

Death by Thumb Drive

File System Fuzzing with CERT BFF

Will Dormann Senior Vulnerability Analyst CERT/CC

Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, PA 15213



Copyright 2019 Carnegie Mellon University. All Rights Reserved.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8702-15-D-0002 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

The view, opinions, and/or findings contained in this material are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Government position, policy, or decision, unless designated by other documentation.

References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by Carnegie Mellon University or its Software Engineering Institute.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

[DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A] This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution. Please see Copyright notice for non-US Government use and distribution.

This material may be reproduced in its entirety, without modification, and freely distributed in written or electronic form without requesting formal permission. Permission is required for any other use. Requests for permission should be directed to the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

DM19-0594

Death by Thumb Drive

Fuzzing Filesystems with BFF



Extending BFF Fuzzing

For each mutated file, you can run a shell script to do whatever you want to the file you just fuzzed.

```
target:
    program: /usr/bin/file
    cmdline_template: $PROGRAM $SEEDFILE
    copyfuzzedto: /home/test/fs.bin
    postprocessfuzzed: /home/test/testdisk.sh
```

What testdisk.sh can do

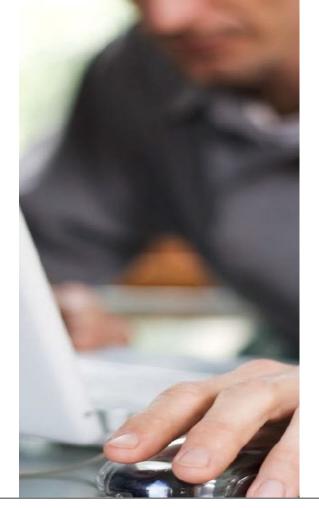
```
rootdisk=$(mount | grep "on / " | awk '{print $1}')
if [ "$rootdisk" = "/dev/sda2" ]; then
 usbdisk=sdb
else
 usbdisk=sda
fi
dd if=/home/test/fs.bin of=/dev/$usbdisk bs=10M
partprobe -s /dev/$usbdisk
mount /dev/${usbdisk}1 /mnt/usb
find /mnt/usb
tar cvf /dev/null /mnt/usb
umount /mnt/usb
```

