

COMRACE: Detecting Data Race Vulnerabilities in COM Objects

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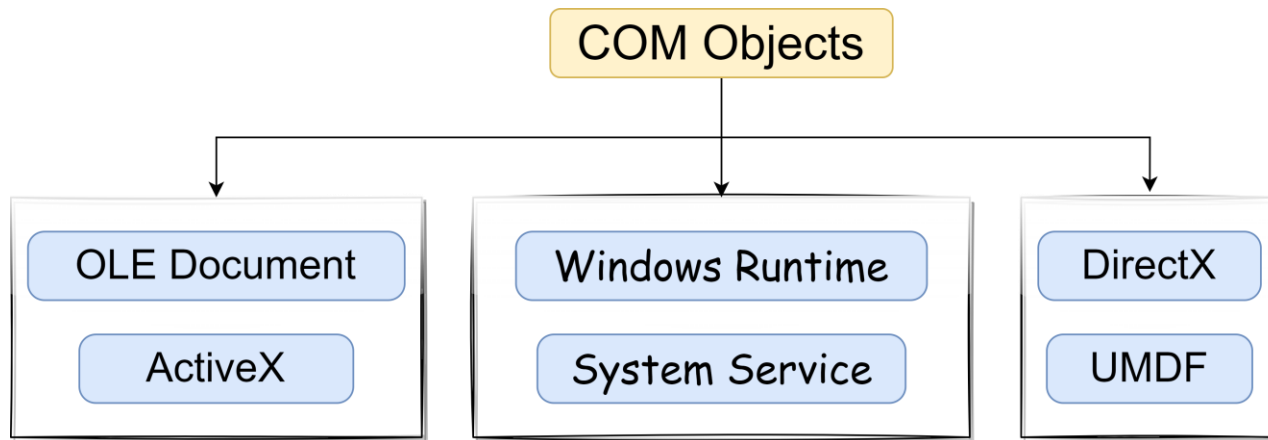
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Introduction to COM Objects

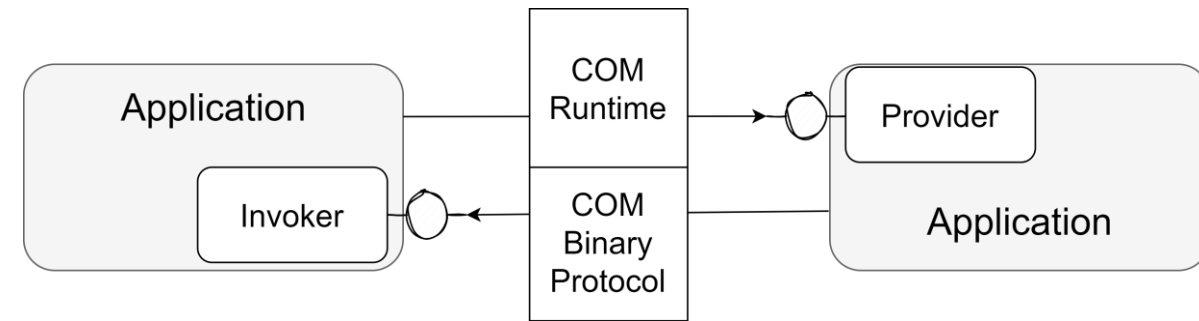
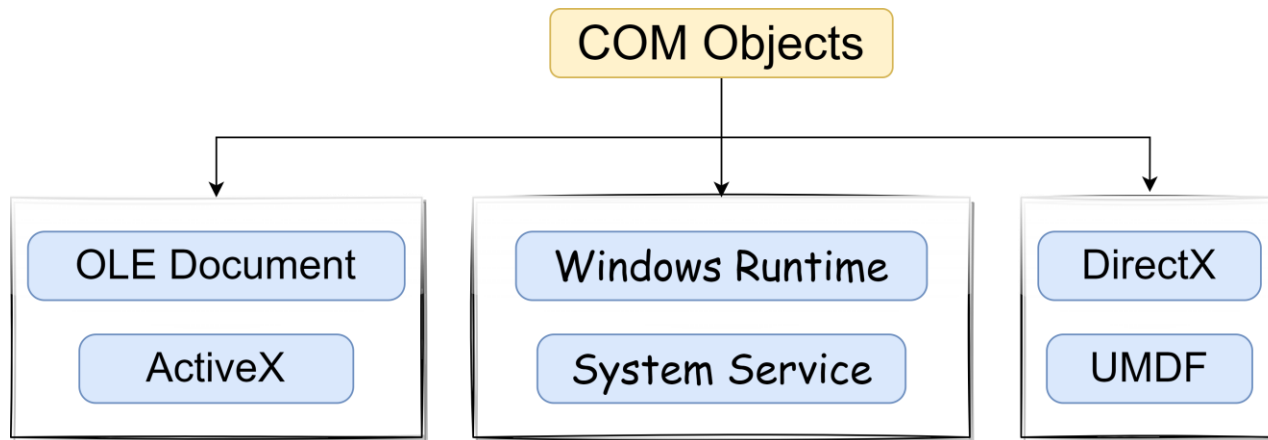
Component Object Model (COM)



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Introduction to COM Objects

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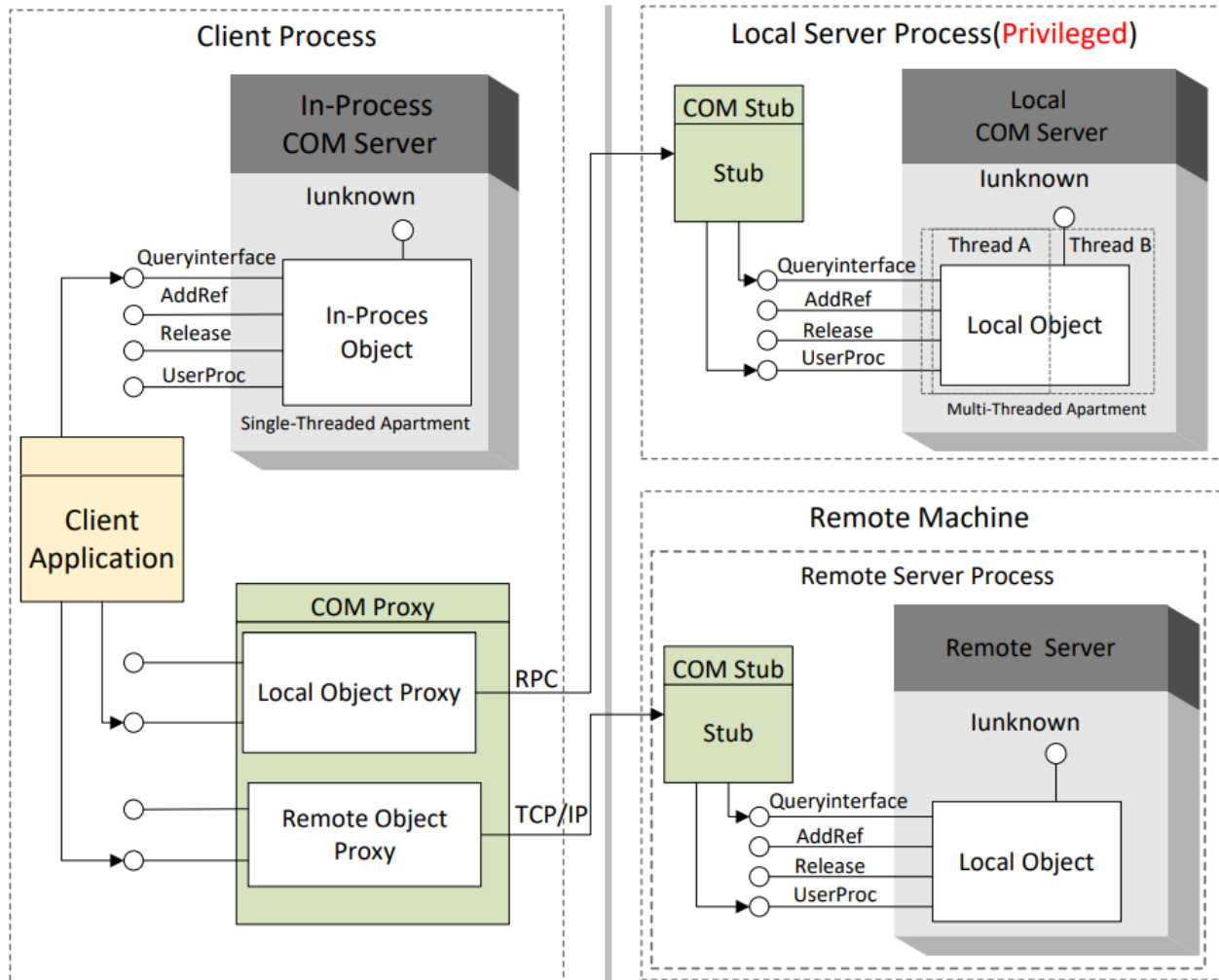


