



Sorry, It is Not Your Page

演讲者 张云海

Windows 内存管理

Windows 采用分页式内存管理

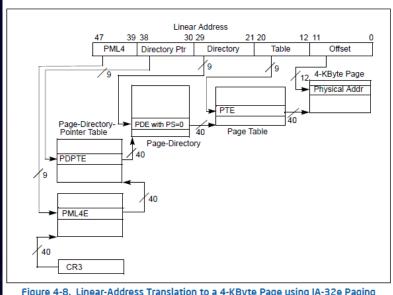


Figure 4-8. Linear-Address Translation to a 4-KByte Page using IA-32e Paging

进程的虚拟地址空间分为用户空间和内核空间

内核空间

用户空气

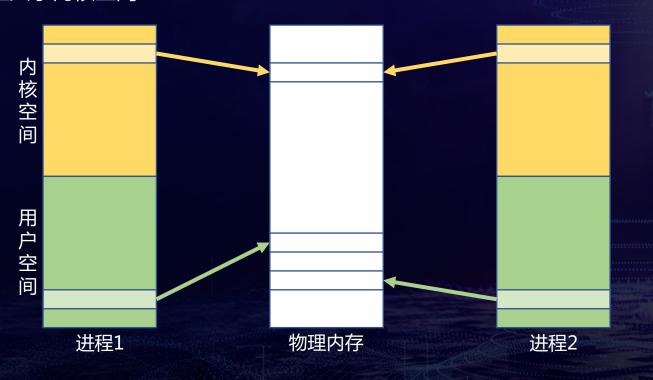
进程1



每个进程独占其用户空间 用户空间 物理内存 进程2 进程1

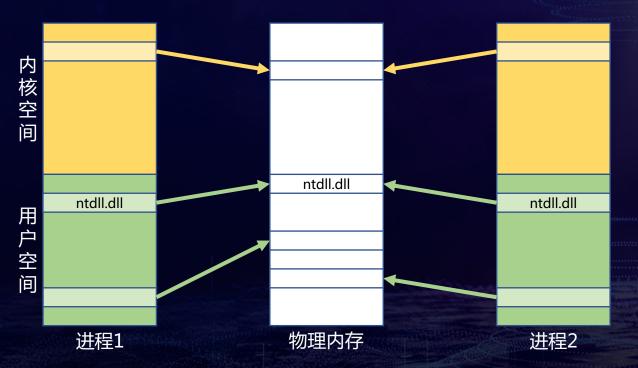


所有进程共享内核空间

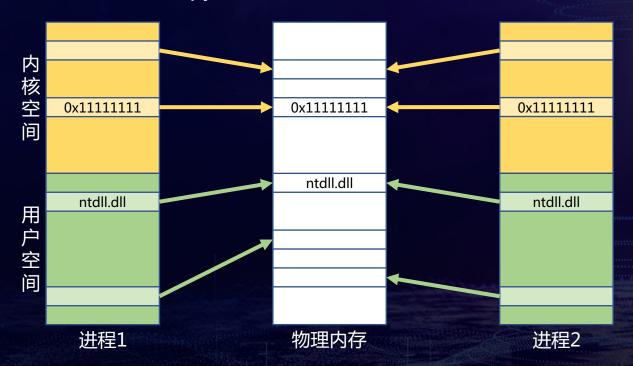




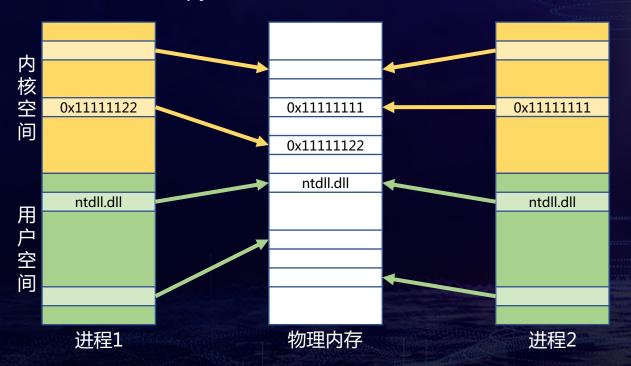
用户空间的内存共享



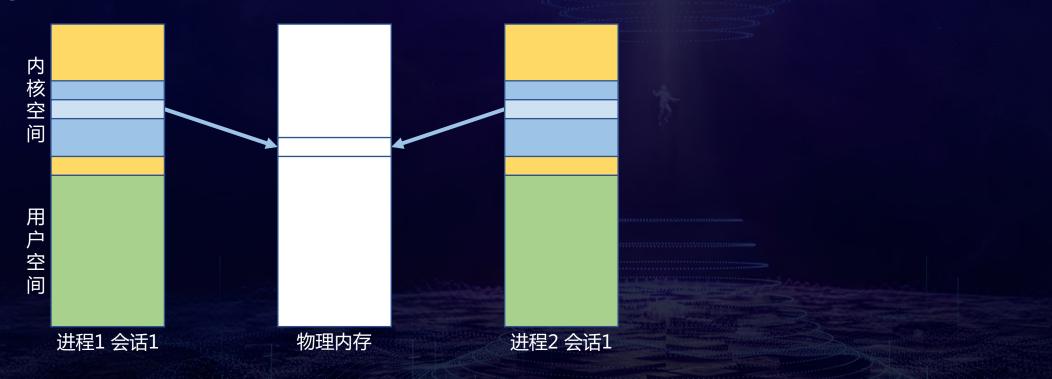
内核空间的写入时复制(Copy-on-Write)



内核空间的写入时复制(Copy-on-Write)

