

First Sednit UEFI Rootkit Unveiled

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Frédéric Vachon

Malware Researcher



@Freddrickk_

Agenda

What is Sednit

LoJack and Past research

Compromised LoJack agents

UEFI Rootkit and related tools

- Espionage group active since the early 2000s
- Very visible in the past few years as allegedly behind these notorious hacks

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 - TV5 Monde
 - etc

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- Espic
- Very behin
 - Dei
 - Wc
 - TV!
 - etc

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

VIKTOR BORISOVICH NETYKSHO, BORIS ALEKSEYEVICH ANTONOV, DMITRIY SERGEYEVICH BADIN, IVAN SERGEYEVICH YERMAKOV, ALEKSEY VIKTOROVICH LUKASHEV, SERGEY ALEKSANDROVICH MORGACHEV, NIKOLAY YURYEVICH KOZACHEK, PAVEL VYACHESLAVOVICH YERSHOV, ARTEM ANDREYEVICH MALYSHEV, ALEKSANDR VLADIMIROVICH OSADCHUK. ALEKSEY ALEKSANDROVICH POTEMKIN, and ANATOLIY SERGEYEVICH KOVALEV,

Defendants.

CRIMINAL NO.

(18 U.S.C. §§ 2, 371, 1030, 1028A, 1956, and 3551 et seq.)

RECEIVED

JUL 13 2018

Clark, U.S. District & Bankruptcy Courts for the District of Columbia

INDICTMENT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

ALEKSEI SERGEYEVICH MORENETS
EVGENII MIKHAYLOVICH SEREBRIAKOV
IVAN SERGEYEVICH YERMAKOV
ARTEM ANDREYEVICH MALYSHEV
DMITRIY SERGEYEVICH BADIN
OLEG MIKHAYLOVICH SOTNIKOV
ALEXEY VALEREVICH MININ

Defendants.

Criminal No. 18-263

18 U.S.C. §§ 371, 1030(a)(2)(C), 1030(a)(5)(A)

(Conspiracy)

18 U.S.C. § 1349 and § 3559(g)(1)

(Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud)

18 U.S.C. § 1343 (Wire Fraud)

18 U.S.C. § 1028A

(Aggravated Identity Theft)

18 U.S.C. § 1956(h)

(Conspiracy to Launder Money)

[UNDER SEAL]

FILED

OCT 03 2018

CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT WEST. DIST. OF PENNSYLVANIA

INDICTMENT

Example of phishing email

From

Subject Privacy violation

To

Dear Customer,

Please be informed that your personal data has been found on Google Drive Service. For your privacy purposes we have temporary restricted access to the following page:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/0B1EY-OHft-ixYWIyMD4hODUdfvYhn2sdE3N=

We warn you about probability of your personal data unlawful using.

According to Google Privacy Policy we can't restrict access to the page without reasons for more than 24 hours. Therefore please respond to this message to delete the page.

Google Company considers user's confidentiality as first-priority factor. We collect exclusively personal identification data provided yourself. We don't disclose, don't spread and don't share your personal data with other organizations with any purposes.

Google Monitoring Center.

Computrace/LoJack

Absolute Software



THE LEADER IN DATA AND DEVICE PROTECTION

Absolute LoJack is the only persistent security solution that can track and recover stolen devices, while providing features that protect your personal information.

Past Research

Black Hat USA 2009

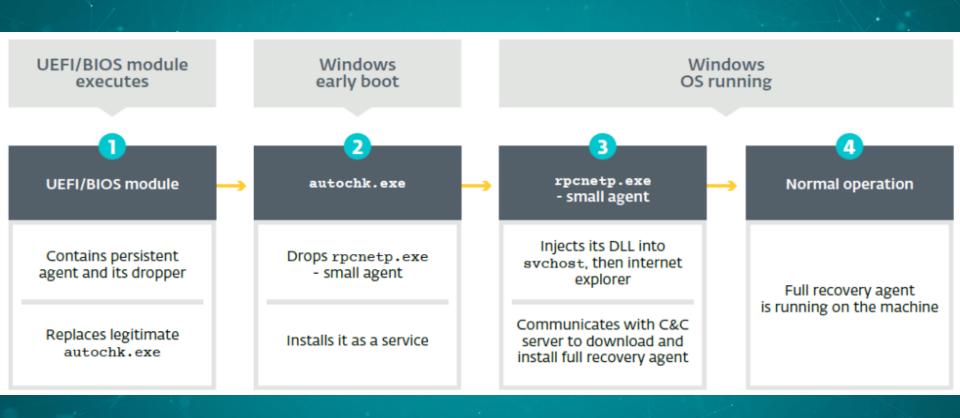
Exposed design vulnerabilities in agent

Deactivate the Rootkit: Attacks on BIOS anti-theft technologies

Alfredo Ortega, Anibal Sacco, Core Security Technologies

July 24, 2009

LoJack Architecture back then



Configuration file vulnerability

Configuration file vulnerability

Configuration file vulnerability

Digging in

LoJax - Cat is out of the bag

Lojack Becomes a Double-Agent

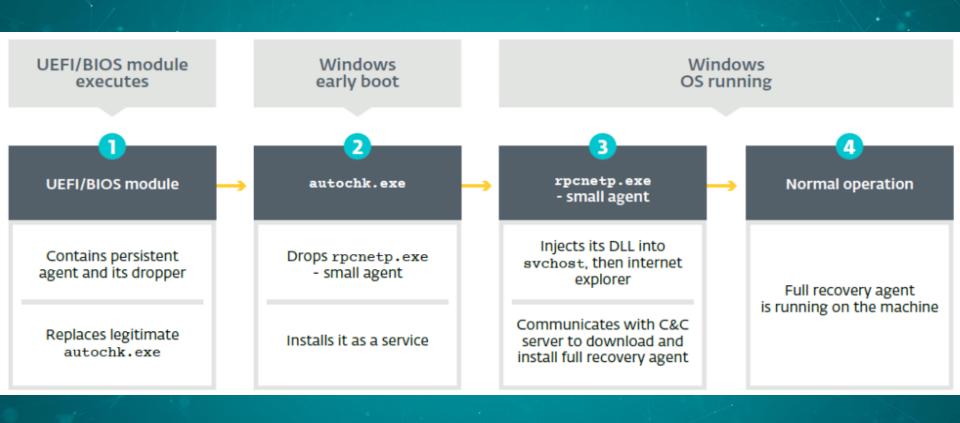


ASERT team on May 1, 2018.

