



black hat[®]
EUROPE 2018
DECEMBER 3-6, 2018
EXCEL LONDON / UNITED KINGDOM

Cutting Edge

Microsoft Browser Security — From People Who Owned It

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 #BHEU / @BLACKHATEVENTS

- Tencent
 - Largest social media and entertainment company in China
- Tencent Security Xuanwu Lab
 - Applied and real world security research
- Pwn2Own 2017 Microsoft Edge Category Winner

Tencent 腾讯



腾讯安全玄武实验室
TENCENT SECURITY XUANWU LAB

This Talk is Based on

Windows 10 1607 (OS build 14393)

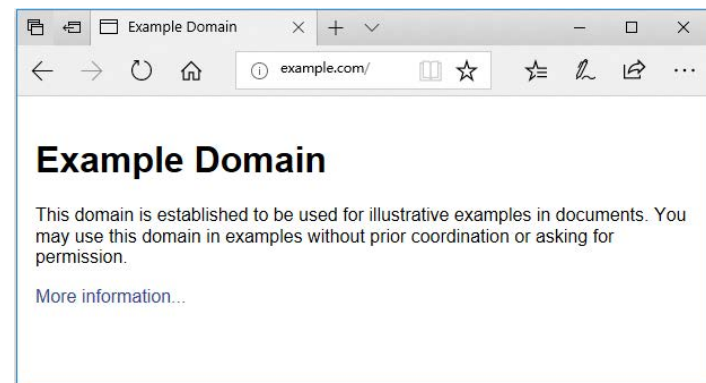
- *Pwn2Own 2017*

Windows 10 Insider Preview Build 17074

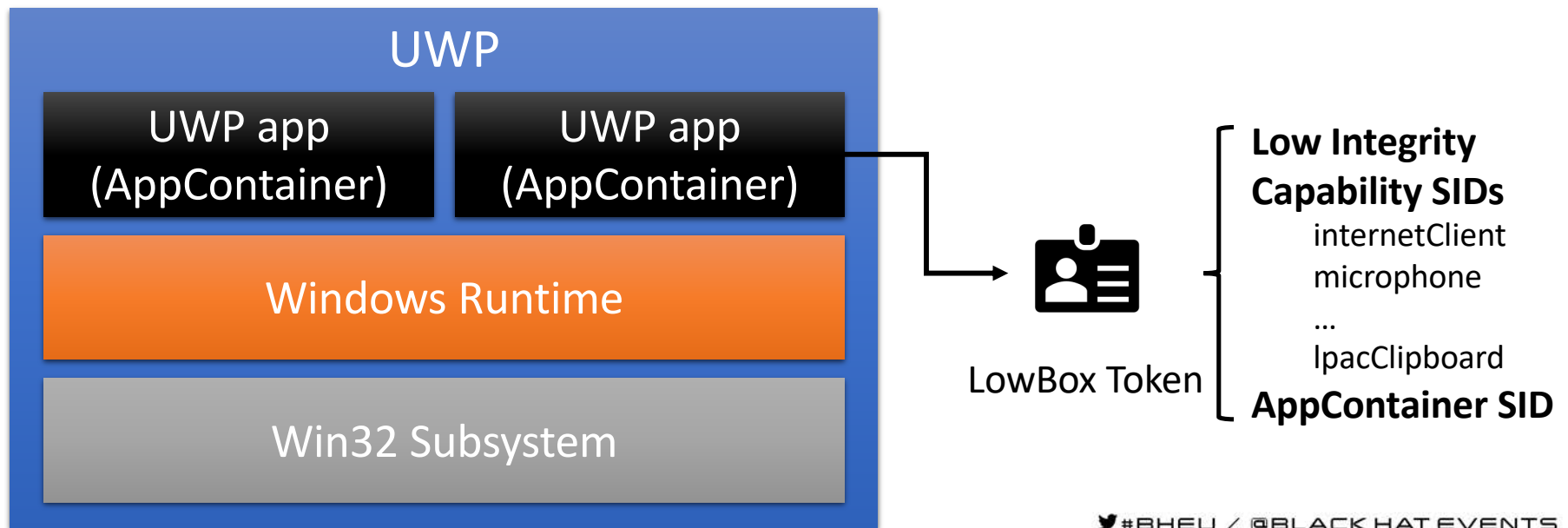
- Vulnerabilities reported to MSRC

- Introduction
- Edge Startup and Privilege Separation
- Edge Inter-Process Communication
- Edge Vulnerabilities
 - 1 Real bug used in Pwn2Own 2017
 - 2 New bugs prepared for Pwn2Own 2018

- The default web browser on *Windows 10*
- “The faster, safer way to get things done on the web”
- An *Universal Windows Platform* app
- Target of *Pwn2Own* since 2016

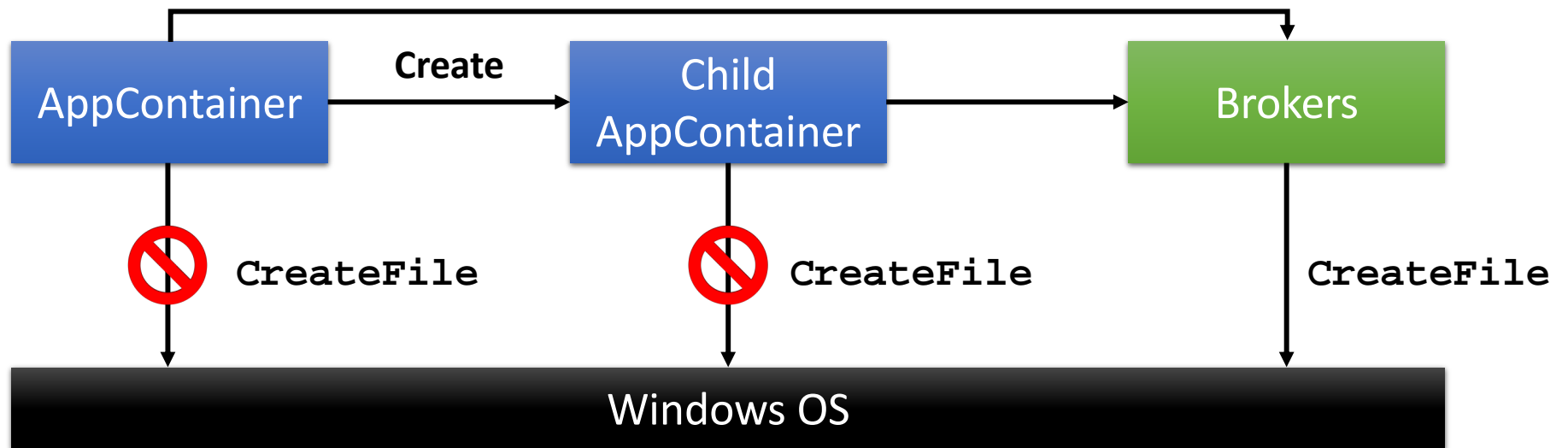


- UWP apps run in a new type of sandbox called AppContainer
- AppContainer supports several isolation technologies



Child AppContainer and Broker

- Child AppContainer is a restricted AppContainer
- AppContainer needs brokers to perform privileged operations





Browser Broker

Runtime Broker

Shell Infra. Host

Process Startup and Privilege Separation

explorer.exe

- Activate Edge app



sihost.exe

- Launch
Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe!MicrosoftEdge

RPCSS

- Get activation information
- Create AppContainer process

MicrosoftEdge

Kernelbase!GetSystemMetaDataPathForPackage

`%ProgramData%\Microsoft\Windows\AppRepository\Packages`

Package Full Name

`Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_42.17074.1000.0_neutral__8wekyb3d8bbwe`

Per-App Runtime Classes

`ActivationStore.dat`

NtLoadKeyEx AppKey

Microsoft Edge activation data

Name	Type	Data
(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
ActivationType	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
Server	REG_SZ	MicrosoftEdge.AppXdnhjhccw3zf0j06tkg3jtqr00qdm0khc.mca

Out-of-process activation (arrow pointing to ActivationType)

MicrosoftEdge Server (text below the Server row)

Name	Type	Data
(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
ActivatableCla...	REG_MULTI...	MicrosoftEdge MicrosoftEdge.AppXr0a78g9862rkb1ydx2mbk2s3x6120x0.mca MicrosoftEdge.A
AppUserModelId	REG_SZ	Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe!MicrosoftEdge
ExePath	REG_EXPAN...	C:\Windows\SystemApps\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\MicrosoftEdge.exe
IdentityType	REG_DWORD	0x00000002 (2)
Instancing	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
Permissions	REG_BINARY	01 00 14 80 ac 00 00 00 b8 00 00 00 14 00 00 00 30 00 00 00 02 00 1c 00 01 00 00 00 11 00 14 00 04

Get Package SID from Package Family Name



Get Capability SIDs



Create LowBox Token



Create `MicrosoftEdge.exe` Process

Source of Capability SIDs

- `AppxManifest.xml`
- `PackageSidToPackageCapabilitySid`
- `cellularData`

MicrosoftEdge.exe

- Create Child Process
- Restricted Name 001, 002, ..., 121

RuntimeBroker

- Get Package SID
- Get Capability SIDs
- Create LowBox Token

sihost.exe

- Register RAC activation token

RPCSS

- Lookup RAC token
- Get activation information
- Create AppContainer Process

Package SID

- Token of `MicrosoftEdge.exe`
- `RestrictedName` 001, 002, ..., 121
- `DeriveRestrictedAppContainerSidFromAppContainerSidAndRestrictedName`

Capability SIDs

- Get Capability SIDs from `MicrosoftEdge.exe`

Create new RAC Token in `RuntimeBroker`

S-1-15-2-3624051433-2125758914-1423191267-1740899205-1073925389-3782572162-737981194

- SHA-256 of "Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe"

S-1-15-2-1912002900-2594761559-4142726862-4256926629-1688279915-2739229046-3928706915

- SHA-256 of "001"

S-1-15-2-3624051433-2125758914-1423191267-1740899205-1073925389-3782572162-737981194-4256926629-1688279915-2739229046-3928706915

- Child AC SID for Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe/001

Child Process Capability SIDs

- `edgeIso!GetRACEenumerationFlags`
- Capability SIDs hardcoded in *Edge*
- `RestrictedName > 071`
 - `privateNetworkClientServer`
 - `enterpriseAuthentication`

<code>internetClient</code>
<code>sharedUserCertificates</code>
<code>location</code>
<code>microphone</code>
<code>webcam</code>
<code>registryRead</code>
<code>lpacWebPlatform</code>
<code>lpacCom</code>
<code>lpacAppExperience</code>
<code>lpacCryptoServices</code>
<code>lpacIdentityServices</code>
<code>lpacInstrumentation</code>
<code>lpacEnterprisePolicyChangeNotifications</code>
<code>lpacMedia</code>
<code>lpacPnPNotifications</code>
<code>lpacServicesManagement</code>
<code>lpacSessionManagement</code>
<code>lpacPrinting</code>
<code>lpacPayments</code>
<code>lpacClipboard</code>
<code>childWebContent</code>

Inter-Process Communications

Used by renderer, manager and broker

Three types of IPC mechanisms used

- RPC
- COM
- LCIE IPC

Remote Procedure Call

- ALPC ports, Named pipes, TCP, Hyper-V socket, etc.

