# "Finding a kernel in a haystack"

Analyzing video cards

Candice Quates
BSidesNola 2016



The GPU, our friend.

#### Video hardware

- Puts stuff on your screen
- GPU = Graphics Processing Unit
- Many have their own dedicated memory
- Manufacturers:
  - NVIDIA, AMD, Intel

### Why GPU memory analysis?

- It's interesting and new
- Possible use in digital forensics
- May be able to combat future malware

# Big fancy video cards

- Ever spent stupid money on a video card?
  - (and not used it?)

What's really happening in that 4gb of ram?

Gaming got us here, but math-based applications push us forward

# Video games to Linear Algebra?

- Yes!
- 3D graphics requires a ton of math
- Rendering pretty worlds is faster in parallel

 Result: thousands of cores on a video card, and dedicated memory

### Why you should use a GPU for math:



Green = Math

# But, math is boring, right?

- Hash cracking
- Bitcoin mining
- Chrome acceleration
- Scientific applications
- Forensics software

#### GPGPU – How to do Math

- General Purpose GPU computing
- API access to GPU processing and memory
  - ("Ordinary" programming capabilities)

- APIs:
  - CUDA (NVIDIA only)
  - OpenCL (NVIDIA+AMD)

#### CUDA 10k feet

API and Programming model for massively multithreaded programming

Abstracts away thread management in favor of code blocks called kernels

Everything easy is hard; everything hard is easy.

### **Basic CUDA application**

- Allocate memory on device
- Copy data to device
- Process data on device with kernels
- Copy results from device to host
- Access results

#### GPU ram is now accessible

- Dr. Golden Richard's work with NVIDIA
  - (handling all the hard stuff and the people stuff)
- Driver patch for Linux which allows memory dumps of entire card address space.

http://www.cs.uno.edu/~golden/gpu-malware-research.html

### **Dumping GPU ram**

- Result: Giant single file
- Most GPU ram not used for display persists across reboots
- We can analyze programs running under any OS by rebooting and capture

### Dump commands

```
gpu% nvidia-smi
Tue Apr 12 21:40:52 2016
 NVIDIA-SMI 343.13 Driver Version: 343.13
 GPU Name Persistence-M Bus-Id Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC
 Fan Temp Perf Pwr:Usage/Cap | Memory-Usage | GPU-Util Compute M.
______
   0 GeForce GT 720 Off | 0000:01:00.0 N/A |
 0 GeForce GT 720 Off | 0000:01:00.0 N/A | N/A
19% 30C P8 N/A / N/A | 72MiB / 1023MiB | N/A Default
                                                         GPU Memory
 Compute processes:
           PID Process name
                                                         Usage
          Not Supported
gpu% nvidia-smi -L
GPU 0: GeForce GT 720 (UUID: GPU-978e7d92-f055-39f9-e796-7c2575b55dee)
gpu% sudo ./dump_fb -g 978e7d92-f055-39f9-e796-7c2575b55dee -s 1073414144 -f ./0414-reboot-X.gpu
```

# How to find a needle in a haystack?

- Excluding as much as possible
- Magnets
- Burn it down
  - (not advised for video cards, or hay)



### Investigative tools

- Large file of /dev/zero
- Program to find zeros in sparse files\*
- Large files of text (Hamlet, Macbeth...)
- CUDA API sample programs\*\*
- Hex editor

<sup>\* &</sup>lt;a href="https://github.com/candicenonsense/nullfinder">https://github.com/candicenonsense/nullfinder</a>

<sup>\*\* &</sup>lt;a href="http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-samples/">http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-samples/</a>

# GPU address space layout

Data	Size	
Reserved?	tiny	
Display + X11	middling - 8-40mb	
General Purpose	huge	
Kernels?	middling - ~100mb	
Reserved	tiny	

# Useful addresses vary

- Card size 1gb/2gb/4gb...
- Console type
  - X-windows
  - Frame buffer console
  - Headless
- Screen resolution

