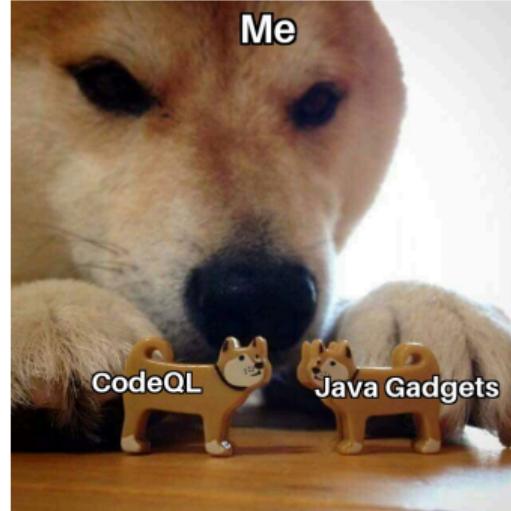




## Finding Java deserialization gadgets with CodeQL



5 Juillet 2022

Synacktiv

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# Agenda



- 1 Why this talk
- 2 Java deserialization vulnerability
- 3 CodeQL
- 4 Finding gadgets with CodeQL
- 5 Limitations



## Why this talk

- Java deserialisation vulnerabilities still exists
- Finding them becomes more and more difficult
- It's hard to find gadget chains by hand
- Finding a deserialisation vulnerability without a gadget is frustrating
- Since 2017 insecure deserialization is included in the OWASP Top 10

# Agenda



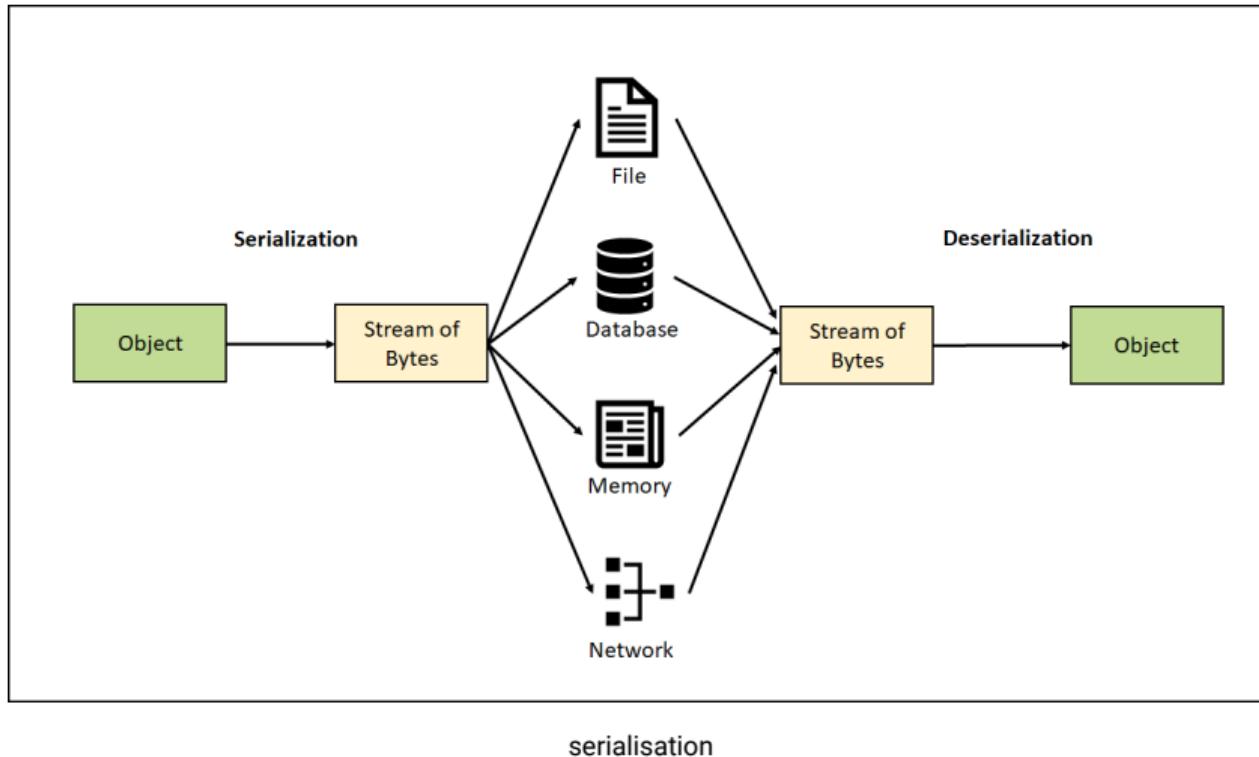
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## Serialisation