RPC Server

- Listen on endpoints with specified protocol
- Interfaces (Identified by UUID) bind on an endpoint

Security

- Security Descriptor
- Security-callback function

Internet Renderer

```
function work() {  
  for (var i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {  
    do_something();  
  }  
}
```

```
0100 1101 0100 1101 0101 0100  
0101 0100 0000 1111 0101 0110  
1110 1101 0100 1001 0100 1101
```

RPC

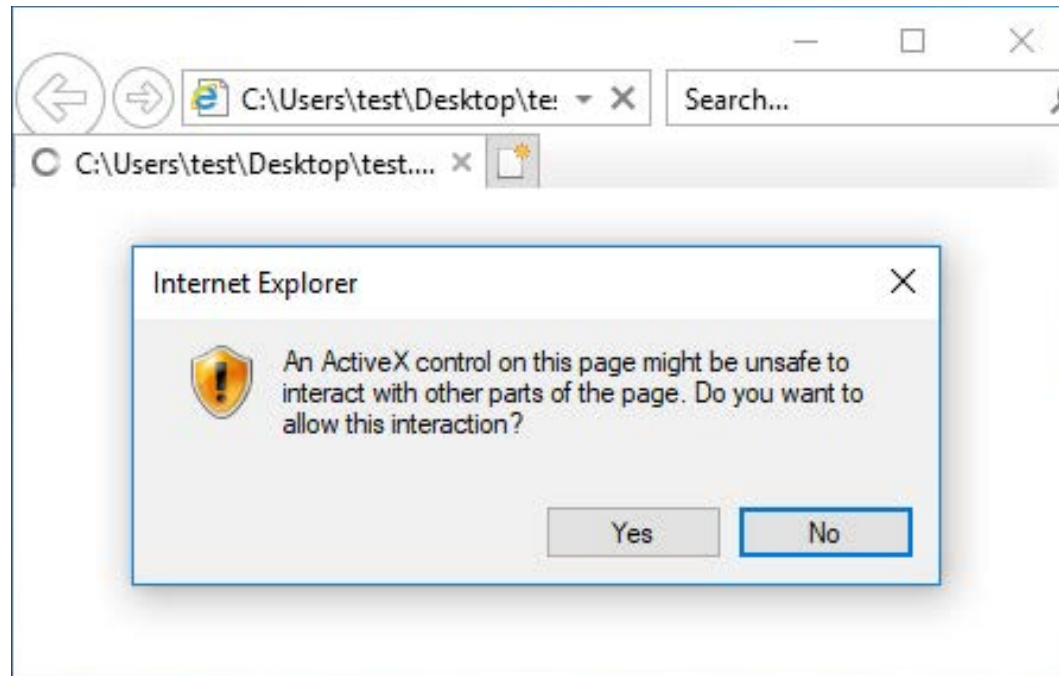
RPC

JIT Server Renderer

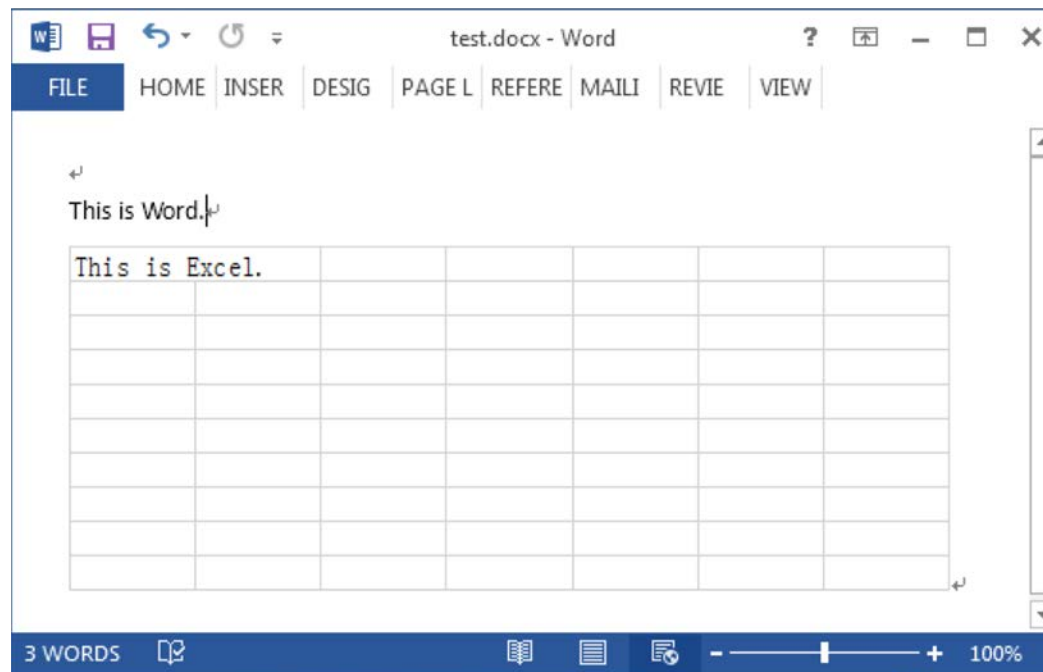
Parse
&
Generate

```
0100 1101 0100 1101 0101 0100  
0101 0100 0000 1111 0101 0110  
1110 1101 0100 1001 0100 1101
```

