

unrubby

@rich0H



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- ▶ rich-oh!
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Please hold while
richo takes a selfie



What this talk is

- ▶ Neat tricks with bytecode vms
- ▶ Some hilarity inside of the Rubby's VM
- ▶ Some reversing fu for people who don't like reversing
- ▶ Maybe a little opaque- please ask me questions



What this talk isn't

- ▶ Dropping 0day or bugs per se



The Problem

- ▶ Someone wants to give you a black box that does computer
- ▶ They don't want you to know how it computers



Some terminology

- ▶ VM: Virtual machine
- ▶ Opcode/Instruction: Used interchangeably to refer to operations in the VM
- ▶ Bytecode: Internal representation of programs expressed as a series of opcodes



Their Solution

- ▶ Obfuscation!



Their Solution

- ▶ Obfuscation!
- ▶ Not novel:
 - ▶ Malware authors are on this case
 - ▶ Native code has been doing this for years
 - ▶ Obfuscating bytecode isn't new



This kinda sucks in a bytecode VM

- ▶ Your options for detecting fuckery are pretty limited
 - ▶ No performance counters
 - ▶ Very limited sidechannels
 - ▶ No weird instructions to poke



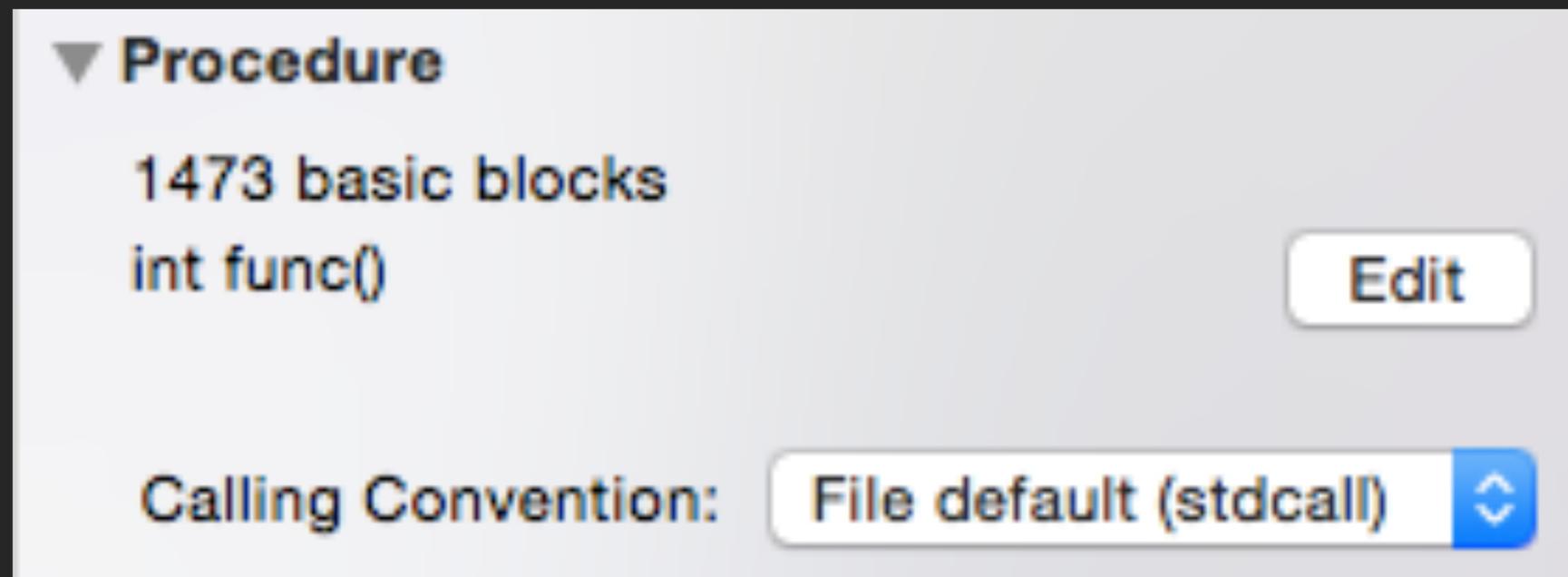
This **really** sucks in a dynamic VM

- ▶ Dynamic dispatch means you can't mangle classes and methods
- ▶ Lack of a JIT means you can't do anything egregious to method bodies