Eventually

```
1244.616676] BUG: unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at 0000000000000018
 1244.624092] PGD 0 P4D 0
1244.625489] Oops: 0000 [#1] SMP NOPTI
 1244.632268] CPU: 0 PID: 10637 Comm: mount Kdump: loaded Not tainted 4.20.13 #3
 1244.639026] Hardware name: VMware, Inc. VMware7,1/440BX Desktop Reference Platform, BIOS VMW71.00V.0.B64.1508272355 08/27/20
 1244.648919] RIP: 0010:journal_init+0x109b/0x1670 [reiserfs]
1244.653004] Code: 8b 85 50 ff ff ff 42 8b 74 b0 0c 48 8b bb d0 00 00 00 8b 53 18 b9 08 00 00 00 e8 10 31 2c dd 49 89 45 00 48
8b 8b d8 03 00 00 <4c> 8b 68 18 48 8b 79 08 8b 07 49 39 c5 0f 87 ce 03 00 00 48 8b 41
1244.666585] RSP: 0018:ffffc90002a3fbb0 EFLAGS: 00010286
1244.669280] RAX: 000000000000000 RBX: ffff888027cb2000 RCX: ffff888027cc0a00
1244.679365] RDX: 0000000000000000 RSI: ffff88807a01fb80 RDI: ffffea00008129c0
 1244.683459] RBP: ffffc90002a3fcb8 R08: 00000000000000 R09: ffff88807a501c80
 1244.690394] R10: 0000000000000000 R11: 000015ffff7ed63f R12: 000000000000000
 1244.697517] R13: ffff888027c74c60 R14: 00000000000000 R15: ffff888027c74460
1244.703969] FS: 00007f18f5a14080(0000) GS:ffff88807aa00000(0000) knlGS:000000000000000
 1244.711510] CS: 0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CRO: 0000000080050033
 1244.717399] CR2: 0000000000000018 CR3: 000000007e0f8000 CR4: 0000000000406f0
 1244.724164] Call Trace:
1244.726094] reiserfs_fill_super+0x4c2/0xca0 [reiserfs]
1244.7376881 ? snprintf+0x45/0x70
1244.7401061 mount bdev+0x17f/0x1b0
 1244.751256] ? finish unfinished+0x680/0x680 [reiserfs]
1244.754699] get_super_block+0x15/0x20 [reiserfs]
 1244.756121] mount_fs+0x37/0x150
 1244.766518] vfs_kern_mount.part.26+0x5d/0x110
 1244.769301] do_mount+0x5ed/0xce0
 1244.775523] ? memdup_user+0x4f/0x80
 1244.782106] ksys_mount+0x98/0xe0
 1244.783564]
              __x64_sys_mount+0x25/0x30
 1244.792971] do_syscall_64+0x5a/0x120
 1244.797763] entry_SYSCALL_64_after_hwframe+0x44/0xa9
1244.810625] RIP: 0033:0x7f18f52c23ca
1244.812554] Code: 48 8b 0d c1 8a 2c 00 f7 d8 64 89 01 48 83 c8 ff c3 66 2e 0f 1f 84 00 00 00 00 00 0f 1f 44 00 00 49 89 ca b8
a5 00 00 00 0f 05 <48> 3d 01 f0 ff ff 73 01 c3 48 8b 0d 8e 8a 2c 00 f7 d8 64 89 01 48
1244.826709] RSP: 002b:00007ffec2482008 EFLAGS: 00000202 ORIG_RAX: 00000000000000085
1244.828020] RAX: ffffffffffffffda RBX: 0000556b2d142a40 RCX: 00007f18f52c23ca
 1244.839582] RDX: 0000556b2d14cb80 RSI: 0000556b2d142c40 RDI: 0000556b2d142c20
1244.843272] RBP: 0000000000000000 R08: 00000000000000 R09: 00007f18f530e1b0
 1244.844546] R10: 00000000c0ed0000 R11: 000000000000202 R12: 0000556b2d142c20
1244.856746] R13: 0000556b2d14cb80 R14: 00000000000000 R15: 00007f18f57ea8a4
1244.857983] Modules linked in: reiserfs hfs f2fs ntfs nilfs2 minix hfsplus xfs nls_utf8 isofs ufs nfsv3 nfs_acl rpcsec_gss_k
5 auth_rpcgss nfsv4 nfs lockd grace fscache nls_iso8859_1 vmw_balloon crct10dif_pclmul crc32_pclmul ghash_clmulni_intel aesni_
tel aes_x86_64 crypto_simd cryptd glue_helper serio_raw vmw_vmci sunrpc sch_fq_codel ip_tables x_tables autofs4 btrfs xor zstd
ompress raid6 pg liboro32c drm kms helper syscopyarea sysfillrect sysimgblt fb sys fops ttm drm psmouse e1000 i2c piix4 i2c co
ahci vmw pyscsi libahci pata acpi floppy
1244.9050501 CR2: 00000000000000018
```

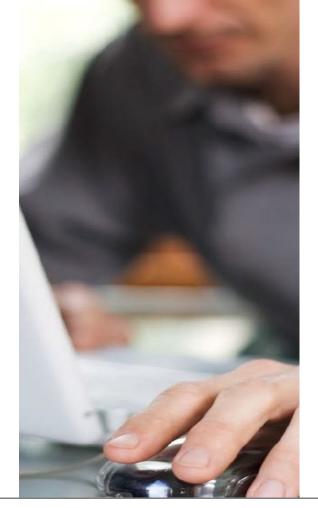
Death by Thumb Drive

Investigating Crashes



Death by Thumb Drive **Investigating Crashes**

Linux



Linux - Background

I happen to believe that not having a kernel debugger forces people to think about their problem on a different level than with a debugger. I think that without a debugger, you don't get into that mindset where you know how it behaves, and then you fix it from there. Without a debugger, you tend to think about problems another way. You want to understand things on a different _level_.

Because I'm a bastard, and proud of it!

Linus Torvalds - Wed, 6 Sep 2000

Read more about Linux's background here.

Linux Kernel Debugging

Linux kernel crash debugging can be done via gdb over a serial port.