- *ActiveX* is a COM technology



- OLE is also a COM technology



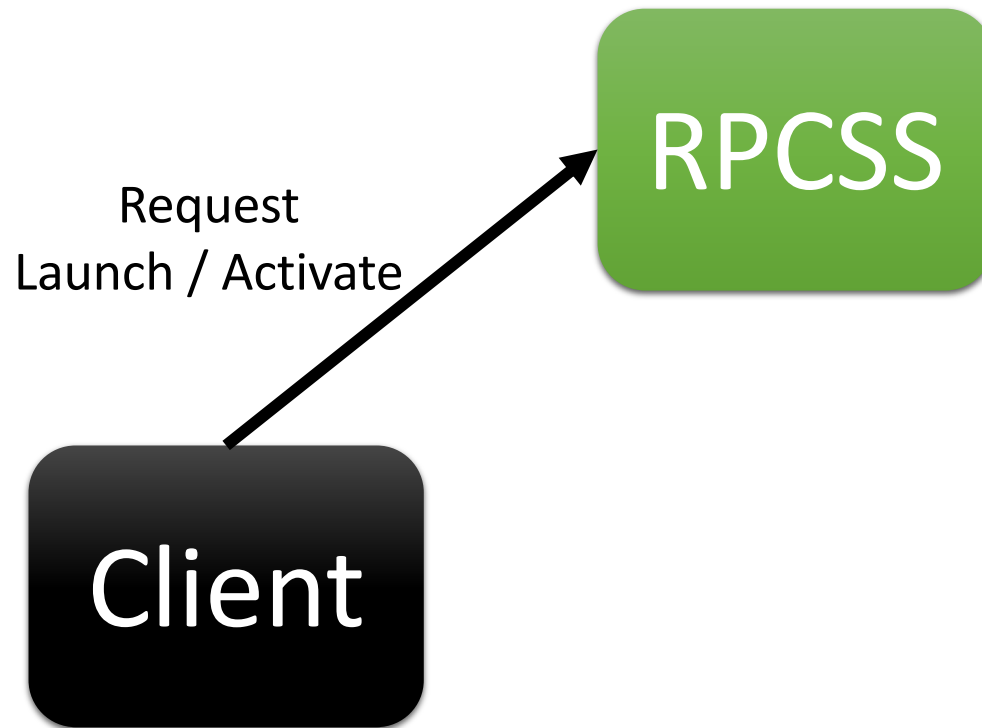
Component Object Model

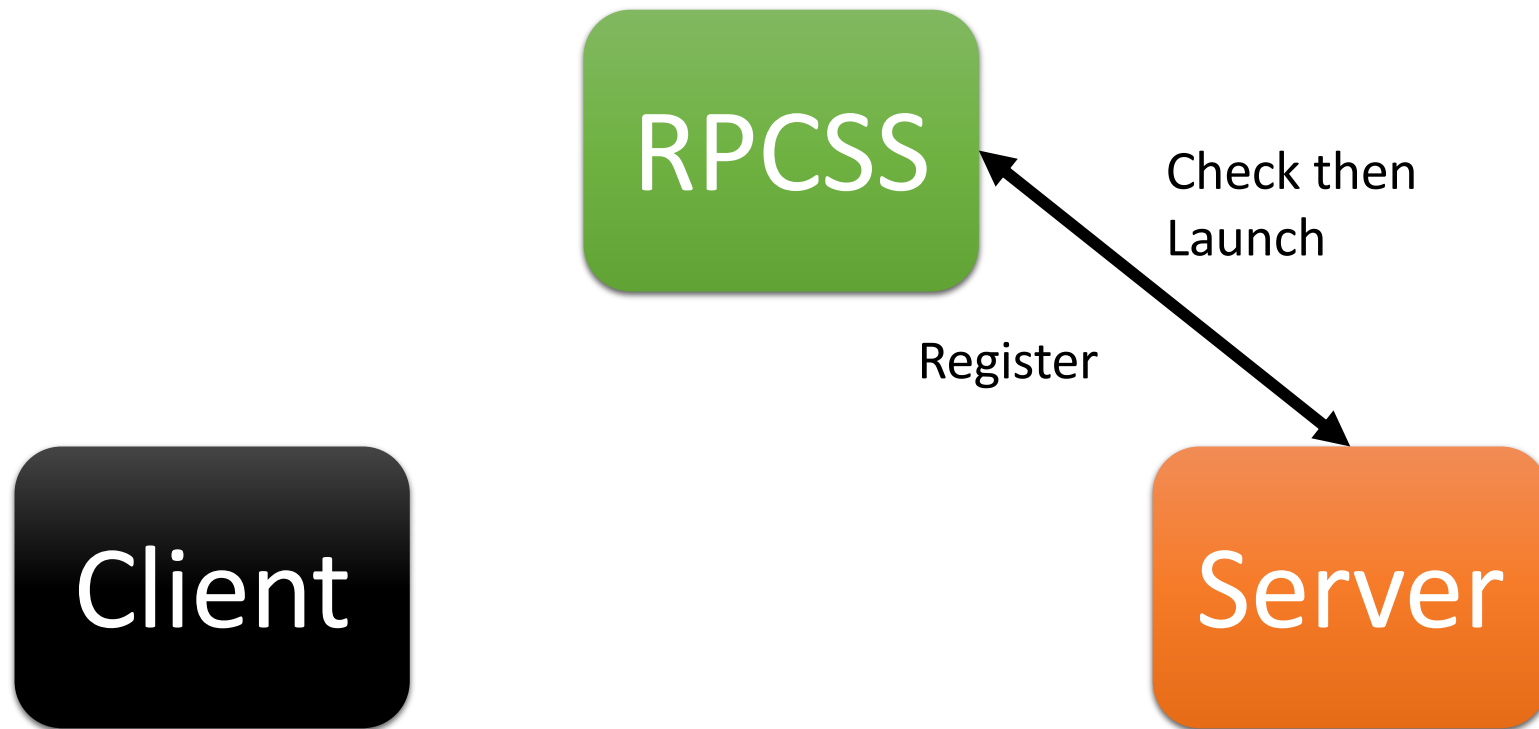
Two Types of COM server

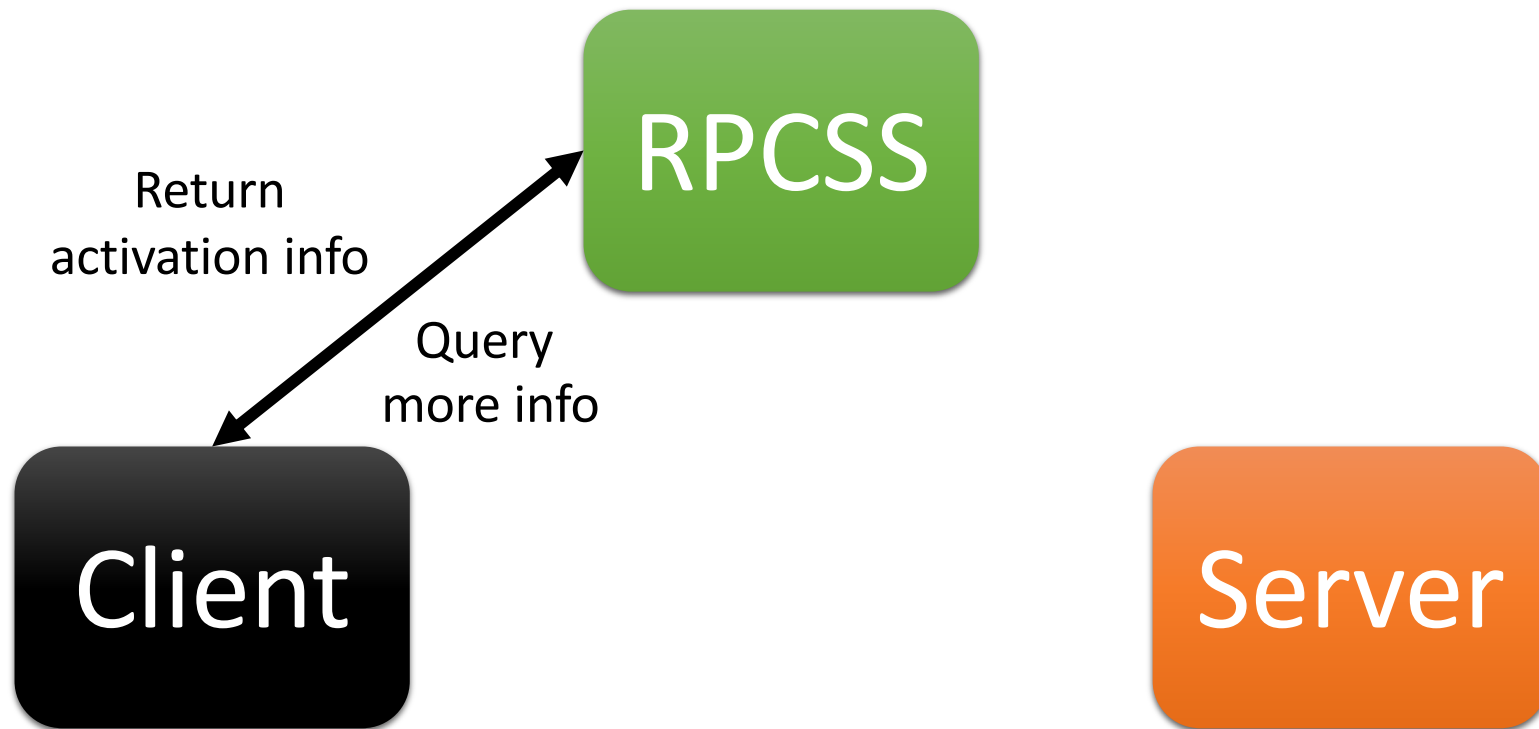
- In-process COM
- Out-of-process COM

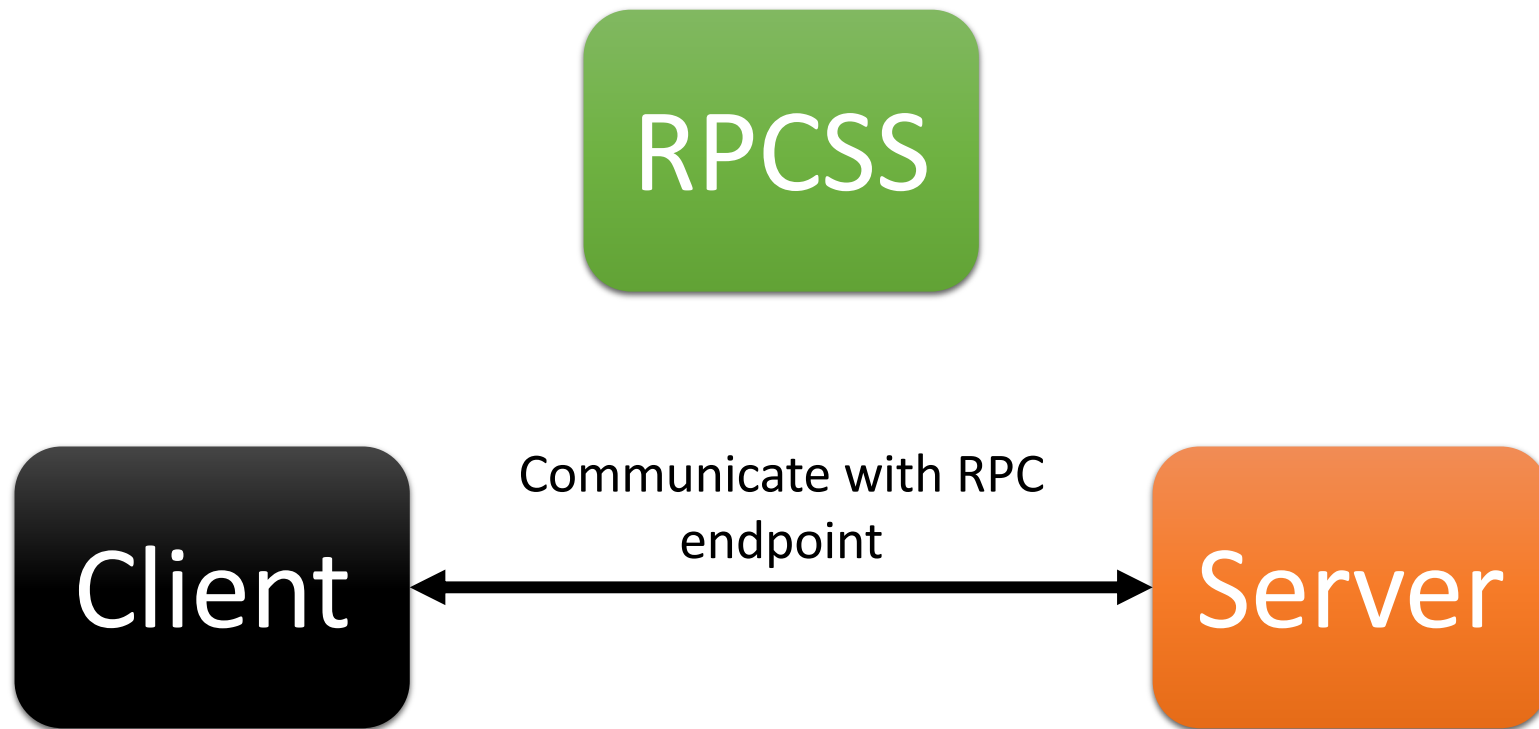
Out-of-process COM

- Runs in a separate process
- Permissions configured by regedit or itself
- Interact through RPC
- Opened up a large attack surface for low-privilege process









System-Wide Security

- Defined in `HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Ole`
 - `DefaultLaunchPermission`
 - `DefaultAccessPermission`

Process-Wide Security

- Defined in `HKLM\SOFTWARE\Classes\AppID\{AppID_GUID}`
 - `LaunchPermission`
 - `AccessPermission`
- `CoInitializeSecurity`
 - COM Server can call it explicitly to override default permission

Launch / Activate Permission

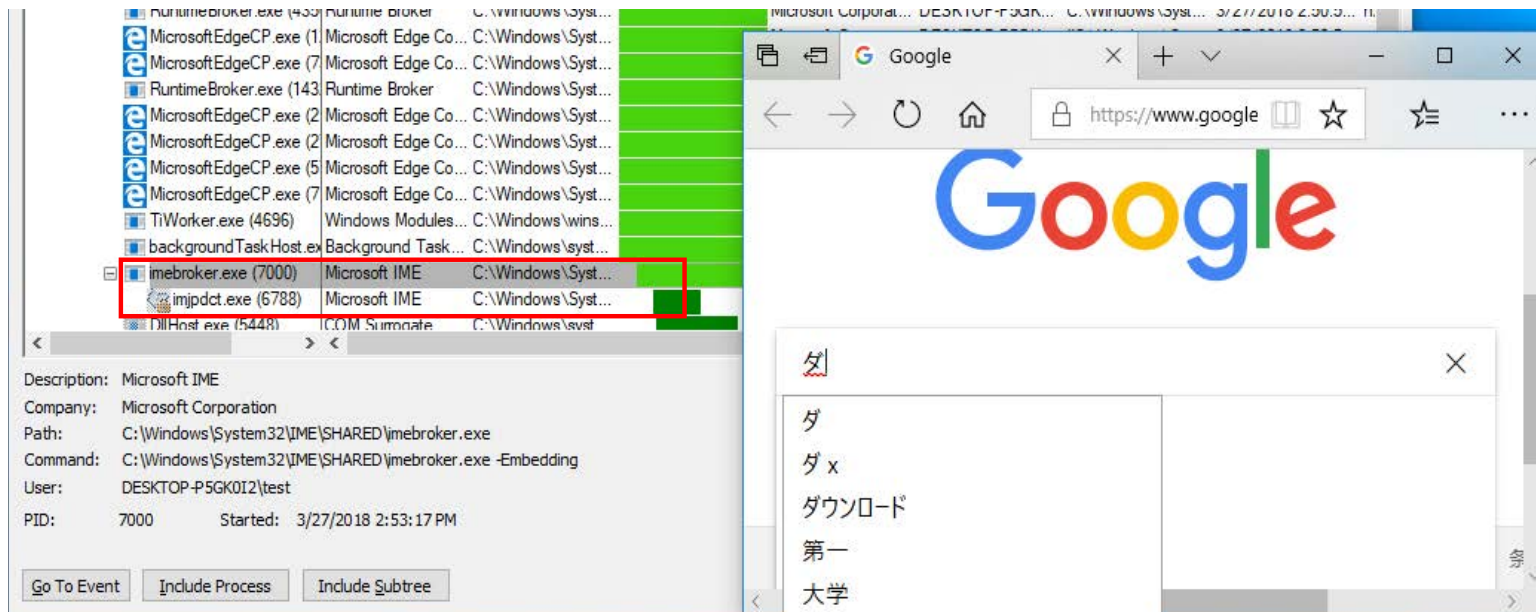
- Checked in **RPCSS** Server
- `rpcss!CClassData::LaunchOrActivationAllowed`
 - **Launch**: Create a new server instance
 - **Activate**: Create a new object on an existing server

Access Permission

- Checked in COM runtime at server side
- `combase!ORPCInterfaceSecCallback`

Dictionary Operation through Out-of-Process COM

- *Edge* uses COM server **ImeBroker** to create dictionaries, learn words etc.



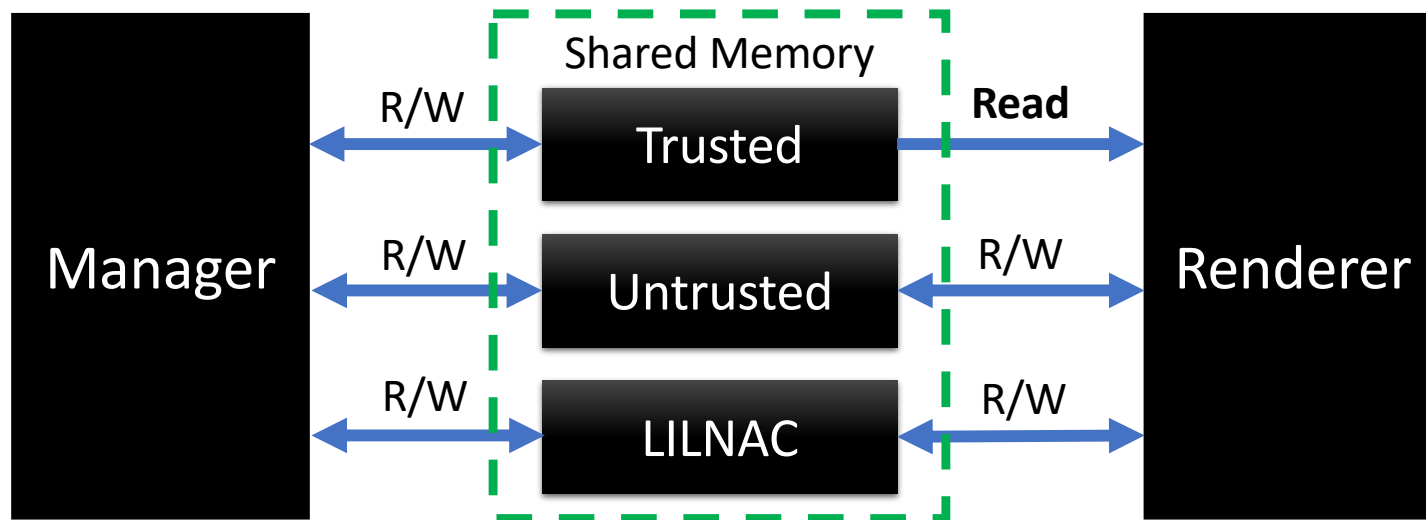
Loosely-Coupled IE introduced in *Internet Explorer 8*

- Isolate tabs (renderers) from the UI frame (manager)

LCIE IPC (Shared Memory IPC)

