

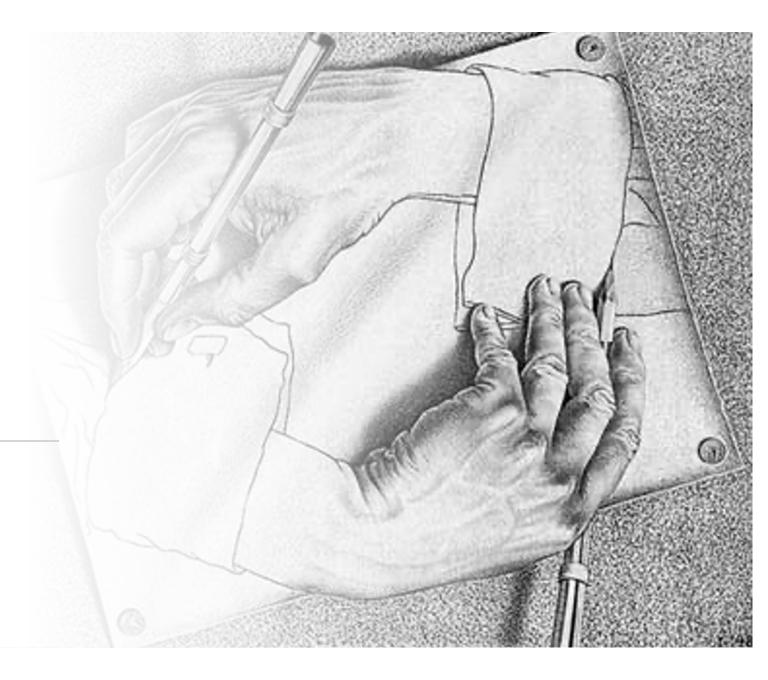
# Static analysis Practical lab

**Software Security** 

a.a. 2022/2023

Laurea Magistrale in Ing. Informatica

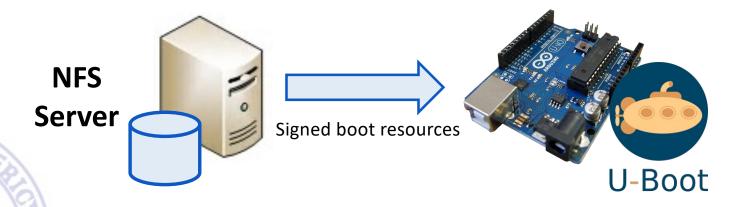
Roberto Natella





## Lab Static Analysis

- U-Boot
  - Bootloader for embedded devices
  - Fetches boot resources (e.g., the Linux kernel) from the network
  - Verifies the digital signature of downloaded resources



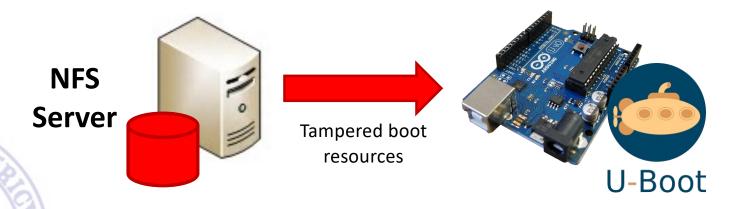
```
U-Boot 2010.12-xer_r2 (Aug 25 2011 - 11.04:04)

U-Boot 2010.12-xer_r2 (Aug 25
```



### Lab Static Analysis

- Find Remote-Code-Execution (RCE) vulnerabilities in U-Boot
- Attacker can
  - take control of U-Boot before verified boot
  - tamper boot resources



```
U-Boot 2010.12-xes_72 (Aug 25 2011 - 11:04:04)

GT00, F200E, Version: 1.6, (0x08xx0010)

GT00, F200E, Version: 1.6, (0x08xx0010)

Clock Configuration:
Clock
```

https://securitylab.github.com/research/uboot-rce-nfs-vulnerability/



### Lab Static Analysis

- Your goal is to write a query to track down unsafe calls to memcpy
- U-Boot contains hundreds of calls to
  - libc functions/macros that read data from the network (source)
  - memcpy to copy the data to memory (sink)
  - input data is passed to memcpy() as "size", but often not validated before use

ntohs() (network to host short) and ntohl()
(network to host long) convert data from
network ordering to the host's native byte
ordering







