

Bug Huntin' With Media Formats

A Quick and Dirty Guide to Finding Media Bugs
By xort



BHWMF::Overview

- What Defines a Media Format?
- Who's Having Problems
- Studying A Format for Common Issues
- Common Obstacles to Overcome
- Tools
- Creating Tools For the Job
- Analyzing data
- Examples



Bug Huntin' With Media Formats

What Defines a Media Format? – Tons of stuff! – lose term

(This presentation is focused mostly around applications that provide users with graphical content)

Some Are Relatively simple (BMP, ICO, GIF, JPG, JIF, JFIF, JP2, JPX, J2K, J2C, PNG, TIFF, FPX, PCD, DIB, The list goes on and on)

- These can often be fuzzed with little programming
- A great deal of fuzzers are already out there that you can take advantage of (don't re-invent the wheel unless you suspect it's a shitty wheel)

Some Are a Bit More Complicated (PDF, PPT, etc...)

- These often serve as container encapsulation formats for collections of smaller/more simple formats like above



Bug Huntin' With Media Formats

So, Who's Having Problems?

If you were in the middle of something, the information you were working on might be lost.

Please tell Microsoft about this problem.

We have created an error report that you can send to us. We will treat this report as confidential and anonymous.

To see what data this error report contains, [click here](#).

Debug

Send Error Report

Don't Send



BHWMF::Who's Having Problems



Microsoft – 2009 score: 22

- Malformed AVI Header Vulnerability - CVE-2009-1545
- AVI Integer Overflow Vulnerability – CVE-2009-1546
- Embedded OpenType Font Heap Overflow Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0231
- Embedded OpenType Font Integer Overflow Vulnerability – CVE-2009-0232
- DirectX NULL Byte Overwrite Vulnerability - CVE-2009-1537
- DirectX Pointer Validation Vulnerability - CVE-2009-1538
- DirectX Size Validation Vulnerability – CVE-2009-1539
- MJPEG Decompression Vulnerability – CVE-2009-0084
- Legacy File Format Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0220
- Integer Overflow Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0221
- Legacy File Format Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0222
- Legacy File Format Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0223
- Memory Corruption Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0224
- PP7 Memory Corruption Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0225
- Legacy File Format Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0226
- Legacy File Format Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0227
- Memory Corruption Vulnerability - CVE-2009-0556
- PP7 Memory Corruption Vulnerability - CVE-2009-1128
- PP7 Memory Corruption Vulnerability - CVE-2009-1129
- Heap Corruption Vulnerability - CVE-2009-1130
- Data Out of Bounds Vulnerability - CVE-2009-1131
- Legacy File Format Vulnerability - CVE-2009-1137



BHWMF::Who's Having Problems



Adobe – 2009 score: 40

SEC RESEARCHERS SMELL BLOOD IN THE WATER...

CVE-2009-2186, CVE-2009-2028, CVE-2009-1870, CVE-2009-1869,
CVE-2009-1868, CVE-2009-1867, CVE-2009-1866, CVE-2009-1865,
CVE-2009-1864, CVE-2009-1863, CVE-2009-1862, CVE-2009-1861,
CVE-2009-1860, CVE-2009-1859, CVE-2009-1858, CVE-2009-1857,
CVE-2009-1856, CVE-2009-1855, CVE-2009-1599, CVE-2009-1493,
CVE-2009-1492, CVE-2009-1365, CVE-2009-1062, CVE-2009-1061,
CVE-2009-0928, CVE-2009-0927, CVE-2009-0889, CVE-2009-0888,
CVE-2009-0658, CVE-2009-0522, CVE-2009-0521, CVE-2009-0520,
CVE-2009-0519, CVE-2009-0512, CVE-2009-0511, CVE-2009-0510,
CVE-2009-0509, CVE-2009-0198, CVE-2009-0193, CVE-2009-0114



BHWMF::Who's Having Problems



Adobe – 2009 score: 41

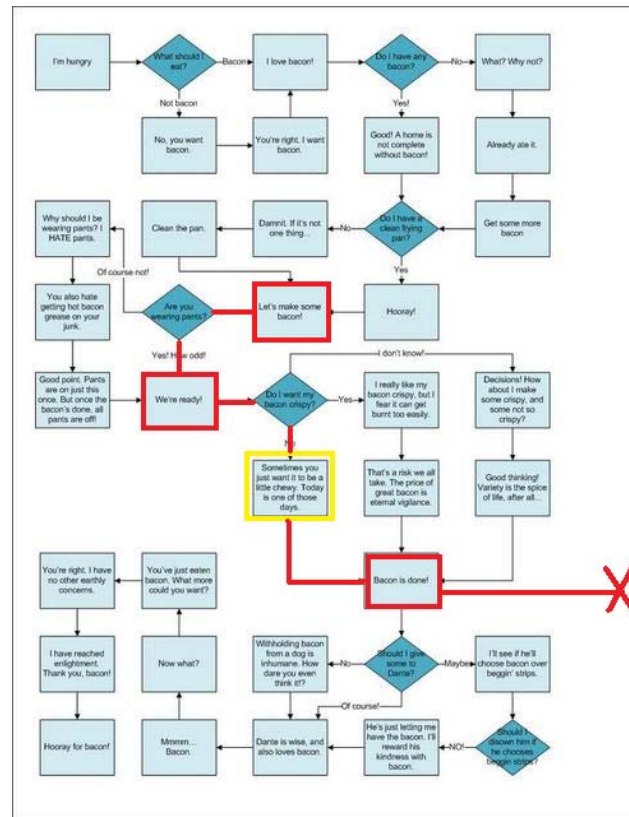
Another Bad Apple...

