

Windows 10 Pool Party

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ARMATURE
TECHNOLOGIES

Windows 10 Pool Party

What we **WILL** talk about

- Exploitation in the NonPagedPool
- Exploitation at medium integrity level
- Attacking drivers and IOCTLs
- Tools and methods to attack pool

What we **WONT** talk about

- Win32k.sys, GDI / USER objects
- Exploitation at low integrity level

First crash

A problem has been detected and Windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

BAD_POOL_HEADER

If this is the first time you've seen this Stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any Windows updates you might need.

If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced Startup Options, and then select Safe Mode.

Technical Information:

*** STOP: 0x00000019

Beginning dump of physical memory
Physical memory dump complete.

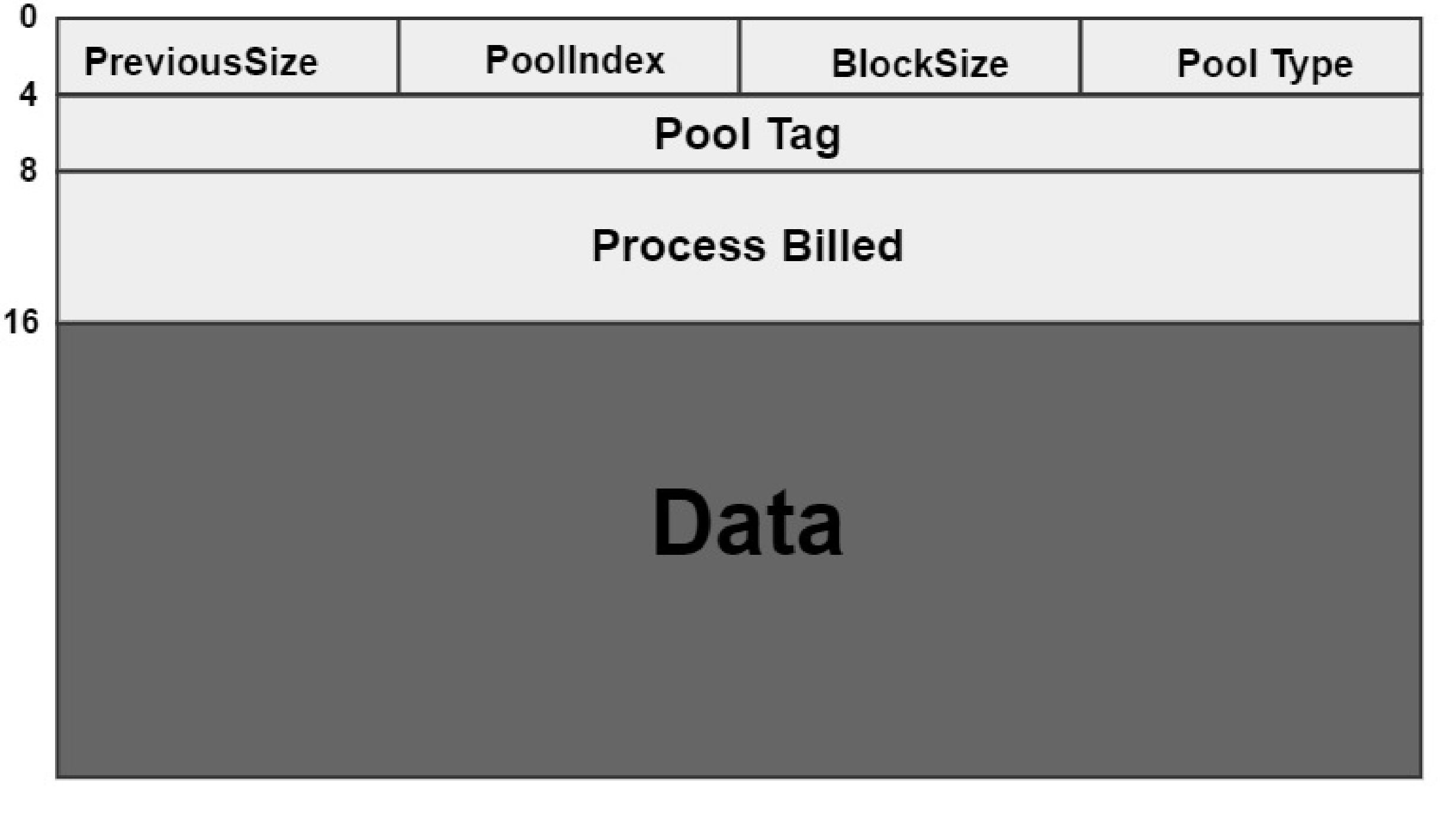
Contact your system administrator or technical support group for further assistance.

What is the kernel pool ?

- Place for every allocation in the windows kernel
- Common for every drivers
- Specific allocator and structures
- Several types:
 - NonPagedPool
 - PagedPool
 -

Basically, a list of pages fragmented in chunks !

