



TAKB00  
深度解析 **BOOTLOADER** 攻击面

THIS IS A QUESTION!

---

WHO AM I?

takboo

# ABOUT ME

- ▶ Sec-Ret 团队成员
- ▶ Android 漏洞研究
- ▶ Linux 内核漏洞研究

联系方式: [takboosf@gmail.com](mailto:takboosf@gmail.com)



PART 01 Bootloader 背景

PART 02 主流厂商 Bootloader 对比

PART 03 Qualcomm about

PART 04 Bootloader 漏洞挖掘

PART 05 Bootloader 漏洞分析

# 目录

# CONTENTS

# 01 bootLoader 背景



## PC 端 BOOTLOADER

- ▶ BIOS/UEFI/UBOOT
- ▶ 检查硬件，加载操作系统
- ▶ 多阶段启动




## 移动设备 BOOTLOADER

- ▶ 多阶段启动
- ▶ 完整性
- ▶ 来源检测
- ▶ 版本检测

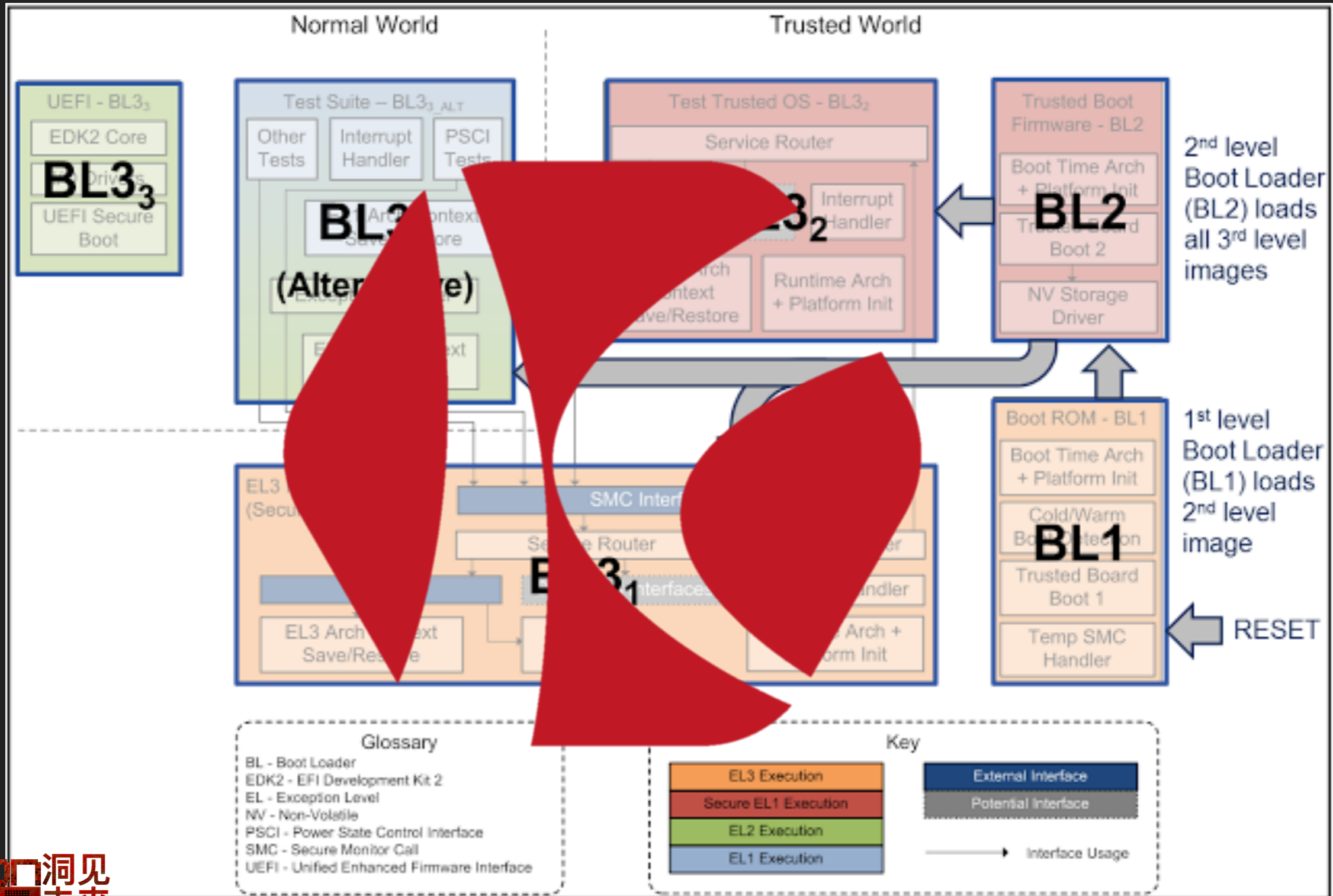


## ARM TRUSTED BOOT

- ▶ CoT(chain of Trust)
  - ▶ Trusted Boot
  - ▶ TEE(Trusted Execution Environment)
  - ▶ TrustZone
  - ▶ 异常级别
- 



# ARM TRUSTED BOOT



## ANDROID BOOTLOADER

- ▶ `aboot/hboot/sboot`
- ▶ 启动安卓系统
- ▶ 厂商实现差异



## ANDROID VERIFIED BOOT

- ▶ 延续 CoT
- ▶ 两套实现
- ▶ 安全状态转换
- ▶ Bootloader 解锁



02

主流厂商对比



## QUALCOMM BOOTLOADER

- ▶ Aboot
- ▶ 市场占有率高
- ▶ EL1
- ▶ LK(Little Kernel)
- ▶ 符合 Trusted Boot 和 Verified Boot

## MEDIATEK BOOTLOADER

- ▶ 类似于aboot
- ▶ EL1
- ▶ 不开源
- ▶ 初始化重要硬件
- ▶ 符合 Trusted Boot 和 Verified Boot

## HUAWEI BOOTLOADER

- ▶ 整合后续启动阶段
- ▶ EL3
- ▶ 不开源
- ▶ 符合 Trusted Boot 和 Verified Boot

## SAMSUNG BOOTLOADER

- ▶ sboot
- ▶ EL1
- ▶ 不开源
- ▶ Odin 模式





