poc 2016

Effective Patch Analysis for Microsoft Updates Power of Community | 2016.11

Agenda

- Background what are we talking about today?
- Patch Analysis let's talk about general approach in analyzing patches
- Case Study case-by-case overview of Microsoft patch analysis
- PETCH everyone loves tools!
- Conclusion wrapping all up, let's go write some 1-days!



Background

What are we talking today?

Vulnerabilities



Exploits

- 0-days vs. N-days
- State-sponsored
- Malware
- Research



Bug Bounties

- Payouts
- Credits
- Competitions



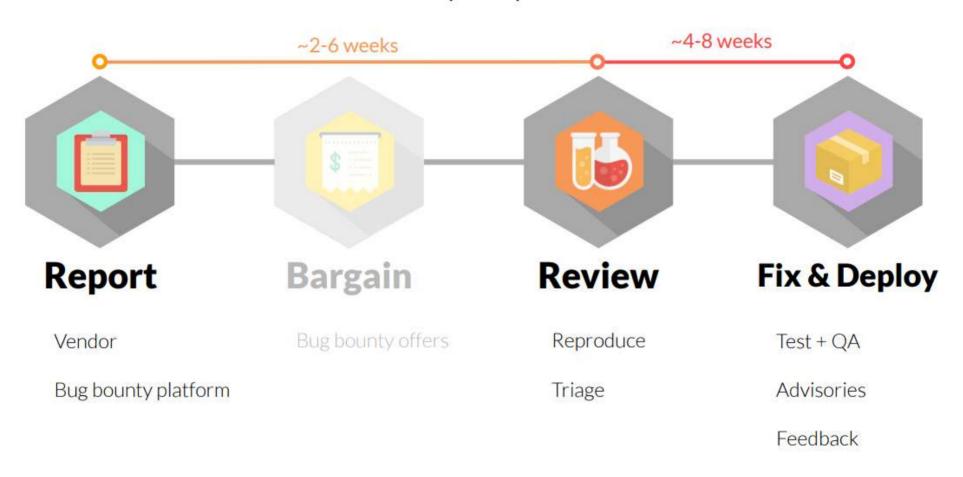
Market

- Higher payouts
- No credits

Security Updates



Security Updates





The worst starts here



Patch Analysis

It's easy when they tell you the answer!



Patch Analysis

Analyzing patches released by vendors to better understand what code changes were made

Patch analysis isn't new

APEG (Automatic Patch-based Exploit Generation) - Brumley et al.

Towards Generating High Coverage Vulnerability-Based Signatures with Protocol-Level Constraint-Guided Exploration – Caballero et al.

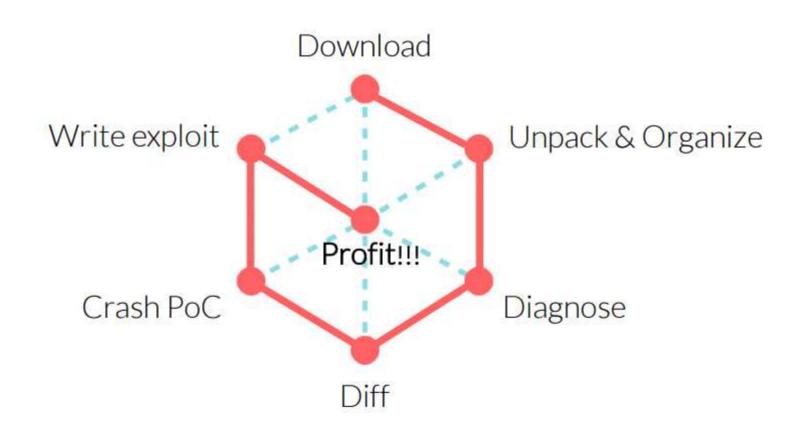
Reverse Engineering and Computer Security - Alex Sotirov

Fight against 1-day exploits: Diffing Binaries vs Anti-diffing Binaries - Jeongwook Oh

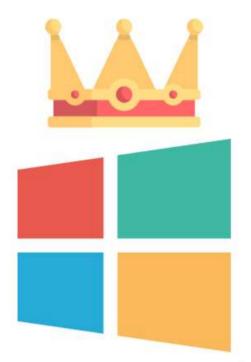
Why?