A pool chunk

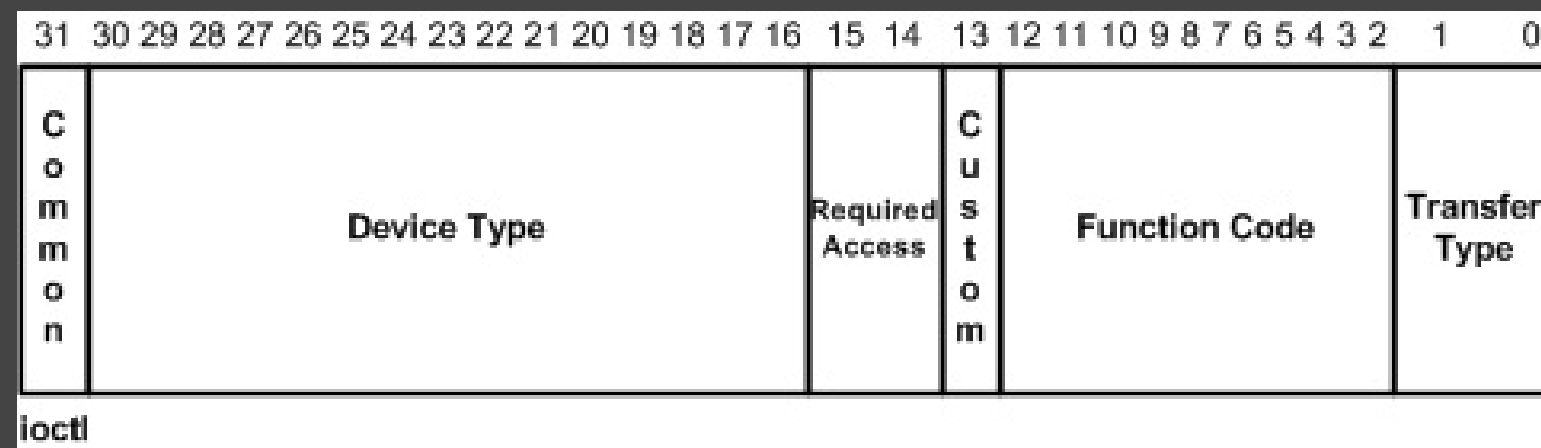


First crash

IOCTL: Input/Output Control

```
BOOL WINAPI DeviceIoControl(  
_In_ HANDLE hDevice,  
_In_ DWORD dwIoControlCode,  
_In_opt_ LPVOID lpInBuffer,  
_In_ DWORD nInBufferSize,  
_Out_opt_ LPVOID lpOutBuffer,  
_In_ DWORD nOutBufferSize,  
_Out_opt_ LPDWORD lpBytesReturned,  
_Inout_opt_ LPOVERLAPPED lpOverlapped  
);
```

I/O Control Code



First crash

METHOD_BUFFERED:

1. The I/O Manager allocates a buffer in the NonPaged Pool with the biggest size provided: it's the SystemBuffer
2. The I/O Manager copies the InputBuffer in the SystemBuffer and pass it to the driver
3. The driver handles the IOCTL, and writes the return in the SystemBuffer by overwriting the input. The driver must also tell to the I/O Manager how much he has written.
4. The I/O Manager copies the content of the SystemBuffer in the OutputBuffer using the size provided by the driver.

So we control the size of the buffer used for input and output in drivers... Great Attack Vector !

The vulnerability

About CVE-2017-6008

A memcpy is called with following arguments:

- **Dest:** The SystemBuffer (we control the size)
- **Src:** A full controlled buffer (from our Input Buffer)
- **Size:** the size of src

Classic **Buffer Overflow**... But in the NonPagedPool !

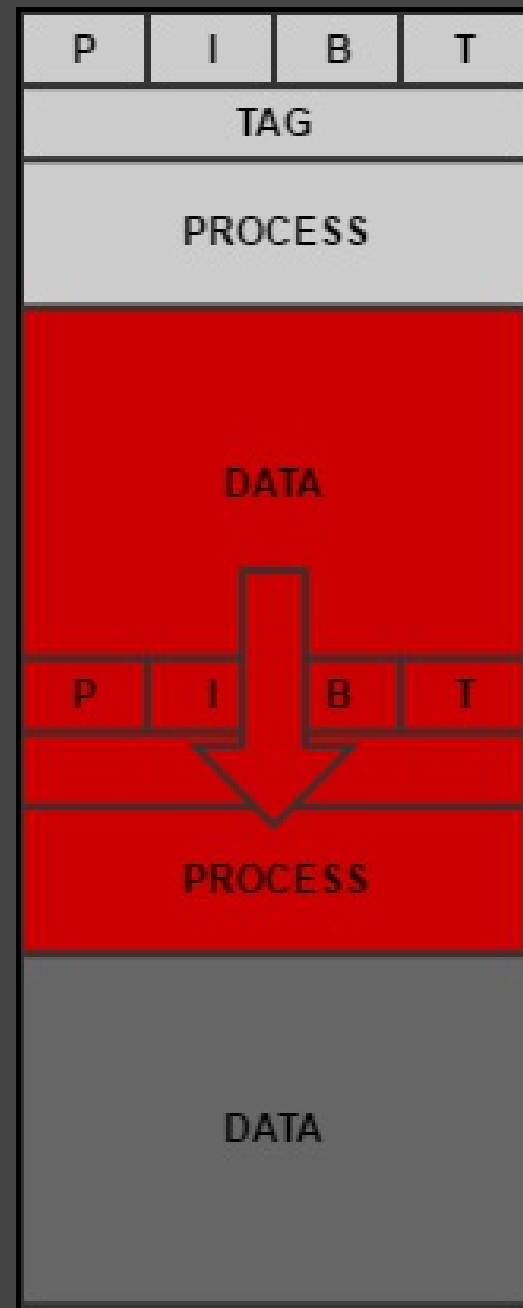
Pool History

Tarjei Mandt :

