

攻破 Windows 的马奇诺防线



张云海 绿盟科技 研究员 Windows 的缓解措施

功能重用攻击

The Lord of the Edge: The Two Browsers

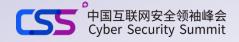
The Lord of the Edge: The Return of The God Mode

The Lord of the Edge: The Shims of the Edge





Windows 的缓解措施



缓解措施是什么?

What is a Security Mitigation?

- A feature to disrupt exploitation.
- Mitigations make certain exploitation techniques and vulnerability classes harder or impossible to use.
- Different class of mitigations:
 - > Hard mitigations: Harder or impossible to bypass. Typically disrupts an entire vulnerability class.
 - Soft mitigations: Makes exploitation harder but can be bypassed with stronger primitives.
 - > **Tactical mitigations:** Aimed at disrupting specific exploit techniques.



控制流完整性缓解措施

数据执行保护 (DEP)

控制流防护 (CFG)

返回流防护 (RFG)



代码完整性缓解措施

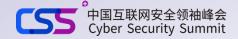
任意代码防护 (ACG)

代码完整性防护 (CIG)



辅助性缓解措施

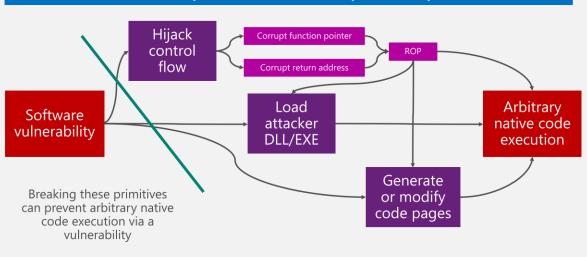
子进程策略 地址空间布局随机化 (ASLR) SEHOP/SafeSEH 堆随机化和元数据保护



缓解措施的弱点

The paths to arbitrary native code execution

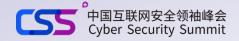
There are a finite number of ways to transform a vulnerability into arbitrary native code execution





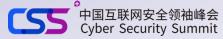


功能重用攻击 Feature Reuse Attack



功能重用攻击是什么?

