





Previous work - Everything is derivative



Thank you James and Alex!

















Protected Process Light Protections

- Designed to prevent tampering in user-mode, even as admin.
- Cannot start or stop protected processes
- Cannot get a handle to a protected process
- Cannot attach a debugger to a protected process
- To run protected, an executable must meet specific signing requirements.



















Early Launch AntiMalware (ELAM) Drivers

- Microsoft's supported 3rd party security product antitampering mechanism.
- Specifies certificate hashes allowed to run at the Antimalware-Light PPL protection level
- "Microsoft requires that Early Launch Antimalware vendors be members of the Microsoft Virus Initiative (MVI)."
- Vendors must pass the WHQL driver submission.















Enumerating installed ELAM drivers

PS C:\Users\TestUser\Desktop> Get-CimInstance Win32_LoadOrderGroup -Filter 'Name = "Early-launch"' Get-CimAssociatedInstance -Association Win32_LoadOrderGroupServiceMembers | Select-Object -Prop erty Name, Description, PathName

Description

PathName

WdBoot Microsoft Defender Antivirus Boot Driver C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\wd\WdBoot.sys



















Early Launch AntiMalware (ELAM) Driver Hashes

- Certificate hashes are To-Be-Signed (TBS) hashes.
- TBS hash is not the same as a Thumbprint!
- Tools to calculate TBS hash:
 - certmgr.exe (Windows SDK)
 - Get-TBSHash
- VirusTotal doesn't understand TBS hashes...

















ELAM Driver Signer Resource

```
MicrosoftElamCertificateInfo MSElamCertInfoID
      3, // count of entries
      L"CertHash1\0",
      Algorithm,
      L"EKU1\0",
      L"CertHash2\0",
      Algorithm,
      L'' \setminus 0'', //No EKU for cert hash 2
      L"CertHash3\0",
      Algorithm,
      L"EKU3a; EKU3b; EKU3c\0", //multiple EKU entries supported (max: 3)
```

Protecting anti-malware services

















An Example Parsed ELAM Ruleset - WdBoot.sys

Allow Rule #1

SignerHash: f6f717a43ad9abddc8cefdde1c505462535e7d1307e630f9544a2d14fe8bf26e

SignerHashAlgorithm: SHA256

SignerEKUs: 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.76.8.1;1.3.6.1.4.1.311.76.11.1

Allow Rule #2

SignerHash: 4e80be107c860de896384b3eff50504dc2d76ac7151df3102a4450637a032146

SignerHashAlgorithm: SHA256

SignerEKUs: 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.76.8.1; 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.76.11.1















PS C:\Users\TestUser\Desktop> \$DefenderExe = Get-SystemDriver -ScanPath .\Defender -UserPEs -NoSha dowCopy
PS C:\Users\TestUser\Desktop> \$DefenderExe[0].Signers[1].Chain.ChainElements[1].Certificate

Thumbprint Subject

F252E794FE438E35ACE6E53762C0A234A2C52135 CN=Microsoft Code Signing PCA 2011, O=Microsoft Corp...

PS C:\Users\TestUser\Desktop> \$DefenderExe[0].Signers[1].Chain.ChainElements[1].Certificate | Get-TBSHash

F6F717A43AD9ABDDC8CEFDDE1C505462535E7D1307E630F9544A2D14FE8BF26E









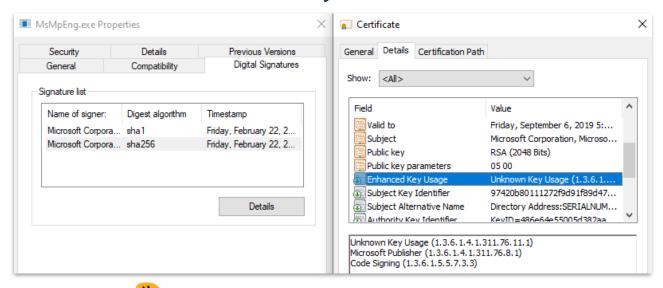






































Set001\Services\WinDefend		
Name	Туре	Data
ab (Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
ab DependOnService	REG_MULTI_SZ	RpcSs
ab Description	REG_SZ	@%ProgramFiles%\Windows Defender\MpAsDesc.dll,-240
ab DisplayName	REG_SZ	@%ProgramFiles%\Windows Defender\MpAsDesc.dll,-310
RrrorControl	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
Failure Actions	REG_BINARY	80 51 01 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 03 00 00 01 4 00 00 01 00 00 06 e8 03 00 00 01 00 00
(ab) ImagePath	REG_EXPAND_SZ	"C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Platform\4.18.2203.5-0\MsMpEng.exe"
LaunchProtected	REG_DWORD	0x00000003 (3)
ab ObjectName	REG_SZ	LocalSystem

PsProtectedSignerAntimalware = 0n3















ELAM is an allowlist for Antimalware-Light PPL process execution. What if the allowlist is overly permissive?



