- Slow
- Unreliable

Remote gdb Over Serial

```
$ sudo gdb /usr/lib/debug/boot/vmlinux* -baud 115200
>>> target remote /dev/ttyS1
—— Assembly —
Cannot access memory at address 0x0
—— Registers —
  rax 0x00000000000000000
                                   rbx 0xffff9c4043063500
                                                                    rcx 0x0000000074746178
  rdx 0x00000000000000000
                                   rsi 0xffff9c4043063500
                                                                    rdi 0xffff9c4043305670
  rbp 0xffffb47005207c50
                                   rsp 0xffffb47005207c20
                                                                     r8 0x000000073727474
   r9 0x0000000000000000
                                   r10 0xffffb47005207ae0
                                                                    r11 0x000000000000000000
  r12 0xffff9c4043063140
                                   r13 0xffffb47005207c60
                                                                    r14 0x00000000000000000
                                                                 eflags [ PF ZF IF RF ]
  r15 0xffff9c40b48c4400
                                   rip 0x000000000000000000
                                                                     ds 0x00000000
   cs 0x00000010
                                    SS 0X00000018
                                    fs 0x00000000
   es 0x00000000
                                                                     gs 0x0000000b
>>> ht
   0x00000000000000000000 in irg stack union ()
   0xffff9c4043063140 in ?? ()
   0xfffffffffc06f23a8 in ?? ()
   0xfffffffffc06f23a8 in ?? ()
```

Automated Coredumps with linux-crashdump

gdb over serial is too much manual work. We can do better: <u>Linux-crashdump can be read here.</u>

Linux-crashdump transitions to a separate kernel for debugging if the running kernel crashes.

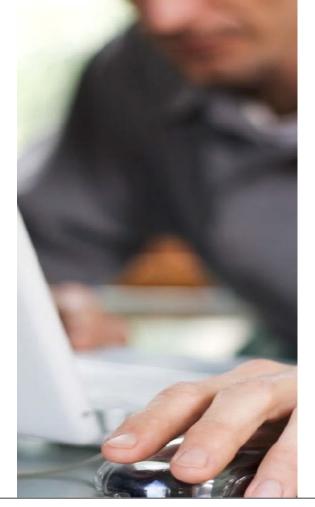
Problem: Linux-crashdump doesn't work by default on Ubuntu 18.04

Fix: Modify /etc/default/grub.d

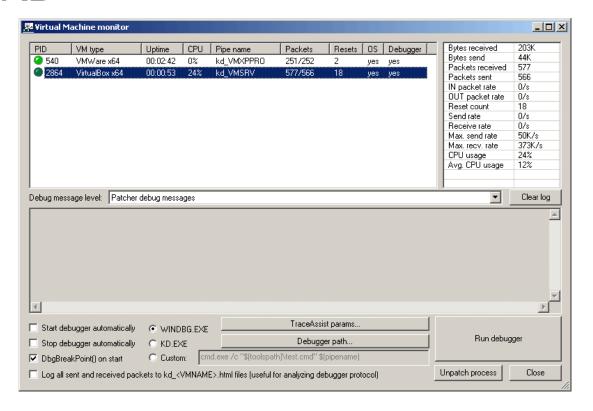
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="\$GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT crashkernel=384M-:256M"

Death By Thumb Drive Investigating Crashes

Windows

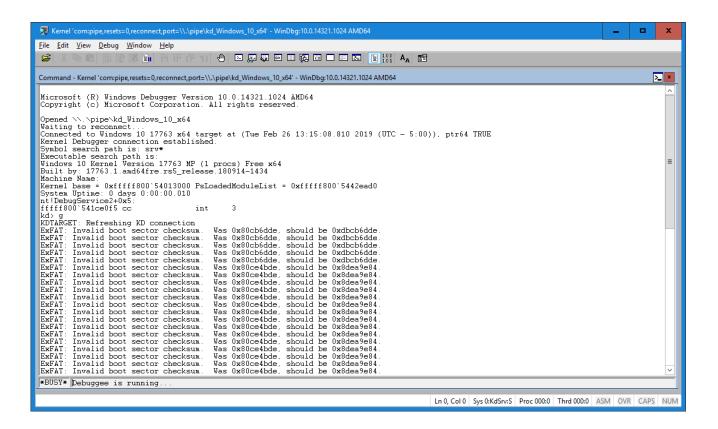


VirtualKD



Read more about the VirtualKD here.

VirtualKD in Action



Eventually...

