# Bootkits: Past, Present & Future

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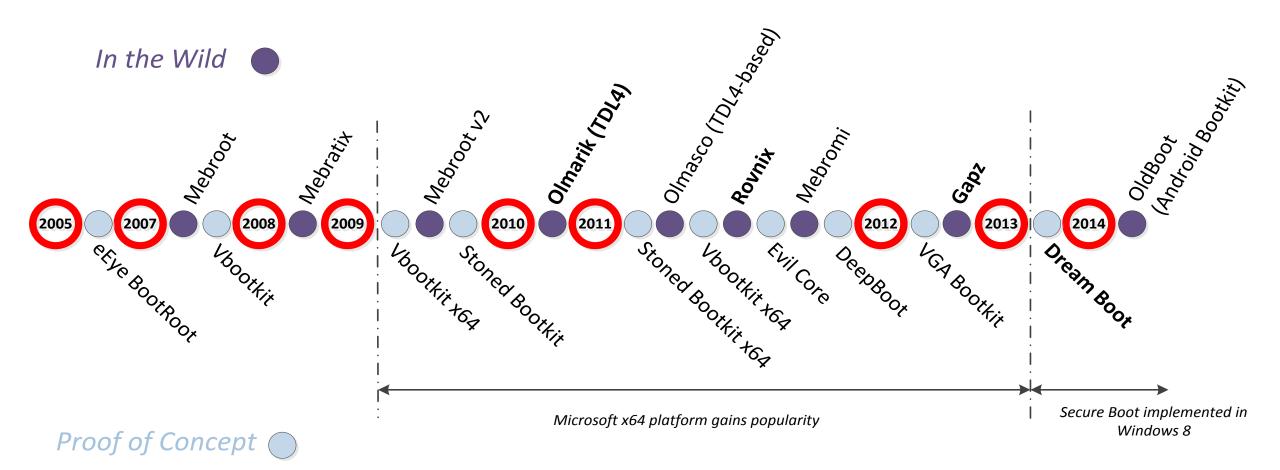
@matrosov



### Agenda

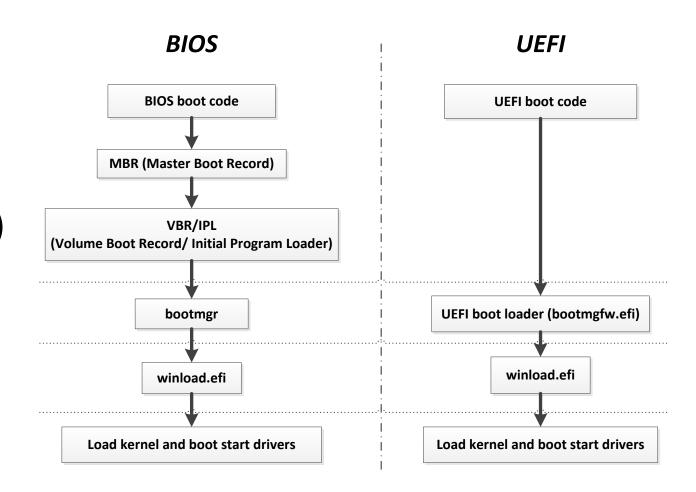
- Modern Bootkits History
  - ✓ Legacy BIOS vs. UEFI Boot Environment & Proof of Concept vs. In the Wild
  - ✓ Legacy BIOS Bootkit Classification
- ➤ UEFI Bootkits
  - ✓ Bootkit Implementation Strategies
- Attacks against Secure Boot
- Forensic Software
  - ✓ HiddenFsReader
  - ✓ CHIPSEC

