



ABYSSSEC RESEARCH

1) Advisory information

Title : Microsoft Unicode Scripts Processor Remote Code Execution (MS10-063)
Version : usp10.dll XP, Vista
Analysis : <http://www.abyssec.com>
Vendor : <http://www.microsoft.com>
Impact : Critical
Contact : shahin [at] abyssec.com , info [at] abyssec.com
Twitter : @abyssec
CVE : CVE-2010-2738

2) Vulnerable version

Microsoft Windows XP Professional x64 Edition SP3
Microsoft Windows XP Professional x64 Edition SP2
Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP3
Microsoft Windows XP Media Center Edition SP3
Microsoft Windows XP Home SP3
Microsoft Windows Vista x64 Edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista x64 Edition SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Ultimate 64-bit edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Ultimate 64-bit edition SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Home Premium 64-bit edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Home Premium 64-bit edition SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Home Basic 64-bit edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Home Basic 64-bit edition SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Enterprise 64-bit edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Enterprise 64-bit edition SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Business 64-bit edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Business 64-bit edition SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Ultimate SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Ultimate SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Home Premium SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Home Premium SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Home Basic SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Home Basic SP1

Microsoft Windows Vista Enterprise SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Enterprise SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista Business SP2
Microsoft Windows Vista Business SP1
Microsoft Windows Vista 0
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition 0
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 for x64-based Systems SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 for x64-based Systems 0
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 for Itanium-based Systems SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 for Itanium-based Systems 0
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 for 32-bit Systems SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 for 32-bit Systems 0
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition 0
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Datacenter Edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Datacenter Edition 0
Microsoft Windows Server 2003 x64 SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Web Edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Itanium SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Enterprise x64 Edition SP2
Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Datacenter x64 Edition SP2
Microsoft Office XP SP3
+ Microsoft Excel 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft Excel 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft FrontPage 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft FrontPage 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft Outlook 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft Outlook 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft PowerPoint 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft PowerPoint 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft Publisher 2002 SP3
+ Microsoft Publisher 2002 SP3
Microsoft Office 2007 SP2
Microsoft Office 2003 SP3
Avaya Messaging Application Server MM 3.1
Avaya Messaging Application Server MM 3.0
Avaya Messaging Application Server MM 2.0
Avaya Messaging Application Server MM 1.1
Avaya Messaging Application Server 5
Avaya Messaging Application Server 4
Avaya Messaging Application Server 0
Avaya Meeting Exchange - Webportal 0
Avaya Meeting Exchange - Web Conferencing Server 0
Avaya Meeting Exchange - Streaming Server 0
Avaya Meeting Exchange - Recording Server 0
Avaya Meeting Exchange - Client Registration Server 0
Avaya CallPilot Unified Messaging 0
Avaya Aura Conferencing 6.0 Standard
3DM Software Disk Management Software SP2

3) Vulnerability information

Class

1- Code execution

Impact

The Uniscribe (aka new Unicode Script Processor) implementation in USP10.DLL in Microsoft Windows XP SP2 and SP3, Server 2003 SP2, Vista SP1 and SP2, and Server 2008 Gold and SP2, and Microsoft Office XP SP3, 2003 SP3, and 2007 SP2, does not properly validate tables associated with malformed OpenType fonts, which allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted (1) web site or (2) Office document, aka "Uniscribe Font Parsing Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability."

Remotely Exploitable

Yes

Locally Exploitable

Yes

4) Vulnerabilities detail

Usp10.dll module in windows and office is responsible for parsing Unicode strings. In this module there are two functions named GetCmapFontPagesPresent and LoadCmapFontGlyphs and these functions are responsible for parsing cmap table in Open Type and True Type font.

By cmap table mapping between character codes and glyph index values is established. You can get information about file formats Open Type fonts and cmap table use the following address:

<http://www.microsoft.com/typography/otspec/otff.htm>

<http://www.microsoft.com/typography/otspec/cmap.htm>

Our vulnerabilities exist in both functions and could be trigger in same way. In this analysis we will examine GetCmapFontPagesPresent function.