1: kd> .load msec

1: kd> !exploitable -v

<SNIP>

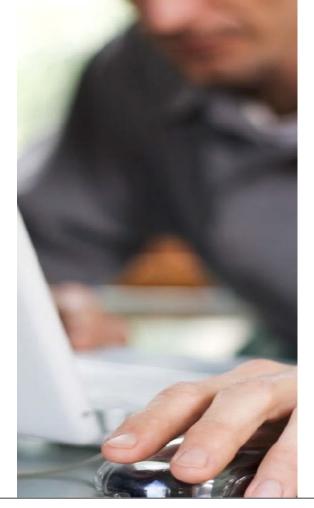
Description: Write Access Violation in Kernel Memory

Short Description: WriteAV

Exploitability Classification: EXPLOITABLE

Death By Thumb Drive Investigating Crashes

macOS



Configuring macOS for Kernel Debugging

Read how to set up the kernel debugger here.

- 1. Install the macOS Kernel Debug Kit
- 2. Update nvram

```
$ sudo nvram boot-args="debug=0x141 kext-dev-mode=1
kcsuffix=development pmuflags=1 -v"
```

When a Crash is Encountered

```
$ 11db
/Library/Developer/KDKs/KDK 10.13.6 17G6009.kdk/System
/Library/Kernels/kernel.development
(11db) kdp-remote 192.168.0.188
Version: Darwin Kernel Version 17.7.0: Sun Jan 27
13:29:50 PST 2019; root:xnu-
4570.71.27~1/DEVELOPMENT X86 64; UUID=062F2465-64E9-
332A-9E37-F76C50D9C2CE; stext=0xffffff8001200000
(IIdb) bt
```

When a Crash is Encountered

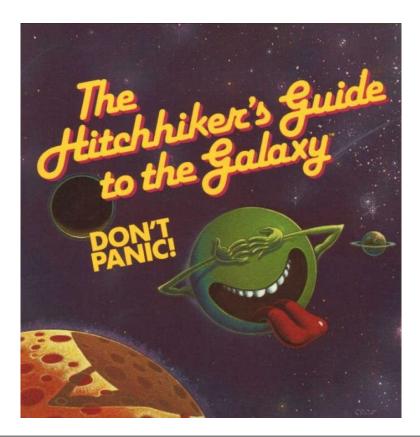
```
* thread #1, stop reason = signal SIGSTOP
  * frame #0: 0xffffff800137ba7a kernel.development`panic_trap_to_debugger [inlined]
current_cpu_datap at cpu_data.h:401 [opt]
   frame #1: 0xffffff800137ba7a kernel.development`panic_trap_to_debugger [inlined]
current processor at cpu.c:220 [opt]
   frame #2: 0xffffff800137ba7a kernel.development`panic trap to debugger [inlined]
DebuggerTrapWithState(db_op=DBOP_PANIC, db_message=<unavailable>, db_panic_str="\"%s():
data1 len <
sizeof(FILENAME ATTR)\\n\"@/BuildRoot/Library/Caches/com.apple.xbs/Sources/ntfs/ntfs-
94/kext/ntfs_collate.c:102", db_panic_args=0xffffff8061103760, db_panic_options=0,
db_proceed_on_sync_failure=1, db_panic_caller=18446743521867916843) at debug.c:463 [opt]
   frame #3: 0xffffff800137ba4a
kernel.development panic_trap_to_debugger panic_format_str="\"%s(): data1 len <</pre>
sizeof(FILENAME ATTR)\\n\"@/BuildRoot/Library/Caches/com.apple.xbs/Sources/ntfs/ntfs-
panic_options_mask=0, panic_caller=18446743521867916843) at debug.c:724 [opt]
   frame #4: 0xffffff800137b84c kernel.development`panic(str=<unavailable>) at debug.c:611
[opt]
   frame #5: 0xfffffff7f83ace62b
```

Wait, a Panic?

Find the open-source code here.

```
/**
* ntfs collate filename - filename collation
* Used for COLLATION FILENAME.
* Note: This only performs exact matching as it is only intended to be used
* when looking up a particular name that is already known to exist and we just
* want to locate the correct index entry for it so that we can modify/delete
* it. Alternatively, we want to add a new name and we already know that it
* does not exist in the index so we just want to locate the correct index
* entry in front of which we need to insert the name.
*/
static int ntfs collate filename(ntfs volume *vol,
                const void *data1, const int data1 len,
                const void *data2, const int data2 len)
       const FILENAME ATTR *fn1 = data1;
       const FILENAME ATTR *fn2 = data2;
       int rc;
       ntfs debug("Entering.");
       if (data1 len < (int)sizeof(FILENAME ATTR))</pre>
                panic "%s(): data1 len < sizeof(FILENAME ATTR)\n",</pre>
                                  FUNCTION );
       if (data2 len < (int)sizeof(FILENAME ATTR))</pre>
                panic("%s(): data2 len < sizeof(FILENAME ATTR)\n",
                                 FUNCTION );
        14
```

Perhaps Don't Panic?



