

# PHP Internals: Exploit Dev Edition

EMMANUEL LAW



**aura**  
INFORMATION SECURITY

POWERED  
BY KORDIA

# Background

- Principal Security Consultant @ AURA, NZ
- Pentesting for living
- @libnex
- Found some PHP bugs



This bug is very interesting (e.g. good control of registry).

Minimum *Demonstrate the presence of a security bug with probable remote exploitation potential.*

\$500

The project maintainers have final decision on which issues constitute security vulnerabilities. Only issues that are tagged as `Type: Security` by a project maintainer will be considered for bounty eligibility. The Panel will respect their decision, and we ask that you do as well.

It's important to keep in mind that not all submissions will qualify for a bounty, and that the decision to award a bounty is entirely at the discretion of the Panel.

## Submission Process

- Disclose a previously unknown security vulnerability directly to the [project maintainers](#).
- Follow the disclosure process established by the project maintainers.
- Clearly demonstrate the security vulnerability. Respect the time of the project volunteers as they cannot invest significant effort into incomplete reports. Low-quality reports may be disqualified.
- Once a public security advisory has been issued, please submit a report here. You must not send us the details of the vulnerability until it has been validated, accepted, and publicly disclosed by the project maintainers.

## Hackers thanked (32)



[ryat](#)

Reputation: 346



[fms](#)

Reputation: 208



[l4w](#)

Reputation: 156



[libnex](#)

Reputation: 141



[haquaman](#)

Reputation: 119

[All Hackers](#) ⓘ

# Agenda

- FUZZING PHP
  - Attacking the Engine
  - Strategies
  - Results
- EXPLOITING PHP INTERNALS
  - Heap Management
  - Exploit
  - Demo





# What are we fuzzing?

- Attack Surface

```
<?php $a[]/=$a=a? >
```

```
<?php [[[]]] ?>
```

## Generic File Fuzzers:

- AFL
- HongFuzz
- Etc etc

Zend Engine

Runtime

Unserialize

Files Parser

```
a:6:{a:6:{s:3:"322";s...:3:"bar";s:3:"bar"}}
```

- Lots of literature in this area



# Fuzzing Runtime

- Targeting runtime Functions, Classes, Methods, method etc.....
- Produces a mix of both local and remote vulnerabilities
- **time\_sleep\_until ( )** vs **mysql\_escape\_string( )**



# Why not AFL it?



# ARMY OF ONE.









- 2009 Desktop
- Core i7-960, 3.2GHz
- 8GB

# Why not just AFL ?

- Army of One
- Different fuzzers find different bugs
- AFL is not very good for language interpreters



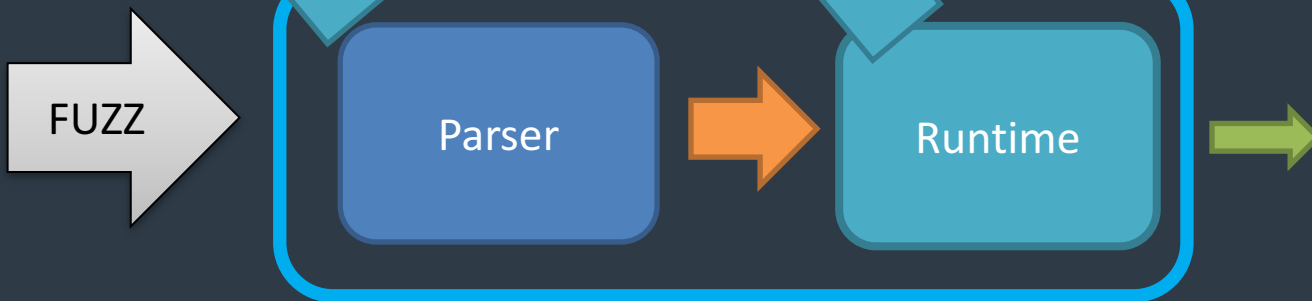


# PHP is Finicky

- Strict Syntax
- Strict Arguments (Relatively)
  - Number of arguments

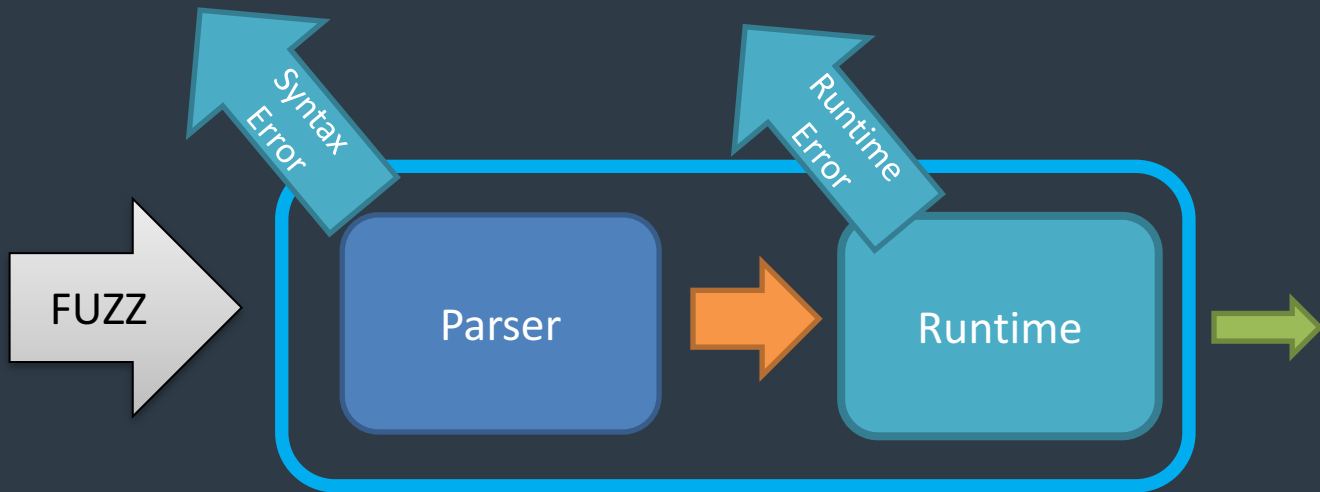
```
> php -r strcmp('a');
```

```
Warning: strcmp() expects exactly 2 parameters, 1 given in
```



# PHP is Finicky

- Syntax Checks
- Relatively Strict Arguments
  - Number of arguments
  - Types



```
bool imagecopymerge ( resource $dst_im , resource $src_im  
    , int $dst_x , int $dst_y , int $src_x, int $src_y , int  
    $src_w , int $src_h , int $pct )
```

**PHP Primitive Types:** String, Integer, Float, Boolean, Array, Object ,NULL, Resource

Success rate: 1 in 134,217,728



# Existing PHP Fuzzers

- Minerva (2005) & Phuzzy
  - Very basic fuction fuzzer
- **LangFuzz (2012)**
  - Good Ideas
  - Close source
- Malamute (2014) (Unit Test + Radamsa)
  - Not syntax aware



# Introducing Phzzzer



# Phuzzer

- Grammar aware
  - Generates scripts that are syntactically correct
- Contextually aware
  - Arguments, Variable Instantiation etc.
- “Drop & Fuzz” philosophy



# Phizzer: Grammar

- Loose interpretation of PHP grammar
- Not perfect but good enough
- Augmented by regression test cases





# Contextual Awareness:: Requires Runtime Knowledge



- Solution 1: PHP Online Doc
  - <http://php.net/manual/>

*php* Downloads Documentation Get Involved Help


PHP Manual > Function Reference > Image Processing and Generation > GD > GD

## imageaffinematrixget

(PHP 5 >= 5.5.0, PHP 7)

imageaffinematrixget — Get an affine transformation matrix

### Description



```
array imageaffinematrixget ( int $type , mixed $options )
```

# Building a Knowledge DB

- Solution 1: PHP Online Doc
  - <http://php.net/manual/>
- Cons:
  - Webscraper? Really?
  - Standard functions/classes + a selection of curated Extensions
    - What if my php is not compiled with those extensions?
    - What if I want to fuzz an obscure/custom extension?
  - “Mixed Types”



