



Put in one bug and pop out more: An effective way of bug hunting in Chrome

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About 360 Alpha Lab



360 Alpha Lab

- ◆ More than 400 vulnerabilities acknowledged by top vendors
- ◆ Won the highest reward
 - in the history of the ASR program in 2017
 - in the history of Google VRP in 2019
- ◆ Successful pwner of several Pwn2Own and Tianfu Cup events

Introduction

Variant Analysis

Find similar vulnerabilities based on a known one

- ◆ Manual code audit
- ◆ Static analysis tools
- ◆ Fuzzing as a "seed"

Variant Analysis

Find similar vulnerabilities based on a known one

- ◆ Manual code audit
- ◆ Static analysis tools
- ◆ Fuzzing as a "seed"



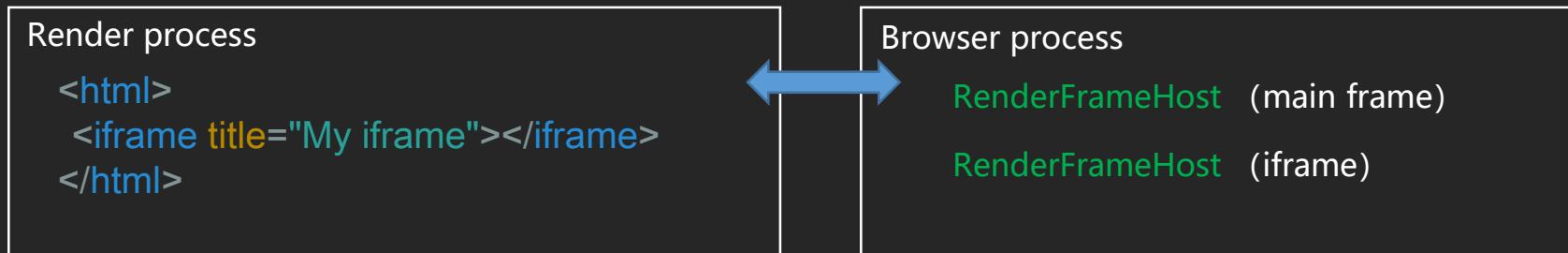
The Target : Chrome

- ◆ Chrome has a multi-process architecture
 - Focusing on the code runs in Browser process
 - Not sandboxed
- ◆ CodeQL
 - A great analysis tool
 - Compiles code to a snapshot database and
 - Can run queries against it for program analysis

RenderFrameHost Issues

RenderFrameHost (RFH)

- ◆ Lives in the browser process
- ◆ Provides a communication conduit with a frame in the render process
- ◆ Destroyed when the frame is closed



How to Access a RFH ?

- 😊 ◆ Store a *GlobalFrameRoutingId* and using RenderFrameHost::FromID() to retrieve it back
- 😢 ◆ Hold a raw pointer to RFH

An Example

Chrome Issue 1062091

- ◆ InstalledAppProviderImpl provides installed app information related to the origin of the requesting page

```
1 class InstalledAppProviderImpl :  
2     public blink::mojom::InstalledAppProvider  
3 {  
4     // ...  
5     private:  
6     RenderFrameHost* render_frame_host_;  
7 }
```

An Example

Chrome Issue 1062091

- ◆ InstalledAppProviderImpl outlives RFH
- ◆ UAF occurs after RFH deconstruction

```
1 void InstalledAppProviderImpl::Create(  
2     RenderFrameHost* host,  
3     mojo::PendingReceiver<blink::mojom::InstalledAppProvider>  
receiver) {  
4     mojo::MakeSelfOwnedReceiver(  
5         std::make_unique<InstalledAppProviderImpl>(host),  
6         std::move(receiver));  
7 }
```

Finding Bug Variants

Candidates

- ◆ Store RFH as raw pointer in a member variable

Finding Bug Variants

Reduce false positives

WebContentsObserver

- ◆ Class can get notified of page events by inheriting it
- ◆ Give a chance to clean up when RFH is going away

FrameServiceBase

- ◆ Wrapper class of WebContentsObserver
- ◆ Work the same way

Finding Bug Variants

Candidates

- ◆ Store RFH as raw pointer in a member variable
- ◆ Not a subclass of FrameServiceBase
- ◆ Not a subclass of WebContentsObserver or the RenderFrameDeleted method is not implemented

Finding Bug Variants

CodeQL query

```
class ClassContainsRFHPtr extends Class {
    ClassContainsRFHPtr() {
        exists(Field field | this = field.getDeclaringType()
            and (
                field.getType().getName().matches("%RenderFrameHost%*%")
            )
        )
        and not
        this.getABaseClass().getName().matches("FrameServiceBase")
        and not
        this.getAMemberFunction().getName().matches("RenderFrameDeleted")
    }
}
```

Finding Bug Variants

23	D:/chromium/src/components/content_capture/browser/content_capture_receiver.h	ContentCaptureReceiver
24	D:/chromium/src/components/printing/browser/print_manager.cc	FrameDispatchHelper
25	D:/chromium/src/content/browser/frame_host/render_frame_host_impl.h	RenderFrameHostImpl
26	D:/chromium/src/content/browser/frame_host/frame_tree_node.h	FrameTreeNode
27	D:/chromium/src/content/browser/frame_host/frame_tree.h	FrameTree
28	D:/chromium/src/content/browser/frame_host/navigation_request.h	NavigationRequest
29	D:/chromium/src/content/browser/frame_host/raw_clipboard_host_impl.h	RawClipboardHostImpl

RawClipboardHostImpl

Reported as issue 1117348

ERROR RETURN ISSUES

RenderFrameHost lifetime issue is a too common.

