



Pwning a pilot phone via its \$30 drone control app



<https://www.synacktiv.com/publications/from-cheap-iot-toy-to-your-smartphone-getting-rce-by-leveraging-a-companion-app>

Introduction



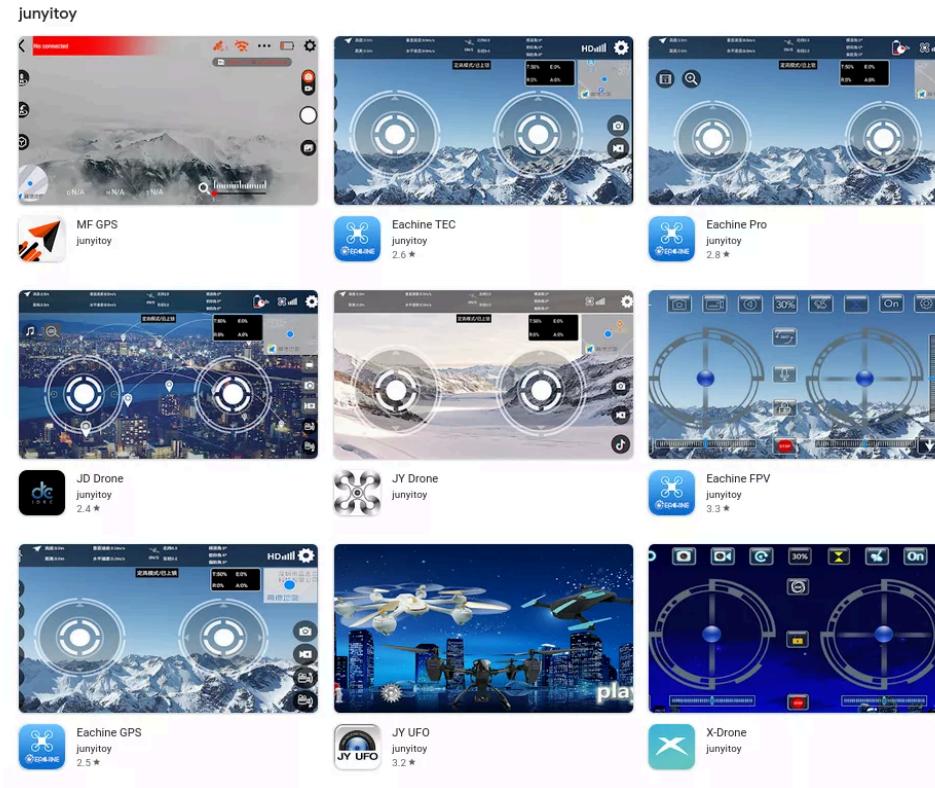
La cible

- Eachine E58
- Pas cher, environ 30\$
- **Wifi ouvert** 



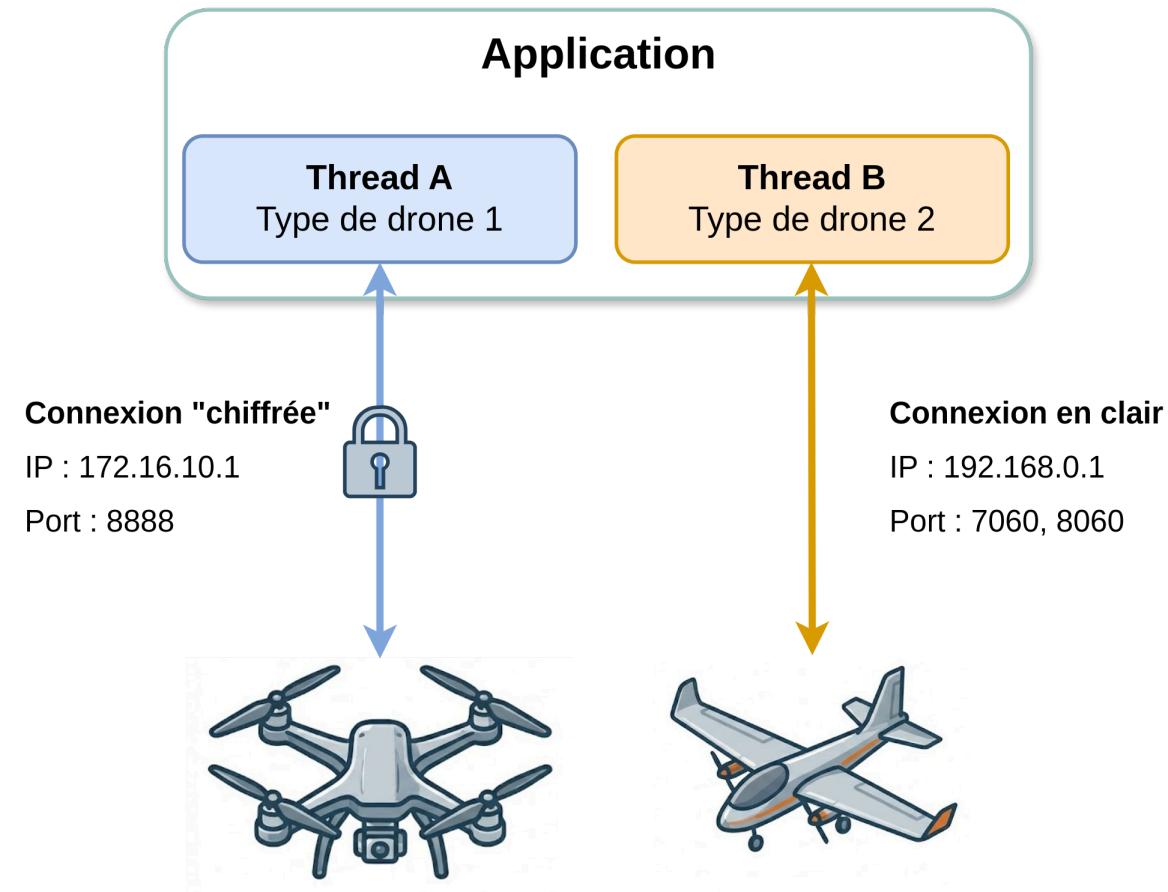
Application

- Beaucoup de choix
- Utilisation de bibliothèques natives pour les communications
- Java obfusqué¹
- Relativement génériques : contrôlent toutes plusieurs types de drones



1: Sauf sur les versions où ils ont oubliés 😊

Fonctionnement global



Vulnérabilité

Drone Type 2: Heap Buffer overflow

```
1 int send_command(int cmd_id, uint64_t a2, char* buffer, int* size) {  
2     char* buffer = malloc(0x200uLL);  
3  
4     // [...]  
5  
6     if ( net_recv(socket_8060, buffer, 46) <= 0x2D )  
7         goto EXIT_ERROR;  
8     if ( strcmp(&buffer->magic, "lewei_cmd") )  
9         goto EXIT_ERROR;  
10    // [...]  
11  
12    net_recv(socket_8060, buffer, (int) buffer->size); //   
13  
14    // [...]  
15  
16 }
```