### Modern Bootkit History

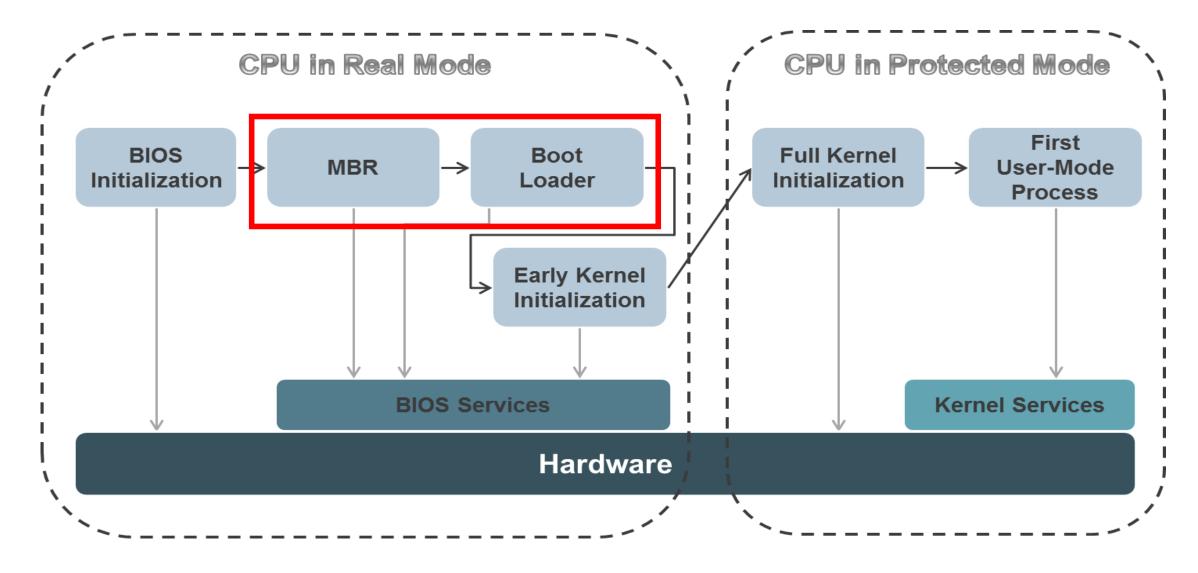


### Legacy BIOS vs. UEFI

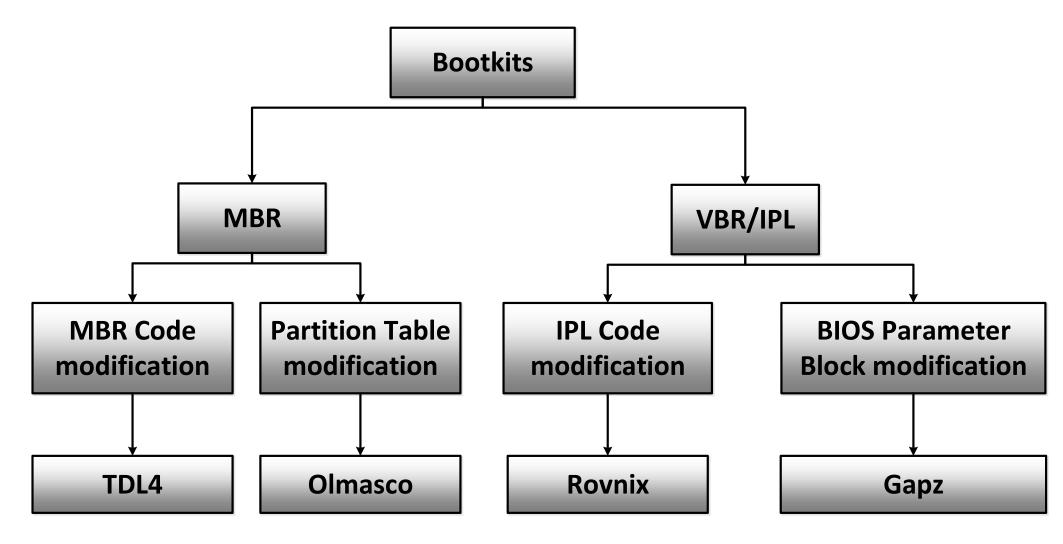
- ➤ No more MBR and VBR/IPL code
- Different hard drive partitioning scheme: GPT (GUID Partition Table)
- Secure Boot technology is implemented in Windows 8



### The Target of Modern Bootkits (MBR/VBR)

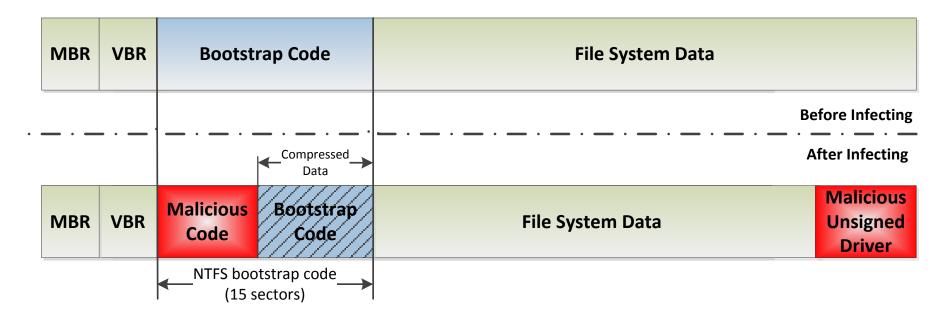


# Classification of MBR/VBR Bootkits



#### IPL Code Modification: Rovnix

Win64/Rovnix overwrites bootstrap code of the active partition

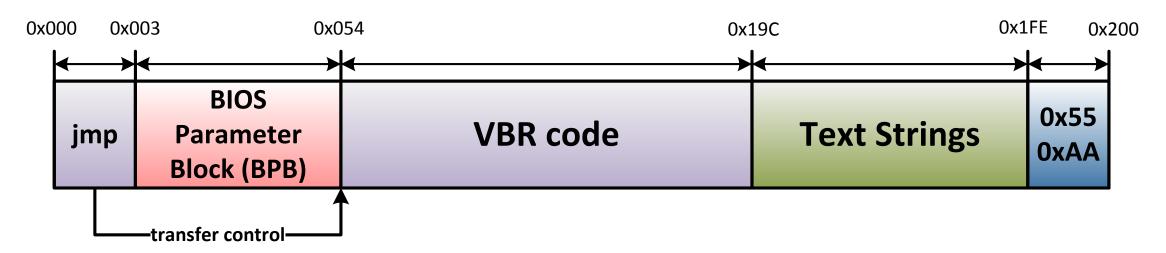


"Hasta La Vista, Bootkit: Exploiting the VBR" http://www.welivesecurity.com/2011/08/23/hasta-la-vista-bootkit-exploiting-the-vbr/

# Gapz VBR Bootkit

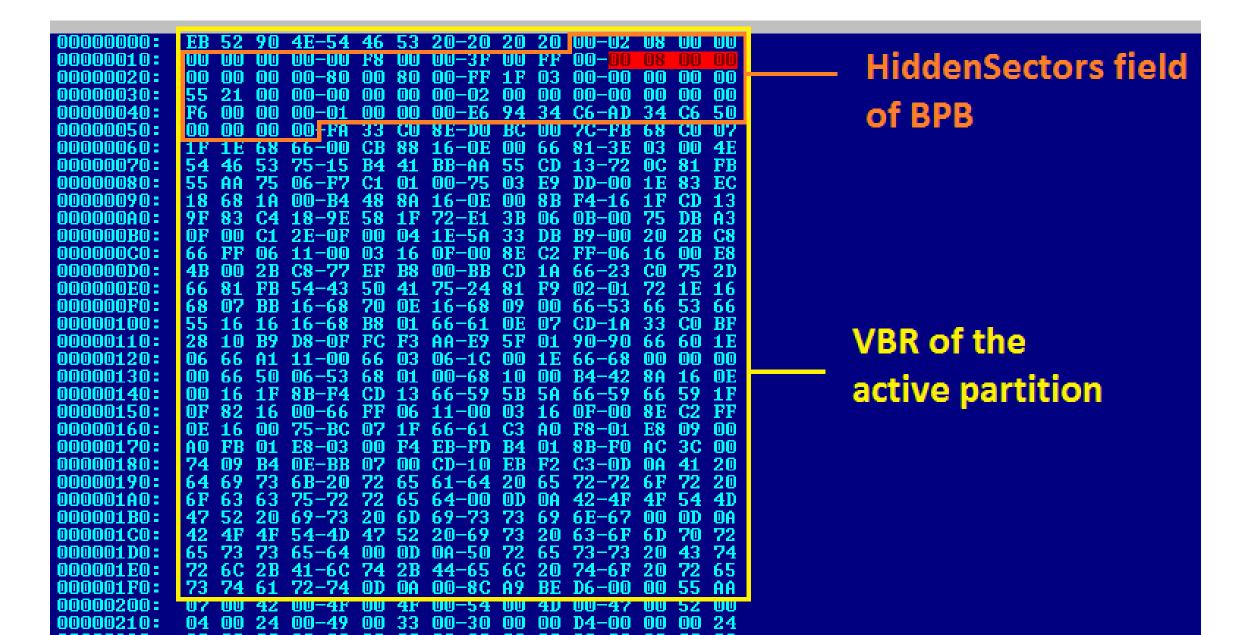
#### Main features:

- Relies on Microsoft Windows VBR layout
- > The infections result in modifying only 4 bytes of VBR
- > The patched bytes might differ on various installations

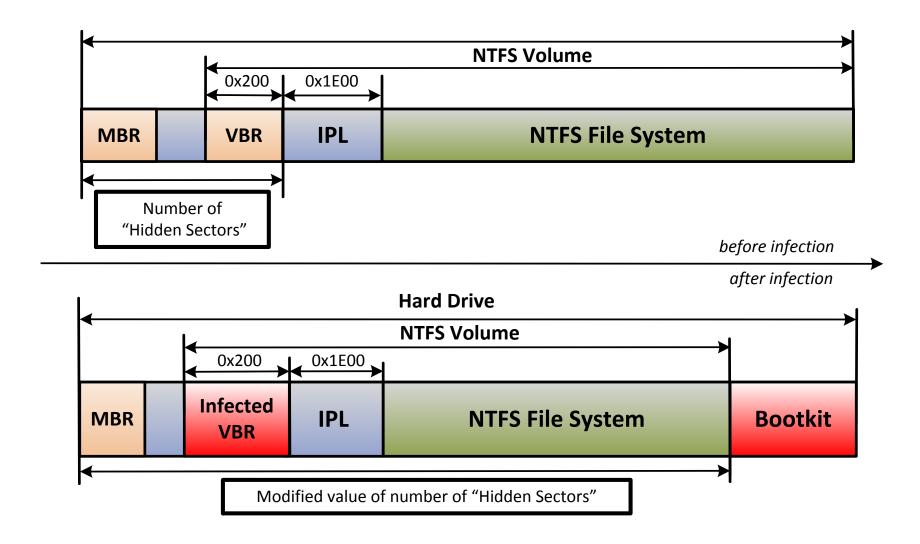


"Mind the Gapz: The most complex bootkit ever analyzed?" http://www.welivesecurity.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/gapz-bootkit-whitepaper.pdf

#### Gapz BPB Layout

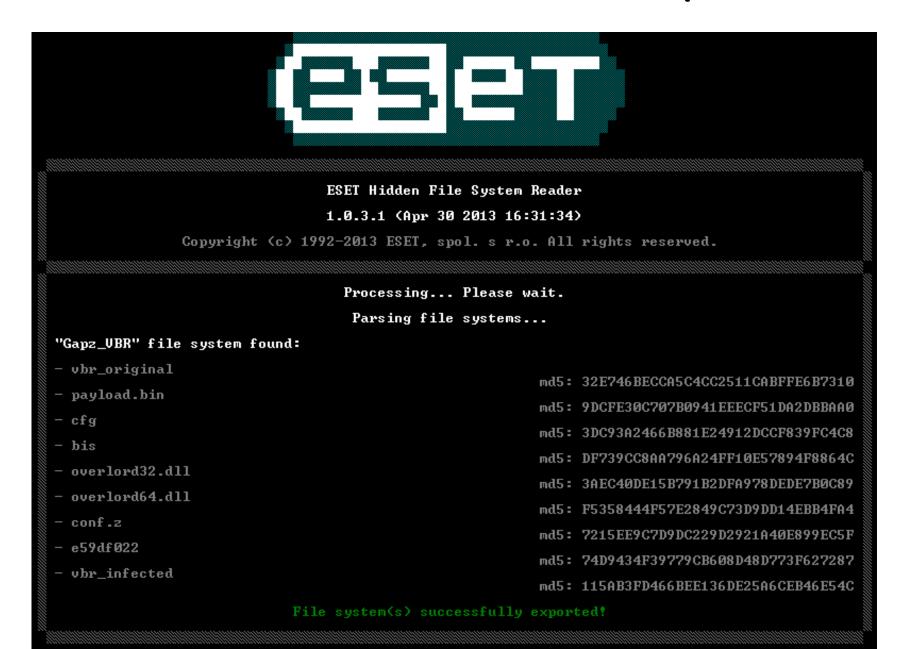


# Gapz



Functionality	Gapz	Olmarik (TDL4)	Rovnix (Cidox)	Goblin (XPAJ)	Olmasco (MaxSS)
MBR modification	$\square$	$\square$	×	$\square$	$\square$
VBR modification	$\square$	X	$\square$	×	×
Hidden file system type	FAT32	custom	FAT16 modification	custom (TDL4 based)	custom
<b>Crypto implementation</b>	AES-256, RC4, MD5, SHA1, ECC	XOR/RC4	Custom (XOR+ROL)	×	RC6 modification
Compression algorithm		×	aPlib	aPlib	×
Custom TCP/IP network stack implementation		×	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	×	×

