



ASIA 2021

MAY 6-7, 2021

BRIEFINGS

# Wideshears: Investigating and Breaking Widevine on QTEE

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360 Alpha Lab

# About the Team&Speaker



## Qi Zhao

- Security Researcher at 360 Alpha Lab
- Focused on mobile platform
- Report vulnerabilities to Google, Huawei and Qualcomm
- a.k.a. Joachim Hyrathon @JHyrathon



## 360 Alpha Team

- More than 300 vulnerabilities acknowledged by top vendors
- Break the record of highest reward in ASR program **twice**
- Hold a record of 8 exploits by Google
- Successful pwner of several **Pwn2Own** and **Tianfu Cup** events

<https://security.googleblog.com/2021/02/vulnerability-reward-program-2020-year.html>

# Agenda

- Introduction, backgrounds and basics
- Find vulnerabilities from Qualcomm TAs
- Understand the shared memory model
- Make the exploit work and extract Keybox from SFS
- Closing

# What Makes Qualcomm's TEE a High-value Target

- Billions of devices running Qualcomm chipsets
- No successful exploit has been exposed since Gal Beniamini's excellent work 5 years ago
- Closed source
- Hard to profile or debug
- "Annihilation" in 2017-2018

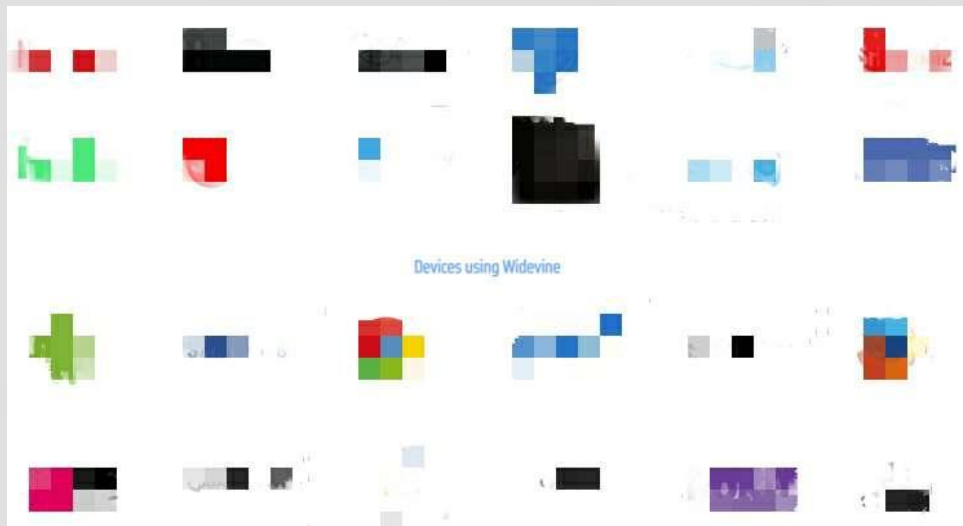
# "Annihilation"

<a href="#">CVE-2017-18299</a>	High	Trusted Execution Environment	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18292</a>	High	Trusted Execution Environment	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18312</a>	High	Trusted Execution Environment	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18297</a>	High	Trusted Execution Environment	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18170</a>	High	BT Controller	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18283</a>	High	BT Controller	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18171</a>	Critical	BT Controller	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18172</a>	High	Trusted Execution Environment	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18282</a>	High	Trusted Execution Environment	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18277</a>	High	WLAN HOST	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18294</a>	High	Trusted Execution Environment	Internal
<a href="#">CVE-2017-18293</a>	High	Trusted Execution Environment	Internal

<https://www.qualcomm.com/company/product-security/bulletins>

#BHASIA @BLACKHATEVENTS

# What Makes Widevine TA a High-value Target



<https://www.widevine.com/about>

- Large amount of users & partners
- Affects many platforms
- De facto standard DRM solution for most Android OEMs/ODMs

# TrustZone 101 in One Page

## Purpose

Trusted computing in untrusted environment

Protect high-value content

Observe Rich OS/Hypervisor  
(uncanny)

## Features

Hardware support

Reuse Processors

Secure/Non-Secure Switch

Integrity Guaranteed by  
Secure Boot

## Possible Uses

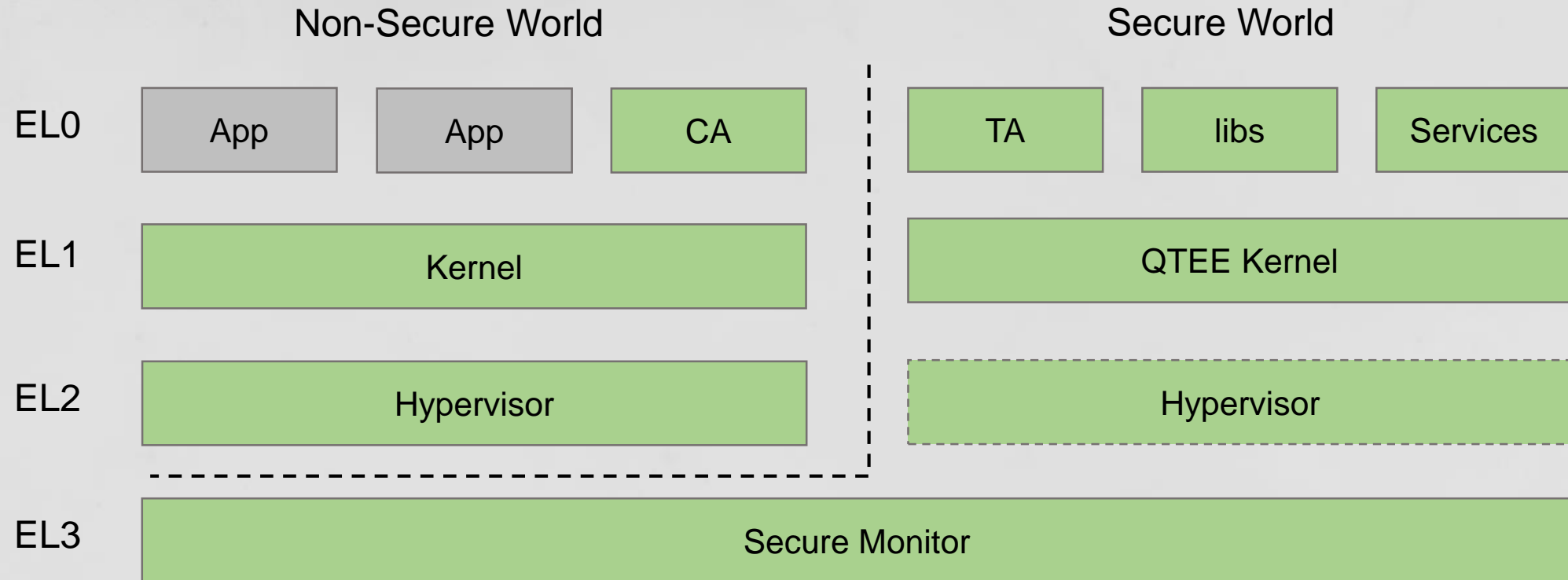
DRM

Fingerprint

Keystore

# QTEE Architecture on Pixel 4 XL

(TZ.XF.5.2-225870, AARCH64)





# Widevine Command Dispatcher

```
void FUN_001004ec(uint *inbuf,undefined8 inbuf_len,longlong outbuf,byte outbuf_len)
{
    uint uVar1;

    if ((inbuf != (uint *)0x0) && (outbuf != 0)) {
        uVar1 = *inbuf & 0xffff0000;
        if (uVar1 == 0x60000) {
            widevine_dash_cmd_handler(inbuf,inbuf_len,outbuf,outbuf_len);
            return;
        }
        if (uVar1 == 0x50000) {
            drmprov_cmd_handler(inbuf,inbuf_len,outbuf,outbuf_len);
            return;
        }
        if (uVar1 == 0) {
            tzcommon_cmd_handler(inbuf,inbuf_len,outbuf,outbuf_len);
            return;
        }
    }
    return;
}
```

# Widevine Dash Handler

```
void widevine_dash_cmd_handler(uint *inbuf,uint inbuf_len,undefined8 outbuf,uint outbuf_len)
{
    uint g_ww_dash_function_off;
    ushort min_inbuf_len;
    ushort min_outbuf_len;
    bool bVar1;
    bool bVar2;

    g_ww_dash_function_off = *inbuf - 0x61001;
    ////////////////SNIP////////////////////
    min_inbuf_len =
        *(ushort *)
        (PTR_g_ww_dash_function_00136218 + (ulonglong)g_ww_dash_function_off * 0x18 + 0x10);
    min_outbuf_len =
        *(ushort *)
        (PTR_g_ww_dash_function_00136218 + (ulonglong)g_ww_dash_function_off * 0x18 + 0x12);
    bVar1 = false;
    bVar2 = true;
    if (min_inbuf_len <= inbuf_len) {
        bVar2 = outbuf_len <= (uint)min_outbuf_len;
        bVar1 = (uint)min_outbuf_len == outbuf_len;
    }
    if (bVar2 && !bVar1) {
        qsee_log(8,"widevine_dash_cmd_handler failed: req len %d buff len %d, rsp len %d buff len %d",
            (ulonglong)min_inbuf_len,(ulonglong)inbuf_len,(ulonglong)min_outbuf_len,
            (ulonglong)outbuf_len);
        return;
    }
    (**(code **)(PTR_g_ww_dash_function_00136218 + (ulonglong)g_ww_dash_function_off * 0x18 + 8))
        (inbuf,outbuf);
    return;
}
```

the function is invoked with inbuf and outbuf as its arguments

# The Function Table

```
g_ww_dash_function dash_function <0x61001, wv_dash_core_initialize, 8, 8, 0, 0>
; DATA XREF: LOAD:off_36218↓o
; LOAD:off_362C8↓o ...
dash_function <0x61002, wv_dash_core_terminate, 4, 0xA, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x61003, wv_dash_core_open_session, 4, 0xC, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x61004, wv_dash_core_close_session, 8, 0xA, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x61005, wv_dash_core_generate_derived_keys, 0xA010, 8, \
0, 0>
dash_function <0x61006, wv_dash_core_generate_nonce, 8, 0xC, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x61007, wv_dash_core_generate_signature, 0xA010, 0x2C, \
0, 0>
dash_function <0x61008, wv_dash_core_generate_signature, 0xA010, \
0xA010, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x61009, wv_dash_core_refresh_keys, 0xD554, 8, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x6100A, wv_dash_core_select_keys_v13, 0xA00C, 8, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x6100B, wv_dash_core_select_keys, 0xA010, 8, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x6100C, wv_dash_core_wrapkeybox, 0xA00C, 0x500C, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x6100D, wv_dash_core_install_keybox, 0x5008, 8, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x6100E, wv_dash_core_iskeybox_valid, 4, 8, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x6100F, wv_dash_core_get_deviceid, 8, 0x500C, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x61010, wv_dash_core_get_keydata, 8, 0x500C, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x61011, wv_dash_core_get_random, 8, 0x5008, 0, 0>
dash_function <0x61012, wv_dash_core_rewrap_device_rsakey, 0xA0A4, \
0xA00C, 0, 0>
```

- g\_ww\_dash\_function is an array of function ptrs and cmd length bounds
- wv\_dash\_core\_XXX(input\_buffer, output\_buffer)

# The First Vulnerability

# wv\_dash\_core\_decrypt\_cenc()

```
wv_dash_core_decrypt_cenc()
+
|
+----->wv_update_content_key()
|
|
+----->OEMCrypto_DecryptCENC()
+
|
+----->alidate_register_io_buffers()
|
|
+----->decrypt_CTR_unified()/decrypt_CBC_unified()
```

# CENC Command(inbuf) Structure(Guessed)

```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t cmd_id;
    uint32_t session_id;
    uint32_t num_of_samples;
    void *enc_buf;
    uint32_t data_size;
    subsample_meta_t subsample metas[32];
    char content_key[32];
    uint32_t content_key_len;
    buffer_meta_t buf_meta;
    uint32_t some_unknown_settings[3];
    mem_segs_t segs;
} attribute ((packed)) CENC_req_data_t;
```

# Substructure: buf\_meta, the Output Buffer

```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t cmd_id;
    uint32_t session_id;
    uint32_t num_of_samples;
    void *enc_buf;
    uint32_t data_size;
    subsample_meta_t subsample metas[32];
    char content_key[32];
    uint32_t content_key_len;
    buffer_meta_t buf_meta;
    uint32_t some_unknown_settings[3];
    mem_segs_t segs;
} __attribute__((packed)) CENC_req_data_t;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t is_non_contiguous;
    union {
        struct
        {
            void *outbuf;
            uint32_t outlen;
        } __attribute__((packed)) contig_meta;
        struct
        {
            uint32_t padding;
            uint32_t end_pos;
            uint32_t start_pos;
        } __attribute__((packed)) noncontig_meta;
    } __attribute__((packed)) meta;
} __attribute__((packed)) buffer_meta_t;
```



```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t is_non_contiguous;
    void *outbuf;
    uint32_t outlen;
} __attribute__((packed)) buffer_meta_t;
```

Support both

- physical contiguous
- non-contiguous(scatter list based) buffers

Contiguous situation only

# Substructure: subsample metas

```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t cmd_id;
    uint32_t session_id;
    uint32_t num_of_samples;
    void *enc_buf;
    uint32_t data_size;
    subsample_meta_t subsample metas[32];
    char content_key[32];
    uint32_t content_key_len;
    buffer_meta_t buf_meta;
    uint32_t some_unknown_settings[3];
    mem_segs_t segs;
} attribute ((packed)) CENC_req_data_t;
```

