efiXplorer

Hunting for UEFI Firmware Vulnerabilities at Scale with Automated Static Analysis

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DISTRIBUTING THE RECONSTRUCTION OF HIGH-LEVEL INTERMEDIATE REPRESENTATION FOR LARGE SCALE MALWARE ANALYSIS

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https://www.blackhat.com/docs/us-15/materials/us-15-Branco-Distributing-The-Reconstruction-Of-High-Level-Intermediate-Representation-For-Large-Scale-Malware-Analysis.pdf

Outline

- ✓ Why have we created efiXplorer?
- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Automated vulnerability search
  - Methodology
  - SMM Callout vuln pattern
  - GetVariable/SmmGetVariable vuln pattern
  - PPI GetVariable vuln pattern
- ✓ Final statistics
- ✓ Future Plans

efiXplorer

https://github.com/binarly-io/efiXplorer

The UEFI firmware code REconstruction limitations

```
int16_t* sub_2bc(int64_t arg1, int64_t arg2)

000002cb  int64_t rax = *(arg2 + 0x58)
000002cf  int64_t rbx = *(arg2 + 0x60)
000002d6  *data_13498 = arg1
000002dd  *data_13488 = arg2
000002ef  *data_13490 = rbx
000002f6  *data_134a0 = rax
00000307  if (sub_38d0(data_110e0, &arg_8) != 0)
00000321      *arg_8 = sub_3c7c(*(rbx + 0x40)(4, 8, &arg_8))
00000336      *(*data_13490 + 0xc0)(data_110e0, arg_8)
0000033c      rbx = *data_13490
00000353  *data_134a8 = *arg_8
00000361  *(rbx + 0x140)(data_10f50, 0, data_134c0)
0000037e  *(*data_13490 + 0x140)(data_bd00, 0, data_134c8)
0000039b  *(*data_13490 + 0x140)(data_bd10, 0, data_134d0)
000003b8  *(*data_13490 + 0x140)(data_bcd0, 0, data_134b8)
000003d5  *(*data_13490 + 0x140)(data_bd80, 0, data_134b0)
000003e9  sub_38d0(data_bd60, data_134d8)
000003fc  sub_38d0(data_10ee0, data_134e0)
00000421  *data_14350 = sub_b2b0(data_10f20, arg1, data_bde0)
00000432  *data_13ca8 = *(*data_134d8 + 0xc)
0000043c  int16_t* rax_12 = sub_38d0(data_bd60, &arg_10)
```

Decompile: FUN_000102bc - (AmtWrapperDxe)

```
void FUN_000102bc(EFI_HANDLE ImageHandle26,EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE *SystemTable)

{
  byte bVar1;
  longlong lVar2;
  ulonglong uVar3;
  undefined *puVar4;
  EFI_BOOT_SERVICES *pEVar5;
  longlong *local_res8;
  short *local_res10;

  gRT = SystemTable->RuntimeServices;
  pEVar5 = (EFI_BOOT_SERVICES *)SystemTable->BootServices;
  gST = SystemTable;
  gBS = pEVar5;
  gImageHandle = ImageHandle26;
  lVar2 = FUN_000138d0((longlong *)&EfiTscFrequencyGuid,(longlong *)&local_res8);
  if (lVar2 != 0) {
    (*pEVar5->AllocatePool)(EfiBootServicesData,8,&local_res8);
    lVar2 = FUN_00013c7c();
    *local_res8 = lVar2;
    (*gBS->InstallConfigurationTable)((EFI_GUID *)&EfiTscFrequencyGuid,local_res8);
    pEVar5 = gBS;
  }
  DAT_000234a8 = *local_res8;
  (*pEVar5->LocateProtocol)
            ((EFI_GUID *)&EfiHiiStringProtocolGuid,(void *)0x0,&gEFI_HII_STRING_PROTOCOL39);
  (*gBS->LocateProtocol)
            ((EFI_GUID *)&EfiHiiDatabaseProtocolGuid,(void *)0x0,&gEFI_HII_DATABASE_PROTOCOL49);
  (*gBS->LocateProtocol)
            ((EFI_GUID *)&EfiHiiConfigRoutingProtocolGuid,(void *)0x0,
             &gEFI_HII_CONFIG_ROUTING_PROTOCOL29);
  (*gBS->LocateProtocol)((EFI_GUID *)&EfiHiiFontProtocolGuid,(void *)0x0,&gEFI_HII_FONT_PROTOCOL40);
  (*gBS->LocateProtocol)
            ((EFI_GUID *)&EfiHiiImageProtocolGuid,(void *)0x0,&gEFI_HII_IMAGE_PROTOCOL47);
  FUN_000138d0((longlong *)&EfiHobListGuid,&DAT_000234d8);
  FUN_000138d0((longlong *)&EfiDxeServicesTableGuid,&DAT_000234e0);
  _DAT_00024350 =
       FUN_0001b2b0((undefined8 *)&EfiPhysicalPresenceGuid,ImageHandle26,(int *)&DAT_0001bde0,0);
  _DAT_00023ca8 = *(int *)(DAT_000234d8 + 0xc);
  lVar2 = FUN_000138d0((longlong *)&EfiHobListGuid,(longlong *)&local_res10);
```

Why we work on efiXplorer?

- ✓ Simplifying Reconstruction of UEFI-specific types and protocols
  - efiXplorer->efiAnalyzer
- ✓ Creating a unified loader for whole UEFI firmware image with rebuilt dependencies and cross-references between different DXE and PEI modules
  - efiXplorer->efiLoader
- ✓ Finding common types of vulnerabilities with UEFI specifics and power of static analysis
  - efiXplorer->efiAnalyzer->efiVulnHunt

Hex-Rays + efiXplorer

```
__int64 (__fastcall *__fastcall sub_2BC(void *a1, EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE *a2))()
{
  EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES *v2; // rax
  EFI_BOOT_SERVICES *v3; // rbx
  __int64 i; // rax
  char v6; // cl
  char v7; // bl
  __int64 v8; // rax
  __int64 v9; // rdx
  __int64 (__fastcall *result)(); // rax
  UINTN DataSize; // [rsp+50h] [rbp+20h] BYREF
  __int64 v12; // [rsp+58h] [rbp+28h] BYREF

  v2 = a2->RuntimeServices;
  v3 = a2->BootServices;
  AgentHandle = a1;
  gST_13488 = a2;
  gBS_13490 = v3;
  gRT_134A0 = v2;
  if ( sub_38D0(&EFI_TSC_FREQUENCY_GUID_110E0, &DataSize) )
  {
    (v3->AllocatePool)(4i64, 8i64, &DataSize);
    *DataSize = sub_3C7C();
    gBS_13490->InstallConfigurationTable(&EFI_TSC_FREQUENCY_GUID_110E0, DataSize);
    v3 = gBS_13490;
  }
  qword_134A8 = *DataSize;
  (v3->LocateProtocol)(&EFI_HII_STRING_PROTOCOL_GUID_10F50, 0i64, &qword_134C0);
  gBS_13490->LocateProtocol(&EFI_HII_DATABASE_PROTOCOL_GUID_BD00, 0i64, &Interface);
  gBS_13490->LocateProtocol(&EFI_HII_CONFIG_ROUTING_PROTOCOL_GUID_BD10, 0i64, &qword_134D0);
  gBS_13490->LocateProtocol(&EFI_HII_FONT_PROTOCOL_GUID_BCD0, 0i64, &qword_134B8);
  gBS_13490->LocateProtocol(&EFI_HII_IMAGE_PROTOCOL_GUID_BD80, 0i64, &qword_134B0);
  sub_38D0(&EFI_HOB_LIST_GUID_BD60, &qword_134D8);
  sub_38D0(&DXE_SERVICES_TABLE_GUID_10EE0, &qword_134E0);
  qword_14350 = sub_B2B0(&EFI_PHYSICAL_PRESENCE_DATA_GUID_10F20, a1, &unk_BDE0, 0i64);
  dword_13CA8 = *(qword_134D8 + 12);
```

efiXloader: SMI handlers identification

```
// ------------------ Function Prototypes --------------------

void sub_21B4(int64_t a1, int64_t a2);
void SwSmiHandler_11E4(void);

// -------------------- Global Variables --------------------

int64_t qword_4168 = 0; // 0x4168
int64_t qword_42A0 = 0; // 0x42a0

// ------------------------ Functions -------------------------

// Address range: 0x11e4 - 0x12ad
void SwSmiHandler_11E4(void) {
    uint64_t v1 = *(int64_t *)(qword_4168 + 104); // 0x122e
    if (v1 == 0) {
        // 0x1298
        *(int32_t *)&qword_42A0 = *(int32_t *)24;
        return;
    }
    int64_t v2 = 0; // 0x1247
    int64_t v3 = *(int64_t *)(qword_4168 + 112); // 0x11e4
    sub_21B4(v2, v3);
    v2++;
    v3 += 24;
    while (v2 < v1) {
        // 0x126a
        sub_21B4(v2, v3);
        v2++;
        v3 += 24;
    }
    // 0x1298
    *(int32_t *)&qword_42A0 = *(int32_t *)24;
}

// -------------------- Meta-Information --------------------
```

```
__int64 SwSmiHandler_11E4()
{
  __int64 v1; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-28h]
  unsigned __int64 i; // [rsp+28h] [rbp-20h]
  __int64 v3; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-18h]
  unsigned __int64 v4; // [rsp+38h] [rbp-10h]

  v1 = 0i64;
  v3 = *(_QWORD *)(qword_4168 + 112);
  v4 = *(_QWORD *)(qword_4168 + 104);
  for ( i = 0i64; i < v4; ++i )
  {
    if ( !sub_21B4(v3, &EFI_SMBIOS_TABLE_GUID_3000, 16i64) )
    {
      v1 = *(_QWORD *)(v3 + 16);
      break;
    }
    v3 += 24i64;
  }
  LODWORD(qword_42A0) = *(_DWORD *)(v1 + 24);
  return 0i64;
}
```

How it started,

and how it's going?

