

GLitch chronicles: turning WebGL into a hammer

Pietro Frigo

Cristiano Giuffrida, Herbert Bos, Kaveh Razavi



GLitch: what?

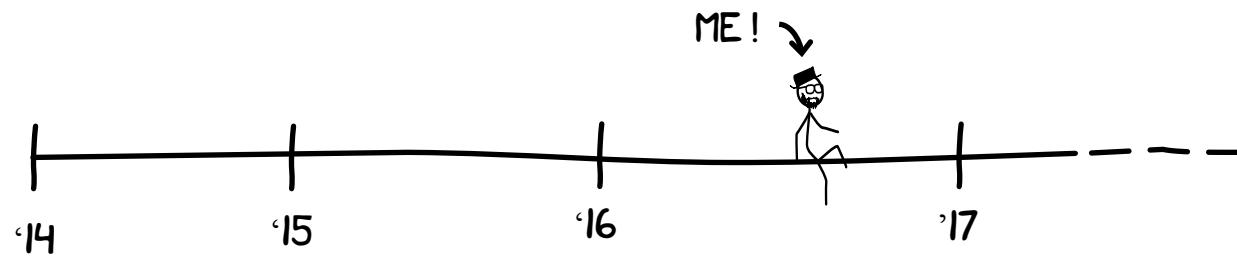
First Rowhammer exploit from JavaScript on mobile

Fastest JS-based Rowhammer exploit

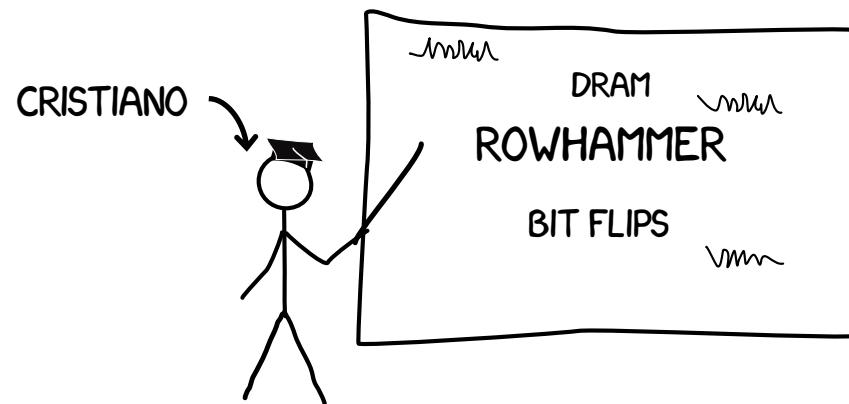
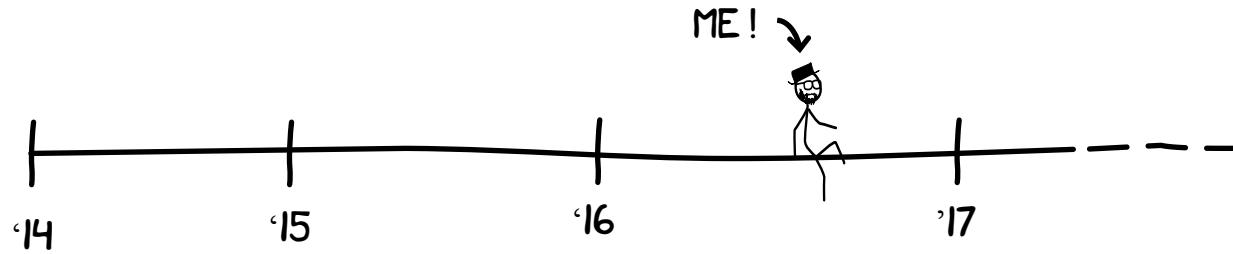
First GPU-accelerated bit flip

The chronicles of GLitch

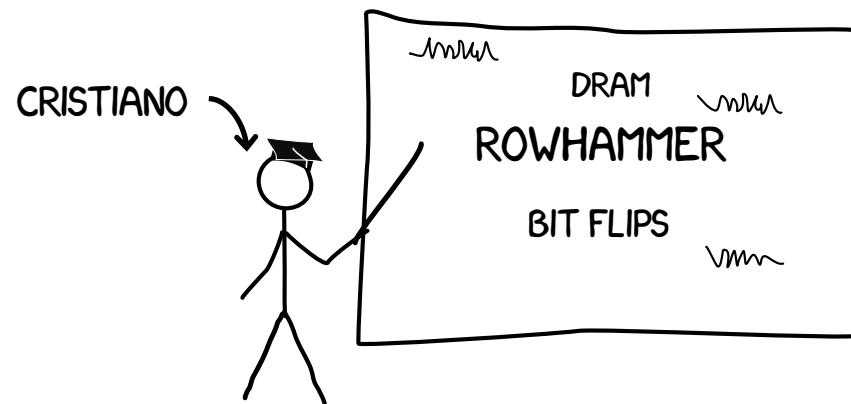
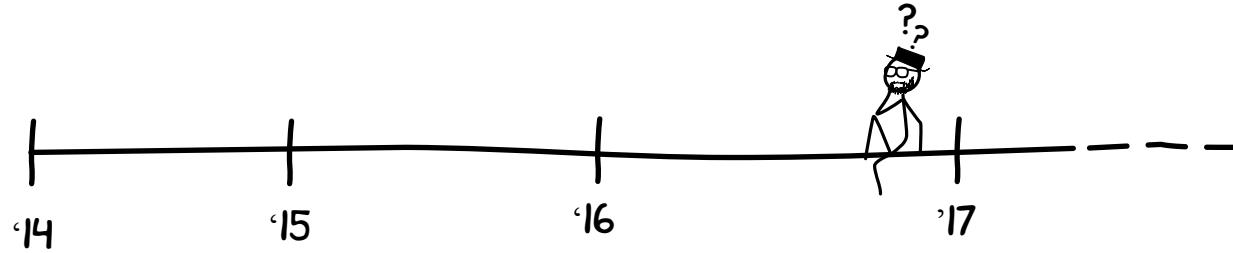
GLitch: the chronicles



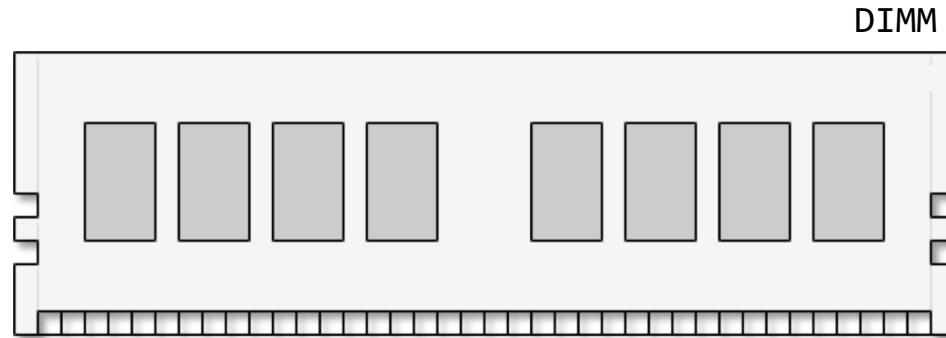
GLitch: the chronicles



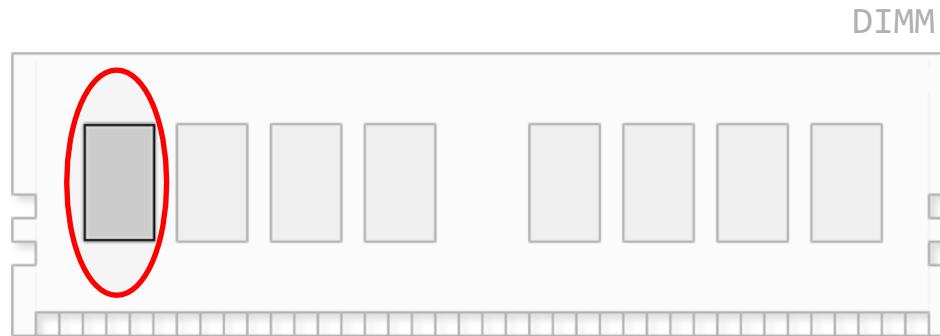
GLitch: the chronicles



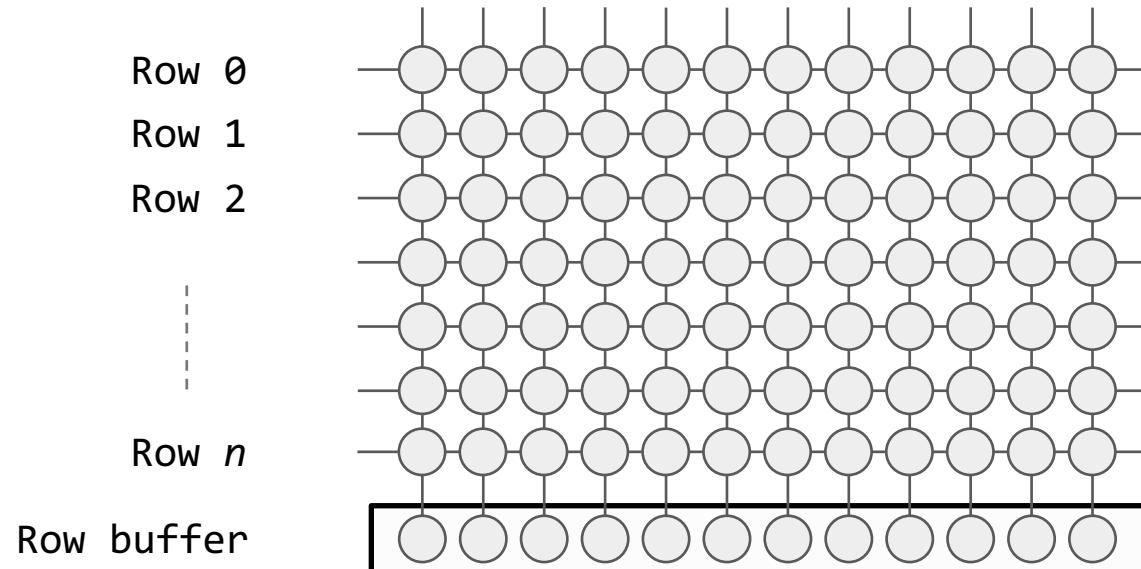
🔨 DRAM



🔨 DRAM



🔨 DRAM



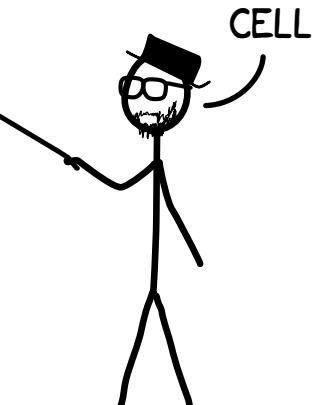
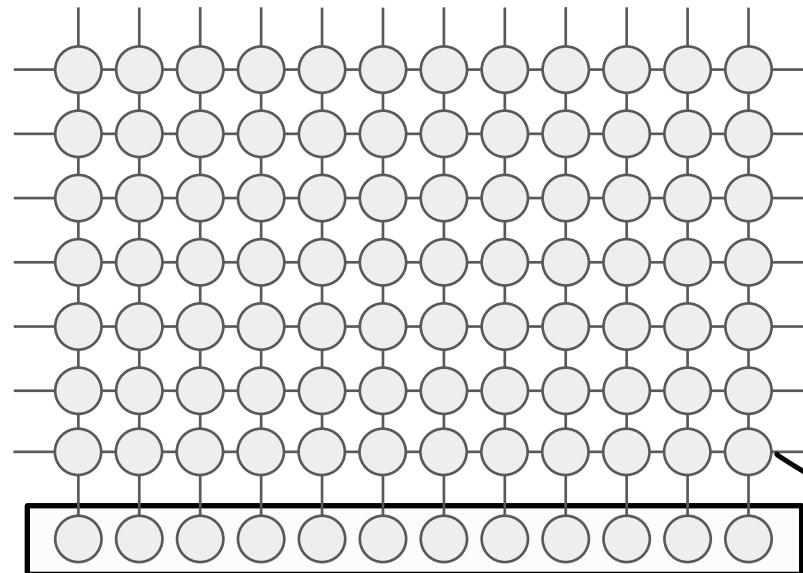
🔨 DRAM

Row 0
Row 1
Row 2

⋮

Row n

Row buffer



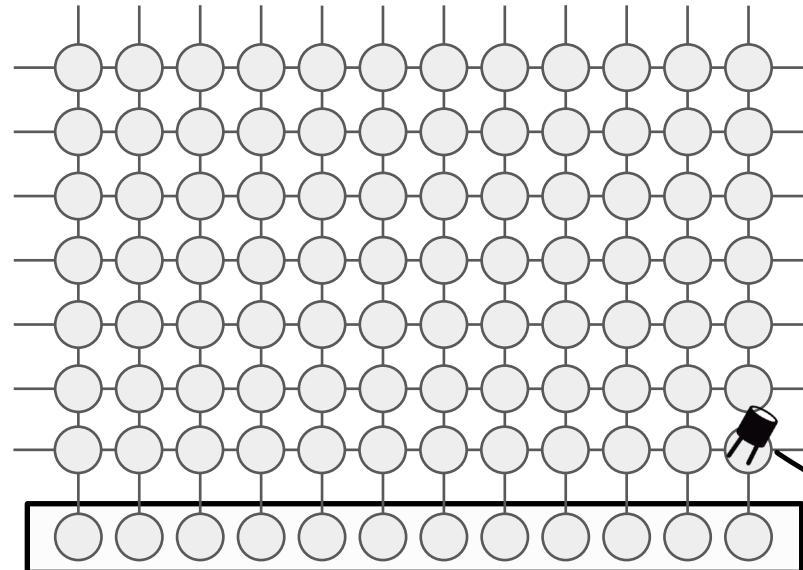
🔨 DRAM

Row 0
Row 1
Row 2

⋮

Row n

Row buffer



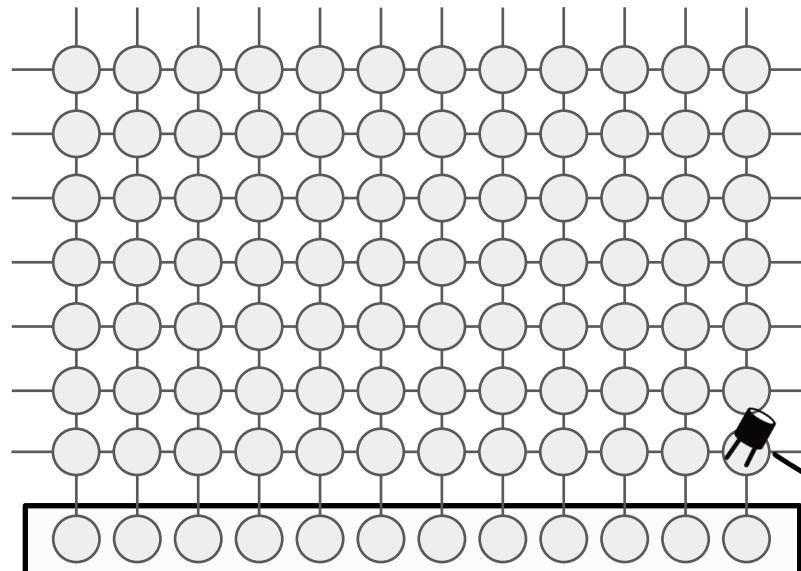
🔨 DRAM

Row 0
Row 1
Row 2

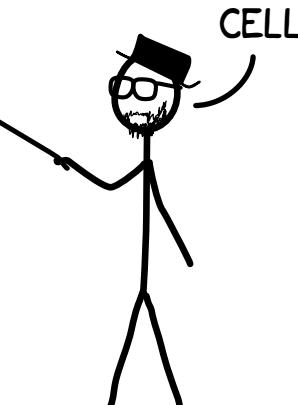
⋮

Row n

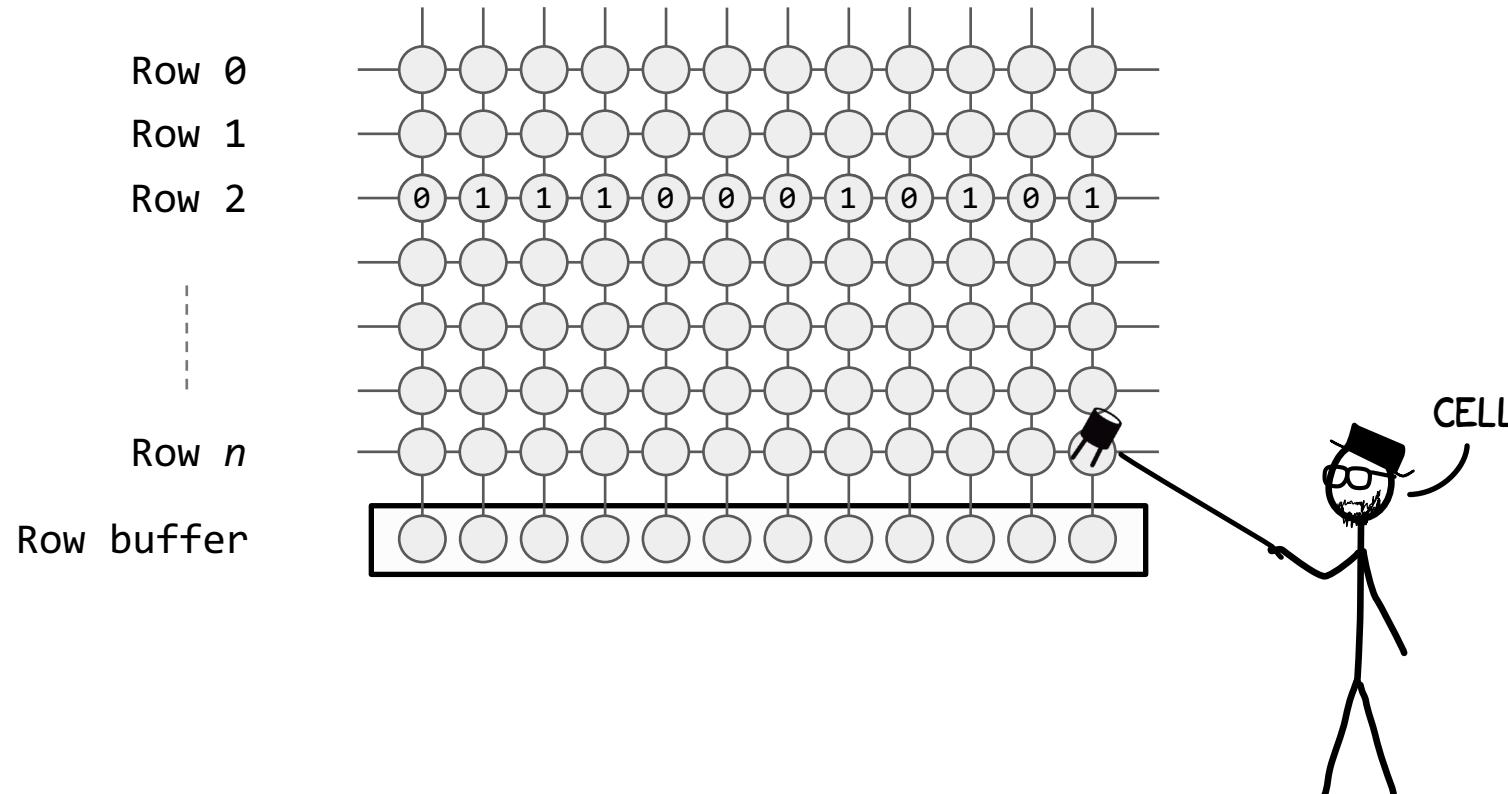
Row buffer



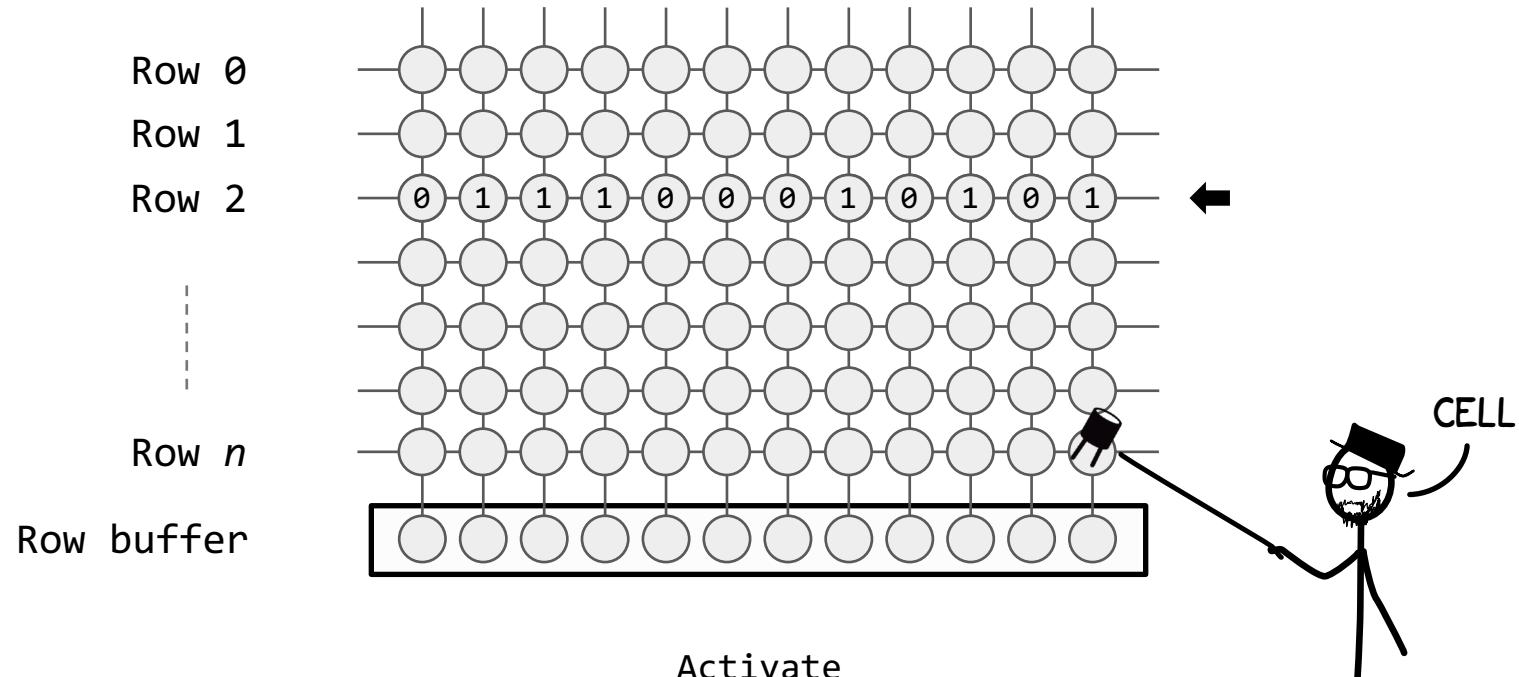
Capacitors leak charges ==> refresh



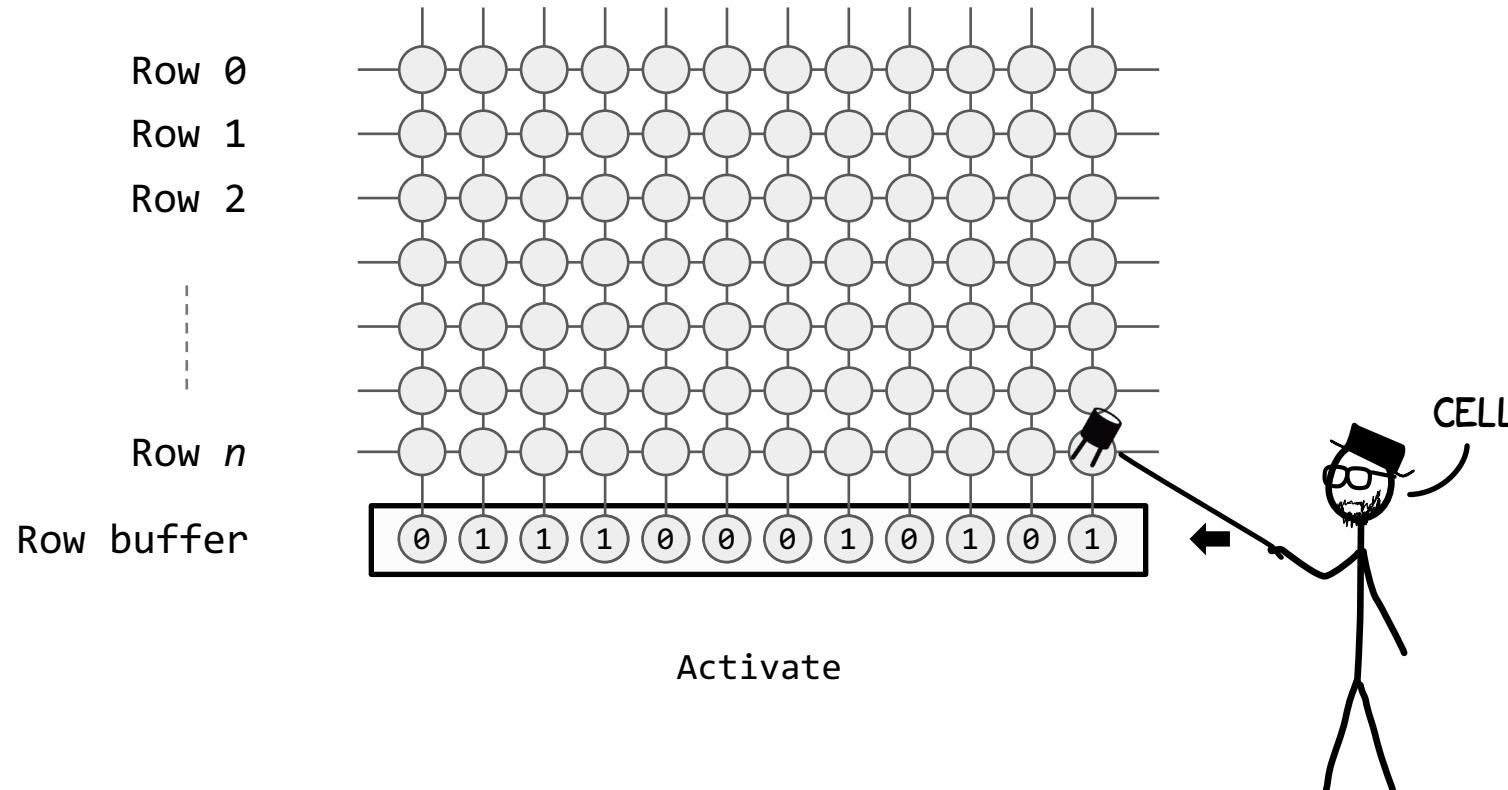
🔨 DRAM



🔨 DRAM



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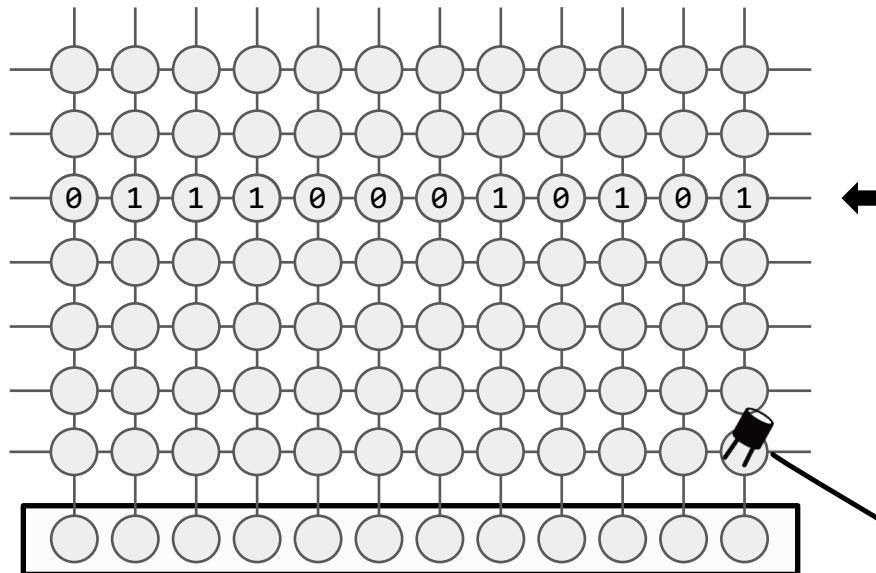
🔨 DRAM

Row 0
Row 1
Row 2

⋮

Row n

Row buffer

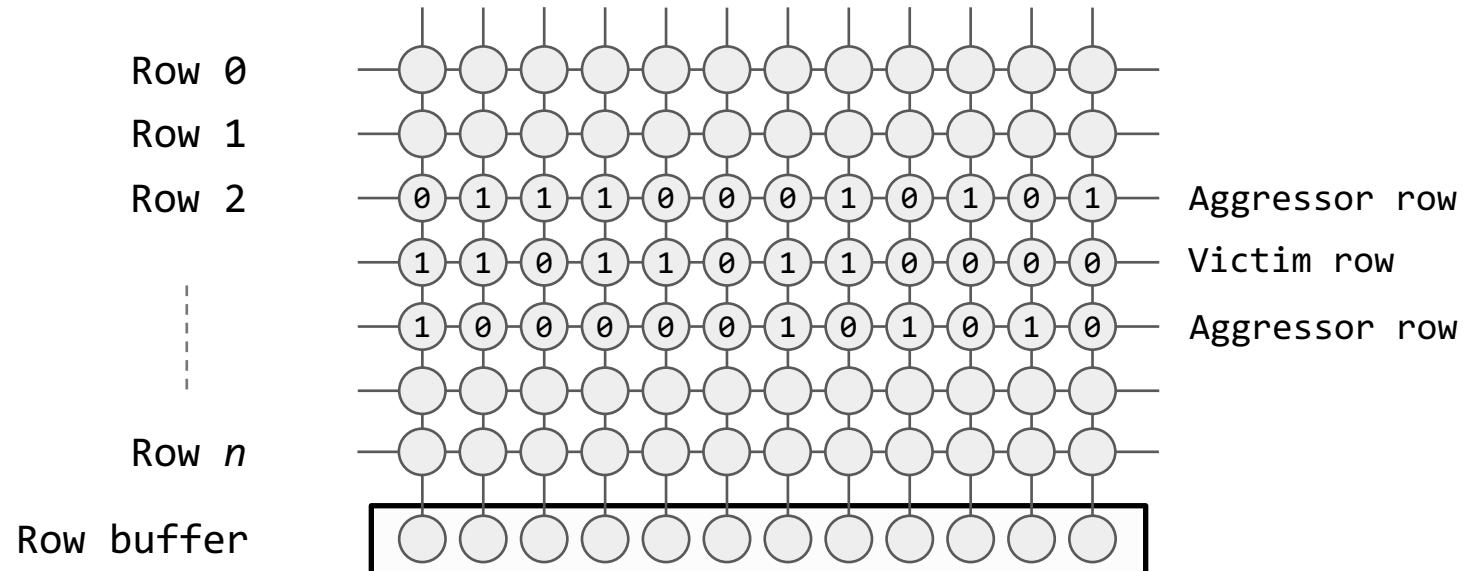


Precharge

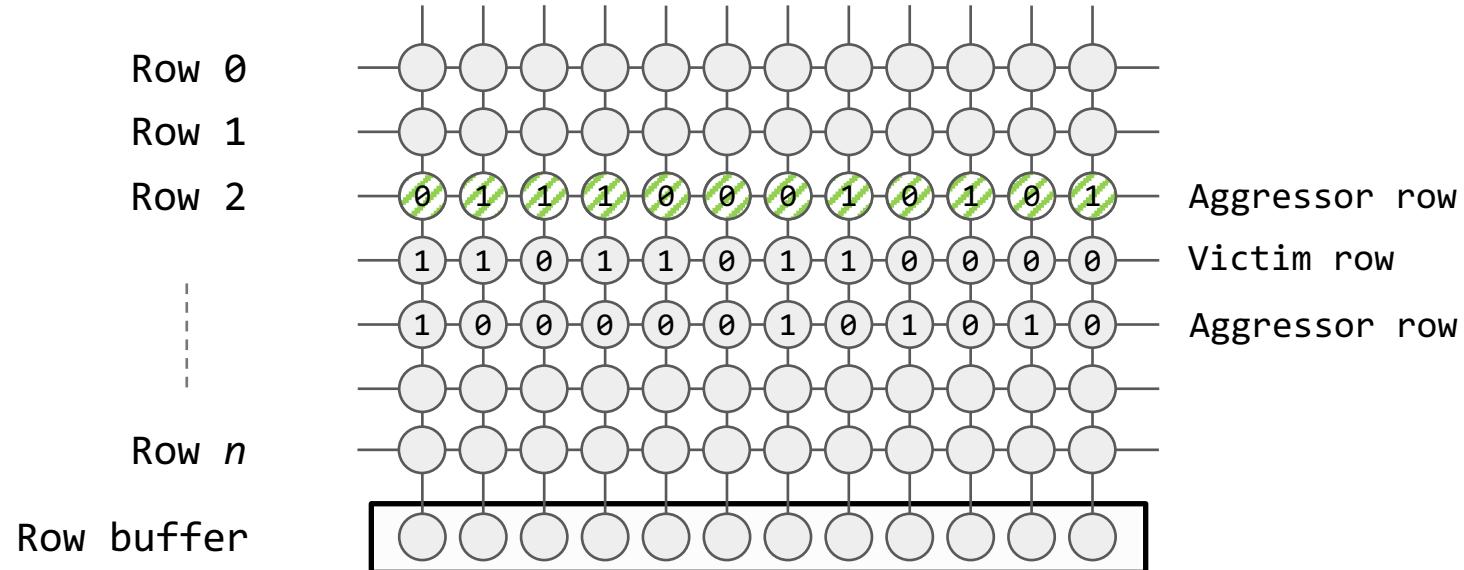


CELL

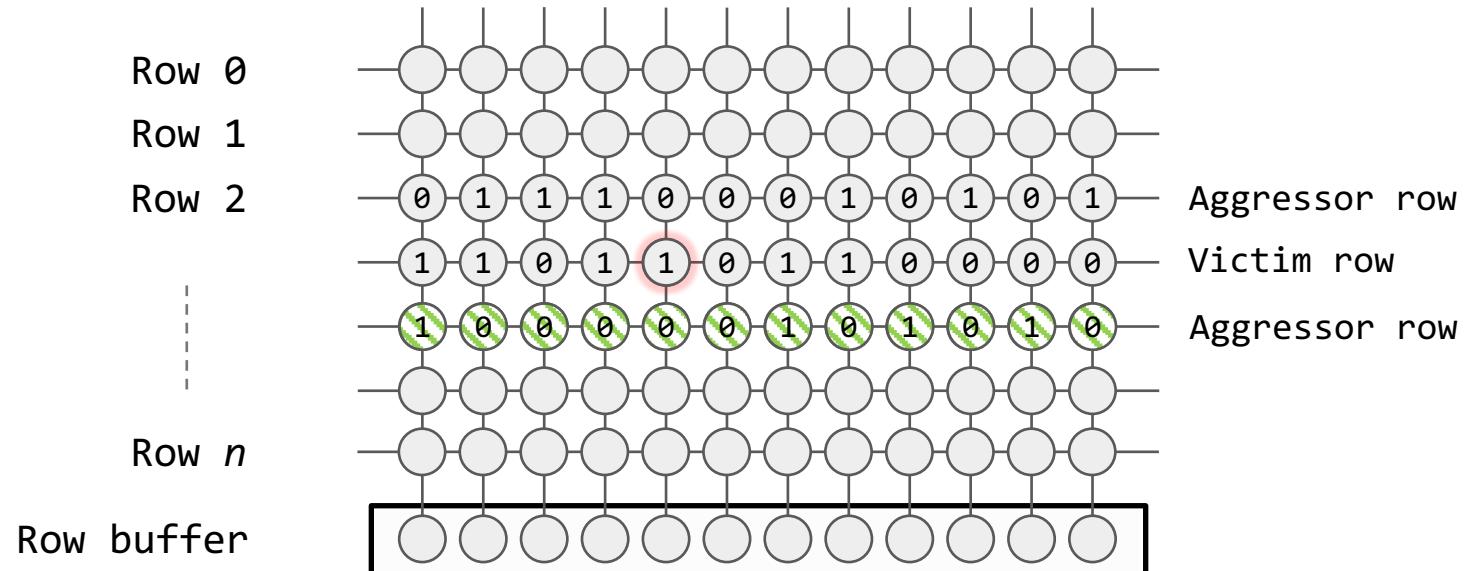
🔨 Rowhammer



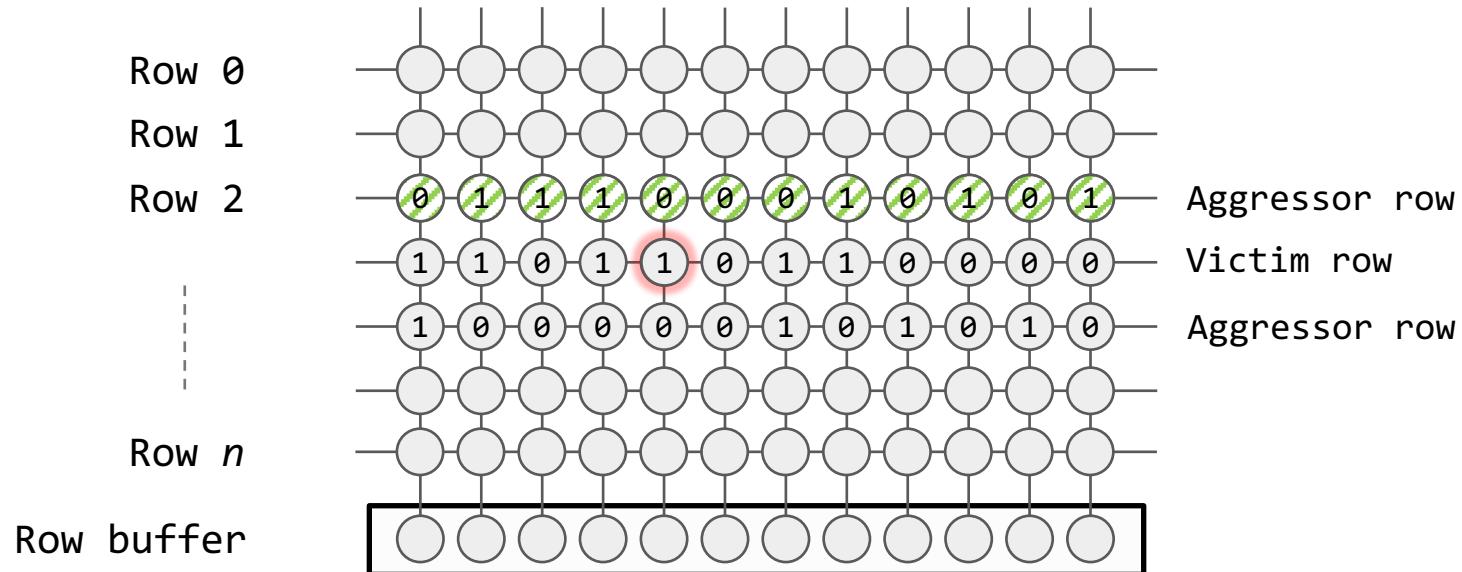
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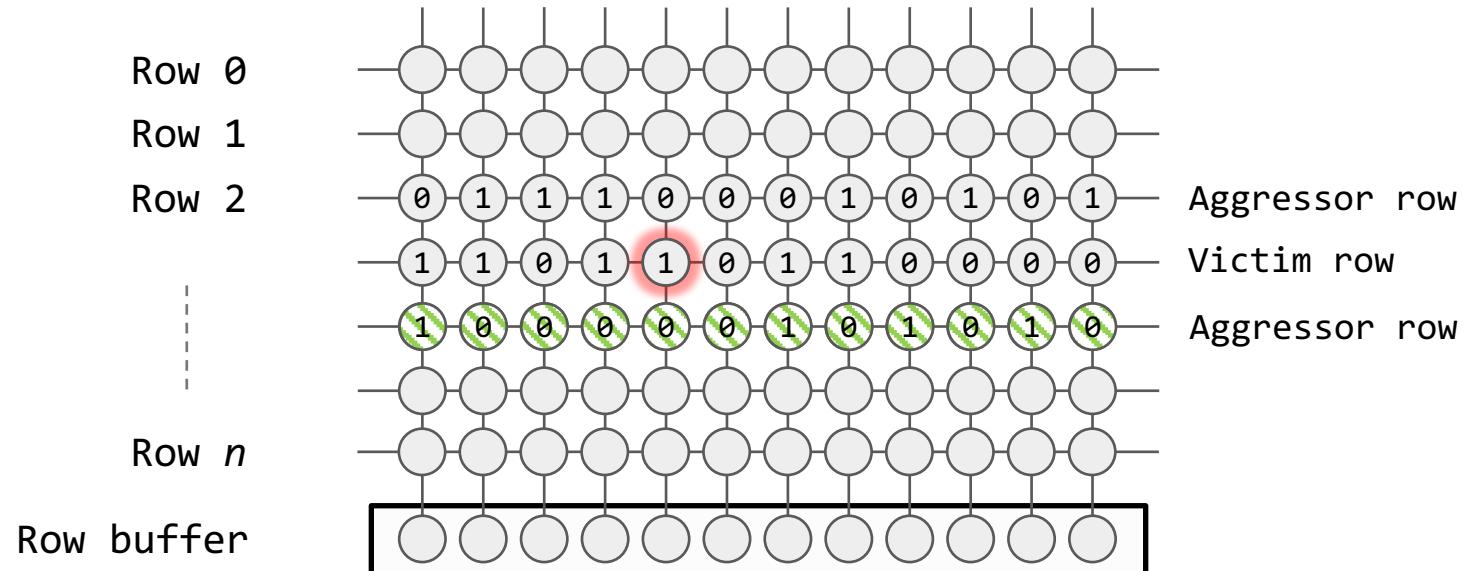
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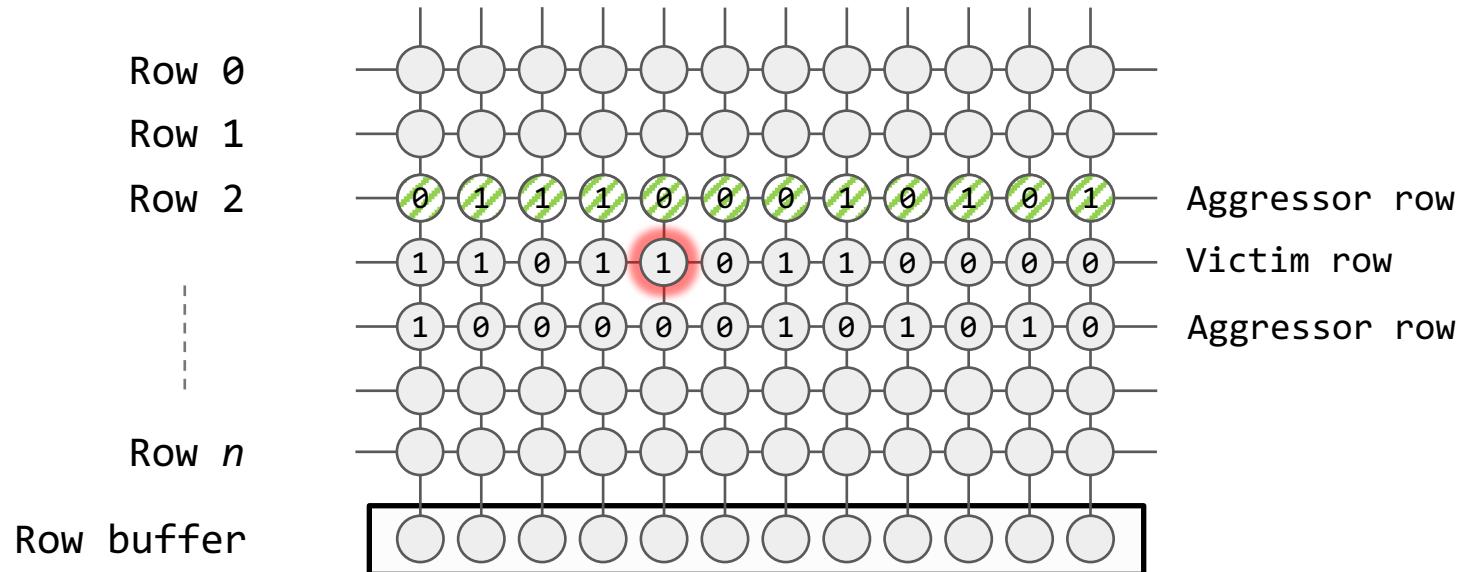
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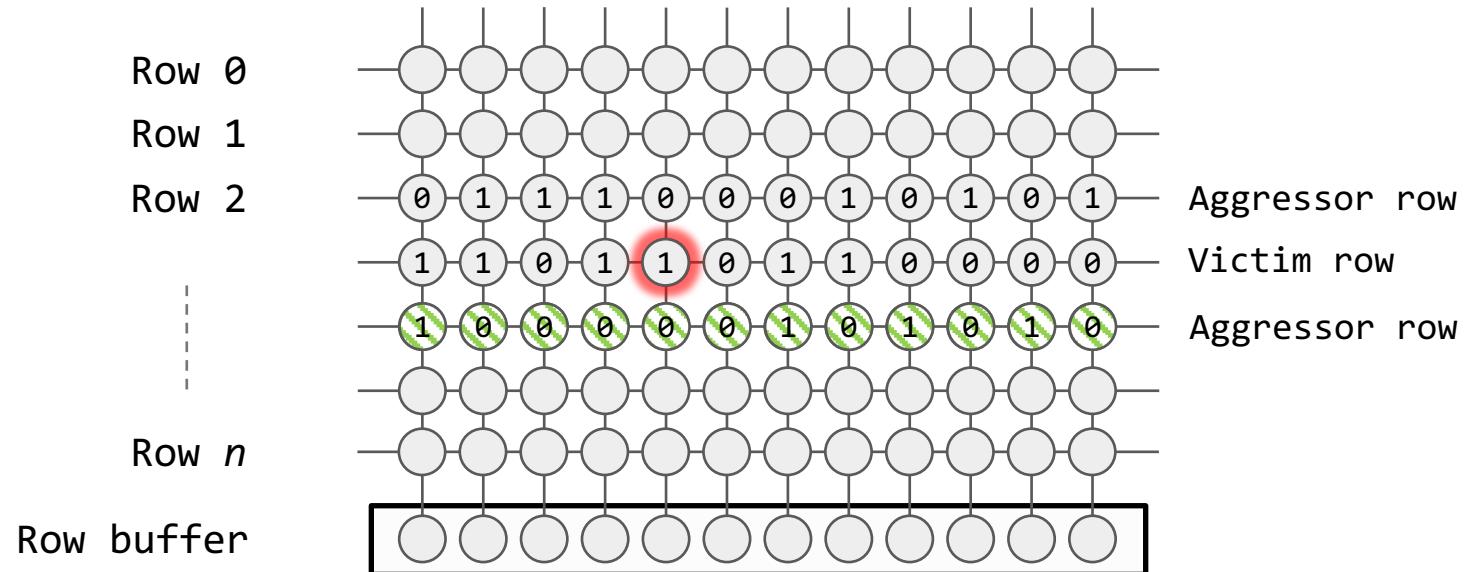
🔨 Rowhammer



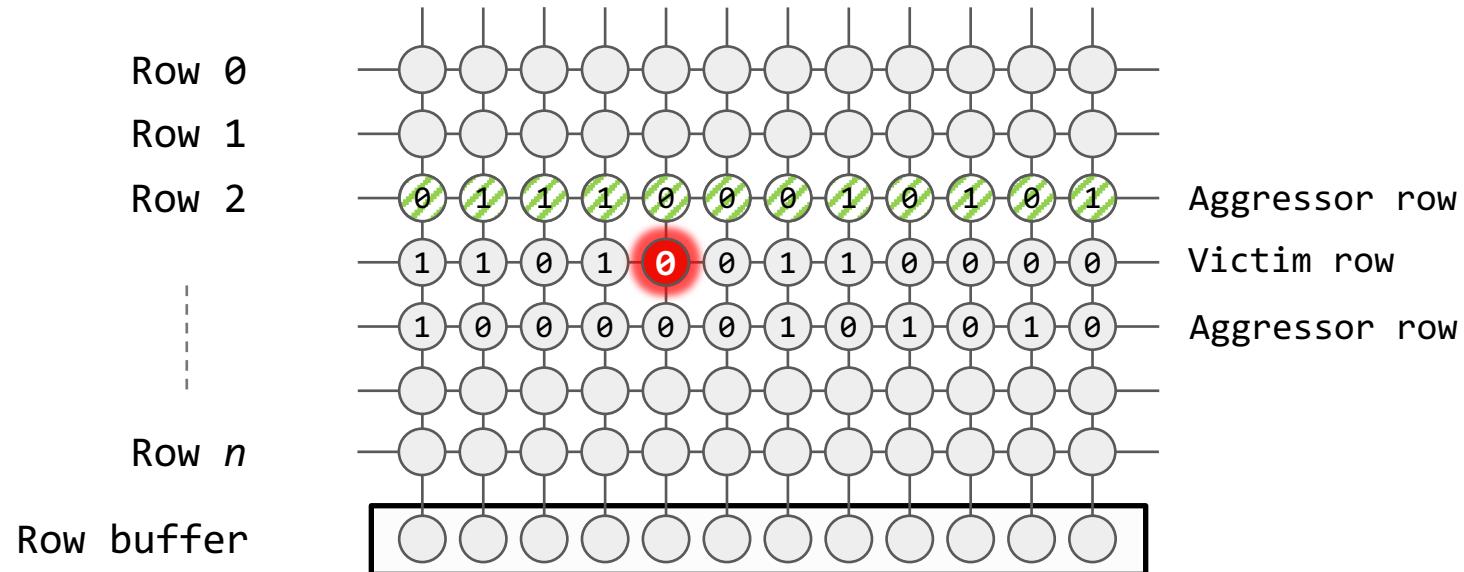
🔨 Rowhammer



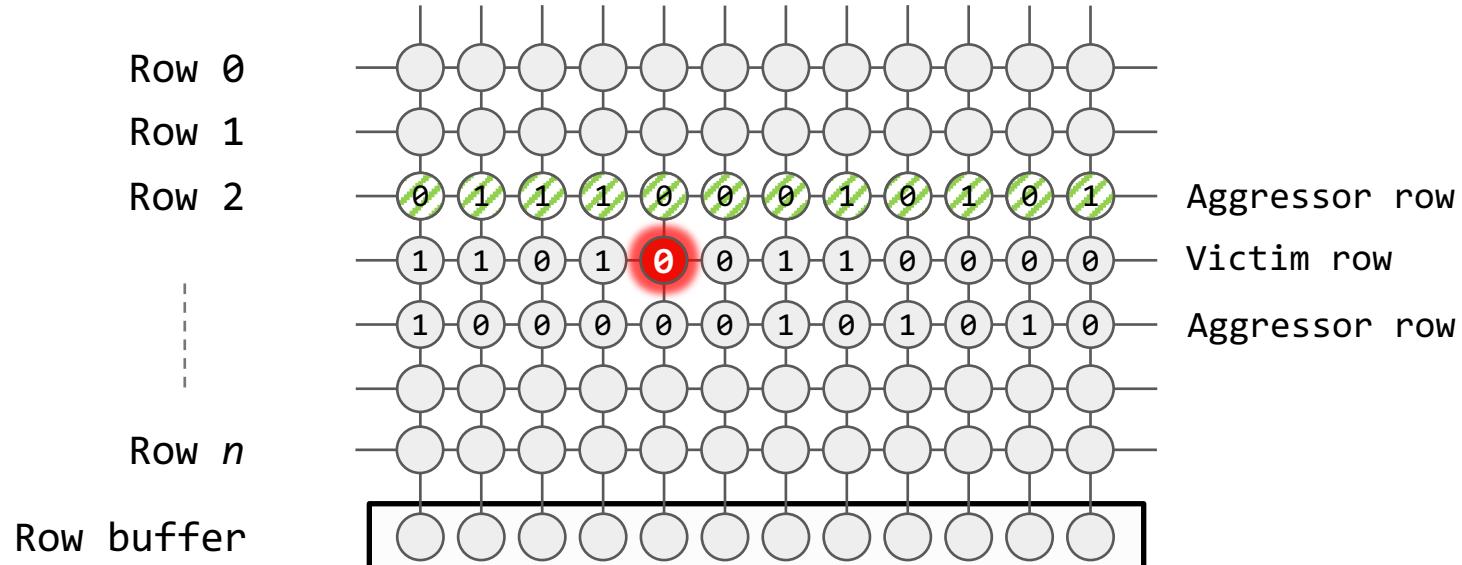
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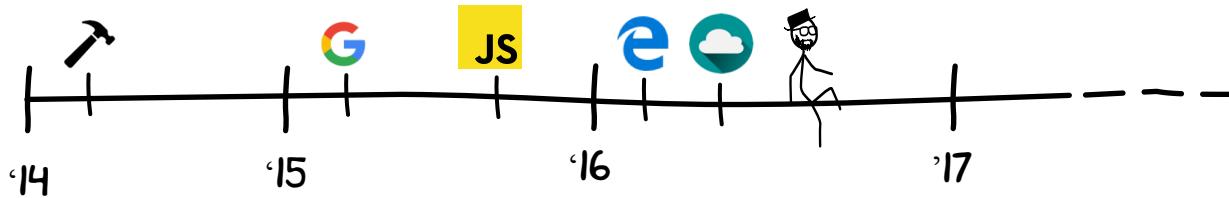


🔨 Rowhammer



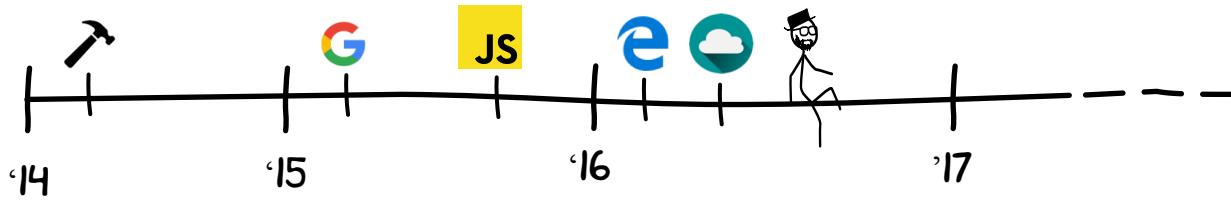
Reproducible!

