

# Run-time Thread Injection The Jugaad way

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**SECURITYBYTE**

CONFERENCE & WORKSHOPS

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# \$whoami

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- If you use it in the field please don't send me a thanks email. I don't know you.

# Agenda

- Motivation
- Code Injection
- Windows
- Linux
- ptrace() Primer
- Library Injection
- Jugaad
- Conclusion

# Motivation

- Windows malware
- Ease of injection
- Stealthy

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# Code Injection

- Injecting executable instructions/code.
- Altering the default flow of execution.
- RCE via Buffer overflow
- SQL Injection
- Cross site scripting
- XML Injection

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- APIs

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# Windows

- Allows code injection via a defined API.

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- HANDLE WINAPI CreateRemoteThread(

    \_\_in HANDLE **hProcess**,

    \_\_in LPSECURITY\_ATTRIBUTES lpThreadAttributes,

    \_\_in SIZE\_T **dwStackSize**,

    \_\_in LPTHREAD\_START\_ROUTINE **lpStartAddress**,

    \_\_in LPVOID lpParameter,

    \_\_in DWORD dwCreationFlags,

    \_\_out LPDWORD lpThreadId);

# CreateRemoteThread

- hProcess – A handle to the process in which the thread is to be created.

- Source: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms682437%28v=vs.85%29.aspx>

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# CreateRemoteThread

- hProcess – A handle to the process in which the thread is to be created.
  - dwStackSize – The initial size of the stack, in bytes.
  - lpStartAddress – A pointer to the application-defined function to be executed by the thread and represents the starting address of the thread in the remote process. The **function must exist in the remote process.**
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- Awesomeness of `ptrace()`

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# ptrace() primer

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# ptrace() primer

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- Gives caller the ability to read/write child process memory.
- Gives caller the ability to change the flow of execution of child process.
- Gives caller the ability to start/stop the execution of the child process at will.
- Powerful API – Single function, multiple operations.

# Prototype

- long ptrace( enum \_\_ptrace\_request *request*,  
pid\_t *pid*,  
void \**addr*,  
void \**data*);
- request – The operation to be performed on the traced process.
- pid – The process identifier of the process being traced.
- addr and data – The values depend on the type of operation.

# operations

- `PTRACE_ATTACH` - Attaches to the process specified in *pid*.
- `PTRACE_CONT` - Restarts the stopped child process.
- `PTRACE_DETACH` - Restarts the stopped child as for `PTRACE_CONT`, but first detaches from the process.



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- `PTRACE_PEEKTEXT` - Reads a word at the location *addr* in the child's memory.
- `PTRACE_POKETEXT` - Copies the word *data* to location *addr* in the child's memory.

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- `PTRACE_GETREGS` - Copies the child's general purpose to location *data* in the parent.
- `PTRACE_SETREGS` - Copies the child's general purpose or floating-point registers, respectively, from location *data* in the parent.

# Control

- Getting the control back after executing specific instructions.

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- Int3 instruction (0xcc)

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- Open source tool – injectSo.
- Read/write fds, intercept IO, functions. Basically do anything within the context of the victim process.
- But wait.. Whats that in /proc...?

# Proc maps

- Memory map after injection
- `cat /proc/<pid>/maps`

```
00d74000-00f63000 r-xp 00000000 08:01 8698 /home/victim/evil.so
```

# Demo

- InjectSO dummy shared object
- Executes shared object init() function which printf()s “Yo from init”
- Shared object visible in proc maps

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# Jugaad

- What it is
  - Jugaad – Hindi word, means work-around/hack.
  - Open source thread injection kit.
  - In-memory injection. Stealthy.
  - Customizable payload.

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- What it is
  - Jugaad – Hindi word, means work-around/hack.
  - Open source thread injection kit.
  - In-memory injection. Stealthy.
  - Customizable payload.
- What it is not
  - Exploit/Vuln/Zero day.
  - Privilege escalation.