# Building a Knowledge DB

- Solution 2: Reflection
  - `get_defined_functions()`
  - Run ``php --rf <function>``

```
> php --rf substr_count
Function [ <internal:standard> function substr_count ] {

  - Parameters [4] {
    Parameter #0 [ <required> $haystack ]
    Parameter #1 [ <required> $needle ]
    Parameter #2 [ <optional> $offset ]
    Parameter #3 [ <optional> $length ]
  }
}
```



```

php --rc datetime
Class [ <internal:date> class DateTime implements DateTimeInterface ] {

    - Constants [11] {

        Constant [ string COOKIE ] { l, d-M-Y H:i:s T }
        Constant [ string ISO8601 ] { Y-m-d\TH:i:s0 }
        .....
    - Static methods [3] {
        Method [ <internal:date> static public method __set_state ] {
        }

        Method [ <internal:date> static public method createFromFormat ] {

            - Parameters [3] {
                Parameter #0 [ <required> $format ]
            }
        }
    }
}

```



# Building a Knowledge DB

- Solution 2: Reflection @ Runtime
- Pros:
  - Only functions/classes which are present would be fuzzed
  - Able to handle Custom/uncommon extensions
- Cons:
  - Doesn't tell you the argument type



# Building a Knowledge Base

- Solution 3: Runtime Enumeration
  - Feed basic types into functions
  - Parse error message if any
- Pros:
  - Find out Argument types, including “Mixed”.

```
php -r "substr_count ( [ ], 'a');"
```

Warning: substr\_count() expects parameter 1 to be **string**, array given in .....





# Reflection + Enumeration

- Works Surprisingly well
- Number of arguments + Types
- Object Fuzzing:
  - Enumerate Class Constructor
  - Instantiate Object
  - Enumerate Methods
- Dynamically generated at runtime => Only functions/classes that exist are fuzzed



# Building a Knowledge Base

- Solution 4: Runtime Instrumentation
  - PHP internals: `zend_parse_parameters()` + sister functions
  - Frida Framework
  - Write Hooks in Javascript



## Description

```
bool imagewbmp ( resource $image [, mixed $to [, int $foreground ]] )
```

Accepts 3 Param

```
zend_parse_parameters(ZEND_NUM_ARGS(), "r|z/!l", &imgind, &to_zval, &quality, &basefilter) == FAILURE)
```

Resource

Optional

Int

Int

Mixed

4<sup>th</sup> undocumented Param

## Procedural style

```
IntlCalendar intlcal_from_date_time ( mixed $dateTime ) , Locale
```



# Building a Knowledge Base

- Solution 4: Run time Instrumentation
- Pros:
  - More accurate arg types
  - Discover Hidden Parameters



# New in PHP 7

- Zend Fast Parameter Parsing:
  - Implemented as macros: **FAST\_ZPP**
  - Affects a small subset of core functions
  - Disable @ Compile time\*
    - Not possible PHP >7.0.11