GLitch: the chronicles



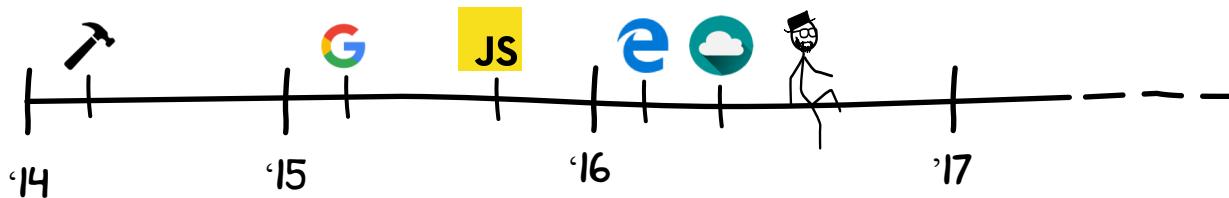
- [1] Flipping bits in memory without accessing them
- [2] Google Project Zero: 1st Rowhammer root Exploit (flipping PTEs)
- [3] Rowhammer.js: 1st RH bit flip in JavaScript
- [4] Dedup est Machina: Breaking Microsoft Edge's sandbox
- [5] Flip Feng Shui: Breaking the cloud
- [6] Drammer: Flip feng shui goes mobile

GLitch: the chronicles



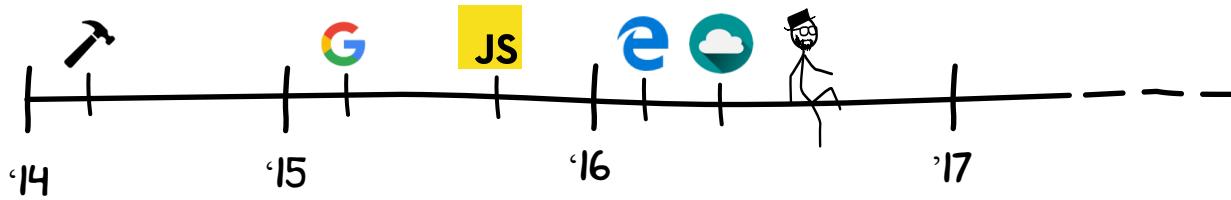
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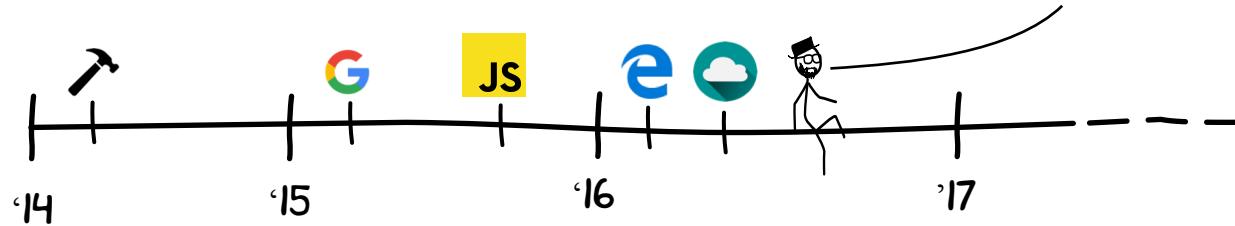
GLitch: the chronicles



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GLitch: the chronicles

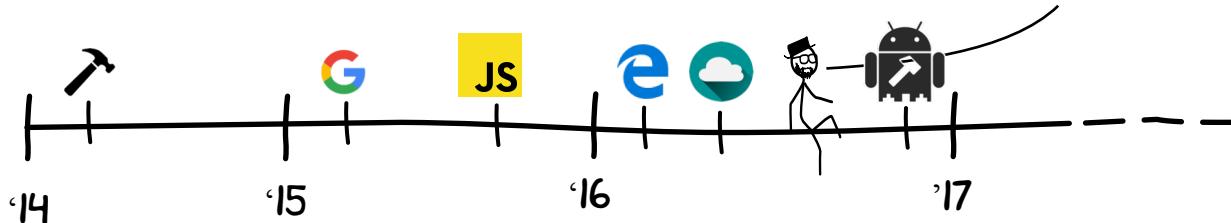
CAN YOU HAMMER
YOUR PHONE?



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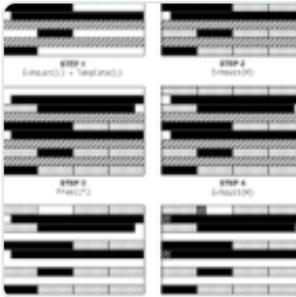
GLitch: the chronicles

CAN YOU HAMMER YOUR PHONE?



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everyween
+100XP



Drammer: Flip Feng Shui Goes Mobile - VUsec

Drammer is the first instance of mobile Rowhammer and comprehends a deterministic Android root exploit that does not rely on any software vulnerability.

vusec.net

2

24

22

✉



Victor van der Veen @vvdveen · 25 ott 2016

I wouldn't be surprised if we could pull this one from a browser actually...

🌐 Traduci dalla lingua originale: inglese

1

4

5

✉



the grugq

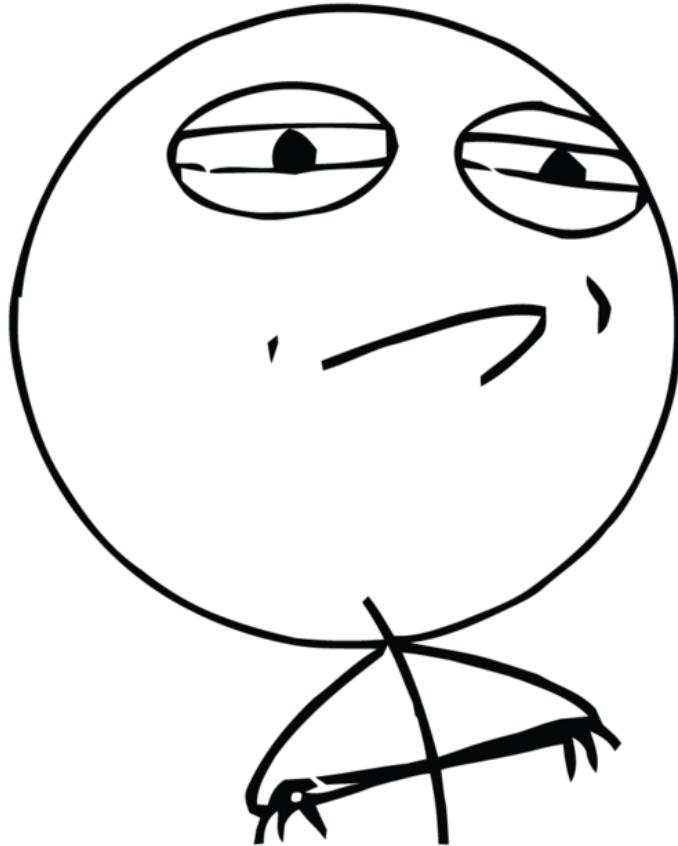
@thegrugq

Following

In risposta a @vvdveen e @vu5ec

love to see it happen. :)

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED



Attacker primitives

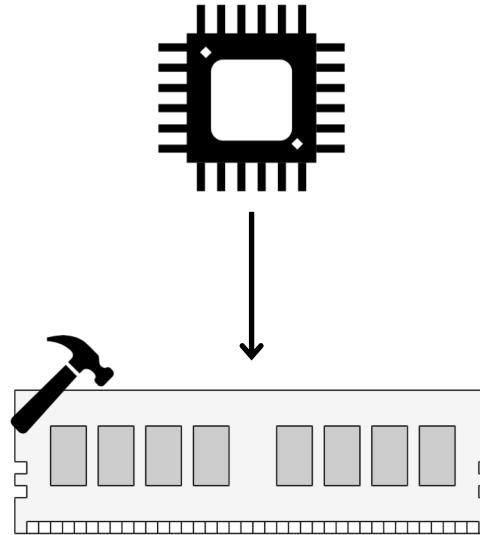
Attacker primitives

Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

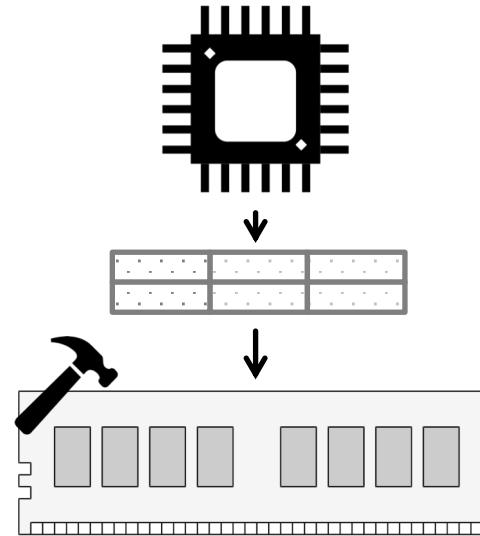
Attacker primitives

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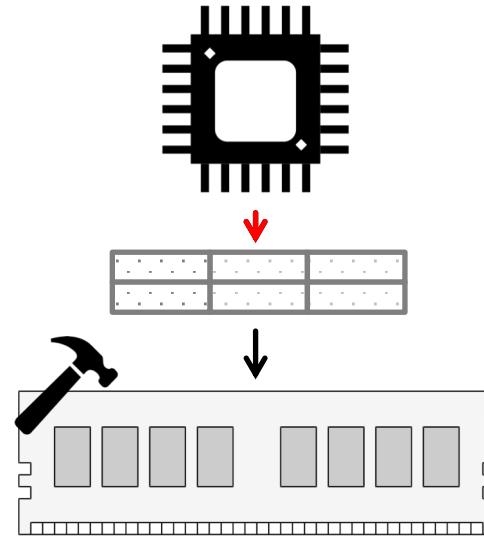
Attacker primitives

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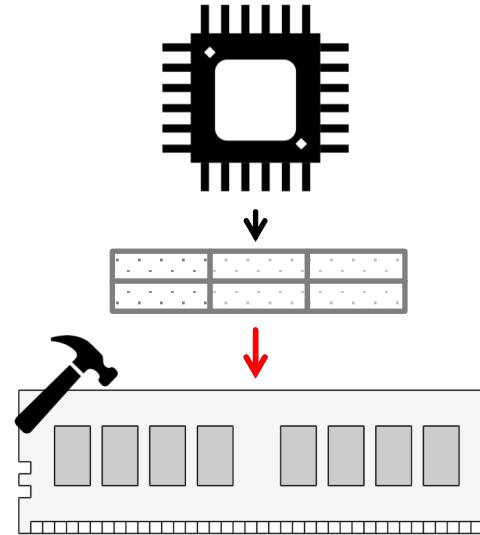
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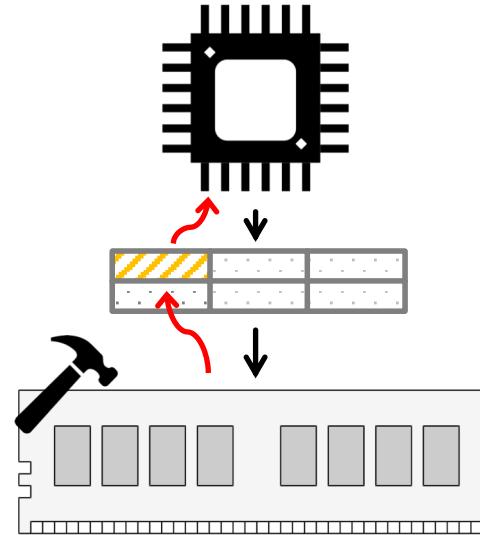
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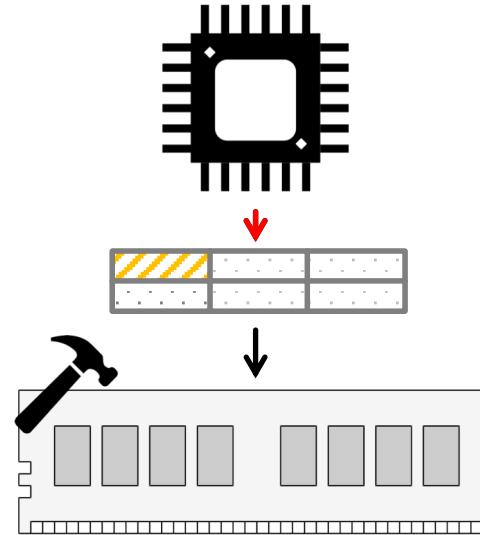
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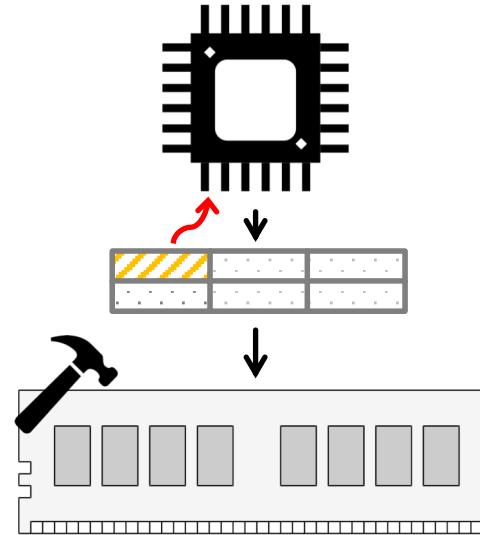
Attacker primitives

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Attacker primitives

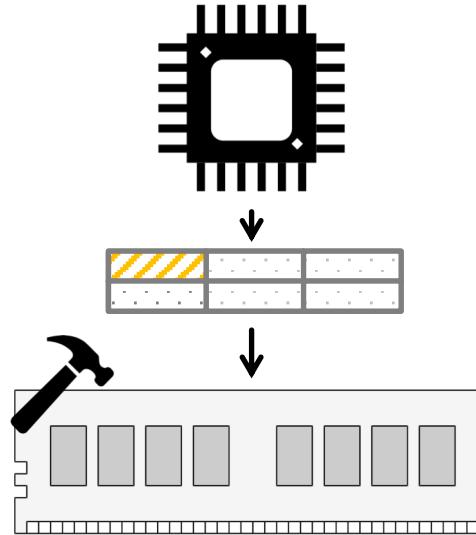
#P1. Fast memory access



Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

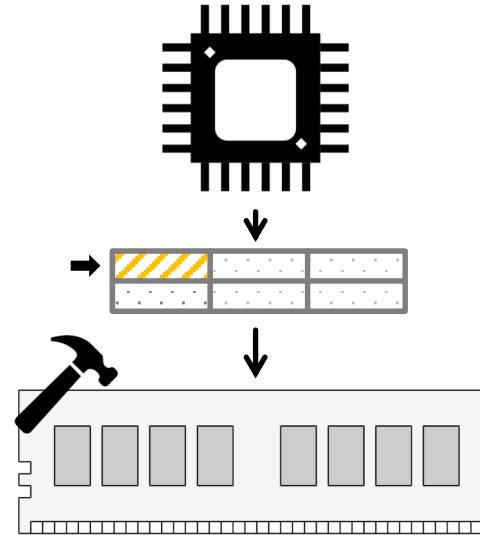
- clflush (native)



Attacker primitives

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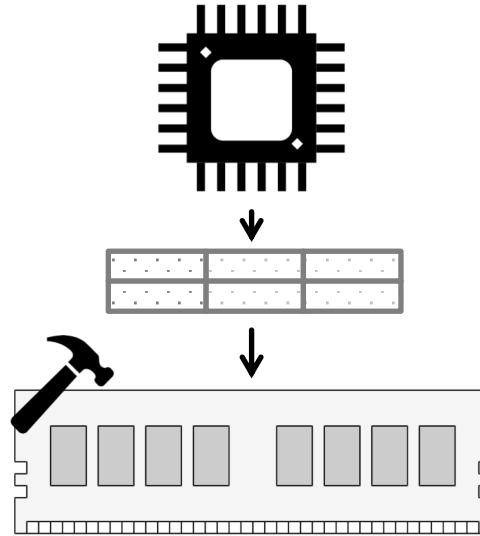
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Attacker primitives

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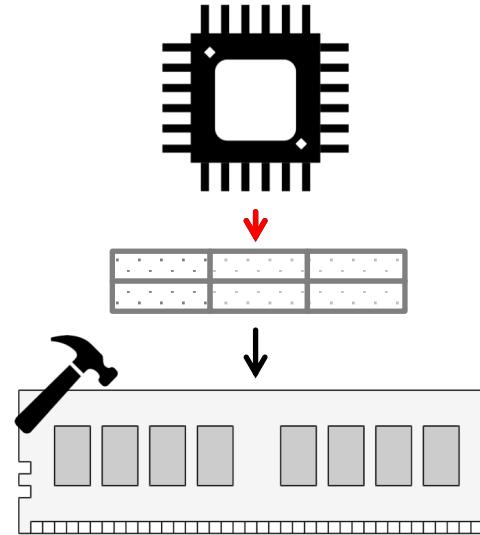
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Attacker primitives

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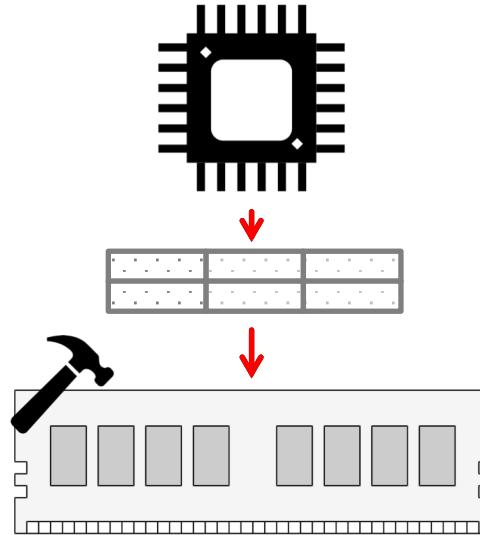
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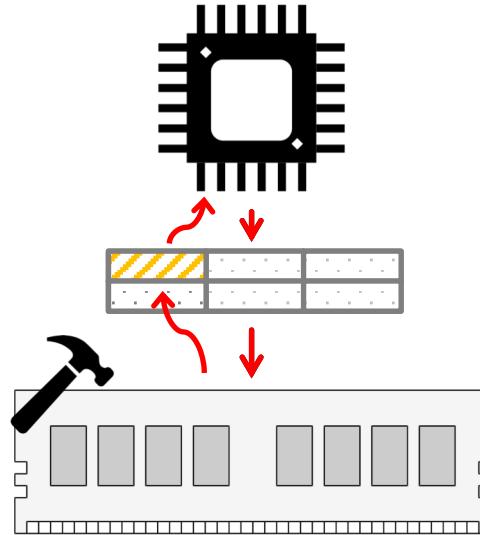
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Attacker primitives

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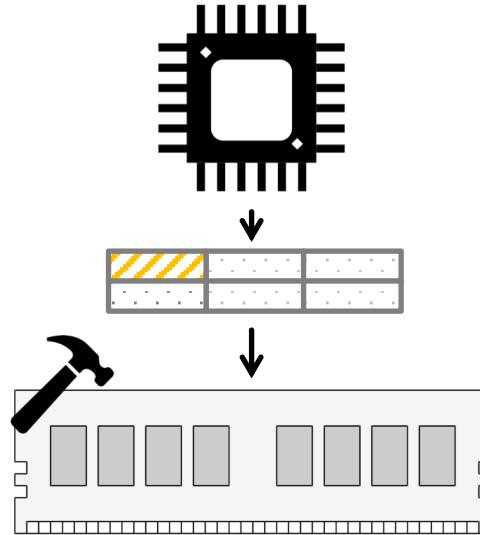
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Attacker primitives

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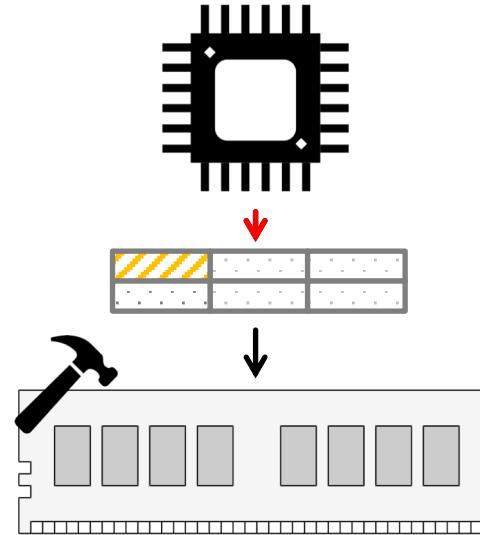
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- eviction sets (JS)



Attacker primitives

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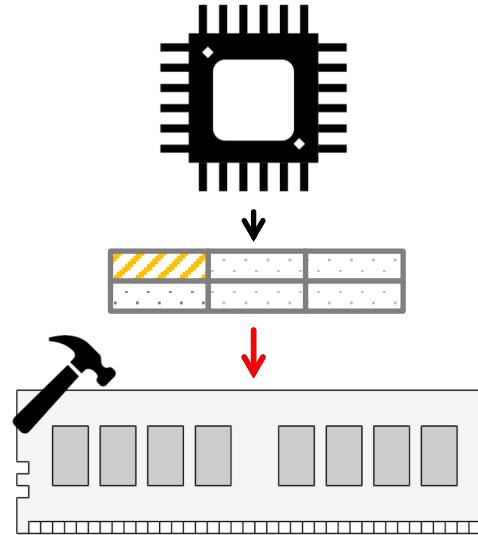
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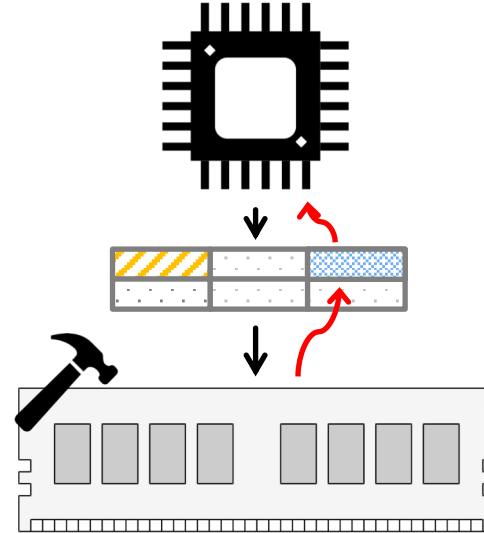
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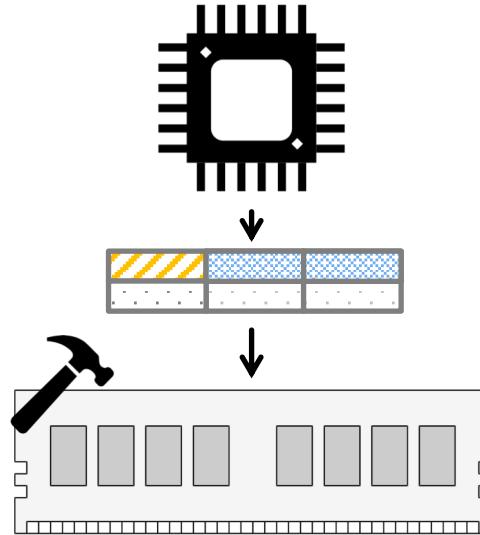
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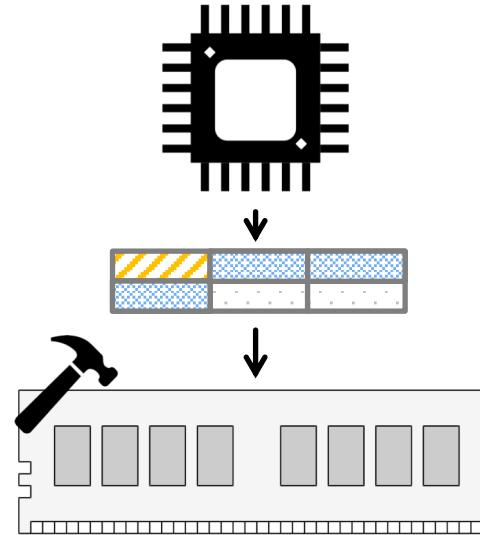
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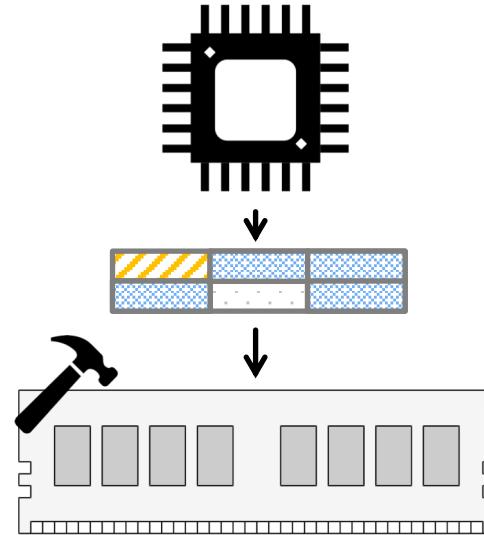
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Attacker primitives

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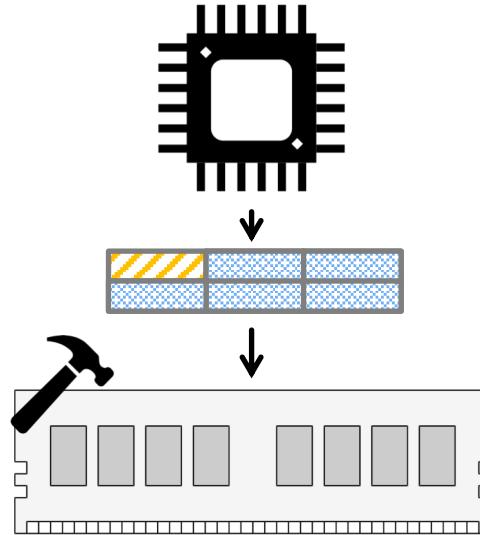
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Attacker primitives

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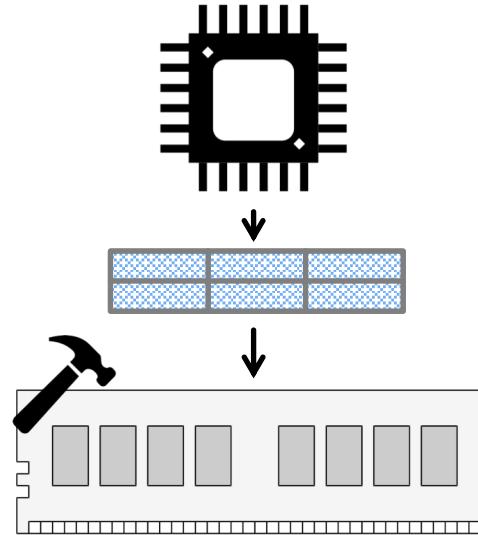
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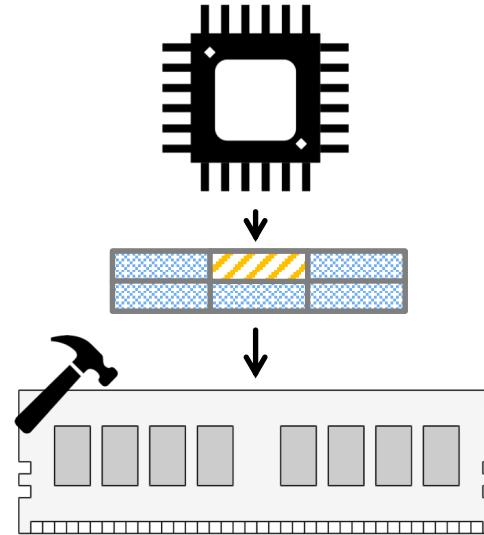
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Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

- clflush (native)
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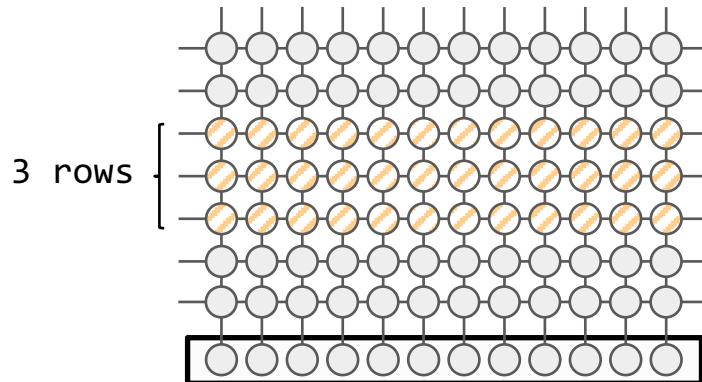


Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

- clflush (native)
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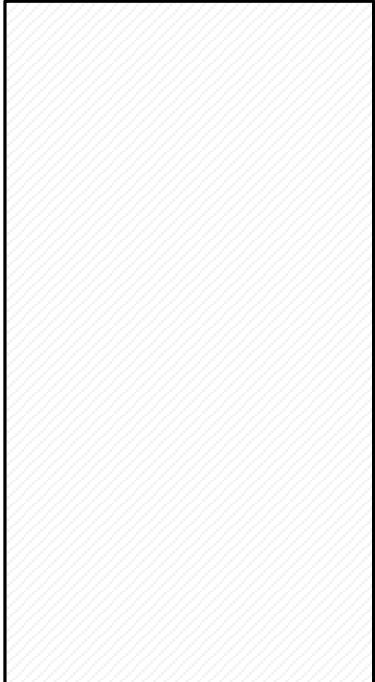
#P2. Contiguous memory



Address translation

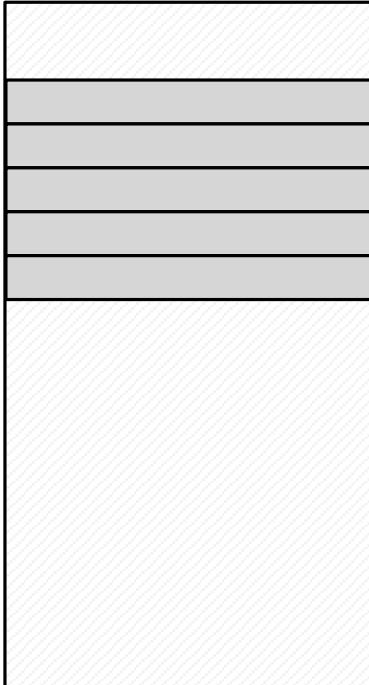
Virtual Memory

```
char* buffer = malloc(sizeof(char)*KB(20));
```



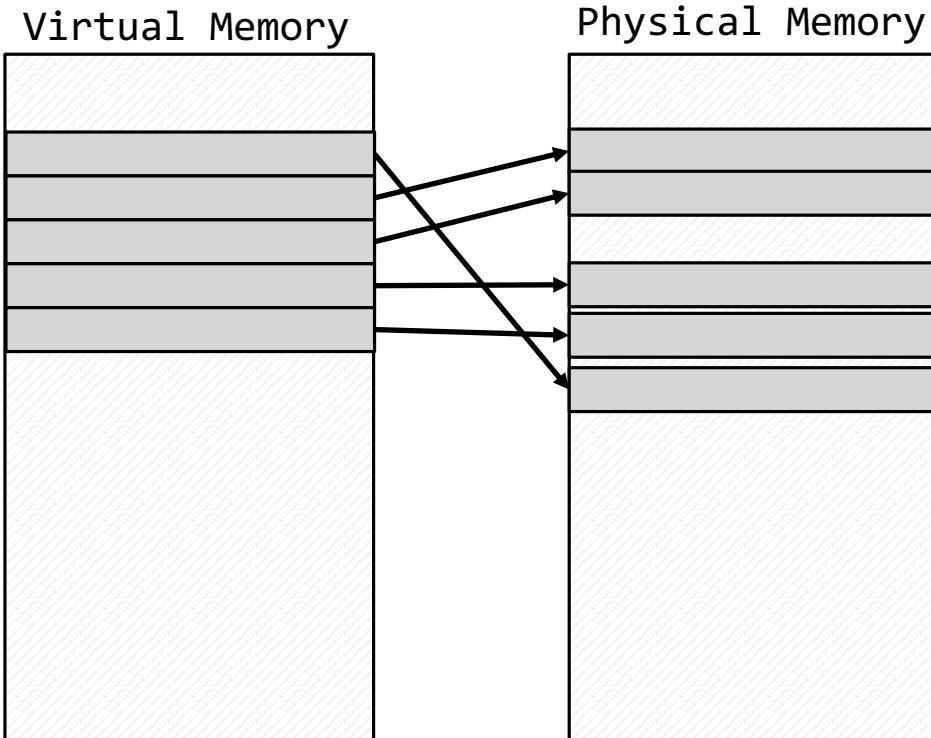
Address translation

Virtual Memory

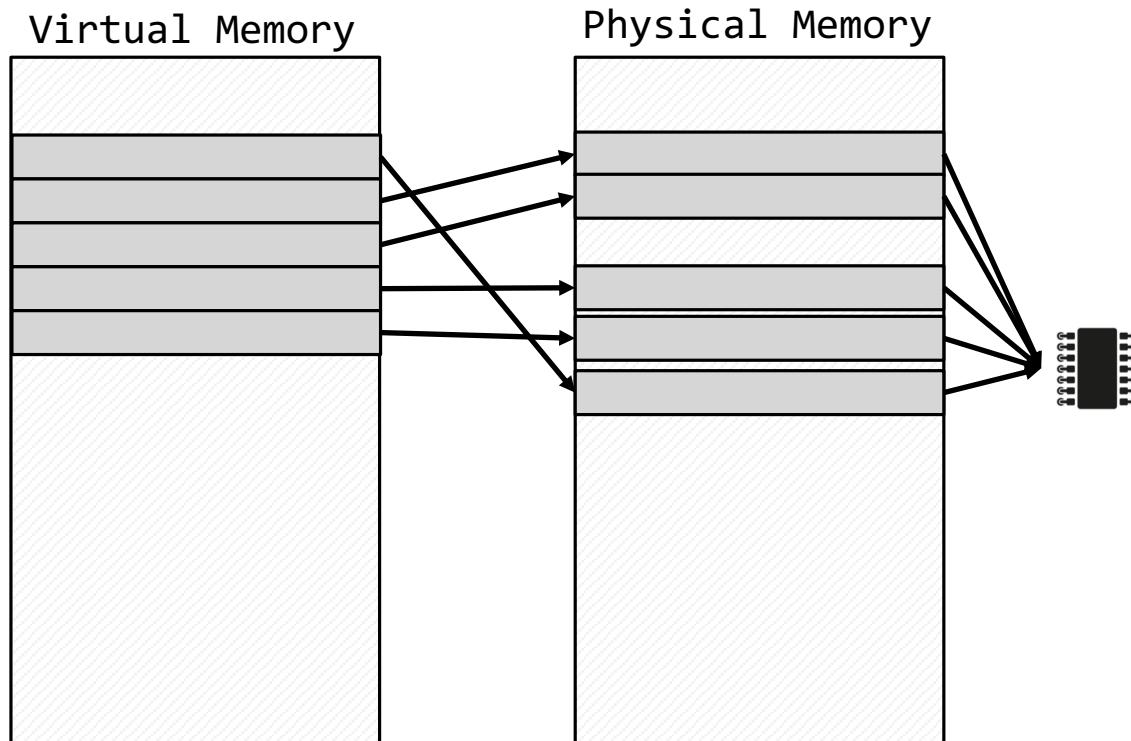


```
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```

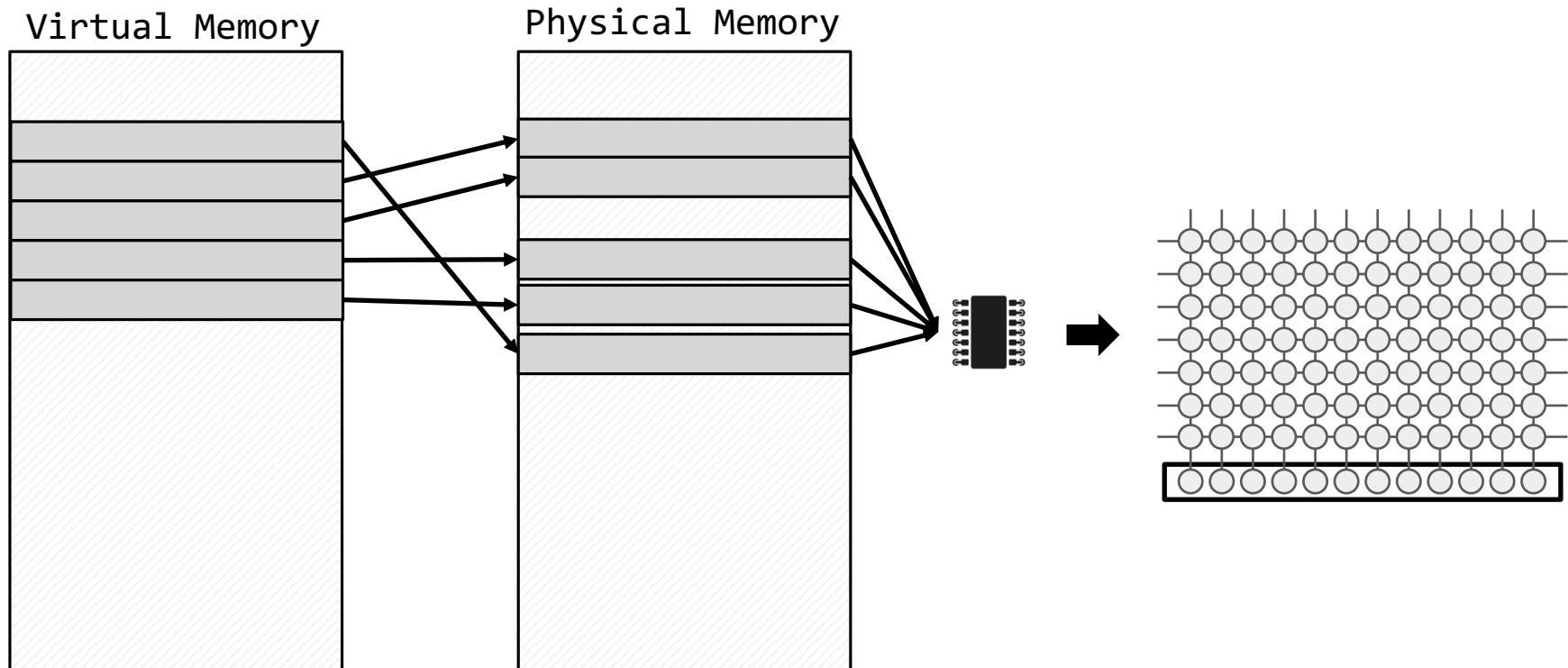
Address translation



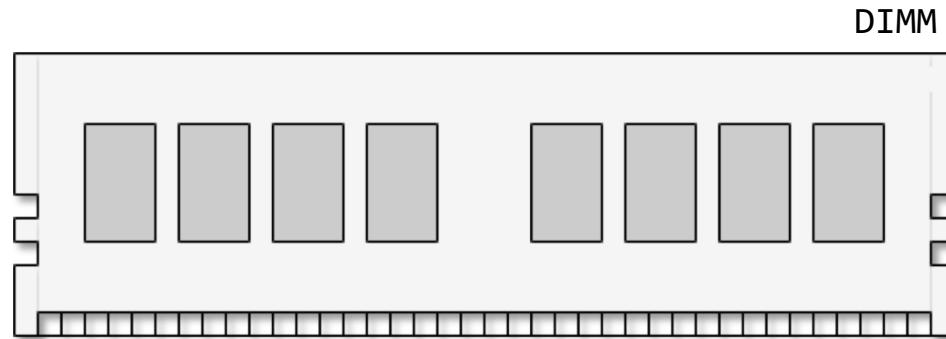
Address translation



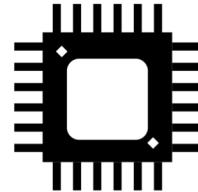
Address translation



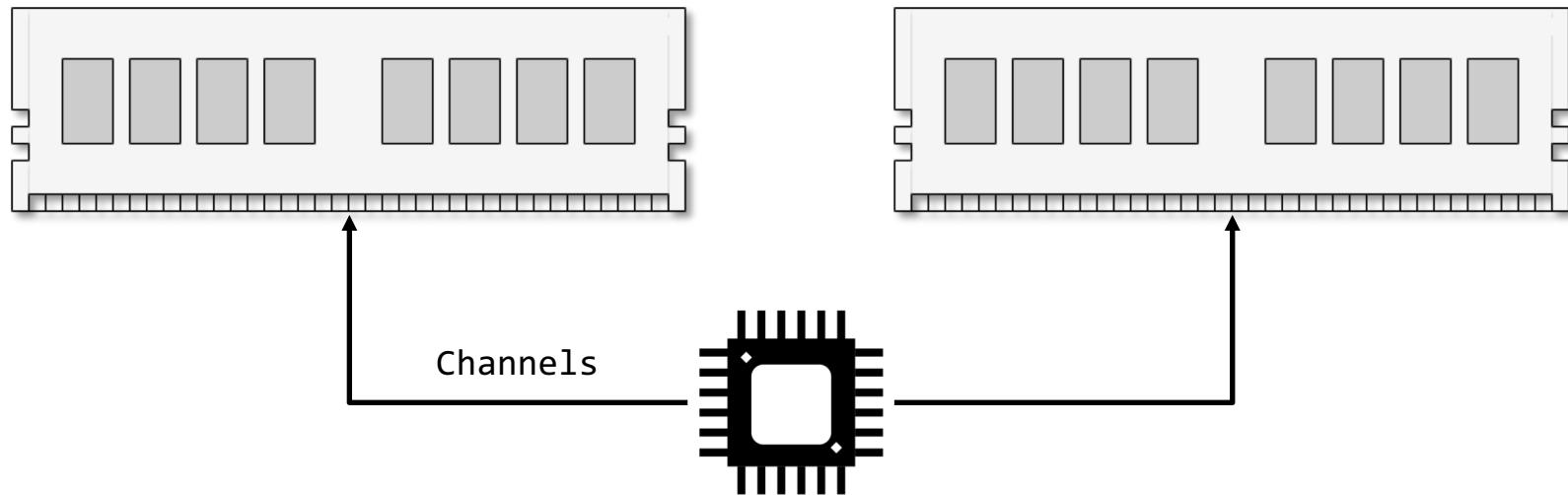
🔨 DRAM



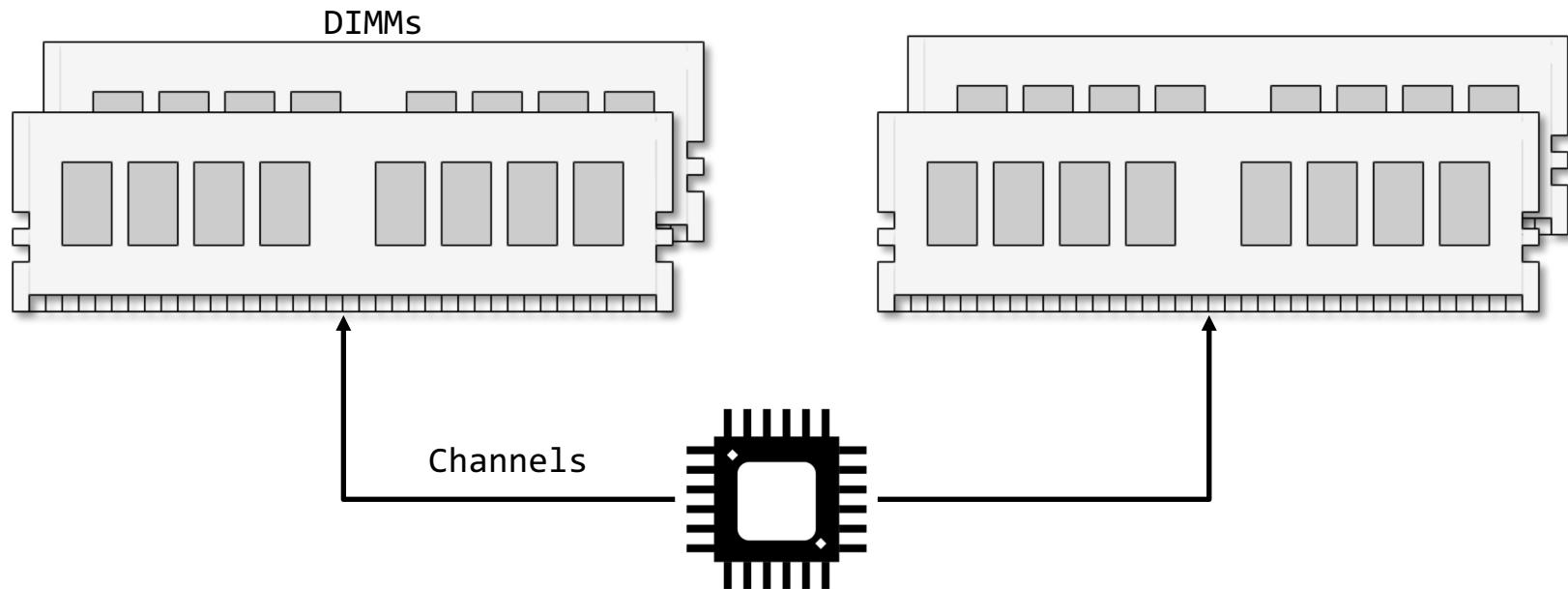
🔨 DRAM: organization



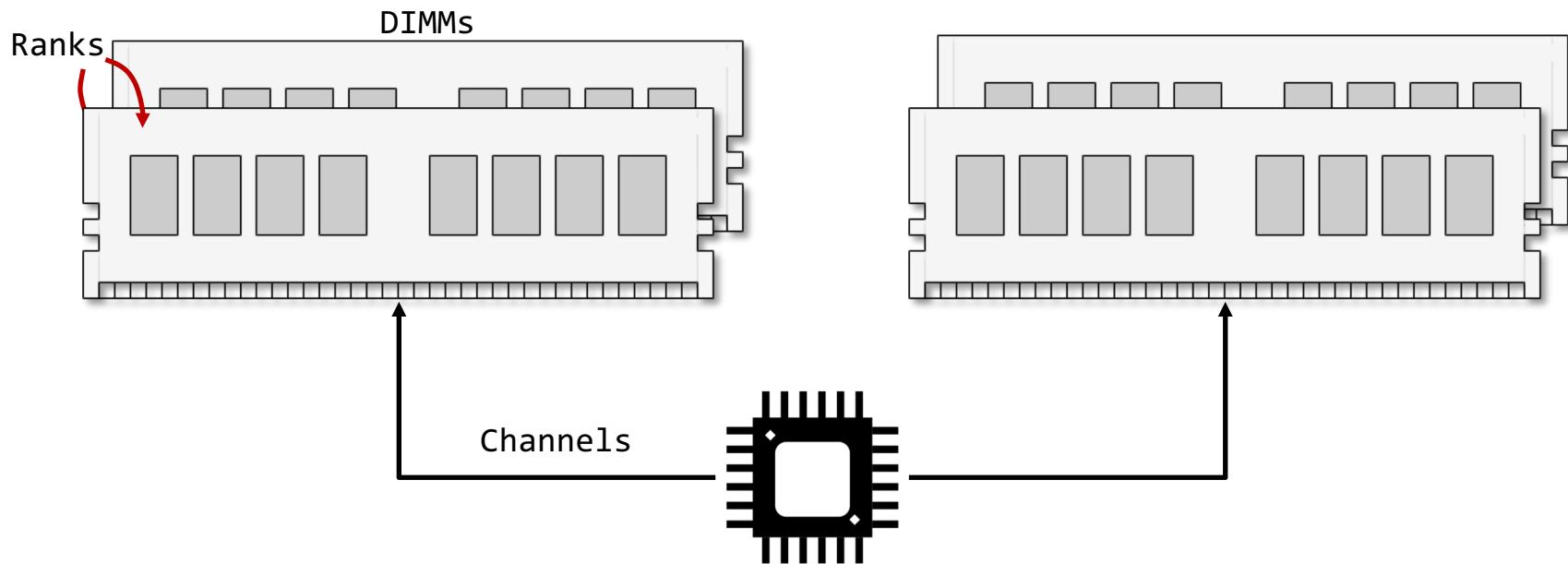
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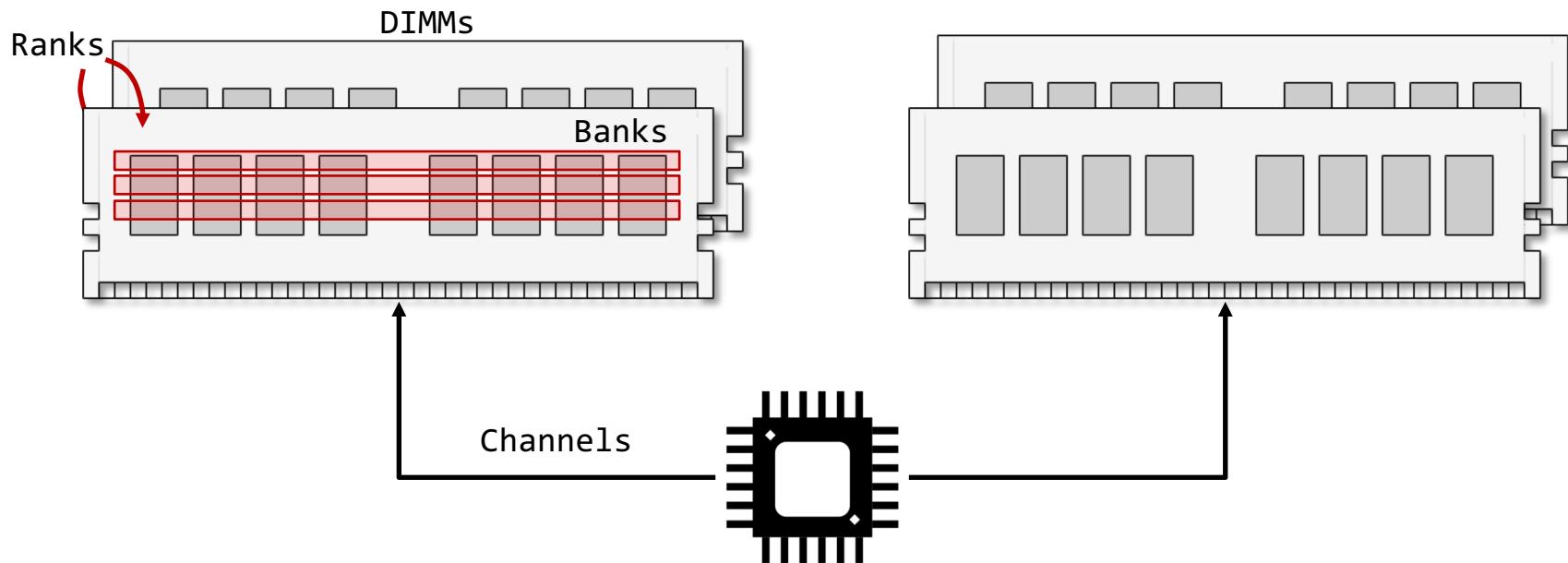
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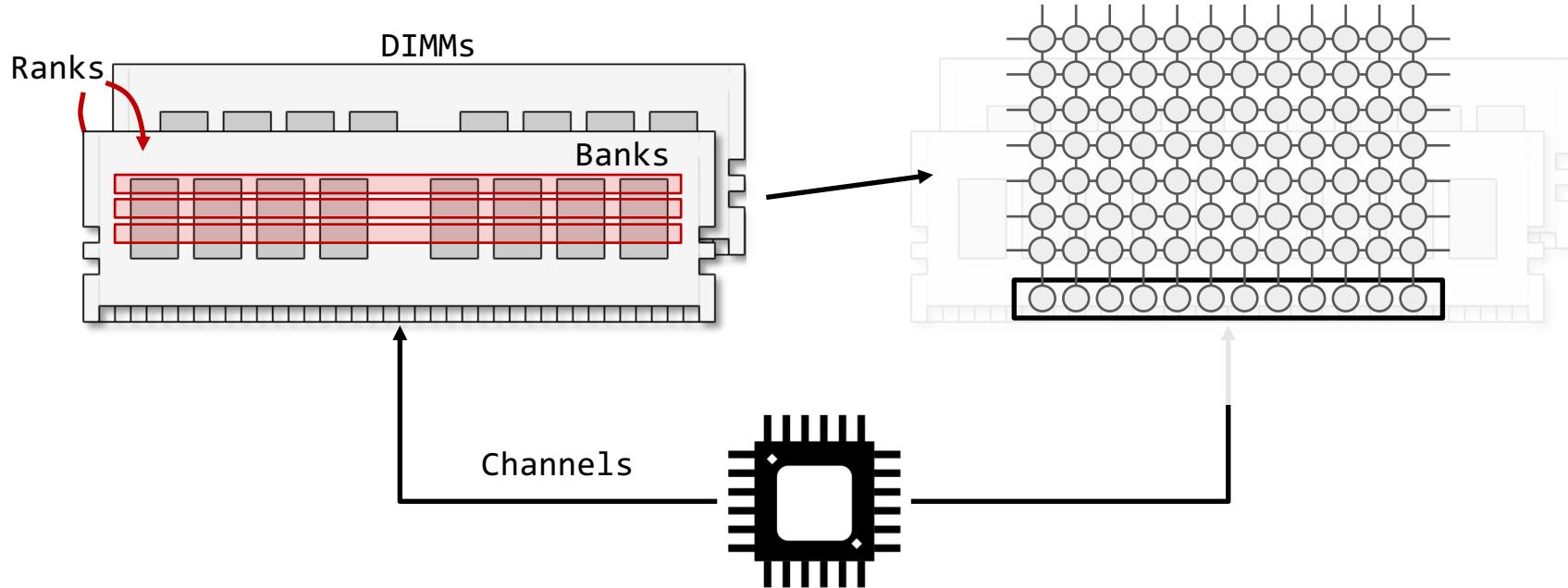
🔨 DRAM: organization



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Address translation: THPs

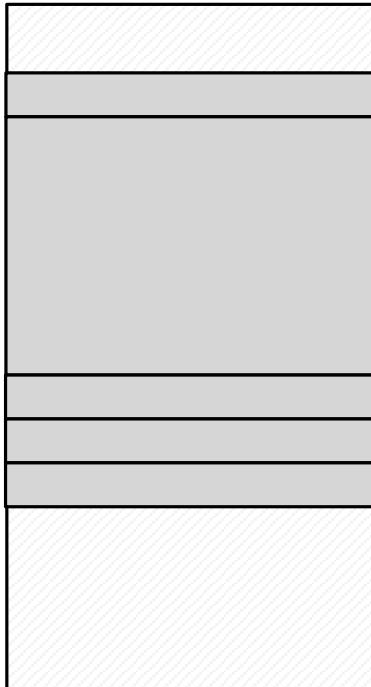
Virtual Memory



