



# Don't Trust the NIC: Attacking Windows NDIS Drivers

**Enrique Nissim**

Senior Security Consultant

[enrique.nissim@ioactive.com](mailto:enrique.nissim@ioactive.com)





**id**

- Senior Consultant at IOActive
- Information System Engineer
- Infosec enthusiast (exploits, reversing, programming, pentesting, etc.)
- Conference speaking:
  - 44Con 2018
  - AsiaSecWest 2018
  - Ekoparty 2015-2016
  - CansecWest 2016
  - ZeroNights 2016
- @kiqueNissim





# Agenda

- Intro
- Attack Surface
- Demo 2 crashes
- Registration of NDIS Miniport and Filter Drivers
- OID Requests
  - Get / set / stats / method / others
- IOCTLs and OID Flow
- Types of Issues
- Fuzzing OIDs
- Overflow in WDK sample code
- NDIS Bugs
- Other Vendors Bugs
- Demo Exploit
- Outro



# Intro

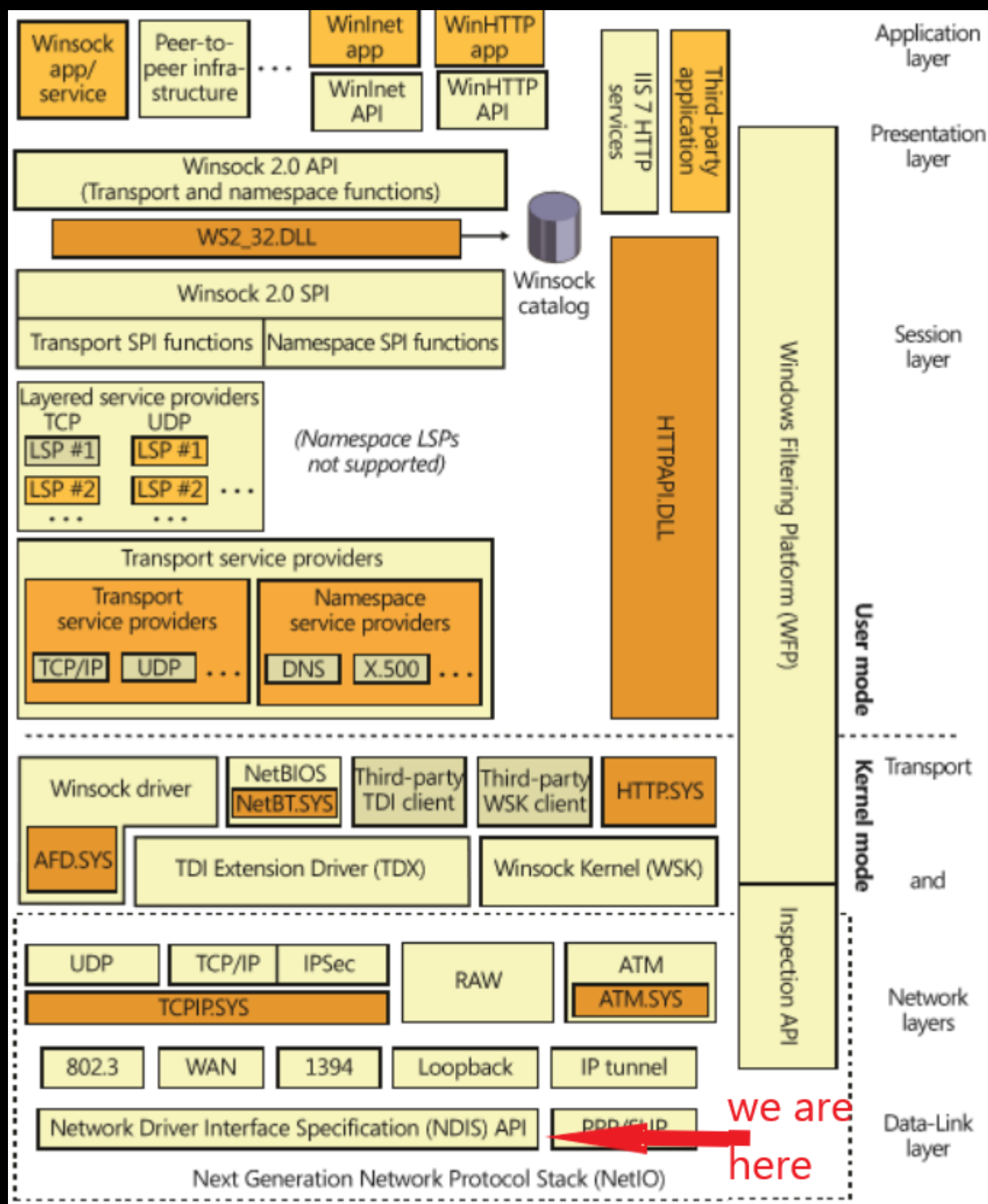




# What is NDIS?

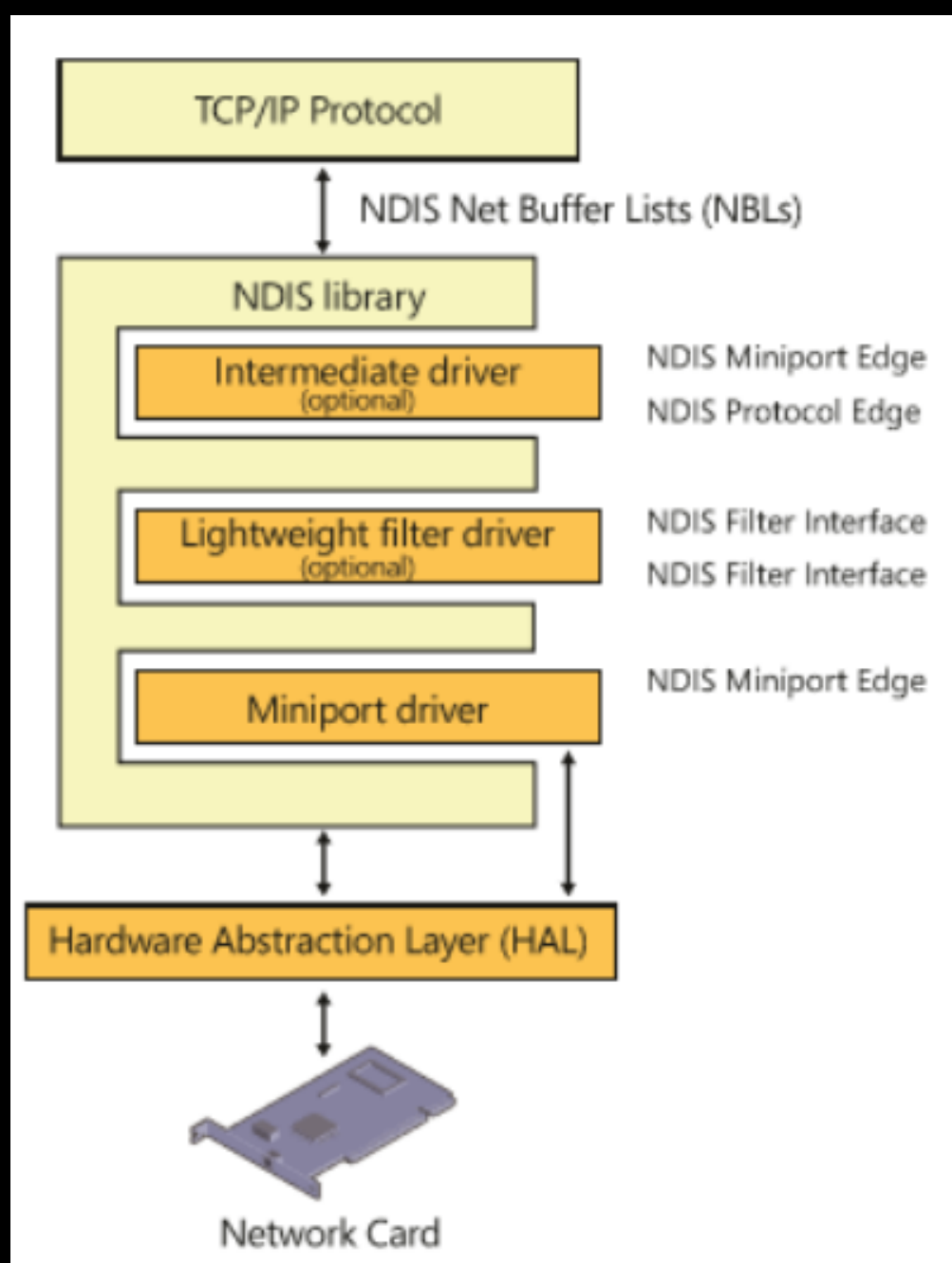
- A network specification by Microsoft and 3COM
- Implemented in the "NDIS Library" → ndis.sys driver
- *The NDIS library provides an abstraction mechanism that encapsulates NIC drivers (miniports), hiding from them the specifics of the Windows kernel-mode environment. NDIS miniport drivers communicate with network adapters by using NDIS library functions that resolve to hardware abstraction layer (HAL) functions.*
- Has several versions:
  - NDIS 5.x → Legacy now, still some vendors provide this one
  - NDIS 6.x → The current version for Windows 10 is 6.80
- Each version comes with new features that not only introduce code in ndis.sys but also vendors must support in their code.







