# Static analysis and exploit trials

July/2/2021 Team 4



### Static analysis and exploit trial

#### **Approach strategy**

- Review all issues and find vulnerabilities that can be actual targets of attack.
- Since the client does not have valuable assets, we focused on the server side.
- If we are lucky, we may be able to run a shell through code injection on the server.

### Which static analysis tool to use

#### Static analysis using FlawFinder

Due to time limit and according to the purpose, a tool suitable for finding buffer-related issues was selected

#### Sonarcloud

 Due to a limitation to prepare the build environment on linux, it had not been used on phase 1.

#### Code x-ray

Most of the issues were about variable uninitialized issues.

#### FlawFinder

Simple but easy to find buffer overflow related issues

# Static analysis using FlawFinder (1/2)

#### **Categories issues**

Review all issues and find vulnerabilities that can be actual targets of attack.

- If there is a possibility of an attack, set 'Need Investigation'
- Otherwise, if there is no possibility, set 'Ignore'
- Set 'False positives' if it is.

	False positives	Ignore	Need Investigation	Total
sfid-server-master	3	31	12	46
sfid-client-main	1	3	8	12

# Static analysis using FlawFinder (2/2)

#### Find the origin for an issues

Figure out where each issues come from 'base code' or 'modified' by the dev-team

		False positives	Ignore	Need Investigation	Total
sfid-server-master	base code	3	22	-	46
	modified	-	9	12	
sfid-client-main	base code	-	-	-	12
	modified	1	3	8	

Most likely exploitable issues were generated from code written by the development team.

### Code review for the issues (1/2)

Code review: for 12 issues that 'need investigation'

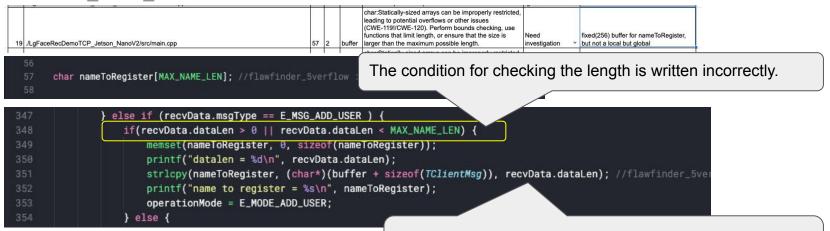
#### **Issue #20**

```
char:Statically-sized arrays can be improperly restricted.
                                                                                       leading to potential overflows or other issues
                                                                                       (CWE-119!/CWE-120), Perform bounds checking, use
                                                                                       functions that limit length, or ensure that the size is
                                                                                                                                                           fixed size(512) of local buffer in
20 ./LgFaceRecDemoTCP_Jetson_NanoV2/src/main.cpp
                                                                                   A fixed-length buffer used to receive data from a client
       void* socketChat(void *arg){
                                                                                   through a socket. 😈
          unsigned char buffer[BUF_SIZE] = {0}; //Tlawfinder_5verflow : ignore - perform bounds checking
          int retval:
          TConnCli* pConnCli = (TConnCli*) arg;
          TTcpConnectedPort* TcpConnectedPort = pConnCli->TcpConnectedPort;
          int clientfd = TcpConnectedPort->ConnectedFd;
          CONN MODE mode = pConnCli->mode:
                  ssl = pConnCli->ssl;
                                                                                   But, overflow could not be made due to the code
          printf("socketChat\n");
                                                                                   receiving the data by limiting the length.
          while(1){
              memset(buffer, 0, BUF_SIZE);
              if (mode == E_CONN_TCP) {
                  retval = ReadDataTcp(TcpConnectedPort, buffer, BUF_SIZE);
               } else {
                  retval = SSL_ReadDataTcp(ssl, TcpConnectedPort, buffer, BUF_SIZE);
```

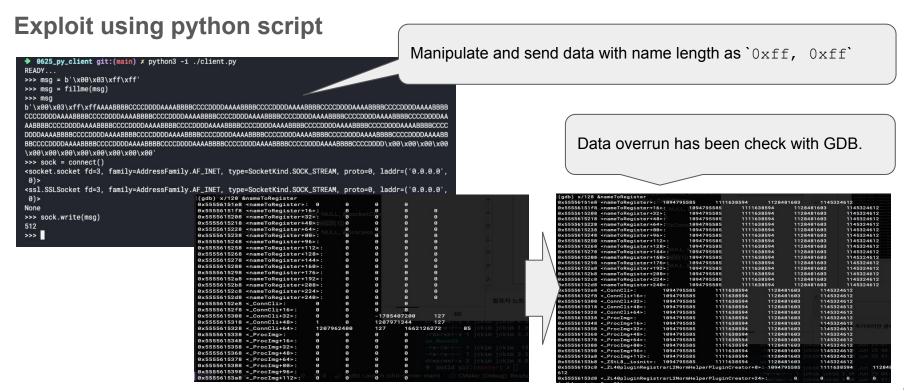
# Code review for the issues (2/2)

#### **Issue #19**

- nameToRegister is statically-sized global array
- Since the incorrect use of logical operator, even if recvData.dataLen is longer than MAX NAME LEN (256) it can be proceed.



# **Exploit trial**



### More for exploit trial

- Since the socket for data sending was not connected, the overwritten global variable was not been read.
- Even after data socket is connected, the variables was not been used after each thread started.
- The attack scenario in this process was conducted with the assumption that the client's key and certificate can be used.

### Summary

### Input validation should be applied to both side

Even input validation has been applied to client side, the value coming through the server should also be checked.