



Monthly Research

Windows New Security Features - Control Flow Guard

F F R I , Inc
<http://www.ffri.jp>

About Control flow guard(Guard CF)

- **Control flow guard** made its debut at Windows 8.1 Preview release
 - It disabled on Windows 8.1 RTM (Release To Manufacturing) and Windows 8.1 releases
 - Available on Windows 10 Technical Preview and Windows 8.1 Update Pack
- We call control flow guard “**Guard CF**” in this document
 - Because acronym of control flow guard(CFG) means control flow graph generally

Notes

- Guard CF is work-in-progress feature
- We tested Windows 10 Technical Preview and Visual Studio 2015 Preview

Threat Model

- Arbitrary code execution
 - Manipulating indirect call operand
- Typical example
 - vtable overwrite

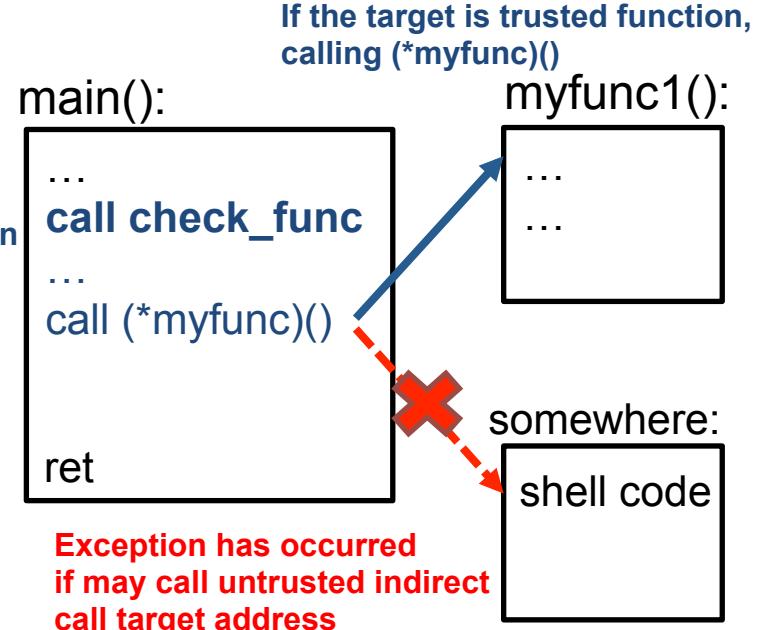
Protecting with Guard CF

- Insert check function called before indirect calls at compile time
- The check function validates indirect call target address
 - Raises violation if untrusted address's called

```
void myfunc1() {  
    printf("myfunc1\\n");  
}
```

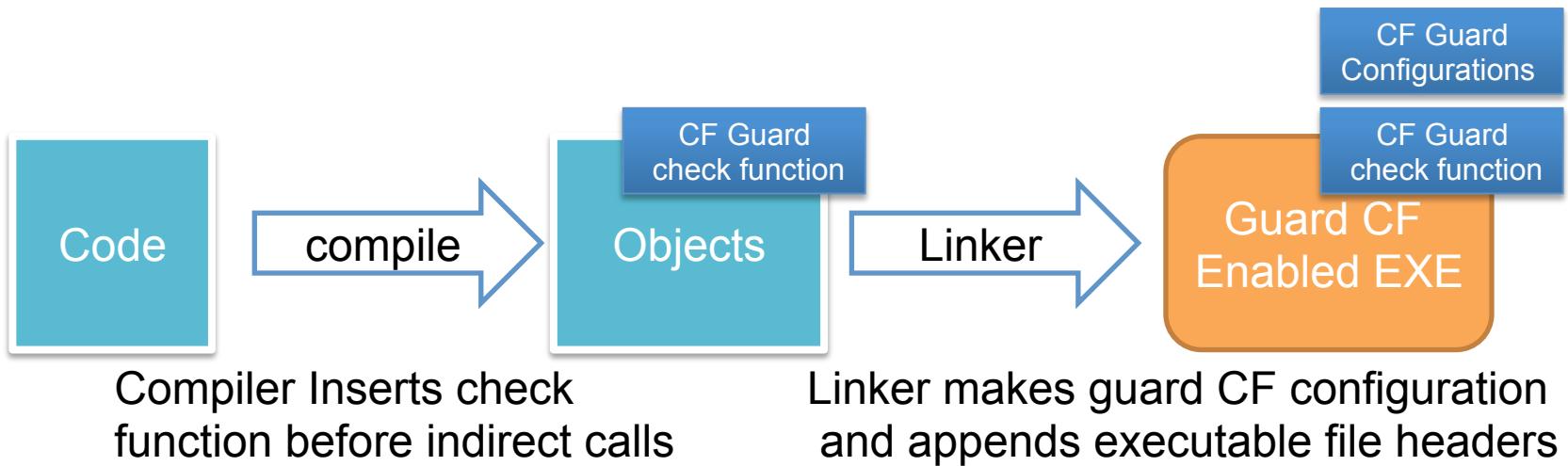
Compiler inserts check code
Linker embeds guard information