现代操作系统与应用中包含有众多的功能 其中的部分功能具有特别的能力 通常这些能力在敏感应用中是受限的 解除这些限制就可以重用这些功能来执行期望的操作

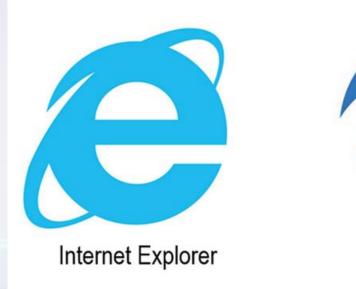




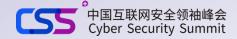
The Lord of the Edge: The Two Browsers



Windows 10 有两个浏览器

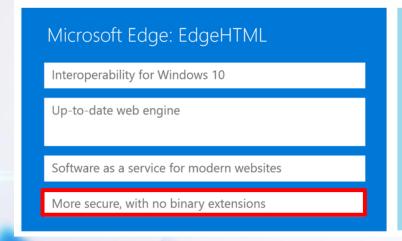




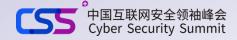


Microsoft Edge 更快更安全

Windows 10 Browsing Engines

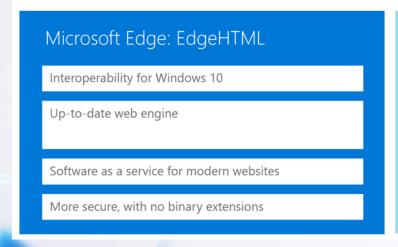




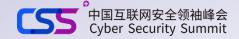


Internet Explorer 11 兼容性更好

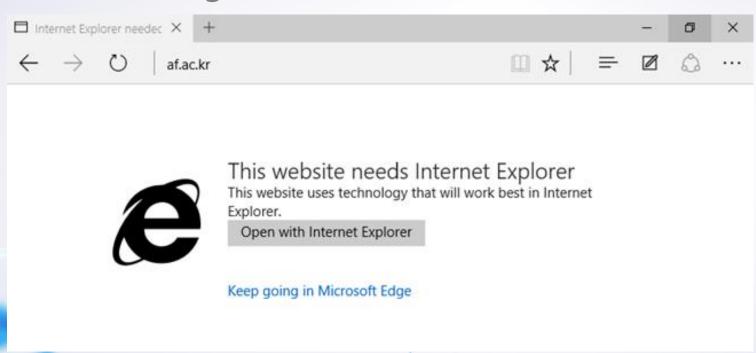
Windows 10 Browsing Engines

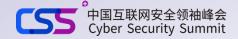






Microsoft Edge 的兼容性处理



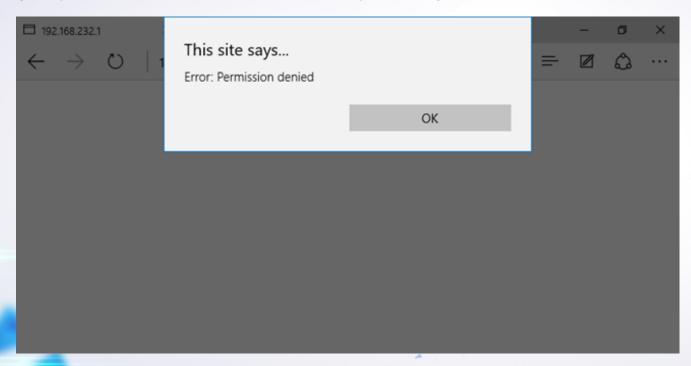


Microsoft Edge 的兼容性处理

```
LaunchIE = function (automated)
{
    window.external.LaunchIE(getFullUrl(), automated);
}
```



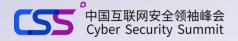
限制1:只能在 NeedIE 页面中执行



限制1:只能在 NeedIE 页面中执行

```
BOOL __stdcall CBrowserTab::CWPCHost::CExternalDispatch::IsNeedIEPage(const unsigned __int16 *lpUrl) {
   int v2; // esi@1
   int v3; // eax@1
   v2 = IsErrorUrl(lpUrl);
   v3 = StrStrIW(lpUrl, L"/assets/errorpages/needie.html") != 0;
   return v2 ik v3;
}

if ( !StrCmpNW(v1, L"ms-appx-web://", 14) )
   v2 = StrStrIW(v1, L"/assets/errorpages/") != 0;
   return v2;
```



解决方案:修改当前页面的 URL

CDocument CMarkup UrlLocation CUri

ms-appx-web://microsoft.microsoftedge/assets/errorpages/needie.html

限制2:重定向策略

```
int32 stdcall CShdocvwBroker::LaunchIE(CShdocvwBroker *this, const unsigned int16 *url, int a3)
 int32 status; // esi@1 MAPDST
IUnknownUtbl *v4: // esi@4
int v8; // [sp+0h] [bp-10h]@4
int policy; // [sp+8h] [bp-8h]@1
IUnknown *pUnk; // [sp+Ch] [bp-4h]@3 MAPDST
status = 0x80070005;
policu = 0:
if ( LCIEGetRedirectionPolicyForURL(url, 0, 1, 0x10000u, 0, (unsigned int32 *)&policy, 0) >= 0
  && policy & 0x3C000000 )
  pUnk = 0;
  status = GetBrowserBrokerInterface((struct IBrowserBrokerFactoru **)&pUnk);
  if ( status >= 0 )
    CoAllowSetForegroundWindow(pUnk, 0);
    v4 = pUnk->1pVtb1;
    __guard_check_icall_fptr(pUnk->1pVtb1[6].Release);
    status = ((int (_stdcall *)(IUnknown *, const unsigned __int16 *, int))v4[6].Release)(pUnk, url, a3);
    if ( &v8 != &v8 )
      __fastfail(4u);
  ATL::CComPtr<IOpenServiceActivity>::~CComPtr<IOpenServiceActivity>(&pUnk);
return status;
```

