

Creating a More Secure Device with Windows Embedded Compact 7

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About Douglas Boling

- Independent consultant specializing in Windows Mobile and Windows Embedded Compact (Windows CE)
 - On-Site Instruction
 - Consulting and Development
- Author
 - Programming Embedded Windows CE
 - Fourth Edition

Agenda

- Security Holes
- WEC Security
- Basic Practices
- More secure

Security Holes

- Full function shells
- Debugging tools
- Extra driver functionality
- Other components

Remove Shells

- Explorer Shell
 - Very useful for debugging
 - Bad to see it displayed when an unexpected error terminates application
 - Control panel applets can change basic behavior
- Beware of “Win Key” combinations
 - Even if your keyboard doesn’t have a windows key, keyboards can be attached

A Proper Shell

- Create your own shell
 - Base it on MINSHELL
 - C:\WINCE700\public\wceshellfe\oak\taskman
- Minshell
 - Provides desktop and hidden 'taskbar' window
 - Can launch and kill applications
 - Intercepts proper system keys
- Modify Minshell to remove the pop-up dialog that switches/kills applications
 - Add features you may want... like a auto-restart thread

Remove Debugging Components

- Telnet server
 - Useful for debugging
 - Not designed as secure server
- FTP server
 - Useful for debugging
 - Not designed as secure server
- Bootloader download capability
 - There is no such thing as a “secret” key combination

Remove Unnecessary USB Client Drivers

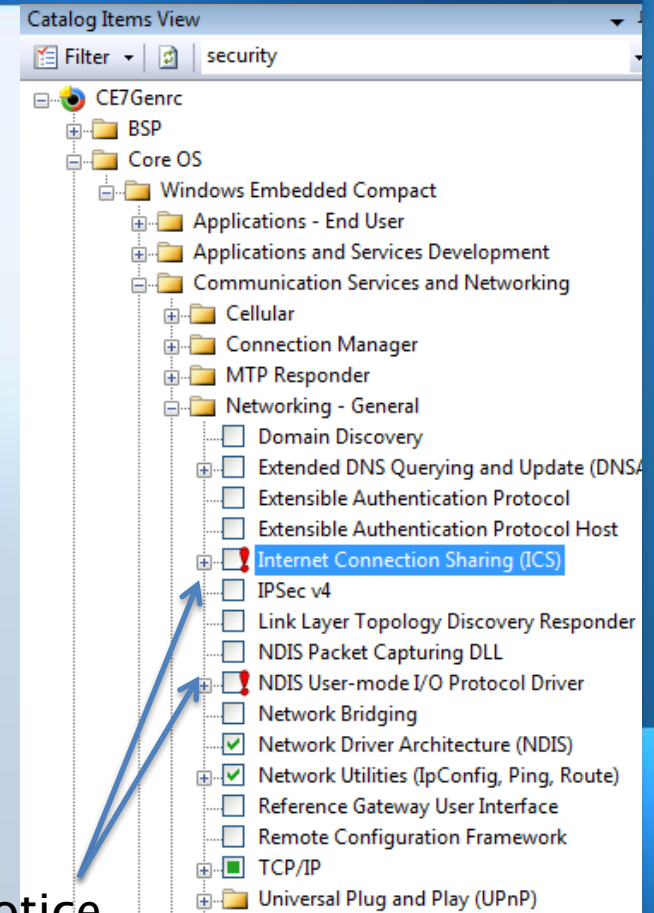
- Unless required, remove USB HID driver
 - Unexpected keyboards and mice can change behavior
- USB Storage device driver
 - Method of introducing code into system
 - Method of removing data from the system
- It is possible to configure registry to limit client drivers to load only for specific hardware

Remove Unnecessary Components

- It's easy to simply to use a large image so app devs don't have to worry about compatibly
 - Easy solution that has consequences
- More components mean a larger attack surface
 - Just say no... to extra components