# 主流厂商 Bootloader 对比

Vendor	EL	Fastboot
Qualcomm	EL1	TRUE
MediaTek	EL1	TRUE
Huawei	EL3	TRUE
Samsung	EL1	TRUE

# 03 Qualcomm about



## LK

- ▶ 开源([git://codeaurora.org/kernel/lk.git](https://codeaurora.org/kernel/lk.git))
- ▶ BL33
- ▶ 支持多种启动模式
- ▶ 支持 unlocking

Lk 源码分析 <http://www.freebuf.com/news/135084.html>

## LK

- ▶ 进行各种早期的初始化工作(cpu, emmc thread etc)。
- ▶ 判断进入 **recovery** 或 **fastboot** 的条件是否被触发。
- ▶ 从 **emmc** 中获取 **boot.img** 并加载到指定内存区域。
- ▶ 从内存加载 **kernel** 到 **KERNEL\_ADDRESS**。
- ▶ 从内存加载 **ramdisk** 到 **RAMDISK\_ADDRESS**。
- ▶ 加载设备树到 **TAGS\_ADDRESS**。
- ▶ 关闭 **cache**, **interrupts**, 跳转到 **kernel**。

## FASTBOOT

- ▶ 指令注册
- ▶ 启动监听
- ▶ 指令解析与执行



## ▶ 指令数组

command	handler
flash:	cmd_flash
erase:	cmd_erase
boot	cmd_boot
continue	cmd_continue
reboot	cmd_reboot
reboot-bootloader	cmd_reboot_bootloader
oem unlock	cmd_oem_unlock
oem unlock-go	cmd_oem_unlock_go
oem lock	cmd_oem_lock
oem verified	cmd_oem_verified
oem device-info	cmd_oem_devinfo
preflash	cmd_preflash
oem enable-charger-screen	cmd_oem_enable_charger_screen
oem disable-charger-screen	cmd_oem_disable_charger_screen
oem select-display-panel	cmd_oem_select_display_panel
oem run-tests	cmd_oem_runtests
getvar:	cmd_getvar
download:	cmd_download