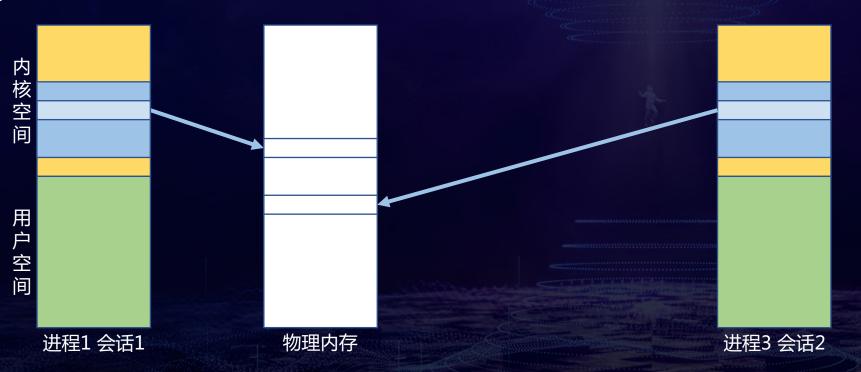


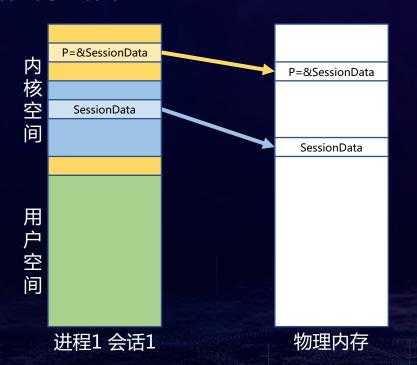
会话空间

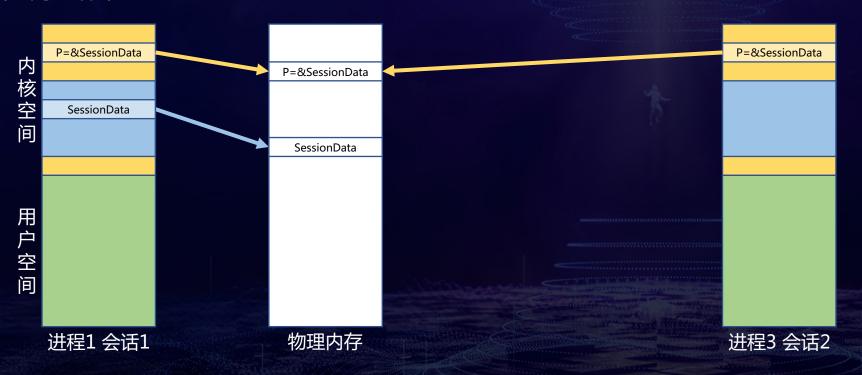




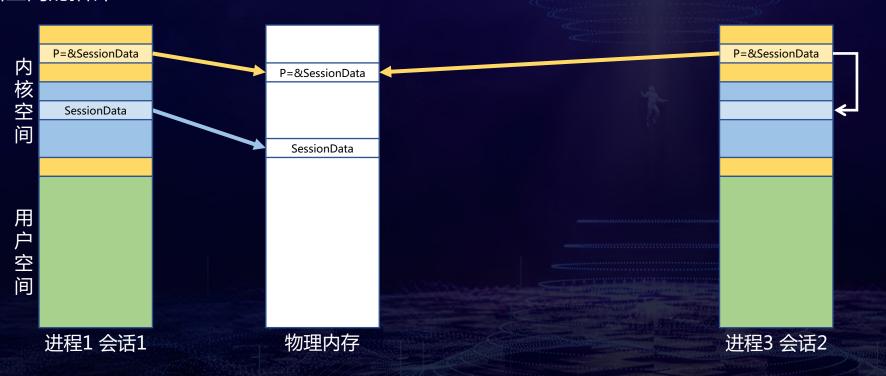
会话空间

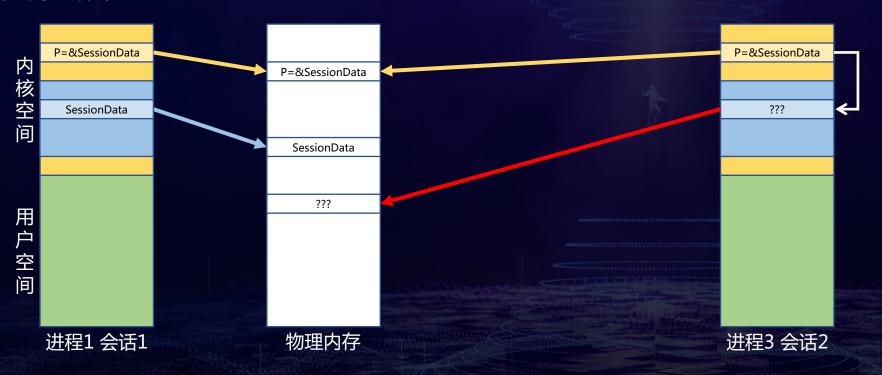












物理页面混淆 Physical Page Confusion

两个问题

是否存在这样的指针?

如何让其他会话中的进程来使用这个指针?



_KTHREAD 中的 Win32Thread

1: kd> dt nt!_KTHREAD @\$thread Win32Thread +0x1c8 Win32Thread : 0xffffcb83`318a46a0 Void

1: kd> dq poi(@\$thread + 1c8) l1 ffffcb83`318a46a0 ffff8e2e`4061c010

```
1: kd> !pte poi(@$thread + 1c8)
                                           VA ffffcb83318a46a0
PXE at FFFFF5FAFD7EBCB8
                           PPE at FFFFF5FAFD797060
                                                      PDE at FFFFF5FAF2E0CC60
                                                                                 PTE at FFFFF5E5C198C520
contains 0A00000003532863
                          contains 0A00000003535863
                                                      contains 0A00000036ED8863
                                                                                 contains 8A00000036606A63
pfn 3532
              ---DA--KWEV
                          pfn 3535
                                         ---DA--KWEV
                                                      pfn 36ed8
                                                                    ---DA--KWEV
                                                                                 pfn 36606
                                                                                               C--DA--KW-V
```

如何使用 Win32Thread

```
void *__fastcall PsGetThreadWin32Thread(PKTHREAD Thread)
{
   return Thread->Win32Thread;
}
```

```
v10 = PsGetThreadWin32Thread(__readgsqword(0x188u));
if ( v10 && (v11 = *v10) != 0 && !(a3 & 0x10) )
  v12 = *(v11 + 0x48);
else
  v12 = 0i64;
```