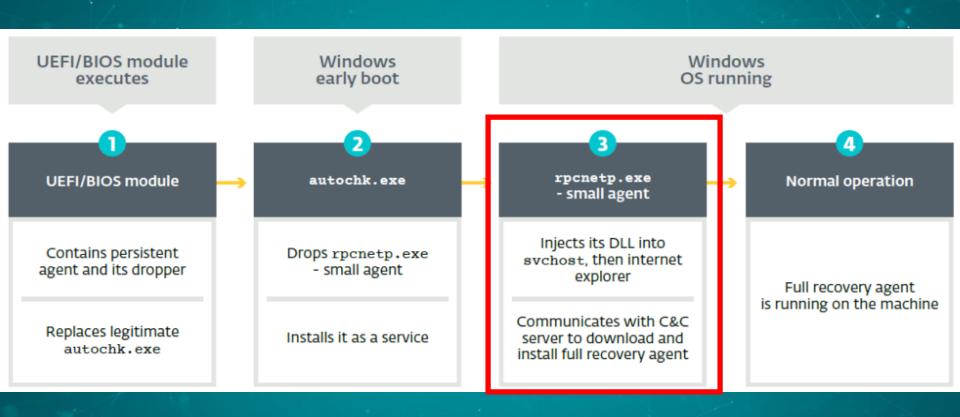
Found modified small agent

Links old Sednit domains to Lojax domains

Where is the attack?



Where is the attack?



Changed only configuration file?

 Almost, and used only one agent version to do so...

Changed only configuration file?

 Almost, and used only one agent version to do so...

Bulk detection now possible – time to dive in

The Balkans, Central and Eastern Europe victims

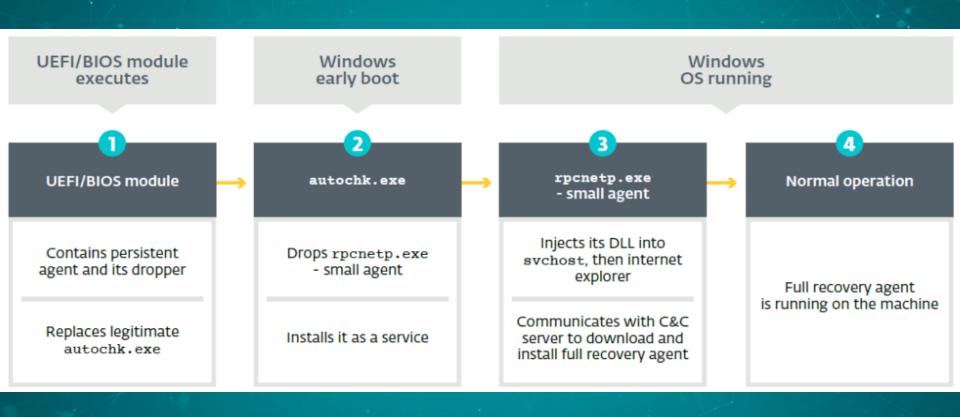
Few organizations hit

Military and diplomatic organizations

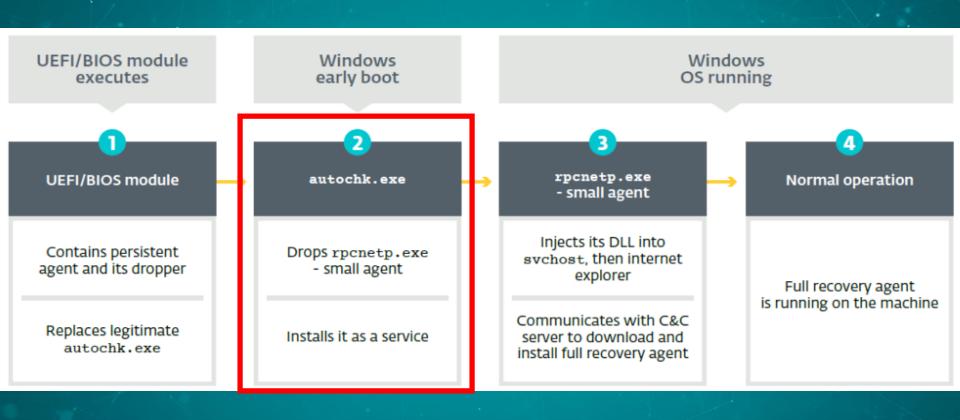
Presence of several Sednit tools in the organization

Analyst ramblings

autochk.exe mechanism?



autochk.exe mechanism?



