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\$ bcdedit /dbgsettings net hostip:172.28.128.4 port:50000 key:Kernel.Debugging.Is.Fun Key=Kernel.Debugging.Is.Fun

user@WIN81 C:\Users\user

\$ bcdedit /set {dbgsettings} busparams 0.8.0
The operation completed successfully.

user@WIN81 C:\Users\user

# Setting up a Windows VM lab for kernel debugging

- Posted by hugsy on August 7, 2017
- windows kernel debug virtualbox

This is the first on a series of posts on Windows kernel debugging and exploitation.

In this part, we'll cover in details how to get everything setup using Linux as host, VirtualBox as hypervisor and Windows virtual images from <u>Modern.IE</u>.

I like working on a Linux host, so using <u>VirtualKD</u> isn't an option. So my setup is:

- Debian testing x64 as host
- VirtualBox as hypervisor
- A Windows 7 x64 VM acting as debugger.
- And 2 debuggees:
  - 1. Windows 7 x86 VM (using UART as debugging medium)
  - 2. Windows 8.1 x64 VM (using Network as debugging medium)

As a comodity, I've created a <u>vagrantfile</u> to simplify the VM creation process using <u>vagrant</u>. You can create a new Windows VM like this

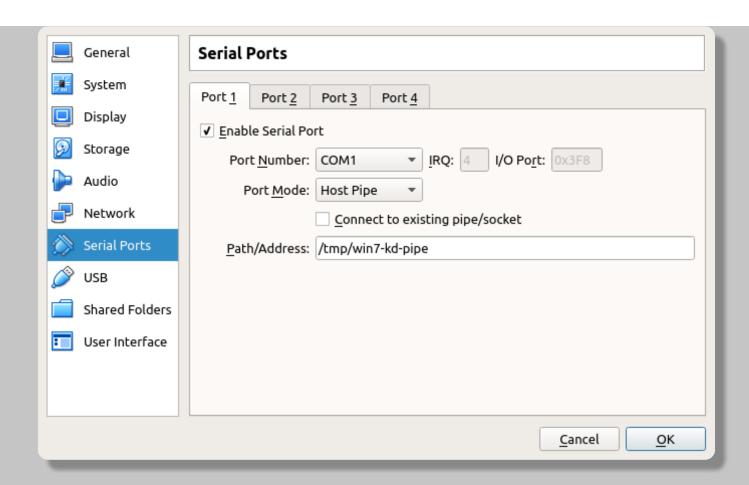
```
$ git clone https://github.com/hugsy/modern.ie-vagrant Windows7
$ cd Windows7
$ FIRSTBOOT=1 vagrant up --provision
```

and go grab a coffee 👙

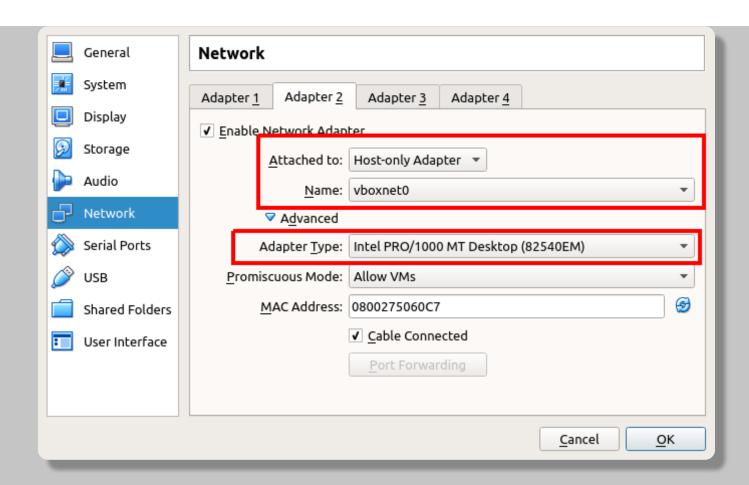
### **Preparing the Debugger VM**

Once the VM is created and Windows properly installed, edit the VM settings in VirtualBox to do the following:

• In the "Serial Ports" tab, enable one port. You can use any "Port Number" you want, just remember it, as you'll need to specify it to WinDBG the Win7 debuggee is ready. Select Host Pipe as "Port Mode" and enter a local path in the "Path/Address" field (for example /tmp/win7-kd-pipe). This pipe will be the relay VirtualBox will use to communicate between the debugger and debuggee through UART. Last, make sure the "Connect to existing pipe/socket" is **unchecked**.



