

# **Uncovering SAP vulnerabilities: Reversing and breaking the Diag protocol**

Martin Gallo – Core Security  
BruCon – September 2012



# Agenda

- Introduction
- Motivation and related work
- SAP Netweaver architecture and protocols layout
- Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol
- Results and findings
- Defenses and countermeasures
- Conclusion and future work

# Introduction

# Introduction

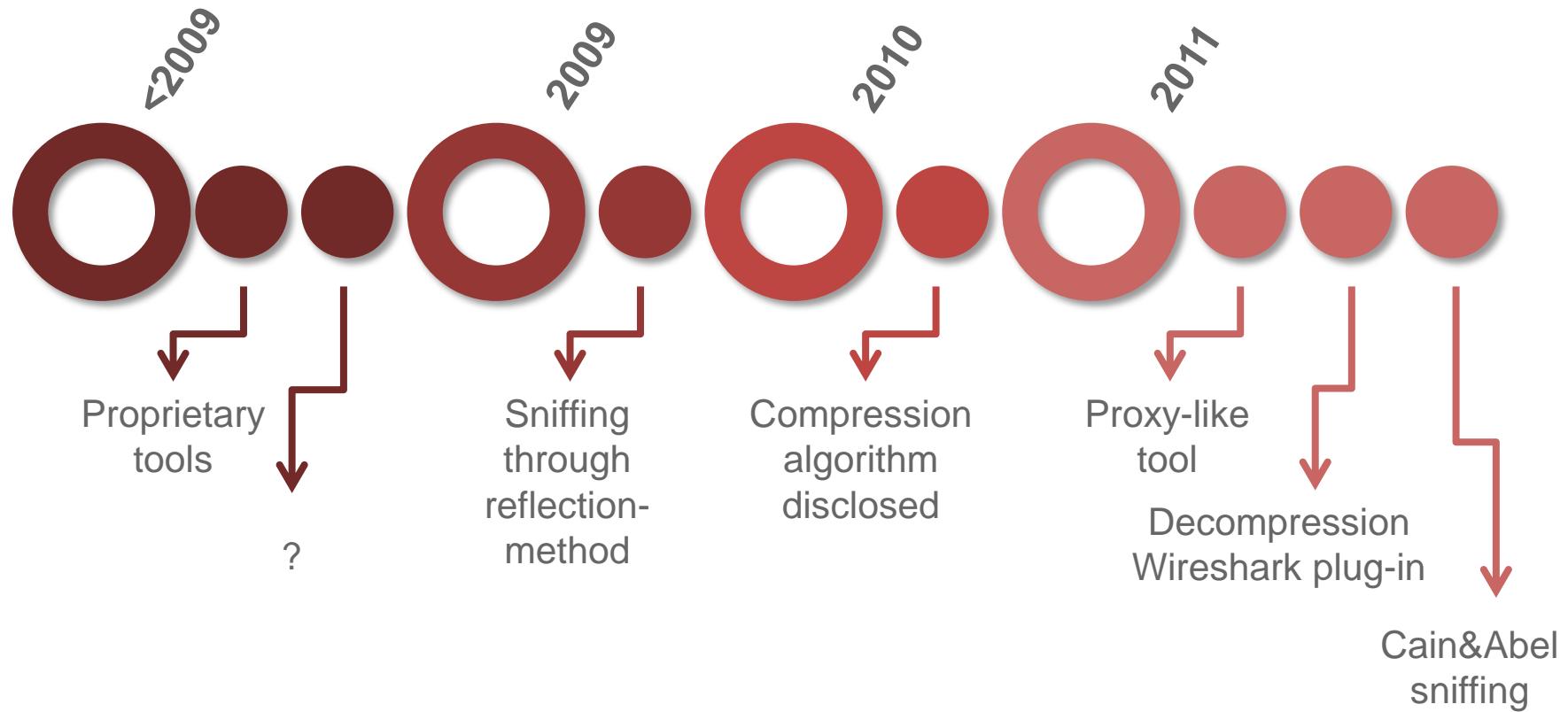
- Leader business software provider
- Sensitive enterprise business processes runs on SAP systems
- SAP security became a hot topic
- Some components still not well covered
- Proprietary protocols used at different components

# Introduction

- Dynamic Information and Action Gateway (Diag) protocol (aka “SAP GUI protocol”)
- Link between presentation layer (SAP GUI) and application layer (SAP Netweaver)
- Present in every SAP NW ABAP AS
- Compressed but unencrypted by default
- Optional encryption using an additional component (SNC)
- TCP ports 3200 to 3299