The way how to **mutate** the pattern is important.

ERROR RETURN ISSUES

=> found 14 vulnerabilities and got 5 CVEs

Example - CVE-2020-6461

```
1 void BlobRegistryImpl::BlobUnderConstruction::TransportComplete(
2 ...
3     if (context()->registry().HasEntry(uuid())) {
4         if (result == BlobStatus::DONE)
5             context()->NotifyTransportComplete(uuid());    std::map blobs_under_construction_.erase
6         else
7             context()->CancelBuildingBlob(uuid(), result);    delete this
8     }
9     if (BlobStatusIsBadIPC(result)) {
10        std::move(bad_message_callback_)
11            .Run("Received invalid data while transporting blob");
12    }
13 ...
```

Example - crbug/1065704

```
1 void WebSocket::ReadAndSendFromDataPipe() {
2 ...
3     const size_t size_to_send =
4         std::min(static_cast<uint64_t>(readable_size), data_frame.data_length);
5     auto data_to_pass = base::MakeRefCounted<net::IOBuffer>(size_to_send);
6     const bool is_final = (size_to_send == data_frame.data_length);           FailChannel
7     memcpy(data_to_pass->data(), buffer, size_to_send);
8     channel_->SendFrame(is_final, MessageTypeToOpCode(data_frame.type),      ↗
9                           std::move(data_to_pass), size_to_send);                  ↓
10
11    const MojoResult end_result = readable_->EndReadData(size_to_send);       std::set connections_.erase
12    DCHECK_EQ(end_result, MOJO_RESULT_OK);
13 ...
14 }
```



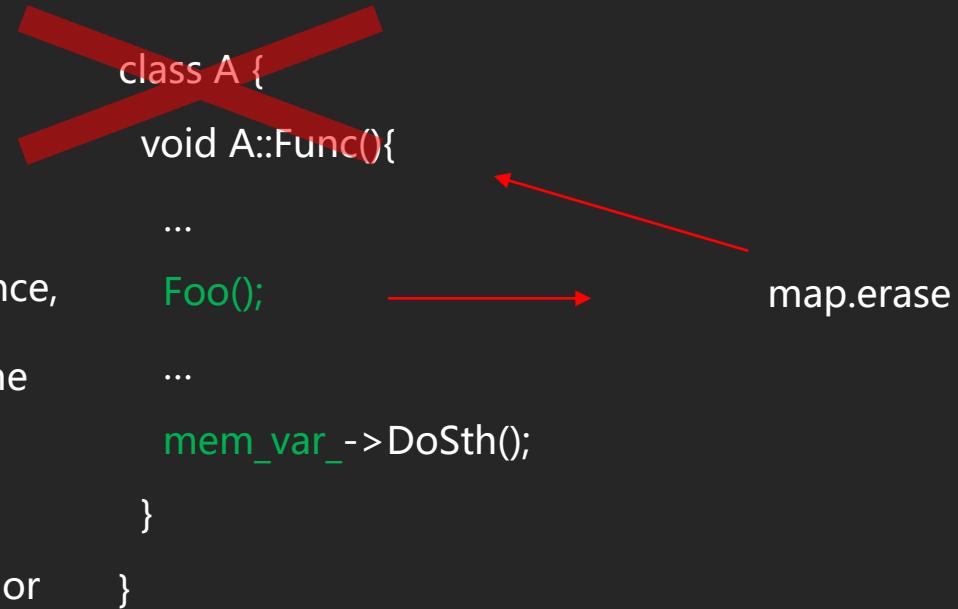
The code snippet shows a function `WebSocket::ReadAndSendFromDataPipe()`. It reads data from a pipe and sends it over a channel. If the size to send equals the data frame's length, it marks the frame as final. After sending, it ends the read data operation. The annotations highlight several points of interest:

- A red arrow points from the `is_final` assignment in line 8 to the `FailChannel` label.
- A red arrow points from the `std::move` call in line 8 to the `std::set connections_.erase` label.
- A red arrow points from the `DCHECK_EQ` call in line 12 to the `delete this` label.

Root cause :

During the code execution of a class instance,
calling other function which could cause the
destruction of this instance.

The UAF will occur if any member variable or
member function is accessed after that.



```
1  ...
2  key_map.getType().stripType() instanceof ManagedMapType and
3  key_map.getType().stripType().(ManagedMapType).getmanagedType() =
map_field.getmanagedType() and
4  reset_func = map_field.getAManagedReset().getEnclosingFunction() and
5  reach*(ext_func, reset_func) and
6  member_f1.getDeclaringType() = map_field.getmanagedType() and
7  fc.getTarget() = ext_func and
8  fc.getEnclosingFunction() = member_f1 and
9
10 (member_V.getAnAccess() = ex and
11   ex.getEnclosingFunction() = member_f1)
12 or
13 (member_fc.getTarget() = member_f2 and
14   member_fc.getEnclosingFunction() = member_f1) and
15 ...
```