• in the "Network" tab, on top of the the default NAT-ed network created by VirtualBox, add and enable another adapter as Host-Only. Then link it to an existing interface on the host (for example <a href="https://www.wboxnet0">wboxnet0</a>).



Now the debugger is ready, you need to install WinDBG as the kernel debugger. A quick way, is to use <a href="https://chocolatev">Chocolatev</a> in an administrator prompt to install it as such:

```
C:\> @"%SystemRoot%\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe" -NoProfile -InputFormat
<chocolatey is being installed...>
C:\> choco install -y --force windbg
```

Although this won't install the very latest WinDBG, this approach is convenient to going through downloading and installing the SDK from MS website. Additionally, you can script it to install more tools useful for later (python, ConEmu, HxD etc.)

## Setup UART debugging on the Windows 7 target

**Note**: All is described <u>here</u>.

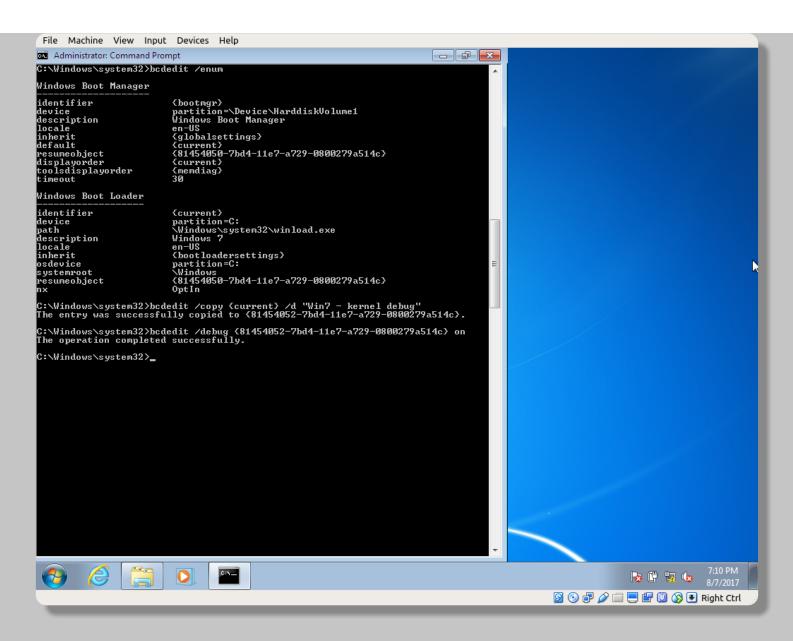
All OS can be kernel-debugged via Serial Port (or UART). Although this method is universal, it is also the slowest.

To enable it, start the Windows 7 debuggee VM, open a cmd.exe as Administrator, and add another entry to the boot loader using bcdedit utility:

 $C:\$  bcdedit /copy {current} /d "Windows 7 with kernel debug via COM"

Then enable debug mode on new entry UUID:

C:\> bcdedit /debug {UUID-RETURNED-BY-FORMER-COMMAND} on



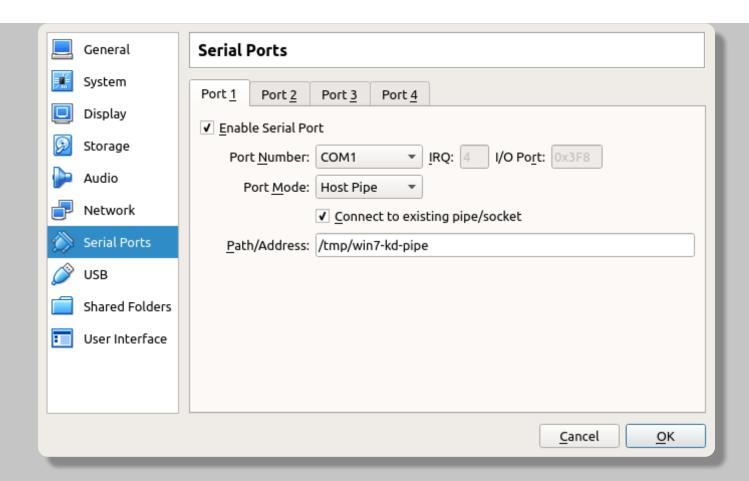
Now instruct Windows serial communication as debugging medium, and use the "fastest" baudrate (i.e 115200 symbols/sec). Since we'll only use serial debugging for this VM, we can use the bcdedit /dbgsettings global switch.

```
C:\> bcdedit /dbgsettings serial debugport:1 baudrate:115200
```

