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ANOTHER IT SECURITY BLOG

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## WHEN YOUR ANTI VIRUS TURNS AGAINST YOU...

Product: IOBit Malware Fighter Pro

Version: 8.0.2.547

Tested on: Windows 10 Pro 2004 x64

Vendor informed: Yes

PoC: https://github.com/Daniel-itsec/Malwarefighter/blob/master/config.ini

CVE: 2020-15401



After IOBit explained that they have a "great test team which fill all the bugs in our products" I thought it is a good idea to take a look at more products from IOBit and I found "IOBit Malware Fighter Pro". I spend only one evening in finding the bugs and playing around with Malware Fighter. I already thought that Malware Fighter Pro (or free) is full of bugs due to my last analysis of "IOBit Advanced System Care". The bugs I found can lead to a deactivation of all AV features incl. Windows Defender or simply just damage to the system. I created a real world scenario as a PoC.

As every other AV solution also Malware Fighter (MF) uses a scan engine to detect malicious file and to remove/quarantine them after detection. Of course files/folders can also be added to a whitelist to exclude them from scanning and allow execution. In this example my goal is deactivate all Virus Scanner Features of Malware Fighter to allow eicar download and handling. Additionally I will lock MF for further usage and remove Microsoft Windows Defender to avoid having a AV solution on the system if MF is uninstalled.

 $MF runs under the highest possible level in Windows OS which is "NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM". This is needed to remove malware which require higher access rights. When MF detects a malicious file it will be a support of the property of the pro$ 

- 1. Automatically delete it/move to quarantine
- 2. Ask the user what to do with this file

It doesn't matter which method will be used it is still allowed for regular users to delete the file! This is possible because MF does set an delete oplock on the file and when set to "delete automatically" it will not delete the file when it is detected rather after over one second. I guess this is because MD does some additionally checks but I haven't investigated this further. This brings an attacker into an interesting situation where the attacker can delete a file with SYSTEM rights. Also called arbitrary file deletion.

 $Malware\ Fighter\ users\ the\ folder\ "C:\ProgramData'\Obit'\Obit\ Malware\ Fighter"\ to\ store\ configuration\ files.\ This\ folder\ is\ writable\ for\ regular\ users\ but\ they\ can not\ delete\ or\ write\ to\ existing\ files\ the files\$ 

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Owner: BULITANAMAInIstrators

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Malware Fighter uses the "C:\ProgramData\Obit\lObit Malware Fighter\config.ini" file to store its configuration. Some settings are presented just by a "1" others are presented by a numerical code. In config.ini the entry "ConfigType" holds the value which represents the actual configuration of MF.

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A value of "2047" means that all protection features are activated.



A value of "560" means settings are deactivated.





When all settings are deactivated users will also see this notification



\*A sample of a configuration file which turns off all settings can be found in the PoC link at the beginning of this article.

So how does the attack actual look like? Pretty easy:

- 1. Create a malicious file (like eicar test file) \*The file can be named keylogger.exe to scar users
- 2. Trigger the detection. This can be automatically or by just reading the file.
- 3. Remove the file
- $4. Create a NTFS folder junction and RPC link (pseudo-symlink). Good explanation about symlinks can be found here: \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$
- $5. \, Wait \, until \, the \, file \, gets \, removed \, / \, moved \, to \, quarantine$

Usually this is bad enough because it allows an attacker to delete system protected files like the hosts file. But we can extend this attack like this attack like this attack like the hosts file in the host of the host o