Code obfuscation

- ▶ Typically packs up either source or a build product
- ▶ Loaders tend to be really complex



- ▶ Messing with RE's is seemingly fun to these people



Some more terminology

- ▶ Rubby: An interpreted, dynamic language
- ▶ YARV: Yet Another Rubby VM
- ▶ MRI: Matz Rubby Interpreter



What if you're really lazy



The Rubby VM



The Rubby VM

```
module InstanceMethods
  def do_a_thing(a)
    puts "I'm doing a thing: #{a}"
  end
end

module ClassMethods
  def operation(*args)
    puts "Doing an operation on #{self} with #{args.inspect}"
  end
end

class SuperSekrit
  include InstanceMethods
  extend ClassMethods

  operation :hi, :there

  def butts(a)
    do_a_thing(a)
  end
end

SuperSekrit.new.butts("richo")
```



```
elektra % ruby decode.rb test.rb
== disasm: <RubyVM::InstructionSequence:<compiled>@<compiled>>=====
0000 trace 1 ( 1)
0002 putspecialobject 3
0004 putnil
0005 defineclass :InstanceMethods, <module:InstanceMethods>, 2
0009 pop
0010 trace 1 ( 7)
0012 putspecialobject 3
0014 putnil
0015 defineclass :ClassMethods, <module:ClassMethods>, 2
0019 pop
0020 trace 1 ( 13)
0022 putspecialobject 3
0024 putnil
0025 defineclass :SuperSekrit, <class:SuperSekrit>, 0
0029 pop
0030 trace 1 ( 24)
0032 getinlinecache 39, <ic:0>
0035 getconstant :SuperSekrit
0037 setinlinecache <ic:0>
0039 opt_send_simple <callinfo!mid:new, argc:0, ARGS_SKIP>
0041 putstring "richo"
0043 opt_send_simple <callinfo!mid:butts, argc:1, ARGS_SKIP>
0045 leave
```



The Rubby VM

```
module InstanceMethods
  def do_a_thing(a)
    puts "I'm doing a thing: #{a}"
  end
end
```

```
module ClassMethods
  def operation(*args)
    puts "Doing an operation on #{self} with #{args.inspect}"
  end
end
```

```
class SuperSekrit
  include InstanceMethods
  extend ClassMethods

  operation :hi, :there

  def butts(a)
    do_a_thing(a)
  end
end
```

```
SuperSekrit.new.butts("richo")
```



```
[ :defineclass,
  :InstanceMethods,
  ["YARVInstructionSequence/SimpleDataFormat",
   2,
   0,
   1,
   {:arg_size=>0, :local_size=>1, :stack_max=>4},
   "<module:InstanceMethods>",
   "<compiled>",
   nil,
   1,
   :class,
   [],
   0,
   [],
   [1,
    [:trace, 2],
    2,
    [:trace, 1],
    [:putspecialobject, 1],
    [:putspecialobject, 2],
    [:putobject, :do_a_thing],
    [:putiseq,
     ["YARVInstructionSequence/SimpleDataFormat",
```