Cmap table for mapping operations to be able to do different characters is a different subtable. All Microsoft Unicode BMP encodings should at least have a subtable Format 4. If the font wants more support unicode characters to the Format 12 subtable also need to find. Function at the beginning GetCmapFontPagesPresent, this case is controlled by whether the desired type of subtable 12 (0xC) is or type 4 (0x4).

```
.text:74DA6C5A      mov     edi, edi
.text:74DA6C5C      push   ebp
.text:74DA6C5D      mov     ebp, esp
.text:74DA6C5F      push   ecx
.text:74DA6C60      push   ebx
.text:74DA6C61      push   esi
.text:74DA6C62      mov     esi, [ebp+arg_8]
.text:74DA6C65      mov     eax, [esi]
.text:74DA6C67      cmp     eax, 4
.text:74DA6C6A      push   edi
.text:74DA6C6B      jz     short loc_74DA6CC9
.text:74DA6C6D      cmp     eax, 0Ch
.text:74DA6C70      jnz    loc_74DA6DB1
.text:74DA6C76      xor     ebx, ebx
```

Structure Format 12 subtable (Segmented coverage) is as follows:

Type	Name	Description
USHORT	format	Subtable format; set to 12.
USHORT	reserved	Reserved; set to 0
ULONG	length	Byte length of this subtable (including the header)
ULONG	language	Please see "Note on the language field in 'cmap' subtables" in this document.
ULONG	nGroups	Number of groupings which follow

Structure of the groups is as follows:

Type	Name	Description
ULONG	startCharCode	First character code in this group
ULONG	endCharCode	Last character code in this group
ULONG	startGlyphID	Glyph index corresponding to the starting character code

More code amount is controlled field nGroups whether is greater than 0 or not.

Then the size field value nGroups, we ring the different groups to assess quality. In each group, according to the values and fields startCharCode endCharCode, another ring have done the calculation and the calculation result is stored in the buffer.

```
.text:74DA6C83      mov  edi, [ebx+eax]
.text:74DA6C86      sar  edi, 8
.text:74DA6C89      jmp  short loc_74DA6CA4
.text:74DA6C8B ; -----
.text:74DA6C8B
.text:74DA6C8B loc_74DA6C8B: : GetCmapFontPagesPresent(HDC__ *,uchar *,FONTCMAPDESC *)+53j
.text:74DA6C8B      mov  eax, edi
.text:74DA6C8D      cdq
.text:74DA6C8E      push 8
.text:74DA6C90      pop  ecx
.text:74DA6C91      idiv ecx
.text:74DA6C93      mov  ecx, edx
.text:74DA6C95      mov  edx, [ebp+arg_4]
.text:74DA6C98      add  eax, edx
.text:74DA6C9A      mov  dl, 1
.text:74DA6C9C      shl  dl, cl
.text:74DA6C9E      or   [eax], dl
.text:74DA6CA0      mov  eax, [esi+28h]
.text:74DA6CA3      inc  edi
.text:74DA6CA4
.text:74DA6CA4 loc_74DA6CA4: ; CODE XREF: GetCmapFontPagesPresent(HDC__ *,uchar
* ,FONTCMAPDESC *)+2Fj
.text:74DA6CA4      mov  ecx, [ebx+eax+4]
.text:74DA6CA8      sar  ecx, 8
.text:74DA6CAB      cmp  edi, ecx
.text:74DA6CAD      jle  short loc_74DA6C8B
.text:74DA6CAF      inc  [ebp+arg_8]
.text:74DA6CB2      mov  ecx, [ebp+arg_8]
.text:74DA6CB5      add  ebx, 0Ch
.text:74DA6CB8      cmp  ecx, [esi+24h]
.text:74DA6CBB      jl   short loc_74DA6C83
```

Vulnerable point of the code, lack of control levels nGroups Field Format 12 subtable and Hmchynyn startCharCode fields and values of each group is endCharCode that can be caused Array Indexing Vulnerability.

Exploit

According to the description above, if the values of fields endCharCode startCharCode and set the ring can be created with high numbers can cause stack overflow in the log. But we rewrite the return address or structure of SEH, have limitations. Because according to the loop processing operation Producer groups, values are Baznvsy amounts are limited.

We propose trigger this vulnerability through a html page. StartCharCode fields and values you need to somehow adjust endCharCode record structure of SHE, SEH Handler overwriting so that the suffering be the address from a . NET dll technology load on. then Write your shellcode within the DLL we have. Thus occur as soon as you can run an Exception to the desired location in the DLL where the shellcode is available.