



Hooking: the idea

- Hooking means intercepting the original execution of the function with a custom code
- Goal: to create a **proxy** through which the input/output of the called function bypasses
- Possible watching and/or interference in the input/output of the function

Hooking: the idea

Calling the function with no hook:

Call Function(argO¬argL)

Function:

(process argO₁ argl)

. . .

ret

Hooking: the idea

Calling the hooked function: the high-level goals

Intercept:
ArgO; arg2
(all Function
ret

Function:
(process argO; arg1)
...
ret

Hooking: who?

Hooking is used for intercepting and modifying API calls

- By malware: i.e. spying on data
- By Anti-malware: monitoring execution
- Compatibility patches (Operating System level) i.e. shimming engine
- Extending functionality of the API

Hooking in malware

- Sample purposes of hooks used by malware:
 - Hiding presence in the system (rootkit component)
 - Sniffing executions of APIs (spyware)
 - Doing defined actions on the event of some API being called (i.e. propagation to a newly created processes, screenshot on click)
 - Redirection to a local proxy (in Banking Trojans)

Hooking: how?

There are various, more or less documented methods of hooking. Examples:

- Kernel Mode (*will not be covered in this course)
- User Mode:
 - SetWindowsEx etc. monitoring system events
 - Windows subclassing intercepting GUI components
 - Inline/IAT/EAT Hooking general API hooking

Monitoring system events

- Windows allows for monitoring certain events, such as:
 - WH_CALLWNDPROC monitor messages sent to a window,
 - WH_KEYBOARD
 - WH_KEYBOARD_LL
 - etc.
- The hook can be set via SetWindowsHookEx
- This type of hooks are often used by keyloggers

Monitoring system events

Example: Remcos RAT

```
sub_405CC7(v6, v7, v8, v9);
std::basic_string<char,std::char_traits<char>,std::allo
&v6,
   "Online Keylogger Started",
&v11);
std::basic_string<char,std::char_traits<char>,std::allo
&v2,
   "[INF0]",
&v10);
sub_411AE4(v2, v3, v4, v5, v6);
if ( !*(_BYTE *)v1 + 60) )
{
   sub_40504A(v1);
   if ( !*(_DWORD *)v1 )
        CreateThread(0, 0, keylogging thread, v1, 0, 0),
```

```
[esi], edi
   CMP
           short loc 4051F4
   jnz
🚺 🚄 🖼
        edi
                          dwThreadId
push
        edi
push
                          hmod
        offset to get keys; 1pfn
push
                         ; idHook
push
        ds:SetWindowsHookExA
call
        [esi], eax
                         ; 13 ->|WH KEYBOARD LL
mov
```

Monitoring system events

Example: Remcos RAT

```
cmp [esi], edi
jnz short loc_4051F4

push edi ; dwThreadId
push edi : hmod
push offset to_get_keys; lpfn
push 13 ; ldHook
call ds:SetWindowsHookExA
mov [esi], eax ; 13 -> WH_KEYBOARD_LL
```

```
stdcall get keys state(int a1, int nCode, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam)
    qmemcpy((void *)(a1 + 64), (const void *)1Param, 0x14u);
    if (!nCode)
      switch ( wParam )
        case 0x100u:
          *( BYTE *)(a1 + 44) = GetKeyState(20) && GetKeyState(20) != 0xFF80u;
          sub 406A9B(a1);
          sub 406ABF(a1);
          process keys(a1);
          if ( !*( BYTE *)(a1 + 47) )
            sub 406846(a1);
          *(BYTE *)(a1 + 47) = 0;
          break;
16
        case 0x101u:
18
          sub 406AAD(a1);
          sub 406AD1(a1);
          sub 406A55(a1);
          break;
22
        case 0x104u:
23
          sub 4069C5(a1);
24
          break;
25
26
    return CallNextHookEx(*(HHOOK *)a1, nCode, wParam, 1Param);
28 }
```

Windows subclassing

- This type of hooking can be applied on GUI components
- Window subclassing was created to extend functionality of the GUI controls
- You can set a new procedure that intercepts the messages of the GUI controls
- Related APIs:
 - SetWindowLong, SetWindowLongPtr (the old approach: ComCtl32.dll < 6)
 - SetWindowSubclass/RemoveWindowSubclass, SetProp/GetProp (the new approach: ComCtl>=6)
- Subclassed window gets a new property in: UxSubclassInfo or CC32SubclassInfo (depending on the API version)

Windows subclassing

- Windows subclassing can also be used by malware
- Example: subclassing the Tray Window in order to execute the injected code



- Most common and powerful, as it helps to intercept any API
- Types of userland hooks:
 - Inline hooks (the most common)
 - IAT Hooks
 - EAT Hooks

API Hooking: the idea

Hooking API of a foreign process requires:

- 1. Implanting your code into the target process
- 2. Redirecting the original call, so that it will pass through the implant