CVE-2009-0001, CVE-2009-0002, CVE-2009-0003, CVE-2009-0004,
CVE-2009-0006, CVE-2009-0007, CVE-2009-0008, CVE-2009-0009,
CVE-2009-0010, CVE-2009-0040, CVE-2009-0145, CVE-2009-0154,
CVE-2009-0155, CVE-2009-0160, CVE-2009-0165, CVE-2009-0185,
CVE-2009-0188, CVE-2009-0519, CVE-2009-0520, CVE-2009-0946,
CVE-2009-0950, CVE-2009-0951, CVE-2009-0952, CVE-2009-0953,
CVE-2009-0955, CVE-2009-0957, CVE-2009-0959, CVE-2009-1693,
CVE-2009-1703, CVE-2009-1704, CVE-2009-1705, CVE-2009-1709,
CVE-2009-1719, CVE-2009-1720, CVE-2009-1721, CVE-2009-1722,
CVE-2009-1726, CVE-2009-1727, CVE-2009-1728, CVE-2009-2188,
CVE-2009-2468



Bug Huntin' With Media Formats

...Studying A Format for Common Issues...



BHWMF::Common Issues > BMP Header (win)



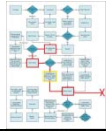
header
info header
optional palette
image data

offset	size	description
0	2	signature, must be 4D42 hex
2	4	size of BMP file in bytes (unreliable)
6	2	reserved, must be zero
8	2	reserved, must be zero
10	4	offset to start of image data in bytes
14	4	size of BITMAPINFOHEADER structure, must be 40
18	4	image width in pixels
22	4	image height in pixels
26	2	number of planes in the image, must be 1
28	2	number of bits per pixel (1, 4, 8, or 24)
30	4	compression type (0=none, 1=RLE-8, 2=RLE-4)
34	4	size of image data in bytes (including padding)
38	4	horizontal resolution in pixels per meter (unreliable)
42	4	vertical resolution in pixels per meter (unreliable)
46	4	number of colors in image, or zero
50	4	number of important colors, or zero

A typical memory allocation Issue



BHWMF::Common Issues > BMP Header (win)



	offset	size	description
header			
info header	0	2	signature, must be 4D42 hex
optional palette	2	4	size of BMP file in bytes (unreliable)
image data	6	2	reserved, must be zero
	8	2	reserved, must be zero
	10	4	offset to start of image data in bytes
	14	4	size of BITMAPINFOHEADER structure, must be 40
	18	4	image width in pixels
	22	4	image height in pixels
	26	2	number of planes in the image, must be 1
	28	2	number of bits per pixel (1, 4, 8, or 24)
	30	4	compression type (0=none, 1=RLE-8, 2=RLE-4)
	34	4	size of image data in bytes (including padding)
	38	4	horizontal resolution in pixels per meter (unreliable)
	42	4	vertical resolution in pixels per meter (unreliable)
	46	4	number of colors in image, or zero
50	4	number of important colors, or zero	

← TotalSize

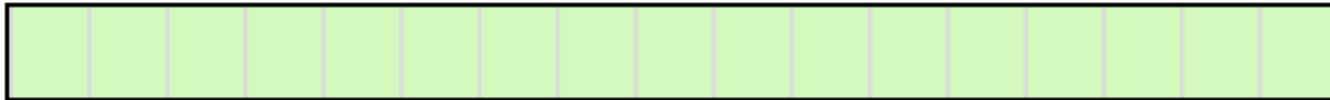
← Width
← Height



BHWMF::Common Issues > Memory Abuse



malloc (Height x Width) to create a storage buffer



TotalSize is now used in a memcpy operation to copy data from the file in memory to the allocated memory space



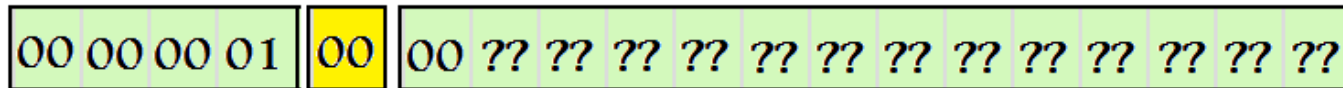
Eventually, we write past the allocated buffer – Causing memory corruption.



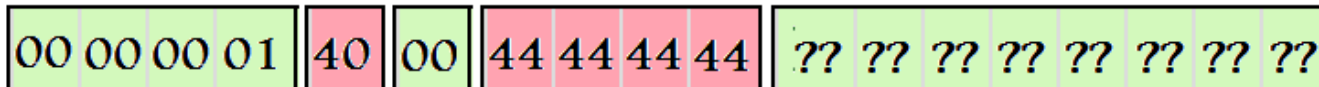
BHWMF::Common Issues > Index Abuse (JBIG2)



The original JBIG2 stream's 5th bit is modified from 0x00 to 0x40 indicating a large page association in which an index will be used



Now we can load data from our base pointer + stored index offset (aka base[index])



In the case of the JBIG2 exploit, this allowed us (after some heap spraying to load any values we wanted in memory that led to further exploitation and finally full compromise of the target program

```
MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+EBP*4],ECX
```

(EDX & EBX are 100% under our control – controlled write to anywhere in memory)