# NDIS Driver Types



- Protocol drivers (i.e tcpip.sys)
- Filter Drivers (i.e pacer.sys)
- Miniport Drivers (i.e rt640x64.sys)







# NDIS Attack Surface

- Remote Attack Surface:
  - Protocol drivers → CVE-2011-1871 (ICMP DoS)
  - Intermediate Drivers
  - Filter Drivers → CVE-2014-9383 (ipv6 packet merging RCE in BitDefender)
- Local Attack Surface:
  - Protocol drivers → CVE-2012-0179 (double free in tcpip.sys)
  - Intermediate Drivers
  - Miniport Drivers
  - Filter Drivers







# Previous related research

- [Remote and Local Exploitation of Network Drivers – Yuriy Bulygin](#)
- <https://www.slideshare.net/nitayart/ndis-packet-of-death>



# 1. Demo: crashing miniports



# Reverse engineering NDIS





# Miniport Initialization

When a new networking device is detected, the system:

1. The system finds, loads and initializes the driver (if not already loaded).
2. The system calls each driver's DriverEntry function.
  - No IoCreateDevice call
  - No Dispatch routines set in the DriverObject
  - Just a call to **NdisMRegisterMiniportDriver**
  - Similar thing for Filter drivers: NdisFRegisterFilterDriver
3. To initialize the miniport adapter, NDIS calls the miniport driver's MiniportInitializeEx function.
4. Attach Filter Modules
5. Binds the protocol driver





# NDIS 6.x Miniport Registration

```
NDIS_STATUS NdisMRegisterMiniportDriver(  
    _In_    PDRIVER_OBJECT          DriverObject,  
    _In_    PUNICODE_STRING         RegistryPath,  
    _In_opt_ NDIS_HANDLE            MiniportDriverContext,  
    _In_    PNDIS_MINIPORT_DRIVER_CHARACTERISTICS MiniportDriverCharacteristics,  
    _Out_    PNDIS_HANDLE            NdisMiniportDriverHandle  
);
```





# NDIS Miniport Driver Characteristics

typedef struct

\_NDIS\_MINIPORT\_DRIVER\_CHARACTERISTICS {

NDIS_OBJECT_HEADER	Header;	PVOID	OidRequestHandler;
UCHAR	MajorNdisVersion;	PVOID	SendNetBufferListsHandler;
UCHAR	MinorNdisVersion;	PVOID	ReturnNetBufferListsHandler;
UCHAR	MajorDriverVersion;	PVOID	CancelSendHandler;
UCHAR	MinorDriverVersion;	PVOID	CheckForHangHandlerEx;
ULONG	Flags;	PVOID	ResetHandlerEx;
PVOID	SetOptionsHandler;	PVOID	DevicePnPEventNotifyHandler;
PVOID	InitializeHandlerEx;	PVOID	ShutdownHandlerEx;
PVOID	HaltHandlerEx;	PVOID	CancelOidRequestHandler;
PVOID	UnloadHandler;	PVOID	DirectOidRequestHandler;
PVOID	PauseHandler;	PVOID	CancelDirectOidRequestHandler;
PVOID	RestartHandler;	PVOID	SynchronousOidRequestHandler;

}

NDIS\_MINIPORT\_DRIVER\_CHARACTERISTICS,  
\*PNDIS\_MINIPORT\_DRIVER\_CHARACTERISTICS;





# NDIS Filter Registration

```
NDIS_STATUS NdisFRegisterFilterDriver(  
    PDRIVER_OBJECT          DriverObject,  
    NDIS_HANDLE             FilterDriverContext,  
    PNDIS_FILTER_DRIVER_CHARACTERISTICS FilterDriverCharacteristics,  
    PNDIS_HANDLE            NdisFilterDriverHandle  
);
```







# NDIS Filter Driver Characteristics

typedef struct

\_NDIS\_FILTER\_DRIVER\_CHARACTERISTICS {

NDIS\_OBJECT\_HEADER Header;  
UCHAR MajorNdisVersion;  
UCHAR MinorNdisVersion;  
UCHAR MajorDriverVersion;  
UCHAR MinorDriverVersion;  
ULONG Flags;  
NDIS\_STRING FriendlyName;  
NDIS\_STRING UniqueName;  
NDIS\_STRING ServiceName;  
PVOID SetOptionsHandler;  
PVOID SetFilterModuleOptionsHandler;  
PVOID AttachHandler;  
PVOID DetachHandler;  
PVOID RestartHandler;  
PVOID PauseHandler;  
PVOID SendNetBufferListsHandler;

PVOID SendNetBufferListsCompleteHandler;  
PVOID CancelSendNetBufferListsHandler;  
PVOID ReceiveNetBufferListsHandler;  
PVOID ReturnNetBufferListsHandler;  
**PVOID OidRequestHandler;**  
PVOID OidRequestCompleteHandler;  
PVOID CancelOidRequestHandler;  
PVOID DevicePnPEventNotifyHandler;  
PVOID NetPnPEventHandler;  
PVOID StatusHandler;  
**PVOID DirectOidRequestHandler;**  
PVOID DirectOidRequestCompleteHandler;  
PVOID CancelDirectOidRequestHandler;  
PVOID SynchronousOidRequestHandler;  
PVOID SynchronousOidRequestCompleteHandler;  
} NDIS\_FILTER\_DRIVER\_CHARACTERISTICS,  
\*PNDIS\_FILTER\_DRIVER\_CHARACTERISTICS;





# ndis!NdisMRegisterMiniportDriver()

- Sets ndis dispatch routines for the new driver object!

```
000000000000130A8 lea     rax, ndisDummyIrpHandler
000000000000130AF mov     ecx, 1Ch
000000000000130B4 lea     rdi, [rbp+70h]
000000000000130B8 rep     stosq
000000000000130BB mov     rax, [rbp+30h]
000000000000130BF lea     rcx, ndisWdmPnPAddDevice
000000000000130C6 mov     [rax+8], rcx
000000000000130CA lea     rax, ndisMUnloadEx
000000000000130D1 mov     [rbp+68h], rax
000000000000130D5 lea     rax, ndisCreateIrpHandler
000000000000130DC mov     [rbp+70h], rax
000000000000130E0 lea     rax, ndisDeviceControlIrpHandler
000000000000130E7 mov     [rbp+0E0h], rax
000000000000130EE lea     rax, ndisDeviceInternalIrpDispatch
000000000000130F5 mov     [rbp+0E8h], rax
000000000000130FC lea     rax, ndisCloseIrpHandler
00000000000013103 mov     [rbp+80h], rax
0000000000001310A lea     rax, ndisPnPDispatch
00000000000013111 mov     [rbp+148h], rax
00000000000013118 lea     rax, ndisPowerDispatch
0000000000001311F mov     [rbp+120h], rax
00000000000013126 lea     rax, ndisWMIIrpDispatch
0000000000001312D mov     [rbp+128h], rax
```





## ndis!ndisWdmPnPAddDevice()

- The PNP calls ndisWdmPnPAddDevice() to create a new `DEVICE_OBJECT`.
- It calls `IoCreateDevice()` with a device name of `\\Device\\NDMP[x]` and creates a Device object extension which will be used for the `_NDIS_MINIPORT_BLOCK` data structure. The ACL of the device object permits regular users to open a RW access handle.
- Creates a symbolic link to the device using the `NetCfgInstanceId` assigned.
- It creates a security descriptor that prevents unprivileged users from accessing the `MiniportBlock`.







# Network Miniport devices

WinObj - Sysinternals: [www.sysinternals.com](http://www.sysinternals.com)

File View Help

	Name	Type	SymLink
\	NdisWan	SymbolicLink	\Device\NdisWan
> \BaseNamedObjects	{14919092-1E26-4D92-B7B2-29895D2C2A2A}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP1
> \Device	{FA73CA60-D09A-4962-A960-8C789DE2E8DC}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP10
> \Driver	{5545613E-A297-4259-9A06-273BF90EF3F8}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP11
> \DriverStores	{ACAC0F81-1F7C-423F-9FBC-249AFF16B3F}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP12
> \FileSystem	{2A25D128-8AD4-4D24-9B06-7EB67A20BE7C}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP13
> \GLOBAL??	{91F77B28-E23E-44F0-97BE-62F653FF70B9}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP14
> \KernelObjects	{CA0AF805-1D14-4F1A-B4D6-A0B3DC8A33C8}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP15
> \KnownDlls	{07027829-5A95-4EF8-8615-351A3F11E26E}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP16
> \KnownDlls32	{0C1C81EF-D196-4148-9683-94BBA977AB9D}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP17
> \NLS	{CE72CFAF-35F6-4D6A-9518-89BF4E1F037E}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP2
> \ObjectTypes	{941B3494-335F-4290-BCC1-3E3CF94C6AF2}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP3
> \RPC Control	{AE60FC63-091E-4F18-B712-7E4B5AD69114}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP4
> \Security	{7295CD17-7228-4B9A-8E6A-2BA47CDAFF37}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP5
> \Sessions	{6BCC13BC-5F31-4EF0-948E-8414F870BF52}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP6
> \UMDFCommunicationPorts	{4E7BBB89-886A-4CA9-BEEB-FB6541C54DF6}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP7
> \Windows	{40D8812D-20EC-4613-A735-D0E0F13C4521}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP8
	{CC28BC73-5250-47CF-B1B1-96860F4F3445}	SymbolicLink	\Device\NDMP9

\GLOBAL??\{14919092-1E26-4D92-B7B2-29895D2C2A2A}



# **OidRequestHandler() callback**

```
NDIS_STATUS MiniportOidRequest(  
    NDIS_HANDLE MiniportAdapterContext,  
    PNDIS_OID_REQUEST OidRequest  
)
```





# NDIS\_OID\_REQUEST

```
typedef struct _NDIS_OID_REQUEST {
    NDIS_OBJECT_HEADER Header;
    NDIS_REQUEST_TYPE RequestType;
    NDIS_PORT_NUMBER PortNumber;
    UINT Timeout;
    PVOID RequestId;
    NDIS_HANDLE RequestHandle;
    union _REQUEST_DATA {
        struct _QUERY {
            NDIS_OID Oid;
            PVOID InformationBuffer;
            UINT InformationBufferLength;
            UINT BytesWritten;
            UINT BytesNeeded;
        } QUERY_INFORMATION;
        struct _SET {
            NDIS_OID Oid;
            PVOID InformationBuffer;
            UINT InformationBufferLength;
            UINT BytesRead;
            UINT BytesNeeded;
        } SET_INFORMATION;
        struct _METHOD {
            NDIS_OID Oid;
            PVOID InformationBuffer;
            ULONG InputBufferLength;
            ULONG OutputBufferLength;
            ULONG MethodId;
            UINT BytesWritten;
            UINT BytesRead;
            UINT BytesNeeded;
        } METHOD_INFORMATION;
    } DATA;
    UCHAR NdisReserved[NDIS_OID_REQUEST_NDIS_RESERVED_SIZE * sizeof(PVOID)];
    UCHAR MiniportReserved[2 * sizeof(PVOID)];
    UCHAR SourceReserved[2 * sizeof(PVOID)];
    UCHAR SupportedRevision;
    UCHAR Reserved1;
    USHORT Reserved2;
} NDIS_OID_REQUEST, *PNDIS_OID_REQUEST;
```








# Miniport MIB and OID

## NDIS Management Information and OIDs

04/19/2017 • 2 minutes to read • Contributors 

Each miniport driver contains its own *management information base (MIB)*, which is an information block in which the driver stores dynamic configuration information and statistical information that a management entity can query or set. An Ethernet multicast address list is an example of configuration information. The number of broadcast packets received is an example of statistical information. Each information element within the MIB is referred to as an *object*. To refer to each such managed object, NDIS defines an *object identifier (OID)*. Therefore, if a management entity wants to query or set a particular managed object, it must provide the specific OID for that object.