```
char* buffer = malloc(sizeof(char)*MB(3));
```

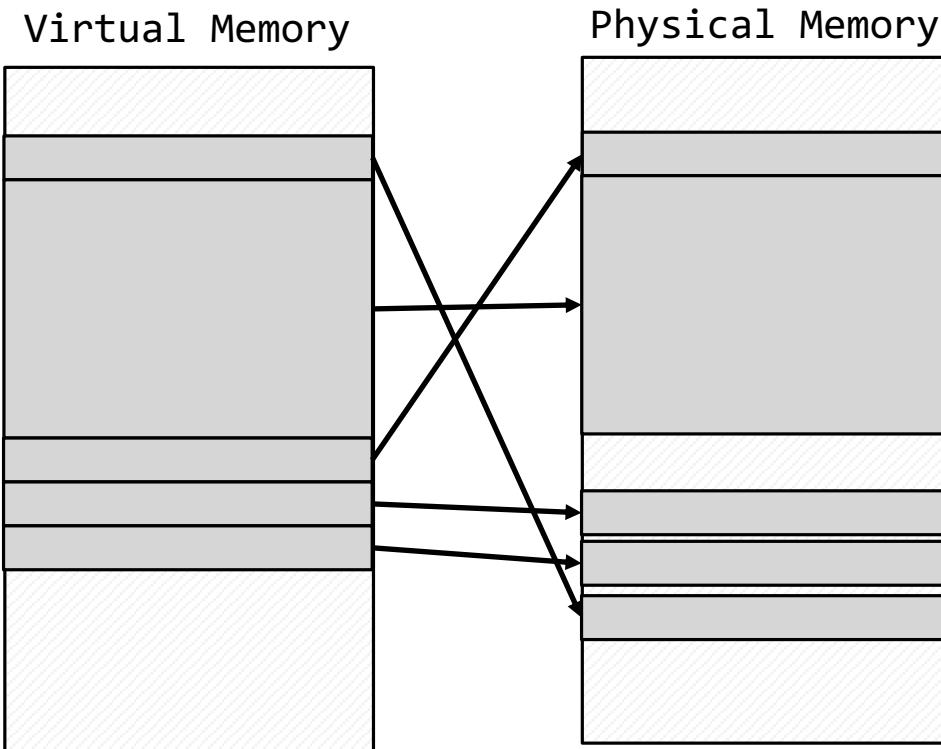
Address translation: THPs

Virtual Memory

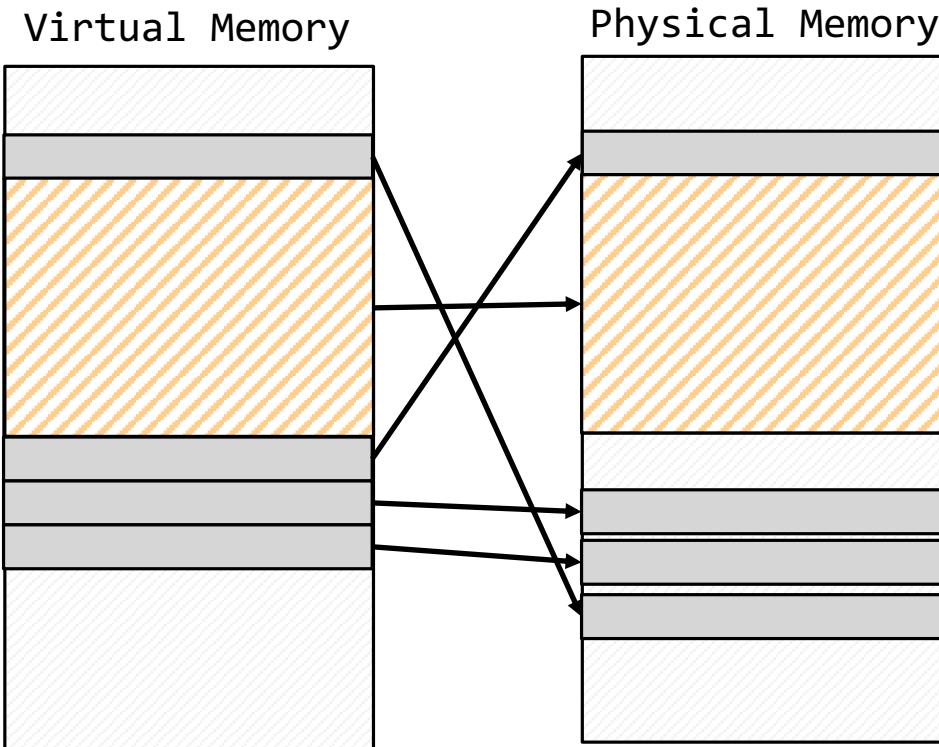