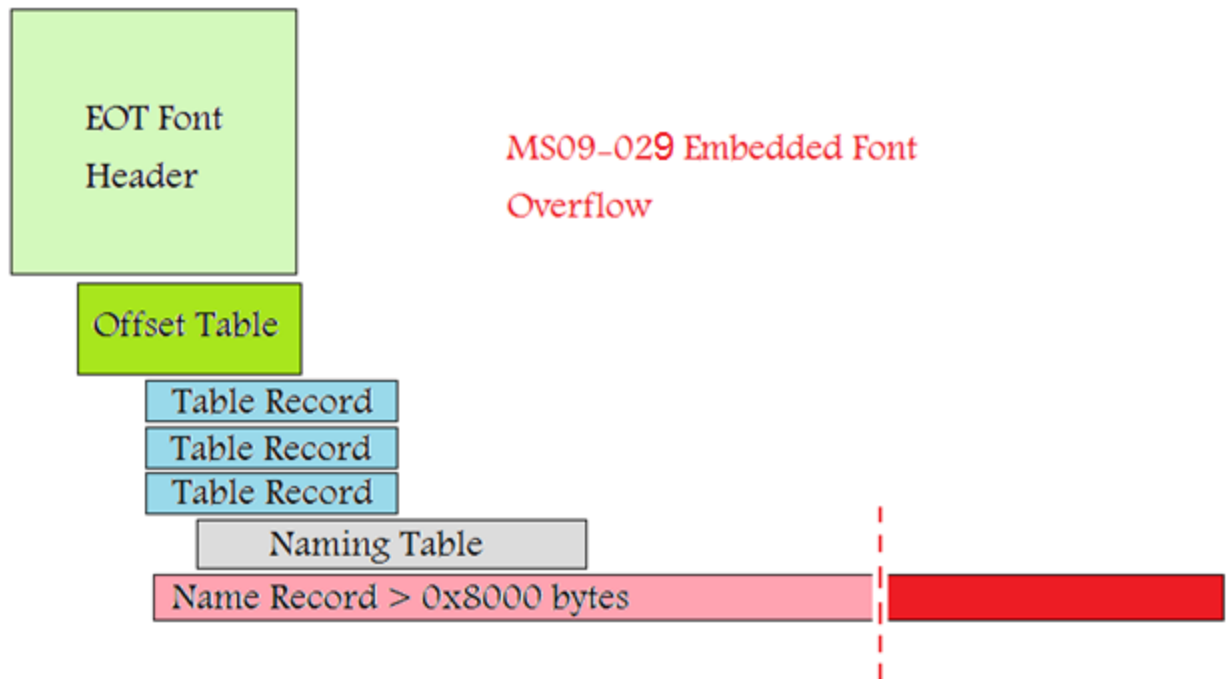
BHWMF::Common Issues > Text Segments



Many formats allocate space within specific segments to store data

- Author
- Creation Date
- Last Modified
- OS Fingerprints
- Format string bugs can exist here!
- These bugs can go unnoticed Years

<3 heap overflows
<3 buffer overflows



BHWMF::Common Issues > Looking to RFC's



RFC's are your MOFO friend!!!

Read between the lines for text like:

“should”

“should always”

“never”

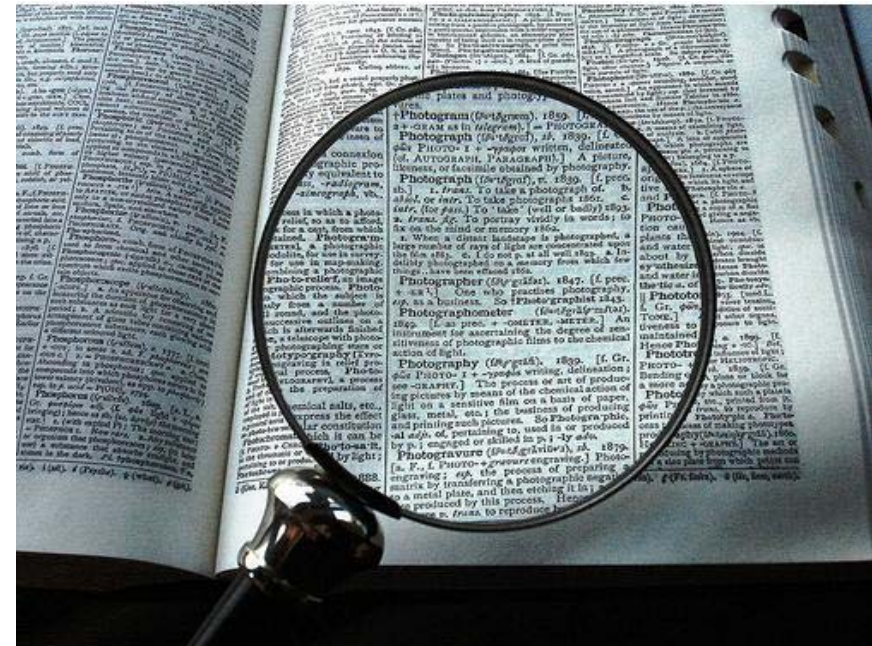
“undefined results”

“must be”

“don't”

ALWAYS try exactly the opposite

BE OCD! Read more – Find More!



Bug Huntin' With Media Formats

Common Obstacles



BHWMF::Common Obstacles > Basics



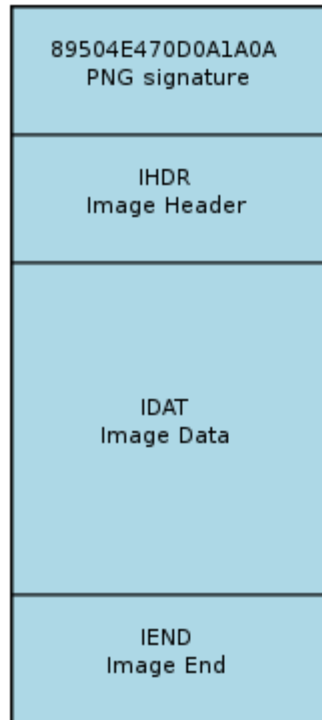
Compression Routines – Most media formats, these days, utilize compression algorithms. Often these must be satisfied to get any real kind of fuzzing accomplished.

Don't Ignore them completely ! sometimes this is where the vulnerabilities are!

Checksums & Indexes – If you do not account for specific fail-checking algorithms in a format, then you **WILL NOT** find the bugs beyond these sort of checks.



BHWMF::Common Obstacles > checksums



PNG File is a great example of a container format.