CVE-2021-21115

```
1 void PasswordProtectionRequest::OnWhitelistCheckDone(bool match_whitelist) {  
2     DCHECK(CurrentlyOnThread(ThreadID::UI));  
3     if (match_whitelist) {  
4         if (password_protection_service_->CanSendSamplePing()) {  
5             FillRequestProto(/*is_sampled_ping=*/true);  
6         }  
7         Finish(RequestOutcome::MATCHED_WHITELIST, nullptr);  
8     } else {  
9         StartTimeout();  
10        CheckCachedVerdicts();  
11    }  
12}
```

delete the request instance

```
1 void PasswordProtectionRequest::SendRequest() {  
2     DCHECK(CurrentlyOnThread(ThreadID::UI));  
3  
4     web_ui_token_ =  
5         WebUIInfoSingleton::GetInstance()->AddToPGPings(*request_proto_);  
6         std::set<pending_requests_.erase  
7     std::string serialized_request;  
8     if (!request_proto_->SerializeToString(&serialized_request)) {  
9         Finish(RequestOutcome::REQUEST_MALFORMED, nullptr);  
10        return;  
11    }  
12 ...  
13}
```

how to "mutate"

Releasing objects in some unexpected conditional branches is prone to be vulnerable.

Focus on lifetime management of the object referenced by a smart pointer.

```
std::unique_ptr <T> x;
...
T* raw_x = x.get();
Func(std::move(x));
raw_x->DoSomething();

void Func(std::unique_ptr<T> x){
    ...
    if(!SomeCheck())
        return;
    ...
    x_ = std::move(x);
}
```

```
std::unique_ptr <T> x;
...
T* raw_x = x.get();
Func(std::move(x));
raw_x->DoSomething();

void Func(std::unique_ptr<T> x){
    ...
    if(!SomeCheck())
        return;
    ...
    x_ = std::move(x);
}
```

```
1 ...
2 and fc.getTarget() = vuln_func
3 and fc.getAnArgument() = pass
4 and vuln_func = para.getFunction()
5 and move.getEnclosingFunction() = vuln_func
6 and move.getTarget() instanceof StdMove
7 and move.getAnArgument() = para.getAnAccess()
8 and ret.getEnclosingFunction() = vuln_func
9 and not dominates(move,ret)
10 ...
```

crbug.com/1150328

```
1 void DistillCurrentPageAndView(content::WebContents* old_web_contents) {
2 ...
3     std::unique_ptr<content::WebContents> old_web_contents_owned =
4         CoreTabHelper::FromWebContents(old_web_contents)
5             ->SwapWebContents(std::move(new_web_contents), false, false);
6
7     std::unique_ptr<SourcePageHandleWebContents> source_page_handle(
8         new SourcePageHandleWebContents(old_web_contents_owned.release(), true));
9
10    MaybeStartDistillation(std::move(source_page_handle));
11
12 #if !defined(OS_ANDROID)
13     dom_distiller::UMAHelper::LogTimeOnDistillablePage(old_web_contents);
14 #endif
15 }
```

```
1 void MaybeStartDistillation(
2     std::unique_ptr<SourcePageHandleWebContents> source_page_handle) {
3 const GURL& last_committed_url =
4     source_page_handle->web_contents()->GetLastCommittedURL();
5 if (!dom_distiller::url_utils::IsUrlDistillable(last_committed_url))
6     return;
7 ...
8 std::unique_ptr<DistillerPage> distiller_page =
9     dom_distiller_service->CreateDefaultDistillerPageWithHandle(
10         std::move(source_page_handle));
11 ...
12 }
```



The return conditions of most results is hard to be met

How to further mutate the pattern?

Found a special case

```
1 void TabStrip::TabDragContextImpl::ContinueDrag(views::View* view, const
ui::LocatedEvent& event) {
2     if (drag_controller_.get() &&
3         drag_controller_->event_source() == EventSourceFromEvent(event)) {
4         gfx::Point screen_location(event.location());
5         views::View::ConvertPointToScreen(view, &screen_location);
6         drag_controller_->Drag(screen_location);
7     }
8
9     // Note: |drag_controller| can be set to null during the drag above.
10    if (drag_controller_ && drag_controller_->group())
11        tab_strip_->UpdateTabGroupVisuals(*drag_controller_->group());
12 }
```

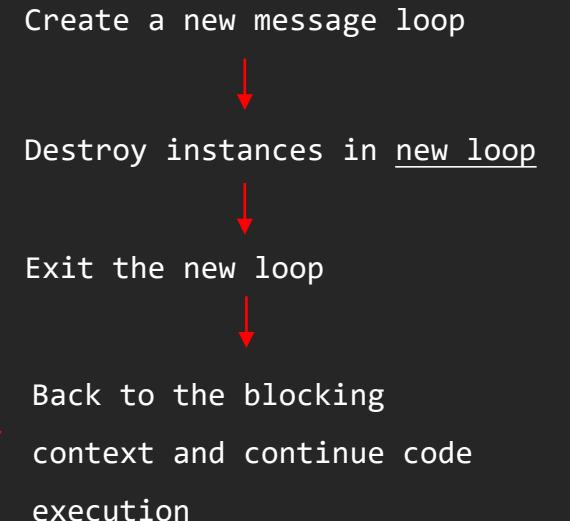
In Linux, Drag will eventually call X11WholeScreenMoveLoop::RunMoveLoop, which will run a nested message loop

```
1 bool X11WholeScreenMoveLoop::RunMoveLoop(
2 ...
3     in_move_loop_ = true;
4     canceled_ = false;
5     base::RunLoop run_loop(base::RunLoop::Type::kNestableTasksAllowed);
6     quit_closure_ = run_loop.QuitClosure();
7     run_loop.Run();
11 ...
12 }
```