Vulnérabilité

Drone Type 2: Heap Buffer overflow

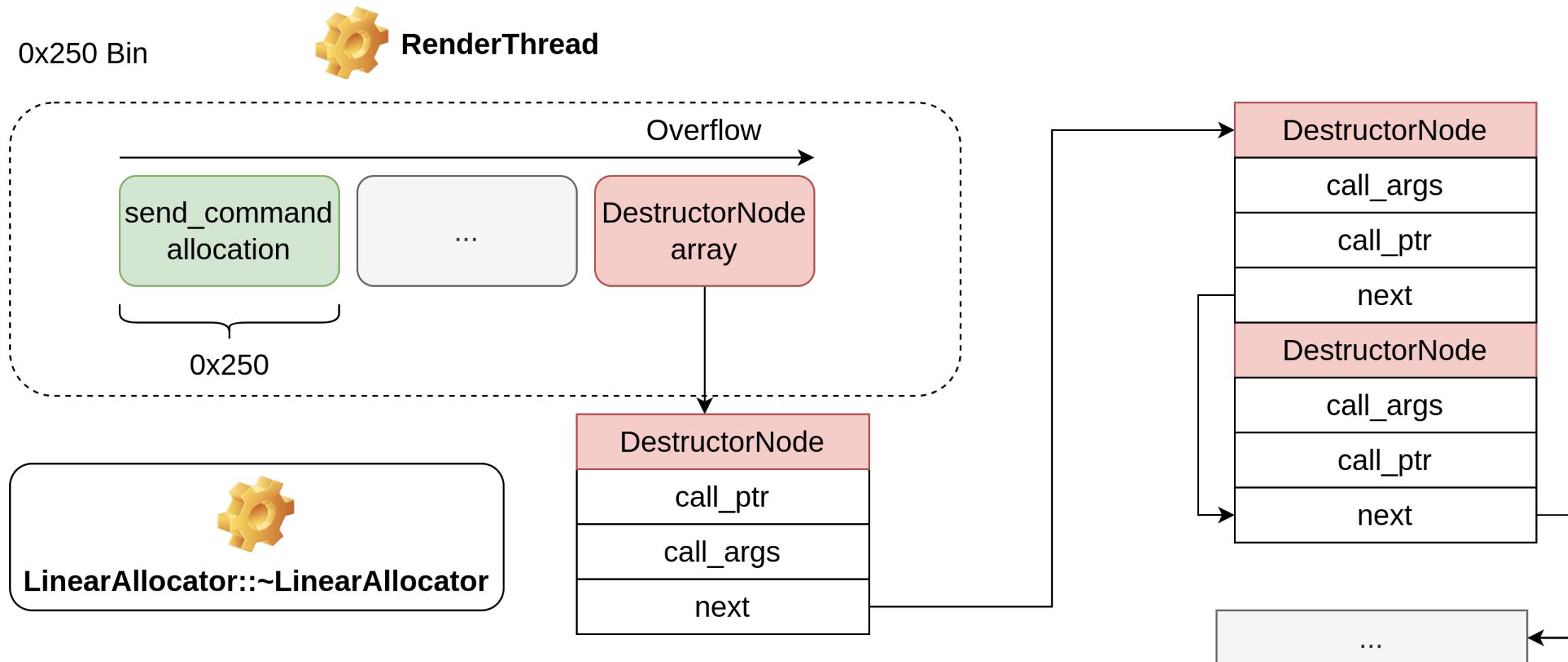
```
1 Signal 7 (SIGBUS), code 1 (BUS_ADRALN), fault addr 0x0041414141414141
2      x0  4141414141414141  x1  00000078654ead28  x2  00000077259019b0  x3  0000000000000000
3      x4  0000007725901430  x5  000000000032258a  x6  0000000000000001  x7  00001118480c2e3d
4      x8  0000007885466f10  x9  4141414141414141  x10 0000000000000003  x11 0000000000000000
5      x12 0000000000000000  x13 00000078e55836c0  x14 0000000000000033  x15 00000078e55836c0
6      x16 0000000000000001  x17 0000007b4e2583b0  x18 000000772131e000  x19 0000007a45491a10
7      x20 0000007a45491a10  x21 0000007725902000  x22 0000007865459fd0  x23 0000000000000000
8      x24 00000077259012e0  x25 0000000000000000  x26 0000000000000000  x27 0000007725902000
9      x28 00000078e547e680  x29 0000007725901140
10     lr  0000007b61516188  sp  0000007725901140  pc  0041414141414141  pst 0000000060001800
11 17 total frames
12 backtrace:
13 #00 pc 0000004141414141 <unknown>
14 #01 pc 0000000000516184 /system/lib64/libhwui.so (LinearAllocator::~LinearAllocator(...))
15 #02 pc 0000000000501d74 /system/lib64/libhwui.so (skiaipeline::SkiaDisplayList::reuseDisplayList(...))
16 #03 pc 0000000000526a2c /system/lib64/libhwui.so (RenderNode::deleteDisplayList(...))
17 #04 pc 0000000000527958 /system/lib64/libhwui.so (RenderNode::prepareTreeImpl(...))
18 // [...]
```

LinearAllocator::~LinearAllocator()

COP-Chain as a service

```
1 LinearAllocator::~LinearAllocator(void) {
2     while (mDtorList) {
3         auto node = mDtorList;
4         mDtorList = node->next;
5         node->dtor(node->addr); // Arbitrary call
6     }
7 }
```

Chained Arbitrary Call



Chained Arbitrary Call

Il nous faut un leak.