### GitHub Security Lab CTF 2: U-Boot Challenge

Language: C - Difficulty level: ★ ★ ☆

Do you want to challenge your vulnerability hunting skills and to quickly learn CodeQL? Your mission, should you choose to accept it, is to find all variants leading to a memcpy attacker controlled overflow. You will do this by utilizing QL, our simple, yet expressive, code query language. To capture the flag, you'll need to write a query that finds unsafe calls to memcpy using this step by step guide.

#### **Challenge instructions**

The goal of this challenge is to find the 13 remote-code-execution vulnerabilities that our security researchers found in the U-Boot loader. The vulnerabilities can be triggered when U-Boot is configured to use the network for fetching the next stage boot resources. MITRE has issued the following CVEs for the 13 vulnerabilities: CVE-2019-14192, CVE-2019-14193, CVE-2019-14194, CVE-2019-14195, CVE-2019-14196, CVE-2019-14197, CVE-2019-14198, CVE-2019-14199, CVE-2019-14200, CVE-2019-14201, CVE-2019-14202, CVE-2019-14203, and CVE-2019-14204.



https://securitylab.github.com/ctf/uboot/



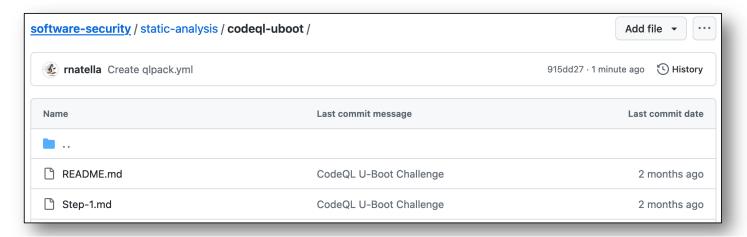
### Roadmap

- 1. Find all functions named memcpy
- 2. Find all ntoh\* macros
- 3. Find all the calls to memcpy
- 4. Find all the invocations of ntoh\* macros
- 5. Find the expressions that correspond to macro invocations
- 6. Write your own NetworkByteSwap class
- 7. Write a taint tracking query
- Extra task: how to check for sanitization?



### Roadmap

- Clone/pull from <a href="https://github.com/rnatella/software-security">https://github.com/rnatella/software-security</a>
- Go to subfolder static-analysis/codeql-uboot
- Follow instructions in Step-1.md, Step-2.md, etc.
- You can download the CodeQL db from:
   https://github.com/github/securitylab/releases/download/u-boot-codeql-database/u-boot\_u-boot\_cpp-srcVersion\_d0d07ba86afc8074d79e436b1ba4478fa0f0c1b5-dist\_odasa-2019-07-25-linux64.zip
- Run your queries on VSCode in your computer







### More labs – Static Analysis

- GitHub Security Lab CTF 4: CodeQL and Chill The Java Edition <a href="https://securitylab.github.com/ctf/codeql-and-chill/">https://securitylab.github.com/ctf/codeql-and-chill/</a>
- CodeQL for JavaScript: Unsafe jQuery Plugin <u>https://lab.github.com/githubtraining/codeql-for-javascript:-unsafe-jquery-plugin</u>





### More labs – CI/CD

- Hello GitHub Actions
   https://github.com/skills/hello-github-actions
- Test with Actions
   https://github.com/skills/test-with-actions
- Securing your workflows https://github.com/skills/secure-repository-supply-chain
- Secure code game https://github.com/skills/secure-code-game