« Kernel Pool Exploitation on Windows 7 »

- Deobfuscate Pool Internals
- Presents severals generic attacks

Quota Process Pointer Overflow



- Using a pool buffer overflow to overwrite Process pointer
- Craft a fake EPROCESS structure
- Triggers an arbitrary decrementation when the overflowed chunk is free

Points to data controlled by attacker

DEMO

History of the Pool

Windows 8 Introduced a lot of mitigations:

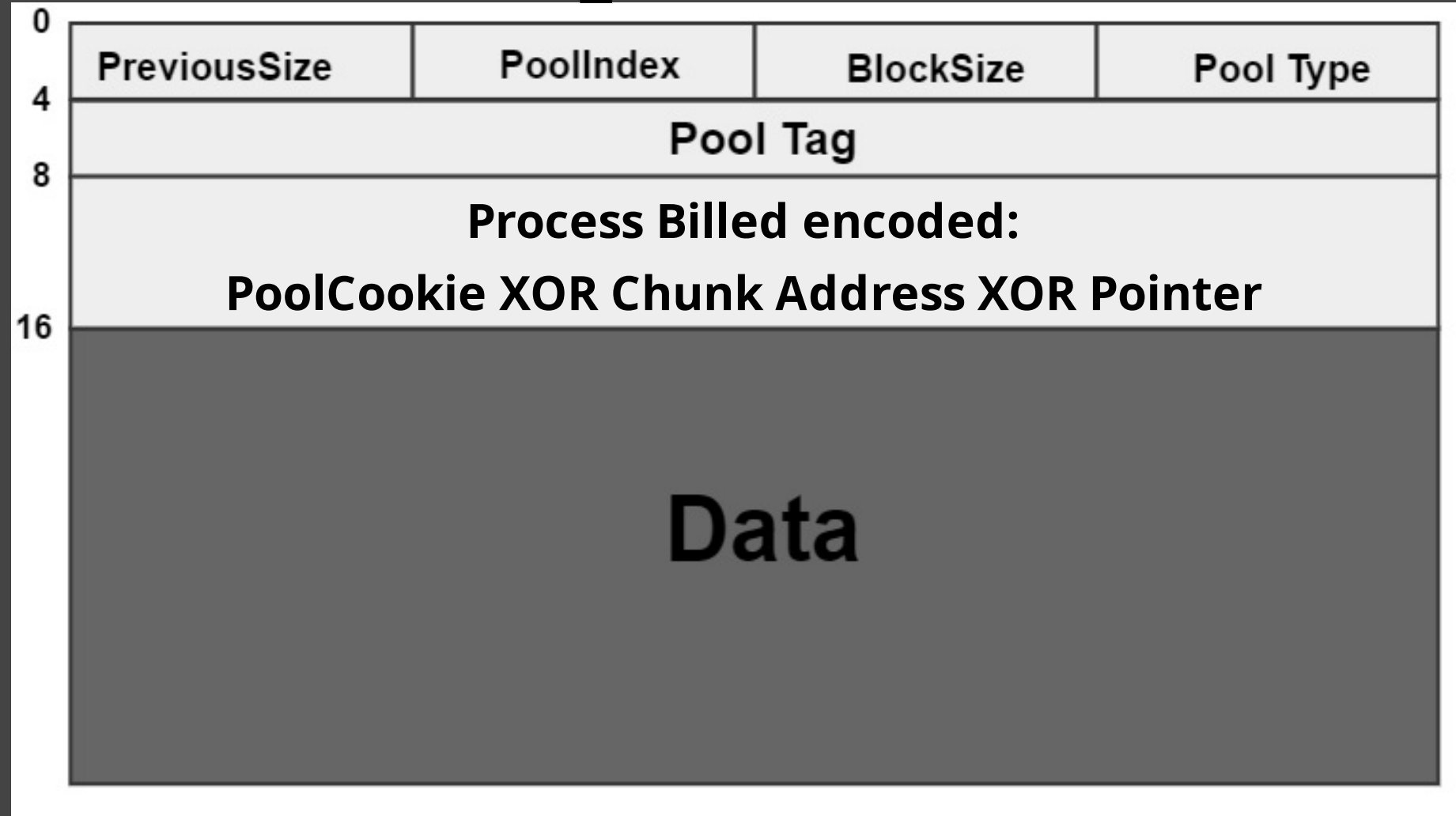
- REAL safe linking/unlinking
- Pool Index validation
- SMEP
- MIN_MAP_ADDR (reverted on windows 7 and vista x64)
- NonPagedPoolNx (DEP)

About the attack we used:

- Process Billed encoded with a cookie
- The free algorithms checks if the pointer is in kernel-land

Nowadays Pool Chunk

Checked before use



Today

- Exploiting vulnerabilities in the Pool is pretty hard
- No generic attacks

Goal: exploit the very same pool buffer overflow on Windows 10

What do we need

Quota Process Pointer Overwrite:

- The Pool Cookie
- The address of the overflowed chunk
- Arbitrary data in kernel-land at known address

Seems impossible...