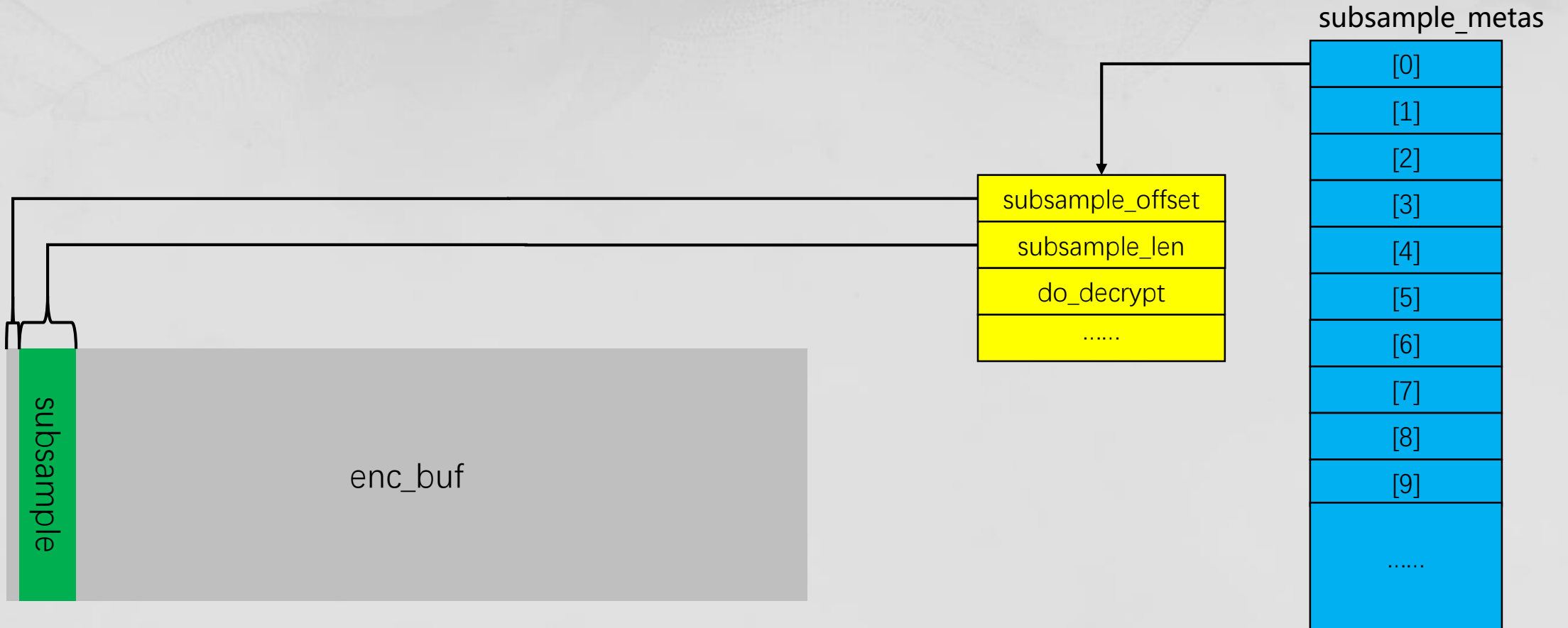
```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t subsample_len;
    uint32_t do_decrypt;
    uint32_t field_3;
    uint32_t field_4;
    uint32_t field_5;
    uint32_t field_6;
    uint32_t block_offset;
    uint32_t field_8;
    uint32_t subsample_offset;
} attribute ((packed)) subsample_meta_t;
```

Restored some of  
the metadata fields

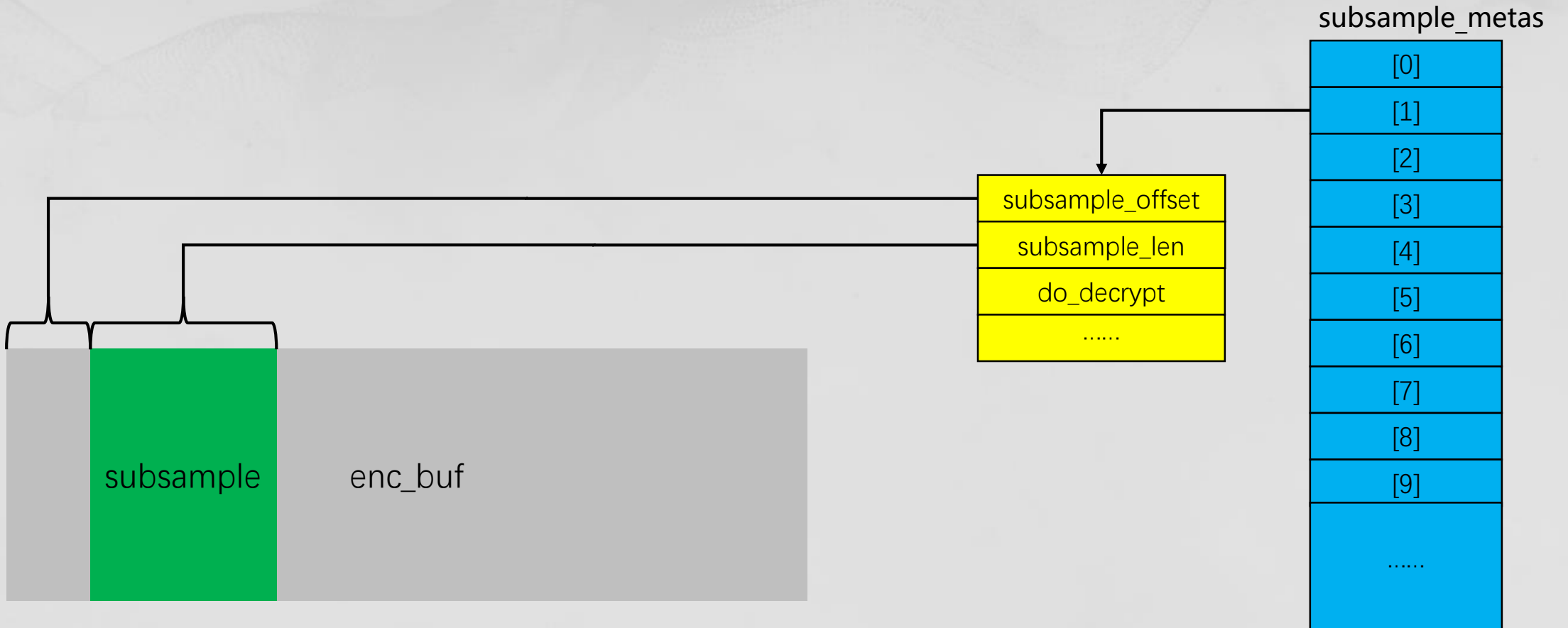


# So How are "subsamples" Processed?

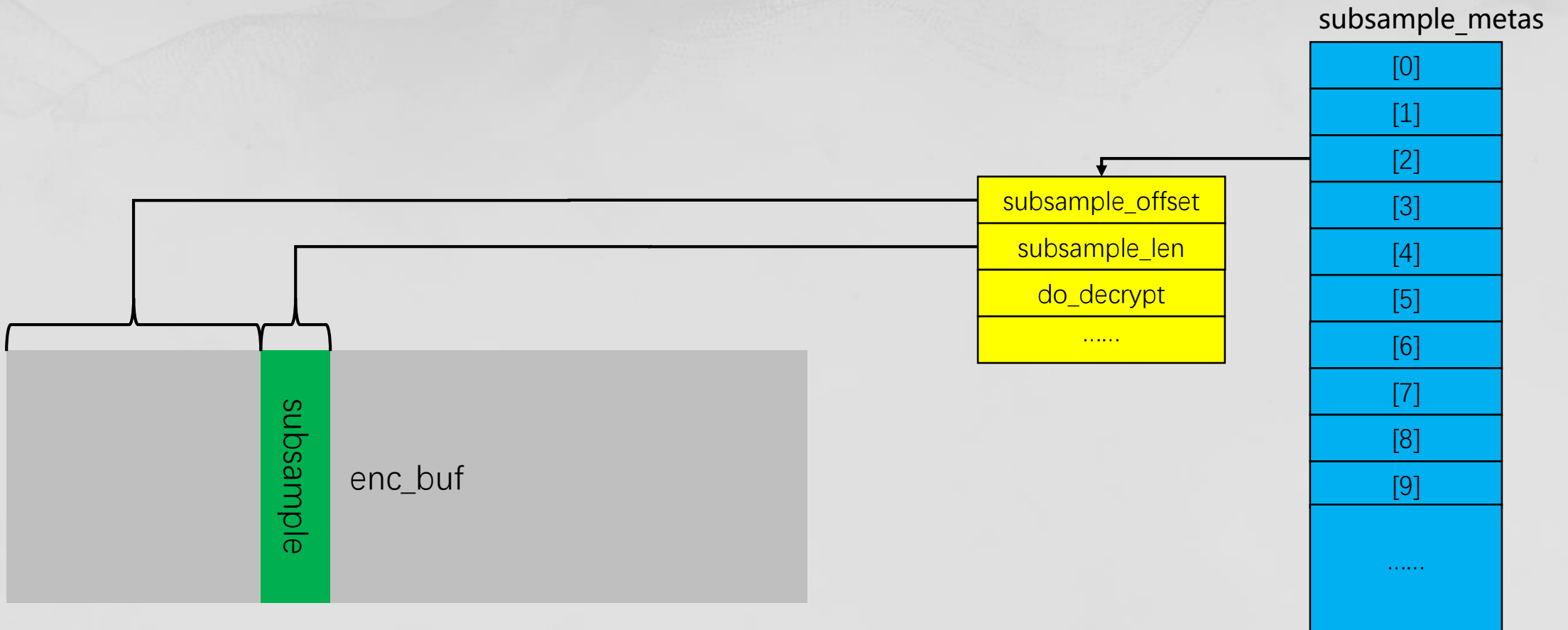
# Subsample, Locating.



# Subsample, Locating..



# Subsample, Locating...



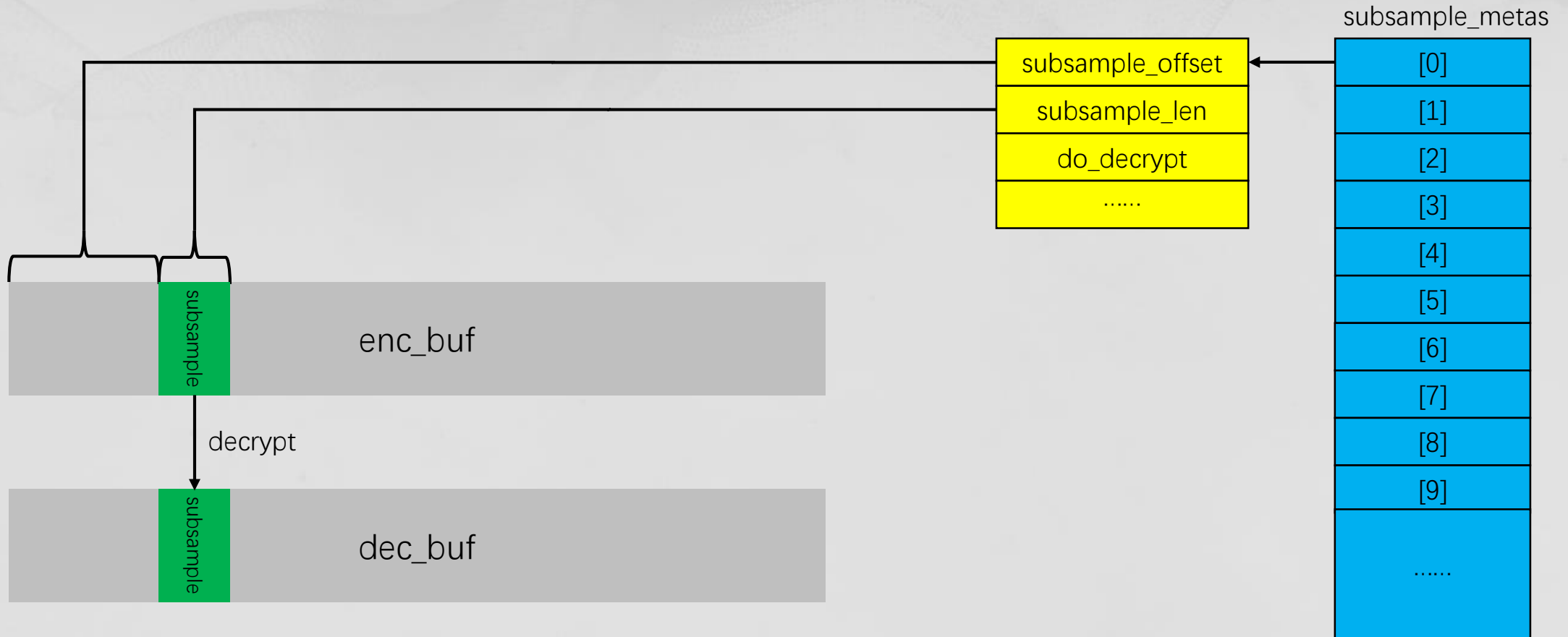
# Subsample, Decryption

```
// in OEMCrypto_DecryptCENC()
retno = decrypt_CTR_unified(
    session_id,
    enc_buf + subsample_offset,
    subsample_len,
    do_decrypt,
    param_4 + -6,
    uVar12,
    outbuf + subsample_offset,
    subsample_out_len,
    param_7,
    buf_meta,
    outlen
);
```



```
undefined8 decrypt_CTR_unified(uint ctxID,void *insample,uint data_len_to_dec,int do_decrypt,
ulonglong param_5,ulonglong param_6,void *outsample,ulonglong param_8,int *param_9,int *param
_10,uint max_length,undefined4 param_12,char param_12_00)
{
    //////////////////////////////////////////////////SNIP//////////////////////////////////////
    if ((((((ctxID < 0x33) && (ctx = (&SessionContextTable)[(ulonglong)ctxID * 2], ctx != (uint
64_t *)0x0)) && (data_len_to_dec != 0)) && ((uVar3 = (uint)param_6, uVar3 < 0x10 && (param_10
!= (int *)0x0)))) && ((param_9 != (int *)0x0 && ((outsample != (void *)0x0 && (param_5 != 0)
)))) && ((insample != (void *)0x0 && (param_12_00 != '\0')))) {
        if (max_length < data_len_to_dec) {
            qsee_log(8,"Error: decrypt_CTR_unified: max_length %d is less than data_len_to_dec %d",
                (ulonglong)max_length,param_8);
            goto LAB_00101ad8;
        }
        if (do_decrypt == 0) {
            memcpy(outsample,insample,data_len_to_dec);
            uVar7 = 0;
            goto OUT;
        }
    }
    //////////////////////////////////////////////////SNIP//////////////////////////////////////
}
OUT:
if (*(longlong *)PTR__stack_chk_guard_00136228 == local_68) {
    return uVar7;
}
uVar7 = qsee_err_fatal();
return uVar7;
}
```

# Subsample, Decryption



# Subsample, Summary

- Embedded in `enc_buf`
- Length and offset are from `subsample metas`
- when `do_decrypt == 0`, decryption will demote to `memcpy()`

Got a sense of vulnerability?