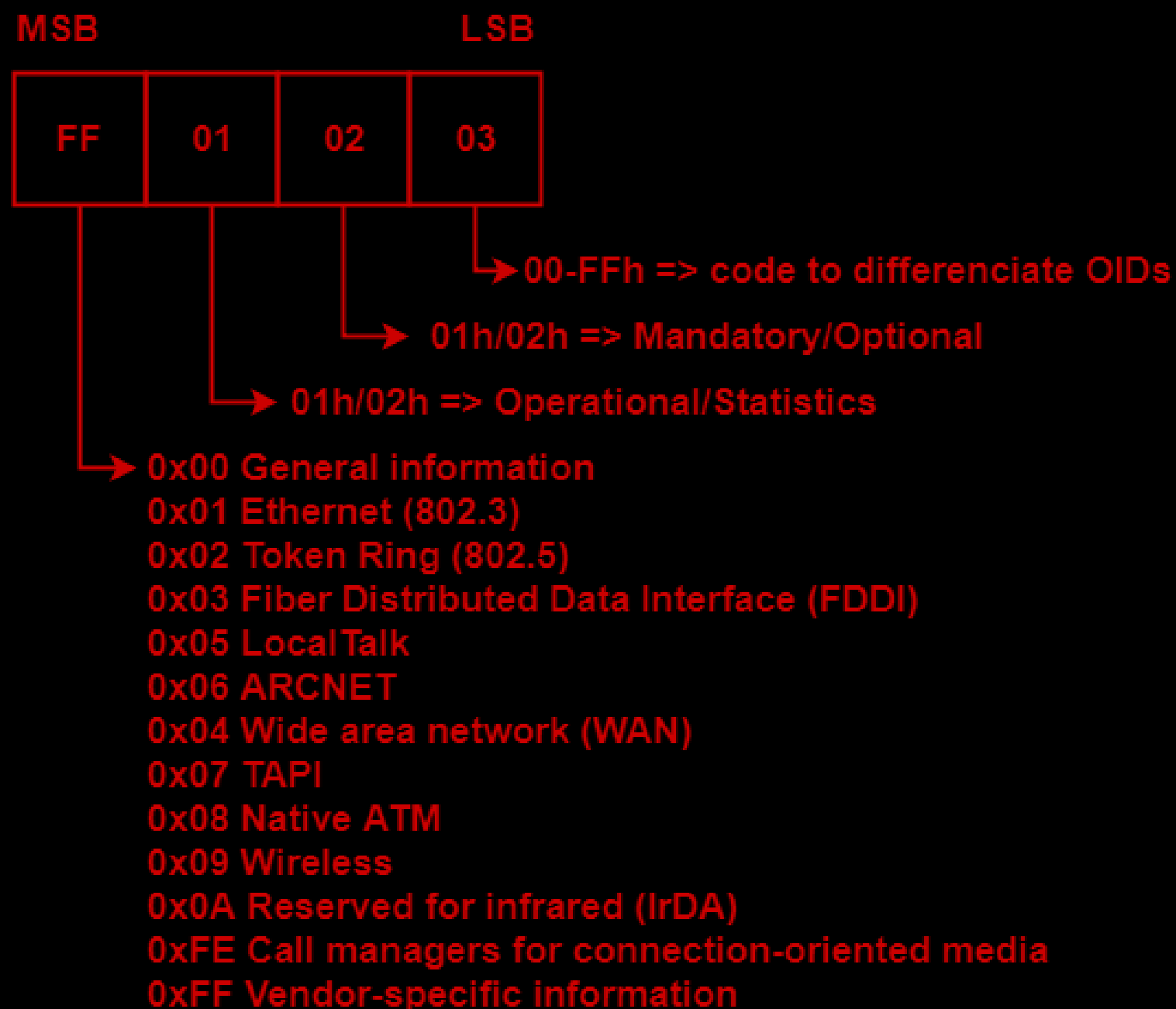
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/network/ndis-management-information-and-oids>







# OID Structure



[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/hardware/network/ff557081\(v%3dvs.85\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/hardware/network/ff557081(v%3dvs.85))





# Standard OIDs...

```
// Required OIDs
//
#define OID_GEN_SUPPORTED_LIST 0x00010101
#define OID_GEN_HARDWARE_STATUS 0x00010102
#define OID_GEN_MEDIA_SUPPORTED 0x00010103
#define OID_GEN_MEDIA_IN_USE 0x00010104
#define OID_GEN_MAXIMUM_LOOKAHEAD 0x00010105
#define OID_GEN_MAXIMUM_FRAME_SIZE 0x00010106
#define OID_GEN_LINK_SPEED 0x00010107
#define OID_GEN_TRANSMIT_BUFFER_SPACE 0x00010108
#define OID_GEN_RECEIVE_BUFFER_SPACE 0x00010109
#define OID_GEN_TRANSMIT_BLOCK_SIZE 0x0001010A
#define OID_GEN_RECEIVE_BLOCK_SIZE 0x0001010B
#define OID_GEN_VENDOR_ID 0x0001010C
#define OID_GEN_VENDOR_DESCRIPTION 0x0001010D
#define OID_GEN_CURRENT_PACKET_FILTER 0x0001010E
#define OID_GEN_CURRENT_LOOKAHEAD 0x0001010F
#define OID_GEN_DRIVER_VERSION 0x00010110
#define OID_GEN_MAXIMUM_TOTAL_SIZE 0x00010111
#define OID_GEN_PROTOCOL_OPTIONS 0x00010112
#define OID_GEN_MAC_OPTIONS 0x00010113
#define OID_GEN_MEDIA_CONNECT_STATUS 0x00010114
#define OID_GEN_MAXIMUM_SEND_PACKETS 0x00010115
```





# Standard OIDs...

```
// Optional OIDs
//
#define OID_GEN_VENDOR_DRIVER_VERSION          0x00010116
#define OID_GEN_SUPPORTED_GUIDS                0x00010117
#define OID_GEN_NETWORK_LAYER_ADDRESSES        0x00010118 // Set only
#define OID_GEN_TRANSPORT_HEADER_OFFSET        0x00010119 // Set only
#define OID_GEN_MEDIA_CAPABILITIES             0x00010201
#define OID_GEN_PHYSICAL_MEDIUM               0x00010202
:
#if ((NTDDI_VERSION >= NTDDI_VISTA) || NDIS_SUPPORT_NDIS6)
//
// new optional for NDIS 6.0
//
#define OID_GEN_RECEIVE_SCALE_CAPABILITIES      0x00010203 // query only
#define OID_GEN_RECEIVE_SCALE_PARAMETERS        0x00010204 // query and set
:
//
// new for NDIS 6.0. NDIS will handle on behalf of the miniports
//
#define OID_GEN_MAC_ADDRESS                    0x00010205 // query and set
#define OID_GEN_MAX_LINK_SPEED                 0x00010206 // query only
#define OID_GEN_LINK_STATE                     0x00010207 // query only
:
```





# Standard OIDs...

```
#define OID_GEN_LINK_PARAMETERS 0x00010208 // set only
#define OID_GEN_INTERRUPT_MODERATION 0x00010209 // query and set
#define OID_GEN_NDIS_RESERVED_3 0x0001020A
#define OID_GEN_NDIS_RESERVED_4 0x0001020B
#define OID_GEN_NDIS_RESERVED_5 0x0001020C
:
:
//
// Port related OIDs
//
#define OID_GEN_ENUMERATE_PORTS 0x0001020D // query only, handled by NDIS
#define OID_GEN_PORT_STATE 0x0001020E // query only, handled by NDIS
#define OID_GEN_PORT_AUTHENTICATION_PARAMETERS 0x0001020F // Set only
:
:
//
// optional OID for NDIS 6 miniports
//
#define OID_GEN_TIMEOUT_DPC_REQUEST_CAPABILITIES 0x00010210 // query only
```





# Standard OIDs...

```
// the following OIDs are used in querying interfaces
//
#define OID_GEN_PROMISCUOUS_MODE          0x00010280 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_LAST_CHANGE               0x00010281 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_DISCONTINUITY_TIME        0x00010282 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_OPERATIONAL_STATUS        0x00010283 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_XMIT_LINK_SPEED           0x00010284 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_RCV_LINK_SPEED            0x00010285 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_UNKNOWN_PROTOS            0x00010286 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_INTERFACE_INFO            0x00010287 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_ADMIN_STATUS              0x00010288 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_ALIAS                     0x00010289 // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_MEDIA_CONNECT_STATUS_EX   0x0001028A // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_LINK_SPEED_EX             0x0001028B // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_MEDIA_DUPLEX_STATE        0x0001028C // used in querying interfaces
#define OID_GEN_IP_OPER_STATUS            0x0001028D // used in querying interfaces
```







# Standard OIDs...

```
// WWAN specific oids
//
#define OID_WWAN_DRIVER_CAPS 0x0e010100
#define OID_WWAN_DEVICE_CAPS 0x0e010101
#define OID_WWAN_READY_INFO 0x0e010102
#define OID_WWAN_RADIO_STATE 0x0e010103
#define OID_WWAN_PIN 0x0e010104
#define OID_WWAN_PIN_LIST 0x0e010105
#define OID_WWAN_HOME_PROVIDER 0x0e010106
#define OID_WWAN_PREFERRED_PROVIDERS 0x0e010107
#define OID_WWAN_VISIBLE_PROVIDERS 0x0e010108
#define OID_WWAN_REGISTER_STATE 0x0e010109
#define OID_WWAN_PACKET_SERVICE 0x0e01010a
#define OID_WWAN_SIGNAL_STATE 0x0e01010b
#define OID_WWAN_CONNECT 0x0e01010c
#define OID_WWAN_PROVISIONED_CONTEXTS 0x0e01010d
#define OID_WWAN_SERVICE_ACTIVATION 0x0e01010e
#define OID_WWAN_SMS_CONFIGURATION 0x0e01010f
#define OID_WWAN_SMS_READ 0x0e010110
#define OID_WWAN_SMS_SEND 0x0e010111
#define OID_WWAN_SMS_DELETE 0x0e010112
#define OID_WWAN_SMS_STATUS 0x0e010113
#define OID_WWAN_VENDOR_SPECIFIC 0x0e010114
|
```





