

Understanding the Attack Surface and Attack Resilience of Project Spartan's (Edge) New EdgeHTML Rendering Engine

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[v1]



Agenda

- Overview
- Attack Surface
- Exploit Mitigations
- Conclusion

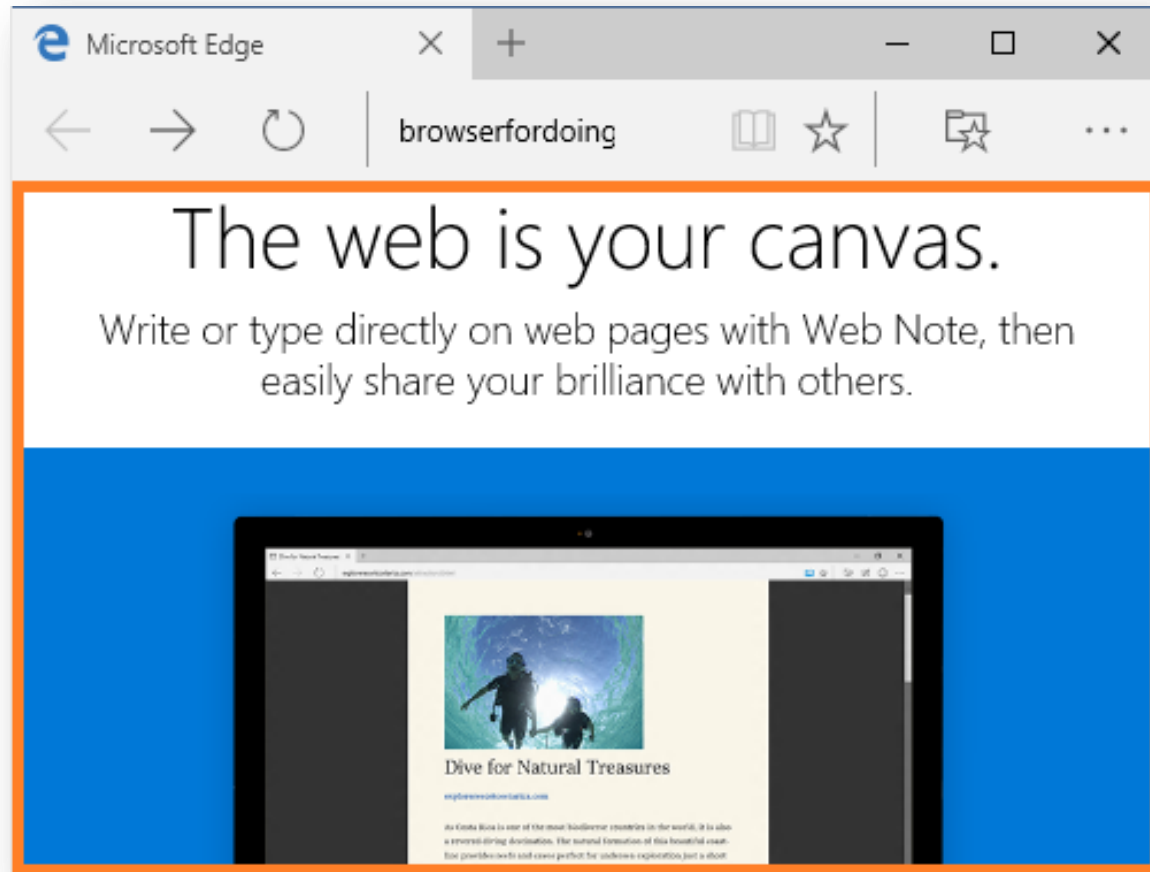
Notes

- Detailed whitepaper is available
- Technical information are based on Edge running on 64-bit Windows 10 TP10074 (edgehtml.dll version 11.0.10074.0)
- Edge content process name and process screenshots are based on Edge running on 64-bit Windows 10 TP10240

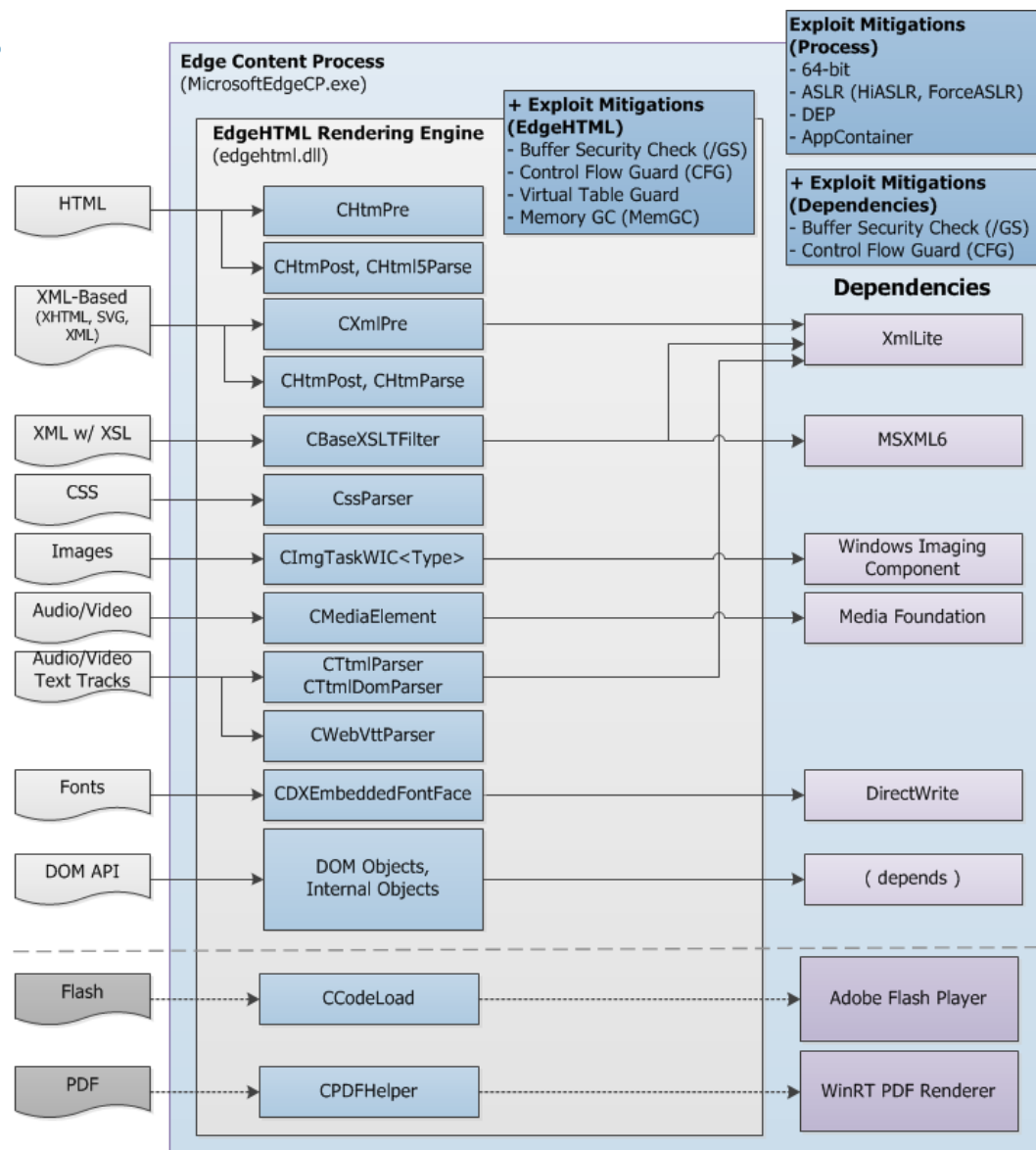
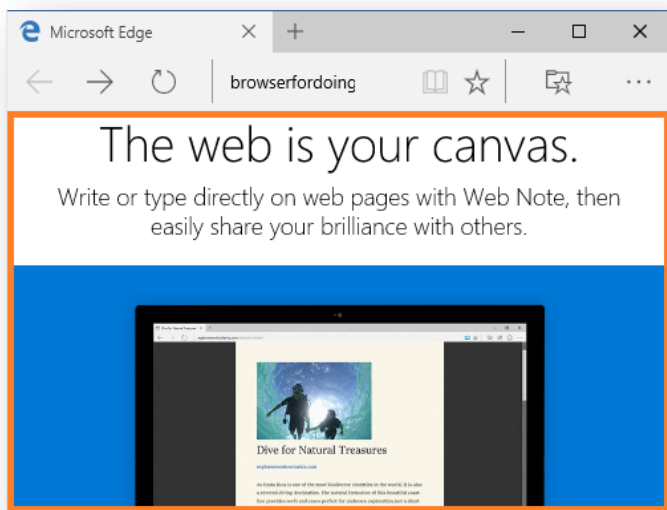
Overview