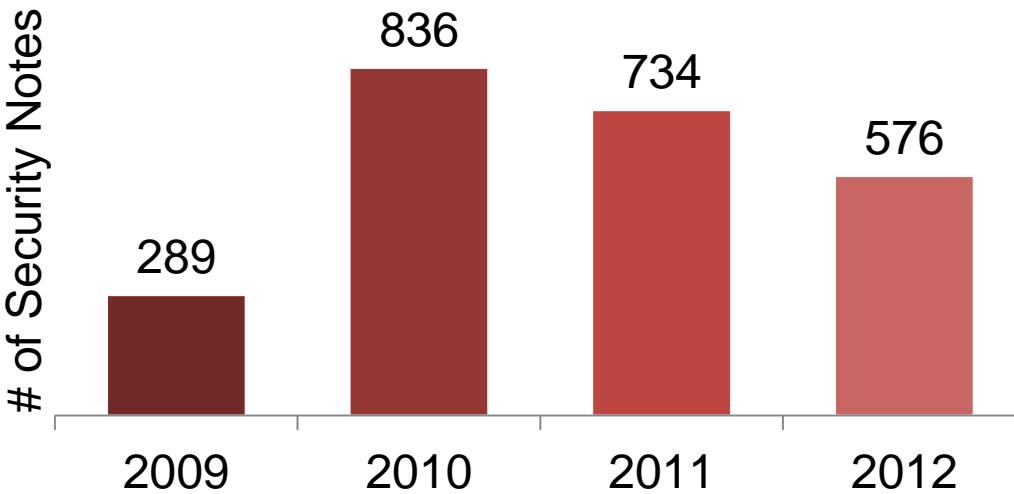
# Motivation and related work

# Previous work on Diag protocol



# Motivation

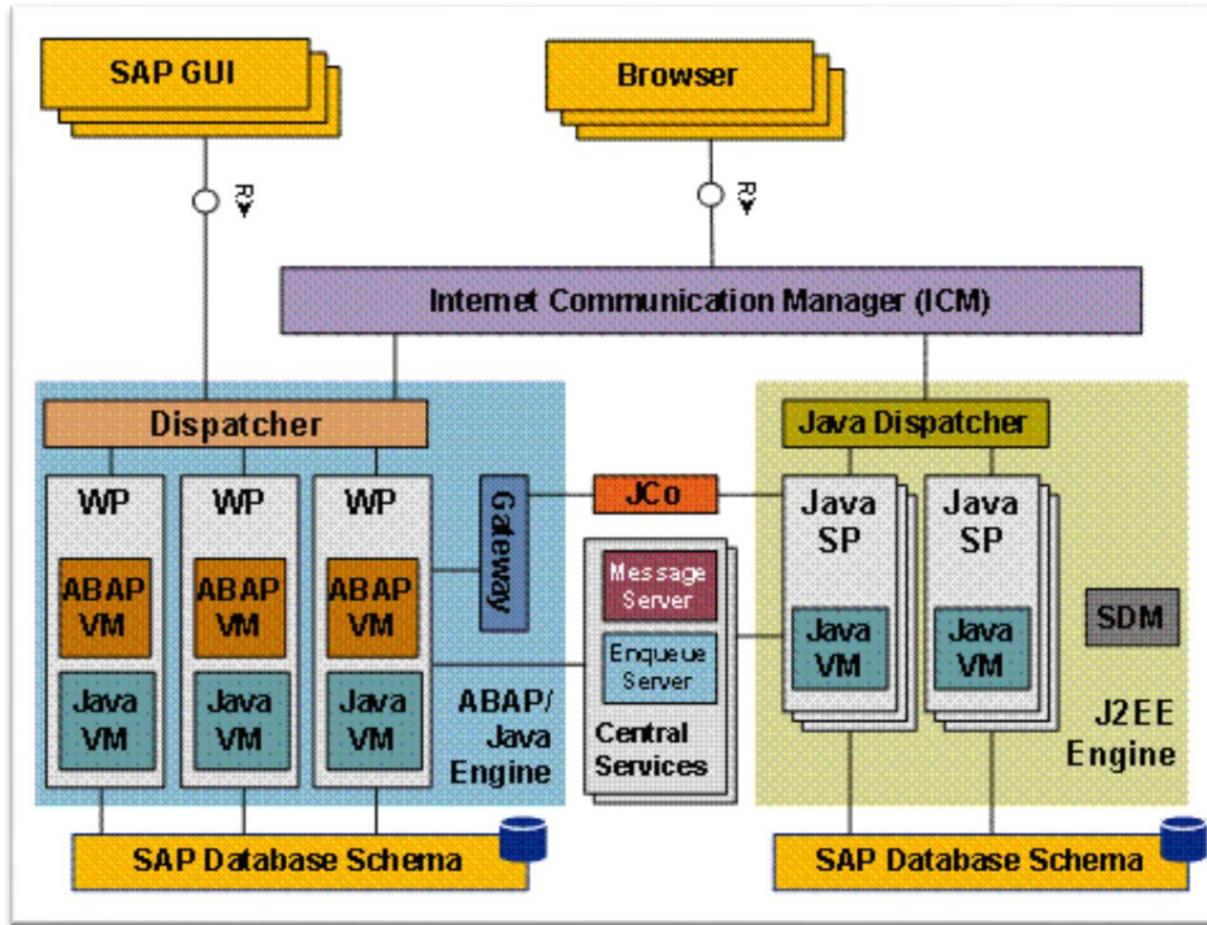
- Previous work mostly focused on decompression
- Protocol inner workings remains unknown
- No practical tool for penetration testing
- Relevant protocol in every NW installation



**Only 2 out of ~2400 security fixes published by SAP since 2009 affected components related to Diag**

# **SAP Netweaver architecture and protocols layout**

# SAP Netweaver architecture



[http://help.sap.com/saphelp\\_nw70/helpdata/en/84/54953fc405330ee10000000a114084/frameset.htm](http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70/helpdata/en/84/54953fc405330ee10000000a114084/frameset.htm)

# Relevant concepts and components

- ABAP
  - SAP's programming language
- Dispatcher and work processes (wp)
  - **Dispatcher**: distribute user requests across wp
  - **Work processes**: handles specific tasks
    - Types: **dialog**, spool, update, background, lock
- Dialog processing
  - Programming method used by ABAP
  - Separates business programs in **screens** and **dialog steps**

