

Remote exploitation of the Valve Source game engine

Amat Cama

Agenda

- Introduction
- Prior Work
- Motivation
- Game Engine ?
- Valve Source Engine
- Hunting for Bugs
- Conclusion and Future Work



Introduction



Introduction

Amat Cama

- Senior Security Researcher at Chaitin Tech
- CTF player, team Shellphish
- Pwning
- asdf

Beijing Chaitin Tech Co., Ltd:

- chaitin.cn/en
- Pentesting services and entreprise products
- **D-Sensor** Threat Perception System
- SafeLine Web Application Firewall
- Chaitin Security Research Lab:
 - → GeekPwn 2016 awardees: PS4 Jailbreak, Android rooting, Router rooting, <this project>
 - → Pwn20wn 2017 3rd place: Safari + root, Firefox + SYSTEM, Ubuntu root, macOS root
 - → CTF players from team blo0p, 2nd place at DEFCON 2016



Prior Work



Prior Work

- "Multiplayer Online Games Insecurity" Luigi Auriemma & Donato Ferrante:
 - https://media.blackhat.com/eu-13/briefings/Ferrante/bh-eu-13-multiplayer-online-games-ferrante-wp.pdf
 - Ideas and methodologies for attacking game engines
- "Exploiting Game Engines For Fun & Profit" Luigi Auriemma & Donato Ferrante:
 - https://revuln.com/files/Ferrante_Auriemma_Exploiting_Game_Engines.pdf
 - Study of a number of games and game engines
 - Number of bugs
- "Game Engines: A O-day's tale" Luigi Auriemma & Donato Ferrante
 - http://revuln.com/files/ReVuln_Game_Engines_Odays_tale.pdf
 - Describes a number of bugs in different games and game engines

• . . .



Motivation



Motivation

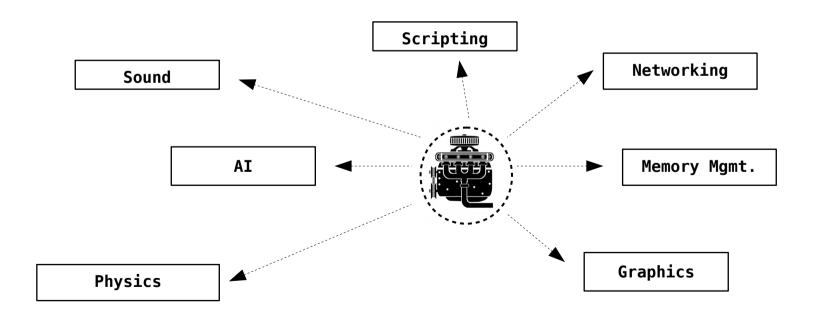
- Because it is fun
- Fairly new area of research; great opportunity to learn
- Millions of players every day
- How hard would it be to get hacked by just connecting to a game server ?





What is a Game Engine (I) ?

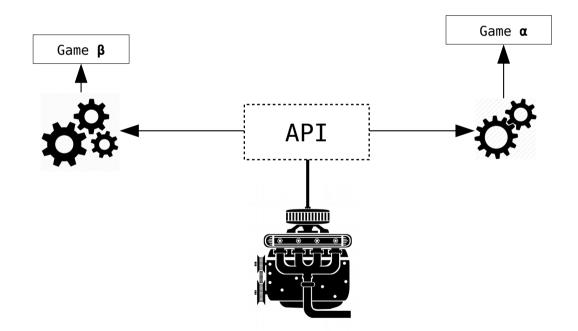
- TL;DR: The "Kernel" of the game
- Software framework designed for the creation and development of video games
- Reusable code that provides functionality such as a renderer for 2D or 3D graphics, physics, sound, scripting, networking...





What is a Game Engine (II) ?