autochk.exe vs. autoche.exe

```
if ( NtOpenKey(&KeyHandle, 0xF003Fu, &ObjectAttributes) < 0 )
 NtCreateKey(&KeyHandle, KEY ALL ACCESS, &ObjectAttributes, Ou, Ou, Ou, Ou);
 RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"DisplayName");
 RtlInitUnicodeString(&v5, L"Remote Procedure Call (RPC) Net");
 if ( NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 1u, v5.Buffer, v5.MaximumLength) >= O)
   RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"ObjectName");
   RtlInitUnicodeString(&v5, L"LocalSystem");
    if ( NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 1u, v5.Buffer, v5.MaximumLength) >= 0 )
     RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"ErrorControl");
     Data = 1:
      if ( NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 4u, &Data, 4u) >= 0 )
       RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"ImagePath");
       v19 = NtCreateFile(&FileHandle, 1u, &v24, &IoStatusBlock, 0u, 128u, 1u, 1u, 1u, 0u, 0u);
        RtlInitUnicodeString(&v5, L"C:\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\rpcnetp.exe");
        if ( v19 < 0 )
         RtlInitUnicodeString(&v5, L"C:\\Windows\\System32\\rpcnetp.exe");
        if ( NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 2u, v5.Buffer, v5.MaximumLength) >= 0 )
         RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"Start");
         020 = 2:
         if ( NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 4u, &v20, 4u) >= 0 )
            RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"Type");
           v21 = 16;
            NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 4u, &v21, 4u);
```

autochk.exe vs. autoche.exe

```
if ( NtOpenKey(&KeyHandle, 0xF003Fu, &ObjectAttributes) < 0 )
                                                                 0u. 0u. 0u):
 RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"DisplayName");
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 if ( mcsecvaluekey(keynamule, &valuename, ou, iu, vs.buffer, vs.MaximumLength) >= 0 )
   RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"ObjectName");
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          RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"Start");
         020 = 2;
          if ( NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 4u, &v20, 4u) >= 0 )
            RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"Tupe");
           v21 = 16;
            NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 4u, &v21, 4u);
```