The Minimum amount of 'chunks' are shown to the left. Each chunk is made up of a structure shown below

Before sending our fuzzed files to the target application, we must first update the CRC values in any modified/fuzzed chunk

Chunks

Length (4 bytes)
Chunk Type (4 bytes)
Chunk Data ("Length" bytes)
Cyclic Redundancy Check (4 bytes)



BHWMF::Common Obstacles > Index Tables



`%PDF-1.1` Header

```
1 0 obj
<<
  /Type /Catalog
  /Outlines 2 0 R
  /Pages 3 0 R
>>
endobj
```

Objects

```
2 0 obj
<<
  /Type /Outlines
  /Count 0
>>
endobj
```

<some sections removed>

```
xref
0 8
0000000000 65535 f
0000000012 00000 n
0000000089 00000 n
0000000145 00000 n
0000000214 00000 n
0000000381 00000 n
0000000485 00000 n
0000000518 00000 n
```

Cross Reference

```
trailer
<<
  /Size 8
  /Root 1 0 R
>>
startxref
642
%%EOF
```

Trailer

The PDF File format

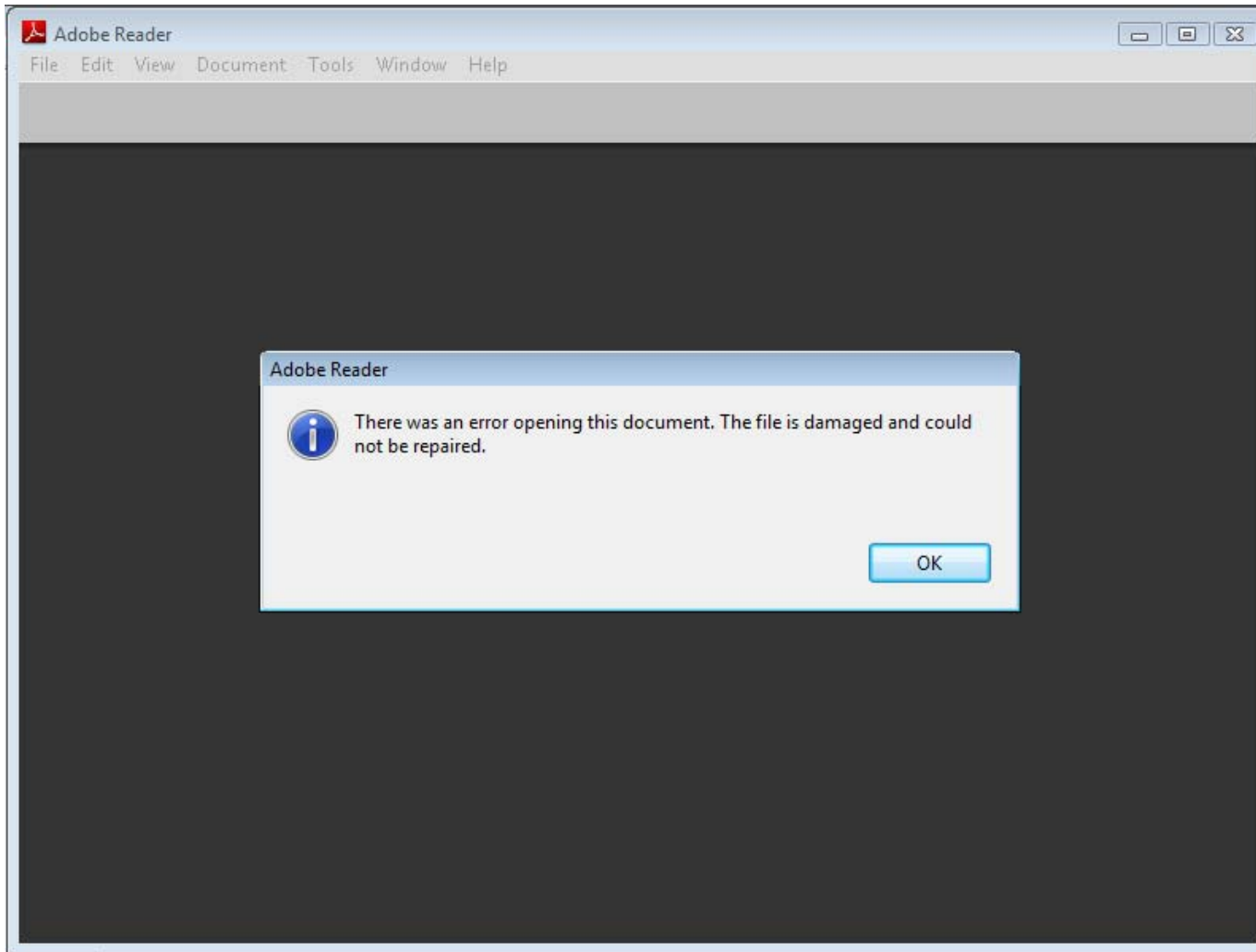
1.PDF Header

2.The Trailer (with a pointer to xref)

3.The XREF table maintains offsets to the individual stream/object sections



BHWMF::Common Obstacles > Errors



Error
MsgBoxes
Cause
problems and
can make your
fuzzer hang!

**We can defeat
them by either
restarting the
whole process,
or sending
'Clicks' to the
OK buttons...**



BHWMF::Common Obstacles



```
// Close Adobe Error MsgBox
```

```
while (1) {  
    Sleep (10);  
    HWND hWnd = FindWindow(L"#32770", L"Adobe Acrobat");  
    if(hWnd) {  
        HWND hWnd2 = FindWindowEx(hWnd, 0, L"GroupBox", 0);  
  
        HWND hWnd3 = FindWindowEx(hWnd2, 0, L"Button", 0);  
  
        if (hWnd3 != NULL) {  
            HWND i = SetActiveWindow(hWnd3);  
            if (i) {  
                SendMessage(hWnd3, BM_CLICK, 0, 0);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    hWnd = 0;  
}
```