```
char* buffer = malloc(sizeof(char)*MB(3));
```

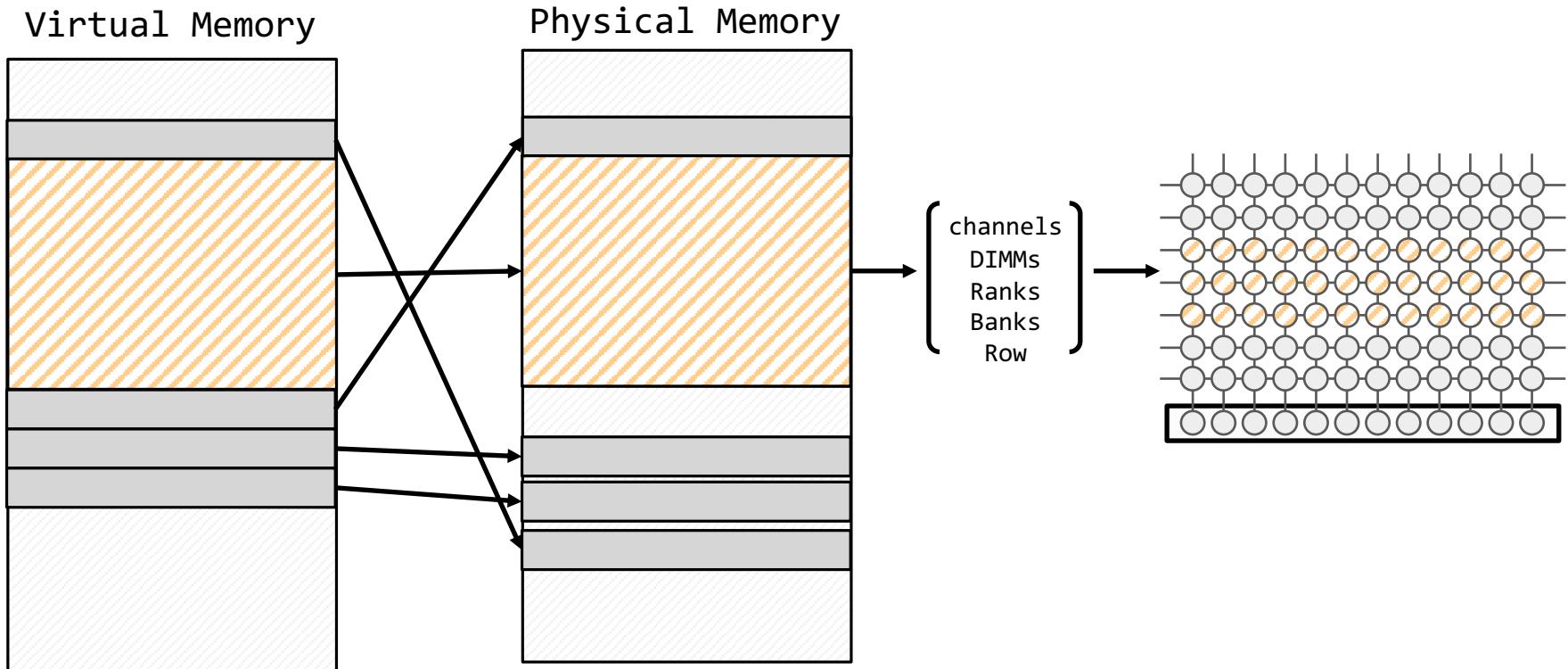
Address translation: THPs



Address translation: THPs



Address translation: THPs



Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

- clflush (native)
- eviction sets (JS)

#P2. Contiguous memory

- THPs (native and JS)



Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

✗ clflush (native)

- eviction sets (JS)

#P2. Contiguous memory

- THPs (native and JS)



Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

✗ clflush (native)

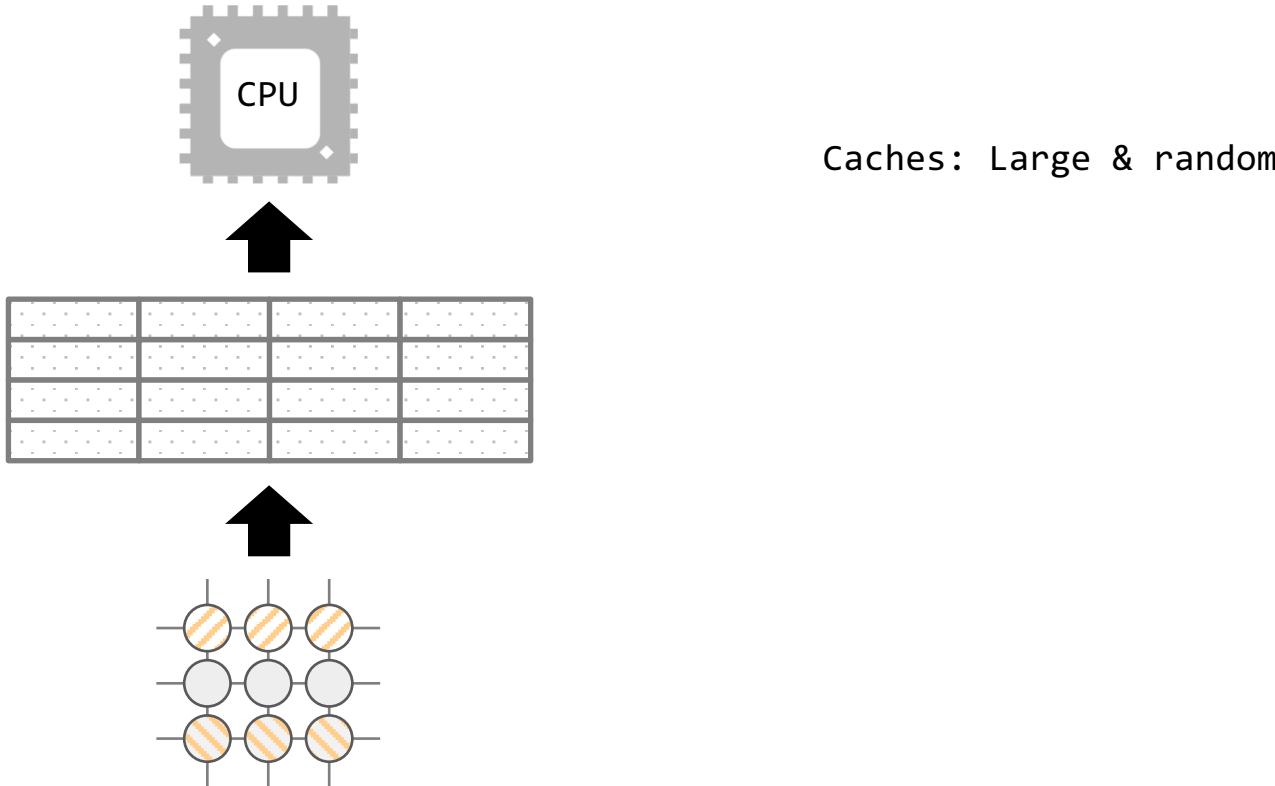
✗ eviction sets (JS)

#P2. Contiguous memory

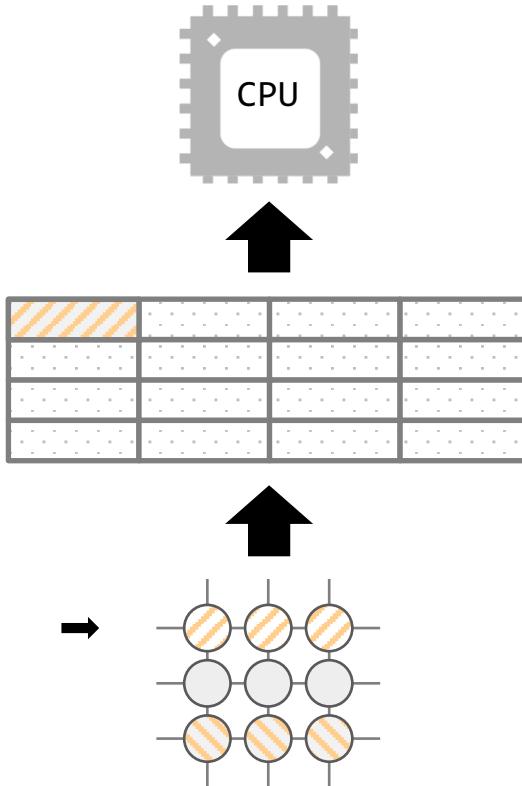
- THPs (native and JS)



#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm



#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm

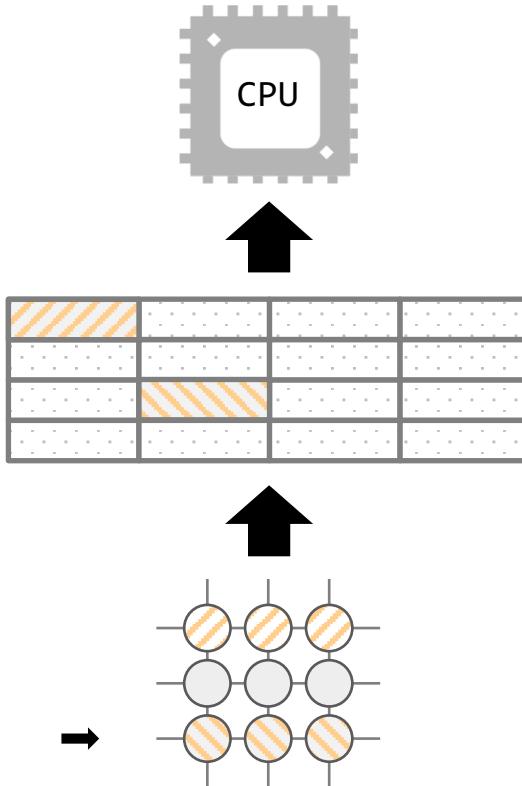


Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm

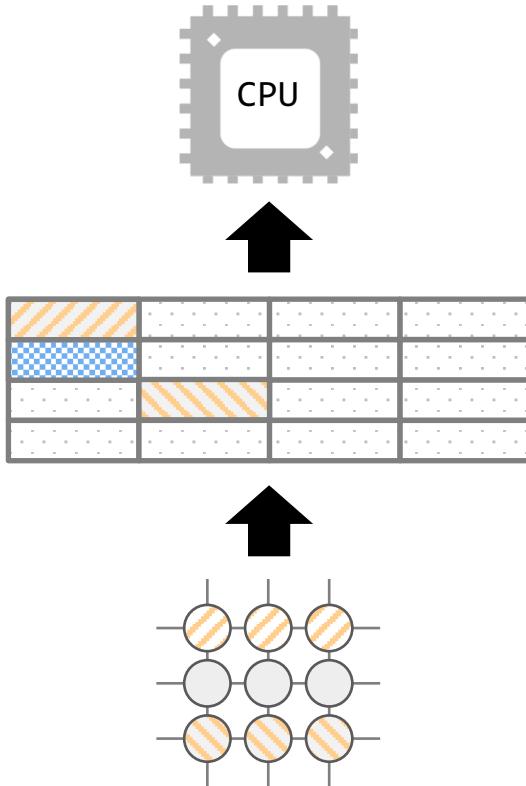


Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm

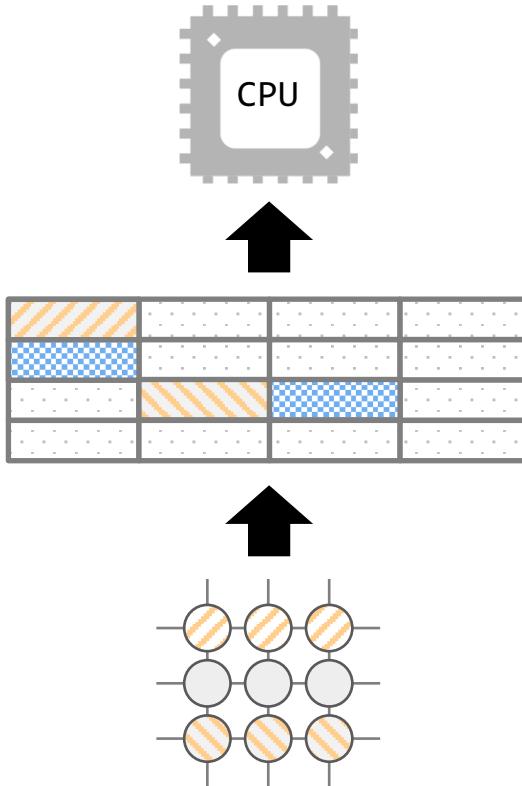


Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm

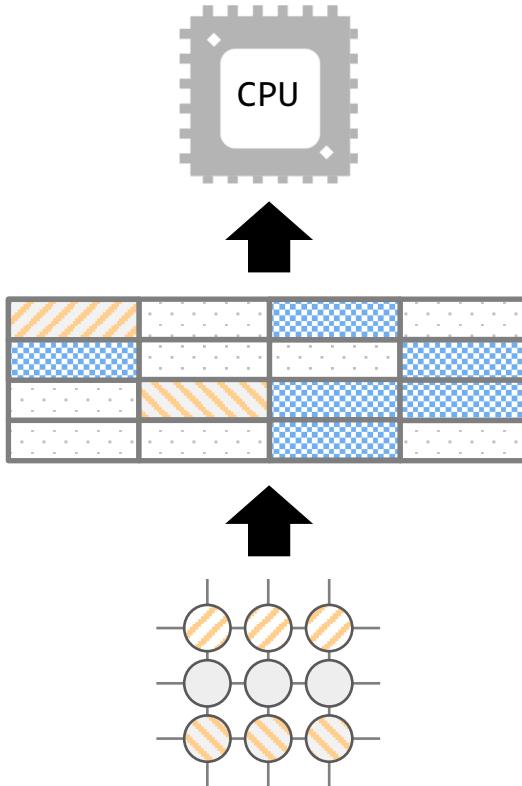


Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm

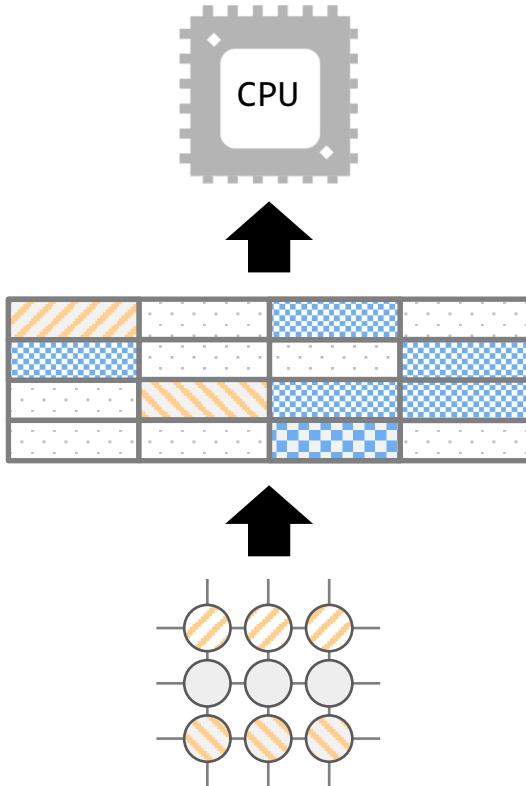


Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm

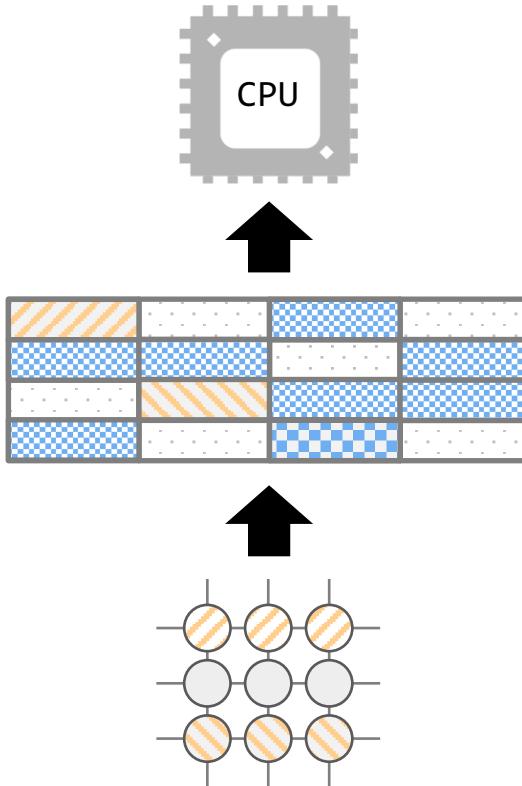


Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm

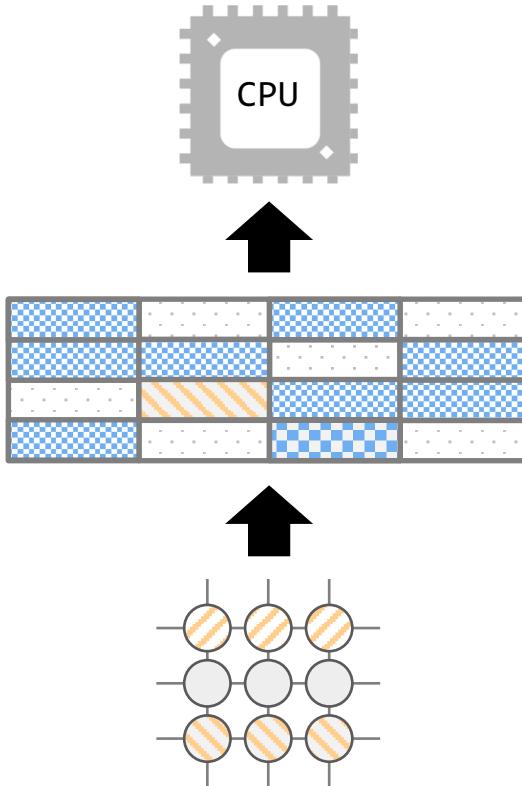


Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm

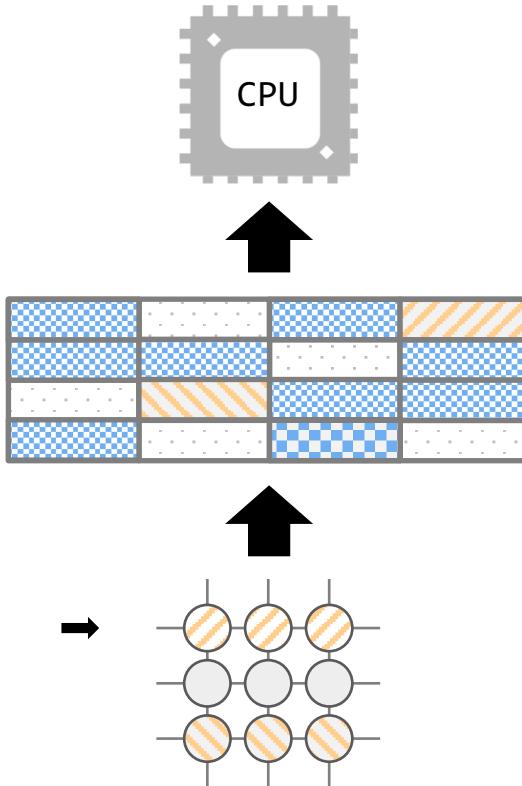


Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: arm



Caches: Large & random

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
 2. Read row $n+1$
 3. Evict++
 4. Read row $n-1$
- ...

Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

✗ clflush (native)

✗ eviction sets (JS)

#P2. Contiguous memory

✗ THPs (native and JS)



Attacker primitives

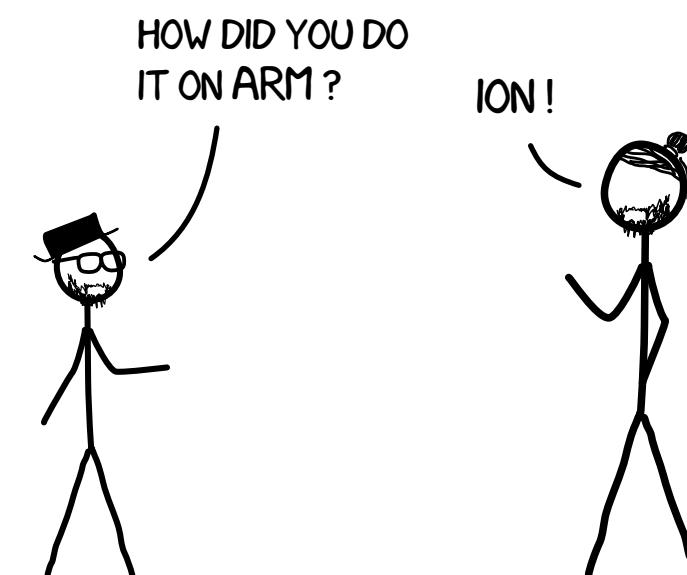
#P1. Fast memory access

✗ clflush (native)

✗ eviction sets (JS)

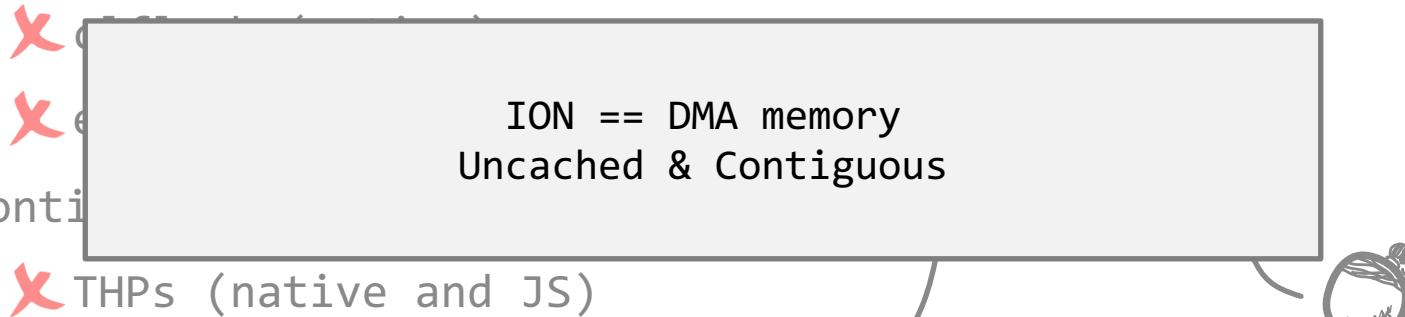
#P2. Contiguous memory

✗ THPs (native and JS)

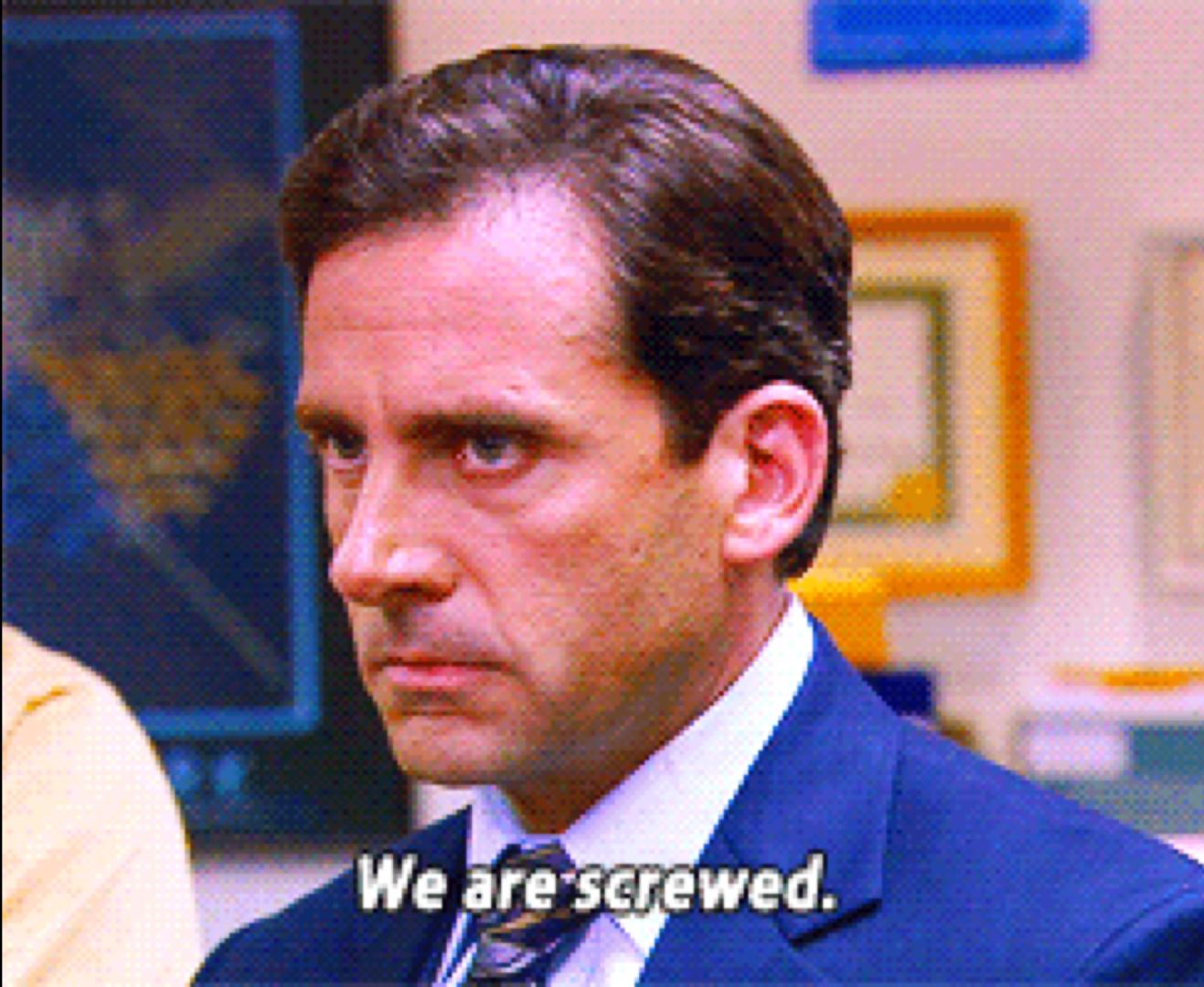


Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

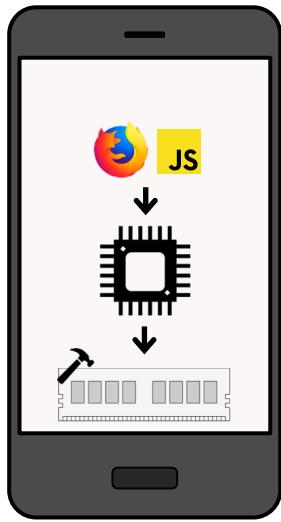


#P2. Contin

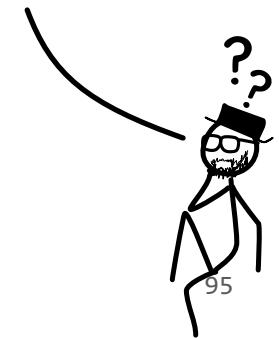


We are screwed.

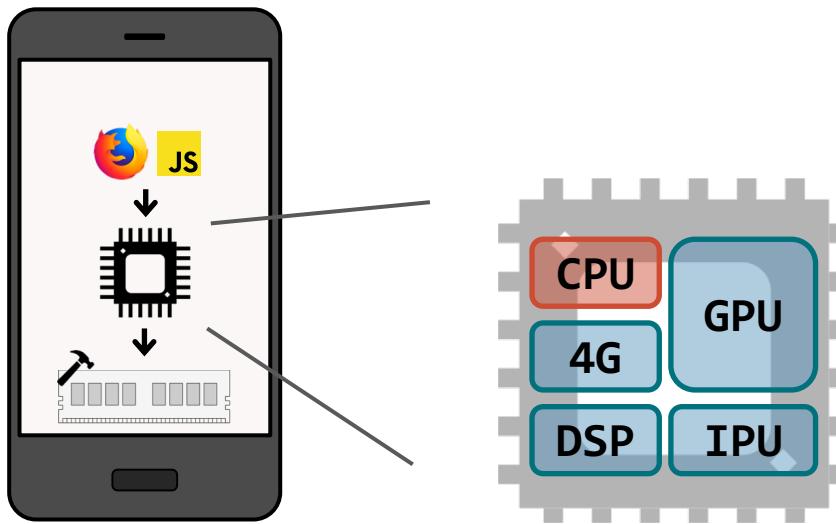
Attack Vector



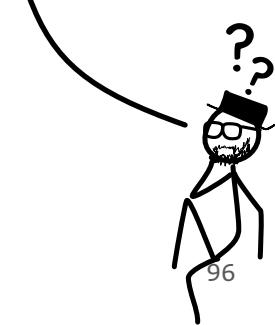
WHAT IF YOU CHANGE
ATTACK VECTOR ?



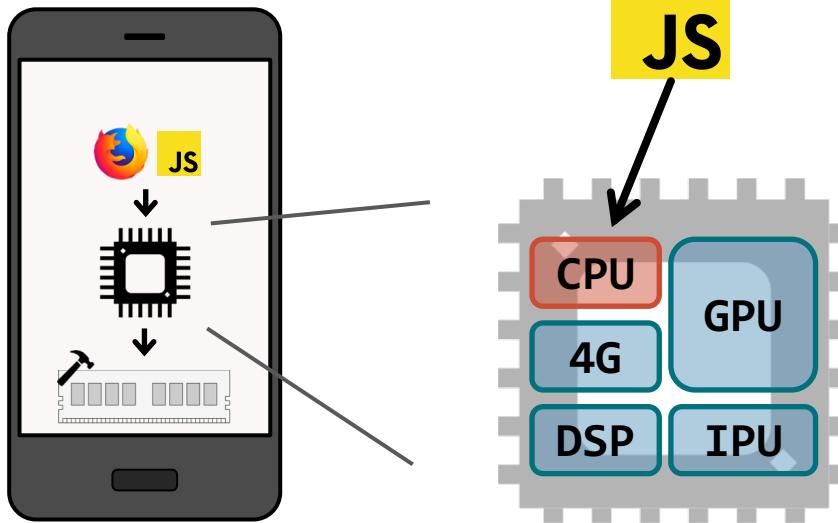
Attack Vector



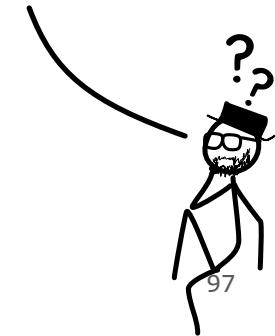
WHAT IF YOU CHANGE
ATTACK VECTOR ?



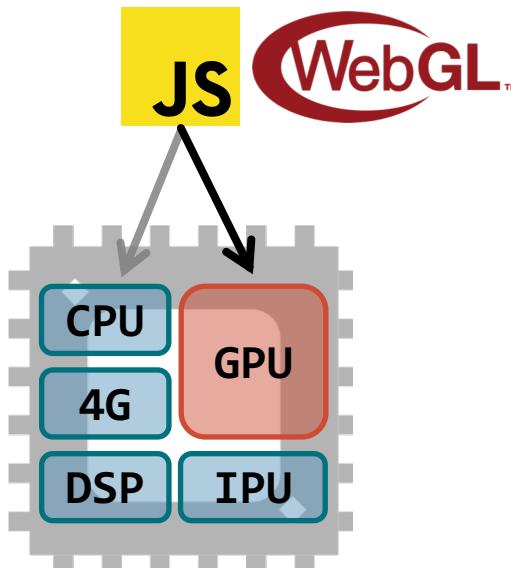
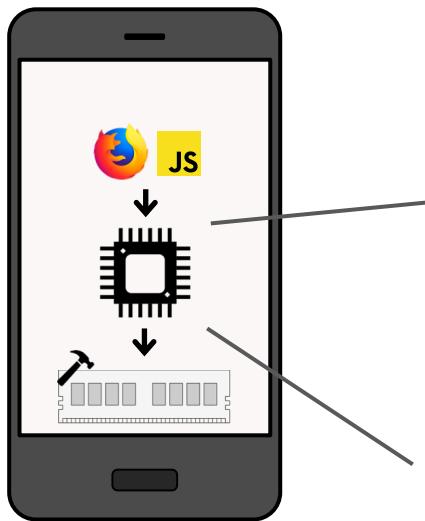
Attack Vector



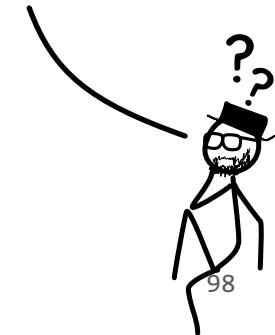
WHAT IF YOU CHANGE
ATTACK VECTOR ?



Attack Vector



WHAT IF YOU CHANGE
ATTACK VECTOR ?



Attacker primitives

#P1. Fast memory access

#P2. Contiguous memory

Attacker primitives

#P1. DRAM Access

#P2. Fast memory access

#P3. Contiguous memory

Attacker primitives

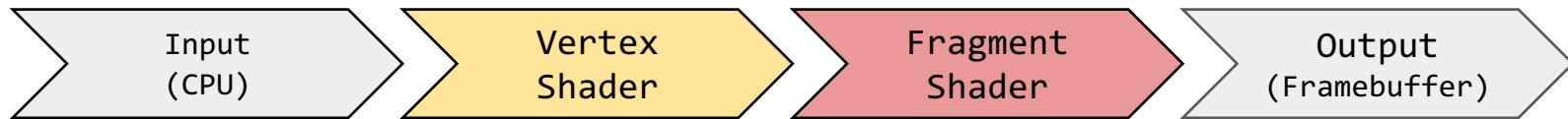
#P1. DRAM Access

#P2. Fast memory access

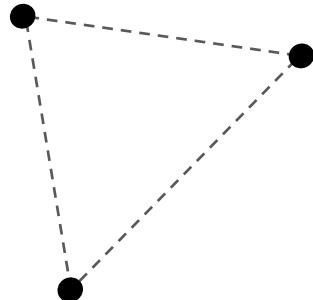
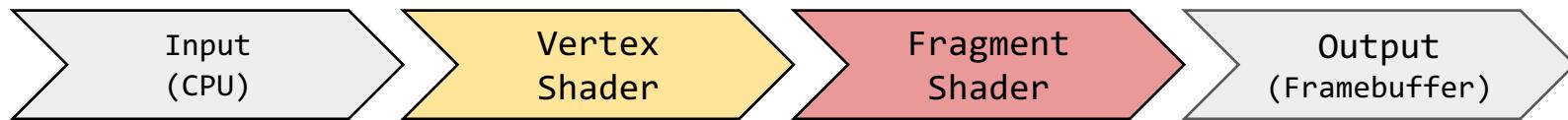
#P3. Contiguous memory

Understanding the GPU

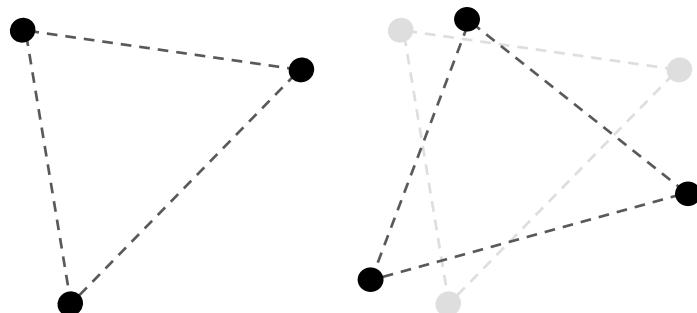
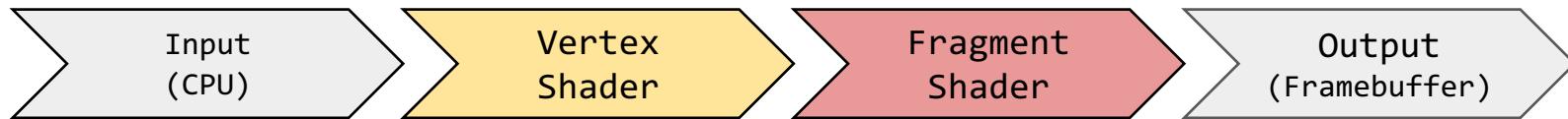
#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline



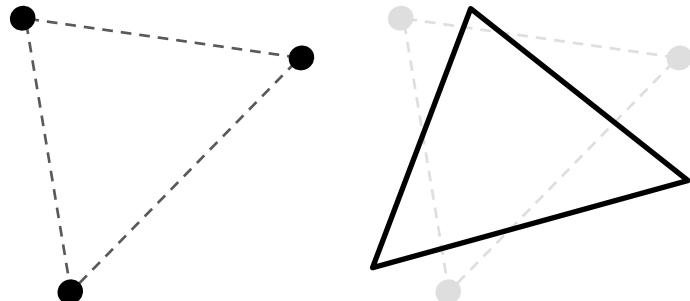
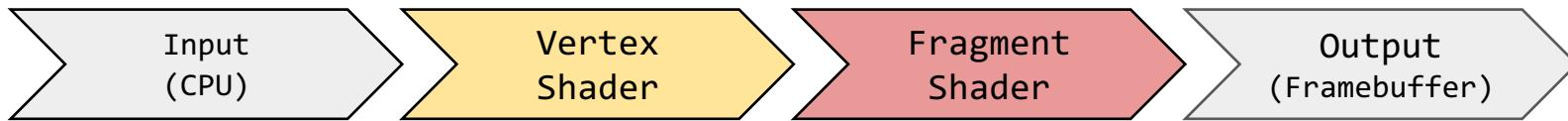
#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline



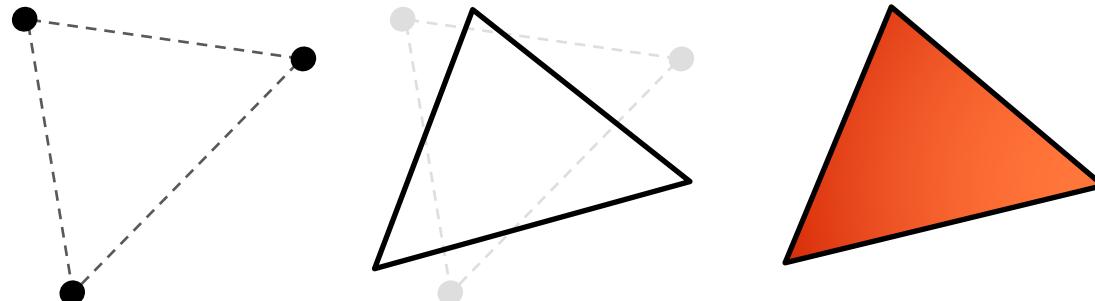
#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline



#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline



#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline

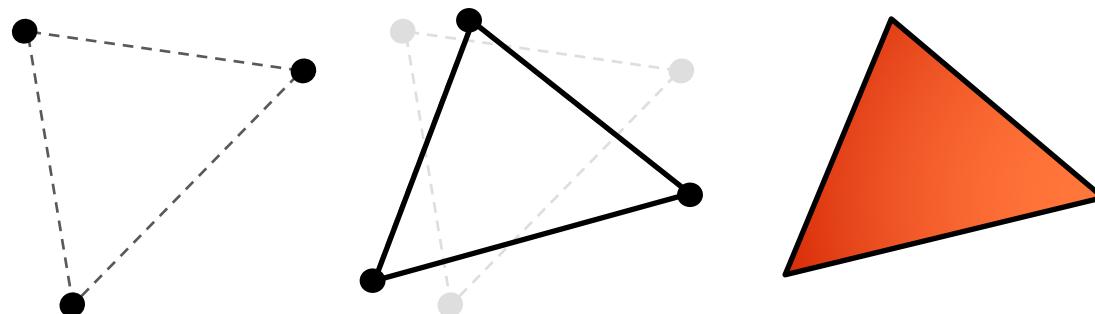
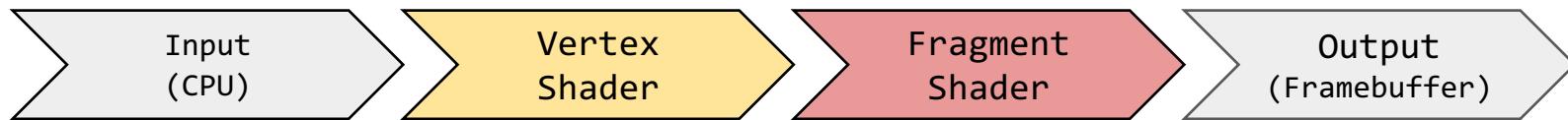


MINECRAFT

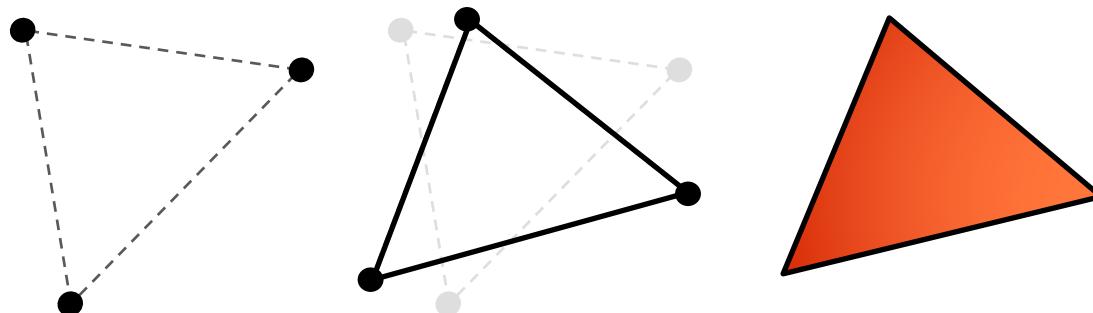
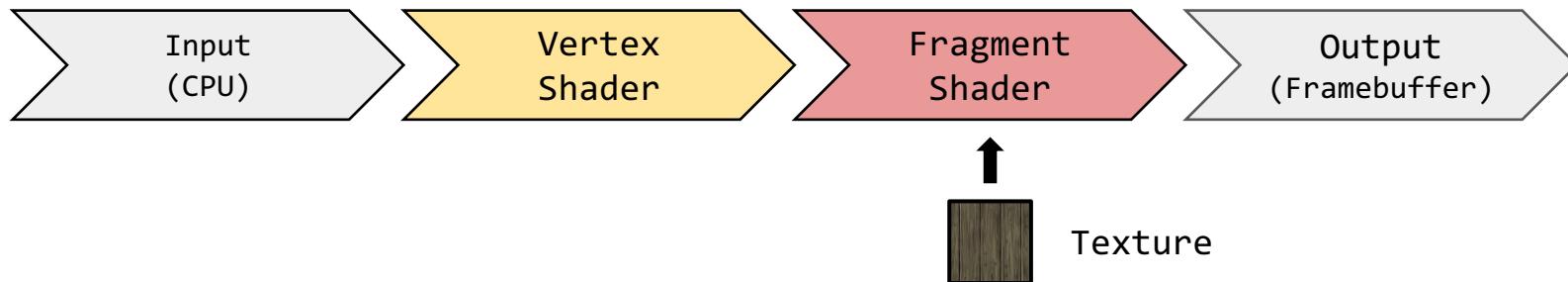
EDUCATION EDITION



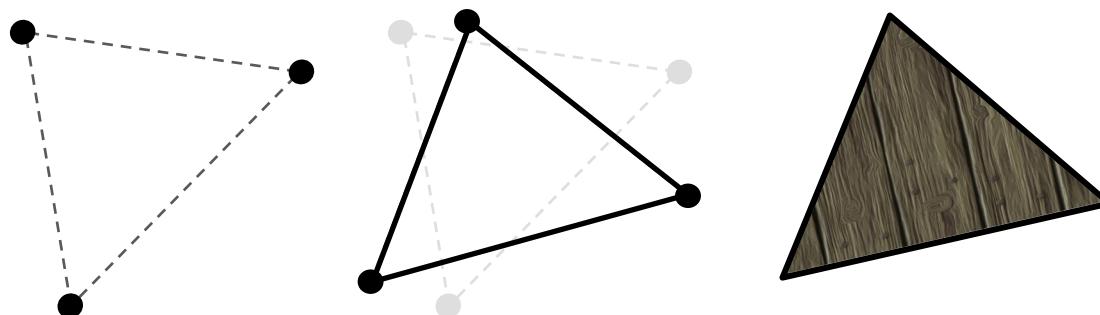
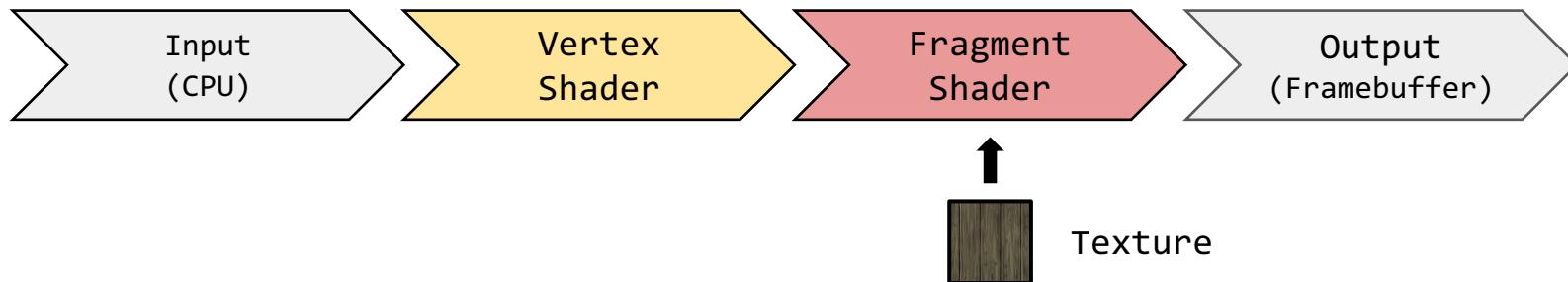
#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline



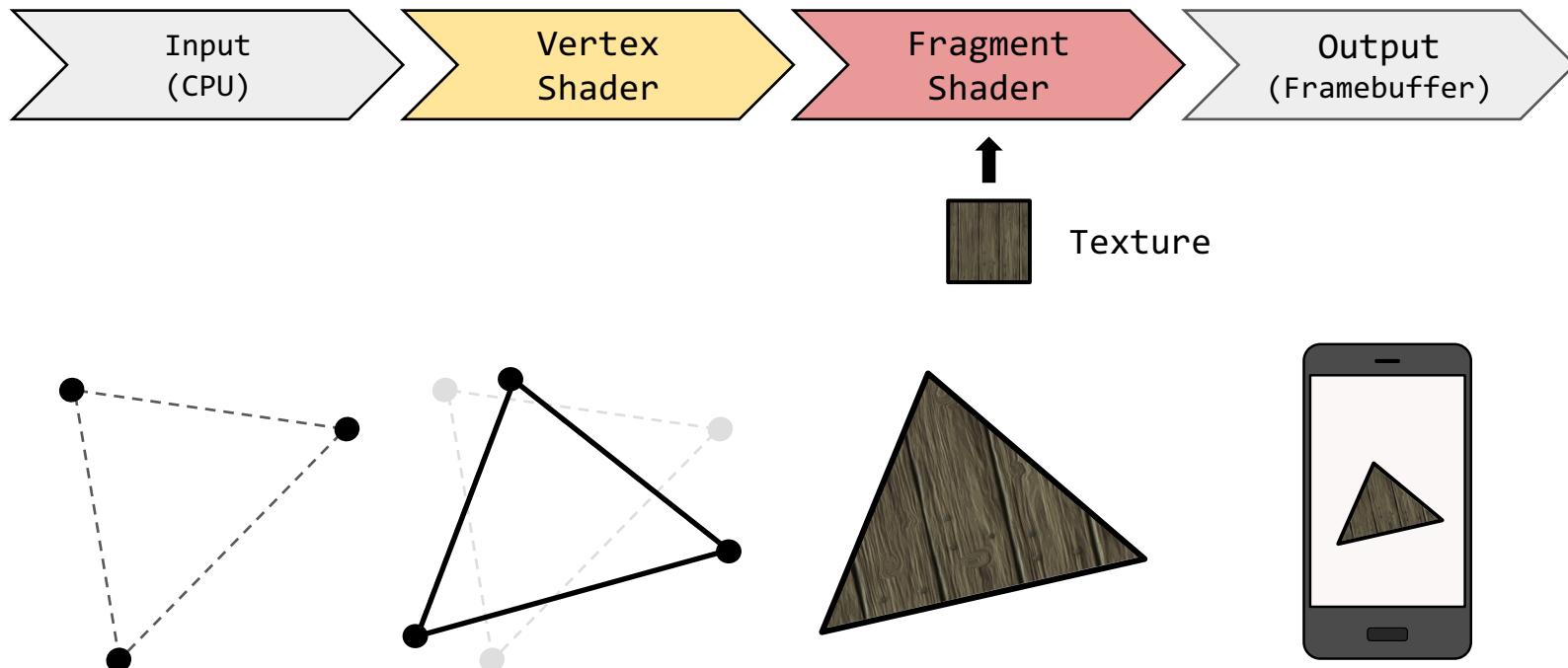
#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline



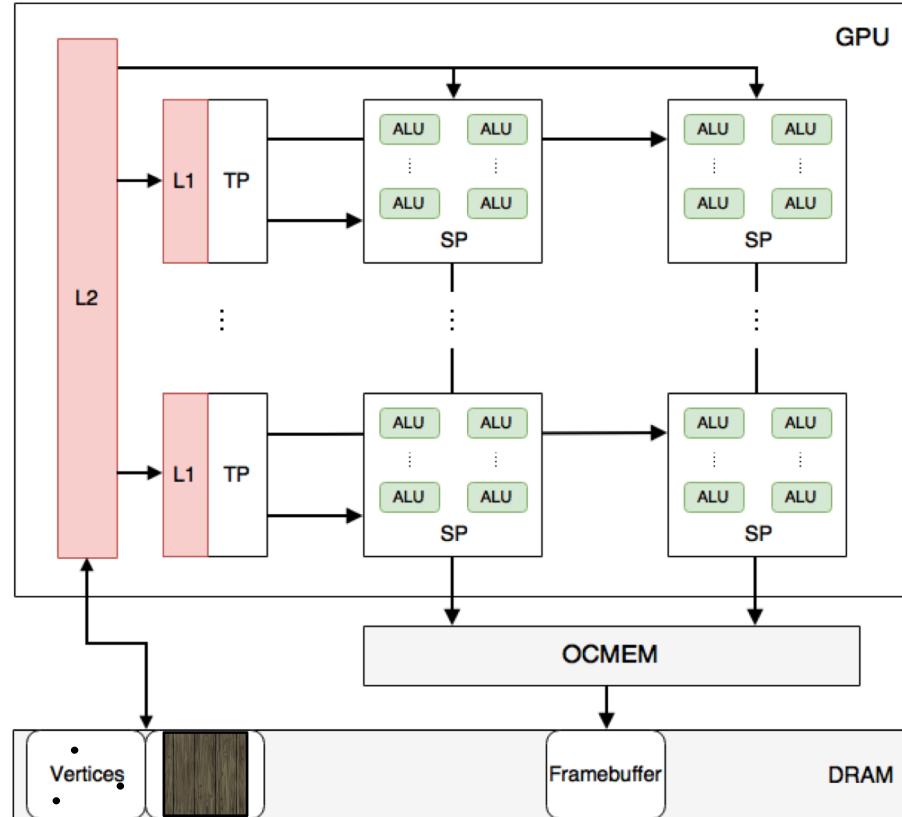
#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline



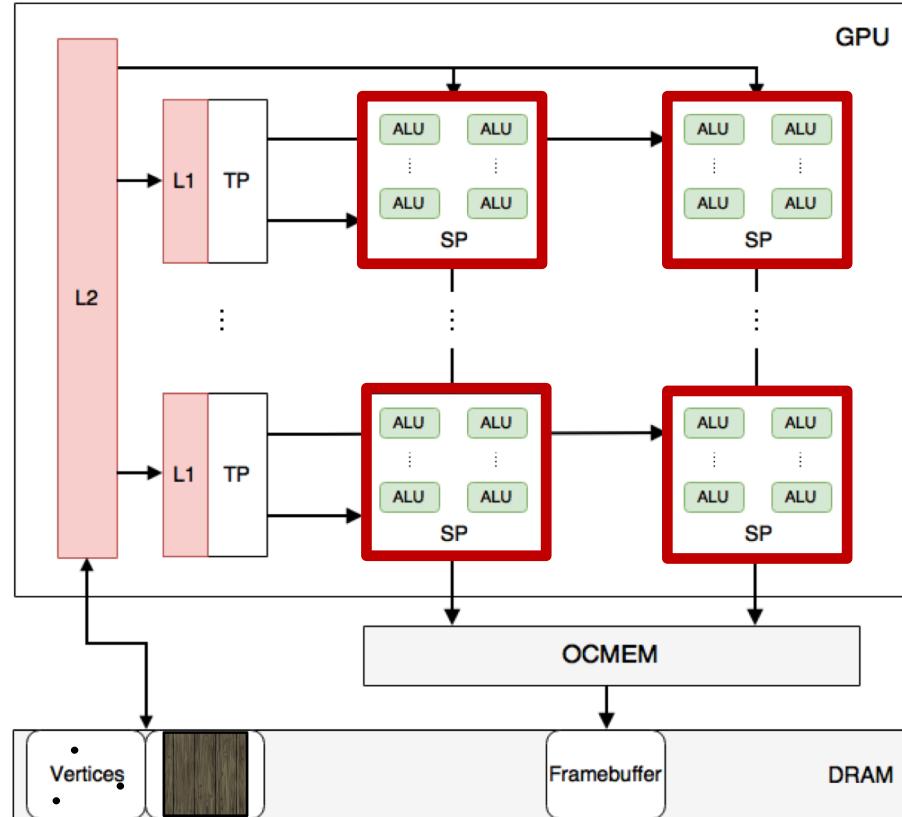
#P1. GPU: The rendering pipeline



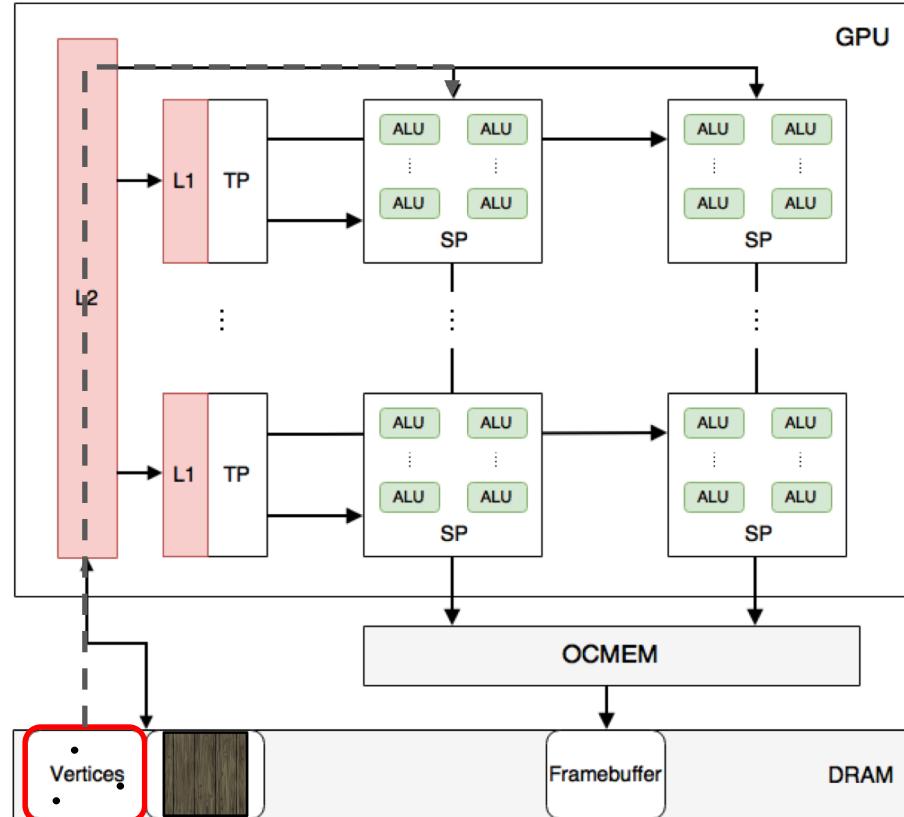
#P1. GPU: The architecture



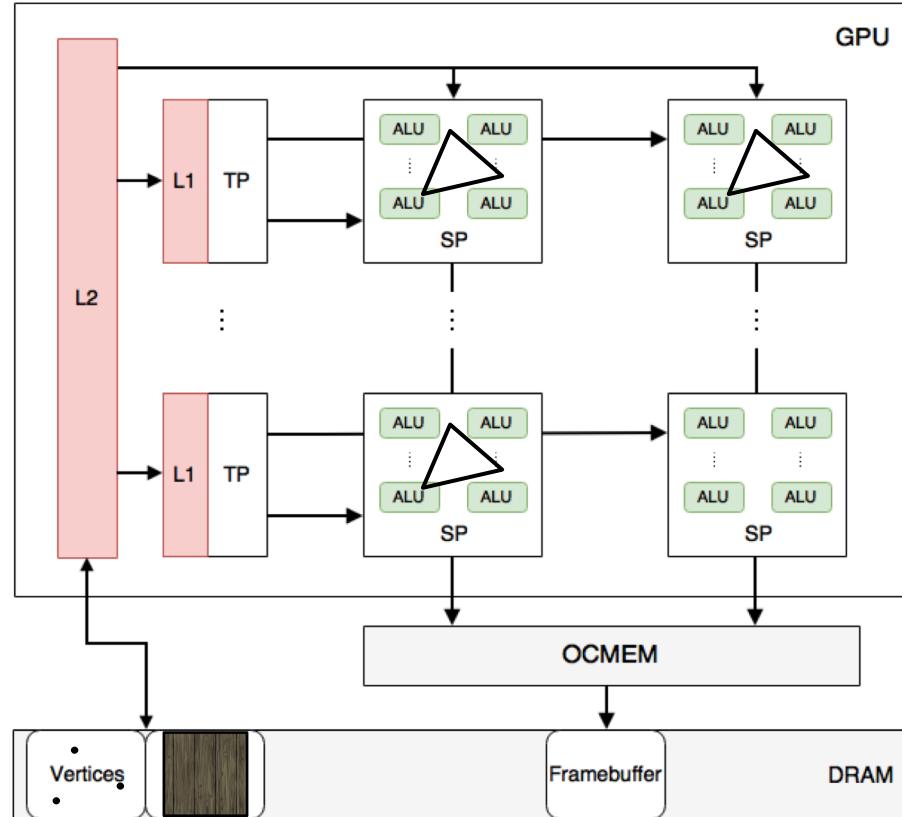
#P1. GPU: The architecture



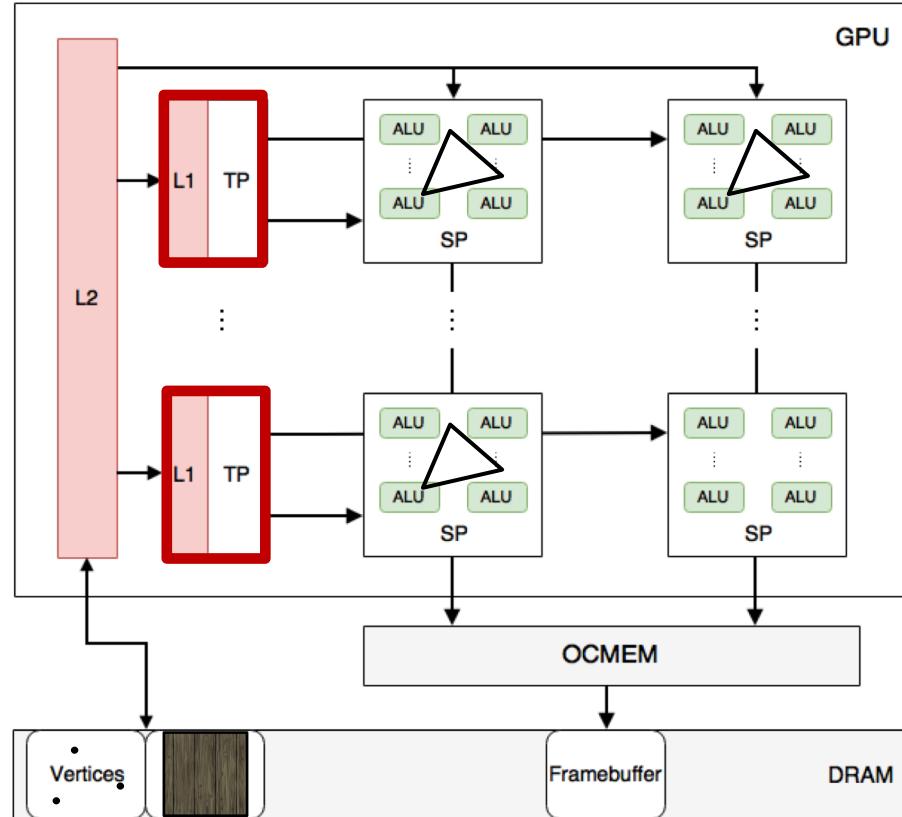
#P1. GPU: The architecture



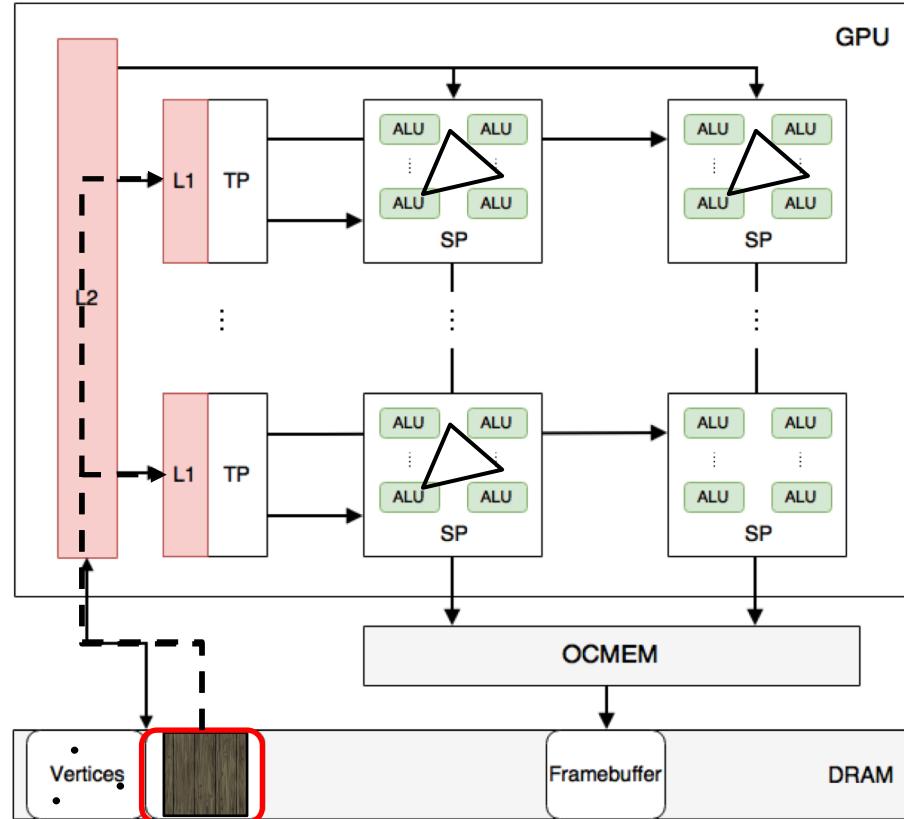
#P1. GPU: The architecture



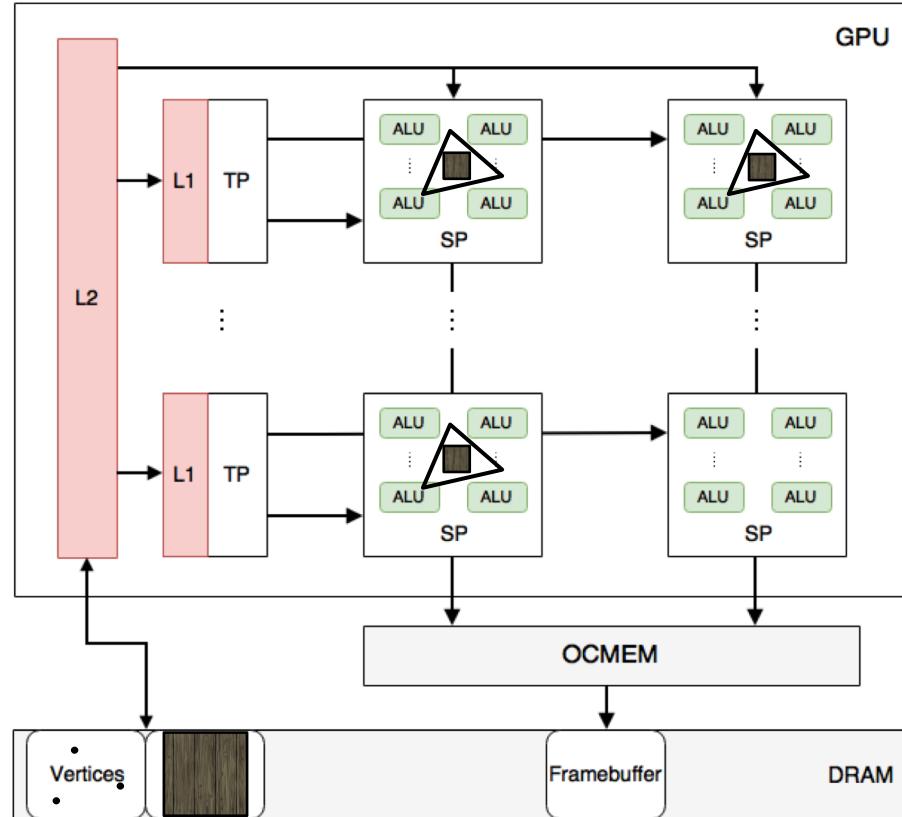
#P1. GPU: The architecture



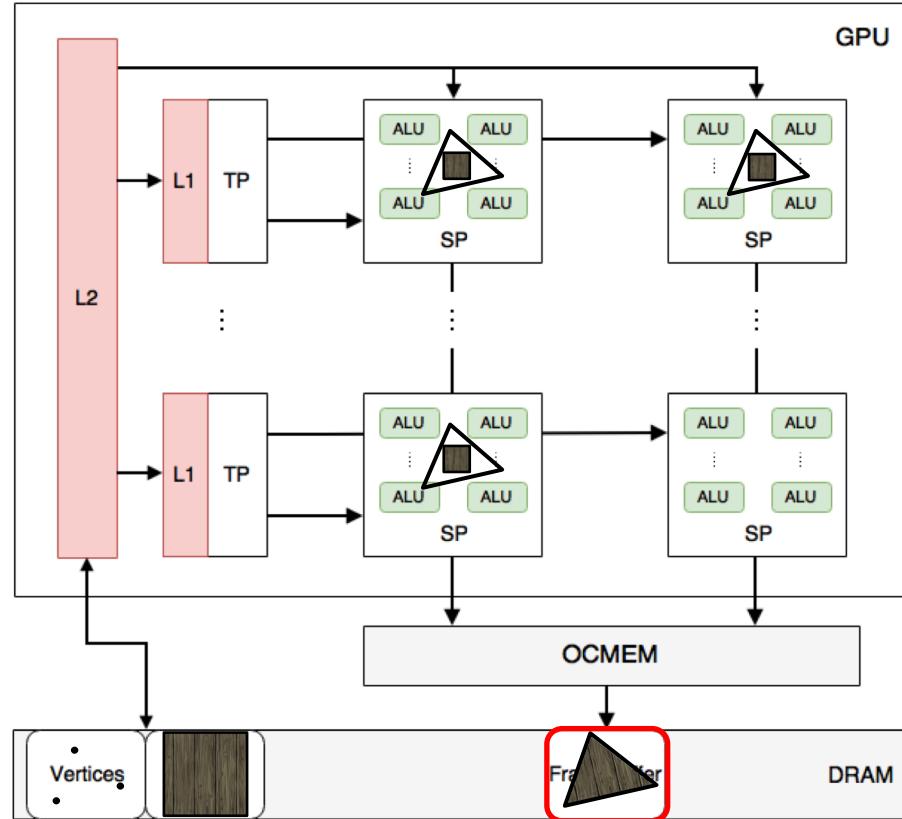
#P1. GPU: The architecture



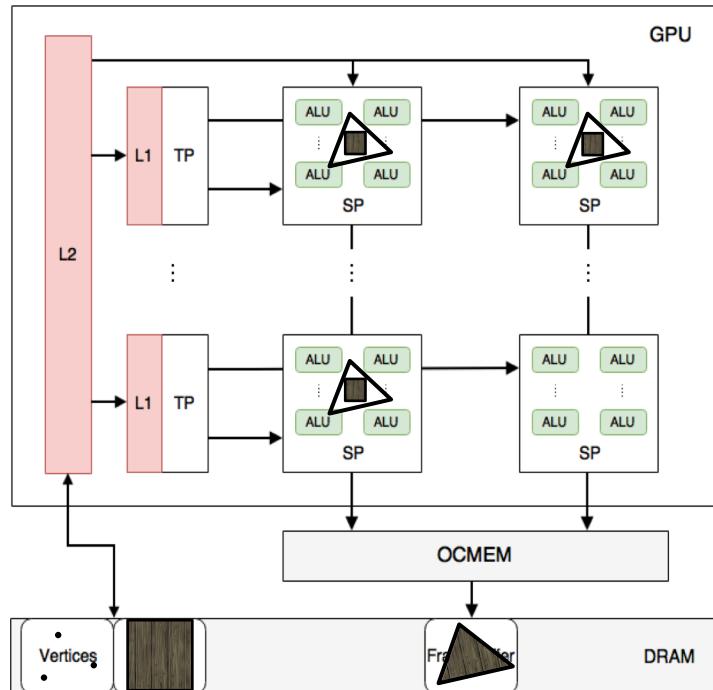
#P1. GPU: The architecture



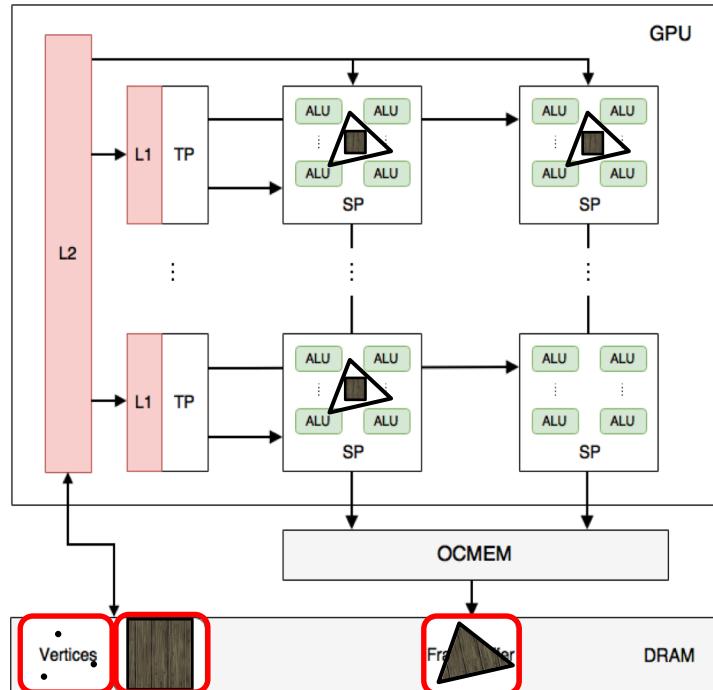
#P1. GPU: The architecture



#P1. DRAM access

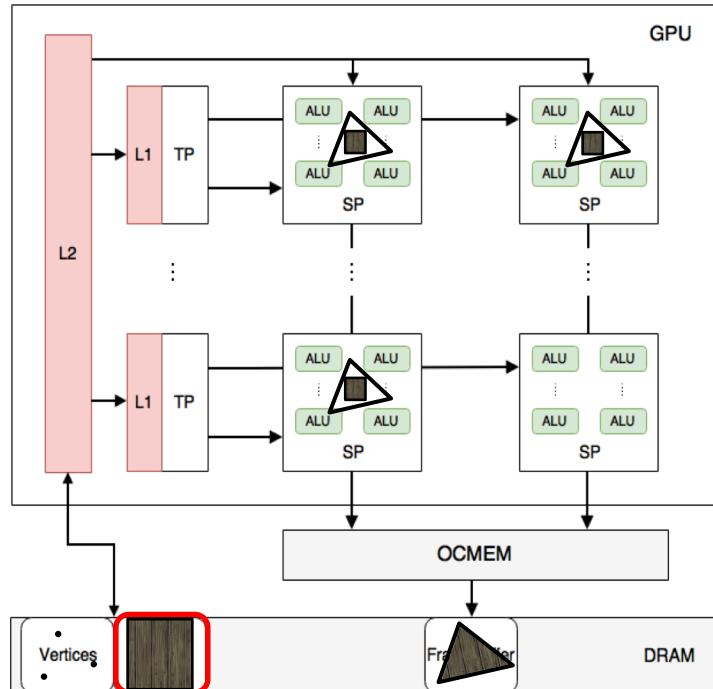


#P1. DRAM access



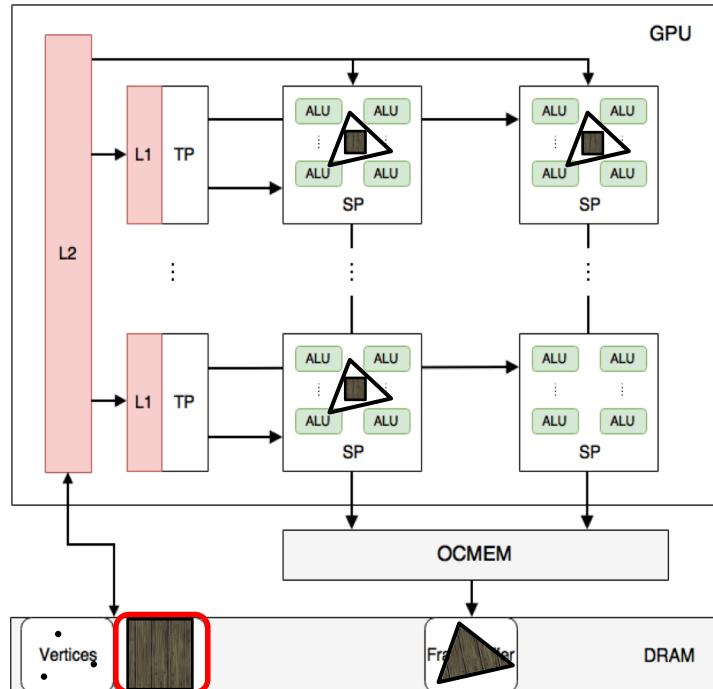
1. Read Vertices
2. Read Textures
3. Write to Framebuffer

#P1. DRAM access



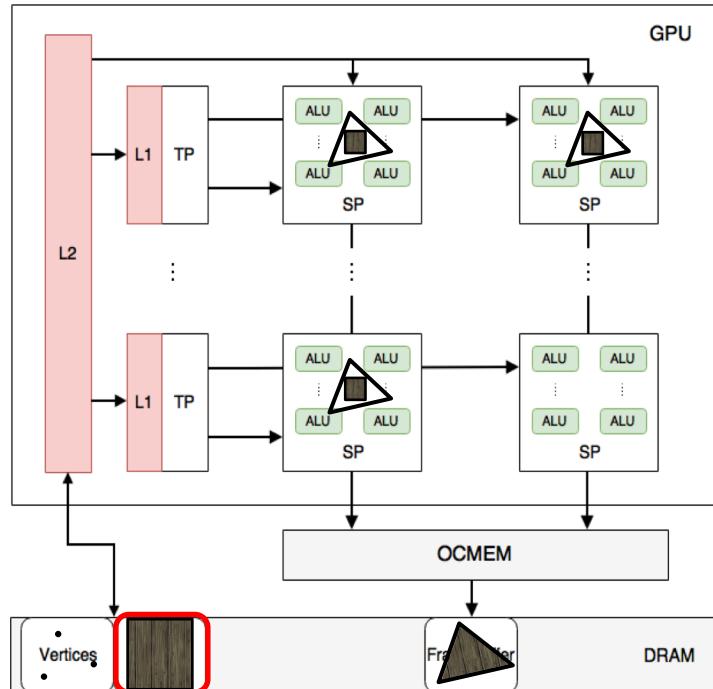
1. Read Vertices
2. Read Textures ==> most predictable
3. Write to Framebuffer

#P1. DRAM access: texture sampling



```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     gl_FragColor = texture2D(tex, coord);  
6 }
```

#P1. DRAM access: texture sampling



