







Windows 堆管理的演进

Windows XP: NT Heap

Windows Vista: Low Fragmentation Heap

Windows 10: Segment Heap



基于堆的内核池管理

Windows 10 Version 1803: Disabled By Default

Windows 10 Version 1809: Enabled By Default

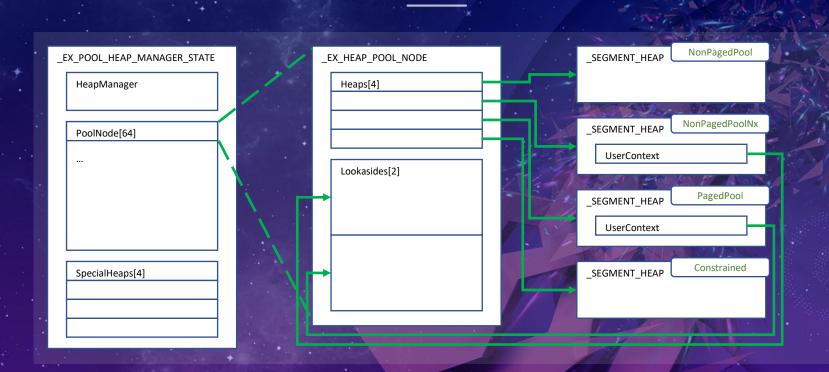
Windows 10 Version 1903: Replace Original Pool