Bug Huntin' With Media Formats

**Tools – taking advantage of what
is already out there**



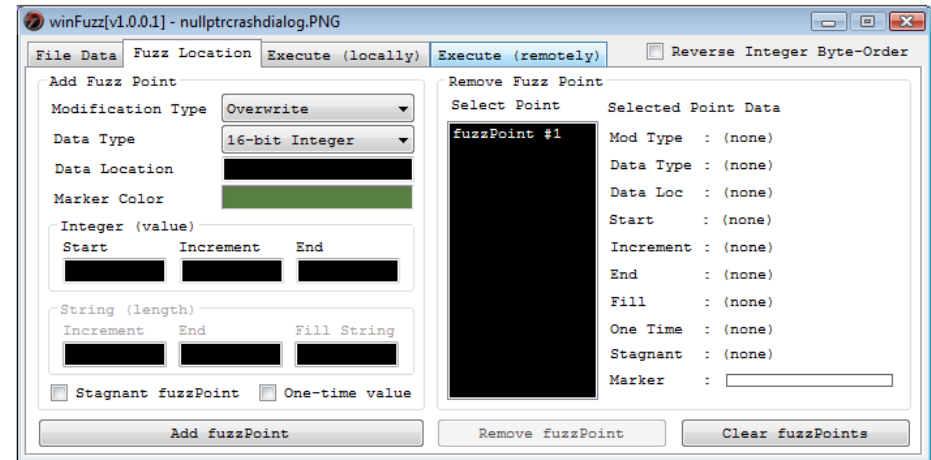
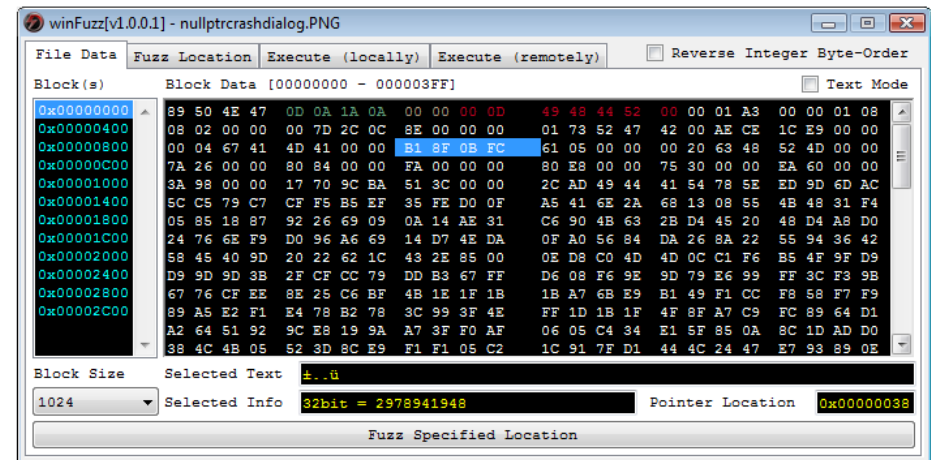
BHWMF::Existing Tools > winfuzz



- Winfuzz by v9

- Allows for quick and Easy location based fuzzing

- Neat remote fuzzing option for bringing several computers together on one pc



BHWMF::Existing Tools > Peachfuzz



- PeachFuzz v2

- Awesome versatile framework

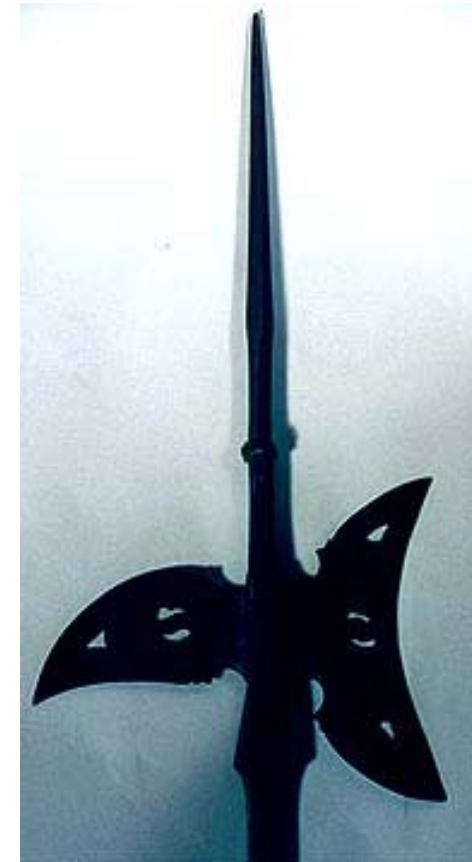
V2 comes with nice documentation and examples (finally!)



BHWMF::Existing Tools > SpikeFuzz



- SpikeFuzz by Immunitysec
- One of the First Real Fuzzing Frameworks
- Nice Library base that will help tackle almost any format



BHWMF::Existing Tools > others...

