



# No Loitering: Exploiting Lingering Vulnerabilities in Default COM Objects

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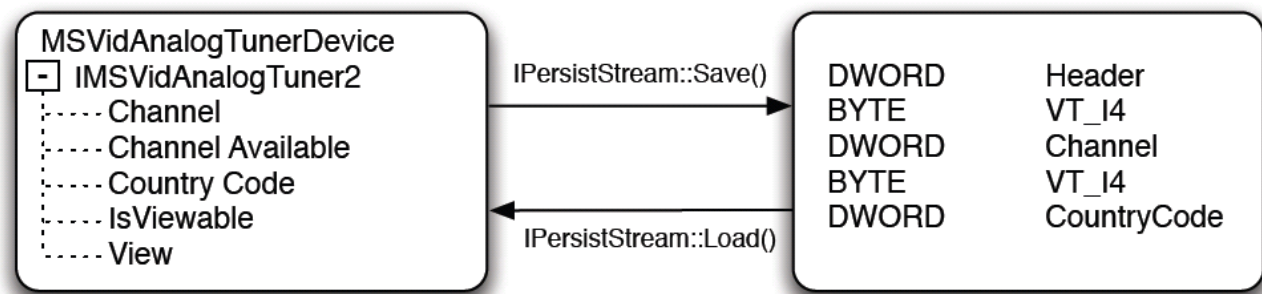
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## Introduction



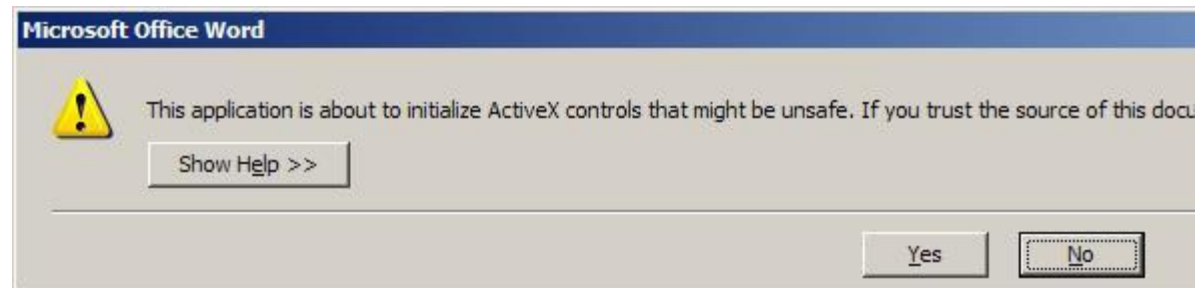
## COM Background – Introduction

- Language-neutral design philosophy for the creation of components for MS Windows
- Defines a base framework for creating plugins and components for myriad MS products
- Plugins are identified by a GUID or class id (CLSID) stored in the Windows Registry
- Allows for the persistence of object state between instantiations



## COM Background – Security

- Enforcing the instantiation of third-party objects is a significant security concern
- Currently, few discrete applications enforce a black list
- CLSID's are checked at instantiation time against a list in the Windows Registry
- As vulnerabilities are discovered in COM objects, they are often just listed in the killbit list – not actually fixed



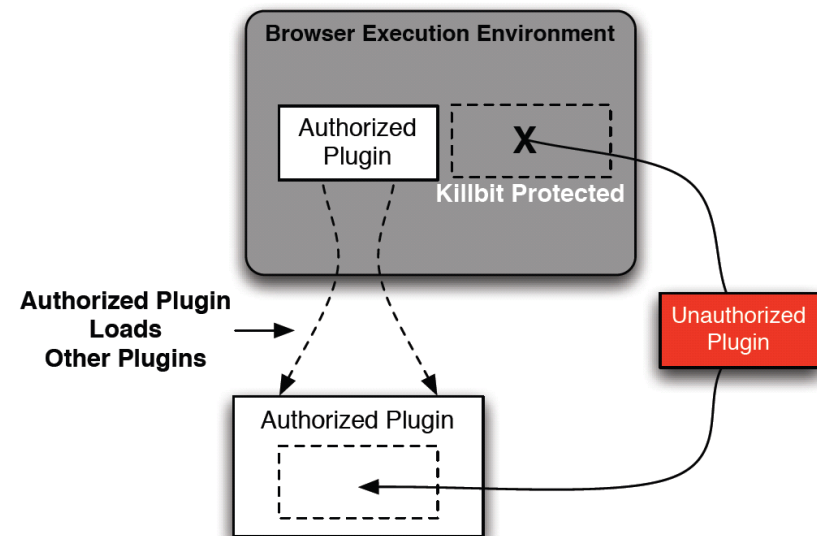


## COM Background – Management

- **Average Windows install will have 1000's of COM Objects**
- **Current killbit list has over 600 entries**
- **Many libraries contain multiple COM objects**