The process of converting an object to a byte stream such that this byte stream can be reverted back to the object

# Java deserialization vulnerability





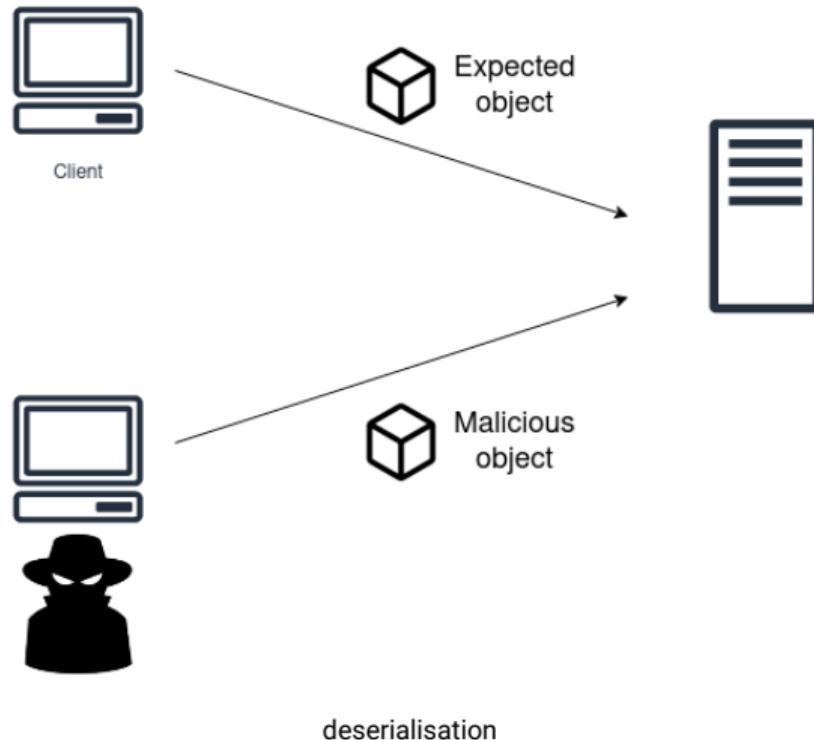
- Reading serialized data from an *ObjectInputStream*
  - `readObject`
  - `readResolve`
  - `readExternal`
  - ...

## What's the problem?



- Supplying user controled data to remote method
- No check are performed during the deserialisation process
- Every *Serializable* class can be supplied in the byte stream and reconstructed
- Dangerous methods can be called during the deserialisation process

## What's the problem?



## What's the problem?



```
public class Dummy implements Serializable {  
  
    private Object privateObject;  
  
    private void readObject(ObjectInputStream in) throws IOException {  
        in.defaultReadObject();  
  
        this.privateObject.dangerousMethod()  
    }  
}
```

deserialisation



## A gadget chain

- Using multiple functions in the code to perform other actions
- Same principle as a ROP chain in binary exploitation

## The C3PO chain



```
package com.mchange.v2.c3p0.impl;

public class PoolBackedDataSourceBase extends IdentityTokenResolvable implements Referenceable, Serializable {
    [...]
    private void readObject(ObjectInputStream ois) throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException {
        [...]
        Object o = ois.readObject();
        if (o instanceof IndirectlySerialized) {
            o = ((IndirectlySerialized) o).getObject();
        }
    }
}
```

c3p0

## The C3PO chain



```
package com.mchange.v2.naming;

public class ReferenceIndirector implements Indirector {
    [...]
    private static class ReferenceSerialized implements IndirectlySerialized {
        [...]
        public Object getObject() throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
            try {
                [...]
                if (contextName != null)
                    nameContext = (Context) initialContext.lookup(contextName);
```

c3p0

## The C3PO chain



```
PoolBackedDataSourceBase->readObject  
    ReferenceIndirector$ReferenceSerialized->getObject  
        RegistryContext->lookup
```

