

Form-Submission Information

[Suggested description]

Cypress : <https://www.infineon.com/> Cypress Bluetooth Mesh SDK BSA0107_05.01.00-BX8-AMESH-08 is affected by: Buffer Overflow. The impact is: execute arbitrary code (remote). The component is: affected function is pb_transport_handle_frag_.

In Cypress Bluetooth Mesh SDK, there is an out-of-bound write vulnerability that can be triggered during mesh provisioning. Because there is no check for mismatched SegN and TotalLength in Transaction Start PDU.

[Vulnerability Type]

Buffer Overflow

[Vendor of Product]

Cypress : <https://www.infineon.com/>

[Affected Product Code Base]

Cypress Bluetooth Mesh SDK - BSA0107_05.01.00-BX8-AMESH-08

[Affected Component]

affected function is pb_transport_handle_frag_

[Attack Type]

Remote

[Impact Code execution]

true

[Impact Escalation of Privileges]

true

[Attack Vectors]

The attack vector is sending malformed segmented packets to victim device during mesh provisioning. The attack is launched remotely.

[Has vendor confirmed or acknowledged the vulnerability?]

true

[Discoverer]

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Vulnerability description

In Cypress Android Bluetooth Mesh SDK, an out-of-bound write vulnerability can be triggered during provisioning, because there is no check for mismatched *SegN* and *TotalLength* in Transaction Start PDU.

The vulnerable function is *pb_transport_handle_frag_*.

Vulnerability analysis

Analysis

SegN indicates the last segment number.

TotalLength indicates the number of octets in the provisioning PDU.

Field	Size (bits)	Description
SegN	6	The last segment number
GPCF	2	0b00 = Transaction Start
TotalLength	16	The number of octets in the Provisioning PDU
FCS	8	Frame Check Sequence of the Provisioning PDU

Table 5.5: Generic Provisioning Control field for Transaction Start PDU

In Cypress Android Bluetooth Mesh SDK, there is only a check for *TotalLength* in Transaction Start PDU. **Whether the *TotalLength* matches *SegN* is not checked.**

```
* (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 146) = v15;
* (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 151) = SegN + 1;
* (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 72) = 0;
* (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 148) = byteswap_ushort(*v14); // TotalLength
if ( * (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 148) < 1 || * (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 148) >= 0x43u )
{
    if ( byte_107934 >= 2 )
        j_ble_trace0("Received PB_ADV fragment: doesn't fit\n");
    goto RETURN;
}
```

By sending malformed Transaction Start PDU with legal *TotalLength* and oversize *SegN*, the check for *SegO* and *SegN* in Transaction Continue PDU can be bypassed.

```
if ( GPCF != 2
    | * (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 4) != 3
    | gpp_len < 1
    | SegO >= * (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 151) // check SegO > SegN
    | v15 != * (pb_transport_cb[v16] + 146) )
{
    goto RETURN;
}
```

In consequence, a Transaction Continue PDU with oversized *SegO* can trigger out-of-bound write (oversized means greater than 2, corresponding to *TotalLength* 0x43).

Transaction Start (Message fragment 0)

Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 7)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 8)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 9)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 10)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 11)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 1)
Provisioning Invite PDU (Message fragment 2)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 3)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 4)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 5)
Transaction Continuation (Message fragment 6)

When finish sending, we use GDB to observe the heap of mesh process. We found the packets with oversized *SegO* are indeed cached out-of-bound.

```
(gdb) x/100x pb_transport_cb
0xe50a2d00: 0x00000001 0x00000003 0x00000000 0x00000000
0xe50a2d10: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x11111100 0x11111111
0xe50a2d20: 0x11111111 0x11111111 0x11111111 0x11111111
0xe50a2d30: 0x22222222 0x22222222 0x22222222 0x22222222
0xe50a2d40: 0x22222222 0x33222222 0x33333333 0x33333333
0xe50a2d50: 0x33333333 0x33333333 0x33333333 0x44443333
0xe50a2d60: 0x44444444 0x44444444 0x44444444 0x44444444
0xe50a2d70: 0x44444444 0x55555544 0x55555555 0x55555555
0xe50a2d80: 0x55555555 0x55555555 0x55555555 0x59666666
0xe50a2d90: 0x66666659 0x66666666 0x66666666 0x66666666
0xe50a2da0: 0x77666666 0x77777777 0x77777777 0x77777777
0xe50a2db0: 0x77777777 0x77777777 0x88887777 0x88888888
0xe50a2dc0: 0x88888888 0x88888888 0x88888888 0x88888888
0xe50a2dd0: 0x99999988 0x99999999 0x99999999 0x99999999
0xe50a2de0: 0x99999999 0x99999999 0xaaaaaaaa 0xaaaaaaaa
0xe50a2df0: 0xaaaaaaaa 0xaaaaaaaa 0xaaaaaaaa 0xbbaaaaaa
0xe50a2e00: 0xbbbbbbbb 0xbbbbbbbb 0xbbbbbbbb 0xbbbbbbbb
0xe50a2e10: 0xbbbbbbbb 0xe50ebbbb 0x00001000 0xec71fb50
```

Since *pb_transport_cb[i]* is totally 160 bytes,

```
pb_transport_cb[pb_transport_cb_cnt] = j_wiced_bt_get_buffer(160);
if ( pb_transport_cb[pb_transport_cb_cnt] )
{
    v1 = pb_transport_cb_cnt++;
    v4 = v1;
    v2 = _memset_chk(pb_transport_cb[v1], 0, 160, -1);
    *(pb_transport_cb[v4] + 145) = -1;
    *pb_transport_cb[v4] = v5;
    if ( byte_107934 >= 3 )
        v2 = j_ble_trace3("PB_ADV alloc ControlBlock: idx:%d id:%d len:%d\n", v4, v5, 160);
    j_pb_transport_timer_start(v2);
}
else if ( byte_107934 >= 2 )
{
    j_ble_trace1("IPB_ADV alloc ControlBlock: wiced_bt_get_buffer failed len:%d\n", 160);
}
```

and buffer's offset is 5,

```
_memcpy_chk(pb_transport_cb[v16] + offset + 5, v14, gpp_len, -1); // pb_transport_cb[v16] + 5 is buffer
```

the out-of-bound write issue will finally cause **heap overflow**.

pid: 2899, tid: 2941, name: Binder:2899_2 >>> com.baidu.mesh.provisioner <<<
uid: 10018

signal 11 (SIGSEGV), code 1 (SEGV_MAPERR), fault addr 0x99999999

r0	99999999	r1	00000002	r2	00000000	r3	25e4e33a
r4	9999999d	r5	cdb9a0c0	r6	f451ede0	r7	77777777
r8	cdb9a0c4	r9	cdb9a0d0	r10	f3de2260	r11	cdb9a81c
ip	00000000	sp	cdb9a0c0	lr	f07dc3b5	pc	f0602076