Overview > EdgeHTML Rendering Engine



Overview > EdgeHTML Attack Surface Map & Exploit Mitigations

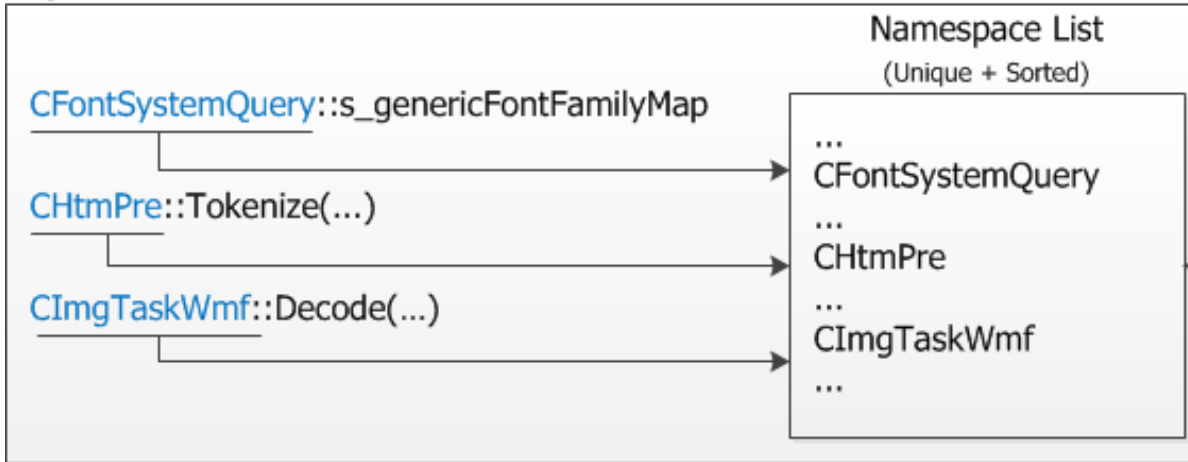


Overview > Initial Recon: MSHTML and EdgeHTML

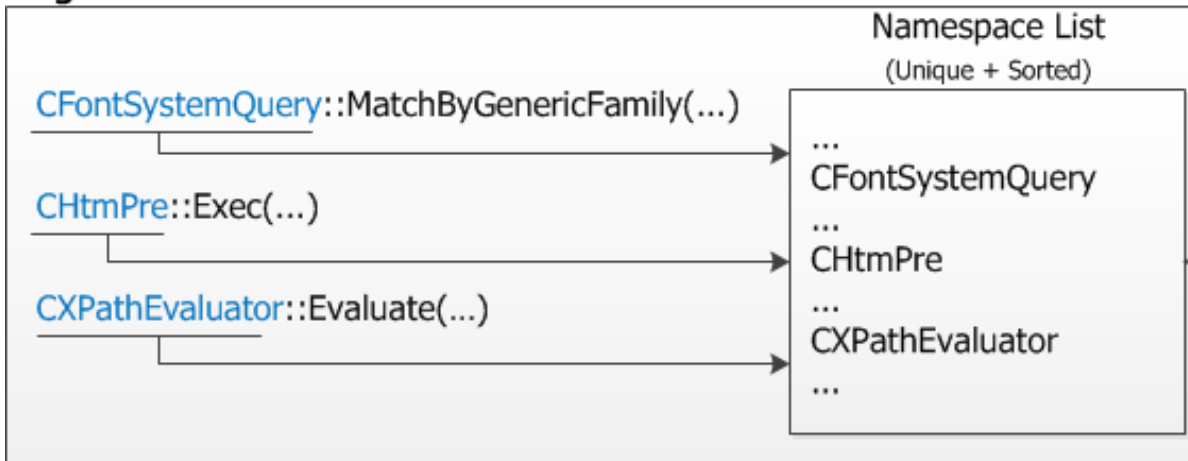
- EdgeHTML is forked from Trident (MSHTML)
- Problem: Quickly identify major code changes (features) from MSHTML to EdgeHTML
- One option: Diff classes and namespaces

Overview > Initial Recon: Diffing MSHTML and EdgeHTML (Method)

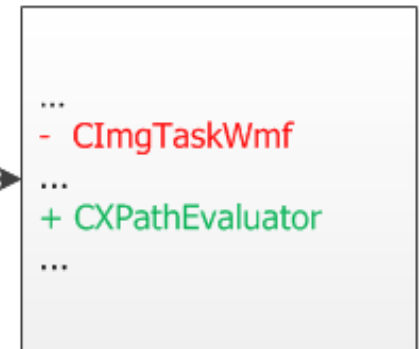
MSHTML.DLL



EdgeHTML.DLL



Diff



Overview > Initial Recon: Diffing MSHTML and EdgeHTML (Examples)

- Suggests change in image support:

```
-CImgTaskEmf  
-CImgTaskWmf
```

- Suggests new DOM object types:

```
+CFastDOM:: {...more...}  
+CFastDOM::CXPathEvaluator  
+CFastDOM::CXPathExpression  
+CFastDOM::CXPathNSResolver  
+CFastDOM::CXPathResult  
+CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor
```

Overview > Initial Recon: Diffing MSHTML and EdgeHTML (Examples)

- Suggests ported code from another rendering engine (Blink) for Web Audio support:

```
+blink::WebThread  
+WebCore::AnalyserNode  
+WebCore::AudioArray<float>  
+WebCore::AudioBasicInspectorNode  
+WebCore::Audio{...more...}
```

Overview > Initial Recon: Diffing MSHTML and EdgeHTML (Notes)

- Further analysis needed
 - Renamed class/namespace results into a new namespace plus a deleted namespace
- Requires availability of symbols
 - Bindiffing is another option
- Same rudimentary diffing method can be applied to:
 - Functions, Methods
 - Strings
 - Imports, Exports