Linux Panics by Design







-e error-behavior

Change the behavior of the kernel code when errors are detected. In all cases, a filesystem error will cause **e2fsck**(8) to check the filesystem on the next boot. error-behavior can be one of the following:

continue

Continue normal execution.

remount-ro

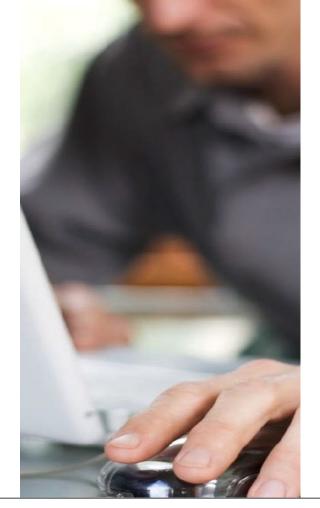
Remount filesystem read-only.

panic

Cause a kernel panic.

Death by Thumb Drive

Corrupt File System Attack Vectors



Do We Need Physical Access?

Watch the video here.



What About the Macs?

Attacker renames the dd image to .dmg (Apple Disk Image)

Safari auto-downloads DMG files

User double-clicks DMG



What About the Macs?

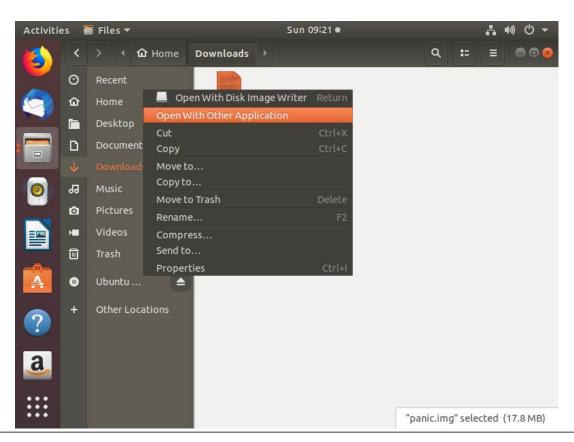
Attacker renames the dd image to .dmg (Apple Disk Image)

Safari auto-downloads DMG files

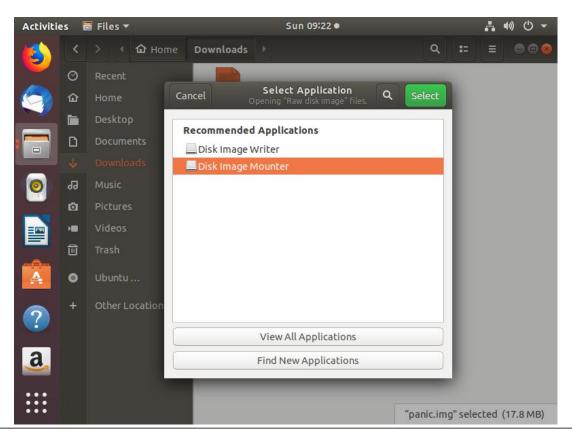
User double-clicks DMG



Ubuntu Linux?