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The COM Communication Model

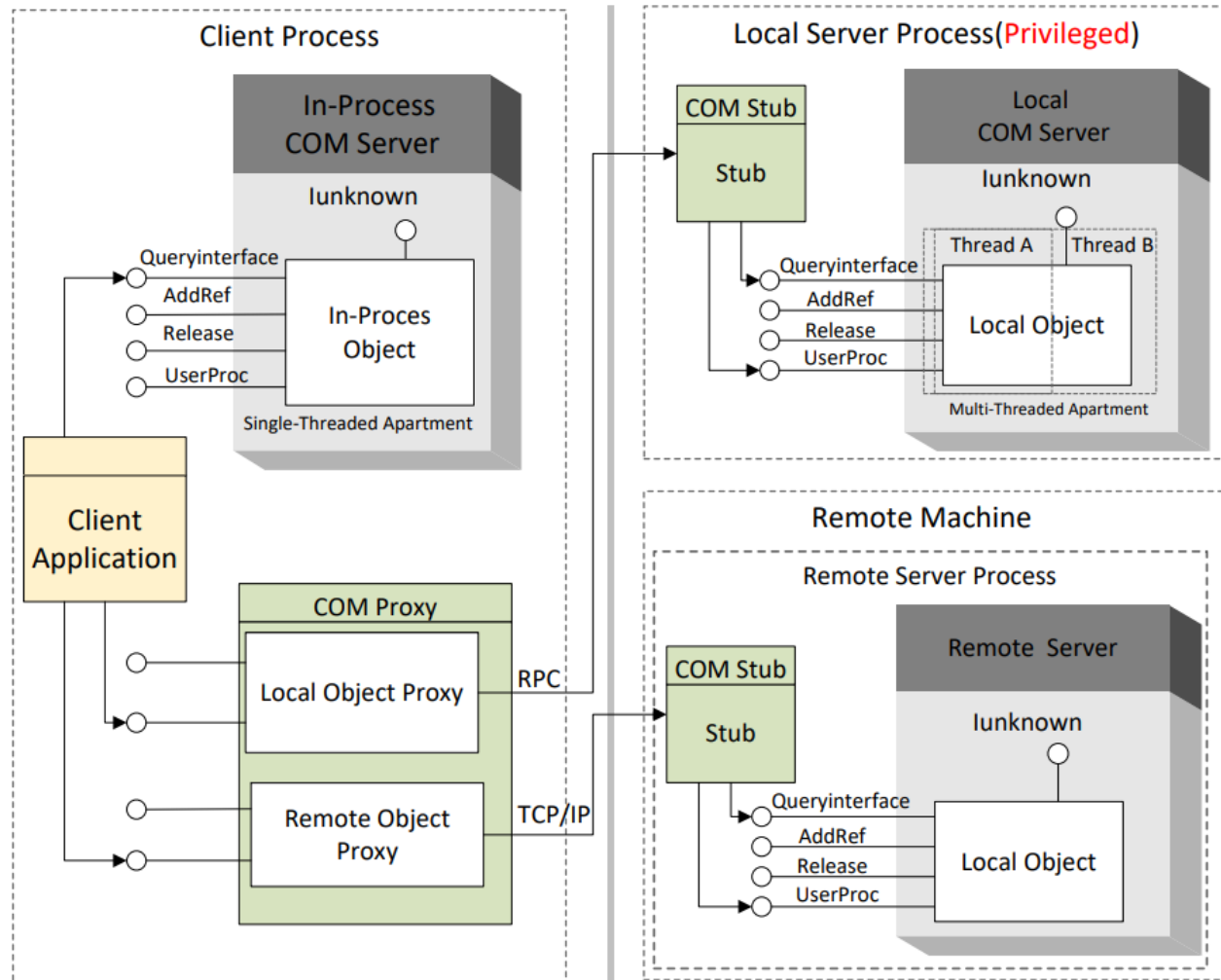
The COM Threading Model

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In-process and cross-process COM objects

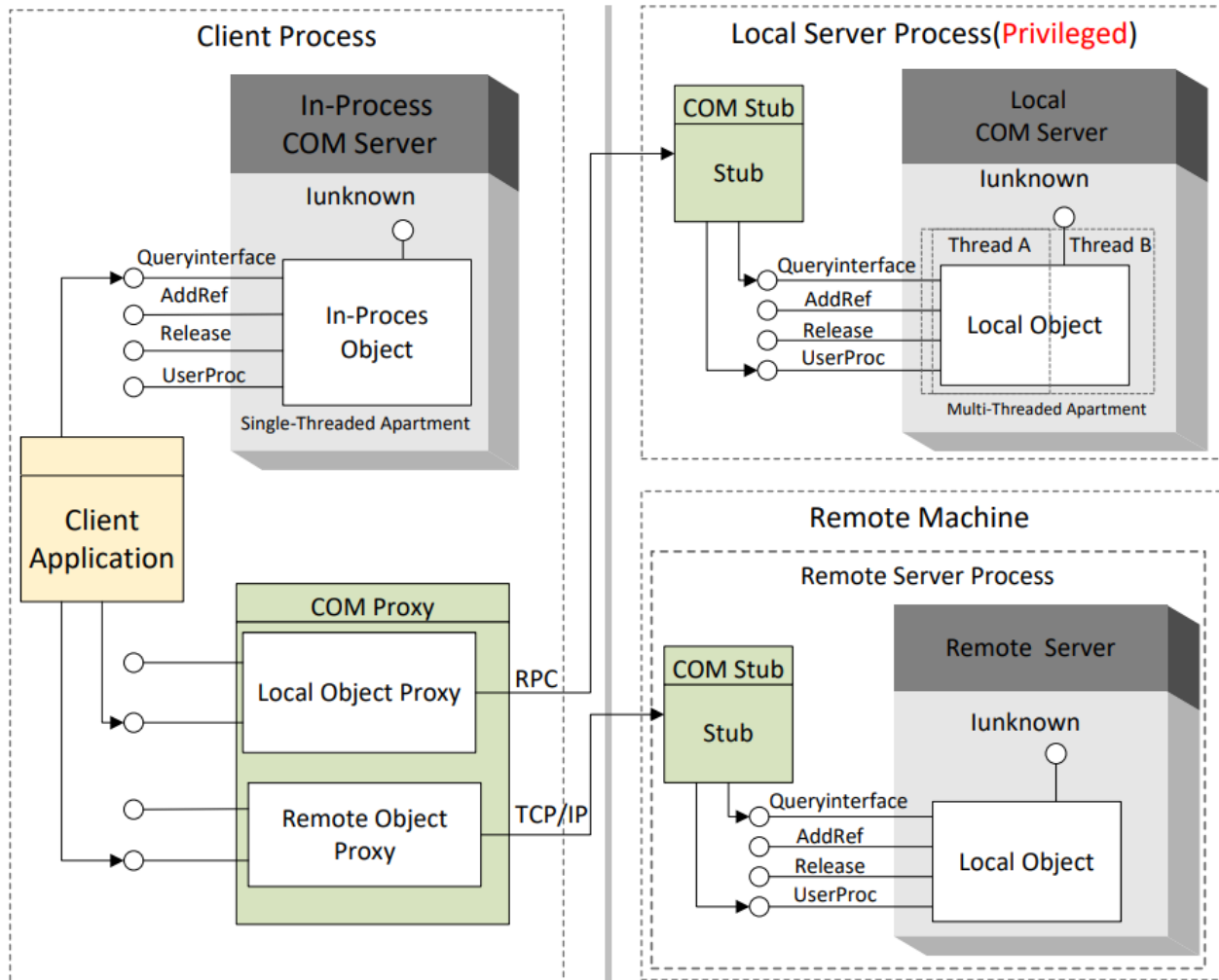
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Single-threaded Apartment:
A single-threaded apartment (STA) consists of exactly one thread.

