

Using Drivers

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About Me

Red Teamer at MSFT

I am bad at twitter; I follow you, you shouldn't follow me

2 dogs:

- https://aka.ms/ludwig
- https://aka.ms/wolfgang

I enjoy coding, reading, astronomy, and occasionally my job



Opinions are my own and not representative of my employer.

Code

Slides and code samples here: GITHUB

Capabilities pushed to Faction: https://github.com/FactionC2/

- Made by Jared Haight: https://c2.lol

Additional GitHub references:

https://github.com/Microsoft/Windows-driver-samples

DEMO

Let's do this live!



Brass Tacks

Evaluated our surface area from past attacks
We were not really doing much space with drivers
Decided to put some effort into playing with them as a result

This talk is generally Windows heavy, but I will cover a few aspects of Linux; no MacOS (ask someone smarter than me for MacOS)

Serpent Process

Look at what attackers are doing

See where we can replicate

Try it out

Fail often / fail fast

20 percent time project (for most innovations)

In the News

Mysterious Avatar rootkit with API, SDK, and Yahoo **Groups for C&C** Home > Malware communication

Chinese-speaking APT LuckyMouse uses malicious NDISProxy drivers to distribute Trojans

September 11, 2018 | Threat Actors

TODAY'S TOP STORIES

What is Stuxnet,

Blog >

Duqu Malware Techniques Us

Dugu 2.0 is a <u>really impressive</u> piece of malware,

Kernel Write-What-Where in Qualcomm Driver == LPE



Shedding Skin – Turla's Fresh Faces

'Screwed Drivers': Driver Vulnerabilities Affect Intel, AMD, Other Vendors

These newly disclosed vulnerabilities can allow attackers to install malware directly on device firmware, giving malicious software the ability to remain on the device, even after the operating system has been reinstalled, according to Intel-backed security startup Eclypsium.

Attackers



Actions on Objectives

- Process Injection, Lateral Movement, etc

Privilege Escalation

- User to System

Persistence

EDR Evasion

- Disable or disarm defensive measures present

Where we can replicate

Persistence

- This helps us; but requires substantial effort (we can't leave a serious bug around)
- We are testing this option out at the moment, using internally developed tooling

EDR Evasion

- This is much more useful, as we can limit our exposure (driver only needs to be loaded for short period of time)
- Does remove telemetry from box, but doesn't necessarily weaken security posture of system

Choose Your Own Adventure

Use an existing driver

- Discovery required
- More challenging to control
- Stealthier
- Tougher to remediate / be evicted

Build your own driver

- Need a code sign certificate
- Need to write one
- Powerful, full control over features and functionality
- Potentially easier to detect

Use an existing driver

Possibly the easiest and most common thing

Use an existing driver

Look for:

- Stuff that is SPC signed
 - WQHL vs SPC
- Things outside of systemroot/system32/drivers (if 64 bit)
- Things for older versions of the OS

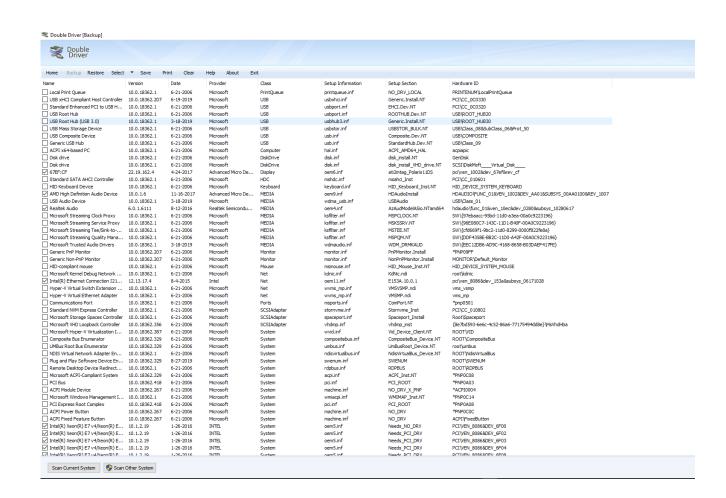
Enumeration

What drivers are installed on my system?

(Windows Demo) – driverquery /?

