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README.md

LPE via StorSvc

Windows Local Privilege Escalation via StorSvc service (writable SYSTEM path DLL Hijacking)

Summary

StorSvc is a service which runs as `NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM` and tries to load the missing **SprintCSP.dll** DLL when triggering the `SvcRebootToFlashingMode` RPC method locally.

Description

The `StorSvc.dll!SvcRebootToFlashingMode` RPC method, calls `StorSvc.dll!InitResetPhone` which also calls `StorSvc.dll!ResetPhoneWorkerCallback`, that tries to load `SprintCSP.dll` as shown in the image below:

```
1 void __fastcall ResetPhoneWorkerCallback(PTP_CALLBACK_INSTANCE Instance, PVOID Context, PTP_WORK Work)
2 {
3     HMODULE LibraryW; // rax
4     HMODULE v4; // rbx
5     void (*ProcAddress)(void); // rax
6     HMODULE Library; // rbx
7     FARPROC v7; // rax
8
9     if ( TargetHandle && dwMilliseconds )
10    {
11        WaitForSingleObject(TargetHandle, dwMilliseconds);
12        EnterCriticalSection(&stru_1800FF638);
13        CloseHandle(TargetHandle);
14        TargetHandle = (HANDLE)-1i64;
15        LeaveCriticalSection(&stru_1800FF638);
16    }
17    LibraryW = LoadLibraryW(L"SprintCSP.dll");
18    v4 = LibraryW;
19    if ( LibraryW )
20    {
21        ProcAddress = (void (*)(void))GetProcAddress(LibraryW, "FactoryResetUICC");
22        if ( ProcAddress )
23            ProcAddress();
24        FreeLibrary(v4);
25    }
26    Library = LoadLibraryExW(L"ShellChromeAPI.dll", 0i64, 0x800u);
27    if ( Library || GetLastError() == 126 && InitiateSystemShutdownExW(0i64, 0i64, 0, 1, 1, 0x80020004) )
28    {
29        v7 = GetProcAddress(Library, "Shell_RequestShutdownEx");
30        if ( v7 )
31            ((void (__fastcall *) (__int64))v7)(1i64);
32        else
33            GetLastError();
34        if ( Library )
35            FreeLibrary(Library);
36    }
37    else
38    {
39        GetLastError();
40    }
```

As this DLL is missing, it is loaded following the **DLL Search Order** flow and we can take advantage of this behaviour by placing a malicious DLL in a writable folder contained in the `SYSTEM %PATH%`. Then, the malicious DLL should be executed with **SYSTEM** privileges.

It is worth noting that the service is launched as `NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM` in the service group `LocalSystemNetworkRestricted` which has the following privileges:

Privilege Name	Description	S	
=====	=====	==	
SeTcbPrivilege	Act as part of the operating system	EI	
SeLoadDriverPrivilege	Load and unload device drivers	D:	
SeBackupPrivilege	Back up files and directories	D:	
SeRestorePrivilege	Restore files and directories	D:	
SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege	Modify firmware environment values	D:	

SeChangeNotifyPrivilege	Bypass traverse checking	EI
SeManageVolumePrivilege	Perform volume maintenance tasks	EI

The command line that corresponds to this service is `C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k LocalSystemNetworkRestricted -p -s StorSvc`.

Proof of Concept

In this repo we provide 2 different source codes:

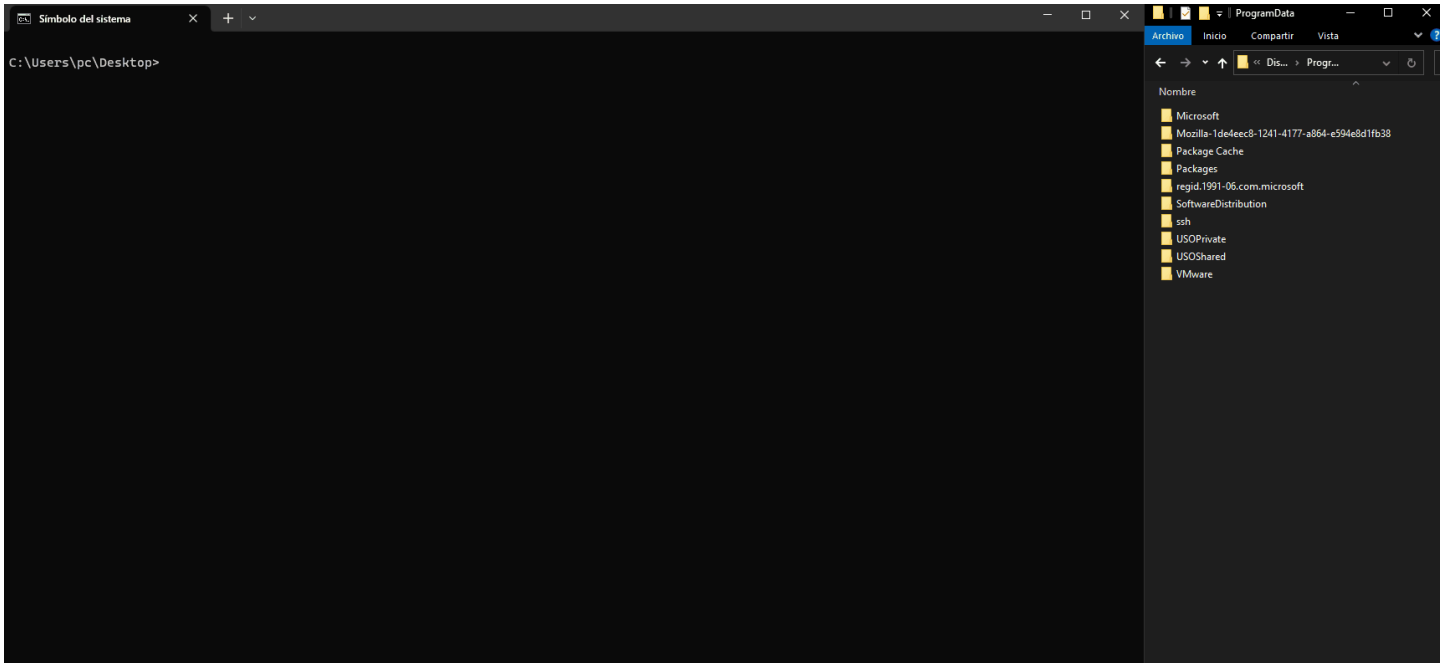
- [RpcClient.exe](#): that triggers the RPC call.
- [SprintCSP.dll](#): which can be placed to exploit the DLL Hijacking. This PoC runs a `whoami` command and writes the output to `C:\ProgramData\whoamia11.txt`. If you want to expand the functionality of this PoC you can edit the `DoStuff()` function at [main.c](#).

The provided exploit should work by default and has been tested on **Windows 10**, **Windows 11**, **Windows Server 2019** and **Windows Server 2022**. In order to make it work, the `#define` macro at [storsvc_c.c](#) must be changed so the exploit is adapted to the target machine's operative system.

After triggering the exploit it is necessary to **stop** or **reboot** the service, which [SprintCSP.dll](#) already does.

Steps

1. Find writable SYSTEM path with `reg query "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Environment" -v Path`
2. Copy [SprintCSP.dll](#) to the writable path
3. Execute [RpcClient.exe](#)
4. Check `C:\ProgramData\whoamia11.txt`



References

- [Fuzzing Windows RPC with RpcView](#)
- [CdpSvcLPE](#)
- [CDPSvc DLL Hijacking - From LOCAL SERVICE to SYSTEM](#)

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