- Provides APIs to perform different operations
- SDKs built on top of these APIs
- Highly customizable to allow making different game types (FPS, RTS, etc.) using the same engine





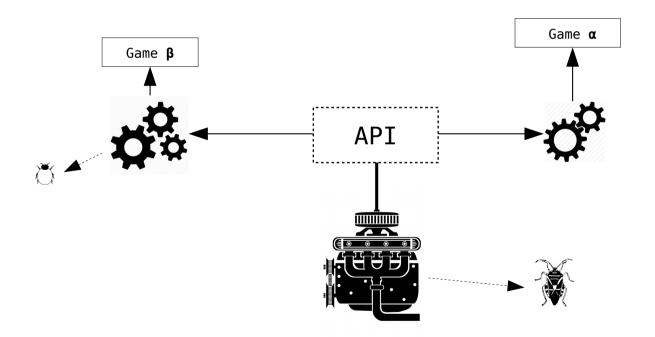
Popular Game Engines

- Frostbite: Battlefield, Army of Two, Fifa
- Unreal Engine: Unreal Tournament, X-COM, Bioshock
- **Source:** Team Fortress, Counter Strike, Dota
- Unity: Temple Run, Pwn Adventure 3, <other rumored ctf challenge> ^^
- CryEngine: Far Cry, Enemy Front, Crysis
- . . .



Bugs ?

- For performance reasons, a number of game engines written in C/C++
- Bugs in custom game code are interesting
- Bugs in engine core are more interesting





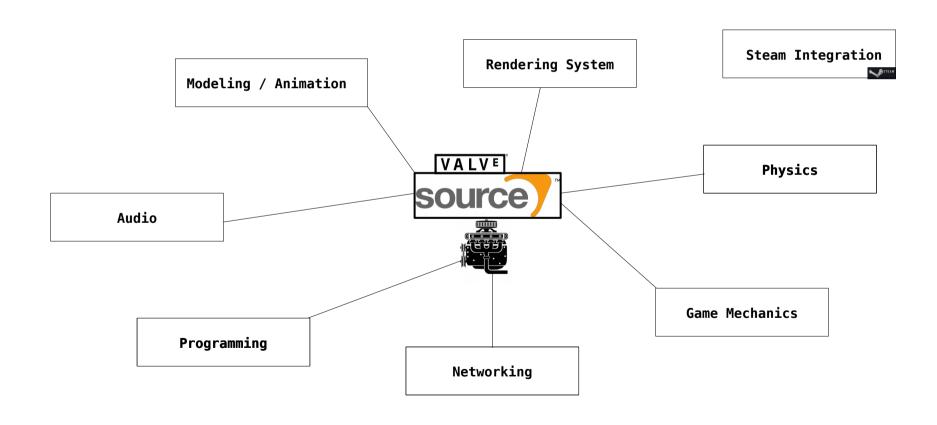


About the engine

- Relatively old; has its roots in original Half-Life released in 1998
- Popular game engine



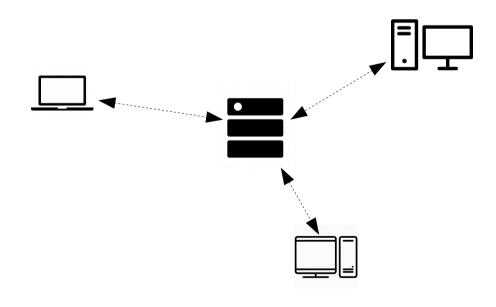
Architecture and Features





Multiplayer Networking (I)

- Client-Server networking architecture
- Server in charge of world simulation, game rules, and player input processing
- Client connects to server and "obeys" orders
- Communication is done through UDP/IP





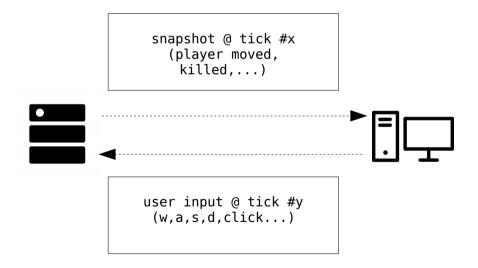
Multiplayer Networking (II)