In-process and cross-process COM objects

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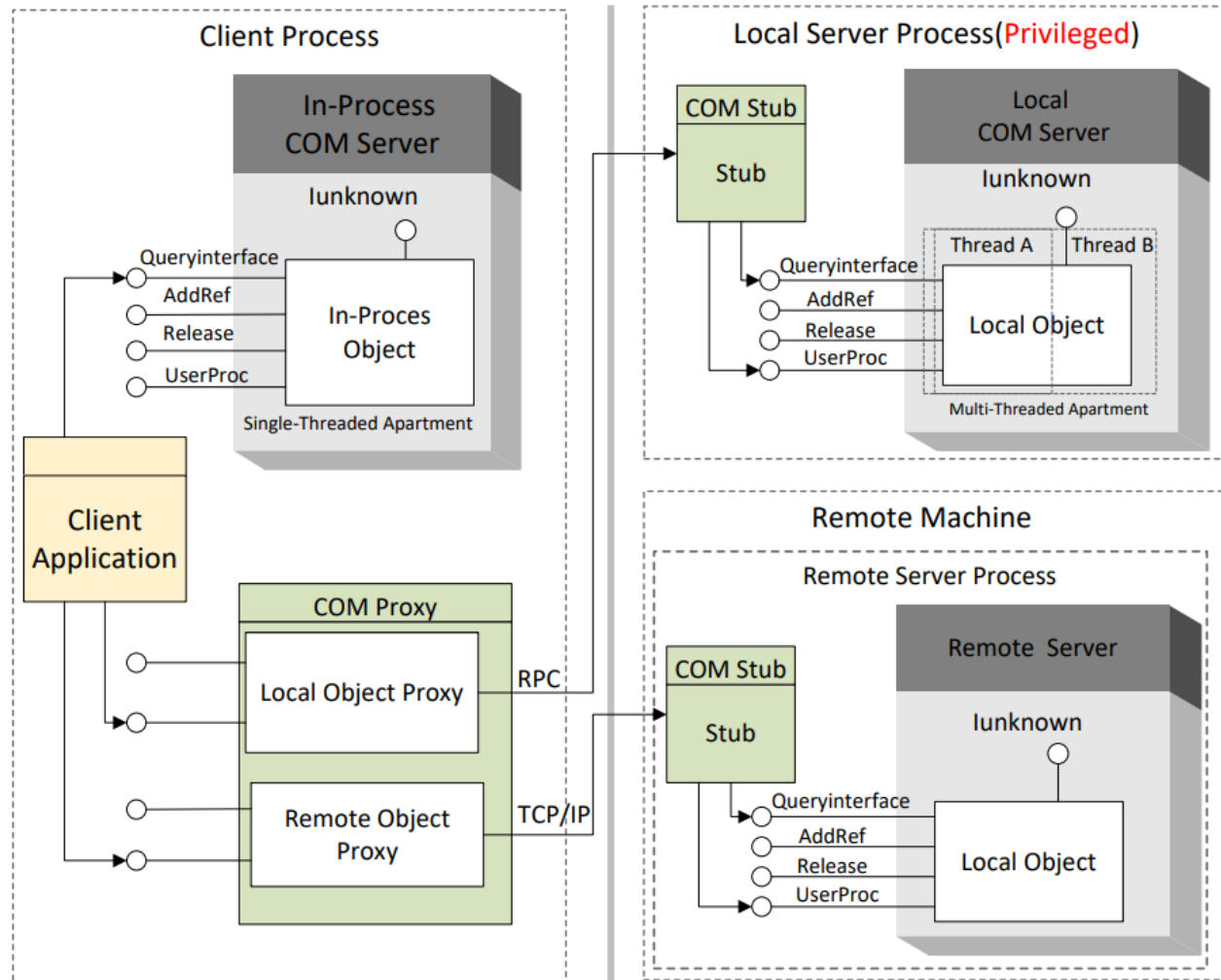