Pool Spraying

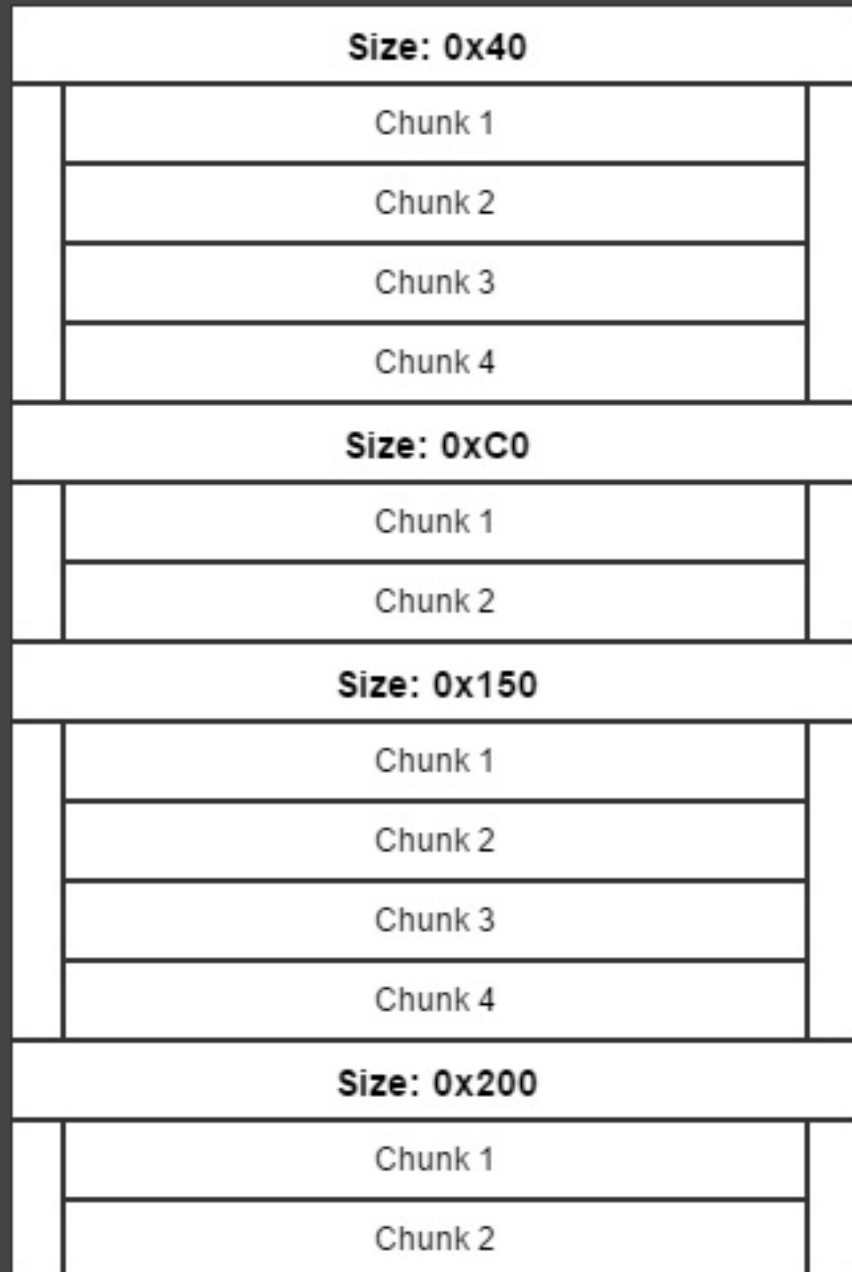
- Spraying is the art of making the further allocations predictable using the allocator behavior
- Provides you knowledge and control

Allocator Behavior

Two lists of free chunks :