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
    void(*myfunc)();  
    myfunc = myfunc1;  
    (*myfunc)();  
    return 0;  
}
```



Protecting with Guard CF (cont.)

- Guard CF trusts registered address of guard CF function table
- Guard CF function table exists PE/COFF headers which made by linker
- Windows runtime (ntdll.dll) builds trusted function bitmap from Guard CF function table at loading time



Guard CF in Visual Studio 2015 Preview

- Using hidden option

```
cl /d2guard4 test.cpp /link /guard:cf
```

See also:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/vcblog/archive/2014/12/08/visual-studio-2015-preview-work-in-progress-security-feature.aspx>

PE/COFF headers

- DLL Characteristics

OPTIONAL HEADER VALUES

10B magic # (PE32)

...

C140 DLL characteristics

Dynamic base

NX compatible

Guard

Terminal Server Aware

build with guard CF option

OPTIONAL HEADER VALUES

10B magic # (PE32)

...

8140 DLL characteristics

Dynamic base

NX compatible

Terminal Server Aware

build without guard CF option

PE/COFF headers (cont.d)

- Load config structure in PE/COFF headers

Section contains the following load config:

0000005C size

...

0041D108 Guard CF address of check-function pointer

00000000 Reserved

0041D150 Guard CF function table

2A Guard CF function count

00003500 Guard Flags

CF Instrumented

FID table present

Protect delayload IAT

Delayload IAT in its own section

PE/COFF headers (cont.d)

- Guard CF function table in PE/COFF headers

...

Guard CF Function Table

Address

00401000
00401030
004011E0
00401270
004013F0

...

Guard CF Tutorial

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    void(*myfunc)();
    myfunc = myfunc1;
    (*myfunc)();
    return 0;
}
```

Sample code

Inserted Guard CF check function

```
.text:00401050    push    ebp
.text:00401051    mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401053    sub     esp, 8
.text:00401056    mov     [ebp+var_8], offset sub_401030
.text:0040105D    mov     eax, [ebp+var_8]
.text:00401060    mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00401063    mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:00401066    call    j _guard_check_icall_fptr
.text:0040106B    call    [ebp+var_4]
.text:0040106E    xor    eax, eax
.text:00401070    mov    esp, ebp
.text:00401072    pop    ebp
.text:00401073    retn
```

Dis-assembled view

Guard CF Function Bitmap

- Guard CF check function validates target address using bitmap
 - Bitmap is created by loader
 - Raising security assertion exceptions(int 29h) if call target not exist in bitmap