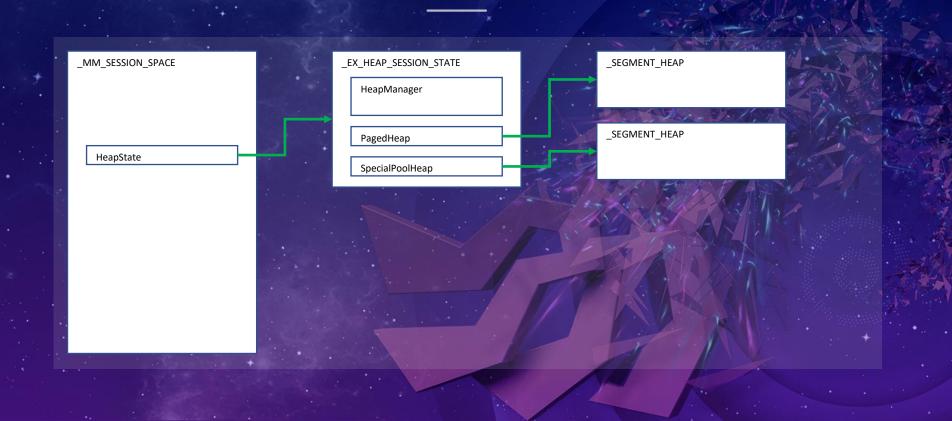


Heap Manager State



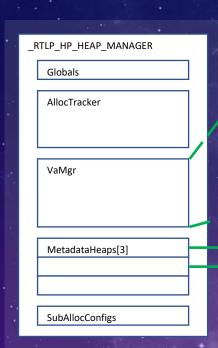


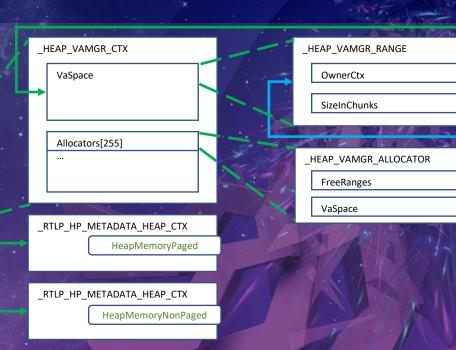
Heap Session State





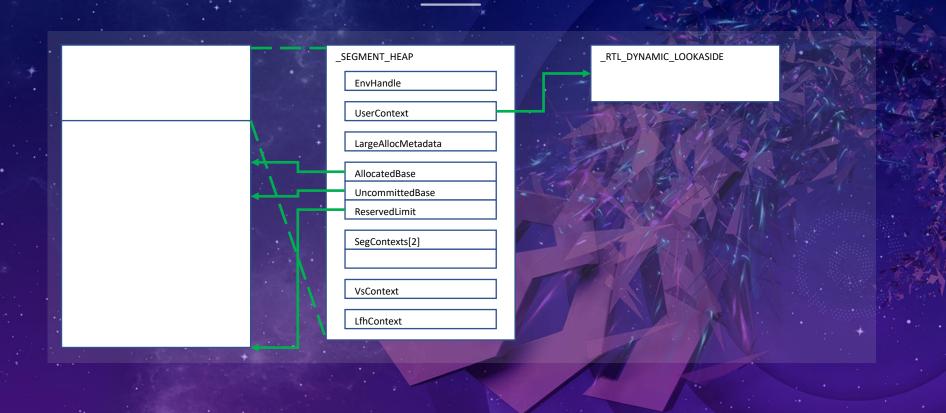
Heap Manager





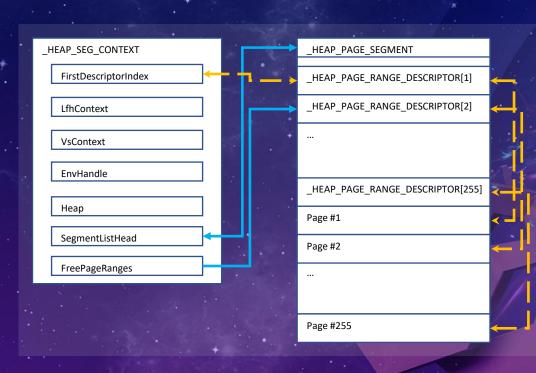


Segment Heap



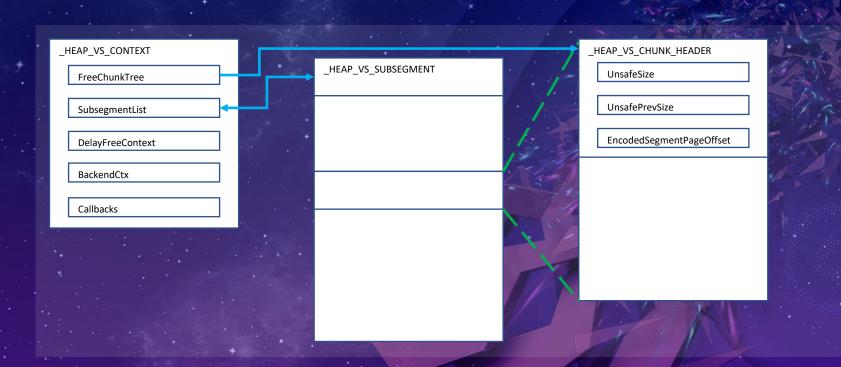


Segment Context



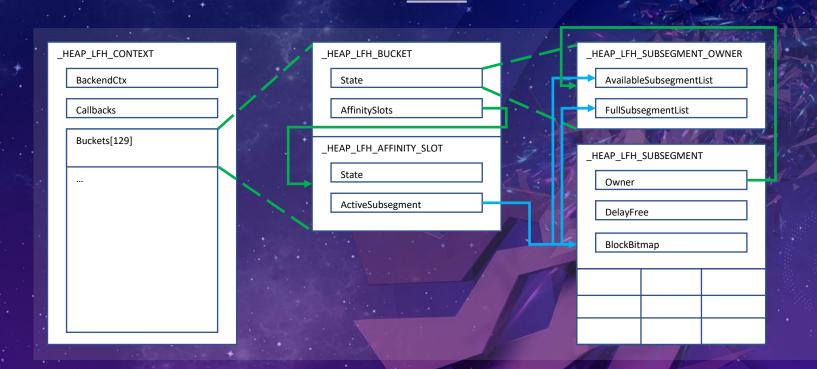


Variable Size Context





LFH Context





ExAllocatePool ExAllocatePool2

ExAllocatePool3 ExAllocatePoolMm

ExAllocatePoolWithQuota

ExAllocatePoolWithQuotaTag

ExAllocatePoolWithTagPriority

ExAllocatePoolWithTag

ExpAllocatePoolWithTagFromNode

ExAllocateHeapPool(POOL_TYPE PoolType, SIZE_T NumberOfBytes, ULONG Tag, LONG NodeNumber, BOOL Special)



从哪个堆中分配?