# Standard OIDs...

```
// Optional statistics
//
#define OID_GEN_DIRECTED_BYTES_XMIT          0x00020201
#define OID_GEN_DIRECTED_FRAMES_XMIT        0x00020202
#define OID_GEN_MULTICAST_BYTES_XMIT        0x00020203
#define OID_GEN_MULTICAST_FRAMES_XMIT       0x00020204
#define OID_GEN_BROADCAST_BYTES_XMIT        0x00020205
#define OID_GEN_BROADCAST_FRAMES_XMIT       0x00020206
#define OID_GEN_DIRECTED_BYTES_RCV          0x00020207
#define OID_GEN_DIRECTED_FRAMES_RCV         0x00020208
#define OID_GEN_MULTICAST_BYTES_RCV         0x00020209
#define OID_GEN_MULTICAST_FRAMES_RCV        0x0002020A
#define OID_GEN_BROADCAST_BYTES_RCV         0x0002020B
#define OID_GEN_BROADCAST_FRAMES_RCV        0x0002020C
#define OID_GEN_RCV_CRC_ERROR               0x0002020D
#define OID_GEN_TRANSMIT_QUEUE_LENGTH       0x0002020E
:
:
#define OID_GEN_GET_TIME_CAPS               0x0002020F
#define OID_GEN_GET_NETCARD_TIME           0x00020210
#define OID_GEN_NETCARD_LOAD               0x00020211
#define OID_GEN_DEVICE_PROFILE              0x00020212
:
```







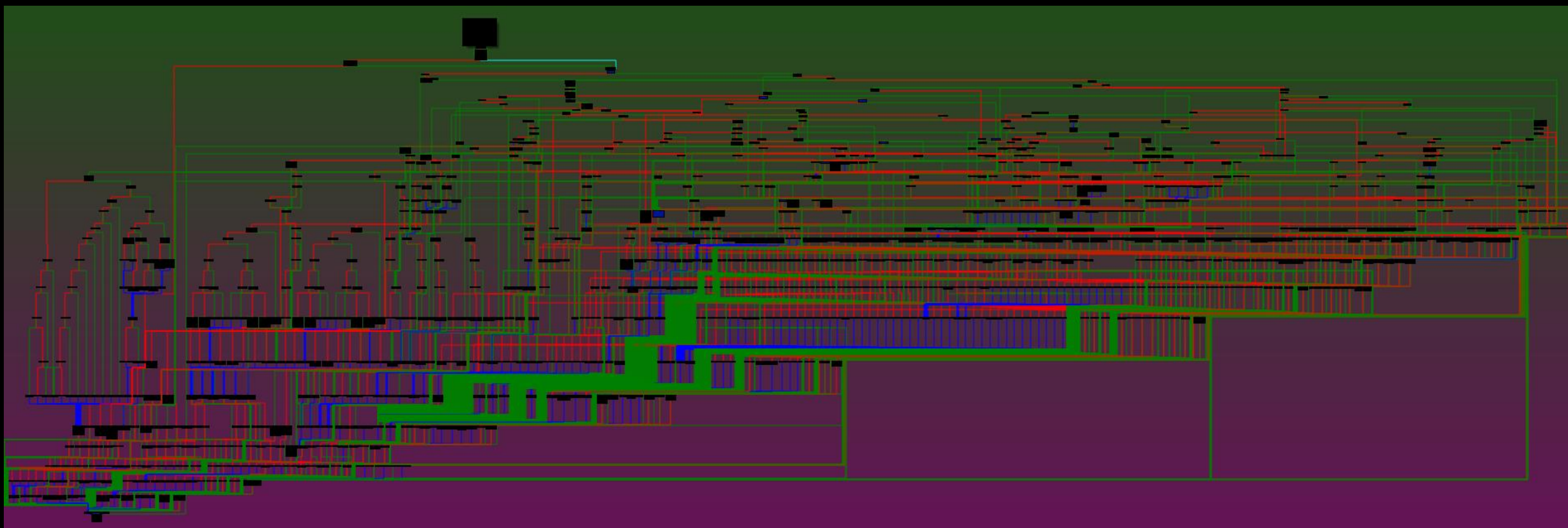
# Standard OIDs...

```
//  
// IEEE 802.11 OIDs  
//  
#define OID_802_11_BSSID 0x0D010101  
#define OID_802_11_SSID 0x0D010102  
#define OID_802_11_NETWORK_TYPES_SUPPORTED 0x0D010203  
#define OID_802_11_NETWORK_TYPE_IN_USE 0x0D010204  
#define OID_802_11_TX_POWER_LEVEL 0x0D010205  
#define OID_802_11_RSSI 0x0D010206  
#define OID_802_11_RSSI_TRIGGER 0x0D010207  
#define OID_802_11_INFRASTRUCTURE_MODE 0x0D010108  
#define OID_802_11_FRAGMENTATION_THRESHOLD 0x0D010209  
#define OID_802_11_RTS_THRESHOLD 0x0D01020A  
#define OID_802_11_NUMBER_OF_ANTENNAS 0x0D01020B  
#define OID_802_11_RX_ANTENNA_SELECTED 0x0D01020C  
#define OID_802_11_TX_ANTENNA_SELECTED 0x0D01020D  
#define OID_802_11_SUPPORTED_RATES 0x0D01020E  
#define OID_802_11_DESIRED_RATES 0x0D010210  
#define OID_802_11_CONFIGURATION 0x0D010211  
#define OID_802_11_STATISTICS 0x0D020212  
#define OID_802_11_ADD_WEP 0x0D010113  
#define OID_802_11_REMOVE_WEP 0x0D010114  
#define OID_802_11_DISASSOCIATE 0x0D010115  
#define OID_802_11_POWER_MODE 0x0D010216
```





# OLD Handlers ☺





# Reaching the OID Handler

- The OID stuff looks nice but how do we get there?
- The interface is used by protocol drivers but also by user-mode applications through IOCTLs!

## IOCTL\_NDIS\_QUERY\_GLOBAL\_STATS

📅 06/18/2017 • ⌚ 2 minutes to read

An application can use IOCTL\_NDIS\_QUERY\_GLOBAL\_STATS to obtain information from a network adapter. The application passes IOCTL\_NDIS\_QUERY\_GLOBAL\_STATS, along with an [Object Identifier](#)(OID), in the [DeviceIoControl](#) function.

### Comments

This IOCTL will be deprecated in later operating system releases. You should use WMI interfaces to query miniport driver information. For more information see, [NDIS Support for WMI](#).

- [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/ff548975\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/ff548975(v=vs.85).aspx)





## OLD Flow: ndisCreateHandler

```
BOOL __stdcall ndisCheckAccess(  
    PIRP Irp,  
    PVOID ploStackLocation,  
    PVOID MiniportBlockSecurityDescriptor  
);
```

- The function gets the ClientToken from the IoStackLocation.SecurityContext→AccessState and calls nt!SeAccessCheck with the SecurityDescriptor of the MiniportBlock
- Only Admins have access to this object so the function returns FALSE for unprivileged users.







## OID Flow: IOCTL check access

- The following structure is created during the DispatchCreateHandler and saved into the FsContext. It is later used for deciding what IOCTLs operations are allowed by the user (among other things):

```
typedef struct _oid_request_context { // sizeof 0x20
    PVOID DeviceObject;
    PVOID pTopMiniportReference; // _NDIS_MINIPORT_BLOCK
    PVOID Miniport_OIDList; // _NDIS_MINIPORT_BLOCK+0x6F0
    BYTE isAdmin; // This indicates if the DeviceIoControl call was done with administrative privileges
    BYTE Unk19;
    WORD Unk1A;
    DWORD Unk1C;
} oid_request_context;
```





# IOCTLs and Handlers

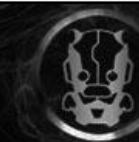
```
#define _NDIS_CONTROL_CODE(request,method)  
CTL_CODE(FILE_DEVICE_PHYSICAL_NETCARD, request, method,  
FILE_ANY_ACCESS)
```

Name	Code	Admin?	Method	Description
IOCTL_NDIS_QUERY_GLOBAL_STATS	0x170002	NO	OUT_DIRECT	The MSDN documented one. Even if is OUT DIRECT, all the MDL content is copied into a new kernel allocation. No room for Race conditions.
IOCTL_NDIS_QUERY_ALL_STATS	0x170006	NO	OUT_DIRECT	Queries all the OIDs supported by the underlying miniport => ndisQueryStatisticsOids
IOCTL_NDIS_QUERY_SELECTED_STATS	0x17000e	NO	OUT_DIRECT	Apparently this queries a bunch of OIDs passed in the buffer in one call => ndisQueryStatisticsOids
IOCTL_NDIS_GET_LOG_DATA	0x17001e	NO	OUT_DIRECT	ndisMGetLogData -> the MiniportBlock->Log
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED2	0x170028	NO	BUFFERED	Goes through the same callflow of IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED3 => ndisQueryStatisticsOids
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED3	0x17002c	NO	BUFFERED	Queries a bunch of OIDs passed in the buffer in one call; mostly the same as IOCTL_NDIS_QUERY_SELECTED_STATS => ndisQueryStatisticsOids
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED4	0x170030	NO	BUFFERED	ndisMethodDeviceOid => limited subset of OIDs
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED7	0x17003e	NO	OUT_DIRECT	Same as IOCTL_NDIS_QUERY_SELECTED_STATS but sets UnkFlagX to => ndisQueryStatisticsOids