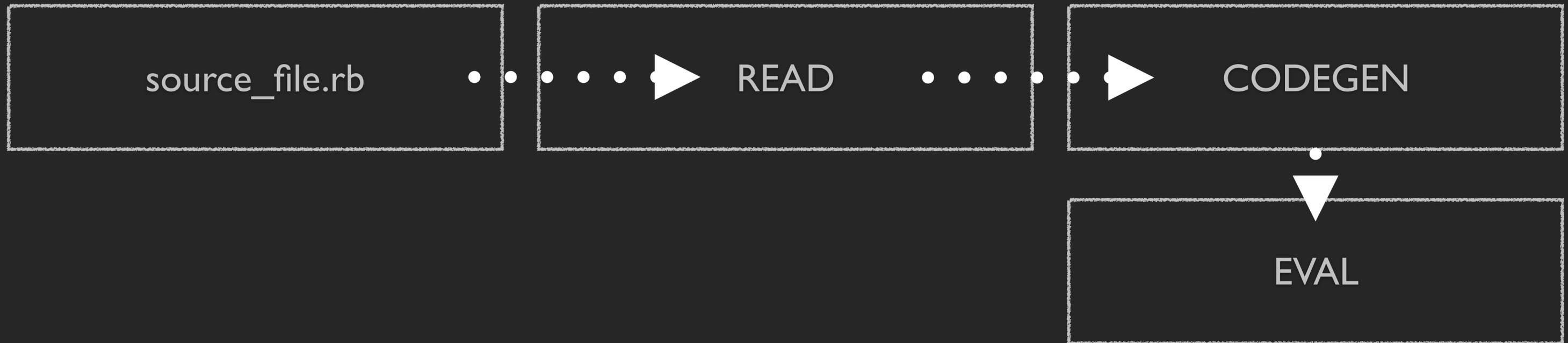


inside an InstructionSequence

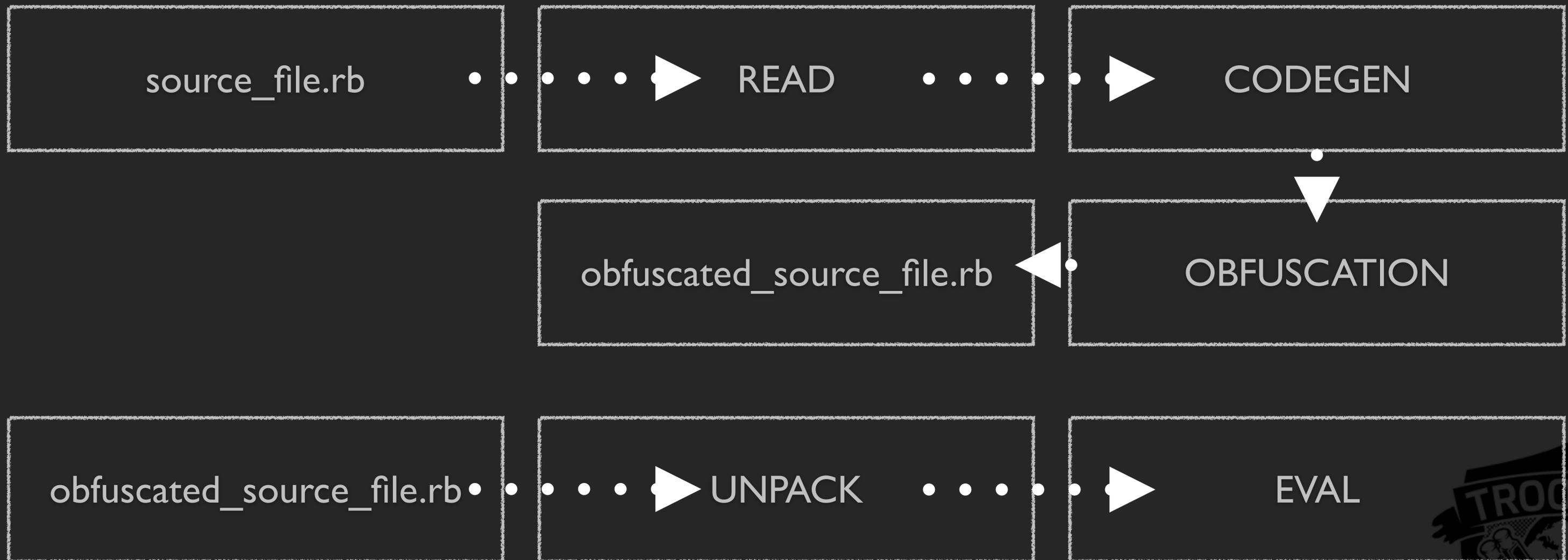
```
/* TODO: compatibility issue */  
/*  
 * [:magic, :major_version, :minor_version, :format_type, :misc,  
 *  :name, :path, :absolute_path, :start_lineno, :type, :locals, :args,  
 *  :catch_table, :bytecode]  
 */
```