Nested message loop

```
1 bool X11WholeScreenMoveLoop::RunMoveLoop()
2 ...
3     in_move_loop_ = true;
4     canceled_ = false;
5     base::RunLoop run_loop(base::RunLoop::Type::kNestableTasksAllowed);
6     quit_closure_ = run_loop.QuitClosure();
7     run_loop.Run();
11 ...
12 }
```

Save the context and create a new message loop in the current thread



Back to the special case

back to the context

```
1 void TabStrip::TabDragContextImpl::ContinueDrag(views::View* view, const
2     ui::LocatedEvent& event) {
3     if (drag_controller_.get() &&
4         drag_controller_->event_source() == EventSourceFromEvent(event)) {
5         gfx::Point screen_location(event.location());
6         views::View::ConvertPointToScreen(view, &screen_location);
7         drag_controller_->Drag(screen_location);
8     }
9     // Note: |drag_controller| can be set to null during the drag above.
10    if (drag_controller_ && drag_controller_->group())
11        tab_strip_->UpdateTabGroupVisuals(*drag_controller_->group());
12 }
```

destroy TabStrip::TabDragContextImpl in new message loop

```
1 bool X11WholeScreenMoveLoop::RunMoveLoop(
2 ...
3     in_move_loop_ = true;
4     canceled_ = false;
5     base::RunLoop run_loop(base::RunLoop::Type::kNestableTasksAllowed);
6     quit_closure_ = run_loop.QuitClosure();
7     run_loop.Run();
11 ...
12 }
```

CVE-2020-16004

Nested message loop Results

8 UAF bugs about the Linux X11 clipboard

2 UAF issues related to the MessageBox

a series of issues in the ozone clipboard

crbug.com/1161147

back to the context

```
1 void ChromePasswordManagerClient::OnPaste() {
2 ...
3     if (!used_crosapi_workaround) {
4         ui::Clipboard* clipboard = ui::Clipboard::GetForCurrentThread();
5         ui::DataTransferEndpoint data_dst = ui::DataTransferEndpoint(
6             ui::EndpointType::kDefault, /*notify_if_restricted=*/false);
7         clipboard->ReadText(ui::ClipboardBuffer::kCopyPaste, &data_dst, &text);
8     }
9     was_on_paste_called_ = true;
10    password_reuse_detection_manager_.OnPaste(std::move(text));
11 }
```

destroy `ChromePasswordManagerClient` in new message loop

```
1 void SelectionRequestor::BlockTillSelectionNotifyForRequest(Request* request) {
2 ...
3     base::RunLoop run_loop(base::RunLoop::Type::kNestableTasksAllowed);
4     request->quit_closure = run_loop.QuitClosure();
5     run_loop.Run()
6 ...
7 }
```

WeakPtr Optimization

WeakPtr

- ◆ Chromium implements its own version of `weak_ptr`
- ◆ Widely used in the codebase
- ◆ Null-test before accessing the underlying object

```
1 class Foo { ... };
2 WeakPtr<Foo> foo;
3 if (foo)           // null-test for validation
4     foo->method();
```

What if there is no null-test ?

Null pointer dereference ?

```
1 template <typename T>
2 class WeakPtr : public internal::WeakPtrBase {
3 // ...
4     T* operator->() const {
5         DCHECK(ref_.IsValid());
6         return get();
7     }
8
9     T* get() const {
10        return ref_.IsValid() ? reinterpret_cast<T*>(ptr_) : nullptr;
11    }
12
13 }
```

```
class Bar {  
public:  
    virtual void increase() { count_++; }  
private:  
    int count_ = 0;  
};
```

```
class Foo {  
public:  
    Foo() {  
        inner_ = new Bar();  
        is_valid_ = true;  
    }  
    Bar* get() { return is_valid_ ? inner_ : nullptr; }  
    void invalidate() { is_valid_ = false; }  
private:  
    Bar* inner_;  
    bool is_valid_;  
};
```

```
int main(){  
    Foo* foo = new Foo();  
    foo->invalidate();  
    for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)  
        foo->get()->increase();  
    cout << "Not crash" << endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```

Just like what WeakPtr does



```
→ test clang++ null_dref.cc -o bin  
→ test ./bin  
[1] 1877653 segmentation fault (core dumped) ./bin  
→ test clang++ null_dref.cc -O3 -o bin  
→ test ./bin  
Not crash
```

- ◆ `get()` should return null after invalidation
- ◆ Virtual function call on `nullptr` should crash the process



WeakPtr Optimization

Null pointer dereference

- ◆ Compiler chooses to fold the branch
- ◆ Convert a null pointer dereference crash to an exploitable UAF bug

Finding Bug Variants

Candidates

- ◆ WeakPtr as class member variable
- ◆ Being accessed without any null-test

Finding Bug Variants

Step 1 : Find function calls like *foo->method()*

CodeQL

```
1 weak_ptr.getType().getName()
2   .matches("%WeakPtr<%>%")
2 and fc.getQualifier()
5   = weak_ptr.getAnAccess().(Expr)
3 and fc.getTarget().getName()
4   .matches("%operator->%")
```

C++ Code

```
foo->method();
```

Finding Bug Variants

Step 2 : There is no null-test before accessing WeakPtr

No related to
the WeakPtr

CodeQL