## ▶ 指令链表

```
struct fastboot_cmd {
    struct fastboot_cmd *next;
    const char *prefix;
    unsigned prefix_len;
    void (*handle)(const char *arg, void *data, unsigned sz);
};

static struct fastboot_cmd *cmdlist;
```

## ▶ 指令注册

```
void fastboot_register(const char *prefix,
                     void (*handle)(const char *arg, void *data, unsigned sz))
{
    struct fastboot_cmd *cmd;
    cmd = malloc(sizeof(*cmd));
    if (cmd) {
        cmd->prefix = prefix;
        cmd->prefix_len = strlen(prefix);
        cmd->handle = handle;
        cmd->next = cmdlist;
        cmdlist = cmd;
    }
}
```

## ▶ fastboot 初始化

```
int fastboot_init(void *base, unsigned size)
{
    //...

    fastboot_register("getvar:", cmd_getvar);
    fastboot_register("download:", cmd_download);
    fastboot_publish("version", "0.5");

    thr = thread_create("fastboot", fastboot_handler, 0, DEFAULT_PRIORITY, 4096);
    if (!thr)
    {
        goto fail_alloc_in;
    }
    thread_resume(thr);

    usb_if.udc_start();

    return 0;
    //..
}
```

## ▶ fastboot 线程启动

```
static int fastboot_handler(void *arg)
{
    for (;;) {
        event_wait(&usb_online);
        fastboot_command_loop();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## ▶ 等待USB

## ▶ 读取 USB

```
r = usb_if.usb_read(buffer, MAX_RSP_SIZE);  
if (r < 0) break;  
buffer[r] = 0;  
dprintf(INFO, "fastboot: %s\n", buffer);
```

## ▶ 解析命令