Hex-Rays

STATE-OF-THE-ART BINARY CODE ANALYSIS SOLUTIONS

First prize DynDataResolver

Second prize Lucid and grap

Third prize efiXplorer

https://www.hex-rays.com/contests_details/contest2020/

Motivation of this REsearch

HW THREAT MODEL

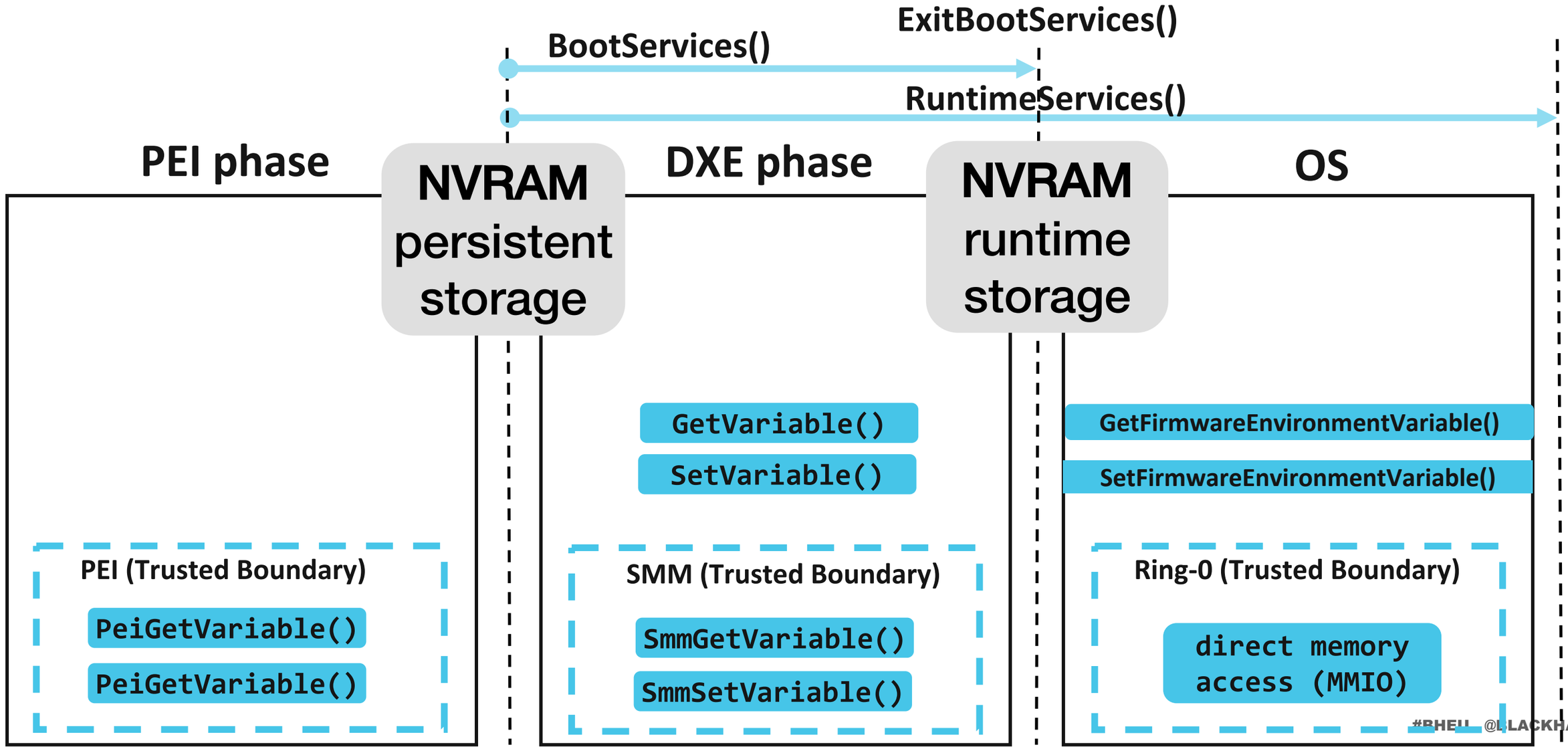
OR

FW THREAT MODEL

OR

OS THREAT MODEL

NVRAM Variables access during Boot Flow



NVRAM persistence on SPI flash

BIOS region	Region	BIOS	
FA4974FC-AF1D-4E5D-BDC5-DACD6D27BAEC	Volume	FFSv2	
NVRAM	File	Raw	NVAR store
4599D26F-1A11-49B8-B91F-858745CFF824	NVAR entry	Full	StdDefaults
EfiSetupVariableGuid	NVAR entry	Full	Setup
EfiGlobalVariableGuid	NVAR entry	Full	PlatformLang
EfiGlobalVariableGuid	NVAR entry	Full	Timeout
C811FA38-42C8-4579-A9BB-60E94EDDFB…	NVAR entry	Full	AMITSESetup
90D93E09-4E91-4B3D-8C77-C82FF10E3C…	NVAR entry	Full	CpuSmm
5432122D-D034-49D2-A6DE-65A829EB4C…	NVAR entry	Full	MeSetupStorage
64192DCA-D034-49D2-A6DE-65A829EB4C…	NVAR entry	Full	IccAdvancedSetupDataVar
69ECC1BE-A981-446D-8EB6-AF0E53D06C…	NVAR entry	Full	NewOptionPolicy
D1405D16-7AFC-4695-BB12-41459D3695…	NVAR entry	Full	NetworkStackVar
EfiSetupVariableGuid	NVAR entry	Full	SdioDevConfiguration
EfiSetupVariableGuid	NVAR entry	Full	UsbSupport

- ✓ **NVRAM region is not protected by Intel Boot Guard and can be abused by attacker with physical access (supply chain vector).**
- ✓ **Arbitrary code execution via *GetVariable()* is common, attacker can modify persistent NVRAM storage and install fileless DXE/SMM/PEI implant (shellcode).**

Most security solutions inspect only UEFI drivers!

NVRAM persistence on SPI flash

BIOS region	Region	BIOS	
FA4974FC-AF1D-4E5D-BDC5-DACD6D27BAEC	Volume	FFSv2	
NVRAM	File	Raw	NVAR store
4599D26F-1A11-49B8-B91F-858745CFF824	NVAR entry	Full	StdDefaults
EfiSetupVariableGuid	NVAR entry	Full	Setup
EfiGlobalVariableGuid	NVAR entry	Full	PlatformLang

```
lea     r8, [rsp+68h+Buffer]
lea     rdx, EFI_GLOBAL_VARIABLE_GUID_11858
lea     rcx, aPlatformlang ; "PlatformLang"
xor     r9d, r9d
call    get_variable
```

```
__int64 __fastcall get_variable(CHAR16 *VariableName, EFI_GUID *VendorGuid, void **a3, UINTN *a4)
{
  __int64 result; // rax
  void *Data; // rax
  __int64 v10; // rsi
  UINTN DataSize; // [rsp+50h] [rbp+18h] BYREF

  DataSize = 0i64;   size == NULL
  *a3 = 0i64;
  if ( a4 )
    *a4 = 0i64;
  result = gRT_13BE0->GetVariable(VariableName, VendorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, *a3);
```