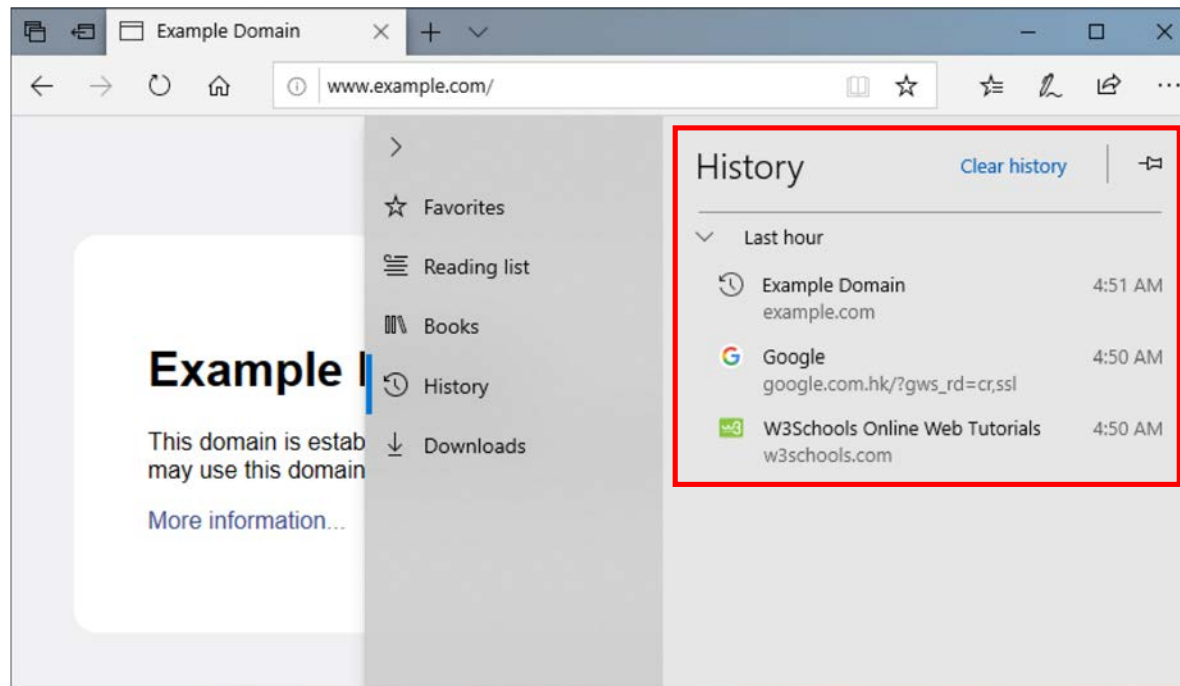
- Use Section to share data
 - **CreateFileMapping** in manager
 - **OpenFileMapping** in renderer or broker
 - Three types of sections: **Trusted**, **LILNAC**, **Untrusted**
- **SetEvent** to notify target to handle messages in section

- Message in **Trusted Scope** is trusted
- Manager or Broker may only handle trusted message



Add URL / Favicon to History through LCIE IPC

- Renderer add URL / Favicon to manager's history through LCIE IPC



Edge Vulnerabilities

Edge Sandbox Escapes in *Pwn2Own* History

- *Pwn2Own* 2016
 - 1 memory corruption bug and 1 logic bug
- *Pwn2Own* 2017
 - 4 memory corruption bugs and 1 logic bug
- *Pwn2Own* 2018
 - 1 memory corruption bug

Logic bugs are more stable, more generic and lack of attention



Follow

Another [#P2O](#) win! Tencent Security – Team Ether used an arbitrary write in Chakra & escape the sandbox w/ a logic bug in [#Edge](#) and earn \$80K

1:52 PM - 15 Mar 2017

CVE-2017-0233 | Microsoft Edge Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability

Security Vulnerability

Published: 05/09/2017

[MITRE CVE-2017-0233](#)

An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Microsoft Edge that could allow an attacker to escape from the AppContainer sandbox in the browser. An attacker who successfully exploited this vulnerability could gain elevated privileges and break out of the Edge AppContainer sandbox.

The vulnerability by itself does not allow arbitrary code to run. However, this vulnerability could be used in conjunction with one or more vulnerabilities (for example a remote code execution vulnerability and another elevation of privilege vulnerability) to take advantage of the elevated privileges when running.

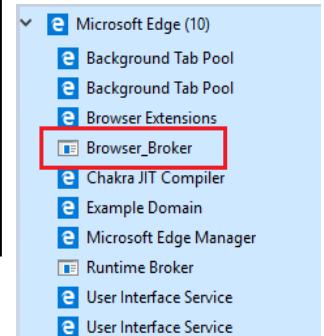
The security update addresses the vulnerability by modifying how Microsoft Edge handles sandboxing.

Browser Broker

- Out-of-process COM Server
- Medium integrity level

Functionalities

- Methods execute at **Medium Integrity Level**
- e.g. **LaunchIE**, **LaunchInHVSI**,
OpenFolder, ...



Microsoft Edge Manager AC

- Out-of-Process COM Activation
- **CLSID_BrowserBroker**



Browser Broker

Get `BrowserBroker` Interface



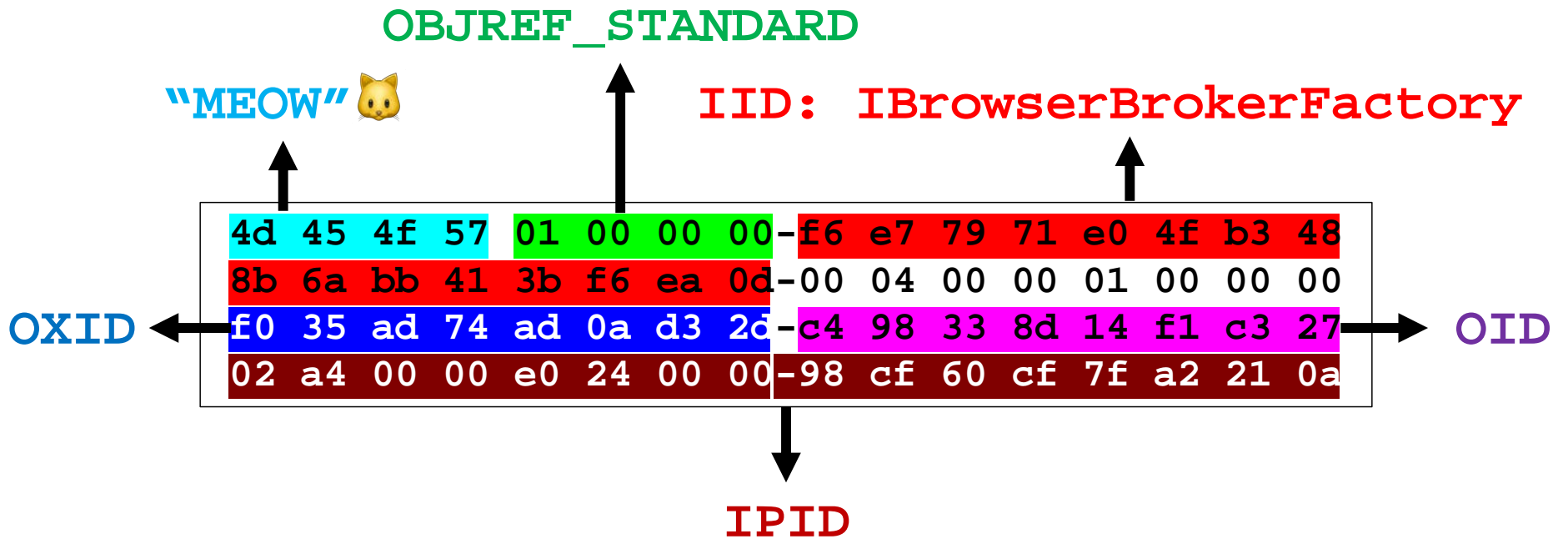
Marshal Interface



OBJREF

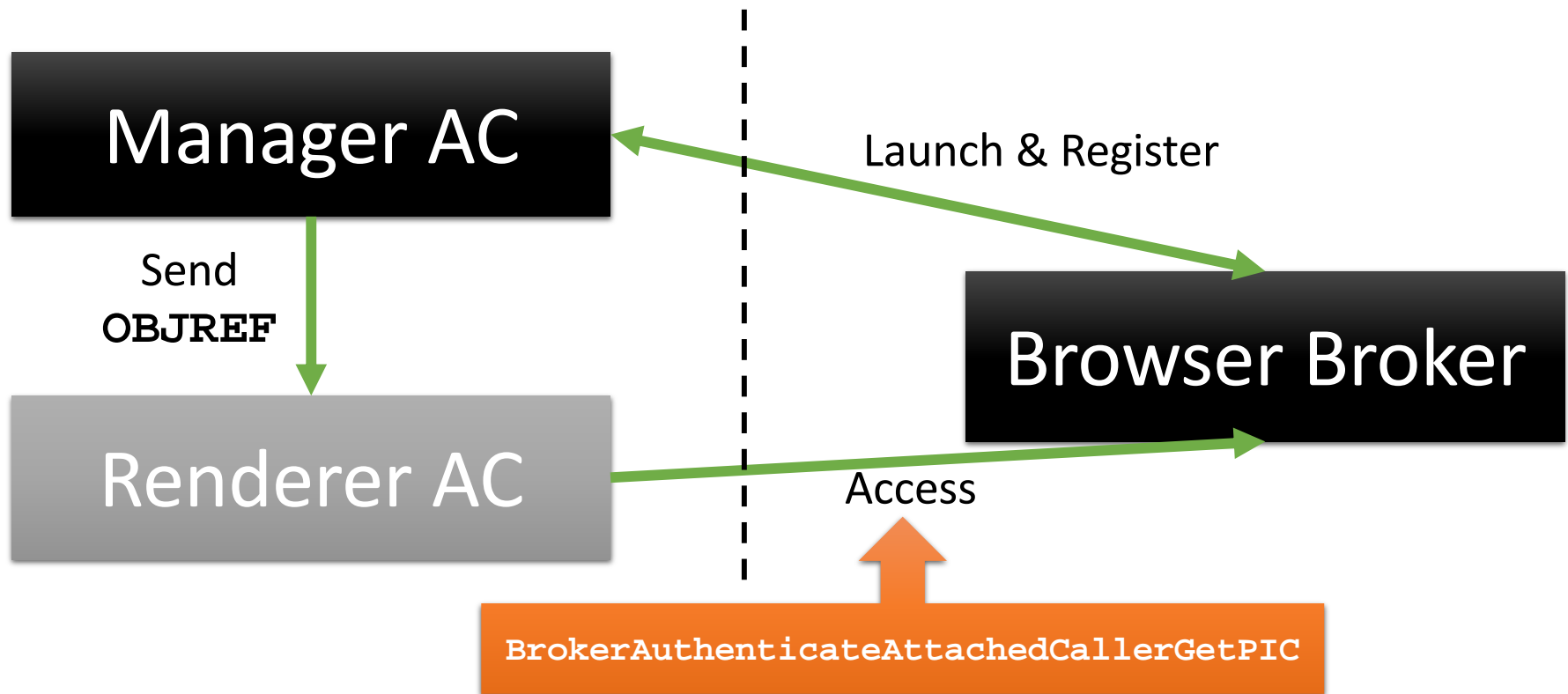


Send Message with LCIE IPC





We have a **BrowserBroker** interface in content process!



