

Never Sleep Again: Introduction to Rootkit Design



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Rootkits

- Code designed to persist for as long as possible
- Main task is to stay hidden
- Can live in the kernel
 - Injection
 - Kernel Modules
- Can live in Userland:
 - Windows Registry
 - Binary Infection
- Can live in BIOS/Firmware
 - UEFI
 - Other

Main Tasks

1. Get Root
2. Get Persistence
3. Hook functionality
4. Stay hidden
5. Profit!

Userland vs Kernel Mode

- Userland is typically easier to infect and detect
- Kernel mode is desirable but difficult to code for
 - Kernel panic is kind of a giveaway!
 - Except on Windows ;)
 - Mac OS Microkernel makes things more of a challenge
 - Pretty much need a kernel 0day
 - “Shellcode” is harder when working in the kernel
 - Code signing
 - Live in EFI?

Kernel Modules

- You win!
- Usually requires an exploit
- Need to be stable
- Simpler is better
- Good to occupy userland as well

Hooking

- Yo Dawg, I heard you like functions
- Main method of interception by a kernel module
- Hide all the things!
- Communicate with userland processes

File Infection

- Fun and easy
- PE, ELF, MachO
- Backdoor Factory (<https://github.com/secretsquirrel/the-backdoor-factory>)
- Retaliation (<http://vxheaven.org/lib/vrn01.html>)
- Hard on newest OS X
- Easy on Linux ;)

UEFI

- How often do you upgrade your BIOS?
- Necessary for macOS
- Ultimate persistence!
- SMM Editing, Super dangerous

[Firmware Rootkits\(Click me!\)](#)

Demo

Getting started

- Vagrant Box: `vagrant init ubuntu/yakkety64;`
- Vagrant up
- Fun Fact: Works on most recent version of Ubuntu
- git clone <https://github.com/leixiangwu/CSE509-Rootkit>
- Assume we can get root!

Hooking a system call

- Must brute force through kernel memory
- Replace pointer to system function with pointer to our function

Exercise: Manipulating execve

- Called when executing a process
- Lots of possibilities
- Pretty easy!

Working on your own

Strace is your friend

```
strace -o systemcalls.o programname > /dev/null
```

Find your list of syscalls:

```
/usr/include/x86_64-linux-gnu/bits/syscall.h
```

Manpages are your friends

Countermeasures

- Signatures
- Getting there first
- Logging like crazy
- ????

Resources

- ALL:
 - Shellcoder's Manual
 - The Art of Exploitation
 - The Rootkit Arsenal
- Linux Userland Persistence:
 - Retaliation: <http://vxheaven.org/src.php?info=retal10.zip>
 - LD_PRELOAD
 - Linux Binary Analysis
 - Jynx/Azazel: <https://github.com/chokepoint/azazel>
 - <https://github.com/michalmalik/linux-re-101>
- Windows Persistence
 - Registry editing

Resources 2

- OS X:
 - <https://github.com/michalmalik/osx-re-101>
 - <https://github.com/AndrewDryga/vagrant-box-osx>
 - <https://bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero/issues/detail?id=1004>
 - https://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-usa-08/D'Auganno/BH_US_08_DAuganno_iRK_OS_X_Rootkits.pdf
 - <https://papers.put.as/macosex/macosex/>
- Firmware:
 - Hacking Team EFI Bootkit
 - Cr4sh: <https://blog.cr4.sh>
- Community:
 - VXHeaven
 - Kernelmode.info

Questions?
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Getting started

- Vagrant Box: <https://github.com/AndrewDryga/vagrant-box-osx>
- Fun fact: Box is vulnerable to recent kernel exploit
- Clover for development
- Walkthrough BIOS Setup
- Assume we can get root!