PlatformLang

Controlled Size

NVRAM persistence: previous work

- ✓ **Linux NVRAM runtime persistence (not SPI storage)**

https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%2027/DEF%20CON%2027%20presentations/DEFCON-27-Michael-Leibowitz-and-Topher-Timzen-EDR-ls-Coming-Hide-Yo-Sht.pdf

https://github.com/perturbed-platypus/LinooxMalware

- ✓ **MS Win NVRAM runtime persistence (not SPI storage)**

https://slaeryan.github.io/posts/midnighttrain.html

https://github.com/slaeryan/MIDNIGHTTRAIN

* NVRAM persistent storage (with physical access to the target machine) also mentioned in CIA Vault7 leak

efi_fuzz: Groundwork to the Metaphysics of coverage-guided UEFI fuzzing

Assaf Carlsbad
Itai Liba

Location: Station 2

Date: Thursday, December 10 | 1:00pm–2:00pm

Track: Hardware/Embedded

Session Type: Arsenal

```
carlsbad@DESKTOP-VN7FI5S:/mnt/c/Users/Assaf/Work/efi_fuzz-private$ python3 efi_fuzz.py ../efi_fuzz/samples/SystemSmmAhciAspiLegacyRt_body.efi ../efi_fuzz/nvram.pickle Setup requir
ements.txt --output=trace -n
[+] Initiate stack address at 0x7ffffffde000
[+] Loading ../efi_fuzz/samples/SystemSmmAhciAspiLegacyRt_body.efi to 0x10000
[+] PE entry point at 0x104dc
[+] Done with loading ../efi_fuzz/samples/SystemSmmAhciAspiLegacyRt_body.efi
[+] Running from 0x104dc of ../efi_fuzz/samples/SystemSmmAhciAspiLegacyRt_body.efi
LocateProtocol(Protocol = "1390954d-da95-4227-9328-7282c217daa8", Registration = 0x0, Interface = 0x10c08) = 0x0
LocateProtocol(Protocol = "d2b2b828-0826-48a7-b3df-983c006024f0", Registration = 0x0, Interface = 0x10c10) = 0x800000000000000e
LocateProtocol(Protocol = "6afd2b77-98c1-4acd-a6f9-8a9439de0fb1", Registration = 0x0, Interface = 0x10c18) = 0x800000000000000e
HandleProtocol(Handle = 0x10000, Protocol = "5b1b31a1-9562-11d2-8e3f-00a0c969723b", Interface = 0x10c00) = 0x0
InSmm(This = 0x500100080, InSmram = 0x80000001d010)
GetSmstLocation(This = 0x500100080, Smst = 0x10c20) = 0x0
LocateProtocol(Protocol = "e541b773-dd11-420c-b026-df993653f8bf", Registration = 0x0, Interface = 0x80000001cfd8) = 0x0
GetSmstLocation(This = 0x500100080, Smst = 0x10c40) = 0x0
LocateProtocol(Protocol = "ff052503-1af9-4aeb-83c4-c2d4ceb10ca3", Registration = 0x0, Interface = 0x80000001d018) = 0x0
AllocatePool(PoolType = 0x6, Size = 0x800, Buffer = 0x10c38) = 0x0
LocateProtocol(Protocol = "eb346b97-975f-4a9f-8b22-f8e92bb3d569", Registration = 0x0, Interface = 0x10bb8) = 0x0
Func1(Arg1 = 0x10240, Arg2 = 0x10250) = 0x0
SMM_SW_DISPATCH_Register(This = 0x500100070, DispatchFunction = 0x103dc, RegisterContext = 0x80000001cfd0, DispatchHandle = 0x80000001cfe0)
*** done with ../efi_fuzz/samples/SystemSmmAhciAspiLegacyRt_body.efi, 0
Executing SMI with params {'This': 21475885168, 'DispatchFunction': 66524, 'RegisterContext': 140737488474064, 'DispatchHandle': 140737488474080}
***
read_from_system - 16, 0x5000002b0, 8, 0
SMI handler tried to call a boot service
***
```


https://labs.sentinelone.com/moving-from-dynamic-emulation-of-uefi-modules-to-coverage-guided-fuzzing-of-uefi-firmware/

Limitations of blackbox AFL fuzzing

- ✓ Lack of code-coverage-based feedback loop means test generation can rely only static corpus.
- ✓ Random input mutations with little initial knowledge may need extra RE work to create more precise/valid corpus
- ✓ Platform simulation like Simics with combination of Symbolic Execution* can improve input corpus generation and test coverage in general.
- ✓ **efiXplorer** can also fill that gap by providing the coverage and helping with corpus generation for potential targets.

* https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/articles/finding-bios-vulnerabilities-with-symbolic-execution-and-virtual-platforms.html

Vendors disclosure Details

Intel/Dell Timeline (discovered by Nvidia Offensive Research):

- **Sep 2020:** Initial Disclosure
- **Oct 2020:** Issues confirmed

  GetVariable() – 2 stack overflow issues with **SMM code execution impact**

  SmmGetVariable() – 2 stack overflow issues with **SMM code execution impact**

  CommBuffer – 1 heap overflow issue with **SMM code execution impact**
- **Nov 2020:** Security fixes confirmed in update cycle
- **April 2020:** Disclosure date 

efiXplorer
Automated vulnerability search at scale

Automated vulnerability search methodology

We used 3 datasets with firmware images only released in 2020:

- ✓ **ASRock** - 450 firmware images
- ✓ **ASUS** - 820 firmware images
- ✓ **Lenovo** - 84 firmware images

Automated vulnerability search methodology

We evaluated efiXplorer at automated vulnerability search in three ways:

- ✓ **Measuring objects and structures recovery**
  - ✓ Function calls recovery precision 0.94 / recall 0.88 (at DXE stage)
  - ✓ For more info: https://github.com/binarly-io/Research_Publications/tree/main/EKO_2020
- ✓ **Measuring attack surface: number of SMI handlers and GetVariable calls**
- ✓ **Running automated vulnerability checks and validating results semi-manually**

efiXplorer
SMI callout automated search

efiXloader: SMM callouts identification

- **SMM callout is a well-known attack vector for years and retains its significant place in the UEFI firmware security assessment**
- SMI handlers - are crucial places, where SMM callouts may exist
- Assume that some Runtime Service triggers inside SMI handler

```
__int64 __fastcall SwSmiHandler_8CE550(__int64 a1, __int64 a2, __int64 a3)
{
  __int64 v4[3]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-18h] BYREF
  __int64 v5; // [rsp+60h] [rbp+18h] BYREF

  if ( a3 )
  {
    if ( *(a3 + 8) == 0xBB )
    {
      __outbyte(0x72u, 0x50u);
      __outbyte(0x73u, 0);
      v4[0] = 0i64;
      if ( (gRT_8CE780->GetVariable)[redacted], &v5, v4, 0i64) == 0x8000000000000005ui64 )
      {
        __outbyte(0x72u, 0x50u);
        __outbyte(0x73u, 1u);
      }
    }
  }
  return 0i64;
}
```

efiXloader: SMM callouts identification

- efiXloader introduces the semi-automatic way of SMM callouts identification within the whole firmware using static analysis approach
- Since efiXloader can trigger efiXplorer analyzing routines, it is possible to identify SMM callouts within the whole firmware
- Runtime/Boot services execution inside SMM

- **Iterate through EFI_SMM_SW_DISPATCH2_PROTOCOL.Register() within each SMM driver and collect pointer to SMI handler**

efiXloader: SMM callouts identification

- Iterate through EFI_SMM_SW_DISPATCH2_PROTOCOL.Register() within each SMM driver and collect pointer to SMI handler

```
000000000090F49C                mov     rax, rsp
000000000090F49F                sub     rsp, 38h
000000000090F4A3                and     qword ptr [rax+18h], 0
000000000090F4A8                lea     r8, [rax+18h]   ; Interface
000000000090F4AC                and     qword ptr [rax+20h], 0
000000000090F4B1                lea     rcx, large EFI_SMM_SW_DISPATCH2_PROTOCOL_GUID_90F580 ; Protocol
000000000090F4B8                mov     qword ptr [rax-18h], 0BEh
000000000090F4C0                xor     edx, edx        ; Registration
000000000090F4C2                mov     rax, large cs:gSmst_90F5C8
000000000090F4C9                call    [rax+_EFI_SMM_SYSTEM_TABLE2.SmmLocateProtocol] ; gSmst->SmmLocateProtocol
000000000090F4CF                test    rax, rax
000000000090F4D2                js      short loc_90F4EF
000000000090F4D4                mov     rax, [rsp+50h]
000000000090F4D9                lea     r9, [rsp+88]
000000000090F4DE                lea     r8, [rsp+32]
000000000090F4E3                mov     rcx, rax
000000000090F4E6                lea     rdx, SwSmiHandler_90F480
000000000090F4ED                call    qword ptr [rax] ; SMI handler registration
000000000090F4EF
000000000090F4EF loc_90F4EF:                            ; CODE XREF: sub_90F49C+36↑j
000000000090F4EF                add     rsp, 38h
000000000090F4F3                retn
000000000090F4F3 sub_90F49C     endp
000000000090F4F3
000000000090F4F4 ; [00000003 BYTES: COLLAPSED FUNCTION nullsub_26. PRESS CTRL-NUMPAD+ TO EXPAND]
000000000090F4F7                db 0CCh
000000000090F4F8
```