Patch Analysis in 6 easy steps!



We are going to be Microsoft-specific today,



Microsoft makes patch analysis extremely convenient, though!

but the same process applies to any patch analysis.

Step 1: Download





Minimal changes, focusing on security updates

VM with (n-1)th month cumulative updates

For Microsoft patches,

- Security Bulletin
- Knowledge Base (KB)



Oh, man. Patches came out today!

Security Advisories and Bulletins > Security Bulletin Summaries > 2016 *

Find the latest updates

MS16-OCT

MS16-SEP

Microsoft Security Bulletin Summary for October 2016

Published: October 11, 2016 | Updated: October 12, 2016



MS releases cumulative updates that contain all of component updates

For older Windows, you can download each component update separately

Step 2: Extract files



Figure out how to get files out from update package, installer, etc.

Preferably, in an automated way

Organize the output

Update file structure

```
.msu
pkgProperties.txt
Contains string properties used for Wusa.exe
xml
Describes the update package installation information
cab
Each .cab file represents one update
```

Step 3: Diagnose



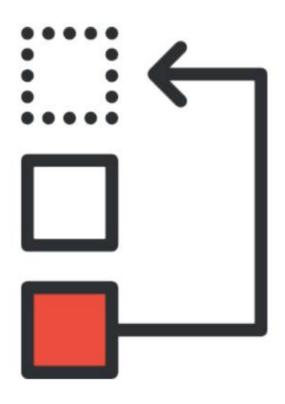
Narrow the target vulnerabilities

⇒ CVEs, Bulletins, Patch notes

Collect changed/updated files

Collect other useful files for analysis

Changed files



Sort by modified time

Useful to narrow down the target

Microsoft updates only contain modified/updated files ☺

Step 4: Diff



Use various tools to compare patched vs. original

Find the patched code

⇒ added, removed, changed

Perform root cause analysis for better understanding of the bugs

Step 5: Write a crashing PoC



Prove that we understand the bug

Give us something to start with for developing a full exploit

Determine the exploitability of the bug

Step 6: Write an exploit



Debugging environment

Exploitation primitives

Mitigation bypass



Case Study #1

Internet Explorer 11 (vbscript.dll) May, 2016 (MS16-051, CVE-2016-0189)

```
u22 = a2:
     v7 = VAR::PvarCutAll(a1);
22 if ( 8204 == *( WORD *)U7 )
24
       U8 = (SAFEARRAY *)*(( DWORD *)U7 + 2);
 25
     }
 26
     else
 27
0 28
       if ( 24588 != *( WORD *) v7 )
29
         return 0x80020005;
0 30
       U8 = (SAFEARRAY *)**((_DWORD **)U7 + 2);
 31 }
32 if ( !U8 )
33
       return 0x8002000B;
34
     υ9 = (struct UAR **)υ8->cDims;
35
     if ( !( WORD) 09 )
36
       return 0x8002000B;
37
     v10 = a3;
38 if ( u9 != a3 )
39
       return 0x8002000B;
48
     u11 = 0;
     v23 = v8->rgsabound;
42
     v12 = a4;
43
     while (1)
 44
9 45
       U13 = UAR::PvarCutAll(U12);
9 46
       if ( 2 == *(_WORD *)v13 )
 47
48
         v14 = *((signed __int16 *)v13 + 4);
 50
        else if ( 3 == *(_WORD *)v13 )
 51
52
         U14 = *(( DWORD *)U13 + 2);
 53
54
55
        else
 56
          if ( rtVariantChangeTypeEx(
 57
                 (struct tagUARIANT *) 0x400,
 58
                 (struct tagVARIANT *)2,
 59
                 Зu,
                (unsigned __int16)v19,
(unsigned __int16)v20) < 0 )
 68
 61
62
           return CScriptRuntime::RecordHr(U18, U19, U28);
63
          U14 = U21;
 64
65
        v15 = v14 - v23->1Lbound;
    0000BEBD ?AccessArray@@YGJPAPAVVAR@@PAV1@H1PAPAUtagSAFEARRAY@@@Z:38
```