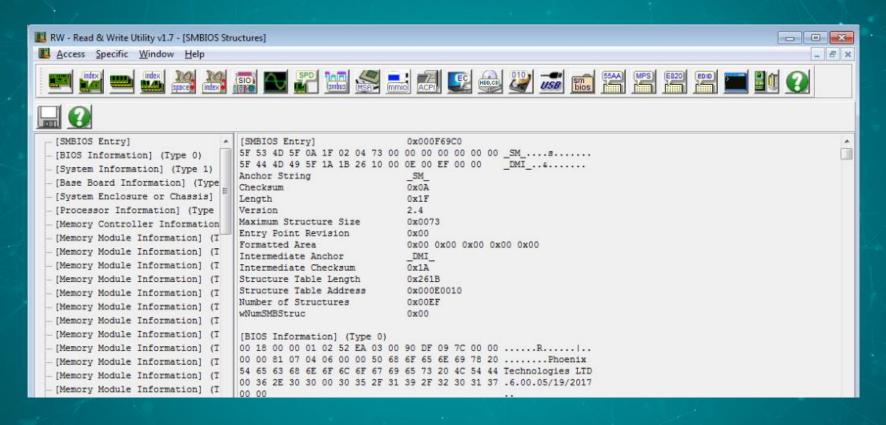
autochk.exe vs. autoche.exe

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      if ( NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 4u, &Data, 4u) >= 0 )
        RtlInitUnicodeString(&UalueName I"ImagePath") .
        v19 - NtCreateFile(&FileHandle, 1u, &v24, &IoStatusBlock, Ou, 128u, 1u, 1u, 1u, Ou, Ou);
        Rt1) hitUnicodeString(&v5, L"C:\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\rpcnetp.exe");
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        if ( NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 2u, v5.Buffer, v5.Maximumlength) >=
          RtlInitUnicodeString(&ValueName, L"Start");
          020 = 2;
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           v21 = 16;
            NtSetValueKey(KeyHandle, &ValueName, Ou, 4u, &v21, 4u);
```

RWEverything

- Found on some organizations with LoJax compromise
- info_efi.exe

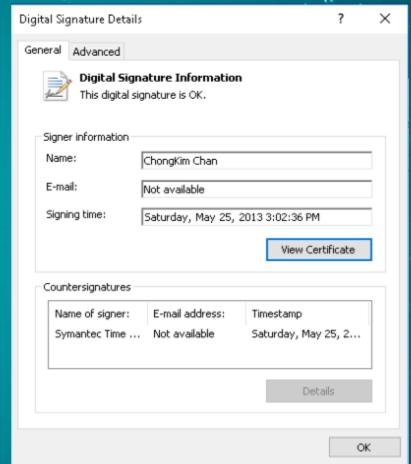
RWEverything



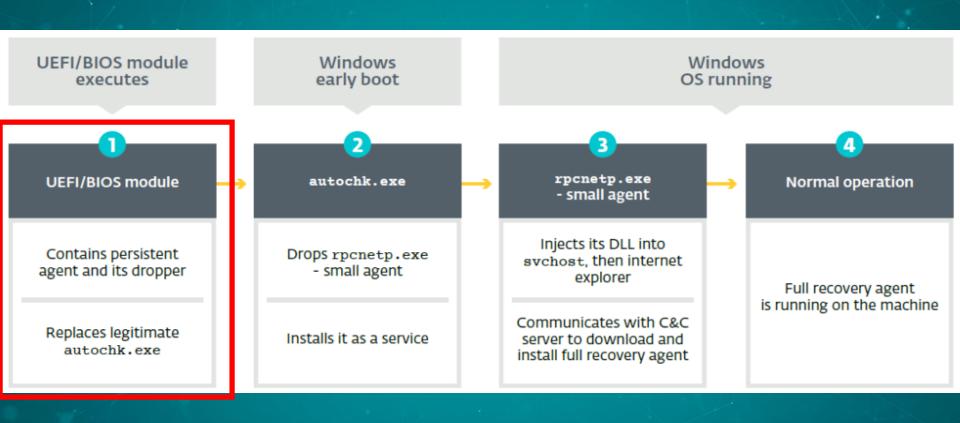
RWEverything

 Legitimate software using legitimate kernel driver

 Not the first time it is reused for other purposes



Did they get there?



Down the rings we go

ReWriter_read.exe

 Tool to dump SPI flash memory content found alongside LoJax sample

IOCTL code	Description
0x22280c	Writes to memory mapped I/O space
0x222808	Reads from memory mapped I/O space
0x222840	Reads a dword from given PCI Configuration Register
0x222834	Writes a byte to given PCI Configuration Register

ReWriter_read.exe

- Contains *lots* of debug strings
- Consists of the following operations
 - Log information on BIOS_CNTL register
 - Locate BIOS region base address
 - Read UEFI firmware content and dump it to a file

ReWriter_binary.exe

- Contains *lots* of debug strings
- Uses RWEverything's driver
- Consists of the following operations
 - Add the rootkit to the firmware
 - Write it back to the SPI flash memory

Patching the UEFI firmware

Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)

- Replacement for the legacy BIOS
- New standard for firmware development
- Provides a set of services to UEFI applications
 - Boot services
 - Runtime services
- No more MBR/VBR

Driver Execution Environment (DXE) Drivers

- PE/COFF images
- Abstract the hardware
- Produce UEFI standard interface
- Register new services (protocols)
- Loaded during the DXE phase of the Platform initialization
- Loaded by the DXE dispatcher (DXE Core)

UEFI firmware layout

- Located in the BIOS region of the SPI flash memory
- Contains multiple volumes
 - Volumes contain files identified by GUIDs
 - File contain sections
 - One of these sections is the actual UEFI image
 - It's more complex than that but it suffices for our purpose

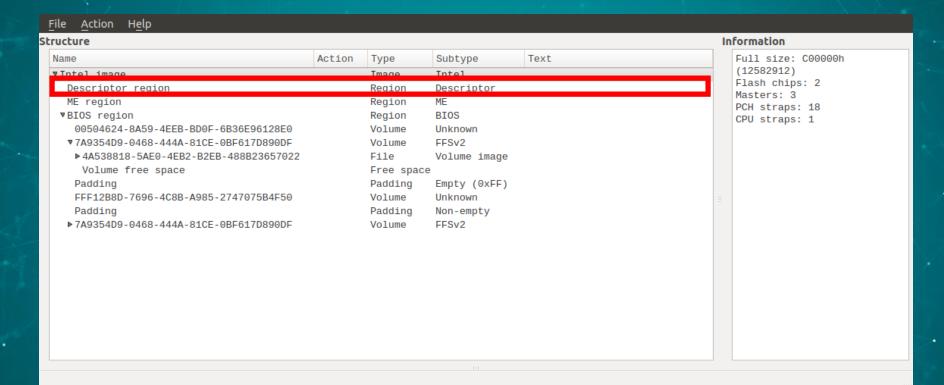
File Action Help

Structure				
Name	Action	Туре	Subtype	Text
▼Intel image		Image	Intel	
Descriptor region		Region	Descriptor	
ME region		Region	ME	
▼BIOS region		Region	BIOS	
00504624-8A59-4EEB-BD0F-6B36E96128E0		Volume	Unknown	
▼7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	
▶ 4A538818-5AE0-4EB2-B2EB-488B23657022		File	Volume image	
Volume free space		Free space	9	
Padding		Padding	Empty (0xFF)	
FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50		Volume	Unknown	
Padding		Padding	Non-empty	
▶7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	

Information

Full size: C00000h

(12582912) Flash chips: 2 Masters: 3 PCH straps: 18 CPU straps: 1