efiXloader: SMM callouts identification

- **Iterate through EFI_SMM_SW_DISPATCH2_PROTOCOL.Register() within each SMM driver and collect pointer to SMI handler**

```
__int64 result; // rax
__int64 v1[3]; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-18h] BYREF
EFI_SMM_SW_DISPATCH2_PROTOCOL *v2; // [rsp+50h] [rbp+18h] BYREF
__int64 v3; // [rsp+58h] [rbp+20h] BYREF

v2 = 0i64;
v3 = 0i64;
v1[0] = 190i64;
result = gSmst_90F5C8->SmmLocateProtocol(&EFI_SMM_SW_DISPATCH2_PROTOCOL_GUID_90F580, 0i64, &v2);
if ( result >= 0 )
  result = (v2->Register)(v2, SwSmiHandler_90F480, v1, &v3);
return result;
```

efiXloader: SMM callouts identification

- **BootServices**

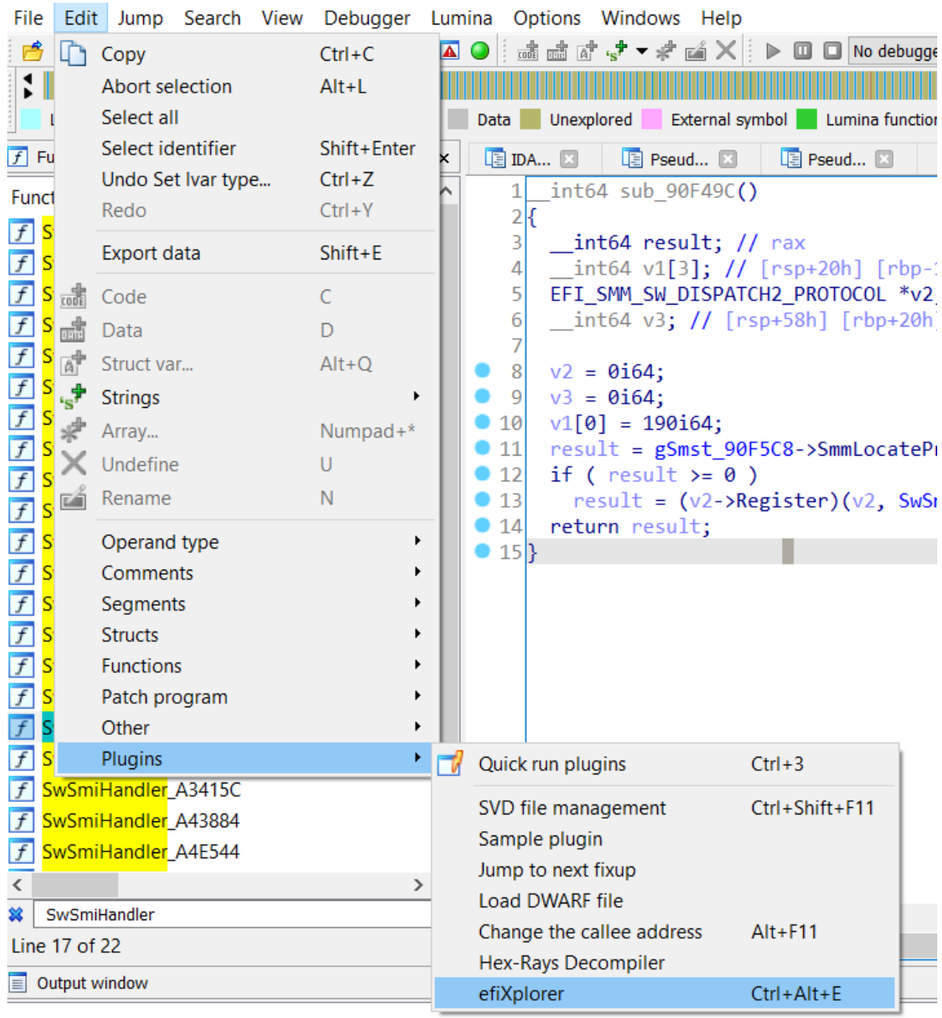
```
/* find callouts with gBS */
for (vector<ea_t>::iterator bs = gBsList.begin(); bs != gBsList.end();
     ++bs) {
    /* check if insn is 'mov rax, cs:gBS' */
    if (insn.itype == NN_mov && insn.ops[0].reg == REG_RAX &&
        insn.ops[1].type == o_mem && insn.ops[1].addr == *bs) {
        DEBUG_MSG("[%s] SMM callout found: 0x%016X\n", plugin_name,
                  ea);
        calloutAddrs.push_back(ea);
    }
}
```

efiXloader: SMM callouts identification

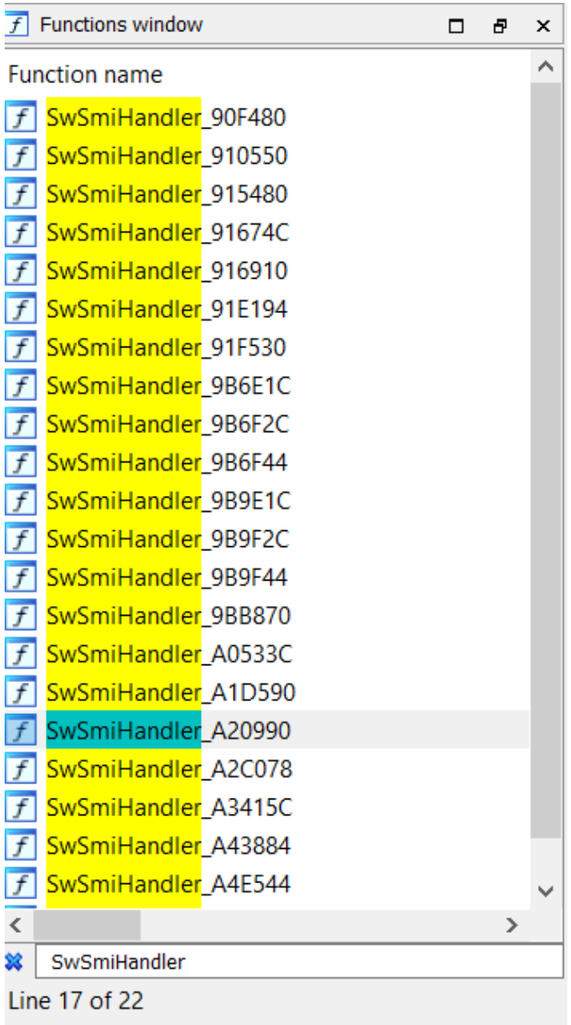
- **RuntimeServices**

```
/* find callouts with gRT */
for (vector<ea_t>::iterator rt = gRtList.begin(); rt != gRtList.end();
     ++rt) {
    /* check if insn is 'mov rax, cs:gRT' */
    if (insn.itype == NN_mov && insn.ops[0].reg == REG_RAX &&
        insn.ops[1].type == o_mem && insn.ops[1].addr == *rt) {
        DEBUG_MSG("[%s] SMM callout found: 0x%016X\n", plugin_name,
                  ea);
        calloutAddrs.push_back(ea);
    }
}
```

efiXloader: SMM callouts identification



efiXplorer



SMM callouts identification: statistics

Vendor Name	Avg number of SMI calls per firmware	Avg number of SMM callout pattern is triggered per firmware
ASRock	51	72
ASUS	42	80
Lenovo	20	3

SMM callouts identification: results

```
1__int64 __fastcall SwSmiHandler_48C()
2{
3  int v0; // edi
4  _EFI_SMM_SYSTEM_TABLE2 *v1; // rax
```

```
v1 = gSmst_1AF8;
v2 = 0i64;
if ( gSmst_1AF8->NumberOfCpus )
{
  while ( gSmmCpu_1C10->ReadSaveState(gSmmCpu_1C10, 0x18ui64, EFI_SMM_SAVE_STATE_REGISTER_IO, v2, Buffer)
       || v51 != 178 )
  {
    v3 = ++v2 == gSmst_1AF8->NumberOfCpus;
    if ( v2 >= gSmst_1AF8->NumberOfCpus )
      goto LABEL_8;
  }
  v1 = gSmst_1AF8;
}
v3 = v2 == v1->NumberOfCpus;
LABEL_8:
if ( !v3 )
{
  gSmmCpu_1C10->ReadSaveState(gSmmCpu_1C10, 4ui64, EFI_SMM_SAVE_STATE_REGISTER_RAX, v2, &v44);
  gSmmCpu_1C10->ReadSaveState(gSmmCpu_1C10, 4ui64, EFI_SMM_SAVE_STATE_REGISTER_RBX, v2, &v45);
  gSmmCpu_1C10->ReadSaveState(gSmmCpu_1C10, 4ui64, EFI_SMM_SAVE_STATE_REGISTER_RCX, v2, &v46);
  gSmmCpu_1C10->ReadSaveState(gSmmCpu_1C10, 4ui64, EFI_SMM_SAVE_STATE_REGISTER_RDX, v2, &v47);
  gSmmCpu_1C10->ReadSaveState(gSmmCpu_1C10, 4ui64, EFI_SMM_SAVE_STATE_REGISTER_RSI, v2, &v48);
  gSmmCpu_1C10->ReadSaveState(gSmmCpu_1C10, 4ui64, EFI_SMM_SAVE_STATE_REGISTER_RDI, v2, &v49);
```

```
if ( v45 != 8475 )
{
  switch ( v45 )
  {
    case 0x7003u:
      gRT_1B00->ResetSystem(EfiResetShutdown, 0i64, 0i64, 0i64);
      goto LABEL_132;
    case 0x8271u:
      sub_13F4(&v44);
      goto LABEL_132;
    case 0x8290u:
      v45 &= 0xFFFF0000;
      v46 &= 0xFFFF0000;
      goto LABEL_130;
    case 0x8291u:
      v45 = v45 & 0xFFFF0001 | 1;
      v46 = v46 & 0xFFFF0020 | 0x20;
      goto LABEL_130;
  }
  goto LABEL_112;
}
```

