Breaking virtualization by any means



Jonathan Brossard CEO – Toucan System



jonathan@ toucan-system.com

Who am I?

Security Research Engineer. Focus on low level bugs, RCE, code/binary auditing.

CEO of Toucan System (French Startup).

Previous research : http://www.slideshare.net/endrazine

Getting in touch : http://twitter.com/endrazine

Agenda

Virtualization : big picture

Attack surface analysis

Shared Guest OS Isolation

Attacking the host

Privileges escalation

Virtualization : big picture

Market shares Definitions Usage

Virtualization : market shares

Source : Forrester Research 2009

78% of companies have production servers virtualized.

20% only have virtualized servers.

Virtualization : market shares

Source : Forrester Research 2009

VMWare is present in 98% of the companies.
Microsoft virtualization products are used by 17%.
Citrix/Xen is used by 10%.

In a nutshell...

- As widespread as Apache or Bind
- Proprierary software, very few builds (= reliable exploitation)
- You don't need a « remote » exploit : you <u>buy</u> a shell at the same hosting provider.

Definitions

Virtualization : Definitions

Virtualization

Virtualization is the name given to the simulation with higher level components, of lower level components.

NOTE: Virtualization of applications (as opposed to full Oses) is out of topic.

Virtualization : Definitions

Virtual Machine

A virtual machine (VM) is : "an efficient, isolated duplicate of a real machine".

-- Gerald J. Popek and Robert P. Goldberg (1974). "Formal Requirements for Virtualizable Third Generation Architectures", Communications of the ACM.



- Cost reduction (shared hosting)
 Scalability (cloud computing)
- Run broken (old) applications

Attack surface analysis

Previous research

Privilege escalation on a guest

CVE-2009-2267 « Mishandled exception on page fault in VMware » Tavis Ormandy and Julien Tinnes

Privilege escalation on the host

VMware Tools HGFS Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

(http://labs.idefense.com/intelligence/vu Inerabilities/display.php?id=712)

Attacking other guests

Vmare workstation guest isolation weaknesses (clipboard transfer)

http://www.securiteam.com/securitynew s/5GP021FKKO.html

DoS (Host + Guests)

CVE-2007-4591 CVE-2007-4593 (bad ioctls crashing the Host+Guests)

Escape to host

Rafal Wojtczuk (Invisible things, BHUS 2008)

IDEFENSE VMware Workstation Shared Folders Directory Traversal Vulnerability (CVE-2007-1744)

Time for action

Shared Guest OS Isolation

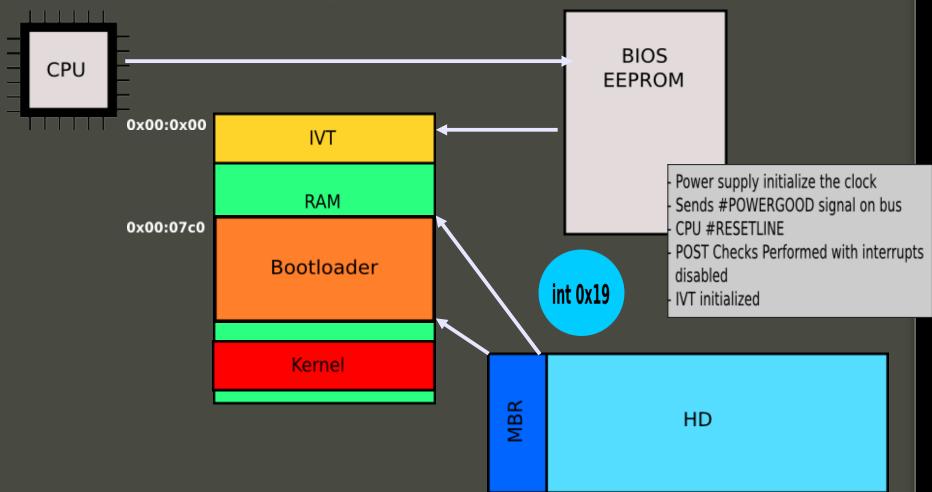
Rebooting an alternate operating system

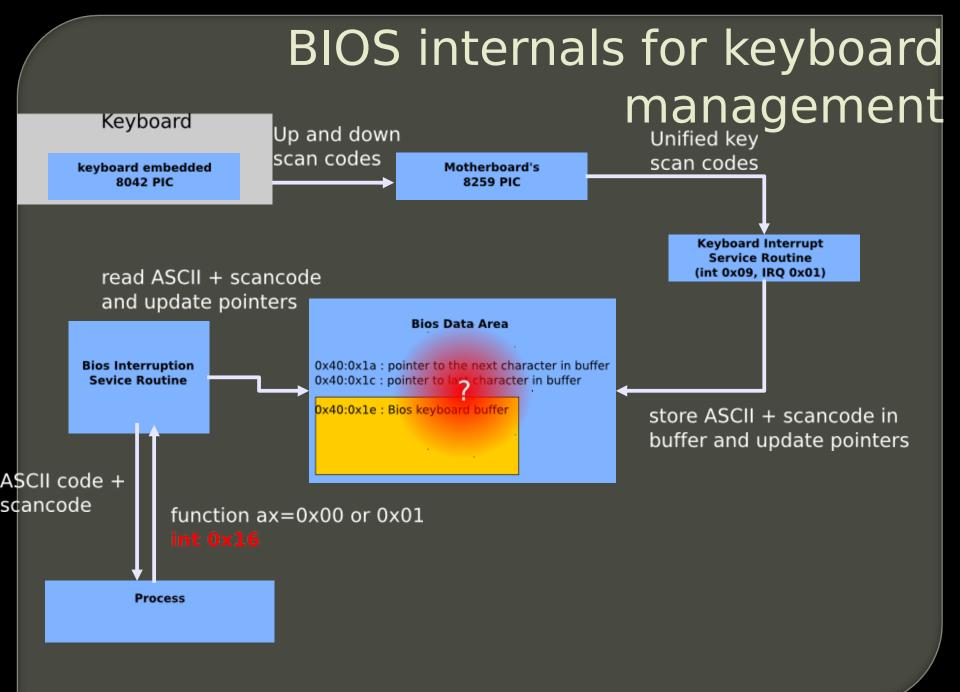
- Overwrite the MBR directly with autonomous offensive code
- Instrument the MBR