```
for (cmd = cmdlist; cmd; cmd = cmd->next) {  
    if (memcmp(buffer, cmd->prefix, cmd->prefix_len))  
        continue;  
    cmd->handle((const char*) buffer + cmd->prefix_len,  
               (void*) download_base, download_size);  
    if (fastboot_state == STATE_COMMAND)  
        fastboot_fail("unknown reason");  
    goto again;  
}
```





# 04 BootLoader 漏洞挖掘



## BOOTLOADER 难点

- ▶ 闭源
- ▶ 无调试符号
- ▶ 格式不统一
- ▶ 函数库/函数签名
- ▶ 硬件耦合

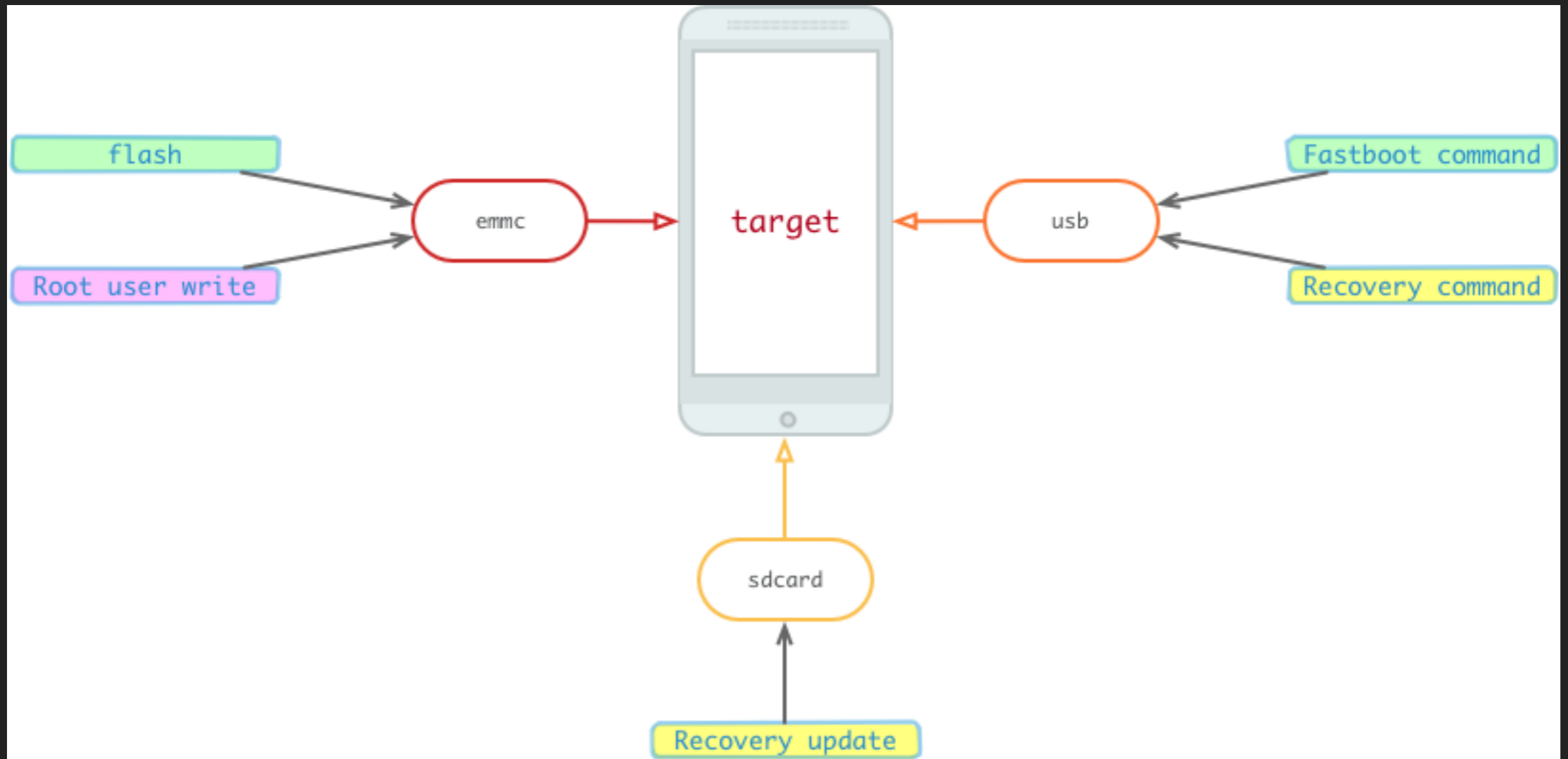