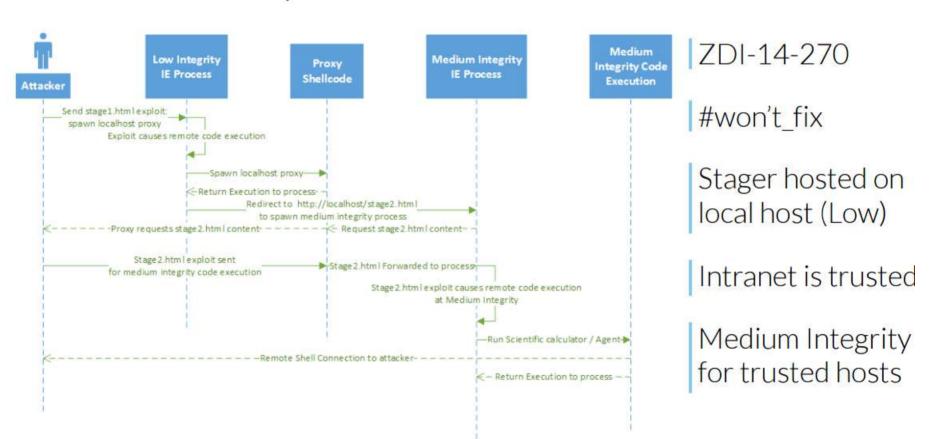
April vs. May

```
u25 = a2;
      u7 = UAR::PvarCutAll(a1);
     if ( 8204 == *( WORD *)U7 )
  26 {
27
       v8 = (SAFEARRAY *)*(( DWORD *)v7 + 2);
  28
  29
  3.0
0 31
        if ( 24588 != *( WORD *)u7 )
  32
          return 0x80020005;
9 33
        U8 = (SAFEARRAY *)**(( DWORD **)U7 + 2);
  34
0 35
      if ( !u8 )
9 36
        return 0x8002000B;
  37
       v18 = (struct UAR **)v8->cDims;
      if ( !(_WORD) v18 || v18 != a3 )
  39
      return 0x80020008;
      result = SafeArrayLock(v8);
9 40
41
      if ( result >= U )
                                    000
  42
        v11 = a4;
        v12 = v8->rgsabound;
        U13 - 0;
         while (1)
          v14 = (const UARIANTARG *)UAR::PvarCutAll(v11);
  49
          if ( 2 == 014->ut )
  50
9 51
            015 = 014->iVal:
  52
  53
          else if ( 3 == v14->vt )
  54
  55
            015 = 014->10a1;
  56
  57
          else
  58
  59
            v24 = rtVariantChangeTypeEx(
  68
  61
  62
                    (UARIANTARG *)&u22,
  63
                    (struct tagVARIANT *)0x400,
                    (struct tagVARIANT *)2,
  65
  66
                    (unsigned int16)v20,
  67
                    (unsigned int16)v21);
  68
             if ( U24 < 8 )
     0000BF1C ?AccessArray@@YGJPAPAVVAR@@PAV1@H1PAPAUtagSAFEARRAY@@@Z:57
```

The Plan

- Create a (dummy) VBScriptClass instance
- Get the address of the class instance
- Leak **CSession** address from the class instance
- Leak COleScript address from the CSession instance
- Overwrite SafetyOption in COleScript

Sandbox Escape





PETCH

Making your life little bit easier

PETCH

Patch fetcher

Microsoft update management tool

Reduce repetitive tasks

Search, download, extract, get symbols, diff, analyze, exploit

⇒ PETCH, diff, analyze, exploit

Queue up multiple updates

Automatically populated, downloaded and extracted





Lessons Learned



THE GREAT TRAIN CYBER ROBBERY

Sergey Gordeychik Gleb Gritsai

Internets

StrangeLove movie and other

Drangels



INDUSTRIAL CYBERSECURITY

Functional Safety and Reliability

Industrial Safety

Informatio n Security

The secrets of cybersecurity, Valentin Gpanovich, Efim Rozenberg, Sergey Gordeychik . Railway Strategies, Issue 130

https://issuu.com/schofieldpublishingltd/docs/railway_strategies_issue_130_june_2