\* Patch <https://gist.github.com/libnex/af84816a3b9632a474f8f6e263b9d711>



# Some Fuzzing Strategies....

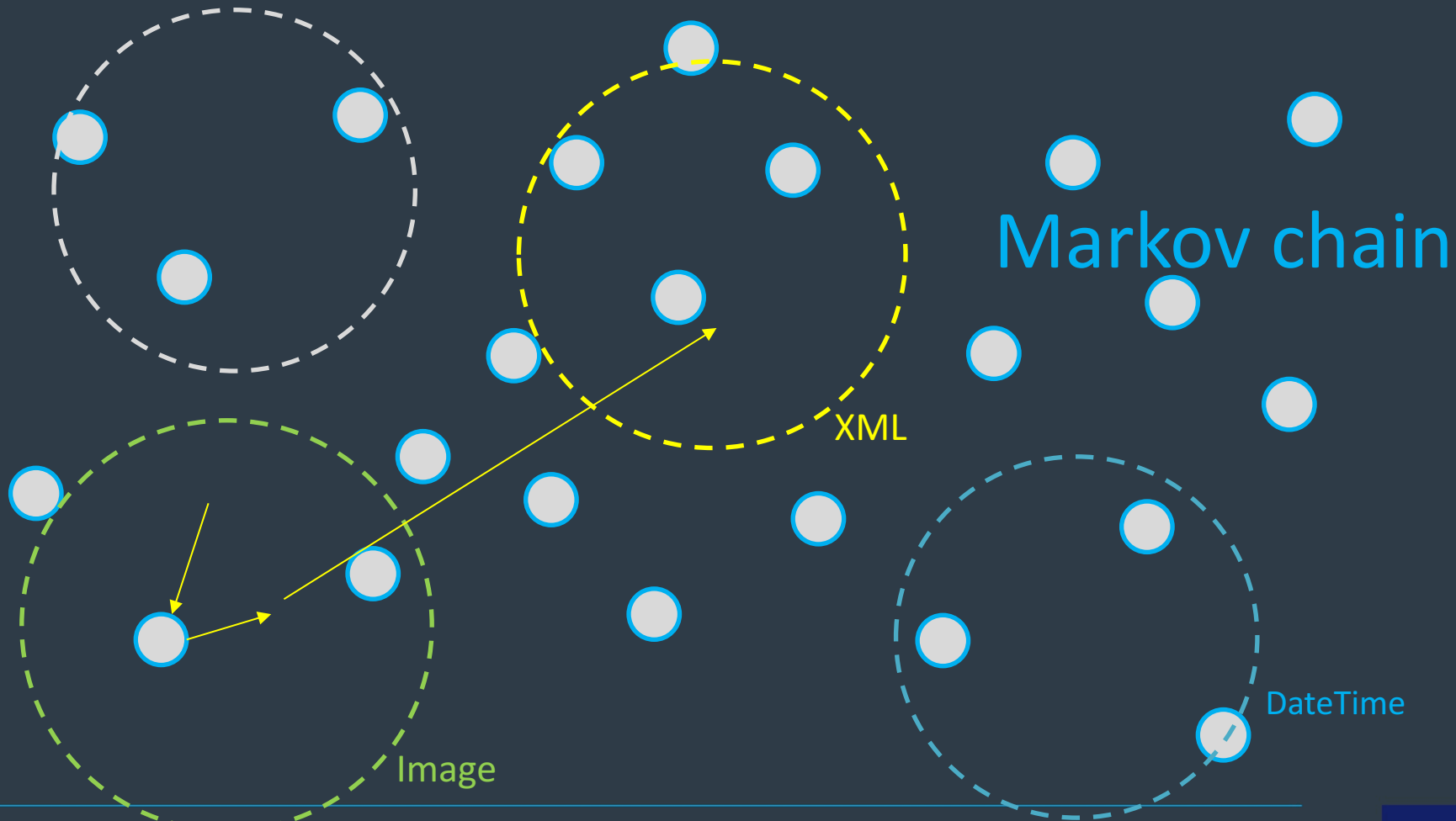


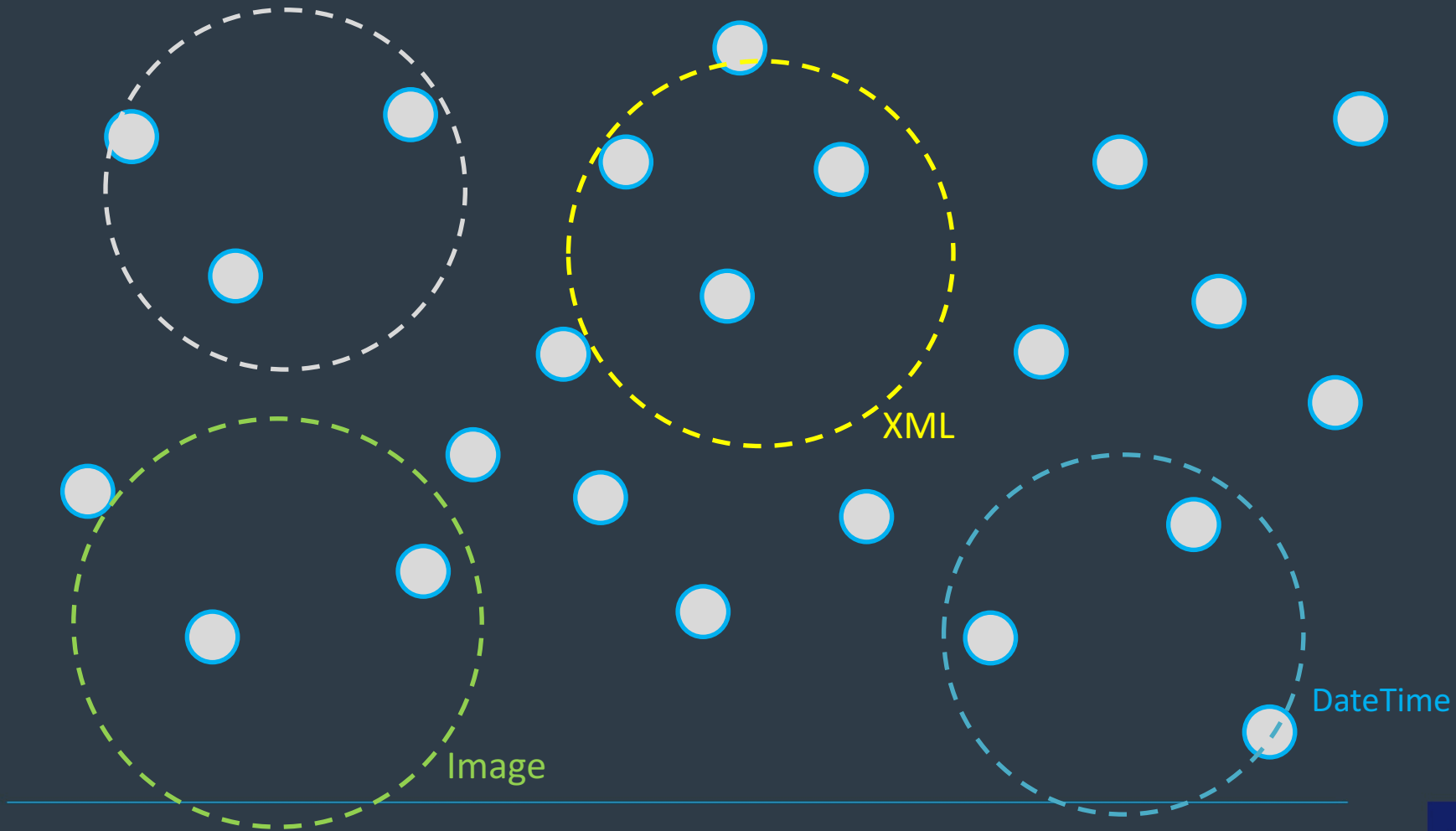


# Function Clustering



acosh token\_get\_all array\_unshift closedir asinh  
uksort end exp array\_shift crypt  
count inet\_pton wddx\_packet\_start file\_exists next  
pack get\_headers array\_walk\_recursive shm\_get\_var  
array\_combine output\_add\_rewrite\_var  
bindec xmlwriter\_flush putenv  
array\_walk long2ip  
log1p stream\_set\_timeout microtime  
posarray\_multisort sys\_getloadavg  
zip\_entry\_open fileperms  
opendir array\_splice  
unpack array\_fill\_keys reset assert  
cli\_get\_process\_title stream\_filter\_register  
array\_key\_exists sinh cli\_set\_process\_title  
get\_browser system getenv  
array\_pop usort chdir array\_search  
cosh stream\_bucket\_append printf wddx\_serialize\_value oetdec  
intdiv pfsockopen xmlwriter\_write\_dtd\_entity glob filegroup  
readdir stream\_bucket\_prepend in\_array  
getcwd filetype stream\_get\_temp\_dir zip\_read  
getrusage wddx\_packet\_end fnmatch  
filemtime assert\_options scandir  
shm\_has\_var





```
<?php
```

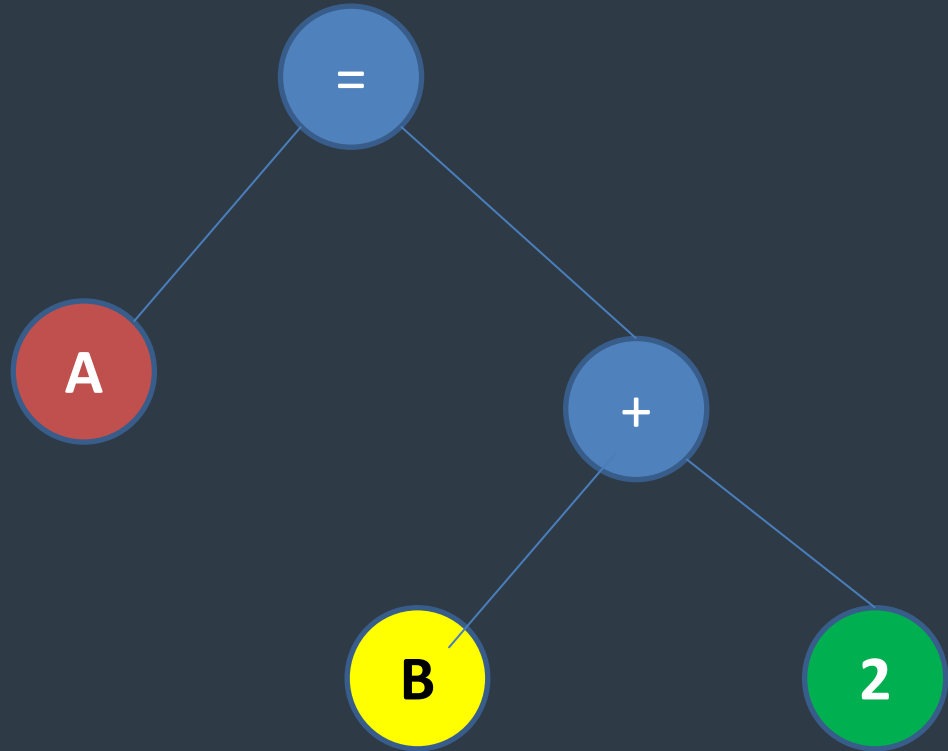
```
date_timezone_get(date_sub(date_sunrise(ctype_print( $var ))));
```