# Mapping with nulls

- Baseline: freshly powered on system
  - Image
  - Nulls written to as much space as possible
  - Image
  - Experiments!
  - Image

### Mapping, continued

 Search for large blocks of nulls (1k-1mb) first to find general purpose memory

 Drill downwards with smaller blocks (512 byte, 64-byte) for program data and kernels

Use results to guide comparisons

### Map commands

```
gpu% nullf --nulls 64 NILES.gpu > NILES.gpu.64

gpu% more NILES.gpu.64
nullf processing: NILES.gpu
0 data begins 28052 ends, size 163922
28052 nulls begin 2ad18 end
2ad18 data begins 2f3c3f ends, size 2920231
2f3c3f nulls begin 2f5868 end
2f5868 data begins 2f5b6a ends, size 770
2f5b6a nulls begin 2f5bc9 end
2f5bc9 data begins 30646a ends, size 67745
...
```

After this, convert it into something spreadsheet-like and organize further

# 1gb card map, blanked, no X

type	content	start	end	size
data	Reserved	0000000	000b15fe	726526
data	Reserved	000b1800	000b35fe	7678
data	Reserved	0088d000	000b55fe	7678
data	Reserved	000b5800	000bf1fe	39422
data	Video memory	000bf400	008ca1fe	8433150
data	Video memory	008d0000	01020208	7668232
nulls	User memory	01020208	3fa20000	1050672632
data	Kernels?	3fa20000	3fa361ff	90623
data	Kernels?	3fac8000	3facc1ff	16895
data/nulls	Reserved	<b></b>		

# 1gb card map, blanked, X

type	likely content	start	end	size
data	Reserved	0000000	008cb0fe	9220350
data	Reserved	008cc000	008cd0fe	4350
data	Reserved	008ce000	008cf0fe	4350
data	Video memory	008d0000	009601ff	590335
data		00960427	0096063f	536
data		00961423	00961643	544
repeat 4-5x				
data	Video memory	009a0004	00a705ff	853499
data	X11?	00a70800	00a715ff	3583
repeat 4-5x				
data	Video memory	00a75800	00a7f1ff	39423
data	Video or X11	00a7f400	010401ff	6032895
data		0105fffc	010601fc	512
data	X11?	01060400	010611ff	3583
data	X11?	01061400	010621ff	3583
data	X11?	01062400	010631ff	3583
data	X11	01063400	019e01ff	9948671
nulls	User memory	019e01ff	3b5c000b	968752652
data		3b5c000b	3b5c61fb	25072
data		3b654005	3b68cb3c	232247

### Unallocated space

- Is not blank at power on
  - (unless you're in the cloud)
- Looks like nonsense
- Varying entropy levels
- Doesn't contain a lot of nulls
  - (less than 8 in a row, over gigabytes of space)