efiXplorer
GetVariable vuln search

efiXplorer: GetVariable vuln search

EFI_GET_VARIABLE EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES::GetVariable definition

```
621 /**
622   Returns the value of a variable.
623
624   @param[in]       VariableName  A Null-terminated string that is the name of the vendor's
625                                  variable.
626   @param[in]       VendorGuid    A unique identifier for the vendor.
627   @param[out]      Attributes    If not NULL, a pointer to the memory location to return the
628                                  attributes bitmask for the variable.
629   @param[in, out]  DataSize      On input, the size in bytes of the return Data buffer.
630                                  On output the size of data returned in Data.
631   @param[out]      Data          The buffer to return the contents of the variable. May be NULL
632                                  with a zero DataSize in order to determine the size buffer needed.
633
634   @retval EFI_SUCCESS            The function completed successfully.
635   @retval EFI_NOT_FOUND          The variable was not found.
636   @retval EFI_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL   The DataSize is too small for the result.
637   @retval EFI_INVALID_PARAMETER  VariableName is NULL.
638   @retval EFI_INVALID_PARAMETER  VendorGuid is NULL.
639   @retval EFI_INVALID_PARAMETER  DataSize is NULL.
640   @retval EFI_INVALID_PARAMETER  The DataSize is not too small and Data is NULL.
641   @retval EFI_DEVICE_ERROR       The variable could not be retrieved due to a hardware error.
642   @retval EFI_SECURITY_VIOLATION The variable could not be retrieved due to an authentication failure.
643
644 **/
645 typedef
646 EFI_STATUS
647 (EFIAPI *EFI_GET_VARIABLE)(
648   IN     CHAR16                     *VariableName,
649   IN     EFI_GUID                   *VendorGuid,
650   OUT    UINT32                     *Attributes,    OPTIONAL
651   IN OUT UINTN                      *DataSize,
652   OUT    VOID                       *Data           OPTIONAL
653   );
```

https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/blob/3806e1fd139775610d8f2e7541a916c3a91ad989/MdePkg/Include/Uefi/UefiSpec.h#L647

efiXplorer: GetVariable vuln search

If DataSize smaller than VarDataSize, just change DataSize and return EFI_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL status code (according to the implementation of VariableServiceGetVariable from EDK2)

```
2377    //
2378    // Get data size
2379    //
2380    VarDataSize = DataSizeOfVariable (Variable.CurrPtr, mVariableModuleGlobal->VariableGlobal.AuthFormat);
2381    ASSERT (VarDataSize != 0);
2382
2383    if (*DataSize >= VarDataSize) {
2384      if (Data == NULL) {
2385        Status = EFI_INVALID_PARAMETER;
2386        goto Done;
2387      }
2388
2389      CopyMem (Data, GetVariableDataPtr (Variable.CurrPtr, mVariableModuleGlobal->VariableGlobal.AuthFormat), VarDataSize);
2390
2391      *DataSize = VarDataSize;
2392      UpdateVariableInfo (VariableName, VendorGuid, Variable.Volatile, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, &gVariableInfo);
2393
2394      Status = EFI_SUCCESS;
2395      goto Done;
2396    } else {
2397      *DataSize = VarDataSize;
2398      Status = EFI_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL;
2399      goto Done;
2400    }
```

https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/blob/master/MdeModulePkg/Universal/Variable/RuntimeDxe/Variable.c#L2397

efiXplorer: GetVariable vuln search

Algorithm and implementation

- loop through all the pairs of **GetVariable** calls and get the address of the **DataSize** stack variable on the first call
- check that the data size is not initialized before the second call to **GetVariable**
- check that the **DataSize** argument variable is the same for two calls

```
/* check DataSize initialization */
bool init_ok = false;
decode_insn(&insn, prev_head(curr_addr, 0));
if (!wrong_detection &&
    !(insn.itype == NN_mov && insn.ops[0].type == o_displ &&
      (insn.ops[0].phrase == REG_RSP ||
       insn.ops[0].phrase == REG_RBP))) {
    init_ok = true;
}
/* check that the DataSize argument variable is the same for two
 * calls */
if (init_ok) {
    ea = prev_head(static_cast<ea_t>(prev_addr), 0);
    for (auto i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
        decode_insn(&insn, ea);
        if (insn.itype == NN_lea && insn.ops[0].type == o_reg &&
            insn.ops[0].reg == REG_R9) {
            if (dataSizeStackAddr == insn.ops[1].addr) {
                getVariableOverflow.push_back(curr_addr);
                DEBUG_MSG(
                    "[%s] \toverflow can occur here: 0x%016x\n",
                    plugin_name, curr_addr);
                break;
            }
        }
        ea = prev_head(ea, 0);
    }
}
```

efiXplorer: GetVariable vuln search

```
[efiXplorer] ----------------------------------------------------
[efiXplorer] Looking for GetVariable stack/heap overflow
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000374, GetVariable_2: 0x00000000000004ff
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x00000000000004ff, GetVariable_2: 0x000000000000050c
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x000000000000050c, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000000565
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000565, GetVariable_2: 0x00000000000006f3
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x00000000000006f3, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000000736
[efiXplorer]      overflow can occur here: 0x0000000000000736
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000736, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000000960
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000960, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000000c4f
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000c4f, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000000c5c
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000c5c, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000000c69
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000c69, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000000d58
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000d58, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000000ef9
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000000ef9, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000001337
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001337, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000001344
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001344, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000001351
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001351, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000001396
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001396, GetVariable_2: 0x000000000000149b
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x000000000000149b, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000001530
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001530, GetVariable_2: 0x00000000000015d3
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x00000000000015d3, GetVariable_2: 0x00000000000016d8
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x00000000000016d8, GetVariable_2: 0x0000000000001729
[efiXplorer] GetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001729, GetVariable_2: 0x000000000000181d
[efiXplorer] ----------------------------------------------------
[efiXplorer] Looking for SmmGetVariable stack/heap overflow
[efiXplorer] gSmmVar->SmmGetVariable calls finding via EFI_SMM_VARIABLE_PROTOCOL_GUID
[efiXplorer] gSmmVar->SmmGetVariable function finding from 0x0000000000001A60 to 0x0000000000001EE0
[efiXplorer] can't find a EFI_SMM_VARIABLE_PROTOCOL_GUID guid
[efiXplorer] less than 2 GetVariable calls found
[efiXplorer] ----------------------------------------------------
```

efiXplorer: GetVariable vuln examples

- In this case, changing the value of the variable can lead to the execution of arbitrary code

```
{
  _WORD *StringPtr; // r11
  __int64 status; // rax
  char Data[424]; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-1A8h] BYREF
  __int64 StringSize; // [rsp+1F8h] [rbp+10h] BYREF
  UINTN DataSize; // [rsp+200h] [rbp+18h] BYREF
  EFI_HII_STRING_PROTOCOL *HiiStringProtocol; // [rsp+208h] [rbp+20h] BYREF

  StringSize = 1280i64;
  DataSize = 0i64;
  gBS_180007E38->AllocatePool(EfiBootServicesData, 0xA00ui64, String);
  StringPtr = *String;
  if ( *String < *String + 2 * StringSize )
  {
    do
      *StringPtr++ = 0;
    while ( StringPtr < (*String + 2 * StringSize) );
  }
  gBS_180007E38->LocateProtocol(&EFI_HII_STRING_PROTOCOL_GUID_180007050, 0i64, &HiiStringProtocol);
  status = gRT_180007E40->GetVariable(VariableName, &VendorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, Data);
  if ( status == EFI_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL )
    status = gRT_180007E40->GetVariable(VariableName, &VendorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, Data);
  if ( status < 0 )
    return EFI_NOT_FOUND;
  if ( ((HiiStringProtocol->GetString)(HiiStringProtocol, Data, gPackageList, StringId, *String, &StringSize, 0i64) & 0x8000000000000000ui64) != 0 )
  {
    gBS_180007E38->FreePool(*String);
    return EFI_NOT_FOUND;
  }
  return EFI_SUCCESS;
}
```

efiXplorer: GetVariable vuln examples

- **The sequence of multiple GetVariable calls may cause the buffer overflow as follows**