- UDP is preferred due to speed
- Reimpliment of "TCP" over UDP
- Packet Splitting, Fragmentation, Reassembly...
- Compression and Decompression
- Encryption
- Somewhat complex processing, might low hanging fruits in these handlers



Multiplayer Networking (III)

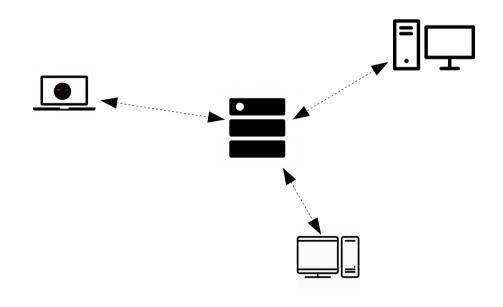
- Game is simulated at fixed time intervals: ticks
- At each tick, server takes a snapshot of the world and sends it to the clients
- Snapshots contain information about game elements and world that have changed since the previous tick
- Clients sample user input (mouse, keyboard) and send to server





Messages (I)

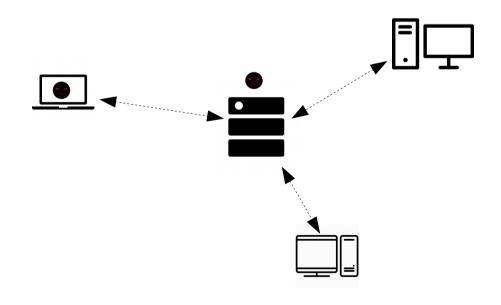
- Mainly 3 categories of messages sent between client and server: Bidirectional, Client and Server messages.
- If looking for RCE type bugs, interesting place to look in
- Can find bugs in Client





Messages (I)

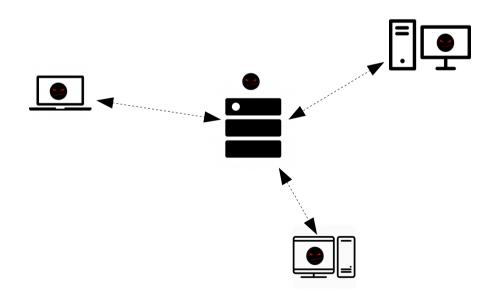
- Mainly 3 categories of messages sent between client and server: Bidirectional, Client and Server messages.
- If looking for RCE type bugs, interesting place to look in
- Can find bugs in Client
- Can find bugs in Server





Messages (I)

- Mainly 3 categories of messages sent between client and server: Bidirectional, Client and Server messages.
- If looking for RCE type bugs, interesting place to look in
- Can find bugs in Client
- Can find bugs in Server
- Can find bugs that affect both Client and Server





Bidirectional Messages

- Sent by both Client and Server, "net_X":
 - → net_NOP
 - → net_Disconnect
 - → net_File
 - → net_LastControlMessage
 - → net_SplitScreenUser
 - → net_Tick ①
 - → net_StringCmd ①
 - → net_SetConVar
 - → net_SignonState



Client Messages

- Sent by the Client, "clc_X":
 - → clc_ClientInfo
 - → clc_Move
 - → clc_VoiceData
 - → clc_BaselineAck
 - → clc ListenEvents
 - → clc_RespondCvarValue ①
 - → clc_FileCRCCheck
 - → clc_LoadingProgress
 - → clc_SplitPlayerConnect
 - → clc_ClientMessage
 - → clc_CmdKeyValues



```
Server Messages (I)
Sent by the server, "svc_X":
 → svc_ServerInfo
 → svc_SendTable
 → svc_CreateStringTable ①
 → svc_UpdateStringTable
 → svc Print
 → svc UserMessage ①
 → svc EntityMessage
 → svc GameEvent
 → svc_PacketEntities ①
  → svc_TempEntities
 → svc Prefetch
 → svc_GameEventList
 → svc_GetCvarValue ①
 → svc CmdKeyValues
  → ...
```



Server Messages (II)