# If you get here you've gone too far

```
24 7E A6 BF 05 EE 82 1D 80 EE 00 E6 0E 3F 6E 2E
65 FF B4 A3 C5 AF 6D 52 ØE BA ØØ 55 78 A6 ØA 7F
A5 E3 24 F7 1E E4 8B 5E 44 EE 0A 4B 01 8E E2 42
05 BE D8 F3 84 FA A1 B4 F7 C6 E6 47 C4 E7 56 D7
20 86 50 5C 01 DA 00 6E 26 AF 06 A5 51 DE 2F F3
84 F1 21 E5 C3 96 40 6F 81 DA 0A DB 55 CB 40 76
88 6E 01 97 14 8A 8D 2A 80 92 54 64 03 F6 F0 DB
12 A5 A6 64 43 3C 20 D3 31 EE 9E 6B 43 B3 E8 ED
00 B0 07 3A 88 BE C9 5D 48 EF 72 EF 14 6D AC AA
60 16 42 6B 41 EA D0 E6 C4 D3 28 7F 14 EE 22 EC
9C 3F 84 A1 48 DE 2C 5F 46 F6 06 6D 12 27 3B FC
10 EB 7E 3E 02 2C AD CD 04 0E 3A D6 ED 2B 3A 5F
F2 02 5B 8E D3 A2 EF 40 4B A7 31 3D 7F F7 CF C2
D1 C8 75 7F 7D F6 6D 7E FB 92 2A BE 3F E8 DF 1F
54 2B 7F 9D 20 00 73 CE 63 C2 90 EE BA 30 64 82
73 A6 5E 6E E7 ØA 3E FØ A4 ØF F3 AB FB F8 E7 DF
A9 EA D4 8F 2E A6 47 19 FF C6 2F E5 AD 66 FB 7F
2D 12 7E 6D FA B7 15 76 FF 1A 87 B7 68 F8 3B F0
FE 46 46 E6 C1 F3 D7 36 FD F9 8D 34 86 EB ØD BF
8D 6F B7 6F C4 FE 24 1D 6F 56 1A E7 D5 6A 08 77
75 5D 07 57 62 55 40 EF 69 25 EE 6A 54 F4 DE 8E
CF 32 F6 FF FF 42 9A 68 E7 11 74 E6 7F 8B 32 EC
FE 7C FD BF 76 AC DC 37 BF 4A EB 3C 64 EE DD 40
A6 85 F6 FF DE EE B9 14 DB FE E3 5F F5 E2 06 F6
6E FE 3B 30 CF EE 8E FF 6F C4 E7 C7 AE 77 75 F6
79 A7 RC 3F FF RA 76 96 F5 R6 C3 8A F7 7F 75 A5
```

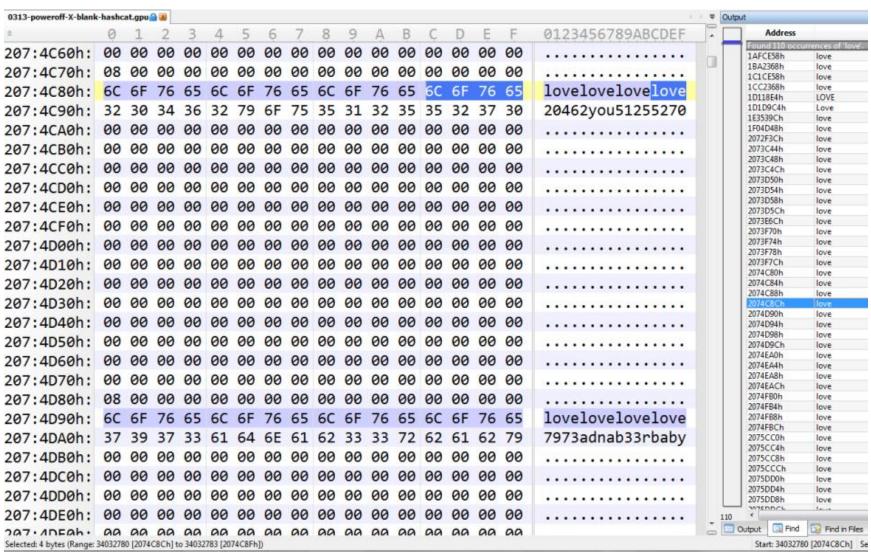
\$~¦:.î,.€î.æ.?n. eÿ´£Å¯mR.º.Ux¦.. ¥ã\$÷.ä<^Dî.K.ŽâB .%Øó,,ú;´÷ÆæGÄçV× †P\.Ú.n&~.\YOÞ/ó "ñ!åÃ-@o.Ú.ÛUË@∨ ^n.—.Š.\*€'Td.öðÛ .¥¦dC< Ó1îžkC³èí</p> .°.:^¾É]Hïrï.m¬ª `.BkAêĐæÄÓ(..î"ì œ?,,¡HÞ,\_Fö.m.';ü .ë~>.,-Í..:Öí+: ò. [ŽÓ¢ï@K§1=.÷ÏÂ ÑÈu.}öm~û'\*¾?èß. T+.. .sÎcÂ.îº0d, s¦^nç.>ð¤.ó«ûøçß ©êÔ..¦G.ÿÆ/å-fû. -.~mú·.∨ÿ.‡·hø;ð þFFæÁó×6ýù.4†ë.¿ .o.oÄþ\$.oV.çÕj.w u].WbU@ïi%îjTôÞŽ Ï2öÿÿBšhç.tæ.<2ì þ|ý¿v¬Üフ¿Jë<dîÝ@ ¦…öÿÞî¹.Ûþã õâ.ö nb:0ÏîŽÿoÄçÇ®wuö V8½20 1V-20¶ → HX