Attack Surface



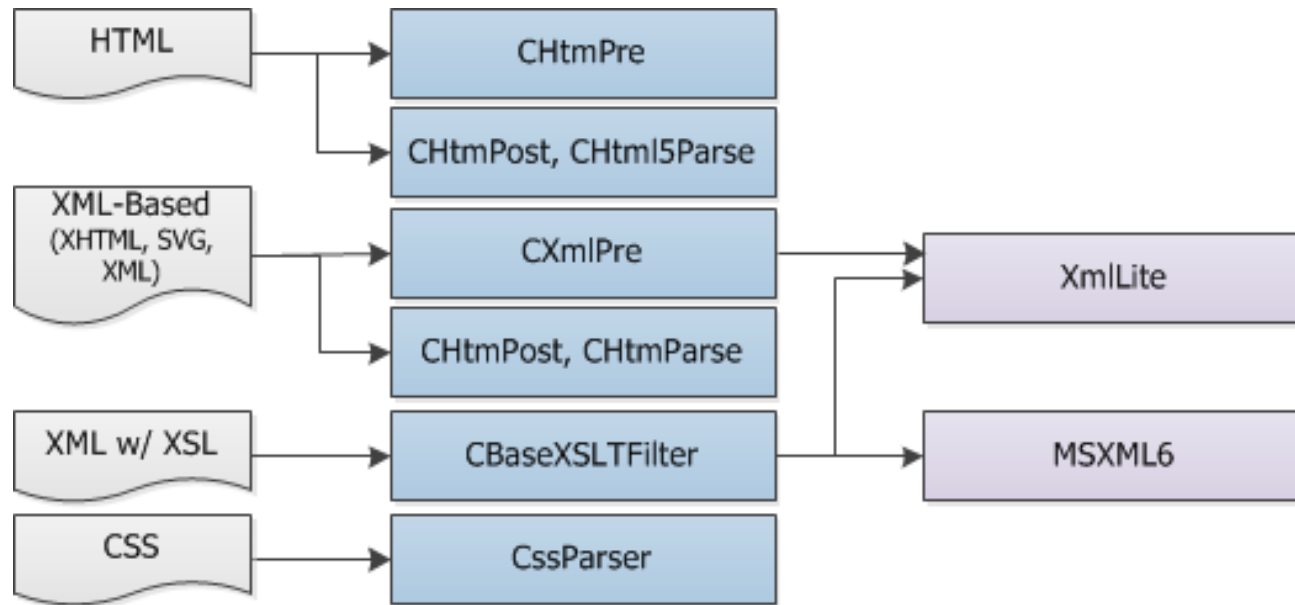
Attack Surface

- Legend for the next slides



- EdgeHTML class is the entry point for parsing/processing
 - Most use other EdgeHTML classes
 - Analysis can start by setting a breakpoint on the listed EdgeHTML class methods, i.e.:
 - (WinDbg)> bm edgehtml!CXmlPre::*

Attack Surface > Markup/Style Parsing



- HTML & CSS parsing are done by EdgeHTML classes
- XmlLite is used for parsing XML-based markups
- MSXML6 is used for XML transformation
- VML support (binary behaviors) was removed in EdgeHTML

Attack Surface > Markup/Style Parsing > XmlLite

XmlLite

- Lightweight XML parser
- Built-in Windows component
- IXmlReader interface is used by EdgeHTML for reading nodes from XML-based markups

Attack Surface > Markup/Style Parsing > MSXML6

MSXML6

- Comprehensive XML parser
- Built-in Windows component
- IXMLDOMDocument interface is used by EdgeHTML for transforming XML that references an XSL stylesheet

Attack Surface > Image Decoding



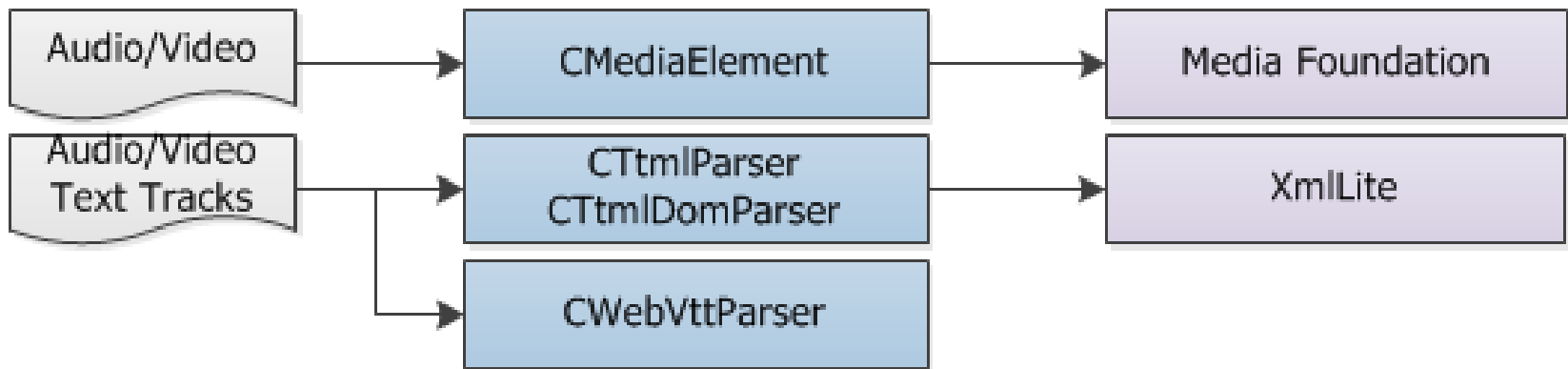
- Reachable via: direct link, , <embed>
- Supported image formats: g_rgMimeInfoImg
- PNG, JPG, GIF, DDS, TIFF, BMP, HDP, ICO decoding via Windows Imaging Component (WIC)
- WMF and EMF support via GDI32 was removed in EdgeHTML

Attack Surface > Image Decoding > Windows Imaging Component (WIC)

Windows Imaging Component

- Image decoder/encoder for multiple image formats
- Built-in Windows component
- `IWICImagingFactory->CreateDecoder()` is used by EdgeHTML to instantiate the decoder for a particular image format

Attack Surface > Audio/Video Decoding



- Reachable via: direct link, <audio>, <video>, <track>
- Supported audio/video containers:
g_rgMimeInfoAudio and g_rgMimeInfoVideo
- MP4, MP3, WAV support via Media Foundation (MF)
- TTML & WebVTT support for timed text tracks
 - XmlLite is used for TTML parsing

Attack Surface > Audio/Video Decoding > Media Foundation (MF)

Media Foundation

- Framework for audio/video processing
- Built-in Windows component
- IMFMediaEngine is used by EdgeHTML to setup the media source and control playback

Attack Surface > Font Rendering



- Reachable via: @font-face CSS rule
- TTF, OTF and WOFF font support via DirectWrite
- EOT support was removed in EdgeHTML
 - Removed dependence to T2EMBED for EOT parsing

Attack Surface > Font Rendering > DirectWrite

DirectWrite

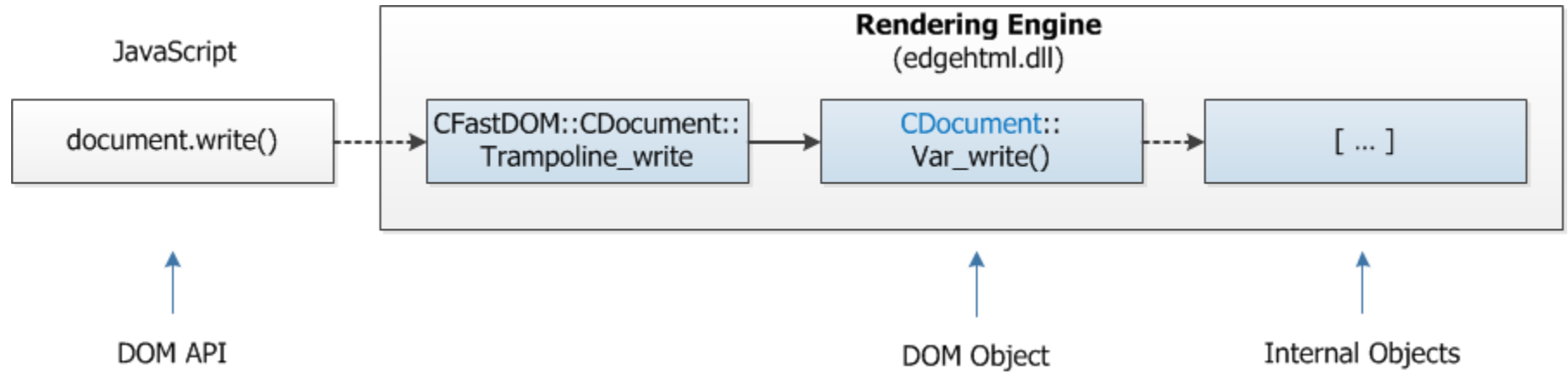
- DirectX text rendering API
- Built-in Windows component
- IDWriteFactory->CreateCustomFontFileReference()
is used by EdgeHTML to register a custom private font
- DirectWrite is mentioned in the “One font vulnerability to rule them all” presentation [\[1\]](#)