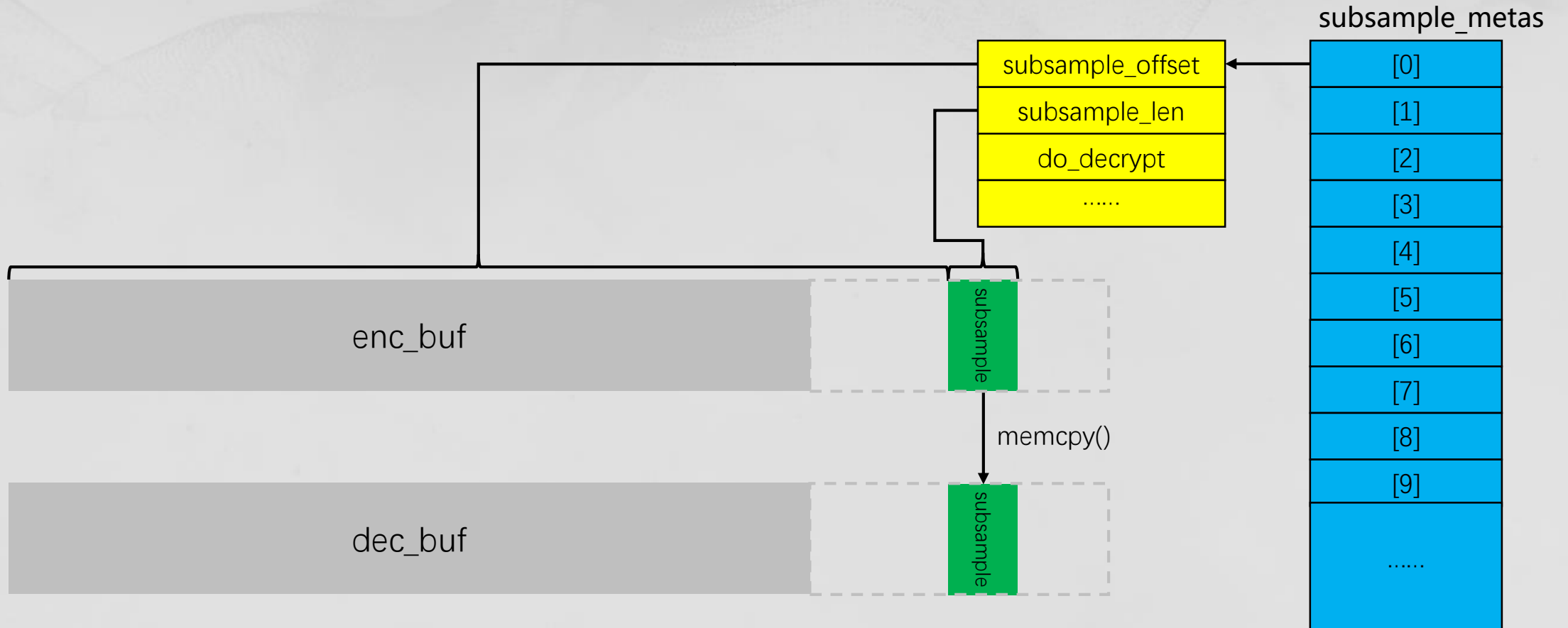
# The Vulnerability

```
// in OEMCrypto_DecryptCENC()
retno = decrypt_CTR_unified(
    session_id,
    enc_buf + subsample_offset,
    subsample_len,
    do_decrypt,
    param_4 + -6,
    uVar12,
    outbuf + subsample_offset,
    subsample_out_len,
    param_7,
    buf_meta,
    outlen
);
```

- No bound check for `subsample_offset`



# The Vulnerability



# What's Next

## What we have

- ✓ Accurate `memcpy()` to single byte
- ✓ `subsample_offset` is a 32-bit value, not enough to cause integer overflow on 64-bit system

## What we need

- ❑ Address of TA in memory
- ❑ Address of user controlled `enc_buf` and `dec_buf` in TA's view
- ❑ Delicate layout that lets the memory corrupt reach TA

# TA in Memory

```
qcom_seecom: qseecom@87900000 {
    compatible = "qcom,qseecom";
    reg = <0x87900000 0x2200000>;
    reg-names = "secapp-region";
    memory-region = <&qseecom_mem>;
    qcom,hlos-num-ce-hw-instances = <1>;
    qcom,hlos-ce-hw-instance = <0>;
    qcom,qsee-ce-hw-instance = <0>;
    qcom,disk-encrypt-pipe-pair = <2>;
    qcom,support-fde;
    qcom,no-clock-support;
    qcom,fde-key-size;
    qcom,appsbl-qseecom-support;
    qcom,commonlib64-loaded-by-uefi;
    qcom,qsee-reentrancy-support = <2>;
};
```

- Defined in a DTS file, preallocated **secapp-region** physical region for TAs
- Linear map, **pa == va**

# Bypass ASLR

```
qcom_seecom: qseecom@87900000 {
    compatible = "qcom,qseecom";
    reg = <0x87900000 0x2200000>;
    reg-names = "secapp-region";
    memory-region = <&qseecom_mem>;
    qcom,hlos-num-ce-hw-instances = <1>;
    qcom,hlos-ce-hw-instance = <0>;
    qcom,qsee-ce-hw-instance = <0>;
    qcom,disk-encrypt-pipe-pair = <2>;
    qcom,support-fde;
    qcom,no-clock-support;
    qcom,fde-key-size;
    qcom,appsbl-qseecom-support;
    qcom,commonlib64-loaded-by-uefi;
    qcom,qsee-reentrancy-support = <2>;
};
```

- **secapp-region** is limited
- pa == va
- The ASLR is easy to break

# Bypass ASLR

Name	Start	End	R	W	X
LOAD	0000000000000000	000000000003008A	R	.	X
LOAD	0000000000031000	00000000000310B4	R	W	.
LOAD	0000000000032000	0000000000035889	R	W	.
LOAD	0000000000036000	0000000000036410	R	W	.
LOAD	0000000000037000	000000000003D405	R	W	.
extern	000000000003D408	000000000003D630	?	?	?

- If we have a read primitive, we have a  $\approx 62/8704$  chance to hit a page belongs to TA
- Brute-force: Keep trying to read from a page till TA process doesn't crash
- Prepare signatures to identify the page we hit

# What's Next

## What we have

- ✓ Accurate `memcpy()` to single byte
- ✓ `subsample_offset` is a 32-bit value, not enough to cause integer overflow on 64-bit system

## What we need

- ✓ Address of TA in memory
- ❑ Address of user controlled `enc_buf` and `dec_buf` in TA's view
- ❑ Delicate layout that lets the memory corrupt reach TA

**`enc_buf` and `dec_buf` are shared buffers.**

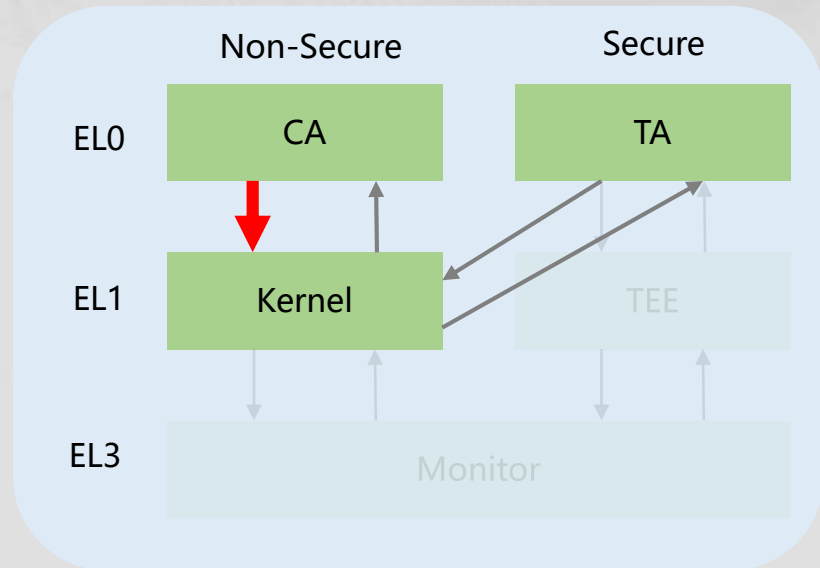
**How to shared them to TA?**

# Send Commands to TA from Userspace

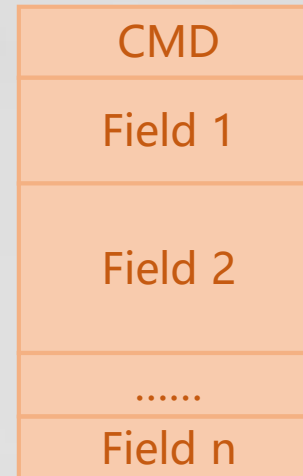
```
/**
 * @brief Send QSAPP a "user" defined buffer (may contain some message/
 * command request) and receives a response from QSAPP in receive buffer.
 * The HLOS client writes to the send_buf, where QSAPP writes to the rcv_buf.
 * This is a blocking call.
 *
 * @param[in] handle The device handle
 * @param[in] send_buf The buffer to be sent.
 *                 If using ion_sbuffer, ensure this is QSEECOM_BUFFER_ALIGN'ed.
 * @param[in] sbuf_len The send buffer length
 *                 If using ion_sbuffer, ensure length is multiple of QSEECOM_BUFFER_ALIGN.
 * @param[in] rcv_buf The QSEOS returned buffer.
 *                 If using ion_sbuffer, ensure this is QSEECOM_BUFFER_ALIGN'ed.
 * @param[in] rbuf_len The returned buffer length.
 *                 If using ion_sbuffer, ensure length is multiple of QSEECOM_BUFFER_ALIGN.
 * @param[in] rbuf_len The returned buffer length.
 *
 * @return Zero on success, negative on failure. errno will be set on error.
 */
int QSEECOM_send_cmd(struct QSEECOM_handle *handle, void *send_buf,
                    uint32_t sbuf_len, void *rcv_buf, uint32_t rbuf_len);
```

- **send\_buf** contains commands and other data to TA
- **rcv\_buf** contains response from TA