## Vulnerability Characterization – Architectural Weakness

- **Black lists are only enforced on controls loaded by the base executable itself**
- **Trusted COM objects may load any other object – without security verification**
- **By creating a specially crafted persistence stream, one COM object can be coerced into loading another**



## Vulnerability Characterization – Attack Requirements

**An attacker must have the following:**

**1)An application that will render adversary-controlled content**

Internet Explorer, MS Word, MS Excel, Adobe Reader, etc.

**2)An application that will load COM objects**

Internet Explorer, MS Word, MS Excel, Adobe Reader, etc.

**3)A COM object that will in turn load other COM objects**

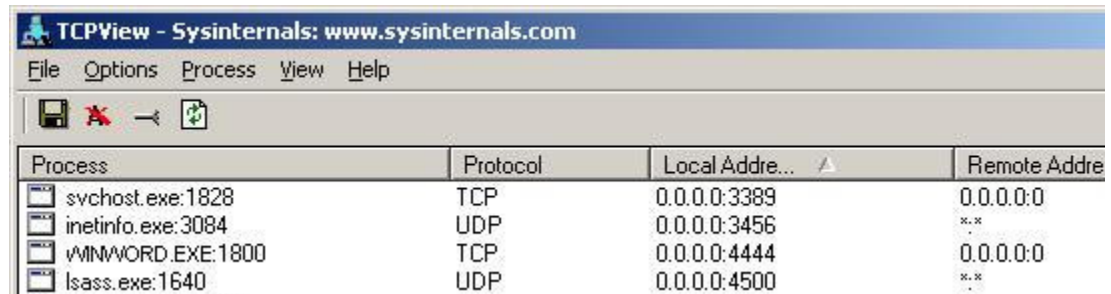
Many objects that are based on the MS ATL

**4)A vulnerable object that can be exploited**

Killbit list is has over 600 entries

## Vulnerability Characterization – Proof of Concept

- 1) Create a MS Word Document – can be emailed, rendered by browser, etc.
- 2) COM objects can be embedding in Word right through the GUI
- 3) Load MS Date and Time picker control
- 4) Have the control above load Microsoft Helper Object for Java
- 5) Exploit vulnerability in Helper Object for Java



The screenshot shows the TCPView application window with the following data:

Process	Protocol	Local Address	Remote Address
svchost.exe:1828	TCP	0.0.0.0:3389	0.0.0.0:0
inetinfo.exe:3084	UDP	0.0.0.0:3456	**
WINWORD.EXE:1800	TCP	0.0.0.0:4444	0.0.0.0:0
lsass.exe:1640	UDP	0.0.0.0:4500	**





## Vulnerability Characterization – Breadth of Attack

- **Many applications allow instantiation of COM objects**
  - MS Office, Adobe Reader, Internet Explorer, Flash, etc.
- **A new application could be created today**
- **Trying to secure each application individually is a fool's errand**



## Mitigation Architecture – Assumptions

- **Our goal is to prevent the exploitation of this vulnerability on a *clean system***
- **We intend to adhere to Microsoft's design model**
- **We do not intend to protect infected systems**
- **We do not intend to protect against the instantiation of COM objects by malicious COM containers**
  
