



SA37347 / CVE-2009-3676

Released by Secunia

17 November, 2009

8 pages

Table of Contents

Terms and Conditions	2
Introduction	3
Technical Details	3
Exploitation	7
Characteristics	7
Tested Versions	7
Fixed Versions	7
References	8

Terms and Conditions:

=====

This Binary Analysis, including any PoC, pcap, exploit, or other support files (hereinafter referred to as BA), are intended for defensive purposes only.

The BA may not be used to orchestrate attack tools. It may, however, be utilised to verify signatures and rules created. To a certain extent, the information may also be used to verify that patches are properly applied if you are the legal owner of the system or have been legally authorised to test the patch level.

The BA may NOT be redistributed outside the legal entity for which it was purchased, nor may it be republished in any way.

Any employee working with this BA must be aware of the legal aspects related to BA.

Secunia is not in any way liable for any damages, business impact, or legal issues caused or related directly or indirectly to the purchase, use, interpretation, misappropriation, misinterpretation, or derivative work of the BA.

All other legal issues regarding the Secunia Binary Analysis Service are governed by the most recent version of the Secunia Terms and Conditions. A copy of the T&C may be obtained from the following URL:

https://ca.secunia.com/terms_and_conditions/

Introduction:

=====

An error in Microsoft Windows can be exploited to hang an affected system via a specially crafted SMB response.

Technical Details:

=====

The establishment of an SMB session is implemented in kernel space in Windows. An SMB packet is received in a TCP connection to port 445 and is sent inside a network packet starting with four bytes defining the SMB packet's size.

An error exists in the SMB client-side implementation when processing SMB packets having a size larger than the number of following bytes. This can be exploited to trigger the execution of an infinite loop and hang an affected system by tricking a user into connecting to a malicious SMB server.

SmbWskReceiveEvent() in mrxsmb.sys is called from afd.sys when an SMB packet is received inside an established outgoing SMB connection. The function starts by extracting the 32-bit number placed before the received SMB packet in big-endian order. The last 17 bits of the extracted value are considered the SMB packet size.

```
.text:00015175 ; __stdcall SmbWskReceiveEvent(x, x, x, x, x)
.text:00015175 _SmbWskReceiveEvent@20 proc near ; DATA XREF: .data:_SmbWskConnectionDispatcho
.text:00015175
.text:00015175 var_424 = dword ptr -424h
.text:00015175 var_420 = dword ptr -420h
.text:00015175 packet_size = dword ptr -41Ch
.text:00015175 var_418 = dword ptr -418h
.text:00015175 var_414 = dword ptr -414h
.text:00015175 bytesout = dword ptr -410h
.text:00015175 first4bytes = dword ptr -40Ch
.text:00015175 processedbytes = dword ptr -408h
.text:00015175 packet_data = byte ptr -404h
.text:00015175 var_4 = dword ptr -4
.text:00015175 arg_0 = dword ptr 8
.text:00015175 arg_8 = dword ptr 10h
.text:00015175 availablebytes = dword ptr 14h
.text:00015175 arg_10 = dword ptr 18h
.text:00015175
...
.text:0001527C cmp     edx, 4 ; number of available bytes
.text:0001527F jb     loc_15562
.text:00015285 push   ebx
.text:00015286 push   4
.text:00015288 push   [ebp+processedbytes]
.text:0001528E lea   eax, [ebp+first4bytes]
.text:00015294 push   eax
.text:00015295 push   [ebp+var_414]
.text:0001529B call  _SmbWskCopyIndicationToBufferEx@20 ; SmbWskCopyIndicationToBufferEx(x,x,x,x,x)
.text:000152A0 test   eax, eax
.text:000152A2 jl     @error1
.text:000152A8 add   [ebp+processedbytes], 4
...
.text:00015324 cmp   byte ptr [esi+89h], 0
.text:0001532B mov   eax, [ebp+first4bytes]
.text:00015331 bswap eax ; from network order to LE
.text:00015333 mov   [ebp+first4bytes], eax
.text:00015339 jnz   short loc_15345
.text:0001533B and   [ebp+first4bytes], 1FFFFh ; last 17 bits
```