Implanting a foreign code

MainProgram.exe

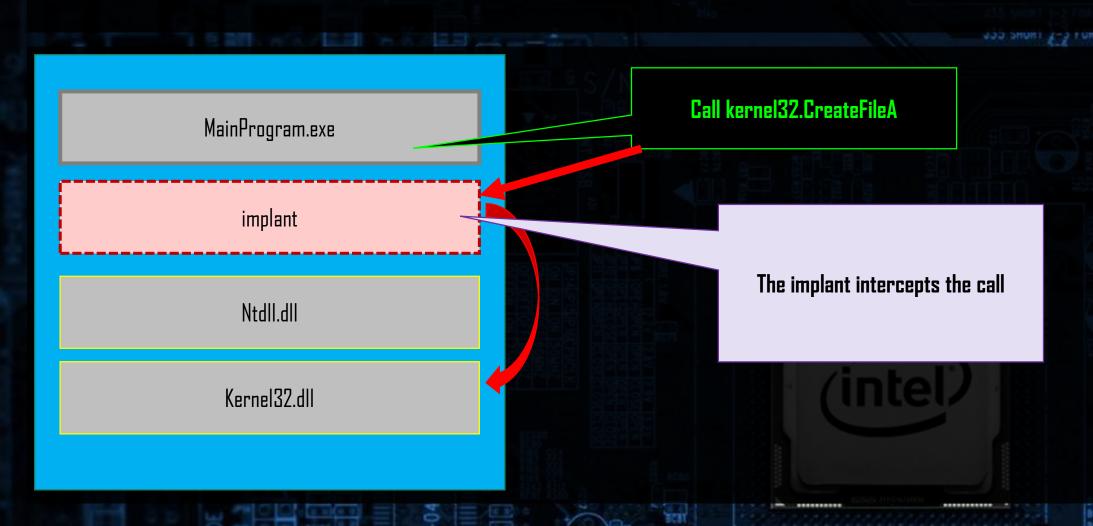
implant

NtdII.dII

Kernel32.dll

Any code that was added to the original process. It can be a PE (DLL, EXE), or a shellcode

Implanting a foreign code







- In case of IAT hooks, the address in the Import Table is altered
- IAT hooks are often used by Windows compatibility patches, shims
- Not as often (but sometimes) used by malware

IAT Hooking: idea

• In case of IAT Hooking we can really implement it in this simple way: by replacing the address via which the function is called in the IAT



IAT Hooking

The address filled in IAT leads to User32.dll (as the table points)

USER32.dll	21 entries]			
Call via	Name	Ordinal	Original Thun	Thunk
4060	SetDlgItemTextW	-	4362	764EF550
4064	GetDlgItemTextW	-	4374	764EEF
4068	MessageBoxW	-	4386	10001
406C	CreateWindowExW	-	4394	764F19A
4070	GetDesktopWindow	-	43A6	764F9610
4074	CharUpperW	-	43BA	76504B70
4078	LoadIconW	-	43C8	764FDE10
407C	RegisterClassExW	-	43D4	764F1660

Base address	Туре	Size	Protect	Use
∨ 0x764c0000	Image	1,6	WCX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\user32.dll
0x764c0000	Image: Commit	4 kB	R	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\user32.dll
0x764c1000	Image: Commit	192 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\user32.dll
0x764f1000	Image: Commit	4 kB	RWX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\user32.dll
0x764f2000	Image: Commit	72 kB	RX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\user32.dll
0x76504000	Image: Commit	4 kB	RWX	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\user32.dll
0×76505000	Image: Commit	380 kB	RX	C:\Windows\Sys\OW64\us_82.dll
0×76564000	Image: Commit	8 kB	RW	C:\Windows\Sys W6 32.dll
0x76566000	Image: Commit	972 kB	R	C:\W
> 0x76660000	Image	56 kB	WCX 🔫	
> 0x766e0000	Image	2,5	WCX	original >
> 0x76ad0000	Image	72 kB	WCX	5. 191ma1

IAT Hooking

The address filled in IAT leads to a different module

USER32.dll	21 entries]			
Call via	Name	Ordinal	Original Thunl	Thunk
4060	SetDlgItemTextW	-	4362	764EF550
4064	GetDlgItemTextW	-	4374	764EEE90
4068	MessageBoxW	-	4386	1000100C
406C	CreateWindowExW	-	4394	764F19A
4070	GetDesktopWindow	-	43A6	764F9610
4074	CharUpperW	-	43BA	76504B70 4
4078	LoadIconW	-	43C8	764FDE10
407C	RegisterClassExW	-	43D4	764F1660

