



Information
Security

Abusing privileged file operations

Privilege escalation low-hanging fruits

Clément Lavoillotte (@clavoillotte)
Provadys

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Lightning Talk



- **File operations by a privileged process**

- Problems occur when an unprivileged user/process has some control over that file
- Works with all kinds of resources, files are just an easy target

- **Examples**

- Service started from a user-writable EXE file
- DLL loaded in a privileged process from a user-writable location


- **Quite common in (security) software**

- Access rights misconfiguration
- Access to user-owned files without impersonation or restrictions
- Time Of Check vs. Time Of Use (TOCTOU)

- **Logic bugs**

- Very stable (no memory corruption)
- Can survive code refactoring
- Cross-architecture

How to find these bugs

- **No assembly required**
 - for the low-hanging ones
- **Process Monitor** 
 - Filters on the product's privileged processes
 - Useful to find triggers
 - Perform actions as unprivileged user, look at the effects
 - Fast and effective
 - Userland only
- **Debugger, API Monitor, etc**
- **Explorer / icacls / AccessChk / Get-Acl**
 - Any way to view ACLs on files / folders

- **Useful techniques as an unprivileged user**

- NTFS mount points (junctions)
- Object manager symbolic links
- Opportunistic Locks
- Combinations
- Courtesy of James Forshaw (@tiraniddo)
 - “A Link to the Past - Abusing Symbolic Links on Windows” at SyScan & Infiltrate 2015 (must watch!)
 - Following descriptions are shameless over-simplifications

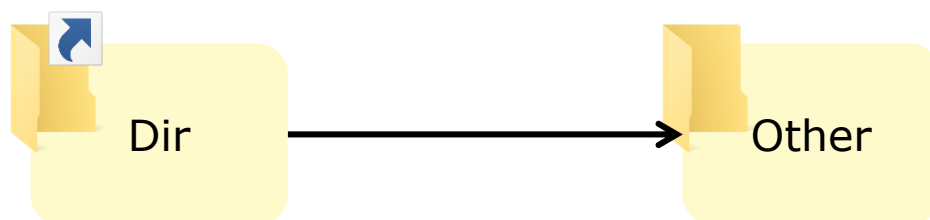
- **Tools**

- James’ purpose-built tools & libraries
 - <https://github.com/googleprojectzero/symboliclink-testing-tools>
 - <https://github.com/googleprojectzero/sandbox-attacksurface-analysis-tools>
- Windows built-in tools (powershell, cmd, filesystem utilities)
- SysInternals

- **Many filesystem-level attacks are now low-hanging fruits**

● NTFS mount points (junctions)

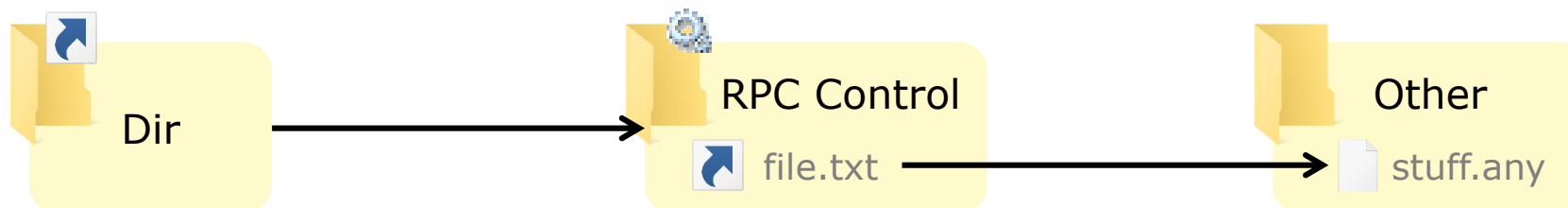
- Redirects a directory to another directory
 - CreateMountPoint.exe, junction.exe, mklink /j, New-Item -Type Junction



`C:\Dir\file.exe` resolves to `C:\Other\file.exe`

● Object manager symbolic links

- Links in the object manager namespace that can point to files, even if the file does not exist
 - NativeSymLink.exe, CreateDosDeviceSymLink.exe, WinObj.exe
- Junction + Object Manager symbolic link = pseudo-symlink
 - CreateSymLink.exe