Optionally:

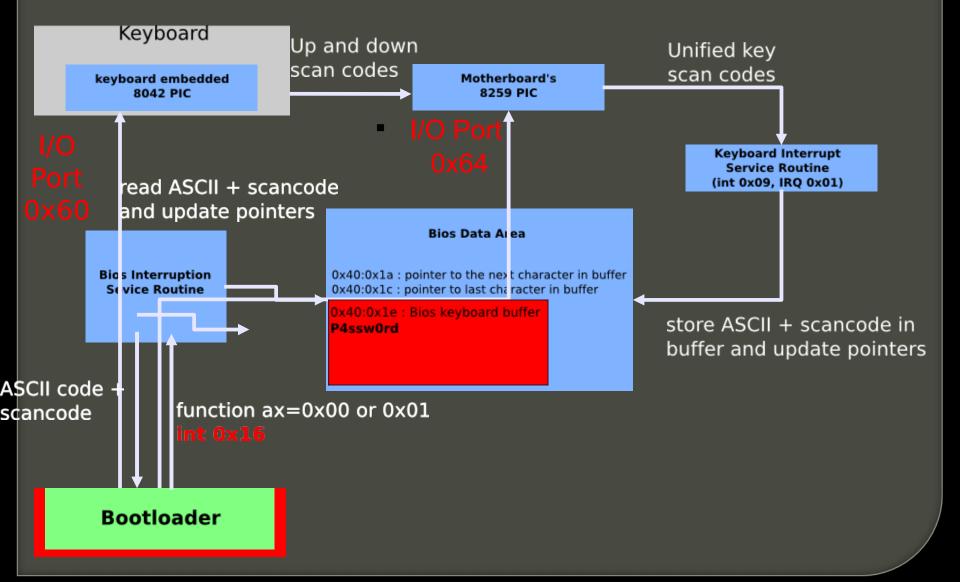
- Break boot passwords
- Attack disk encryption
- (Bootkiting, backdooring...)

Boot sequence overview





Bruteforcing Passwords



Attacking the hypervisor or host OS

Attacking the hypervisor or host OS

- VM 86 fuzzing
- ioports fuzzing
- pci fuzzing

Switching to virtual 8086 mode

- Swith to VM 86 using : #define __NR_vm86old 113 #define __NR_vm86 166

- Use old school 16b interrupts to fuzz the hardware
- Note : It's (kernel) emulated. Good news ! We can use it with x64 too :)

example:

Mov ah, 0x42 ; read sector from drive Mov ch, 0x01 ; Track Mov cl, 0x02 ; Sector Mov dh, 0x03 ; Head Mov dl, 0x80 ; Drive (here first HD) Mov bx, offset buff ; es:bx is destination

Int 0x13 ; hard disk operation

Vm86 fuzzing under x64

Event Viewer									
File Action View Help									
	Vumber of event Level Error Event 14070, Hyper-V- General Details Virtual machine 'U Log Name: Source: Event ID: Level: User: OpCode:	Date and Time 26/06/2010 22:30:0 -VMMS Jbuntu-fuzzing' (ID=C079C83 Microsoft-Windows-Hyper- Hyper-V-VMMS 14070 Error SYSTEM Info	35-0249-49DE-8A51	26/06/2010 22:30:00	14	nt ID Task Catego 4070 None	x	Actions Summary p Solution Propertie Find Save All Copy Cus Attach T View Copy Cus Attach T View Help Event 14070	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···
	More Information:	Event Log Online Help						Event Pr	
ار	,]	Attach T.	

Switching to virtual 8086 mode

Limitation : Hardware unknown at BIOS Post time can't be fuzzed this way.

=> We need complementary techniques to be exhaustive.

Other techniques

 PCI fuzzing (fuzzing hot plug devices)
 Ioports fuzzing : interract with any hardware.

loports fuzzing:

loports: outb, outw, outl, outsb, outsw, outsl, inb, inw, inl, insb, insw, insl, outb_p, outw_p, outl_p, inb_p, inw_p, inl_p

Problems: sequence, multiple ports ...

PCI Fuzzing

- In 16b mode : use int 0x1a
- In 32 or 64b mode : fork from pciutils :)

Escalating privileges on the host

Privilege escalation

- attacking (suid) hypervisors
- attacking kernel modules with ioctls

Thank you for coming

Questions ?