					The state of the s
В	ase address	Туре	Size	Protect	Use
ı	> 0×1fd0000	Private	64 kB	RW	Heap 32-bit (ID 3)
	0x1fe0000	Mapped	892 kB	R	
\vee	0x20c0000	Mapped	3,2	R	C:\Windows\Globalization\Sorting\SortDefault.nls
	0x2b60000	Mapped	18,	R	C:\Windows\Fonts\StaticCache.dat
T.	0×10000000	Image	20 kB	WCX	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\Hooked\NagMeNot.dll
ш	0×10000000	Image: Commit	4 kB	R	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\Hooked\NagMeNot.dll
Ш	0×10001000	Image: Commit	4 kB	RX	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\Hooked\NagMeNot.dll
Ш	0×10002000	Image: Commit	4 kB	R	C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\Hooked\NagMeNot.dll
Ш	0×10003000	Image: Commit	4 kB	WC	C:\Users\IEUser) sktop ed\NagMeNot.dll
L	0x10004000	Image: Commit	4 kB	R	C:\U \TEUse
	> 0x72910000	Image	152 kB	WCX	C:IW

hooked

IAT Hooking - the pros

- IAT hooking is much easier to implement than inline hooking
- The original DLL is unaltered, so we can call the functions from it via the intercepting function directly no need for the trampoline

IAT Hooking - the cons

- IAT hooking can intercept only the functions that are called via import table
 - Cannot hook lower level functions that are called underneath
- Cannot set hooks globally for the process each module importing the function has to be hooked separately

IAT hooking detection

• IAT Hooking is detected i.e. by PE-sieve/HollowsHunter

```
Pe-sieve.exe /pid <my_pid> /iat
Hollows_hunter.exe /iat
```

```
🔚 400000.hooked.exe.iat_hooks.txt 🗵
```

4068;user32.MessageBoxW #533->nagmenot.MBox #1;10000000+100c;0

2

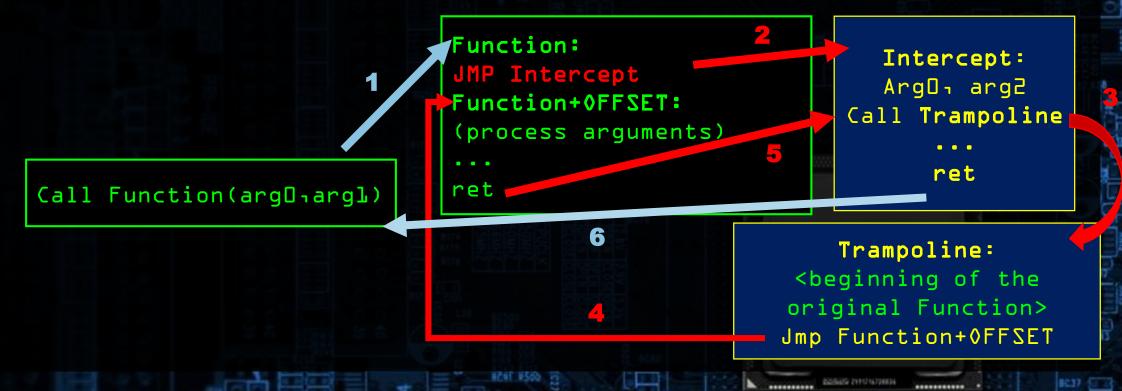




- In case of Inline hooks, the beginning of the original function is altered
- Inline hooks may also be used in legitimate applications
- Extremely often used in malware

Inline Hooking: idea

• In case of Inline Hooking we need to overwrite the beginning of the function: so, calling the original one gets more complicated...



Inline Hooking: example

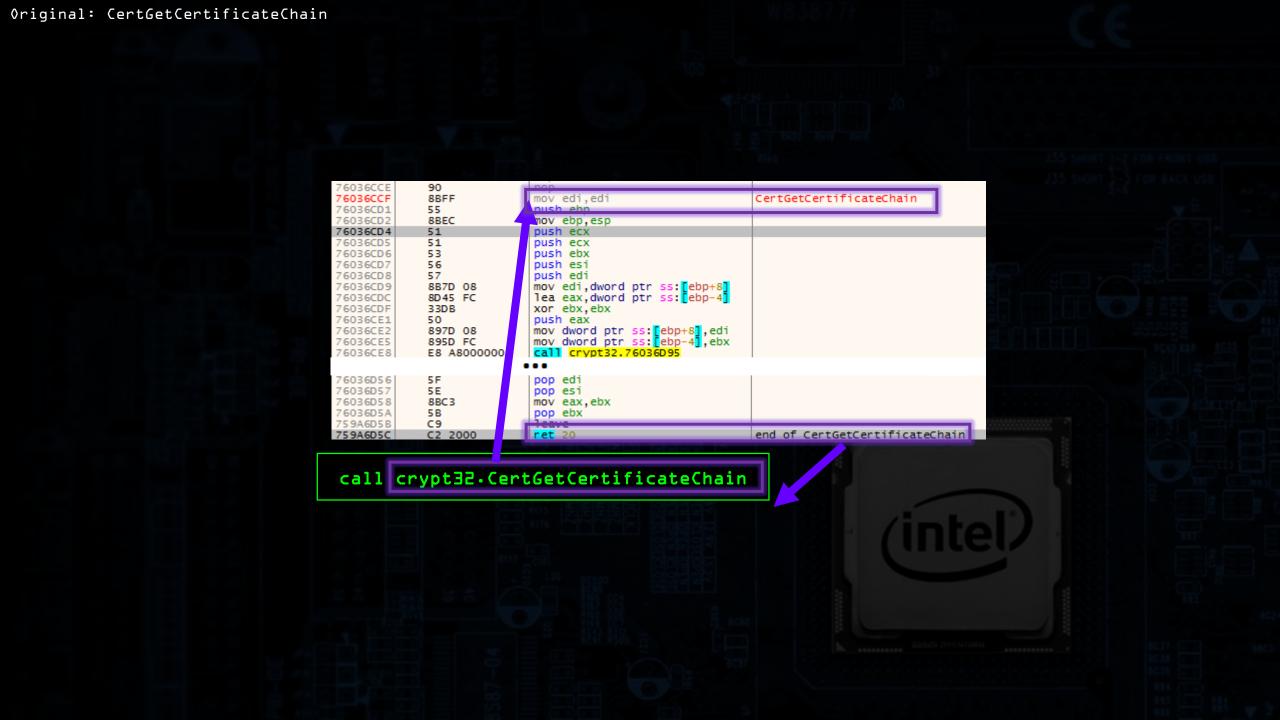
• Example of an inline hook installed by a malware in function CertGetCertificateChain

