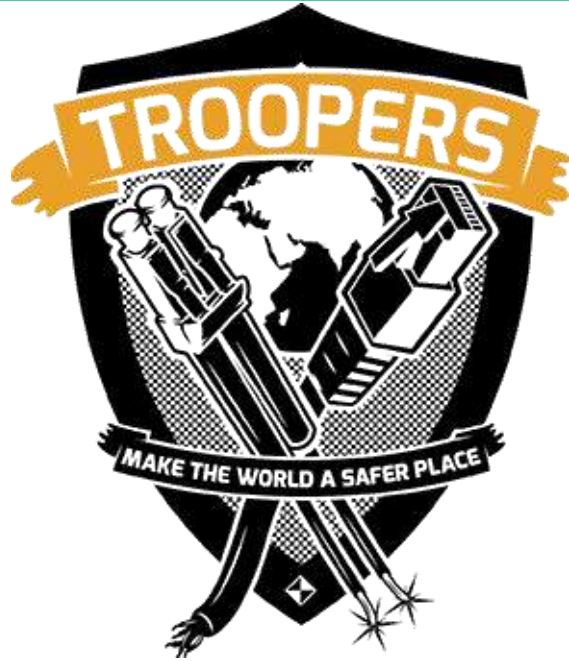


How secure am I with EMET?

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ERNW GmbH



- IT-Security Service Provider
- Vendor-independent
- Based in Heidelberg
- Founded in 2001
- 40 Employees
- Troopers (www.troopers.de)
 - We invite you to come to Heidelberg ;)

Agenda

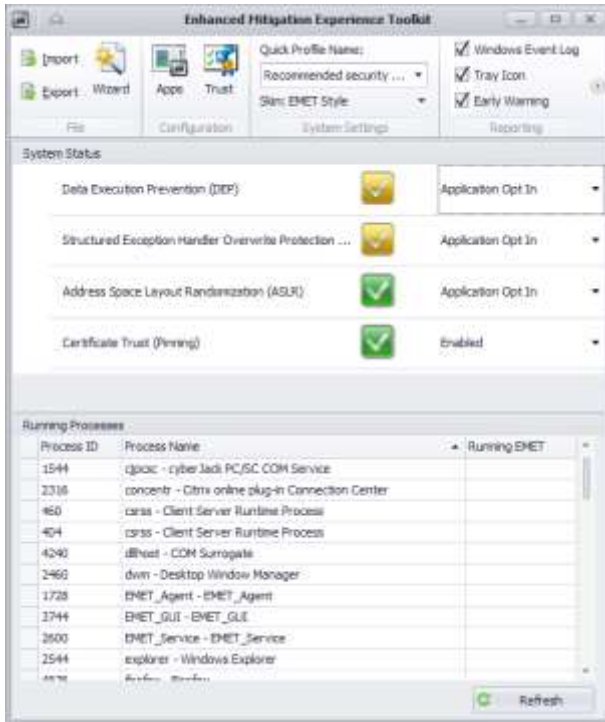
- About EMET
- Mitigation Techniques
- Demo
- EMET (5.1) Bypassing
- Demo
- Wrap-up

What is EMET?



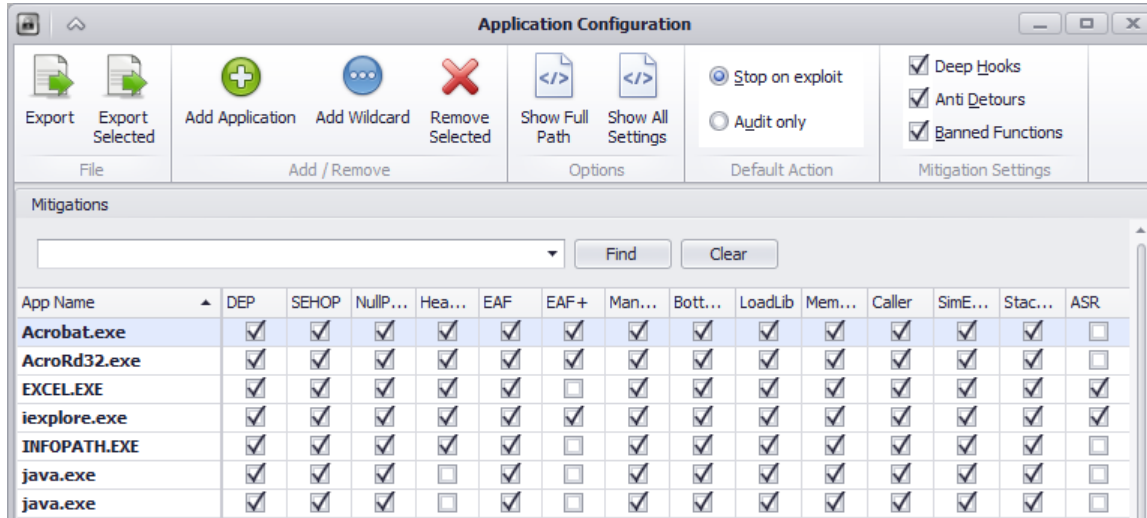
- Application to further harden a Windows system (XP+)
- (Additional) GUI for system mitigation techniques
- Can be used to enforce certificate rules
 - Binding of SSL certificates to legitimate Root CAs
- Enables exploit protection features for applications
 - Stops program on detected exploit (or lists details)

What is EMET?