Attack Surface > DOM API



- Reachable via: JavaScript
- Large attack surface that:
 - Interacts directly with EdgeHTML DOM objects
 - Interacts indirectly with internal EdgeHTML objects and libraries (depends)

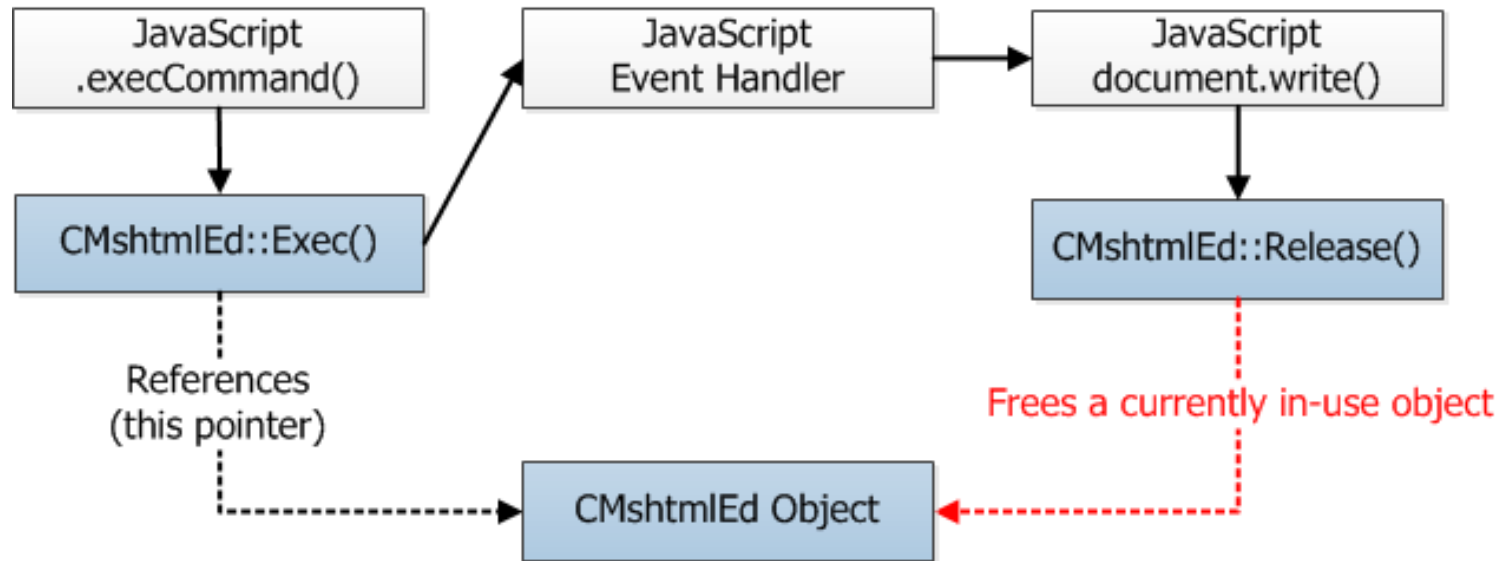
Attack Surface > DOM API



- DOM API calls can change the state of the DOM tree, DOM objects and other EdgeHTML internal objects

Attack Surface > DOM API

CVE-2012-4969 (IE CMshtmlEd UAF)



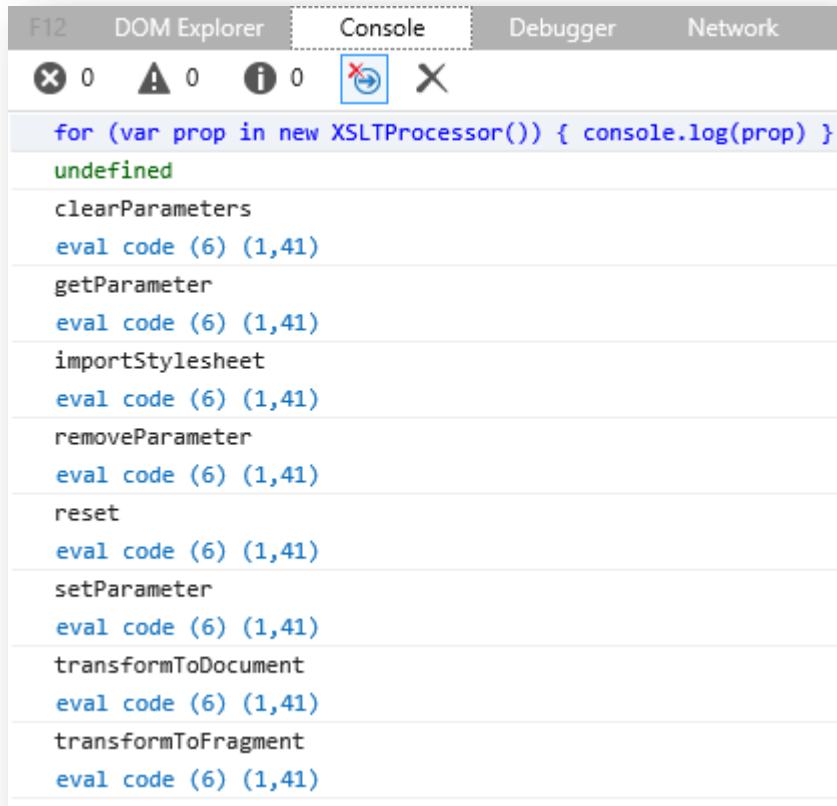
- Unexpected input, unexpected state changes or incorrect state when a DOM API is called can result to memory corruption, such as: use-after-free (above), heap overflows, invalid pointer access, etc.

Attack Surface > DOM API

```
+CFastDOM::{...more...}  
+CFastDOM::CVideoTrack  
+CFastDOM::CVideoTrackList  
+CFastDOM::CWaveShaperNode  
+CFastDOM::CXMLHttpRequestUpload  
+CFastDOM::CXPathEvaluator  
+CFastDOM::CXPathExpression  
+CFastDOM::CXPathNSResolver  
+CFastDOM::CXPathResult  
+CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor
```

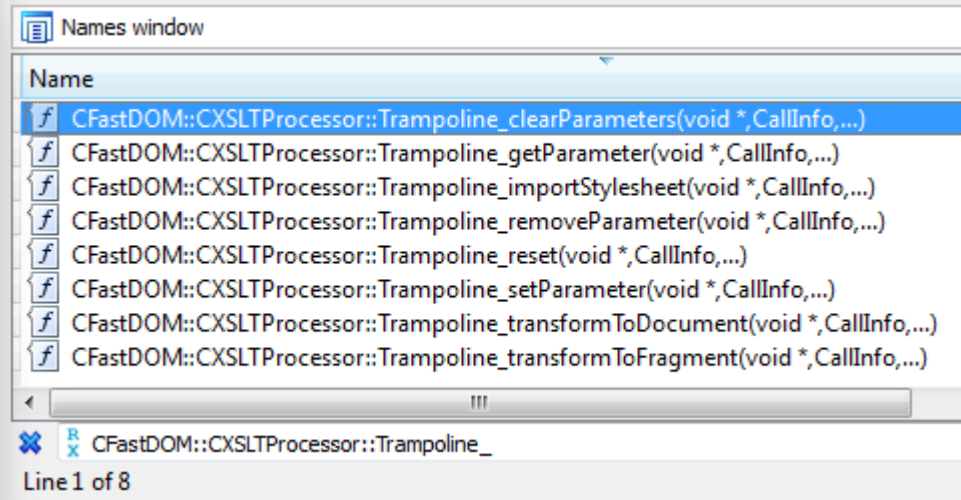
- Over 60+ new DOM object types were found in EdgeHTML
 - New code or new code paths that are reachable