Manual Interaction Required



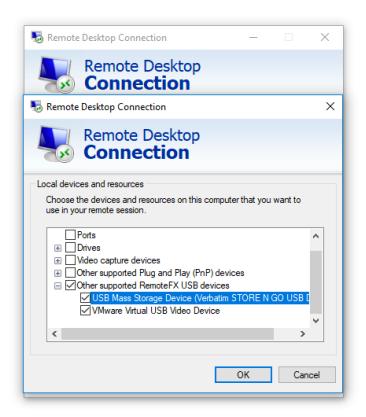
And Then...

```
1244.616676] BUG: unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at 00000000000000018
1244.624092] PGD 0 P4D 0
 1244.625489] Oops: 0000 [#1] SMP NOPTI
1244.632268] CPU: 0 PID: 10637 Comm: mount Kdump: loaded Not tainted 4.20.13 #3
 1244.639026] Hardware name: VMware, Inc. VMware7,1/440BX Desktop Reference Platform, BIOS VMW71.00V.0.B64.1508272355 08/27/20;
 1244.648919] RIP: 0010:journal_init+0x109b/0x1670 [reiserfs]
1244.653004] Code: 8b 85 50 ff ff ff 42 8b 74 b0 0c 48 8b bb d0 00 00 00 8b 53 18 b9 08 00 00 00 e8 10 31 2c dd 49 89 45 00 48
8b 8b d8 03 00 00 <4c> 8b 68 18 48 8b 79 08 8b 07 49 39 c5 0f 87 ce 03 00 00 48 8b 41
1244.666585] RSP: 0018:ffffc90002a3fbb0 EFLAGS: 00010286
1244.669280] RAX: 0000000000000000 RBX: ffff888027cb2000 RCX: ffff888027cc0a00
1244.679365] RDX: 0000000000000000 RSI: ffff88807a01fb80 RDI: ffffea00008129c0
1244.683459] RBP: ffffc90002a3fcb8 R08: 00000000000000 R09: ffff88807a501c80
 1244.690394] R10: 0000000000000000 R11: 000015ffff7ed63f R12: 000000000000000
 1244.697517] R13: ffff888027c74c60 R14: 00000000000000 R15: ffff888027c74460
 1244.703969] FS: 00007f18f5a14080(0000) GS:ffff88807aa00000(0000) knlGS:000000000000000
1244.711510] CS: 0010 DS: 0000 ES: 0000 CRO: 0000000080050033
1244.717399] CR2: 0000000000000018 CR3: 000000007e0f8000 CR4: 0000000000406f0
 1244.724164] Call Trace:
 1244.726094] reiserfs_fill_super+0x4c2/0xca0 [reiserfs]
 1244.737688] ? snprintf+0x45/0x70
 1244.740106] mount_bdev+0x17f/0x1b0
 1244.751256] ? finish_unfinished+0x680/0x680 [reiserfs]
1244.754699] get_super_block+0x15/0x20 [reiserfs]
 1244.756121] mount_fs+0x37/0x150
 1244.766518] vfs_kern_mount.part.26+0x5d/0x110
 1244.769301] do mount+0x5ed/0xce0
1244.775523] ? memdup_user+0x4f/0x80
1244.782106] ksys_mount+0x98/0xe0
1244.783564] __x64_sys_mount+0x25/0x30
 1244.792971] do_syscall_64+0x5a/0x120
 1244.797763] entry_SYSCALL_64_after_hwframe+0x44/0xa9
 1244.810625] RIP: 0033:0x7f18f52c23ca
1244.812554] Code: 48 8b 0d c1 8a 2c 00 f7 d8 64 89 01 48 83 c8 ff c3 66 2e 0f 1f 84 00 00 00 00 0f 1f 44 00 00 49 89 ca b8
a5 00 00 00 0f 05 <48> 3d 01 f0 ff ff 73 01 c3 48 8b 0d 8e 8a 2c 00 f7 d8 64 89 01 48
1244.826709] RSP: 002b:00007ffec2482008 EFLAGS: 00000202 ORIG_RAX: 000000000000000
1244.828020] RAX: ffffffffffffffda RBX: 0000556b2d142a40 RCX: 00007f18f52c23ca
 1244.839582] RDX: 0000556b2d14cb80 RSI: 0000556b2d142c40 RDI: 0000556b2d142c20
 1244.843272] RBP: 0000000000000000 R08: 0000000000000 R09: 00007f18f530e1b0
1244.844546] R10: 00000000c0ed0000 R11: 000000000000202 R12: 0000556b2d142c20
1244.856746] R13: 0000556b2d14cb80 R14: 00000000000000 R15: 00007f18f57ea8a4
1244.857983] Modules linked in: reiserfs hfs f2fs ntfs nilfs2 minix hfsplus xfs nls_utf8 isofs ufs nfsv3 nfs_acl rpcsec_gss_k
5 auth_rpcgss nfsv4 nfs lockd grace fscache nls_iso8859_1 vmw_balloon crct10dif_pclmul crc32_pclmul ghash_clmulni_intel aesni_
ıtel aes_x86_64 crypto_simd cryptd glue_helper serio_raw vmw_vmci sunrpc sch_fq_codel ip_tables x_tables autofs4 btrfs xor zstd
ompress raid6 pg liboro32c drm kms helper syscopyarea sysfillrect sysimgblt fb sys faps ttm drm psmouse e1000 i2c piix4 i2c co
ahci vmw_pvscsi libahci pata_acpi floppy
 1244.905050] CR2: 00000000000000018
```