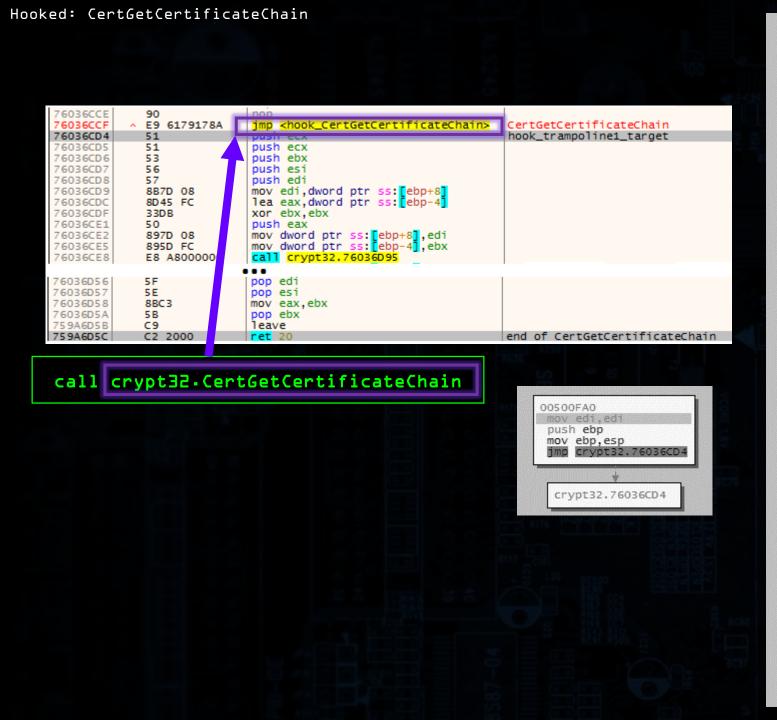
76036CCE	90	nop	
76036CCF	8BFF	mov edi,edi	CertGetCertificateChain
76036CD1	55	push ebp	
76036CD2	8BEC	mov ebp,esp	
76036CD4	51	push ecx	
76036CD5	51	push ecx	
76036CD6	53	push ebx	
76036CD7	56	push esi	
76036CD8	57	push edi	
76036CD9	8B7D 08	mov edi,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	
76036CDC	8D 45 FC	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	
76036CDF	33DB	xor ebx,ebx	
76036CE1	50	push eax	ani ain al
76036CE2	897D 08	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp+8],edi	original
76036CE5	895D FC	mov dword ptr ss: ebp-4, ebx	
76036CE8	E8 A8000000	call crypt32.76036D95	

Inline Hooking: example

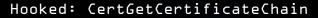
• Example of an inline hook installed by a malware in function CertGetCertificateChain