- NonPagedPool => ExPoolState.PoolNode[NodeNumber].Heaps[0]
- NonPagedPoolNx => ExPoolState.PoolNode[NodeNumber].Heaps[1]
- PagedPool => ExPoolState.PoolNode[NodeNumber].Heaps[2]
- PagedPoolSession => PsGetCurrentProcess()->Session->HeapState->HeapManager.PagedHeap

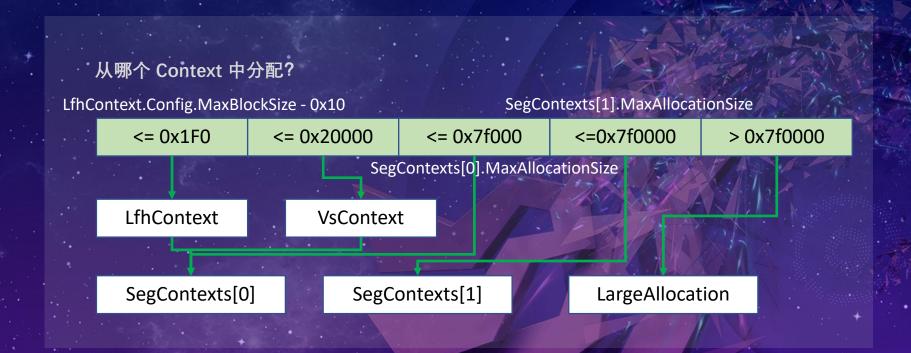


从哪个 Context 中分配?

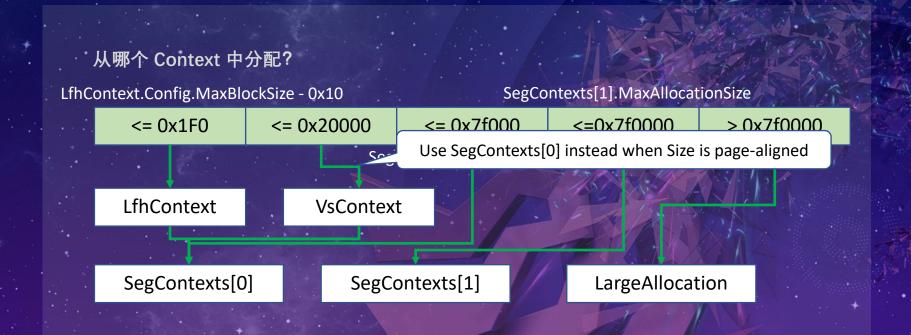
首先判断是否尝试从 UserContext 中分配

- Size >= 0x201
- Size <= 0xF80
- Lookaside Bucket 已经激活
- Lookaside Bucket 队列不为空











分配大小的调整

- Size < 0xFE0: 增加 0x10 字节的 _POOL_HEADER

 CACHE_ALIGNED_POOL_MASK: 增加 ExpCacheLineSize
- Size > 0x10000: 取整到页大小
- (Size & 0xFF0) > 0xFC0: 取整到页大小





推断 Pool Type

MiState.Vs.SystemVaType 记录了所有内核空间虚拟地址的类型

MiVaUnused = 0n0 MiVaSessionSpace = On1 MiVaProcessSpace = 0n2 MiVaBootLoaded = 0n3 MiVaPfnDatabase = 0n4 MiVaNonPagedPool = 0n5 MiVaPaqedPool = Un6 MiVaSpecialPoolPaged = 0n7 MiVaSystemCache = 0n8 MiVaSystemPtes = On9 MiVaHal = 0n10 MiVaSessionGlobalSpace = 0n11 MiVaDriverImages = 0n12 MiVaSystemPtesLarge = 0n13 MiVaKernelStacks = 0n14 MiVaSecureNonPagedPool = 0n15 MiVaMaximumType = 0n16

=> PagedPoolSession

=> NonPagedPool

=> PagedPool



推断 Heap Manager

用 Pool Type 来构造 RTL_HP_ENV_HANDLE

PagedPoolSession => HeapAddressSession

NonPagedPool => HeapAddressKernel

● PagedPool => HeapAddressKernel

获取 RTL_HP_ENV_HANDLE 对应的 Heap Manager

- HeapAddressKernel => ExPoolState.HeapManager
- HeapAddressSession => PsGetCurrentProcess()->Session->HeapState->HeapManager