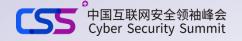


限制2:重定向策略

Enterprise Site List

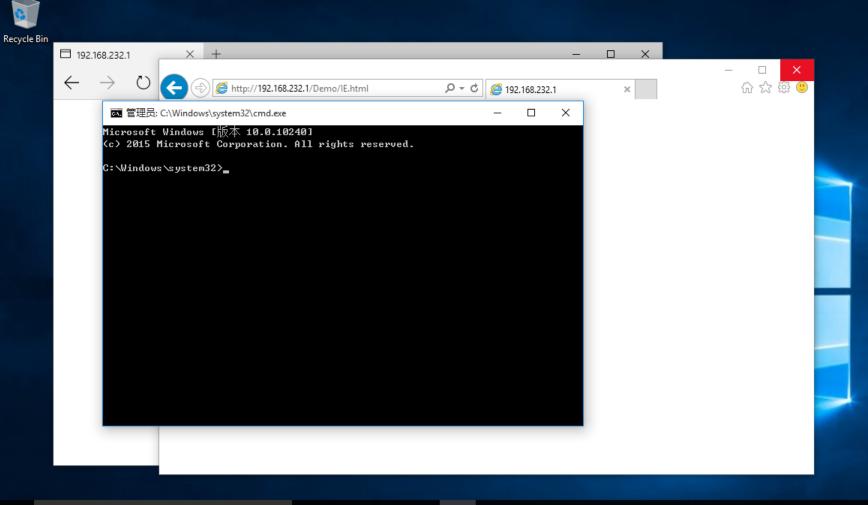
Intranet

Compatibility view list



解决方案:利用 URL 跳转

Compatibility view list 中有上千个网站 这些网站中的任意 URL 都符合重定向策略 部分网站中存在特殊的 URL 可以跳转到指定的目标







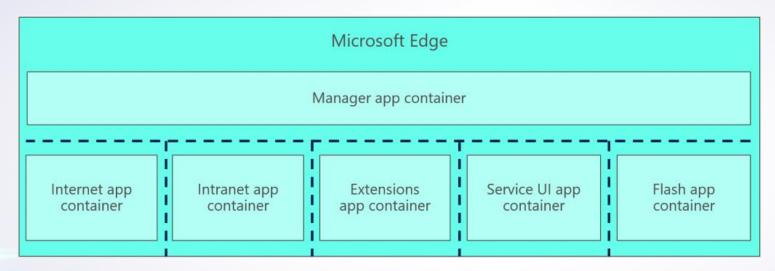


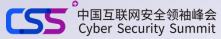






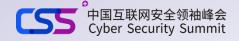
问题修复





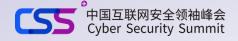


The Lord of the Edge: The Return of The God Mode



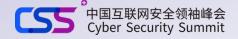
JavaScript / VBScript 可以实例化一些敏感的 ActiveX 对象

- Shell.Application
- WScript.Shell
- Scripting.FileSystemObject
- ADODB.Stream
-



此功能在浏览器中是受限的

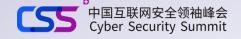




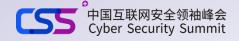
修改特定的标志位可以解除此限制

```
int __thiscall COleScript::InSafeMode(COleScript *this, const struct _GUID *a2)
{
    signed int v2; // esi@1

    v2 = 0;
    if ( *((_DWORD *)this + 0x5D) & 0xB || *COleScript::IsUnsafeAllowed(a2) )
        v2 = 1;
    return v2;
}
```







Bypassing Windows 8.1 Mitigations using Unsafe COM Objects



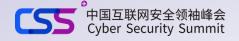
By James Forshaw, 25 June 2014

In October last year I was awarded the first \$100,000 bounty for a Mitigation Bypass in Microsoft Windows. My original plan was to not discuss it in any depth until Microsoft had come up with a sufficient changes to reduce the impact of the bypass. However as other researchers have basically come up with variants of the same technique, some of which are publically disclosed with proof-of-concept code it

seemed silly to not discuss my winning entry. So what follows is some technical detail about the bypass itself.

I am not usually known for finding memory corruption vulnerabilities, mainly because I don't go looking for them. Still I know my way around and so I knew the challenges I would face trying to come up with a suitable mitigation bypass entry. I realised that about the only way of having a successful entry would be to take a difficult to exploit memory corruption vulnerability and try and find a way of turning that into reliable code execution.

For that reason I settled on investigating the exploitation of a memory overwrite where the only value you could write was the number 0. Converting a 0 overwrite of this sort, while not impossible to exploit, certainly presents some challenges. I also stated that I could not disclose the existing contents of memory. If you have an information disclosure vulnerability then it is generally game over anyway, so I was confident that would not pass for a winning entry.