- Lookaside list (for chunks with a size $\leq 0x200$)
- ListHeads list

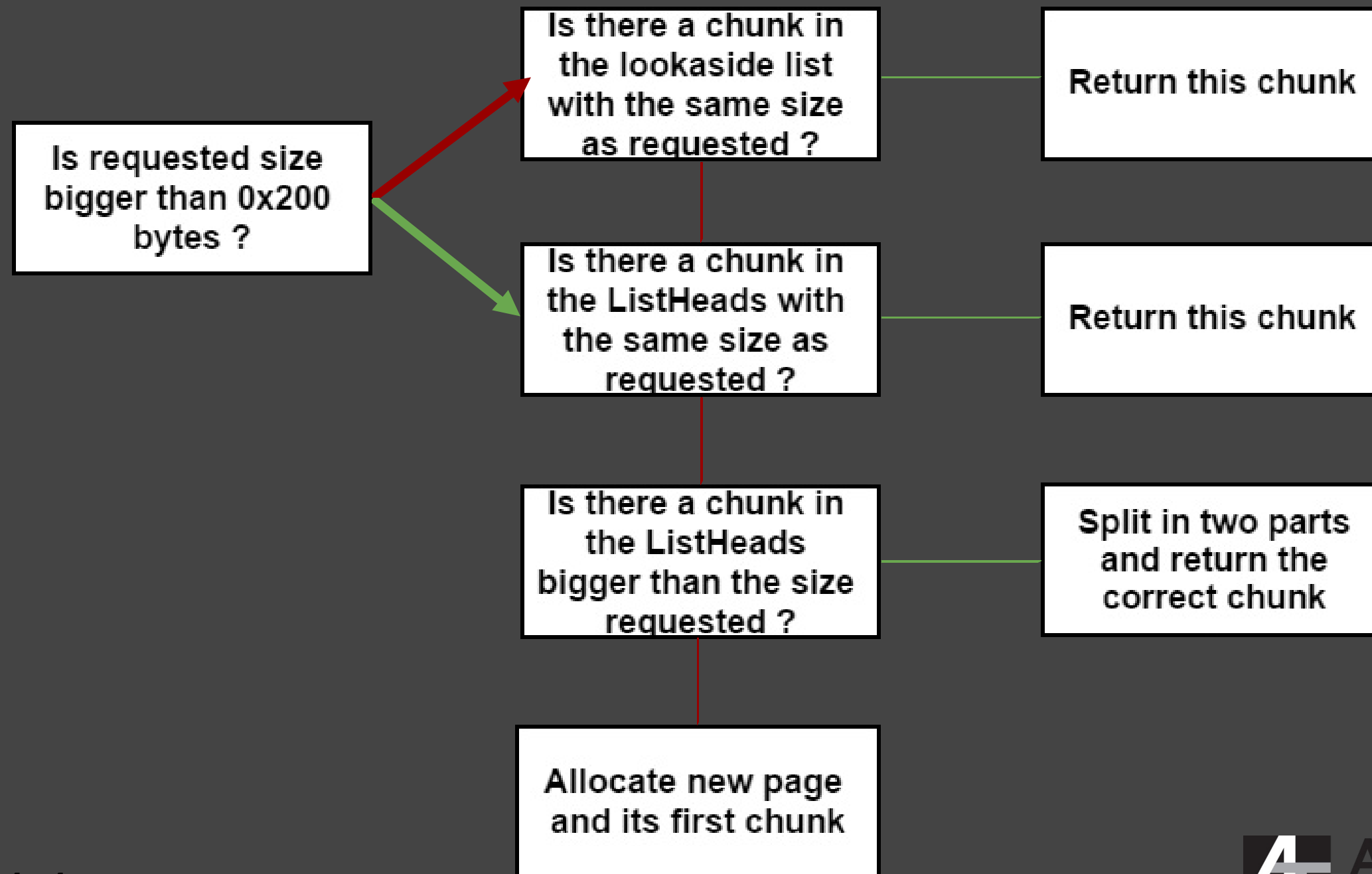
Lookaside List



- Contains chunk with a size $\leq 0x200$ bytes
- Can contains only 255 chunks of the same size