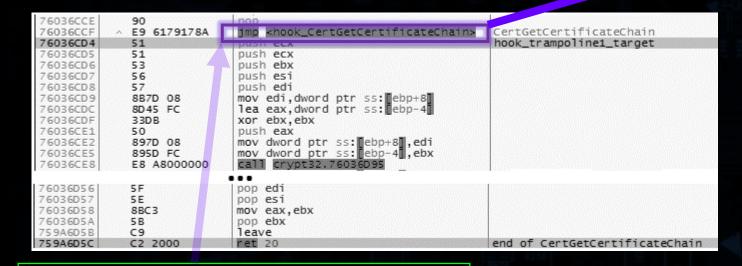
76036CCE 76036CCF	90 ^ E9 6179178A	nop jmp <hook_certgetcertificatechain></hook_certgetcertificatechain>	CertGetCertificateChain
76036CD4	51	push ecx	hook_trampoline1_target
76036CD5	51	push ecx	
76036CD6	53	push ebx	
76036CD7	56	push esi	
76036CD8	57	push edi	
76036CD9	8B7D 08	mov edi,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]	
76036CDC	8D45 FC	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]	
76036CDF	33DB	xor ebx,ebx	
76036CE1	50	push eax	
76036CE2	897D 08	mov dword ptr ss: [ebp+8],edi	
76036CE5	895D FC	mov dword ptr ss: [ebp-4], ebx	infected
76036CE8	E8 A8000000	call crypt32.76036D95	2111 20000





```
<hook_CertGetCertificateChain>
push ebp ; hook_CertGetCertificateChain
mov ebp, esp
push ebx
push edi
push esi
mov esi, dword ptr ss: |ebp+24|
push esi
push dword ptr ss: ebp+20
push dword ptr ss: ebp+1C
push dword ptr ss: ebp+18
push dword ptr ss: ebp+14
push dword ptr ss: ebp+10
push dword ptr ss: ebp+C
push dword ptr ss: ebp+8
call dword ptr ds: [221908] ; to_trampoline1
xor edi,edi
push edi
push eax
call 20F6C0
add esp,8
mov ebx, eax
and bl,1
push edi
push esi
call 212400
add esp,8
mov cl,1
test al,cl
 1AE69C
        001AE67B
         mov esi, dword ptr ds:[esi]
         push 0
         push esi
         call 2125F0
         add esp,8
         test al,1
            1AE69C
       001AE68C
        mov bl,1
        mov dword ptr ds:[esi+4],0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+8],800
                001AE69C
                 movzx eax,bl
                 pop esi
                 pop edi
                 pop ebx
                 pop ebp
                 ret 20
```



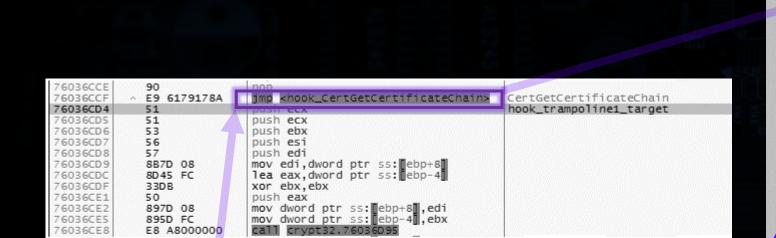


call crypt32.CertGetCertificateChain

```
00500FA0
mov ed1,ed1
push ebp
mov ebp,esp
jmp crypt32.76036CD4

crypt32.76036CD4
```

```
chook_CertGetCertificateChain>
push ebp ; hook_CertGetCertificateChain
mov ebp,esp
push ebx
push edi
push esi
mov esi,dword ptr ss:[ebp+24]
push esi
push dword ptr ss:[ebp+20]
push dword ptr ss: ebp+10
push dword ptr ss: [ebp+18]
push dword ptr ss: ebp+14
                ss: ebp+10
push dword ptr
push dword ptr ss:[ebp+C]
push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8]
call dword ptr ds: [2219C8] ; to_trampoline1
xor edi,edi
push edi
push eax
call 20F6C0
add esp,8
mov ebx, eax
and bl,i
push edi
push esi
call 212400
add esp,8
mov cl,1
test al,cl
jne 1AE69C
        001AE67B
         mov esi, dword ptr ds:[esi]
         push 0
         push esi
         call 2125F0
         add esp,8
         test al,1
         jne 1AE69C
       001AE68C
        mov bl,1
        mov dword ptr ds:[esi+4],0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+8],800
                001AE69C
                movzx eax,bl
                pop esi
                 pop edi
                 pop ebx
                 pop ebp
                 ret 20
```



