Attack of the setuid bit pt_chown and pwning root terminals

Siddhesh Poyarekar

Toolchain Engineer, Red Hat

13-Feb-2014



Agenda

- 1 Overview
 - The Problem Summary
 - Overview of the Login Process
 - Overview of FUSE
- 2 The Exploit
 - Pre-Conditions
 - The Attack in Action
 - The Fix
 - Other Issues

The Problem summary

Using a setuid root program called pt_chown, one may get ownership of another user's pseudo-terminal file by using a 'feature' available in FUSE.

Overview of the Login Process

- The pseudo-terminal file
- devpts
- The grantpt() function
- pt_chown

Overview of FUSE

- Filesystem in userspace
 - Userspace programs
 - Callbacks for primitives
 - Limited ioctl support
- The user_allow_other option

Pre-Conditions

- Kernel with FUSE and loctl support
- user_allow_other enabled in /etc/fuse.conf
- The victim user logged in and has a pseudo-terminal file in /dev/pts/

The Attack in Action

- An empty directory to act as a mount point
- Mount the fake filesystem
- Open a dummy file in the filesystem as file descriptor 3
- Execute textttpt_chown
- pt_chown calls ptsname() for fd 3, which calls isatty()...
 - Fooled by TCGETS into believing that it is!
- ptsname() gets the terminal number for the fd...
 - Fooled by TIOCGPTN into thinking that it is /dev/pts/number-you-gave!
- Pseudo-terminal pwned!

The Fix

Remove pt chown from installations

- Useless since the introduction of devpts
- Only a fallback for incorrect configurations

Other Issues

- Alternative fix: isatty() doesn't check the termios structure
- Misusing ioctls in FUSE

Credits

- Martin Carpenter (http://mcarpenter.org/blog/) found and reported the vulnerability
- Carlos O'Donell, Roland McGrath, Joseph Myers, Andreas Schwab and Andreas Jaeger for their reviews and insights on the problem.

Questions?