Allocator behavior

Allocation algorithm



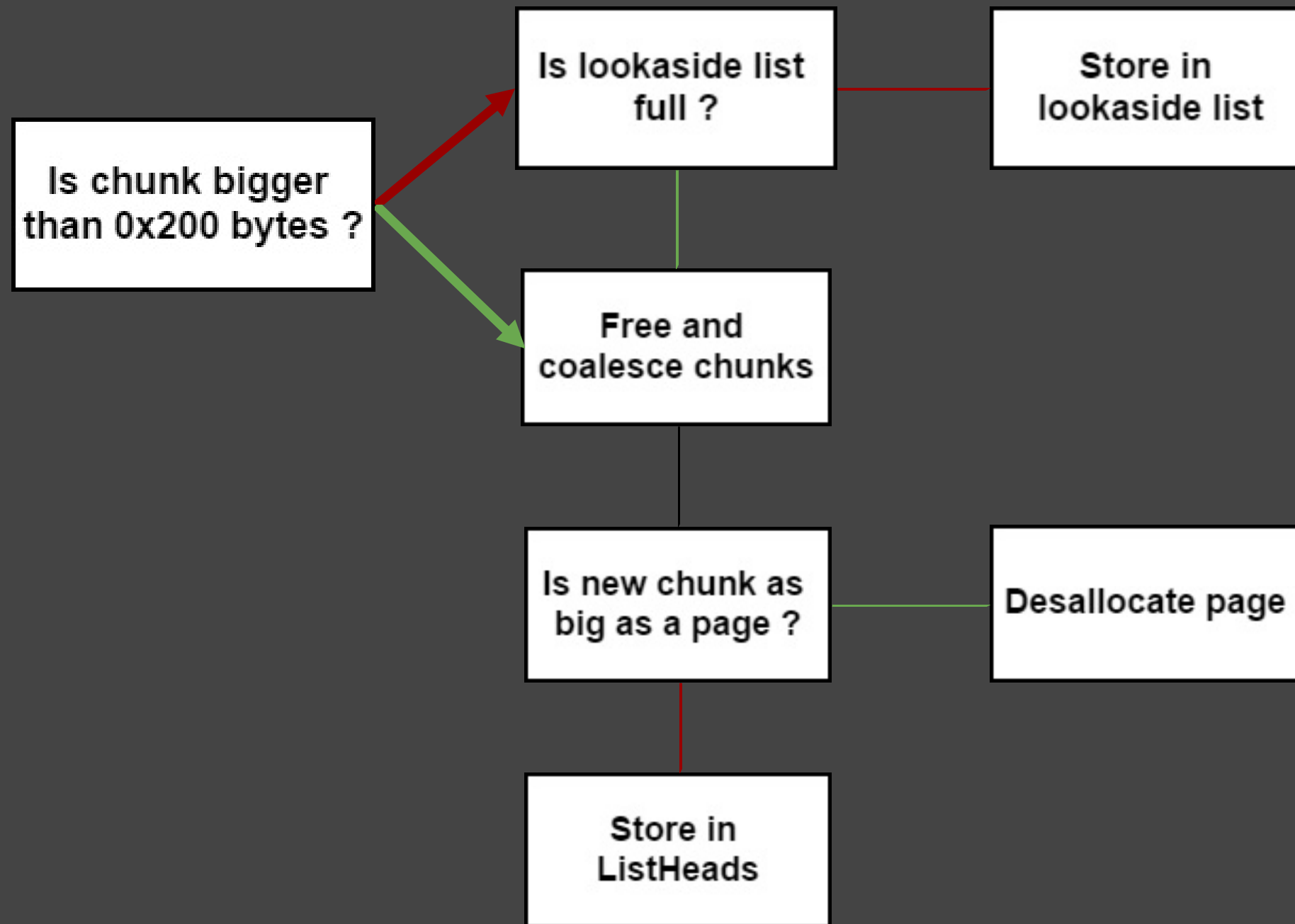
Allocator behavior

Allocation of a new page



Allocator behavior

Free algorithm



Windows API tools

Windows named objects :

- A lot of different objects:
 - Reserved Objects
 - Semaphores
 - Processes
 - Register keys
 - Files
 - ...
- With various size
- Allocated in different pools (Paged, NonPaged...)

Windows API tools

```
#define IOCO 1

NTSTATUS st;
HANDLE hRes;

//Allocate an IOCompletion Object
st = NtAllocateReserveObject(&hRes, 0, IOCO);
if (!NT_SUCCESS(st))
{
    printf("[ - ]Failed to allocate on the pool, %08x %08x\n", GetLastError(), st);
    exit(1);
}

//Free the object
CloseHandle(hRes);
```

In userland, use a handle to interact with the object !

Basic Pool Spraying

Step 1: Derandomize the pool

AKA : Massively allocate chunks

- Empty the Lookaside List
- Empty the ListHead List
- Create pages filled of our object

Basic Pool Spraying

Step 2: Create Gaps

User-land

Index	Handle
6	001c
5	0018
4	0014
3	0010
2	000c
1	0008
0	0004

6.2

CloseHandle()

Kernel-land

Chunk Address	Size
ffffb1816960c100	0xC0
ffffb1816960c1c0	0xC0
ffffb1816960c280	0x240
ffffb1816960c4c0	0xC0
ffffb1816960c580	0xC0

Chunks are freed and coalesced

Basic Pool Spraying

Problems:

- We can't predict allocations with a size $\leq 0x200$ bytes
 - Or we need an object with the exact same size of the gap we want...
- Even if it's very likely, we're not sure the gaps we created actually exists
- We don't know the kernel addresses of our gaps

We can fix this

Another windows tool

Well known leak

NtQuerySystemInformation

└─ SystemExtendedHandleInformation

Retrieve any object's kernel address using its handle

Advanced Pool Spraying

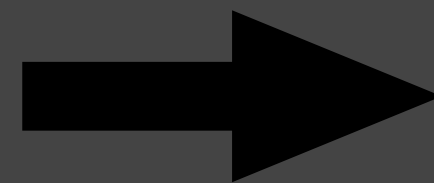
Step 1 : Derandomize the Pool

Step 2 : Find the perfect gap

Advanced Pool Spraying

Step 2 : Find the perfect gap

Index	Handle
6	001c
5	0018
4	0014
3	0010
2	000c
1	0008
0	0004



Leak addresses

ffffb1816960c1c0
ffffb1816960c280
ffffb1816960c340
ffffb1816960c400
ffffb1816960c4c0

Check if offsets are correct

Advanced Pool Spraying

Step 3 : Enjoy your gaps !

- We can predict a future allocation at 100%
- And we know its kernel address
- Just Windows, only Windows

Time to start having fun !

What do we need

Quota Process Pointer Overwrite:

- The Pool Cookie
- ~~The address of the overflowed chunk~~
- Arbitrary data in kernel-land at known address

Arbitrary data in kernel-land at known address

CreatePrivateNamespace() Function:

```
HANDLE name = INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE;  
  
name = CreatePrivateNamespace(NULL, CreateBoundaryDescriptor(L"Hello World !", 0), L"MyNameSpace");
```