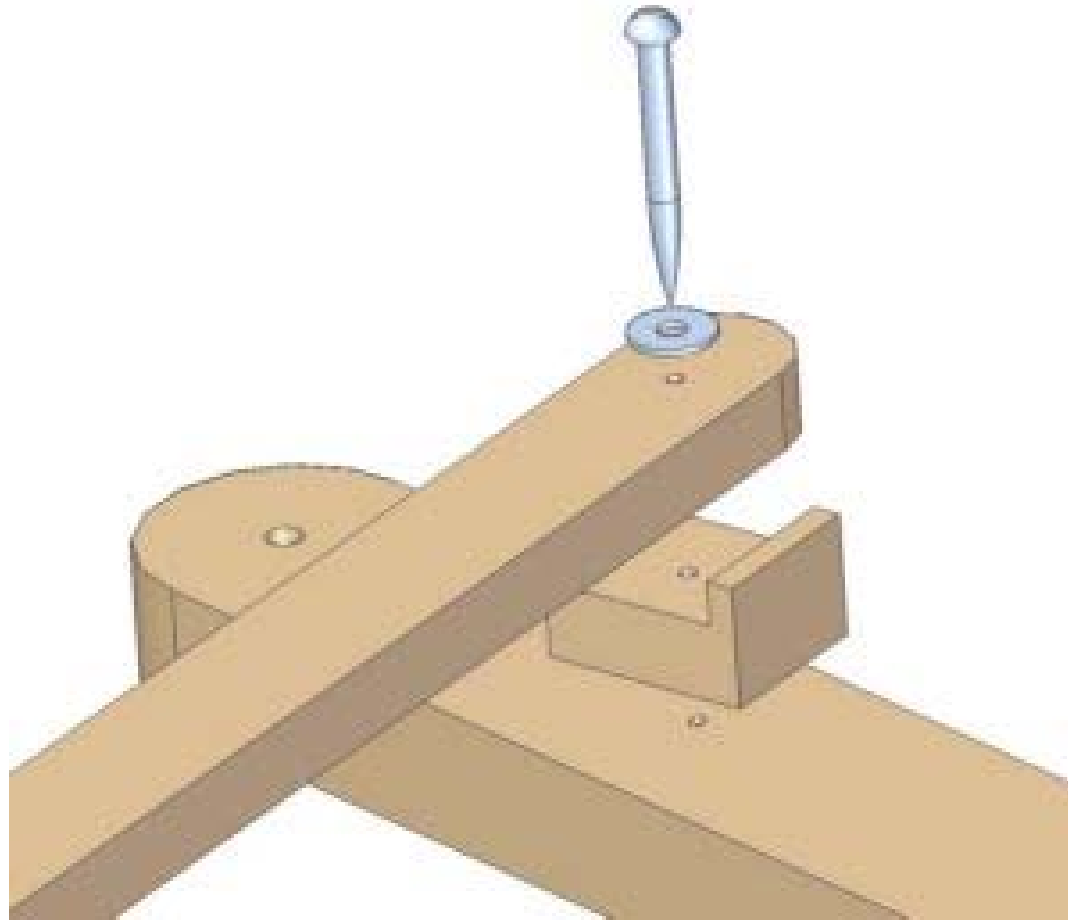


- Hundreds of other fuzzers out there!
- Check some of them out:
- <http://www.krakowlabs.com/lof.html>
(list of public fuzzers)

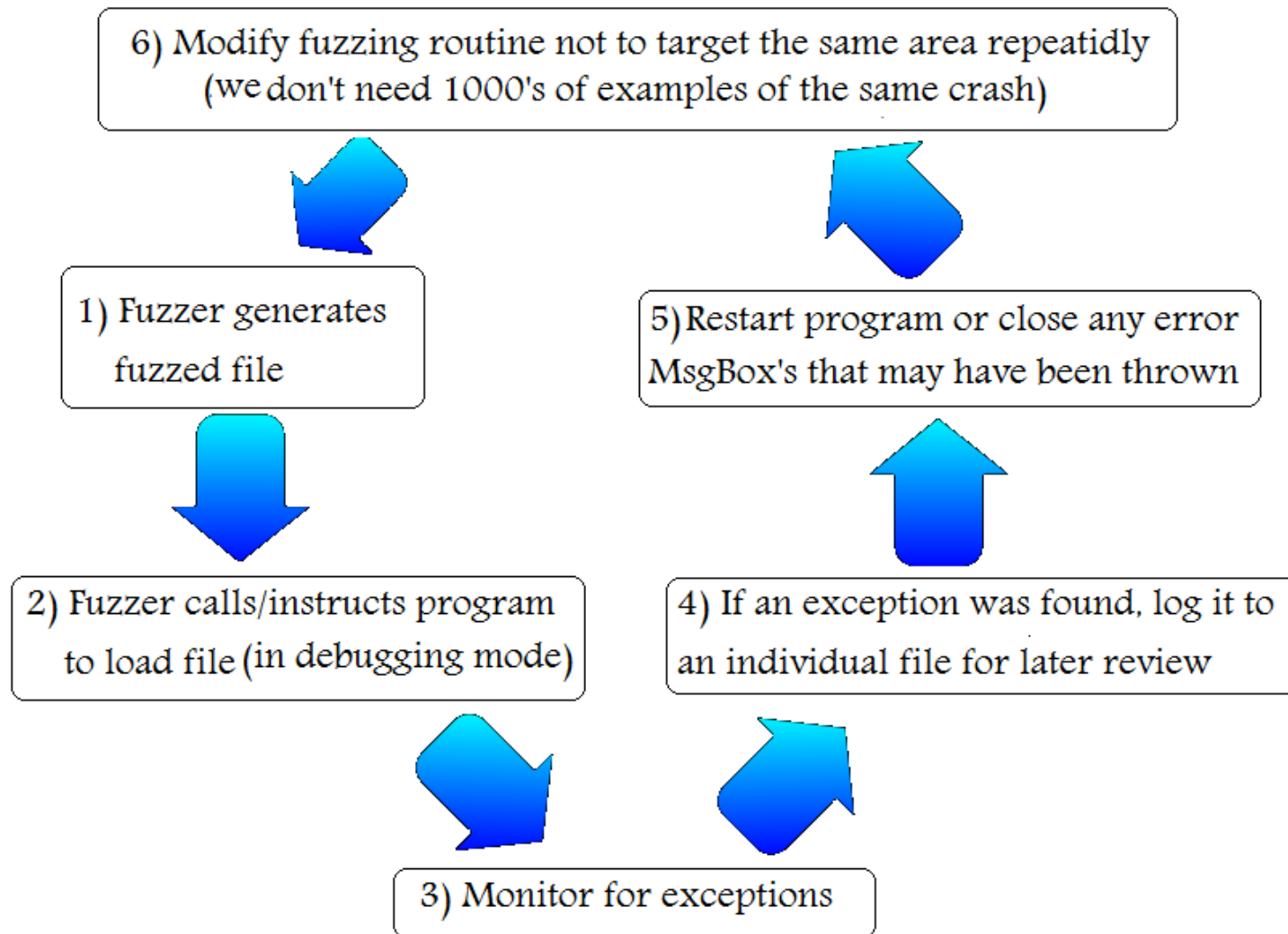
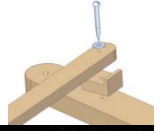