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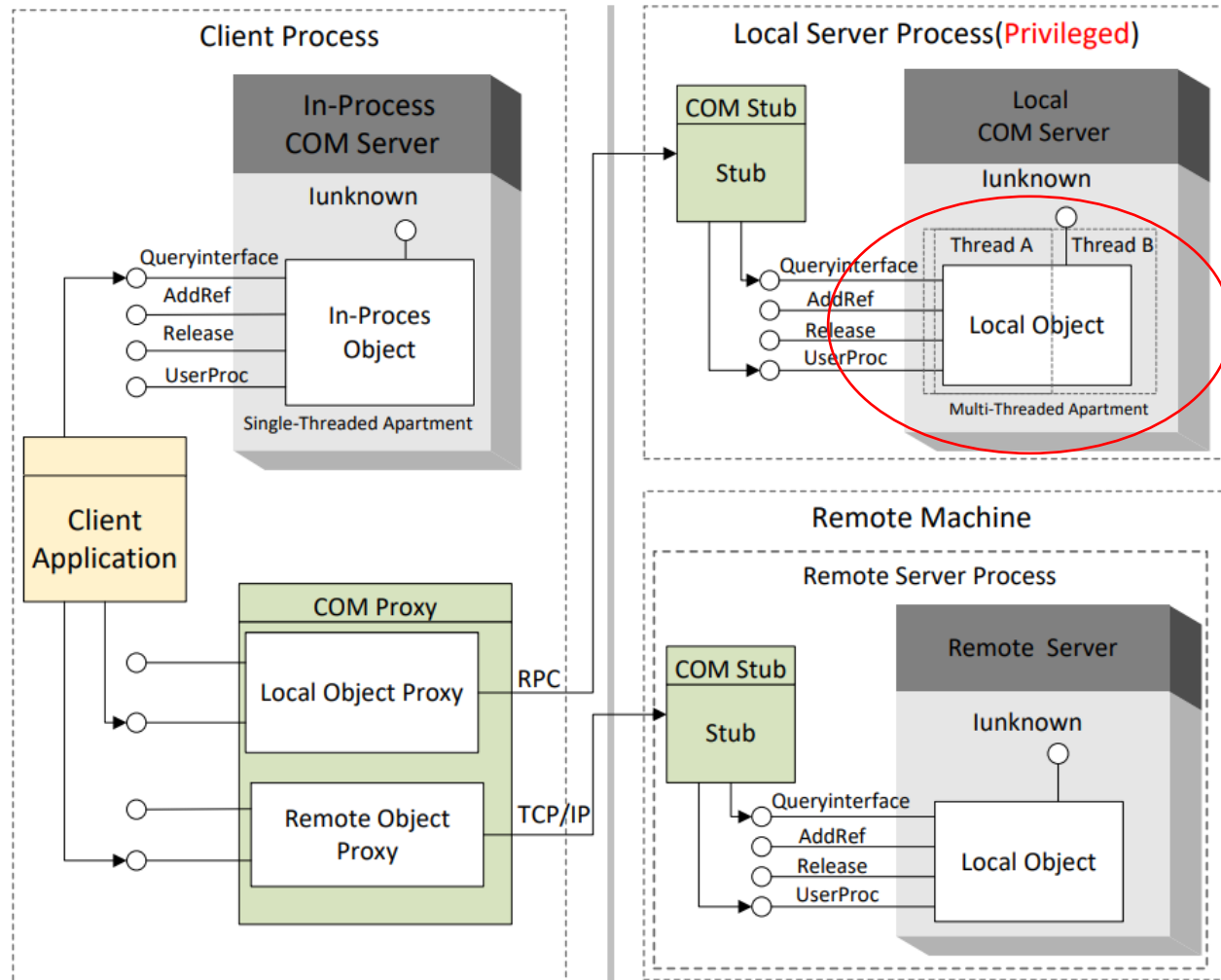
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In-process and cross-process COM objects

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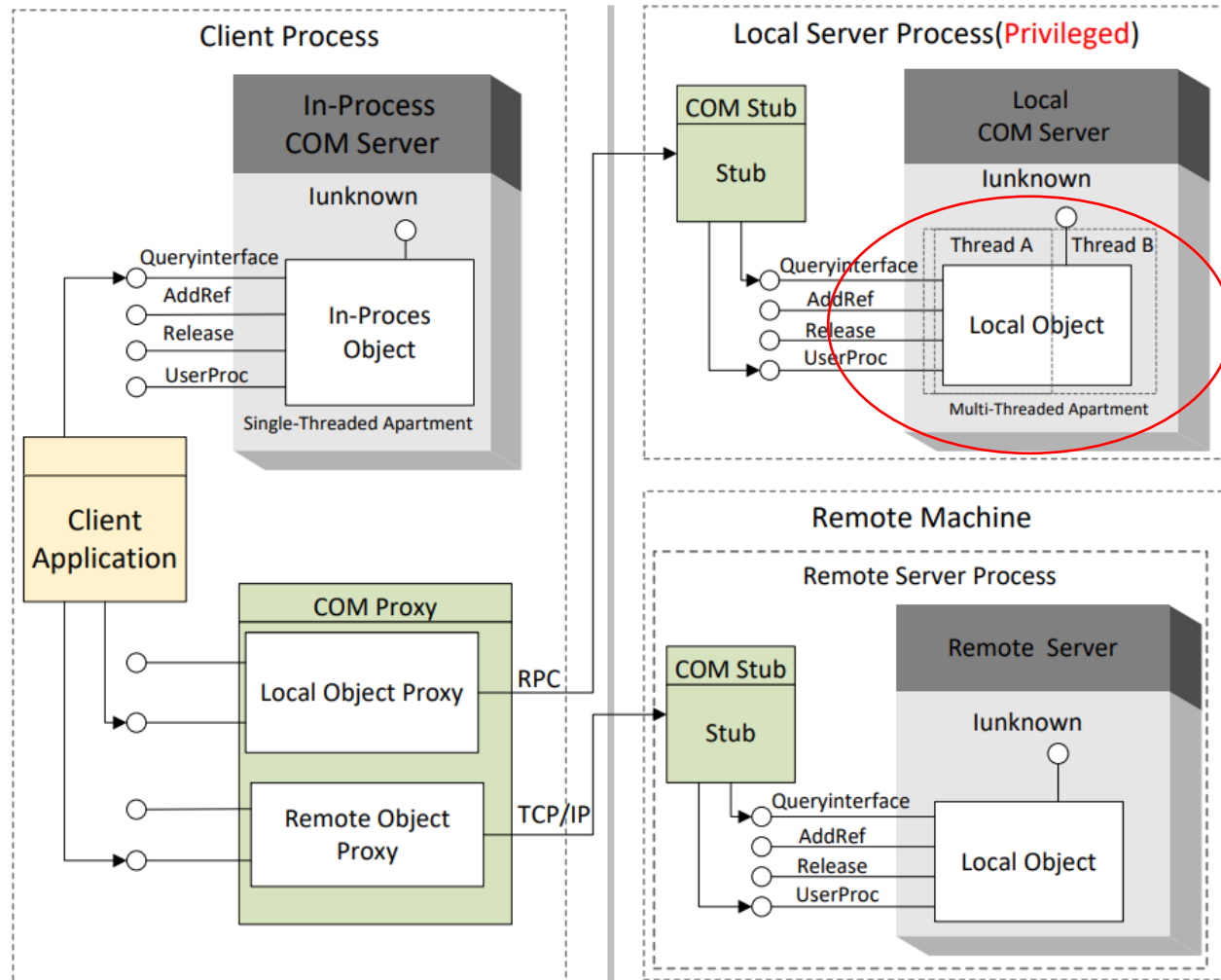
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In-process and cross-process COM objects

Case Study: CVE-2020-1394

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Interface Proc3

```
1 __int64 __fastcall Interface_Proc3(...) {  
2     void **v1 = (void**) (this + 104);  
3     IUnknown *ptr = (IUnknown *) (*v1);  
4     ptr->lpVtbl->AddRef(ptr);  
5     ...  
6 }
```

Interface Proc6

```
7 IUnknown* a2 = operator new(0x98ui64);  
8 ...  
9 __int64 __fastcall Interface_Proc6(*a2) {  
10     void** v2 = (void**) (this + 104);  
11     if (*v2 != a2) {  
12         if (a2) {  
13             IUnknown* v3 = (IUnknown*) (a2);  
14             v3->lpVtbl->AddRef(v3);  
15         }  
16         if (*v2) {  
17             IUnknown* v4 = (IUnknown*) (*v2);  
18             v4->lpVtbl->Release(v4);  
19         }  
20         *v2 = a2;  
21     }  
22 }
```