通过 GS 段映射的 _KPCR 获取当前线程

```
1: kd> !pcr
KPCR for Processor 1 at ffffb50184ac1000:
   Major 1 Minor 1
     NtTib.ExceptionList: ffffb50184ad4fb0
         NtTib.StackBase: ffffb50184ad3000
        NtTib.StackLimit: 00000000000000000
      NtTib.SubSystemTib: ffffb50184ac1000
           NtTib.Version: 0000000084ac1180
       NtTib.UserPointer: ffffb50184ac1870
           NtTib.SelfTib: 00000082b03d6000
                 Prcb: ffffb50184ac1180
                    Irgl: 00000000000000000
                          00000000000000000
                     IDR: 00000000000000000
           InterruptMode: 00000000000000000
                     IDT: 00000000000000000
                          00000000000000000
                          00000000000000000
           CurrentThread: ffffcb833187b080
                          000000000000000000
              NextThread:
              IdleThread:
                          ffffb50184ad1080
```

```
1: kd> rdmsr c0000101
msr[c0000101] = ffffb501`84ac1000
1: kd> dt nt!_KPCR Prcb.CurrentThread ffffb50184ac1000
   +0x180 Prcb
      +0x008 CurrentThread
                                : 0xffffcb83`3187b080 _KTHREAD
```

KiStackAttachProcess 更新 CR3 同时保持 _KPCR.Prcb.CurrentThread 不变

```
CurrentThread->MiscFlags |= 0x800u;
CurrentThread->ApcState.Process = TargetProcess;
CurrentThread->ThreadLock = 0i64;
Prcb = KeGetCurrentPrcb();
CurrentProcess = CurrentThread->SavedApcState.Process;
GroupIndex = Prcb->GroupIndex;
Offset = 8i64 * Prcb->Group + 0x118;
    _interlockedbittestandset64((&TargetProcess->Header.Lock + Offset), GroupIndex);
JUMPOUT(HvlEnlightenments & 1, 0, sub 1401785ED);
    _writecr3(TargetProcess->DirectoryTableBase);
    _interlockedbittestandreset64((&CurrentProcess->Pcb.Header.Lock + Offset), GroupIndex);
CurrentThread->MiscFlags &= 0xFFFFF7FF;
    _writecr8(Irql);
    *(a3 + 0x20) = 0i64;
```

一个导致物理页面混淆漏洞的模式

KiStackAttachProcess(ProcessInOtherSession)

Win32Thread = PsGetThreadWin32Thread(KeGetCurrentThread())

读写 *Win32Thread

案例分析: CVE-2019-0892



NtTerminateProcess 在关闭句柄前会调用 KiStackAttachProcess

```
# Child-SP RetAddr Call Site
00 fffff08d`7d967828 ffffff802`37d334cc nt!KiStackAttachProcess
01 fffff08d`7d967830 ffffff802`37d055e0 nt!ExSweepHandleTable+0x13f0ec
02 fffff08d`7d9678e0 fffff802`37b1fa9b nt!PspRundownSingleProcess+0x19069c
03 fffff08d`7d967960 fffff802`37bcb7c8 nt!PspTerminateAllThreads+0x21f
04 fffff08d`7d9679d0 fffff802`37bcb599 nt!PspTerminateProcess+0xe0
05 fffff08d`7d967a10 fffff802`377c4085 nt!NtTerminateProcess+0xa9
06 fffff08d`7d967a80 00007fff`7f26eb14 nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x25
07 0000008d`4ab2f7c8 00007fff`7b73cec0 ntdll!NtTerminateProcess+0x14
```