File Action Help Structure Information Subtype Text Full size: C00000h Name Action Type (12582912)**▼Intel image** Image Intel Flash chips: 2 Descriptor region Descriptor Region Masters: 3 ME region ME Region PCH straps: 18 ▼BIOS region Region BIOS CPU straps: 1 00504624-8A59-4EEB-BD0F-6B36E96128E0 Volume Unknown ▼7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF Volume FFSv2 ▶ 4A538818-5AE0-4EB2-B2EB-488B23657022 File Volume image Volume free space Free space Padding Padding Empty (0xFF) FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50 Volume Unknown Padding Padding Non-empty ▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF Volume FFSv2

File Action Help

Structure

Name	Action	Type	Subtype	Text	
▼Intel image		Image	Intel		
Descriptor region		Region	Descriptor		
- W			· ·		
▼BIOS region		Region	BIOS		
00504624-8A59-4EEB-BD0F-6B36E96128E0		Volume	Unknown		
▼7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2		
▶ 4A538818-5AE0-4EB2-B2EB-488B23657022		File	Volume image		
Volume free space		Free spac	е		
Padding		Padding	Empty (0xFF)		
FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50		Volume	Unknown		
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▶7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2		

Information

Full size: C00000h

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-11-	4 -42	11-1-
File	Action	Help

Structure

Structure				
Name	Action	Type	Subtype	Text
▼8C8CE578-8A3D-4F1C-9935-896185C32D		Volume	FFSv2	
▶ FC510EE7-FFDC-11D4-BD41-0080C73C8		File	Freeform	DXE apriori file
▶ FEDE0A1B-BCA2-4A9F-BB2B-D9FD7DEC2		File	DXE driver	StatusCodeRuntimeDxe
▶80CF7257-87AB-47F9-A3FE-D50B76D89		File	DXE driver	PcdDxe
▶B601F8C4-43B7-4784-95B1-F4226CB40		File	DXE driver	RuntimeDxe
▶ F80697E9-7FD6-4665-8646-88E33EF71		File	DXE driver	SecurityStubDxe
▶ 53BCC14F-C24F-434C-B294-8ED2D4CC1		File	DXE driver	DataHubDxe
▶ 13AC6DD0-73D0-11D4-B06B-00AA00BD6		File	DXE driver	EbcDxe
▶ 79CA4208-BBA1-4A9A-8456-E1E66A814		File	DXE driver	Legacy8259
▶ A19B1FE7-C1BC-49F8-875F-54A5D5424		File	DXE driver	CpuIo2Dxe
▼1A1E4886-9517-440E-9FDE-3BE44CEE2		File	DXE driver	CpuDxe
DXE dependency section		Section	DXE dependency	
PE32 image section		Section	PE32 image	
User interface section		Section	User interface	
Version section		Section	Version	
▶ F2765DEC-6B41-11D5-8E71-00902707B		File	DXE driver	Timer
▶ A510A614-2192-11DF-AF29-2754E86B3		File	DXE driver	PciExpressHostBridge
▶93B80004-9FB3-11D4-9A3A-0090273FC		File	DXE driver	PciBusDxe
▶ 6B1C5323-297E-4720-B959-56D6F30FE		File	DXE driver	YieldingDelayDxe
▶84562A94-1CFF-11DF-AB3F-FB61AA51C		File	DXE driver	PmRuntimeDxe
▶ C8339973-A563-4561-B858-D8476F9DE		File	DXE driver	Metronome
▶ 378D7B65-8DA9-4773-B6E4-A47826A83		File	DXE driver	PcRtc

Information

Type: 19h Full size: Ch (12) Header size: 4h (4) Body size: 8h (8)

Action Help Information Structure Subtype Type: 19h Full size: Ch (12) ▼8C8CE578-8A3D-4F1C-9935-896185C32D... FFSv2 Volume Header size: 4h (4) Body size: 8h (8) ▶ FEDE0A1B-BCA2-4A9F-BB2B-D9FD7DEC2... File DXE driver StatusCodeRuntimeDxe ▶ 80CF7257-87AB-47F9-A3FE-D50B76D89... File DXE driver PcdDxe ▶ B601F8C4-43B7-4784-95B1-F4226CB40... File DXE driver RuntimeDxe ▶ F80697E9-7FD6-4665-8646-88E33EF71... File DXE driver SecurityStubDxe ▶ 53BCC14F-C24F-434C-B294-8FD2D4CC1... File DXF driver DataHubDxe File DXE driver EbcDxe ▶ 13AC6DD0-73D0-11D4-B06B-00AA00BD6... ▶ 79CA4208-BBA1-4A9A-8456-E1E66A814... File. DXF driver Legacy8259 CpuIo2Dxe ▶ A19B1FE7-C1BC-49F8-875F-54A5D5424... File DXE driver ▼1A1E4886-9517-440E-9FDE-3BE44CEE2... File. DXE driver CpuDxe DXE dependency section Section DXE dependency PE32 image section Section PE32 image User interface section Section User interface Version section Section Version ▶ F2765DEC-6B41-11D5-8E71-00902707B... File. DXF driver Timer PciExpressHostBridge ▶ A510A614-2192-11DF-AF29-2754E86B3... File DXE driver PciBusDxe

DXE driver

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File.

File

File

File

File