Obtention d'un leak

- Une seule fonction pour envoyer/recevoir un paquet

```
int64_t NC(int model_id, int socket, int is_encrypted, char* user, char *password,  
           char cmd_id, char seq_id, int timeout, /* [...] */  
           char* inout_buffer, int* inout_len);
```

- Utilise des paramètres in/out 🤔

Obtention d'un leak



New pattern de vuln
unlocked!

```
1 char buffer[0x1000];
2 int length;
3
4 NC(/* ... */ buffer, &length, /* ... */); // GetTimeZone
5
6 // [...]
7
8 NC(/* ... */ buffer, &length, /* ... */); // GetCapacity
```

obtention d'un leak

ETOOMANYVULNS

```
1 // [...]
2
3 // Receive the response
4 received_len = TCPSocketRecv(socket, buffer, g_iNetMsgLen, timeout, is_encrypted, a15);
5
6 // Extract message length
7 msg_length = *(unsigned short *)&buffer[79];
8
9 // Copy the data
10 if ( inout_buffer && msg_length >= 2uLL )
11     memcpy(inout_buffer, &buffer[82], msg_length - 1); // 😊😊😊😊
12
13 // [...]
```

obtention d'un leak

ETOOMANYVULNS

SYNACKTIV

- Loot
 - Stack cookie
 - Adresse de `libFHDEV_Net.so`
 - Adresse de `liblewei63.so`
 - Adresses de stack
 - Adresses de heap
 - ~~Adresse d'une lib système~~ 😊
 - CRASH 💀