DxgkCompositionObject 对象在删除时会调用 RGNMEMOBJ::vPushThreadGuardedObject

```
# Child-SP RetAddr Call Site

On ffff820d 4b13f3c8 ffff8e12 683dbf1a win32kbase!RGNMEMOBJ::vPushThreadGuardedObject

Ifff820d 4b13f3d0 ffff8e12 683dbe59 win32kbase!CRegion::InternalCombine+0xb6

Ifff820d 4b13f430 fffff803 19206dd2 win32kbase!CRegion::Combine+0x9

Ifff820d 4b13f460 fffff803 1922a235 dxgkrnl!CCompositionToken::UpdateDirtyRegions+0x11a

Ifff820d 4b13f4b0 fffff803 192070fb dxgkrnl!CCompositionToken::Discard+0x13ab5

Ifff820d 4b13f4e0 fffff803 19217469 dxgkrnl!CCompositionToken::MarkInvalid+0x3b

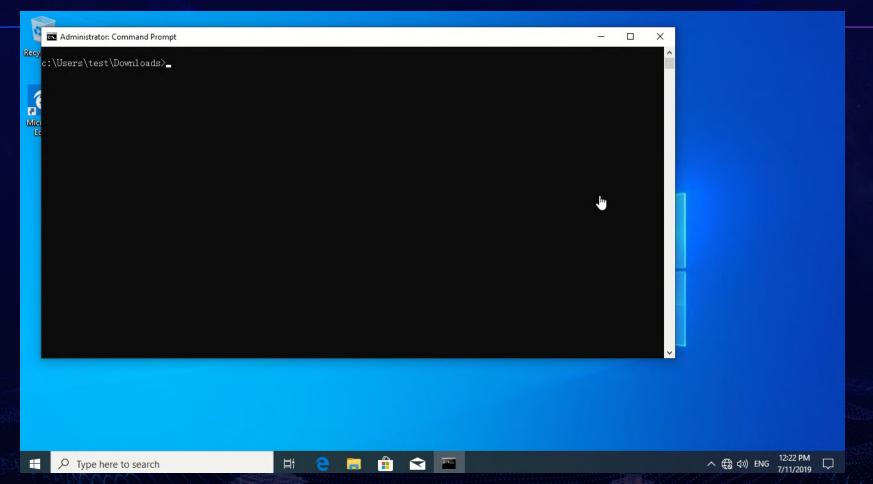
Ifff820d 4b13f510 fffff803 19216fd3 dxgkrnl!CCompositionToken::Delete+0x29

Ifff820d 4b13f540 fffff803 18a4a5f0 dxgkrnl!DxgkCompositionObject::Delete+0x73
```

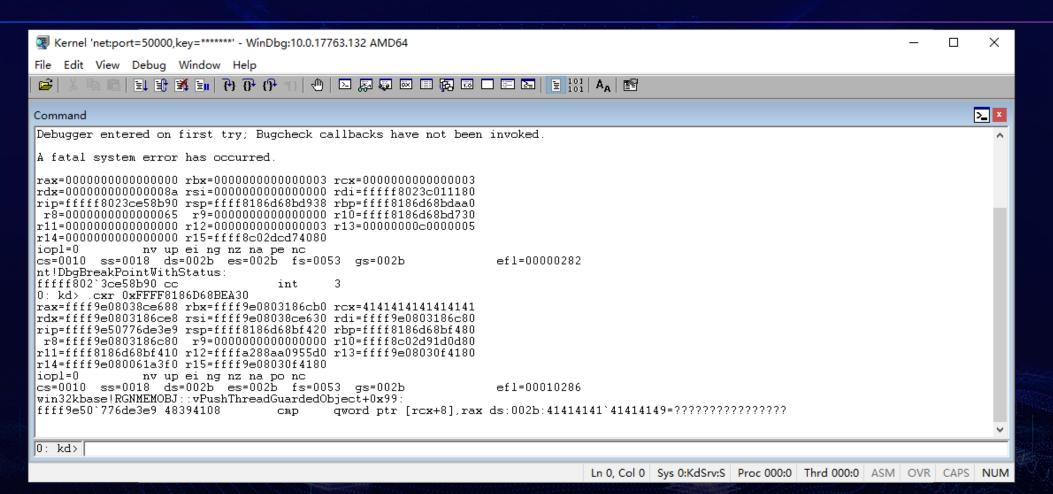
RGNMEMOBJ::vPushThreadGuardedObject 会调用 PsGetThreadWin32Thread 并使用获取的 Win32Thread

```
void _ fastcall RGNMEMOBJ::vPushThreadGuardedObject(RGNMEMOBJ *this)
 int64 *Win32Thread; // rax MAPDST
 QWORD *v3; // rdi
 QWORD *v4; // rbx
 QWORD *v5; // rsi
 int64 v7; // rcx
 QWORD *v8; // rax
 Win32Thread = PsGetThreadWin32Thread(__readgsqword(0x188u));
 if ( Win32Thread )
   if ( *Win32Thread )
    v3 = *this;
    if ( v3 )
      v4 = v3 + 6;
       if ( v3 != 0xFFFFFFFFFFFD0i64 )
        KeEnterCriticalRegion();
        v5 = 0i64;
        Win32Thread = PsGetThreadWin32Thread( readgsqword(0x188u));
        if ( Win32Thread )
          v5 = *Win32Thread;
```