# HiddenFsReader as a Forensic Tool (MBR/VBR)



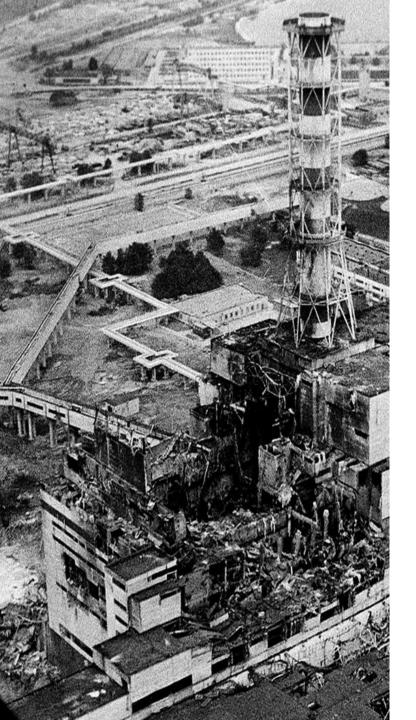
# HiddenFsReader as a Forensic Tool (MBR/VBR)

```
ESET Hidden File System Reader
                                1.0.3.1 (Apr 30 2013 16:31:34)
               Copyright (c) 1992-2013 ESET, spol. s r.o. All rights reserved.
HfsReader.exe [params] [export_path]
Params:
/help or /? - print help message
/no-output
             - no output to command line
/no-export

    do not export files from file system(s)

              - export file list from file system(s) to text file
/export-txt
              – make mbr dump
/mbr
              - make active drive vbr dump
/vbr
/dump=<o>,<s> - make hard drive dump
                 <o> - offset from beginning or "end"
                ⟨s⟩ - size
                 Examples:
                           /dump=512.1024
                           /dump=end, 4096
              - pack all files into zip archive
/zip
/full
               - create full analysis and pack results into zip archive
Supported Hidden File Systems:
Win32/Olmarik (TDL3/TDL3+/TDL4)
Win32/Olmasco (MaxXSS)
Win32/Sirefef (ZeroAccess)
Win32/Rovnix
Win32/Xpaj
Win32/Gapz
Win32/Flamer
Win32/Urelas (GBPBoot)
```

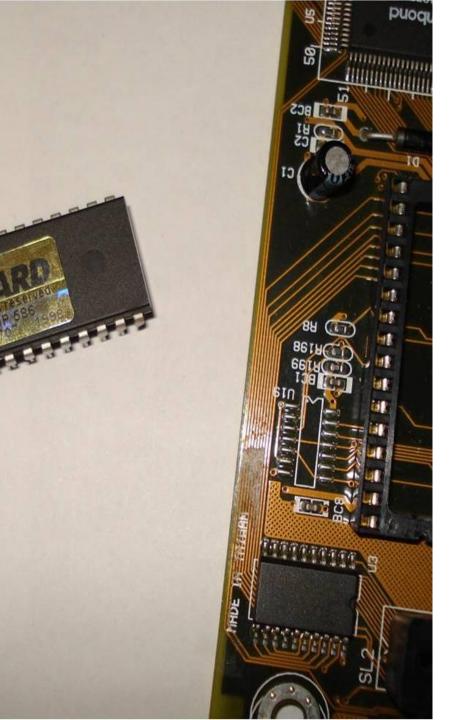




# In The Beginning...

In 1998-99 **CIH** (Chernobyl) **virus** written by a student of Taipei Tatung Institute of Technology in Taiwan infected **~60 million** PCs

CIH (Chernobyl) erased BIOS 'ROM' boot block and boot sectors on a hard drive causing "1B US dollars in damage



#### Signed BIOS Updates Are Rare

- Mebromi malware includes BIOS infector & MBR bootkit components
- Patches BIOS ROM binary injecting malicious ISA Option ROM with legitimate BIOS image mod utility
- Triggers SW SMI 0x29/0x2F to erase SPI flash then write patched BIOS binary

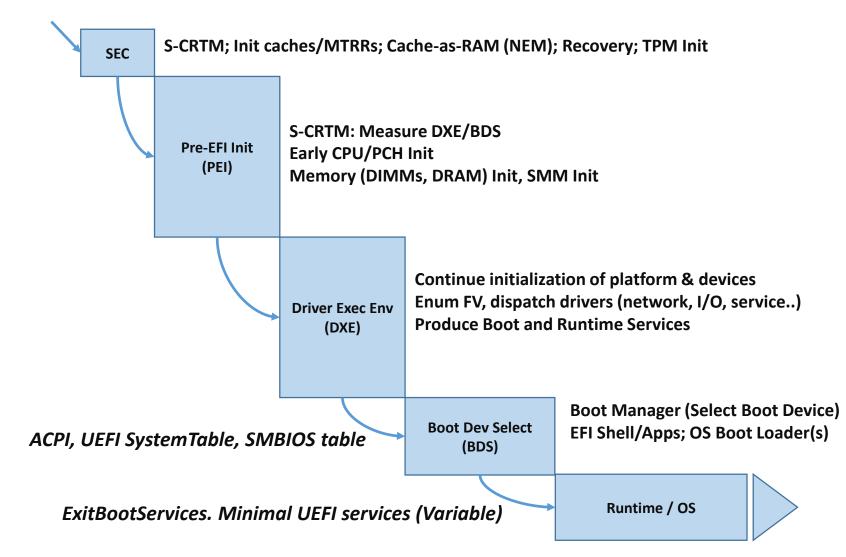
# No Signature Checks of OS boot loaders (MBR/VBR)

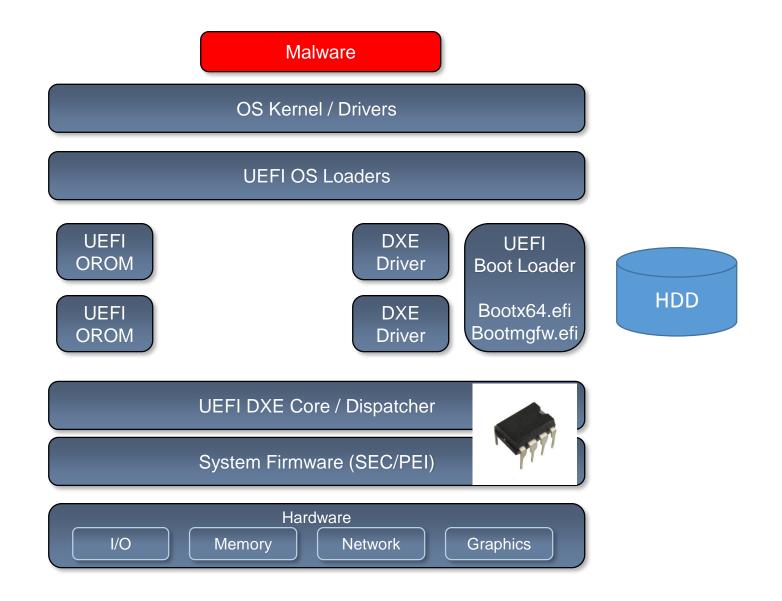
- No concept of Secure or Verified Boot
- Wonder why TDL4 and likes flourished?