- svc_UserMessage's are game specific messages that are used to notify the client of different game events
- Sub-message type of Server Messages
- Some are shared between different games
- Vulnerabilities here have a higher chance of not being present in all games
- E.g:
 - → CS_UM_ShowMenu / TF_UM_ShowMenu i
 - → CS_UM_ProcessSpottedEntityUpdate ①

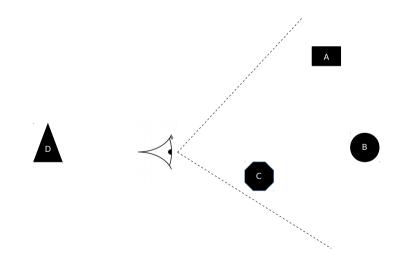
→ ...

svc_UserMessage			
	ShowMenu		
		•••	



Network Entities (I)

- svc_PacketEntities are messages related to Network Entities
- Logical and physical objects (i.e almost everything) in the game world
- Entity networking system makes sure that these objects are sync'ed for all players
- Only entities that are of possible interest for a client (visible, audible etc.) are updated





Network Entities (II)

- Entities exist in both the server and clients
- When the server sends an svc_PacketEntities message, entities that don't exist on the client are automatically created
- Source servers can handle a max of 2048 entities
- Sent in the snapshots



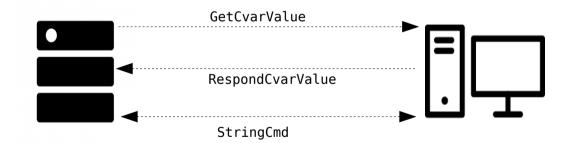
ConVars and ConCommands (I)

- Console Variables (CVars / ConVars) hold configuration parameters and are used on the server and the clients
- Some CVars are synchronized between client and server
- Some can be set by the server, others by the client
- e.g:
 - bot_dont_shoot: if set, bots won't fire their weapons
 - host map: current map name
- Console Commands (ConCommands) are commands used to perform some tasks related to the game or for debugging purposes
- They are actually CVars of type 'cmd'
- e.g:
 - retry: retry connecting to the server
 - gods: all players become invulnerable
- All available ConVars and ConCommands can be viewed by issuing the cvarlist command on the console



ConVars and ConCommands (II)

- svc_GetCvarValue messages can be sent by the server to request the value of a CVar
- clc_RespondCvarValue are the replies sent by the client
- net_StringCmd can be sent by both the client and server to run some ConCommands





Message encoding, transmission, reception

- By default Source packets are encoded in bitstreams
- However games can customize how packets are encoded
- e.g: CS:GO uses Google Protocol Buffers instead of the default bitstream mechanism
- Things such as encryption and compression are optional



Hunting for Bugs in Source



Where to look?

- As seen in previous slides, many places to look
- Messages are very interesting
- engine.dll Engine core, "net_X" and "svc_X" message handlers
- client.dll A lot of game specific code, "svc_UserMessage" handlers
- Other areas exist:
 - Game map parser; custome file format called BSP, maps are automatically downloaded from server and parsed by the client
 - MOTD (Message of the day); displayed after connecting to the server, can be a web page
 - Audio parser
 - . . .



- Int Overflow in ProcessCreateStringTable() TF2
- The svc_CreateStringTable server message is used to create string tables
- String tables are used to avoid sending common strings or binary blobs over and over
- Only an index is sent to address the data





Int Overflow in ProcessCreateStringTable() TF2

```
char CBaseClient::ProcessCreateStringTable(void *this, SVC CreateStringTable *creatstrtab)
   int dataBits; // edx@2
   void *dest; // edi@8
   char *source; // esi@8
   int destLen; // [esp+30h] [ebp-Ch]@8
   int sourceLen; // [esp+38h] [ebp-4h]@6
   if ( creatstrtab->isCompressed )
       dataIn = &creatstrtab->m DataIn;
       destLen = READ32(dataIn);
        sourceLen = READ32(dataIn);
       dest = operator new[]((destLen + 3) & 0xFFFFFFFC); // # 1
       source = operator new[]((sourceLen + 3) & 0xFFFFFFFC); // # 2
       bf read::ReadBits(dataIn, source, 8 * sourceLen);
       NET BufferToBufferDecompress(dest, &destLen, source, sourceLen);
       operator delete[](dest);
       operator delete[](source);
```



- Int Overflow in ProcessCreateStringTable() TF2
- Can we exploit ?
- Corrupt adjacent heap chunks
- Memory allocator is tcmalloc, it is possible to make it retun arbitrary addresses (c.f "Exploit Necromancy in TCMalloc")
- But sadly bug not present in CS:GO



• Let's keep looking...