If the number of remaining bytes in the received TCP packet is below the SMB packet size, all available bytes are extracted into a local stack buffer.

```

.text:000153A4      mov     eax, [ebp+availablebytes]
.text:000153A7      sub     eax, [ebp+processedbytes]
.text:000153AD      cmp     [ebp+first4bytes], eax
.text:000153B3      ja     loc_15475
...
.text:00015475 loc_15475:      ; CODE XREF: SmbWskReceiveEvent(x,x,x,x,x)+229j
.text:00015475      ; SmbWskReceiveEvent(x,x,x,x,x)+23Ej
.text:00015475      mov     eax, [ebp+availablebytes]
.text:00015478      sub     eax, [ebp+processedbytes]
.text:0001547E      cmp     eax, edi      ; 400h
.text:00015480      ja     short loc_15484
.text:00015482      mov     edi, eax
.text:00015484      ; CODE XREF: SmbWskReceiveEvent(x,x,x,x,x)+30Bj
.text:00015484 loc_15484:      push    0
.text:00015484      push    edi
.text:00015486      push    [ebp+processedbytes]
.text:00015487      lea    eax, [ebp+packet_data]
.text:0001548D      push    eax
.text:00015493      push    [ebp+var_414]
.text:00015494      call   _SmbWskCopyIndicationToBufferEx@20 ; copy available bytes
.text:0001549A      test   eax, eax
.text:0001549F      jl     @error1
.text:000154A1

```

VctIndReceive() is next called in order to communicate the receive event and copy the network data. If the number of network bytes is below the SMB size, an error indicating that more processing is required (STATUS_MORE_PROCESSING_REQUIRED) is returned (error return path not shown in disassembly).

```

.text:000154A7      mov     eax, [esi+98h]
.text:000154AD      lea    ecx, [ebp+packet_size]
.text:000154B3      push   ecx
.text:000154B4      lea    ecx, [ebp+var_418]
.text:000154BA      push   ecx
.text:000154BB      lea    ecx, [ebp+var_420]
.text:000154C1      push   ecx
.text:000154C2      lea    ecx, [ebp+packet_data]
.text:000154C8      push   ecx
.text:000154C9      lea    ecx, [ebp+bytesout]
.text:000154CF      push   ecx
.text:000154D0      push   [ebp+first4bytes]
.text:000154D6      push   edi
.text:000154D7      push   0
.text:000154D9      push   esi
.text:000154DA      push   dword ptr [esi+94h]
.text:000154E0      call   dword ptr [eax+8] ; call _VctIndReceive@40
.text:000154E3      mov     ebx, eax      ; STATUS_MORE_PROCESSING_REQUIRED returned
.text:000154E3      ; if not enough data was received

```

If STATUS_MORE_PROCESSING_REQUIRED is returned, SmbWskReceive() is called in order to receive the remaining data.

```

.text:00015540      cmp     ebx, STATUS_MORE_PROCESSING_REQUIRED
.text:00015546      jz     loc_155D5
...
.text:000155D5      push   [ebp+var_418]
.text:000155DB      push   [ebp+packet_size]
.text:000155E1      push   [ebp+var_420]
.text:000155E7      push   esi
.text:000155E8      call   _SmbWskReceive@16 ; SmbWskReceive(x,x,x,x)