- **BOTTOM LINE: We intend to stop the initial attack**

## Mitigation Architecture – High-Level Architecture

- Hook every COM instantiation API
- Look up the CLSID in a pre-defined black list
- Terminate the instantiation as necessary

```

        .text:774FFAC3 ; HRESULT __stdcall CoCreateInstance(const CLSID
        .text:774FFAC3 public _CoCreateInstance@20
        .text:774FFAC3 _CoCreateInstance@20 proc near          ; CODE X?
        .text:774FFAC3                                         ; OLELoa
        .text:774FFAC3
        .text:774FFAC3 pResults      = MULTI_QI ptr -0ch
        .text:774FFAC3 Clsid         = dword ptr  8
        .text:774FFAC3 punkOuter    = dword ptr  0Ch
        .text:774FFAC3 dwClsCtx     = dword ptr  10h
        .text:774FFAC3 riid         = dword ptr  14h
        .text:774FFAC3 ppv          = dword ptr  18h
        .text:774FFAC3
        .text:774FFAC3 ; FUNCTION CHUNK AT .text:775588EB SIZE 0000000A
        .text:774FFAC3
        .text:774FFAC3 JMP CoCreateInstance_thunk()
        .text:774FFAC9
        .text:774FFAC8 sub     esp, 0Ch
        .text:774FFACB push   esi
        .text:774FFACC mov    esi, [ebp+ppv]
        .text:774FFACF test   esi, esi
        .text:774FFAD1 jz     loc_775588EB
        .text:774FFAD7 mov    eax, [ebp+riid]
        .text:774FFADA and    [ebp+pResults.pItf], 0
        .text:774FFADE mov    [ebp+pResults.pIID], eax
        .text:774FFAE0

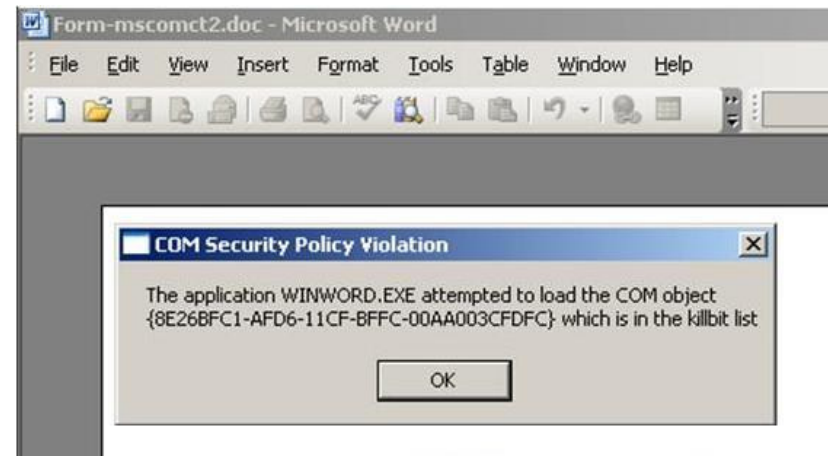
__declspec( naked ) CoCreateInstance_thunk()
{
    __asm
    {
        mov edi, edi
        push ebp
        mov ebp, esp
        push [ebp+8]
        call AlertCLSID
        test eax, eax
        jne loc_return
        jmp g_cci_resume_addr

loc_return:
        mov eax, 0x80040154
        pop ebp
        retn 0x14
    }
}
    
```

## Results and Discussion – Effectiveness

### ▪ Successfully stopped attacks against:

- MS Internet Explorer
- MS Word
- MS Excel
- MS PowerPoint
- “Homemade” COM Container
- ActiveX Control Test Container





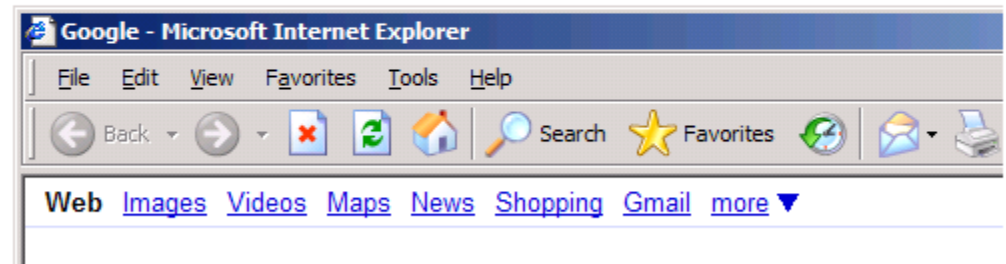
## Results and Discussion – Performance

- **Average lookup time of 554 $\mu$ s**
  - 95% confidence interval of  $\pm 104\mu$ s
- **Using Microsoft API's to query registry**
  - Linear scan of registry
- **Could be improved with a more intelligent database**

## Results and Discussion – Policy Creation

- Working from the killbit list is still difficult
- Experimented with creating per-application lists
- Experimented with deploying system-wide – interesting side effects

FAIL





## Results and Discussion – Practical Impact

### ▪ Microsoft Security Vulnerabilities

- MS10-083
- MS10-036
- MS09-060
- MS09-037
- MS09-035

### ▪ Disclosed through US-CERT VU #456745

- Adobe APSB09-10
- Cisco-SA-20090728
- F5 Networks FirePass Controls
- SonicWALL XTSAC.cab
- Sun Alert 264648

## Conclusion

- How many gates do you have to put up?
- Standard COM architecture creates a transitive trust issue
- Many COM containers on the average Windows install
- Hundreds of vulnerable COM object lingering on the average Windows install
- Windows needs a centralized solution for the management of COM security







## Questions?

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