# IOCTLs and Handlers

Name	Code	Admin?	Method	Description
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED18	0x170068	YES	BUFFERED	ndisSetPerfTrackParameters
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED19	0x17006c	YES	BUFFERED	ndisGetPerformanceCounters
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED20	0x170070	YES	BUFFERED	ndisGetHardwareInfo
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED22	0x170078	YES	BUFFERED	ndisGetPowerInfo
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED28	0x170090	YES		ndisGetRdmaCapabilities
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED29	0x170094	YES		ndisGetAdapterHardwareInfo
IOCTL_NDIS_RESERVED30	0x170098	YES		ndisGetAdapterRssInfo
IOCTL_NDIS_UNDOCUMENTED_1	0x1700B0	YES		ndisGetPdInfo
IOCTL_NDIS_UNDOCUMENTED_2	0x226044	YES		ndislovloctlNotification
IOCTL_NDIS_UNDOCUMENTED_3	0x226048	YES		ndislovloctlDetach
IOCTL_NDIS_UNDOCUMENTED_4	0x22604C	YES		ndislovloctlDetach
IOCTL_NDIS_UNDOCUMENTED_5	0x226050	YES		ndislovloctlDetach
IOCTL_NDIS_UNDOCUMENTED_6	0x226054	YES		ndislovloctlInvalidate
IOCTL_NDIS_UNDOCUMENTED_7	0x17009C	YES/NO	BUFFERED	IOCTL_OID_INFO => Undocumented IOCTL to send OID queries with more control of the OID request header.
IOCTL_NDIS_UNDOCUMENTED_8	0x1700a8	YES		ndisMiniportFatalError







# IOCTL\_OID\_INFO: 0x17009C

## More members controlled in the OID request

```
typedef struct _NDIS_OID_INFO_OBJECT {  
    NDIS_OBJECT_HEADER Header;  
    DWORD NdisRequestType; // This can be 0, 1, 2, or 0x0C  
    DWORD PortNumber; // This sets the PortNumber field of InternalQuerySet  
    DWORD OID; // This is the OID for which to perform the call  
    DWORD MethodId; // This sets the methodId of the NDIS_OID_REQUEST when RequestType is Method (AdminOnly)  
    DWORD Timeout; // This sets Timeout field of the InternalQuerySet => goes in the range 0x00-0x3C  
    DWORD OutUnkSize;  
    DWORD OutUnkSize2;  
    DWORD OutUnkVal;  
    DWORD OutStatus; // This holds the EAX result of the call to ndisQuerySetMiniport  
    DWORD PayloadOffset; // This value indicates where the data for the operation starts  
} NDIS_OID_INFO_OBJECT, *PNDIS_OID_INFO_OBJECT;
```

- It doesn't allow to send a NULL InformationBuffer but it can send a ptr and 0 length.
- Contrary to IOCTL\_QUERY\_GLOBAL\_STATS, this one doesn't copy the IRP.SystemBuffer content into a new memory allocation, which means corruptions happen in the same IRP NP-pool buffer.





# OID Flow: ndisValidOid

```
0000000000009CF30 ; __int64 __fastcall ndisValidOid(PVOID request_oid_context, DWORD OID)
0000000000009CF30 ndisValidOid proc near
0000000000009CF30
0000000000009CF30 ; FUNCTION CHUNK AT 000000000000B8F00 SIZE 00000014 BYTES
0000000000009CF30
0000000000009CF30 mov     rax, [rcx+request_oid_context.pTopMiniportReference]
0000000000009CF34 mov     r8d, edx
0000000000009CF37 cmp     [rax+_NDIS_MINIPORT_BLOCK.____u4.____s1.MajorNdisVersion], 6
0000000000009CF3B jnb     loc_B8F00
```

```
000000000000B8F00 ; START OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR ndisValidOid
000000000000B8F00
000000000000B8F00 loc_B8F00:                ; NDIS 5.x
000000000000B8F00 mov     eax, edx
000000000000B8F02 mov     edx, 0FF000000h ; Vendor Specific OID?
000000000000B8F07 and     eax, edx
000000000000B8F09 cmp     eax, edx
000000000000B8F0B jnz     loc_9CF41
```

```
0000000000009CF41
0000000000009CF41 loc_9CF41:
0000000000009CF41 mov     rax, [rcx+request_oid_context.Miniport_OIDList]
0000000000009CF45 xor     ecx, ecx
0000000000009CF47 test    rax, rax
0000000000009CF4A jz      short locret_9CF6B
```

```
000000000000B8F11 mov     al, 1
000000000000B8F13 retn
000000000000B8F13 ; END OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR ndisValidOid
```

```
0000000000009CF4C mov     edx, [rax+4]
0000000000009CF4F test    edx, edx
0000000000009CF51 jz      short loc_9CF65
```

```
0000000000009CF6B
0000000000009CF6B locret_9CF6B:
0000000000009CF6B retn
0000000000009CF6B ndisValidOid endp
0000000000009CF6B
```

- Invalid OIDs may trigger bugs for NDIS 5.x miniports (see Yuriy BH 07)
- [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/hardware/network/ff557081\(v%3dvs.85\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/hardware/network/ff557081(v%3dvs.85))





# OID Flow: ndis!ndisQuerySetMiniportEx

## Direct OIDs → ndis!DirectOidRequestHandler

```
000000000000A5A9  
000000000000A5A9 loc_A5A9:  
000000000000A5A9 or      [rbx+_INTERNAL_NDIS_QUERY_SET.unkFlags], 8  
000000000000A5AD lea     r15, [rbx+_INTERNAL_NDIS_QUERY_SET.Event]  
000000000000A5B1 mov     rcx, r15      ; Event  
000000000000A5B4 xor     r8d, r8d      ; State  
000000000000A5B7 xor     edx, edx      ; Type  
000000000000A5B9 call    cs:__imp_KeInitializeEvent  
000000000000A5BF mov     edx, [rbx+_INTERNAL_NDIS_QUERY_SET.Oid]  
000000000000A5C2 lea     rax, ulong near * ndisDirectOidRequestPathOids  
000000000000A5C9 xor     ecx, ecx
```

```
000000000000A5CB  
000000000000A5CB loc_A5CB:  
000000000000A5CB cmp     edx, [rax]  
000000000000A5CD jz      loc_2DCE7
```

```
000000000000A5D3 add     ecx, edi  
000000000000A5D5 add     rax, 4  
000000000000A5D9 cmp     ecx, 14h  
000000000000A5DC jnb     short loc_A5CB
```

```
0000000000002DCE7  
0000000000002DCE7 loc_2DCE7:      ; Indicate this is Direct in Flags  
0000000000002DCE7 bts     [rbx+_INTERNAL_NDIS_QUERY_SET.unkFlags], 15h  
0000000000002DCEC jmp     loc_A5DE
```

```
000000000000A5DE  
000000000000A5DE loc_A5DE:  
000000000000A5DE mov     rax, eri  
000000000000A5E2 cmp     al, 2  
000000000000A5E4 jnb     short loc_A5F5
```





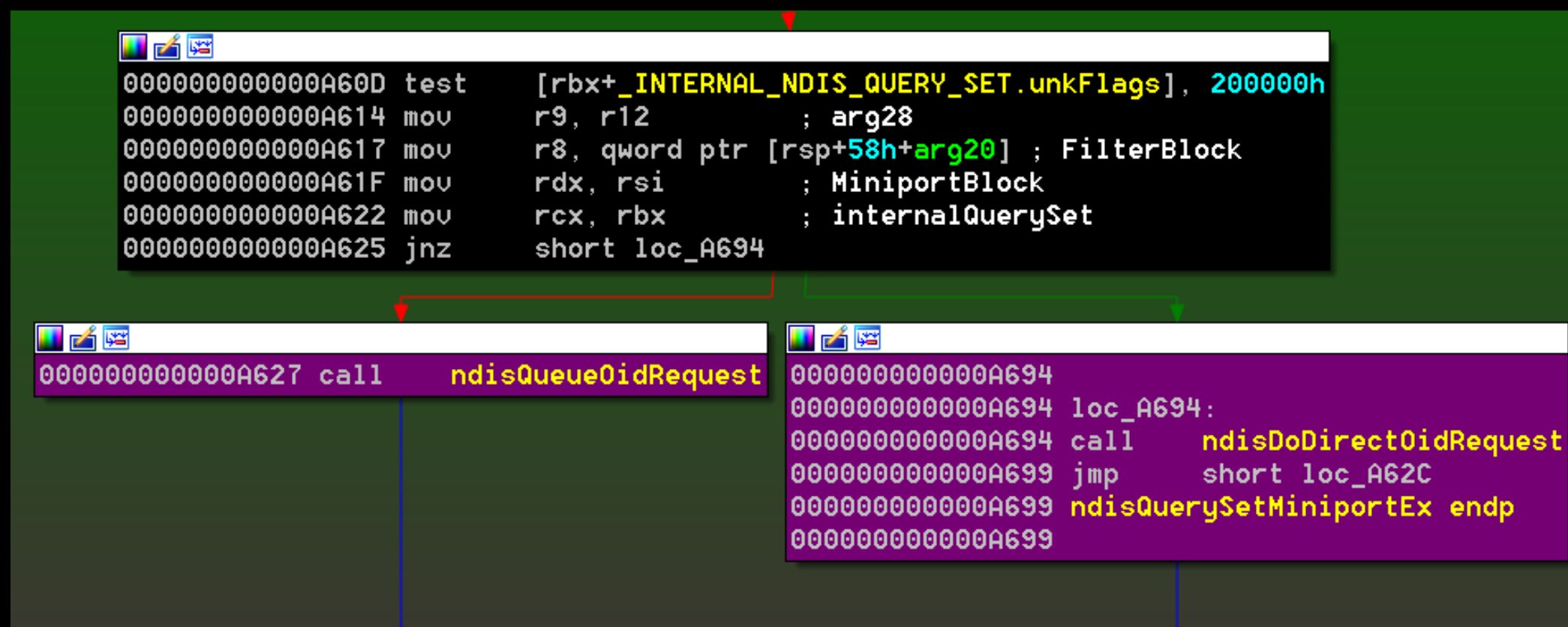
# OID Flow: ndis!ndisQuerySetMiniportEx Direct OIDs → ndis!DirectOidRequestHandler

```
• .rdata:00000000000077980 unsigned long near * ndisDirectOidRequestPathOids dd 0FC040202h
  .rdata:00000000000077980 ; DATA XREF: ndisQuerySetMiniportEx+B2↑o
  .rdata:00000000000077980 ; IsOidRequestDirectOid+2↑o
• .rdata:00000000000077984 dd 0FC030202h
• .rdata:00000000000077988 dd 0FC030203h
• .rdata:0000000000007798C dd 0FC030204h
• .rdata:00000000000077990 dd 0E030106h
• .rdata:00000000000077994 dd 0F010106h
• .rdata:00000000000077998 dd 0F010107h
• .rdata:0000000000007799C dd 0E05010Bh
• .rdata:000000000000779A0 dd 0E05010Ch
• .rdata:000000000000779A4 dd 0E05010Eh
• .rdata:000000000000779A8 dd 0E050110h
• .rdata:000000000000779AC dd 0FC030205h
• .rdata:000000000000779B0 dd 1040Ch
• .rdata:000000000000779B4 dd 1040Dh
• .rdata:000000000000779B8 dd 1040Bh
• .rdata:000000000000779BC dd 1040Fh
• .rdata:000000000000779C0 dd 10410h
• .rdata:000000000000779C4 dd 1040Ah
• .rdata:000000000000779C8 dd 10296h
• .rdata:000000000000779CC dd 0E010168h
```