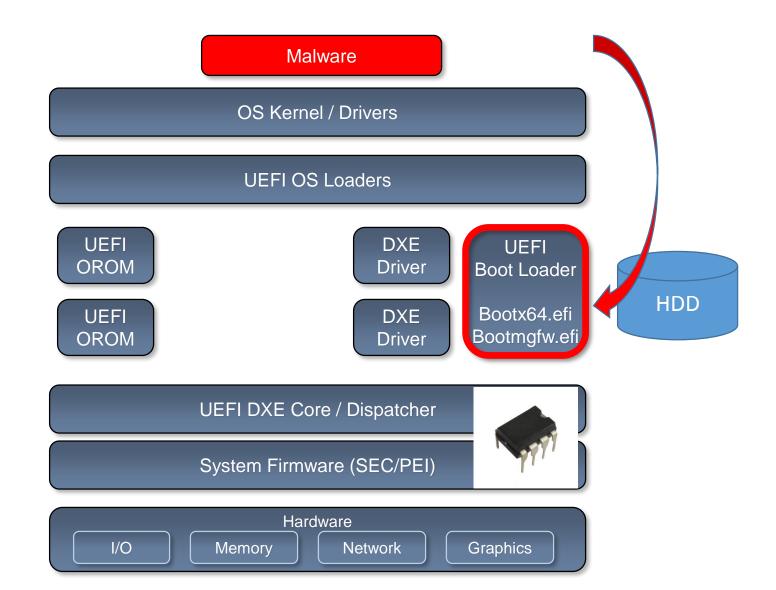
#### P8Z77-V PRO BIOS Version: 1805 CPU Type : Intel(R) Core(TM) i3-3225 CPU @ 3.30GHz Total Memory : 1024 MB (DDR3 1333MHz) **≠** Voltage Fan Speed 1.130V 5V CPU\_FAN CPU 4.9600 CHA\_FAN1 3.30 Energy Saving Norma 1 yboard to navigate to decide the boot priority. ed Mode (F7) Boot Men