#### cudaHashcat

 If you are cracking passwords on the GPU, what should be in the card's memory?

- Words!
- Take GPU memory dump
- Open in hex editor, search 'pass', 'love', #(\*&#\$(&%, etc.

#### cudaHashcat word data



#### cudaHashcat hashes

```
0123456789ABCDEF
          3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A
                       ВС
                           D
1D1:FF10h: 4D 61 72 61 4D 61 72 63 4D 61 72 69 4D 61 72 69
                                MaraMarcMariMari
                                190312101nesanne
1D1:FF20h: 31 39 30 33 31 32 31 30 31 6E 65 73 61 6E 6E 65
v^: Ù.Ô±Bf¹,,Þ+.-
1D2:0000h: 76 88 3A 5F D9 0D D4 B1 42 83 B9 84 DE 2B 03 2D
                                'GÙ-R 29ß4¾Û¶‡çÔ
1D2:0010h: 91 47 D9 AD 52 20 32 39 DF 34 BE DB B6 87 E7 D4
1D2:0020h: 16 CF E3 BD EA 7C DF C7 61 A5 BA 7E FD 7B D4 C0
                                .Ïã½ê|ßÇa¥º~ý{ÔÀ
                                ídÊ˹z^þŽ.)Ï$:ãê
1D2:0030h: ED 64 CA CB B9 7A 88 FE 8E 02 29 CF 24 3A E3 EA
                                v0Ö<k>¦¶.^Űï.cn
1D2:0040h: 76 30 D6 3C 6B 9B A6 B6 1B 5E C5 B0 EF 0B 63 6E
                                öù§¬ãL/ÕŸÉMH|N..
1D2:0050h: F6 F9 A7 AC E3 4C 2F D5 9F C9 4D 48 7C 4E 14 9D
                                ëfèVf,Ç.s.;:tg.o
1D2:0060h: EB 83 E8 56 66 2C C7 1E 73 1C 3B 3A 74 67 13 6F
                                i$oX~?<œ.32#Ä@ì.
1D2:0070h: 69 24 6F 58 98 3F 8B 9C 0E 33 B2 23 C4 A9 EC 1E
                                ŠV§=..uØ ÁÓÝŒ.æ.
1D2:0080h: 8A 56 A7 3D 0B 7F 75 30 B8 C1 D3 DD 8C 08 E6 01
                                σ¥2 FúxAhR±± Ž'F
102.0000h. 67 15 82 11 15 FD D7 30 68 12 28 F7 17 8F 91 15
```

128kb of high-entropy hashes

#### **CUDA** kernels

- small c functions
- execute many times in parallel
- kernel code is a single thread's work
- use primitive types/long arrays of data
- fastest memory access aligned to powers of 2
- thread groups (warps) of 32 threads

#### **Kernel locations**

- Kernels just after user-accessible memory
  - (@ 3b710000+ on 1gb card)
- Based on before/after differencing with hashcat having run
  - (hashcat blew up the top end of the card with differences)
- And memory stuffing kernels