Process Integrity Level

<code>IsoIntegrity_PIC_MRAC</code>	1
<code>IsoIntegrity_PIC_Dynamic_Low</code>	7
<code>IsoIntegrity_PIC_Dynamic_High</code>	119
<code>IsoIntegrity_PIC_Intranet_AC</code>	121
<code>IsoIntegrity_PIC_Trusted_AC</code>	122
<code>IsoIntegrity_PIC_System</code>	126

1
Trusted AC only

e.g.
LaunchIE

2
Everyone

e.g.
**CreateBrok
erObject**

5
AC except 002

e.g.
**AddCredent
ial**

Trusted AC is trusted by Browser Broker

Privileged methods check for Trusted AC

SID registered through **RequestBroker**

Designed to be called by *Edge Manager AC*

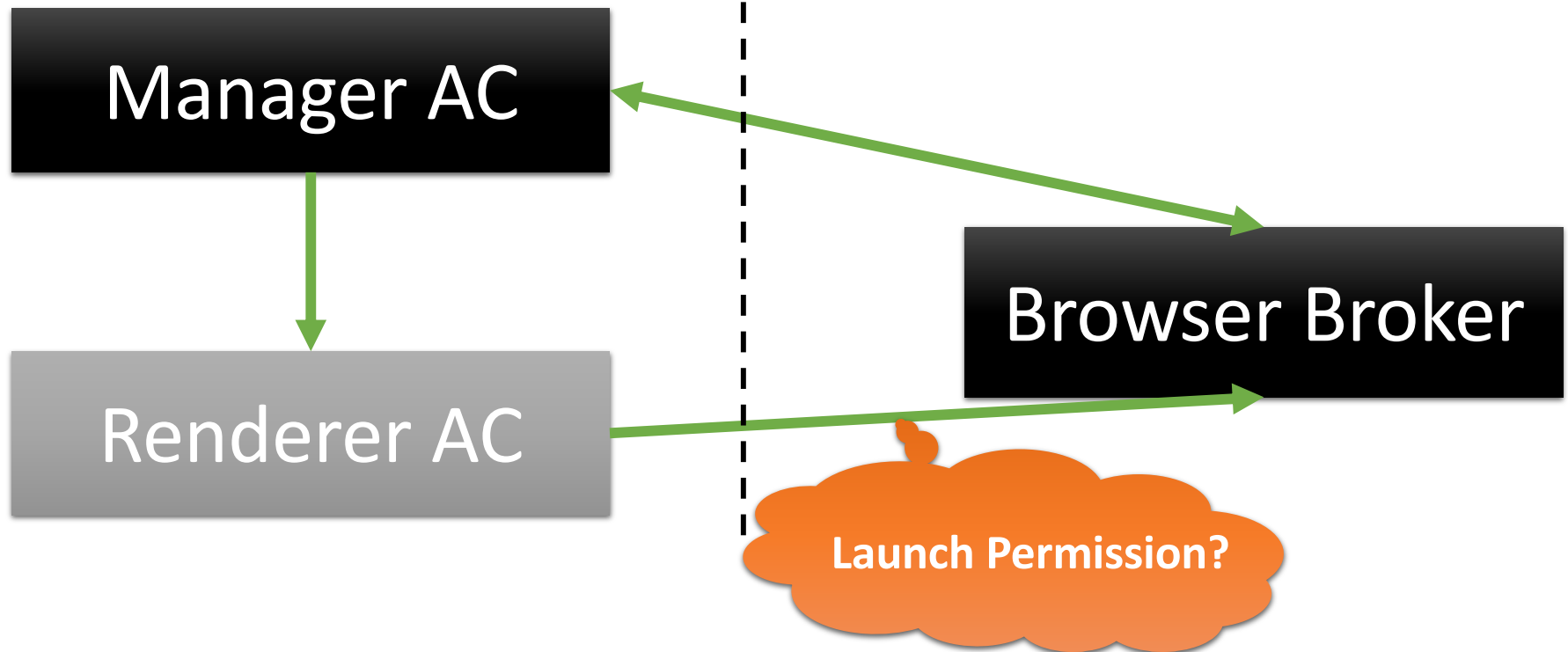
Designed to be called only once

- Cannot call **RequestBroker** in child process

Register app identity information

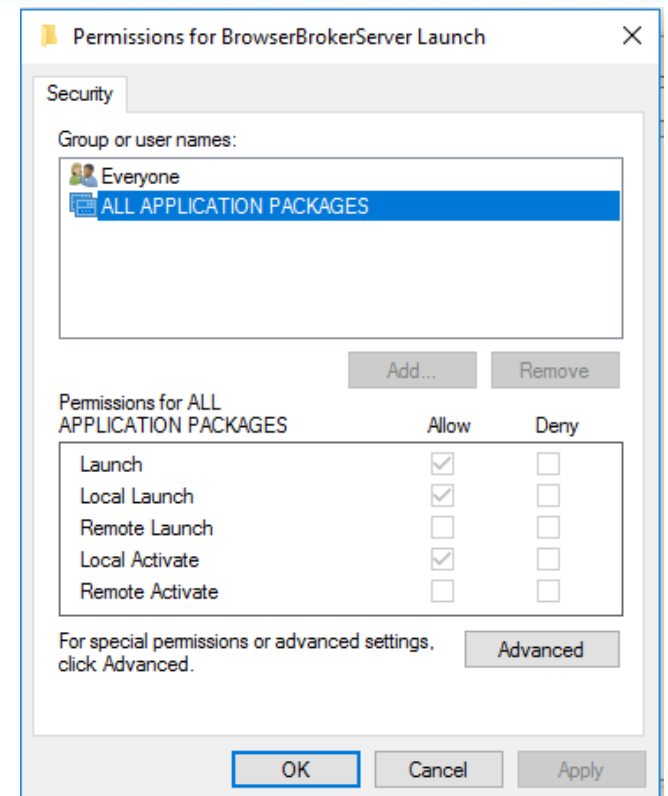
- Application AppContainer SID
- Application Name
- Application Location

Useful, but not accessible in Internet renderer



To allow all AppContainers to access a resource, add the **ALL APPLICATION PACKAGES** SID to the ACL for that resource. This acts like a wildcard.

Implementing an AppContainer



Internet AC launches a new **BrowserBroker**

RequestBroker with Internet AC SID

Internet AC now becomes a Trusted AC

Full access to all **BrowserBroker** methods

```
CBrowserBrokerInstance::WriteClassesOfCategory
```

```
LoadTheSinglePossibleSPFrameDllForThisProcess
```

```
    wcsncpy(dst, 0x104, AppDir);
```

```
    wcsncpy(dst, 0x104, L"\\eModel.dll");
```

```
    LoadLibraryEx(dst, 0, 0x1010);
```

- Register `AppDir` through `RequestBroker`
- Load our custom `eModel.dll` into `browser_broker.exe`

Drop custom `eModel.dll` to a writable directory



Activate new Browser Broker



`RequestBroker` with package SID and directory path



`WriteClassesOfCategory`



Owner: Administrators (DESKTOP-71C392S\Administrators) [Change](#)

Integrity level: Low Mandatory Level

Permissions

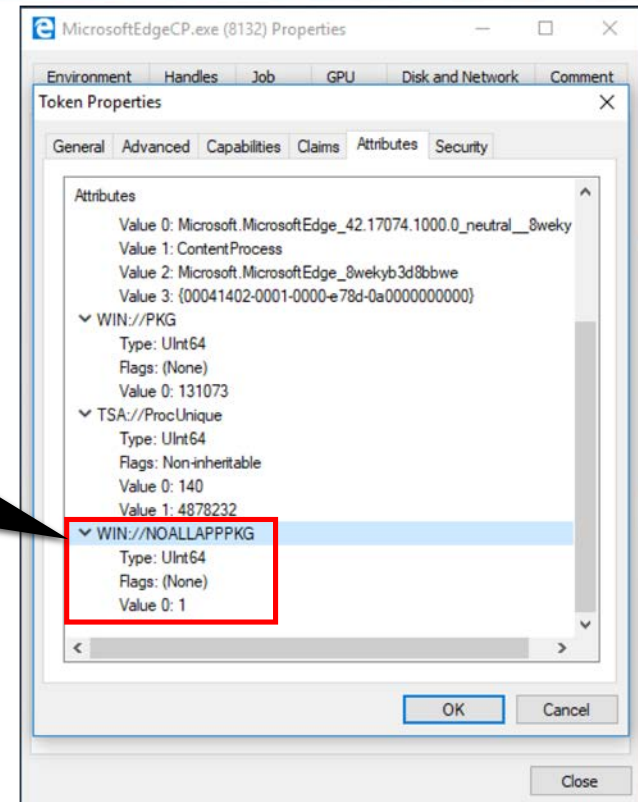
For additional information, double-click a permission entry. To modify a permission entry, select the entry and click Edit (if available).

Permission entries:

Type	Principal	Access	Inherited from
 Allow	Everyone	Special	None
 Allow	S-1-15-2-3624051433-2125758914-1423191267-1740899205-1073925389-3782572162-737981194	Special	None

BrowserBroker LaunchPermission is limited to Manager process

Starting from *Windows 10* RS2,
renderer cannot access or launch
securable objects with **ALL**
APPLICATION PACKAGES
allowed **ACE**



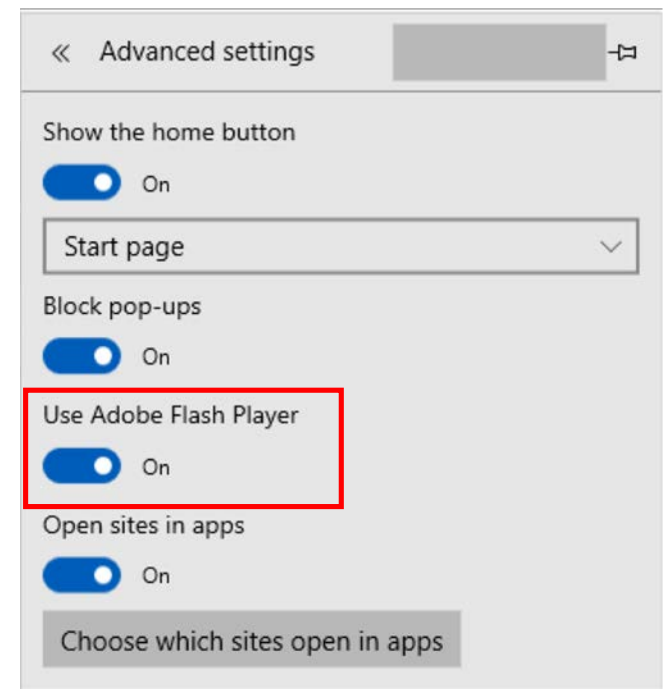
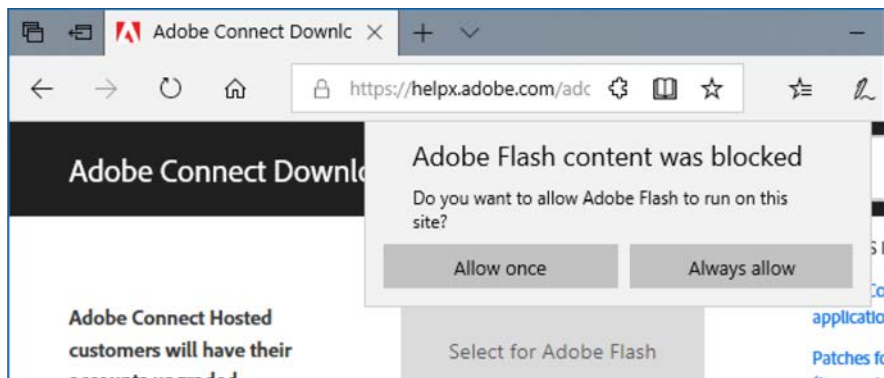
Is This the End?

Insert a dramatic pause here.