▶ 93B80004-9FB3-11D4-9A3A-0090273FC...

▶ 6B1C5323-297E-4720-B959-56D6F30FE...

▶ 84562A94-1CFF-11DF-AB3F-FB61AA51C...

▶ C8339973-A563-4561-B858-D8476F9DE...

▶ 378D7B65-8DA9-4773-B6E4-A47826A83...

Ē	<u>F</u> ile <u>A</u> ction H <u>e</u> lp								
Sti	formation								
	Name	Action	Туре	Subtype	Text		Type: 19h		
	▼8C8CE578-8A3D-4E1C-9935-896185C32D		Volume	EESv2			Full size: Ch (12)		
	▶FC510EE7-FFDC-11D4-BD41-0080C73C8		File	Freeform	DXE apriori file		Header size: 4h (4)		
	▶ FEDE0A1B-BCA2-4A9F-BB2B-D9FD7DEC2		File	DXE driver	StatusCodeRuntimeDxe		Body size: 8h (8)		
	▶80CF7257-87AB-47F9-A3FE-D50B76D89		File	DXE driver	PcdDxe				
	▶B601F8C4-43B7-4784-95B1-F4226CB40		File	DXE driver	RuntimeDxe	3			
	▶F80697E9-7FD6-4665-8646-88E33EF71		File	DXE driver	SecurityStubDxe	U			
	▶53BCC14F-C24F-434C-B294-8ED2D4CC1		File	DXE driver	DataHubDxe				
	▶13AC6DD0-73D0-11D4-B06B-00AA00BD6		File	DXE driver	EbcDxe				
	▶79CA4208-BBA1-4A9A-8456-E1E66A814		File	DXE driver	Legacy8259				
	▶A19B1FE7-C1BC-49F8-875F-54A5D5424		File	DXE driver	CpuIo2Dxe				
	▼1A1E4886-9517-440E-9FDE-3BE44CEE2		File	DXE driver	CpuDxe	=			
	DXE dependency section		Section	DXE dependency					
	PE32 image section		Section	PE32 image					
	User interface section		Section	User interface					
	Version section		Section	Version					
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	<u>F</u> ile <u>A</u> ction H <u>e</u> lp							
SI	Structure Information							
	Name	Action	Туре	Subtype	Text	Type: 19h		
	▼8C8CE578-8A3D-4F1C-9935-896185C32D		Volume	FFSv2		Full size: Ch (12)		
	▶ FC510EE7-FFDC-11D4-BD41-0080C73C8		File	Freeform	DXE apriori file	Header size: 4h (4) Body size: 8h (8)		
	▶ FEDE0A1B-BCA2-4A9F-BB2B-D9FD7DEC2		File	DXE driver	StatusCodeRuntimeDxe	Body Size. on (8)		
	▶80CF7257-87AB-47F9-A3FE-D50B76D89		File	DXE driver	PcdDxe			
	▶B601F8C4-43B7-4784-95B1-F4226CB40		File	DXE driver	RuntimeDxe	=		
	▶F80697E9-7FD6-4665-8646-88E33EF71		File	DXE driver	SecurityStubDxe	U		
	▶53BCC14F-C24F-434C-B294-8ED2D4CC1		File	DXE driver	DataHubDxe			
	▶13AC6DD0-73D0-11D4-B06B-00AA00BD6		File	DXE driver	EbcDxe			
	▶ 79CA4208-BBA1-4A9A-8456-E1E66A814		File	DXE driver	Legacy8259			
	▶A19B1FE7-C1BC-49F8-875F-54A5D5424		File	DXE driver	CpuIo2Dxe			
	▼141F4886-9517-440F-9EDF-3RF44CFF2		File	DXF driver	Cnufixe			
	DXE dependency section		Section	DXE dependency	/			
	PE32 image section User interface section		Section	PE32 image				
			Section	User interface	e			
	Version section		Section	Version				
	▶ F2765DEC-6B41-11D5-8E71-00902707B		File	DXE driver	Timer			
	▶ A510A614-2192-11DF-AF29-2754E86B3		File	DXE driver	PciExpressHostBridge			
	▶93B80004-9FB3-11D4-9A3A-0090273FC		File	DXE driver	PciBusDxe			
	▶ 6B1C5323-297E-4720-B959-56D6F30FE		File	DXE driver	YieldingDelayDxe			
	▶84562A94-1CFF-11DF-AB3F-FB61AA51C		File	DXE driver	PmRuntimeDxe			
	▶ C8339973-A563-4561-B858-D8476F9DE		File	DXE driver	Metronome			
	▶ 378D7B65-8DA9-4773-B6E4-A47826A83		File	DXE driver	PcRtc	-		

Parsing the firmware volumes

- Parses all the firmware volumes of the UEFI firmware
- Looks for 4 specific files
 - lp4Dxe (8f92960f-2880-4659-b857-915a8901bdc8)
 - NtfsDxe (768bedfd-7b4b-4c9f-b2ff-6377e3387243)
 - SmiFlash (bc327dbd-b982-4f55-9f79-056ad7e987c5)
 - DXE Core

Ip4Dxe and DXE Core

- Used to find the firmware volume to install the rootkit
- All DXE drivers are usually in the same volume
- DXE Core may be in a different volume
- The chosen volume will be the one with enough free space available

NtfsDxe and SmiFlash

- NtfsDxe the AMI NTFS driver
- Will be removed if found
- SmiFlash metadata are not used
- SmiFlash is a known-vulnerable DXE driver

Adding the rootkit

- Creates a FFS file header (EFI_FFS_FILE_HEADER)
- Append the Rootkit file