- driverquery /S system /U domain\user /P password /FO LIST
- pnputil /enum-drivers
- Double Driver Freeware to back stuff up: http://boozet.org/download.htm
- Device Tree legacy tool

(Linux Demo) – Ismod or cat /proc/modules





Example

<u>+</u>	Device Name: Driver Name: Device Object Driver Object: Next Device:	Device\WinRing0_1_2_0 Driver\WinRing0_1_2_0 0xFFFF91801A51AD20 FSDevice: 0xFFFF91801A519D40 Device Type: 0x00000000000000000000000000000000000	0x9c40 0x0000000000000000 Dpc Importan 0x9c40 Dpc Routine: 1 Dpc Number:	Security Attributes nce: 0x0 0x00000000000000000000000000000000	\Device\WinRing0_1_2_0 Properties Security	? ×
	CTL_CODE(OLS_TYPE, 0x842, METHOD_BUFFERED, FILE_WRITE_ACCESS) for Everyone Allow Deny					Remove Deny
	Instance Id: Vendor: Hardware Ids: Device Capabilit DeviceD1 DeviceD2 LockSupport EjectSuppor	ties: DockDevice RawDevi UniqueID SurpriseR ted Removable SilentIns	emovalOK WakeFromD1	☐ HardwareDisabled ☐ NonDynamic ☐ WarmEjectSupported ☐ NoDisplayInUI te:	Read Access Modify Access Delete Access All Access Special permissions For special permissions or advanced settings, click Advanced.	Advanced

What you need to know

```
// device to be queried
bResult = DeviceIoControl(hDevice,
                         IOCTL_DISK_GET_DRIVE_GEOMETRY, // operation to perform
                                      // no input buffer
                         NULL, 0,
                         pdg, sizeof(*pdg), // output buffer
                         &junk,
                                                    // # bytes returned
                         (LPOVERLAPPED) NULL); // synchronous I/O
                                                                                FILE GENERIC WRITE,
CloseHandle(hDevice);
                               NULL,
                                                                &isb.
How to call Device
                               OPEN_EXISTING,
                                                                FILE_SHARE_READ | FILE_SHARE_WRITE,
                               FILE ATTRIBUTE NORMAL,
                                                                FILE NON DIRECTORY FILE
                               NULL
                                                                );
                               );
```

Tooling to help

Device Tree: http://www.osronline.com/article.cfm%5earticle=97.htm

IRPTracker: http://www.osronline.com/article.cfm%5earticle=199.htm

IOCTL Fuzzer: https://code.google.com/archive/p/ioctlfuzzer/

IOCTLBF: https://github.com/koutto/ioctlbf

WinObj: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/winobj

Windows Object Explorer 64bit: https://github.com/hfiref0x/WinObjEx64

Driver capabilities you want

Read / Write Memory

Allocate Memory

Accessible by Everyone

- If you're hunting privilege escalation O-day

Existing Useful Drivers



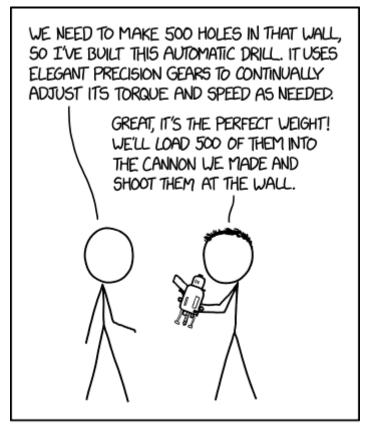
WinRingO_1_*

ProcessHacker

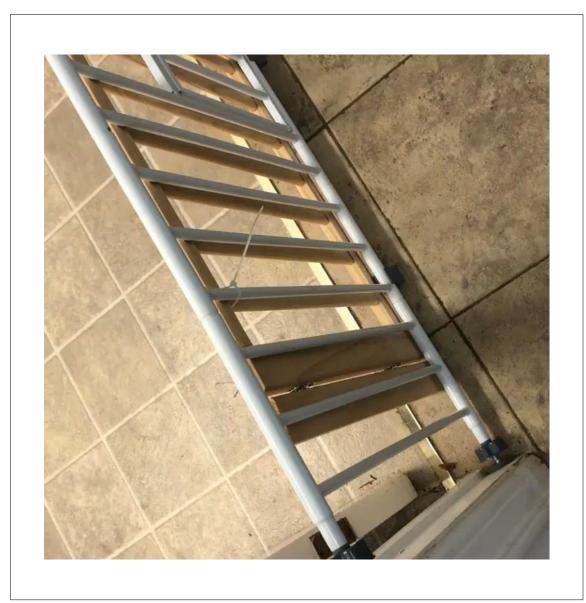
- Many other types of "older system / perf monitoring software" VirtualBox (older versions)