1. First call is required to update DataSize value
2. Second call — trigger OOB write

```
gBS_180007970->LocateProtocol(&ProprietaryProtocol_180007560, 0i64, &Handle);
DataSize = 8i64;
if ( (gRT_180007950->GetVariable(VariableName1, &VendorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, &Data1) & 0x8000000000000000ui64) == 0i64 )
  ProtocolInterface->Data1 = Data1;
if ( (gRT_180007950->GetVariable(VariableName2, &VendorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, &Data2) & 0x8000000000000000ui64) == 0i64 )
  ProtocolInterface->Data2 = Data2;
```

```
DataSize = 4i64 * struct->size;
received = 0;
status = gRT_1005B860->GetVariable(VariableName1, &VendorGuid1, 0i64, &DataSize, struct->Data1);
status = gRT_1005B860->GetVariable(VariableName2, &VendorGuid2, 0i64, &DataSize, struct->Data2);
received = 1;
```

- **Correct usage**

Initializing data size before each call

```
protocolInterface = ProtocolInterface;
DataSize = 8i64;
gRT_180007950->GetVariable(&VariableName_1, &VenorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, &ProtocolInterface->Data_1);
DataSize = 8i64;
gRT_180007950->GetVariable(&VariableName_2, &VenorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, &protocolInterface->Data_2);
DataSize = 8i64;
gRT_180007950->GetVariable(&VariableName_3, &VenorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, &protocolInterface->Data_3);
DataSize = 8i64;
```

GetVariable vuln search: statistics

Vendor Name	Avg number of calls per firmware	Avg number of vuln pattern is triggered per firmware
ASRock	735	2
ASUS	697	5
Lenovo	466	20

DXE GetVariable vuln search: results

```
char Data[424]; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-1A8h] BYREF
__int64 v8; // [rsp+1F8h] [rbp+10h] BYREF
UINTN DataSize; // [rsp+200h] [rbp+18h] BYREF
void *Interface; // [rsp+208h] [rbp+20h] BYREF

v8 = 1280i64;
DataSize = 0i64;
gBS_180007E38->AllocatePool(EfiBootServicesData, 0xA00ui64, a2);
v4 = *a2;
if ( *a2 < (char *)*a2 + 2 * v8 )
{
  do
    *v4++ = 0;
  while ( v4 < (_WORD *)((char *)*a2 + 2 * v8) );
}
gBS_180007E38->LocateProtocol(&EFI_HII_STRING_PROTOCOL_GUID_180007050, 0i64, &Interface);
v5 = gRT_180007E40->GetVariable((CHAR16 *)L"PlatformLang", &EFI_GLOBAL_VARIABLE_GUID_180006F20, 0i64, &DataSize, Data);
if ( v5 == 0x8000000000000005ui64 )
  v5 = gRT_180007E40->GetVariable(
         (CHAR16 *)L"PlatformLang",
         &EFI_GLOBAL_VARIABLE_GUID_180006F20,
         0i64,
         &DataSize,
         Data);
```

efiXplorer SmmGetVariable vuln search

efiXplorer: SmmGetVariable vuln search

- **SmmGetVariable** - function from **EFI_SMM_VARIABLE_PROTOCOL**
- functionality is like **EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES::GetVariable**

```
10  #ifndef __SMM_VARIABLE_H__
11  #define __SMM_VARIABLE_H__
12
13  #define EFI_SMM_VARIABLE_PROTOCOL_GUID \
14    { \
15      0xed32d533, 0x99e6, 0x4209, { 0x9c, 0xc0, 0x2d, 0x72, 0xcd, 0xd9, 0x98, 0xa7 } \
16    }
17
18  typedef struct _EFI_SMM_VARIABLE_PROTOCOL  EFI_SMM_VARIABLE_PROTOCOL;
19
20  ///
21  /// EFI SMM Variable Protocol is intended for use as a means
22  /// to store data in the EFI SMM environment.
23  ///
24  struct _EFI_SMM_VARIABLE_PROTOCOL {
25    EFI_GET_VARIABLE            SmmGetVariable;
26    EFI_GET_NEXT_VARIABLE_NAME  SmmGetNextVariableName;
27    EFI_SET_VARIABLE            SmmSetVariable;
28    EFI_QUERY_VARIABLE_INFO     SmmQueryVariableInfo;
29  };
30
31  extern EFI_GUID gEfiSmmVariableProtocolGuid;
32
33  #endif
```

https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/blob/3806e1fd139775610d8f2e7541a916c3a91ad989/MdeModulePkg/Include/Protocol/SmmVariable.h#L24

efiXplorer: SmmGetVariable vuln search

Algorithm and implementation (similar to GetVariable vuln search)

- loop through all the pairs of **SmmGetVariable** calls and get the address of the **DataSize** stack variable on the first call
- check that the data size is not initialized before the second call to **SmmGetVariable**
- check that the **DataSize** argument variable is the same for two calls

```
/* check DataSize initialization */
bool init_ok = false;
decode_insn(&insn, prev_head(curr_addr, 0));
if (!(insn.itype == NN_mov && insn.ops[0].type == o_displ &&
      (insn.ops[0].phrase == REG_RSP ||
       insn.ops[0].phrase == REG_RBP))) {
    init_ok = true;
}
/* check that the DataSize argument variable is the same for two
 * calls */
if (init_ok) {
    ea = prev_head(static_cast<ea_t>(prev_addr), 0);
    for (auto i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
        decode_insn(&insn, ea);
        if (insn.itype == NN_lea && insn.ops[0].type == o_reg &&
            insn.ops[0].reg == REG_R9) {
            if (dataSizeStackAddr == insn.ops[1].addr) {
                smmGetVariableOverflow.push_back(curr_addr);
                DEBUG_MSG(
                    "[%s] \toverflow can occur here: 0x%016x\n",
                    plugin_name, curr_addr);
                break;
            }
            DEBUG_MSG(
                "[%s] \tDataSize argument variable is not the "
                "same: 0x%016x\n",
                plugin_name, curr_addr);
        }
        ea = prev_head(ea, 0);
    }
}
```

efiXplorer: SmmGetVariable vuln search

- Static analyzer messages in the IDA output window

```
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001919, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x0000000000001943
[efiXplorer]           DataSize argument variable is not the same: 0x0000000000001943
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001943, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x0000000000001e45
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x0000000000001e45, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x0000000000002563
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x0000000000002563, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x000000000000258e
[efiXplorer]           DataSize argument variable is not the same: 0x000000000000258e
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x000000000000258e, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x0000000000002633
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x0000000000002633, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x000000000000265e
[efiXplorer]           DataSize argument variable is not the same: 0x000000000000265e
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x000000000000265e, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x00000000000026ff
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x00000000000026ff, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x000000000000272a
[efiXplorer]           DataSize argument variable is not the same: 0x000000000000272a
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x000000000000272a, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x00000000000027e3
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x00000000000027e3, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x000000000000280e
[efiXplorer]           overflow can occur here: 0x000000000000280e
[efiXplorer] SmmGetVariable_1: 0x000000000000280e, SmmGetVariable_2: 0x00000000000028c0
```

efiXplorer: SmmGetVariable vuln examples

- **The sequence of multiple SmmGetVariable calls may cause the buffer overflow inside SMM**

1. First call is required to update DataSize value
2. Second call — trigger OOB write

```
DataSize = 7i64;
if ( (gSmmVar_3A48->SmmGetVariable(VariableName, &VendorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, &Data) & 0x8000000000000000ui64) == 0i64
  || (result = gSmmVar_3A48->SmmGetVariable(VariableName, &VendorGuid, 0i64, &DataSize, &Data), result >= 0) )
{
  Data = 0;
  result = (gSmmVar_3A48->SmmSetVariable)(VariableName, &VendorGuid, 7i64, DataSize, &Data);
```

```
DataSize = 0i64;
result = gSmmVar_5B40->SmmGetVariable(VariableName, &VenorGuid, &Attributes, &DataSize, 0i64);
if ( result == EFI_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL )
{
  result = gSmmVar_5B40->SmmGetVariable(VariableName, &VenorGuid, &Attributes, &DataSize, &Data);
```

SmmGetVariable vuln search: statistics

Vendor Name	Avg number of calls per firmware	Avg number of vuln pattern is triggered per firmware
ASRock	8	0
ASUS	7	0*
Lenovo	15	1