```
▼682894B5-6B70-4EBA-9E90-A607E5676297FileDXE driverSecDxe▼Compressed sectionSectionCompressedPE32 image sectionSectionPE32 imageUser interface sectionSectionUser interface
```

- Write it at the end of the DXE drivers volume or the DXE Core volume
 - Checks if there's enough free space available

Write the compromised firmware to the SPI Flash memory

- Platform exposes write protection mechanisms
- Need to be properly configured by the firmware
- We'll only cover relevant protections to our research
 - Won't cover Protected Range Registers
- Exposed via the BIOS Control Register (BIOS_CNTL)

13.1.33 BIOS_CNTL—BIOS Control Register (LPC I/F—D31:F0)

Offset Address: DCh Default Value: 20h Lockable: No

Size: 8 bit Power Well: Core

R/WLO, R/W, RO

Attribute:

- To write to the BIOS region BIOS Write Enable (BIOSWE) must be set to 1
- BIOS Lock Enable (BLE) allows to lock BIOSWE to 0

BIOS Lock Enable (BLE) - R/WLO.

- 0 = Setting the BIOSWE will not cause SMIs.
- 1 = Enables setting the BIOSWE bit to cause SMIs. Once set, this bit can only be cleared by a PLTRST#

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BIOS Lock Enable (BLE) – R/WLO.

- 0 = Setting the BIOSWE will not cause SMIs.
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- The implementation of BLE is vulnerable
- When BIOSWE is set to 1, its value change in BIOS_CNTL
- A System Management Interrupt (SMI) is triggered
- The SMI handler sets BIOSWE back to 0
 - The SMI handler must be implemented by the firmware

- What if we write to the SPI flash memory before the SMI handler sets BIOSWE to 0?
- Race condition vulnerability (Speed racer)
 - A thread continuously set BIOSWE to 1
 - Another thread tries to write data
- Works on multicore processors and single core processors with hyper-threading enabled

 Platform Controller Hub family of Intel chipsets introduces a fix for this issue

SMM BIOS Write Protect Disable (SMM_BWP)— R/WLO.

This bit set defines when the BIOS region can be written by the host.

- 0 = BIOS region SMM protection is disabled. The BIOS Region is writable regardless if processors are in SMM or not. (Set this field to 0 for legacy behavior)
- 1 = BIOS region SMM protection is enabled. The BIOS Region is not writable unless all processors are in SMM.

The firmware must set this bit

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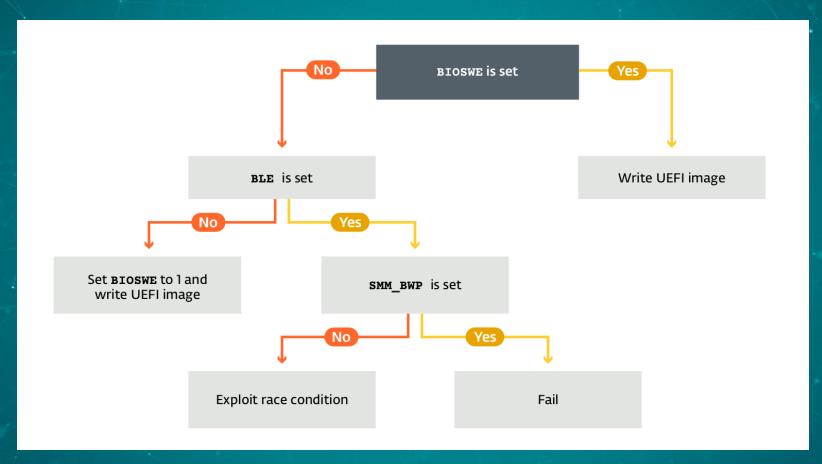
The firmware must set this bit

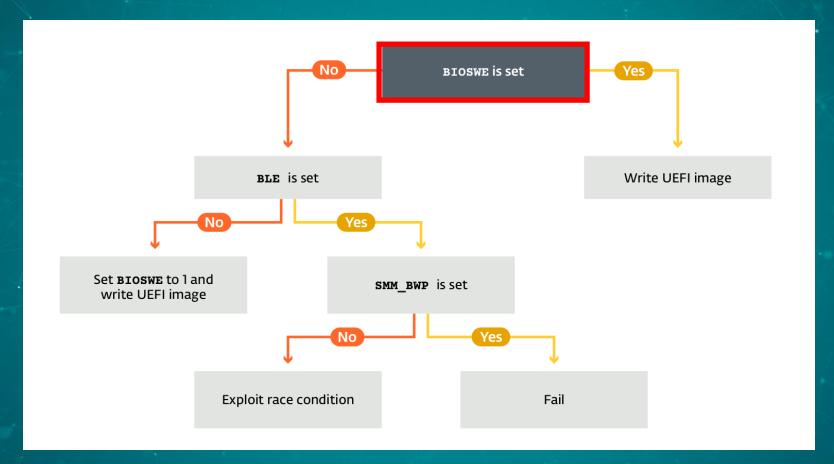
ReWriter_Binary.exe

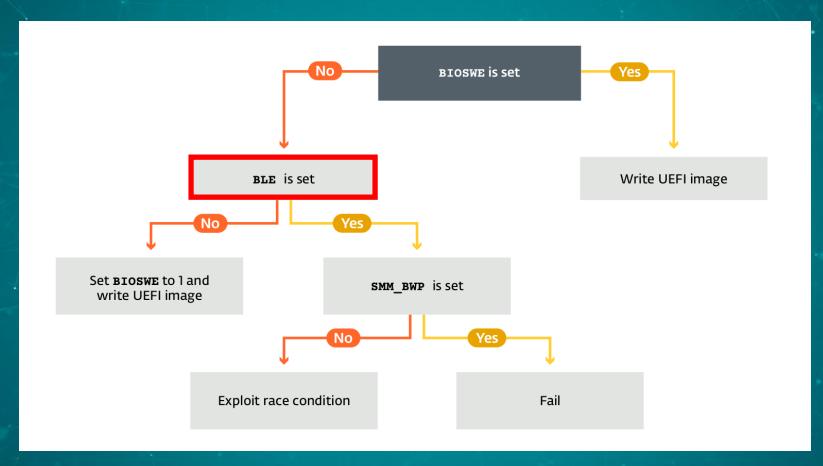
ReWriter_Binary.exe checks these settings

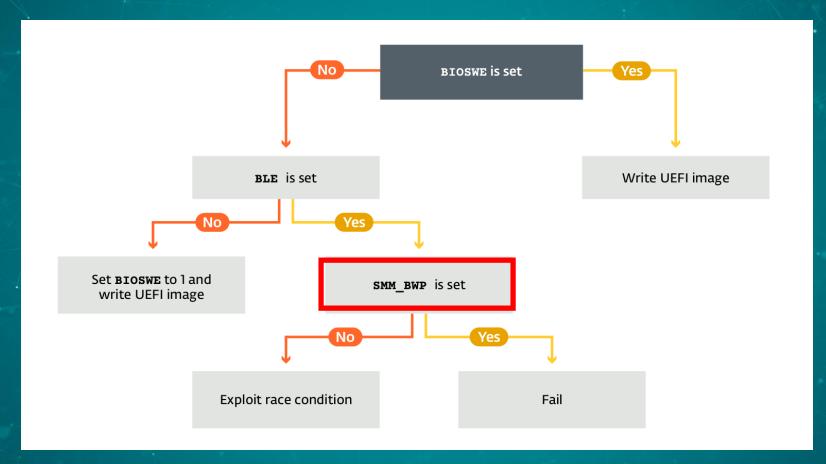
Checks if the platform is properly configured

• Implements the exploit for the race condition









Let's take a step back

- Software implementation to flash firmware remotely
 - Hacking Team's UEFI rootkit needed physical access
- We extracted the UEFI rootkit
- Looked at ESET's UEFI scanner telemetry
- And...

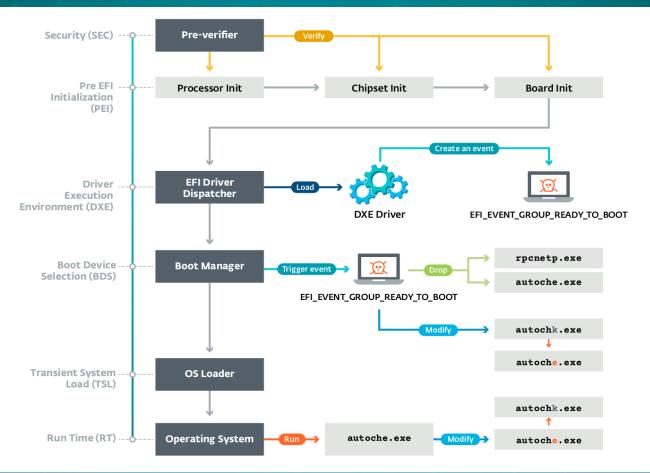
Let's take a step back

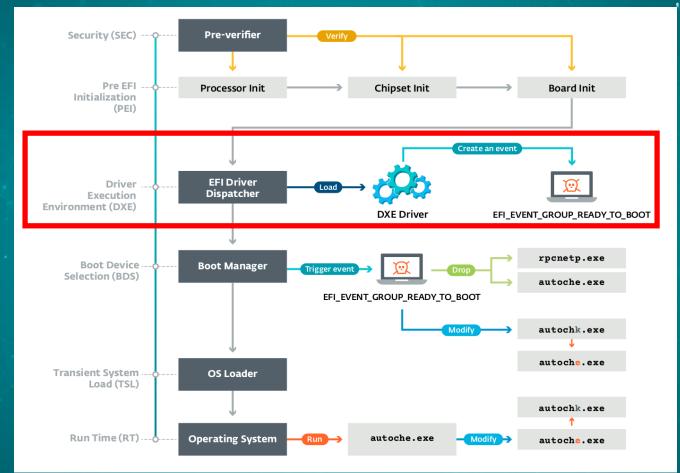
- Found the UEFI rootkit in the SPI flash memory of a victim's machine
- First publicly known UEFI rootkit to be used in a cyber-attack

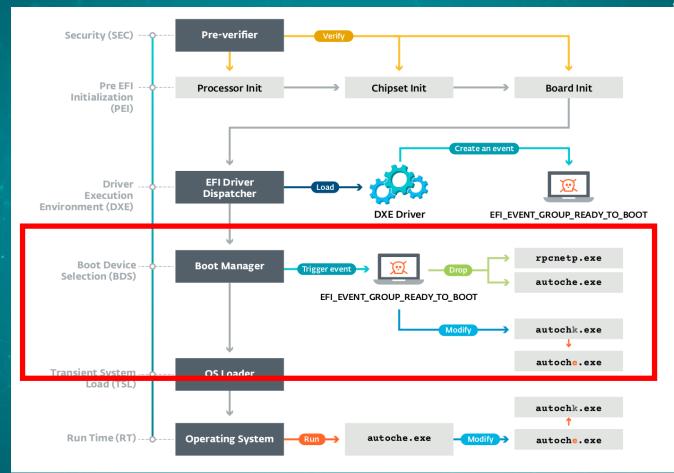
UEFI Rootkit

UEFI Rootkit

- DXE Driver loaded by the DXE Dispatcher
- File Name
 - SecDxe
- File GUID
 - 682894B5-6B70-4EBA-9E90-A607E5676297







UEFI Rootkit: SecDxe

- Notify function
 - Installs NTFS driver
 - Drops autoche.exe and rpcnetp.exe
 - Patch a value in the Windows Registry

UEFI Rootkit: NTFS driver

- NTFS driver needed to get file-based access to Windows' partition
- Hacking Team's NTFS driver from HT's leak
 - NtfsDxe project from vector-edk

UEFI Rootkit: Dropping files