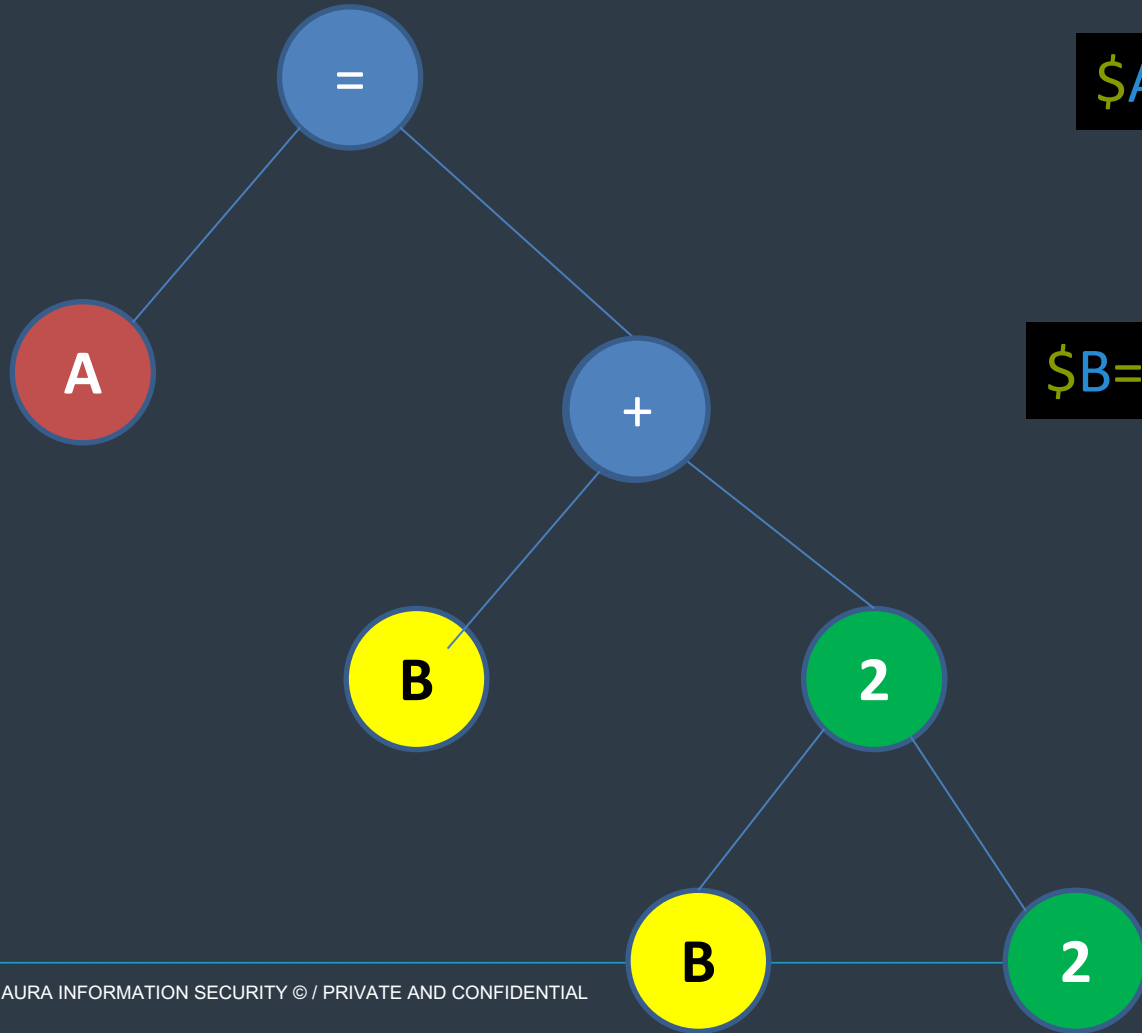


# Node Mutation



`$A=$B+2;`





$\$A = \$B + 2;$

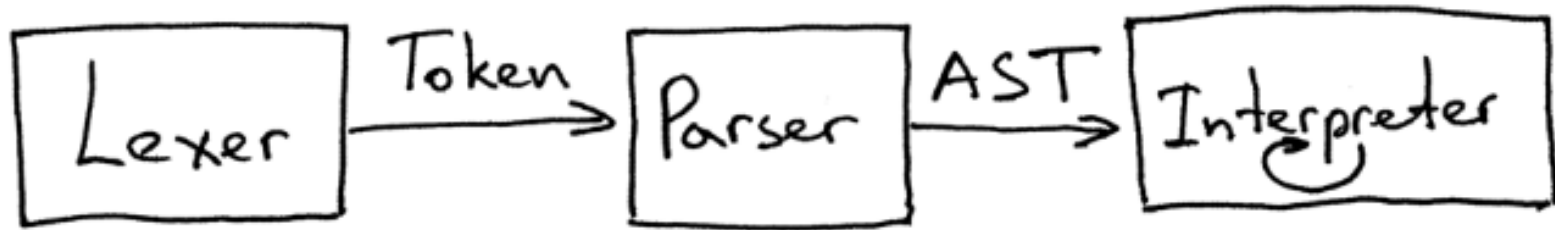


$\$B = \$A + (\$B + 2);$



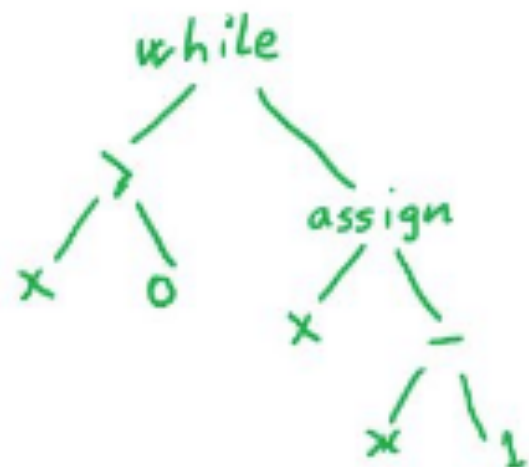
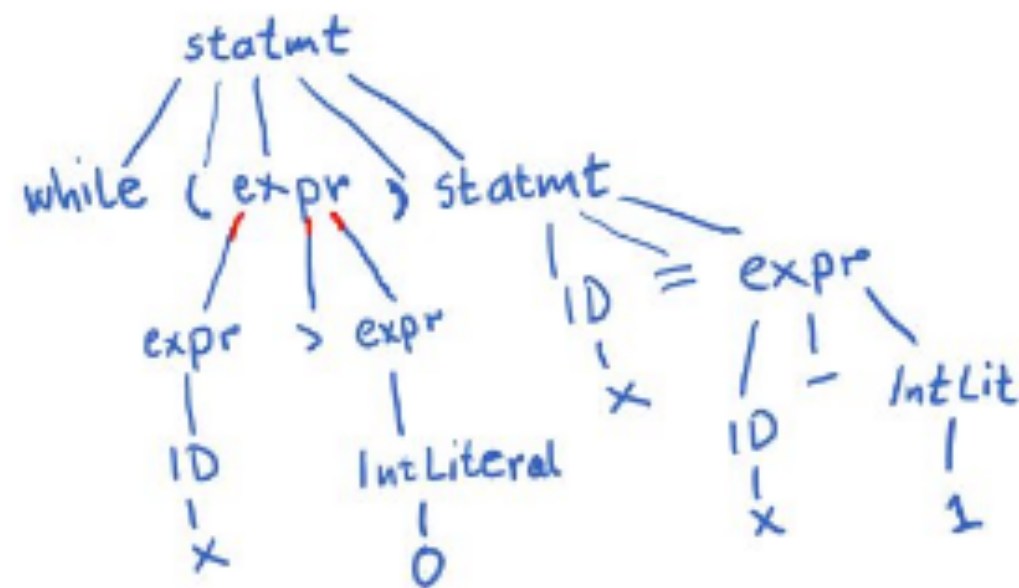


- LangFuzz does something similar:
  - Operates on tokens using a Lexer
  - Phizzer operates on Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)



# Parse Tree vs Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)

**while** (x > 0) x = x - 1



# Node Mutation

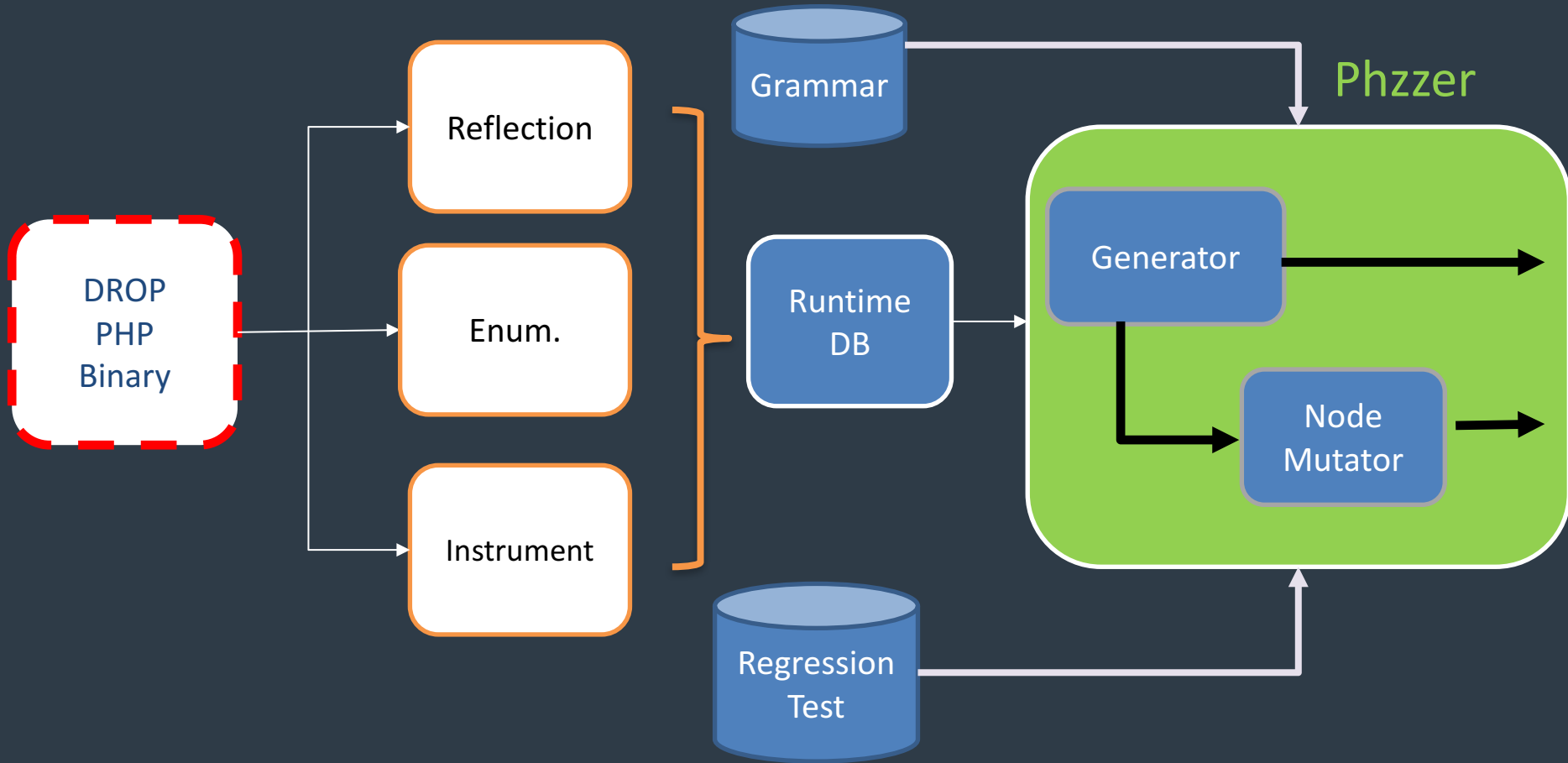
- What AST?!
- Newly implemented in PHP 7