`C:\Dir\file.txt` resolves to `C:\Other\stuff.any`

Exploiting arbitrary file writes

- **Replace an existing binary / config**

- if overwrite is possible

- **Drop a DLL somewhere in the PATH of a privileged process**

- needs a process that can be (re)started
- example : Wow64Log.dll + privileged 32-bits process
 - 64-bits DLL loaded by WoW64 in all 32-bits processes if present in System32
 - Documented by Waled Assar <http://waledassar.blogspot.com/2013/01/wow64logdll.html>
 - Not present by default
 - Can't import Kernel32, use NTDLL only

- **Drop/replace any file in System32**

- Diagnostics Hub Service
 - Helpful trick by James Forshaw
<https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2018/04/windows-exploitation-tricks-exploiting.html>
 - The privileged DiagHub service can be made to load from System32 a file with any extension as a DLL
 - Microsoft added a ProcessImageLoadPolicy to DiagHub Windows 10 19H1
<https://twitter.com/x9090/status/1090860643429736448>

Bug: Arbitrary file write in <Product> logging

- **Log file with over-permissive ACL**

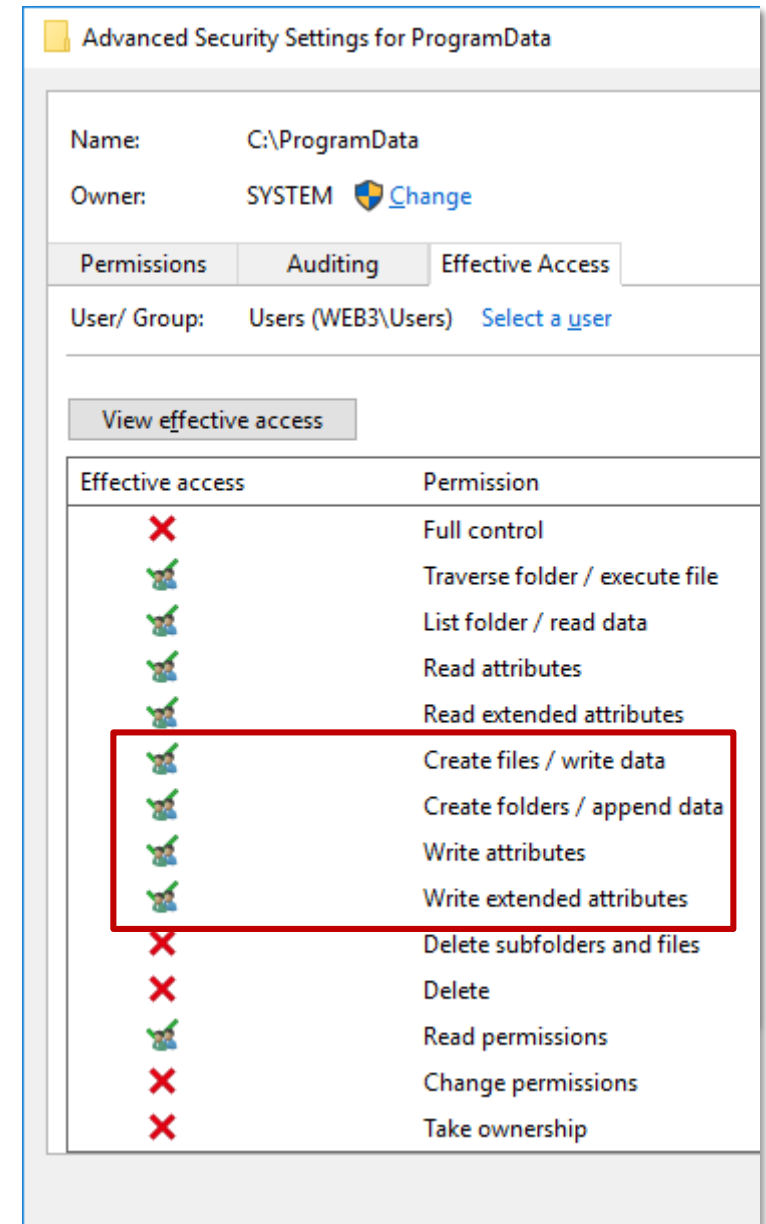
- Explicit permissive ACL, e.g. Everyone has full control over the log files
- File created with no ACL inherited / set

- **Created in user-writable location**

- Users can also add files in / set properties of its parent folder
- Subfolder of `C:\ProgramData`, with default inherited access rights
 - Unprivileged users can create files & directories
 - But not to modify existing files