# Send Commands to TA



send\_buf



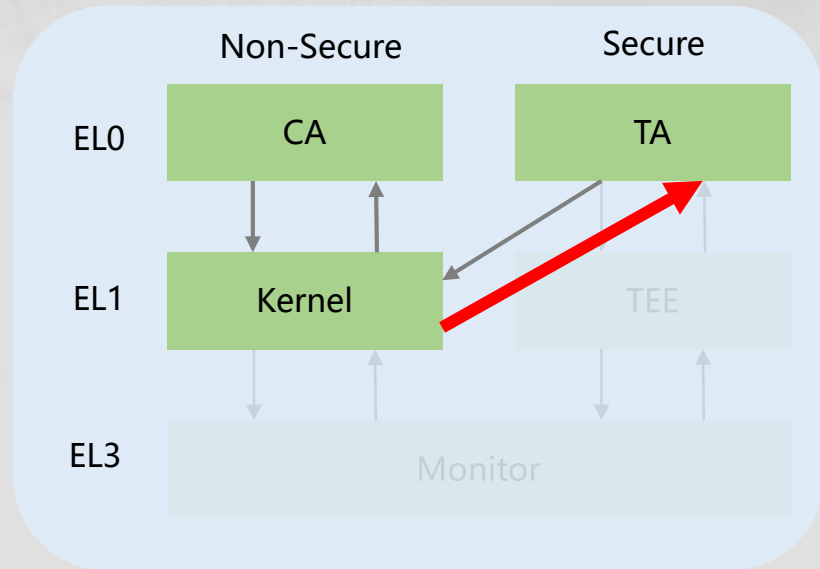
rcv\_buf



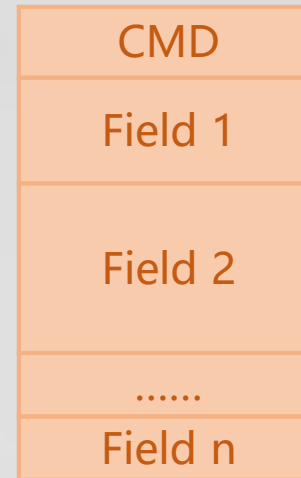
- data from CA
- data from TA



# Send Commands to TA



send\_buf

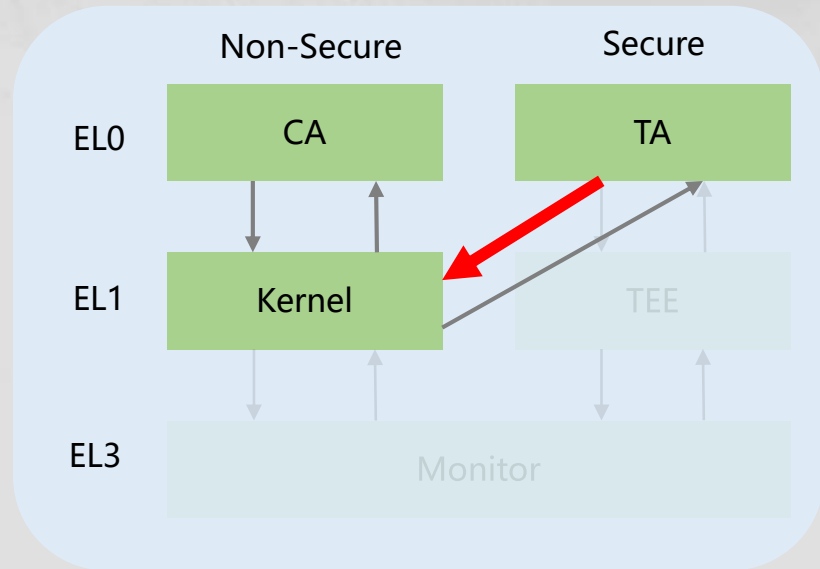


rcv\_buf

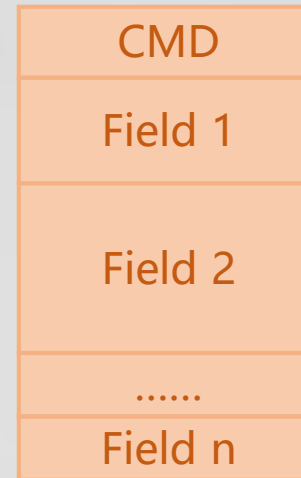


- data from CA
- data from TA

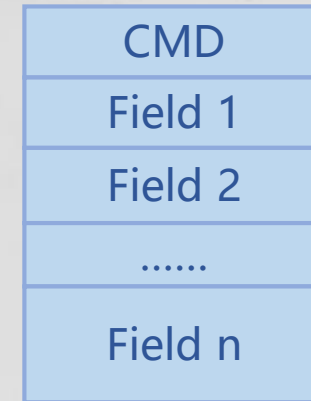
# Send Commands to TA



send\_buf

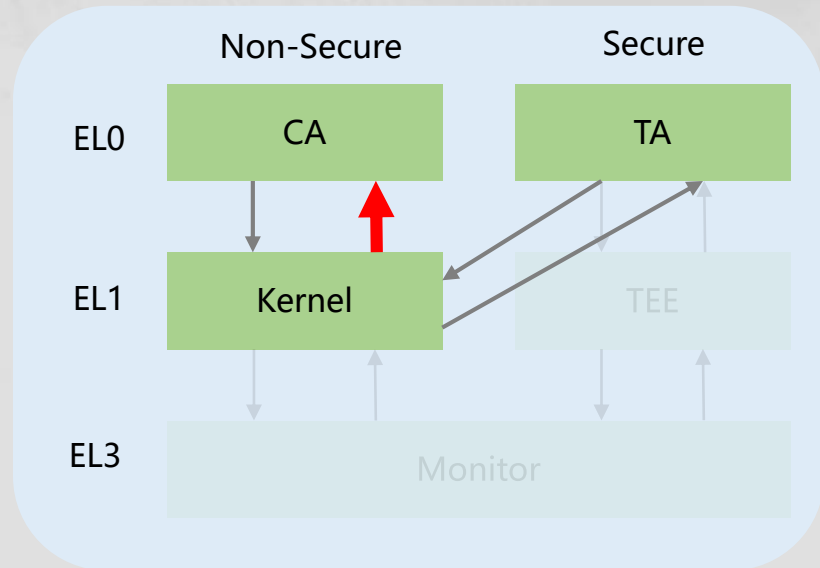


rcv\_buf

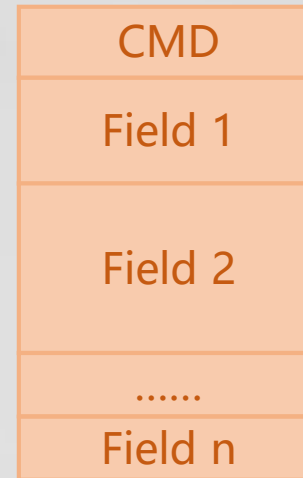


- data from CA
- data from TA

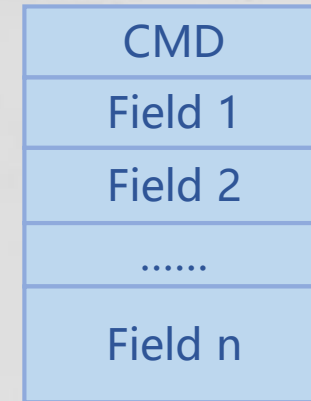
# Send Commands to TA



send\_buf



rcv\_buf



- data from CA
- data from TA

# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory

```
struct QSEECOM_ION_FD_DATA {
    int32_t fd;
    uint32_t cmd_buf_offset;
};

struct QSEECOM_ION_FD_INFO {
    struct QSEECOM_ION_FD_DATA data[4];
};
```

```
// QSEECOMAPI to send command with ION buffer
int QSEECOM_send_modified_cmd(struct QSEECOM_handle *handle
, void *send_buf,
    uint32_t sbuf_len, void *resp_buf, uint32_t rbuf_len,
    struct QSEECOM_ION_FD_INFO *ifd_data);
```

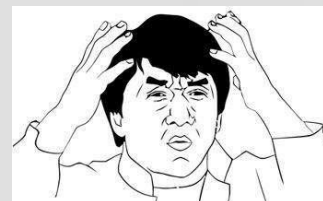
- A command can share up to 4 ION buffers
- QSEECOM\_ION\_FD\_DATA is a record telling the kernel which field in send\_buf is a shared buffer ptr thus need to be translated

# Shared Memory Processing in Kernel

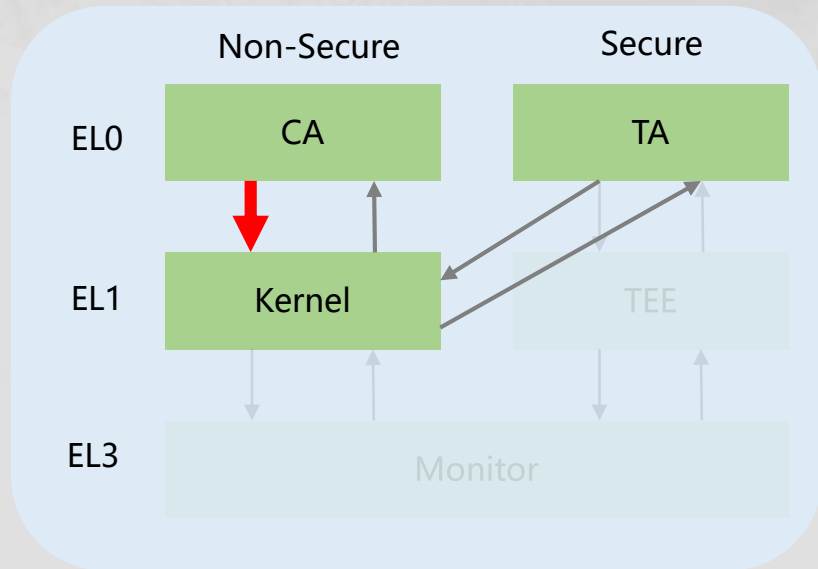
```
static int __qseecom_update_cmd_buf_64(void *msg, bool cleanup,
                                       struct qseecom_dev_handle *data)
{
    char *field;
    //////////////////////////////////////
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_ION_FD; i++) {
        if ((data->type != QSEECOM_LISTENER_SERVICE) &&
            (req->ifd_data[i].fd > 0)) {
            ion_fd = req->ifd_data[i].fd;
            field = (char *) req->cmd_req_buf +
                req->ifd_data[i].cmd_buf_offset;
        } else if ((data->type == QSEECOM_LISTENER_SERVICE) &&
                    (lstrn_resp->ifd_data[i].fd > 0)) {
            ion_fd = lstrn_resp->ifd_data[i].fd;
            field = lstrn_resp->resp_buf_ptr +
                lstrn_resp->ifd_data[i].cmd_buf_offset;
        }
        /* Populate the cmd data structure with the phys_addr */
        ret = qseecom_dmabuf_map(ion_fd, &sg_ptr, &attach, &dmabuf);
        //////////////////////////////////////
        sg = sg_ptr->sgl;
        if (sg_ptr->nents == 1) {
            uint64_t *update_64bit;
            if (__boundary_checks_offset(req, lstrn_resp, data, i))
                goto err;
            /* 64bit app uses 64bit address */
            update_64bit = (uint64_t *) field;
            *update_64bit = cleanup ? 0 :
                (uint64_t)sg_dma_address(sg_ptr->sgl);
            len += (uint32_t)sg->length;
        }
        //////////////////////////////////////
    }
    return ret;
}
```

- Then before SMC invocation to TEE, the **user virtual address** of these buffers will be replaced by **physical address** according to QSEECCom\_ion\_fd\_data

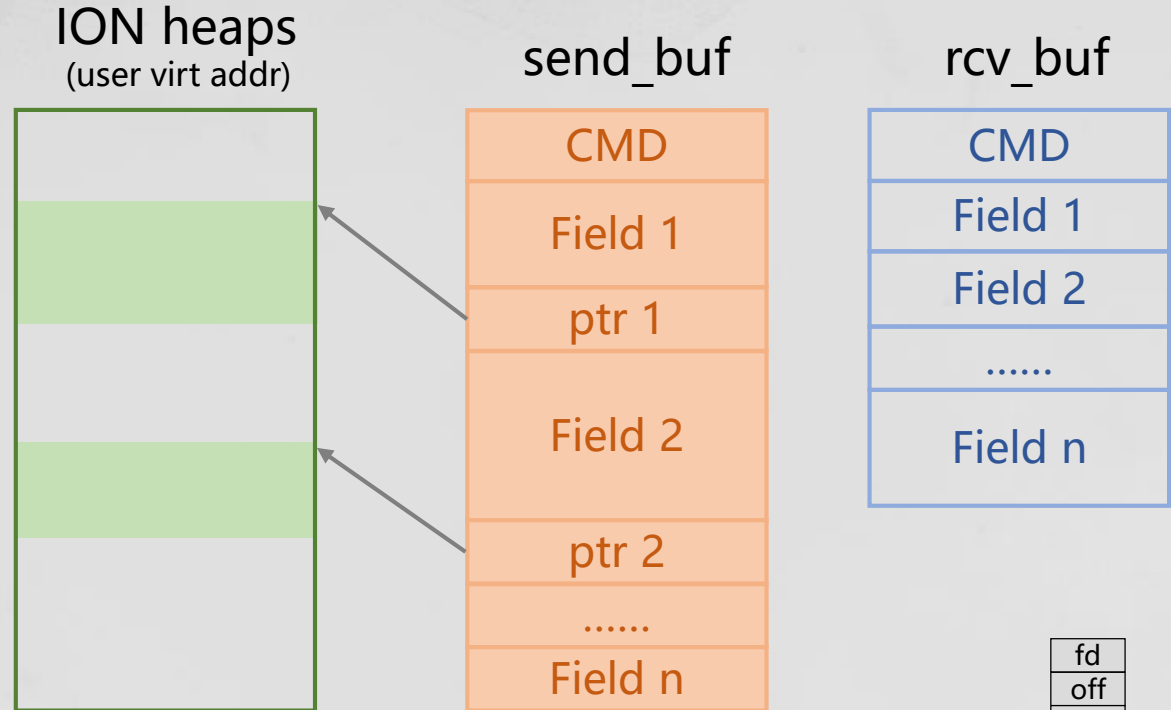
I am confused,  
show me the  
pictures!



# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory



To share buffer allocated by ION, **send\_buf** will contain ptrs, QSEECOM\_ion\_fd\_data parameter will also be sent to **kernel**

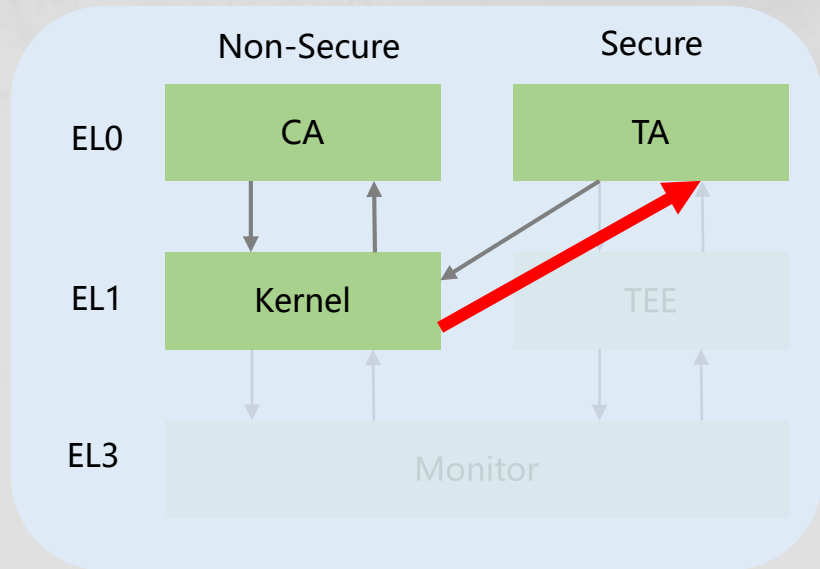


- data from CA
- data from TA
- data from kernel

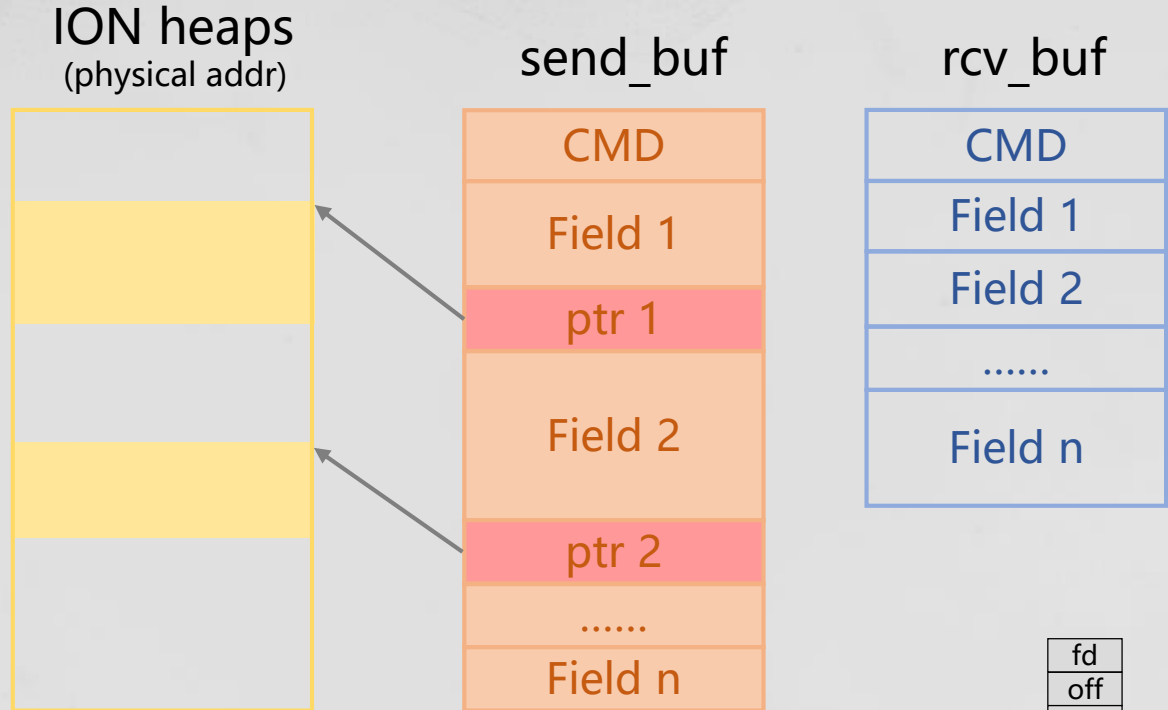
fd
off
fd
off

QSEECOM\_ion\_fd\_data

# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory



Before SMC call, the kernel will update the ptr of shared buffer with physical address in accordance with QSEECOM\_ion\_fd\_data

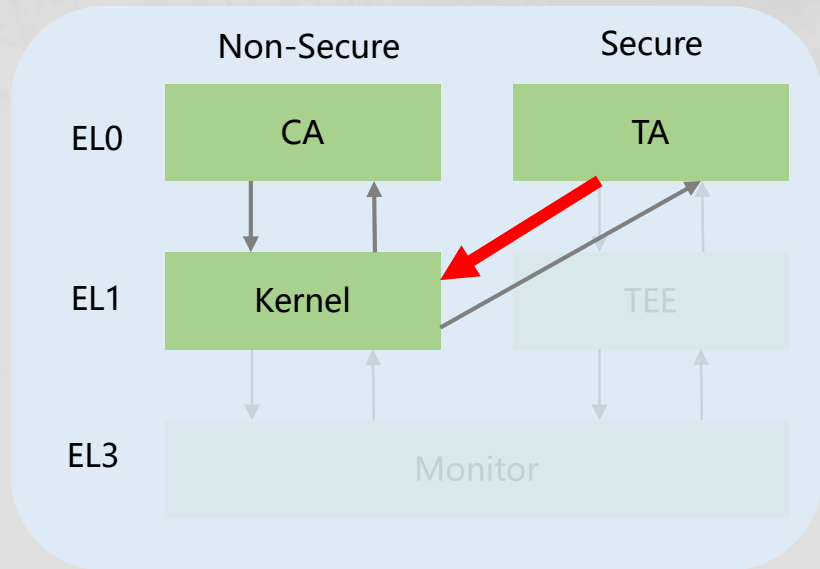


- data from CA
- data from TA
- data from kernel

fd
off
fd
off

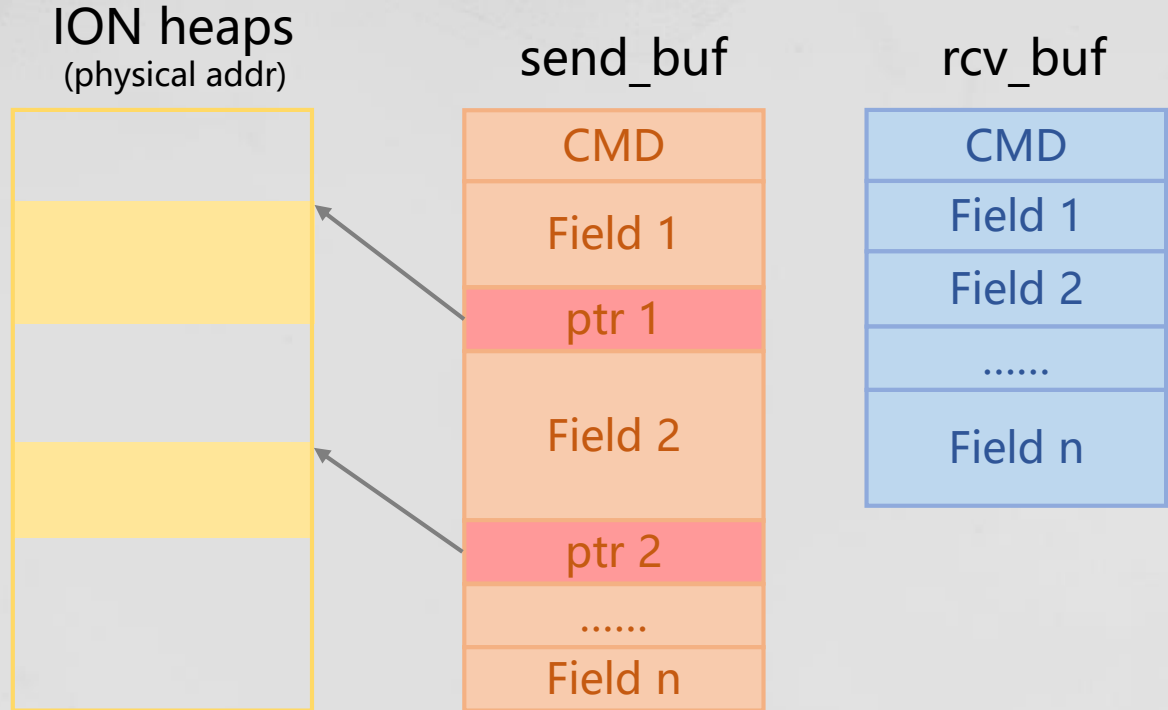
QSEECOM\_ion\_fd\_data

# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory



(Skip the processing in TEE)

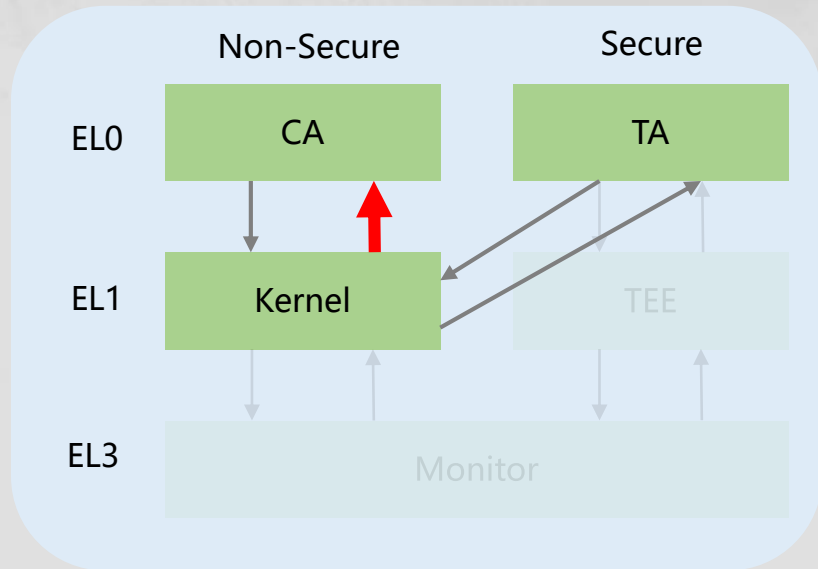
After execution, TA writes returned data into **rcv\_buf**



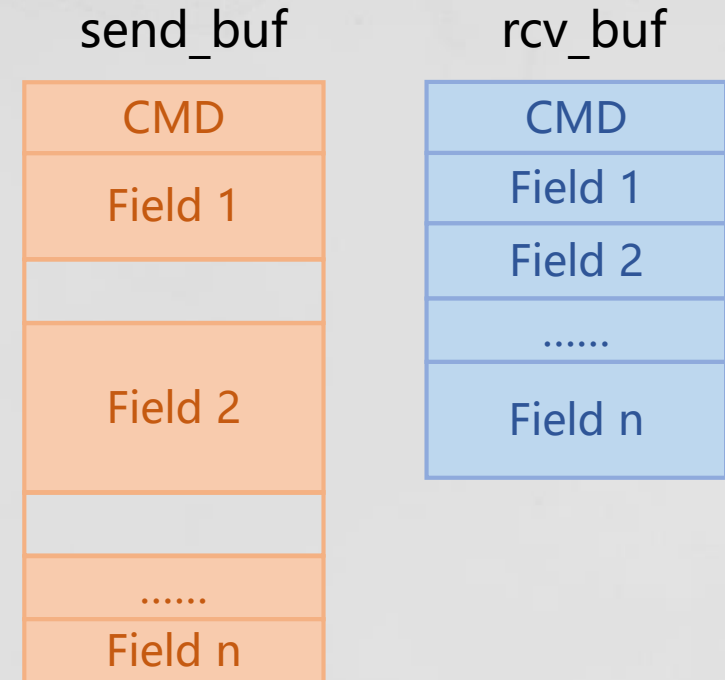
- data from CA
- data from TA
- data from kernel



# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory



Before returning to userspace, kernel driver **wipes out** pa to prevent info leak



- data from CA
- data from TA
- data from kernel

# The Second Vulnerability

# wv\_dash\_core\_generate\_signature

```
// simplified for clarity
void wv_dash_core_generate_signature(byte *cmd,byte *rsp)
{
    byte bVar1;
    byte bVar2;
    byte bVar3;
    undefined8 uVar4;

    bVar1 = cmd[0xa00c];
    bVar2 = cmd[0xa00e];
    bVar3 = cmd[0xa00f];
    rsp[0x24] = cmd[0xa00c];
    rsp[0x25] = cmd[0xa00d];
    rsp[0x26] = cmd[0xa00e];
    rsp[0x27] = cmd[0xa00f];
    uVar4 = OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature(cmd + 4,cmd + 8,cmd + 0xa008
,rsp + 4,rsp + 0x24);
    rsp[0x28] = (byte)uVar4;
    rsp[0x2b] = (byte)(uVar4 >> 0x18);
    rsp[0x2a] = (byte)(uVar4 >> 0x10);
    rsp[0x29] = (byte)(uVar4 >> 8);
    bVar1 = cmd[2];
    bVar2 = cmd[1];
    bVar3 = *cmd;
    rsp[3] = cmd[3];
    rsp[2] = bVar1;
    rsp[1] = bVar2;
    *rsp = bVar3;
    return;
}
```

- This is a simple command handler without memory sharing
- `rsp[0x24-0x27]`'s value is firstly copied from `cmd[0xa00c-0xa00f]`, then modified in `OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature()`

# OEMCrypto\_GenerateSignature

```
undefined8
OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature(uint ctxID,undefined8 message,ushort m
essage_length,undefined8 signature, ushort *signature_length)
{
    int iVar1;
    undefined8 uVar2;
    if (((ctxID < 0x33) && (message_length != 0)) &&
        ((&SessionContextTable)[(ulonglong)ctxID * 2] != (uint64_t *)
0x0)) {
        if (message_length < 0x2001) {
            if (*signature_length < 0x20) {
                qsee_log(8,"Error: OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature: *signature
_length %d is incorrect!");
                goto LAB_00104158;
            }
            ////////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
            if (iVar1 == 0) {
                uVar2 = 0;
                *signature_length = 0x20;
                goto LAB_00104170;
            }
            ////////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
        }
        ////////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
LAB_00104158:
        uVar2 = 0x1d;
    }
    qsee_log(1,"Error: OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature finished, and ret
urn = %d",uVar2);
LAB_00104170:
    qsee_log(1,"OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature : ends!");
    return uVar2;
}
```

- Here `signature_length` is equal to `rsp[0x24-0x27]`
- if `*signature_length < 0x20` is met, the function will return with `rsp[0x24-0x27]` unchanged