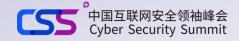
MAY 6, 2015 11:00 AM

A break from the past, part 2: Saying goodbye to ActiveX, VBScript, attachEvent...

By Microsoft Edge Team



We recently posted "A break from the past: the birth of Microsoft's new web rendering engine", an in-depth look at the background and motivation behind building a new rendering engine to power Microsoft Edge. A key factor described was the ability to make a break from legacy Internet Explorer-specific technologies that had been built up over the years.





With the Edge browser, we also seized the opportunity to drastically reduce the attack surface exposed to the web

- ✓ No legacy document modes
- ✓ No legacy script engines (VBScript, JScript)
- ✓ No Vector Markup Language (VML)
- ✓ No Toolbars
- ✓ No Browser Helper Objects (BHOs)
- ✓ No ActiveX controls

Tons of code was removed as a result!

In the past year

Edge had 56% fewer RCE CVEs compared to Internet Explorer

Internet Explorer RCE CVEs decreased 40% H/H

Edge 22 34

Internet Explorer 81 47

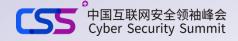
0 50 100 150

H1 (Aug 2015 - Jan 2016)

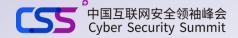
H2 (Feb 2016 - Jul 2016)

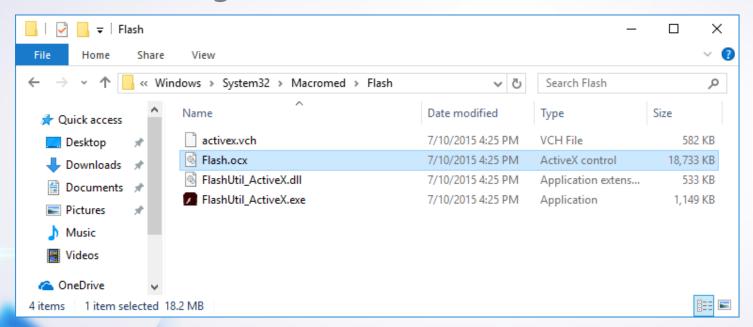
Tactic	Applies to	First shipped
Eliminate entire classes of vulnerabilities	Edge on Windows 10	July 2015 (Minds

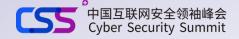
minate entire classes of vulnerabilities Edge on Windows 10 July, 2015 (Windows 10 RTM)



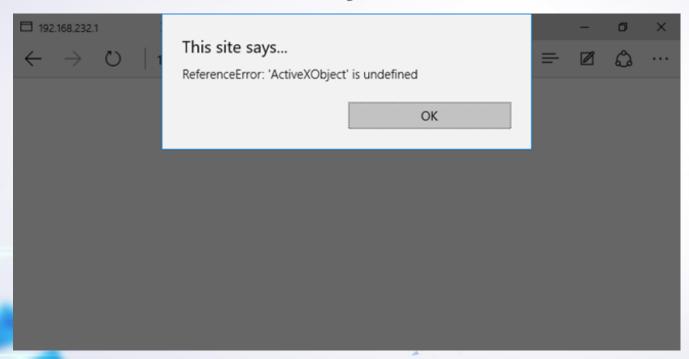
```
0:018 > 1 \text{mvm flash}
Browse full module list
start
         end
                    module name
0fc60000 11231000
                   Flash
                               (deferred)
    Image path: C:\Windows\System32\Macromed\Flash\Flash.ocx
    Image name: Flash.ocx
    Browse all global symbols functions data
                      Tue Jan 31 04:16:58 2017 (588F9F3A)
    Timestamp:
    CheckSum:
                      014DEB1A
    ImageSize:
                      015D1000
    File version:
                      24.0.0.221
                      24.0.0.221
    Product version:
    File flags:
                      0 (Mask 3F)
    File OS:
                      4 Unknown Win32
    File type:
                      2.0 D11
                      00000000.00000000
    File date:
    Translations:
                      0409.0450
    CompanyName:
                      Adobe Systems, Inc.
    ProductName:
                      Shockwave Flash
                      Adobe Flash Player 24.0
    InternalName:
    OriginalFilename: Flash.ocx
    ProductVersion:
                      24,0,0,221
    FileVersion:
                      24,0,0,221
    FileDescription:
                      Adobe Flash Player 24.0 r0
    LegalCopvright:
                      Adobe@ Flash@ Player. Copyright @ 1996-2017 Adobe Systems Incorporated.
    LegalTrademarks:
                      Adobe Flash Player
```