call crypt32.CertGetCertificateChain

•••

pop edi

pop esi

pop ebx

leave

ret 20

mov eax, ebx

Hooked: CertGetCertificateChain

5E

5B

C9

8BC3

C2 2000

76036D56

76036D57

76036D58

76036D5A

759A6D5B

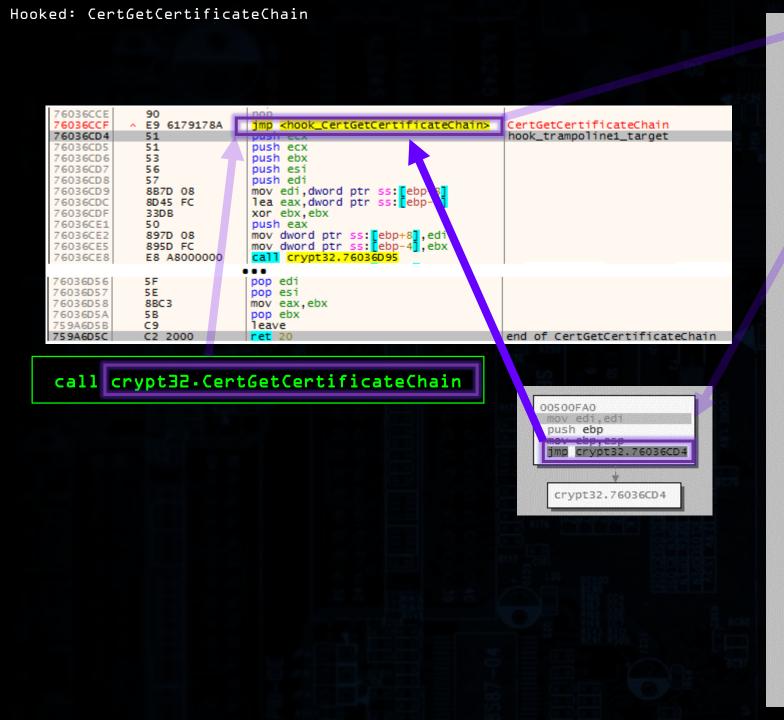
759A6D5C

```
00500FA0
mov edi,edi
push ebp
mov ebp,esp
jmp crypt32.76036CD4

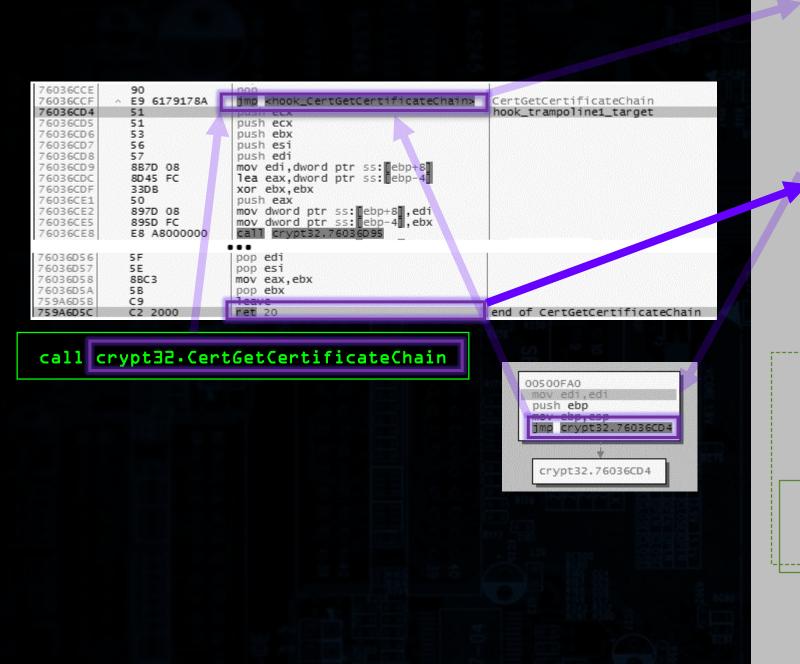
crypt32.76036CD4
```

end of CertGetCertificateChain

```
<hook_CertGetCertificateChain>
push ebp ; hook_CertGetCertificateChain
mov ebp, esp
push ebx
push edi
push esi
mov esi, dword ptr ss: |ebp+24|
push esi
push dword ptr ss: ebp+20
push dword ptr ss: ebp+1C
push dword ptr ss: ebp+18
push dword ptr ss: ebp+14
push dword ptr ss: ebp+10
push dword ptr ss: ebp+C
call dword ptr ds:[2219C8]; to_trampoline1
xor ear.ear
push edi
push eax
call 20F6C0
add esp,8
mov ebx, eax
and bl,1
push edi
push esi
call 212400
add esp,8
mov cl,1
test al,cl
 1AE69C
        001AE67B
         mov esi, dword ptr ds:[esi]
         push 0
         push esi
         call 2125F0
         add esp,8
         test al,1
            1AE69C
       001AE68C
        mov bl,1
        mov dword ptr ds:[esi+4],0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+8],800
                001AE69C
                 movzx eax,bl
                 pop esi
                 pop edi
                 pop ebx
                 pop ebp
                 ret 20
```