- **Write from a privileged service/process**

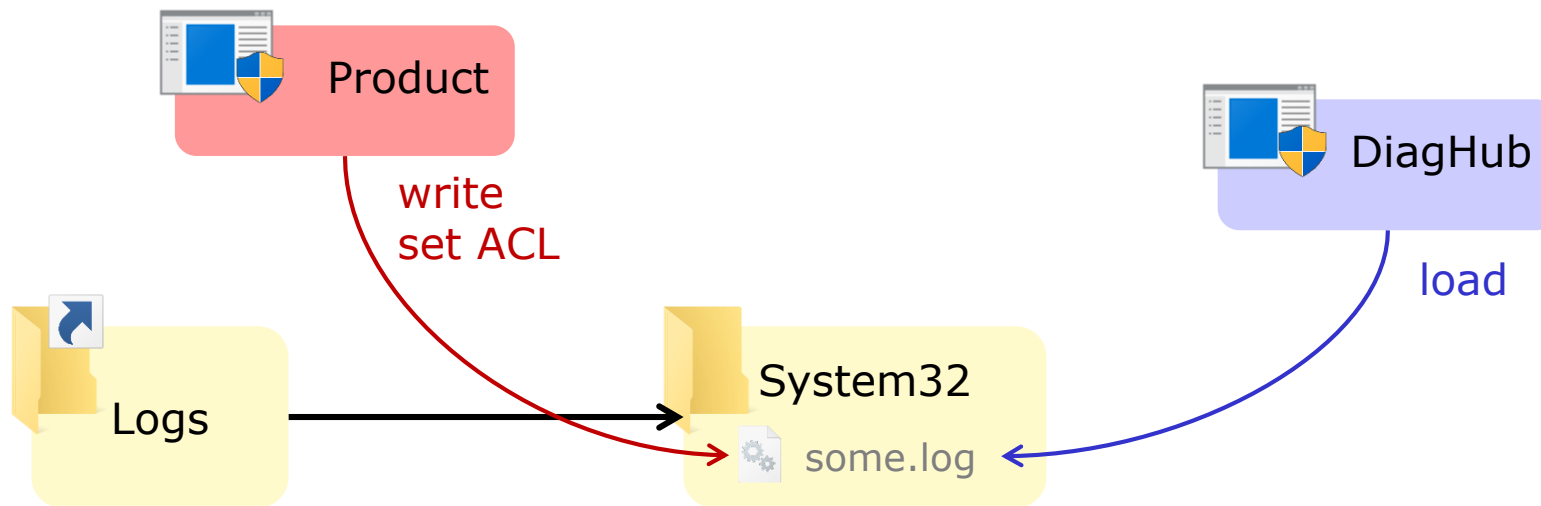
- Without impersonation



Bug: Arbitrary file write in <Product> logging

● Exploitation: via the DiagHub service

- Delete existing log files
- Replace `C:\ProgramData\Product\Logs` by a junction to `C:\Windows\System32\`
- Trigger/wait for log creation
 - `some.log` is created in the target folder with the permissive ACL
- Replace content of `some.log` by payload
- Start DiagHub and trigger load of `some.log` as a DLL → payload runs as SYSTEM