Insecure Components

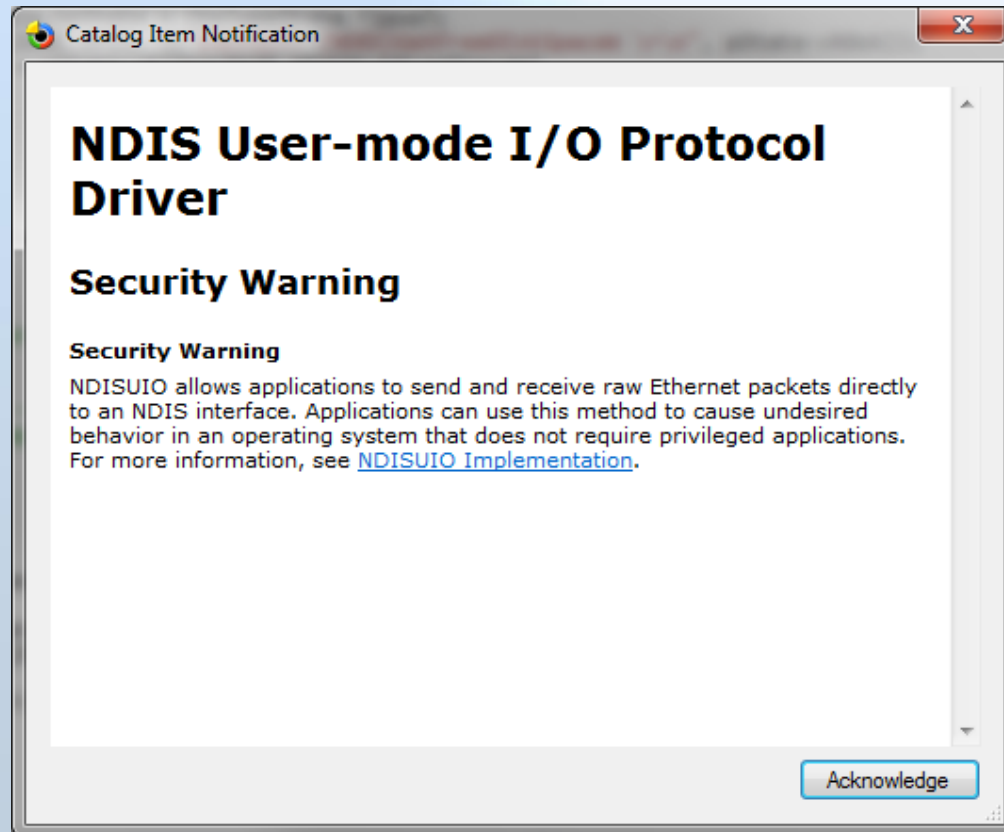
- The nature of Embedded systems means that there are inherently insecure components that can optionally be used in WEC 7
 - User Mode Network configuration driver
- Platform Builder warns the developer when these components are included in the build
 - Balance need vs. exposure



Warning notice

Warning Dialog Example

- From User Mode network I/O driver



WEC 7 Kernel Security Features

Address Space Randomization (ASR)

- Randomizes load address of DLLs
 - Increases security by making addresses nondeterministic
- Enable with environment variable
 - IMGSSLREnable=1

; Address Space Layout Randomization:

; 0 = disabled

; non-zero = enabled

IF IMGASLREnable

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\init\BootVars]

"AslrEnabled"=dword:1

ENDIF IMGASLREnable

Data Execution Prevention (DEP)

- Prevents code from executing out of data pages
 - Supported on ARMv6 and later architectures only
 - Not x86
- Can be configured to support entire system or by application
 - Entire system has “No Execute” flag set for data pages
 - All applications must be marked as NX aware in PE header
 - Only selected applications have “No Execute” flag set
 - These applications have NX aware bit set in PE header
- Regardless, NX bit always set for kernel data pages

Enabling Data Execution Prevention

- Set environment variable
 - IMGNXSUPPORT=1
- Configure registry variable to determine level of DEP

; Enable No eXecute support (Data Execution Prevention)
; 0 = no NX support at all
; 1 = by application NX support (NX support by PE flags)
; 2 = NX flag enforced (only load NX compatible executables)
; If IMGNXSUPPORT is set, we default to by application NX support.

IF IMGNXSUPPORT

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\init\BootVars]

"NXSupport"=dword:1 ; honor nxcompat flag

ENDIF IMGNXSUPPORT

- Marking application as DEP compatible
 - In SOURCES file, add the line DEP_COMPATIBLE=1

Application Security

Basic Practices

- Secure CRT
 - Use the safe string functions instead of the standard CRT functions
 - The latest CRT nags you into doing just this
- For backward compatibility do the following

```
// Necessary because CE5 doesn't have safestring lib.  
#if _WIN32_WCE<0x600  
#define wcsncpy_s(a,b,c) wcsncpy(a,c);  
#define wscat_s(a,b,c) wscat(a,c);  
#endif
```

Use Windows Imaging Component

- WIC API replaces the old Imaging component
 - More secure
- Will be the future API
 - Might as well convert now
- Look for documentation on line
 - Check the Windows 7 documentation
 - The WEC 7 docs don't have WIC included

Cryptography, Next Generation (CNG) API

- Windows Embedded Compact 7 supports extensible cryptographic API
 - Same API as the desktop
- Allows extensible set of encryption providers
 - APIs to enumerate providers, select specific/default providers
- ENCFilter sample in CE 6 provides example of using CryptoAPI
 - Removed from WEC 7
 - Should be fairly easy to port forward

Load Verification

- Load verification verifies modules as they are loaded
 - Verifier makes a load / no-load decision
 - By default, all modules in .bin file are considered trusted
- User definable DLL can vet a module as it is loaded
 - Microsoft provides a verifier that looks for embedded certificates
 - Loaded by kernel on boot
- LVMMod API documented
 - This allows OEMs to replace module with own validation scheme

Anti-Security

- Sometimes its better to be faster than more secure
- WEC 7 copies all buffers when moving from user to kernel
 - This slows down calls to the OS
- To speed up, move time critical code to kernel mode driver
 - Code that is highly interactive with API

Summary

- Security is basic common sense
 - But you need to actually consider it
- Right-size your image
 - Explorer
 - Telnet
 - FTP
- Crypto functionality quite good if you need it
- Balance security need with performance requirements

Questions...

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