Cyber Grand Shellphish



POC 2016



THE COMPUTER SECURITY GROUP AT UC SANTA BARBARA

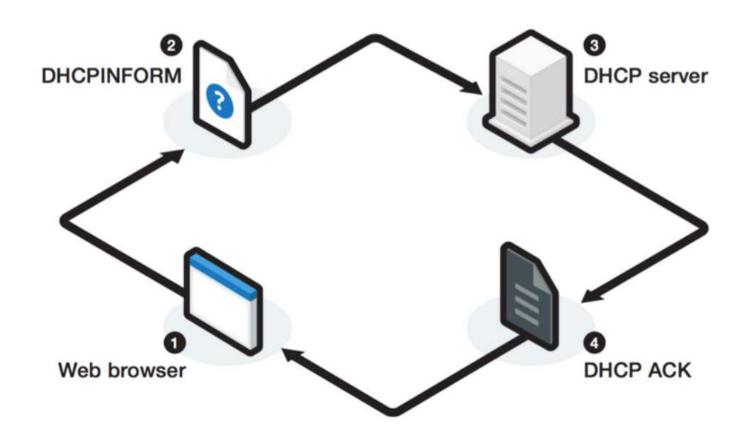






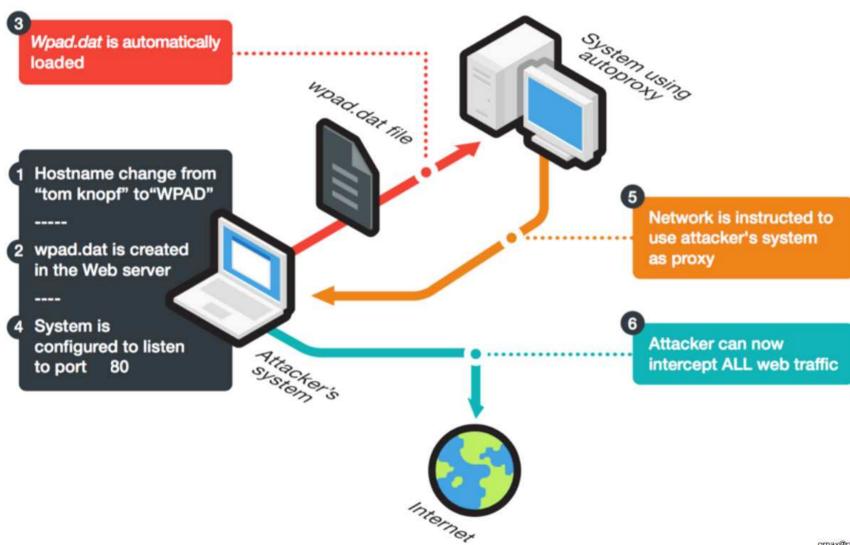
what is WPAD

DHCP Discovery Method

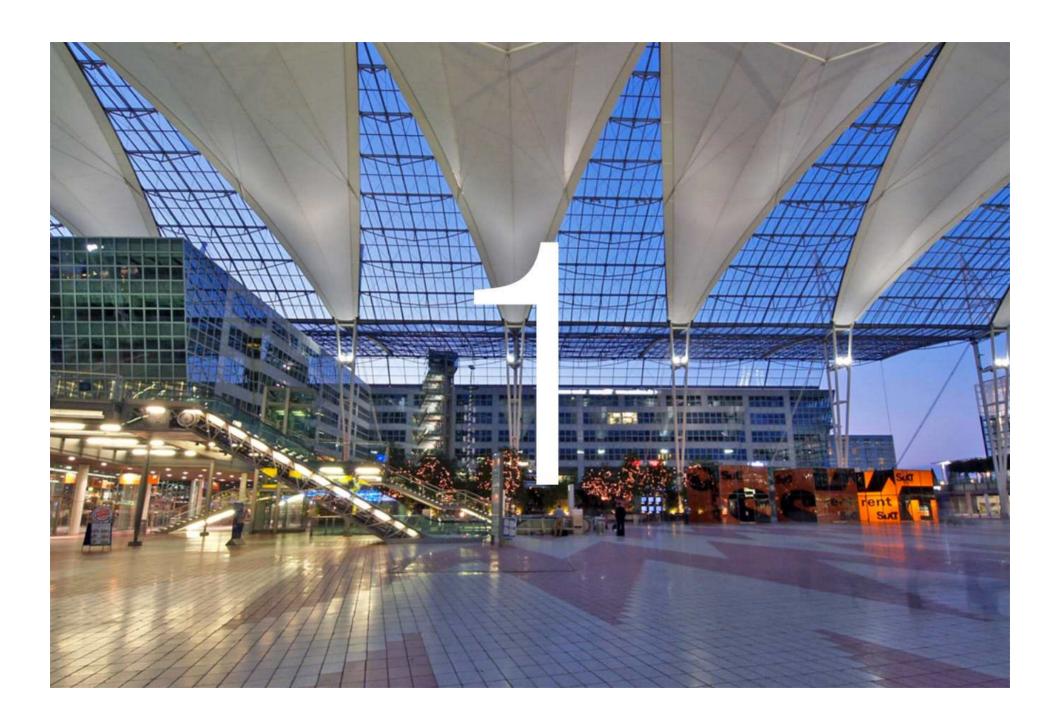




WPAD experiment #1















Analysis of iOS 9.3.3 Jailbreak & Security Enhancements of iOS 10



Agenda

- * CVE-2016-4654
- Exploit Strategy
- iOS 10 Security Enhancements
- * iPhone 7 New Protection
- Conclusion

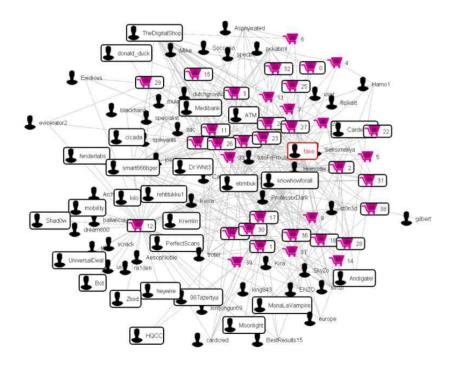
Agenda

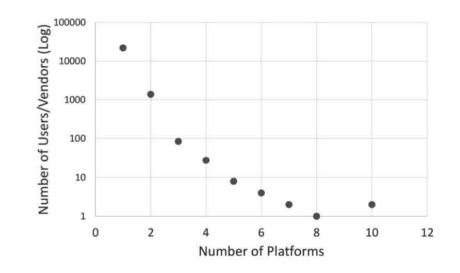
- * CVE-2016-4654
- Exploit Strategy
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- * iPhone 7 New Protection
- * Conclusion

Q&A