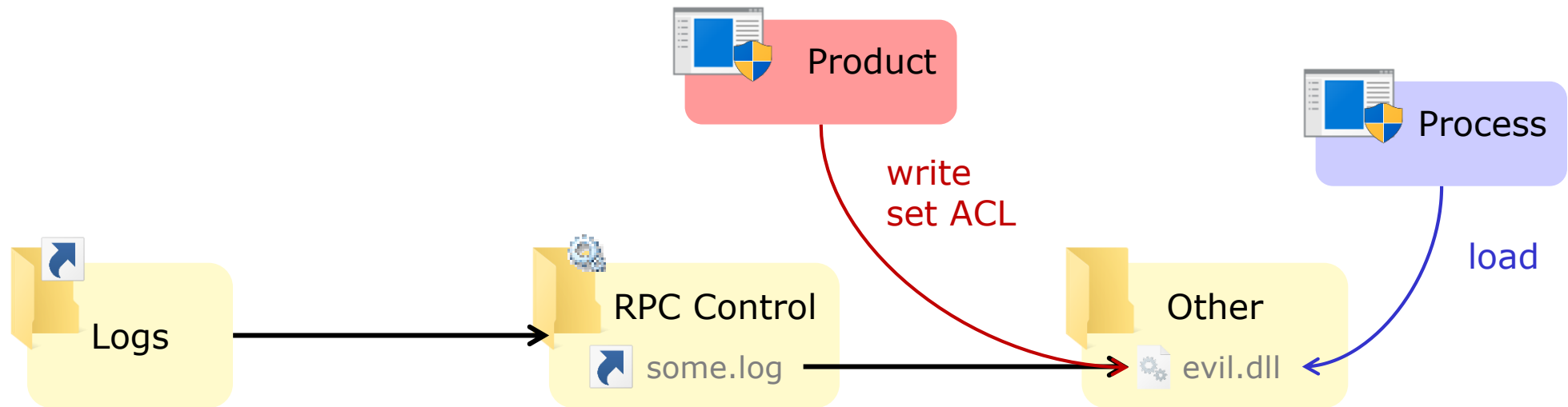


`C:\ProgramData\Product\Logs\some.log` resolves to `C:\Windows\System32\some.log`

Bug: Arbitrary file write in <Product> logging

● Exploitation: generic DLL hijacking

- Delete existing log files
- Replace `C:\ProgramData\Product\Logs` by a junction to the `\RPC Control\` object directory
- Create a `some.log` symlink in `\RPC Control\` that points to the target path `C:\Other\evil.dll`
- Trigger/wait for log creation
 - `evil.dll` is created in the target folder with the permissive ACL
- Replace content of `evil.dll` by payload
- Trigger start of target privileged process → payload runs with its privileges



`C:\ProgramData\Product\Logs\some.log` resolves to `C:\Other\evil.dll`

Bug: Arbitrary file write in <Product> logging

- **Unsecure implementation of a common need**

- Logs in `C:\ProgramData` with default access rights
- Logs meant to be world-writable → permissive ACL set on created logs
- Privileged component writes log and forgets impersonation
- ➔ Exploitable condition

- **Instances found in multiple <Products>**

- In `Cylance` by Ryan Hanson (@ryhanson)
- In `McAfee Endpoint Security` (patched) found 05/2018
- In `NVIDIA` and `Intel` utilities by Mark Barnes (@incanus)
- `Pulse Secure VPN client` (unpatched), found 06/2018 (collision w/ Matt Bush @3xocyte)
- Other products (fix still pending)

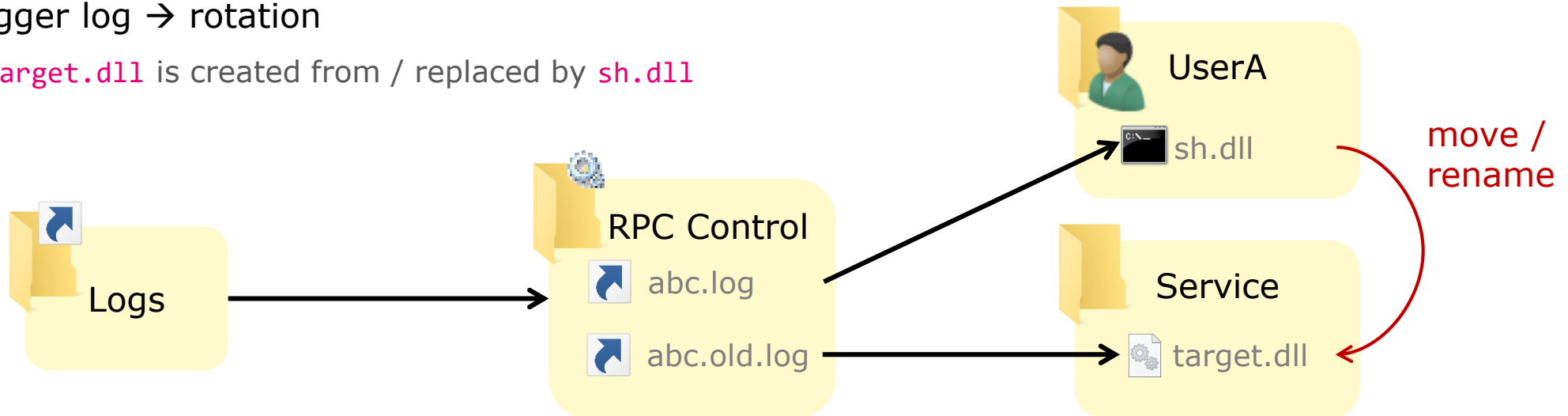
Exploiting arbitrary file writes (cont.)