# OID Flow: ndisQuerySetMiniportEx Queue or DoDirect request







# ndis!ndisQueueOidRequest

- The function job is to take the next Filter block or Miniport in the chain that will work on the OID.
- This function calls either ndisMDoOidRequest or ndisFDoOidRequestInternal depending on the current driver type (miniport or filter respectively.)
- For Filter drivers, the function will go through ndisFDoOidRequestInternal, which will call the custom filter function that will work on the OID.
- This happens in two ways:
  1. The Miniport passed can have filter modules attached, in this case the code takes \_NDIS\_FILTER\_BLOCK object from the Miniport.Next.RequestHandle.
  2. The caller to ndisQueueOidRequest specifies a FilterBlock argument. This is done by ndis!NdisFOidRequest, which is the function called by custom filter drivers to forward the OID into the next layer.
- When there are no more filters attached to the Miniport, ndisQueueOidRequest calls ndisMDoOidRequest.





# Completing the Request

The flow of `ndisMDoOidRequest` and `ndisFDoOidRequestInternal` are similar:

## 1. `ndisMDoOidRequest`:

- a. `ndisPreProcessOid()` ? Then `ndisOidRequestComplete()`
- b. `ndisMInvokeOidRequest()` → Invoke Miniport OID Request Handler

## 2. `ndisFDoOidRequestInternal`:

- a. `ndisPreProcessOid()` ? Then `ndisOidRequestComplete()`
- b. Invoke Filter OID Request Handler
  - a. Handle de request
  - b. Or clone and forward the request → `NdisFOidRequest()` → `ndisQueueOidRequest`

*Note that the OID gets cloned at each step of the chain, and each driver is responsible for it. `NDIS_OID_REQUEST+D8h` (SourceReserved) holds a pointer to the Original OID object when the request is cloned..*



# ndis!ndisPreProcessOid

```
BOOL ndisPreProcessOid (  
    PVOID BlockContext,  
    PNDIS_OID_REQUEST oidRequest,  
    int NdisObjectType,  
    PVOID outputVar  
);
```

- The NdisObjectType can be
  - *0x05: \_NDIS\_FILTER\_BLOCK*
  - *0x11: \_NDIS\_MINIPORT\_BLOCK*
- This dictates whether the BlockContext refers to a FilterBlock or MiniportBlock







# NDIS Pre/Post Processing

```
typedef struct _NDIS_INTERNAL_PRE_POST_PROCESS_OID_CALLBACKS {  
    DWORD OID;  
    DWORD Unknown;  
    PVOID PreOIDOperation;  
    PVOID PostOIDOperation;  
} NDIS_INTERNAL_PRE_POST_PROCESS_OID_CALLBACKS;
```

```
_NDIS_INTERNAL_PRE_POST_PROCESS_OID_CALLBACKS <10103h, 0, \  
    offset ndis0idPreMediaInUse, \  
    0>  
_NDIS_INTERNAL_PRE_POST_PROCESS_OID_CALLBACKS <10104h, 0, \  
    offset ndis0idPreMediaInUse, \  
    0>  
_NDIS_INTERNAL_PRE_POST_PROCESS_OID_CALLBACKS <10105h, 0, \  
    offset ndis0idPreMaxLookahead, \  
    offset ndis0idPostMaxLookahead>  
_NDIS_INTERNAL_PRE_POST_PROCESS_OID_CALLBACKS <10106h, 0, \  
    offset ndis0idPreMaxFrameOrTotalSize, \  
    0>  
_NDIS_INTERNAL_PRE_POST_PROCESS_OID_CALLBACKS <10107h, 0, \  
    offset ndis0idPreLinkSpeedAndMediaState, \  
    offset ndis0idPostLinkSpeed>  
_NDIS_INTERNAL_PRE_POST_PROCESS_OID_CALLBACKS <1010Eh, 0, \  
    offset ndis0idPrePacketFilter, \  
    offset ndis0idPostPacketFilter>
```





# NDIS Pre/Post Processing

- The Pre/PostOIDOperation callbacks receive a single argument that provides the context for the request:

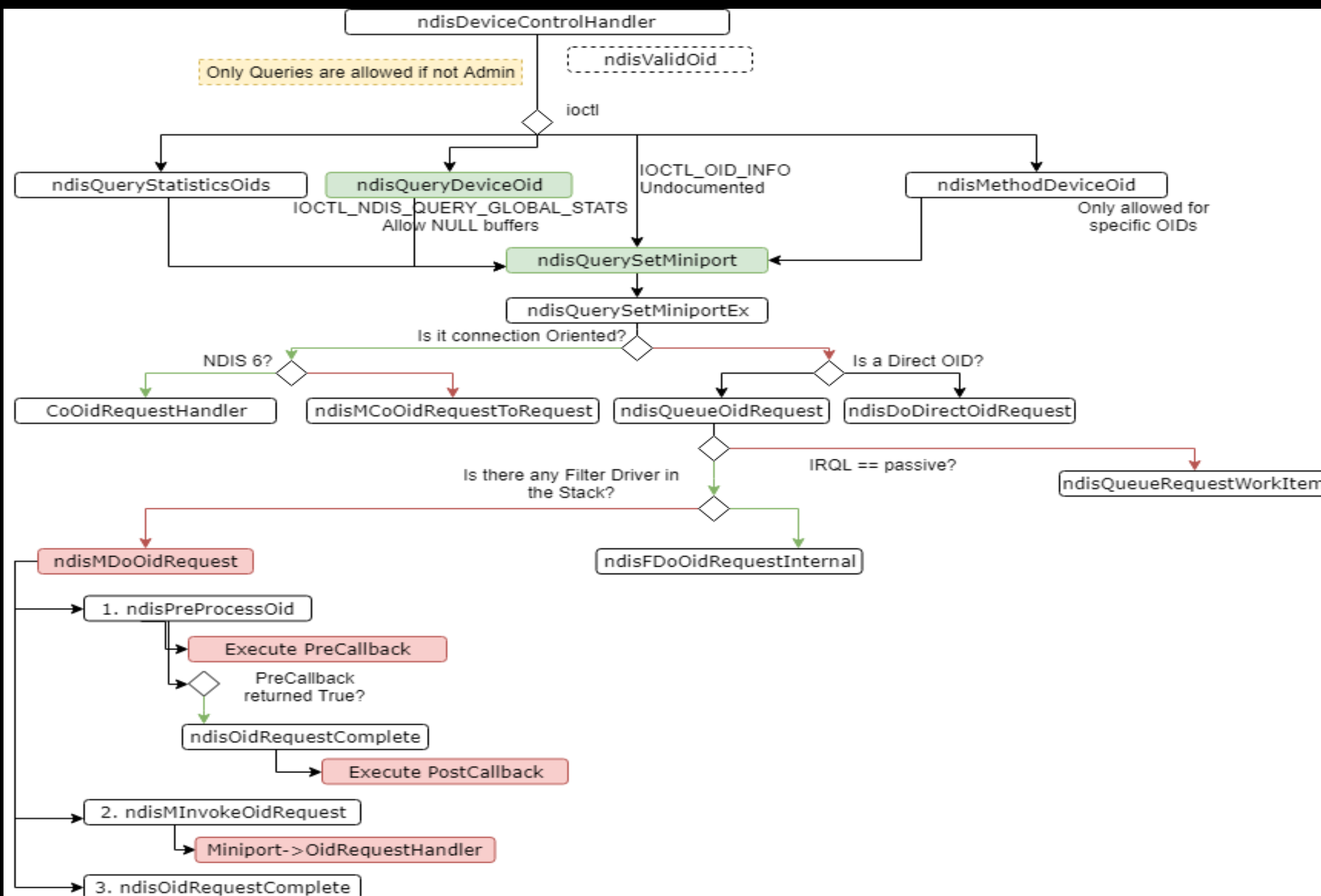
```
typedef struct _PRE_POST_OPERATION_CONTEXT {  
    PNDIS_MINIPORT_BLOCK MiniportBlock; // When ObjectType is 0x11 otherwise NULL  
    PVOID ndisIntReqIoctl; // When ObjectType is 0x11, otherwise NULL  
    _NDIS_FILTER_BLOCK *FilterBlock; // When ObjectType is 0x5 otherwise NULL  
    PVOID ndisIntReqIoctl2; // When ObjectType is 0x05, otherwise NULL;  
    PINTERNAL_NDIS_QUERY_SET InternalQuerySet;  
    DWORD StatusResult; // Set to zero  
} PRE_POST_OPERATION_CONTEXT, *PPRE_POST_OPERATION_CONTEXT;
```

- The Post operation happens during the execution of `ndisOidRequestComplete()`, which is only called when the pre-operation callback was called and returned true.