## BOOTLOADER 攻击面

- ▶ 存储数据
- ▶ Sdcard 数据
- ▶ Recovery 命令
- ▶ Fastboot 命令



## BOOTLOADER 攻击面



## BOOTLOADER 漏洞类型

- ▶ 内存破坏漏洞
- ▶ 存储设备写入漏洞
- ▶ Bootloader 解锁漏洞

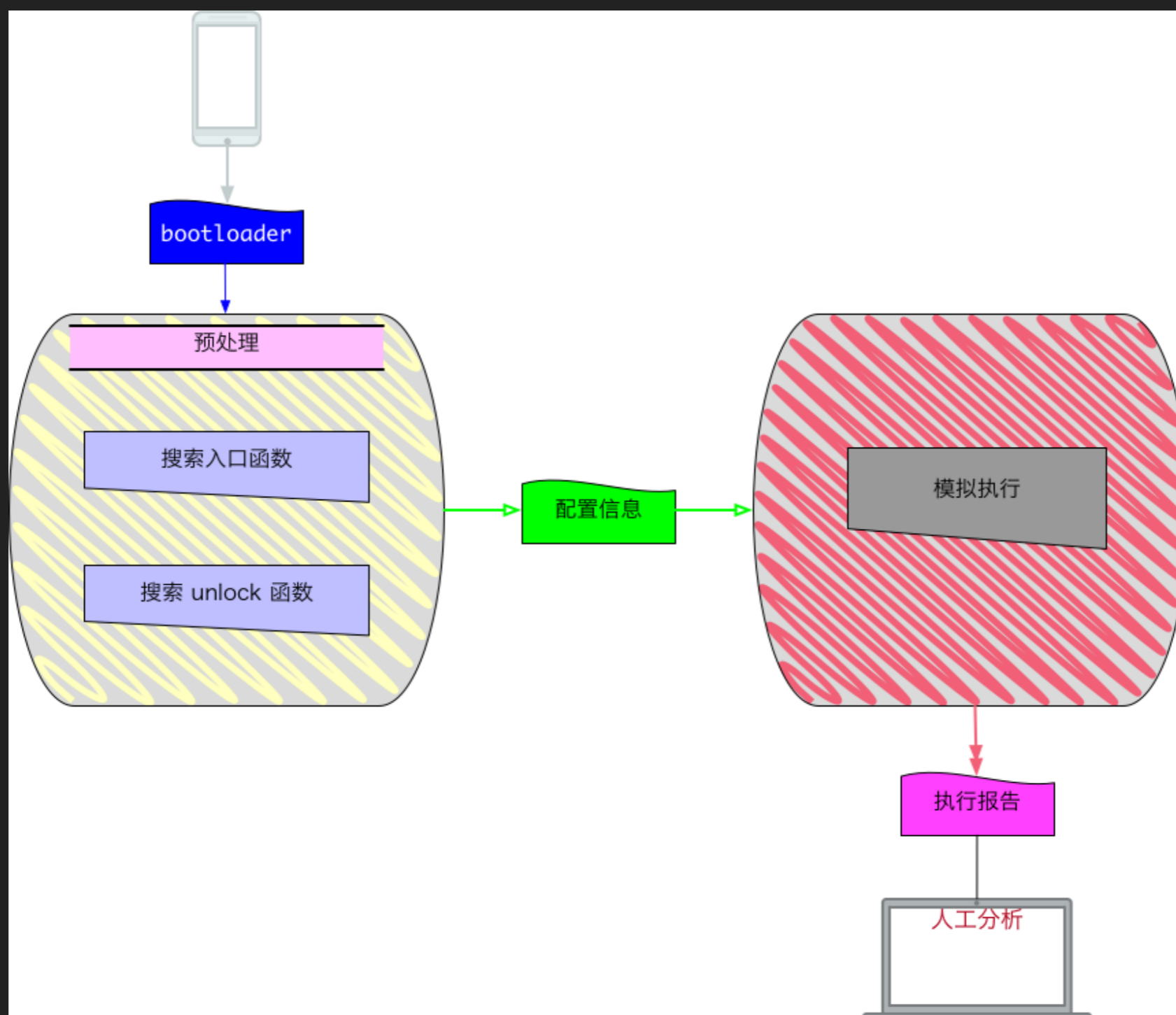


## BOOTLOADER 漏洞挖掘框架

- ▶ 提取 `bootloader`
- ▶ 搜索入口函数
- ▶ 搜索 `unlock` 函数
- ▶ 模拟执行确定数据流向
- ▶ 生成执行报告



## BOOTLOADER 漏洞挖掘框架



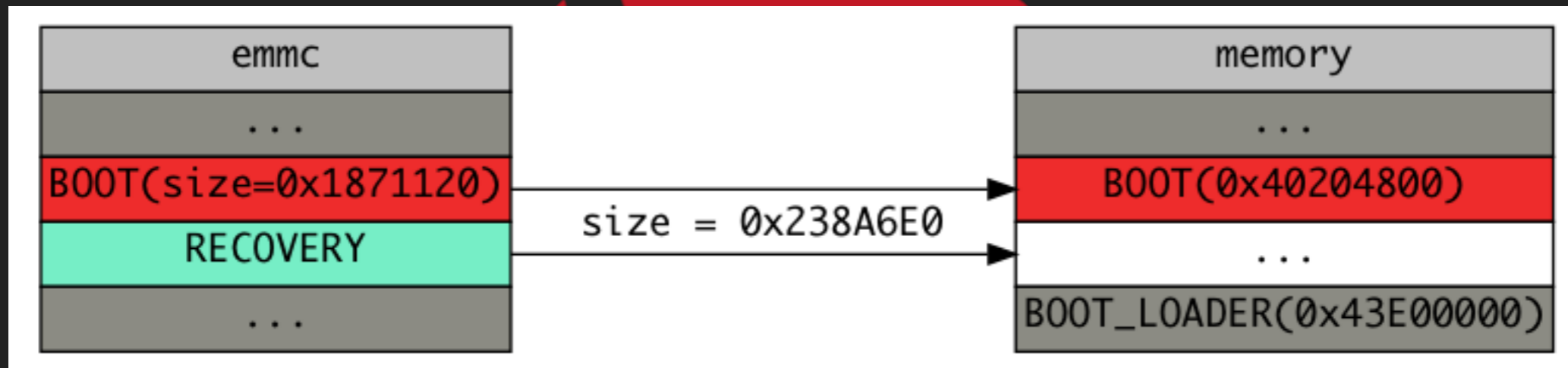
# 05 BootLoader 漏洞分析





## CADMIUM

### ▶ Boot.img 加载过程



## CADMIUM

- ▶ 内存破坏漏洞
- ▶ 绕过Verified Boot
- ▶ 漏洞成因



## CADMIUM