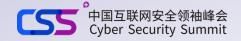






限制1: 没有 ActiveXObject 对象



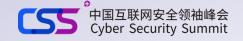


解决方案:使用 object 元素

var o = new ActiveXObject("msxml2.xmlhttp.3.0");

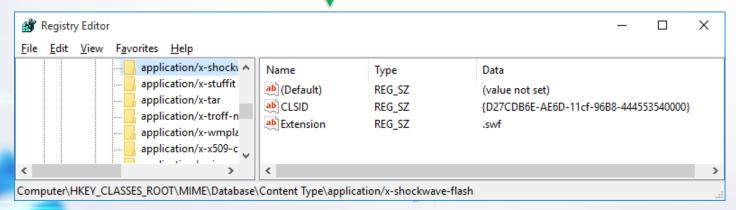


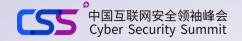
var o = document.createElement("object");
o.classid="clsid:F5078F35-C551-11D3-89B9-0000F81FE221";
document.body.appendChild(o);



限制2:没有 classid 属性

var o = document.createElement("object");
o.type="application/x-shockwave-flash";
document.body.appendChild(o);



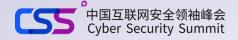


解决方案:利用遗产代码

CObjectElement 对象中仍然保留有 classid 的成员变量

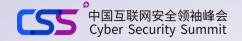
CObjectElement::RetrieveClassidAndData 函数优先使用该成员变量

获得任意地址读写能力后可以直接设置 classid 的成员变量



限制3:ActiveX 白名单

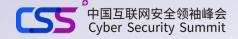
```
.data:1A4F0128 ; GUID c rqsActiveXTrustedList[29]
.data:1A4F0128 c rqsActiveXTrustedList dd 0F6D90F11h
                                                                 ; Data1
                                                         ; DATA XREF: IsAppContainerCompatible
.data:104F0128
.data:104F0128
                                                         ; Ext IsActiveXImmersiveCompatible( G
.data:104F0128
                               dw 9073h
                                                         : Data2
.data:104F0128
                               dw 11D3h
                                                         : Data3
.data:104F0128
                               db 0B3h, 2Eh, 0, 0C0h, 4Fh, 99h, 0Bh, 0B4h; Data4
.data:104F0128
                               dd 0F6D90F12h
                                                         : Data1
.data:1A4F0128
                               dw 9073h
                                                         : Data2
.data:1A4F0128
                               dw 11D3h
                                                         ; Data3
.data:1A4F0128
                               db 0B3h, 2Eh, 0, 0C0h, 4Fh, 99h, 0Bh, 0B4h; Data4
.data:1A4F0128
                               dd 2933BF91h
                                                         : Data1
                               dw 7B36h
                                                         : Data2
.data:104F0128
.data:1A4F0128
                               dw 11D2h
                                                         : Data3
.data:104F0128
                               db 0B2h, 0Eh, 0, 0C0h, 4Fh, 98h, 3Eh, 60h; Data4
.data:104F0128
                               dd 373984C9h
                                                         : Data1
.data:104F0128
                               dw 0B845h
                                                         : Data2
.data:1A4F0128
                               dw 449Bh
                                                         : Data3
.data:1A4F0128
                               db 91h, 0E7h, 45h, 0ACh, 83h, 3, 6Ah, 0DEh; Data4
```