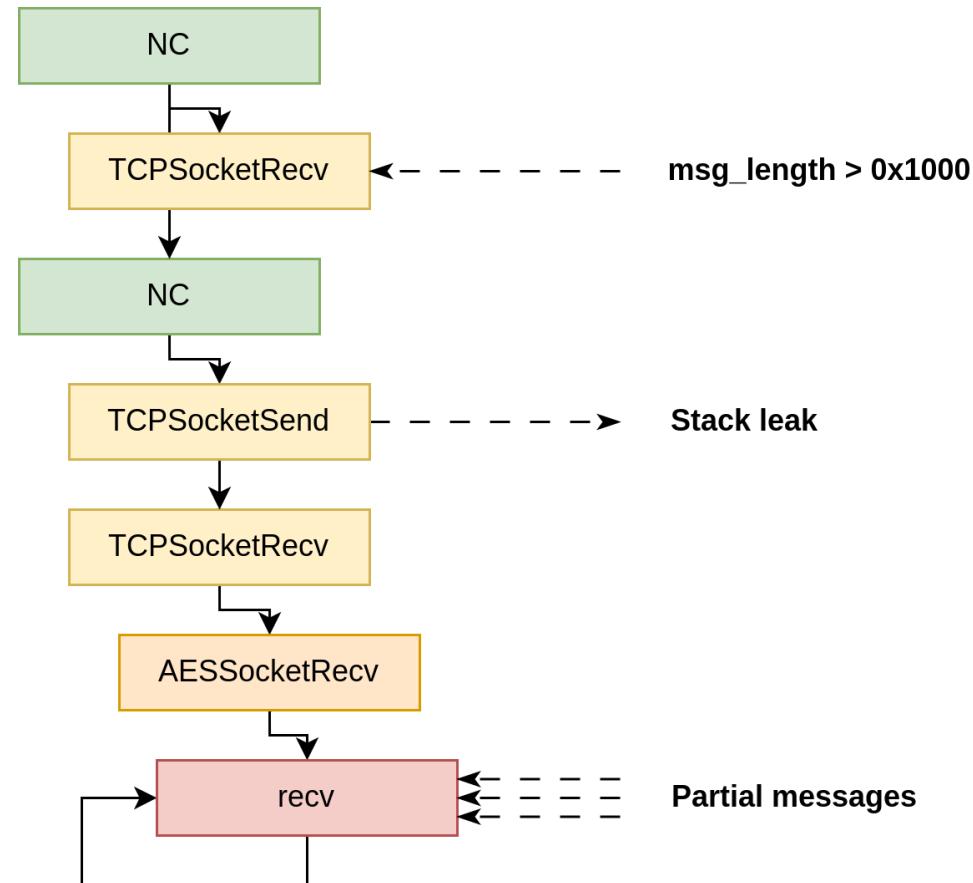
obtention d'un leak

Neutralisation

```
1 // [...]
2
3 // Receive the response
4 received_len = TCPSocketRecv(socket, buffer, g_iNetMsgLen, timeout, is_encrypted, a15);
5
6 // Extract message length
7 msg_length = *(unsigned short *)&buffer[79];
8
9 // Copy the data
10 if ( inout_buffer && msg_length >= 2ull )
11     memcpy(inout_buffer, &buffer[82], msg_length - 1); // 😊😊😊