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# Attacking NDIS





# Types of Issues in OID Handlers

1. As an unprivileged user, we can only hit the Query operation type:
  1. Information leak
  2. Buffer overflows in the output buffer
2. However, several drivers use the query operation (getter) as a set operation (setter) for some OIDs (even ndis.sys did this):
  1. Out of bounds write (heap corruption)
  2. Out of bounds read
  3. Integer Overflows → leading to heap corruption
  4. Potential embedded pointers
3. With IOCTL\_OID\_INFO we control more members than just the InformationBuffer:
  1. Un-sanitized NDIS\_OID\_REQUEST.PortNumber





# Fuzzing OIDs

## How to get the supported ones?

1. Reverse engineering the AdapterInitialization routine and look for the call to `NdisMSetMiniportAttributes()` setting `NDIS_MINIPORT_ADAPTER_GENERAL_ATTRIBUTES`
2. Dump the `miniport.SupportedOidList`
3. Get them by sending an **OID\_GEN\_SUPPORTED\_LIST** oid request → handled by `ndis!ndisOidPreSupportedList` PRE Operation callback

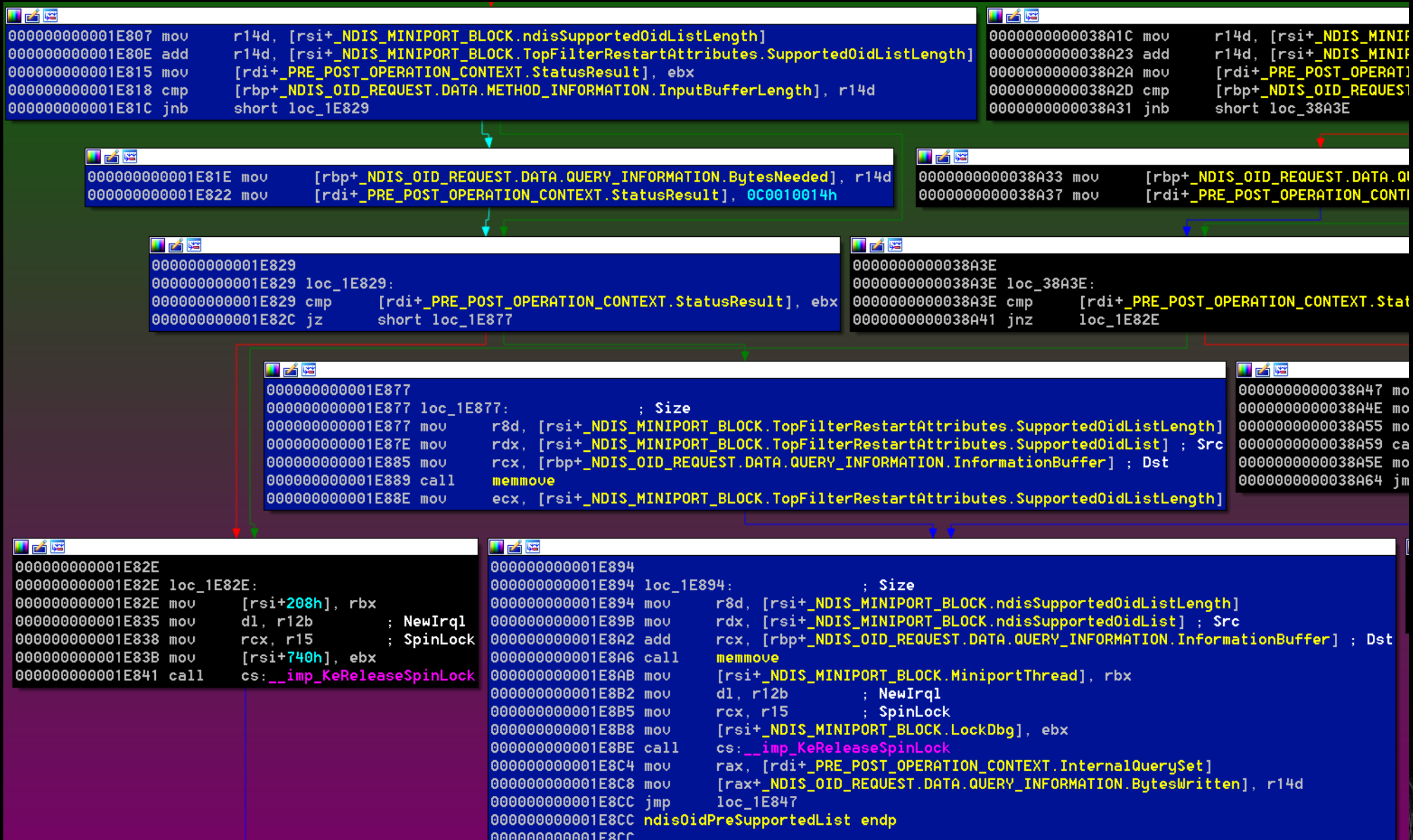






# Fuzzing OIDs

## ndis!ndisOidPreSupportedList





# Fuzzing OIDs

- FuzzNDIS is a tool coded in C that allows listing all the network devices in the system and fuzz their OID handler.
- It's open source now at IOActive repo:
  - <https://github.com/IOActive/FuzzNDIS>
- Go get it, bluescreen your box and triage it! 😊
- To debug: consider using <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/debugger/-ndiskd-netadapter>



# bugs





# Microsoft WDK Sample Code: No InformationBufferLength Check

<https://github.com/Microsoft/Windows-driver-samples/blob/master/network/ndis/netvmini/6x/ctrlpath.c#L773>

```
773     case OID_GEN_INTERRUPT_MODERATION:
774     {
775         PNDIS_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS Moderation = (PNDIS_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS)Query->InformationBuffer;
776         Moderation->Header.Type = NDIS_OBJECT_TYPE_DEFAULT;
777         Moderation->Header.Revision = NDIS_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS_REVISION_1;
778         Moderation->Header.Size = NDIS_SIZEOF_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS_REVISION_1;
779         Moderation->Flags = 0;
780         Moderation->InterruptModeration = NdisInterruptModerationNotSupported;
781         ulInfoLen = NDIS_SIZEOF_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS_REVISION_1;
782     }
783     break;
```





# TAP6 OpenVPN Sample Code: No InformationBufferLength Check

GitHub, Inc. [US] | <https://github.com/OpenVPN/tap-windows6/blob/master/src/oidrequest.c#L650>

```
650 case OID_GEN_INTERRUPT_MODERATION:
651     {
652         PNDIS_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS moderationParams
653         = (PNDIS_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS)OidRequest->DATA.QUERY_INFORMATION.InformationBuffer;
654
655         moderationParams->Header.Type = NDIS_OBJECT_TYPE_DEFAULT;
656         moderationParams->Header.Revision = NDIS_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS_REVISION_1;
657         moderationParams->Header.Size = NDIS_SIZEOF_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS_REVISION_1;
658         moderationParams->Flags = 0;
659         moderationParams->InterruptModeration = NdisInterruptModerationNotSupported;
660         ulInfoLen = NDIS_SIZEOF_INTERRUPT_MODERATION_PARAMETERS_REVISION_1;
661     }
662     break;
```







## (Some) Concrete Implementations

- OpenVPN
- CiscoAnyConnect - CVE-2018-0373
- Forticlient SSL VPN
- Sophos SSL VPN Client
- Hamachi
- NordVPN
- VyprVPN





# NDIS Bugs (CVE-2018-8342 & CVE-2018-8343)

The following issues were found in Ndis.sys (10.0.16299.371):

1. NULL pointer dereference during OID\_PNP\_SET\_POWER request.
2. Non-Paged Pool corruption during OID\_PM\_ADD\_PROTOCOL\_OFFLOAD request.
3. NULL pointer dereference during OID\_RECEIVE\_FILTER\_MOVE\_FILTER request.
4. Non-Paged Pool corruption during OID\_PM\_ADD\_WOL\_PATTERN request.
5. NULL pointer dereference during OID\_RECEIVE\_FILTER\_CLEAR\_FILTER request.
6. NULL pointer dereference during OID\_RECEIVE\_FILTER\_FREE\_QUEUE request.