# SAP Protocols layout

RFC

Diag  
Protocol

Router

BAPI

SOAP

NI (Network Interface) Protocol

HTTP

SSL

Proprietary protocols

Standard protocols

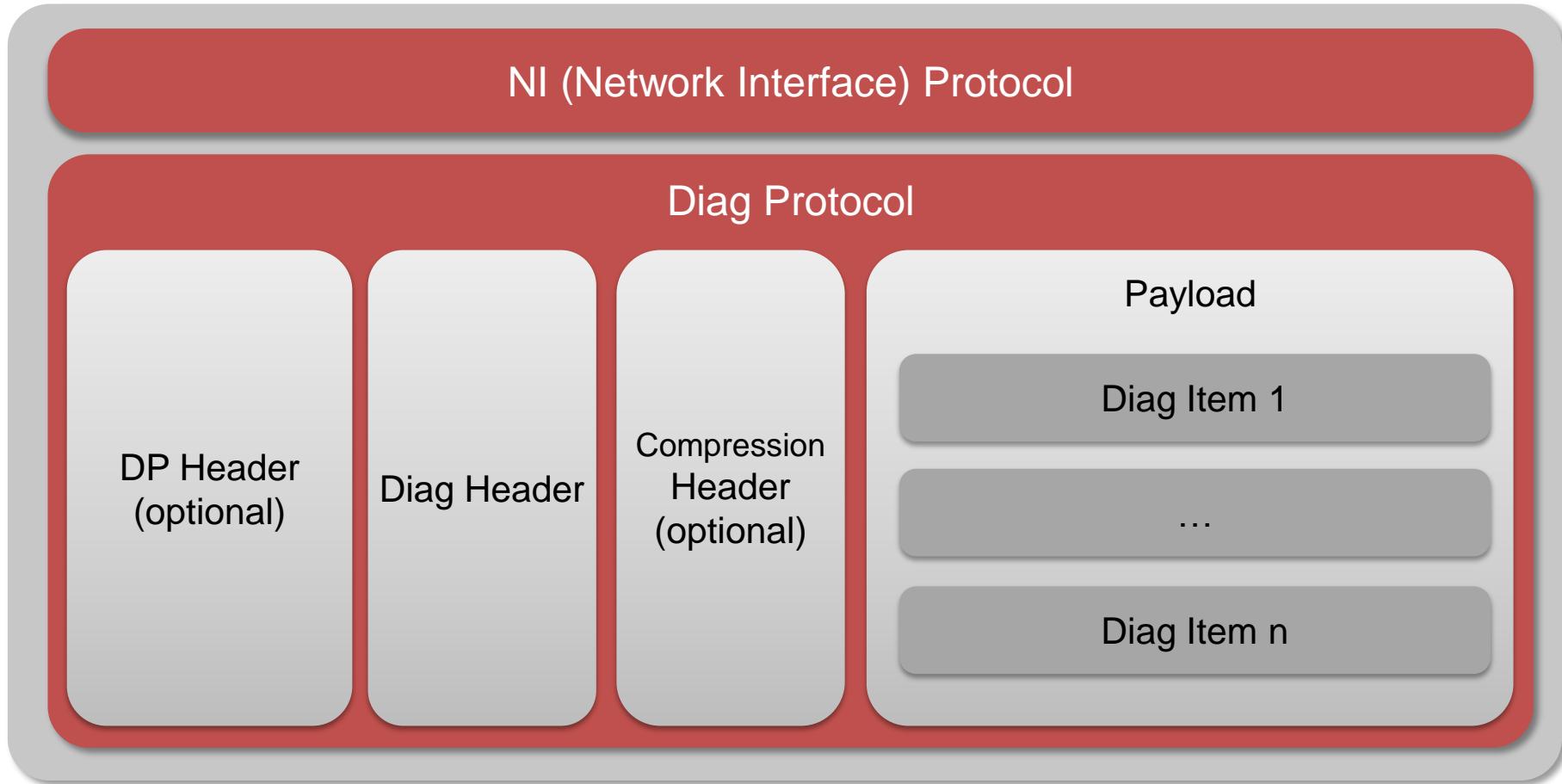
# **Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol**

# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol

## Approach

- ‘Black-box’
- Not reverse engineering of binaries
- Enable system/developer traces (GUI/app server)
- Analyze network and application traces
- Learn by interacting with the components (GUI/app server)
- Continuous improvement of test tools based on gained knowledge

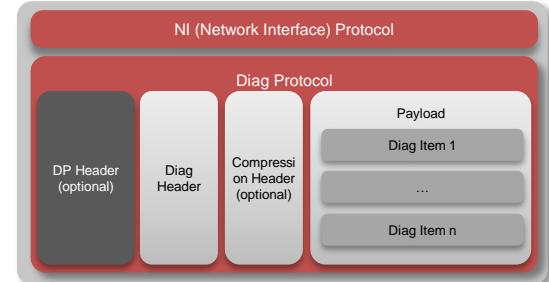
# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol



# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol

## Initialization

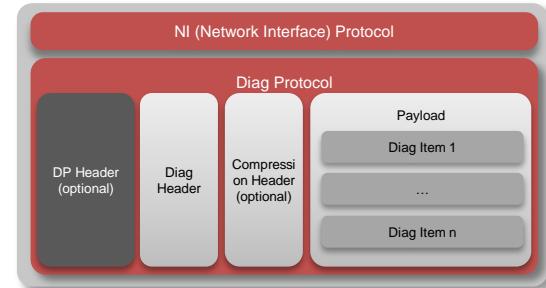
- Identified only two relevant protocol states:
  - Not initialized
  - Initialized
    - User's context assigned in shared memory
- Started by GUI application
- Only first packet
- Always uncompressed



# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol

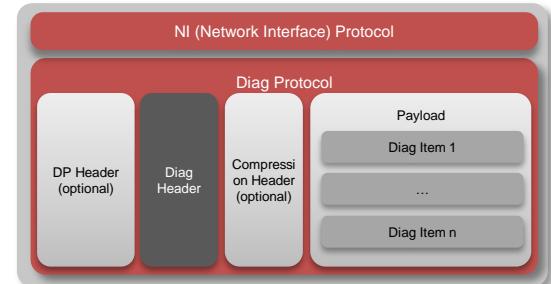
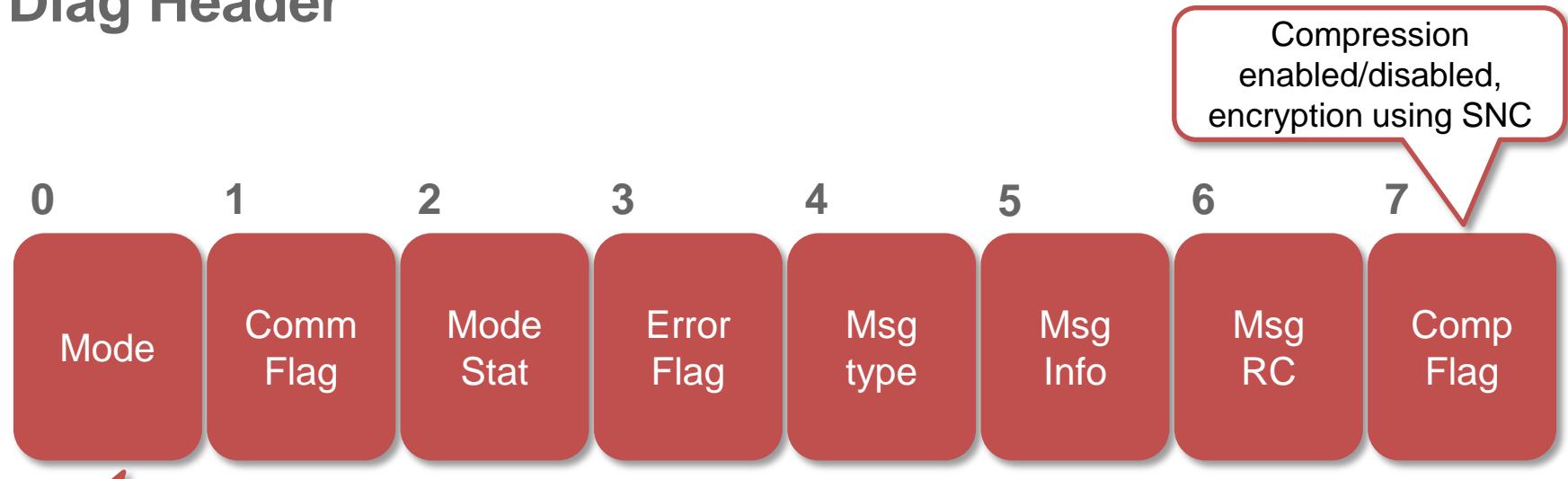
## DP Header