```
1 weak_ptr.getType().getName()
2   .matches("%WeakPtr<%>%")
2 and fc.getQualifier()
5   = weak_ptr.getAnAccess().(Expr)
3 and fc.getTarget().getName()
4   .matches("%operator->%")
5 not exists(IfStmt if_stmt |
6   isWeakPtrCheck(if_stmt, weak_ptr)
7   and dominates(if_stmt.getCondition(), fc)
8 )
```

C++ Code

```
if(condition) {
    //...
    return;
}
foo->method();
```



Results

About 363 results, analysis part of them...

- ◆ CVE-2020-15996 , CVE-2020-16014 , CVE-2020-16016
- ◆ Fixed in CL <https://crrev.com/816701>
- ◆ We exploited one of them to escape Chrome sandbox in TianFu Cup 2020

THE EOP VULNERABILITY

Prior Knowledge

Mojo IPC

Legacy IPC

control message

route message

Renderer-side send PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Open

```
Call<PpapiPluginMsg_FileIO_OpenReply>(BROWSER,  
    PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Open(  
        file_ref,  
        open_flags),  
    base::Bind(&FileIOResource::OnPluginMsgOpenFileComplete, this,  
        callback));
```

Browser-side implement Open listener

```
int32_t PepperFileIOHost::OnHostMsgOpen(  
    ppapi::host::HostMessageContext* context,  
    PP_Resource file_ref_resource,  
    int32_t open_flags) {  
    int32_t rv = state_manager_.CheckOperationState(  
        FileIStateManager::OPERATION_EXCLUSIVE, false);  
    if (rv != PP_OK)  
        return rv;  
  
    int platform_file_flags = 0;  
    if (!ppapi::PepperFileOpenFlagsToPlatformFileFlags(open_flags,  
        &platform_f
```

Control message route

```
// FileIO  
IPC_MESSAGE_CONTROL0(PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Create)  
IPC_MESSAGE_CONTROL2(PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Open,  
    PP_Resource /* file_ref_resource */,  
    int32_t /* open_flags */)  
IPC_MESSAGE_CONTROL2(PpapiPluginMsg_FileIO_OpenReply,  
    PP_Resource /* quota_file_system */,  
    int64_t /* file_size */)  
IPC_MESSAGE_CONTROL1(PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Close,  
    ppapi::FileGrowth /* file_growth */)  
IPC_MESSAGE_CONTROL2(PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Touch  
  
PPAPI_BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(PepperFileIOHost, msg)  
PPAPI_DISPATCH_HOST_RESOURCE_CALL(PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Open, OnHostMsgOpen)  
PPAPI_DISPATCH_HOST_RESOURCE_CALL(PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Touch, OnHostMsgTouch)  
PPAPI_DISPATCH_HOST_RESOURCE_CALL(PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_SetLength,  
    OnHostMsgSetLength)  
PPAPI_DISPATCH_HOST_RESOURCE_CALL(OnHostMsgFlush,
```

Prior Knowledge

Ppapi

- By using the existing connection
- PP_Instance ID <-> Connection
- All PP_Instance ID is stored in a global map in renderer process
- call ppb_thunk function with PP_Instance

ppb thunk structure

```
const PPB_FileIO_1_0 g_ppb_fileio_thunk_1_0 = {
    &Create, &IsFileIO, &Open,     &Query, &Touch,
    &Read,   &Write,   &SetLength, &Flush, &Close};

const PPB_FileIO_1_1 g_ppb_fileio_thunk_1_1 = {
    &Create, &IsFileIO, &Open,     &Query, &Touch,      &Read,
    &Write,   &SetLength, &Flush, &Close, &ReadToArray};

} // namespace

PPAPI_THUNK_EXPORT const PPB_FileIO_1_0* GetPPB_FileIO_1_0_Thunk() {
    return &g_ppb_fileio_thunk_1_0;
}

PPAPI_THUNK_EXPORT const PPB_FileIO_1_1* GetPPB_FileIO_1_1_Thunk() {
    return &g_ppb_fileio_thunk_1_1;
}
```

ppb thunk function

```
PP_Resource Create(PP_Instance instance) {
    VLOG(4) << "PPB_FileIO::Create()";
    EnterResourceCreation enter(instance);
    if (enter.failed())
        return 0;
    return enter.functions()->CreateFileIO(instance);
}
```

get connection through PP_Instance ID

```
PP_Resource PepperInProcessResourceCreation::CreateFileIO(
    PP_Instance instance) {
    return (new ppapi::proxy::FileIOResource(
        host_impl_->in_process_router()->GetPluginConnection(instance),
        instance))->GetReference();
}
```

send message through connection

```
FileIOResource::FileIOResource(Connection connection, PP_Instance instance)
: PluginResource(connection, instance),
  file_system_type_(PP_FILESYSTEMTYPE_INVALID),
  open_flags_(0),
  max_written_offset_(0),
  append_mode_write_amount_(0),
  check_quota_(false),
  called_close_(false) {
    SendCreate(BROWSER, PpapiHostMsg_FileIO_Create());
}
```

The Bug

```
std::unique_ptr <T> sptr_x;  
  
raw_x_ = x.get();  
sptr_x.reset();  
  
raw_x_->DoSomething();
```

Class PpapiHost

```
ResourceHost* PpapiHost::GetResourceHost(PP_Resource resource) const {
    ResourceMap::const_iterator found = resources_.find(resource);
    return found == resources_.end() ? NULL : found->second.get();
}
```

Stores in map |resources_|
get as a raw pointer

Class PepperFileRefHost