推断 Chunk 类型

HeapManager->AllocTracker 记录了所有 chunk 的类型

- 0 => 通过 Large Allocation 分配
- 1 => 通过 SegContexts[0] 分配
- 2 => 通过 SegContexts[1] 分配
- 3 => 通过 Large Allocation 分配



推断 Large Allocation 使用的堆

内存元数据中的 OwnerCtx 指向分配时所使用的堆调用 RtlpHpQueryVA 来获取内存元数据



推断 Segment Allocation 使用的堆

通过 _HEAP_SEG_CONTEXT.SegmentMask 来计算 _HEAP_PAGE_SEGMENT 的地址

- SegContexts[0] => 0xfffffffffff00000
- SegContexts[1] => 0xfffffffffffff000000

通过 _HEAP_PAGE_SEGMENT.Signature 来计算 _HEAP_SEG_CONTEXT 的地址。

• Signature = 0xA2E64EADA2E64EAD ^ PageSegment ^ SegContext ^ HeapKey

通过_HEAP_SEG_CONTEXT 来计算_SEGMENT_HEAP 的地址

- SegContexts[0] = > -0x100
- SegContexts[1] => -0x1C0



推断分配时使用的 Context

计算 _HEAP_PAGE_RANGE_DESCRIPTOR 和 Subsegment 的地址

- (P == Subsegment) => SegContext
- ((_HEAP_PAGE_RANGE_DESCRIPTOR->RangeFlags & 0xC) == 8) => LfhContext
- ((_HEAP_PAGE_RANGE_DESCRIPTOR->RangeFlags & 0xC) != 8) => VsContext





保护链表的节点

删除节点时的校验

Entry->Flink->Blink == Entry->Blink->Flink == Entry

插入节点时的校验

Entry->Blink->Flink == Entry



保护红黑树的节点

指针编码

EncodedEntry = Entry ^ Entry->Parent

操作父节点时的校验

Entry->Parent->Children[] == Entry



Guard Page

在分配内存时多分配一个页面 保留分配的最后一个页面但是不提交该页面 阻止缓冲区溢出越过分配的边界改写后续内存



关键数据编码

_HEAP_VS_CONTEXT.SubsegmentList
_HEAP_VS_CONTEXT.BackendCtx
_HEAP_VS_CONTEXT.Callbacks

_HEAP_VS_SUBSEGMENT.ListEntry
_HEAP_VS_SUBSEGMENT.Signature

_HEAP_VS_CHUNK_HEADER





LFH 分配的随机化

从 RtlpLowFragHeapRandomData 数组中获取随机数搜索 LFH bitmap 时用这个随机数来添加随机性



对漏洞利用的影响

移除了先前的池管理的代码

Modern Kernel Pool Exploitation: Attacks and Techniques

Tarjei Mandt | Infiltrate 2011



对漏洞利用的影响

内存布局控制更加困难





对漏洞利用的影响

对已释放内存的占位更加困难

LFH 分配的不确定性

- Lookaside Bucket 根据内存使用情况来激活与停用
- 释放内存到当前 subsegment 并不增加其可用内存块数量
- Subsegment 内分配的随机化

VS 分配启用了延迟释放





Safe Unlinking 的弱点

Safe Unlinking 设计用来防止缓冲区溢出被转化成 Write-What-Where 通过缓冲区溢出来劫持链表节点是可行的

Flink Blink Flink Blink Flink Blink



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Flink
Blink

Flink Blink Flink Blink

> Flink Blink Fake



通过 SegContext 分配的内存没有 Guard Page

缓冲区溢出可以改写后续的内存

- VS Subsegment
- LFH Subsegment





较小的内存分配中保留了_POOL_HEADER



缓存对齐的内存分配

分配 Size + ExpCacheLineSize 大小的内存 在缓存对齐的地址将该内存分为两块

前一块的_POOL_HEADER

PreviousSize = 0

BlockSize = Size + ExpCacheLineSize

PoolType = PoolType & ~CACHE_ALIGNED_POOL_MASK

后一块的_POOL_HEADER

PreviousSize = SplitSize

BlockSize = Size + ExpCacheLineSize - SplitSize

PoolType = PoolType | CACHE_ALIGNED_POOL_MASK



缓存对齐的内存释放

恢复 _POOL_HEADER Entry

Entry -= Entry->PreviousSize * 0x10

Entry->PoolType |= CACHE_ALIGNED_POOL_MASK



溢出 _POOL_HEADER

PreviousSize	PoolIndex	BlockSize	PoolType	P1	PreviousSize	PoolIndex	BlockSize	PoolType	P2
0	0	S	2		0	0	S	2	