```

SmbWskReceive() calls afd.sys!WskProAPIReceive() in order to perform an asynchronous receive operation. SmbWskReceiveComplete() is registered as a callback function.

```

.text:0001B634 ; __stdcall SmbWskReceive(x, x, x, x)
.text:0001B634 _SmbWskReceive@16 proc near          ; CODE XREF: SmbWskReceiveEvent(x,x,x,x,x)+473p
.text:0001B634                                     ; RxCeReceive(x,x,x,x,x)+42p
.text:0001B634
.text:0001B634 var_C          = dword ptr -0Ch
.text:0001B634 var_8          = dword ptr -8
.text:0001B634 var_4          = dword ptr -4
.text:0001B634 arg_0          = dword ptr 8
.text:0001B634 arg_4          = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:0001B634 packet_size    = dword ptr 10h
.text:0001B634 arg_C          = dword ptr 14h
.text:0001B634
...
.text:0001B69B                mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_C]
.text:0001B69E                mov     [eax+4], ecx
.text:0001B6A1                mov     [eax], esi
.text:0001B6A3                mov     ecx, [edi+60h]
.text:0001B6A6                sub     ecx, 24h
.text:0001B6A9                push   edi
.text:0001B6AA                mov     [ecx+20h], eax
.text:0001B6AD                push   2
.text:0001B6AF                lea    eax, [ebp+var_C]
.text:0001B6B2                push   eax
.text:0001B6B3                mov     dword ptr [ecx+1Ch], offset _SmbWskReceiveComplete@12 ; SmbWskReceiveComplete(x,x,x)
.text:0001B6BA                mov     byte ptr [ecx+3], 0E0h
.text:0001B6BE                push   dword ptr [esi+34h]
.text:0001B6C1                call   dword ptr [ebx+1Ch] ; call afd!WskProAPIReceive

```

Execution continues in `SmbWskReceiveEvent()` with an immediate function return, ending the `mrxsmb.sys` processing of the current packet (not shown in disassembly).

`SmbWskReceiveComplete()` is later called when the TCP connection is terminated by the remote SMB server and in turn calls `VctIndDataReady()` in order to copy potentially present data.

```

.text:0001B701 ; int __stdcall SmbWskReceiveComplete(int, int, PVOID P)
.text:0001B701 _SmbWskReceiveComplete@12 proc near      ; DATA XREF: SmbWskReceive(x,x,x,x)+7Fo
.text:0001B701
.text:0001B701 arg_4          = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:0001B701 P            = dword ptr 10h
.text:0001B701
...
.text:0001B706                mov     eax, [ebp+arg_4]
.text:0001B709                mov     ecx, [eax+1Ch] ; number of available bytes
...
.text:0001B717                mov     [ebp+P], ecx ; save
...
.text:0001B751                mov     eax, [esi+98h]
.text:0001B757                push   edi
.text:0001B758                push   [ebp+P] ; number of available bytes
.text:0001B75B                push   dword ptr [ebx+4]
.text:0001B75E                push   esi
.text:0001B75F                push   dword ptr [esi+94h]
.text:0001B765                call   dword ptr [eax+18h] ; call _VctIndDataReady@20

```

If the number of additional bytes sent during the connection (total bytes - 4) is smaller than the number of required bytes, `VctPerformReceive()` is called.

```

.text:0001B068 ; int __stdcall VctIndDataReady(int, int, size_t, int numrecv, int)
.text:0001B068 _VctIndDataReady@20 proc near ; CODE XREF: VctPerformReceive(x)+35p
.text:0001B068
...
.text:0001B276 mov eax, [esi+0FCh]
.text:0001B27C mov ecx, [edi+4]
.text:0001B27F mov ebx, [edi+8]
.text:0001B282 add ebx, [ebp+numrecv] ; total number of bytes
.text:0001B285 mov [ebp+var_8], eax
.text:0001B288 mov eax, [edi] ; required bytes
.text:0001B28A mov [ebp+numreq], eax
.text:0001B28D mov [ebp+var_14], ecx ; zero
...
.text:0001B2BC mov eax, [ebp+var_14]
.text:0001B2BF cmp eax, ebx ; 0
.text:0001B2C1 jb short loc_1B2D0 ; bytes received
...
.text:0001B2DC mov eax, 80h ; test
.text:0001B2E1 mov [ebp+availbytes], ebx
.text:0001B2E4 cmp [ebp+numreq], eax
.text:0001B2E7 ja short loc_1B2F4
.text:0001B2E9 mov [ebp+numreq], eax
.text:0001B2EC test eax, eax
.text:0001B2EE jbe loc_1B223
.text:0001B2F4
.text:0001B2F4 loc_1B2F4: ; CODE XREF: VctIndDataReady(x,x,x,x,x)+27Fj
.text:0001B2F4 ; VctIndDataReady(x,x,x,x,x)+349j
.text:0001B2F4 cmp ebx, eax ; avail bytes < min(80h, reqbytes);
.text:0001B2F6 jb loc_1B450
...
.text:0001B1E8 mov [ebp+morebytesrequired], 1
...
.text:0001B234 cmp [ebp+morebytesrequired], 0
.text:0001B238 jz @return
...
.text:0001B258 call _VctPerformReceive@4 ; VctPerformReceive(x)
.text:0001B25D jmp @return