## The Spring1 chain

```
ObjectInputStream.readObject()
    SerializableTypeWrapper.MethodInvokeTypeProvider.readObject()
        SerializableTypeWrapper.TypeProvider(Proxy).getType()
            AnnotationInvocationHandler.invoke()
                HashMap.get()
ReflectionUtils.findMethod()
    SerializableTypeWrapper.TypeProvider(Proxy).getType()
        AnnotationInvocationHandler.invoke()
            HashMap.get()
ReflectionUtils.invokeMethod()
    Method.invoke()
        Templates(Proxy).newTransformer()
            AutowireUtils.ObjectFactoryDelegatingInvocationHandler.invoke()
                ObjectFactory(Proxy).getObject()
                    AnnotationInvocationHandler.invoke()
                        HashMap.get()
                Method.invoke()
                    TemplatesImpl.newTransformer()
                        TemplatesImpl.getTransletInstance()
                            TemplatesImpl.defineTransletClasses()
                                TemplatesImpl.TransletClassLoader.defineClass()
                                    Pwner*(Javaassist-generated).<static init>
                                        Runtime.exec()
```

# YSONSERIAL

List of pull requests		
<a href="#">util</a>	Resolve escape error (#151)	11 months ago
<a href="#">AspectJWeaver.java</a>	Add AspectJWeaver file write gadget (#145)	2 years ago
<a href="#">BeanShell1.java</a>	fixed broken tests	5 years ago
<a href="#">C3P0.java</a>	assembly to include tests in jar	3 years ago
<a href="#">Click1.java</a>	New gadget chain based on Apache Click (#154)	17 months ago
<a href="#">Clojure.java</a>	fixed broken tests	5 years ago
<a href="#">CommonsBeanutils1.java</a>	fixes, refactoring	5 years ago
<a href="#">CommonsCollections1.java</a>	fixes, refactoring	5 years ago
<a href="#">CommonsCollections2.java</a>	fixes, refactoring	5 years ago
<a href="#">CommonsCollections3.java</a>	fixes, refactoring	5 years ago
<a href="#">CommonsCollections4.java</a>	fixes, refactoring	5 years ago
<a href="#">CommonsCollections5.java</a>	Update CommonsCollections5.java	3 years ago
<a href="#">CommonsCollections6.java</a>	quiet jigsaw warnings	3 years ago
<a href="#">CommonsCollections7.java</a>	CommonsCollections7 payload	3 years ago
<a href="#">DynamicDependencies.java</a>	Add hibernate gadget chains.	6 years ago
<a href="#">FileUpload1.java</a>	mark test as flaky	3 years ago
<a href="#">Groovy1.java</a>	fixes, refactoring	5 years ago
<a href="#">Hibernate1.java</a>	quiet jigsaw warnings	3 years ago
<a href="#">Hibernate2.java</a>	assembly to include tests in jar	3 years ago
<a href="#">JBossInterceptors1.java</a>	quiet jigsaw warnings	3 years ago
<a href="#">JRMPClient.java</a>	assembly to include tests in jar	3 years ago
<a href="#">JRMPListener.java</a>	fixes, refactoring	5 years ago



- Presented at Black Hat USA 2018 by @ianhaken
- A Java bytecode analysis tool for finding gadget chains
- Works by reconstructing the AST (abstract syntax tree)
- Clojure1 / Jython

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- Static code analyser
- build a database by parsing the code to reconstruct the AST
- Analyse the code by making queries on it
- Useful to find vulnerabilities by pattern
- Java/C/C++/C#/Javascript/Python/Swift...
- (partially) open source : <https://github.com/github/codeql>



```
import java

from Method m
where m.hasName("readObject")
select m
```



« 1 / 2 » test.ql on jdk11u - finished in 0.066 seconds, 392 result count  
PM]

#select ▾

#	m
1	readObject
2	readObject
3	readObject
4	readObject
5	readObject
6	readObject
7	readObject
8	readObject
9	readObject
10	readObject
11	readObject
12	readObject
13	readObject
14	readObject
15	readObject
16	readObject
17	readObject

readObject



```
public static String getMD5String(String value) {  
    try {  
        MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");  
        md.update(value.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF_8));  
        byte[] digest = md.digest();
```