```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     gl_FragColor = texture2D(tex, coord);  
6 }  
                           tex[coord]
```

Attacker primitives

#P1. DRAM access ✓

#P2. Fast memory access

#P3. Contiguous memory

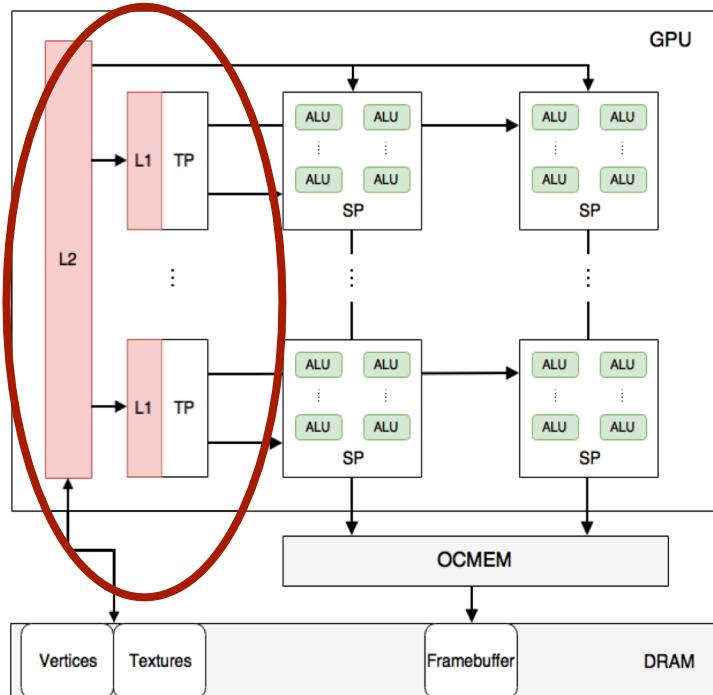
Attacker primitives

#P1. DRAM access ✓

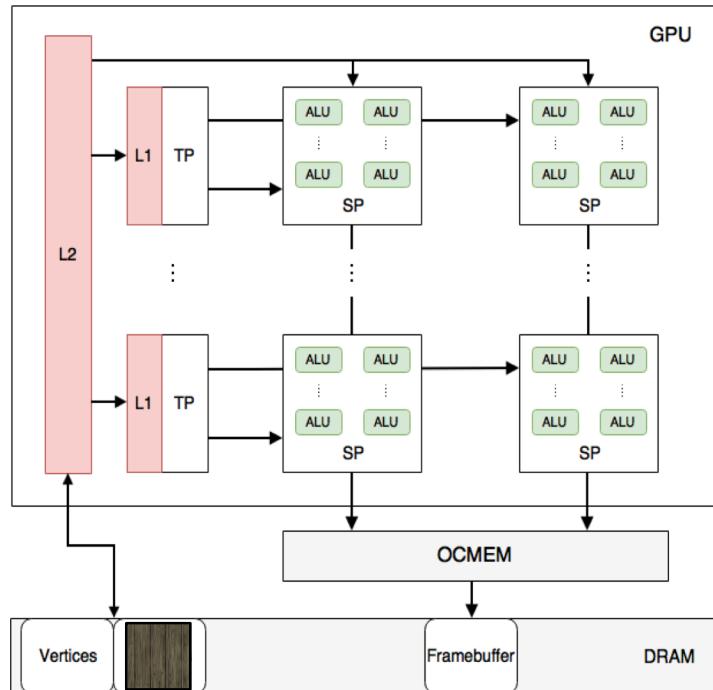
#P2. Fast memory access

#P3. Contiguous memory

#P2. Fast memory access

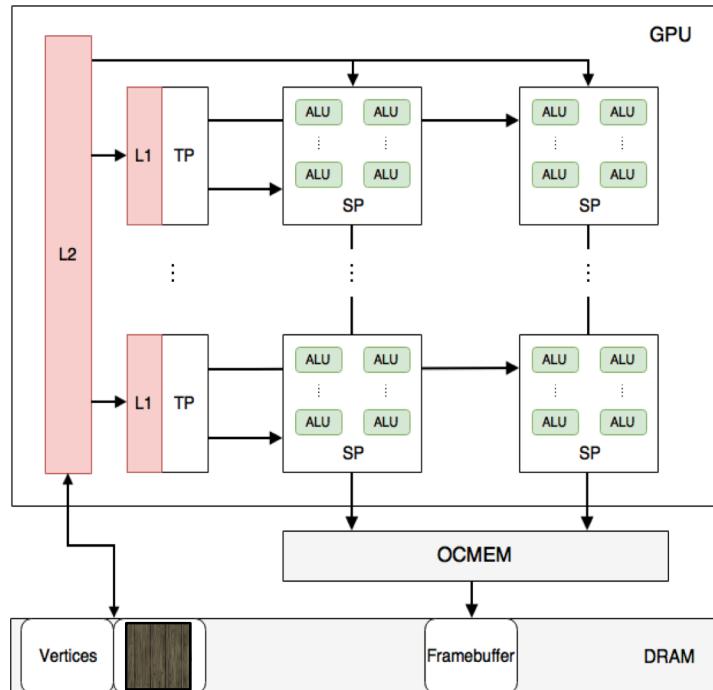


#P2. Fast memory access



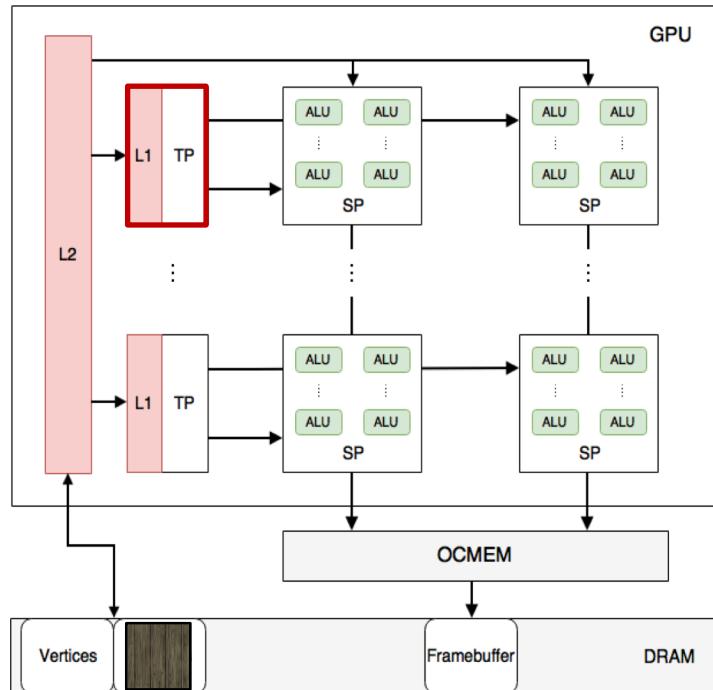
```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     vec4 a = texture2D(tex, coord);  
6     vec4 b = texture2D(tex, coord);  
7 }
```

#P2. Fast memory access



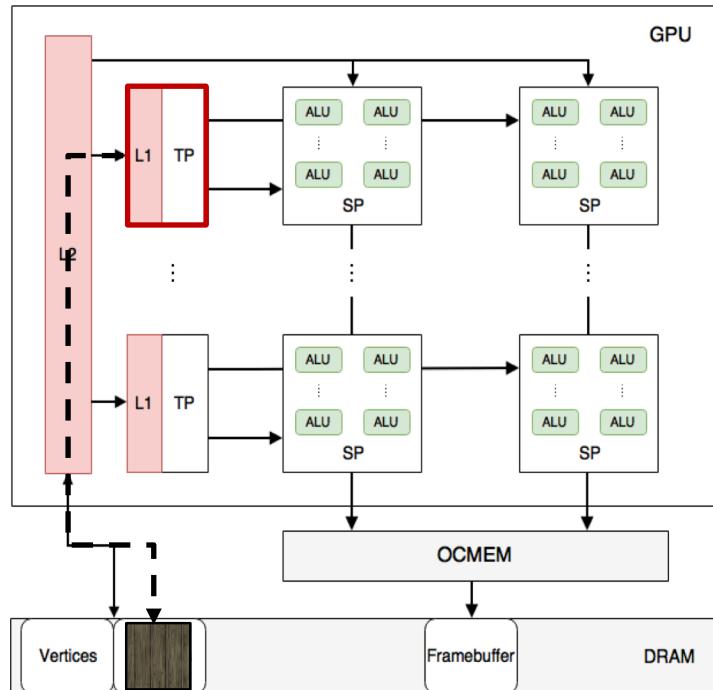
```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     vec4 a = texture2D(tex, coord); ←  
6     vec4 b = texture2D(tex, coord);  
7 }
```

#P2. Fast memory access



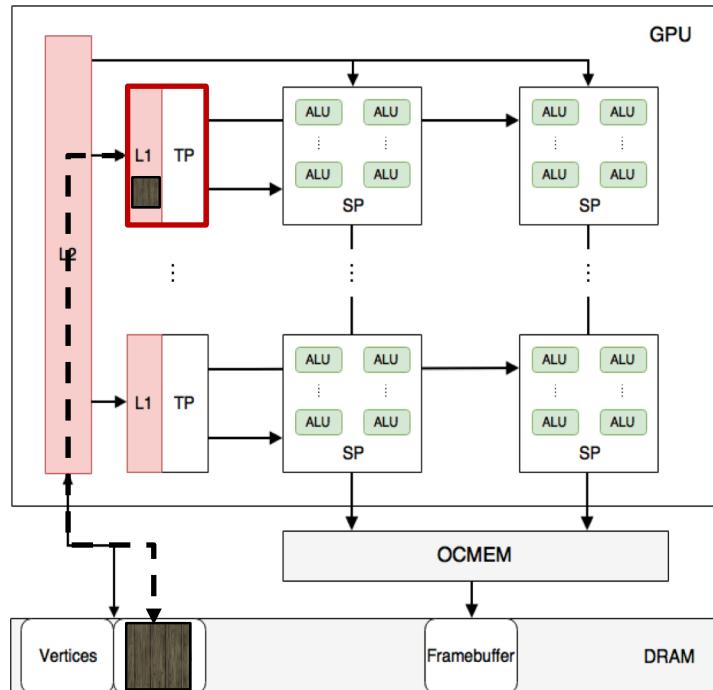
```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     vec4 a = texture2D(tex, coord); ←  
6     vec4 b = texture2D(tex, coord);  
7 }
```

#P2. Fast memory access



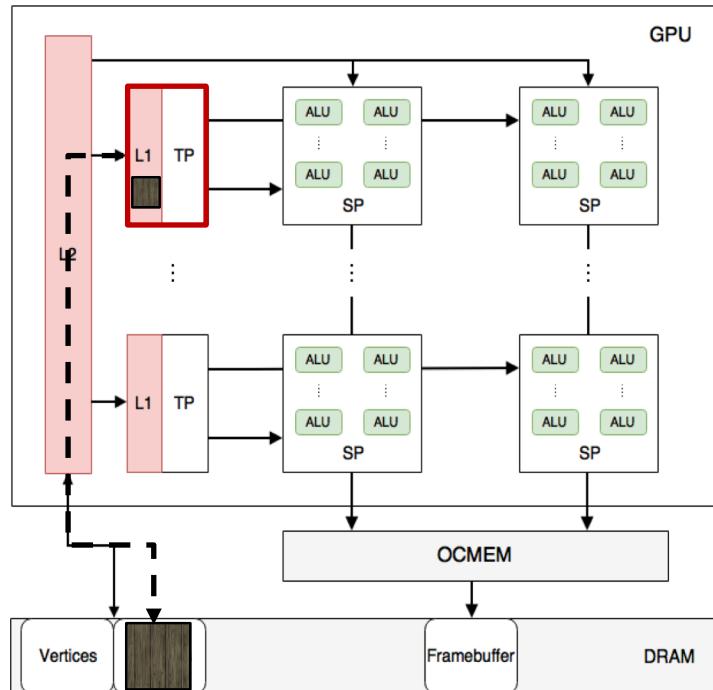
```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     vec4 a = texture2D(tex, coord); ←  
6     vec4 b = texture2D(tex, coord);  
7 }
```

#P2. Fast memory access



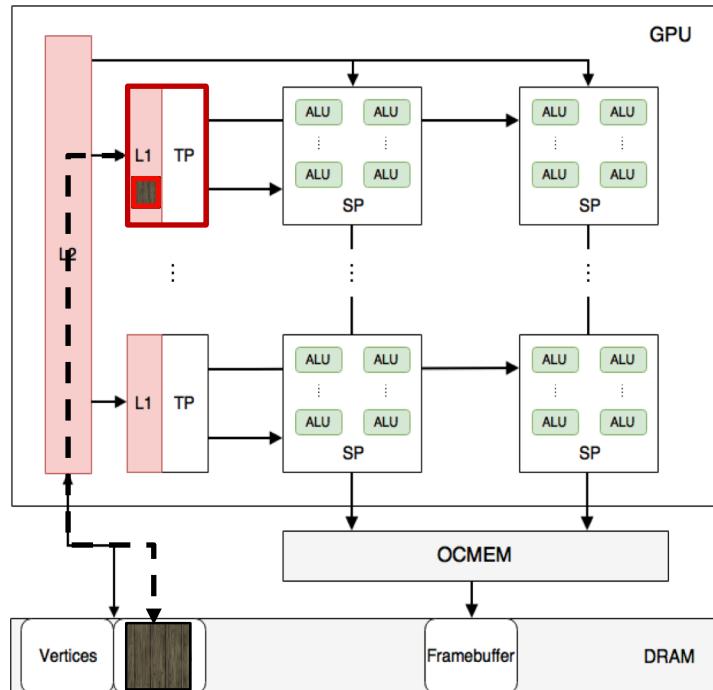
```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     vec4 a = texture2D(tex, coord); ←  
6     vec4 b = texture2D(tex, coord);  
7 }
```

#P2. Fast memory access



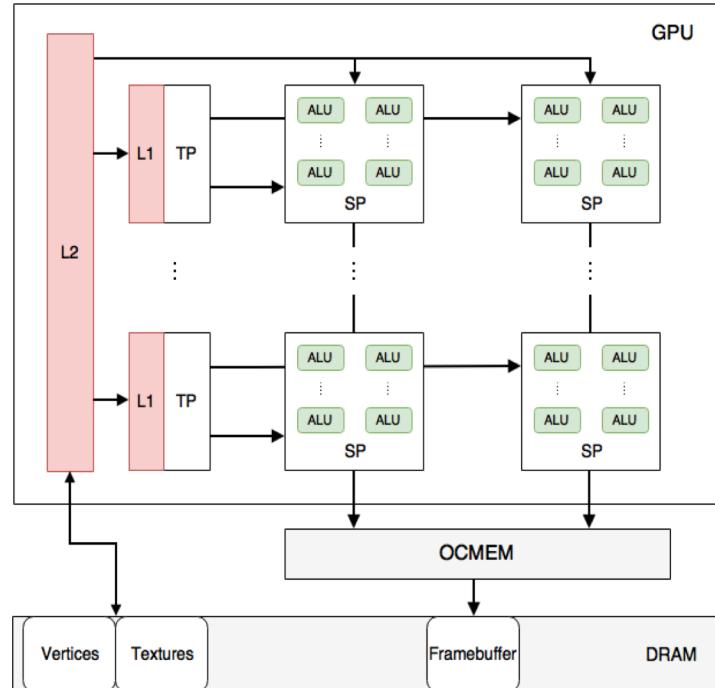
```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     vec4 a = texture2D(tex, coord);  
6     vec4 b = texture2D(tex, coord); ←  
7 }
```

#P2. Fast memory access

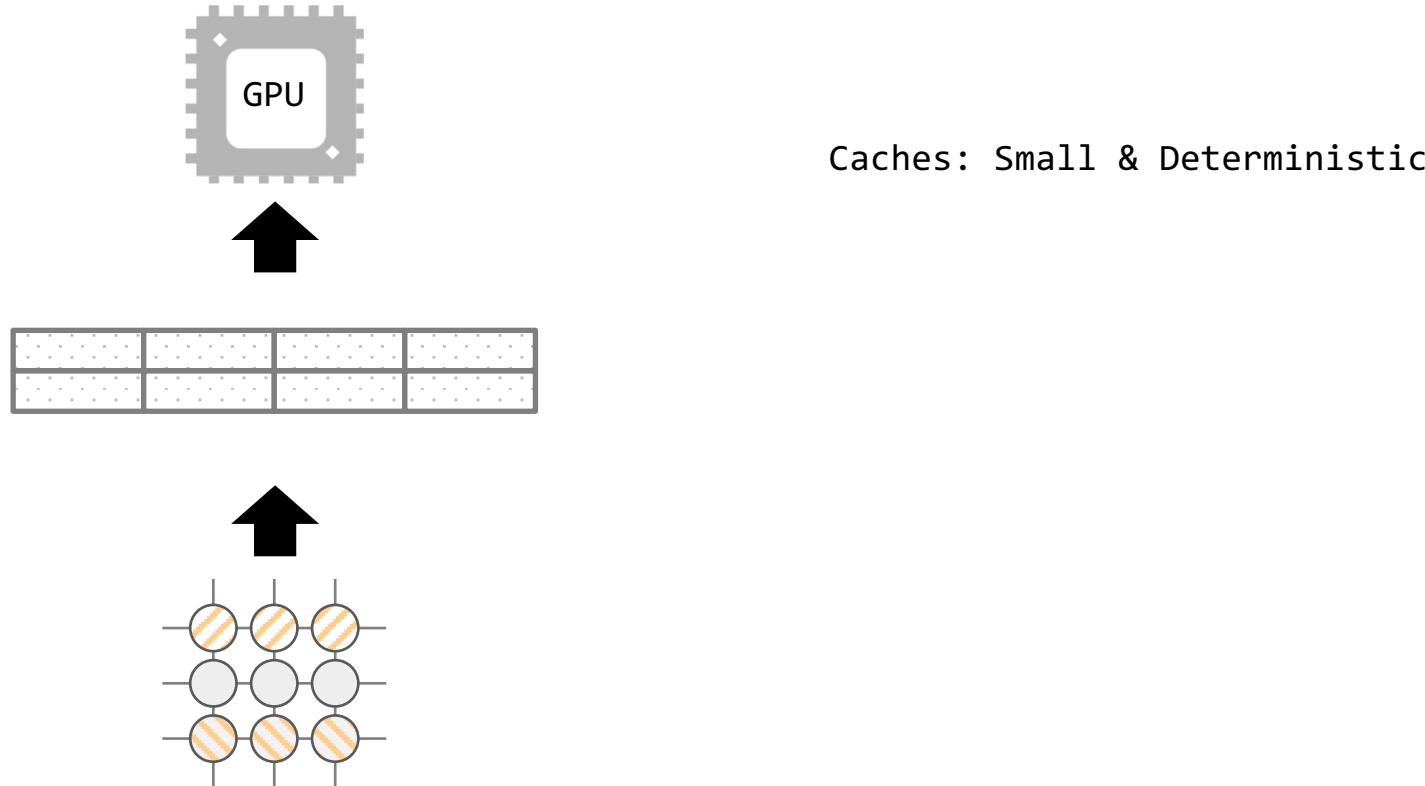