In paged pool, in the chunk of the object allocated

```
kd> !poolpage 0xffffad8430982440  
walking pool page @ fffffad8430982000  
Addr          A/F    BlockSize    PreviousSize  PoolIndex PoolType Tag  
-----  
ffffad8430982000: InUse  0140 (014)    0000 (000)     03      03 NtFU  
ffffad8430982140: Free   0070 (007)    0140 (014)     03      00 Free  
ffffad84309821b0: InUse  0090 (009)    0070 (007)     03      03 FSim  
ffffad8430982240: InUse  01A0 (01A)    0090 (009)     03      03 FMfn  
*ffffad84309823e0: InUse  0230 (023)    01A0 (01A)     03      03 Dire  
ffffad8430982610: InUse  0040 (004)    0230 (023)     03      03 NtFs  
ffffad8430982650: InUse  0030 (003)    0040 (004)     03      03 Ntfo  
  
kd> dc fffffad84309823e0 + 0x1A8 + 60  
ffffad84`309825e8  00650048 006c006c 0020006f 006f0057 H.e.l.l.o. .W.o.  
ffffad84`309825f8  006c0072 00200064 00000021 00000000 r.l.d. .!.....  
ffffad84`30982608  0067006f 00000000 03040323 7346744e o.g.....#...NtFs|  
ffffad84`30982618  579babef c248d470 2dadcd4d0 fffffad84 ...Wp.H.....-....  
ffffad84`30982628  315a4620 fffffad84 33c943d0 fffffad84 FZ1.....C.3....  
ffffad84`30982638  00000000 00000000 0002e71e 00100000 .....  
ffffad84`30982648  2ffc1010 fffffad84 03030304 3066744e .../.....Ntfo  
ffffad84`30982658  579babaf c248d470 00000000 00000000 ...Wp.H.....
```