Bug Huntin' With Media Formats

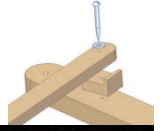
- Creating Tools For the Job



BHWMF::Tools > Basic Fuzzing Loop



BHWMF::Tools > Fuzzing Techniques



Random (blind) Fuzzing

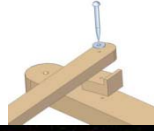
- Modifying randomly selected areas of a file
- The beginning of headers and embedded structures will produce more results
- Bit Bashing (*ex: 0x41 to 0x61*)
- String Injection (*ex: 414141414141414141...*)
- Winfuzz is great for this



Inject in more than one location! Lots more bugs will be found this way. First write enables an option, second write gives it a bad value you can catch!



BHWMF::Tools > Fuzzing Techniques



Formatted Fudging

Learn the basic layout of a files format and abide by the “rules”.
Checksums must be met.

You will find more than blind fuzzing

Requires at least some programming knowledge

Try inserting data that appears similar to what might occur in the file.
(Better to reference existing files for visual aid first)



BHWMF::Tools > Fuzzing Techniques



Existing Template Modification

Have your fuzzer load an existing file and recognize its internal structures

Modify one or more of these existing structures

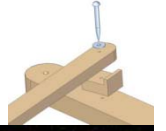
Account for checksums or other checks

Really good technique to find those deep/hard to find bugs

Not TOO time consuming on the fuzzing side – Researching your findings can be testing though.



BHWMF::Tools > Fuzzing Techniques



Full Blown Fuzzer

Meet all of RFC's expectations

Can take weeks of programming to implement

Cheat: steal code / modify it where you can
(or trick redsand into writing it)



You will have a much greater understanding of what/where the bugs you find are - and more importantly - exactly how to exploit them.



BHWMF::Tools > Fuzzing Techniques



Tips on what data to fuzz with?

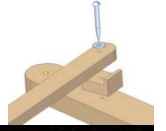
numbers like: "0x10000", "0x100000", "0x99999999", "65535", "65536",
"65537", "16777215", "16777216", "16777217", "-268435455"
"4294967294", "4294967295", "4294967296", "357913942", "-357913942",
"536870912", "-536870912", "0", "-0", "1", "-1", "32767",
"-32768", "2147483647", "-2147483647", "2147483648", "-2147483648",
"1.79769313486231E+308", "3.39519326559384E-313", "99999999999",
"-99999999999", "0x100", "0x1000",

Strings like: "A"x100, "A"x1000, "A"x10000, "%s%p%x%d", "%.1024d", "%.1025d", "%.2048d",
 "%.2049d", "%.4096d", "%.4097d", "%99999999999s", "%08x", "%20n", "%20p",
 "%20s", "%20d", "%20x",

These values will help weed out boundary issues, buffer/heap overflows, and format string vulnerabilities



BHWMF::Tools > Fuzzing Techniques



Controlling the target – the DDE / OLE way

Some applications like Adobe Acrobat/Reader can be simply controlled through transport control mediums such as OLE/DDE.

We can create basic loops that loop through DDE controls like such:

```
acrobat.Exec('[DocClose("%s")] ' % doc)
```

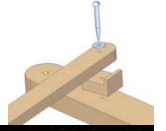
```
acrobat.Exec('[FileOpen("%s")] ' % doc)
```

```
acrobat.Exec('[DocOpen("%s")] ' % doc)
```

```
acrobat.Exec('[DocGoTo("%s", %d)] ' % (doc, page))
```



BHWMF::Tools > PeachFuzz Example



PeachFuzz GUI fuzzing example (1/4 – Intro code)

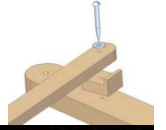
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  <Peach xmlns="http://phed.org/2008/Peach" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://phed.org/2008/Peach ../peach.xsd" version="1.0"
  author="Michael Eddington">

  <!-- Import defaults for Peach instance -->
  <Include ns="default" src="file:defaults.xml" />

  <!-- Define our file format DDL -->
  <DataModel name="FileData">
    <String value="Hello World!" />
  </DataModel>
```



BHWMF::Tools > PeachFuzz Example



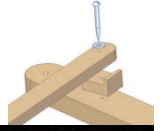
PeachFuzz GUI fuzzing example (2/4 – Defining Publishes Actions)

```
<!-- Define a simple state machine that will write the file and then launch a program using the FileWriterLauncher publisher -->
```

```
<StateModel name="State" initialState="Initial">  
  <State name="Initial">  
    <Action type="open" />  
  
    <!-- Write out contents of file -->  
    <Action name="WriteFile" type="output">  
      <DataModel ref="FileData" />  
    </Action>  
  
    <!-- Close file -->  
    <Action type="close" />  
  
    <!-- Launch the file consumer -->  
    <Action type="call" method="notepad.exe"/>  
  </State>  
</StateModel>
```



BHWMF::Tools > PeachFuzz Example



PeachFuzz GUI fuzzing example (3/4 – monitor code)

```
<!-- Setup a local agent that will monitor for faults -->
<Agent name="LocalAgent">
  <Monitor class="debugger.WindowsDebugEngine">

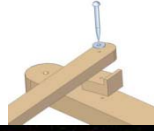
    <!-- The command line to run. Notice the filename provided matched up to
         what is provided below in the Publisher configuration -->
    <Param name="CommandLine" value="c:\windows\system32\notepad.exe fuzzedfile.txt" />

    <!-- This parameter will cause the debugger to wait for an action-call in the state
         model with a method="notepad.exe" before running program. -->
    <Param name="StartOnCall" value="notepad.exe" />
  </Monitor>