The Rubby VM



The Obfuscated Rubby VM



Packed code

```
require 'loader.so'  
Loader.load('bw9kdwxlIEluc3RhbmNlTWV0aG9kcwogIGRlZiBkb19hX3Roaw5n  
KGEpCiAgICBwdXRzICJ20gZG9pbmcgYSB0aGluZzogI3thfSIKICBlbmQKZW5kCgp  
tb2R1bGUgQ2xhc3NNZXRob2RzCiAgZGVmIG9wZXJhdGlvbigqYXJncykKICAgIHB1  
dHMgIkrvaW5nIGFuIG9wZXJhdGlvbiBvbiAje3NlbGZ9IHdpdGggI3thcmdzLmluc  
3BlY3R9IggogIGVuZAp1bmQKCMNsYXNzIFN1cGVyU2Vrcml0CiAgagW5jbHVkZSBJbn  
N0YW5jZU1ldGhvZHMkICBlHRl1bmQgQ2xhc3NNZXRob2RzCgogIG9wZXJhdGlvbiA  
6aGksIDp0aGVyZQoKICBkZWYgYnV0dHMoYSkKICAgIGRvX2FfdGhpbmcoYSkKICBl  
bmQKZW5kCgpTdXB1c1Nla3JpdC5uZXcuYnV0dHMoInJpY2hvIikK')
```



Dynamic VM is Dynamic

- ▶ We can trivially insert instrumentation
- ▶ This.. sort of works.
 - ▶ Tack binding.pry calls everywhere
 - ▶ Attach a debugger, do a lot of ``call rb_f_eval``
- ▶ Defeats for this are fairly plausible and costly to bypass
- ▶ Dynamism is a double edged sword



Rubby

- ▶ Open Source!
- ▶ We can just slam our own debug interfaces in
- ▶ Worked entirely with the reference implementation
- ▶ All mainstream loaders target it anyway
 - ▶ Typically see a loader for each of the more recent rubbies



The Rubby VM

- ▶ Interesting symbols to start with:
 - ▶ `rb_eval_iseq`

```
VALUE
rb_iseq_eval(VALUE iseqval)
{
  VALUE reversal;
  if (reversal = get_reversal()) {
    if (getenv("UNRUBBY_FULL_ISEQ")) {
      VALUE bytecode = rb_funcall(iseqval, rb_intern("disasm"), 0);
      rb_funcall(rb_stdout, rb_intern("puts"), 1, bytecode);
    }
  }
}
```



The Rubby VM

- ▶ Interesting symbols to start with:
 - ▶ `rb_eval_iseq`
 - ▶ `rb_define_method`
 - ▶ `vm_define_method`



The Rubby VM

- ▶ Interesting symbols to start with:
 - ▶ `rb_eval_iseq`
 - ▶ `rb_define_method`
 - ▶ `vm_define_method`
- ▶ `rb_f_eval` (lol)



Ok so we have bytecode right

▶ Now what?



A stack of Rubbies

- ▶ Rubby's VM is a stack machine
- ▶ Opcodes consume operands from the stack and leave values on it
- ▶ A few simple registers for storing branch conditions, pc, etc



Deeper into the YARV

```
pp RubyVM::InstructionSequence.new("@a = Math.sqrt(49)").to_a
```

```
[1,  
[:trace, 1],  
[:getinlinecache, :label_9, 0],  
[:getconstant, :Math],  
[:setinlinecache, 0],  
:label_9,  
[:putobject, 49],  
[:opt_send_simple, {:mid=>:sqrt, :flag=>256, :orig_argc=>1, :blockptr=>nil}],  
[:dup],  
[:setinstancevariable, :@a, 1],  
[:leave]]
```



Expressive IR is nice

- ▶ YARV bytecode is pretty easy to read
- ▶ Auditing by hand isn't too bad

- ▶ Happily it's also sufficiently expressive that decompilation is pretty tenable



Reversal

- ▶ Research project from Michael Edgar @ dartmouth
- ▶ Similar in operation to pyRETic by Rich Smith



Reversal

- ▶ Over the course of this research I found several versions of rubby that simply won't compile
- ▶ Several debug flags that cause rubby simply not to build
- ▶ The VM has gained more instructions since 2010