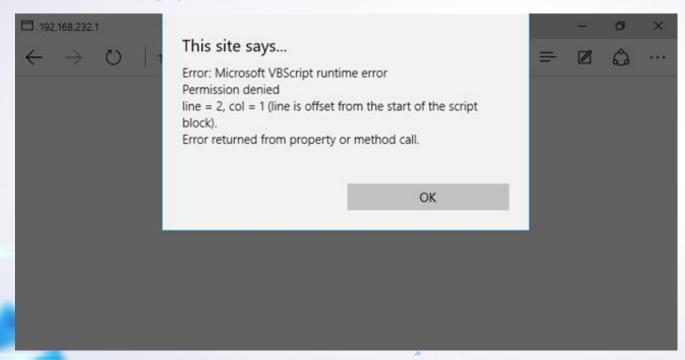
解决方案:使用 MSXML2.XMLHTTP.3.0

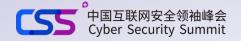
MSXML2.XMLHTTP.3.0 正好在白名单内

James Forshaw 的利用技术只需要使用 MSXML2.XMLHTTP.3.0



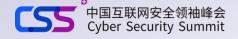
限制4: AppContainer



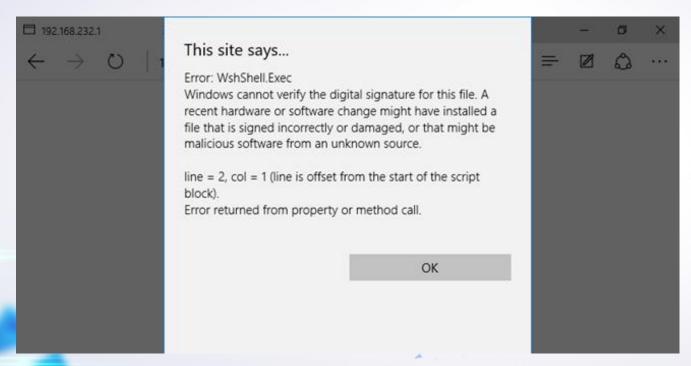


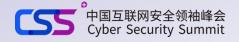
解决方案:使用 WScript.Shell.Exec

问题的本质是调用 GetShellProcessHandle 函数时因权限不够而失败 WScript.Shell.Exec 直接调用 KERNELBASE!CreateProcessW 函数



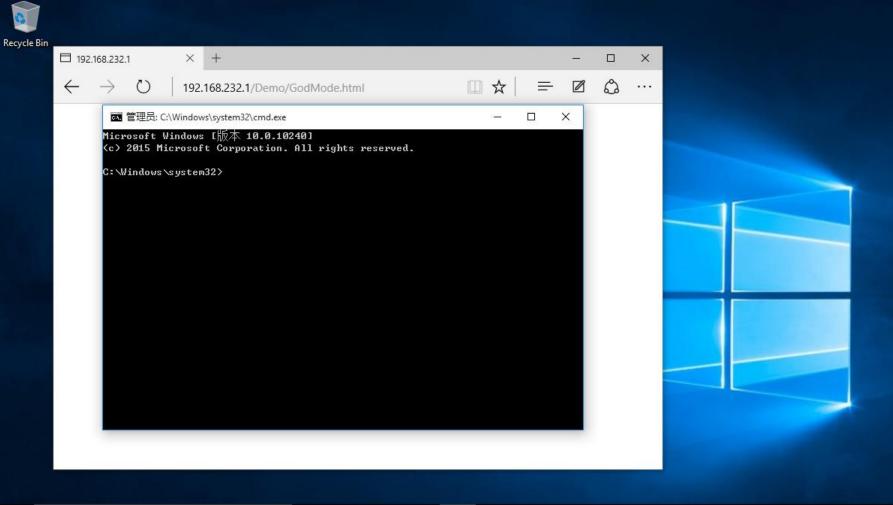
限制5:代码完整性





解决方案:使用 rundll32.exe

rundll32.exe 具有 Microsoft Windows 签名 rundll32.exe 加载 dll 时并不检查代码完整性 rundll32.exe 可以在 AppContainer 内执行





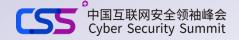










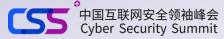


问题修复

WIP 15048 引入 COleSite::lsSupportedControl 进行过滤

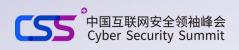
仅支持 4 个控件

- CLSID_MacromediaSwFlash
- IID_DRTSurfacePresenterFlipCtrlOOP
- IID_DRTSurfacePresenterFlipCtrl
- IID_DRTPluginInterfaceTester



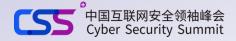


The Lord of the Edge: The Shims of the Edge



Shims 是什么?