```
1 uniform sampler2D tex;  
2  
3 void main() {  
4     vec2 coord = vec2(0,0);  
5     vec4 a = texture2D(tex, coord);  
6     vec4 b = texture2D(tex, coord); ←  
7 }
```

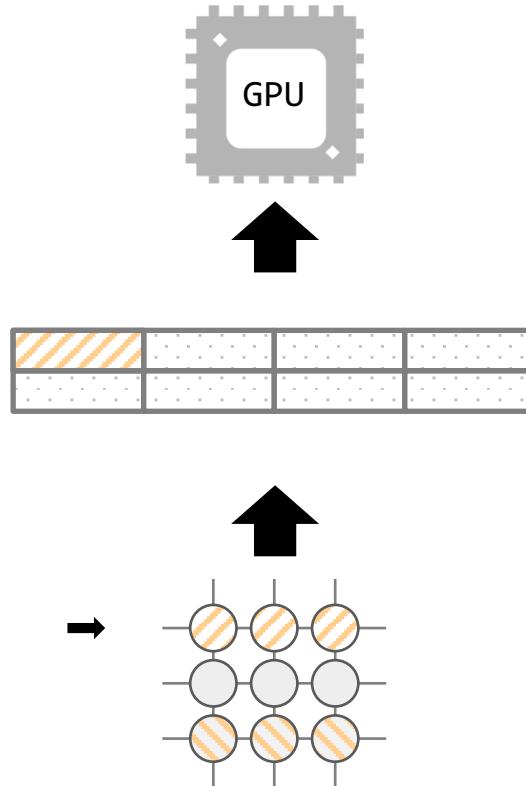
#P2. Fast cache eviction



#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU



#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

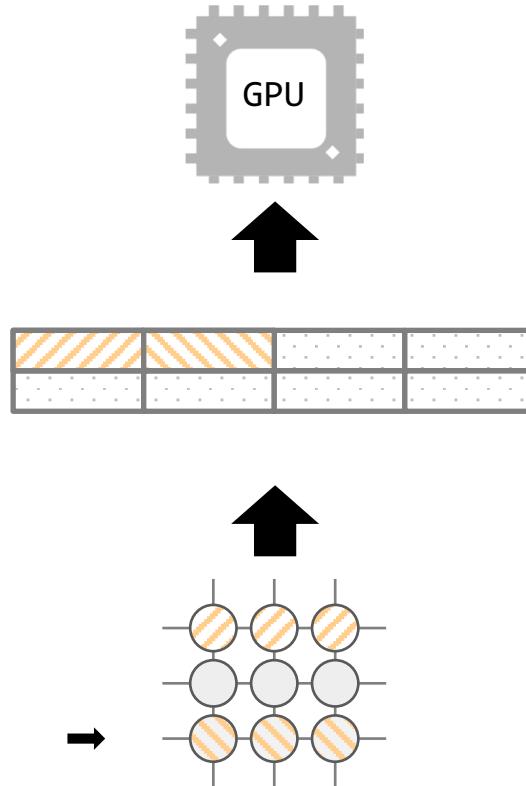


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

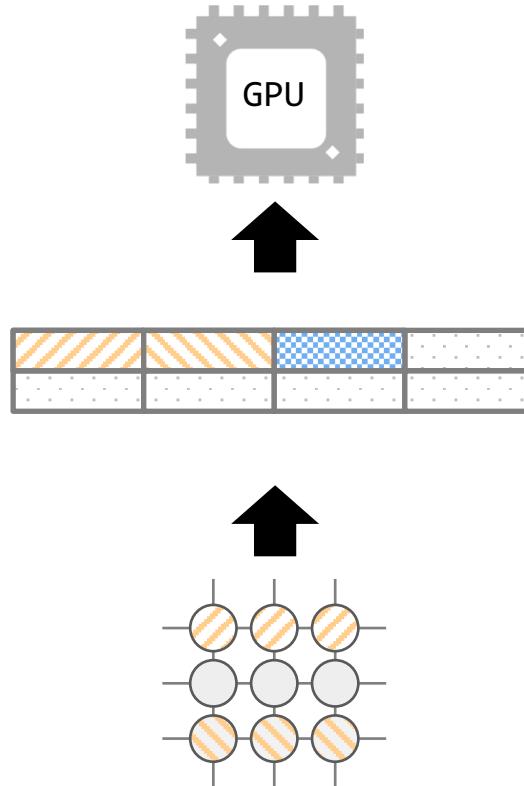


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

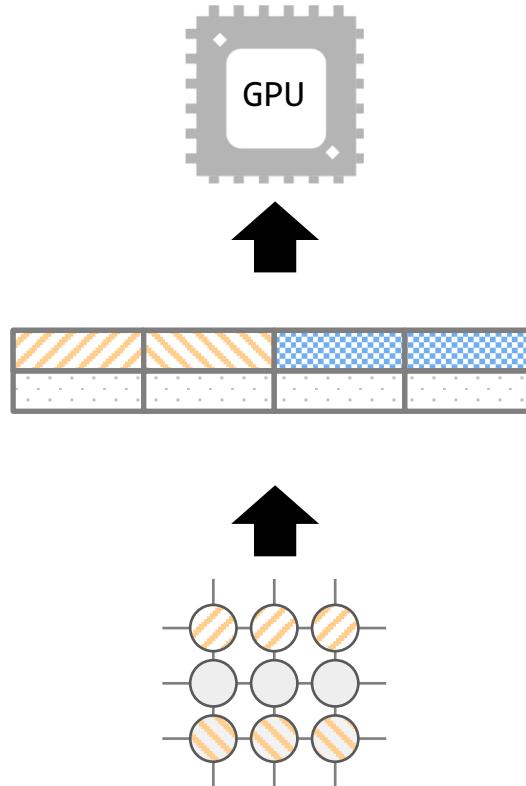


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

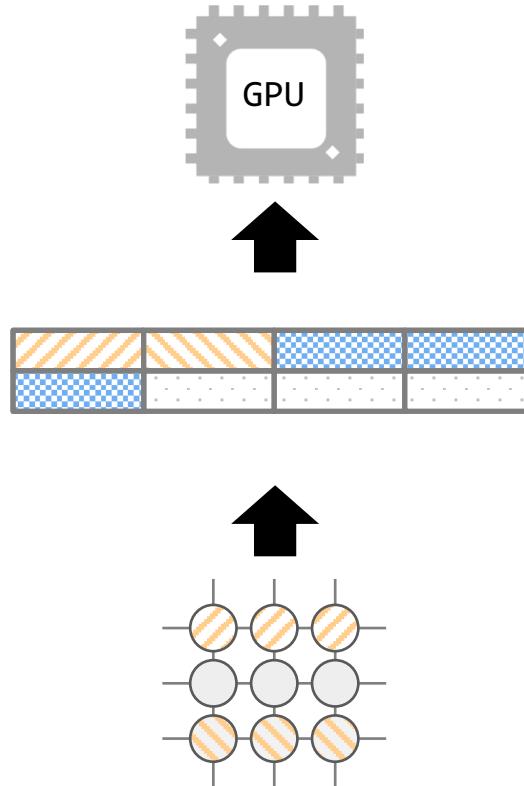


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

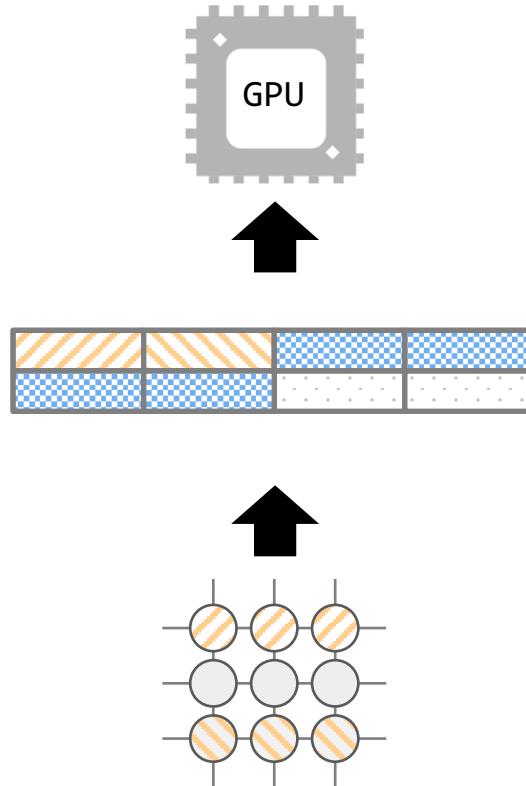


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

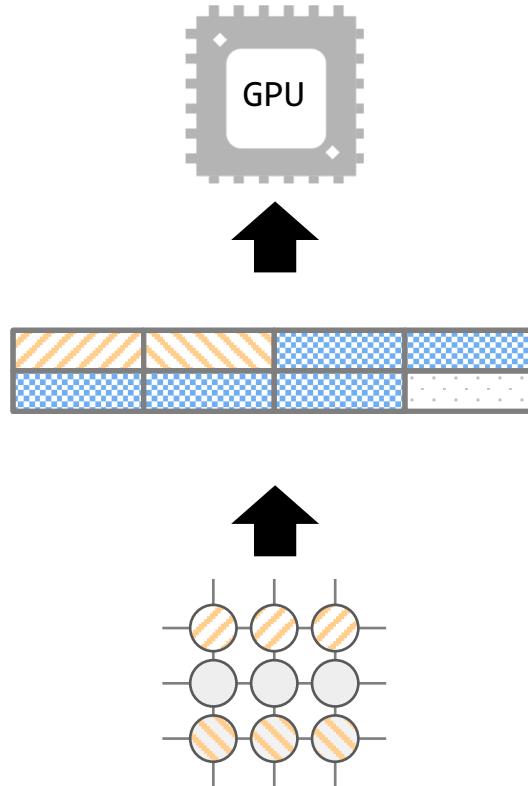


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

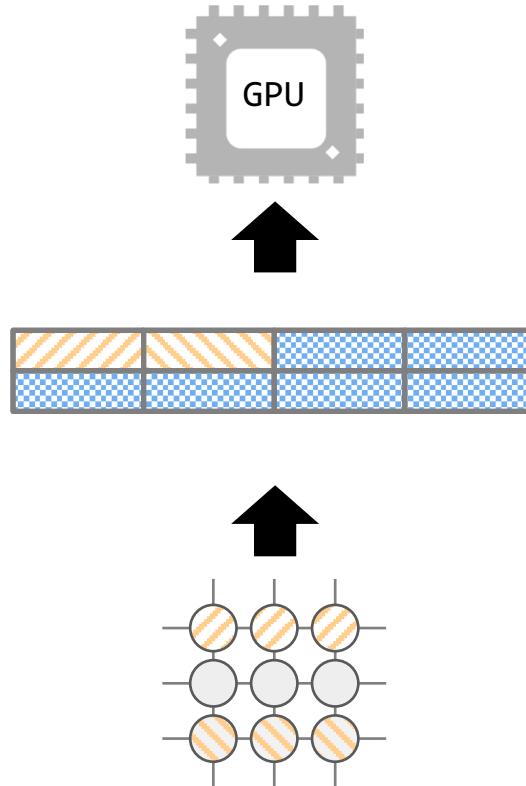


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

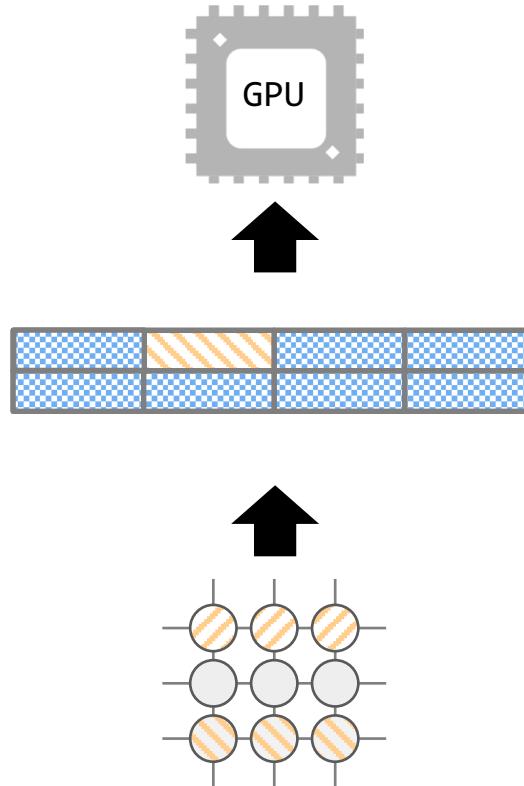


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

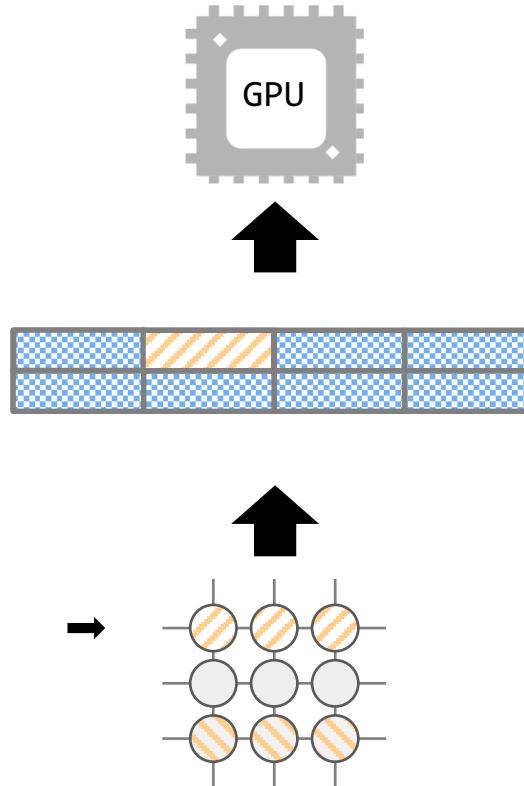


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

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#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU

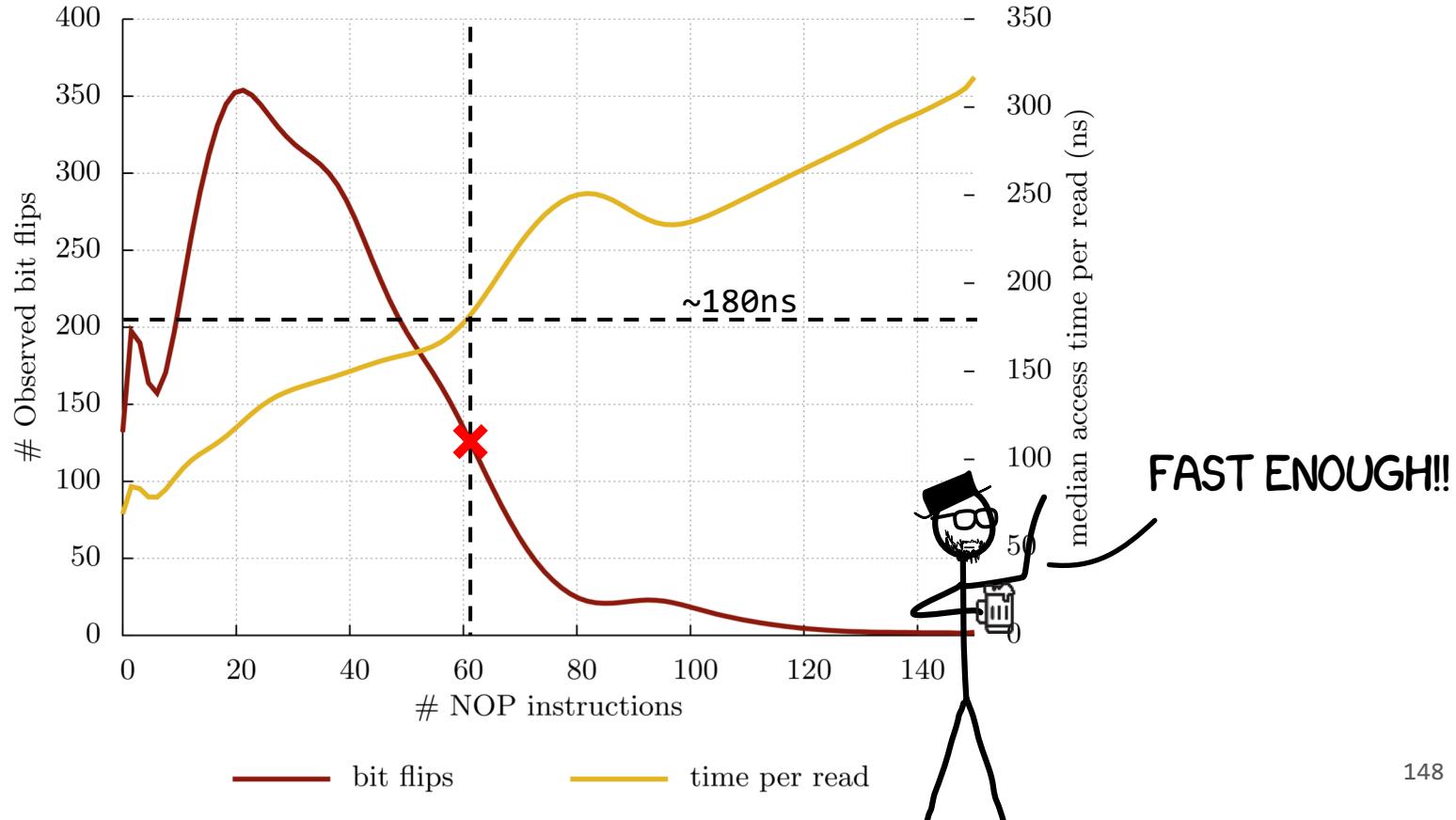


Caches: Small & Deterministic

Steps:

1. Read row $n-1$
2. Read row $n+1$
3. Evict++
4. Read row $n-1$

#P2. Eviction-based Rowhammer: GPU



Attacker primitives

#P1. DRAM access ✓

#P2. Fast memory access

#P3. Contiguous memory

Attacker primitives

#P1. DRAM access ✓

#P2. Fast memory access ✓

#P3. Contiguous memory

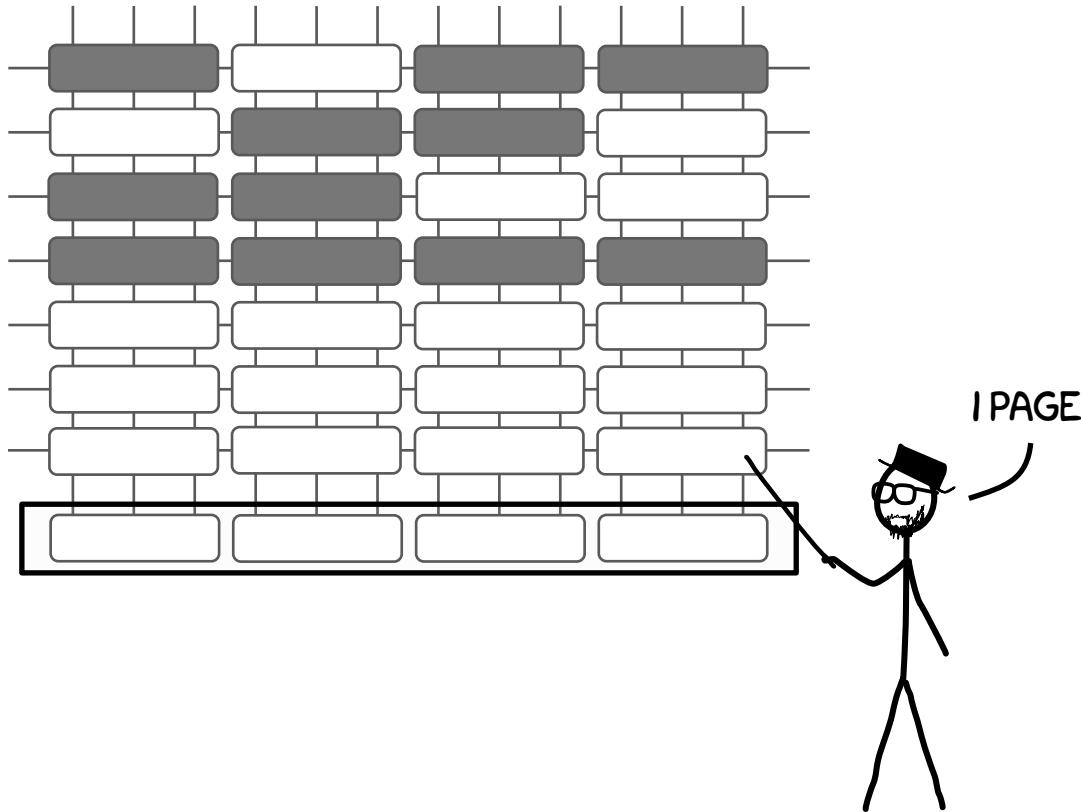
Attacker primitives

#P1. DRAM access ✓

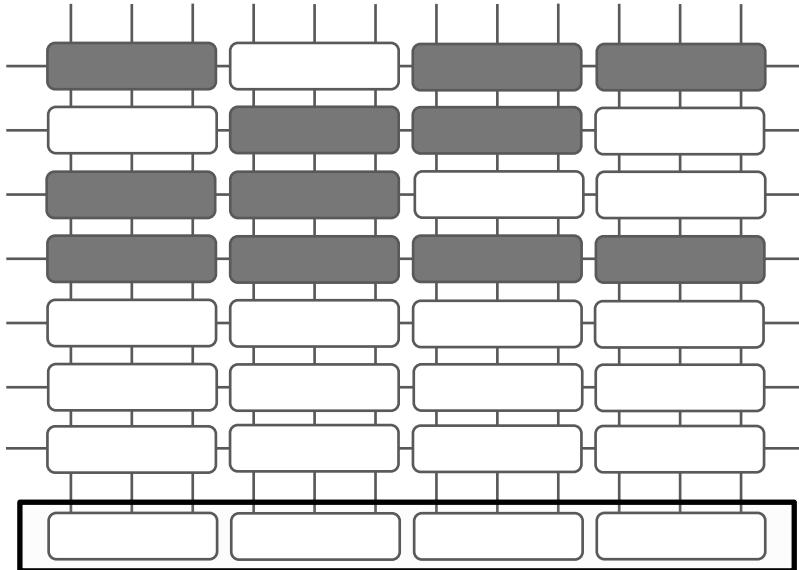
#P2. Fast memory access ✓

#P3. Contiguous memory

#P3. Memory Allocation

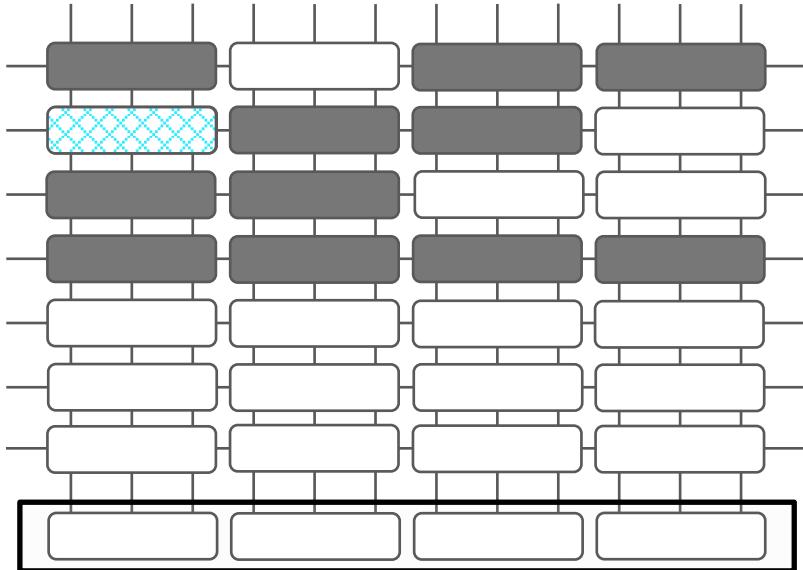


#P3. Memory Allocation



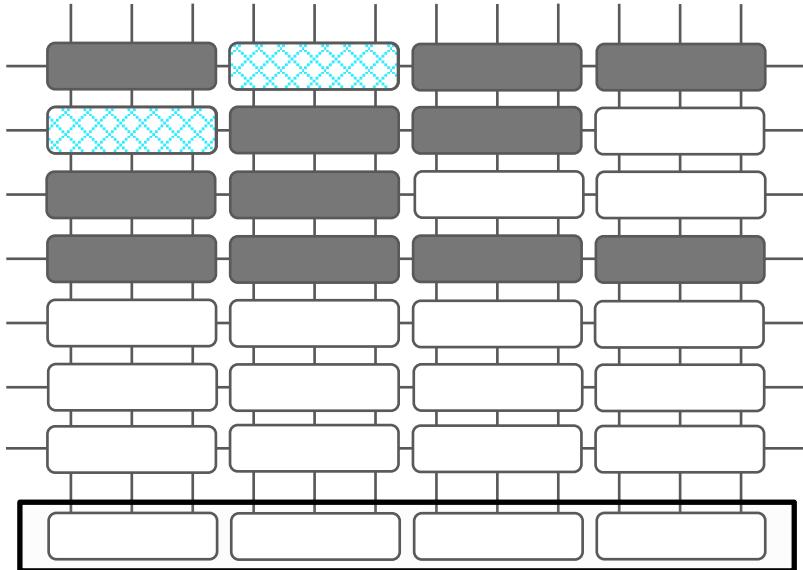
```
while (num_tex--) {  
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    tex[num_tex]= gl.createTexture();  
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}
```

#P3. Memory Allocation



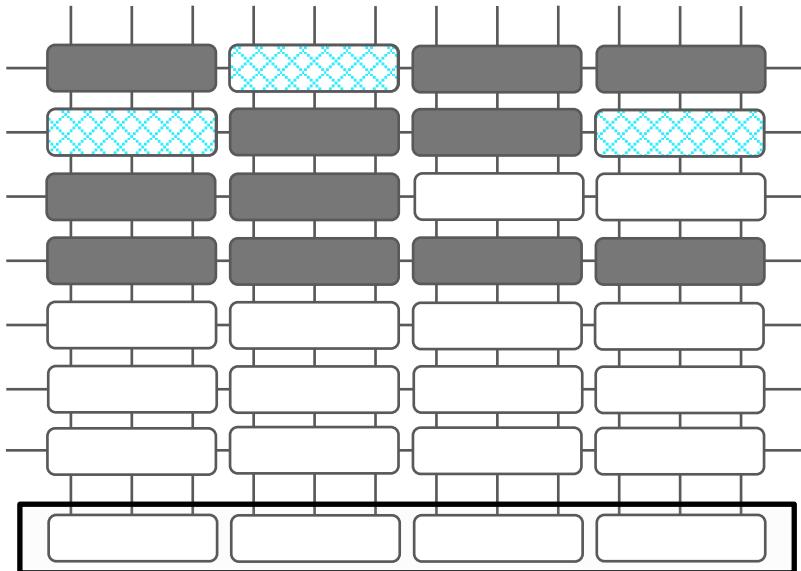
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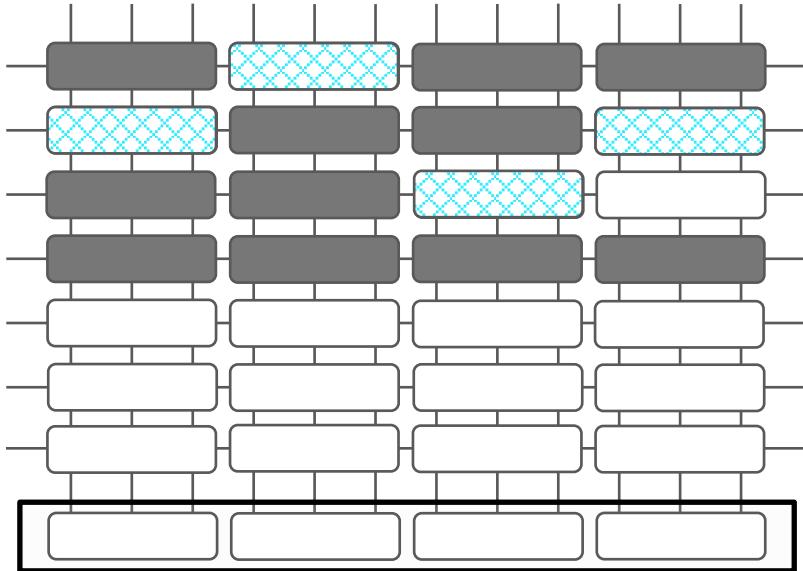
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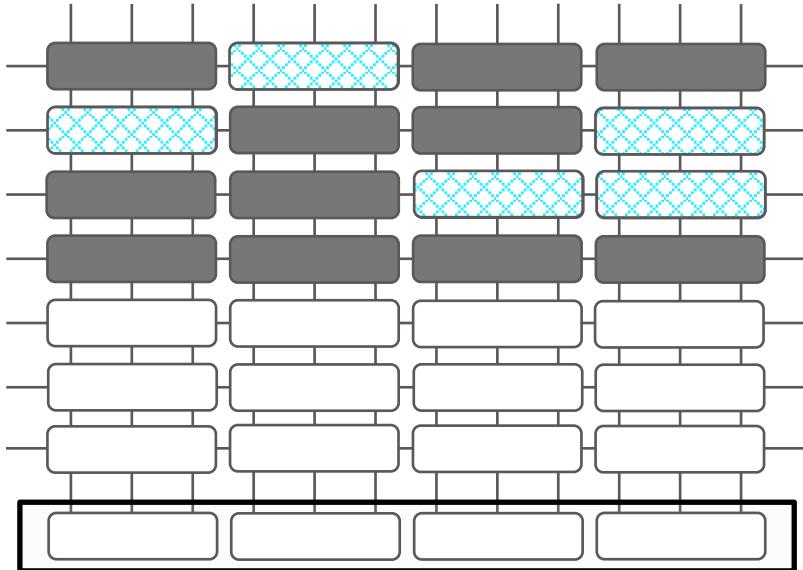
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#P3. Memory Allocation



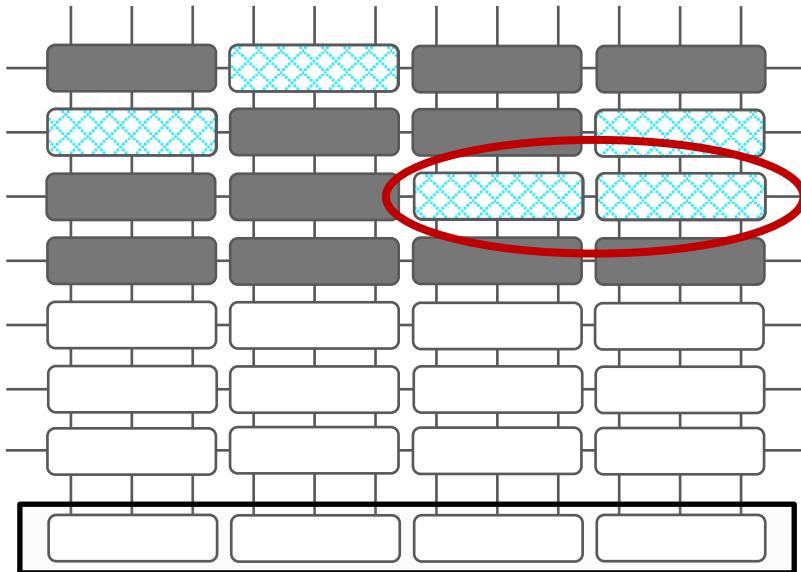
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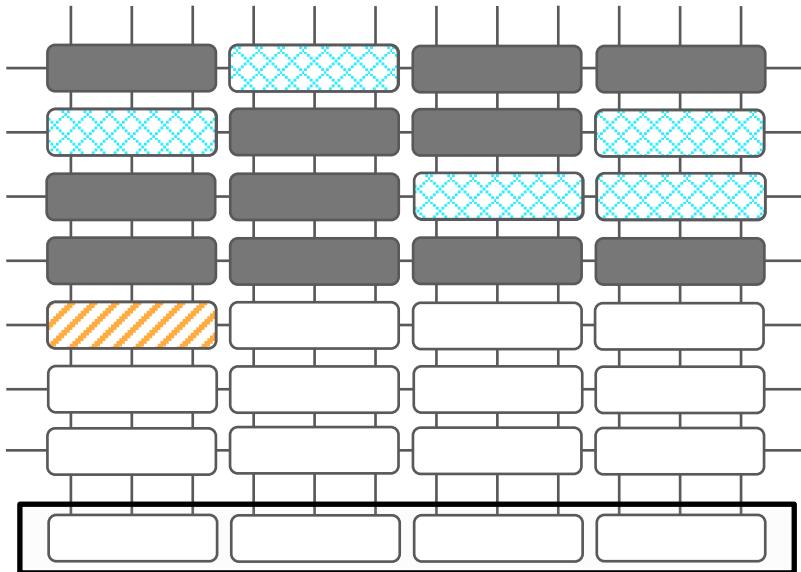
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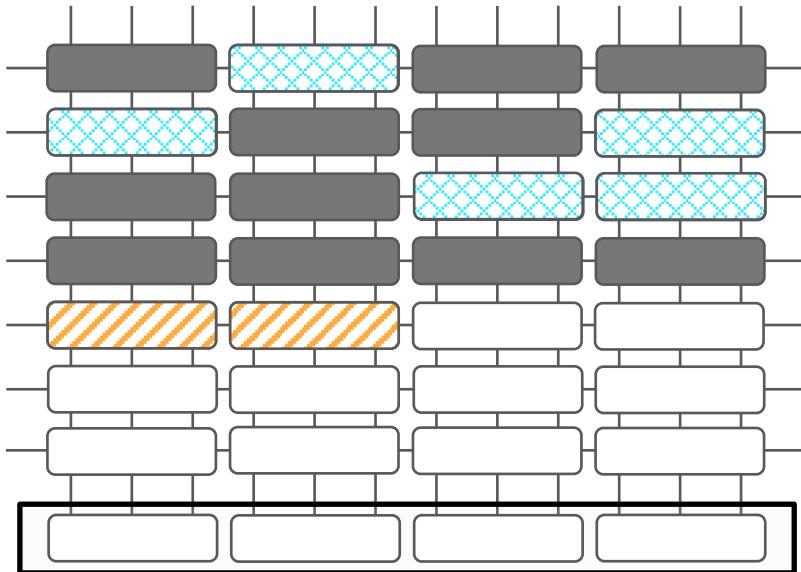
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#P3. Memory Allocation



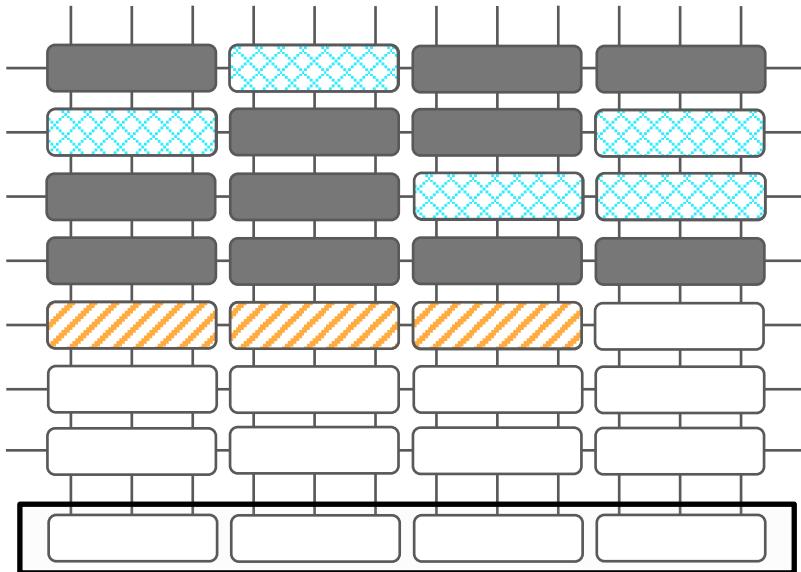
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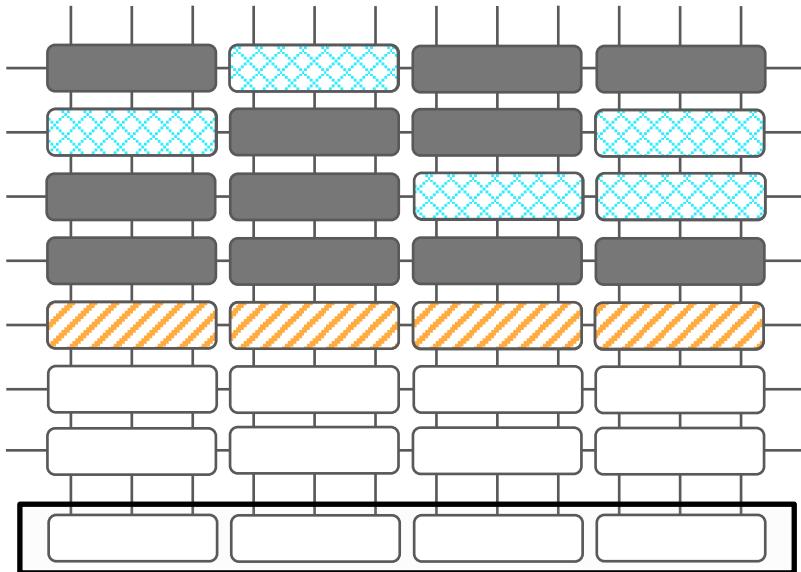
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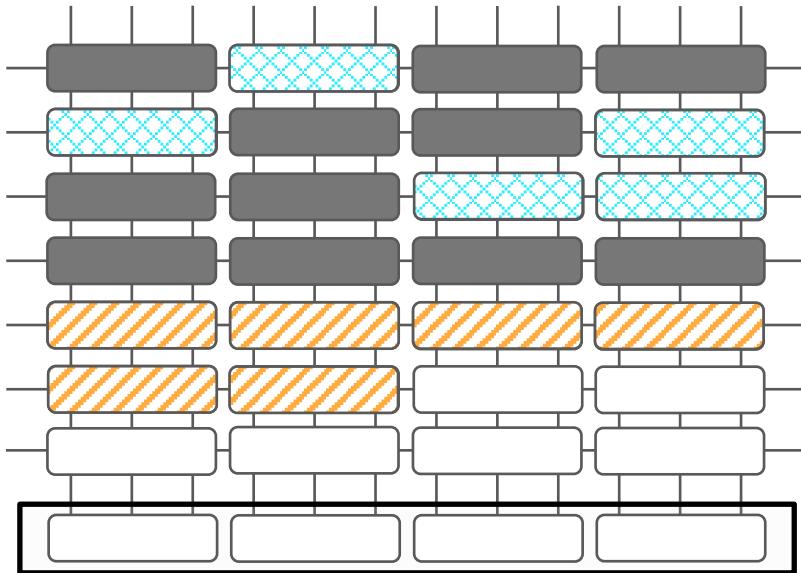
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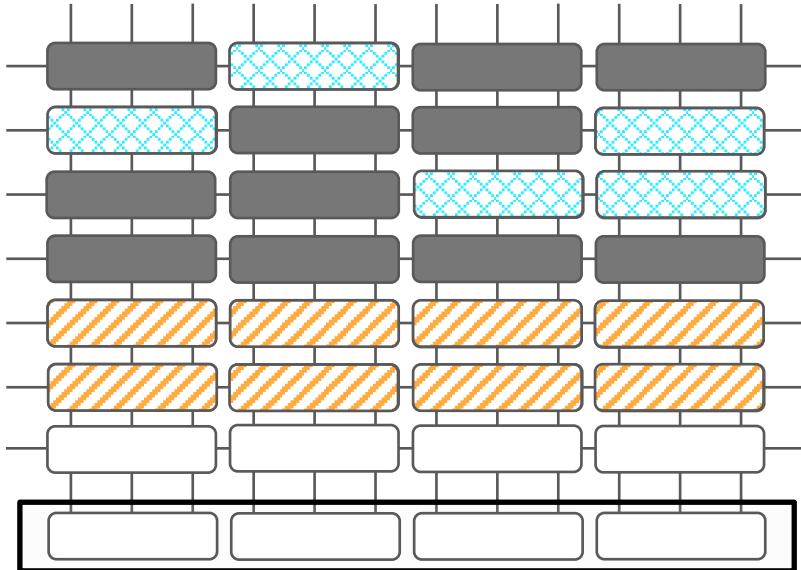
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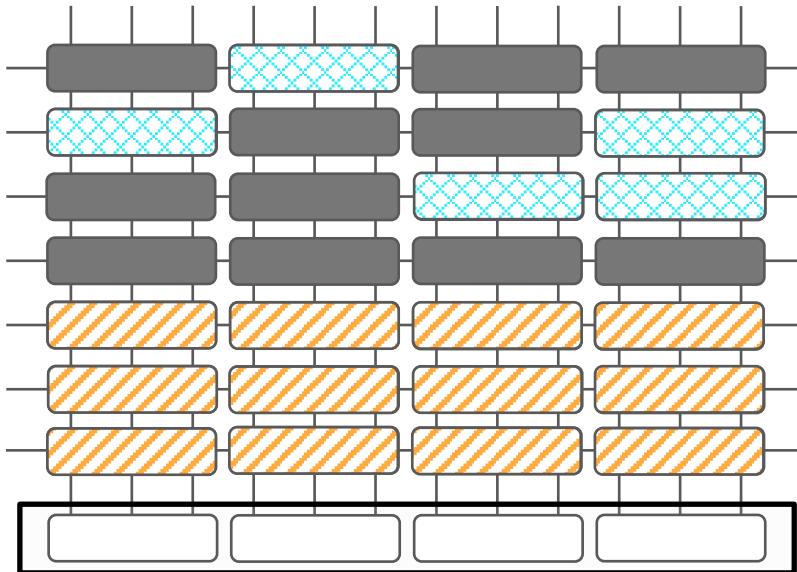
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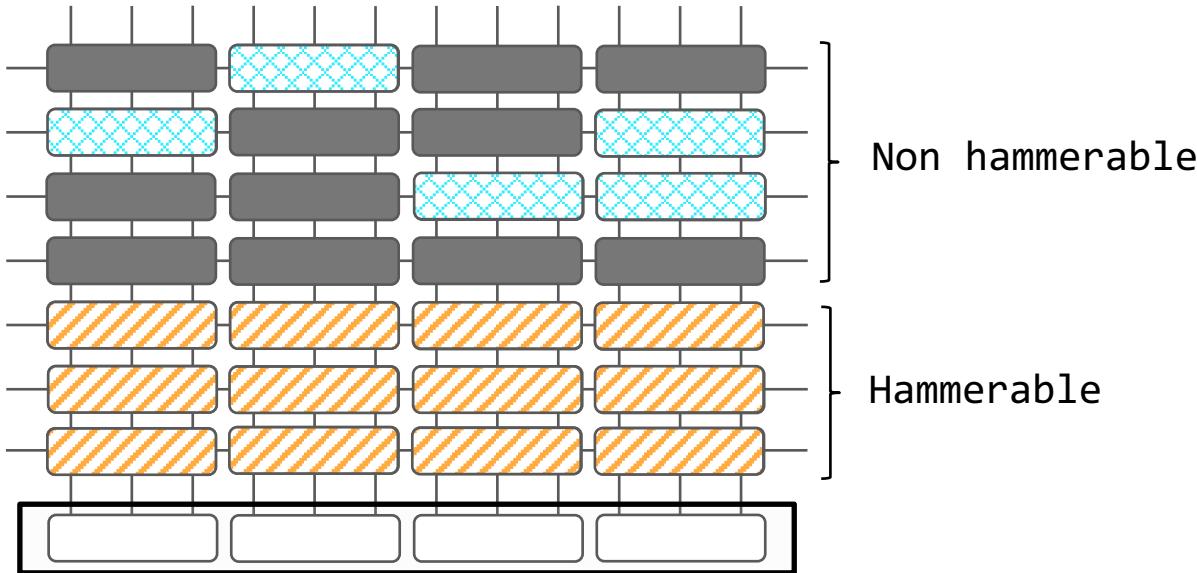
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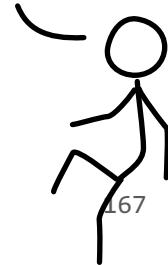


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#P3. Memory Allocation



HOW DO WE
DISCERN THEM ?

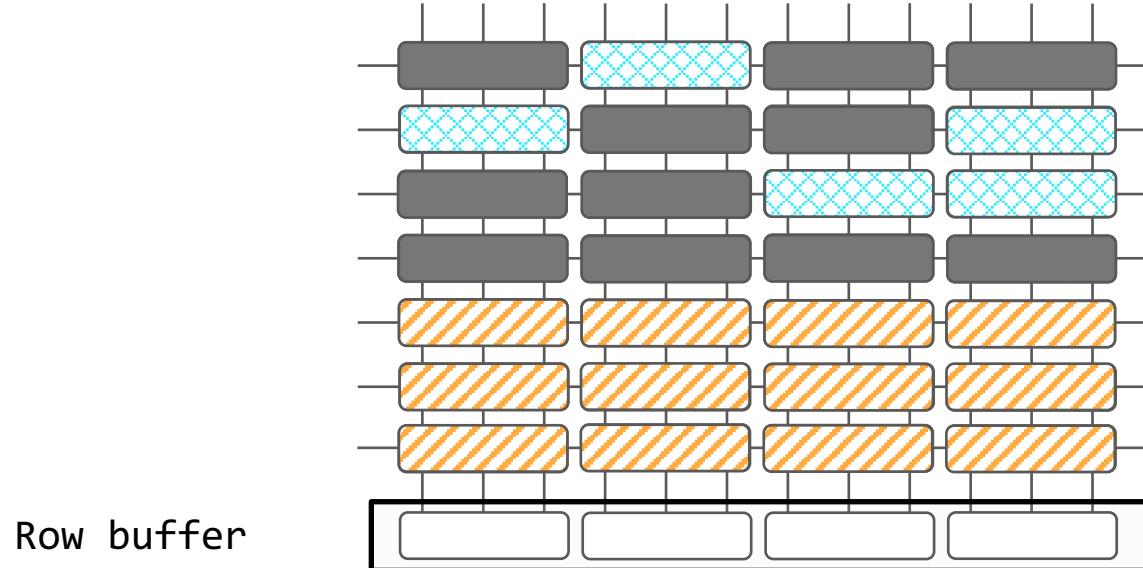


SIDE CHANNELS

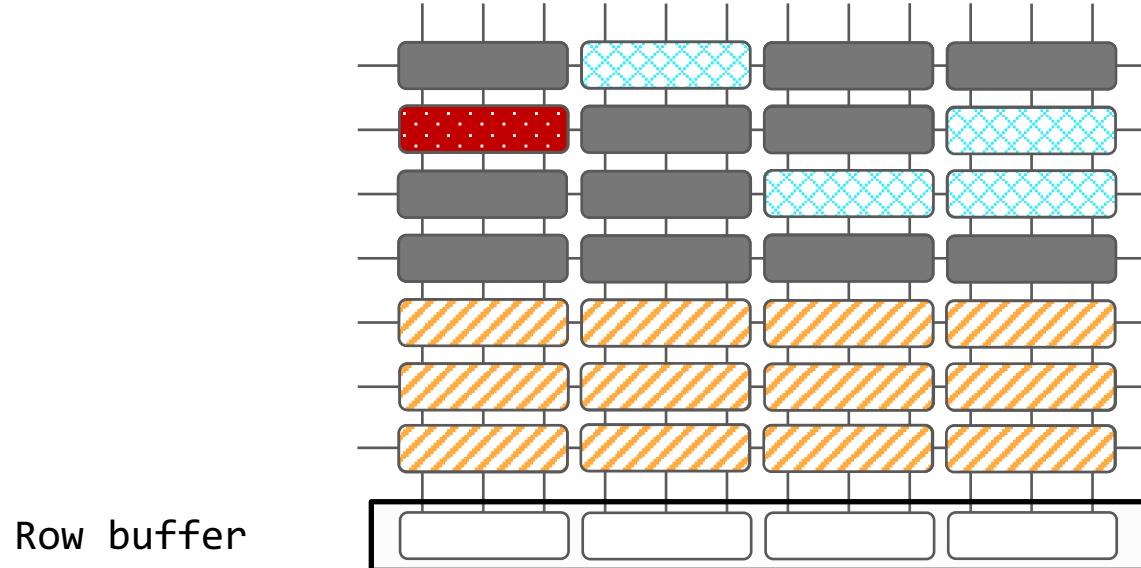


SIDE CHANNELS EVERYWHERE

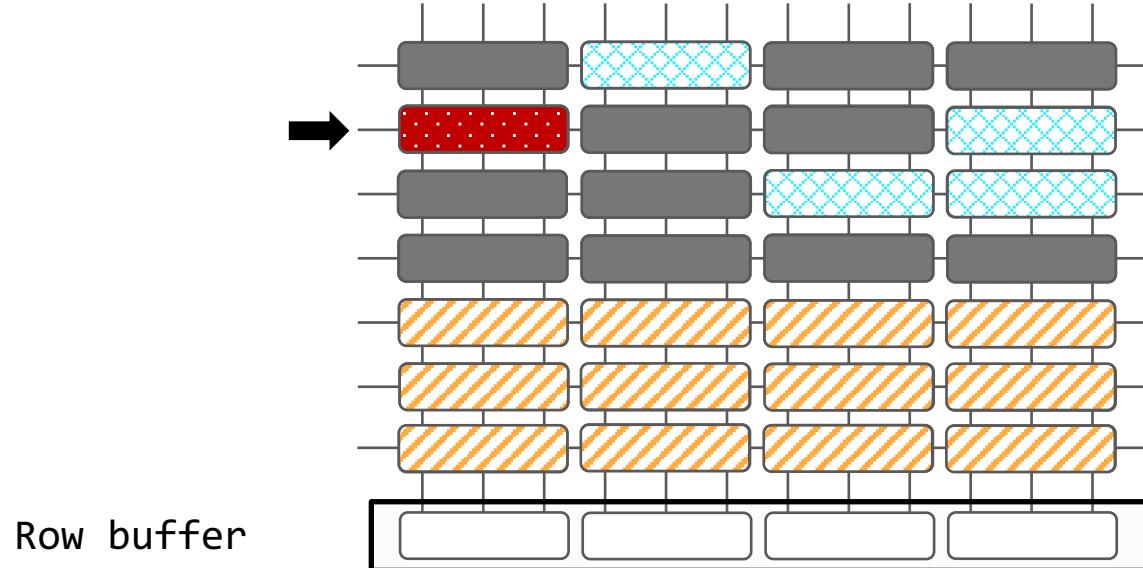
#P3. DRAM Reads: recap



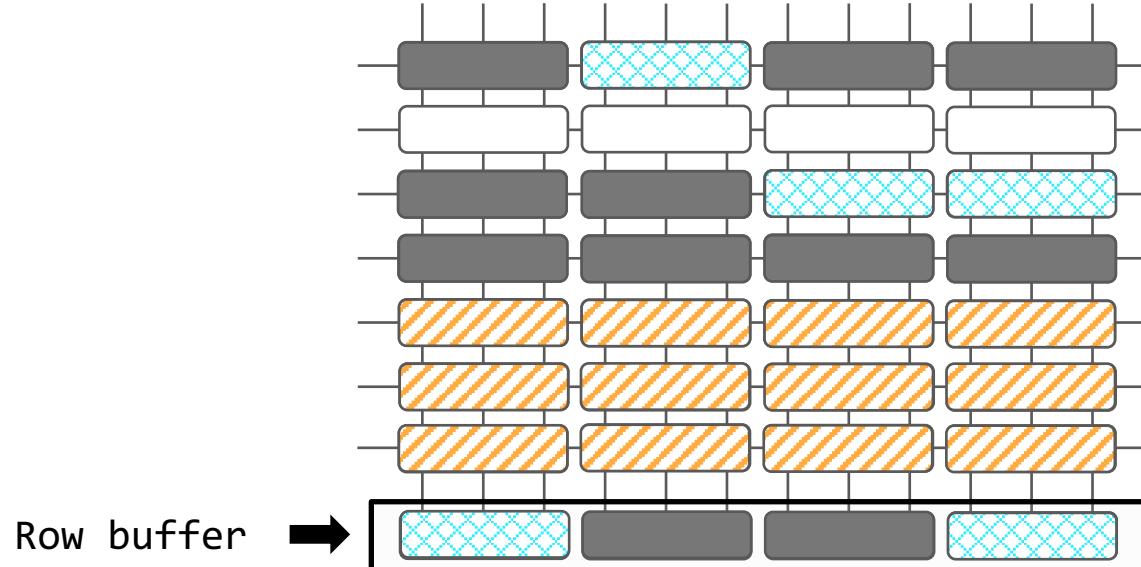
#P3. DRAM Reads: recap



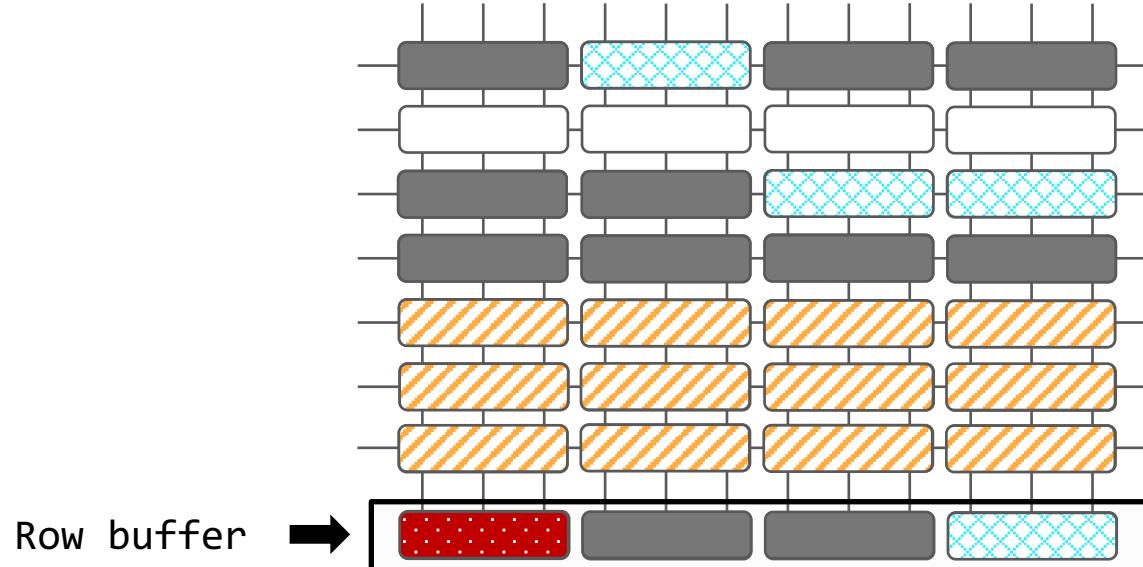
#P3. DRAM Reads: recap



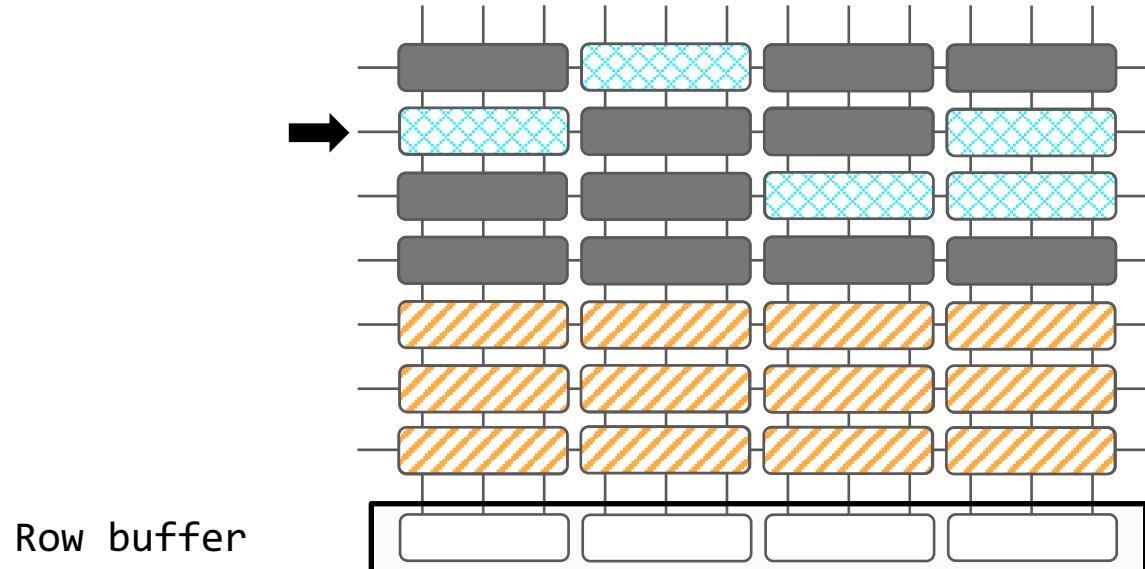
#P3. DRAM Reads: recap



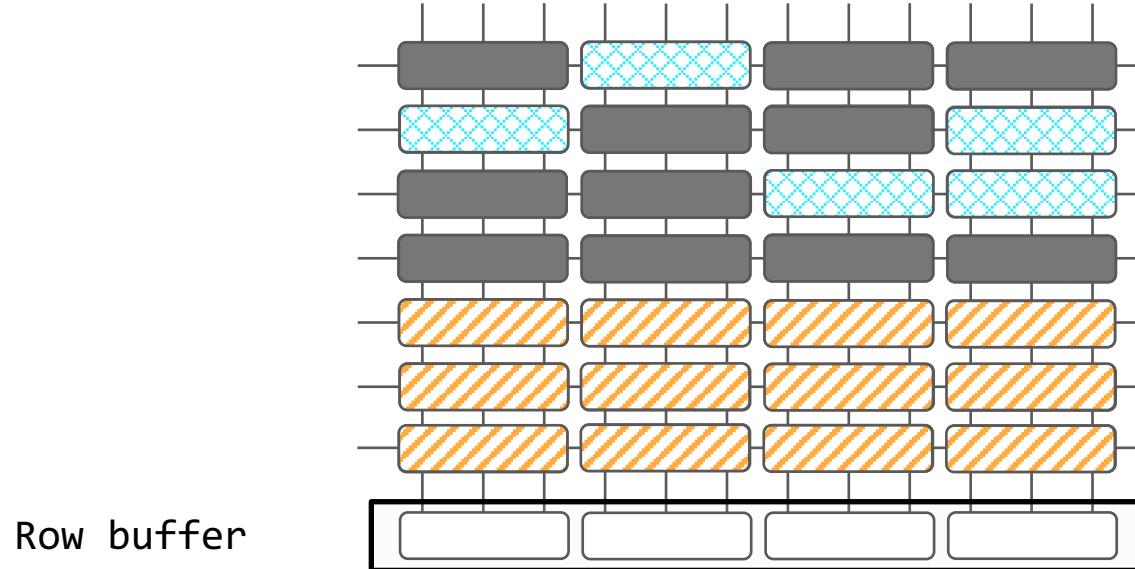
#P3. DRAM Reads: recap



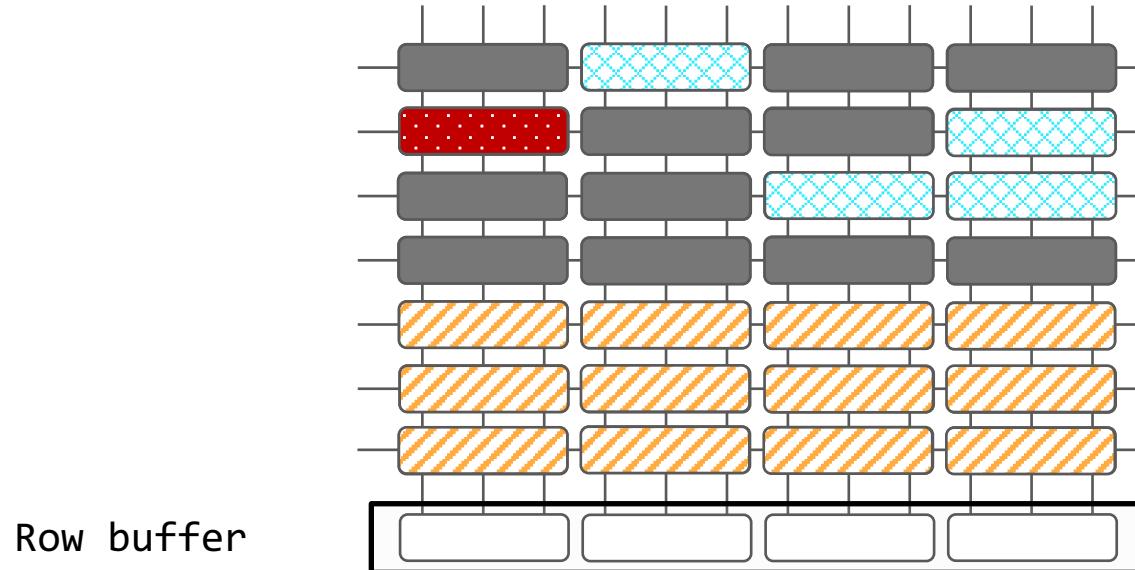
#P3. DRAM Reads: recap



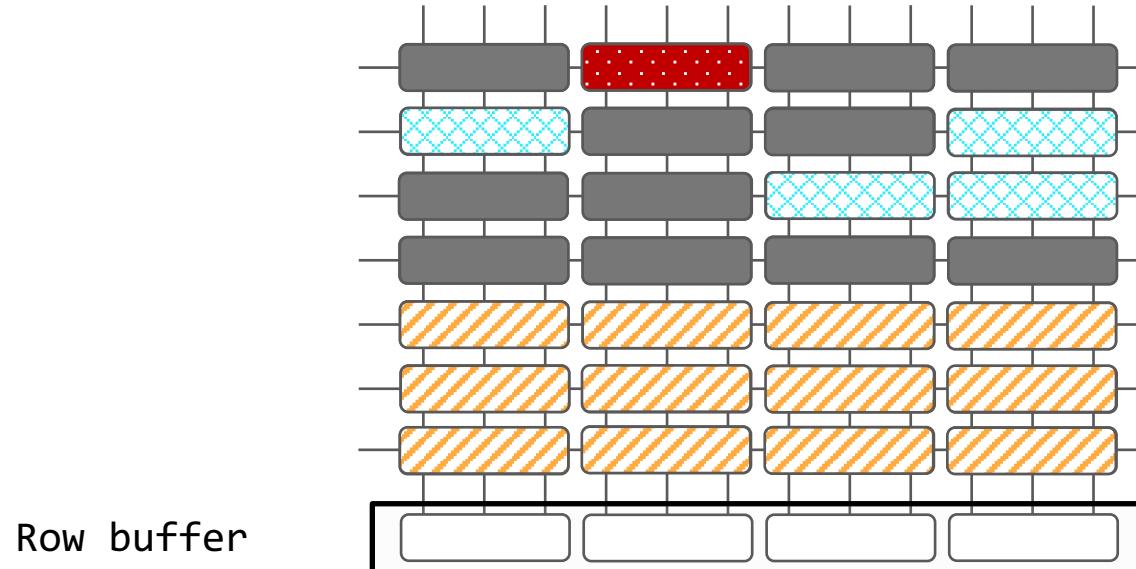
#P3. Contiguous Memory: Detection



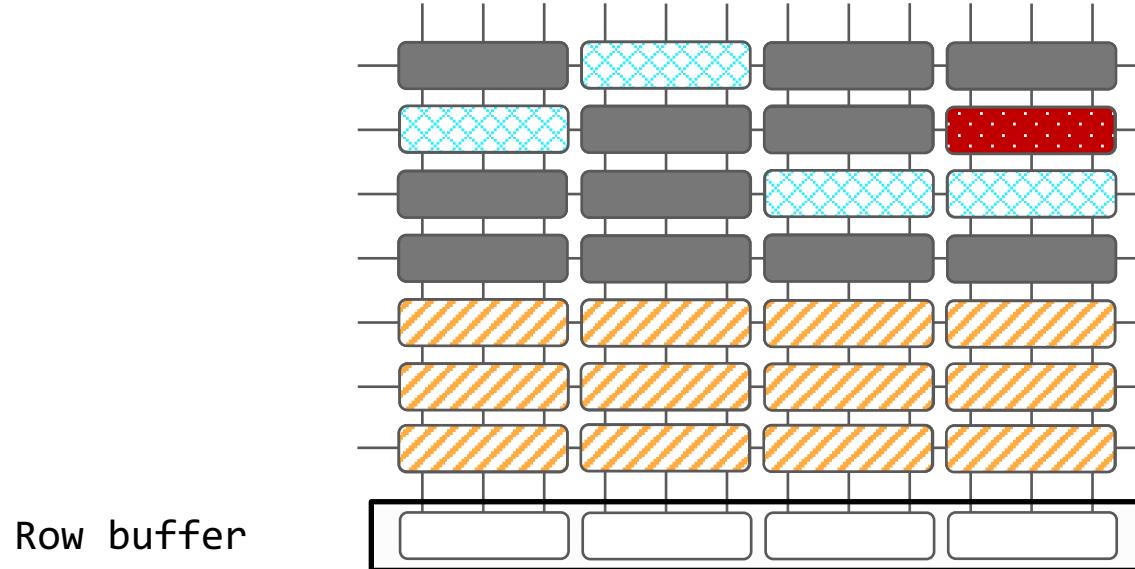
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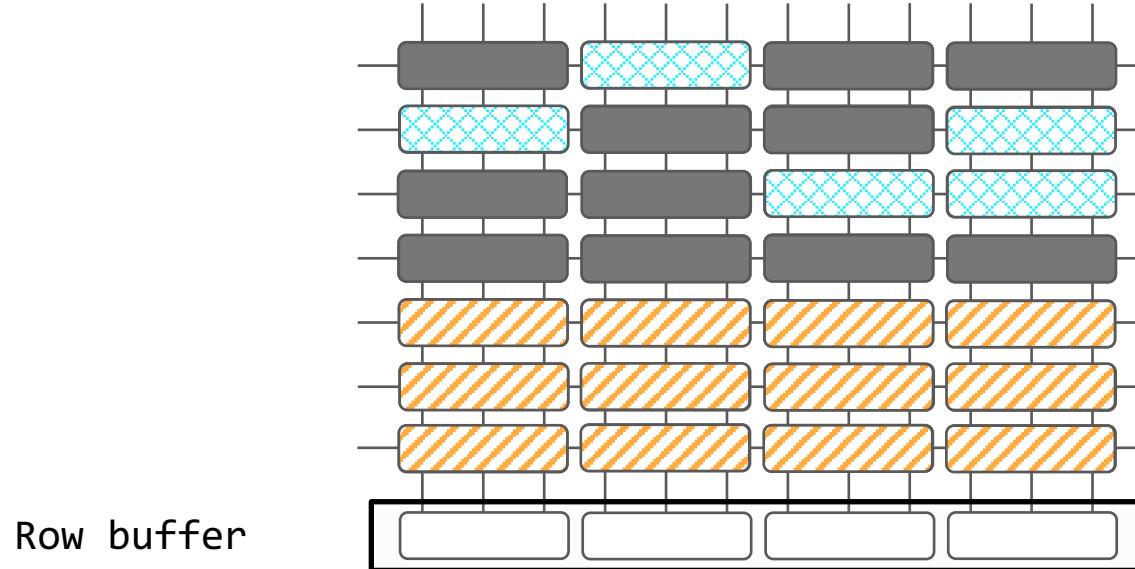
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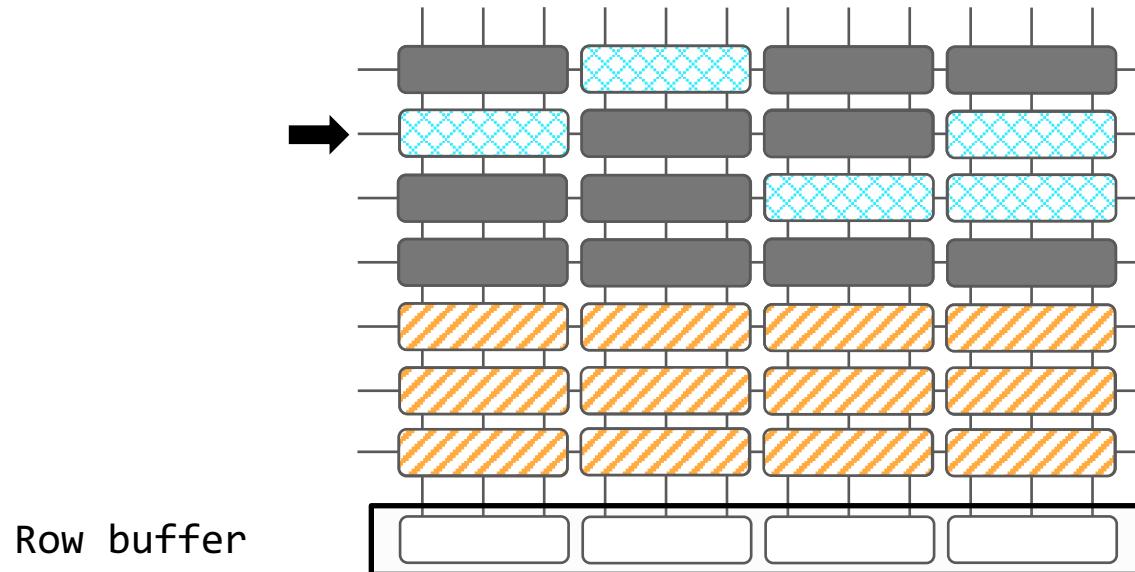
#P3. Contiguous Memory: Detection



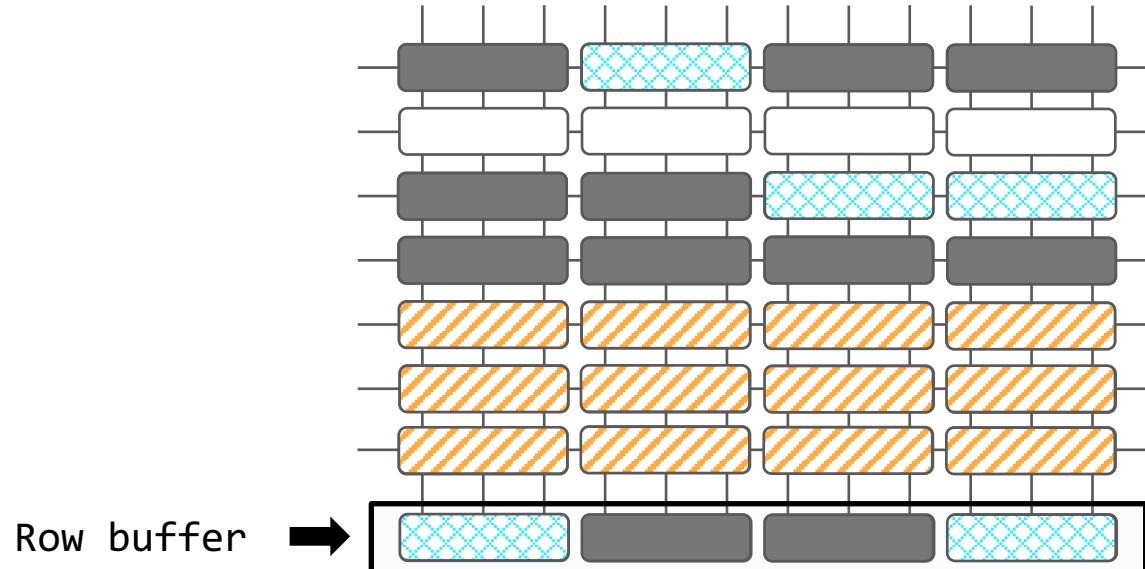
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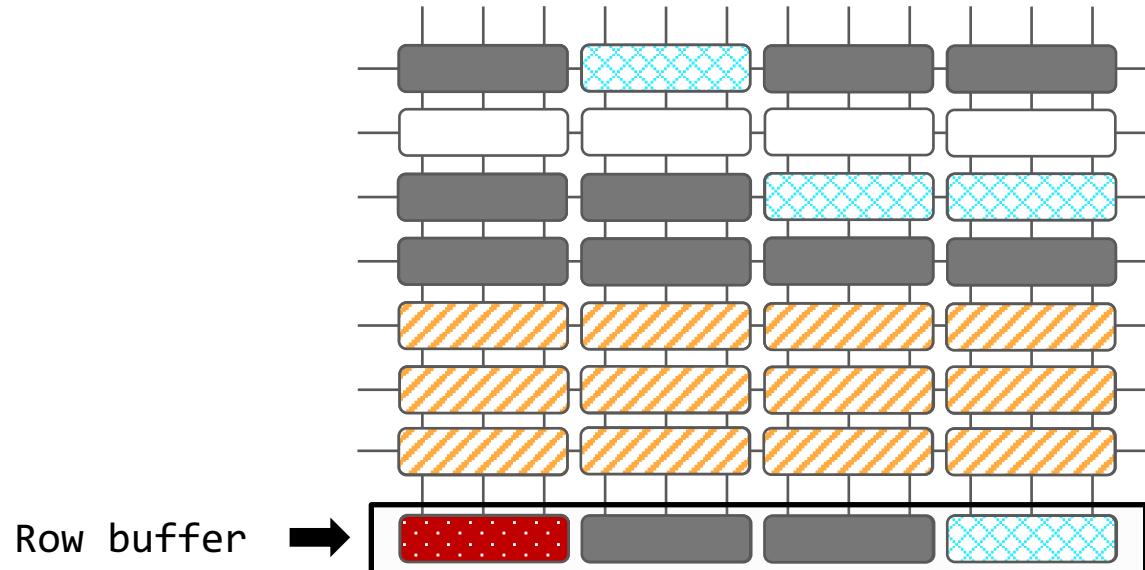
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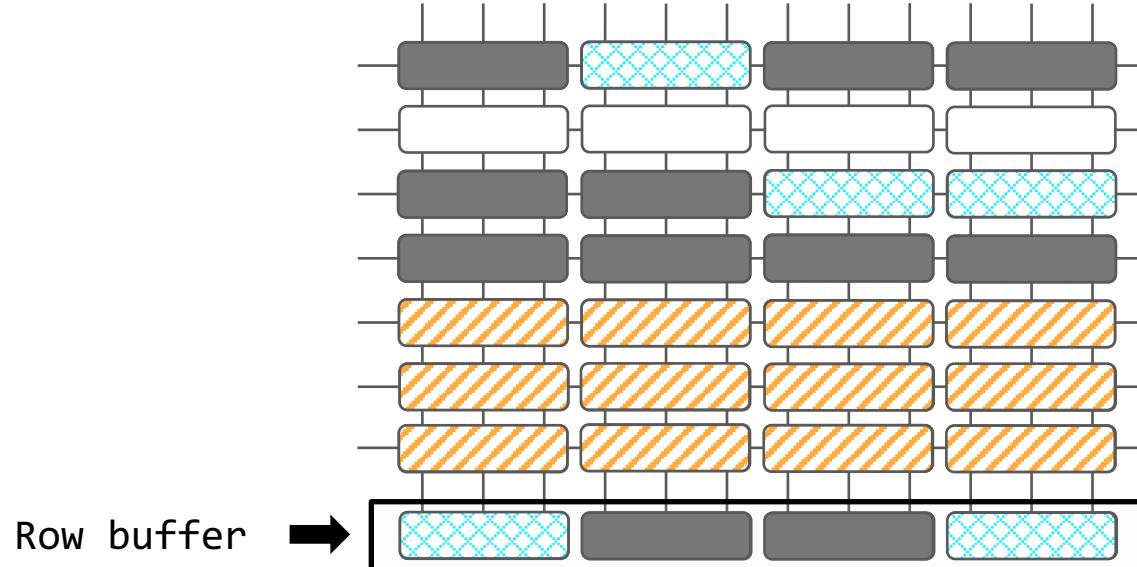
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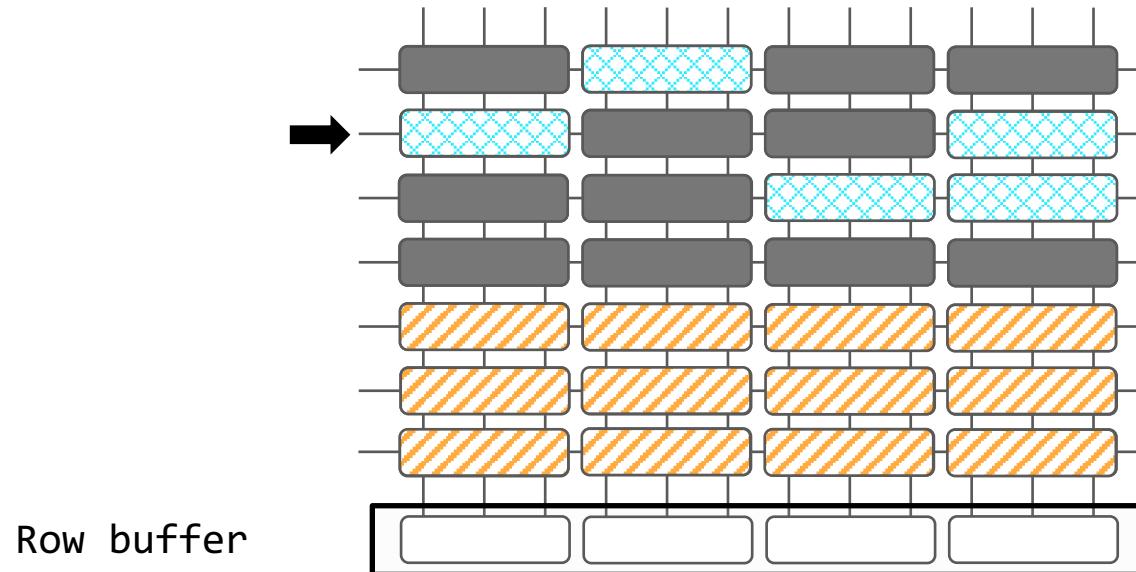
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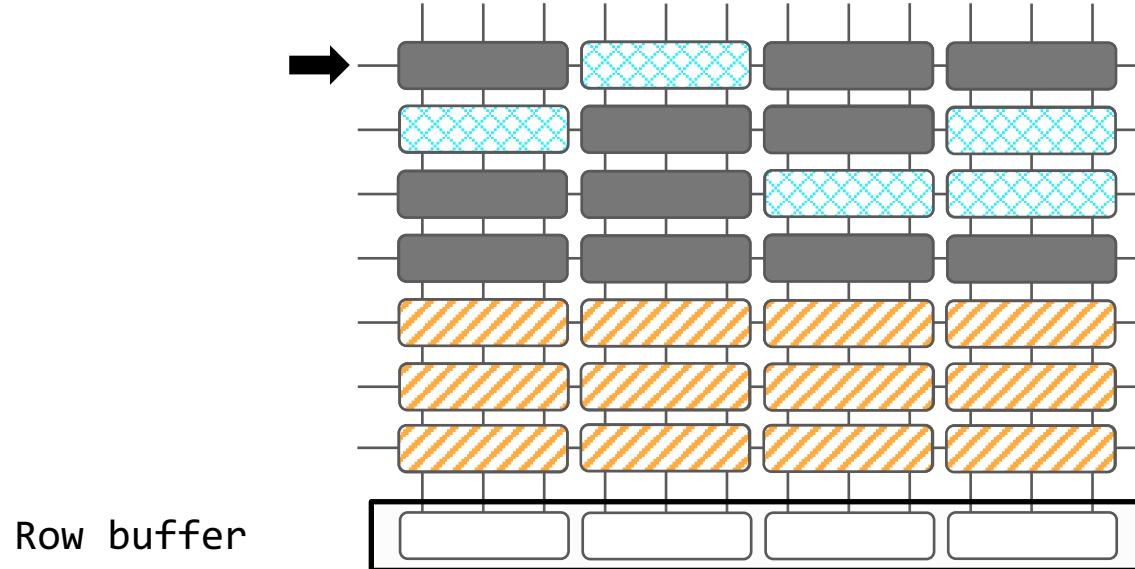
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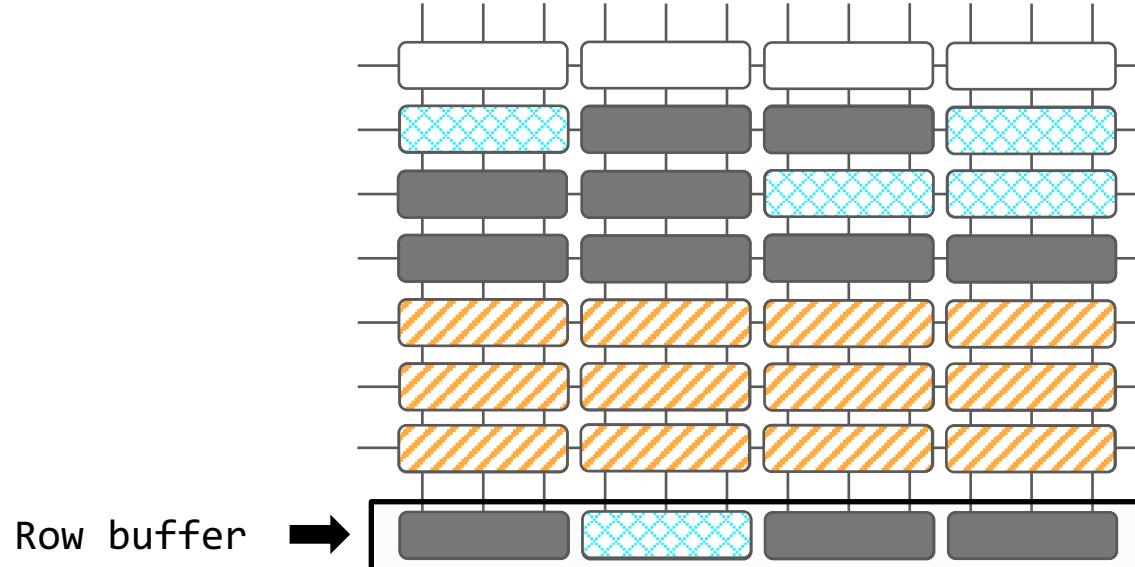
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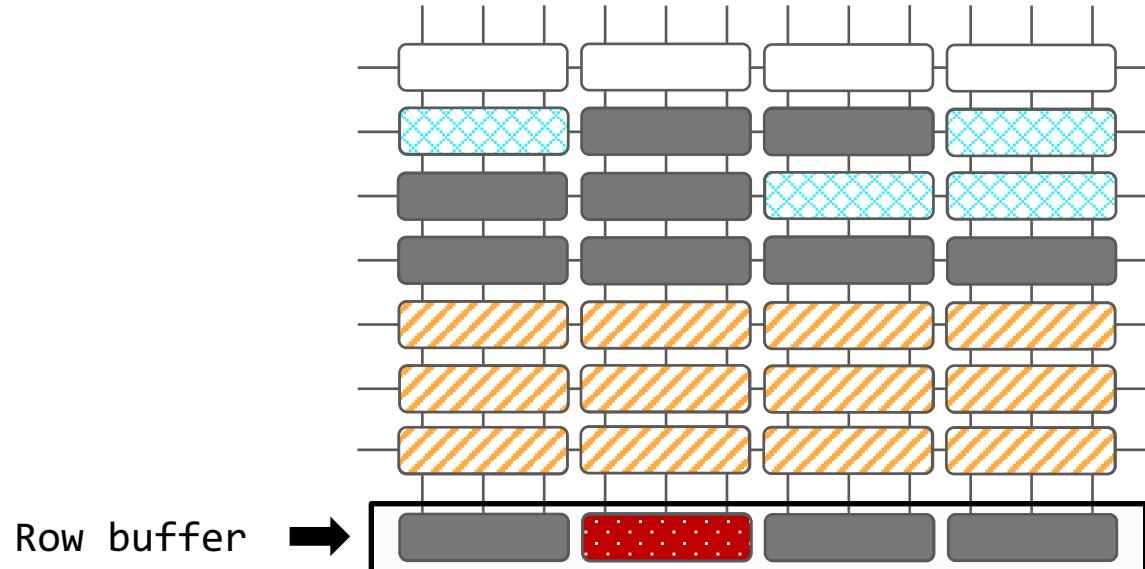
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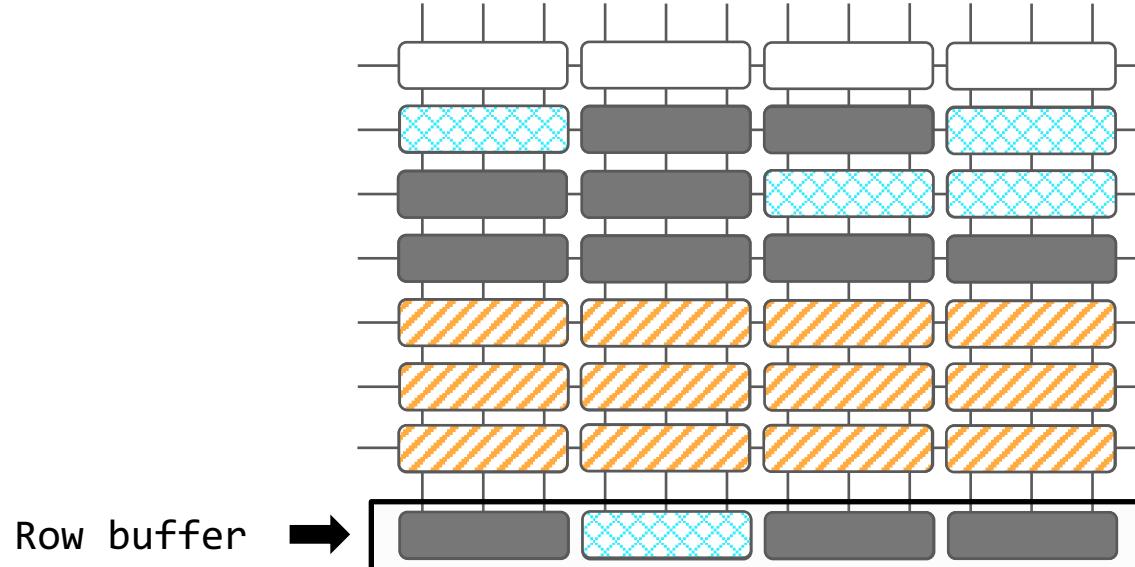
#P3. Contiguous Memory: Detection



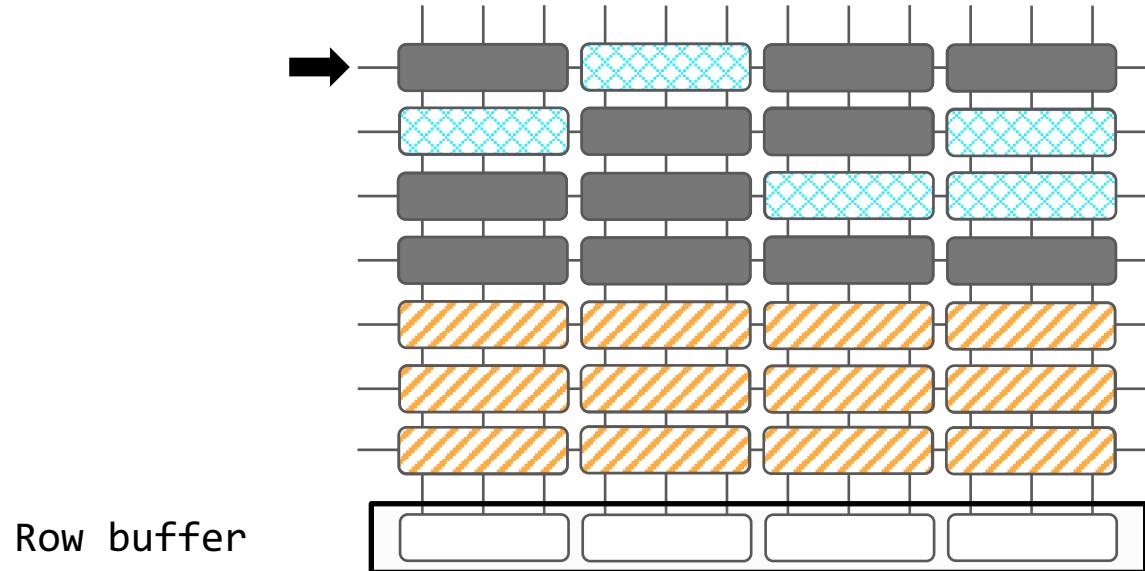
#P3. Contiguous Memory: Detection



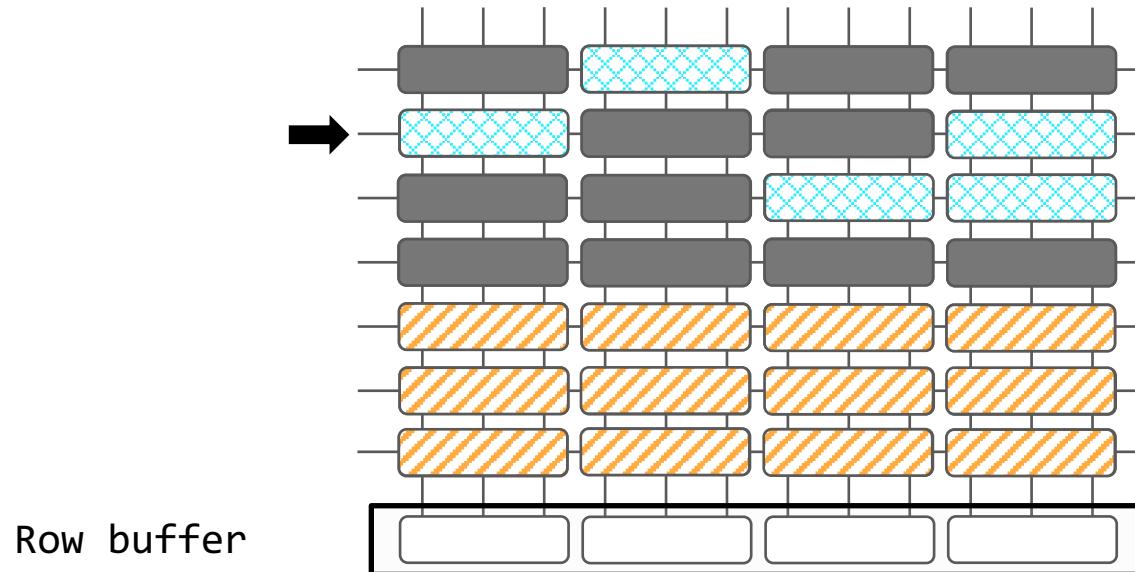
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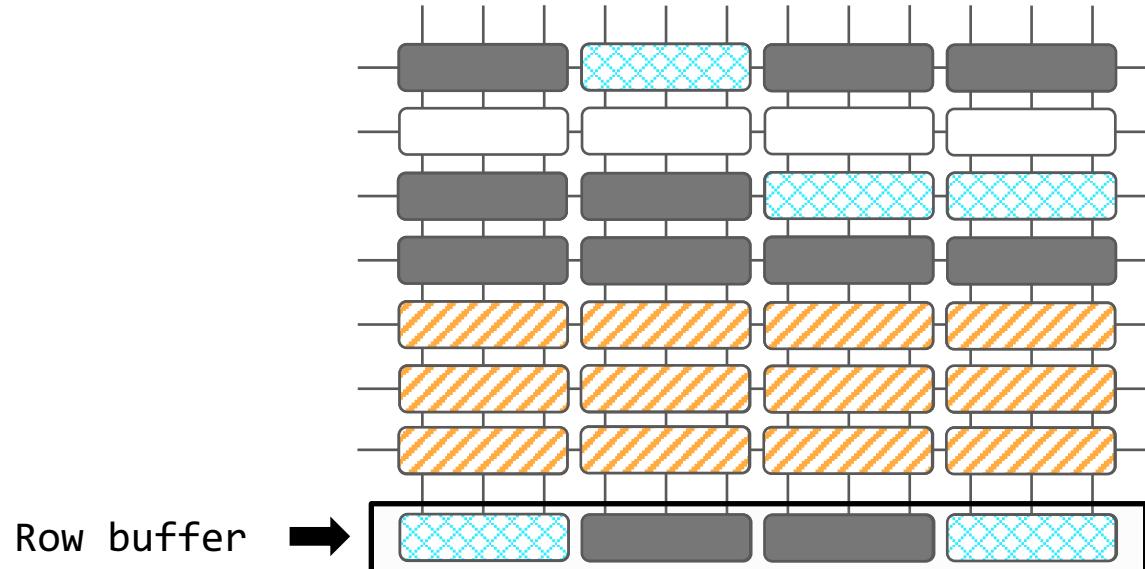
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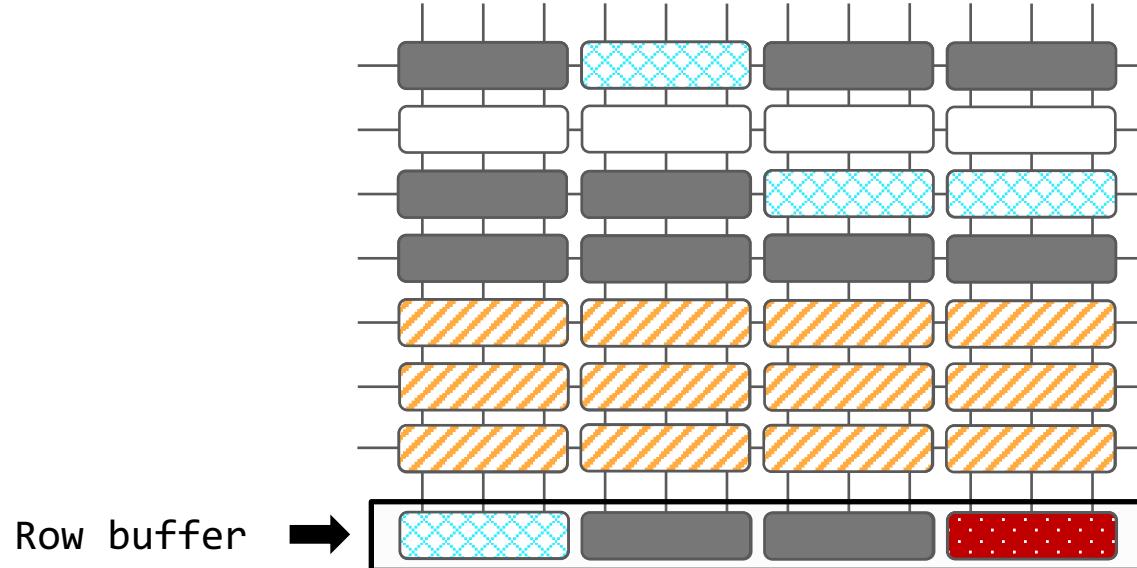
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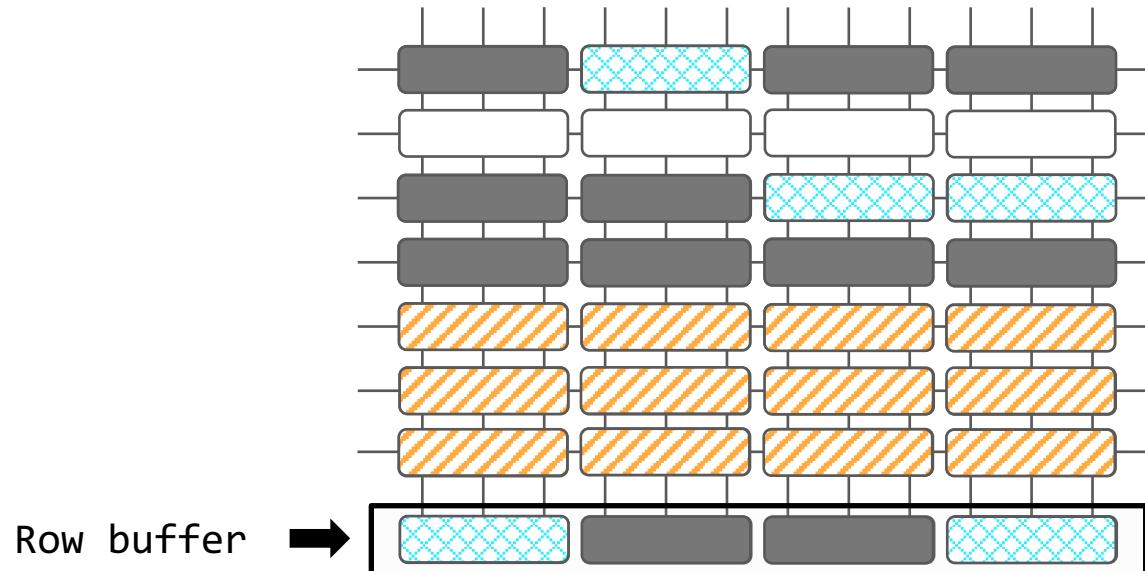
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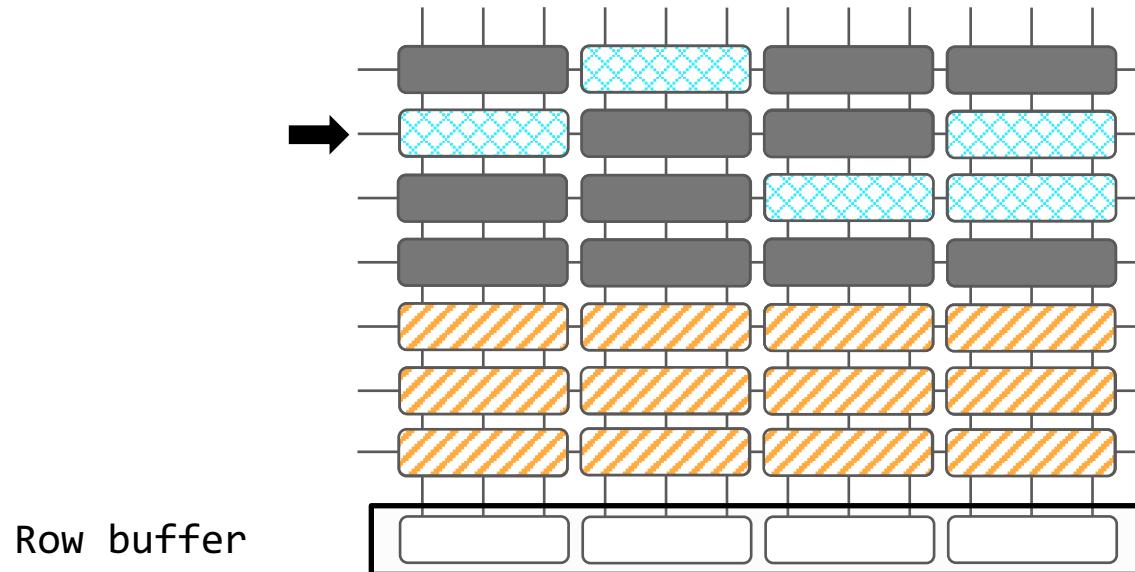
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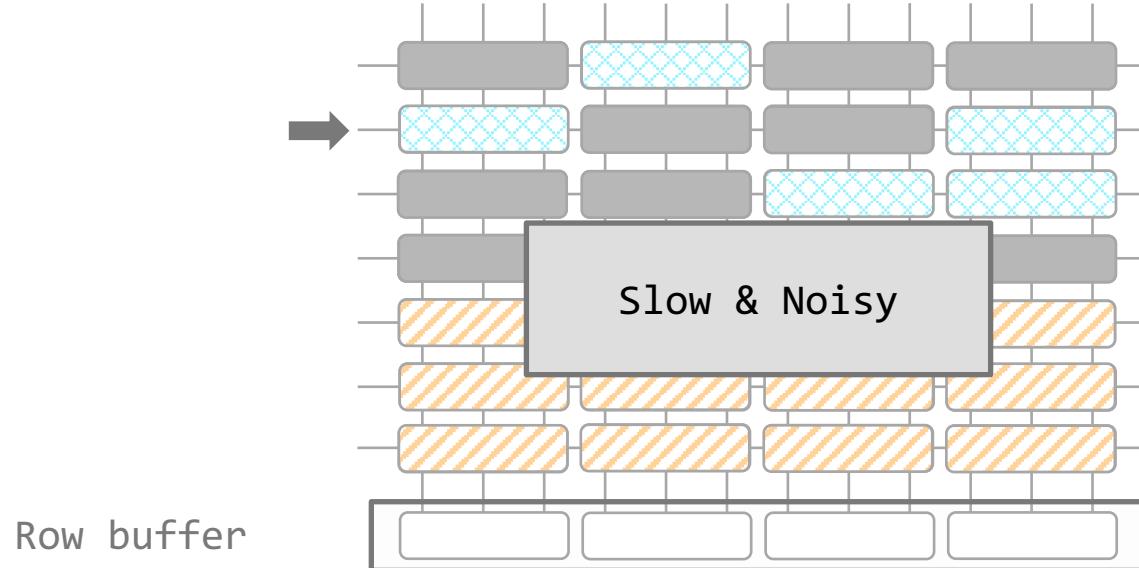
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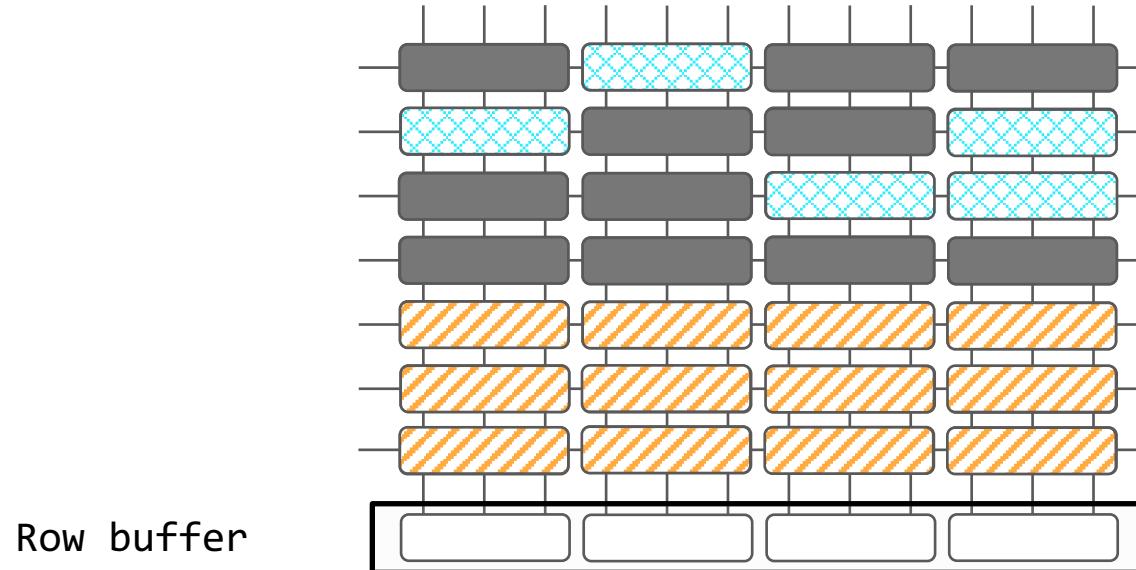
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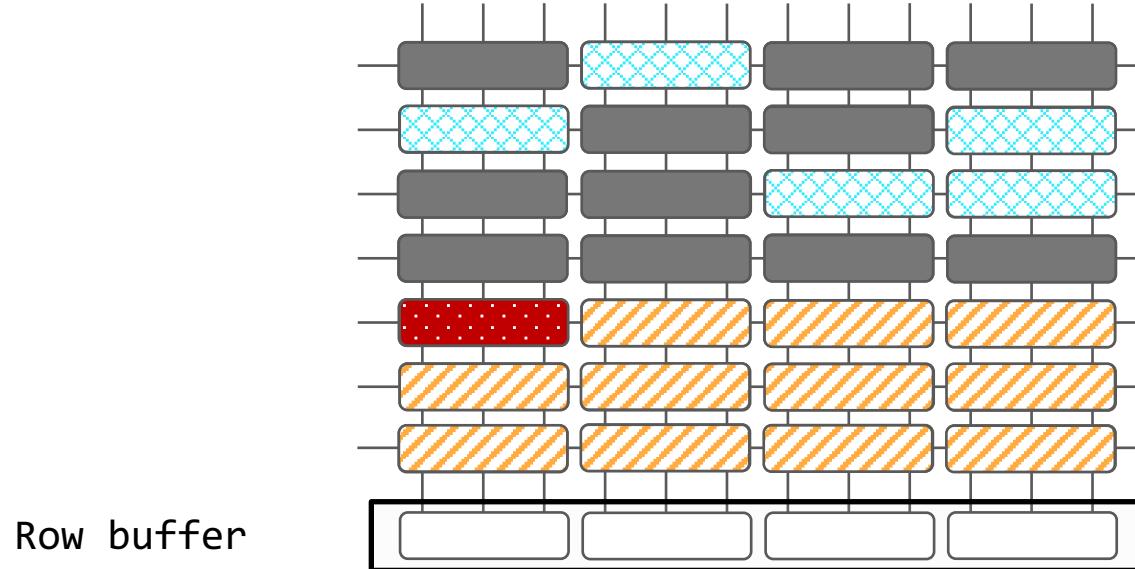
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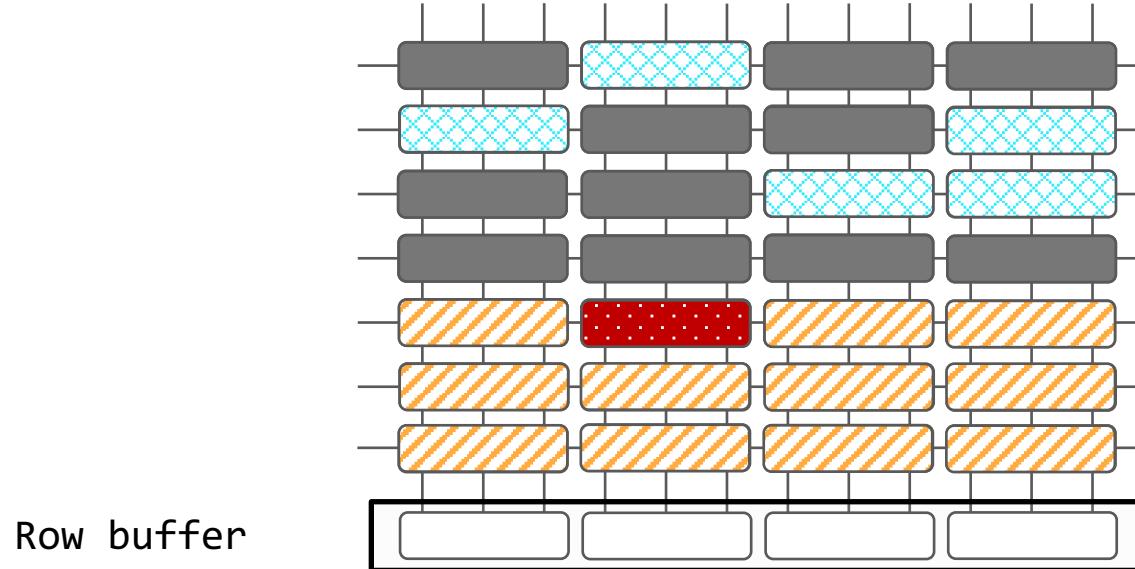
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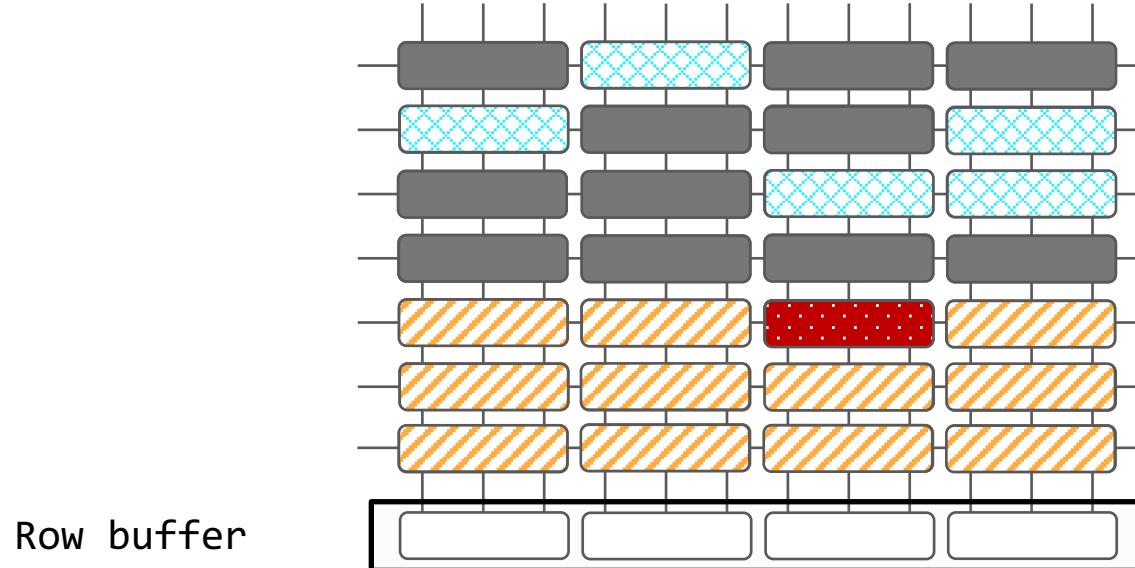
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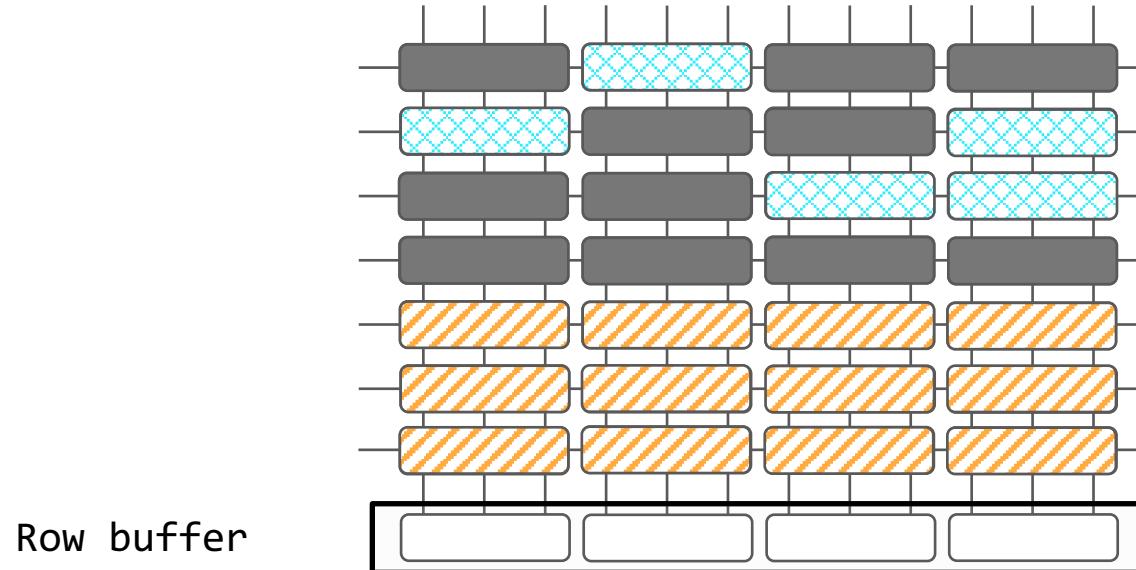
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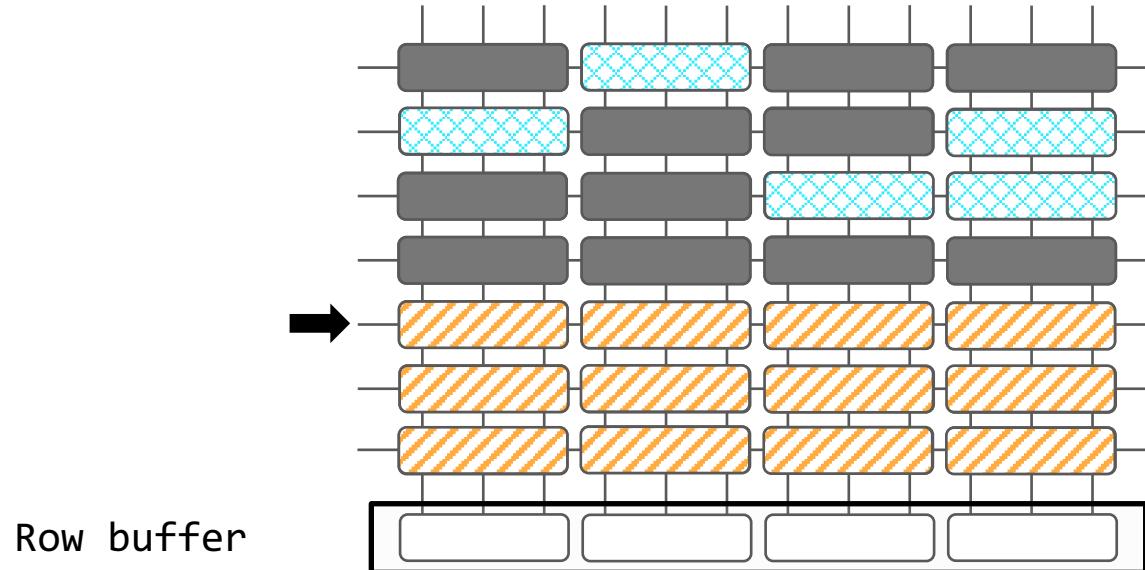
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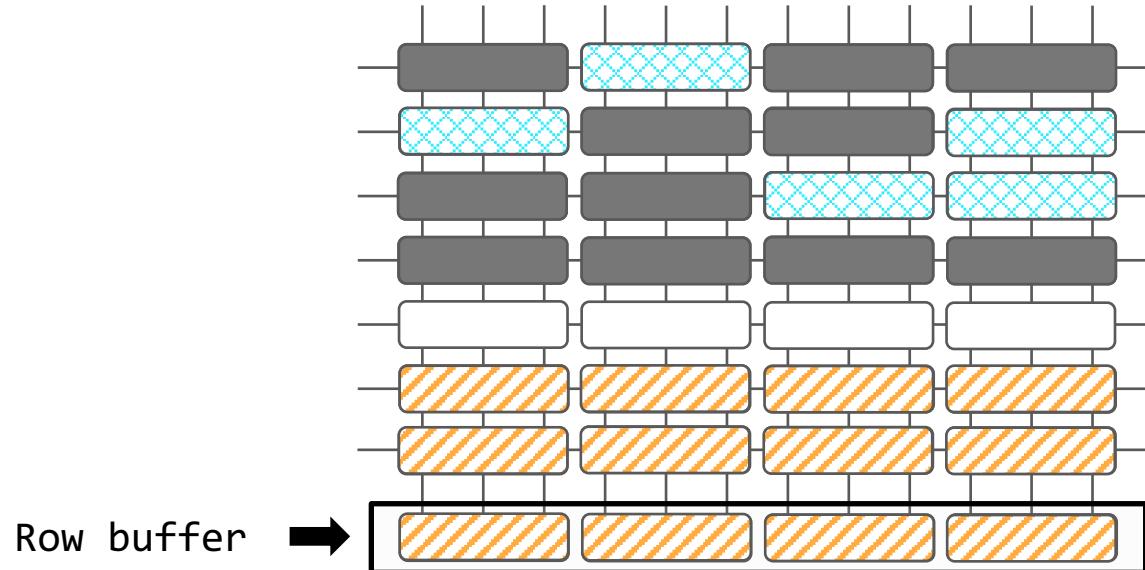
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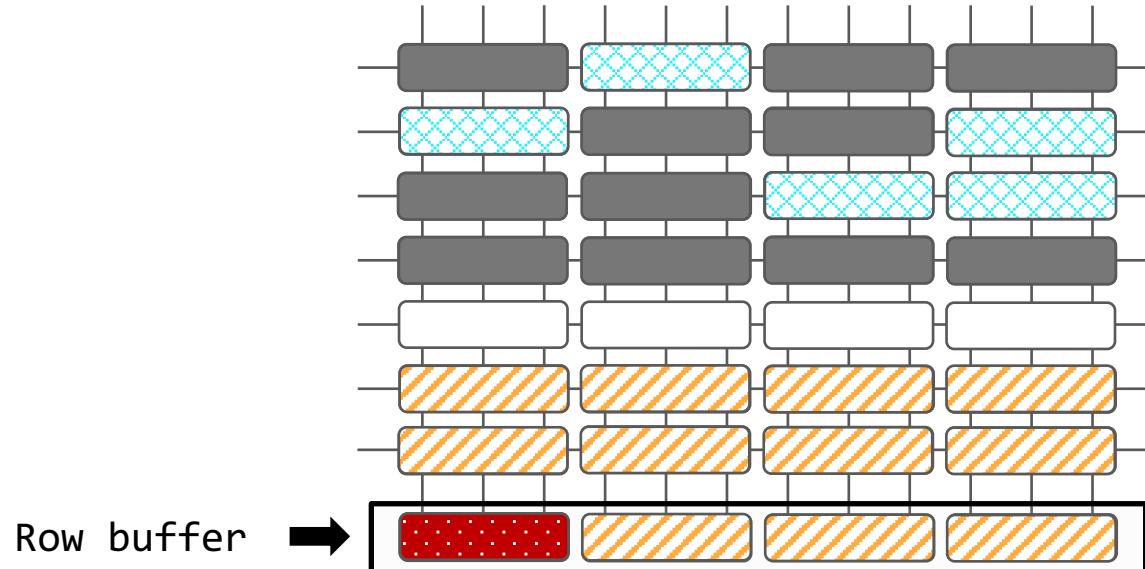
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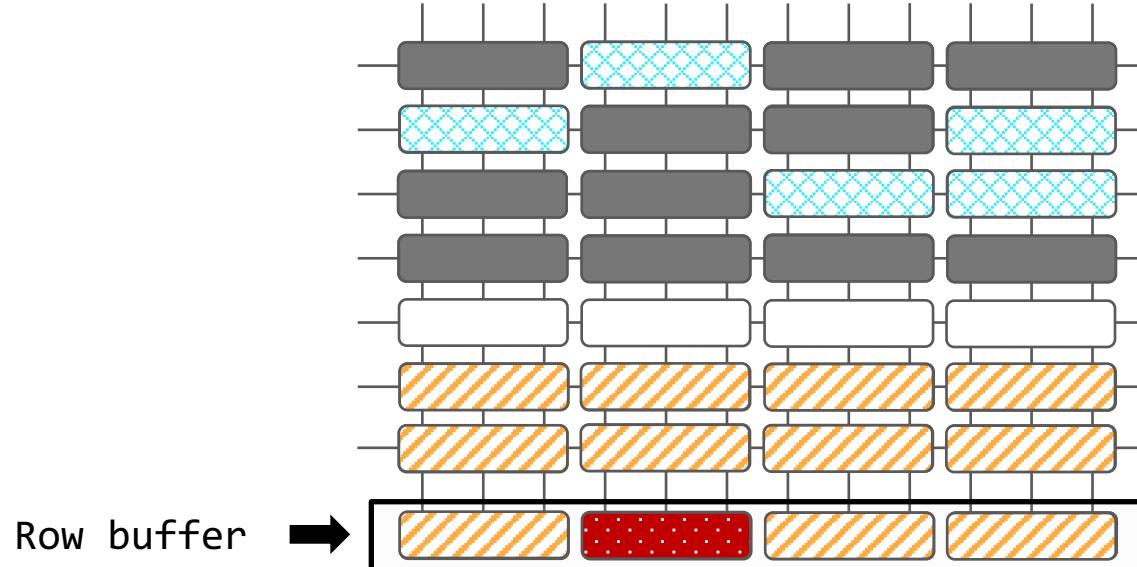
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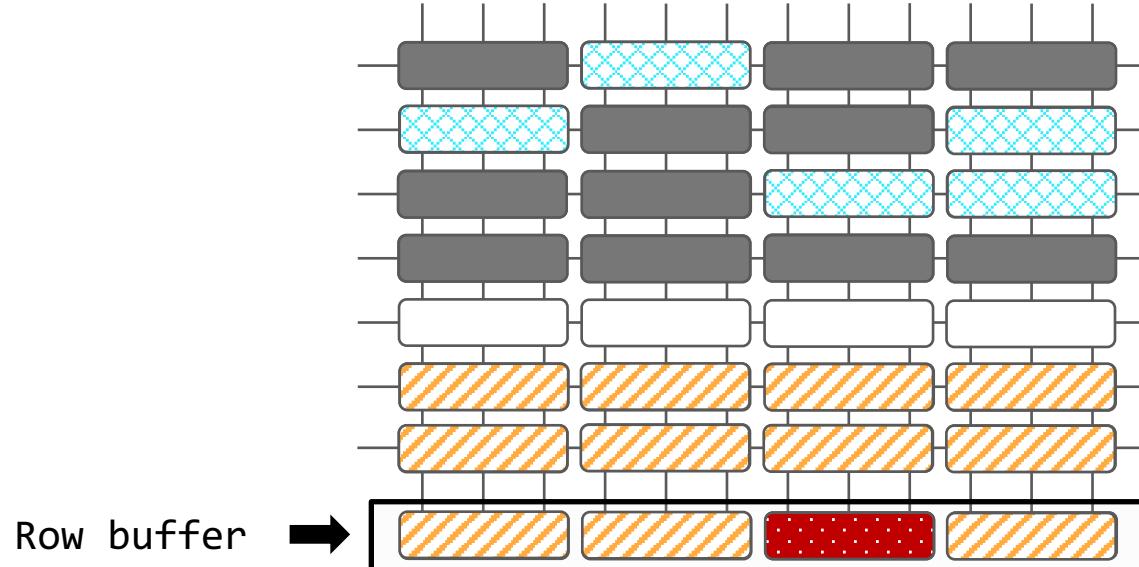
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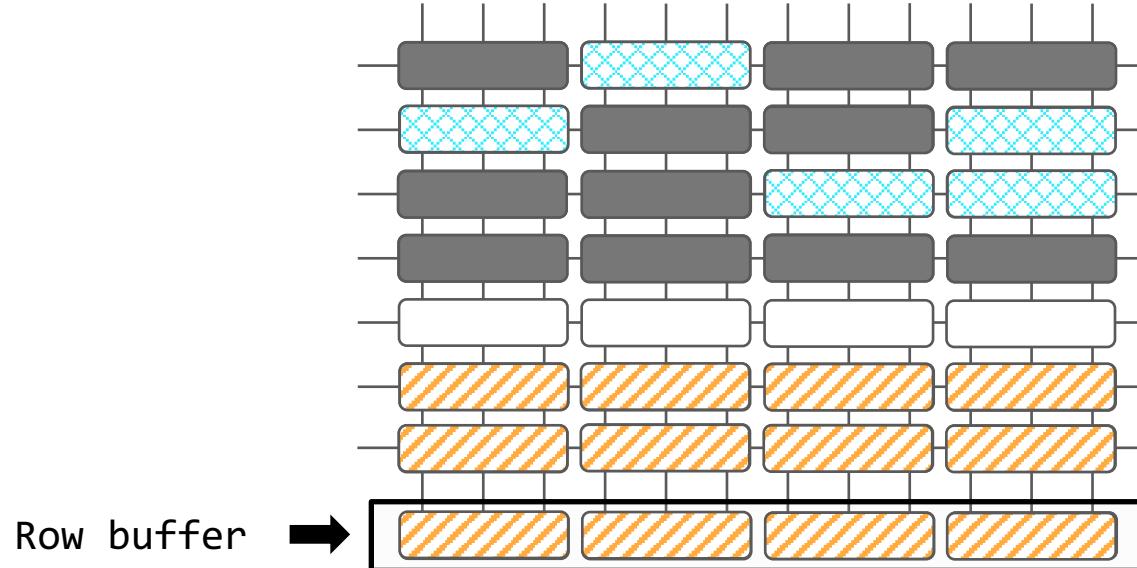
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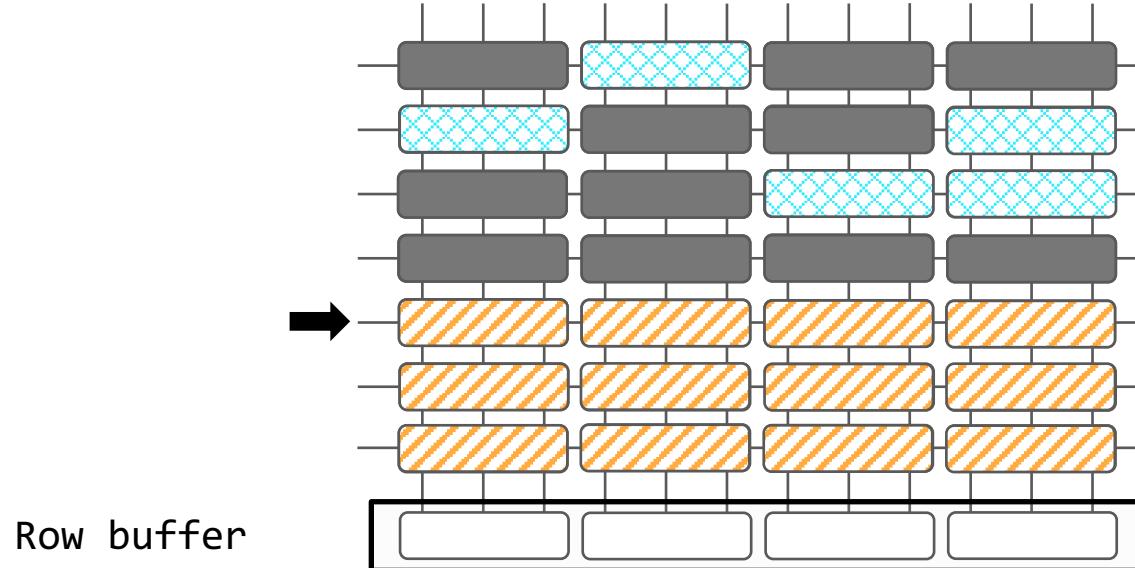
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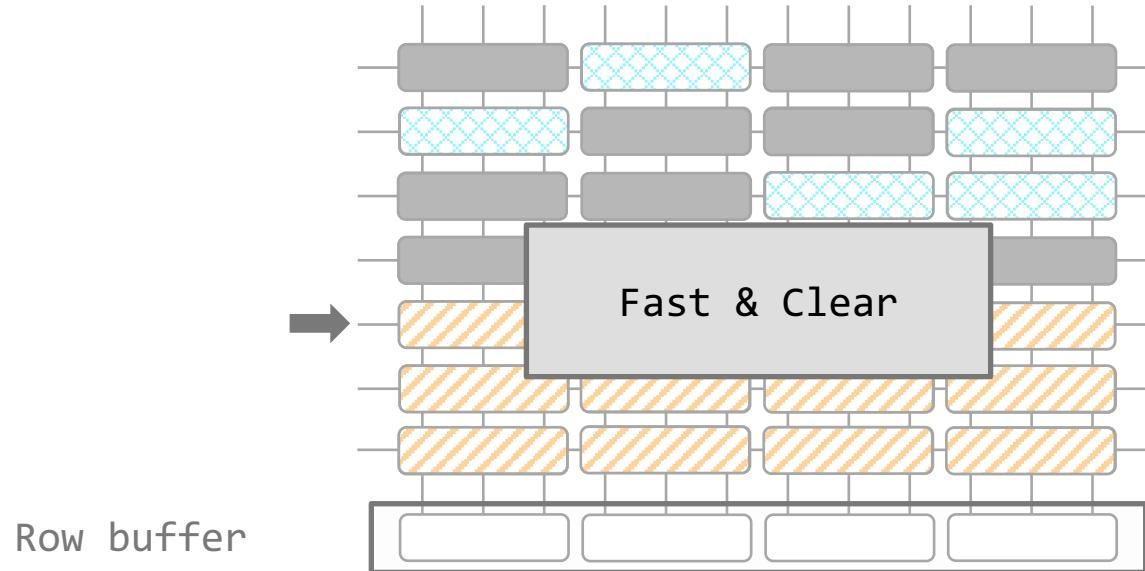
#P3. Contiguous Memory: Detection



#P3. Contiguous Memory: Detection



#P3. Contiguous Memory: Detection



#P3. WebGL-based timers

EXT_DISJOINT_TIMER_QUERY
(Extension - Explicit)

- Similar to `clock_gettime()`
- High resolution

WebGLSync
(WebGL2 - Implicit)

- Sync CPU and GPU
- More coarse-grained

Attacker primitives

#P1. DRAM access ✓

#P2. Fast memory access ✓

#P3. Contiguous memory ✓

What do we do with these primitives?



GLitch



GLitch: in a nutshell

Flip feng shui in JS:

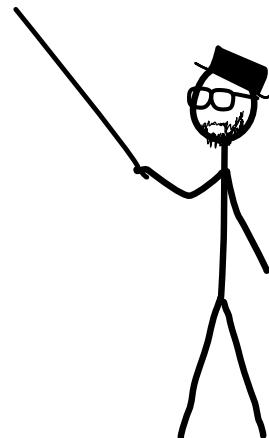
1. Memory templating
2. Memory massaging
3. Exploitation



GLitch: in a nutshell

Flip feng shui in JS:

1. Memory templating
2. Memory massaging
3. Exploitation





Exploitation: JS Arrays

1
1.878e+65
*obj
0.3
*str
!

*func
False

arr[]

int
double
object
double
string

function
boolean