# OEMCrypto\_GenerateSignature

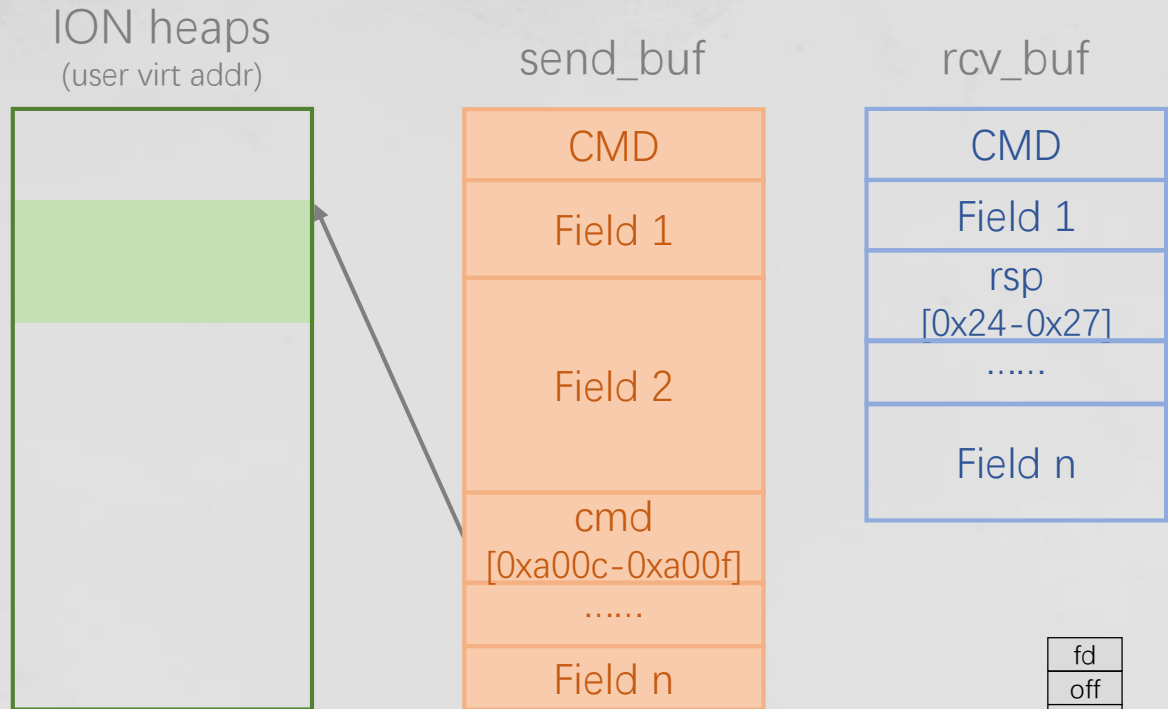
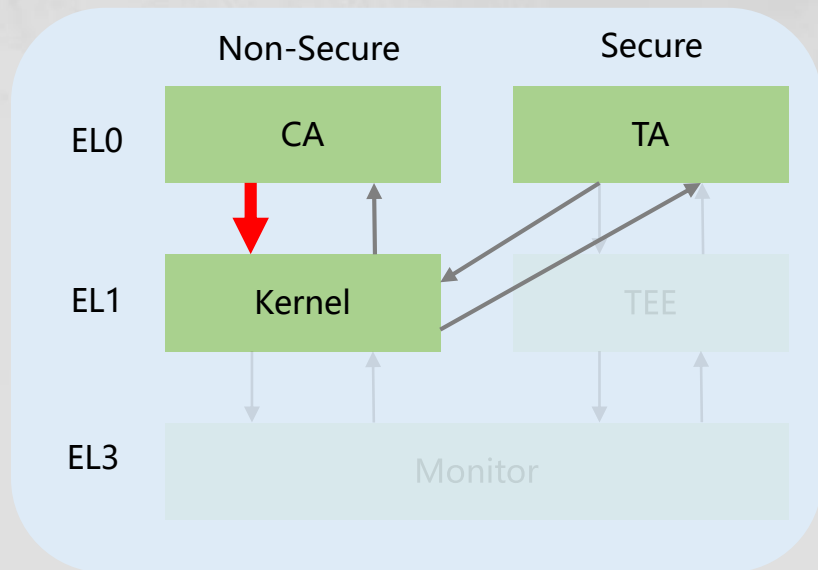
```
undefined8
OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature(uint ctxID,undefined8 message,ushort m
essage_length,undefined8 signature, ushort *signature_length)
{
    int iVar1;
    undefined8 uVar2;
    if (((ctxID < 0x33) && (message_length != 0)) &&
        ((&SessionContextTable)[(ulonglong)ctxID * 2] != (uint64_t *)
0x0)) {
        if (message_length < 0x2001) {
            if (*signature_length < 0x20) {
                qsee_log(8,"Error: OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature: *signature
_length %d is incorrect!");
                goto LAB_00104158;
            }
            ////////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
            if (iVar1 == 0) {
                uVar2 = 0;
                *signature_length = 0x20;
                goto LAB_00104170;
            }
            ////////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
        }
        ////////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
LAB_00104158:
        uVar2 = 0x1d;
    }
    qsee_log(1,"Error: OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature finished, and ret
urn = %d",uVar2);
LAB_00104170:
    qsee_log(1,"OEMCrypto_GenerateSignature : ends!");
    return uVar2;
}
```

- `rsp[0x24-0x27]` will be returned with the value from `cmd[0xa00c-0xa00f]`



- What if `cmd[0xa00c-0xa00f]` holds a shared memory ptr?
- Let's see what will happen

# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory

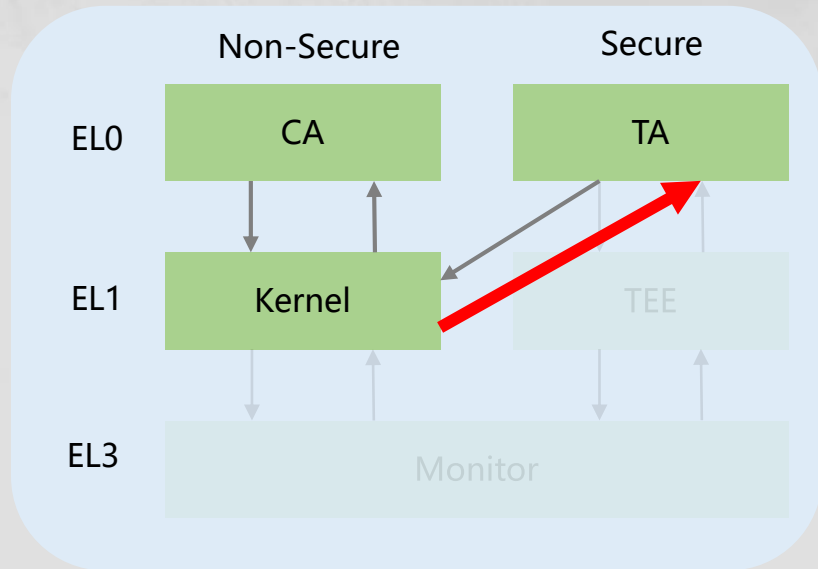


- data from CA
- data from TA
- data from kernel

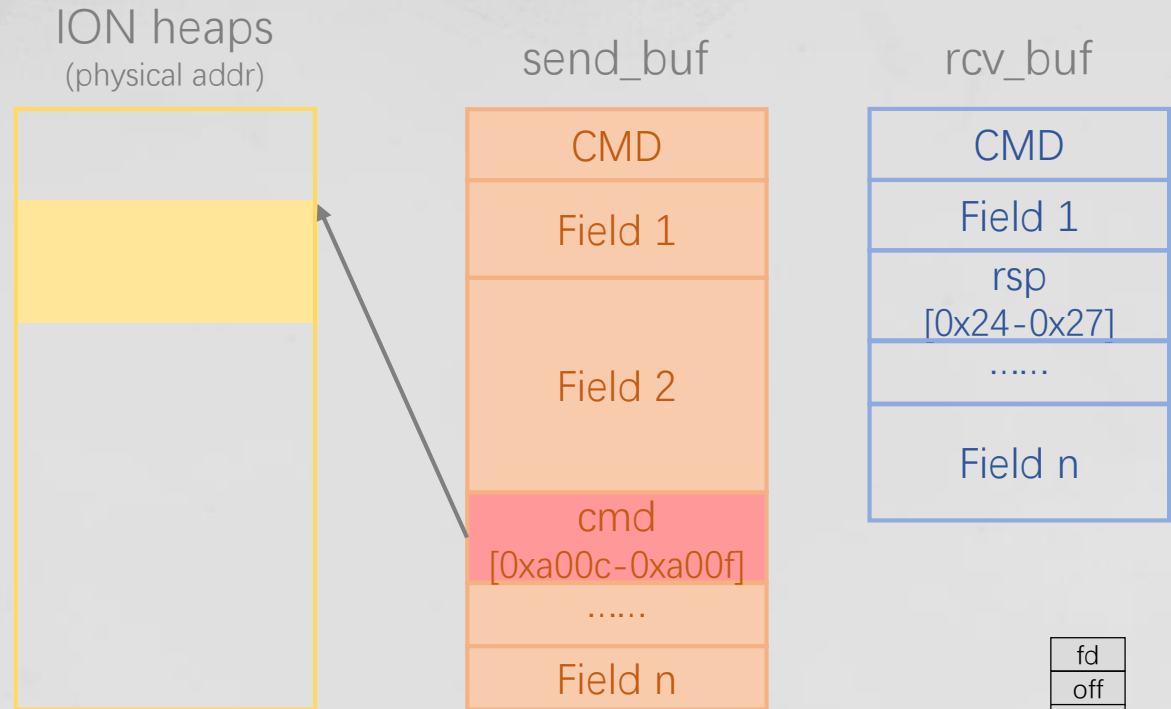
fd
off

QSEECOM\_ION\_FD\_DATA

# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory



In kernel, `cmd[0xa00c-0xa00f]` will be updated with the pa of the ION buffer (point to yellow zone)

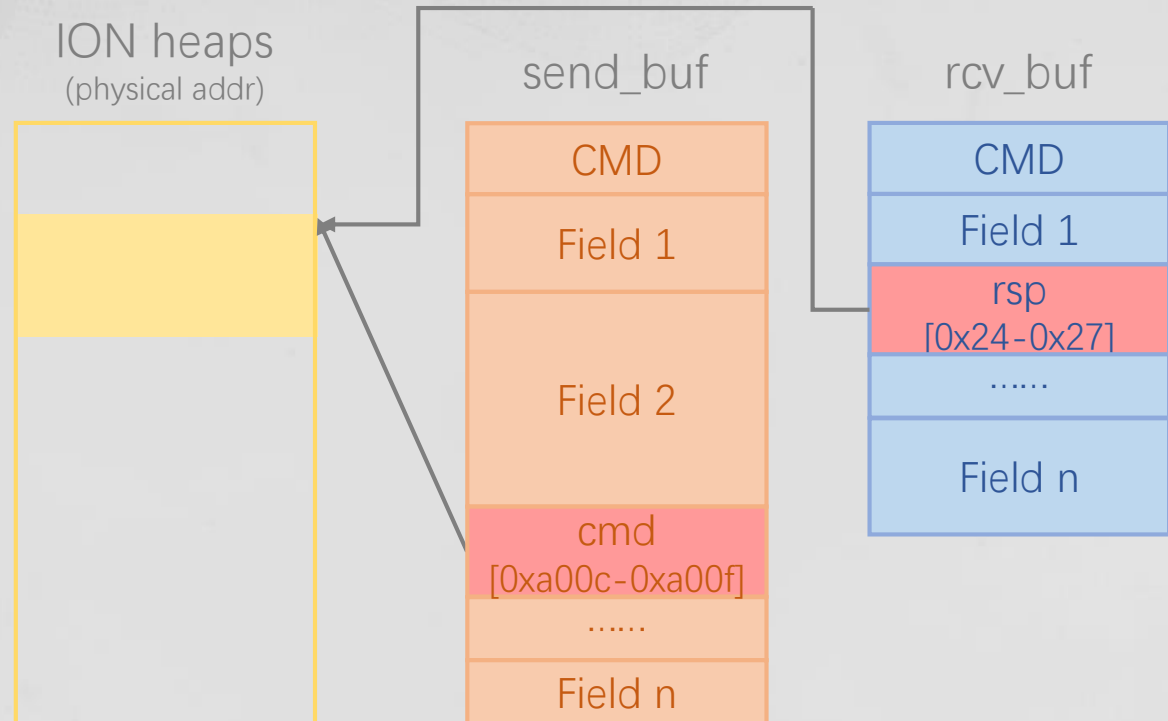
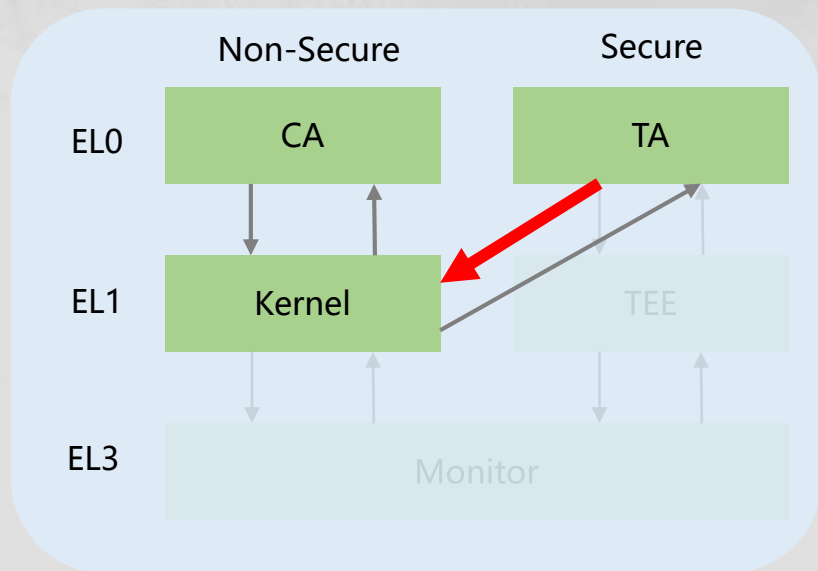