- 200 bytes length
- Two different semantics
  - **IPC (inter process communication)**
    - Used in communications between dispatcher and work processes
    - Synchronization and status
  - **Network**
    - Most fields filled with default values
    - Relevant fields:
      - Terminal name, Length
- Only present during initialization (first packet)



# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol

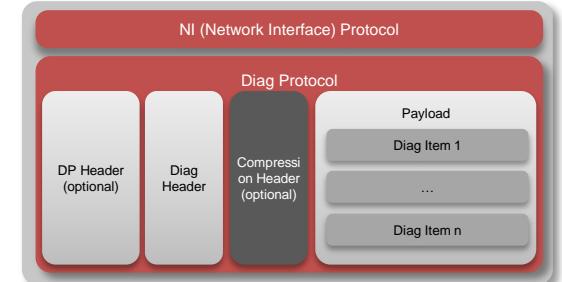
## Diag Header



# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol

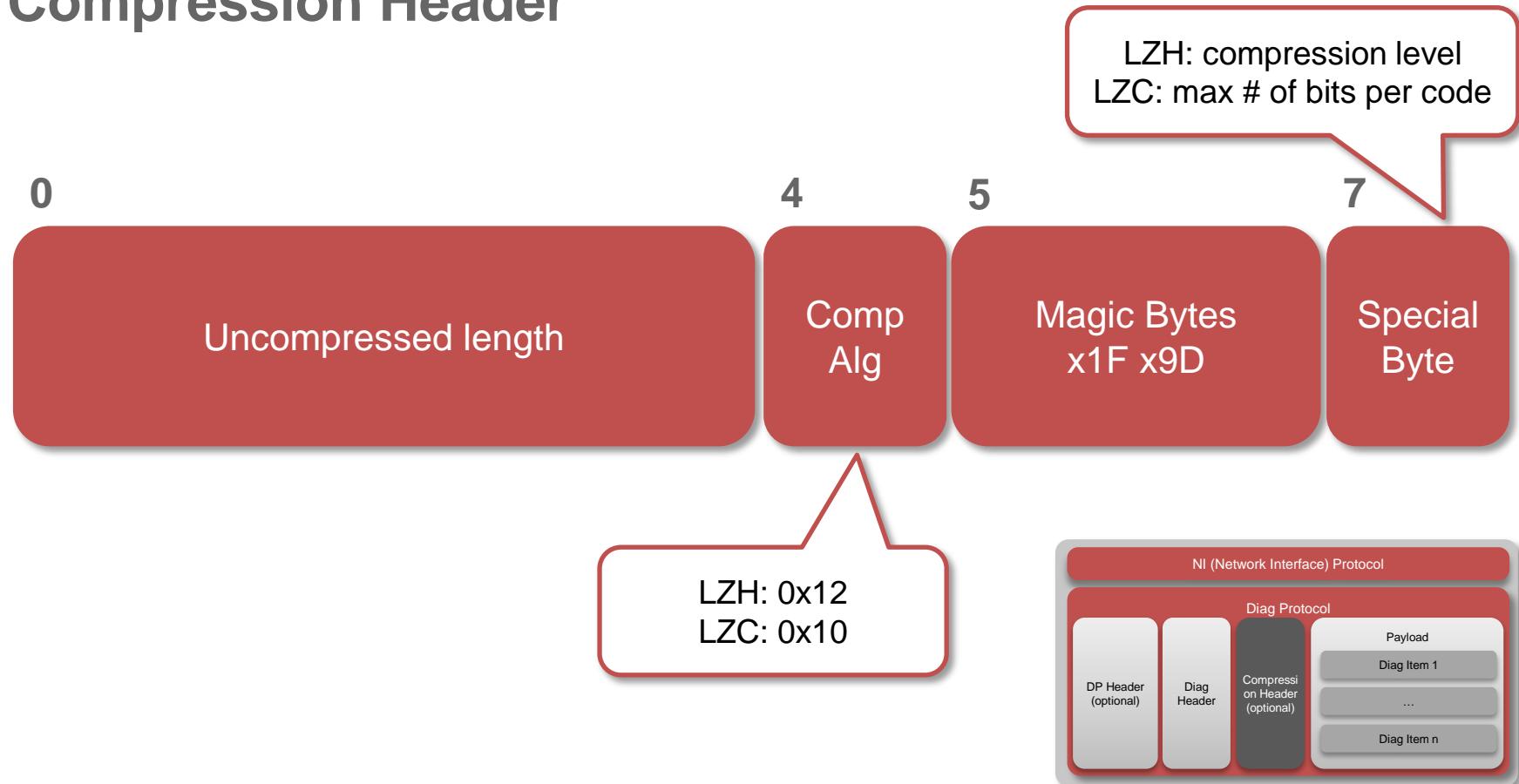
## Compression

- Enabled by default
- Uses two variants of *Lempel-Ziv Adaptive Compression Algorithm*
  - LZH (Lempel-Ziv-Huffman) LZ77
  - LZC (Lempel-Ziv-Welch-Thomas) LZ78
- Same implementation as SAP's MaxDB open source project
- Can be disabled in GUI by setting `TDW_NOCOMPRESS` environment variable



# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol

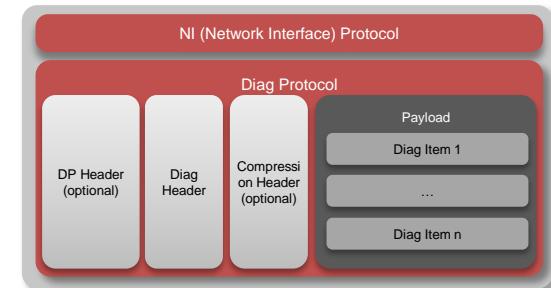
## Compression Header



# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol

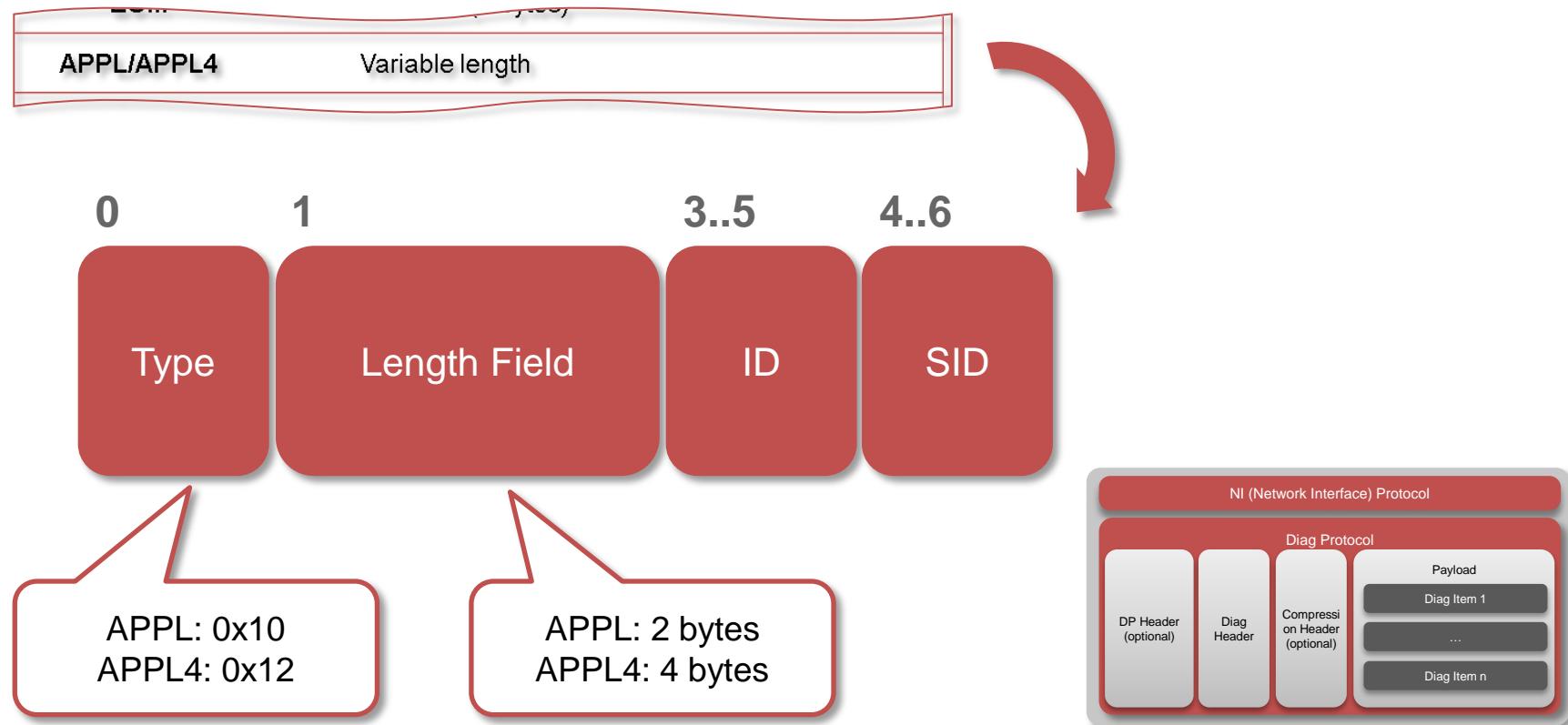
## Payload

<b>SES</b>	Fixed length (16 bytes)	Session information
<b>ICO</b>	Fixed length (20 bytes)	Icon information
<b>TIT</b>	Fixed length (3 bytes)	Title information
<b>DiagMessage</b>	Fixed length (76 bytes)	Old Diag message
<b>OKC</b>	(? Bytes)	
<b>CHL</b>	Fixed length (22 bytes)	
<b>SBA</b>	Fixed length (9 bytes)	List items
<b>EOM</b>	Fixed length (0 bytes)	End of message
<b>APPL/APPL4</b>	Variable length	
<b>DIAG_XMLBlob</b>	Variable length	XML Blob
<b>SBA2</b>	Fixed length (36 bytes)	List items



# Dissecting and understanding the Diag protocol

## APPL/APPL4 items



# Diag protocol security highlights

## Protocol version

- APPL item included in payload during initialization
- Can disable compression using version number “200”

## Authentication

- Performed as a regular dialog step
- Set user's context on work processes shared memory

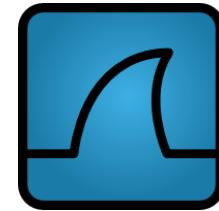
## Embedded RFC calls

- APPL item that carries RFC calls in both directions
- Server doesn't accept RFC calls until authenticated

# **Results and findings**

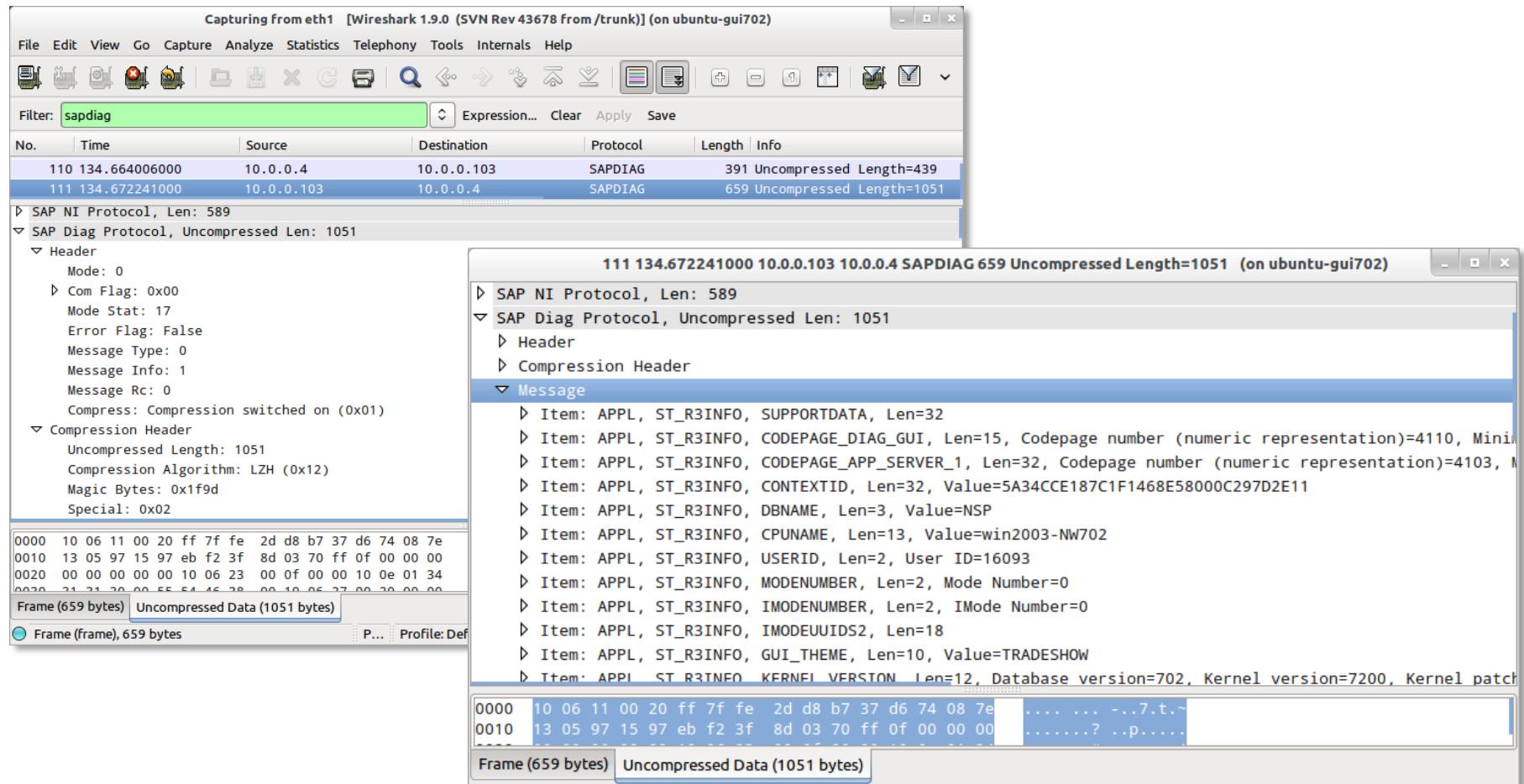
# Packet dissection – SAP plugin for Wireshark