Hunting for ELAM drivers

VirusTotal search:

signature: "Microsoft Windows Early Launch

Anti-malware Publisher"

tag:native tag:signed tag:peexe

not tag:invalid-signature

























Additional ELAM driver validation

- Confirm the ELAM driver has a valid signature
- The name of the leaf certificate is "Microsoft Windows Early Launch Anti-malware Publisher"
- The driver has a MSELAMCERTINFOID resource consisting of a parsed signer allow list.
- 866[→]766 unique ELAM drivers















Identified ELAM Vendors

- Microsoft Corporation
- McAfee, LLC
- VMware, Inc.
- Total Defense, Inc.
- COMODO
- Broadcom Corporation
- CrowdStrike, Inc.
- Bitdefender
- AO Kaspersky Lab
- ESET
- AVG Technologies CZ, s.r.o.
- AVAST Software
- Cisco Systems, Inc.
- AhnLab, Inc.
- Windows (R) Win 7 DDK provider
- F-Secure Corporation
- Trend Micro Inc.
- Carbon Black, Inc.
- K7 Computing Pvt Ltd
- Sophos Limited
- ESTsecurity Corp.

- Panda Security, S.L.
- Malwarebytes
- Broadcom
- Avira Operations GmbH & Co. KG
- 360.cn
- Doctor Web. Ltd.
- Beijing Rising Network Security Technology Co., Ltd.
- Cynet Security Ltd
- TODO: <Company name>
- Fortinet Inc
- IKARUS Security Software GmbH
- Beijing Huorong Network Technology Co., Ltd.
- ThreatTrack Security, Inc.
- Acronis International GmbH
- BullGuard Ltd.
- Arcabit/mks_vir
- FireEye, Inc.
- Check Point Software Technologies
- Symantec Corporation
- Quick Heal Technologies Ltd.
- 电脑管家
 - G DATA Software AG

- Webroot
- Reason CyberSecurity Inc.
- Hammock Corporation
- SentinelOne, Inc.
- Beijing Rising Information Technology Co., Ltd.
- SecureTrust
- Fidelis Cybersecurity
- Faronics Corporation
- IObit
- VIPRE Security
- Emsisoft Ltd
- SecureIT
- Rising
- TG Soft www.tgsoft.it
- MicroWorld Technologies Inc.
- Avira Operations GmbH
- Wontok, Inc
- TeamViewer
- enSilo
- AdAware
- TeamViewer Germany GmbH
- G DATA CyberDefense AG





















ELAM Auditing Strategy

- Identify the corresponding certificate with the TBS hash.
- Search for EXEs and DLLs signed with that certificate in the chain.
- Identify signed code that might permit code execution.
- Low-hanging fruit: LOLbins?
- Install candidate executables as a protected service.









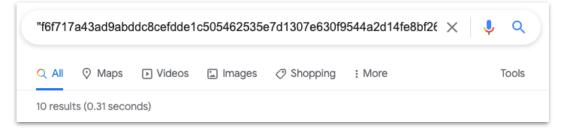






ELAM Auditing Challenges

- VirusTotal doesn't understand TBS hashes only Thumbprint
- You are lucky if there are any Google hits...



















Associating TBS Hash to Thumbprint

Sometimes you'll get lucky...

name: Microsoft Code Signing PCA 2011

issuer: Microsoft Root Certificate Authority 2011

thumbprint: f252e794fe438e35ace6e53762c0a234a2c52135

signature hash: f6f717a43ad9abddc8cefdde1c505462535e7d1307e630f9544a2d14fe8bf26e

https://famellee.wordpress.com/2016/09/08/retrieve-digital-signatures-using-wintrust/

















Hunting for Potential Protected Executables

signature:f252e794fe438e35ace6e53762c0a234a2c52135 tag:signed tag:peexe not tag:invalid-signature

FILES 20 / 171.79 K

Note: this particular rule has an EKU restriction...