用于处理应用兼容性的一个中间层 基于 API Hooking 技术实现 Microsoft Edge 使用 Shims 来实现其沙箱



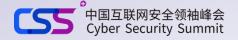
初始化时注册 DII Notification 回调函数

EShims!IEShims_Initialize

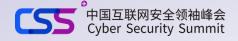
EShims!CShimBindings::Initialize

EShims!CShimBindings::_Register

ntdll!LdrRegisterDllNotification



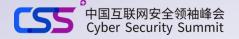
初始化时注册 DII Notification 回调函数



在回调函数中替换模块入口函数

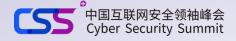
 $EShims! CShimBindings::_LdrNotification Callback$

EShims!ShimBindings::OnModuleLoaded



在回调函数中替换模块入口函数

```
if ( LdrDataEntry )
{
    i = this->ModuleCount;
    if ( i < 0x200 )
    {
        this->Modules[i].DllBase = DllBase;
        this->Modules[this->ModuleCount].DllEnd = DllBase + LdrDataEntry->SizeOfImage;
        *(&this->DefaultFlag + 8 * (this->ModuleCount + 0xB)) = LdrDataEntry->EntryPoint;
        NeededShims = CShimBindings::_GetNeededShims(this, LdrDataEntry->BaseDllName.Buffer);
        i_ = this->ModuleCount;
        this->Modules[i_].NeededShims = NeededShims;
        this->Modules[i_].Unknown = v10;
        LOBYTE(this->Modules[this->ModuleCount++].Patched) = 0;
        _InterlockedIncrement(&BindingRef::s_bindingsRefCount);
        LdrDataEntry->EntryPoint = CShimBindings::s_DllMainHook;
        this->NeedPatch = 1;
    }
}
```



在模块入口函数中修改导入表

EShims!CShimBindings::s_DllMainHook

EShims!CShimBindings::DllMainHook

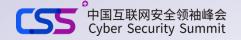
EShims!CShimBindings::ApplyShims

EShims!CShimBindings::_PatchNewModule

EShims!CShimBindings::LUPatchVerify

在模块入口函数中修改导入表

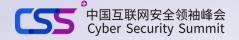
```
if ( lpAddress )
{
    if ( VirtualQuery(lpAddress, &Buffer, 0x1Cu) )
    {
        status = VirtualProtect(lpAddress, 4u, (Buffer.Protect & 0xFFFFFF0F) != 0 ? 4 : 0x40000040, &f101dProtect);
        if ( status )
        {
            *lpAddress = value;
            if ( !(f101dProtect & 0xFFFFFF0F) )
                 f101dProtect |= 0x4000000u;
            status = VirtualProtect(lpAddress, 4u, f101dProtect, &temp);
        }
    }
}
return status;
```



限制1:写入的数据不可控

```
记录 Hook API 信息的数据保存在 .mrdata 段中
通过 IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata 函数进行校验

void __fastcall IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata(int address)
{
   if ( address < g_pMrdataBase || address >= g_pMrdataBase + g_ulMrdataSize )
        __fastfail(5u);
}
```

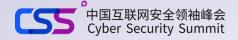


限制1:写入的数据不可控

不能直接修改 g_pMrdataBase 或者 g_ulMrdataSize

```
void __fastcall IEShims_MakeMrdataReadOnly(char a1)
{
   DWORD v1; // ebx@2
   DWORD fl0ldProtect; // [sp+@h] [bp-8h]@4

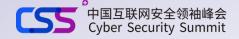
   if ( g_fMrdataReadOnly != a1 )
   {
      v1 = 2 * (a1 == 0) + 2;
      if ( v1 == 2 )
            g_fMrdataReadOnly = a1;
      VirtualProtect(g_pMrdataBase, g_ulMrdataSize, v1, &fl0ldProtect);
      if ( v1 == 4 )
            g_fMrdataReadOnly = a1;
   }
}
```



解决方案:直接修改代码

函数 IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata 通过地址访问 g_ulMrdataSize

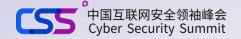
```
EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata:
70db776e 8b158404dc70
                                 edx, dword ptr [EShims!q pMrdataBase (70dc0484)]
                         MOV
70db7774 3bca
                                  ecx.edx
                         cmp
70db7776 720b
                         ib
                                 EShims!IEShims VerifyWithinMrdata+0x15 (70db7783) Branch
EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata+0xa:
70db7778 a1ac02dc70
                                 eax, dword ptr [EShims!q ulMrdataSize (70dc02ac)]
                         MOV
70db777d 03c2
                         add
                                 eax.edx
70db777f 3bc8
                         cmp
                                 ecx,eax
70db7781 7205
                         ib
                                 EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata+0x1a (70db7788) Branch
EShims!IEShims VerifyWithinMrdata+0x15:
70db7783 6a05
                         push
70db7785 59
                         pop
                                  ecx
70db7786 cd29
                                 29h
                         int
EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata+0x1a:
70db7788 c3
                         ret Branch
```