*Note*: if we wanted to set debug settings specific to one entry of the boot loader, we would've used bcdedit /set instead. For instance:

```
C:\> bcdedit /set {UUID-RETURNED-BY-FORMER-COMMAND} debugtype serial
```

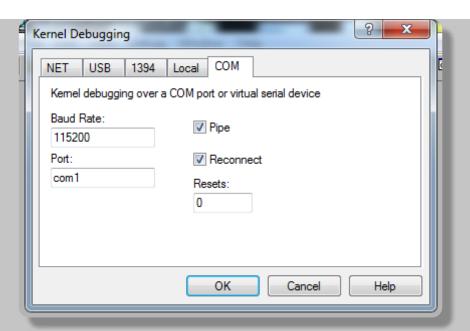
Now, shutdown the VM and go to its settings on VirtualBox (**Machine** -> **Settings**) and in the "Serial Ports" tab, enable one port and bind it to COM1 (since we used the debugport:1 above with bcdedit), and select Host Pipe as Port Mode. Last provide a path to file in the Path/Address field, for example /tmp/win7-kd-pipe.



The tickbox Connect to existing pipe/socket means that the debuggee will always have to be started **after** the debugger VM, or VirtualBox will throw an error.

## Running the debugging session On the debugger

Start the debugger VM first and prepare WinDBG for kernel-mode debugging (Ctrl-K) by selecting COM as debug vector:



WinDBG will then wait for communications on COM1.

```
Microsoft (R) Windows Debugger Version 6.3.9600.17298 X86

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Opened \\.\com1

Waiting to reconnect...

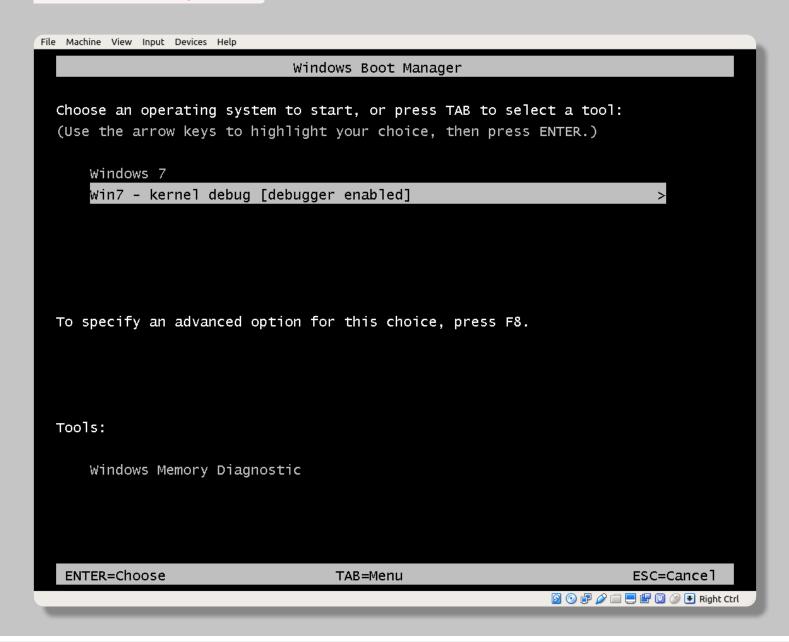
************ Symbol Path validation summary **********

Response Time (ms) Location

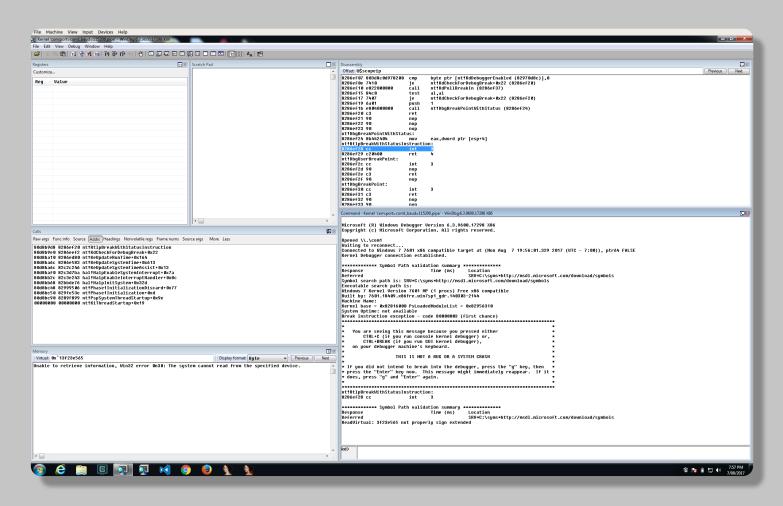
Deferred srv*c:\syms*http://msdl.microsoft.com/downlo
```