- Led the way for rich content, animations, games, etc.
- Pre-installed starting from *Windows 8*
- No longer supported after 2020



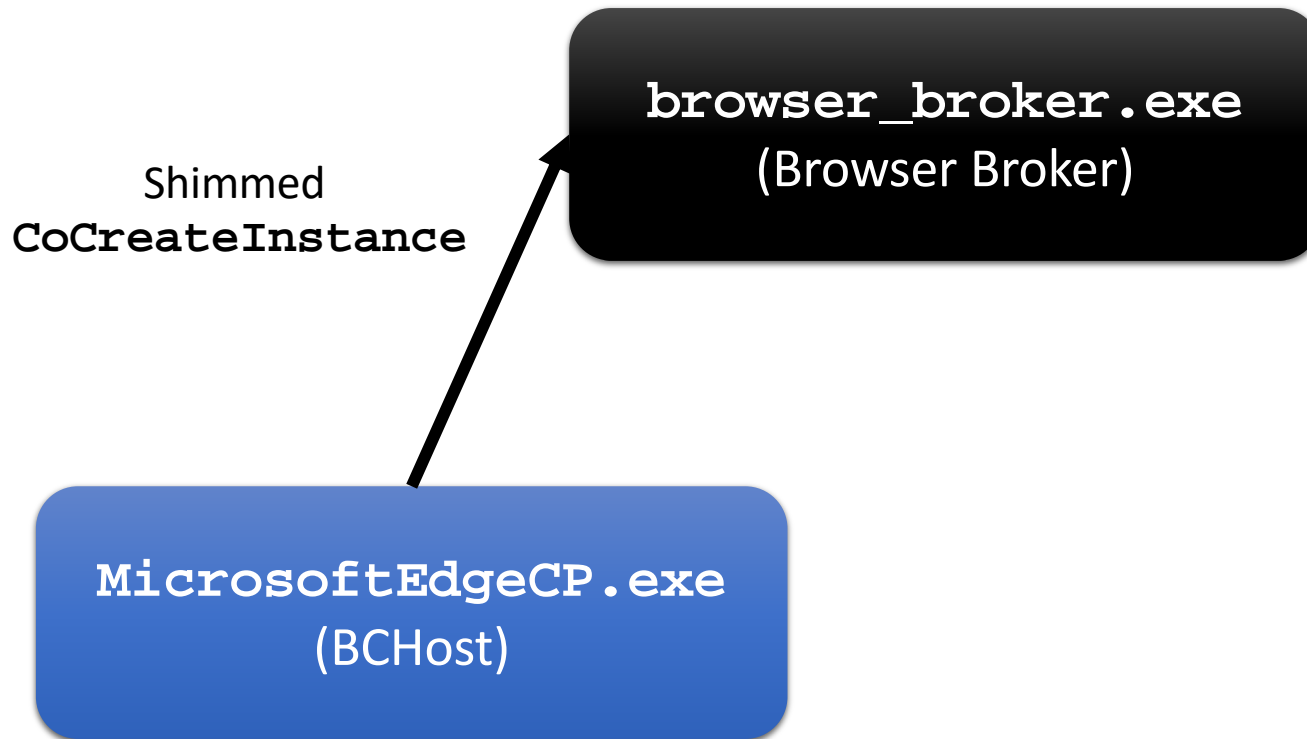
- Preloaded auto-run whitelist or Click-to-Run
- By default, *Adobe Flash Player* runs in a special renderer called **BCHost**

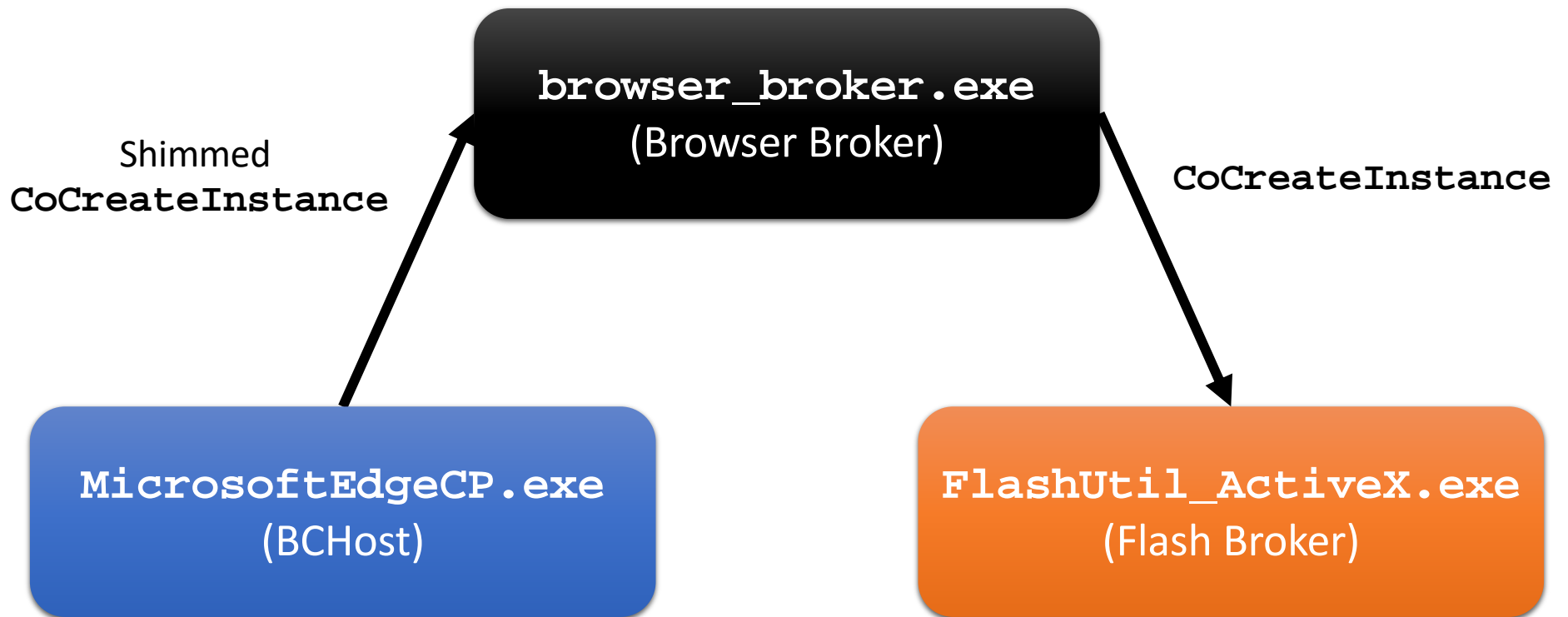


- Manage *Adobe Flash Player*
- Manage some *Flash* based add-ins
 - *Adobe Connect* Add-in
 - *Microsoft Outlook* Add-in
 - *Cisco Unified Presenter* Add-in
 - etc.
- Opened up another attack surface for *Edge* sandbox

Flash Broker Permissions

- Launch / Activate
 - Renderer does not have permission to launch / activate *Flash* broker
- Access
 - Only **BCHost** and local zone renderer have access to *Flash* broker
- How can renderer launch or activate *Flash* broker?





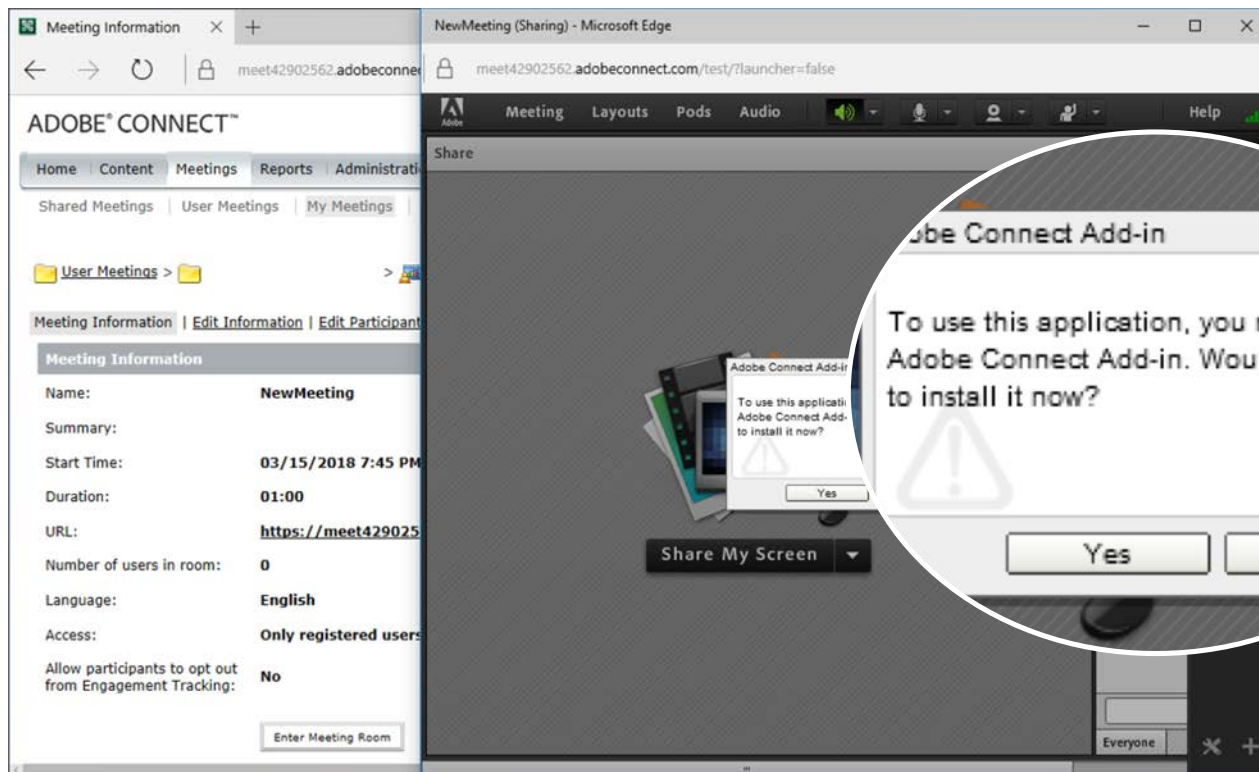
browser_broker.exe
(Browser Broker)

MicrosoftEdgeCP.exe
(BCHost)



FlashUtil_ActiveX.exe
(Flash Broker)

- *Flash* broker exports 6 interfaces with 124 methods
 - **IFlashBroker** : file, LCD accessor, register profile, add-in operations
 - **IFlashBroker2**: register profile operations
 - **IFlashBroker3**: popup and GDI device operations
 - **IFlashBroker4**: utility functionalities
 - **IFlashBroker5**: utility functionalities
 - **IFlashBroker6**: file operations, add-in operations
- Runs at **Medium Integrity Level**
- Multiple vulnerabilities in last few years
- Is it still insecure?



Launch *Macromedia* Add-in

FlashUtil_ActiveX.exe (6304)	Adobe® Flash® Pl... C:\Windows\Syst...
adobeconnectaddin.exe (4020)	Adobe Connect C:\Users\test\Ap...
conhost.exe (1004)	Console Window ... C:\Windows\syst...
connect.exe (2968)	Adobe Connect C:\Users\test\Ap...

- Used for add-in installation
- Check and download files
- Launch the verified add-in
- A pair of files (dot z & dot s file) are downloaded
- The signatures of downloaded files must be valid

BrokerLMOpenDownload

BrokerLMUpdateDownload

BrokerLMCloseDownload

BrokerLMLaunch

```
30 83 79 D2 AE 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 02  
A0 83 79 D2 9E 30 83 79 D2 99 02 01 01 31 0B 30  
09 06 05 2B 0E 03 02 1A 05 00 30 83 79 C7 F9 06  
09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 01 A0 83 79 C7 E9 04  
83 79 C7 E4 54 72 6F 79 D8 B7 F1 00 78 9C EC 7D  
73 23 DE 2F 3F 22 18 9C 7A 82 8F 89 51 05 F2 E9
```

...