Address	Type	Size	Committed	Private	Total WS	Private ...	Sharea...	Share...	Lock...	Blocks	Protection	Details
001F0000	Shareable	64 K	64 K		4 K		4 K			1	Read/Write	
00220000	Shareable	76 K	76 K		72 K		72 K			1	Read	
00240000	Thread Stack	256 K	44 K	44 K	12 K	12 K				3	Read/Write/Guard	
00280000	Thread Stack	1,024 K	20 K	20 K	12 K	12 K				3	Read/Write/Guard	64-bit thread stack Thread ID: 5068
00380000	Shareable	16 K	16 K		16 K		16 K	16 K		1	Read	
00390000	Private Data	8 K	8 K	8 K	8 K	8 K				1	Read/Write	
003A0000	Mapped File	728 K	728 K		128 K		128 K	128 K		1	Read	C:\Windows\System32\Locale.nls
00520000	Private Data	64 K	20 K	20 K	20 K	20 K				2	Read/Write	
00610000	Heap (Private Data)	1,024 K	48 K	48 K	48 K	48 K	48 K			2	Read/Write	Heap ID: 1 [COMPATABILITY]
00AB0000	Image (ASLR)	168 K	168 K	28 K	112 K	16 K	96 K			5	Execute/Read	C:\Users\Yosuke\Desktop\cfgtest\bin\cfgtest.exe
00AE0000	Shareable	32,768 K	6,176 K		44 K	20 K	24 K	4 K		12	Read	
00AE0000	Shareable	56 K									Reserved	
00AEE000	Shareable	28 K	28 K		12 K	12 K					Read	
00AF5000	Shareable	84 K									Reserved	
00B0A000	Shareable	8 K	8 K		8 K	8 K					Read	
00B0C000	Shareable	24,300 K									Reserved	
022C7000	Shareable	5,580 K	5,580 K								No access	
0283A000	Shareable	24 K	24 K		8 K		8 K				Read	
02840000	Shareable	348 K	348 K								No access	
02897000	Shareable	16 K	16 K		4 K		4 K				Read	
0289B000	Shareable	128 K	128 K								No access	
028BB000	Shareable	44 K	44 K		12 K		12 K	4 K			Read	
028C6000	Shareable	2,152 K									Reserved	
75650000	Image (ASLR)	1,404 K	1,404 K	28 K	236 K	16 K	220 K	220 K		4	Execute/Read	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\KernelBase.dll
76DC0000	Image (ASLR)	896 K	576 K	16 K	156 K	12 K	144 K	144 K		12	Execute/Read	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\kernel32.dll

Memory usage (using vmmap)

Allocated bitmap
on process's
memory

Limitation

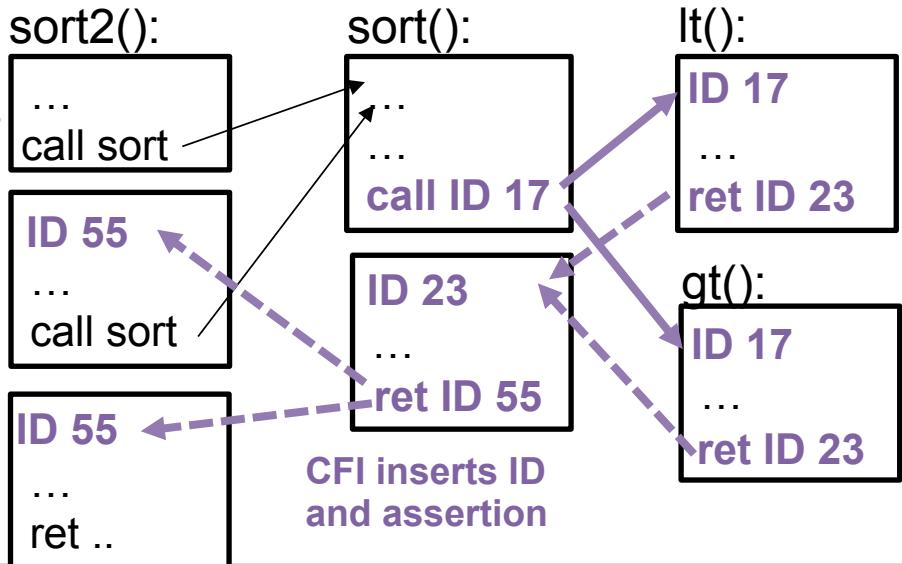
- CF Guard protects indirect call only
 - Indirect jump and return is not protected
- Code reuse attack mitigation is limitedly
 - Guarded functions could be called by any indirect caller