- Wireshark plug-in written in C/C++
  - NI Protocol dissector
    - TCP reassembling
  - Router Protocol dissector
    - Basic support
  - Diag protocol dissector
    - Decompression
    - DP header / Diag Header / Compression Header
    - Item ID/SID identification and dissection of relevant items
    - Call RFC dissector for embedded calls
  - RFC protocol dissector
    - Basic coverage of relevant parts



[http://corelabs.coresecurity.com/index.php?module=Wiki&action=view&type=tool&name=SAP\\_Dissection\\_plugin\\_for\\_Wireshark](http://corelabs.coresecurity.com/index.php?module=Wiki&action=view&type=tool&name=SAP_Dissection_plugin_for_Wireshark)

# Packet dissection – SAP plugin for Wireshark

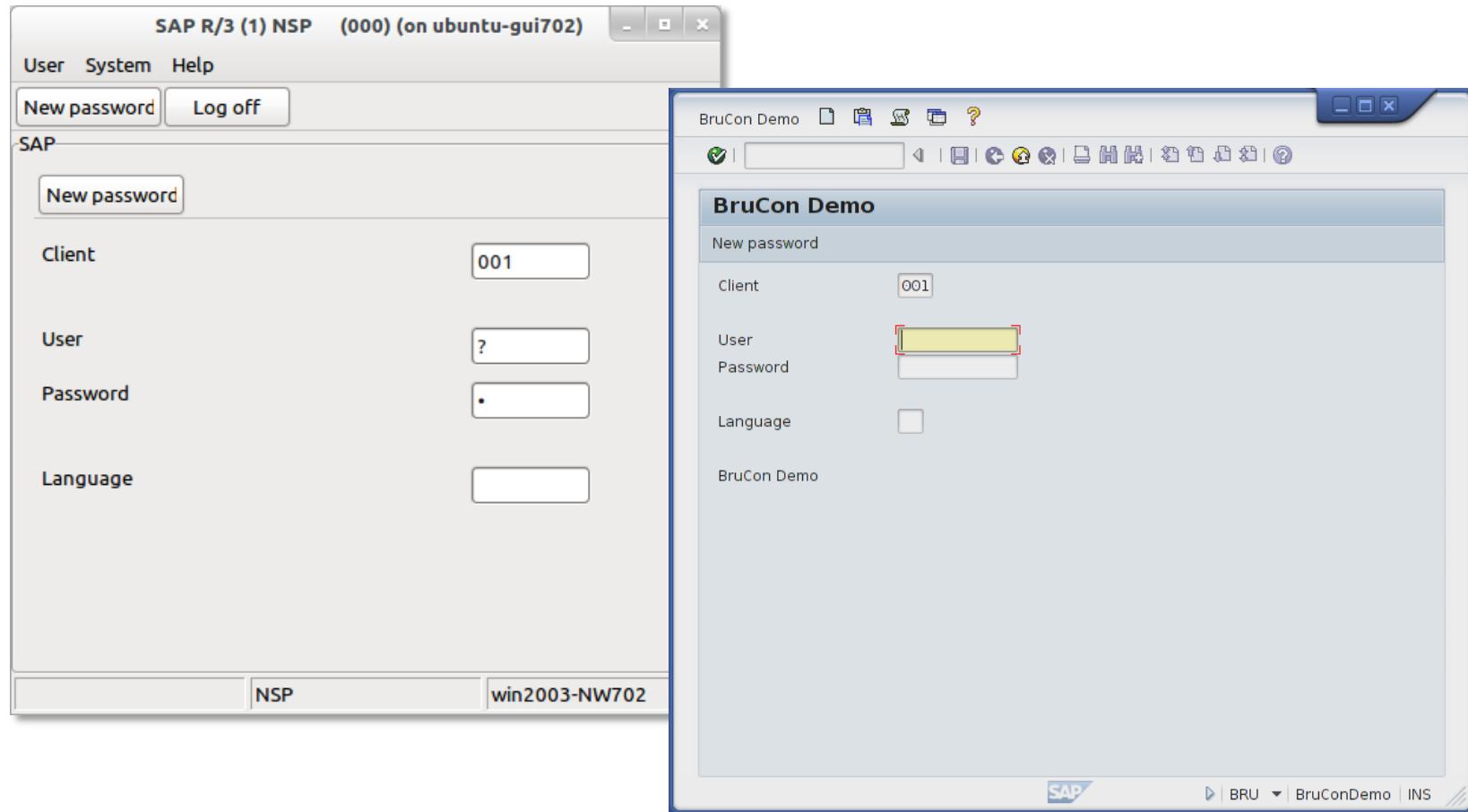


# Packet crafting - pysap

- Scapy classes
  - SAPNi
  - SAPDiagDP (DP Header)
  - SAPDiag (Diag header + compression)
  - SAPDiagItem
  - Custom classes for relevant Diag items
  - C++ extension for compression/decompression
- PoC and example scripts
  - Information gathering
  - Login Brute Force
  - Proxy/MITM script
  - Diag server