Use Case: Social Network Analysis





We identify malware vendors who have a presence in multiple marketplaces

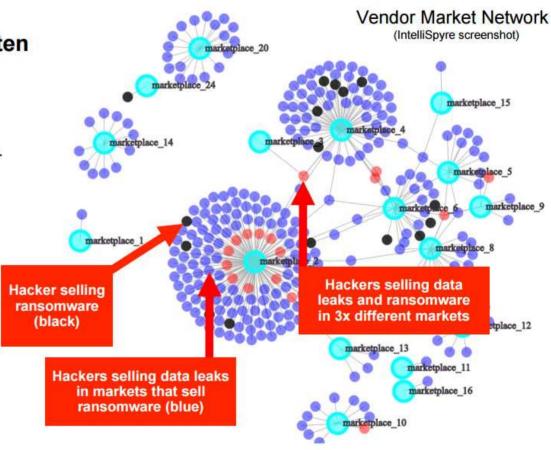
Use Case: Social Network Analysis

Ransomware victims are also often data-leakage victims.

Ransomware vendors and markets also sell the results of data-leakage information.

IntelliSpyre can identify where data leaks are sold from the vendors of ransomware through link analysis.

Quick location of dataleaks after ransomware incidents.





IntelliSpyre made the semi-finals

15 semi-finalists

7x from U.S. 2x cybersecurity 1x from Arizona

Submissions have closed for judging. 2016 semifinalist have been announced!

SUBMISSIONS



info@intellispyre.com intellispyre.com

Thank You!