#### On the debuggee

Start the debuggee, and when the boot loader menu shows up, select the entry named Windows 7 with kernel debug via COM.



As you see Windows already indicates that this entry will be in debug mode. And when you press Enter, the debugger VM will be attached to the debuggee.



You're now debugging the Windows 7 x86 VM kernel!! But as you'll see, Serial Port debugging will drastically slow down all operations on the debuggee. This is why projects like VirtualKD came to life, but personnally, if the target VM is a Windows 8+, my favorite kernel debugging method is Network based, as detailed below.

## Setup Network kernel debugging for the Windows 8+ target

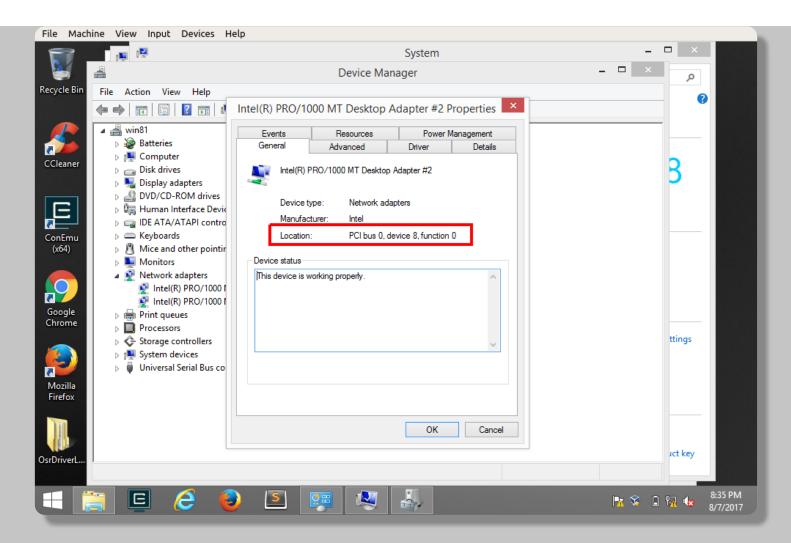
**Note**: All is described <u>here</u>.

IMHO, this method is the best and fastest method to debug Windows kernel, but it has 2 constraints:

- 1. you must use a compatible network adapter (not so much a problem for VirtualBox or VMware)
- 2. the debuggee **must** be running Windows 8 or later.

When preparing the VM, make sure to add an extra Network Card as Host-Only, and linked to the same interface as the one specified on the host (i.e. vboxnet0). **Important note**: in the "Advanced" section, select one of the Intel Pro card (preferably PRO/1000 MT Desktop). The reason for that is that <u>Windows network kernel debugging does not work with all network controllers</u>.

Boot the VM, and then open the "Device Manager" (Control Panel -> System -> Advanced system settings -> on the Hardware tab). Expand "Network adapters" and select the 2nd device's properties menu. On the new window, the "Location" field will be required to assignate this interface for debugging:



This indicates us the bus parameters we will need to provide bcdedit later on, with the format <BusNumber>:<DeviceNumber>:<FunctionNumber> (in this case 0.8.0).

Now open an administrator prompt and use bcdedit utility to create a new entry to the boot manager like we did on Windows 7, and enable the debug mode for it. But unlike Windows 7, now we have to setup the network properties:

```
C:\> bcdedit /dbgsettings net hostip:ip.of.debugger.vm port:50000 key:Kernel.Debugging.Is.F
 C:\> bcdedit /set {dbgsettings} busparams <BusNumber>.<DeviceNumber>.<FunctionNumber>
File Machine View Input Devices Help
E
                                                cmd (Admin)
                                                                                          ア ・ 2 ・ 角 | i =
Search
bcdedit /dbgsettings net hostip:172.28.128.4 port:50000 key:Kernel.Debugging.Is.Fun
Key=Kernel.Debugging.Is.Fun
$ bcdedit /set {dbgsettings} busparams 0.8.0
The operation completed successfully.
cmd.exe*[*64]:2112
                                                               « 170622[64] 2/2 [+] NUM PRI‡ 123x31 (3,11) 25V
                                                                                     📑 😘 🚨 😭 📞
```