Attack Surface > DOM API



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer console with the 'Console' tab selected. It displays the execution of a JavaScript loop that iterates over the properties of a newly created `XSLTProcessor` object. The first iteration shows `undefined`, while subsequent iterations list the methods: `clearParameters`, `getParameter`, `importStylesheet`, `removeParameter`, `reset`, `setParameter`, `transformToDocument`, and `transformToFragment`. Each method name is followed by `eval code (6) (1,41)`, indicating the source of the code.

```
for (var prop in new XSLTProcessor()) { console.log(prop) }  
undefined  
clearParameters  
eval code (6) (1,41)  
getParameter  
eval code (6) (1,41)  
importStylesheet  
eval code (6) (1,41)  
removeParameter  
eval code (6) (1,41)  
reset  
eval code (6) (1,41)  
setParameter  
eval code (6) (1,41)  
transformToDocument  
eval code (6) (1,41)  
transformToFragment  
eval code (6) (1,41)
```



The screenshot shows the 'Names window' in IDA Pro, which lists the functions found in the current module. The functions are listed under the 'Name' column and include several methods of the `CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_` class, such as `clearParameters`, `getParameter`, `importStylesheet`, `removeParameter`, `reset`, `setParameter`, `transformToDocument`, and `transformToFragment`. The list is sorted alphabetically, and the first function is highlighted.

Name
<code>CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_clearParameters(void *,CallInfo,...)</code>
<code>CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_getParameter(void *,CallInfo,...)</code>
<code>CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_importStylesheet(void *,CallInfo,...)</code>
<code>CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_removeParameter(void *,CallInfo,...)</code>
<code>CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_reset(void *,CallInfo,...)</code>
<code>CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_setParameter(void *,CallInfo,...)</code>
<code>CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_transformToDocument(void *,CallInfo,...)</code>
<code>CFastDOM::CXSLTProcessor::Trampoline_transformToFragment(void *,CallInfo,...)</code>

Line 1 of 8

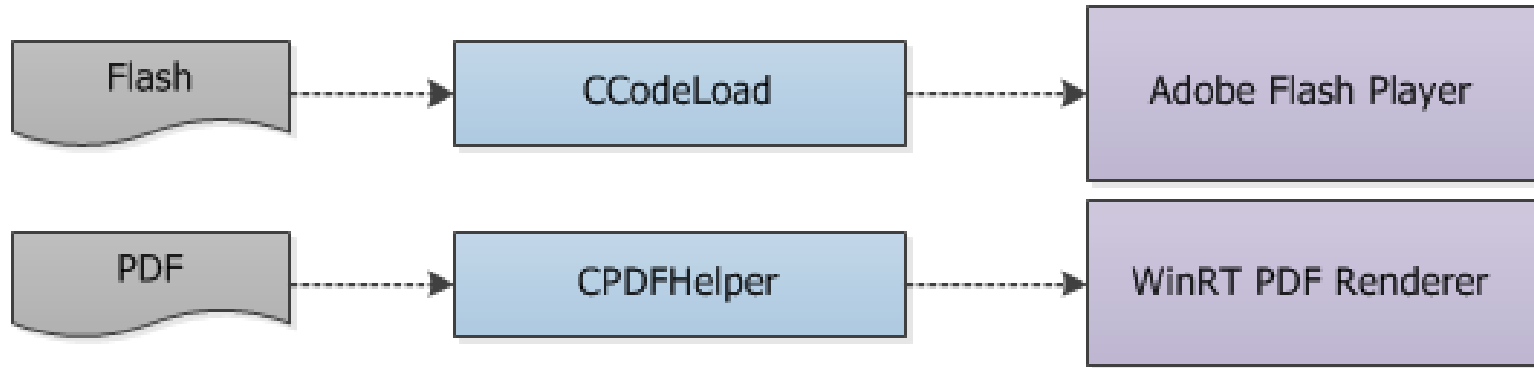
- Enumerating DOM object properties/methods via JavaScript and IDA...

Attack Surface > DOM API

```
{...more...}  
+document.evaluate  
document.execCommand  
document.execCommandShowHelp  
+document.exitFullscreen  
document.fgColor  
-document.fileCreatedDate  
{...more...}
```

- ... and then diffing them to find out new properties / methods
 - New code or new code paths that are reachable

Attack Surface > PDF and Flash Renderers



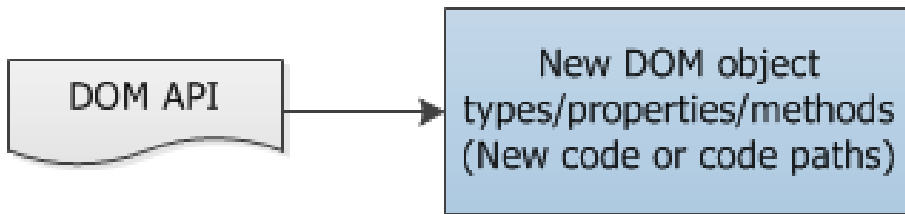
- Built-in/pre-installed complex renderers that can be instantiated by default
 - Additional set of attack surface
 - Functionalities can be repurposed for exploitation
 - CFG Bypass (Flash JIT) [2]
 - ASLR Bypass (Flash Vector object) [3]