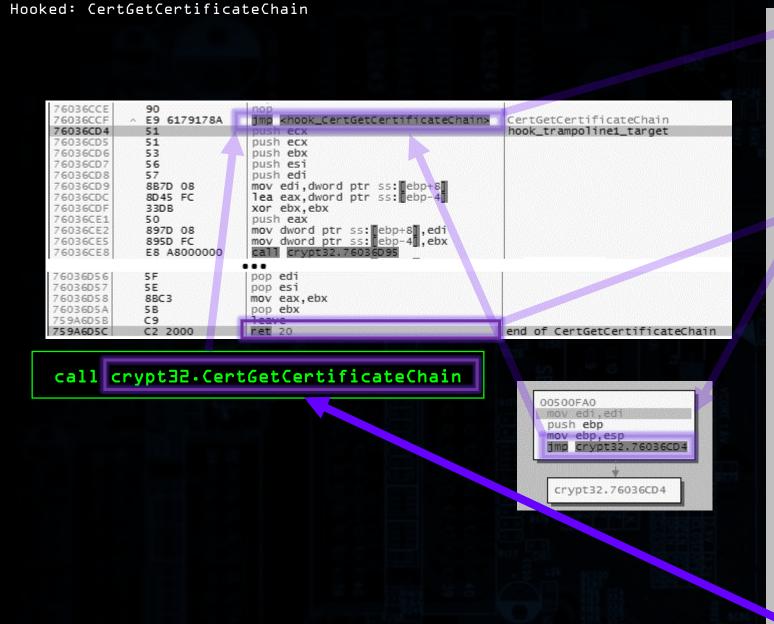


```
<hook_CertGetCertificateChain>
push ebp ; hook_CertGetCertificateChain
mov ebp, esp
push ebx
push edi
push esi
mov esi, dword ptr ss: |ebp+24|
push esi
push dword ptr ss: ebp+20
push dword ptr ss: ebp+1C
push dword ptr ss: ebp+18
push dword ptr ss: ebp+14
push dword ptr ss: ebp+10
push dword ptr ss: ebp+C
call dword ptr ds:[221908]; to_trampoline1
xor ear, ear
push edi
push eax
call 20F6C0
add esp,8
mov ebx, eax
and bl,1
push edi
push esi
call 212400
add esp,8
mov cl,1
test al,cl
 1AE69C
        001AE67B
         mov esi, dword ptr ds:[esi]
         push 0
         push esi
         call 2125F0
         add esp,8
         test al,1
            1AE69C
       001AE68C
        mov bl,1
        mov dword ptr ds:[esi+4],0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+8],800
                001AE69C
                movzx eax,bl
                pop esi
                 pop edi
                 pop ebx
                 pop ebp
                 ret 20
```



Hooked: CertGetCertificateChain

```
<hook_CertGetCertificateChain>
push ebp ; hook_CertGetCertificateChain
mov ebp,esp
push ebx
push edi
push esi
mov esi,dword ptr ss:[ebp+24]
push esi
push dword ptr ss:[ebp+20]
push dword ptr ss: ebp+10
push dword ptr ss: [ebp+18]
push dword ptr ss: ebp+14
push dword ptr ss: [ebp+10]
push dword ptr ss: [ebp+C]
call dword ptr ds:[2219C8] ; to_trampoline1
push edi
push eax
call 20F6C0
add esp,8
mov ebx, eax
and bl,1
push edi
push esi
call 212400
add esp,8
mov cl,1
test al,cl
ine 1AE69C
         001AE67B
         mov esi, dword ptr ds:[esi]
         push 0
         push esi
         call 2125F0
         add esp,8
         test al,1
          jne 1AE69C
       001AE68C
        mov bl,1
        mov dword ptr ds:[esi+4],0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+8],800
                001AE69C
                 movzx eax,bl
                 pop esi
                 pop edi
                 pop ebx
                 pop ebp
                 ret 20
```



```
<hook_CertGetCertificateChain>
push ebp ; hook_CertGetCertificateChain
mov ebp, esp
push ebx
push edi
push esi
mov esi,dword ptr ss:[ebp+24]
push esi
push dword ptr ss:[ebp+20]
push dword ptr
                ss: ebp+1C
     dword ptr ss: [ebp+18
     dword ptr ss:[ebp+14
push dword ptr
                ss: ebp+10
push dword ptr ss: [ebp+C]
push dword ptr ss: ebp+8
call dword ptr ds:[2219C8] ; to_trampoline1
xor edi.edi
push edi
push eax
call 20F6C0
add esp,8
mov ebx,eax
and bl,1
push edi
push esi
call 212400
add esp,8
mov cl,1
test al,cl
jne 1AE69C
        001AE67B
         mov esi, dword ptr ds:[esi]
         push 0
         push esi
         call 2125F0
         add esp,8
         test al,1
          jne 1AE69C
       001AE68C
        mov bl,1
        mov dword ptr ds:[esi+4],0
mov dword ptr ds:[esi+8],800
                001AE69C
                 movzx eax,bl
                 pop esi
                 pop edi
                 pop ebx
                 ret 20
```

