

Finding 1-Day Vulnerabilities in Trusted Applications using Selective Symbolic Execution

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2020-02-23

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Motivation

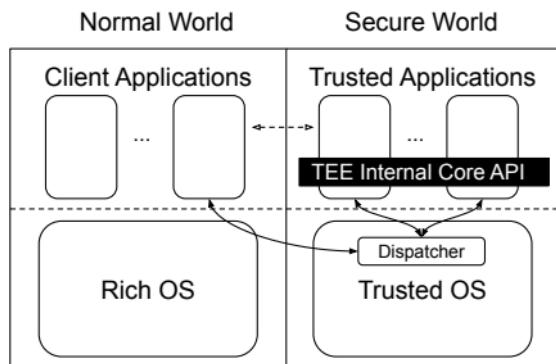
- How secure are Trusted Execution Environments (TEEs)?
- What errors do vendors make?
- In 2016 Huawei's TEE got exploited
 - CVE-2016-8764 [2]
 - Type confusion bug in the *Secure Storage* Trusted Application (TA)
- How to facilitate binary-diff-based analyses of 1-days in TAs?
 - ⇒ Filter patches dealing with user input
 - ⇒ Compare constraints introduced by patches



^a<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XjbGTZrg9DA>

Background

- Two “Worlds”
- Two OSs
- Two user spaces
- Client Application (CA) logically interacts with TA
- Logical channel is carried out by Rich Operating System (Rich OS) and Trusted Operating System (Trusted OS)
- GlobalPlatform (GP) specification defines “*libc*” of TAs



Challenges and Related Work

Challenges

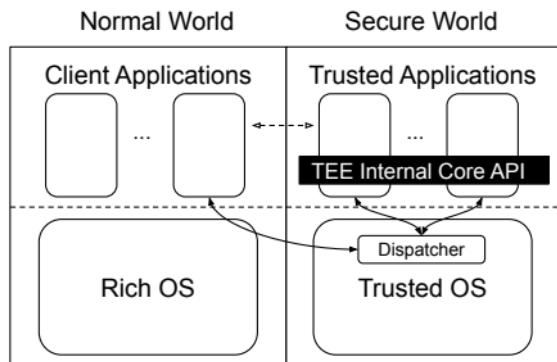
- TAs are closed source
- No dynamic analysis (*i.e.*, debugging)
- No TA modifications (*i.e.*, instrumentation)

Related Work

- PartEmu [1]
- TEEGris Usermode [4]

Our prototype, *SimTA*, focuses on

- GP Internal Core API



TA Lifecycle

- TA_CreateEntryPoint:
Constructor
- TA_OpenSessionEntryPoint:
Opens client session
- TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint:
Invocation of TA commands
- TA_CloseSessionEntryPoint:
Closes client session
- TA_DestroyEntryPoint:
Destructor

```
1  while ( 1 ) {  
2      LifecycleData* data = MsgRcv();  
3  
4      switch ( data->lifecycle_cmd ) {  
5          case OPEN_SESS:  
6              if (data->init) {  
7                  TA_CreateEntryPoint();  
8              }  
9                  TA_OpenSessionEntryPoint(...);  
10                 break;  
11         case INVOKE_CMD:  
12             TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint(...);  
13             break;  
14         case CLOSE_SESS:  
15             TA_CloseSessionEntryPoint(...);  
16             if (data->deinit) {  
17                 TA_DestroyEntryPoint();  
18             }  
19             break;  
20         default:  
21             break;  
22     }  
23     MsgSnd(data);  
24 }
```

TA Parameters

```
1 TEE_Result TA_OpenSessionEntryPoint(
2     uint32_t paramTypes,
3     [inout] TEE_Param params[4],
4     [out] [ctx] void** sessionContext
5 );
6
7 TEE_Result TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint(
8     [ctx] void* sessionContext,
9     uint32_t commandID,
10    uint32_t paramTypes,
11    [inout] TEE_Param params[4]
12 );
```

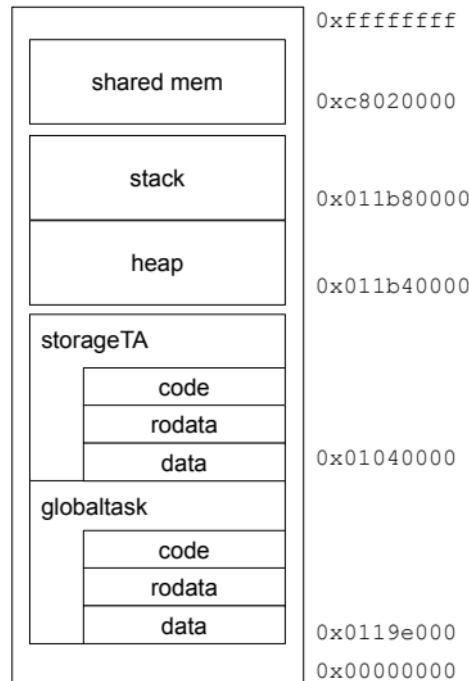
```
1     typedef union {
2         struct {
3             unsigned int buffer;
4             unsigned int size;
5         } memref;
6         struct {
7             unsigned int a;
8             unsigned int b;
9         } value;
10    } TEE_Param;
```