# Harnessing Regression Test



```
1  --TEST--
2  Bug #29944 (function defined in switch crashes PHP)
3  --FILE--
4  <?PHP
5  $a = 1;
6  $b = "1";
7  switch ($a) {
8      case 1:
9          function foo($bar) {
10             if (preg_match('/\d/', $bar)) return true;
11             return false;
12         }
13         echo foo($b);
14     }
15     ?>
16
17     ===DONE===
18     --EXPECT--
19     1
20     ===DONE===
21
```



## Other Fuzzing “Strategy”

- Disable Zend Memory Manager
  - `USE_ZEND_ALLOC=0`
  - Heap Buffer Overflow in `php_escape_shell_arg( )` \*
  - Falls back to `malloc()` rather than php's `emalloc()`
  - Good results
- Choosing the right python
  - Phuzzer is computationally intensive
  - Pypy FTW

\*CVE-2016-1904



- PHP 7.0.0
  - ~120 Uniq crashes
- PHP 7.0.16
  - 59 Uniq Crashes
    - Stack BOF x 8
    - Heap BOF x 12
    - Use After Frees x 6
    - 6 x Misc. WildWrite, double-free, badfree etc
    - Unknown x 27





# Demo

(Timecheck)



# Exploitation: PHP Internals





## PHP “User Land”

# Zend Internal

# Zend Engine

## Disable System(), eval etc



# Double Free Vulnerability

- Class **SplStack()**\*
- Local Exploitation
- Trigger via:

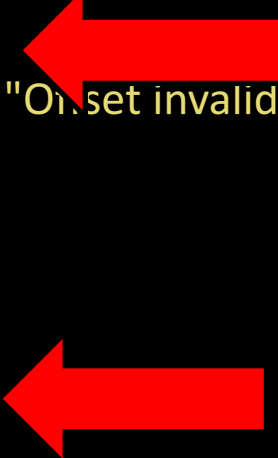
```
<?php  
  
$var_1=new SplStack();  
$var_1->offsetSet(-1, stdObject() ); //stdObject will be double-freed
```

\*CVE-2016-3132



# Double Free Vulnerability

```
ZEND_FUNCTION(SplStack::Offset) {  
    .....  
  
    if (index < 0 || index >= intern->llist->count) {  
        zval_ptr_dtor(value);  
        zend_throw_exception( "Offset invalid or out of range", 0);  
        .....  
    }  
  
    .....  
  
    zend_vm_stack_free_args(call);  
  
}
```



Double Free

Unlink  
Double Link List

Write  
What  
Where

Profit !

ASLR ☹️



# Zend Memory Manager

- Manage PHP's memory allocation
  - `emalloc`, `erealloc`, `efree` etc..
- 3 Kinds of Allocator
  - Small Heap Allocator (<3072 bytes)
  - Large Heap Allocator (< 2 mb)
  - Huge Heap Allocator (> 2mb)



# Small Heap Allocator

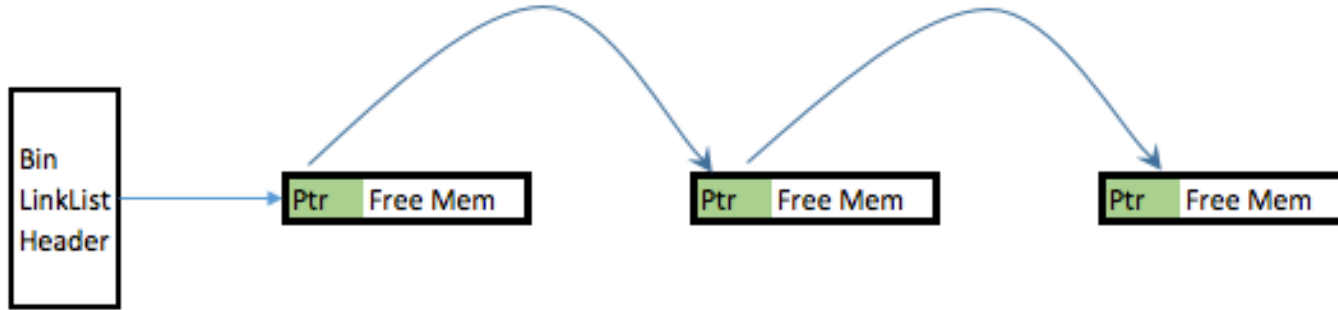
- Memory chunks categorized into “bins”:
  - Bin #1 : contains chunk sizes from 1 - 8 bytes
  - Bin #2: contains chunk sizes from 9 - 16 bytes
  - Bin #3: contains chunk sizes from 17 - 24 bytes
  - Bin #YouGetTheIdea....





# Small Heap Allocator

- Freeing a memory chunk puts it back into the bin
- 8 bytes metadata containing Forward\_pointer to next chunk
- Single link list



# Step 0: Exploitation Feasibility

- Triggering the vulnerable **SplStack()** causes run time error

Fatal error: Uncaught OutOfRangeException: Offset invalid or out of range

- Try ...catch wouldn't work
- Final chance:

`set_exception_handler ( Callback )`



# Step 1: Battle Plan

- What do we want to double free?
- **DOMDocument** Object
  - Size of struct is small enough
  - Fits a Bin # that is not commonly used within PHP internals
  - Has a struct member in a particular offset

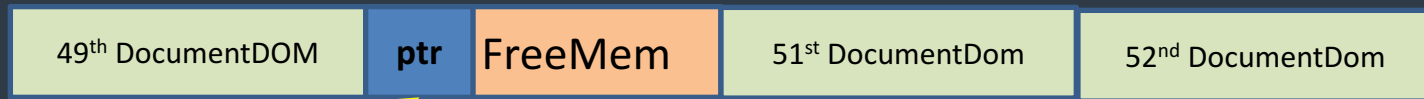


## Step 2: Massaging the Heap

- Allocate contiguous chunks + poke a gap

```
for ($x=0;$x<100;$x++){  
    $z[$x]=new DocumentDom;  
}
```

```
unset($z[50]);
```