# Memory stuffing kernel

```
.<Àä<.....b.œ.
3FB0:CD30h: 00 3C C0 E4 3C 00 1C 00 00 00 00 19 FE 03 9C 7F
                                                                .<Àä<.....þ.œ.
3FB0:CD40h: 00 3C C0 E4 3C 00 1C 00 00 00 00 18 FE 03 9C 7F
                                                                .<Àä<.........ü
3FB0:CD50h: 00 3C C0 E4 3C 00 1C 00 00 00 00 18 3C 00 1C FC
3FB0:CD60h: FF 7F 00 12 02 3C 1C 00 00 00 80 85 02 3C 1C 00
                                                                ÿ....<....€....<...
3FB0:CD70h: 00 00 80 85 4E 4F 4E 53 45 4E 53 45 0A 00 00 00
                                                                ..€...NONSENSE....
3FB0:CD80h: 00 00 00 74 02 00 1C 02 00 20 C0 E0 10 B0 A0 B8
                                                                ...t.... Àà.°
                                                                , , € . . . . ) . < Àd . . . (
3FB0:CD90h: B8 B8 80 08 12 00 1C 29 00 3C C0 64 0A 00 1C 28
3FB0:CDA0h: 00 0C 04 90 0E 00 9C 28 00 0C 10 92 10 08 1C 00
                                                                .....œ(..., ....
                                                                ..ۊ...€..€ä....
3FB0:CDB0h: 00 00 80 E4 10 08 1C 80 00 00 80 E4 10 08 1C 00
                                                                ..ۊ...€..€ä<sub>.</sub>...
3FB0:CDC0h: 01 00 80 E4 10 08 1C 80 01 00 80 E4 B8 00 00 00
3ERA:CDDAh: 00 00 00 08 3C 00 1C 00 00 00 00 18 3C 00 1C FC
```

- 3 occurrences of marker phrase NONSENSE at lower end of ram in 1gb card
- At least one is likely the memory loading kernel (cudaMalloc)

### Allocation blocking

- Sometimes the cards fill memory "in order"
- But oftentimes not.

- Blocking in 1024 byte blocks
  - 256-byte pairs
  - Second half first
- Best guess is sized to thread groups
  - (warps of 32)

#### To be or not to be

```
0123456789ABCDEF
25A:0000h: 74 20 72 65 63 65 6E 74 6C 79 20 75 70 64 61
                                                    t recently updat
         65 64 3A 20 4A 61 6E 75 61 72 79 20 32 36 2C 20
                                                    ed: January 26,
25A:0010h:
25A:0020h: 32 30 30 39 0D 0A 0D 0A 0D 0A 50 72 6F 6A 65 63
                                                    2009.....Projec
                                                    t Gutenberg Etex
25A:0030h: 74 20 47 75 74 65 6E 62 65 72 67 20 45 74 65 78
                                                    t of Hamlet by S
25A:0040h: 74 20 6F 66 20 48 61 6D 6C 65 74 20 62 79 20 53
                                                    hakespeare..****
25A:0050h: 68 61 6B 65 73 70 65 61 72 65 0D 0A 2A 2A 2A
                                                    **This file shou
25A:0060h:
         2A 2A 54 68 69 73 20 66 69 6C 65 20 73 68 6F 75
                                                    ld be named 2ws2
25A:0070h:
         6C 64 20 62 65 20 6E 61 6D 65 64 20 32 77 73
                                                    your donations.
25A:0080h: 20 79 6F 75 72 20 64 6F 6E 61 74 69 6F 6E 73 2E
                                                    .....Hamlet, Pr
25A:0090h: 0D 0A 0D 0A 0D 0A 48 61 6D 6C 65 74 2C 20 50 72
25A:00A0h: 69 6E 63 65 20 6F 66 20 44 65 6E 6D 61 72 6B 0D
                                                    ince of Denmark.
25A:00B0h: 0A 0D 0A 62 79 20 57 69 6C 6C 69 61 6D 20 53 68
                                                    ...by William Sh
                                                    akespeare [Colli
25A:00C0h: 61 6B 65 73 70 65 61 72 65 20 5B 43 6F 6C 6C 69
25A:00D0h: 6E 73 20 65 64 69 74 69 6F 6E 5D 0D 0A 0D 0A 4E
                                                    ns edition]....N
25A:00E0h: 6F 76 65 6D 62 65 72 2C 20 31 39 39 38 20 5B 45
                                                    ovember, 1998 [E
25A:00F0h: 74 65 78 74 20 23 31 35 32 34 5D 0D 0A 4D 6F 73
                                                    text #1524]..Mos
25A:0100h: 65 73 20 67 65 74 20 6E 65 77 20 4C 45 54 54 45
                                                    es get new LETTE
25A:0110h: 52 2C 20 32 77 73 32 36 31 30 61 2E 74 78 74 0D
                                                    R, 2ws2610a.txt.
```