The GeoLocation COM Object

Case Study: CVE-2020-1394

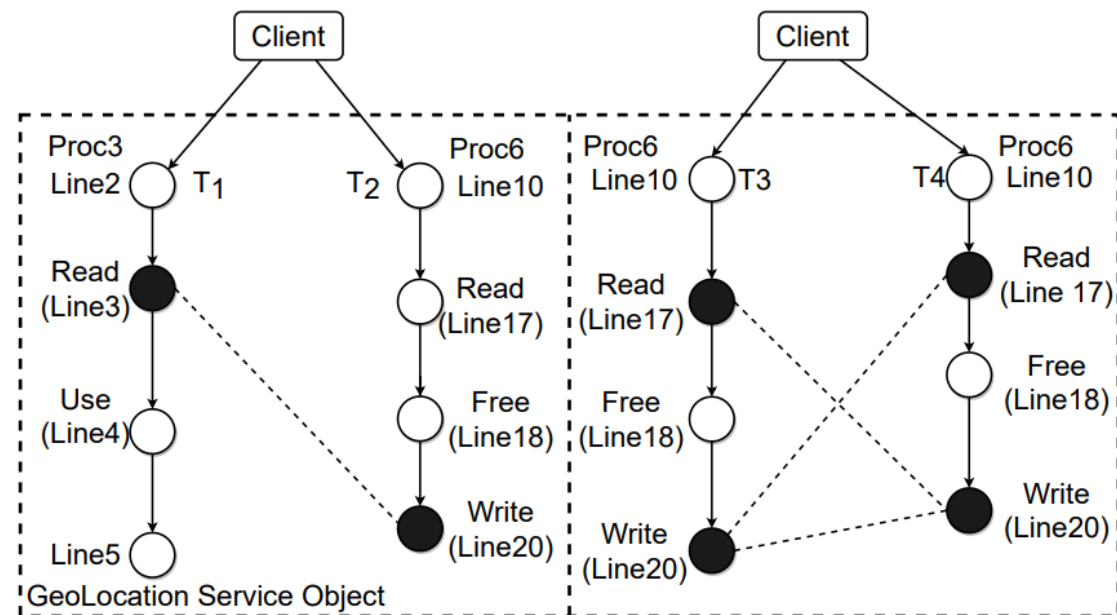
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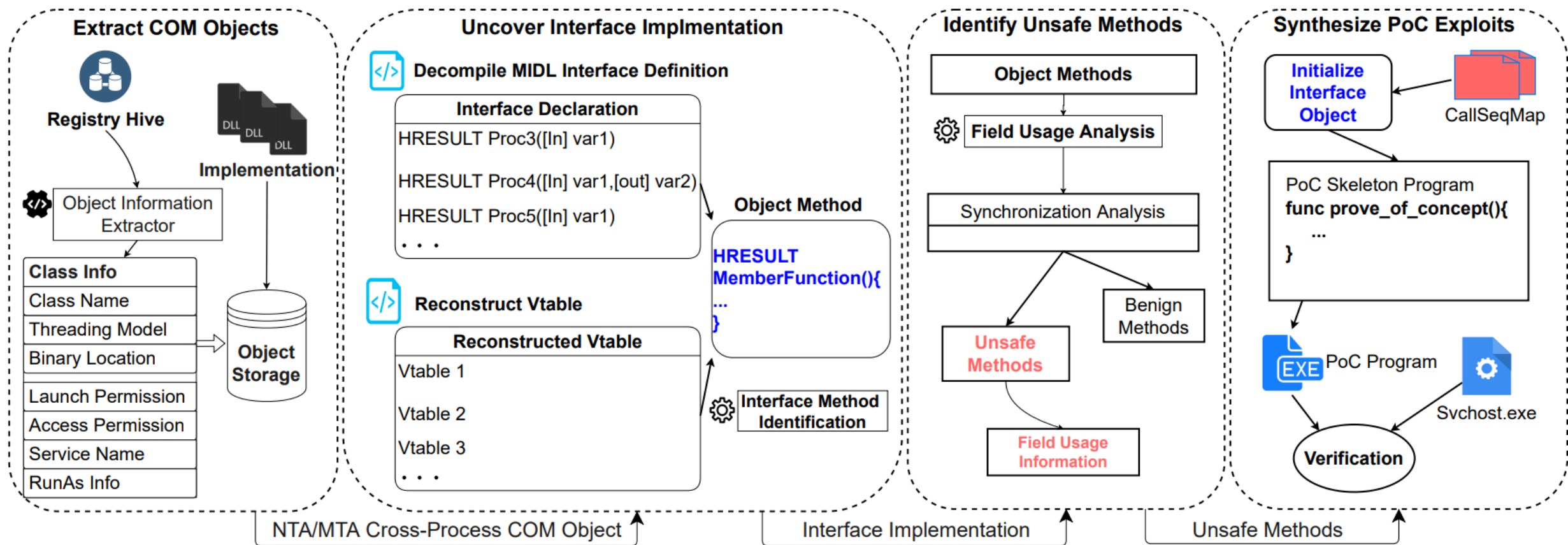