@PauloShakASU @intellispyre



The Million-Key Question: Investigating the Origins of RSA Public Keys



Based on paper "The Million-Key Question: Investigating the Origins of RSA Public Keys" 25th Usenix Security Symposium, 2016. Received Best Paper Award

Petr Švenda, Matúš Nemec, Peter Sekan, Rudolf Kvašňovský, David Formánek, David Komárek and Vashek Matyáš svenda@fi.muni.cz @rngsec
Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University, Czech Republic



CR©CS

How to defend against possibility of classification?

MITIGATION

29 POC 2016, Soul, 10.11.2016 www.crcs.cz/rsa

CROCS

Conclusions

- RSA keypair generation observably bias public keys
 - Different libraries use different implementation choices
- Source library can be probabilistically estimated from RSA public key
 - Accuracy more than 85 % with 10 keys (>99 % within top three matches)
 - For some sources, even a single key is enough
- Information disclosure vulnerability
 - Forensics, de-anonymization, vulnerability scans, compliancy testing...



Get tech. report and datasets at http://crcs.cz/rsa, try classification at http://crcs.cz/rsa, try classification at http://crcs.cz/rsa, try classification at http://crcs.cz/rsa, try classification at http://crcs.cz/rsapp

9 POC 2016, Soul, 10.11.2016 www.crcs.cz/rsa

How Smartphones Set Clock?

· Smartphones have multiple clock sources such as:



Cellular Network: NITZ



Internet: NTP



Satellite Navigation: GPS

- We cover NITZ and NTP as user interaction not required
- · GPS spoofing, NTP attack is well known but NITZ attack is not
- How clock sources interact on smartphones?



LTE Redirection

Forcing Targeted LTE Cellphone into Unsafe Network

Lin Huang @360 UnicornTeam Wanqiao Zhang @360 UnicornTeam



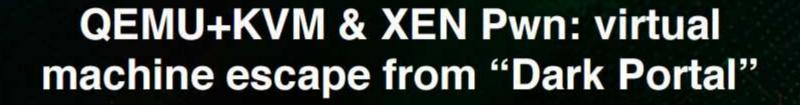
Thank you!



Countermeasures (1/2)

- Cellphone manufacture smart response
 - Scheme 1: Don't follow the redirection command, but auto-search other available base station.
 - Scheme 2: Follow the redirection command, but raise an alert to cellphone user: Warning! You are downgraded to low security network.





Wei Xiao & Qinghao Tang

360 Marvel Team

About 360 Marvel Team

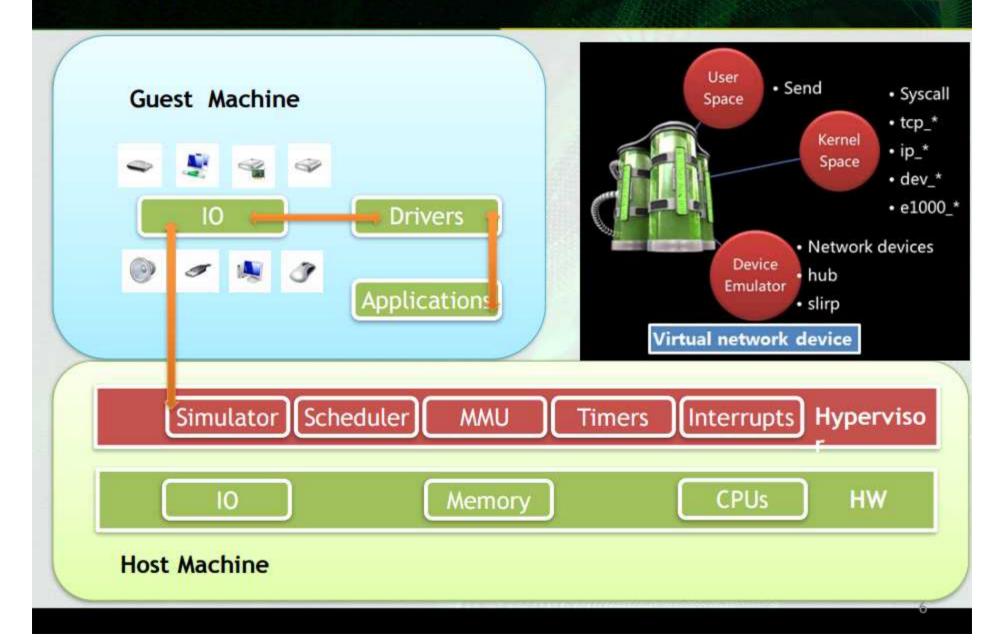
- 360 Marvel Team focus on cloud and virtualization security.
- 360 Marvel Team has found 35 vulnerabilities in cloud and virtualization product in last year.
- 360 Marvel Team is able to finish virtual machine escape attacks in VMWARE workstation virtual machine, docker container, XEN virtual machine, QEMU+KVM virtual machine by utilizing vulnerabilities.