### DFRWS 2015 Challenge

2GB GPU dump available for anyone to analyze

Fun in the pulling-out-hair sort of way

http://www.cs.uno.edu/~golden/gpu-malware-research.html

### Card Images

- 1gb NVIDIA GT 720 (mine)
- 2gb NVIDIA GTX 750Ti (DFRWS Challenge)
- 4gb NVIDIA GRID K520 (Amazon)

# 2gb card map

type	content	start	end	size
data	Reserved?	0	2801a	163866
data		2ad18	2f3c07	2920175
data		307c64	316448	59364
data		316c20	500007	2003943
data		5004ae	699b07	1676889
data		699b08	700007	419071
data	Video/X	722800	294001f	35772447
nulls	User memory	294001f	2940023	
data		2940079	39c93e9	17339248
data		39c93eb	41b3060	8297589
repeat many		41b3062	499ccd7	8297589
data	Unallocated	41ed967d	7f6b8008	1031661963
data	footer	7f6b8009	7f6b8068	95
data		7f6cc100	7f6dc104	65540
data	Kernels?	7f6e9000	7f70914a	131402
data		7f709400	7f723002	105474

2gb NVIDIA GTX 750Ti (DFRWS Challenge)

# 4gb card map

type	content	start	end	size
data		0	1ff	511
data		3db180	3db3bf	575
repeat	noise			512+
data		3dedc0	3e017f	5055
nulls		3e017f	25a0000	
data	User	25a0000	325a01ff	805306879
nulls	Unallocated	325a01ff	ff413005	
data	footer	ff413005	ff415a31	10796
data		ff419a0c	ff4233da	39374
data		ff4d9a0c	ff4e33da	39374
data		ff8c0000	ff8d21fc	74236

4gb NVIDIA GRID K520 (Amazon) with programs running

### Next steps

- Collecting and borrowing video cards of assorted sizes
- Making a profile out of the maps for auto extraction of features
- Profit?

#### Resources

- NVIDIA CUDA docs
  - https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/
- GPU Memory Dump tools and samples
  - http://www.cs.uno.edu/~golden/gpu-malware-research.html
- GPU in the cloud
  - http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using cluster computing.html
- Little mapper program
  - https://github.com/candicenonsense/nullfinder

# Thank you!

- Contact: <u>candice@egobsd.org</u>
- @candicenonsense
- https://github.com/candicenonsense

#### details

"...array of multithreaded Streaming Multiprocessors (SMs).

When a CUDA program invokes a kernel, the blocks of the grid are enumerated and distributed to multiprocessors with available capacity.

The threads of a thread block execute concurrently on one multiprocessor, and multiple thread blocks can execute concurrently on one multiprocessor.

As thread blocks terminate, new blocks are launched on the vacated multiprocessors."

#### vectorAdd kernel

```
global void
vectorAdd(const float *A, const float *B, float *C, int
numElements)
    int i = blockDim.x * blockIdx.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (i < numElements)</pre>
        C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
```

Source: CUDA samples http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-samples/