- 00B Write in UM_ProcessSpottedEntityUpdate() UserMessage handler in CS:G0
- The CS_UM_ProcessSpottedEntityUpdate user message is used to send information about some "entities" in CS:GO (tbh we don't really care what it does)





OOB Write in UM_ProcessSpottedEntityUpdate() UserMessage handler in CS:GO

```
int ProcessSpottedEntityUpdate( BYTE *this, ProcessSpottedEntityUpdate t *data)
    for ( i = 0; idx < data -> numEntities; <math>i = idx )
        entitiesArray = data->entitiesArray;
        entName = 0;
        update = entitiesArray[idx];
        ent idx = update->ent idx;
        . . .
                objidx = 0x1E0 * ent idx;
                *&this [objidx - 16] = 4 * update->origin z;
                *&this [objidx - 24] = 4 * update->origin x;
                *&this [objidx - 20] = 4 * update->origin z;
                *\&this [objidx - 12] = 0;
                *&this [objidx - 8] = update->angle y;
                *\&this[objidx - 4] = 0;
```



- 00B Write in UM_ProcessSpottedEntityUpdate() UserMessage handler in CS:G0
- Can we exploit ?
- Overwrite adjacent objects, again tcmalloc header corruption
- Corrupt C++ objects on the heap
- But sadly bug not present in TF2
- Let's keep looking...







- Network Entities described earlier
- Server sends an svc_PacketEntities message to the client with a snapshot of the different entities that need to be updated or created





```
int CL CopyNewEntity(CEntityReadInfo *u, int iClass, int iSerialNum)
    signed int newEntity; // edx@1
    IClientNetworkable *ent; // edi@3
   newEntity = u->m nNewEntity;
   if ( newEntity >= 2048 )
        return Host Error("CL CopyNewEntity: m nNewEntity >= MAX EDICTS");
   ent = entitylist->vtbl->GetClientNetworkable(newEntity);
   if ( iClass >= gClassMaxIndex )
        return Host Error("CL CopyNewEntity: invalid class index (%d).\n", iClass);
   if (ent)
        v8 = ent->vtbl->someMethod(ent);
```





```
int CL CopyNewEntity(CEntityReadInfo *u, int iClass, int iSerialNum)
   signed int newEntity; // edx@1
   IClientNetworkable *ent; // edi@3
   new IClientNetworkable * GetClientNetworkable(CClientEntityList *this, int index)
   if
         return (&this->m EntityCacheInfo)[2 * index];
   ent }
   return Host Error("CL CopyNewEntity: invalid class index (%d).\n", iClass);
   if (ent)
       v8 = ent->vtbl->someMethod(ent);
```



- Can we exploit ?
- entitylist is a global variable in client.dll and its m_EntityCacheInfo field is a static buffer of size 2048
- Can retrieve a C++ object through OOB indexing and call a method from it
- Moreover bug is present in engine core !