12
13 // [...]
```

obtention d'un leak

Neutralisation



obtention d'un leak

ETOOMANYVULNS

SYNACKTIV

- Loot
 - Stack cookie
 - **Adresse de libFHDEV_Net.so**
 - Adresse de liblewei63.so
 - **Adresses de stack**
 - Adresses de heap
 - ~~Adresse d'une lib système~~
 - ~~CRASH~~ Thread bloqué 

Better leak

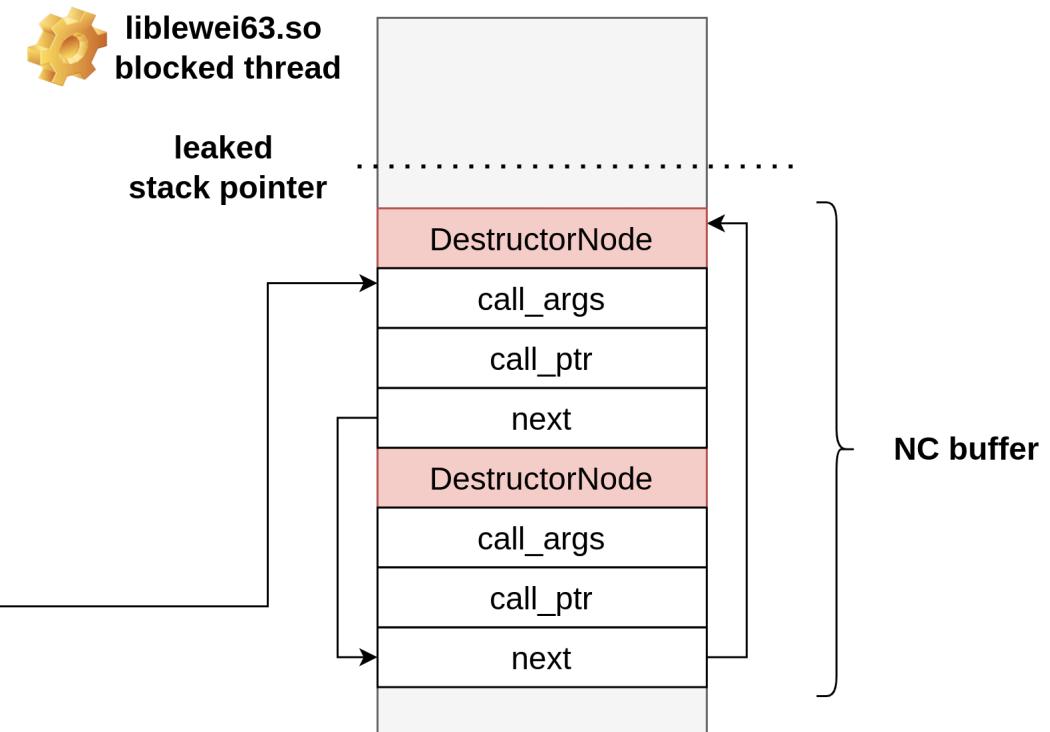
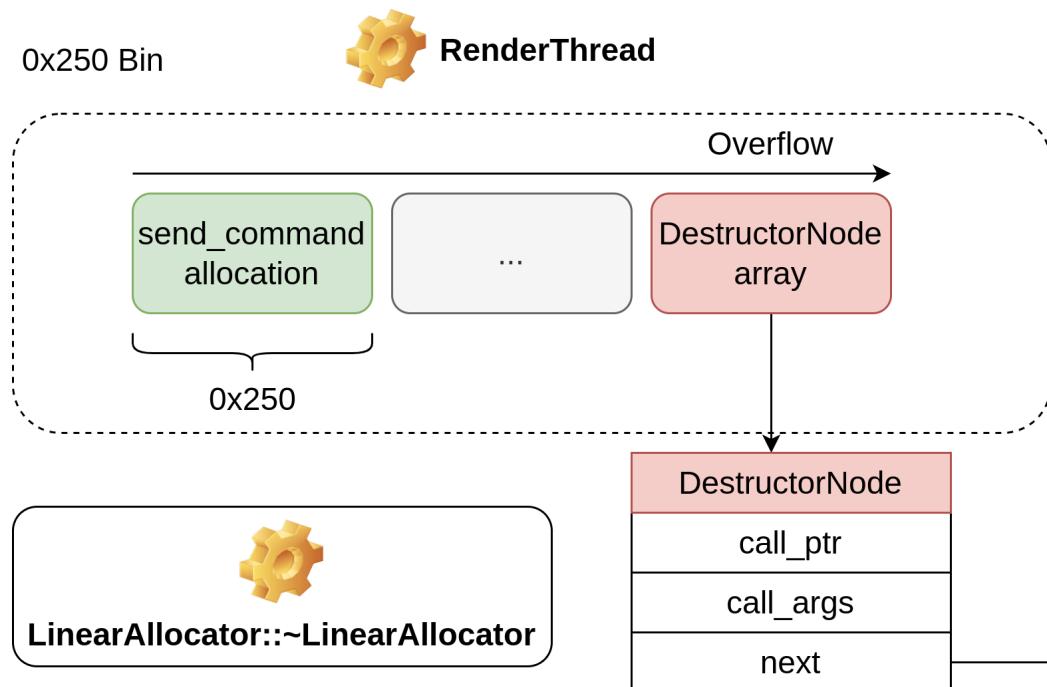
Les primitives actuelles :