Attack Surface > Summary

- Well-known attack vectors were removed



- New attack vectors were found in the DOM API



- Remotely-reachable libraries thru EdgeHTML



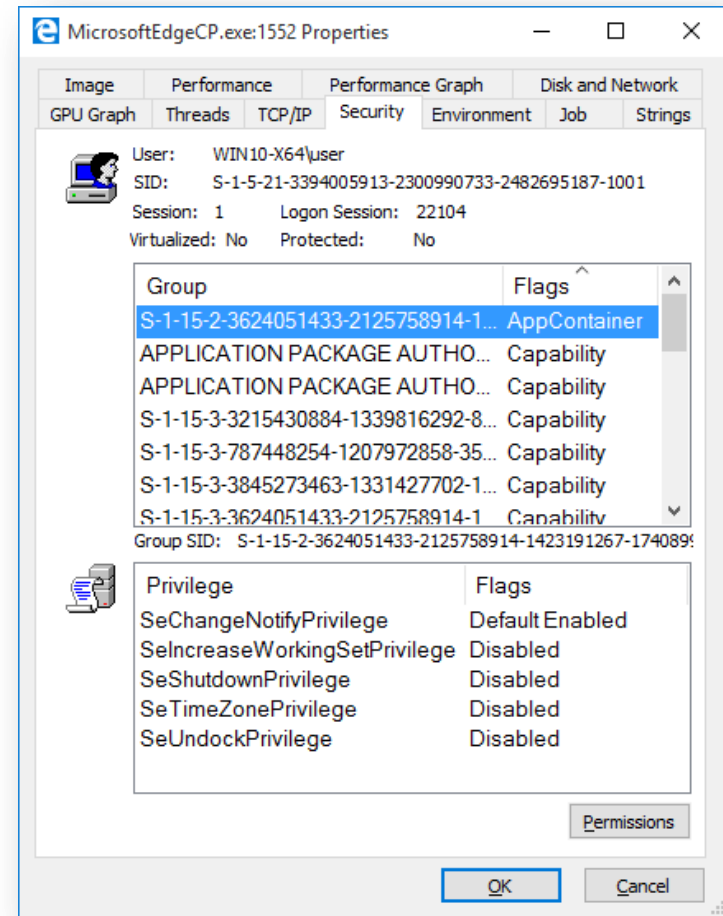
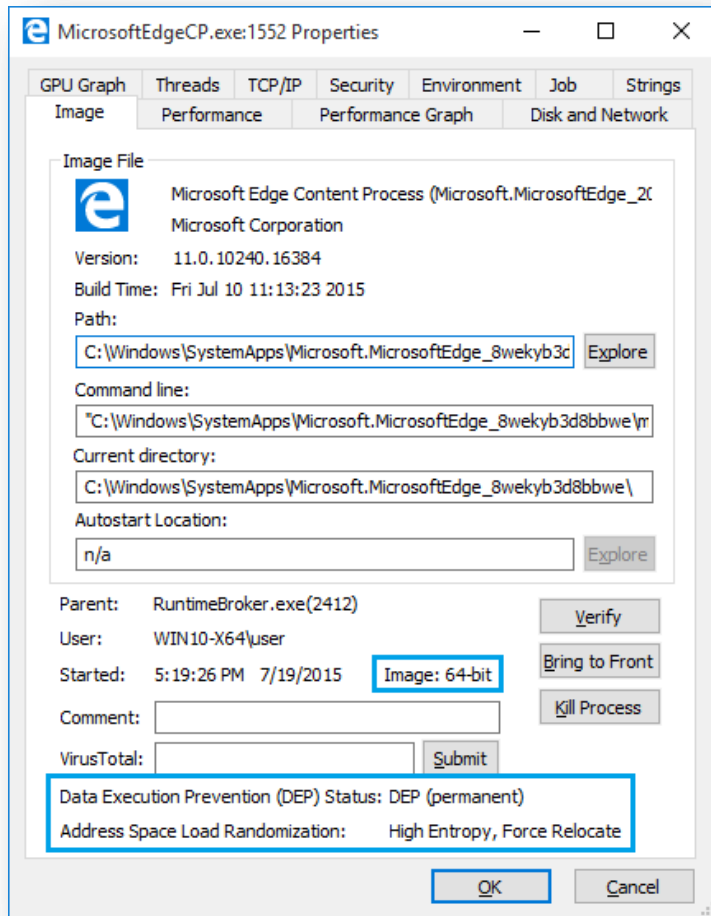
Exploit Mitigations



Exploit Mitigations

- Discussion of exploit mitigations applied to:
 - Content process where EdgeHTML is hosted
 - EdgeHTML and its dependencies
 - Specific to EdgeHTML
- Known/published bypass or weakness researched/discovered by various security researchers are discussed and [\[referenced\]](#)

Exploit Mitigations > Edge Content Process



- MicrosoftEdgeCP.exe: 64-bit, ASLR (HiASLR, ForceASLR), DEP, and AppContainer

Exploit Mitigations > Content Process (Comparison)

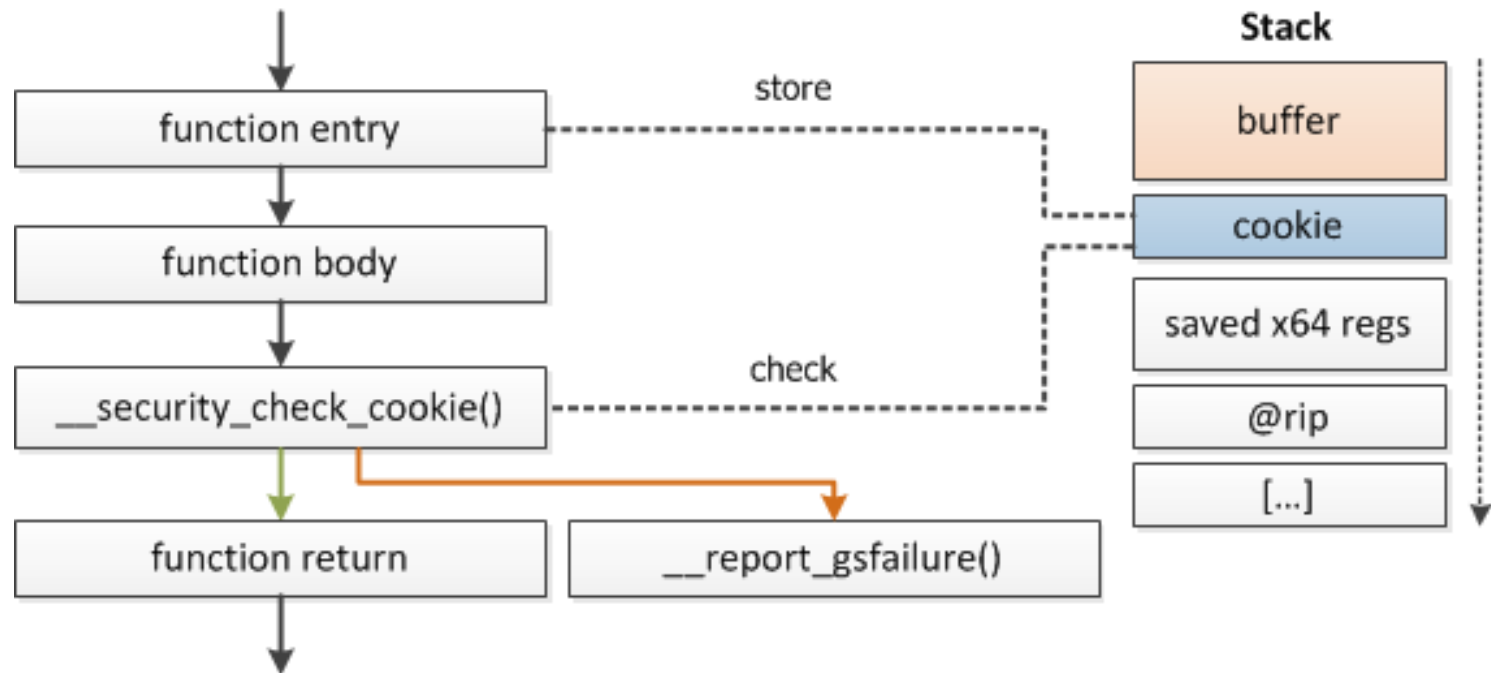
	Win10/ Edge	Win10/ IE11/	Win8/ ImmersiveIE	Win8/ IE11	Win7/ IE11
64-bit	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ASLR	Yes (HiASLR, ForceASLR)	Yes (ForceASLR)	Yes (HiASLR, ForceASLR)	Yes (ForceASLR)	Yes (ForceASLR)
DEP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Process Isolation	AppContainer	Low Integrity	AppContainer	Low Integrity	Low Integrity

- Comprehensive exploit mitigations are applied to the Edge content process (MicrosoftEdgeCP.exe) that hosts EdgeHTML