问题修复

引入函数 IsThreadCrossSessionAttached 进行检查

```
BOOL8 IsThreadCrossSessionAttached()

{
    PEPROCESS CurrentProcess; // rax
    int Id; // ebx
    PEPROCESS CurrentThreadProcess; // rax
    _BOOL8 result; // rax

result = 0;
    if ( KeIsAttachedProcess() )
    {
        CurrentProcess = PsGetCurrentProcess();
        Id = PsGetProcessSessionIdEx(CurrentProcess);
        CurrentThreadProcess = PsGetCurrentThreadProcess();
        if ( Id != PsGetProcessSessionIdEx(CurrentThreadProcess) )
            result = 1;
    }
    return result;
}
```

```
_EPROCESS *PsGetCurrentProcess()
{
   return KeGetCurrentThread()->ApcState.Process;
}
_EPROCESS *PsGetCurrentThreadProcess()
```

return KeGetCurrentThread()->Process;

用 W32GetThreadWin32Thread 封装 PsGetThreadWin32Thread

```
__int64 __fastcall W32GetThreadWin32Thread(PETHREAD Thread)
{
    __int64 v2; // rbx
    __int64 *Win32Thread; // rax

v2 = 0i64;
    if ( !IsThreadCrossSessionAttached() )
    {
        Win32Thread = PsGetThreadWin32Thread(Thread);
        if ( Win32Thread )
            v2 = *Win32Thread;
    }
    return v2;
}
```

RGNMEMOBJ::vPushThreadGuardedObject 调用 W32GetThreadWin32Thread 获取 Win32Thread

```
void fastcall RGNMEMOBJ::vPushThreadGuardedObject(RGNMEMOBJ *this)
 QWORD *v2; // rdi
 QWORD *v3; // rbx
 __int64 Win32Thread; // rax
 __int64 v5; // rcx
 _QWORD *v6; // rax
 if ( W32GetThreadWin32Thread( readgsqword(0x188u)) )
   v2 = *this;
   if ( v2 )
     v3 = v2 + 6;
     if ( v2 != 0xFFFFFFFFFFFD0i64 )
       KeEnterCriticalRegion();
       Win32Thread = W32GetThreadWin32Thread(__readgsqword(0x188u));
       v2[8] = v2;
       v2[9] = CleanUpRegion;
       if ( Win32Thread )
         v5 = *(Win32Thread + 0x58);
```



增加 IsThreadCrossSessionAttached 检查的函数

NtGdiDeleteObjectApp

bDeleteDCOBJ

GreGetDeviceCaps

ReleaseCacheDC

GetDCEx

GreGetBounds

XDCOBJ::bCleanDC

HmgDecrementShareReferenceCountEx

HmgLockEx

HANDLELOCK::vLockHandle

ResetOrg

HANDLELOCK::bLockHobj

hbmSelectBitmap

DCMEMOBJ::DCMEMOBJ

W32GetThreadWin32Thread

SURFMEM::bCreateDIB

XDCOBJ::bDeleteDC

GreIntersectClipRect

Call to Action

使用错误的页表进行虚拟地址转换会导致物理页面混淆类漏洞操作系统应当提供机制来判断是否可以安全的使用虚拟地址 开发人员应当认识到这类漏洞的存从而做出相应的处理