  <!-- Enable heap debugging on our process as well. -->
  <Monitor class="process.PageHeap">
    <Param name="Executable" value="notepad.exe"/>
  </Monitor>
</Agent>
```



BHWMF::Tools > PeachFuzz Example



PeachFuzz GUI fuzzing example (4/4 – recording results)

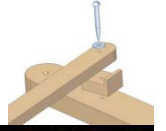
```
<Test name="TheTest">
  <Agent ref="LocalAgent" />
  <StateModel ref="State"/>

  <!-- Configure our publisher with correct filename to write too -->
  <Publisher class="file.FileWriterLauncherGui">
    <Param name="fileName" value="fuzzedfile.txt" />
    <Param name="windowName" value="Notepad" />
    <Param name="debugger" value="true"/>
  </Publisher>
</Test>

<Run name="DefaultRun">
  <Test ref="TheTest" />
  <Logger class="logger.Filesystem">
    <Param name="path" value="c:\peach\logtest" />
  </Logger>
</Run>
</Peach>
<!-- end -->
```



BHWMF::Tools > Fuzzing Libraries!!!



One Last Important note....

- Never write a fuzzer for a specific program.
- Try writing library functions that return your fuzzed data
- This will allow you to be flexible and fuzz multiple applications
- Also, allows you to hit things you wouldn't be able to before

(i.e. call a `generate_jpeg()` subfunction and then use that in your `generate_pdf()` code!)



Bug Huntin' With Media Formats

- Analyzing Data



BHWMF::Analyzing Data



UNPATCHED PDF vulnerability (Stack Overflow in /B bit rate option)

Found by simply overwriting a newline with a digit – Changing 16 to 168

```
C:\...\Settings\ruckuss\Desktop\pdf-sounds\findings\trash\on_open_aiff_pdfa2_1031 - makes adobe exit.pdf C:\Documents and Settings\ruckuss\Desktop\pdf-sounds\findings\trash\on_open_aiff_pdfa.pdf
/Type /XObject /Type /XObject
>> >>
stream stream
H%(02)(08)0(00)(00)(00)(00)(01) H%(02)(08)0(00)(00)(00)(00)(01)
endstream endstream
endobj endobj
25 0 obj 25 0 obj
<</B 168/E /signed >> <</B 16
/E /signed
/Filter /FlateDecode /Filter /FlateDecode
/Length 54390 /Length 54390
/R 5000 /R 5000
/Type /Sound /Type /Sound
>> >>
stream stream
H%(0C)< {TTu(02)εΠ;ûœ{ çÎÏ00AÁÇ(1E)ss(11)-(1F)Hé-Π²(07)(03)+3( H%(0C)< {TTu(02)εΠ;ûœ{ çÎÏ00AÁÇ(1E)ss(11)-(1F)Hé-Π²(07)(03)+3(
"(04)w(13)5!m0ùX%°2ÑÝ`73sßißz¾s¾óýó(01)εl*#(04)(à(05)A0(00 "(04)w(13)5!m0ùX%°2ÑÝ`73sßißz¾s¾óýó(01)εl*#(04)(à(05)A0(00
(06)fÁÈ@-"(0E)0D+ÑNTfêÑ`'1(03),ÈC (06)fÁÈ@-"(0E)0D+ÑNTfêÑ`'1(03),ÈC
øεâ` (0B)x |øεâ` (0B)x|
(10)H(07)ù(13)+A(1E) (10)H(07)ù(13)+A(1E)
²Ñ~Ô + np(0B)òÀûæA(11)Tê,°% `ip(0C), ¶,T(10)+Fu,ø(1 ²Ñ~Ô + np(0B)òÀûæA(11)Tê,°% `ip(0C), ¶,T(10)+Fu,ø(1
;E(02)qîVçk(05),ì°(01)(06)(12)¹*Ei#ó°-@s(0E)z¶=(1B)¶R"¾*(10)c ;E(02)qîVçk(05),ì°(01)(06)(12)¹*Ei#ó°-@s(0E)z¶=(1B)¶R"¾*(10)c
Ln: 1 Col: 1/9 Ch: 1/9 EOL: CR 1252 Mixed Ln: 186 Col: 9/9 Ch: 7/7 EOL: CR 1252 Mixed
```



BHWMF::Analyzing Data



Another vulnerability found within 10 mins of fuzzing (Some appear to be not useful but just need about a weeks worth of tinkerin'!)

- Sometimes it takes minutes to find a bug but weeks to develop an exploit for! :P

```
C:\...ttings\ruckuss\Desktop\pdf-sounds\findings\trash\on_open_aiff_pdfa - FFFFFFFE crash on esi DEC.pdf
71 0 obj
<</N3GS0 72 0 R
>>
endobj
72 0 obj
<</Type /ExtGState
/TR2 /Default
/ca 1.0
/CA 1.0
>>
endobj
73 0 obj
<</Length 49
>>
stream
q /RelativeColorimetric ri /NxGS0 gs /NxX0 Do Q
endstream
endobj
xref
0 74
0000000000 65535 f
0000000000 00000 f

C:\Documents and Settings\ruckuss\Desktop\pdf-sounds\findings\trash\on_open_aiff_pdfa.pdf
71 0 obj
<</NxGS0 72 0 R
>>
endobj
72 0 obj
<</Type /ExtGState
/TR2 /Default
/ca 1.0
/CA 1.0
>>
endobj
73 0 obj
<</Length 49
>>
stream
q /RelativeColorimetric ri /NxGS0 gs /NxX0 Do Q
endstream
endobj
xref
0 74
0000000000 65535 f
0000000000 00000 f

Ln: 1548 Col: 1/19 Ch: 1/19 EOL: CRLF      1252      Mixed      Ln: 1526 Col: 7/7 Ch: 7/7 EOL: CR      1252      Mixed
```



BHWMF::EOT