- Arbitrary call + un argument contrôlé
- Un leak de la bibliothèque `libFHDEV_Net.so`
- Leak d'une adresse de stack

Il nous faut une primitive plus forte pour avoir l'adresse la `libc.so`

Better leak

Setup des calls



Better leak

Bricolage d'une primitive: Gadget 1

```
1 int sub_738E8(device_t *user_info) {
2     // [...]
3     // Connect to target
4     int socket = TCPSocketCreate(
5         &user_info->target_ip,
6         user_info->target_port,
7         // [...]
8     );
9
10    // Send request
11    if ( !NC(...) ){
12        SocketClose(socket);
13        return 0LL;
14    }
15    // [...]
16 }
```

Better leak

Bricolage d'une primitive: Gadget 2

```
1 int FHDEV_NET_SetCryptKey(char *key_addr)
2 {
3     // set a global variable
4     *(int128 *) g_aes_key = key_addr;
5     return result;
6 }
```

Better leak

GOT

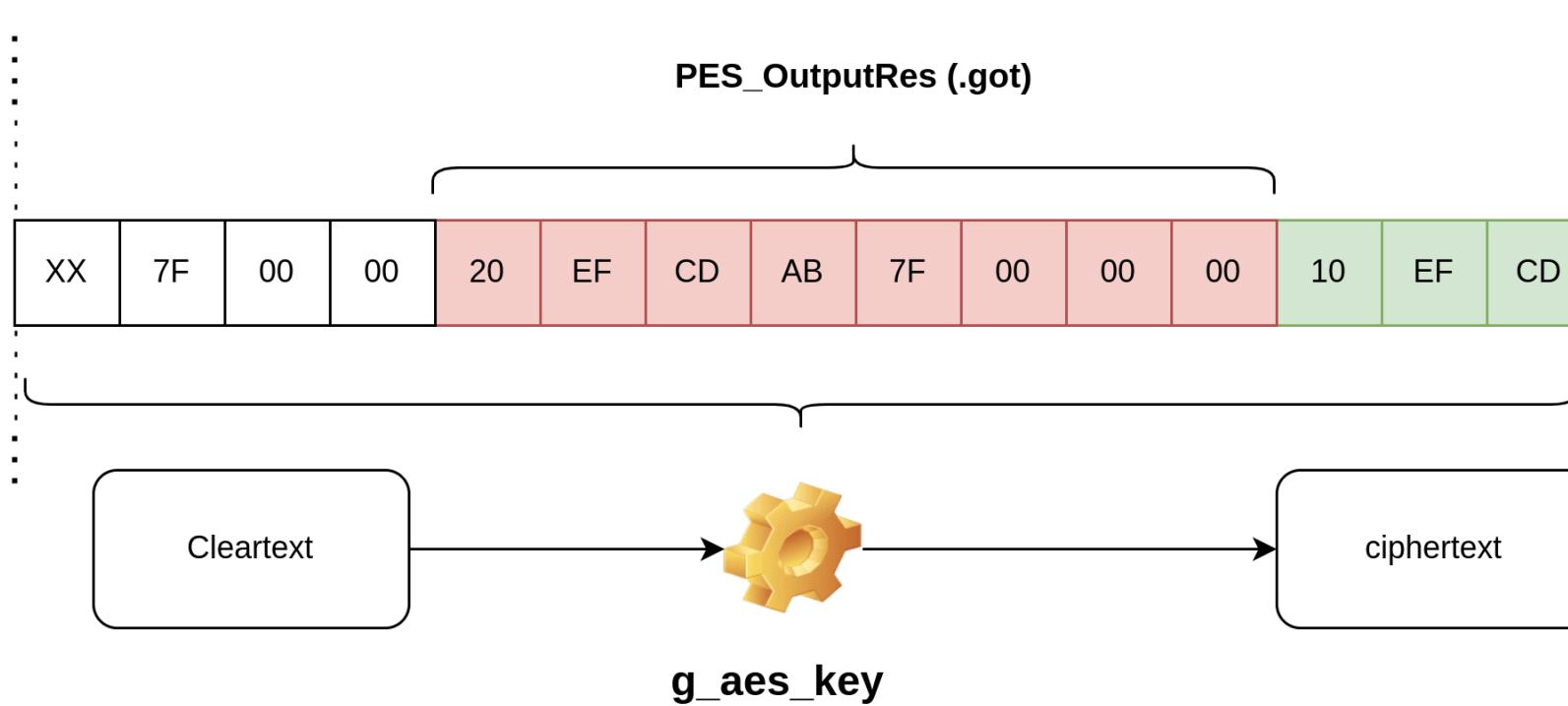
libc.so

```
.got:00000000000C80C0 pthread_create_ptr DCQ pthread_create ; DATA XREF: .pthread_create+o  
.got:00000000000C80C0  
.got:00000000000C80C8 PES_OutputPes_ptr DCQ PES_OutputPes ; DATA XREF: .PES_OutputPes+o  
.got:00000000000C80C8  
.got:00000000000C80D0 Dev_GetHandleCount_ptr DCQ Dev_GetHandleCount
```

liFHDEV_NET.so

Better leak

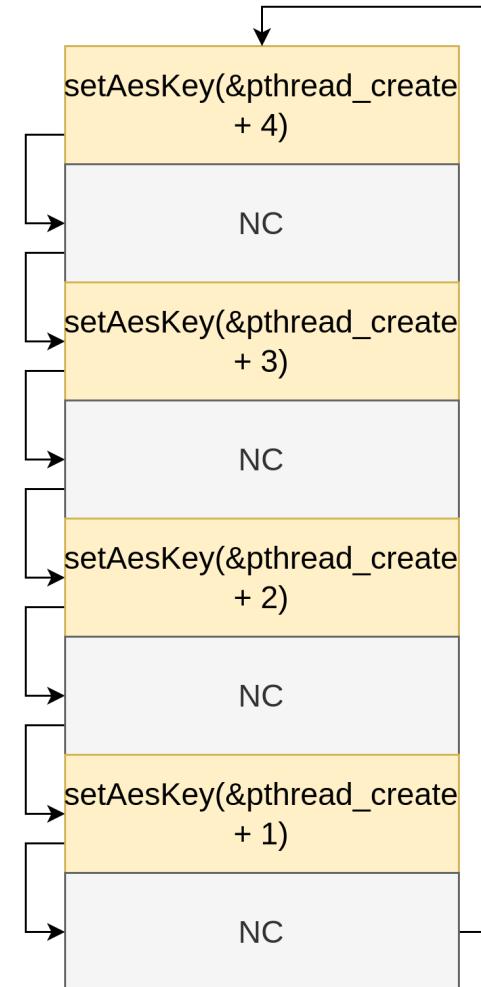
Bruteforce !