* 3 cases among 820 firmware images

SmmGetVariable vuln search: results

```
char v7[16]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-29h] BYREF
char v8[24]; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-19h] BYREF
char v9[24]; // [rsp+58h] [rbp-1h] BYREF
char Data[64]; // [rsp+70h] [rbp+17h] BYREF
UINTN DataSize; // [rsp+C0h] [rbp+67h] BYREF

strcpy(v8, "M1 BIOS Is Enabled");
strcpy(v9, "M1 BIOS Is Disabled");
strcpy(v7, "Get Failed!");
sub_16B40(qword_226A0 + 2064, 1008i64, 0i64);
*(qword_226A0 + 2048) = 32;
DataSize = 1i64;
if ( (gSmmVar_226A8->SmmGetVariable(aSystem, &stru_16CE0, 0i64, &DataSize, Data) & 0x8000000000000000ui64) == 0i64 )
  v0 = 0;
else
  v0 = (gSmmVar_226A8->SmmGetVariable(aSystem, &stru_16CE0, 0i64, &DataSize, Data) & 0x8000000000000000ui64) != 0i64;
```

efiXplorer

PPI GetVariable vuln search

efiXplorer: PPI GetVariable vuln search

Similar to GetVariable in SMM, PEI modules rely on EFI_PEI_READ_ONLY_VARIABLE2_PPI service to read nvram variables

```
100  ///
101  /// This PPI provides a lightweight, read-only variant of the full EFI
102  /// variable services.
103  ///
104  struct _EFI_PEI_READ_ONLY_VARIABLE2_PPI {
105    EFI_PEI_GET_VARIABLE2           GetVariable;
106    EFI_PEI_GET_NEXT_VARIABLE_NAME2 NextVariableName;
107  };
108
109  extern EFI_GUID gEfiPeiReadOnlyVariable2PpiGuid;
110
111  #endif
```

```
13  #ifndef __PEI_READ_ONLY_VARIABLE2_PPI_H__
14  #define __PEI_READ_ONLY_VARIABLE2_PPI_H__
15
16  #define EFI_PEI_READ_ONLY_VARIABLE2_PPI_GUID \
17    { 0x2ab86ef5, 0xecb5, 0x4134, { 0xb5, 0x56, 0x38, 0x54, 0xca, 0x1f, 0xe1, 0xb4 } }
18
19
20  typedef struct _EFI_PEI_READ_ONLY_VARIABLE2_PPI  EFI_PEI_READ_ONLY_VARIABLE2_PPI;
```

https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/blob/3806e1fd139775610d8f2e7541a916c3a91ad989/MdePkg/Include/Ppi/ReadOnlyVariable2.h#L104

efiXplorer: PPI GetVariable vuln search

Algorithm and implementation (similar to SmmGetVariable vuln search)

- loop through all the pairs of **VariablePPI->GetVariable** calls and get the address of the **DataSize** stack variable on the first call
- check that the **DataSize** argument is the same for both calls

```
for (auto j = 0; j < 15; j++) {
    address = prev_head(address, startAddress);
    decode_insn(&insn, address);
    if (insn.itype == NN_lea && insn.ops[0].type == o_reg &&
        insn.ops[0].reg == arg5_reg &&
        insn.ops[1].type == o_displ) {
        curr_datasize_addr = insn.ops[1].addr;
        datasize_addr_found = true;
        break;
    }
}
```

```
for (auto j = 0; j < 15; j++) {
    address = prev_head(address, startAddress);
    decode_insn(&insn, address);
    if (insn.itype == NN_lea && insn.ops[0].type == o_reg &&
        insn.ops[0].reg == arg5_reg &&
        insn.ops[1].type == o_displ) {
        prev_datasize_addr = insn.ops[1].addr;
        datasize_addr_found = true;
        break;
    }
}
```

PPI GetVariable vuln search: statistics

Vendor Name	Avg number calls per firmware	Avg number of vuln pattern is triggered per firmware
ASRock	122	12
ASUS	176	17
Lenovo	77	8

PPI GetVariable vuln search: results

```
DataSize = 219;
v13 = 0xC885E881;
v16 = -85;
v17 = -73;
v18 = 77;
v19 = -34;
v20 = -84;
qmemcpy(v21, "V7(", sizeof(v21));
v25 = 0;
v24 = 0;
(*(v4 + 8))(PeiServices, &v13, 0, 0, &v25);
(*v3)->LocatePpi(v3, &EFI_PEI_READ_ONLY_VARIABLE2_PPI_GUID_FFF78100, 0, 0, &PeiServices);
if ( ((*PeiServices)(PeiServices, L"SR5690ASetup", &VariableGuid, 0, &DataSize, Data) & 0x80000000) == 0 )
  *a3 = 1;
if ( ((*PeiServices)(PeiServices, L"SR5690BSetup", &v11, 0, &DataSize, Data + 219) & 0x80000000) == 0 )
  a3[1] = 1;
if ( ((*PeiServices)(PeiServices, L"SR5690CSetup", &v10, 0, &DataSize, Data + 438) & 0x80000000) == 0 )
  a3[2] = 1;
if ( ((*PeiServices)(PeiServices, L"SR5690DSetup", &v9, 0, &DataSize, Data + 657) & 0x80000000) == 0 )
```

Vuln hunting at scale: results and statistics

Vuln hunting at scale: vendor stats

Attack surface and potential vulnerabilities: average numbers per 1 firmware for each of the 3 vendors

Vendor name	SMI handlers num.	Potential SMM callouts num.	PEI GetVariable calls num.	Potential PEI GetVariable vuln num	DXE GetVariable calls num.	Potential DXE GetVariable vuln num	SMM GetVariable calls num.	Potential SMM GetVariable vuln num
ASRock	51	72	122	12	735	2	8	0
ASUS	42	80	176	17	697	5	7	0.003
Lenovo	20	3	78	8	466	2	15	1

Vuln hunting at scale: Attack Surface stats

Attack surface and potential vulnerabilities: average numbers per 1 firmware for each boot phase (PEI/SMM/DXE)

Metric	PEI	SMM	DXE
GetVariable	152.00	8.00	695.00
GetVar Vuln	15.00	0.06	4.00

efiXplorer: future plans

Decompiler

```
(gRT_2778->GetVariable)(aCnfg, &guid, &attributes, &size, data)
```

Disassembly

```
lea     rax, [rsp+15F8h+data]
lea     r9, [rsp+15F8h+size]
lea     r8, [r11+20h]
mov     [rsp+15F8h+Data], rax
mov     rax, cs:gRT_2778
lea     rdx, guid
lea     rcx, aCnfg      ; "CNFG"
mov     r13d, 0EBA4h
mov     r14d, 4BB5h
xor     esi, esi
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data1], 0EC87D643h
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data4], 0A1h ; '¡'
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data2], r13w
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data3], r14w
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data4+1], 0E5h ; 'å'
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data4+2], 3Fh ; '?'
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data4+3], 3Eh ; '>'
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data4+4], 36h ; '6'
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data4+5], 0B2h ; '²'
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data4+6], 0Dh
mov     [rsp+15F8h+VendorGuid.Data4+7], 0A9h ; '©'
mov     [r11+18h], esi
call    qword ptr [rax+48h]
```