TA CmdId-Handler

```
1  TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint(sessCtx, cmdId, paramTypes, params) {
2      switch ( cmdId ) {
3          case FOPEN:
4              if (paramTypes != FOPEN_PTYPES)
5                  goto ptype_error;
6
7              char* path; size_t pathsz;
8              uint32_t flags;
9              TEE_ObjectHandle obj;
10
11             path = params[0]->memref.buffer;
12             pathsz = params[0]->memref.size;
13             flags = params[1]->value.a;
14
15             TEE_OpenPersistentObject(TEE_STORAGE_PRIVATE, path, pathsz, flags, &obj);
16             ...
17             break;
18         case FREAD:
19             ...
20     }
21     return;
22     ptype_error:
23     log("bad param types");
24     return;
25 }
```

TA Address Space

- Address space retrieved via CVE-2016-8764 exploit
- `globaltask` implements GP Internal Core API
- `globaltask` is the only library
- TA does not perform syscalls
- `shared mem` contains params

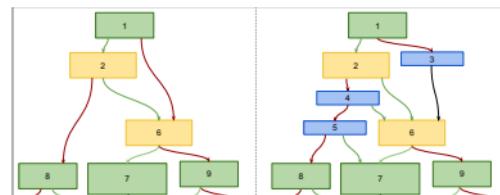


SimTA

- Maps memory according to our analysis using *angr* [3]
- Hooks input/output of lifecycle via angr-SimProcedures
 - Modular implementation of call sequences
 - Allows for selectively chosen symbolic inputs
- Hooks GP Internal Core API via angr-SimProcedures
 - Specification of functions available from GP
 - Implements all functions used by storageTA
- Can be found on GitHub: <https://github.com/teesec/simta>

Evaluation – Approach

- Analysis of Secure Storage TA
- VNS-L21C432B130 vs VNS-L21C432B160
- Used Zynamic's BinDiff to identify patches
- SimTA provides
 - *filter mode* – identifies patches dealing with user-controlled input
 - *exec mode* – runs both versions with selectively chosen symbolic inputs
- Found three 1-days



Evaluation – CVE-2016-8764 Re-Discovery

- Type confusion

```
1 enum TEE_ParamType {
2     TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE = 0x0,
3     TEE_PARAM_TYPE_VALUE_INPUT = 0x1,
4     TEE_PARAM_TYPE_VALUE_OUTPUT = 0x2,
5     TEE_PARAM_TYPE_VALUE_INOUT = 0x3,
6     TEE_PARAM_TYPE_MEMREF_INPUT = 0x5,
7     TEE_PARAM_TYPE_MEMREF_OUTPUT = 0x6,
8     TEE_PARAM_TYPE_MEMREF_INOUT = 0x7,
9 };
10
11 TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint(sessCtx, cmdId,
12                           paramTypes, params) {
13     switch ( cmdId ) {
14         case FOPEN:
15             ...
16             break;
17         case READ:
18             // if (paramTypes != FOPEN_PTYPES)
19             // goto ptype_error;
20             char *dst = params[0]->buffer;
21             int sz = params[0]->size;
22             ...
23             TEE_ReadObjectData(obj, dst, sz);
24             break;
25             ...
26             ...
27     }
28     return;
29 ptype_error:
30     log("bad param types");
31     return;
32 }
```

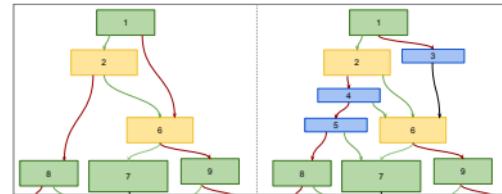
Evaluation – Heap-based buffer overflow

- Missing length check
- Passing attacker provided buffer length to MemMove operation

```
1  TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint(sessCtx, cmdId,
2      paramTypes, params) {
3          switch ( cmdId ) {
4              case FOPEN:
5                  ...
6                  char* path;
7                  param0_buf = params[0]->memref.buffer;
8                  param0_sz = params[0]->memref.size;
9
10             // if(strlen(param0_buf) != param0_sz)
11             //     return -1
12
13             path = malloc(strlen(param0_buf));
14
15             ...
16
17             MemMove(path, param0_buf, param0_sz);
18             ...
19             break;
20         case FREAD:
21             ...
22
23     }
24
25 }
```

Future Work and Limitations

- Support more Trusted Core (TC) TAs
- Larger analysis covering different versions and more TC TAs
- Investigate compatibility with other TEEs



THE END

Questions?

References

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