<http://corelabs.coresecurity.com/index.php?module=Wiki&action=view&type=tool&name=pysap>

# Packet crafting - pysap



# Fuzzing approach

- Fuzzing scheme using
  - scapy classes - pysap
    - test cases generation
    - delivery
  - windbg
    - monitoring
  - xmlrpc
    - synchronization
- Monitoring of all work processes

# Vulnerabilities found

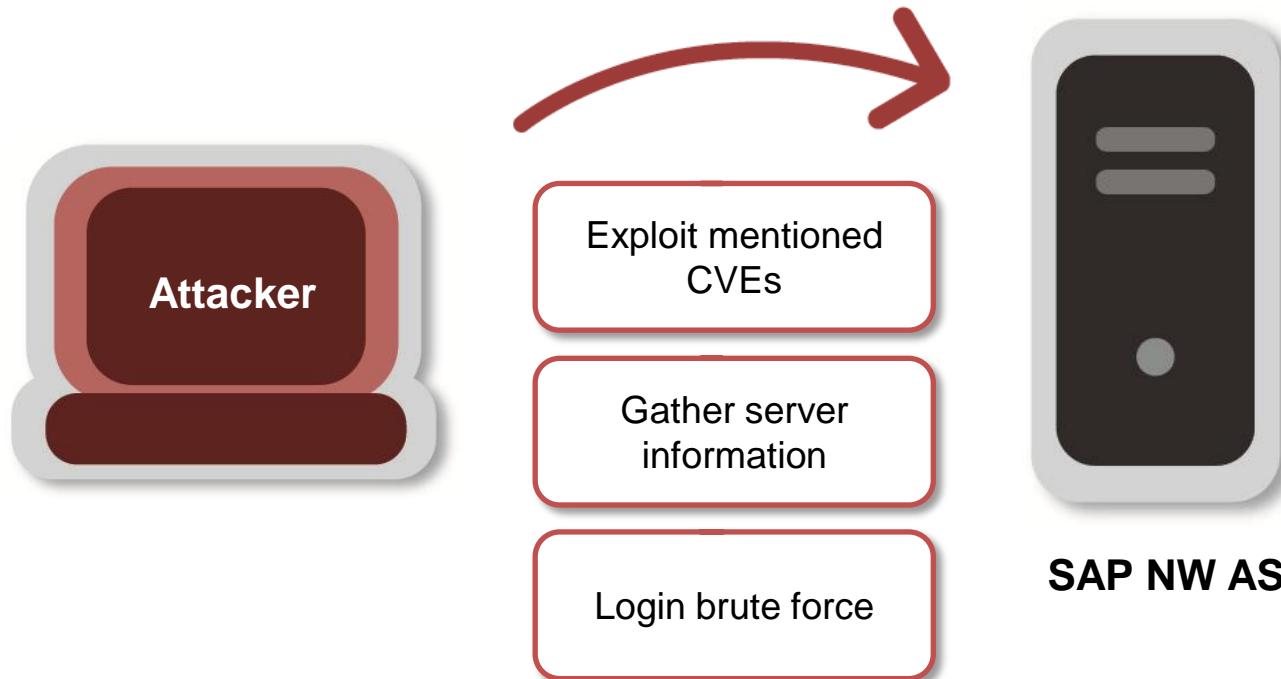
- 6 vulnerabilities released on May 2012 affecting SAP NW 7.01/7.02, fix available on SAP Note 168710
- Unauthenticated remote denial of service when developed traces enabled
  - CVE-2012-2511 – DiagTraceAtoms function
  - CVE-2012-2512 – DiagTraceStreamI function
  - CVE-2012-2612 – DiagTraceHex function

# Vulnerabilities found

- Unauthenticated remote denial of service
  - CVE-2012-2513 – Diaginput function
  - CVE-2012-2514 – DiagiEventSource function
- Unauthenticated remote code execution when developer traces enabled
  - CVE-2012-2611 – DiagTraceR3Info function
    - Stack-based buffer overflow while parsing ST\_R3INFO CODEPAGE item
    - Thanks to Francisco Falcon (@fdfalcon) for the exploit
    - Exploit available since May on CORE Impact, Sept on MSF

