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CVE-2020-1472

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History

Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
..		
RpcClient	Added support for windows server 2022	last year
SprintCSP	LPE via StorSvc	last year
FactoryResetUICC.png	LPE via StorSvc	last year
PoC.gif	LPE via StorSvc	last year
README.md	Update README.md	last year

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    }
41 }
```

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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	
=====	=====	
SeTcbPrivilege	Act as part of the operating system	
SeLoadDriverPrivilege	Load and unload device drivers	
SeBackupPrivilege	Back up files and directories	
SeRestorePrivilege	Restore files and directories	
SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege	Modify firmware environment values	
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege	Bypass traverse checking	
SeManageVolumePrivilege	Perform volume maintenance tasks	

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:

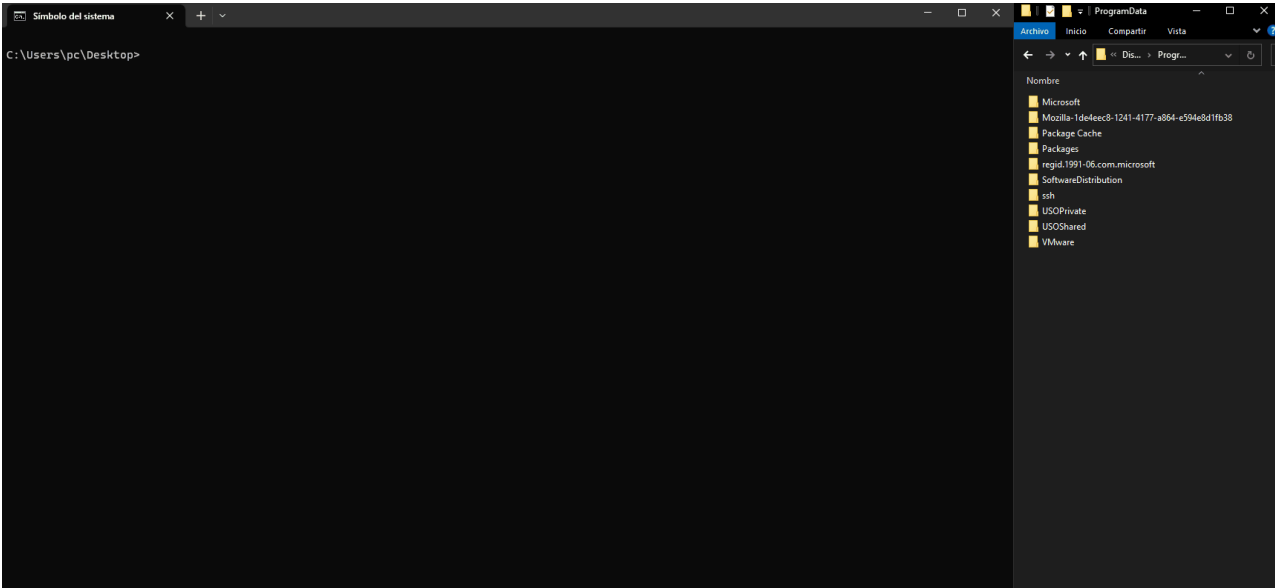
- [RpcClient.exe](#): that triggers the RPC call.
- [SprintCSP.dll](#): which can be placed to exploit the DLL Hijacking. This PoC runs a `whoami` command and writes the output to `C:\ProgramData\whoamia11.txt` . If you want to expand the functionality of this PoC you can edit the `DoStuff()` function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