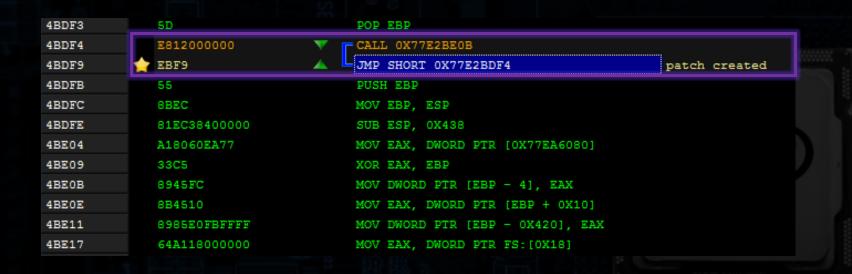
Inline Hooking: Hotpatching

- Inline hooking is officially supported
- The hotpatching support can significantly simplify the operation of setting the inline hook
- If the application is hotpatchable, then just before the prolog we can find: additional instructions:
 - MOV EDI, EDI, and 5 NOPs

4BDF3	5D	POP EBP	
4BDF4	90	NOP	
4BDF5	90	NOP	
4BDF6	90	NOP	
4BDF7	90	NOP	
4BDF8	90	NOP	
4BDF9	ebff ebff	MOV EDI, EDI	support hotpatching
4BDFB	55	PUSH EBP	
4BDFC	8BEC	MOV EBP, ESP	
4BDFE	81EC38040000	SUB ESP, 0X438	
4BE04	A18060EA77	MOV EAX, [0X77EA6080]	'N'
4BE09	33C5	XOR EAX, EBP	

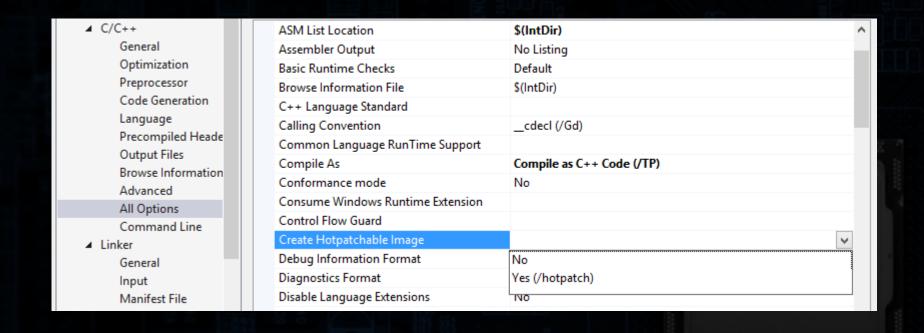
Inline Hooking: Hotpatching

- MOV EDI, EDI -> 2 BYTEs : can be filled with a short jump
- 5 NOPS -> 5 BYTEs : can be filled with a CALL



Inline Hooking: Hotpatching

Hotpatching support can be enabled in the compiler options:



Inline hooking: common steps

- GetProcAddress(<function_to_be_hooked>)
- 2. VirtualAlloc: alloc executable memory for the trampoline
- 3. Write the trampoline: copy the beginning of the function to be hooked, and the relevant address (common opcode: O×E9: JMP)
- 4. VirtualProtect make the area to be hooked writable
- 5. Write the hook (common opcode: OxE9: JMP)
- 6. VirtualProtect set the previous access

Inline Hooking - the pros

- The hook works no matter which way the function was called
- Hook once, execute by all the modules loaded in the process

Inline Hooking - the cons

- We need to overwrite the beginning of the function, which means:
 - Parsing assembly is required (in order not to corrupt any instructions, and make a safe return)
 - Additional space must be used for the trampoline (where the original beginning of the function will be copied, allowing to call the original version of the function)
 - Making a stable hooking engine requires solving the concurrency issues:
 the function that we are just hooking may be called from another thread

Inline Hooking - libraries

- There are ready-made open source libraries for inline hooking. Examples:
 - MS Detours: https://github.com/microsoft/Detours
 - MinHook: https://github.com/TsudaKageyu/minhook
 - ...and others

• Those libraries are also used by malware!

Inline hooking detection

• Inline Hooking is detected i.e. by PE-sieve/HollowsHunter

```
Pe-sieve.exe /pid <my_pid> (detects inline hooks by default)
Hollows_hunter.exe /hooks (hook detection can be enabled by /hooks)
```

```
📙 75ab0000.user32.dll.tag 🗵
```

- 1 ec7c;CreateWindowExW->402551[400000+2551:hooked.exe:0];5
- 2 1e981;CharUpperW->4017be[400000+17be:hooked.exe:0];5
- 3

Exercise 1

- The sample hooked application:
 - https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CJL4tLlnbaMj-nC9Mw7BOqc9KhNZGTH1/view?usp=sharing
- Run the crackme that has both inline hooks, and IAT hooks installed
- Scan the application by PE-sieve
- Analyze the reports, and see what can we learn about the hooks

Exercise 2

- Sphinx Zbot
 - 52ca91f7e8c0ffac9ceaefef894e19b09aed662e
- This malware installs variety of inline hooks in available applications
- Scan the system with Hollows Hunter to grab the hook reports
- Examine the hooks
- Compare them with the <u>sourcecode of the classic Zeus</u> find all the hooks that overlap in both