>	java/tainted-arithmetic	java/tainted-arithmetic	2
>	java/non-ssl-connection	java/non-ssl-connection	2
▽	java/weak-cryptographic-algorithm	java/weak-cryptographic-algorithm	2
⚠ 47	CryptoUtil.java	Cryptographic algorithm	MDS
⚠ 84	CryptoUtil.java	Cryptographic algorithm	MDS

weak hash



```
cat Security/CWE/CWE-327/BrokenCryptoAlgorithm.ql
/**
 * @name Use of a broken or risky cryptographic algorithm
 * @description Using broken or weak cryptographic algorithms can allow an attacker to
 *             compromise security.
 * @kind path-problem
 * @problem.severity warning
 * @security-severity 7.5
 * @precision high
 * @id java/weak-cryptographic-algorithm
 * @tags security
 *     external/cwe/cwe-327
 *     external/cwe/cwe-328
 */
```



github / codeql Public

Code Issues 488 Pull requests 203 Discussions Actions Projects Security Insights

main

codeql / java / ql / src / experimental / Security / CWE /



aschackmull Merge pull request #9618 from aschackmull/dataflow/deprecate-barrierg... ...

..

CWE-016

add all remaining explicit this

CWE-020

Java: Update Log4J models with provenance information.

CWE-036

Java: remove duplicated class

CWE-073

Merge pull request #9618 from aschackmull/dataflow/deprecate-barrierg...

CWE-078

Deduplicate shared body of regular and experimental versions of `java...

CWE-089

patch upper-case acronyms to be PascalCase

bb

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- The source
- The sink
- The path

## The Sink



Sink methods are the dangerous methods that we want to reach. We can define them in CodeQL like this :

- *RuntimeExec* the CodeQL class name
- extends the *Method* class
- defined in the *java.lang* package
- in the *Runtime* class
- method name is *exec*

```
private class RuntimeExec extends Method {  
    RuntimeExec(){  
        hasQualifiedName("java.lang", "Runtime", "exec")  
    }  
}
```

## The Sink



```
from MethodAccess ma  
where ma.getMethod() instanceof RuntimeExec  
select ma
```

```
        this.hashCode());
    return false;
}

@Override
public int hashCode() {
    try {
        Runtime.getRuntime().exec("id");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
#select ✓  
#  
1 exec(...)
```

sink

## The Sink

```
class DangerousMethod extends Callable {  
    DangerousMethod(){  
        this instanceof ExpressionEvaluationMethod or  
        this instanceof ReflectionInvocationMethod or  
        this instanceof RuntimeExec or  
        this instanceof URL or  
        this instanceof ProcessBuilder or  
        this instanceof Files or  
        this instanceof FileInputStream or  
        this instanceof FileOutputStream or  
        this instanceof EvalScriptEngine or  
        this instanceof ClassLoader or  
        this instanceof ContextLookup or  
        this instanceof OGNLEvaluation or  
        this instanceof DriverManagerMethods or  
        this instanceof System  
    }  
}
```

## The Sink



We want all the methods that calls a *DangerousMethod*, so we look for *MethodAccess* of dangerous methods, and we use the enclosing callable as a result :

```
private class CallsDangerousMethod extends Callable {  
  
    CallsDangerousMethod(){  
  
        exists(MethodAccess ma | ma.getMethod() instanceof DangerousMethod and ma.  
            getEnclosingCallable() = this)  
  
    }  
  
}
```

# The Sink

```
from Callable c
where c instanceof CallsDangerousMethod
select c
```

```
public class VulnClass implements VulnInterface, Serializable {
    public void vulnMethod(){
        Class clazz = Object.class;
        Object o = new Object();
        try {
            Method m = clazz.getMethod("toString");
            m.invoke(o, null);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

#	
1	vulnMethod
2	hashCode

sink



A source is a method that we can call to start the gadget chain, the first obvious one is `readObject` but there are other methods like :

- `readObjectNoData`
- `readResolve`
- `readExternal`
- ...



There are other methods that have been used in other known chains that we can add :

- hashCode
- equals
- compare
- ...

## The Source