(a). Use-After-Free

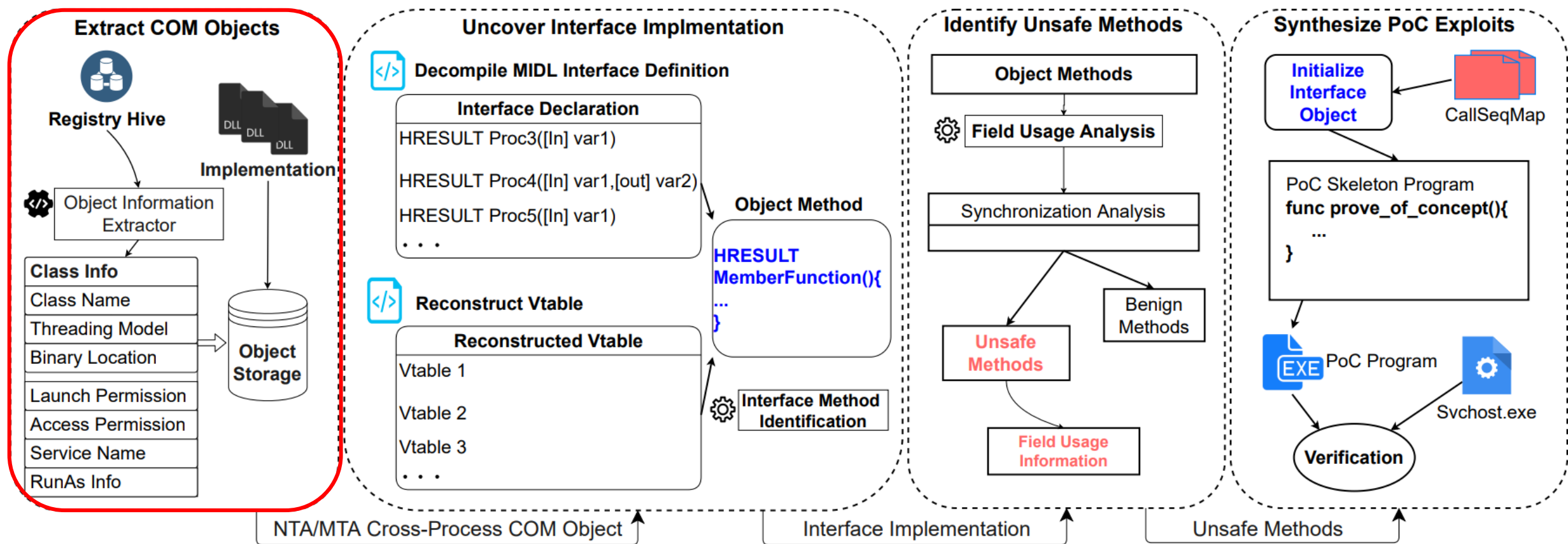
(b). Double-Free

Two Data Races in Object's Interface Methods

Overview of COMRACE

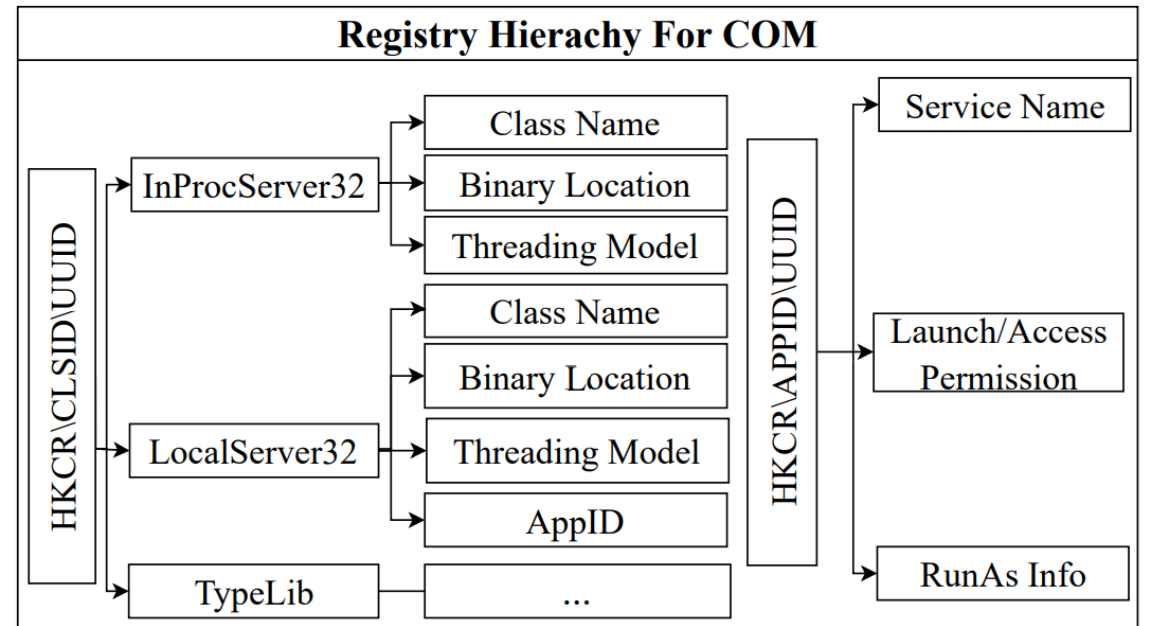


Extract COM Objects Information

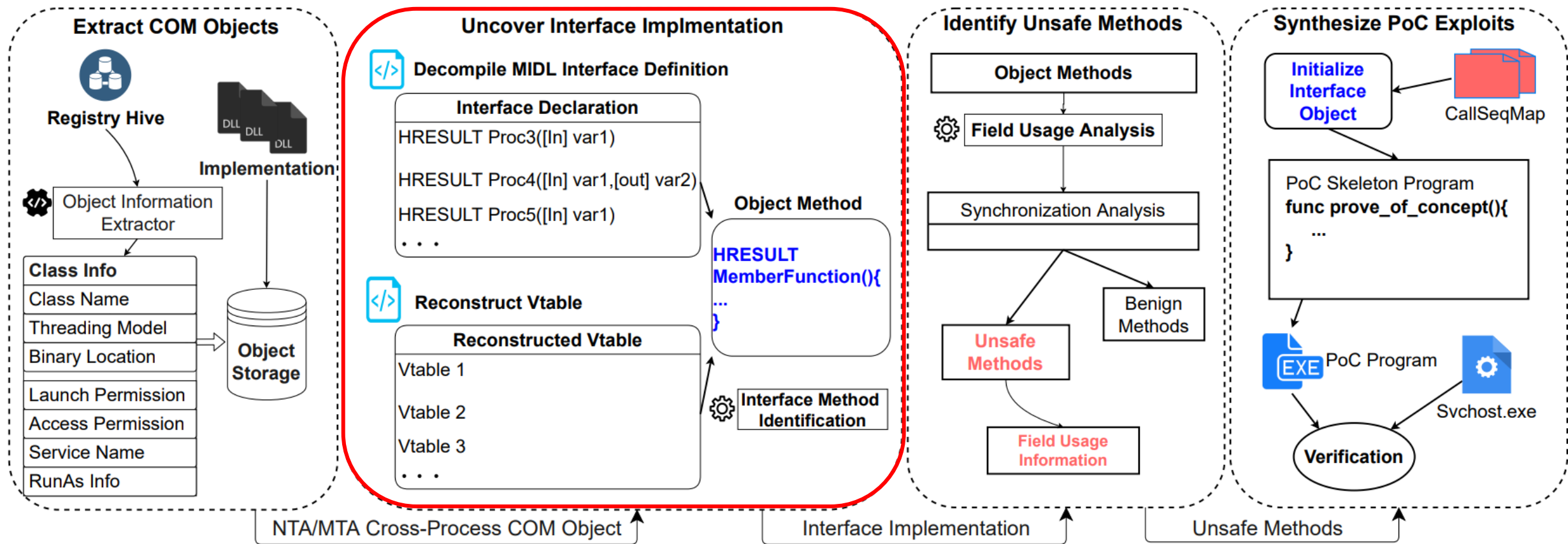


Extract COM Objects Information

- COM Basic Information Extraction(CLSID)
 - Traverse registry for Basic COM information
- COM Server Information Extraction(APPID)
 - Extract Class and Service relationship
 - Threading Model
 - Binary Location
 - AppID
- Service Information Extraction(CLSID)
 - Service Name
 - Launch Permission
 - RunAs Info



Uncover Interface Implementation



Uncover Interface Implementation

- Retrieve Interface Declaration
 - Use the tool OleViewDotNet[1] to decompile interface declaration from binary files
- Reconstruct Vtables
 - Heuristic based approach
 - Code pattern search
- Match Interface to Vtable
 - Parameter type and layout consistent check
 - Interface inheritance check