溢出 _POOL_HEADER

PreviousSize	PoolIndex	BlockSize	PoolType	P1	PreviousSize	PoolIndex	BlockSize	PoolType	P2
0	0	S	2		S	0	S	6	



溢出 _POOL_HEADER

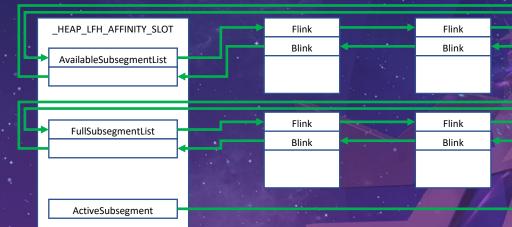
此时释放 P2 实际释放的将会是 P1

在激活了 Lookaside Bucket 的情况下后续的内存分配将使用 P1

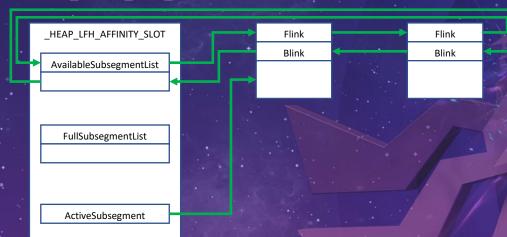


Flink

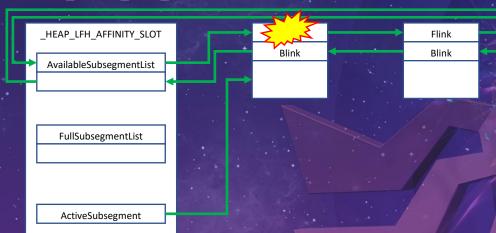
Blink



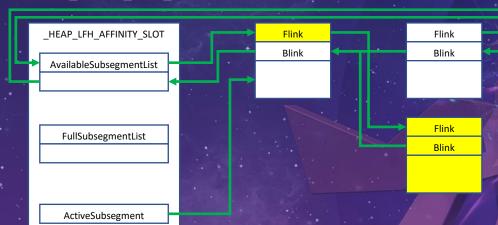




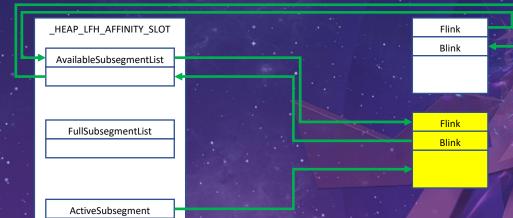














Alex Ionescu 的谜题



Are you on Windows 10 RS5 or later? Do you really wish that you could easily get a kernel RWX page? Here's a way:



为什么这个页面是 RWX?

PageSegment->Signature CONTAINING_RECORD(Prcb->IdleThread 0xa2e64ead a2e64ea PageSegment

- ->Process
- ->MmProcessLinks.Blink,
- _EPROCESS, MmProcessLinks)->Session
- .->HeapState
- ->HeapManager.Globals.HeapKey



为什么这个页面是 RWX?

SegContext



为什么这个页面是 RWX?

Heap->UserContext



为什么这个页面是 RWX?

ExPoolState.PoolNode[0].Lookasides[1]



为什么这个页面是 RWX?

ExPoolState.PoolNode[0].Heaps[0]



可预测的 RWX 页面

0: kd> !pte poi(ExPoolState+3900)

PXE at FFFFED76BB5DA970

PPE at FFFFED76BB52E1C8 contains 0A00000004835863 contains 0A0000004838863 contains 0A0000000483F863 pfn 4835 ---DA--KWEV pfn 4838 ---DA--KWEV pfn 483f ---DA--KWEV

PDE at FFFFED76A5C39A90

VA ffff970e6a400000

PTE at FFFFED4B87352000 00000483F863 contains 0A0000013CA14863 ---DA--KWEV pfn 13ca14 ---DA--KWEV