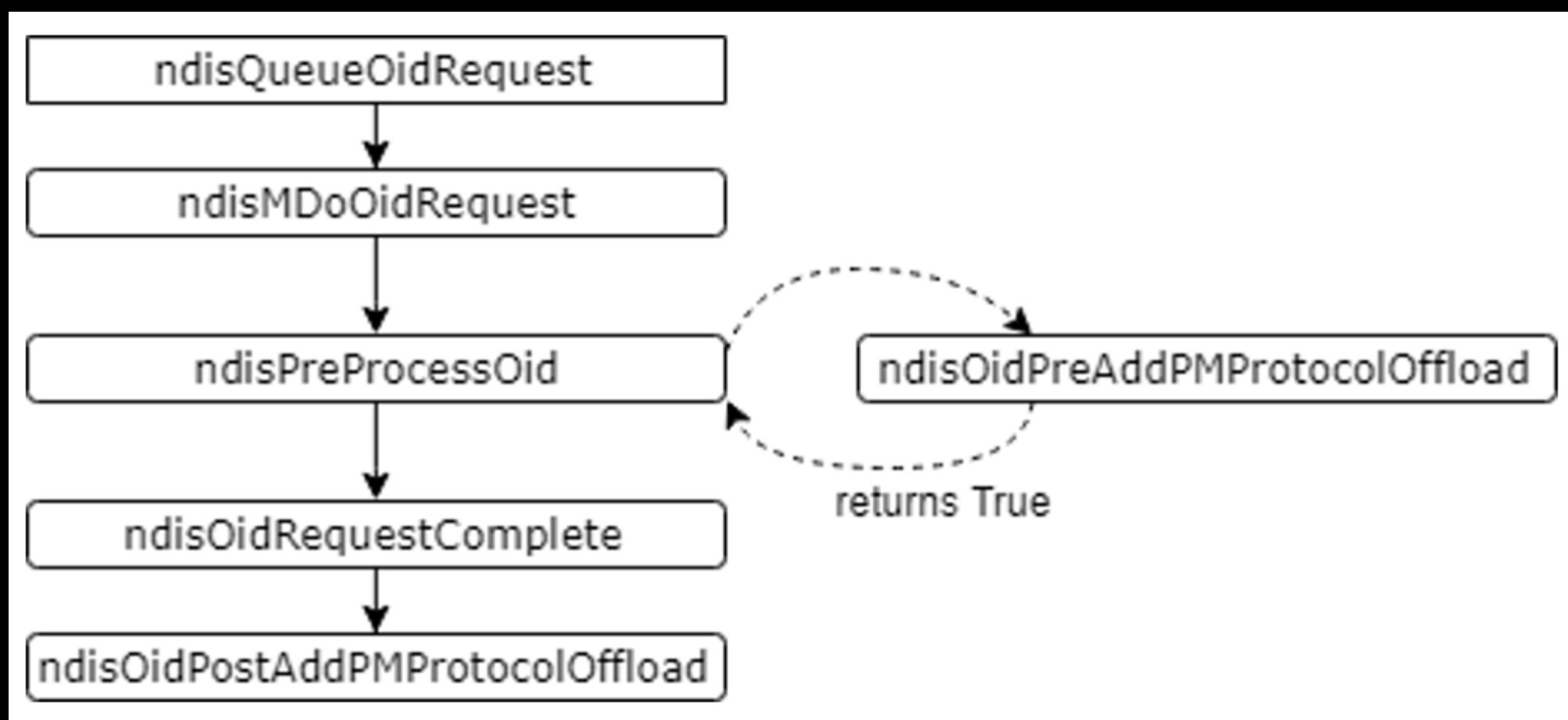
*Fixed in KB4343900*





# OID\_PM\_ADD\_PROTOCOL\_OFFLOAD Non-Paged Pool Corruption

The vulnerability was inside the Post Processing Callback of the OID  
OID\_PM\_ADD\_PROTOCOL\_OFFLOAD (0xfd01010d):





# OID\_PM\_ADD\_PROTOCOL\_OFFLOAD Non-Paged Pool Corruption

```
00000000000049C8C mov     rcx, [rdi+0C0h] ; P
00000000000049C93 mov     rbx, [rbx+_NDIS_OID_REQUEST.DATA.QUERY_INFORMATION.InformationBuffer]
00000000000049C97 and     qword ptr [rdi+0C0h], 0
00000000000049C9F test    rcx, rcx
00000000000049CA2 jz      short loc_49CAC
```

```
00000000000049CA4 xor     edx, edx ; Tag
00000000000049CA6 call    cs:__imp_ExFreePoolWithTag
```

```
00000000000049CAC
00000000000049CAC loc_49CAC:
00000000000049CAC and     dword ptr [rbx+94h], 0
```



# OID\_PM\_ADD\_PROTOCOL\_OFFLOAD Non-Paged Pool Corruption

There are two problems:

1. The pre-operation callback `ndisOidPreAddPMProtocolOffload` always returns `TRUE` no matter what, this is what makes `ndis` call the Post operation callback.
2. The Post Operation callback `ndisOidPostAddPMProtocolOffload` doesn't check the `InformationBuffer` or `InformationBufferLength`.

```
void PoC_ndis_OID_PM_ADD_PROTOCOL_OFFLOAD(HANDLE h) {  
    UINT oid = OID_PM_ADD_PROTOCOL_OFFLOAD;  
  
    DWORD ret = 0;  
  
    BOOL r = DeviceIoControl(h, IOCTL_NDIS_QUERY_GLOBAL_STATS, &oid, 4, 0, 0, &ret, NULL);  
}
```





# MSRC Bounty program

Hi Enrique,

First, we would like to congratulate you on your Microsoft Bug Bounty award and thank you for your continued support in helping to secure some of the world's largest platforms, products and services. We here at the Microsoft Bug Bounty program salute you!

The following cases are currently being processed:

MSRC Case ~~XXXXXX~~ Windows - NDIS.sys OID\_PM\_ADD\_WOL\_PATTERN Non-Paged Pool Corruption \$10,000 USD

MSRC Case ~~XXXXXX~~ Windows - NDIS.sys Non-Paged Pool corruption during OID\_PM\_ADD\_PROTOCOL\_OFFLOAD request \$10,000 USD





# NetrXXXux.sys

Generic driver that Windows 10 x64 installs for several WiFi USB devices:





# NetrXXXux.sys

- OID 0xFFFF10348 - Integer Overflow leads to pool corruption during TDTInit operation (TDT Object initialization)
- OID 0xFF81018C - Array out of bounds access during RTMPAddKey operation.
- OID 0x0d010326 and 0xFF710342 - InformationBuffer overflow.
- OID 0xff7101e3 - Kernel Pointer Leakage.
- Null dereferences:
  - fff10155 - RT\_OID\_SET\_USB\_VERSION
  - fff10722 - RT\_OID\_SIGMA\_STA\_SET\_WIRELESS\_AMSDU
  - fff10726 - RT\_OID\_SIGMA\_STA\_SET\_WIRELESS\_STBC\_RX
  - fff10734 - RT\_OID\_SIGMA\_STA\_SET\_RFEATURE
  - fff10737 - RT\_OID\_SIGMA\_BANDWIDTH\_SIGNALING
  - ...





# Intel Centrino WiFi Link Miniport Driver NETwew00.sys

- OID 0xff10001d - NULL Deref
- OID 0xff000713 - Heap Corruption





## Other affected vendors

- Moar Intel
- Broadcom
- Realtek
- Ralink







# WLAN Device Driver Interface

- The WLAN Device Driver Interface (implemented in WdiWiFi.sys) was introduced in Windows 10 and provides a new driver model that aims to replace the Native WiFi model.
- Drivers now call *ndis!NdisMRegisterWdiMiniportDriver*. This eventually will end in *wdiwifi!CMiniportDriver::RegisterWdiMiniportDriver*, which fills the characteristics argument with wrappers to then call *ndis!NdisMRegisterMiniportDriver*

```
0000000000001B3DA lea rax, MPWrapperOidRequest(void *,_NDIS_OID_REQUEST *)
0000000000001B3E1 mov [rbp-51h], rax
0000000000001B3E5 lea rax, MPWrapperSendNetBufferLists(void *,_NET_BUFFER_LIST *,ulong,ulong)
0000000000001B3EC mov [rbp-49h], rax
0000000000001B3F0 lea rax, MPWrapperReturnNetBufferLists(void *,_NET_BUFFER_LIST *,ulong)
0000000000001B3F7 mov [rbp-41h], rax
0000000000001B3FB lea rax, MPWrapperCancelSendNetBufferLists(void *,void *)
0000000000001B402 mov [rbp-39h], rax
0000000000001B406 lea rax, MPWrapperPnPEventNotify(void *,_NET_DEVICE_PNP_EVENT *)
0000000000001B40D mov [rbp-21h], rax
0000000000001B411 lea rax, MPWrapperShutdown(void *,_NDIS_SHUTDOWN_ACTION)
0000000000001B418 mov [rbp-19h], rax
0000000000001B41C lea rax, MPWrapperReset(void *,uchar *)
0000000000001B423 mov [rbp-29h], rax
0000000000001B427 lea rax, MPWrapperCancelOidRequest(void *,void *)
0000000000001B42E mov [rbp-11h], rax
0000000000001B432 lea rax, MPWrapperDirectOidRequest(void *,_NDIS_OID_REQUEST *)
0000000000001B439 mov [rbp-3h], rax
```



# WLAN Device Driver Interface NULL Dereference

- The NPWrapperOidRequest function pre-processes the OID before delivering it to the miniport.
- The problem occurs because the method *COidJobBase::GetPortPropertyCache()* in WdiWiFi.sys can return NULL when an invalid *NDIS\_OID\_REQUEST.PortNumber* member is specified. **We can send this with IOCTL\_OID\_INFO**

```
00000000000039FBE
00000000000039FBE loc_39FBE:          ; this
00000000000039FBE mov     rcx, rbx
00000000000039FC1 call    COidJobBase::GetPortPropertyCache(void) ; <<< can return 0
00000000000039FC6 mov     edx, [rbx+250h] ; unsigned __int32
00000000000039FCC mov     rcx, rax          ; this
00000000000039FCF mov     r8, rbp          ; unsigned __int32 *
00000000000039FD2 call    CPropertyCache::GetPropertyULong(ulong,ulong *)
00000000000039FD7 mov     edi, eax
00000000000039FD9 test    eax, eax
00000000000039FDB jz      short loc_3A016
```



# WLAN Device Driver Interface NULL Dereference

```
000000000002AD5C ; __int64 __fastcall CPropertyCache::GetPropertyEntryForPropertyName(CPropertyCache *this, unsigned __int32,
000000000002AD5C protected: int CPropertyCache::GetPropertyEntryForPropertyName(unsigned long, enum _WFC_PROPERTY_TYPE, bool,
000000000002AD5C
000000000002AD5C var_18= qword ptr -18h
000000000002AD5C var_10= dword ptr -10h
000000000002AD5C arg_0= qword ptr 8
000000000002AD5C arg_8= qword ptr 10h
000000000002AD5C arg_20= qword ptr 28h
000000000002AD5C
000000000002AD5C mov     [rsp+arg_0], rbx
000000000002AD61 mov     [rsp+arg_8], rsi
000000000002AD66 push    rdi
000000000002AD67 sub     rsp, 30h
000000000002AD6B mov     r10, [rsp+38h+arg_20]
000000000002AD70 lea     rsi, WPP_2af681a8ac693c812a33b78a2ddd4c41_Traceguids
000000000002AD77 xor     edi, edi
000000000002AD79 mov     ebx, edi
000000000002AD7B test    r10, r10
000000000002AD7E jz      short loc_2ADCE
```

```
000000000002AD80 cmp     edx, [rcx+8]
000000000002AD83 jnb     short loc_2ADCE
```

- This is unexploitable in Windows 10 x64, but it can be exploited easily in Windows 10 x86 with NTVDM enabled.



# Demo exploit wdiwifi.sys





# Outro

- Conclusion:
  - NDIS Miniport and Filter drivers were not being analyzed until now. The fact that a simple fuzzer can crash most drivers are probe of this.
  - Improving the fuzzer to include OID specific data structures and knowledge about the network state will likely lead to more bugs.
- Special Thanks to:
  - Ilja Van Sprundel
  - Cesar Cerrudo @cesarcer
  - Nicolas Economou @NicoEconomou
  - MSRC Team



# Q&A





# Thank you





## Other references

- Windows Internals 6<sup>th</sup> Edition Part 1
- msdn