Ref: Control flow integrity(CFI)

- Control flow integrity(CFI) restricts indirect branch(jmp, call, ret) source and destination
 - Microsoft researcher published this research in 2005
- CFI implementation uses binary translation and static control flow analysis

```
bool lt(int x, int y) {  
    return x < y;  
}  
bool gt(int x, int y) {  
    return x > y;  
}  
sort2(int a[ ], int b[ ], int len){  
    sort( a, len, lt );  
    sort( b, len, gt );  
}
```

static control flow analysis
and binary translation

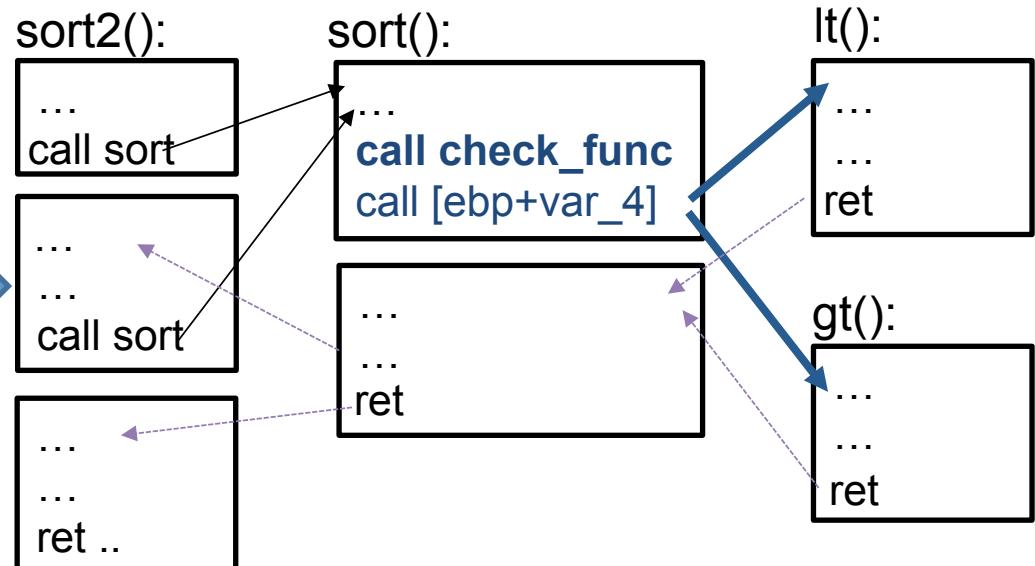


Relation between Guard CF and CFI

- CFI guaranteed stronger control flow integrity than Guard CF
- But, CFI needs binary translation and many function insertions
 - It has an impact on performance and binary compatibility
- Guard CF simplified CFI that checks trustworthiness of call target

```
bool lt(int x, int y) {  
    return x < y;  
}  
bool gt(int x, int y) {  
    return x > y;  
}  
sort2(int a[ ], int b[ ], int len){  
    sort( a, len, lt );  
    sort( b, len, gt );  
}
```

Inserts check function
at compile time



Conclusion

- Introducing Control flow guard(Guard CF) design and implementation
 - To enable Guard CF for existing source code, application developers re-compile program using compiler option and linker option with Guard CF aware compiler
- Microsoft attempting to put Guard CF into practical use
 - It based on control flow integrity research over a decade

References

- “Visual Studio 2015 Preview: Work-in-Progress Security Feature”
<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/vcblog/archive/2014/12/08/visual-studio-2015-preview-work-in-progress-security-feature.aspx>
(2014/12/19 viewed)
- MJ0011, "Windows 10 Control Flow Guard Internals", Power of Community 2014.
- Martín Abadi, Mihai Budiu, Úlfar Erlingsson, and Jay Ligatti, “Control-Flow Integrity”, ACM CCS’05, November 2005
<http://research.microsoft.com/apps/pubs/default.aspx?id=64250>

Contact Information

E-Mail : research—feedback@ffri.jp

Twitter : [@FFRI_Research](https://twitter.com/@FFRI_Research)