Security Vulnerability Notice

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[Security vulnerabilities in Java SE, Issue 61]
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Security Explorations discovered a security vulnerability in Java SE Platform, Standard Edition. It stems from insecure use of a certain security sensitive Reflection API method. A table below, presents a technical summary of the vulnerability:

<table>
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<th>ISSUE #</th>
<th>TECHNICAL DETAILS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td><strong>origin</strong> sun.tracing.ProviderSkeleton class</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>cause</strong> insecure use of invoke method of java.lang.reflect.Method class</td>
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<td><strong>impact</strong> arbitrary invocation of static methods with user provided arguments</td>
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<td><strong>type</strong> complete security bypass vulnerability</td>
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Issue 61 is very similar to Issues 1-7 reported to Oracle in Apr 2012. However, contrary to the past issues, the new weakness is located in a class residing in a restricted package (sun.tracing.*). The vulnerable class can be reached via the code path originating in the allowed packages space. It can be also accessed by the means of a public java.lang.reflect.InvocationHandler interface.

In our Proof of Concept code, we abuse a vulnerable invoke method implementation of a sun.tracing.ProviderSkeleton class to successfully:

- issue calls to `forName` method of `java.lang.Class` class in order to obtain references to restricted class (from sun package),
- create an instance of `java.lang.invoke.MethodHandles.Lookup` object with a system class object in the `lookupClass` field.

The above is sufficient to achieve a complete compromise of JVM security sandbox. The exploitation scenario relies on a DefiningClassLoader class described in our previous vulnerability reports (Issue 32).

It should be also mentioned that sun.tracing.dtrace.DTraceProvider is a class implementing similar functionality to the vulnerable ProviderSkeleton class. A more thorough investigation is required regarding how it could be triggered though (whether setting "com.sun.tracing.dtrace" property to true is sufficient, etc.) as Solaris 11.1 returns NullProviderFactory by default.

Attached to this report, there is a Proof of Concept code that illustrates the impact of the vulnerability described above. It has been successfully tested in the environment of Java SE 7 Update 21 (JRE version 1.7.0_21-b11) with Internet Explorer 9 and Mozilla Firefox 20.0.1 web browsers.

**About Security Explorations**

Security Explorations (http://www.security-explorations.com) is a security start-up company from Poland, providing various services in the area of security and vulnerability research. The company came to life in a result of a true passion of its founder for breaking security of things and analyzing software for security defects. Adam Gowdiak is the company’s founder and its CEO. Adam is an experienced Java Virtual Machine hacker, with over 50 security issues uncovered in the Java technology over the recent years. He is also
the hacking contest co-winner and the man who has put Microsoft Windows to its knees (vide MS03-026). He was also the first one to present successful and widespread attack against mobile Java platform in 2004.