```
1 var arr = new Array(100);
2 arr[0] = 1 // int
3 arr[1] = 1.878e+65 // double
4 arr[3] = new Array(0x12) // object
...
...
```

NaN-boxing

IEEE-754 floating point (double)

$$1.125 = 1125 * 10^{-3}$$

== !=

$$11.25 = 1125 * 10^{-2}$$

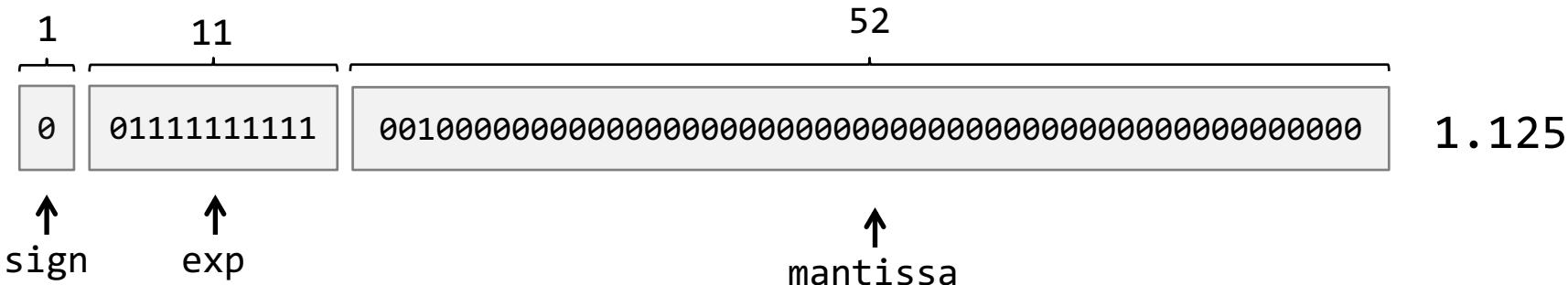
↑ ↑
Significand exp

IEEE-754 floating point (double)

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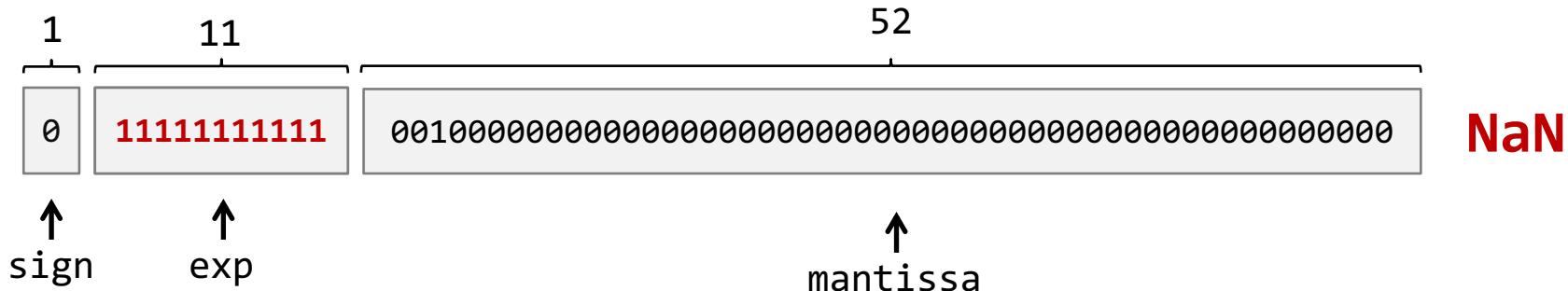


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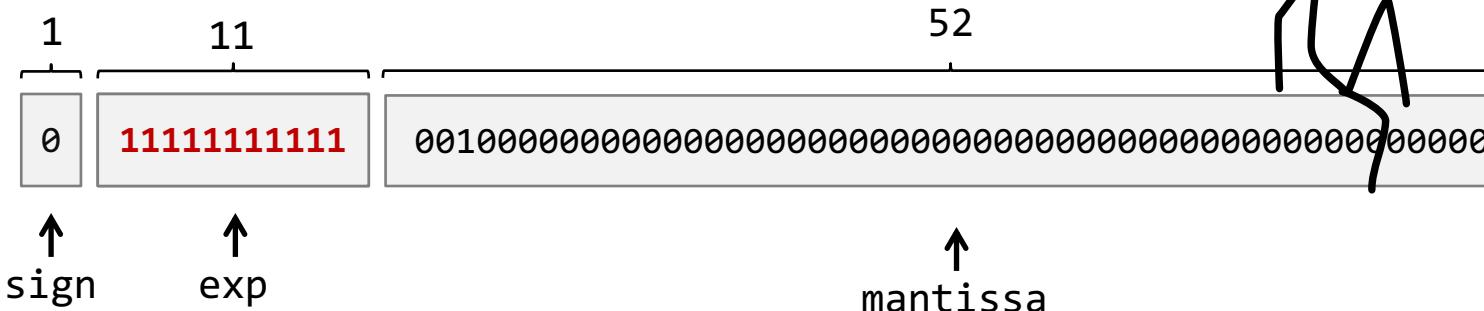


IEEE-754 floating point (double)

$$1.125 = 1125 * 10^{-3}$$

— 1 —

$$11.25 = 1125 * 10^{-2}$$



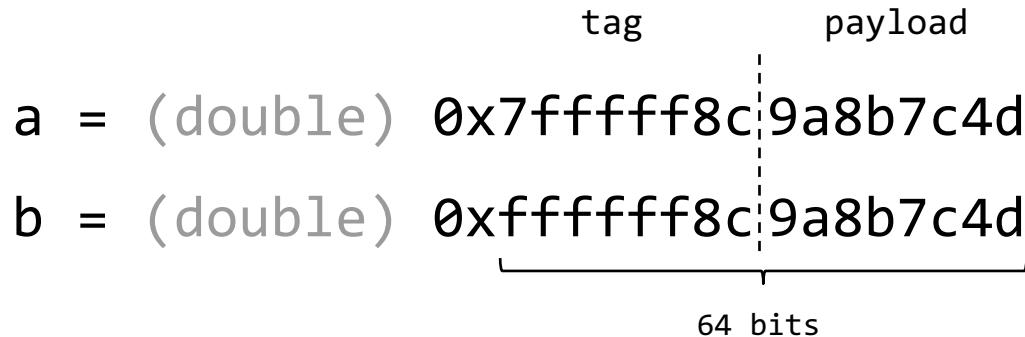
WHAT IF WE DROPOUNTERS?

NaN

2⁵³-1 unused values

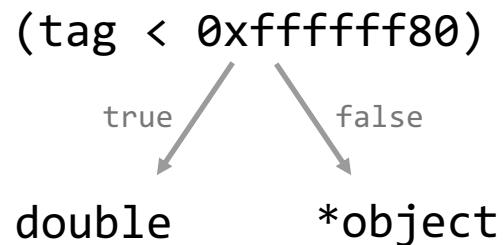
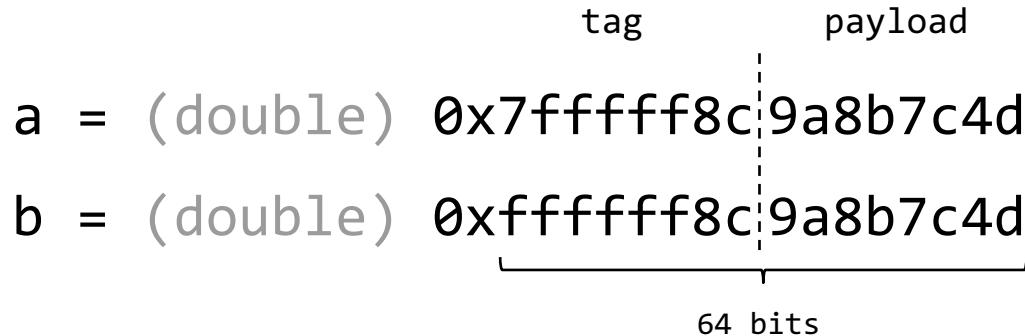


Exploitation: NuN-boxing (32bit)





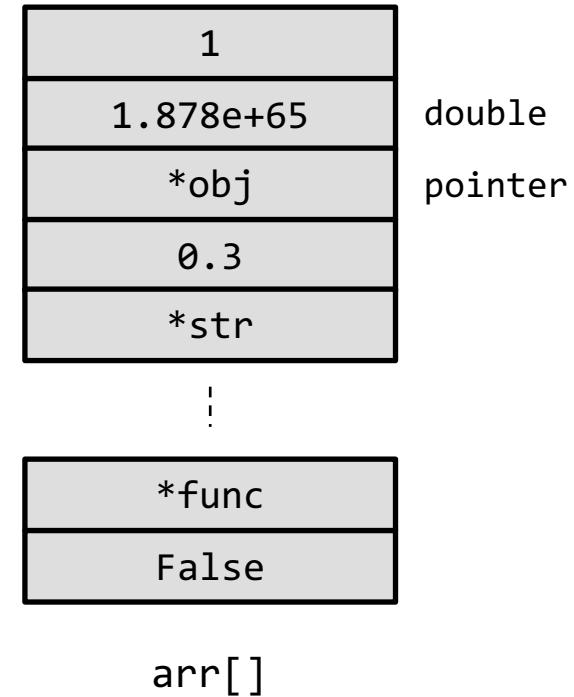
Exploitation: NuN-boxing (32bit)





Exploitation: NuN-boxing (32bit)