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```
1  /* Pointer Size: 8 Int size: 4*/  
2  struct Struct_0 {  
3      int Member0;  
4      int Member4;  
5  }  
6  [Guid("4ca52eee-1690-4f47-bf00-1ab34a25362b")]  
7  interface IVisitInformation : IUnknown {  
8      HRESULT Proc3([Out] ILocationInformation** p0);  
9      HRESULT Proc4([Out] /* ENUM32 */ int* p0);  
10     HRESULT Proc5([Out] struct Struct_0* p0);  
11 }  
12 [Guid("49550759-d194-46e0-8f06-7fad130c2429")]  
13 interface IVisitInformationInternal:  
14     IVisitInformation {  
15     HRESULT Proc6([In] ILocationInformation* p0);  
16     HRESULT Proc7([In] /* ENUM32 */ int p0);  
17     HRESULT Proc8([In] struct Struct_0 p0);  
18 }
```

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Decompiled interface declaration from the binary file LocationFramework.dll of GeoLocation Object.

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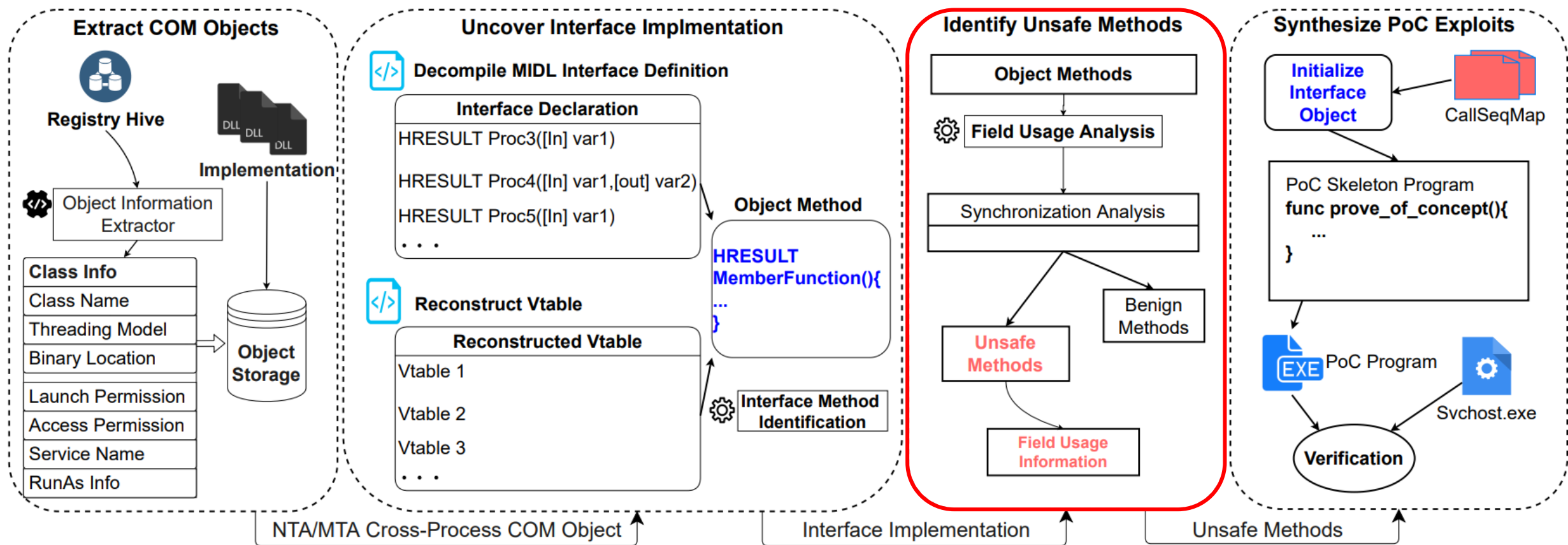
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```
1 //Vtable1:
2 CVisitInformation::
3 {
4   QueryInterface(void)
5   AddRef(void)
6   Release(void)
7   get_PositionInfo(ILocationInformation**)
8   get_StateChange(VISIT_STATECHANGE*)
9   get_Timestamp(_FILETIME*)
10  put_PositionInfo(ILocationInformation*)
11  put_StateChange(VISIT_STATECHANGE)
12  put_Timestamp(_FILETIME)
13 }
14 //Vtable2:
15 CSubscriberSession::
16     StopSubscriberRequest(void)
17 ...
```

Reconstructed Vtables of COM object GeoLocation.

[1]. James Forshaw. Oleviewdotnet. <https://github.com/tyranid/oleviewdotnet>, 2020.

Identify Unsafe Methods



Identify Unsafe Methods

- Type propagation and track field usage
 - Resolve a virtual call target given the type of a member field
- Conduct a case analysis for each instruction
 - Sync: count number of Synchronization operations
 - Lock and unlock balance
- Predefined free and synchronization APIs
 - To track the sensitive free and lock/unlock ops

For more details, please refer to the paper.

Identify Unsafe Methods

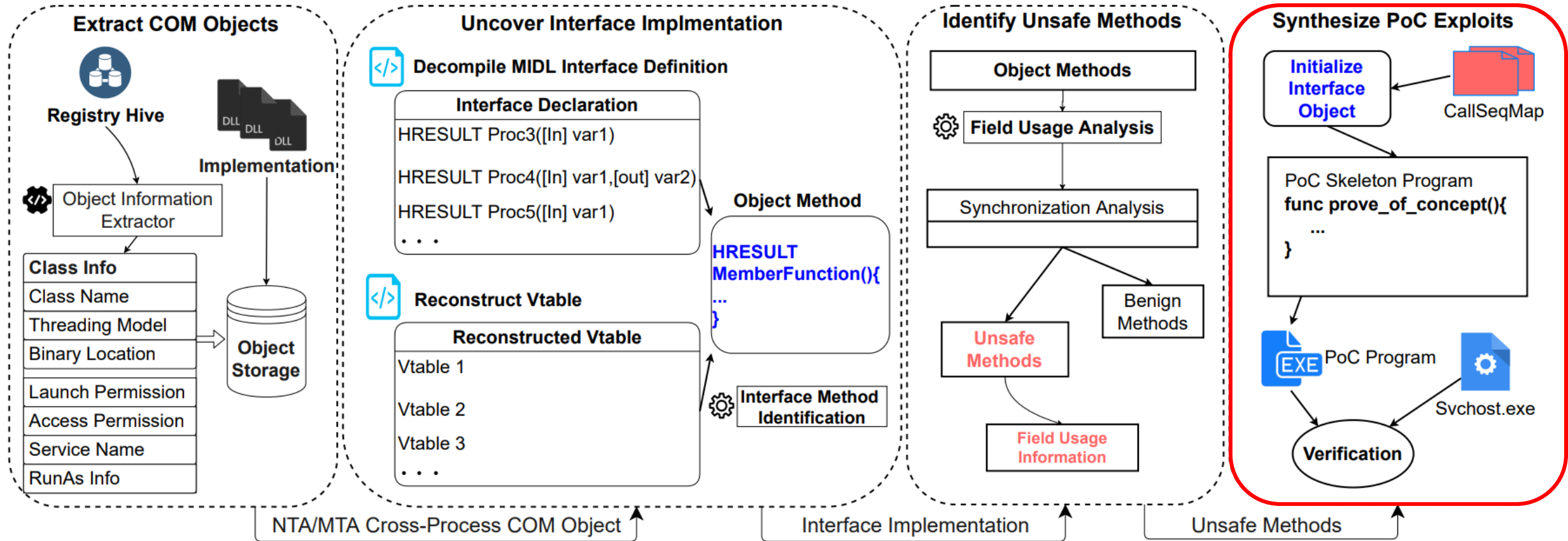
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Field	Type	Usage	Method
this+104	ILocationInformation*	R	Proc3
this+112	enum VISIT_STATECHANGE*	R	Proc4
this+116	struct _FILETIME *	R	Proc5
this+104	ILocationInformation*	R,W,F	Proc6
this+112	enum VISIT_STATECHANGE*	W	Proc7
this+116	struct _FILETIME *	W	Proc8

Field usages and field types for interface methods of GeoLocation. R, W, and F stand for Read, Write, and Free, respectively.

Synthesize PoC Exploits



Synthesize PoC Exploits

- Construct PoC skeleton program
 - Pre-generated header file with all recovered interface declarations
 - Standard program entry and exiting procedure
- Method Invocation preparation
 - Primitive-typed value set
 - Interface acquisition
 - Interface-typed argument set
- Running Concurrently
 - Running with [2]PageHeap enabled
 - Collect runtime information

For more details, please refer to the paper.