- 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.76.8.1 (Microsoft Publisher)
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.76.11.1 (Microsoft AntiMalware)





















Identified Overly-Permissive Allowed Signers

Leaf Certificates

- Microsoft Corporation (Thumbprint: B9EAA034C821C159B05D3521BCF7FEB796EBD6FF)
 - TBS: 84D8717A416C8C9E214C6E0DBD091860D8133F413BCFF35673998F27BBA084CA
- Microsoft Corporation (Thumbprint: 62009AAABDAE749FD47D19150958329BF6FF4B34)
 - TBS: E17764C39F2AFD7114F8528D2F9783D9A591F6679715EECE730A262CF5CFD3B3

Intermediate Certificates

- Symantec Class 3 SHA256 Code Signing CA (Thumbprint: 007790F6561DAD89B0BCD85585762495E358F8A5)
 - TBS: A08E79C386083D875014C409C13D144E0A24386132980DF11FF59737C8489EB1
- VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority G5 (Thumbprint: 495847a93187cfb8c71f840cb7b41497ad95c64f)
 - O TBS: 4843A82ED3B1F2BFBEE9671960E1940C942F688D
- DigiCert Assured ID Code Signing CA-1 (Thumbprint: 409AA4A74A0CDA7C0FEE6BD0BB8823D16B5F1875)
 - O TBS: 47F4B9898631773231B32844EC0D49990AC4EB1E













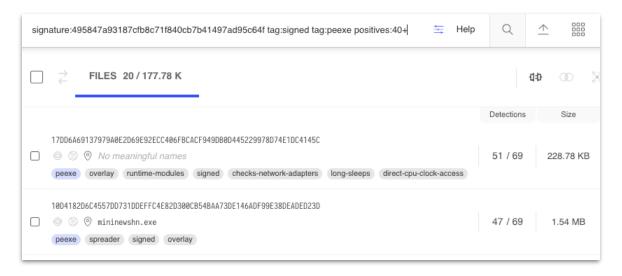








Identified Overly-Permissive Allowed Signers



















Identifying a Candidate Abusable Executable



















Weaponization Steps

- Register overly-permissive ELAM driver with InstallELAMCertificateInfo function in kernel32.dll.
- Create service for abusable executable (e.g. MSBuild)
- Specify service as SERVICE_LAUNCH_PROTECTED_ANTIMALWARE_LIGHT with ChangeServiceConfig2W
- Start service. Profit.



















Weaponization Constraints

- Many "LOLBins" are likely not designed to run protected.
- PPL doesn't permit spawning a child process by default.
- Must permit arbitrary unsigned code execution
- MSBuild payloads spawn a child process by default.
 - Property functions don't spawn a child process!
 - Thank you, Casey Smith!



















MSBuild Weaponization Constraints

MSBuild Property Function payload must be implemented as a one-liner using pseudo-.NET syntax

```
<Project ToolsVersion="4.0" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/developer/msbuild/2003">
<Target Name="TestTarget">
<PropertyGroup>
<TestProperty>$([System.Activator]::CreateInstance($([System.Reflection.Assembly]::Load($([System.Convert]::FromBase64String("REPLACEME"))).GetType("Test")))))</TestProperty>
</PropertyGroup>
</Project>
```

