows.

This is due to Windows' inability to retrieve the correct image filepath from the NTDLL APIs. This can be shown to evade Defender (MpMsEng.exe/MpEngine.dll) where the file being executed is a "Potentially Unwanted Program" such as mimikatz.exe. If Defender is enabled during the launch of mimikatz, it detects at phase 1 or 2 correctly. If Defender is not enabled, or if the launched program is not recognized by its current signature files, then the file is allowed to launch. Once Defender is enabled, or the signatures are updated to include detection, then Defender uses K32GetProcessImageFileName to identify the underlying file. If the process has been created using our Process Reimaging technique, then the running malware is no longer detected. Therefore, any security service auditing running programs will fail to identify the files associated with the running process.

Process Reimaging by Eoin Carroll (McAfee)



# **Process Reimaging**





## Outline

- Modern AV/EDR Real-Time Scan
  - Minifiler based Scan Design
  - AV Scanners Challenges
- The birth of a Process: Malware Loader
- Cases Study in the Wild
  - Black Hat 2017 Doppelgänging
  - Process Herpaderping
  - Process Ghosting
  - Process Relmaging
- Conclusion



## Conclusion

#### For Security Venders

- Do not consider only program files/paths as primary detection features
- Only processes have attack behaviors & should scan the process memory

#### For Users

- Select solutions with active protection
- Not only Real-Time Protection
- Zero-Trusted based, EDR, MDR, and XDR





Sheng-Hao Ma @aaaddress1

Copyright 2022 TXOne Networks