

WSL 2 and Security: Productivity Booster or Achilles Heel?





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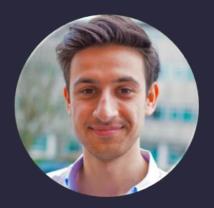
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What is WSL?

"Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) is a compatibility layer for running Linux binary executables (in ELF format) natively on Windows 10, Windows 11, Windows Server 2019 and Windows Server 2022." [1]

Linux system inside a Windows environment (Multiple Distributions)

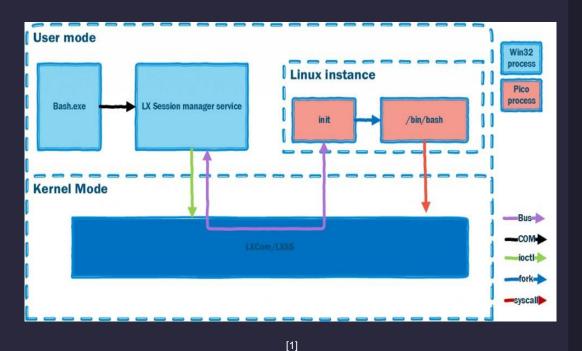
Two versions:

- WSL (2016 Windows 10)
- WSL 2 (2019 Windows 10)



WSL 1 versus WSL 2

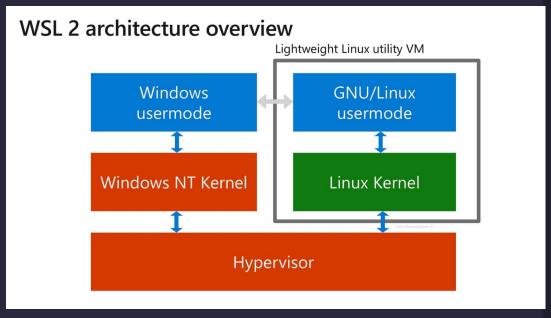
- Translation layer between Linux subsystem and Windows Kernel (syscalls)
- Wine-like fashion
- **Used Pico Processes and** providers
- Pico process (/bin/bash)
- Pico providers (Ixss.sys and Ixcore.sys drivers)





WSL 1 versus WSL 2

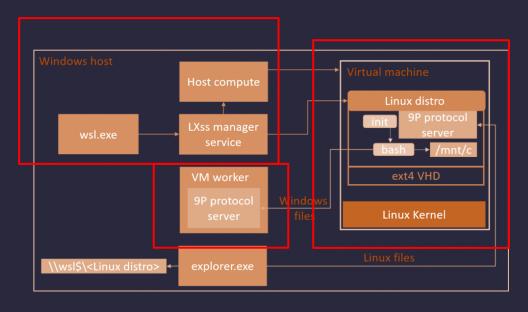
- Virtualized approach using a hypervisor (Hyper-V)
- A lightweight VM that contains the Linux Kernel
- Distributed Kernels are open source and managed by Microsoft





WSL 1 versus WSL 2

- 20 times faster
- LXSS.exe session manager and mapper of distribution file system
- Uses vSocket to put stdin from wsl.exe in bash
- Using 9P protocol for filesystem communication (Server - Client)



[3]



What is the addressed issue?

- Syscall translation in WSL 1 led to Bashware attacks bypassing Windows security [4]
- Bashware (among things) triggered a redesign of WSL 1, leading to WSL 2



- WSL 2 no longer includes Pico Processes but instead serves as a completely separate VM
- Enter F-Secure, WSL 2: the other "other" attack surface [5]

How secure is this redesign? How does it impact your Windows machine?

^[4] https://research.checkpoint.com/2017/beware-bashware-new-method-malware-bypass-security-solutions/

^[5] https://blog.f-secure.com/wsl2-the-other-other-attack-surface/



F-Secure Proof of Concept Capability

Stealthy installation and enablement WSL 2

Download and install Linux distribution

Install backdoor

Expose backdoor and call C2



Test Environment

- Windows 10 21H1 build 19043
- WSL 2 build 21364
- Ubuntu 20.04 LTS Distribution





Threat Model

- Compromised Windows 10 machine
- Attacker has full access



^[6] https://assets.ubuntu.com/v1/29985a98-ubuntu-logo32.png

^[7] https://www.freepnglogos.com/uploads/windows-logo-png/windows-logo-microsoft-exchange-pour-tous-microsoft-exchange-made-22.png

^[8] https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/512/1897/1897443.png



How did we test it?