Aside: instructions

▶ bitblt:

```
/**
 * @c joke
 * @e BLT
 * @j BLT
 */
DEFINE_INSN
bitblt
()
()
(VALUE ret)
{
    ret = rb_str_new2("a bit of bacon, lettuce and tomato");
}
```



Aside: Docs

- ▶ Rubby is an english language (now)
- ▶ This is.. not super true for large chunks of the codebase

```
expandarray
/**
@c put
@e expand array to num objects.
@j スタックトップのオブジェクトが配列であれば、それを展開する。
配列オブジェクトの要素数が num以下ならば、代わりに nil を積む。num以上なら、
num以上の要素は切り捨てる。
配列オブジェクトでなければ、num - 1 個の nil を積む。
もし flag が真なら、残り要素の配列を積む
flag: 0x01 - 最後を配列に
flag: 0x02 - postarg 用
flag: 0x04 - reverse?
```



Reviving Reversal

- ▶ Patched reversal until it started working again
- ▶ Added support for rubby 1.9.3
 - ▶ And it's delightful new instructions



Presenting: unrubby

- ▶ Hacked up rubby VM
- ▶ Lots and lots of hooks into internal behaviour
- ▶ Reaches out to reversal for decompilation
- ▶ Gives you back source!



Why not just reversal

- ▶ Reversal's mode of operation is a bit fragile
- ▶ Unrubby hooks the behaviour of the VM, not the format of the bytecode
- ▶ Attempts to defeat unrubby would in turn be fragile



Digging further in

- ▶ Reversal suggests it can take the whole program and turn it back into source.
- ▶ This is largely untrue in my experience.



Obfuscation at many layers

- ▶ Problem space includes two layers:
 - ▶ Obfuscation of the bytecode itself
 - ▶ Difficult to read bytecode



Obfuscation at many layers

```
Creating a class with `defineclass`  
== disasm: <RubyVM::InstructionSequence:<compiled>@<compiled>>=====  
0000 trace          1                      ( 1)  
0002 putspecialobject 3  
0004 putnil  
0005 defineclass    :Foobar, <class:Foobar>, 0  
0009 leave
```



Obfuscation at many layers

```
Creating a class without `defineclass`  
== disasm: <RubyVM::InstructionSequence:<compiled>@<compiled>>=====
```

0000	trace	1	(1)
0002	getinlinecache	9, <is:0>	
0005	getconstant	:Class	
0007	setinlinecache	<is:0>	
0009	opt_send_simple	<callinfo!mid:new, argc:0, ARGS_SKIP>	
0011	dup		
0012	putspecialobject	3	
0014	setconstant	:Foobar	
0016	leave		



Digging further in

- ▶ We can keep abusing the runtime behaviour of the VM
- ▶ hook more stuff!
 - ▶ `rb_mod_include`
 - ▶ `rb_obj_extend`
 - ▶ `rb_define_class`
 - ▶ `rb_define_method`



Patchy patchy

```

+/* If we're in rubby, and reversal is loaded, return a reference to Reversal.
+ * Otherwise return NULL
+ */
+VALUE get_reversal(void) {
+   if (rubby) {
+       if (rb_const_defined(rb_cObject, rb_intern("Reversal"))) {
+           VALUE reversal = rb_path2class("Reversal");
+           if (rb_const_defined(reversal, rb_intern("LOADED"))) {
+               return reversal;
+           }
+       }
+   }
+   return NULL;
+}

```



Patchy patchy

```
@@ -1959,6 +1968,12 @@ vm_define_method(rb_thread_t *th, VALUE obj, ID id, VALUE iseqval,  
    klass = rb_singleton_class(obj);  
    noex = NOEX_PUBLIC;  
    }  
+   VALUE reversal;  
+   if (reversal = get_reversal()) {  
+       if (getenv("UNRUBBY_METHODS")) {  
+           rb_funcall(reversal, rb_intern("decompile_into"), 2, iseqval, obj);  
+       }  
+   }
```

```
@@ -1455,6 +1456,14 @@ vm_exec(rb_thread_t *th)  
    VALUE  
    rb_iseq_eval(VALUE iseqval)  
    {  
+   VALUE reversal;  
+   if (reversal = get_reversal()) {  
+       if (getenv("UNRUBBY_FULL_ISEQ")) {  
+           VALUE reversed = rb_funcall(reversal, rb_intern("decompile"), 1, iseqval);  
+           rb_funcall(rb_stdout, rb_intern("puts"), 1, reversed);  
+       }  
+   }  
+ }
```