- We want entitylist.m_EntityCacheInfo[idx] → Our fake C++ object
- Assembly code for GetClientNetworkable looks like:

```
GetClientNetworkable proc near index = dword ptr 8

push ebp mov ebp, esp mov eax, [ebp+index] mov eax, [ecx+eax*8+28h] pop ebp retn 4

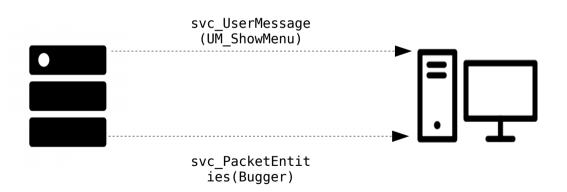
GetClientNetworkable endp
```

- This means (client.dll + offset_to_array) + idx * 8 → fake object
- idx is an integer and will be negative when GetClientNetworkable is called
- Since it is multiplied by 8, can make it wrap arround to be a positive value
- Now we need to store controlled data in the global data section of client.dll





- How to store data ?
- Let's have a look at UserMessages
- UM_ShowMenu message is used to show a Hud menu on the client
- Buffers string data in a global buffer in client.dll
- So send UM_ShowMenu message to store fake C++ object, then trigger bug through svc_PacketEntities









- "Wait, but we need to leak..."
- Let's have a look at the rest of the CL CopyNewEntity() function

```
int cdecl CL CopyNewEntity(CEntityReadInfo *u, int iClass, int iSerialNum)
    ent = CL CreateDLLEntity(u->m nNewEntity, iClass, iSerialNum);
    if (!ent)
        return Host Error("CL ParsePacketEntities: Error creating entity");
    ent = (entitylist->vtbl->GetClientNetworkable)(u->m nNewEntity);
    if (!ent)
        return Host Error("CL ParseDelta: invalid recv table for ent %d.\n", u->m nNewEntity);
```





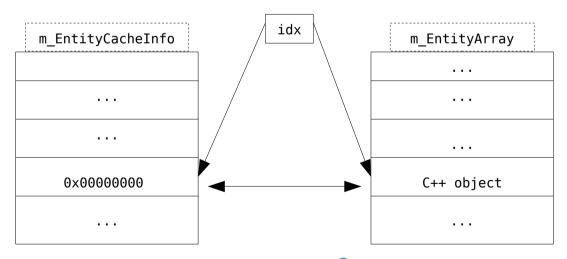
- The function CL_CreateDLLEntity() will create an entity if it doesn't exist (i.e GetClientNetworkable returns NULL)
- Eventually, the function AddEntityAtSlot() is called
- In the listing below, EntityArray points to another array in the entitylist object

```
int *CBaseEntityList::AddEntityAtSlot(unsigned int *EntityArray, IClientNetworkable *ent object, int
index, int serial num)
    unsigned int *object ptr; // eax@1
    object ptr = &EntityArray[4 * index + 1];
    *object ptr = ent object;
    if ( serial num !=-1 )
        EntityArray[4 * index + 2] = (unsigned int)serial num;
}
```





- We have two arrays: m EntityArray and m EntityCacheInfo
- We have one index
- We can simplify the accessing of the two arrays like so:
 - m SharedArrayBase[idx * 8 + 0x28] → m EntityCacheInfo
 - m SharedArrayBase[idx * 16 + 4] → m EntityArray
- If the value fetched from the m EntityCacheInfo is NULL, we will write a C+ + object in the m_EntityArray (do not forget integer wrap)







- We now have an indexed write of a C++ object's pointer
- If we can read it back as a string, we can leak its vtable pointer and defeat ASLR
- How can we possibly do that ...
- Remeber CVars ? :)
- Some Cvars are stored in the global data section of client.dll so we can corrupt them
- CVars have a char * str value field, we can replace this field with a C++ object's pointer and querry the Cvar through svc_GetCvarValue