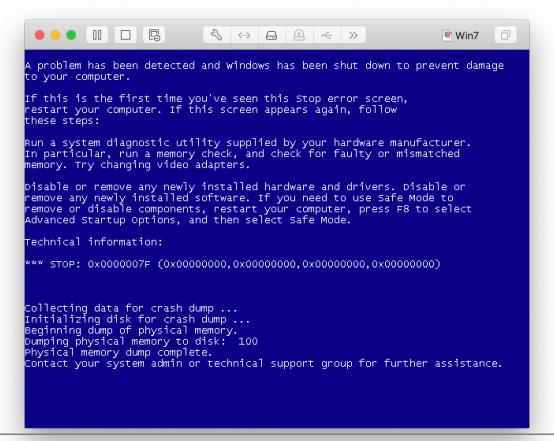
Windows RDP RemoteFX

RemoteFX allows USB Device pass-through

- Optional RDP feature
- Only for authenticated users



After Connecting USB via RemoteFX



vhdtool

Read the code on GitHub here

VHDtool

=======

A tool to examine and manipulate VHD images. Initially meant as a way to test dynamic VHD support in my Linux kernel loop VHD parser support. Images mount in Win7.

Why would you use this instead of qemu-img? VHDtool lets you tweak more parameters and create funky VHDs (and will support differencing disks soon too!).

So We Downloaded a VHD...



And Double-clicked it...



And Double-clicked it...



Your PC ran into a problem and needs to restart. We're just collecting some error info, and then we'll restart for you.

0% complete



For more information about this issue and possible fixes, visit https://www.windows.com/stopcode

If you call a support person, give them this info: Stop code: SYSTEM THREAD EXCEPTION NOT HANDLED What failed: NTFS.sys Are Your Security Products Scanning VHD(X)?

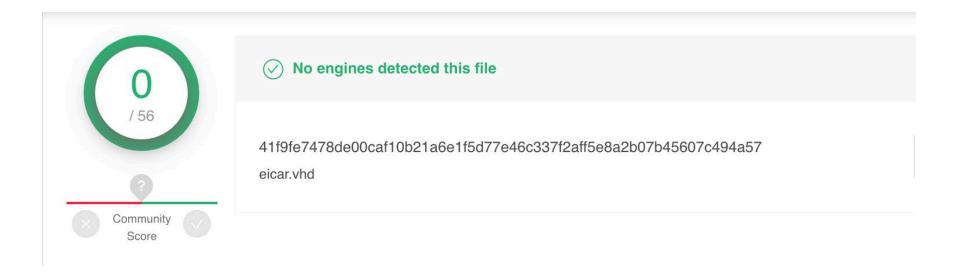
Yes

Are you prepared for your security products to crash with malformed VHD(X) files?

No

Are you prepared for clickable files to reach your endpoints without any visibility from your security products?

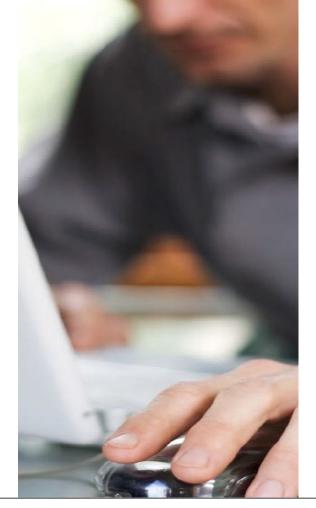
No, Your Security Products Don't Scan VHD



Read more on the SEI site here.

Death by Thumb Drive

Recommendations



Recommendations

Unless you're **certain** your OS does not auto-mount filesystems, **do not** plug unknown USB devices into your computer.

Hint: macOS, Ubuntu, and Windows all auto-mount drives

Even if you're certain that your OS does not auto-mount filesystems, **do not** plug unknown USB devices into your computer!

Block VHD and VHDX at email and other gateways.

If you have RemoteFX enabled, confirm that you actually need it.

What Does This Do?



Contact Information

Presenter / Point of Contact

Will Dormann

Senior Vulnerability Analyst

Email: wd@cert.org

Twitter: @wdormann

CERT Coordination Center

Email: cert.org

Twitter: @certcc

Blog: http://insights.sei.cmu.edu/cert/