BYOD

Disclaimer: this is NOT a comprehensive course



HOW SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT WORKS



My preferred route

Windows: Drivers

Kernel Mode Drivers (Windows Driver Model - WDM)

- Plug & Play, I/O (filter drivers), Security, OS stuff
- Chaining -> Higher Level Drivers (NTFS) call lower level drivers (filter drivers) call lowest level drivers (hardware / legacy)

User Mode Drivers (UMDF)

- User-mode environment 🕾
- File system, display (full devices) and print drivers CANNOT be UMDF

Windows: Drivers

Signing:

- Not required for 32-bit versions of Windows
- Cross Certificates Overview (short)
- Buy one, don't spend more than \$200.
- Timestamp Certificates are also useful
- Pay attention to who is in the valid list; in 2021 this changes

Driver Signing Certificate

Starting at

3

\$199.99_{/yr}

\$199.99/yr when you renew⁴

Add to Cart

Required for all Microsoft® hardware drivers on Windows Vista® and Windows 7

Validates and secures your code

Eliminates security warnings during download and installation

Provides high-grade SHA-2 encryption

Reinforces security with cross-certificate validation

Linux: Drivers

Generally part of Kernel

- Often a kernel module
 - Walkthrough
- Often proprietary 😊
- Can be written in a variety of things, just not C++ (Rust, C, Assembler, etc)

Install Shim Required

Demo

- Loading Process Hacker KMDF
 - CreateService
 - Start Service
 - NTOpenFile
 - This is noisy, but often undetected (loading a USB drive loads a driver)
- Code sample on github; you can probably do it without creating a service btw, pnputil + rundll32 is an option

Features you will want

Read / Write / Allocate Memory

- Possibly from nonpaged pool (rather than NX pool)
- Buffered I/O -> for working with user land

Windows: Process Context Switching

Windows: File System operations

Windows: Security - https://github.com/Microsoft/SymCrypt

Generic: System / method call hooking

Tooling

WDF Verifier: debugging drivers

WDK (DDK): this is your core toolset if you write your own

Device Fundamentals Tests: black box tests; need a testing box

- This finds lot of things; many are not security specific
- Penetration Tests (Fuzz Tests and I/O Spy + I/O Attack)

Visual Studio (worth it)

Detections

Talk about EventLog

Event ID: 7045

Service was installed on your system

- One-time event
- Child devices don't always show up if you find a vulnerable pnpdevice
- Unload does **not** generate an event

ELAM should catch you

- If it has your driver signatured

Event 7045, Service Control Manager General Details A service was installed in the system. Service Name: ProcessHacker Service File Name: C:\Users\camcg\AppData\Local\Temp\\kprocesshacker.sys Service Type: kernel mode driver Service Start Type: demand start Service Account: Log Name: System Source: Service Control Manager Logged: 11/7/2019 12:15:14 PM Event ID: 7045 Task Category: None Level: Information Keywords: Classic User: ALNILAM\camcg Computer: Alnilam OpCode: Info More Information: Event Log Online Help

Conclusion

That's it y'all

Being inside the inner ring walls

EDR evasion / destruction / what have you

- You may have to win a race condition

Persistence

- Load on boot (call DriverEntry routine)
- Reference binary from hidden filesystem, etc
- Go to firmware and hide there

Actions on Objectives

- This may or may not meet your testing model

Happy Hacking

Slides and source: https://aka.ms/UsingDrivers

Contact: caleb.mcgary@gmail.com

A ERROR

IF YOU'RE SEEING THIS, THE CODE IS IN WHAT I THOUGHT WAS AN UNREACHABLE STATE.

I COULD GIVE YOU ADVICE FOR WHAT TO DO. BUT HONESTLY, WHY SHOULD YOU TRUST ME? I CLEARLY SCREWED THIS UP. I'M WRITING A MESSAGE THAT SHOULD NEVER APPEAR, YET I KNOW IT WILL PROBABLY APPEAR SOMEDAY.

ON A DEEP LEVEL, I KNOW I'M NOT UP TO THIS TASK. I'M SO SORRY.



NEVER WRITE ERROR MESSAGES TIRED.

Backup Screenshots

In case of demo fail

