## Thinking about Heap Exploitation

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## OUTLINE

- "Chunkflow" of ptmalloc
- Common primitives
- Way to libc
- Crafting chunks to overlap
- Controlling the pointers
- Colorful fastbin attack
- More colorful non-fastbin corruption

#### Purpose

- Turn corruptions on the heap to overwrite in libc !
- Unless there are datum on the heap to hijack control flow...

#### Chunkflow

 Learn about how malloc/free/realloc will affect chunks on the heap & chunks in bins



#### Common primitives

- Arbitrary overflow in heap
- Use after free
- Off-by-one
- Out of bound

### Way to libc

- Mostly we need to leak libc addr.
- Put chunks into non-fastbin!

## Way to libc II

- All fastbins?
- Trigger malloc\_consolidate
  - When requesting a large bin chunk (>0x400 in 64-bit) (malloc)
  - When a chunk is merged into top (free)

### Way to libc III

- Top chunk size?
- Not only house of force
- Trigger sysmalloc
- Top chunk will be freed

assert ((old\_top == initial\_top (av) && old\_size == 0) ||
 ((unsigned long) (old\_size) >= MINSIZE &&
 prev\_inuse (old\_top) &&
 ((unsigned long) old\_end & (pagesize - 1)) == 0));

- Core skills in heap exploit
- Turn use-after-free or off-by-one into arbitrary overflow
- Familiar with security checks
- <u>https://heap-</u>
   <u>exploitation.dhavalkapil.com/diving\_into\_glibc\_heap/s</u>
   <u>ecurity\_checks.html</u>

- Use after free
- Arbitrary size : fastbin attack
- Limited size
  - free -> consolidate -> malloc back

- Off-by-one
- Quite common in input functions
- Traditional method : shrink free chunk



The beginning of the old B chunk is free

Two allocations within the old B chunk The first is not a fastbin

Overflow into B - Size truncated to 0x200 from 0x208

- Further allocations in that space do not

properly update C's "prev\_size" field

a valid non-fastbin free chunk resides

- Off-by-one
- Popular method : House of Einherjar
- Fake prev\_size trick

Freed chunk	Vul chunk	Alloced chunk	
	Overflow, clear	Overflow, clear prev_inuse bit	

- Off-by-one
- Popular method : House of Einherjar
- Fake prev\_size trick



- New check in unlink of glibc 2.23
- chunksize(P) != prev\_size (next\_chunk(P))
- "corrupted size vs. prev\_size"
- Not very difficult to bypass

Final pattern of overlapping



Controlled data(A) goes beyond an address pointed by another pointer (B)

You almost own the heap

#### Controlling the pointers

- Put a chunk into fastbin
  - Chunk size
  - Next chunk size
- Put a chunk into unsorted bin
  - Chunk size & prev\_inuse
  - Next chunk size & prev\_inuse
  - Next next chunk's prev\_inuse

#### Controlling the pointers

 When a chunk is in bins, and there are 'fd' or 'bk' on the heap. Here comes chances to jump out of the heap.

- Typical technique in past ctfs
- Double free : fastbin dup
- UAF : corrupted fd

- Selecting targets
   An 'int' size (4-bytes)
- realloc\_hook / malloc\_hook
- GOT
- Utilizing misalignment

- Just overwriting malloc hook?
- Also, main\_arena can be controlled

- Overwriting top
  - Crafting another size in main\_arenaHuge global\_max\_fast

#### struct malloc\_state

```
/* Serialize access. */
mutex_t mutex;
```

```
/* Flags (formerly in max_fast) */
int flags;
```

#### /\* Fastbins \*/

mfastbinptr fastbinsY[NFASTBINS];

/\* Base of the topmost chunk -- not otherwise kept in a bin \*/
mchunkptr top;

- Simple unsorted bin attack
  - Corrupt 'bk' pointer of an unsorted bin chunk
  - Request the exact size,
  - Lead to an abitrary memory write (bk + 0x10 in 64bit) with unsorted bin addr.
- But, due to illegal 'bk', next malloc might crash

/\* remove from unsorted list \*/
unsorted\_chunks (av)->bk = bck;
bck->fd = unsorted\_chunks (av);

Unsorted bin

#### Uncontrolled area



- House of orange
  - FSOP
  - Corrupt '\_IO\_list\_all' with unsorted bin address
  - Force fp->chain to point to heap (0x60 small bin)
  - Craft fake vtable to bypass the boudary check
- Once knowing libc, one unsorted bin attack leads to shell

- Only once?
- No!
- We could repair the unsorted bin after its corruption

- Plan α
  - After corrupting global\_max\_fast, use index overflow to overwrite unsorted bin
  - Shortcomings : difficult to repeat the attack

- Plan β
  - Use large bin code
  - Almost unlimited arbitrary memory write with heap address

#### Small Bin Attack

- House of lore
- Need to create 2 address-known fake chunk, also need heap address

#### Small Bin Attack





```
victim_index = largebin_index (size);
bck = bin_at (av, victim_index);
fwd = bck->fd;
```

/\* maintain large bins in sorted order \*/
if (fwd != bck)

Put into large bin & sorted by size

```
/* Or with inuse bit to speed comparisons */
size |= PREV_INUSE;
/* if smaller than smallest, bypass loop below */
assert ((bck->bk->size & NON_MAIN_ARENA) == 0);
if ((unsigned long) (size) < (unsigned long) (bck->bk->size))
```

```
fwd = bck;
bck = bck->bk;
```

```
victim->fd_nextsize = fwd->fd;
victim->bk_nextsize = fwd->fd->bk_nextsize;
fwd->fd->bk_nextsize = victim->bk_nextsize->fd_nextsize = victim;
```



- Corrupt large chunk 'bk\_nextsize' with address A
- Call 'malloc' to put a large chunk (victim) into large bin. And its size is smaller than chunk in large bin
- Then address A+0x20 will be overwritten by 'victim' pointer

#### **Unsorted Bin Attack**

/\* remove from unsorted list \*/
unsorted\_chunks (av)->bk = bck;
bck->fd = unsorted\_chunks (av);

Next request for 0x50 size

#### Uncontrolled area



#### Unsorted Bin Attack





#### More Attack Gesture



### Summary

- Purpose : jump out of heap!
- Core skills : crafting overlapped chunks
- Dancing pointers : various bins tricks
- Misalignment tricks, hunting size in haystack

# THANKS

#### HAVE FUN WITH HEAP!