解决方案:直接修改代码

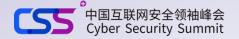
将该地址修改为 Hook API 的地址以扩大能通过校验的地址范围

```
EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata:
70db776e 8b158404dc70
                                 edx, dword ptr [EShims!q pMrdataBase (70dc0484)]
                         MOV
70db7774 3bca
                                 ecx.edx
                         CMD
70db7776 720b
                         ib
                                 EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata+0x15 (70db7783) Branch
EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata+0xa:
70db7778 a1504fdb70
                                 eax, dword ptr [EShims!NS LRIECoCreate::APIHook CoCreateInstance (70db4f50)]
                         MOV
70db777d 03c2
                         add
                                 eax.edx
70db777f 3bc8
                                 ecx.eax
                         CMD
70дЬ7781 7205
                         ib
                                 EShims!IEShims VerifyWithinMrdata+0x1a (70db7788) Branch
EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata+0x15:
70db7783 6a05
                         push
70db7785 59
                         pop
                                 ecx
70db7786 cd29
                                 29h
                         int
EShims!IEShims_VerifyWithinMrdata+0x1a:
70db7788 c3
                         ret Branch
```



限制2:ACG

启用 ACG 后将不能直接修改代码

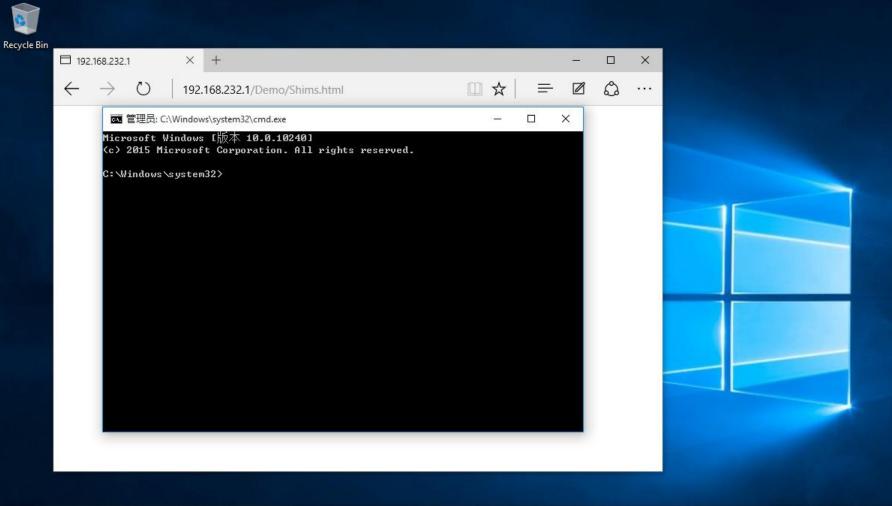


解决方案:利用 ThreadOptOut

NS_ACGLockdownTelemetry::APIHook_VirtualProtect 自动进行 ThreadOptOut

```
BOOL __cdecl NS_ACGLockdownTelemetry::APIHook_VirtualProtect(LPVOID lpAddress, {
    int status; // esi@3
    char lockdown; // [sp+Fh] [bp-Dh]@1
    int v1; // [sp+18h] [bp-4h]@1

lockdown = 0;
    v1 = 0;
    if ( flNewProtect & 0x70 )
        CACGLockdown::Enable(&lockdown);
    status = VirtualProtect(lpAddress, dwSize, flNewProtect, lpflOldProtect);
    if ( status != 1 && GetLastError() == 0x677 )
        ReportACGLockdownTelemetryViolation();
    CACGLockdown::~CACGLockdown(&lockdown);
    return status;
}
```





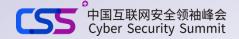












问题修复

Creator Update 引入 CShimBindings::_VerifyNewModule





Q & A

THANKS!