# Jugaad

- Memory Allocation and Execution
- Threadification
- Payload (Evil code)
- libjugaad API



# Memory | Execution

- Backup predefined memory location – PEEKTEXT

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- Execute the shellcode – CONT

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- Backup predefined memory location – PEEKTEXT
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- Execute the code – CONT
- Get the control back – wait() (for int3 execution)
- Address of newly allocated memory - GETREGS

# Stub mmap2 shellcode

```
"\x31\xdb"           // xor %ebx,%ebx # Zero out ebx
"\xb9\x10\x27\x00\x00" // mov $0x2710,%ecx # memory size 10000 bytes
"\xba\x07\x00\x00\x00" // mov $0x7,%edx # page permissions R|W|E = 7
"\xbe\x22\x00\x00\x00" // mov $0x22,%esi #flags MAP_PRIVATE|
                        // MAP_ANONYMOUS
"\x31\xff"           // xor %edi,%edi # Zero out edi
"\x31\xed"           // xor %ebp,%ebp # Zero out ebp
"\xb8\xc0\x00\x00\x00" // mov $0xc0,%eax # mmap2 sys call no. 192
"\xcd\x80"           // int $0x80 # s/w interrupt
"\xcc";              // int3 # breakpoint interrupt
```



# Memory | Execution

- Process independent memory allocated.
- Can be used to store malicious code and data.

# Jugaad

- Memory Allocation and Execution
- **Threadification**
- Payload (Evil code)
- libjugaad API

# Threadification

- Clone system call wrapper.
- ```
int clone(int (*fn)(void *),  
        void *child_stack,  
        int flags, void *arg, ...  
        /* pid_t *ptid, struct user_desc *tls, pid_t *ctid */ );
```
- `fn` – Function application to execute.
- `child_stack` – location of the stack used by the child process. Stack bottom (highest memory) address.
- `flags` – specify what is shared between the calling process and the child process.

# Threadification

- Store clone shellcode in hidden memory.
- Execute the shellcode.
- Get the control back in the main thread
- The injected child thread starts execution independently of the ptrace() caller

# Jugaad

- Memory Allocation and Execution
- Threadification
- **Payload (Evil code)**
- libjugaad API

# Payload

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# Payload

- Custom payload.
- Thread aware.
- The payload is injected as a combined threading payload for relative addressing and jumping to thread code from the clone code.
- Kind of a sandwich shellcode.
- [CLONE\_HEAD] [PAYLOAD] [CLONE\_TAIL]
- CLONE\_HEAD – clone syscall.
- PAYLOAD – The evil code.
- CLONE\_TAIL – exit syscall.

# Jugaad

- Memory Allocation and Execution
- Threadification
- Payload (Evil code)
- **libjugaad API**

# Libjugaad API

- `int create_remote_thread(pid_t pid, size_t stack_size, unsigned char * tpayload, size_t tpsize);`
- The function takes care of injecting the code inside remote process unlike windows `CreateRemoteThread`

# Libjugaad API

- For the Experimental Dudes:

```
int create_remote_thread_ex(pid_t pid,  
                             int stack_size,  
                             unsigned char * tpayload,  
                             size_t tpsize,  
                             int thread_flags,  
                             int mmap_prot,  
                             int mmap_flags,  
                             void * bkpaddr);
```

# Demo

- Payload
  - Standard TCP listener on port 4444
- Victim process
  - Firefox

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# Conclusion

- Stealthy CreateRemoteThread now possible on Linux.
- Simple debugging functionality can be abused for injection purposes.
- Injecting library is not that stealthy, shared object name in maps file.
- Disable ptrace functionality in your Linux boxes

# Future

- Add 64 bit support
- Add Anti-forensics
- Add AV bypass
- Add kernel and user mode rootkit support
- A one stop shop for understanding malware techniques.



# Source code

- <http://null.co.in/2011/07/03/project-jugaad-2/>
- <https://github.com/aseemjakhar/jugaad>
- If you would like to contribute to the project
  - Fork it in git
  - Add some cool stuff
  - Send me an email

# References

- CreateRemoteThread: [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms682437\(v=vs.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms682437(v=vs.85).aspx)
- Needle (By skape): <http://www.hick.org/code/skape/papers/needle.txt>
- Linux ELF Format: <http://asm.sourceforge.net/articles/startup.html>
- memgrep: <http://www.hick.org/code/skape/memgrep/>
- Playing with ptrace Part 1 (By Pradeep Padala): <http://www.linuxjournal.com/article/6100>
- Playing with ptrace Part 2 (By Pradeep Padala): <http://www.linuxjournal.com/article/6210>
- InjectSo (By Shawn Clowes): <http://www.securereality.com.au/archives/injectso-0.2.1.tar.gz>

# Thanks

- QA?
- Contact: null at null.co.in