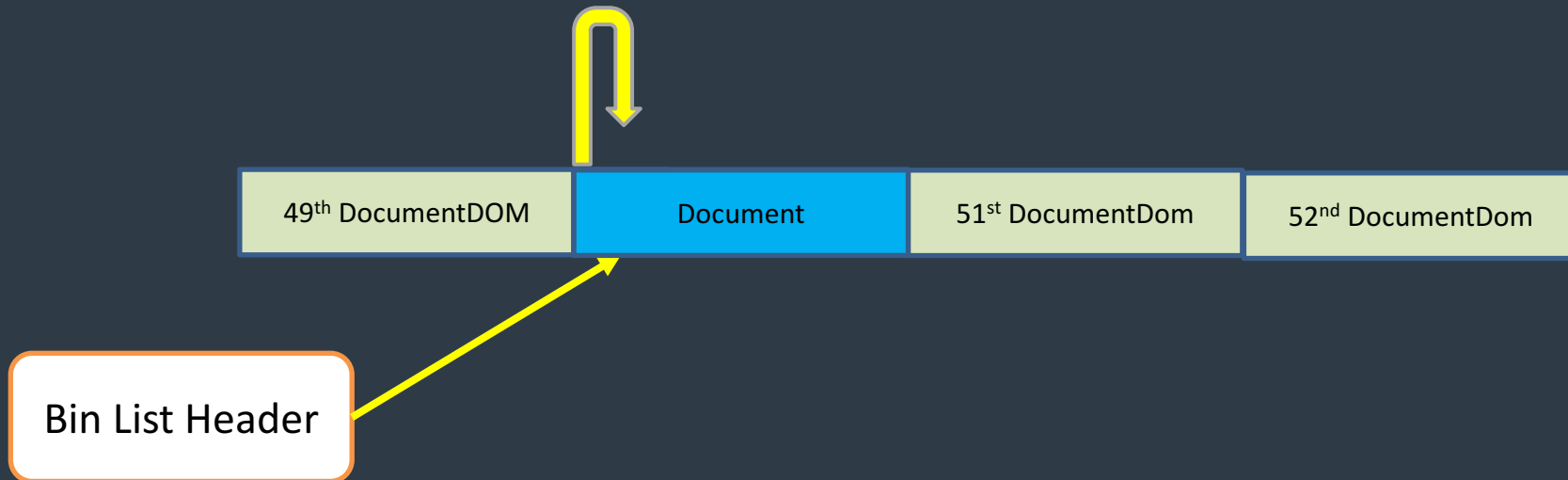


Bin List Header



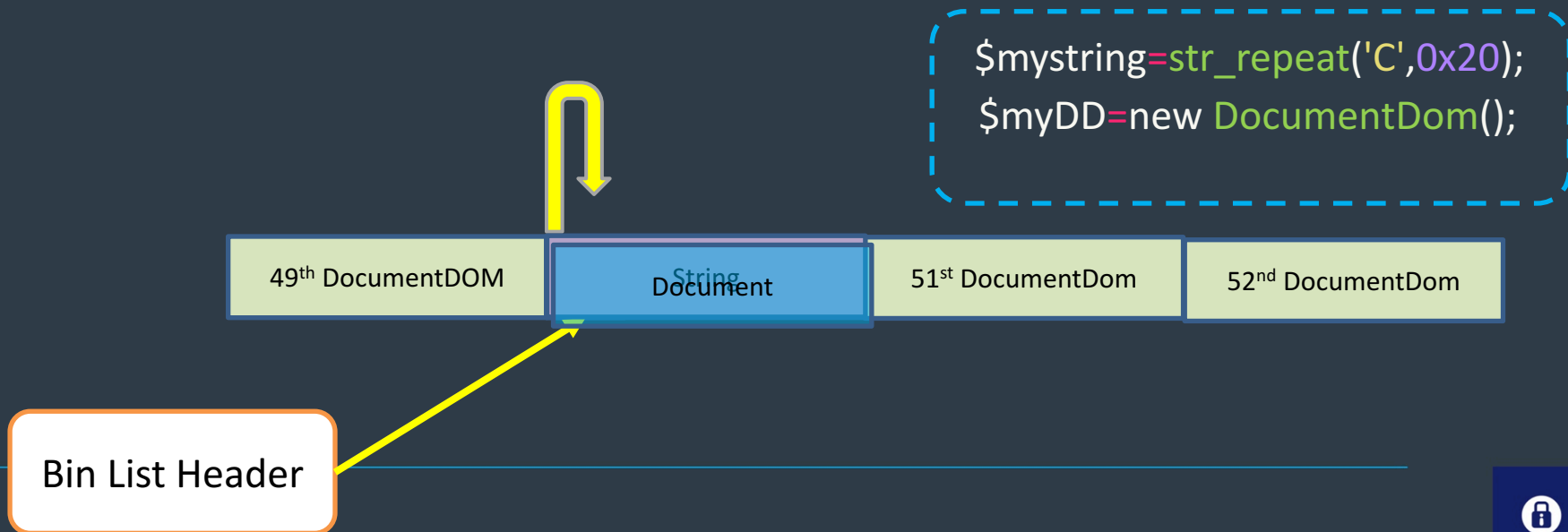
## Step 3: Trigger the Vul

- `new SplStack() -> offsetSet( -1, new DocumentDom );`
- Triggers 1 Allocation
- 2 Deallocation in same memory spot



## Step 4: Initial Exploitation

- Abuse Heap abnormally
- PHP thinks there 2 free chunk
- Allocating 2 chunks will now occupy same position



## Step 4: Initial Exploitation

- String allocated size is 0x20
- Len field overwritten

```
struct _zend_string {  
    zend_refcounted_h gc;  
    zend_ulong        h;  
    size_t            len;  
    char              val[1];  
};
```

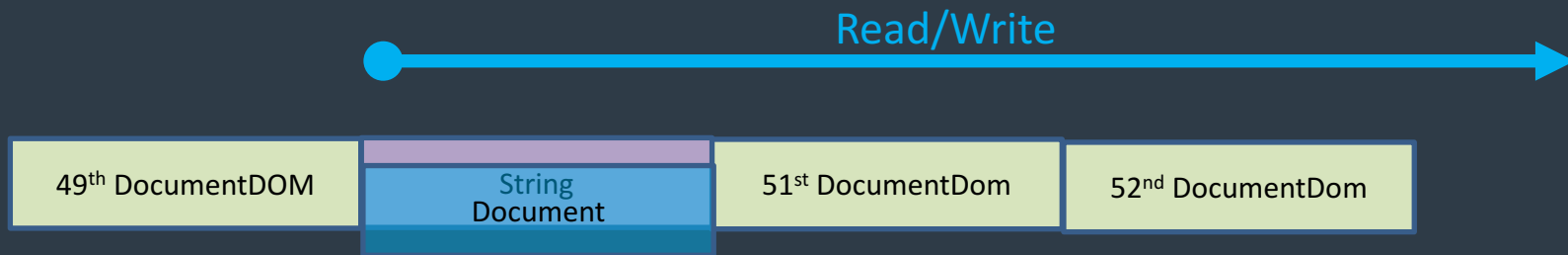
overwrite

```
typedef struct _dom_object {  
    void *ptr;  
    php_libxml_ref_obj *document;  
    HashTable *prop_handler;  
    zend_object std;  
} dom_object;
```



## Step 4: Initial Exploitation

- String allocated size is 0x20
- len overwritten by DomDocument.prop\_handler\*
- len >> 0x20
- Ability to read very large amount of bytes!!