Finish him !

On a :

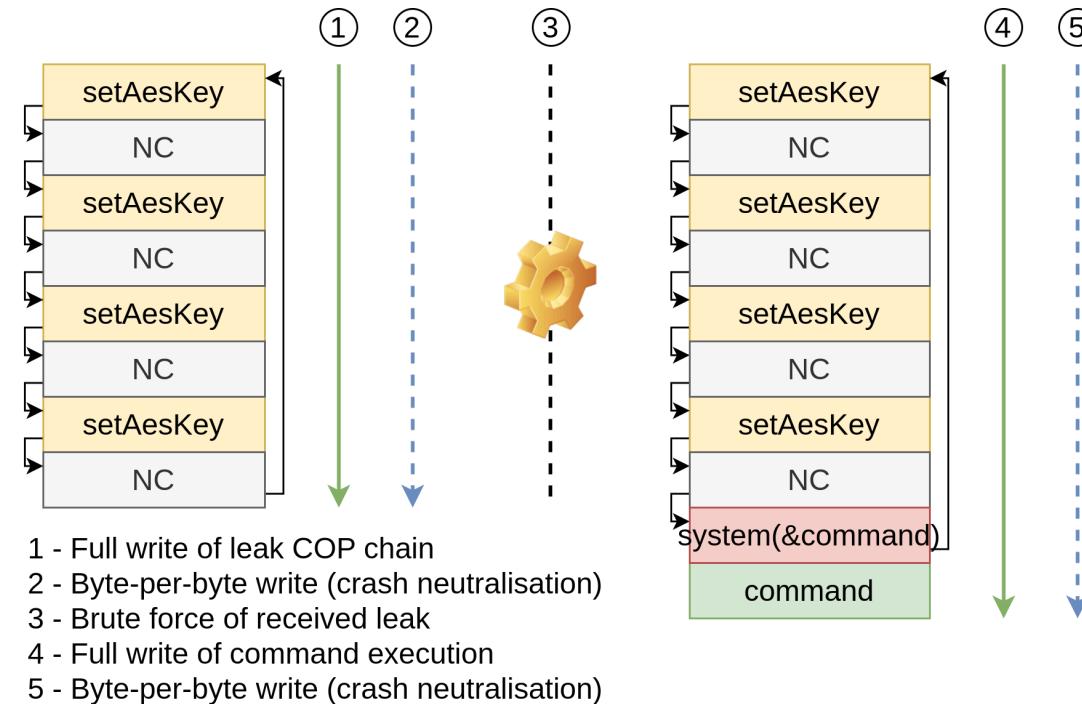
- Leak de l'adresse de `libc.so`
- Leak de `libFHDEV_NET.so`
- Une boucle d'appels qui change la clé en boucle



Finish him !

Dans le thread bloqué :

- Si la réponse envoyée ne contient pas le bon `cmd_id`, la fonction rééssaye
- Cela réécrit quand même la stack



Finish him !

```
$ adb logcat -s EXPLOIT
----- beginning of main
03-05 12:36:15.803 15692 15692 I EXPLOIT : uid=10322(u0_a322) gid=10322(u0_a322)
groups=10322(u0_a322),3003/inet,9997/everybody,20322/u0_a322_cache,50322/all_a322
context=u:r:untrusted_app_32:s0:c66,c257,c512,c768
```



Si vous avez des questions on vous attend au bar :D



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