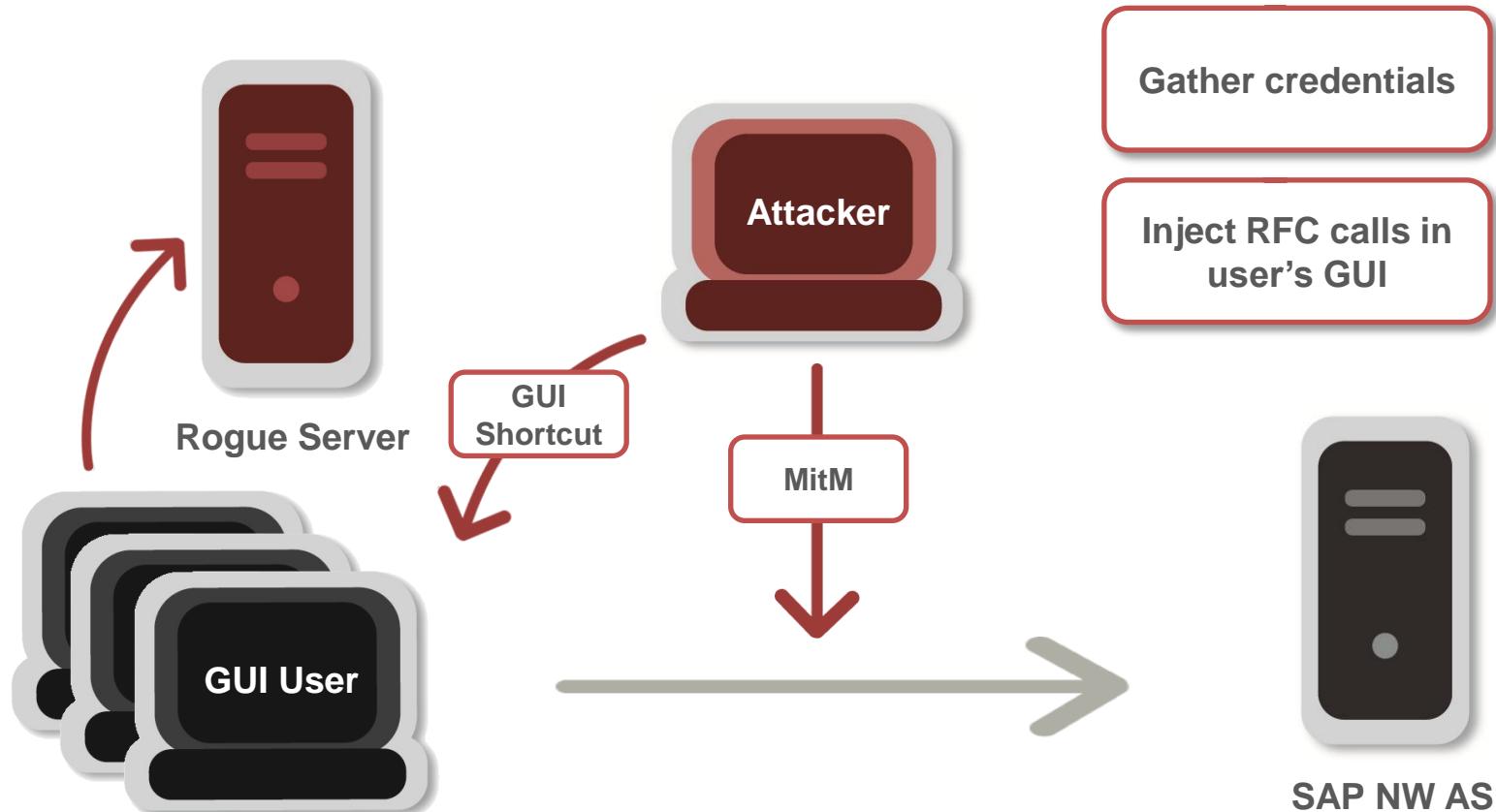
# Attack scenarios

## Target applications servers



# Attack scenarios

## Target GUI users



# Recent changes

- Main changes since first release (Defcon / July-2012)
  - sap plugin for Wireshark
    - Fixes on the SAP Router dissector and support for Admin messages (thanks @nmonkee)
    - Minor fixes and improvements
  - pysap
    - More documentation
    - Minor fixes and improvements
- Still working on
  - sap plugin for Wireshark
    - Remove C++ requirement (thanks @jproliers)
    - Add dissection for more Diag items
    - Improve RFC dissection
  - pysap
    - Rogue server PoC on SAP Gui for Windows/SAP GUI Java
    - More example scripts...

# Defenses and countermeasures

# Defenses and countermeasures

- Restrict network access to dispatcher service
  - TCP ports 3200-3298
  - Use application layer gateways
- Implement SNC client encryption
  - Provides authentication and encryption
  - Available for free at SAP Marketplace since 2011
  - See SAP Note 1643878
- Restrict use of GUI shortcuts
  - SAP GUI > 7.20 disabled by default
  - See SAP Note 1397000

# Defenses and countermeasures

- Use WebGUI with HTTPS
  - See SAP Note 314568
- Patch regularly
  - Patch Tuesday
  - RSECNOTE program, see SAP Note 888889
- Patch CVEs affecting Diag
  - Look at CORE's advisory for mitigation/countermeasures
  - See SAP Note 168710
- Test regularly

# **Conclusion and future work**

# Conclusion

- Protocol details now available to the security community
- Practical tools for dissection and crafting of protocol's messages published
- New vectors for testing and assessing SAP environments
- Discussed countermeasures and defenses

# Future work

- Security assessment and fuzzing of GUI/app server
- Complete dissection of embedded RFC calls
- Full implementation of attack scenarios
- Integration with external libraries and exploitation tools
- Security assessment of SNC and coverage of encrypted traffic

# Q & A

# **Thank you !**

**[mgallo@coresecurity.com](mailto:mgallo@coresecurity.com)**

**Thanks to  
Diego, Flavio, Dana, Wata and Euge**

# References

<https://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/1643879>  
[http://www.secaron.de/Content/presse/fachartikel/sniffing\\_diag.pdf](http://www.secaron.de/Content/presse/fachartikel/sniffing_diag.pdf)  
<http://conus.info/RE-articles/sapgui.html>  
[http://www.sensepost.com/labs/conferences/2011/systems\\_application\\_proxy\\_pwnage](http://www.sensepost.com/labs/conferences/2011/systems_application_proxy_pwnage)  
<http://ptresearch.blogspot.com/2011/10/sap-diag-decompress-plugin-for.html>  
<http://www.oxid.it/index.html>  
<https://service.sap.com/securitynotes>  
[http://help.sap.com/saphelp\\_nw70/helpdata/en/84/54953fc405330ee10000000a114084/frameset.htm](http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70/helpdata/en/84/54953fc405330ee10000000a114084/frameset.htm)  
[http://www.troopers.de/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/TR11\\_Wiegenstein\\_SAP\\_GUI\\_hacking.pdf](http://www.troopers.de/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/TR11_Wiegenstein_SAP_GUI_hacking.pdf)  
[http://www.virtualforge.com/tl\\_files/Theme/Presentations/The%20ABAP%20Underverse%20-%20Slides.pdf](http://www.virtualforge.com/tl_files/Theme/Presentations/The%20ABAP%20Underverse%20-%20Slides.pdf)  
<http://www.wireshark.org/>  
[http://corelabs.coresecurity.com/index.php?module=Wiki&action=view&type=tool&name=SAP\\_Dissection\\_plugin\\_for\\_Wireshark](http://corelabs.coresecurity.com/index.php?module=Wiki&action=view&type=tool&name=SAP_Dissection_plugin_for_Wireshark)  
<http://www.secdev.org/projects/scapy/>  
<http://corelabs.coresecurity.com/index.php?module=Wiki&action=view&type=tool&name=pysap>  
<http://www.coresecurity.com/content/sap-netweaver-dispatcher-multiple-vulnerabilities>  
<https://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/1687910>  
<https://community.rapid7.com/community/metasploit/blog/2012/09/06/cve-2012-2611-the-walk-to-the-shell>  
[http://help.sap.com/saphelp\\_nw70ehp2/helpdata/en/47/cc212b3fa5296fe10000000a42189b/frameset.htm](http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70ehp2/helpdata/en/47/cc212b3fa5296fe10000000a42189b/frameset.htm)  
<https://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/1643878>  
<https://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/1397000>  
<https://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/314568>  
<https://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/888889>