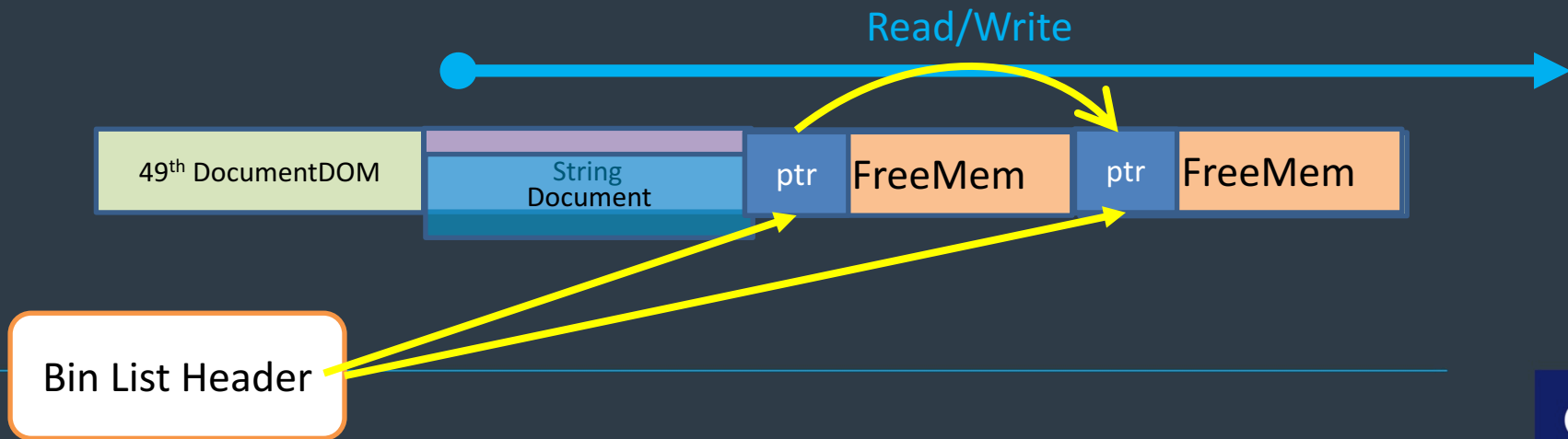




## Step 5: Where Am I

- Unknown Location in memory

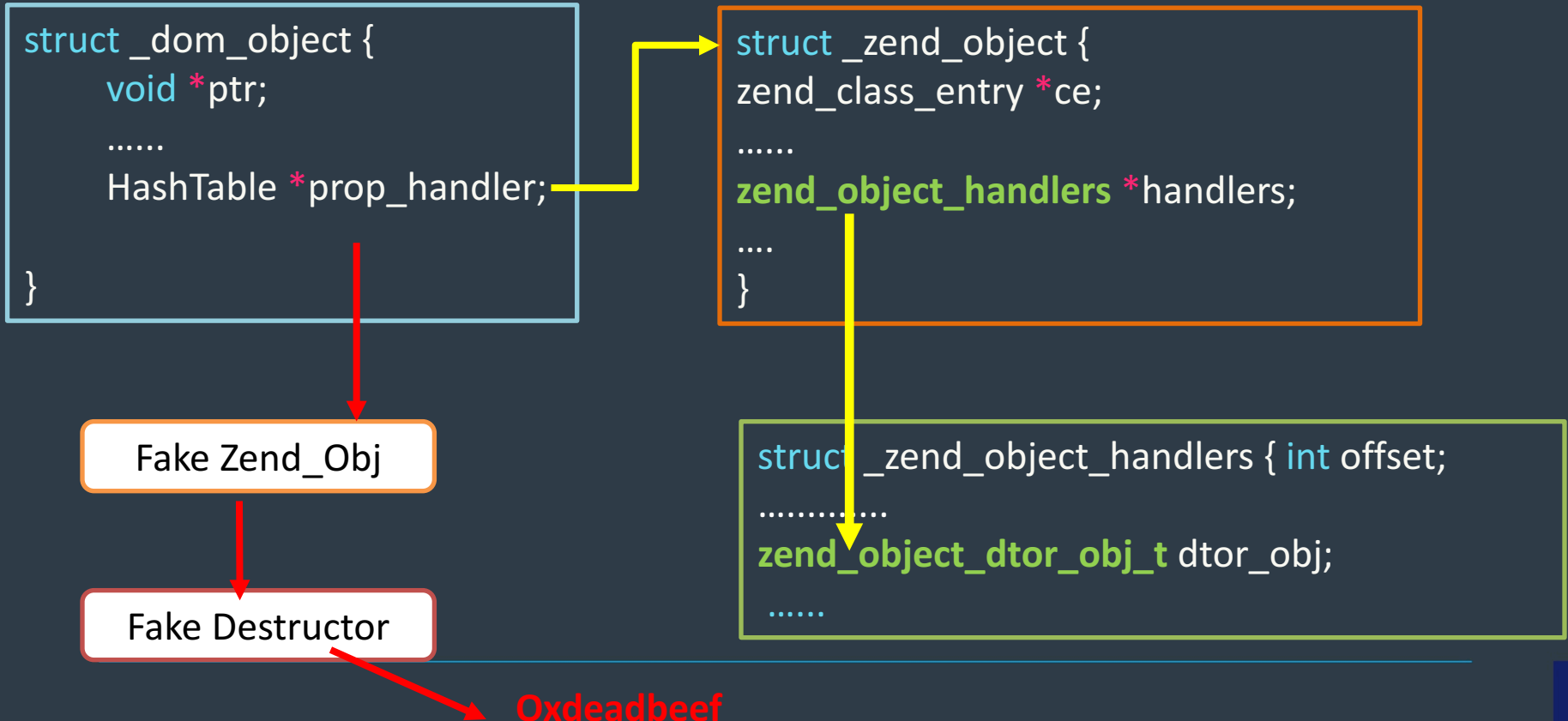
```
Unset(DocumentDom[52]);  
Unset(DocumentDom[51]);
```



# 2 Methods of Exploitation

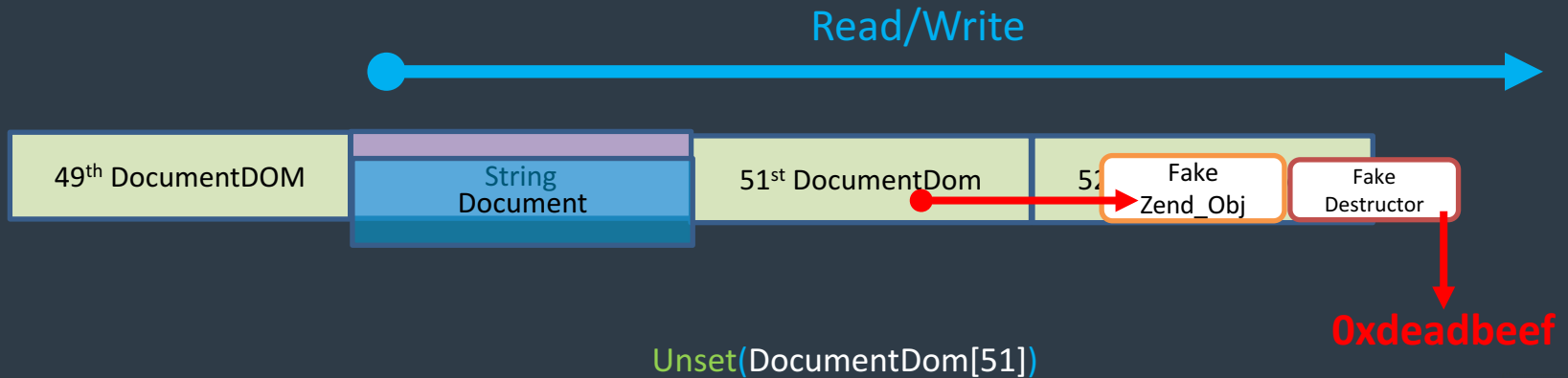


# Method1: Destructor



# Method1: Destructor

- Control  $\$EIP$  – 0xdeadbeef



## Method1: Destructor



ASLR bypass via leaking handlers & pointers  
Not really portable: 101 PHP distros ☹️



## Method2: Re-enable disabled functions

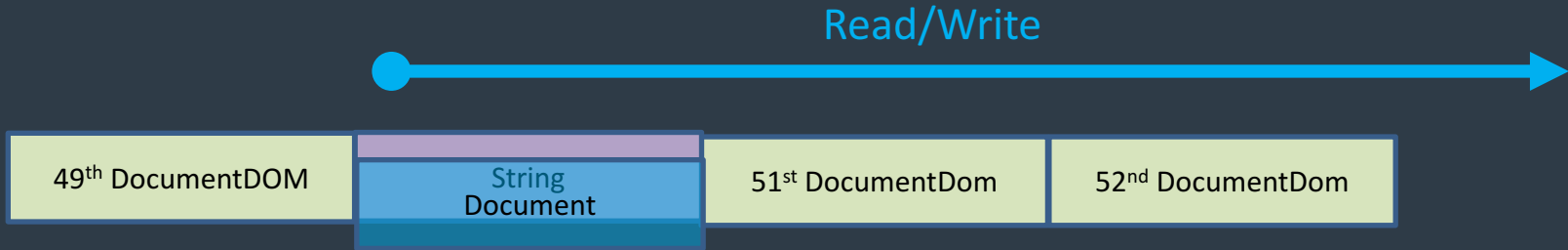
- Stefan Esser 2009 Paper\*
- Still works in php7
- Re-enable systems() etc..
- No shellcode, rop and messy stuff..
- Need a Read/Write-what-where primitive