- 1. Create a malicious file (like eicar test file)
- $2. \, {\sf Trigger} \, {\sf the} \, {\sf detection}. \, {\sf This} \, {\sf can} \, {\sf be} \, {\sf done} \, {\sf automatically} \, {\sf or} \, {\sf by} \, {\sf just} \, {\sf reading} \, {\sf the} \, {\sf file}$
- 3. Remove the file
- $4. Create a \ NTFS folder junction and RPC link (pseudo-symlink) to Windows Defender executable ("C:\ProgramData\Microsoft:\Windows Defender\Platform \4.18.2006.8-0\MsMpEng.exe")$
- 5. Wait until the file is removed. The filename will be saved and the selected operation (delete(move to quarantine) will be automatically executed without notifying the user of the filename will be saved and the selected operation (delete(move to quarantine) will be automatically executed without notifying the user of the filename will be saved and the selected operation (delete(move to quarantine) will be automatically executed without notifying the user of the filename will be saved and the selected operation (delete(move to quarantine) will be automatically executed without notifying the user of the filename will be saved and the selected operation (delete(move to quarantine) will be automatically executed without notifying the user of the filename will be saved and the selected operation (delete(move to quarantine) will be automatically executed without notifying the user of the filename will be approximately as the filenam
- $6. Repeat step 4 with "C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Platform\4.18.2006.8-0\MsMpEng.exe"\ as target\ (version\ umber\ can\ be\ different)$
- $7. \, Repeat \, step \, 4 \, with \, "C: \ Program Data \ I Obit \ Malware \, Fighter \ config. in i" \, as \, target$
- 8. Write a new config file. Malware Fighter will read the new settings shortly (few seconds)
- $9. \\ ^*Additionally you can also replace the config files holding the whitelist entries ("C:\ProgramData\Obit\IObit\Malware Fighter\sswlist.ini")$

What will happen after following the above steps: Malware Fighter will first delete the Microsoft Windows Defender executables. After that MF will delete its own config file. And finally the new config file will be written. MF will shortly apply the settings stored in the (self written) config file.

It is also possible to delete "C:\Program Files (x86)\10bit



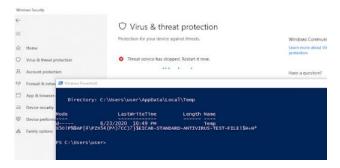
When also the uninstaller files are deleted the user will have a system with no working malware protection showing that the system is fully protected. When the user tries to uninstall this glorious software he or she will see this window



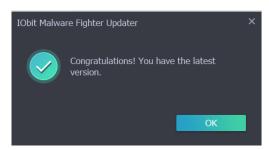
If Microsoft Defender and IOBit Malware Fighter executables are deleted Windows Security will end up like this



Of course the service cannot be restarted because there is no executable to run and therefore there is no Virus protection



 $So\ I\ tried\ to\ run\ the\ Malware\ Fighter\ Updater; may be\ this\ would\ repair\ the\ system \ref{thm:prop:local}. Instead\ I\ got\ congratulations\ from\ IOB it$ 



Personal note: Epic Fail

If Anti Virus software only needs a few lines of PowerShell to delete system files and its own executables this is really hard! It is easy to deactivate all features and leave the system vulnerable with Malware Fighter shwoing that everything is "Fully Protected". It is also easy to stay under the radar with a whitelist entry.

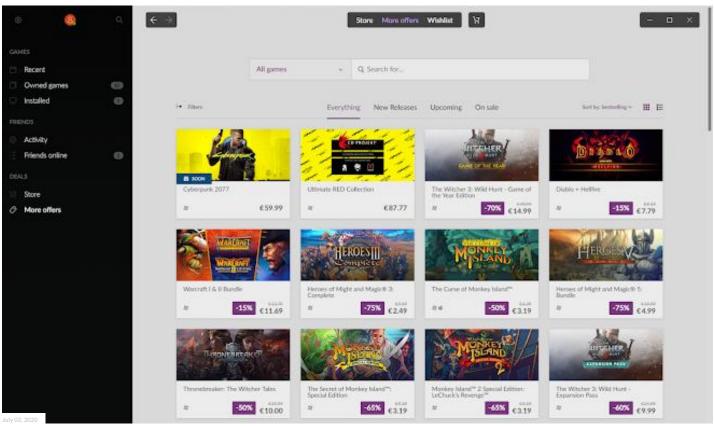
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elevated ▲	Executable	DLL	Procedure	
•	winsat.exe	d3d10_1.dll	DllMain	
•		d3d10_1core.dll	DllMain	
•		d3d10.dll	DllMain	
•		d3d10core.dll	DllMain	
•		d3d11.dll	DllMain	
•		dxgi.dll	DllMain	
_		winmm.dll	DllMain	

July 30, 2020

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