```
1) private void readObject(java.io.ObjectInputStream s)
2)         throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException
3) {
4)     s.defaultReadObject();
5)     [...]
6)     table = new Entry<?,?>[length];
7)     [...]
8)     for (; elements > 0; elements--) {
9)         K key = (K)s.readObject();
10)        V value = (V)s.readObject();
11)        reconstitutionPut(table, key, value);
12)
13} [...]
```



```
1) private void reconstitutionPut(Entry<?,?>[] tab, K key, V value)
2)     throws StreamCorruptedException
{
[...]
3)     int hash = key.hashCode();
[...]
4)     for (Entry<?,?> e = tab[index] ; e != null ; e = e.next) {
5)         if ((e.hash == hash) && e.key.equals(key)) {
6)             throw new java.io.StreamCorruptedException();
        }
    }
[...]
```

## The source



```
class Source extends Callable{
    Source(){
        getDeclaringType().getASupertype*() instanceof TypeSerializable and (
            this instanceof MapSource or
            this instanceof SerializableMethods or
            this instanceof Equals or
            this instanceofHashCode or
            this instanceof Compare or
            this instanceof ExternalizableMethod or
            this instanceof ObjectInputValidationMethod or
            this instanceof InvocationHandlerMethod or
            this instanceof MethodHandlerMethod or
            this instanceof GroovyMethod
        )
    }
}
```



## The path

- Finding a path between the source and the sink

```
public void A(){  
    B()  
}  
  
public void B(){  
    C()  
}  
  
public void C(){  
    dangerousMethod()  
}  
  
public void readObject(ObjectInputStream in) {  
    A()  
}
```

## The path



A.pollyCalls(B)

A.pollyCalls(B)

B.pollyCalls(C)

...



## ■ Recursion

```
private class RecursiveCallToDangerousMethod extends Callable {  
    RecursiveCallToDangerousMethod(){  
  
        this instanceof CallsDangerousMethod or  
        exists(RecursiveCallToDangerousMethod unsafe | this.polyCalls(unsafe))  
    }  
}
```



```
1) java.util.PriorityQueue.readObject()
2)     java.util.PriorityQueue.heapify()
3)         java.util.PriorityQueue.siftDown()
4)             java.util.PriorityQueue.siftDownUsingComparator()
5)                 org.apache.click.control.Column$ColumnComparator.compare()
6)                     org.apache.click.control.Column.getProperty()
7)                         org.apache.click.control.Column.getProperty()
8)                             org.apache.click.util.PropertyUtils.getValue()
9)                                 org.apache.click.util.PropertyUtils.getObjectNameValue()
10)                                    java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke()
11)                                         com.sun.org.apache.xalan.internal.xsltc.trax.TemplatesImpl.
    getOutputProperties()
```



## real world use case

- Click1
- ROME
- Hibernate1
- Mojarra
- WildFly1

## real world use case



```
File: WildFlyDataSource.java
113:     private void readObject(java.io.ObjectInputStream in) throws IOException,
114:         ClassNotFoundException {
115:             in.defaultReadObject();
116:             jndiName = (String) in.readObject();
117:
118:         try {
119:             InitialContext context = new InitialContext();
120:
121:             DataSource originalDs = (DataSource) context.lookup(jndiName);
122:         [...]
```



- Wildfly is a Java application server, with more than 10000 Java classes.
- A pull request was made on ysoserial
- The *WildFlyDataSource* class is part of the `org.jboss.as.connector` package and is bundled inside the WildFly GitHub repository.

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## Limitations

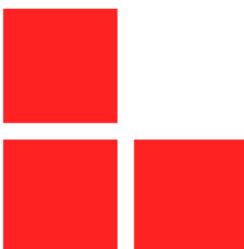
- Need to have the source code of the library/project
- Need to be able to compile the project
- You can analyse one project at a time

# The END

■ <https://github.com/synacktiv/QLInspector>



**ANY QUESTIONS?**



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

 **SYNACKTIV**

The logo for SYNACKTIV features a stylized icon composed of a 3x3 grid of small squares, with the bottom-middle square containing a small red dot. To the right of the icon, the word "SYNACKTIV" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.