---

\* <https://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-usa-09/ESSER/BHUSA09-Esser-PostExploitationPHP-PAPER.pdf>



# Current Situation



# String Php5 vs PHp7

## PHP5

```
union _zvalue_value {  
    ..  
    char *val;  
    int len;  
} str;
```

## PHP7

```
struct _zend_string {  
    .....  
    size_t len;  
    char val[1];  
}
```

### PHP 7:


- No more char\* ptr
- String value stored as part of struc
- Struct Hack: Flexible array members\*

\*<https://nikic.github.io/2015/06/19/Internal-value-representation-in-PHP-7-part-2.html>





```
struct _date_interval_obj {  
...  
relative_time *diff;  
....  
}
```



```
struct timelib_relative_time {  
long long year;  
long long month;  
long long day;  
long long hour;  
....  
}
```

Simple DataTypes 😊



```
Unset(DocumentDom[51]);  
$primitive=New DateInterval ();  
$mystring[0x42]=0xdeadbeef  
echo $primitive->year;
```

Read/Write

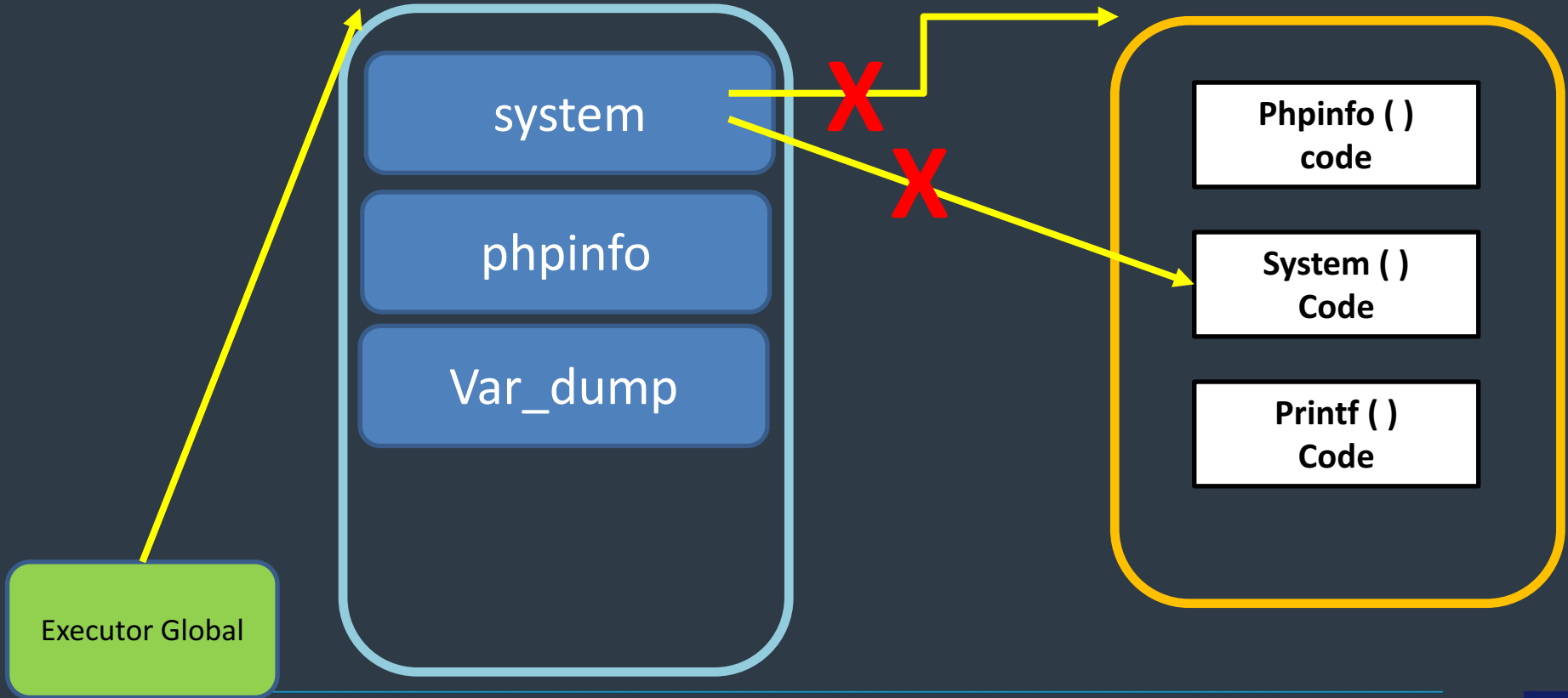


# How PHP Disable\_Function works



## Global Function Table

## \_zend\_module\_entry



# Finding Executor Global

```
struct _zend_executor_globals {  
.....  
int error_reporting;  
.....  
HashTable *function_table;  
}
```

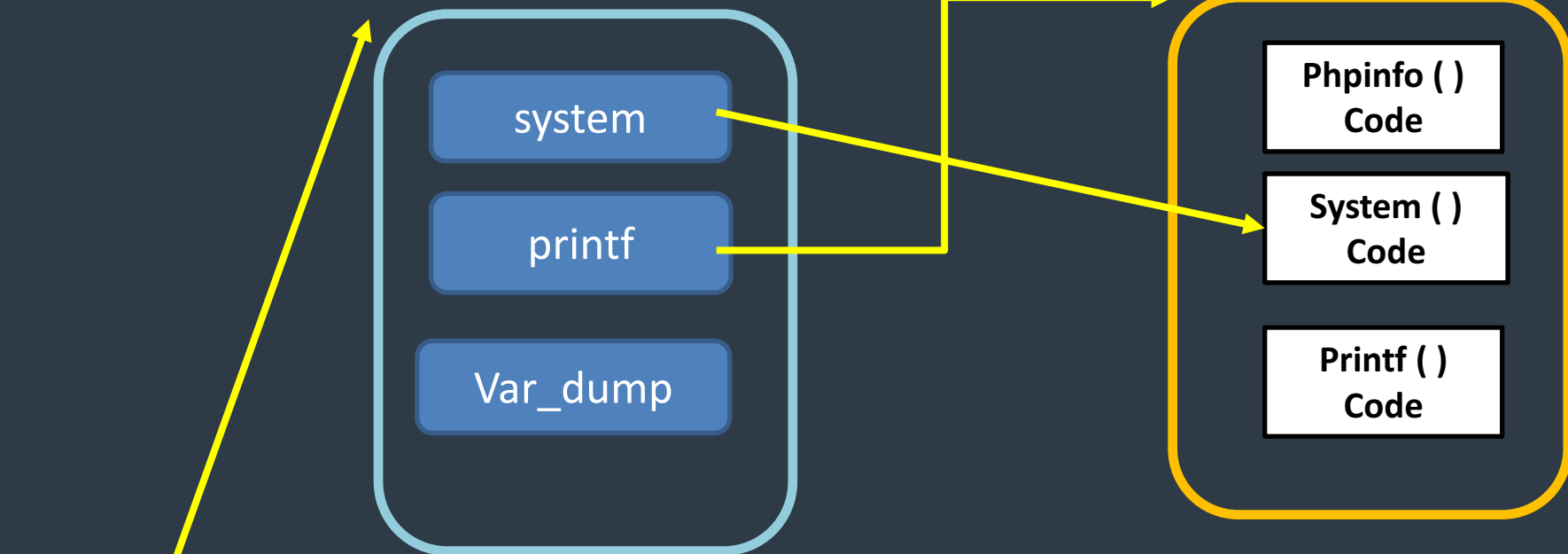
} Fixed offset

1. error\_reporting(0x11223344)
2. Scan .BSS for 0x11223344
3. Get **function\_table** address



## Global Function Table

## \_zend\_module\_entry



Executor  
Global

1. Walk through function table find a sister function: printf entry
2. Walk through standard module find system
3. Patch Function Table

# Demo



# Questions?



@libnex