Exploit Mitigations > Content Process > Known Mitigation Bypass/Weakness

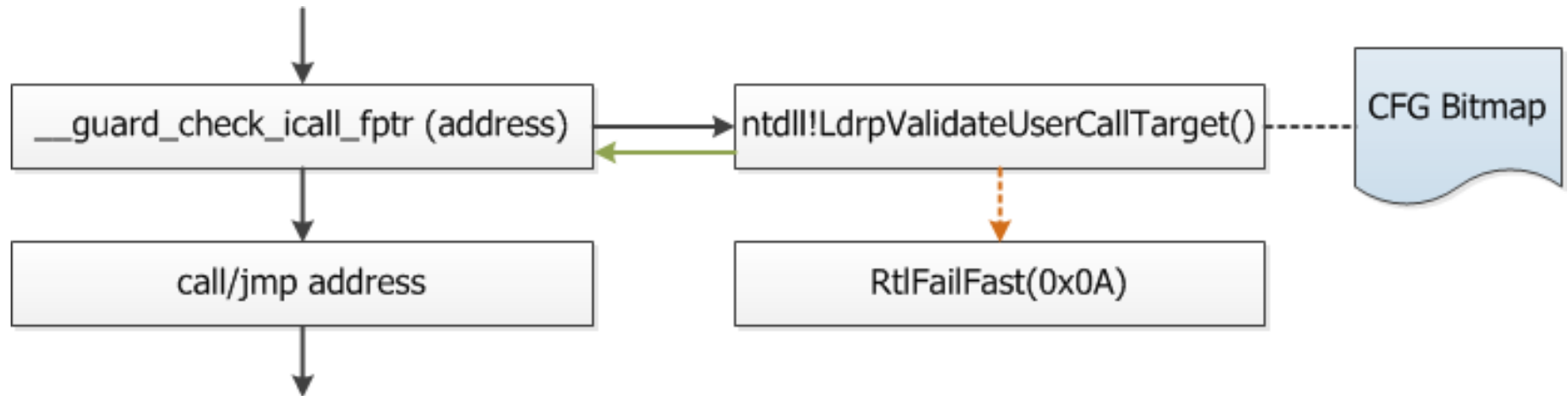
- 64-bit
 - Relative heap spraying [\[4, 5\]](#)
- ASLR+DEP
 - Memory Content Disclosure [\[3,6\]](#)
- AppContainer
 - Kernel vulnerabilities [\[7,8\]](#)
 - Vulnerabilities in the broker or higher-privileged processes [\[9,10\]](#)
 - Leveraging writable resources [\[9\]](#)

Exploit Mitigations > EdgeHTML & Dependencies > Buffer Security Check (/GS)



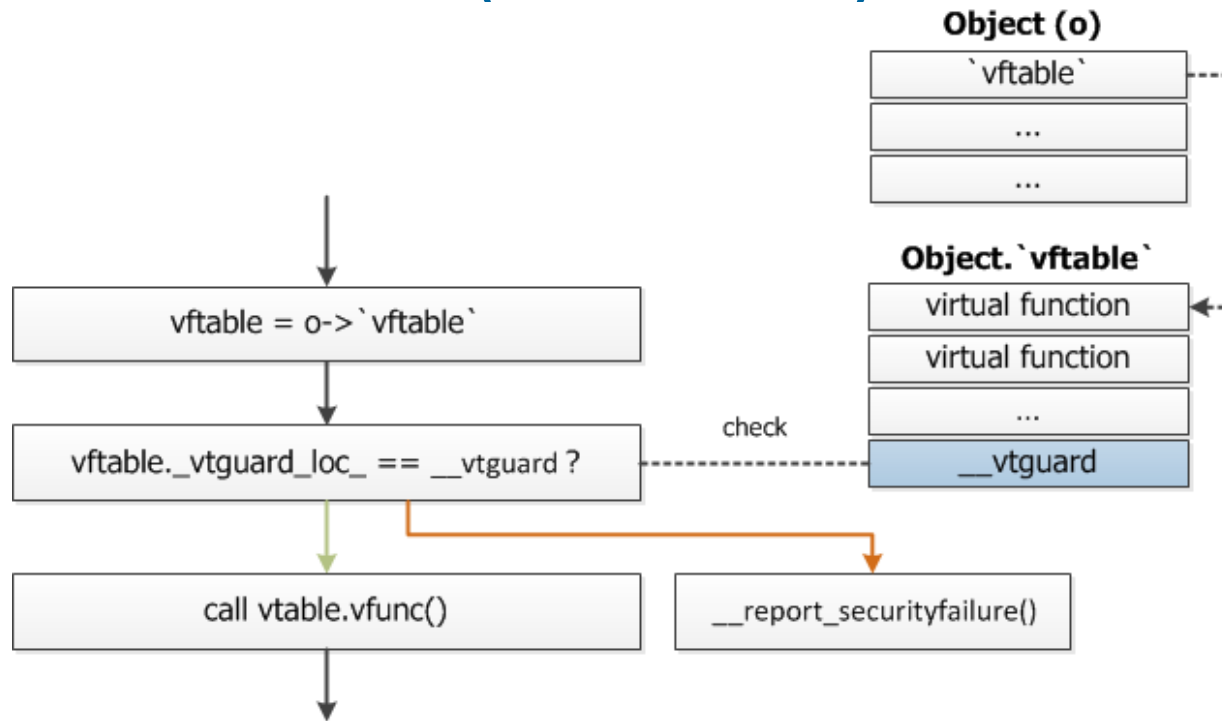
- Purpose: Detect stack buffer overflows
- Known Bypass/Weakness: Controllable stack buffer pointer/index [\[1, 11\]](#)

Exploit Mitigations > EdgeHTML & Dependencies > Control Flow Guard (CFG)



- Purpose: Disrupt ROP-based exploits
- Recently introduced and well-researched [\[12, 13\]](#)
- Known Bypass/Weakness:
 - Dynamic Code: Flash JIT-generated code [\[2\]](#)
 - Jumping to valid APIs, stack data overwrite, more...[\[5\]](#)

Exploit Mitigations > EdgeHTML > Virtual Table Guard (VTGuard)