```
fs_resource_host = host->GetPpapiHost()->GetResourceHost(file_system);
file_system_host = static_cast<PepperFileSystemBrowserHost*>(fs_resource_host);
file_system_host_ = file_system_host->AsWeakPtr();
PepperFileRefHost::GetFileSystemHost() => return file_system_host_;
```

wrapped as a weakptr

Class PepperFileIOHost

```
file_system_host_ = file_ref_host->GetFileSystemHost();
base::WeakPtr<PepperFileSystemBrowserHost> file_system_host_
```

Kept in file_system_host_

The Bug

could be passed in from the renderer-side

```
1 void PpapiHost::OnHostMsgResourceCreated(const proxy::ResourceMessageCallParams& params,  
2 ...  
3 DCHECK(resource_host->pp_resource());  
4 resources_[params.pp_resource()] = std::move(resource_host);  
5 }
```



```
typedef std::map<PP_Resource, std::unique_ptr<ResourceHost>> ResourceMap;  
ResourceMap resources_;
```

```
base::WeakPtr<PepperFileSystemBrowserHost> file_system_host_
```

Exploit

```

110 // FILESYSTEMTYPE_FILE_System_type_.
141 base::WeakPtr<PepperFileSystemBrowserHost> file_system_host_;
142
143 // Valid only for PP_FILESYSTEMTYPE_LOCAL (PERSISTENT, TEMPORARY).
144 scoped_refptr<storage::FileSystemContext> file_system_context_;
145 storage::FileSystemURL file_system_url_;
146 base::OnceClosure on_close_callback_;

历史记录 References
file_system_host_
  输入内容以按文件路径过滤
  X  u : 

▼ 定义 (已显示 1 个)
  - content/browser/renderer_host/pepper/pepper_file_io_host.h (1)
    141: base::WeakPtr<PepperFileSystemBrowserHost> file_system_host_;

▼ 参考 (已显示 9 个)
  - content/browser/renderer_host/pepper/pepper_file_io_host.cc (9)
    178: file_system_host_ = file_ref_host->GetFileSystemHost();
    250: if (!file_system_host_.get()) {
    256:  DCHECK(file_system_host_->GetFileSystemOperationRunner());
    258:  file_system_host_->GetFileSystemOperationRunner()->OpenFile(
    272:    if (FileOpenForWrite(open_flags_) && file_system_host_->ChecksQuota())
    274:    file_system_host_->OpenQuotaFile()
    366:    file_system_host_->CloseQuotaFile(this, file_growth);
    397:    if (open_flags_ != PP_FILEOPENFLAG_READ && file_system_host_->ChecksQuota())
    488:    quota_file_system = file_system_host_->pp_resource();

```

```

257
258 file_system_host_->GetFileSystemOperationRunner()->OpenFile(
259   file_system_url_, platform_file_flags,
260   base::BindOnce(&DidOpenFile, AsWeakPtr(), task_runner,
261     base::BindOnce(&PepperFileIOHost::DidOpenInternalFile,
262                   AsWeakPtr(), reply_context));
263 }

```

```

377 OperationID FileSystemOperationRunner::OpenFile(const FileSystemURL& url,
378                                                 int file_flags,
379                                                 OpenFileCallback callback) {
380
381   base::File::Error error = base::File::FILE_OK;
382   std::unique_ptr<FileSystemOperation> operation = base::WrapUnique(
383     file_system_context_->CreateFileSystemOperation(url, &error));
384   FileSystemOperation* operation_raw = operation.get();
385   operation_raw->SetBackendId(base::kFileBackendId);
386 }

```

```

534 FileSystemOperation* FileSystemContext::CreateFileSystemOperation(
535   const FileSystemURL& url,
536   base::File::Error* error_code) {
537   if (!url.is_valid())
538     if (error_code)
539       *error_code = base::File::FILE_ERROR_INVALID_URL;
540   return nullptr;
541 }

544 FileSystemBackend* backend = GetFileSystemBackend(url.type());
545 if (!backend) {
546   if (error_code)
547     *error_code = base::File::FILE_ERROR_FAILED;
548   return nullptr;
549 }

550
551 base::File::Error fs_error = base::File::FILE_OK;
552 FileSystemOperation* operation =
553   backend->CreateFileSystemOperation(url, this, &fs_error);
554
555 }

// FileSystemContext::CreateFileSystemOperation.
97 virtual FileSystemOperation* CreateFileSystemOperation(
98   const FileSystemURL& url,
99   FileSystemContext* context,
100  base::File::Error* error_code) const = 0;
101

```

Exploit

Need to construct the structure to meet the constraints on this path and hijack the control flow.

No inter-process randomization on Windows.

Only need to leak the heap address

Exploit

Leak the heap address

Use SharedBuffers as Mark Brand[*]?

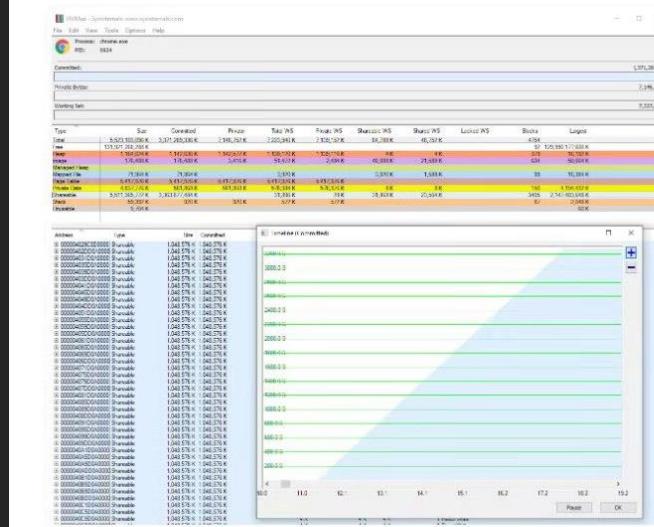
32GB limited!