- data from CA
- data from TA
- data from kernel

fd
off

QSEECOM\_ION\_FD\_DATA

# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory



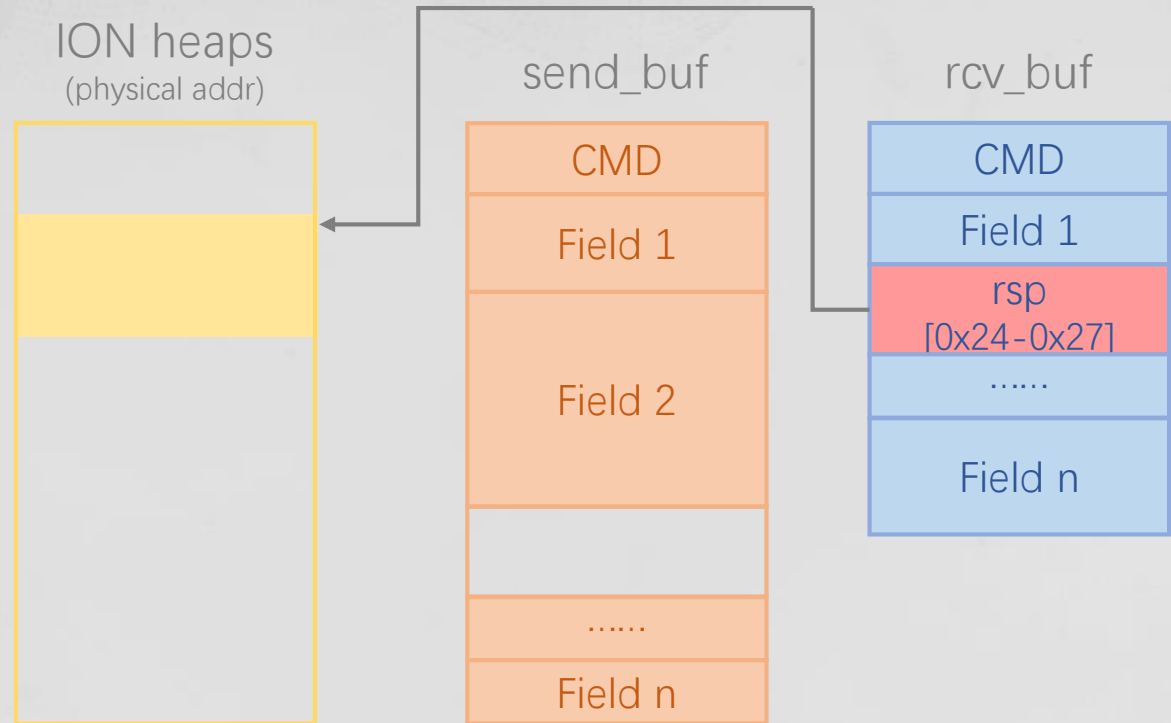
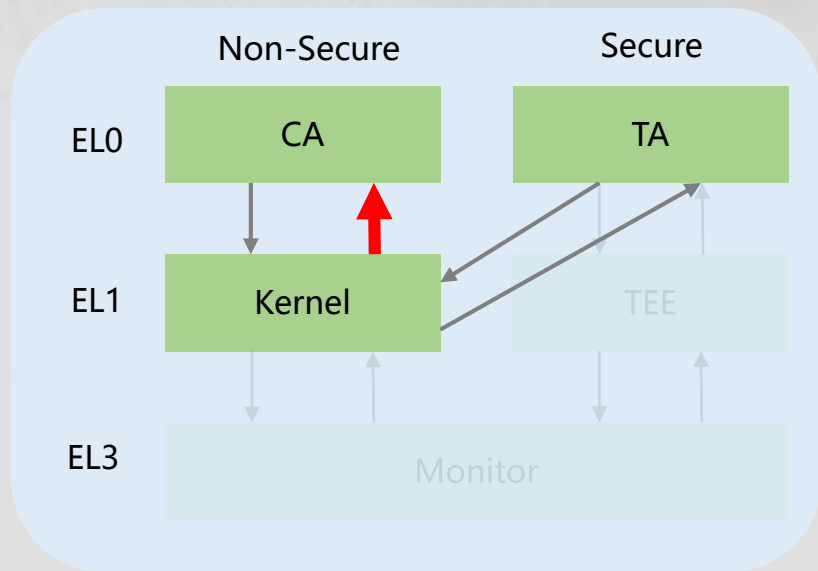
(Skip the processing in TEE)

After execution, TA writes returned data into **rcv\_buf**

- data from CA
- data from TA
- data from kernel



# Send Commands to TA with Shared Memory



Kernel will wipe out paddr ptr in **send\_buf**, but `rsp[0x24-0x27]` will hold the pa of the shared ION buffer which is user-controlled

- data from CA
- data from TA
- data from kernel

# Sum-up

## Root cause

- copy data from send\_buf to rcv\_buf temporarily
- Function returns early when there are errors, leaving the temporary data unchanged

## Similar pattern of vulnerabilities

### were found in other commands:

- wv\_dash\_core\_create\_usage\_table\_header()
- wv\_dash\_core\_generate\_rsa\_signature()
- wv\_dash\_core\_generate\_signature()
- wv\_dash\_core\_shrink\_usage\_table\_header()
- wv\_dash\_core\_update\_usg\_entry()

## In practice,

4 bytes of data can't leak a full 64-bit address, we should do this twice

# What's Next

## What we have

- ✓ Accurate `memcpy()` to single byte
- ✓ `subsample_offset` is a 32-bit value, not enough to cause integer overflow on 64-bit system

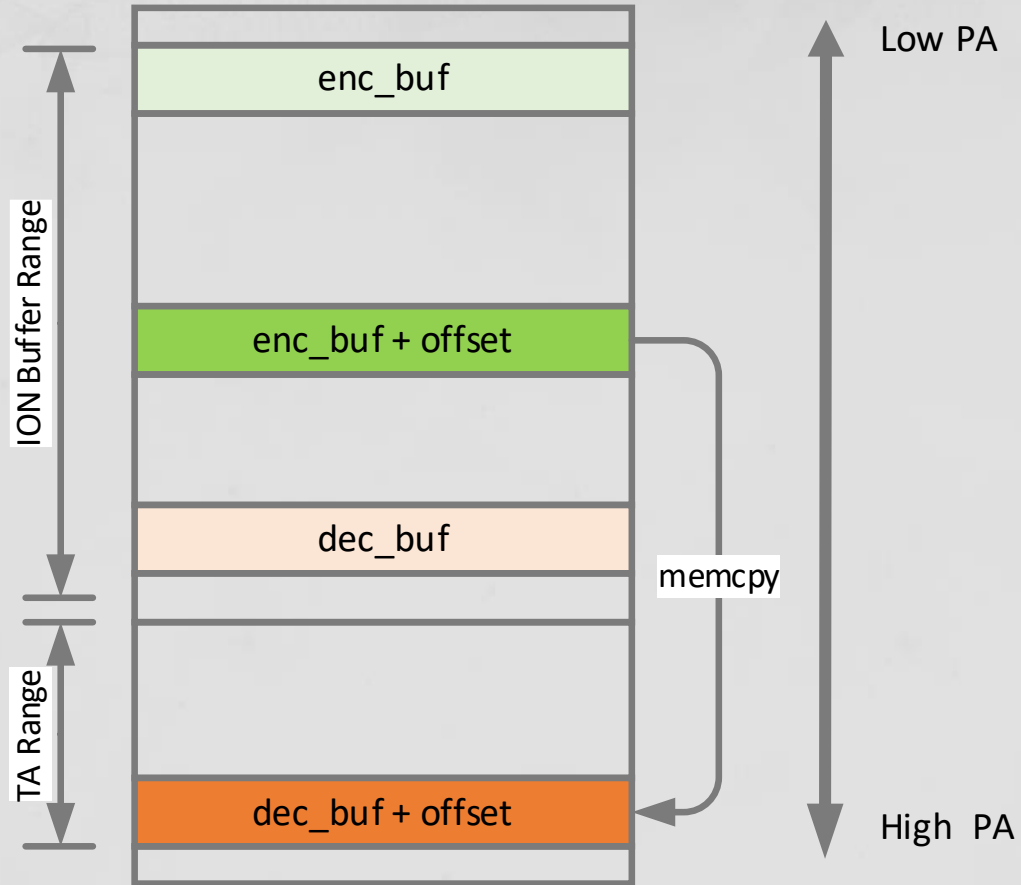
## What we need

- ✓ Address of TA in memory
- ✓ Address of user controlled `enc_buf` and `dec_buf` in TA's view
- ❑ Delicate layout that lets the memory corrupt reach TA

# Reach TA Memory

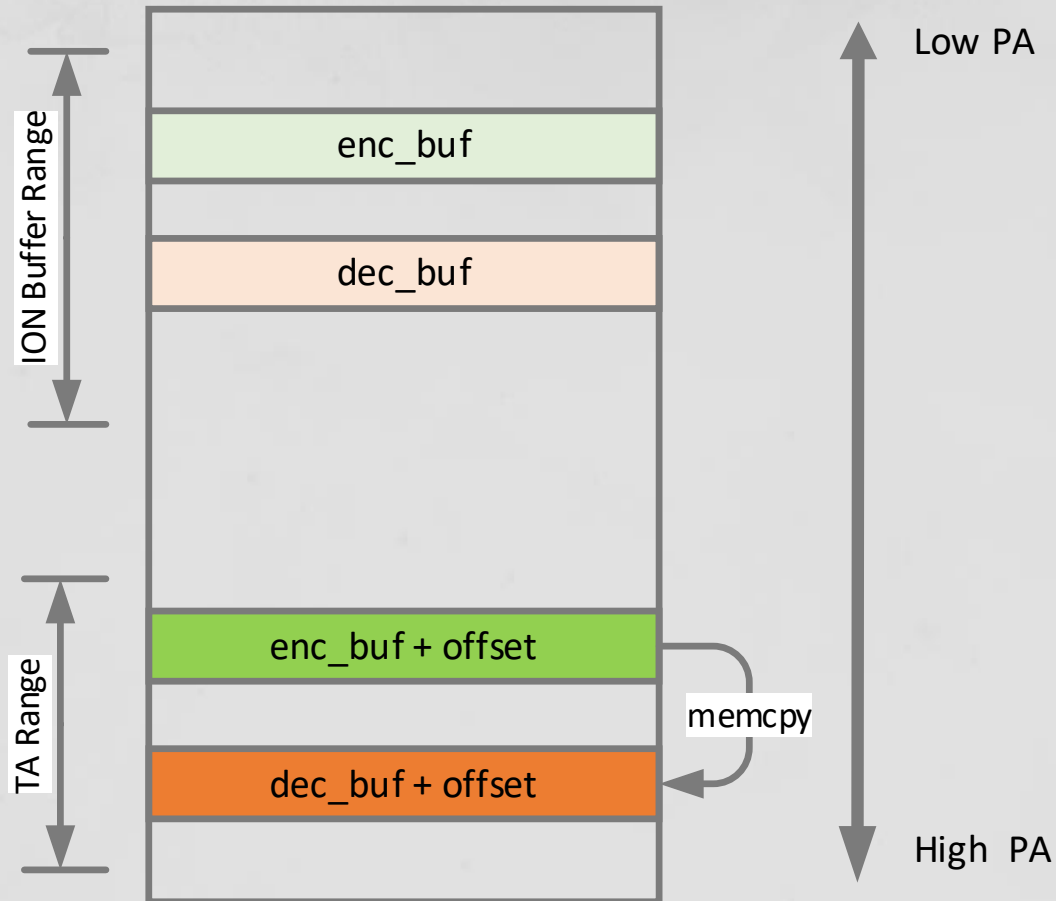
- We need to find a way to reach TA memory from enc\_buf/dec\_buf
- We have tried many approaches, each with its own limitation
- Here are some of the failed attempts

# Plan 1: Huge ION Buffer Range



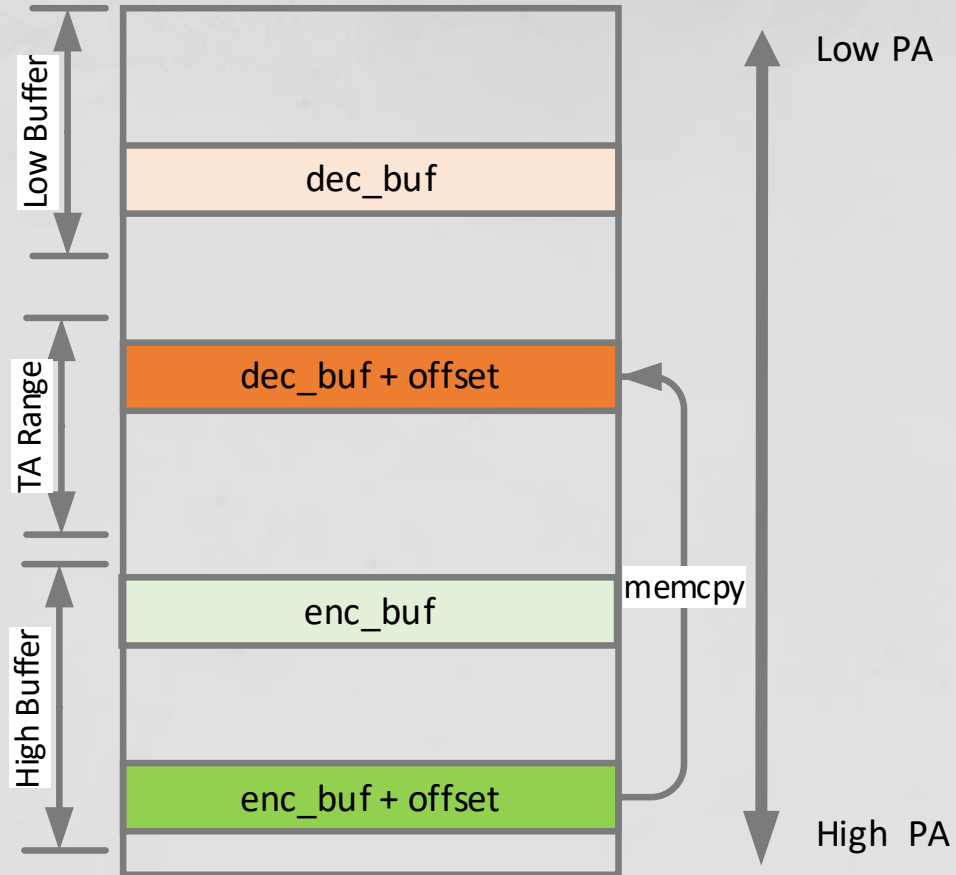
- Can copy arbitrary user-controlled data to TA
- Demand 3 buffers covering large range of memory