#### **UEFI BIOS Firmware**

**CPU Reset** 







#### Replacing Windows Boot Manager

EFI System Partition (ESP) on Fixed Drive

ESP\EFI\Microsoft\Boot\bootmgfw.efi

<u>UEFI technology: say hello to the Windows 8 bootkit!</u> by ITSEC

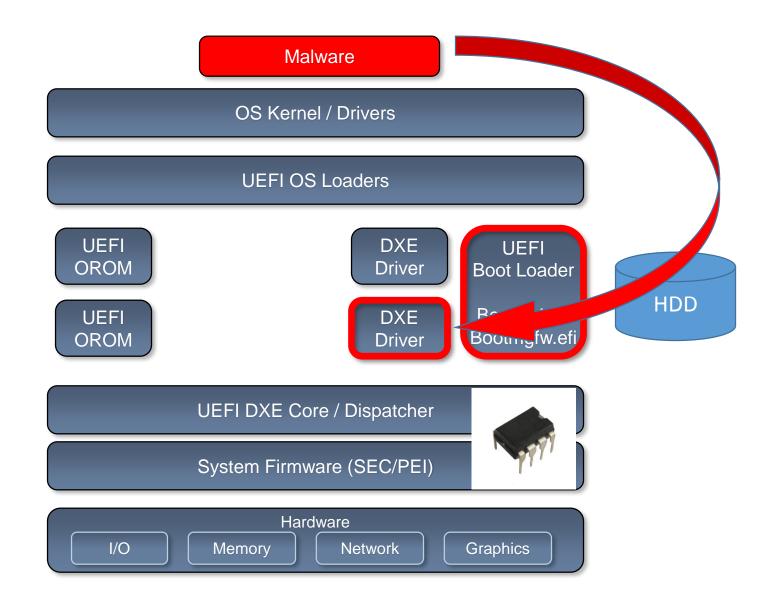
#### Replacing Fallback Boot Loader

ESP\EFI\Boot\bootx64.efi

<u>UEFI and Dreamboot</u> by Sébastien Kaczmarek, QUARKSLAB

#### Adding New Boot Loader (bootkit.efi)

Modified BootOrder / Boot#### EFI variables

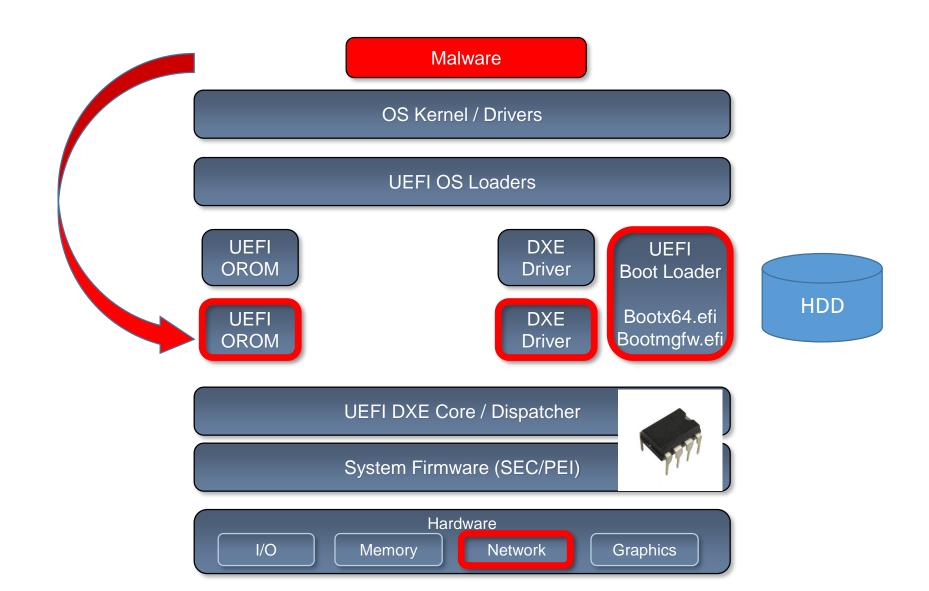


#### Adding/Replacing DXE Driver

Stored on Fixed Drive

Not embedded in Firmware Volume (FV) in ROM

Modified DriverOrder + Driver### EFI variables



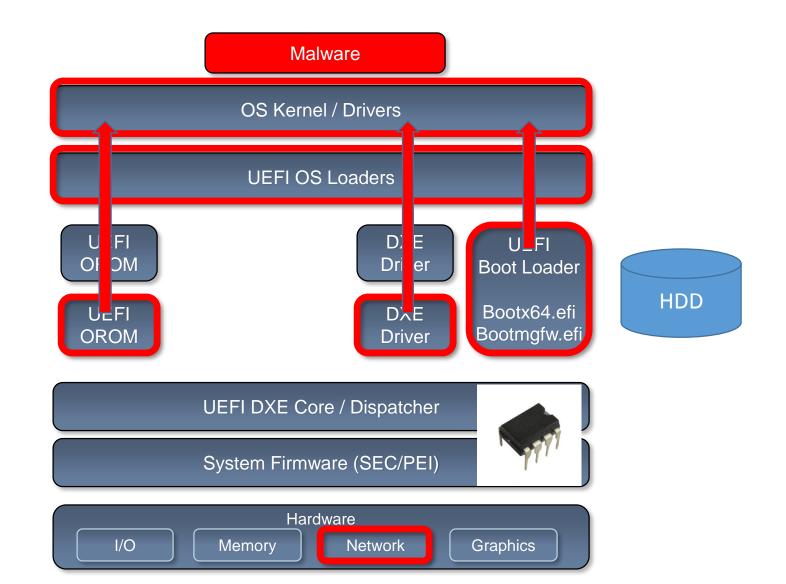
#### Patching UEFI "Option ROM"

UEFI DXE Driver in Add-On Card (Network, Storage..)
Non-Embedded in FV in ROM

Mac EFI Rootkits by @snare, Black Hat USA 2012

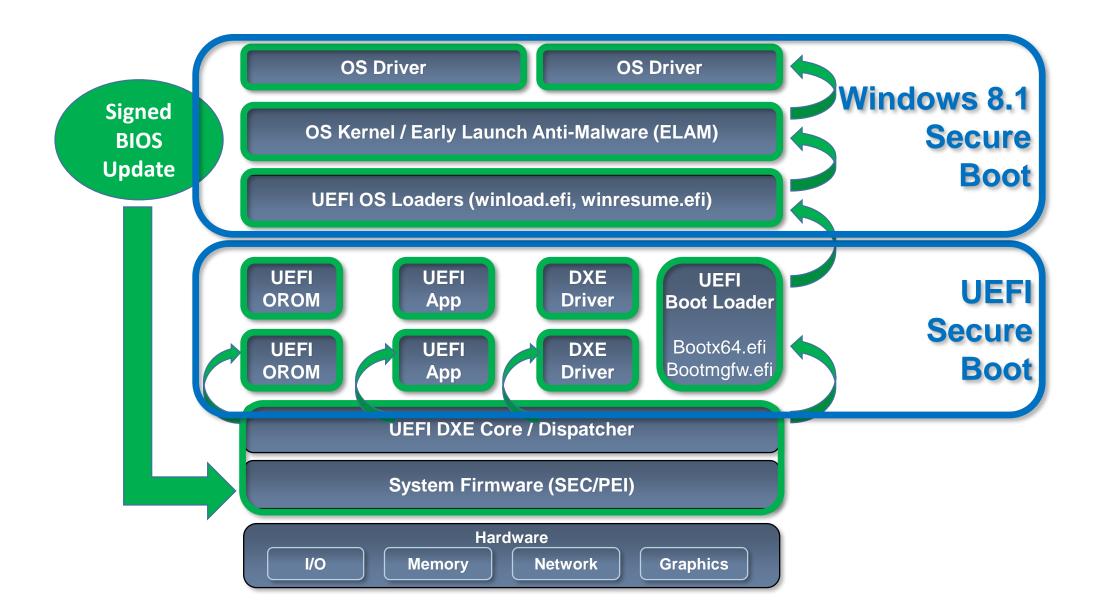
Replacing OS Loaders (winload.efi, winresume.efi)

Patching GUID Partition Table (GPT)