```
20 // never point this out on the internet because it's NACL see
21 // https://bugs.chromium.org/p/nativeclient/issues/detail?id=1162
22 #if defined(ARCH_CPU_32_BITS) || defined(OS_NACL)
23 // No effective limit on 32-bit, since there simply isn't enough address space
24 // for ASLR to be particularly effective.
25 constexpr size_t kTotalMappedSizeLimit = -1;
26 #elif defined(ARCH_CPU_64_BITS)
27 // 32 GB of mappings ought to be enough for anybody.
28 constexpr size_t kTotalMappedSizeLimit = 32ULL * 1024 * 1024 * 1024;
29 #endif
30
31 static std::atomic_size_t total_mapped_size_;
```

历史记录 References

KTotalMappedSizeLimit

	输入内容以按文件路径过滤
▪ 定义 (显示 1 个)	base/memory/shared_memory_security_policy.cc
base/memory/shared_memory_security_policy.cc (1)	68 do { 69 if (!CheckAdd(previous_mapped_size, *page_aligned_size) 70 .AssignIfValid(&total_mapped_size)) { 71 return false; 72 } 73 if (total_mapped_size_ >= kTotalMappedSizeLimit) 74 return false; 75 while (!total_mapped_size_.compare_exchange_weak(76 previous_mapped_size_, total_mapped_size_, std::memory_order_relaxed)



As we can see in the VMMap screenshot above - this is both effective and quick! The first test performed a 16-terabyte spray, which got a bit laggy, but in the real-world about 3.5-terabytes appears sufficient to get a reliable, predictable address. Finally, a chance to cite SkyLined's exploit for [MS04-040](#) in a modern 64-bit Chrome exploit!

Exploit

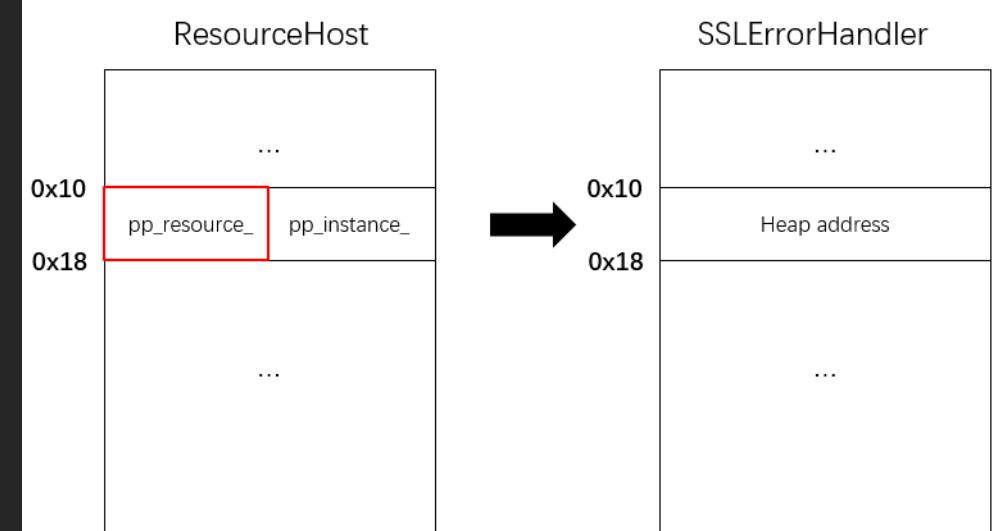
```
1 void PepperFileIOHost::SendFileOpenReply(  
2 ...  
3     if (pp_error == PP_OK) {  
4         state_manager_.SetOpenSucceed();  
5         // A non-zero resource id signals the plugin side to check quota.  
6         if (check_quota_)  
7             quota_file_system = file_system_host_->pp_resource();  
8     }  
9     reply_context.params.set_result(pp_error);  
10    host()->SendReply(  
11        reply_context,  
12        PpapiPluginMsg_FileIO_OpenReply(quota_file_system, max_written_offset_));  
13    state_manager_.SetOperationFinished();  
14 }
```