Adobe Signature

"Troy"

Original File Size

zlib Magic



- Signed by *Adobe*
- Contains a SHA-256 digest used to verify the uncompressed file
- All digital signatures are verified with a built-in certificate
- The certificate chain

Macromedia Flash Certificate Authority

Flash Player Express Install Certificate

Adobe Connect Addin 11.9.985.57

Download and verify the dot z file

- URL must be located in “macromedia.com”
- The digital signature of dot z file must be valid

Download the dot s file

- URL must located in “macromedia.com”

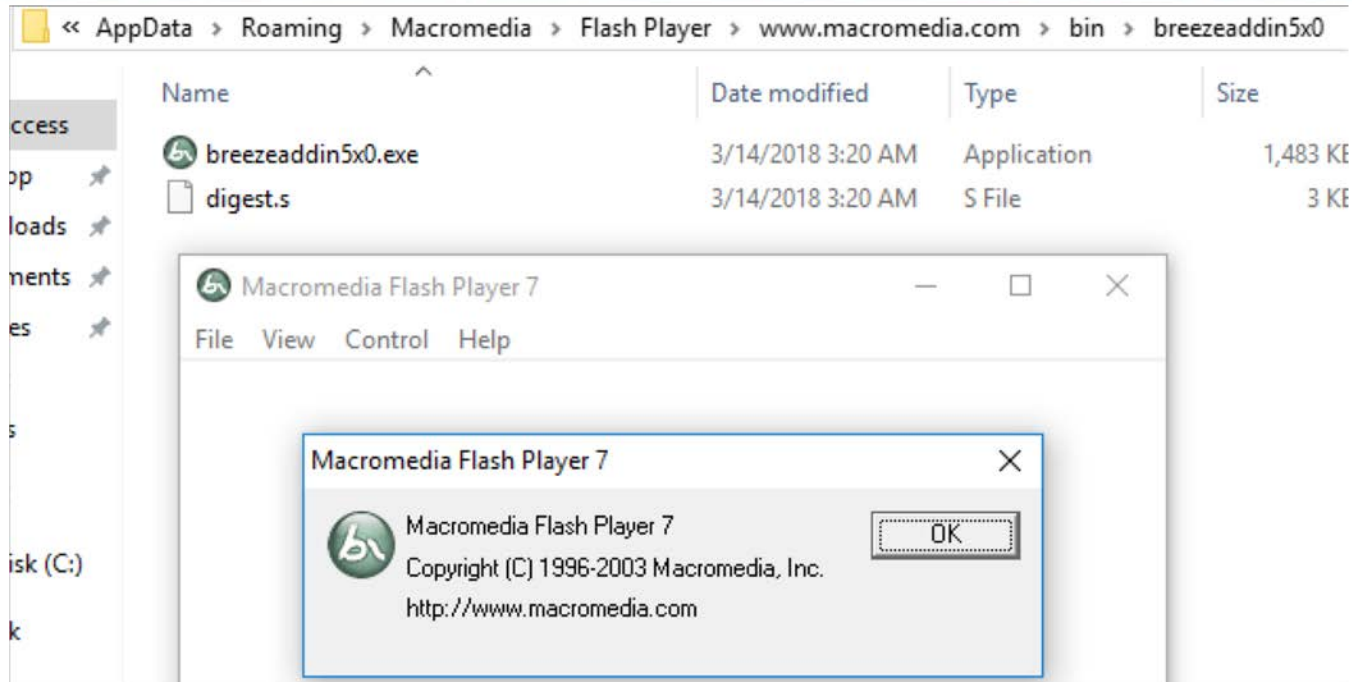
Launch add-in with controllable arguments

- The digital signature of dot s file must be valid
- Add-in must match the digest contained in dot s file



- Several vulnerable add-ins on the *Macromedia* web server
 - *Macromedia Breeze* 5.0
 - *Cisco Unified MeetingPlace* 6.0
 - *Cisco Unified Presenter* 6.0
 - *Adobe Acrobat Connect* 6.0
 - ...
- Add-ins built with an ancient *Adobe Flash Player*
- Add-ins can open a specified SWF file via command line arguments
- We can use known vulnerabilities of *Flash* to escape sandbox

A Bug in *Macromedia Breeze*



A built-in Flash Player released in the year of **2003**

Now What?

How to escape from Internet renderer?

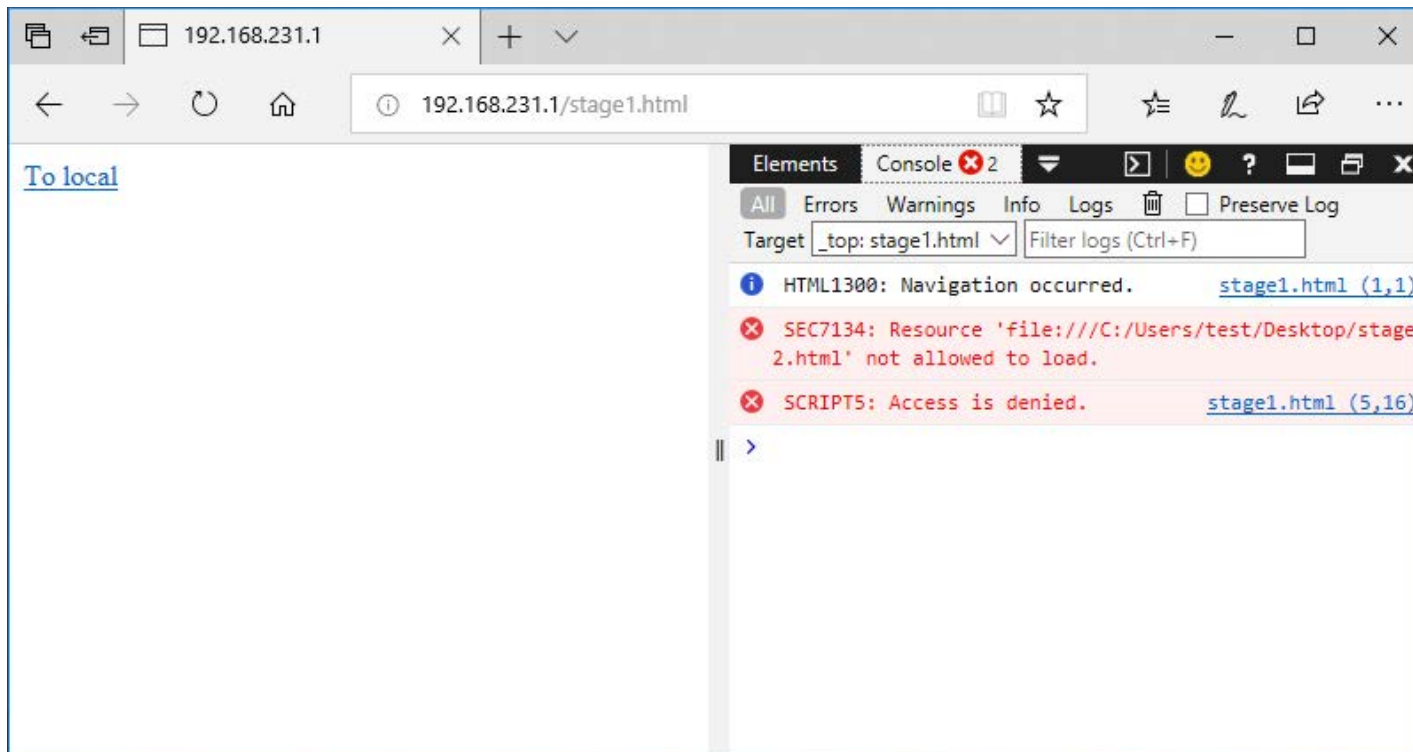
From Attackers' Perspective

- What do we have?
 - Code execution in internet renderer process
 - Sandbox escape in **BCHost** or local zone renderer process

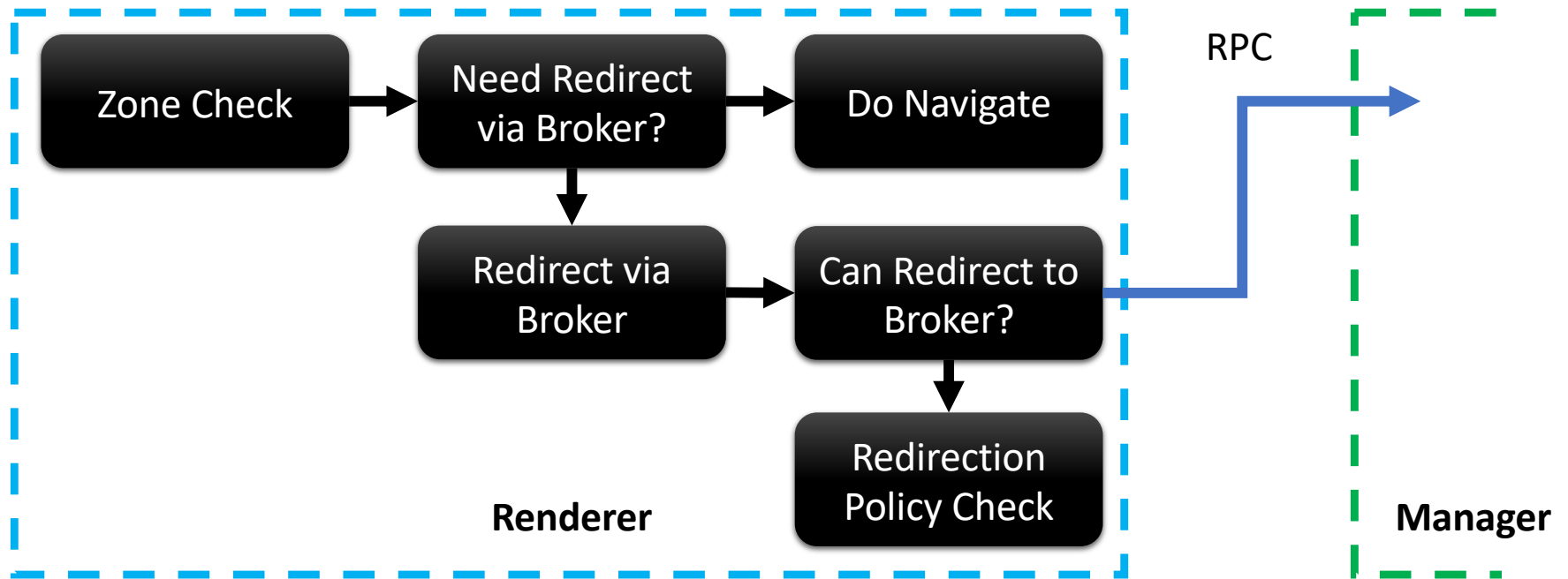
- What do we have?
 - Code execution in internet renderer process
 - Sandbox escape in **BCHost** or local zone renderer process
- What do we need?
 - Run JavaScript in **BCHost** renderer process
 - Or cross origin from internet to local

- What do we have?
 - Code execution in internet renderer process
 - Sandbox escape in **BCHost** or local zone renderer process
- What do we need?
 - Run JavaScript in **BCHost** renderer process
 - Or cross origin from internet to local
- Running JavaScript in **BCHost** renderer needs user confirmation
- UXSS bugs are rare
- What can we do with code execution in renderer?

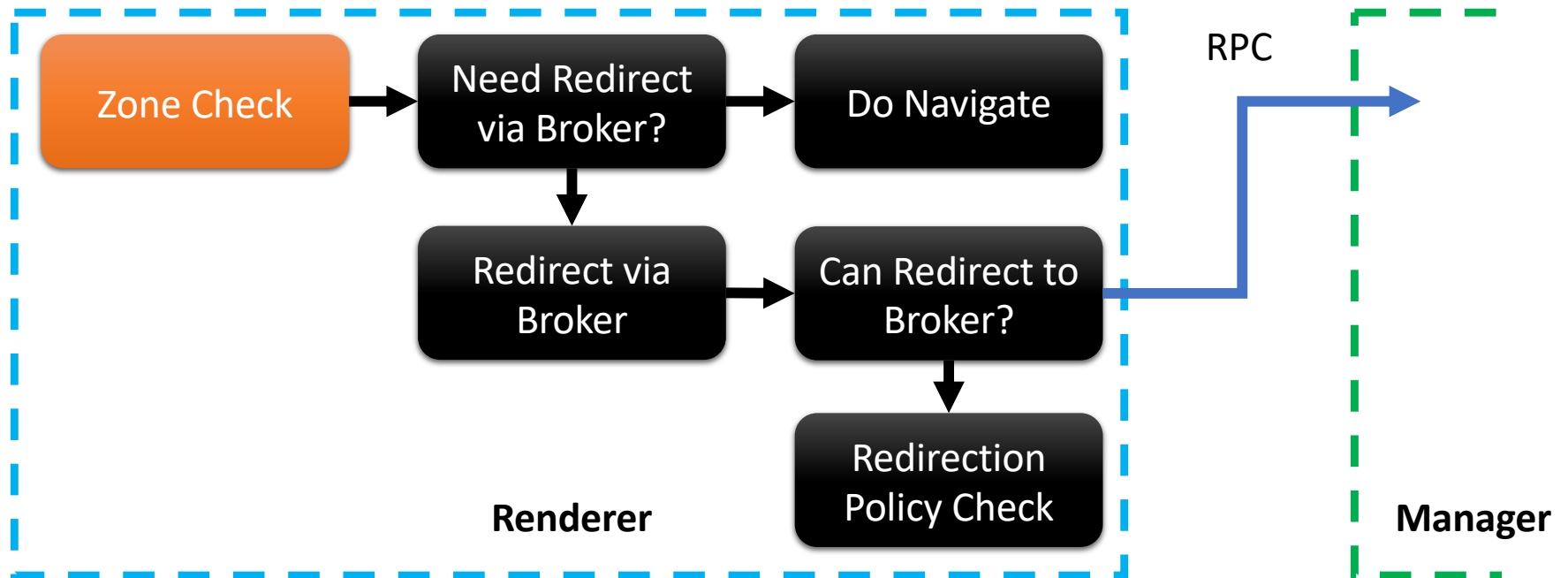
Navigate from Internet Zone to Local Zone Renderer