- **Controlling the content**

- Previous example assumes a **permissive ACL** set on the created file
- By default: ACL inherited from parent directory → no write access to file
- How to exploit more generic cases?

- **Target a different operation**

- Example: log file rotation → move/rename operation
- Replace moved/renamed files by pseudo-symlinks
 - Replace the source (**abc.log**) by a link to a controlled (big) file (**sh.dll**)
 - Replace the destination (**abc.old.log**) by a link to the target file (**target.dll**)
- Trigger log → rotation
 - **target.dll** is created from / replaced by **sh.dll**



File layout before move/rename of C:\Dir\abc.log to C:\Dir\abc.old.log

File operations as exploit primitives

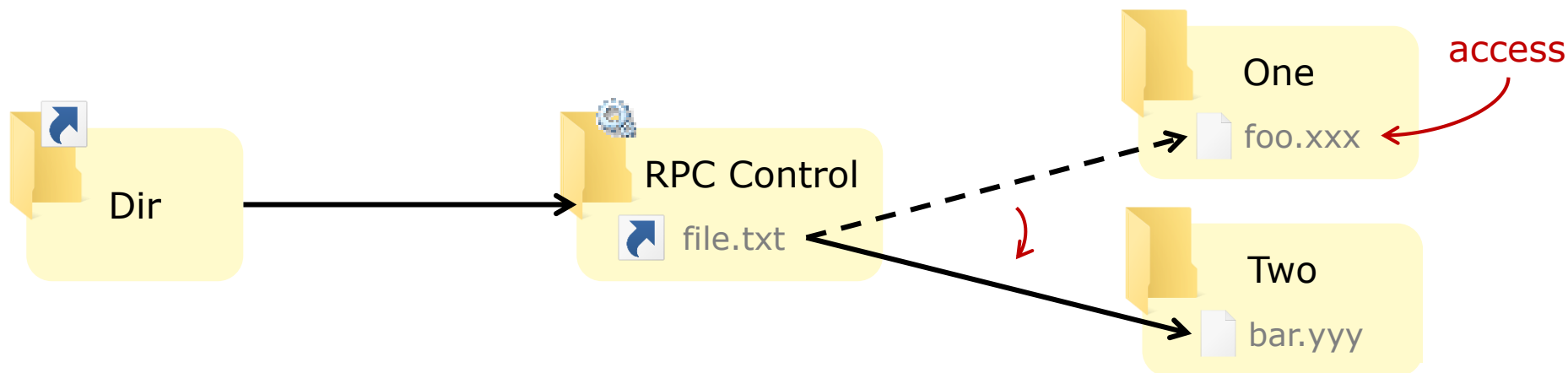
- **Some operations are very powerful when you can control them**
 - And not only on log files
- **Controlled move/rename = arbitrary file write**
 - move payload into `System32`
 - move `cmd.exe` to `sethc.exe`
- **Controlled copy = arbitrary file read/write**
 - copy with controlled source & destination = arbitrary file write
 - copy with controlled source and user-readable destination = arbitrary file read
 - read `SAM` / `SECURITY` / `SYSTEM` hives to dump SAM db, cached creds, etc
- **ProcMon as a ~~poor man's~~ file operation debugger**
 - An actual debugger is also very useful
- **Some operations require precise timing**

● Opportunistic Locks (OpLocks)

- Placed on a file/directory to trigger an action (callback) when it is accessed
 - SetOpLock.exe
- Can turn some race conditions into reliable exploit
- Some limitations : one-shot, not all types of access

● Combined

- Pseudo-symlink + OpLock = "BaitAndSwitch"
 - BaitAndSwitch.exe
- Useful for TOCTOU



`C:\Dir\file.txt` resolves to `C:\One\foo.xxx`
then to `C:\Two\bar.yyy`

- **Files are usually scanned / removed / restored by a privileged process**

- Sometimes without impersonation
- Can be triggered by unprivileged users
 - EICAR or malicious file, manual quarantine (sometimes), etc.
 - Or disabled in the UI but accessible via COM hijacking, as shown by Bálint Varga-Perke (@buherator)

- **Abuse potential**

- Scanning a file → **privileged file read**
- Putting a file in Quarantine → **privileged file read/copy**
- Deleting the original file → **privileged file delete**
- Restoring a file → **privileged file write**

- **Some AVs perform operations before removing an infected file**

- Create/delete temporary files in the same directory
- Copy or move/rename the infected file in a user-writable location
- Copy or move the infected file to a user-readable quarantine location

- Fun: quarantine `C:\Windows\System32\config\SAM` then read the quarantine file



Demo



- **Files are removed when deemed malicious**

- Manipulate the file and/or the deletion process
- Remove arbitrary files
- So... what?