Microcode

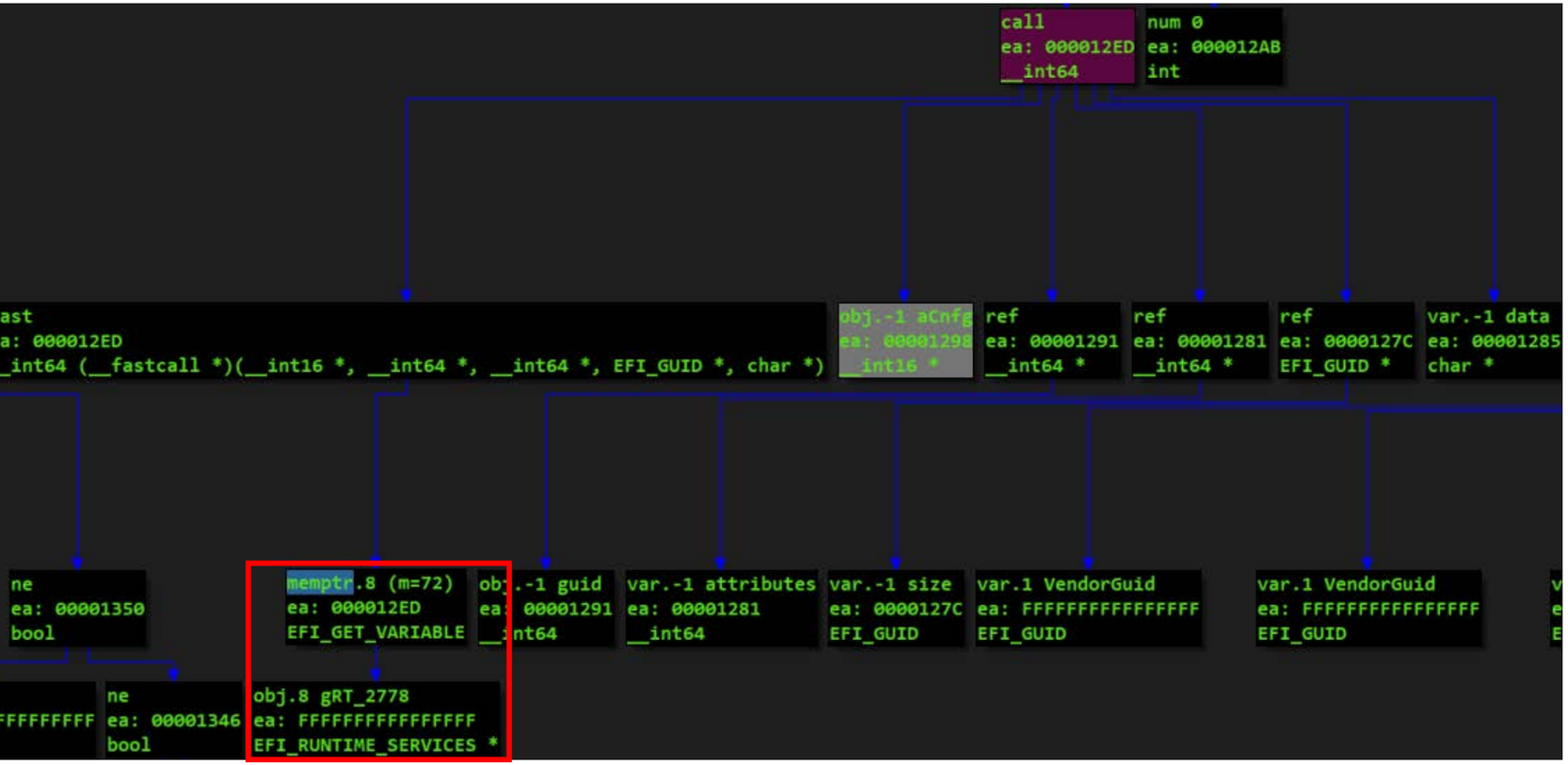
```
add     rsp.8, #0x48.8, r9.8
add     r11.8, #0x20.8, r8.8
add     rsp.8, #0x60.8, %Data.8
mov     $gRT_2778.8, rax.8
mov     &($guid).8, rdx.8
mov     &($aCnfg).8, rcx.8
mov     #0xEBA4.8, r13.8
mov     #0x4BB5.8, r14.8
mov     #0.1, cf.1
mov     #0.1, of.1
mov     #1.1, zf.1
setp    #0.4, #0.4, pf.1
mov     #0.1, sf.1
mov     #0.8, rsi.8
mov     #0xEC87D643.4, %VendorGuid.4
mov     #0xA1.1, %VendorGuid@8.1
mov     #0xEBA4.2, %VendorGuid@4.2
mov     #0x4BB5.2, %VendorGuid@6.2
mov     #0xE5.1, %VendorGuid@9.1
mov     #0x3F.1, %VendorGuid@10.1
mov     #0x3E.1, %VendorGuid@11.1
mov     #0x36.1, %VendorGuid@12.1
mov     #0xB2.1, %VendorGuid@13.1
mov     #0xD.1, %VendorGuid@14.1
mov     #0xA9.1, %VendorGuid@15.1
stx     #0.4, ds.2, (r11.8+#0x18.8)
icall   cs.2, [ds.2:(rax.8+#0x48.8)].8
```

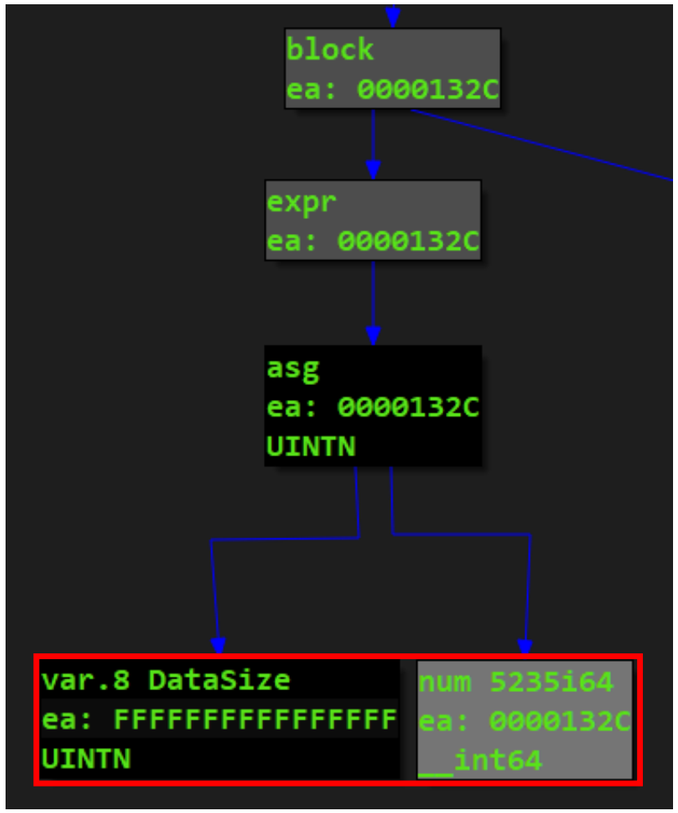
```
gRT_2778->GetVariable)(aCnfg, &guid, &attributes, &size, data)
```

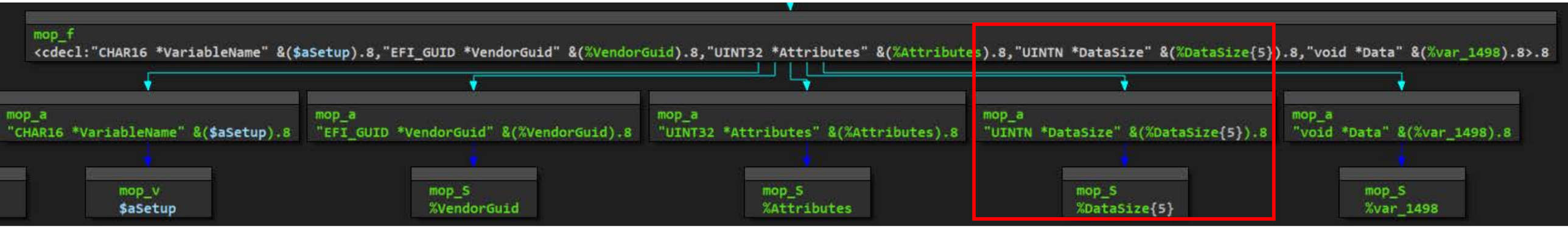
```
mov     #0xEBA4.8, r13.8                ; 0000129F
mov     #0x4BB5.8, r14.8                ; 000012A5
mov     #0.8, rsi.8{1}                  ; 000012AB
mov     #0xEC87D643.4, %VendorGuid.4    ; 000012AD
mov     #0xA1.1, %VendorGuid@8.1        ; 000012B5
mov     #0xEBA4.2, %VendorGuid@4.2      ; 000012BA
mov     #0x4BB5.2, %VendorGuid@6.2      ; 000012C0
mov     #0xE5.1, %VendorGuid@9.1        ; 000012C6
mov     #0x3F.1, %VendorGuid@10.1       ; 000012CB
mov     #0x3E.1, %VendorGuid@11.1       ; 000012D0
mov     #0x36.1, %VendorGuid@12.1       ; 000012D5
mov     #0xB2.1, %VendorGuid@13.1       ; 000012DA
mov     #0xD.1, %VendorGuid@14.1        ; 000012DF
mov     #0xA9.1, %VendorGuid@15.1       ; 000012E4
mov     #0.4, %Attributes.4             ; 000012E9
mov     icall cs.2{2},[ds.2{2}:($gRT_2778.8+#0x48.8)].8<fast:_QWORD &($aCnfg).8,_QWORD &($guid).8,_QWORD &(%attributes).8,_QWORD &(%size).8,_QWORD &(%data).8>.8, rax.8{3} ; 000012ED
```

Power of dataflow analysis

```
(gRT_2778->GetVariable)(aCnfg, &guid, &attributes, &size, data)
```






mop_f
<cdecl:"CHAR16 *VariableName" &($aSetup).8,"EFI_GUID *VendorGuid" &(%VendorGuid).8,"UINT32 *Attributes" &(%Attributes).8,"UINTN *DataSize" &(%DataSize{5}).8,"void *Data" &(%var_1498).8>.8
mop_a
"CHAR16 *VariableName" &($aSetup).8
mop_a
"EFI_GUID *VendorGuid" &(%VendorGuid).8
mop_a
"UINT32 *Attributes" &(%Attributes).8
mop_a
"UINTN *DataSize" &(%DataSize{5}).8
mop_a
"void *Data" &(%var_1498).8
mop_v
$aSetup
mop_S
%VendorGuid
mop_S
%Attributes
mop_S
%DataSize{5}
mop_S
%var_1498

Conclusion

- ✓ Well-tuned heuristics work surprisingly well for UEFI security analysis
  - recovery of important structures
  - automated attack surface measurement (!)
  - automated potential vulnerability finding (!)
- ✓ Firmware vendors have worked on attack surface reduction, but well-known attack vectors is still a problem in 2020, such as: SMM callouts, GetVariable misuse
- ✓ We need more open, usable, and working instruments for UEFI security, including: Vuln research, RE and automation, Forensics and Data Science
- ✓ It's about right time for a much broader audience to look into the problem of UEFI implants
- ✓ Who knows what else we'll find there?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