



Vulnerability Advisory

<b>Name</b>	Asterisk - chan_skinny Remote Unauthenticated Heap Overflow
<b>Vendor Website</b>	<a href="http://www.asterisk.org">http://www.asterisk.org</a>
<b>Date Released</b>	October 18, 2006
<b>Affected Software</b>	Asterisk 1.0.x, 1.2.x
<b>Researcher</b>	Adam Boileau <a href="mailto:adam.boileau@security-assessment.com">adam.boileau@security-assessment.com</a>

**Description**

Asterisk is "The Opensource PBX", a popular software telephony server.

The Asterisk Skinny channel driver for Cisco SCCP phones (chan\_skinny.so) incorrectly validates a length value in the packet header. An integer wrap-around leads to heap overwrite, and arbitrary remote code execution as root.

**Details**

The function 'static int get\_input(struct skinnysession \*s)' in chan\_skinny.c incorrectly validates a user supplied length in the packet header. In the code below, four bytes of data are read from the socket, cast to a signed integer, and assigned to dlen. If dlen is between -1 and -8 then (dlen + 8) will integer wrap to be greater than zero, but less than sizeof(s->inbuf) for the purposes of this comparison.

Next, dlen + 4 is passed to read() as the maximum number of bytes to write to s->inbuf+4. Read() takes an unsigned value, so dlen is interpreted as a very large number. For example, a value of -6 is interpreted as 0xffffffffa bytes. This instructs read() to write beyond the allocated 1000 byte length of the buffer s->inbuf.

Code asterisk-1.2.12.1/channels/chan\_skinny.c lines 2860-2870

```
res = read(s->fd, s->inbuf, 4); // <- integer read from attacker
if (res != 4) {
    ast_log(LOG_WARNING, "Skinny Client sent less data than expected.\n");
    return -1;
}
dlen = letohl(*(int *)s->inbuf); // <- input 0xffffffffa interpreted as signed
if (dlen+8 > sizeof(s->inbuf)) { // <- integer wrap to +2 bypasses this check
    dlen = sizeof(s->inbuf) - 8;
}
*(int *)s->inbuf = htolel(dlen); // Some casting just for amusement
res = read(s->fd, s->inbuf+4, dlen+4); /* <- dlen now unsigned again
* permitting read() to write up to
* 0xffffffffa bytes off the end
* of s->inbuf
*/
```

**Exploitation**

An attacker who can connect to the Asterisk server SCCP "Skinny" port (by default 2000/tcp) can attack the vulnerable function prior to registering as a configured Skinny phone, permitting pre-authentication remote compromise.

Once the initial length header value in the packet performs an integer-wraparound an attacker can overflow off the end of the malloc(ed) input buffer, and into heap space above it. Exploitation is possible via standard heap-overflow malloc-unlink-macro technique[1] on glibc versions prior to 2.3.5. On systems with newer glibc, a more sophisticated exploitation method is necessary due to the improved validation of malloc's internal heap management linked lists. Brett Moore's work[2] on bypassing similar restrictions in WinXPSP2 is instructive.

Our proof-of-concept exploit uses vanilla malloc-unlink() to overwrite a GOT entry to point execution back into our buffer, and executes Metasploit port-binding shellcode.





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## Solutions

- Disable the chan\_skinny module if it is not required.
- Firewall port 2000/tcp from untrusted networks.
- Install the vendor supplied upgrades:
  - 1.0-branch: Upgrade to 1.0.12 or later
  - 1.2-branch: Upgrade to 1.2.13 or later

## Credit

Discovered and advised to Digium 17th October, 2006 by Adam Boileau of Security-Assessment.com.

Security-Assessment.com commends Digium on their extremely rapid response, releasing an updated version within two days of receiving our vulnerability report.

## References

- [1] "Advanced Doug Lea's Malloc Exploits" by jp  
<http://doc.bughunter.net/buffer-overflow/advanced-malloc-exploits.html>
- [2] "Exploiting Freelist[0] On Windows XP Service Pack 2" by Brett Moore  
<http://www.security-assessment.com/technical/>

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