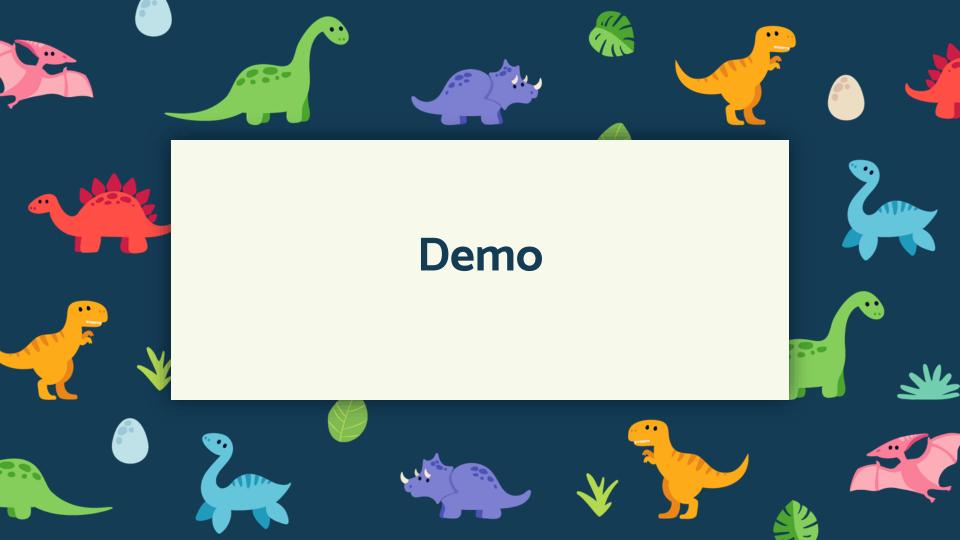














Demo #1 - Running MSBuild Protected

https://youtu.be/-PijOloMWA4























Demo #2 - Killing Defender AV Protected Process

https://youtu.be/i2aM7jGDZsw



























Mitigations

- A robust fix from Microsoft in the future?
- WDAC blocks loading/execution of disallowed ELAM drivers.

```
[Admin] PS C:\Users\TestUser\Desktop> Register-ELAMDriver -ELAMDriverFilePath .\OverlyPermissiveELAM.sys
Your organization used Device Guard to block this app. Contact your support person for more info
At C:\Users\TestUser\Desktop\AntimalwareBlight.psm1:285 char:9
+ throw $LastError
+ categoryInfo : OperationStopped: (:) [], Win32Exception
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : Your organization used Device Guard to block this app. Contact your suppor
t person for more info

[Admin] PS C:\Users\TestUser\Desktop> Register-ELAMDriver -ELAMDriverFilePath C:\Windows\System32\drivers\
WdBoot.sys
```















Detection and Recommendations

- Defenders: Focus on antimalware-light service creation.
 - HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\SERVICE LaunchProtected 3
- Vendors: Use code-signing certificates with dedicated EKUs only for service executables and DLLs that are absolutely necessary.
 - Perform an audit of ELAM rules and corresponding allowed binaries.



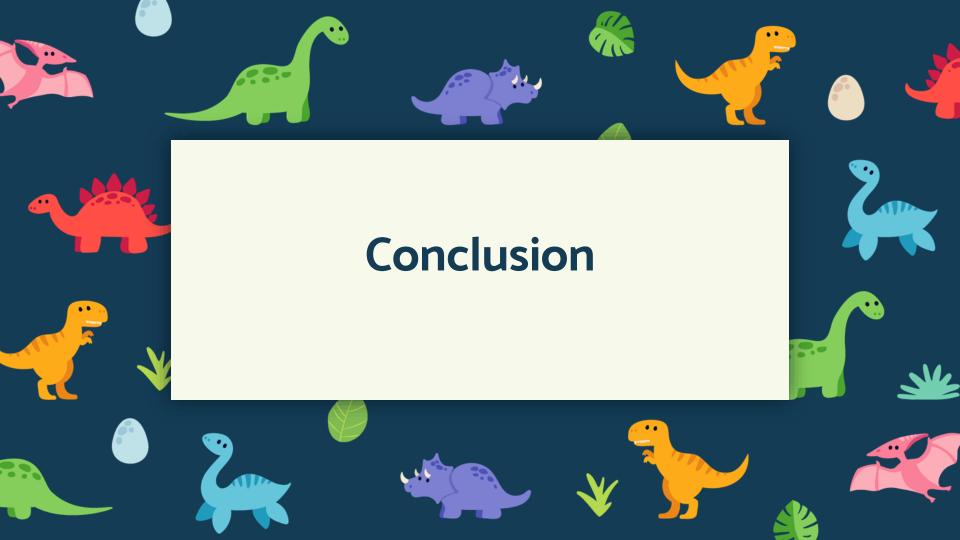














Why is this so bad?

- One overly permissive ELAM driver poisons the well across the entire 3rd party antimalware ecosystem.
- The vetting process for ELAM drivers is far from robust.
- Malware running as PPL
 - can kill security products
 - is afforded anti-tampering protection















Disclosure Timeline

- Dec 28, 2021 Reported to MSRC
- Jan 11, 2022
 - MSRC closed report. Reason: not a security boundary
 - O Passed on report to Defender Research team
- January to Present
 - O Defender mitigation developed/implemented for Microsoft-signers
 - Issue and mitigation communicated to MVI vendors and engagement with vendors regarding affected ELAM drivers.
 - O Communicated by us that scope extends beyond Microsoft-signers, making mitigation unviable.
 - O Plan to treat overly-permissive ELAM drivers on an individual basis e.g. potential blocking in CI/ASR

Thank you, David Kaplan, Gil Besso, and Philip Tsukerman @ Microsoft!!!

















Microsoft's Official Response

"Microsoft researchers have been collaborating with Matt Graeber on the findings and with Microsoft Virus Initiative (MVI) partners to address the issue from their own ELAM drivers. Customers using both Microsoft Defender Antivirus and Microsoft Defender for Endpoint are covered by potential abuse of the ELAM functionality."

















More information

- Protecting anti-malware services
- **ELAM Driver Requirements**
- Unknown Known DLLs
- The Evolution of Protected Processes Parts 1, 2, and 3
- Building a WDAC Driver Allowlist



















Code

- ELAM driver allow list parser <u>Get-ElamCertInfo</u>
- TBS hash calculator Get-TBSHash
- Defanged PPL Runner <u>AntimalwareBlight</u>
 - Bring your own MSBuild and overly-permissive ELAM driver.



















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