Arbitrary data in kernel-land at known address

```
kd> !poolpage 0xffffad842fccb2a0
walking pool page @ fffffad842fccb000
Addr          A/F    BlockSize    PreviousSize    PoolIndex    PoolType    Tag
-----
ffffad842fccb000: Free   0150 (015)    0000 (000)      01           00    FMfn
ffffad842fccb150: InUse 00C0 (00C)    0150 (015)      01           03    FIcs
ffffad842fccb210: InUse 0030 (003)    00C0 (00C)      01           03    APpt
*ffffad842fccb240: InUse 0460 (046)    0030 (003)      01           03    Dire
ffffad842fccb6a0: InUse 00A0 (00A)    0460 (046)      01           03    Sect
ffffad842fccb740: InUse 0550 (055)    00A0 (00A)      01           03    Ntff
ffffad842fccbc90: InUse 0050 (005)    0550 (055)      01           03    MiSn
ffffad842fccbce0: InUse 01A0 (01A)    0050 (005)      01           03    FMfn
ffffad842fccbe80: InUse 0180 (018)    01A0 (01A)      01           03    FMfn
kd> dc fffffad842fccb240 + 1A8 + 60 L30
ffffad84`2fccb448 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb458 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb468 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb478 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb488 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb498 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb4a8 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb4b8 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb4c8 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
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ffffad84`2fccb4e8 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ffffad84`2fccb4f8 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

What do we need

Quota Process Pointer Overwrite:

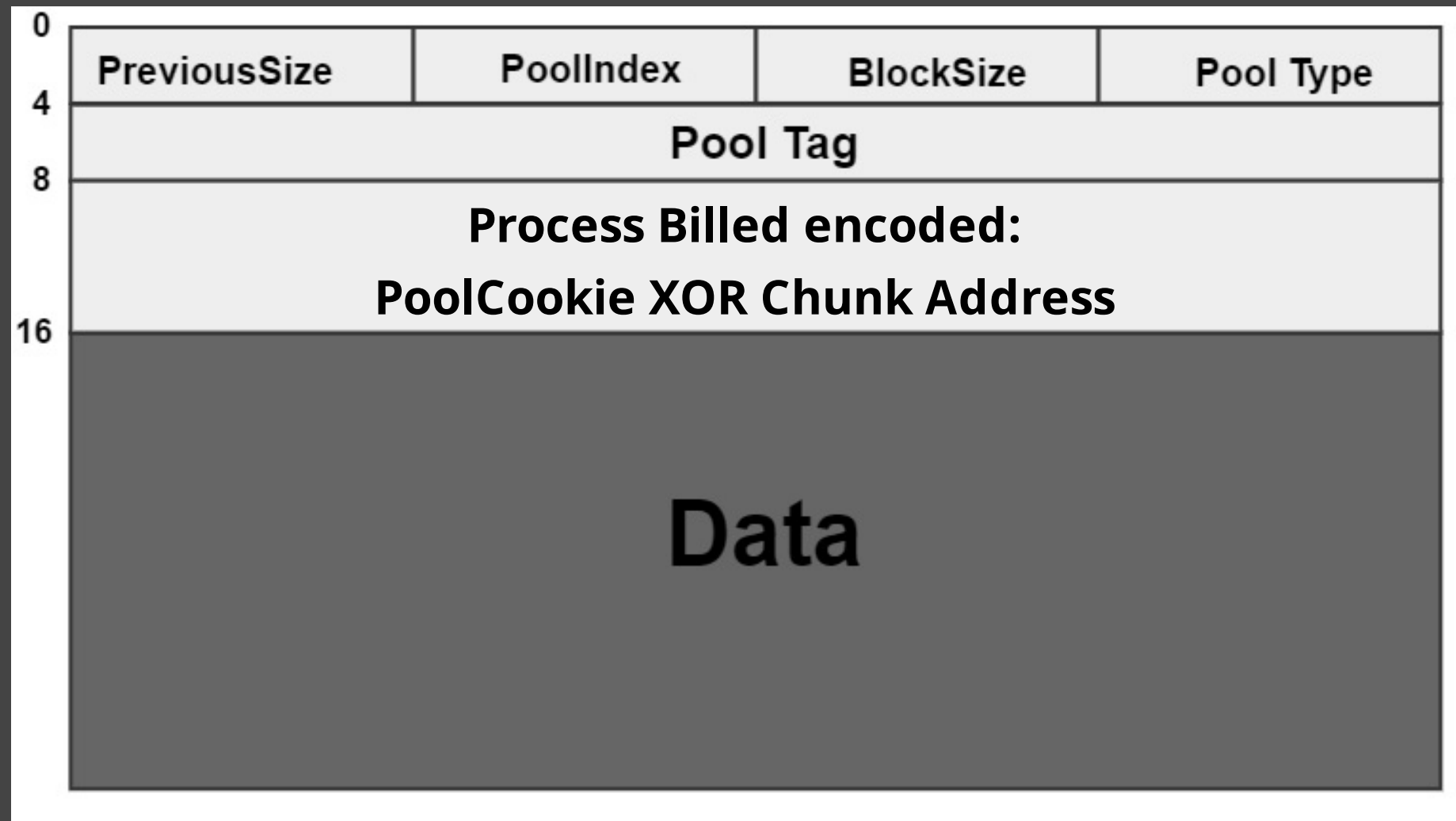
- The Pool Cookie
- ~~The address of the overflowed chunk~~
- ~~Arbitrary data in kernel-land~~

The Pool Cookie

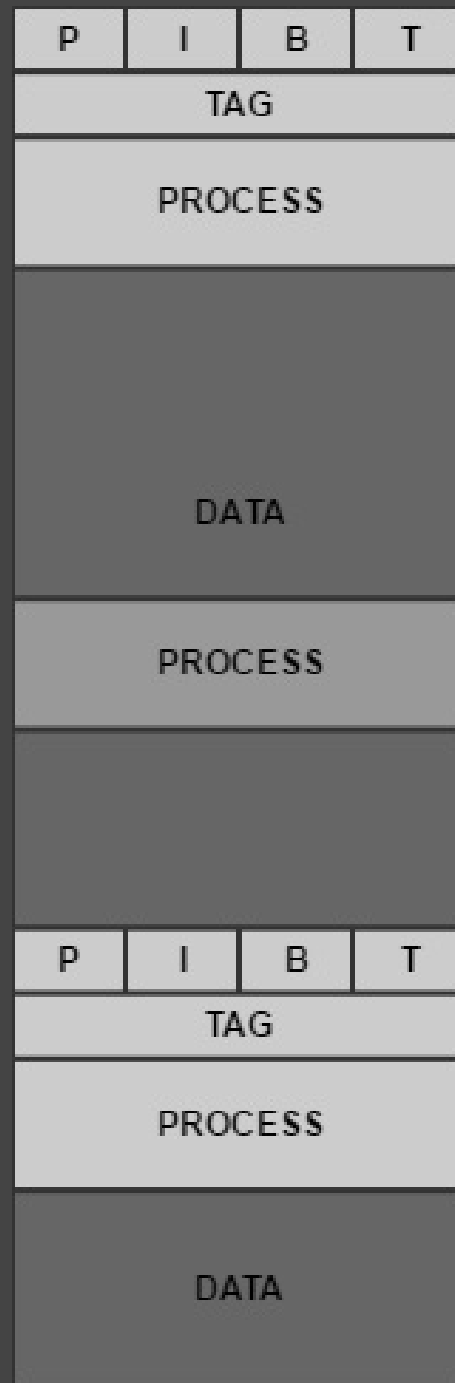
- Symbol: nt!ExpPoolQuotaCookie
- Generated at boot
- Good entropy

The Pool Cookie

Free chunk



The Pool Cookie



1. Spray the pool in order to have controllable chunks
2. Free a chunk
3. Free the chunk just before
4. Reallocate a chunk with the size of the gap
5. The data is not overwritten... With a correct IOCTL, you might be able to read the old headers... containing the PoolCookie XORED with old chunk address

The Pool Cookie

About CVE-2017-7441

- Use our input to call the function `RtlLookupElementGenericTableAvl`
- Write the result in the `SystemBuffer` for return but doesn't wipe the whole buffer
- Because of unicode and bad calculation, specify a wrong number to the `IOManager`: the driver write n bytes and tell $n+2$ to the driver
- 2 bytes Out-Of-Bounds read
- It's enough to leak the PoolCookie !

What do we need

Quota Process Pointer Overwrite:

- ~~The Pool Cookie~~
- ~~The address of the overflowed chunk~~
- ~~Arbitrary data in kernel-land at known address~~

Let's exploit !

DEMO

Conclusion

Drivers are still a great attack vector:

- A buffer is used for input/output and we control its size...
- A buffer overflow is exploitable !

Be careful when writing a driver...

- You're dealing with user input in kernel land...
- The tiniest mistake becomes a critical vulnerability

Completely remediate the NtQuerySystemInformation leak !

QUESTIONS ?



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Thanks for listening !

- A library for Pool Spraying : <https://github.com/cbayet/PoolSprayer>
- Source code of the exploits : <https://github.com/cbayet/Exploit-CVE-2017-6008>
- Full paper on Pool Spraying : <https://trackwatch.com/windows-kernel-pool-spraying>
- Full paper on exploits : <https://trackwatch.com>
- My twitter: <https://twitter.com/OnlyTheDuck>



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