Bonus

- ▶ This also gives us a more flexible intermediate state
- ▶ Write your own hooks in rhhv!

```
@@klassmap = Hash.new do |h, k|  
  h[k] = {  
    :methods => [],  
    :includes => [],  
    :extends => [],  
    :super => nil,  
  }  
end
```



More bonus

- ▶ This has the impact of "unfurling" metaprogramming
- ▶ We get dynamically generated methods as well



Aside: Classes

- ▶ Rubby classes are weird
- ▶ If you think that hooking `rb_define_class` is enough you would be sadly mistaken
- ▶ Luckily our hook function is idempotent
- ▶ Skim `class.c` and hook `*everything*`



Demo time!



Making it go

- ▶ Rubby's insanity is super useful to us
- ▶ We can preload our library, then hijack execution flow during the eval step
- ▶ An atexit(3) hook will just dump the code to stdout



Real world breaking

- ▶ Things have dependencies
- ▶ Things want to talk to databases

- ▶ Rubby to the rescue again!



Naively

- ▶ Reimplement rails without any bodies



Rubby: richo has feels

- ▶ Rubby lets you do a bunch of things it ought not to:
 - ▶ `method_missing`
 - ▶ `const_missing`
 - ▶ reopening classes
 - ▶ monkey patching

- ▶ etc



Or!

```
class Stub
  def self.method_missing(sym, *args)
    return Stub.new
  end
end

class Object
  def self.const_missing(const)
    Stub
  end
end
```



Stealth

- ▶ Reversing things is kinda noisy
- ▶ Do this in an unroutable vm
- ▶ Unroutable vm's are miserable to work with



Stealth

- ▶ Reversing things is kinda noisy
- ▶ Do this in an unroutable vm
- ▶ Unroutable vm's are miserable to work with

- ▶ Compromises end up getting made



What's in the box?

- ▶ Rubby source tree
- ▶ Patched version of reversal
- ▶ A rails shim that ought to appease many applications

- ▶ Please play with it!
 - ▶ Please report bugs!
 - ▶ I'll drop some tips in the readme for how to report bugs without coughing up privileged code
 - ▶ UNRUBBY_REPORT_BUG



More goodies

- ▶ Lots of environment variables to control what gets emitted
 - ▶ UNRUBBY_FULL_ISEQ
 - ▶ UNRUBBY_METHODS
 - ▶ YOLO
- ▶ Abusing the autoloader can yield results



Care and Feeding

- ▶ unrubby currently targets rubby 2.1
- ▶ Vendors typically ship shims for their rubby
 - ▶ Upstream vendors make loader bundles available
- ▶ Autoloaded packages can make you sad
 - ▶ Implement your own entrypoint
 - ▶ Overwrite their bundled rubby



How would I defeat it?

- ▶ No super obvious way
- ▶ Unfortunately Rubby is just a really obtuse VM to target
- ▶ Cat and mouse games abound:
 - ▶ Checksum argv[0]
 - ▶ Recalculate internal offsets
- ▶ Best I came up with was to shove everything into .rodata and statically link a binary



Go forth!

- ▶ No obvious way to defeat the attack!
- ▶ Cost of attack: defense way in favour of attacker
- ▶ Novel technique that can be applied to other VMs easily
- ▶ Go reverse stuff



Gr33tz and shit

- ▶ Rich Smith - pyRETic
- ▶ Michael Edgar - Reversal
- ▶ TROOPERS for having me
- ▶ Whoever I'm missing



Questions?

Resources

- ▶ <https://github.com/richo/unrubby>
- ▶ <https://github.com/michaeledgar/reversal>
- ▶ I'll toot the link to these slides - @rich0H