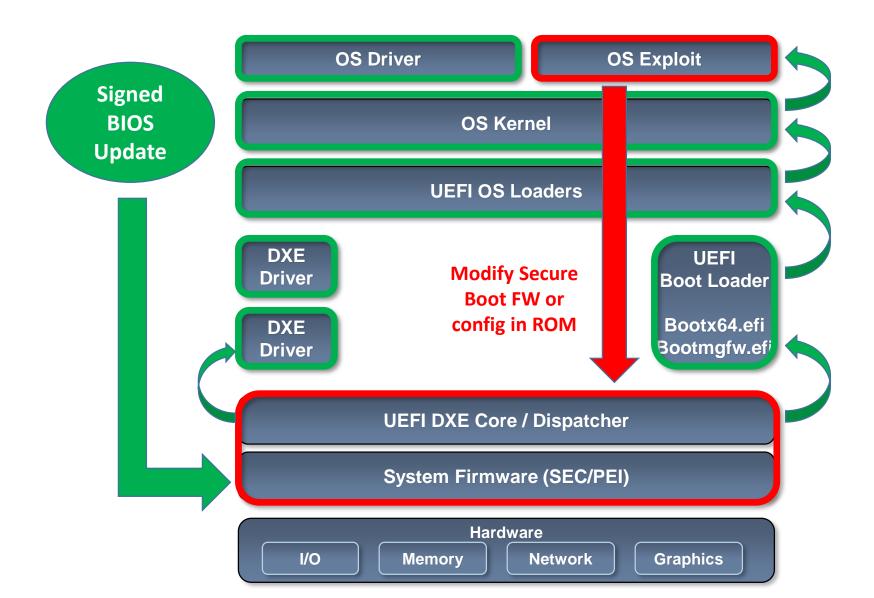


# What about Secure Boot?

# Secure Boot on MS Windows 8.1

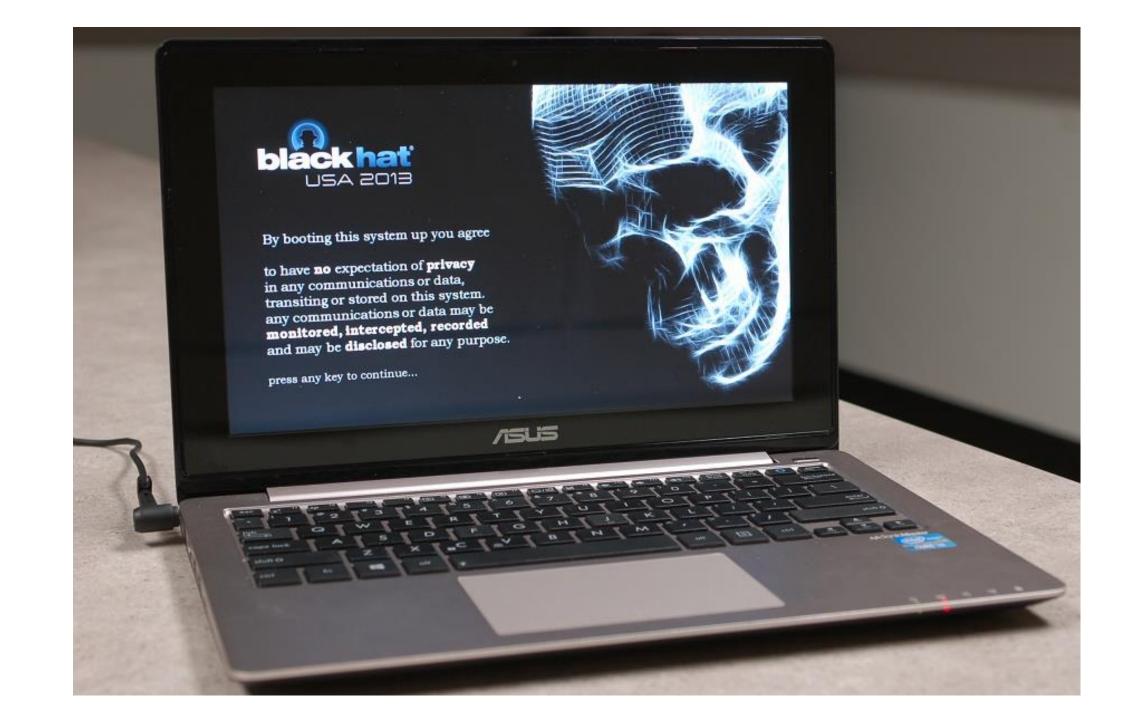


# Secure Boot bypass possible?

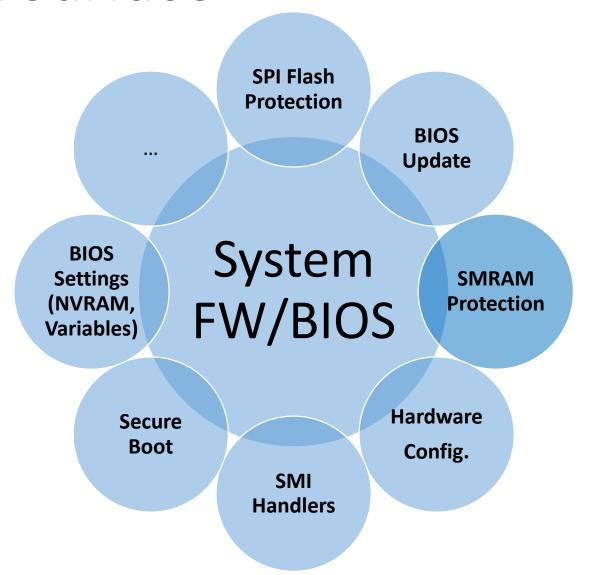


### First Public Windows 8 Secure Boot Bypass (Aug 2013)

```
BIOS Exploit
[+] loaded exploits.bios.bh2013
[+] imported chipsec.modules.exploits.bios.bh2013
[*] BIOS Region: Base = 0x00200000, Limit = 0x007FFFFF
[*] Reading 0x80 bytes from BIOS region in ROM (address 0x20F000)...
[+] Checking protection of UEFI BIOS region in ROM..
[spi] UEFI BIOS write protection enabled but not locked. Disabling..
[!] UEFI BIOS write protection is disabled
[*] Writing payload to BIOS region (address 0x20F000)..
                                                                                                                   IN YOUR BIOS
                         20 27 530
4e 27 530
4e 20 20
45 20 4b
45 4f
                                                                                                               DON'T WORRY!
YOUR OS BOOT HAS
BEEN SECURED
                                                                                                                 BLACK HAT 2013
```



### **BIOS Attack Surface**



**Summary of Attacks Against BIOS and Secure Boot** 







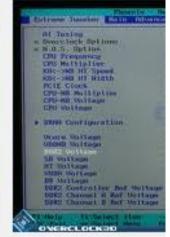
▶ Bard Disk Wires Marei **CPU 13 Cach Grick Power** First Boot Second Boot Third Boot foot Other floot Up FI foot to No Gate 420 D Spenat Sc Security 0, #FIC Hote EFS Versio Report No