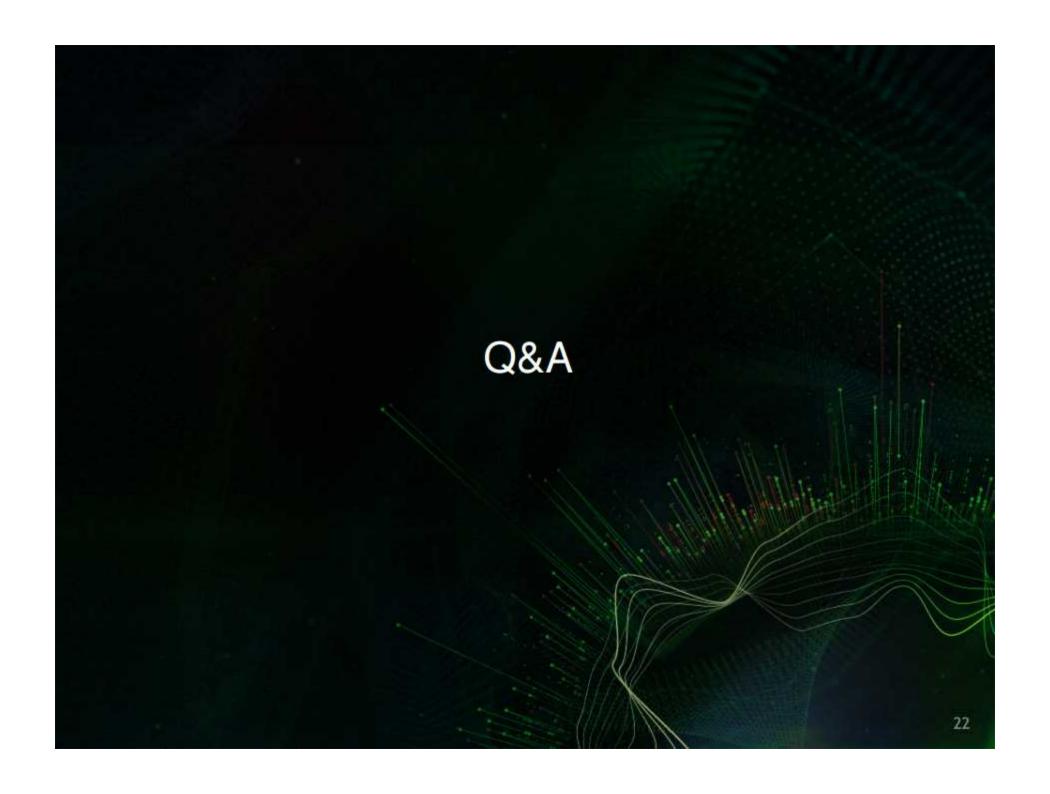






Device Simulator Data Flaw







New Reliable Android Kernel Root Exploitation Techniques

INetCop Security dong-hoon you (x82)

2016-11-11

- Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Technical background of kernel attack
- 3. Proposing new kernel attack technique
- 4. Demonstration
- 5. Conclusion

1-1. About me

- Co-founder / CTO / Head of INetCop Security smart platform lab
 - Ph.D. Chonnam National University Graduate School of Information Security
 - Speaker and operator of many seminars, conferences
 - Operating hacking & security contests/conferences
 - SECUINSIDE CTF/CTB organizer
 - · Various project advisors
 - Published several security advisories and POC codes
 - Working on machine learning based android malware analysis and search for vulnerabilities in android apps and kernel















Smart Platform Security

tel, 02 575 3339 / fax, 02 575 3340 www.inetcop.net ㈜아이넷캅



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