- Find points of interest (baseline) on which to base the attacker stories
- Three levels of Security
 - Default Security
 - Event Logging & Audit Policies
 - Premium Security Product (Sysinternals)





Chosen Attacker Stories

- 1. Windows Firewall Bypass
- 2. Detecting Reverse Shells
- 3. Detecting WSL 2 SSH connections
- 4. Resource exhaustion using WSL 2
- 5. Evaluating Possibility of Leakage through memory
- 6. Identifying WSL 2 Processes in Windows
- 7. Abusing Windows processes from WSL 2
- 8. Exploiting Environment Variables



Windows Firewall Bypass

<html

<head:

<meta

<meta

Block a domain in the windows firewall

SUCCESS

Default Security

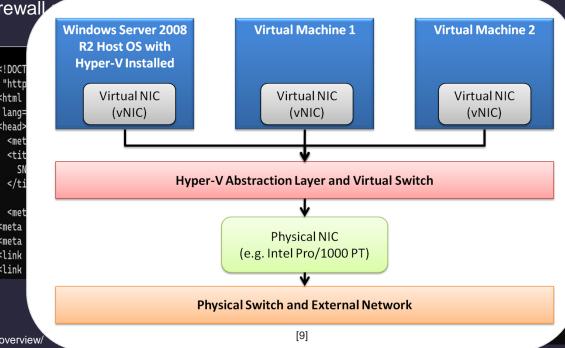
None

Policy changes

Connection from WSL 2 private IP to the blocked IP

Premium security

Connection to the Blocked IP from svchost.exe





Detecting Reverse Shell

- Exfiltrate files through a reverse shell without being detected
 - SUCCESS

Default Security

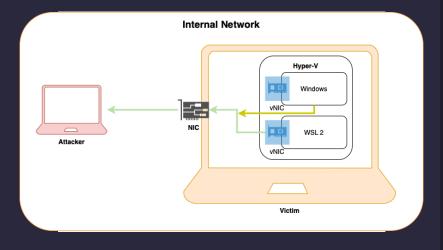
None, but port forwarding and traffic was logged

Policy changes

None

Premium security

TCPView finds established connection including port under svchost.exe





Detecting WSL 2 SSH Connections

- Bypass identification of any SSH connection in the WSL 2 environment
 - o SUCCESS

Default Security

None, but port forwarding was logged

Policy changes

☐ SSH connection visible (external IP to port 2222)

Premium security

□ SSH connection visible

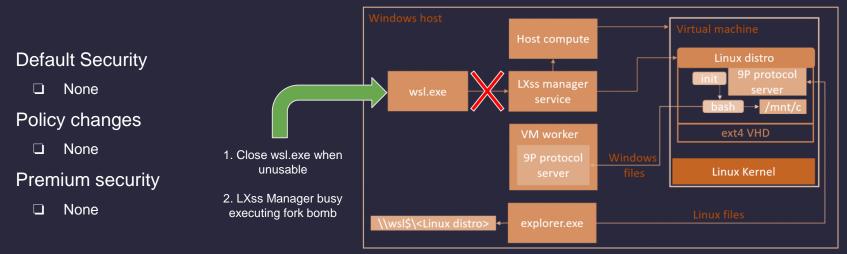
Process Name	Process ID	Protocol	State	Local Address	Local Port	Remote Address	Remote Port
ssh.exe	13204	TCP	Established	172.29.240.1	58757	172.29.240.181	2222
svchost.exe	3404	TCPv6	Listen	:	7680	:	0
svchost.exe	1804	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	49666	0.0.0.0	0
svchost.exe	1608	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	49667	0.0.0.0	0
svchost.exe	896	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	135	0.0.0.0	0
Territoria de la compansión de la compan		1000			12000000	272 272	0.27