```
0:015> dt chrome!content::PepperFileSystemHost  
+0x000 __VFN_table : Ptr64  
+0x008 host_ : Ptr64 ppapi::host::PpapiHost  
+0x010 pp_instance_ : Int4B  
+0x014 pp_resource_ : Int4B  
+0x018 message_filters_ : std::__1::vector<scoped_refptr<ppapi::>  
+0x038 weak_reference_owner_ : base::internal::WeakReferenceOwner  
+0x040 renderer_ppapi_host_ : Ptr64 content::RendererPpapiHost  
+0x048 reply_context_ : ppapi::host::ReplyMessageContext  
+0x078 type_ : <unnamed-tag>  
+0x07c opened_ : Bool  
+0x080 root_url_ : GURL  
+0x0f8 called_open_ : Bool  
+0x100 file_system_manager_ : mojo::Remote<blink::mojom::FileSys
```

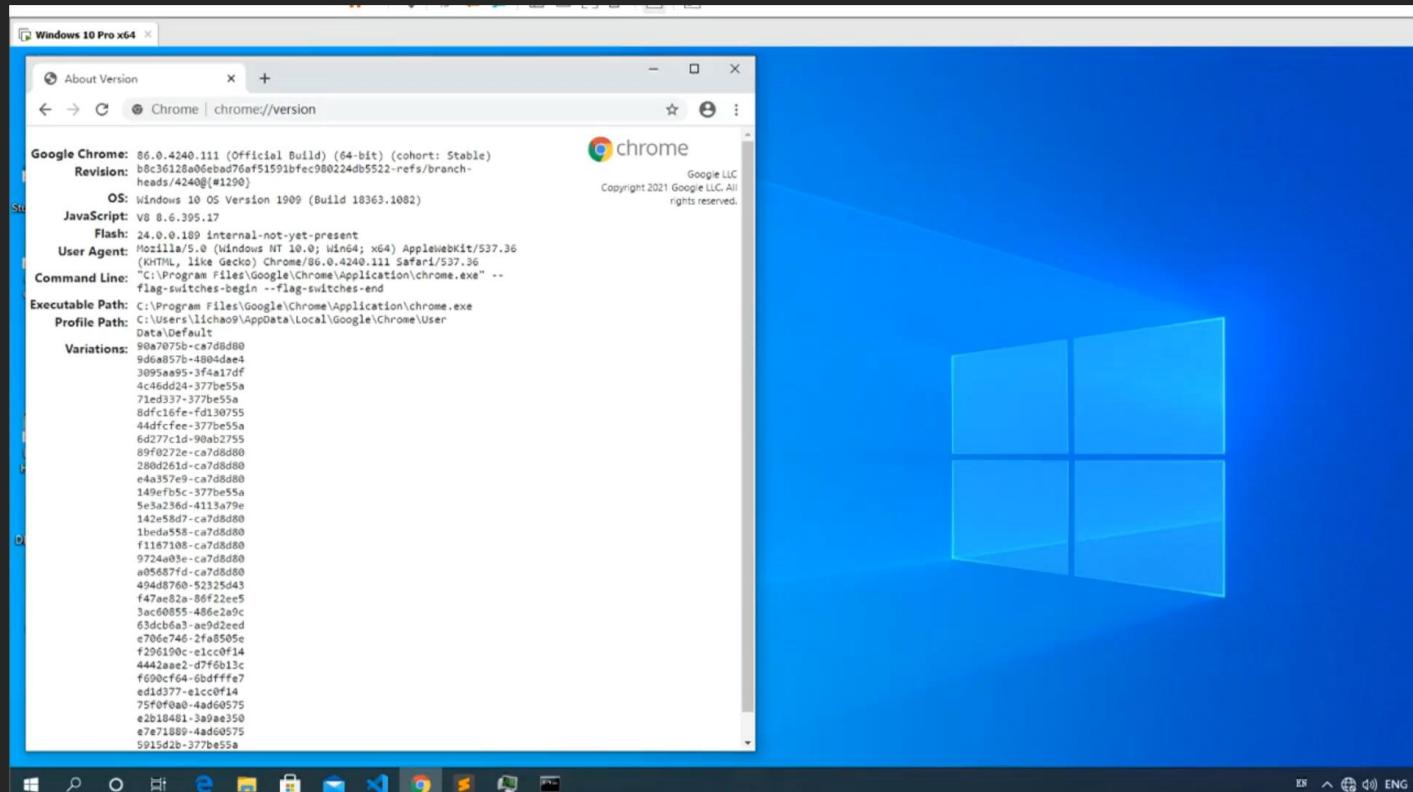
Exploit

```
0:015> dt chrome!content::PepperFileSystemHost
+0x000 __VFN_table : Ptr64
+0x008 host_ : Ptr64 ppapi::host::PpapiHost
+0x010 pp_instance_ : Int4B
+0x014 pp_resource_ : Int4B
+0x018 message_filters_ : std::vector<scoped_refptr<ppapi::>
+0x038 weak_reference_owner_ : base::internal::WeakReferenceOwner
+0x040 renderer_ppapi_host_ : Ptr64 content::RendererPpapiHost
+0x048 reply_context_ : ppapi::host::ReplyMessageContext
+0x078 type_ : <unnamed-tag>
+0x07c opened_ : Bool
+0x080 root_url_ : GURL
+0x0f8 called_open_ : Bool
+0x100 file_system_manager_ : mojo::Remote<blink::mojom::FileSys
```

```
0:015> dt chrome!content::SSLErrorHandler
+0x000 __VFN_table : Ptr64
+0x008 delegate_ : base::WeakPtr<content::SSLErrorHandler::Delegate>
+0x010 request_url_ : GURL
+0x090 is_main_frame_request_ : Bool
+0x098 ssl_info_ : net::SSLInfo
+0x120 cert_error_ : Int4B
+0x124 fatal_ : Bool
+0x128 web_contents_ : Ptr64 content::WebContents
0:015> dt chrome!base::WeakPtr<content::SSLErrorHandler::Delegate>
+0x000 ref_ : base::internal::WeakReference
+0x008 ptr_ : UInt8B
```



Demo Video



CONCLUSION

Some background

Some bug and pattern, how to find bug variants

RenderFrameHost lifetime issues

Error Return pattern

WeakPtr Optimization

The exploit

THANKS!