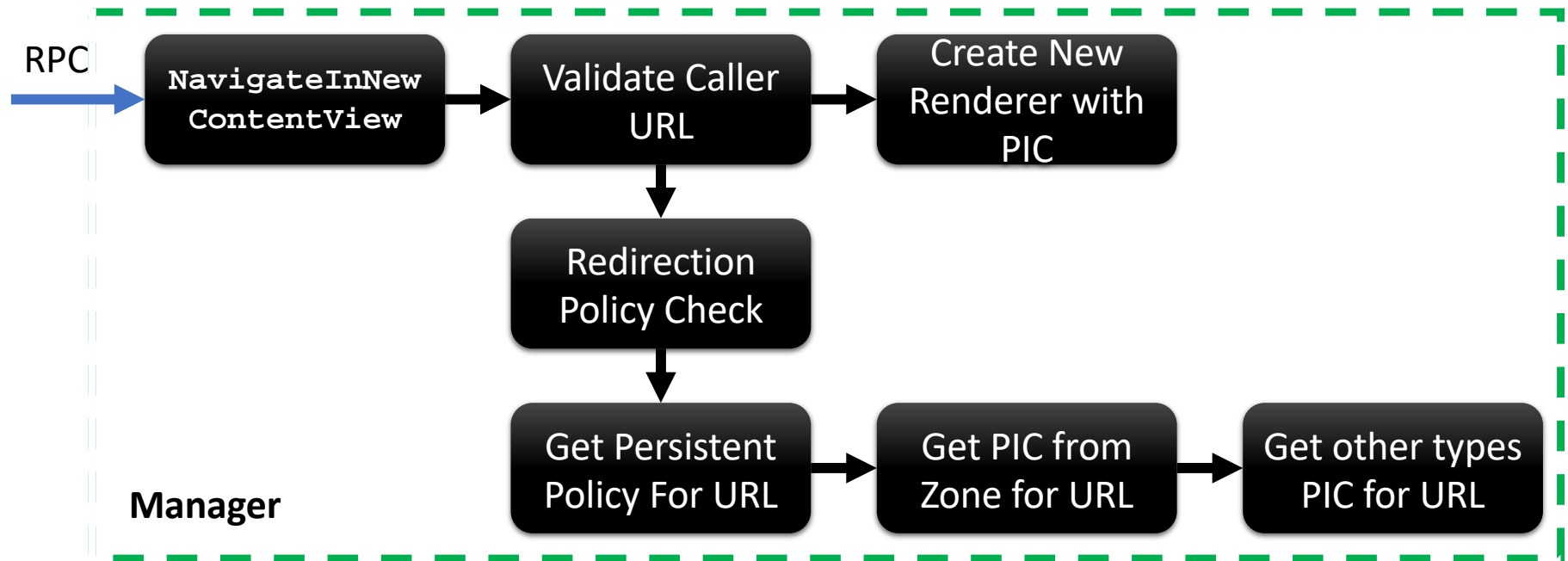
CDoc::FollowHyperlink2



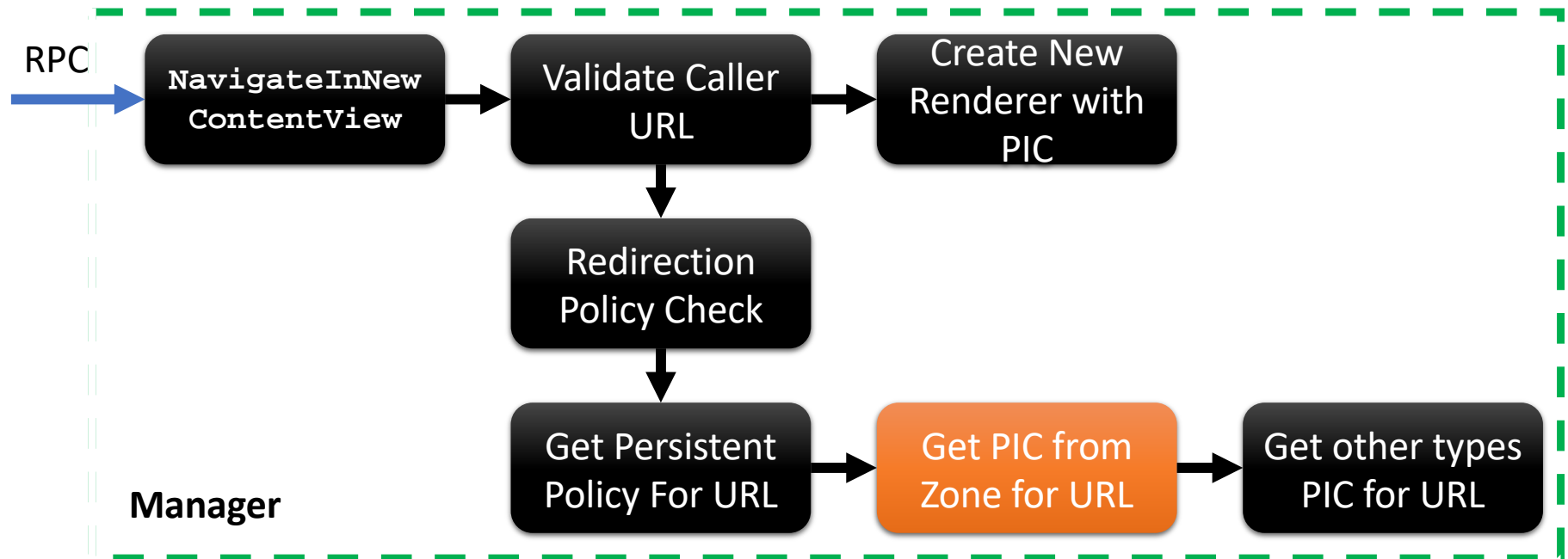
CDoc::FollowHyperlink2



BrowsingContextBroker::NavigateInNewContentView



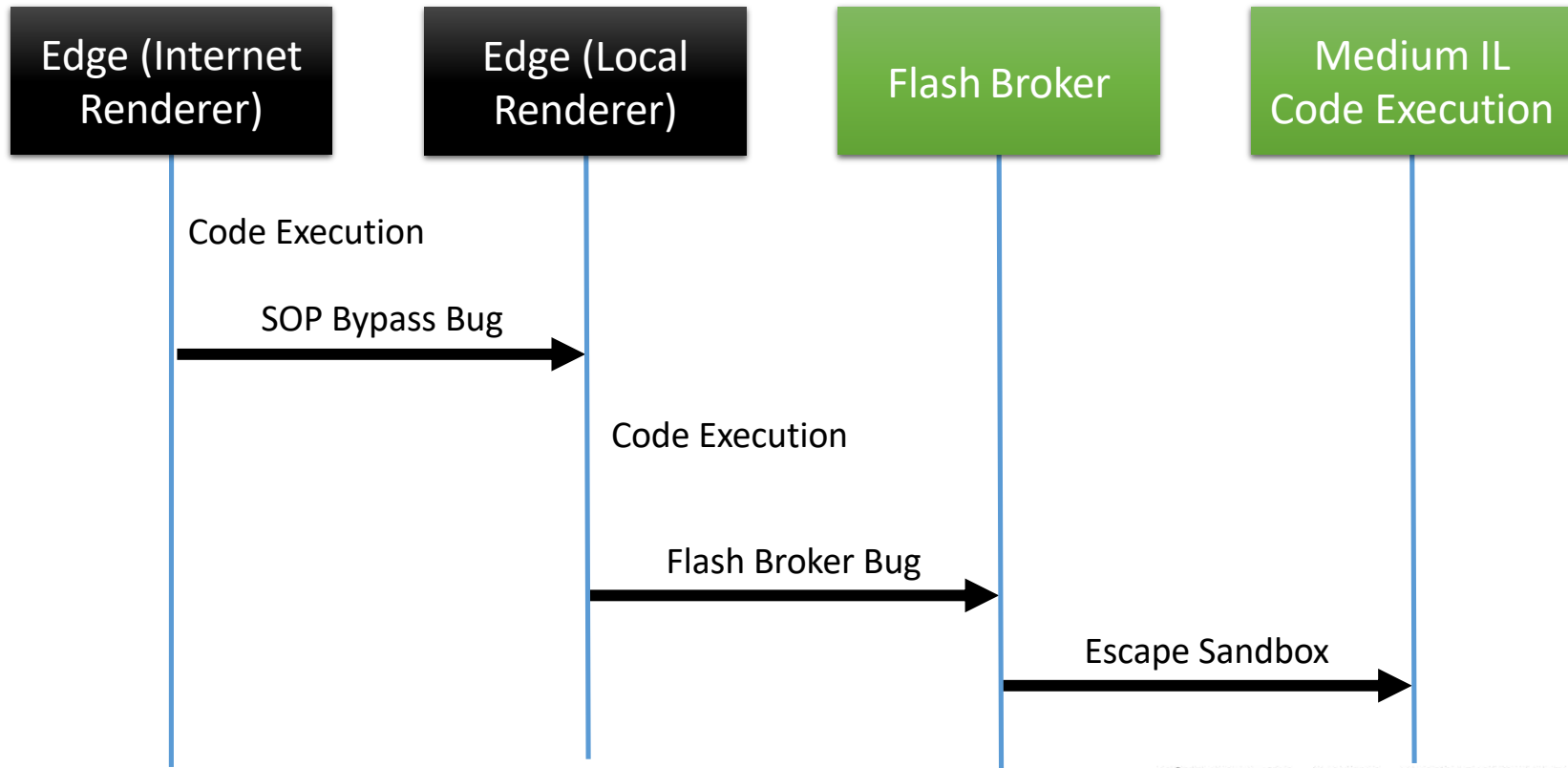
BrowsingContextBroker::NavigateInNewContentView



- Zone Check
 - Within renderer
 - Can navigate to a local page when host URL's protocol is file
 - It can be bypassed with crafted data or request manager directly
- Get PIC from Zone ID for URL
 - Within manager
 - Zone ID is calculated from target URL
 - No additional check for local file URL
- We can render a local HTML file dropped by internet renderer in local zone renderer

- Write a local HTML file to temporary folder
- Create an **AnchorElement** with local HTML file as source
- Locate **HostUrl** via the **AnchorElement**
- Modify **HostUrl** to "**file:///...**" to bypass the zone check
- Trigger navigation via **onclick** event
- The local HTML file opened in local zone renderer

Put It All Together



Demo

- For the *Flash* broker bug
 - Removed vulnerable add-ins from macromedia.com
- For the SOP bypass
 - Check file integrity level in `urlmon!IEGetZoneIUri`
 - Render local HTML files with low integrity level in internet renderer

- *Microsoft Edge* security architecture Internals
 - How *Microsoft* mitigated a class of bugs by reducing attack surface
- *Microsoft Edge* Inter-process communication mechanisms
- 3 sandbox escape chains used in *Pwn2Own*
 - Browser Broker bug
 - Flash Broker bug
 - SOP bypass

Logical bugs comes from bad design decisions

Finding logical bugs requires deep knowledge of internals, even deeper than developers

Logical bugs are beautiful, useful and fun

- Alex Ionescu (@aionescu)
- James Forshaw (@tiraniddo)
- Yang Yu (@tombkeeper)

Thanks.

Tencent Security Xuanwu Lab

@XuanwuLab

xlab.tencent.com

Tencent 腾讯



腾讯安全玄武实验室
TENCENT SECURITY XUANWU LAB

- Wikimedia Commons
 - *Microsoft Edge* icon
 - *Adobe Flash Player* icon
 - Trojan horse
- Diving into IE10's Enhanced Protected Mode Sandbox
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