- Recommended settings are a good starting-point
- Applications that process untrustworthy data should be hardened:
 - Adobe Reader, MS Office, Wordpad, Java, Browser, E-Mail Clients, Instant Messenger, ZIP-Packer
- (Small) compatibility List is available online:
 - <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2909257>

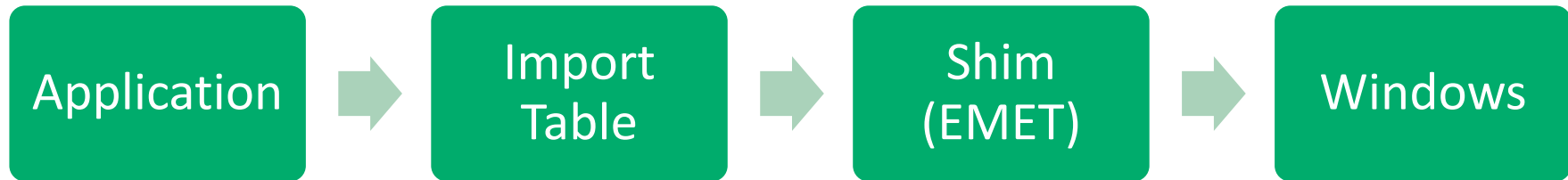
What is EMET?



- Applications can be added by:
 - Executable name/path
 - Wildcard (for different names)
- Protection settings can be configured per application

How it works

- Works via Application Compatibility Framework
- Intercepts function calls
- Monitors and modifies the process



EMET – Mitigations (1)



- **Data Execution Prevention (DEP)**
 - Marks Stack and Heap as non-executable to prevent shellcode execution
- **Structured Exception Handling Overwrite Protection (SEHOP)**
 - Prevents exploitation of the exception handler to execute exploit code
 - Validates Exception Handlers

EMET – Mitigations (2)



- Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR)
 - Randomizes where modules will be loaded in memory to prevent prediction of mappings
- Bottom Up ASLR Security Mitigation
 - Bottom up allocations (e.g. `VirtualAlloc()`, `VirtualAllocEx()`) are now randomized
- NullPage Security Mitigation
 - Prevents code accessing to a NULL page

EMET – Mitigations (3)



- ASR (Attack Surface Reduction)
 - A way to stop DLL plugins from loading into processes (e.g. block Flash from loading into Excel)
- Heapspray Allocation Security Mitigation
 - Prevents allocation of reoccurring typical code byte patterns (by preoccupying them)

Export Address Filtering(+)



- Prevents reading of critical APIs in the EAT
 - Kernel32.dll
 - Ntdll.dll
 - Kernelbase.dll
- +
 - Detects mismatch of stack and frame pointer registers
 - Detection of read access to MZ/PE header

ROP Mitigations



- **Load Library Check**
 - Monitors LoadLibrary calls
 - Prevents loading dlls from UNC paths (i.e. \\evil\my.dll)
- **Memory Protection**
 - Checks if VirtualProtect marks stack memory as executable
- **Caller checks (32-bit only)**
 - Critical functions can only be called via CALL (not RET)
- **Stack Pivot**
 - Checks if the stack pointer is within the threads upper and lower specified stack limit

ROP Mitigations (2)



- Deep hooks
 - Protection of related functions of critical API calls
 - Kernel32!VirtualAlloc
 - Kernelbase!VirtualAlloc
 - Ntdll!NtAllocateVirtualMemory
- Anti detours
 - Prevents code from taking detours around hooked functions
- Banned functions
 - Allows to ban the use of API calls

Demo

EMET 5.1 Bypassing – What to do?

```
struct FRAME {  
    size;  
    CONFIG;  
    writable;  
}
```

- Props to offensive-security.com!
- Analysis of the EMET.dll shows:
 - Encoded Pointer to a structure “FRAME”
 - FRAME holds the enabled mitigations as a struct (CONFIG)
 - Memory area is write protected

EMET 5.1 Bypassing – What to do?



- Pointer to the structure is encoded
 - Decoding needed to resolve the address! (Can be found at EMET+0x67372)
- We can't write directly to the CONFIG/FRAME structure
 - Enable write access to the memory area first!

EMET 5.1 Bypassing – How to do it



- Find EMET.dll base address
- Call the decoding code at address EMET+0x67372
- Return into EMET+0x67372 and obtain the CONFIG address (EDX register)

EMET 5.1 Bypassing – How to do it



- Call `ntdll!NtProtectVirtualMemory` at `CONFIG+0x1b8`
 - Make CONFIG writeable
- Disable the EMET mitigations switch at `CONFIG+0x558`

Demo

Conclusions



- EMET should be used in corporate environments
 - Can be deployed fairly easy (e.g. via CMD)
 - Manageable with low effort (ruleset updates)
 - Adds findings to Windows Event Log
 - (Mostly) reliable 0-day protection
 - Protect outdated environments
 - Cheap way to “raise the bar”

Conclusions



- Drawbacks:
 - May raise compatibility issues with applications
 - Additional workload
 - Surely no “perfect” solution
- Social engineering attacks impose a bigger threat than 0-day exploits

There's never enough time...

THANK YOU...

...for yours!



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Further links

- <http://www.microsoft.com/emet>
- <https://www.offensive-security.com/vulndev/disarming-and-bypassing-emet-5-1/>
- https://prezi.com/z0kjt1wi_9nl/ruxcon-2014-emet-50-armor-or-curtain/
- <http://casual-scrutiny.blogspot.in/2015/03/defeating-emet-52-protections-2.html>

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