```
else
  if ((*SystemDirHandle)->Open(*SystemDirHandle, NewHandle, L"rpcnetp.exe", 1ui64, 0x20ui64))
    (*SystemDirHandle) -> Open(*SystemDirHandle, NewHandle, L"rpcnetp.exe", 0x8000000000000003ui64, 0x20ui64);
    (*NewHandle)->Write(*NewHandle, &RpcnetpFileSize, &gRpcnetp exe);
  (*NewHandle) -> Close(*NewHandle);
    (*WindowsDirHandle) -> Open(*WindowsDirHandle, SystemDirHandle, System32Dir, lui64, 0x10ui64);
if (!v2)
  if ((*SystemDirHandle)->Open(*SystemDirHandle, NewHandle, L"autoche.exe", 1ui64, 6ui64))
    (*SystemDirHandle)->Open(*SystemDirHandle, NewHandle, L"autoche.exe", 0x8000000000000000164, 6ui64);
    (*NewHandle)->Write(*NewHandle, &AutocheFileSize, &qAutoche exe);
    = (*NewHandle)->Close(*NewHandle);
```

UEFI Rootkit: Dropping files

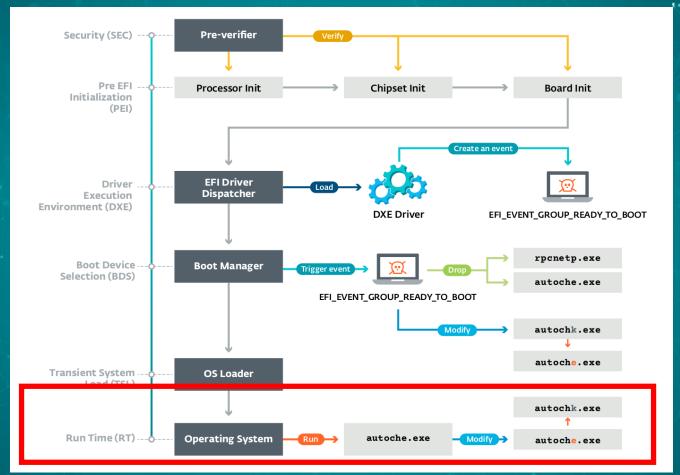
```
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    !v2 )
  if ((*SystemDirHandle)->Open(*SystemDirHandle, NewHandle, L"autoche.exe", 1ui64, 6ui64))
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```

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    (*NewHandle)->Write(*NewHandle, &AutocheFileSize, &qAutoche exe);
    = (*NewHandle) -> Close(*NewHandle);
```

UEFI Rootkit: Patching Windows Registry Value

- Modifies Windows Registry via %WINDIR%\System32\config\SYSTEM
- Changes "autocheck autochk *" to "autocheck autoche *"
- HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\
 Session Manager\BootExecute



Prevention and Remediation

Prevention

- Keep your UEFI firmware up-to-date
- Enable Secure Boot
- Hardware Root of Trust (ex. Intel BootGuard)
- Hope that your firmware configures security mechanisms properly :-(
- Firmware security assessments can be done with CHIPSEC

Remediation

- You need to reflash your UEFI firmware
- If it's not an option for you then...

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- You need to reflash your UEFI firmware
- If it's not an option for you then...



Conclusion

- UEFI rootkits are real-word threats
- Firmware must be built with security in mind
- Share knowledge about how to prevent and mitigate UEFI-based threats



Thanks! *Questions?*

White paper available at welivesecurity.com

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