[2]Gflags and pageheap. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/debugger/gflags-and-pageheap>, 2017.

```
1 IVisitClientBoundary* Boundary;  
2 ILocationManager* Manager;  
3 IVisitInformation* Info;  
4 IVisitInformationInternal* InfoInternal;  
5 ILocationInformation* ILocationInfo;  
6 ILocationSession* LocationSession;  
7 int _tmain()  
8 {  
9     CoInitialize();  
10    //Get COM ILocationManager  
11    HRESULT hrr =  
12    CoCreateInstance(clsidl, NULL,  
13    CLSCTX_LOCAL_SERVER,  
14    iid, (void **)&Manager);  
15    //Get IVisitClientBoundary  
16    hrr = Manager->Proc6(&Boundary);  
17    //Get IVisitInformation  
18    hrr = Boundary->Proc3(&Info);  
19    //Downcasting to  
20    // IVisitInformationInternal  
21    hrr = Info->QueryInterface(&InfoInternal);  
22    //Get ILocationInformation  
23    hrr = Manager->Proc4(ParamBuffer, &LocationSession);  
24    hrr = LocationSession->Proc7(&ILocationInfo);  
25    //Invoke Info->Proc3/Proc6 Concurrently  
26    hrr = InfoInternal->Proc6(ILocationInfo);  
27    ...  
28 }
```

Manually constructed PoC for CVE-2020-1394

Synthesize PoC Exploits

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Evaluations

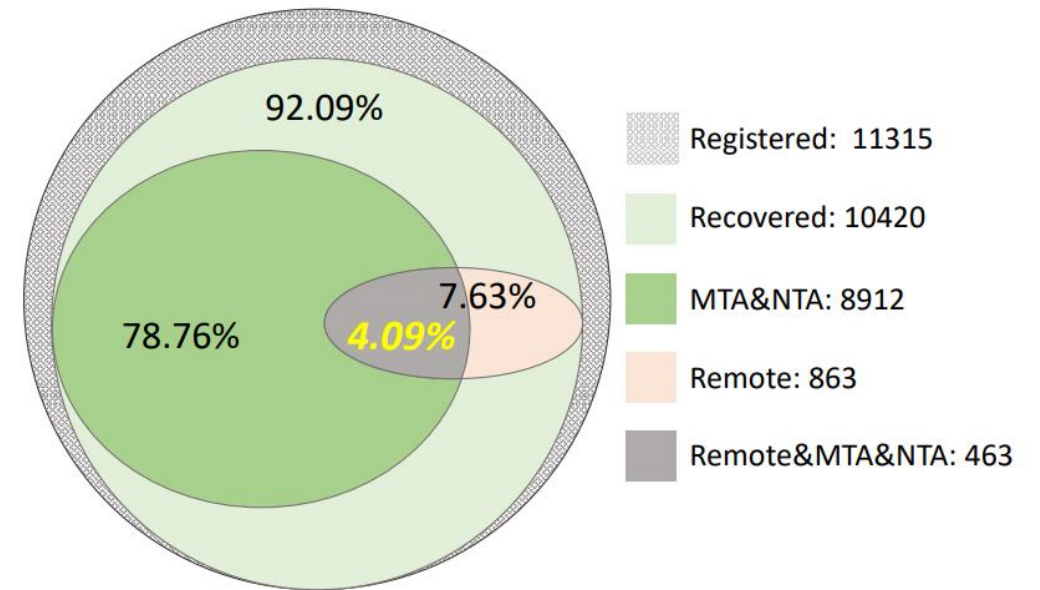
- RQ1: How effective can COMRACE analyze commercial off-the-shelf COM binaries?
- RQ2: How effective can COMRACE detect unsafe interface methods in COM binaries, and are they prevalent on the windows platform?
- RQ3: How dangerous are those data race bugs and can they cause severe damages?
- RQ4: How precise is COMRACE in detecting unsafe interface methods.

Evaluations(1/4)

➤ RQ1: How effective can COMRACE analyze commercial off-the-shelf COM binaries?

- Among the total 11,315 COM objects on the Windows 10 (build 10.0.18363.657) platform, COMRACE successfully analyze 10,420 of them, with a success rate of **92.1%**.
- 8,912 of the analyzed COM objects support MTA or NTA threading model, **463** among them are cross-process COM objects, which are prone to data race attacks. Each COM class consists of **8** member fields.

# Remote Objects	# Binaries	# Interfaces
463	392	1,264
# Vtables	# Interface Methods	# Fields
1,584	6,067	3,684



Statistics of total and analyzed COM objects on Windows 10(build 10.0.18363.657)

Evaluations(2/4)

➤ **RQ2:** How effective can COMRACE detect unsafe interface methods in COM binaries, and are they prevalent on the windows platform?

➤ 62% of valid PoC programs can trigger memory corruption bugs.

➤ Unsafe methods and unsafe COM objects are prevalent (**18.4%** of total methods, and **38.0%** of total objects), suggesting wildly existing data race bugs.

➤ Our experiments demonstrate that those unsafe methods are highly possible to trigger run-time bugs, and some can result in serious security violations (26 confirmed CVEs).

Field Type	Unsafe	# Read	# Write	# Free	# Total
Pointer	Methods	134	128	62	186
	COMs	51	47	34	58
Primary	Methods	865	914	—	932
	COMs	118	114	—	118

Number of unsafe methods and unsafe COM objects reported by COMRACE.

# Methods	# Pairs/# PoCs	# Crashes	# CVEs	# Bugs
82	256/234	145	26	29

Statistics of constructed PoC Programs.

Evaluations(3/4)

- **RQ3:** How dangerous are those data race bugs and can they cause severe damages?
- All the **26** confirmed vulnerabilities can lead to privilege escalation.
 - 23 of them can be exploited to escape the sandboxed security boundary. (imposed by the Windows Application container)
 - More importantly, in **20** vulnerabilities, the sandboxed privilege can be escalated to NT AUTHORITY/SYSTEM. This suggests that an attacker can gain unlimited privileges from those PoC exploits, posing serious security threats.

Evaluations(4/4)

➤ **RQ4:** How precise is COMRACE in detecting unsafe interface methods.

- We evaluate the precision of COMRACE on the open-source ReactOS platform, result show that COMRACE can successfully extract all **147** MTA COM objects (out of 434 total COM objects) from 106 binary files and recover **152** out of 172 interfaces.

- We fail to recover **20** interfaces because COMRACE cannot locate the binary files implementing those interfaces, although they are declared in the IDL source files. Manual inspection indicates that they may not be publicly accessible.

- COMRACE reports 19 unsafe COM objects with 51 unsafe interface methods, There are **16** false positives (Column 5), with a false positive rate of **31.4%**. 10 false positives are due to incorrect alias. 6 false positives come from locking/unlocking primitives unmatched due to control flows.

# MTAs	# Binaries	# Interfaces	# Methods	# Fields
147/147	106/106	172/152	963/872	761/676

#COMs	# methods			#FPs	FP rate
	Pointer	Primary	Total		
19	31	20	51	16	31.4%

Number of unsafe methods
and unsafe COM objects on ReactOS

Conclusion

- We present COMRACE, the first data race vulnerability detection tool for COM objects.
- The Solution applies static binary analyses to detect unsafe interface methods from off-the-shelf COM binaries, then verifies static analysis results with synthesized PoCs.
- Experiments show unsafe methods and unsafe COM objects are prevalent on Windows.
- COMRACE automatically synthesized 234 PoCs from 82 unsafe methods, 145 PoCs lead to critical memory corruption, exposing 26 CVEs.

Thanks for listening!

Q&A

Contact: Fangming Gu, gufangming@iie.ac.cn