## Running the debugging session On the debugger

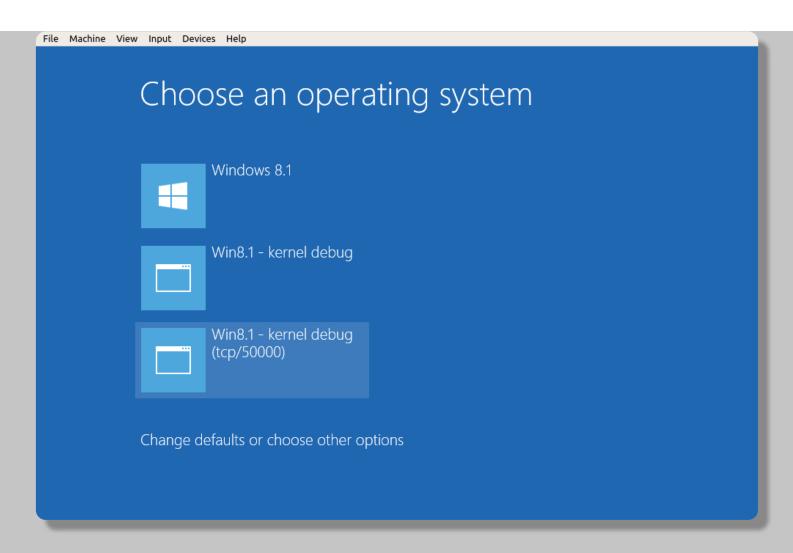
Start the debugger VM first and prepare WinDBG for kernel-mode debugging (Ctrl-K) by selecting NET as debug vector, and set the Port and Key adequately. WinDBG will then be waiting for new connection:

```
Microsoft (R) Windows Debugger Version 6.3.9600.17336 AMD64
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Using NET for debugging
Opened WinSock 2.0
Waiting to reconnect...
```

#### On the debuggee

Start the VM. When the boot loader menu shows up, select the one with the network kernel mode enabled



The debugger will show some activity immediately. Note that execution of the debuggee will not stop, so you may hit Ctrl-Break at any time to force an interruption:

```
Command
Microsoft (R) Windows Debugger Version 6.3.9600.17336 AMD64
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
Using NET for debugging
Opened WinSock 2.0
Waiting to reconnect...
Connected to target 172.28.128.6 on port 50000 on local IP 172.28.128.5.
Connected to Windows 8 9600 x64 target at (Mon Aug 7 20:52:47.873 2017 (UTC - 7:00)), ptr64 TRUE
Kernel Debugger connection established.
******** Symbol Path validation summary *********
Response
                                Time (ms)
Deferred
                                              srv*c:\syms*http://msdl.microsoft.com/download/symbols
Symbol search path is: srv*c:\syms*http://msdl.microsoft.com/download/symbols
Executable search path is:
Windows 8 Kernel Version 9600 MP (1 procs) Free x64
Built by: 9600.17031.amd64fre.winblue_gdr.140221-1952
Machine Name:
Kernel base = 0xffffff800`8ec8b000 PsLoadedModuleList = 0xffffff800`8ef552d0
System Uptime: 0 days 0:00:02.599
KDTARGET: Refreshing KD connection
Break instruction exception - code 80000003 (first chance)
   You are seeing this message because you pressed either
        CTRL+C (if you run console kernel debugger) or,
        CTRL+BREAK (if you run GUI kernel debugger),
   on your debugger machine's keyboard.
                   THIS IS NOT A BUG OR A SYSTEM CRASH
* If you did not intend to break into the debugger, press the "q" key, then
* press the "Enter" key now. This message might immediately reappear. If it *
* does, press "g" and "Enter" again.
nt!DbgBreakPointWithStatus:
fffff800`8ede5b90 cc
                                 int
```

In this post, we've presented 2 techniques for kernel debugging, depending on the Windows version targeted. Some other techniques exist (FireWire, USB debugging) but they are slightly harder to put in place.

The next post will cover more of Windows kernel exploitation 101 by going through some vulnerabilities on the <u>HEVD driver</u>.

Cheers 🐇

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