```
#define ROUND_TO_PAGE(x, y) (((x) + (y)) & ~(y))
#define SIGNATURE_SIZE 0x120
char*buf=(char *)0x40204800;

void ufs_read(void *buf, int block, int count);
int signature_check(char *name, void *buf,int length);

int load_kernel(void) {
    struct partition_entry *part;
    struct boot_img_hdr hdr;
    int page_mask;
    int kernel_actual, ramdisk_actual, dt_actual;
    int boot_img_size;

    part = partition_get_by_name("BOOT");

    ufs_read(&hdr, part->start, sizeof(hdr));
    if (memcmp(hdr.magic, "ANDROID!", 8)){
        return -1;
    }

    page_mask = hdr.page_size - 1;
    kernel_actual = ROUND_TO_PAGE(hdr.kernel_size, page_mask);
    ramdisk_actual = ROUND_TO_PAGE(hdr.ramdisk_size, page_mask);
    dt_actual = ROUND_TO_PAGE(hdr.dt_size, page_mask);

    boot_img_size=hdr.page_size+ /*header */
        kernel_actual+ /*kernel */
        ramdisk_actual + /* ramdisk */
        dt_actual; /*device tree */

    ufs_read(buf, part->start, boot_img_size + SIGNATURE_SIZE);
    if (signature_check("BOOT", buf, boot_img_size + SIGNATURE_SIZE))
        return -1;
}
```

## CADMIUM 利用

### ▶ Emmc 结构

sda partitions
BOTA0
BOTA1
EFS
m9kefs1
m9kefs2
m9kefs3
PARAM
BOOT
RECOVERY
OTA
RADIO
TOMBSTONES
DNT
PERSISTENT
STEADY
PERSDATA
SBFS
SYSTEM
CACHE
CARRIER
USERDATA

## CADMIUM 利用

### ▶ Bootloader 覆盖

memory	
BOOT(ADDR=0x40204800)	SIZE=0x01C00000
RECOVERY(ADDR=0x41E04800)	NOTLAP_SIZE=0x1FFB800
BOOTLOADER(ADDR=0x43E00000)	OVERLAP_SIZE=0x204800
	...

## CADMIUM 利用

### ► 修复数据

```
#define DSB .byte 0x4f, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0xf5
#define ISB .byte 0x6f, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0xf5

.section ".text.boot"
;; init stack
STP      X29, X30, [SP, #0xFFFFE80]!
MOV      X29, SP
STP      X19, X20, [SP, #0x10]
STR      X23, [SP, #0x30]
ADD      X20, X29, #0x40
MOV      X23, X1
MOV      X23, X1
STP      X21, X22, [SP, #0x20]
;; restore dt_size actual_size
MOV      X3, #0
MOV      X25, #0
LDR      X3, =0x1871000
LDR      X25, =0x41A75800
LDR      W0, =0xAE000
STR      W0, [X21, #0x28]
;; restore stack and return 0
MOV      W0, #0
LDR      X23, [SP, #0x30]
LDP      X19, X20, [SP, #0x10]
LDP      X21, X22, [SP, #0x20]
LDP      X29, X30, [SP, #0x180]
RET
```

---

Thanks !