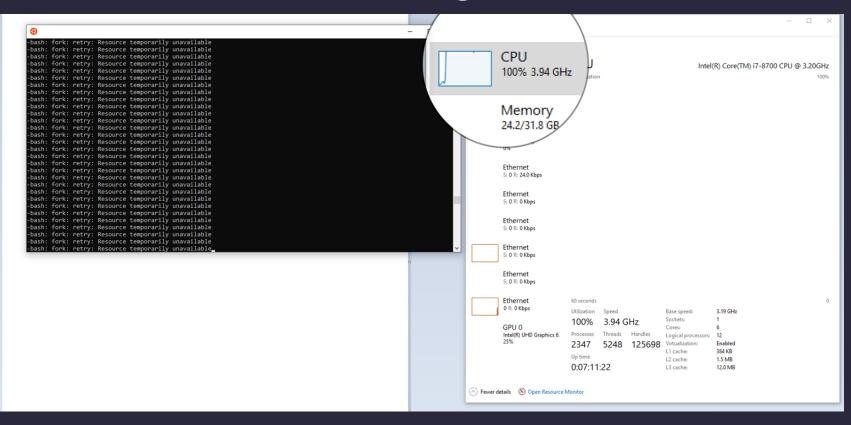
Resource Exhaustion using WSL2

- Attempt to exceed 80% of CPU/RAM usage by WSL 2
 - SUCCESS
 - LXssManager made unusable by fork bomb : () {: |: &};:- memory leak vulnerability





Resource Exhaustion using WSL2







Identifying Processes from WSL2

- Investigate if Windows fails to identify any processes running inside WSL 2
 - SUCCESS

Default Security

Only VMMEM and wsl.exe

Policy changes (Process creation)

None

Premium security

Only wslhost.exe and wsl.exe

Time o	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path
5:56:59		12452	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	QueryNameInfo	.C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	CreateFile	C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	QueryAllInforma	.C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	CloseFile	C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	Process Create	C:\Windows\system32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59	wslhost.exe	11416	Process Start	
5:56:59	wslhost.exe	11416	🖧 Thread Create	
5:56:59	∆ wsl.exe	12452	QuerySecurityFile	:C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	🦳 CreateFile	C:\Windows\apppatch\sysmain.sdb
5:56:59	∆ wsl.exe	12452	QueryBasicInfor	.C:\Windows\apppatch\sysmain.sdb
5:56:59		12452	CloseFile	C:\Windows\apppatch\sysmain.sdb
5:56:59		12452	QueryBasicInfor	.C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	QuerySecurityFile	:C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe
5:56:59		12452	🦳 CreateFile	C:\Windows\apppatch\sysmain.sdb
5:56:59		12452	QueryBasicInfor	.C:\Windows\apppatch\sysmain.sdb
5:56:59		12452	CloseFile	C:\Windows\apppatch\sysmain.sdb
5:56:59	🛕 wsl.exe	12452	🙀 QueryBasicInfor	.C:\Windows\System32\lxss\wslhost.exe





Abusing Windows Process from WSL2

- Start Windows processes from WSL 2 (Eicar and hacking tool using cmd.exe and powershell.exe)
 - SUCCESS

Default Security

Detected inside Windows but not inside WSL 2 environment

Policy changes

- □ Windows process identified (Event Code 4688) with parent process wsl.exe
- Powershell command used for Eicar file monitored

Premium security

☐ Procmon,Sysmon, Process Explorer can detect the Windows process spawn from WSL 2

Context Information:

DetailSequence=1 DetailTotal=1

SequenceNumber=23

UserId=DESKTOP-GM8GA44\WSLTest

HostName=ConsoleHost HostVersion=5.1.19041.1237

HostId=f6cb87ae-2f74-4c28-9a37-40fd3678e4d1

HostApplication=powershell.exe

EngineVersion=5.1.19041.1237

Runspaceld=ec30ccf3-a6ce-4431-987c-ec3577027d33

Pipelineld=6

ScriptName=

CommandLine=set-content "X50!P%@AP[4`\PZX54(P^)7CC)7}`\$EICAR-STANDARD-ANTIVIRUS-TEST-FILE!`\$H+H*" -path "eicar.com"



Abusing Windows Process from WSL2 - MimiKatz

- Start mimikatz processes from WSL 2
 - PARTIAL SUCCESS

Wdigest authentication can be easily enabled (assumed that in this case it is)