```
arr[1] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d  
arr[2] = 0xfffffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```



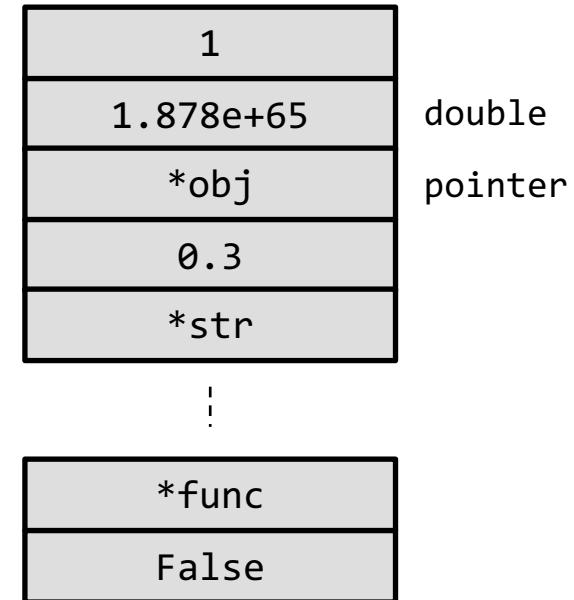


Exploitation: NuN-boxing (32bit)

```
arr[1] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d  
arr[2] = 0xffffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```



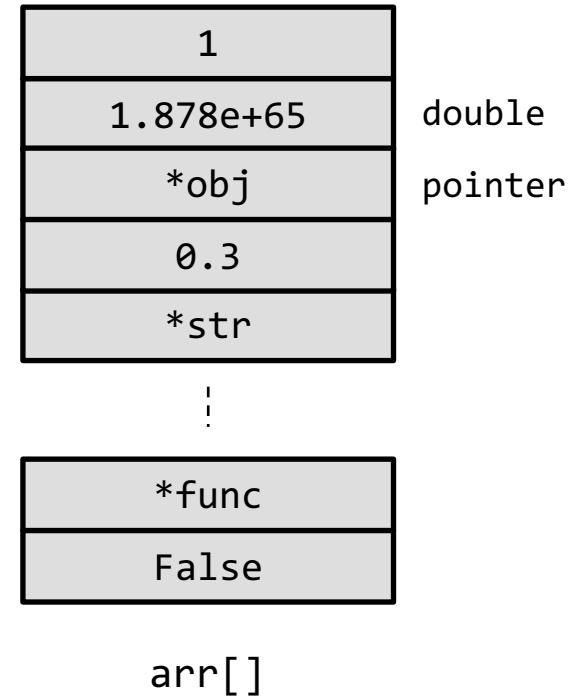
SAME PAYLOAD
1-BIT DIFFERENCE IN TAG





Exploitation: Type Flipping

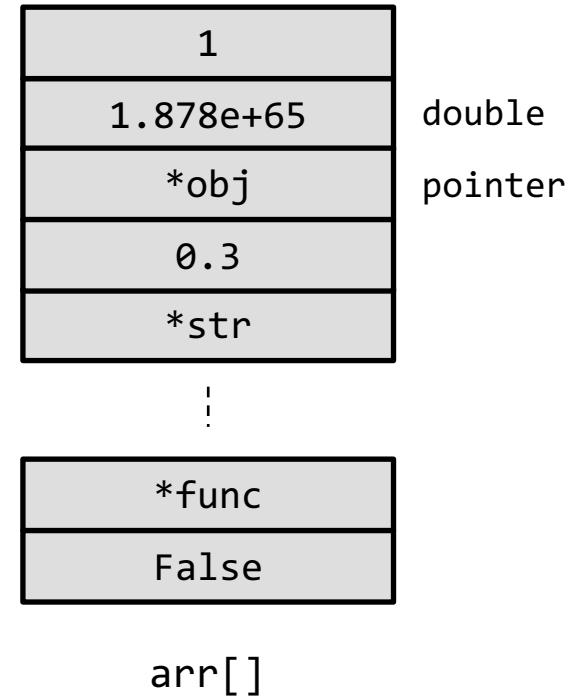
```
arr[1] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d  
arr[2] = 0xfffffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```





Exploitation: Type Flipping

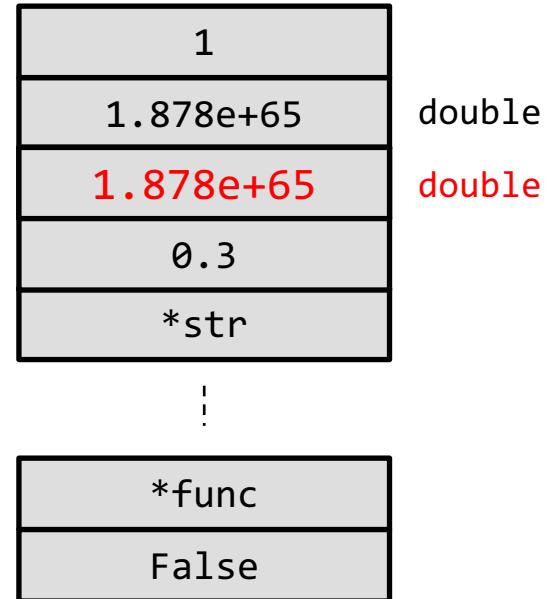
```
arr[1] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d  
arr[2] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```





Exploitation: Type Flipping

```
arr[1] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d  
arr[2] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```

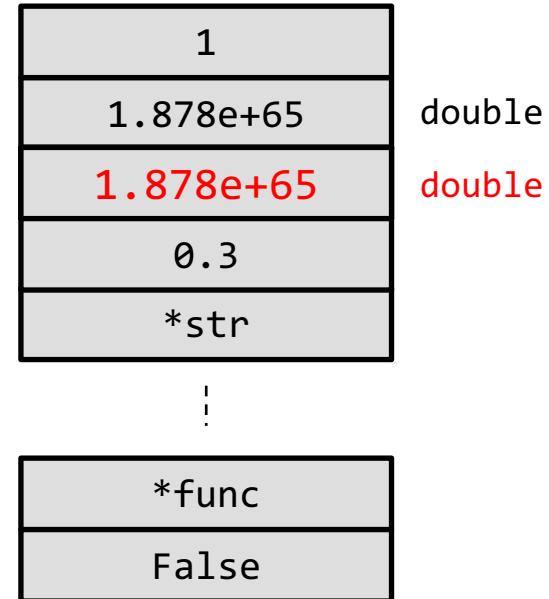




Exploitation: Type Flipping

```
arr[1] = 0xfffffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```

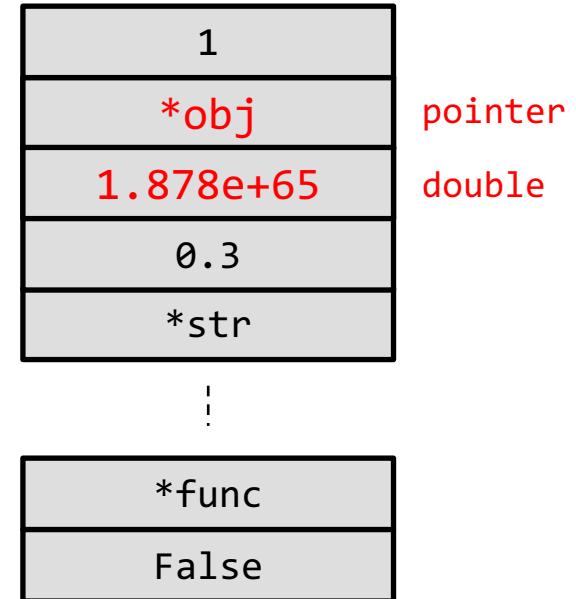
```
arr[2] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```





Exploitation: Type Flipping

```
arr[1] = 0xfffffff8c|9a8b7c4d  
arr[2] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```



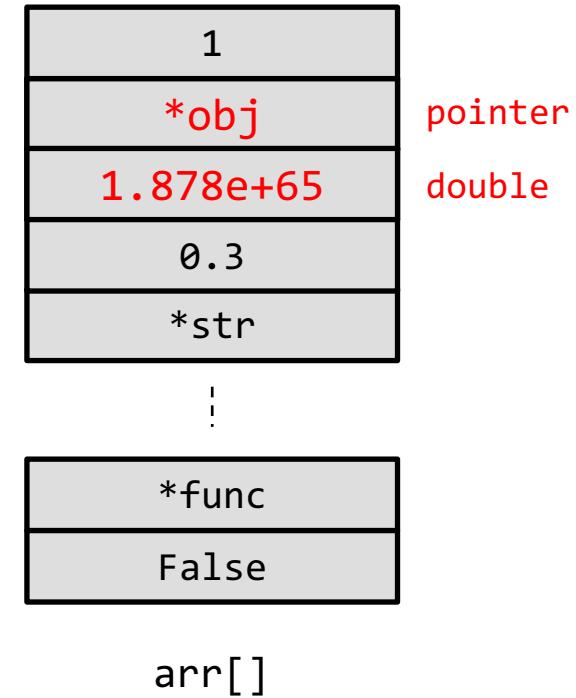


Exploitation: Type Flipping

```
arr[1] = 0xfffffff8c|9a8b7c4d  
arr[2] = 0x7fffff8c|9a8b7c4d
```

2 Primitives:

- #1 Arbitrary Leak [1-to-0]
- #2 Arbitrary Craft [0-to-1]



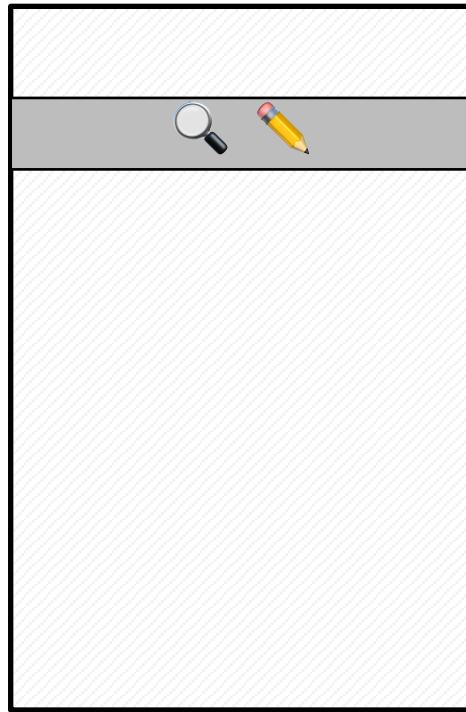
Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



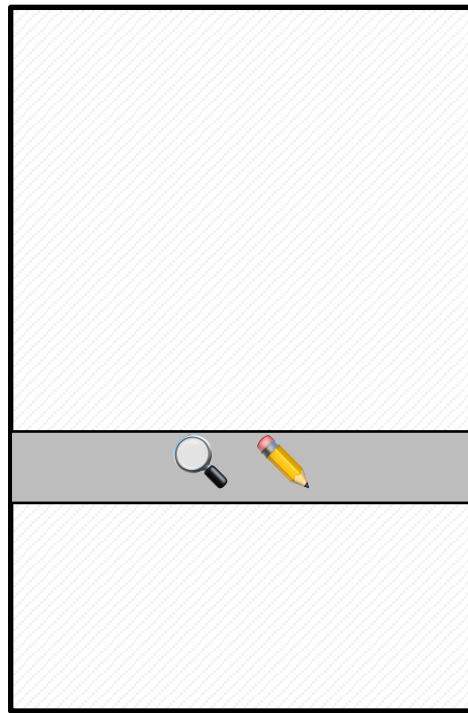
Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



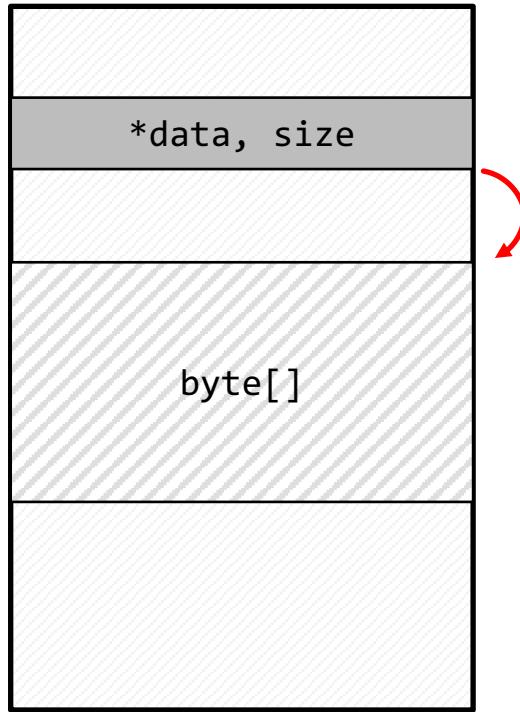
Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

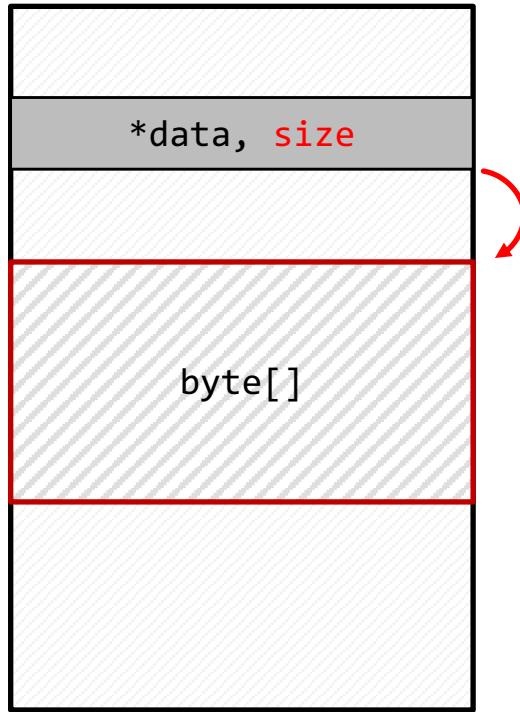
Virtual Memory



```
var buff = new ArrayBuffer(100);
```

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

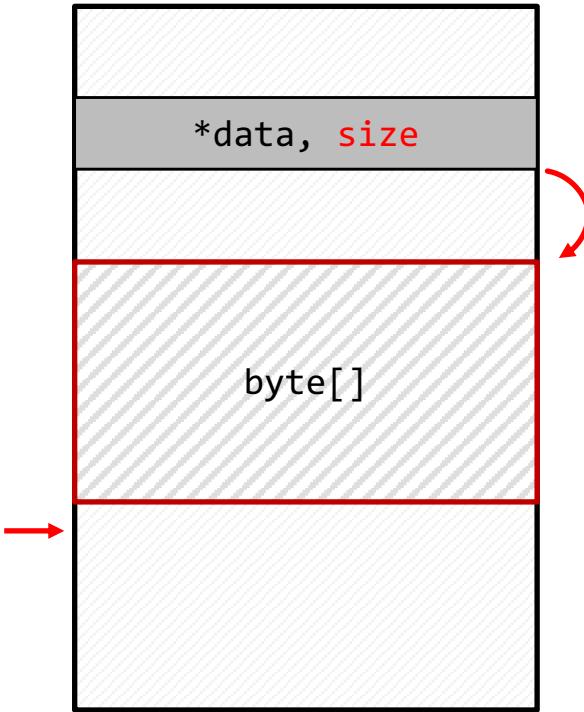
Virtual Memory



```
var buff = new ArrayBuffer(100);
```

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

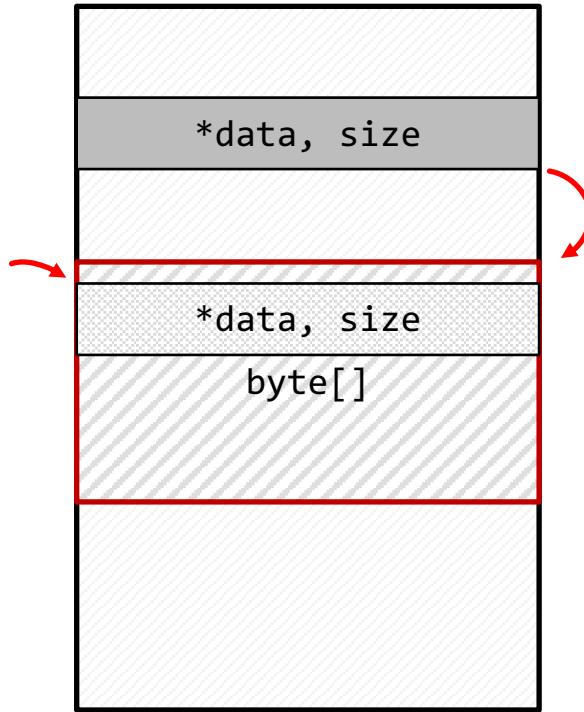
Virtual Memory



```
var buff = new ArrayBuffer(100);  
val = buff[108]; // ERROR OoB!
```

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory

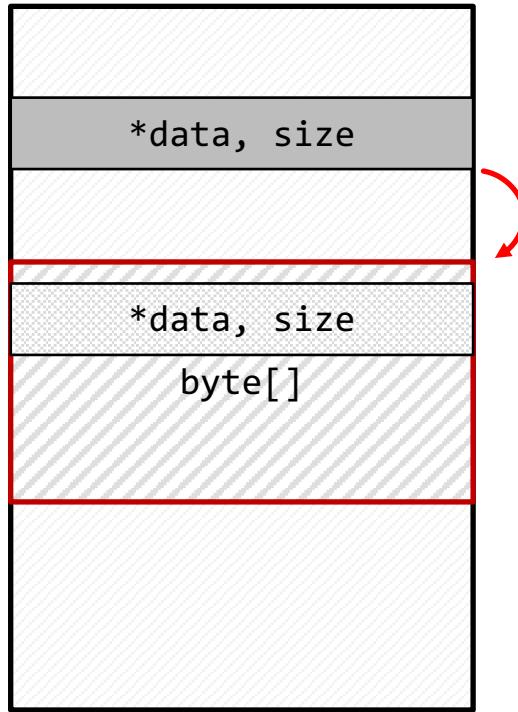


```
var buff = new ArrayBuffer(100);  
val = buff[108]; // ERROR OoB!
```

```
buff[K] = create_fake_buff();  
var fake_buff = *buff[K];
```

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory

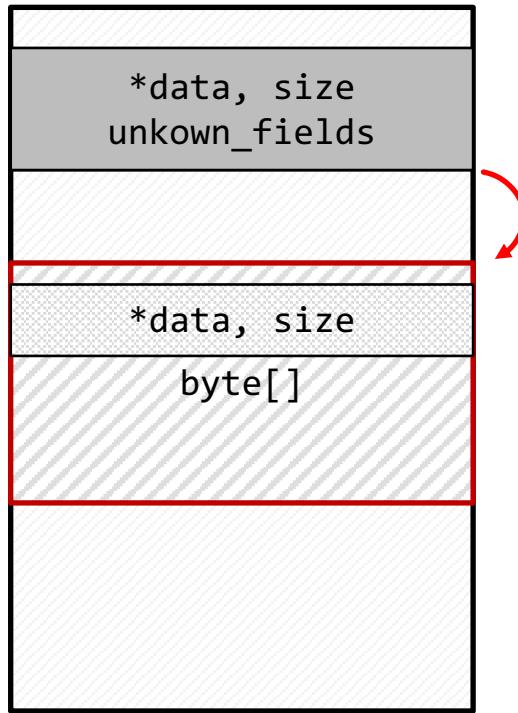


```
buff[K] = create_fake_buff();  
var fake_buff = *buff[K];
```

Challenges:

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



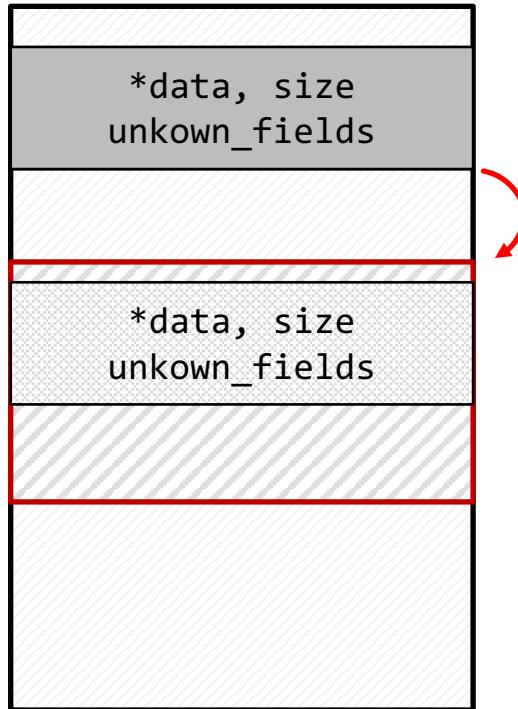
```
buff[K] = create_fake_buff();
var fake_buff = *buff[K];
```

Challenges:

- unknown header fields (e.g., GC root)

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory

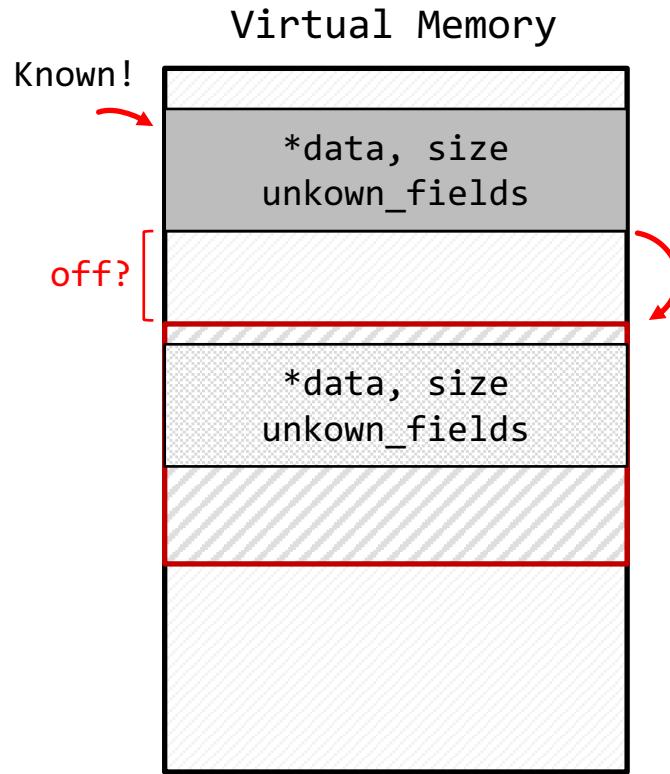


```
buff[K] = create_fake_buff();
var fake_buff = *buff[K];
```

Challenges:

- unknown header fields (e.g., GC root)

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W



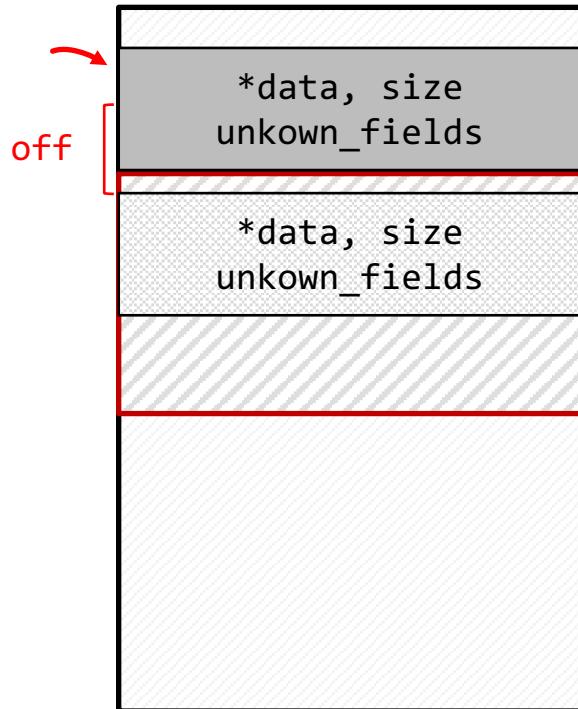
```
buff[K] = create_fake_buff();  
var fake_buff = *buff[K];
```

Challenges:

- unknown header fields (e.g., GC root)
- unknown data location

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



```
buff[K] = create_fake_buff();
var fake_buff = *buff[K];
```

Challenges:

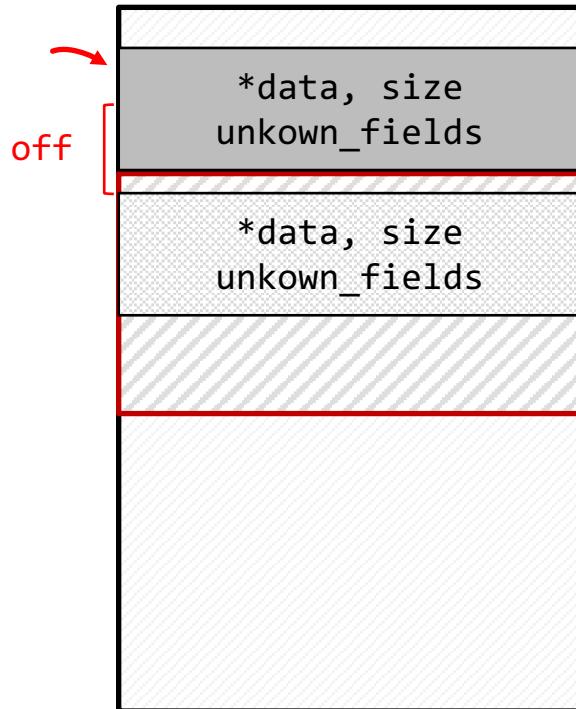
- unknown header fields (e.g., GC root)
- ✓ unknown data location



Inline ArrayBuffer

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



```
buff[K] = create_fake_buff();
var fake_buff = *buff[K];
```

Challenges:

- unknown header fields (e.g., GC root)
- ✓ unknown data location



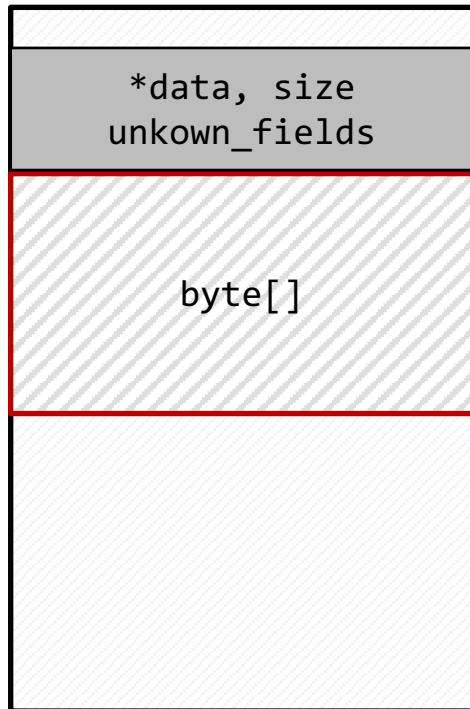
Inline ArrayBuffer

Exploitation: Arbitrary read

```
class JSString ==> UTF-16 strings      [0x0000 - 0xffff]
{
    ✓ uint32_t flags; // type of string
    ✓ uint32_t length; // sizeof(buff_header) 0x30
    ✓ char16_t* string; → *buff_header
}
```

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



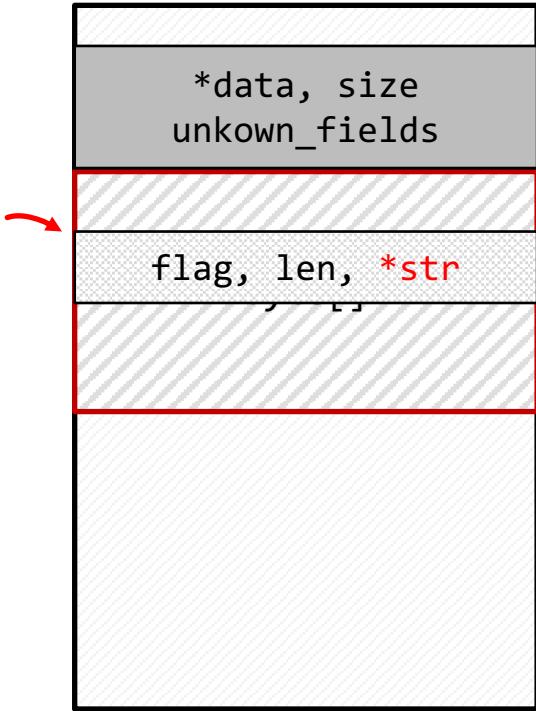
```
buff[0] = create_fake_buff();
var fake_buff = *buff[0];
```

Challenges:

- unknown header fields (e.g., GC root)
- ✓ unknown data location

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



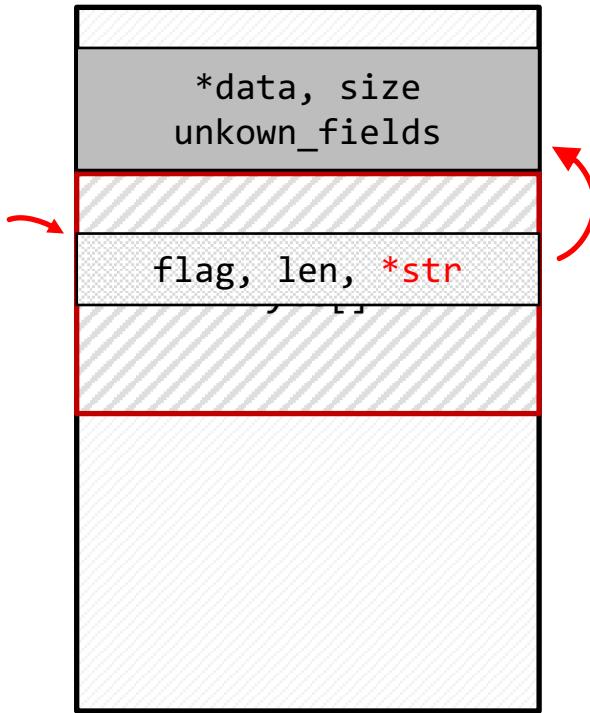
```
buff[0] = create_fake_buff();
var fake_buff = *buff[0];
```

Challenges:

- unknown header fields (e.g., GC root)
- ✓ unknown data location

Exploitation: Arbitrary R/W

Virtual Memory



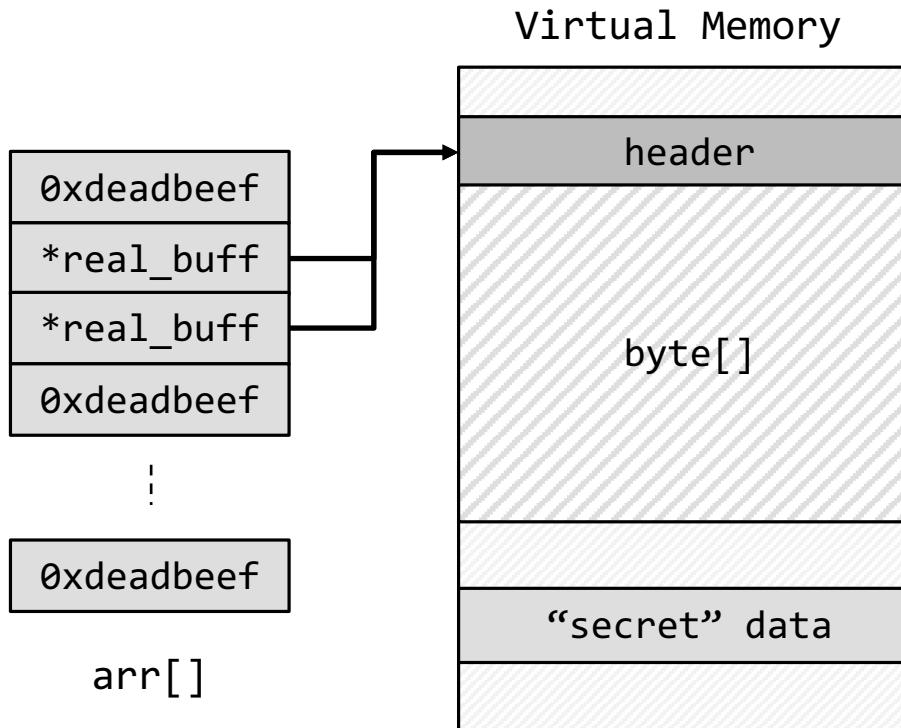
```
buff[0] = create_fake_buff();
var fake_buff = *buff[0];
```

Challenges:

- ✓ unknown header fields (e.g., GC root)
- ✓ unknown data location



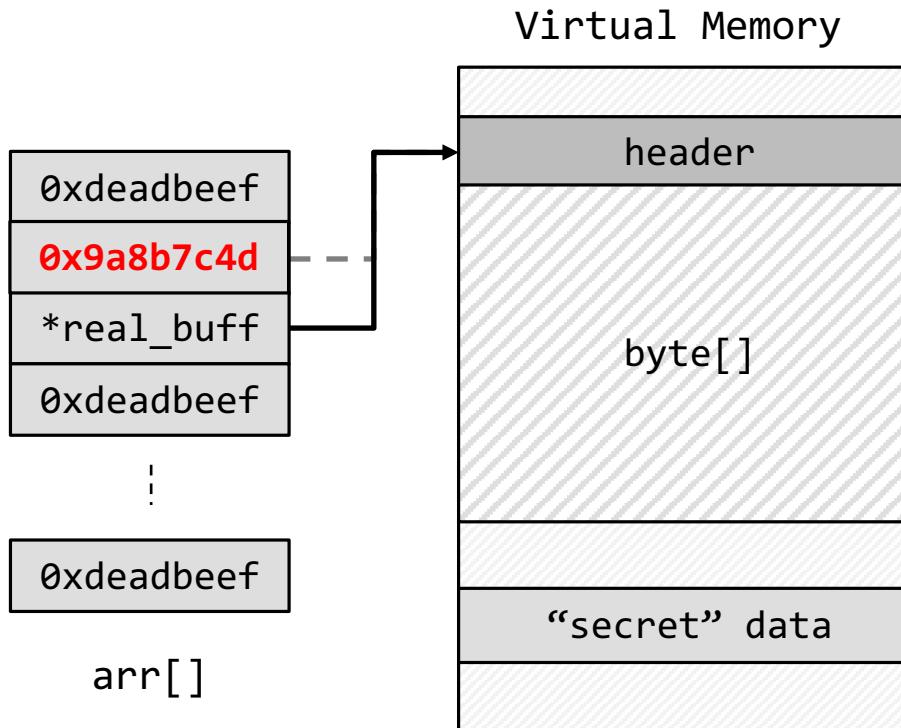
Exploitation: Recap



Exploit in 3 stages:



Exploitation: Recap

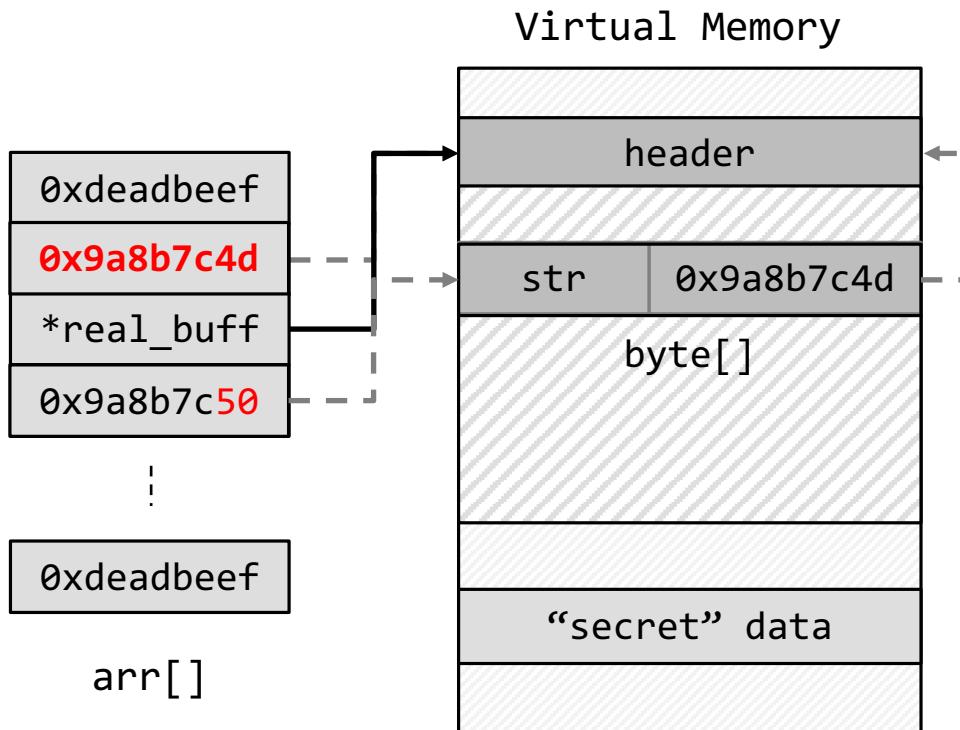


Exploit in 3 stages:

1. Break ASLR



Exploitation: Recap

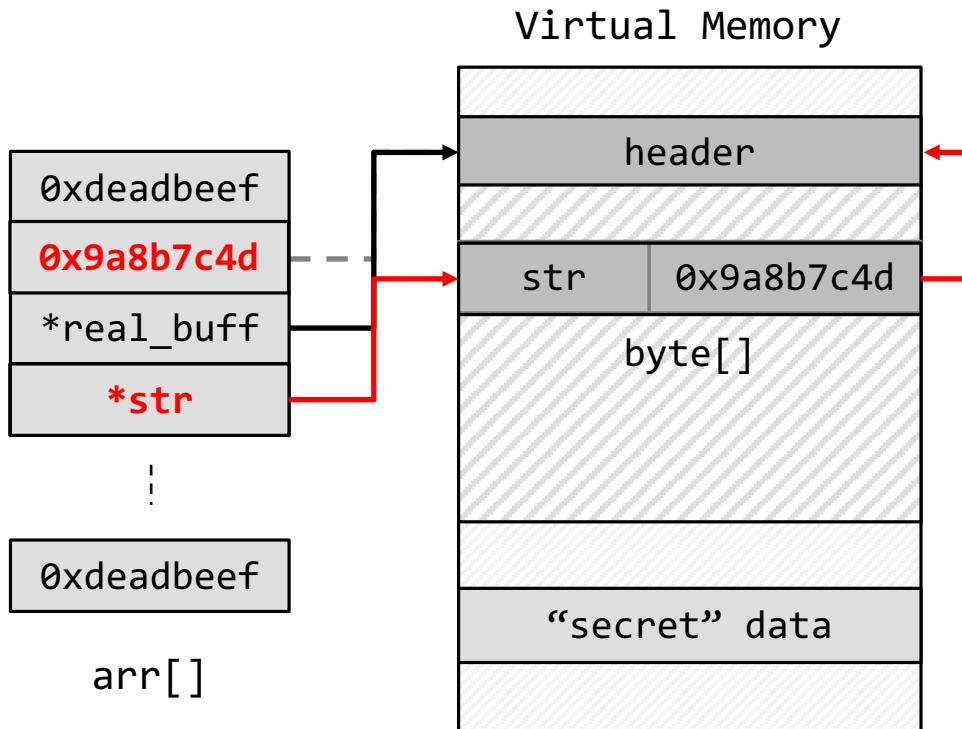


Exploit in 3 stages:

1. Break ASLR
2. Arbitrary read



Exploitation: Recap

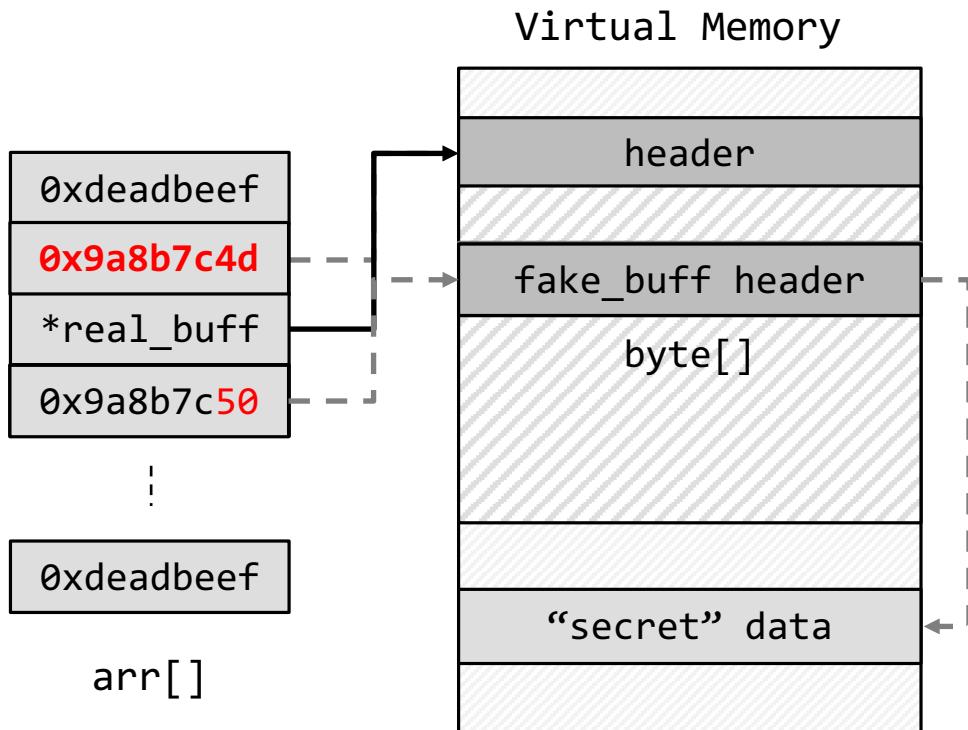


Exploit in 3 stages:

1. Break ASLR
2. Arbitrary read



Exploitation: Recap

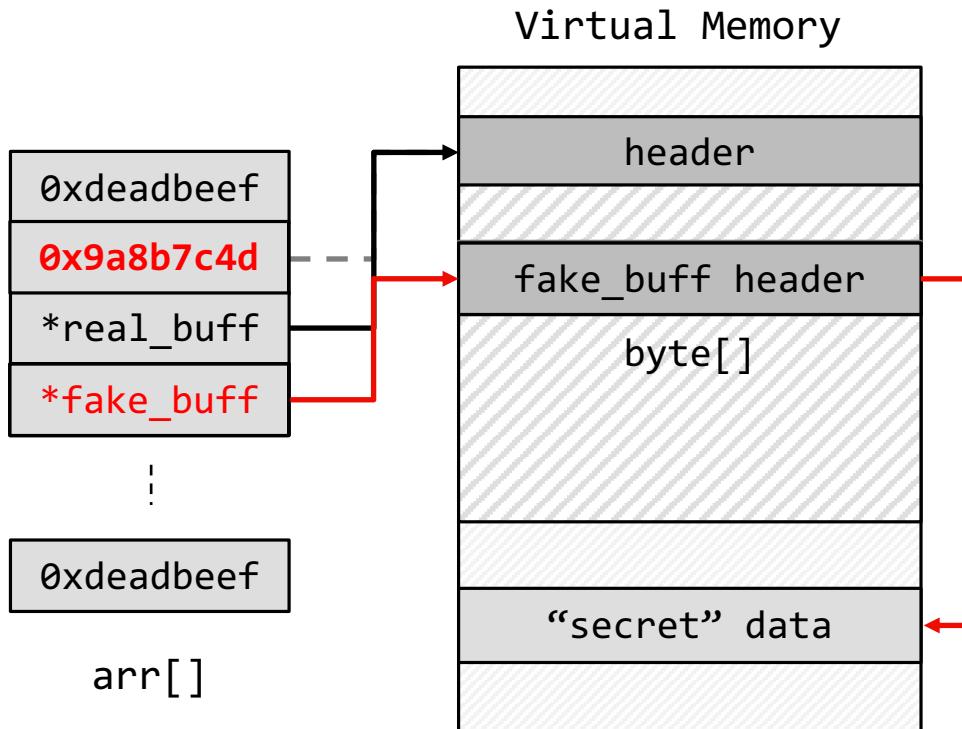


Exploit in 3 stages:

1. Break ASLR
2. Arbitrary read
3. Arbitrary write



Exploitation: Recap

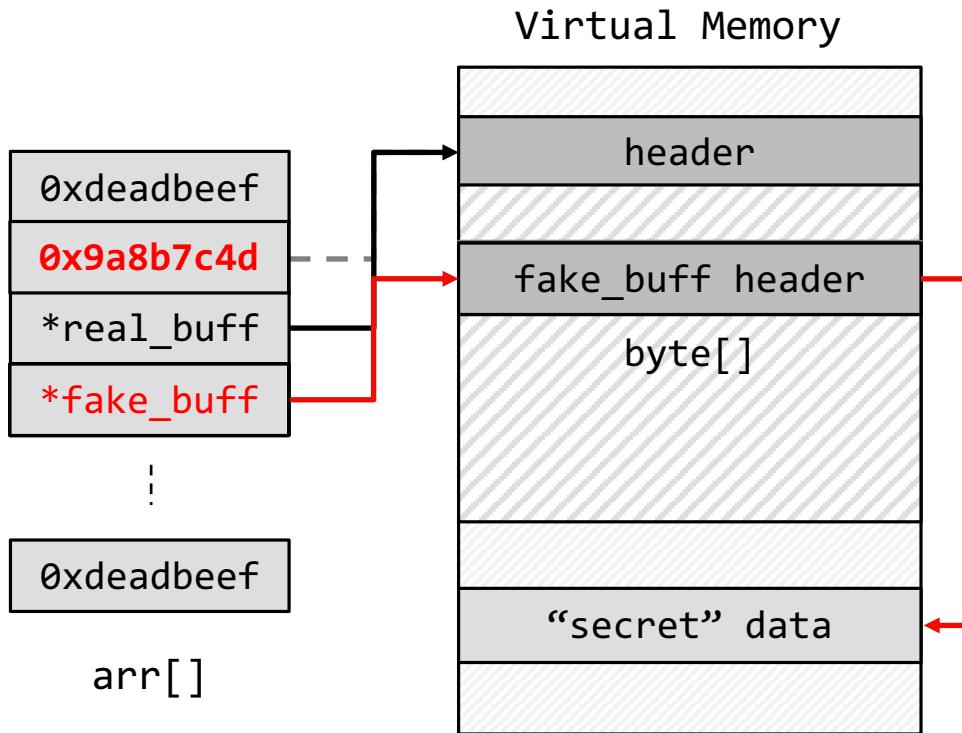


Exploit in 3 stages:

1. Break ASLR
2. Arbitrary read
3. Arbitrary write



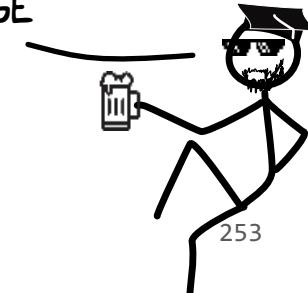
Exploitation: Recap



Exploit in 3 stages:

1. Break ASLR ==> 1-to-0
 2. Arbitrary read
 3. Arbitrary write
- } 0-to-1

RUNS IN ~116 s
ON AVERAGE



Demo

Disclosure & Mitigations

- Disclosure process with the help of Dutch NCSC (CVE-2018-10229)
- Chrome & Firefox released partial mitigations **against timers**. (Will be reenabled soon ^_^(ツ)_^)

Conclusions

- **First** Rowhammer attack from JS on mobile
- **GPU** as new attack vector
- Takeaway: Redefine the **threat model** (DSP, FPGAs, ...)

<https://www.vusec.net/projects/glitch/>