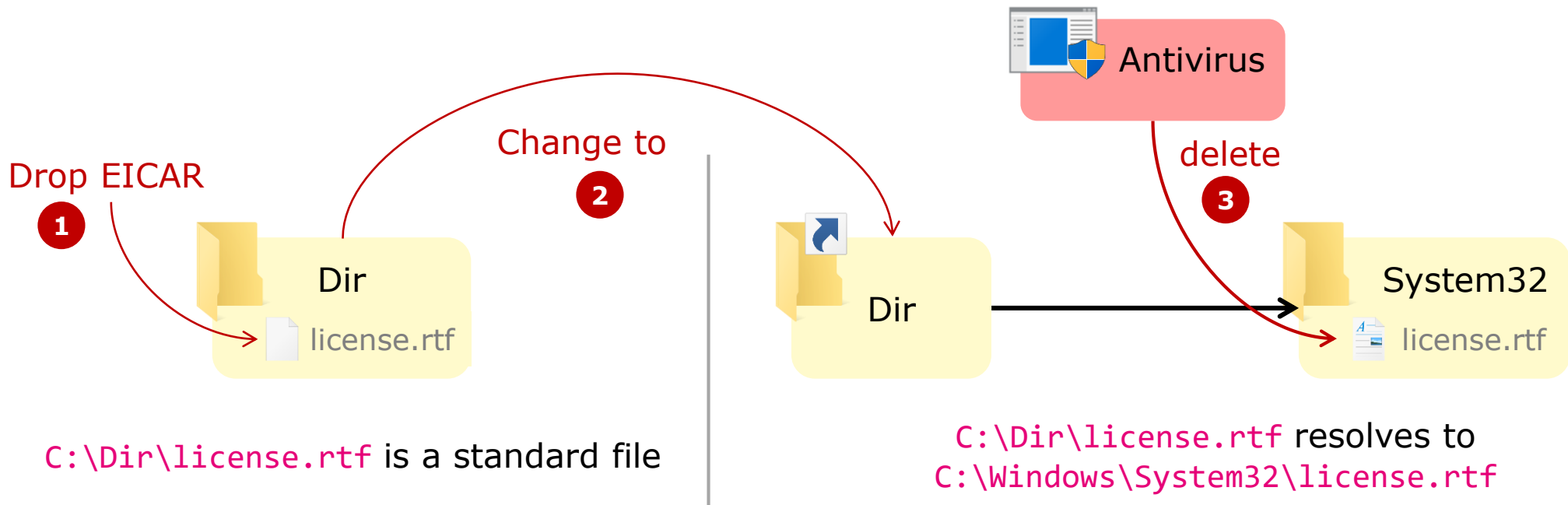
- **Exploiting arbitrary delete**

- Remove files that we can **replace** and that will be **later used** by a privileged process
 - **C:\ProgramData** and **C:\Windows\Temp**
- Replace dirs / files → now these files are user-controlled
- Now use the privileged file writes exploitation techniques on these files

- **AV software is an obvious target for these**

- Similar technique to exploit installers (and others programs) that do not check for preexisting files

- What if the file AV wants to remove is no longer there?
- Divert a file deletion with a TOCTOU
 - Drop EICAR in `C:\Dir\license.rtf`
 - Wait for it to be detected
 - Replace `C:\Dir` by a junction to `C:\Windows\System32`
 - AV deletes `C:\Dir\license.rtf` which reparses to `C:\Windows\System32\license.rtf`