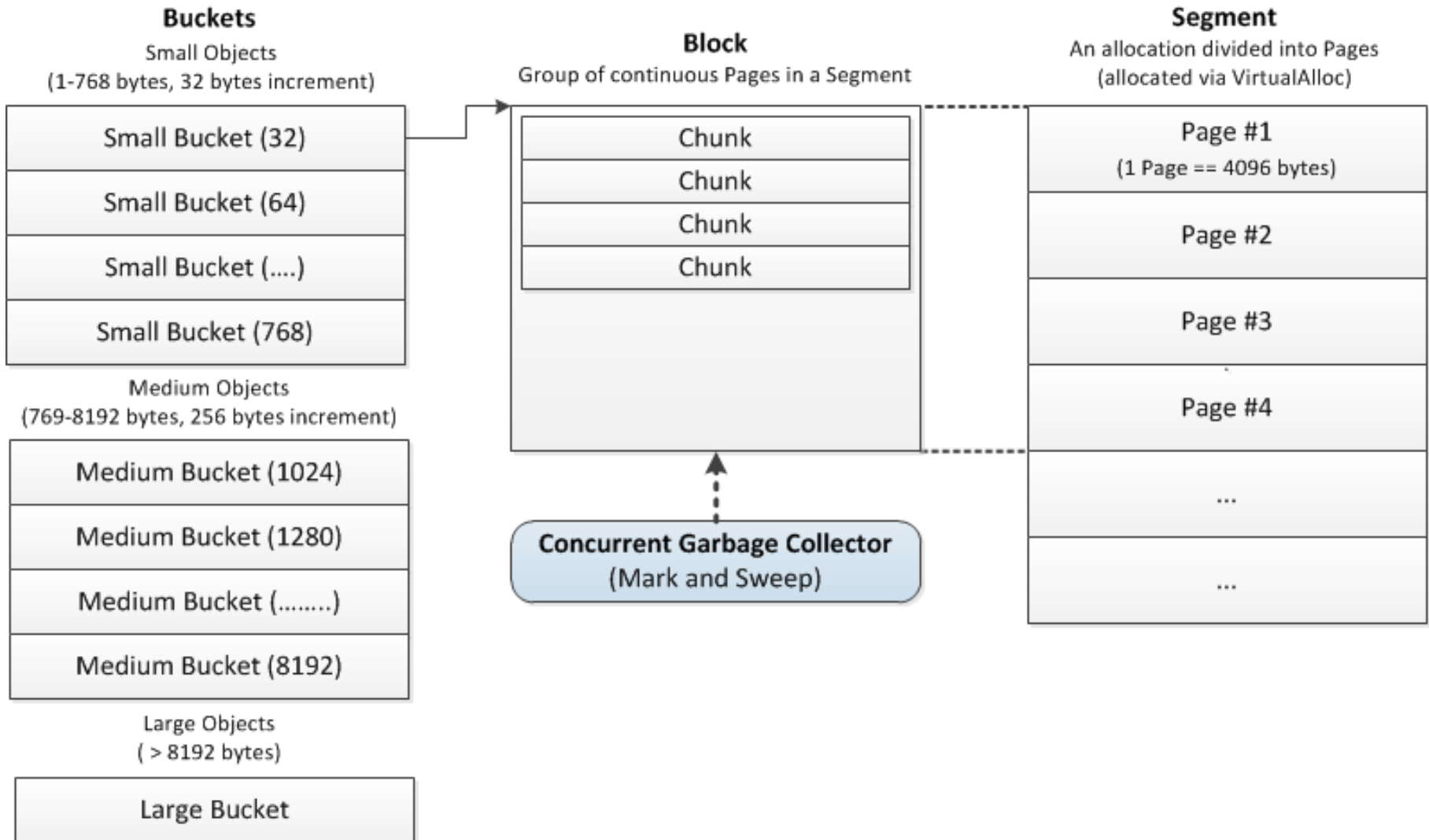


- Purpose: Detect an invalid virtual function table
- Known Bypass/Weakness:
 - Applied only to select EdgeHTML classes
 - Bypassed if `__vtguard` address is leaked

Exploit Mitigations > EdgeHTML > Memory GC (MemGC)

- Introduced in EdgeHTML and MSHTML on Win10
- Purpose: Mitigate exploitation of use-after-frees
 - Prevent freeing of still-referenced memory chunks
- Improvement and successor to Memory Protector
 - Recursively scans MemGC chunks, registers and the stack for references
- Uses a separate managed heap (MemGC heap) and a concurrent mark and sweep garbage collector

Exploit Mitigations > EdgeHTML > MemGC Heap (Edge x64)



Exploit Mitigations > EdgeHTML > Memory GC (MemGC)

- No known bypass for covered cases as of writing
 - Research on leveraging its predecessor (Memory Protector) to bypass ASLR [\[14\]](#) and approximating bottom-up allocation address range [\[15\]](#) are published
- Interesting potential research topics on MemGC:
 - Internals (algorithms, data structures map, etc.)
 - Grooming the MemGC heap
 - Attacking the MemGC heap metadata
 - Bypassing MemGC

Exploit Mitigations > Summary

- Comprehensive process-level exploit mitigations are applied: Time-consuming/costly exploit development

Exploit Mitigations (Process)

- 64-bit
- ASLR (HiASLR, ForceASLR)
- DEP
- AppContainer

- Additional exploit mitigations applied to EdgeHTML and its dependencies: A number of vulnerabilities will be unexploitable or very difficult to exploit

+ Exploit Mitigations (EdgeHTML)

- Buffer Security Check (/GS)
- Control Flow Guard (CFG)
- Virtual Table Guard (VTGuard)
- Memory GC (MemGC)

+ Exploit Mitigations (Dependencies)

- Buffer Security Check (/GS)
- Control Flow Guard (CFG)

Conclusion



Conclusion

- New attack vectors in rendering engines will be introduced in the parsing of new markup/style specs and in the DOM API to support new web standards
- New attack vectors in EdgeHTML are balanced by comprehensive exploit mitigations in place
- Interesting research topics related to EdgeHTML (internals, audit, fuzzing, bypass):



References (More in the whitepaper)

- [1] J. Mateusz , "**One font vulnerability to rule them all**," [Online]. Available: <http://j00ru.vexillium.org/dump/recon2015.pdf>
- [2] F. Falcón, "**Exploiting CVE-2015-0311, Part II: Bypassing Control Flow Guard on Windows 8.1 Update 3**," [Online]. Available: <https://blog.coresecurity.com/2015/03/25/exploiting-cve-2015-0311-part-ii-bypassing-control-flow-guard-on-windows-8-1-update-3/>
- [3] H. Li , "**Smashing the Heap with Vector: Advanced Exploitation Technique in Recent Flash Zero-day Attack**," [Online]. Available: https://sites.google.com/site/zerodayresearch/smashing_the_heap_with_vector_Li.pdf
- [4] I. Fratric, "**Exploiting Internet Explorer 11 64-bit on Windows 8.1 Preview**," [Online]. Available: <http://ifsec.blogspot.com/2013/11/exploiting-internet-explorer-11-64-bit.html>
- [5] Y. Chen, "**The Birth of a Complete IE11 Exploit Under the New Exploit Mitigations**," [Online]. Available: <https://syscan.org/index.php/download/get/aef11ba81927bf9aa02530bab85e303a/SyScan15%20Yuki%20Chen%20-%20The%20Birth%20of%20a%20Complete%20IE11%20Exploit%20Under%20the%20New%20Exploit%20Mitigations.pdf>
- [6] F. Serna, "**The info leak era on software exploitation**," [Online]. Available: https://media.blackhat.com/bh-us-12/Briefings/Serna/BH_US_12_Serna_Leak_Era_Slides.pdf
- [7] T. Ormandy and J. Tinnes, "**There's a party at ring0 and you're invited**," [Online]. Available: <https://www.cr0.org/paper/to-jt-party-at-ring0.pdf>
- [8] Nils and J. Butler, "**MWR Labs Pwn2Own 2013 Write-up - Kernel Exploit**," [Online]. Available: <https://labs.mwrinfosecurity.com/blog/2013/09/06/mwr-labs-pwn2own-2013-write-up---kernel-exploit/>

References (More in the whitepaper)

- [9] J. Forshaw, "**Digging for Sandbox Escapes - Finding sandbox breakouts in Internet Explorer**," [Online]. Available: https://www.blackhat.com/docs/us-14/materials/us-14-Forshaw-Digging-For_IE11-Sandbox-Escapes.pdf
- [10] P. Sabanal and M. V. Yason, "**Digging Deep Into The Flash Sandboxes**," [Online]. Available: https://media.blackhat.com/bh-us-12/Briefings/Sabanal/BH_US_12_Sabanal_Digging_Deep_WP.pdf
- [11] C. Evans, "**What is a "good" memory corruption vulnerability?**," [Online]. Available: <http://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2015/06/what-is-good-memory-corruption.html>
- [12] MJ0011, "**Windows 10 Control Flow Guard Internals**," [Online]. Available: <http://powerofcommunity.net/poc2014/mj0011.pdf>
- [13] J. Tang, "**Exploring Control Flow Guard in Windows 10**," [Online]. Available: <http://sjc1-te-ftp.trendmicro.com/assets/wp/exploring-control-flow-guard-in-windows10.pdf>
- [14] A.-A. Hariri, S. Zuckerbraun and B. Gorenc, "**Abusing Silent Mitigations: Understanding weaknesses within Internet Explorer's Isolated Heap and MemoryProtection**," [Online]. Available: http://h30499.www3.hp.com/hpeb/attachments/hpeb/off-by-on-software-security-blog/599/1/WP-Hariri-Zuckerbraun-Gorenc-Abusing_Silent_Mitigations.pdf
- [15] I. Fratric, "**Dude, where's my heap?**," [Online]. Available: <http://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2015/06/dude-wheres-my-heap.html>

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