```

VctPerformReceive() calls RxCeReceive(), which in turns calls SmbWskReceive() if the connection was terminated (not shown in disassembly).

SmbWskReceive() calls afd.sys!WskProAPIReceive() and returns, again registering SmbWskReceiveComplete() as a callback function (included in previous disassembly).

Due the current connection being already terminated, SmbWskReceiveComplete() is immediately called via TcpCompleteClientReceiveRequest() from tcpip.sys, leading to another SmbWskReceive() call. As each SmbWskReceive() call requests more data, TcpCompleteClientReceiveRequest() is called an infinite number of times.

```

.text:00061614 ; __stdcall TcpFlushTcbDelivery(x, x, x)
.text:00061614 _TcpFlushTcbDelivery@12 proc near ; CODE XREF: TcpFlushRequestReceive(x,x)+17p
.text:00061614 ; TcpFlushRequestReceive(x,x)+2Ep
.text:00061614
...
.text:000616B5 @deliver: ; CODE XREF: TcpFlushTcbDelivery(x,x,x)+237j
.text:000616B5 mov eax, [ebx+4]
.text:000616B8 mov [ebp+var_34], eax
.text:000616BB xor ecx, ecx
...
.text:00061800 push esi
.text:00061801 push [ebp+var_38]
.text:00061804 push edi
.text:00061805 call _TcpCompleteClientReceiveRequest@12 ; call multiple other functions,
.text:00061805 ; ending in SmbWskREceiveComplete()
...
.text:00061847 cmp dword ptr [ebx+4], 0
.text:0006184B jnz @deliver ; infinite loop

```

Exploitation:

=====

The vulnerability can be exploited to hang an affected system due to the execution of the infinite loop occurring in kernel space. A user has to be tricked into connecting to a malicious SMB server manually or via an HTML page including e.g. an <iframe> redirecting the browser to an SMB resource.

Secunia has developed a PoC, which is available to customers via the BA customer web interface.

Characteristics:

=====

Detection:

Look for packets received in outgoing SMB connections (to port 445), specifying a size larger than the total number of received bytes for the current SMB packet - 4 in the NetBIOS header. Note that multiple SMB packets can be sent within a single TCP response, each packet being separately interpreted. In such a sequence, the next packet starts after the size specified in the NetBIOS header of the current SMB packet.

Verification:

Listen for TCP packets on port 445, responding with "\x00\x00\x00\x01" to an incoming request and closing the connection. An affected system hangs if an SMB connection to the server is attempted (e.g. open \\SERVER_IP\).

Identification:

mrxsmb.sys version 6.1.7600.16385 is confirmed to be vulnerable, but other versions may also be affected. The default installation location is "%WinDir%\System32\drivers\".

Tested Versions:

=====

The vulnerability was analysed on Windows 7 with mrxsmb.sys version 6.1.7600.16385.

Fixed Versions:

=====

The vulnerability is currently unpatched.

References:

=====

SA37347:

<http://secunia.com/advisories/37347/>

CVE-2009-3676:

http://secunia.com/advisories/cve_reference/CVE-2009-3676/

Microsoft:

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/advisory/977544.mspx>

Laurent Gaffié:

<http://g-laurent.blogspot.com/2009/11/windows-7-server-2008r2-remote-kernel.html>