11-4: Hose Ext

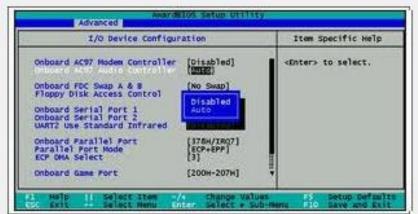


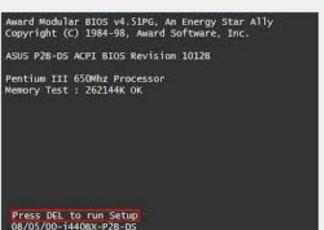












# Subzero Security Patching

"1-days from Hell... get it?"

```
141c142,144
< if ( sub_FFC40CE8(0x60u) != -1 || sub_FFC40CE8(0x64u) != -1 )
---
> sub_FFC40D21(0xCF8u, 0x8000F8DC);
> sub_FFC40D0F(0xCFCu, 2u);
> if ( sub_FFC40D08(0x60u) != -1 || sub_FFC40D08(0x64u) != -1 )
```

From Analytics, and Scalability, and UEFI Exploitation by Teddy Reed

Patch attempts to enable BIOS write protection (sets BIOS\_CONTROL[BLE]). Picked up by <a href="Subzero">Subzero</a>

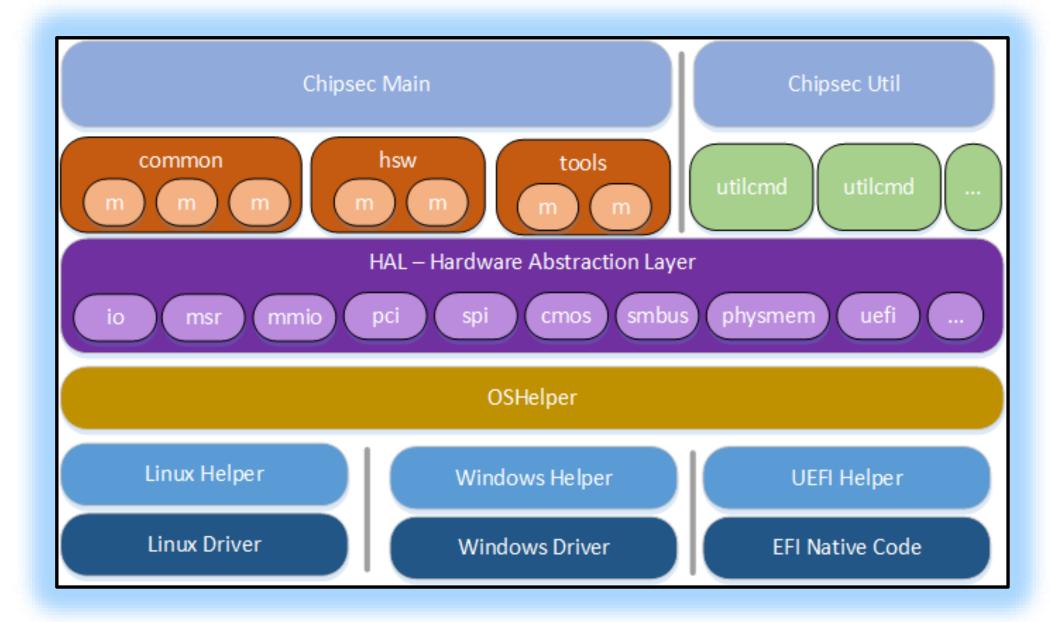


# CHIPSEC Platform Security Assessment Framework

https://github.com/chipsec/chipsec @CHIPSEC



**CHIPSEC:** Platform Security Assessment Framework





# CHIPSEC: Platform Security Assessment Framework

### **Known Threats and CHIPSEC modules**

Issue	CHIPSEC Module	References
SMRAM Locking	common.smm	CanSecWest 2006
BIOS Keyboard Buffer Sanitization	common.bios_kbrd_buffer	<u>DEFCON 16</u> 2008
SMRR Configuration	common.smrr	ITL 2009 CanSecWest 2009
BIOS Protection	common.bios_wp	BlackHat USA 2009 CanSecWest 2013 Black Hat 2013 NoSuchCon 2013 Flashrom
SPI Controller Locking	common.spi_lock	<u>Flashrom</u> <u>Copernicus</u>
BIOS Interface Locking	common.bios_ts	<u>PoC 2007</u>
Access Control for Secure Boot Keys	common.secureboot.keys	<u>UEFI 2.4 Spec</u>
Access Control for Secure Boot Variables	common.secureboot.variables	<u>UEFI 2.4 Spec</u>

# **BIOS/Firmware Forensics**

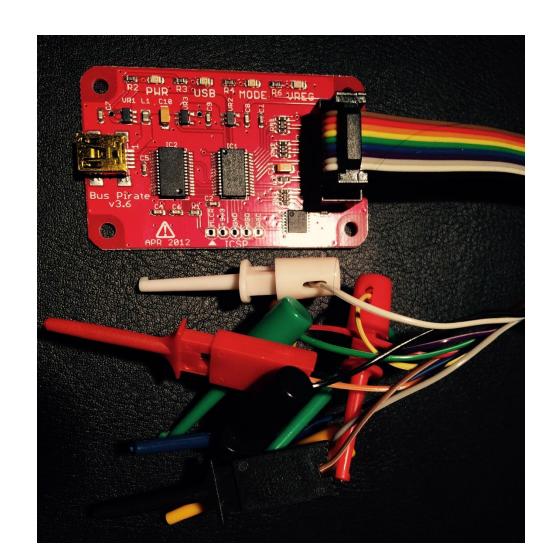
#### Live system firmware analysis

```
chipsec_util spi info
chipsec_util spi dump rom.bin
chipsec_util spi read 0x700000 0x100000 bios.bin
chipsec_util uefi var-list
chipsec_util uefi var-read db
D719B2CB-3D3A-4596-A3BC-DAD00E67656F db.bin
```

#### Offline system firmware analysis

```
chipsec_util uefi keys PK.bin
chipsec_util uefi nvram vss bios.bin
chipsec_util uefi decode rom.bin
chipsec_util decode rom.bin
```

# How to dump BIOS firmware directly from chip?





# How to dump BIOS firmware directly from chip?



# DEMO TIME



# Advanced Malware Analysis



Book is coming in 2015!
Stay Tuned;)

# Thank you for your attention!

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