# Plan 2: TA to TA memcpy



- Only need two buffers
- Copied content is hard to control, may need up to 256 variants to write an arbitrary byte

# Plan 3: Sandwich Layout



- Need the ability to allocate buffer in both higher and lower regions
- Need 4 buffers

# Why They Fail?

- Shared buffers should be mapped to QTEE before using. In CENC command handler, only **2 buffers** are mapped
- ION can only allocate buffers in certain regions, each with its own limitations:
  - Preserved DMA region, limited size
  - Not accepted by QTEE while sharing
  - Not physically contiguous or no fixed physical address
  - Unable to hold addresses higher than TA's region



# Possible ION Heaps

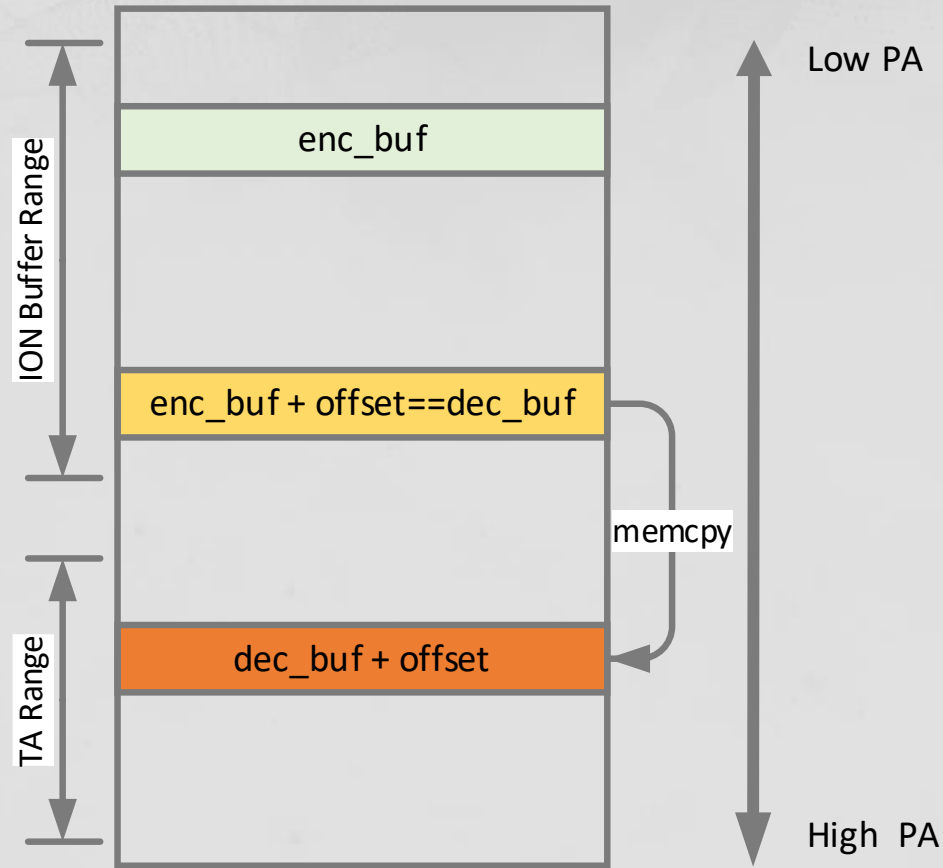
```
enum msm_ion_heap_types {
    ION_HEAP_TYPE_MSM_START = 6,
    ION_HEAP_TYPE_SECURE_DMA = ION_HEAP_TYPE_MSM_START,
    ION_HEAP_TYPE_SYSTEM_SECURE,
    ION_HEAP_TYPE_HYP_CMA,
    ION_HEAP_TYPE_SECURE_CARVEOUT,
};

enum ion_heap_ids {
    INVALID_HEAP_ID = -1,
    ION_CP_MM_HEAP_ID = 8,
    ION_SECURE_HEAP_ID = 9,
    ION_SECURE_DISPLAY_HEAP_ID = 10,
    ION_SPSS_HEAP_ID = 13, /* Secure Processor ION heap */
    ION_ADSP_HEAP_ID = 22,
    ION_SYSTEM_HEAP_ID = 25,
    ION_QSECOM_HEAP_ID = 27,
    ION_HEAP_ID_RESERVED = 31 /** Bit reserved for ION_FLAG_SECURE
flag */
};

#define ION_SECURE_CARVEOUT_HEAP_ID 14
#define ION_QSECOM_TA_HEAP_ID 19
#define ION_AUDIO_HEAP_ID 28
#define ION_CAMERA_HEAP_ID 20
#define ION_USER_CONTIG_HEAP_ID 26
```

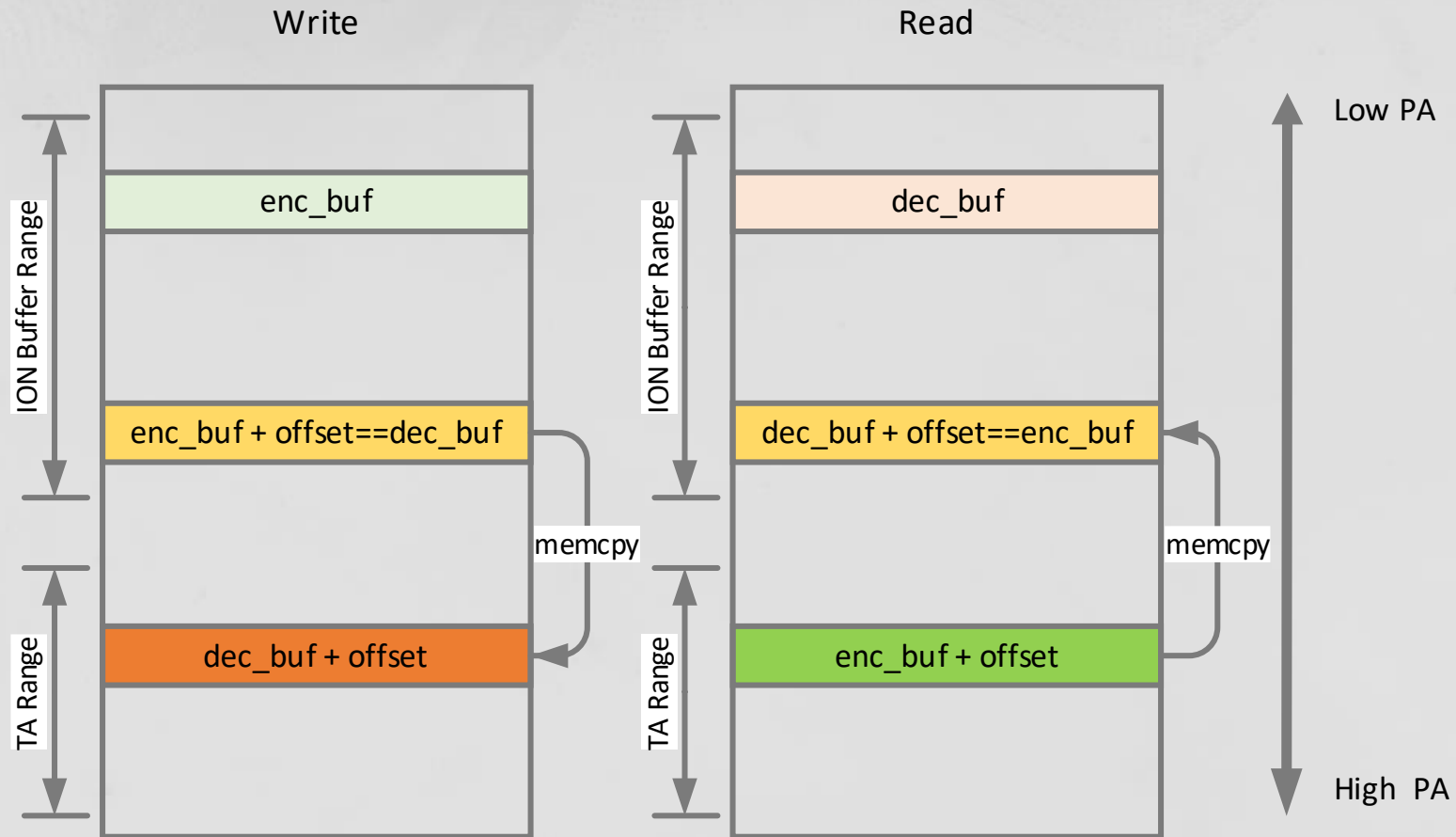
- In practice, only 19, 22, 25, 26, 27 are accepted by QTEE

# Plan N: Overlapping Layout



- `enc_buf + offset == dec_buf`
- Only need 2 buffers
- Smaller memory range that can fit in the scarce memory space

# R/W Primitives



# We've Got Everything!

## What we have

- ✓ Accurate `memcpy()` to single byte
- ✓ `subsample_offset` is a 32-bit value, not enough to cause integer overflow on 64-bit system

## What we need

- ✓ Address of TA in memory
- ✓ Address of user controlled `enc_buf` and `dec_buf` in TA's view
- ✓ Delicate layout that lets the memory corrupt reach TA

# Steal the Key

- Time to pop a shell!
- But TEEs have no shell/calculator to pop!

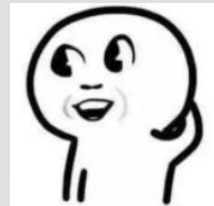
## Code execution reward amounts

Description	Maximum Reward
Pixel Titan M	Up to \$1,000,000
Secure Element	Up to \$250,000
<u>Trusted Execution Environment</u>	<u>Up to \$250,000</u>
Kernel	Up to \$250,000
Privileged Process	Up to \$100,000

See [Process types](#) for category descriptions.

## Data exfiltration reward amounts

Description	Maximum Reward
<u>High value data secured by Pixel Titan M</u>	Up to \$500,000
<u>High value data secured by a Secure Element</u>	Up to \$250,000



- It seems code execution and high value data exfiltration are valued
- Let's combine them to exfiltrate the DRM keybox used by Widevine

# The Victim

```
// worker function under wv_dash_core_get_deviceid()
// simplified for brevity
ulonglong OEMCrypto_Dash_GetDeviceID(longlong rsp_buf, uint size, int *rsp_size)
{
    ////////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
    if (rsp_buf == 0) {
        pcVar4 = "Error: OEMCrypto_GetDeviceID: deviceID NULL pointer!";
    }
    else {
        if (size < 0x5001) {
            ////////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
            if ((*PTR_g_is_load_test_keybox_v14_called_00136268 != '\x01') ||
                (iVar1 = qsee_sfs_open(PTR_g_wv_dash_test_keybox_file_path_001362
70,0), iVar1 != 0)) {
                uVar2 = qsee_sfs_open(PTR_g_wv_dash_keybox_file_path_00136278,0);
                uVar2 = uVar2 & 0xffffffff;
                if ((int)uVar2 != 0) {
                    pvVar3 = qsee_malloc(0x80);
                    iVar1 = qsee_sfs_read(uVar2, pvVar3, 0x80);
                    memcpy_s((void *)rsp_buf, 0x20, pvVar3, 0x20);
                    qsee_free(pvVar3);
                    iVar1 = qsee_sfs_close(uVar2);
                    if (iVar1 == 0) goto LAB_0011a164;
                    goto LAB_0011a158;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
//////////////////////////////////SNIP////////////////////////////////////
}
```

- Contains **open**, **read**, **return** operations to SFS
- Modify **g\_wv\_dash\_keybox\_file\_path** to exfiltrate other files

\*SFS(Secure File System) is Qualcomm's trusted storage system protected by QTEE #PENTASIA @BLACKHATEVENTS

# Hijack qsee\_malloc()

```
int32 get_robustness_ver()
{
    int *v0; // x19
    __int64 result; // x0
    __int64 v2; // x0
    char a4[12]; // [xsp+4h] [xbp-2Ch]
    int v4; // [xsp+10h] [xbp-20h]
    __int64 v5; // [xsp+18h] [xbp-18h]

    v0 = & dword_35880;
    v5 = *canary;
    v4 = 0;
    *a4[4] = 0LL;
    *a4 = 0;
    if ( !(byte_3587C & 1) )
    {
        if ( sub_350("robustness_version", 18LL, 0LL, &a4[4], 12LL, a4) )
        {
            LOG(8LL, "Error: qsee_cfg_getpropval in %s failed, ret_size = %d");
            LOG(8LL, "using default value = %d");
        }
        else
        {
            v0 = &v4;
        }
    }
    result = *v0;
    if ( *canary != v5 )
    {
        v2 = error_fatal();
        result = set_robustness_ver(v2);
    }
    return result;
}
```

- GOT hijacking
- Replace qsee\_malloc() with get\_robustness\_ver()
- Relocate qsee\_malloc()'s buffer to controlled global buffer

# Leak the Keybox

- Also hijack `qsee_free()` to avoid crashes
- After invoking `OEMCrypto_Dash_GetDeviceID()`, the keybox will be left on the global region
- Use the read primitive to retrieve the keybox contents





# Closing Thoughts

As a developer:

- Separated data/metadata is difficult to trace and error-prone
- Don't use buffers returning to user as a transient storage

As a security researcher:

- Explore blackbox system with a **hypothesis-verification** workflow

# Acknowledgments

- @oldfresher for the opportunity & guidance
- @\_2freeman for the teaching on kernel



# Thanks