Signedness Issue in CL_CopyNewEntity() in Source Engine core

• Search algorithm to find good Cvar targets

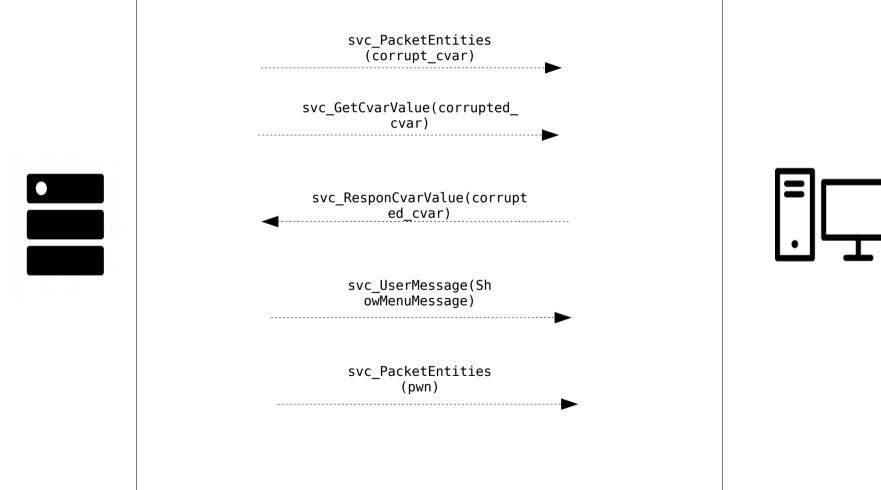
```
for cvar in cvar list:
    assert(cvarinclientdll(cvar))
    offset = 0 \times 800000000 + ((cvar.addr + off to str - m ShareArrayBase) / 16)
    if m SharedArrayBase[offset * 8 + 0x28] == 0:
        return (offset, cvar.name)
```





Signedness Issue in CL_CopyNewEntity() in Source Engine core

• Now attack plan looks like:









- We got a problem though
- Due to the integer overflow (* 8 vs * 16), after writing the C++ object, the check below will fail
- The function Host Error results in the client disconnecting from the host
- Once the client disconnects, user interaction is required to force it to connect again
- This is lame, can we do anything about it?

```
int cdecl CL CopyNewEntity(CEntityReadInfo *u, int iClass, int iSerialNum)
{
    ent = entitylist->vtbl->GetClientNetworkable(u->m nNewEntity);
    if (!ent)
        return Host Error("CL ParseDelta: invalid recv table for ent %d.\n", u->m nNewEntity);
```



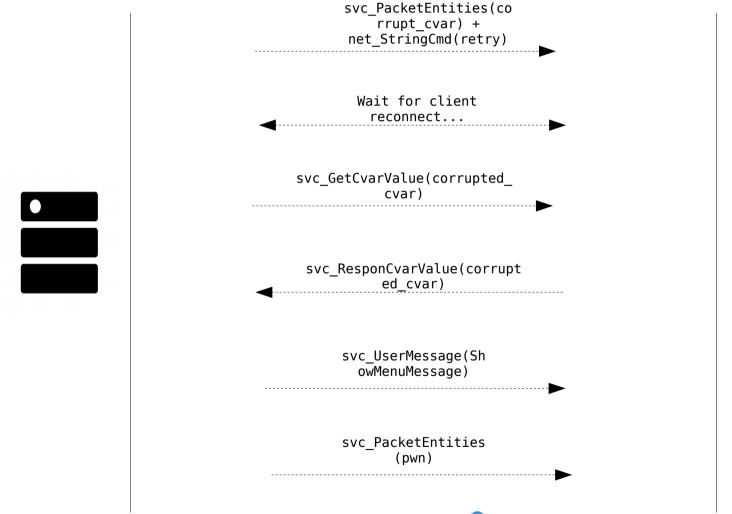
- Remember ConCommands ? :)
- One particular command is of interest to us:
 - → retry: Retry connection to last server.
- Obviously we can't send this command to the client after it disconnects...
- Send the command in the same packet as the svc PacketEntities packet
- Due to a delay in command processing
- Command ends up still being processed after the client disconnects





Signedness Issue in CL_CopyNewEntity() in Source Engine core

• Updated attack plan is:







Demo



Conclusions and Future Work



Conclusions and Future Work

- Game engines aren't safe
- DO NOT connect to random game servers
- Fuzzing
- Attacking the Servers instead of the Clients
- How about jailbreaking consoles through game engines ?



?'s



References

http://aluigi.altervista.org/
https://developer.valvesoftware.com/wiki/
https://forums.alliedmods.net/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_(game_engine)
https://revuln.com
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Game_engine