Reported bugs & vendor responses

Product	ID	Vulnerability	Arbitrary file	Reported	Fix
Symantec Endpoint Protection 12 & 14	CVE-2017-13680	TOCTOU in the quarantine GUI	Deletion Read	09/2017	Available 11/2017
	CVE-2018-5236	TOCTOU during file deletion	Deletion	11/2017	Available 06/2018
	CVE-2018-5237	Check bypass in file restore	Write	11/2017	Available 06/2018
AV product A	TBD	Over-privileged file deletion	Deletion	03/2018	In progress
AV product B	TBD	Over-privileged file restore	Write	05/2018	In progress
McAfee Endpoint Security 10	CVE-2019-3582	Overpermissive access rights Over-privileged file creation	Write Deletion	05/2018	Available 10/2018 & 02/2019
AV product C	TBD	TOCTOU during file deletion	Deletion	05/2018	In progress
AV product D	TBD	TOCTOU during file deletion	Deletion	05/2018	In progress
F-Secure SAFE/CS/CP	(none)	Over-privileged file copy	Write, Read, Delete	07/2018	Available 08/2018
Pulse Secure VPN client	CVE-2018-11002 (collision)	Overpermissive access rights Over-privileged file creation	Write	06/2018	Unavailable
Product F	TBD	Over-privileged file creation	Write	07/2018	In progress
Product G	TBD	Over-privileged file creation	Write	07/2018	In progress
Product H	TBD	Over-privileged file creation	Write	08/2018	In progress
Intel PROset / Wireless	INTEL-SA-00182 / CVE-2018-12177 (collision)	Overpermissive access rights	DACL set	08/2018	Available 01/2019

Product names & additional details will be published as fixes become available

Prevention & detection

● Least privilege

- Do not break the security boundary in the first place
- Impersonate or use restricted tokens

● Harden the product

- Work on fully resolved paths
- Lock before check, release lock after use
- Restrict access rights
 - Remove write permission to your `ProgramData` & `Windows\Temp` subfolders
 - Also remove read permissions when possible

● Detection

- Some attempts will generate logs
 - Not necessarily alarming ones (e.g. EICAR, Threat mitigated / remediated)
 - Correlate with filesystem changes and privileged process creation
- Behavioral analysis
 - Unusual processes creating junctions, object manager symlinks, OpLocks
 - Processes (even your own) replacing system files



Questions

More examples & PoCs and at:
<https://offsec.provadys.com/>

- **Research by James Forshaw / Google Project Zero**

- <https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2015/08/windows-10hh-symbolic-link-mitigations.html>
- <https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2015/12/between-rock-and-hard-link.html>
- <https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2016/02/the-definitive-guide-on-win32-to-nt.html>
- <https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2017/08/windows-exploitation-tricks-arbitrary.html>
- <https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2018/04/windows-exploitation-tricks-exploiting.html>
- <https://infocon.org/cons/SyScan/SyScan%202015%20Singapore/SyScan%202015%20Singapore%20presentations/SyScan15%20James%20Forshaw%20-%20A%20Link%20to%20the%20Past.pdf>
- <https://vimeo.com/133002251>

- **Vulnerabilities & other research**

- <https://bogner.sh/2017/11/avgater-getting-local-admin-by-abusing-the-anti-virus-quarantine/>, Florian Bogner
- <https://blog.silentsignal.eu/2018/01/08/bare-knuckled-antivirus-breaking/>, Bálint Varga-Perke / Silent Signal
- <https://www.atredis.com/blog/cylance-privilege-escalation-vulnerability> and <https://www.atredis.com/blog/cve-2018-0952-privilege-escalation-vulnerability-in-windows-standard-collector-service>, Ryan Hanson / Atredis Partners
- <https://labs.nettitude.com/blog/cve-2018-5240-symantec-management-agent-altiris-privilege-escalation/>, Ben Turner / Nettitude Labs
- <https://github.com/SandboxEscaper/randomrepo> and <https://twitter.com/SandboxEscaper> and <http://sandboxescaper.blogspot.com/2018/10/reversing-alpc-where-are-your-windows.html>, @SandboxEscaper
- <https://www.themissinglink.com.au/security-advisories-cve-2018-11002/>, Matt Bush The Missing Link Security
- <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/security-center/advisory/intel-sa-00182.html>, Thomas Hibbert / Insomnia Security
- <https://labs.mwrinfosecurity.com/advisories/intel-driver-and-support-assistant-dsa-lpe/> and <https://labs.mwrinfosecurity.com/advisories/nvidia-geforce-experience-lpe/>, Mark Barnes / MWR Labs