Default Security

Mimikatz was detected by the AV after execution (credentials dropped)

```
PS Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::\\wsl$\Ubuntu\mnt\wsl\test\mimikatz\x64> .\mimikatz.exe sekurlsa::logonpasswords
           mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #18362 Feb 29 2020 11:13:36
 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
                > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
                Vincent LE TOUX
                                            ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
 '## v ##'
                > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com
  '#####'
mimikatz(commandline) # sekurlsa::logonpasswords
Authentication Id : 0 ; 67064591 (00000000:03ff530f)
Session
                 : Service from 0
User Name
                 : EC27BEDB-B6D7-4168-890C-445D3719F4F1
Domain
                 : NT VIRTUAL MACHINE
                 : (null)
Logon Server
Logon Time
                  : 14-10-2021 20:31:20
```



Unsuccessful Experiments

Evaluating Possibility of Leakage through memory

- UNSUCCESSFUL
- Page tables to other VMs inaccessible

Exploiting Environment Variables

- UNSUCCESSFUL
- The ENV variables can be shared just by processes spawn by WSL 2 and it cannot be persistent

```
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   char* val = (char*)0x55555558040;
   printf("%s", val);
   return 0;
}
```

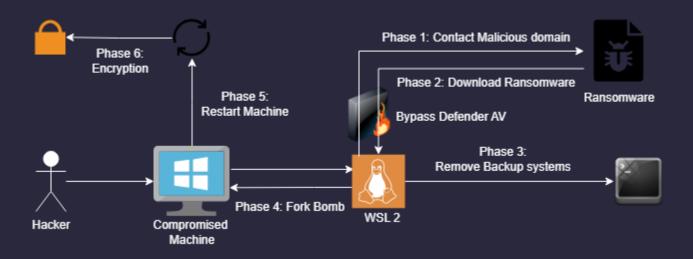
Example code of access attempt absolute addresses.



Putting it all together...

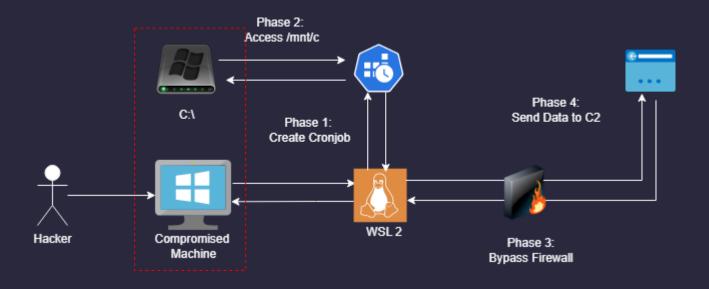


Scenario 1 - Ransomware





Scenario 2 - Data Exfiltration





WSL 2: Secure or liability?

Good

- Bashware-like attacks no longer viable
- Separation of memory
- Changes in Windows are picked up on
- Decent logging inside Windows
- Windows allows in-depth analysis with premium like tooling

Less Good

- Poor design choices like automatic mounts
- Bad documentation
- Network traffic bypasses firewall
- No fully integrated logging
- Blind spot for AV (possibly EDR)

Not insecure, however, needs reconsideration on design decisions and user support



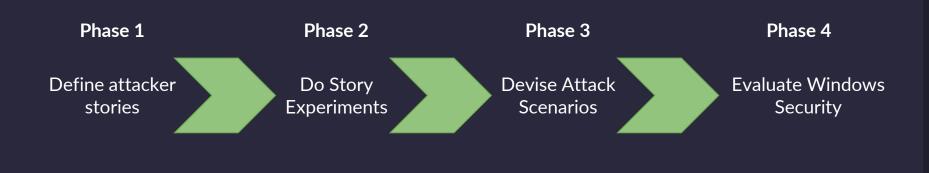
Future Work

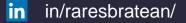
- Further research on the impact WSL 2 can have in Windows
 - Enhance the current experiments
 - Create new experiments (9P protocol)
- Expand the security measures to premium solutions and better configurations
- Perform the same experiments on the latest OS and WSL 2 Version
- Verify each scenario with an actual emulation

NOTE: The lack of documentation was extremely time consuming



Thank you!





in /in/shaunster/