

Exposing Vulnerabilities in Deep Learning Frameworks

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About Me

- Professor at the University of Georgia
- Director of UGA Institute for Cybersecurity and Privacy (ICSP)
- Founder of the *Disekt*, *SecDawgs* CTF Teams
- Founding Mentor of *xCTF* and *Blue-lotus* Team
- 2016 DARPA Cyber Grand Challenge Finalist



Success of AI



Success of AI (on the dark side)



The screenshot shows a website with a dark red background. At the top left, it says "Buy Online Reviews" and "Easily Get More Online Reviews". Below this, there's a section titled "Buy Yelp Reviews" with a paragraph of text: "Buy Yelp reviews from the most trusted source in the industry. We offer 100% real reviews from aged accounts. All have real friends, activity, check-ins etc.. Using our in house Yelp experts we form high quality reviews that will not be filtered out. We analyze all aspects of your business and ensure that your reviews are realistic. Receive unlimited 5 star reviews and start attracting more customers." There are two buttons: "Buy Reviews" and "Find Out More".

Home Buy Reviews Contact Us FAQ 0 Cart

Buy Online Reviews

Easily Get More Online Reviews

Buy Yelp Reviews

Buy Yelp reviews from the most trusted source in the industry. We offer 100% real reviews from aged accounts. All have real friends, activity, check-ins etc.. Using our in house Yelp experts we form high quality reviews that will not be filtered out. We analyze all aspects of your business and ensure that your reviews are realistic. Receive unlimited 5 star reviews and start attracting more customers.

Buy Reviews Find Out More

Category	Reviews	Rating	Price
2.2+ BILLION	42	32,425	3.88

Reggie

Kim N.

yelp UNITED STATES OF YELP

AI for Fake Review Generation

“Leverage deep learning language models (**Recurrent Neural Networks** or **RNNs**) to automate the generation of fake online reviews for products and services”

https://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2017/09/new_techniques_.html

Success of AI (on the dark side)



Defeating Captcha with Learning

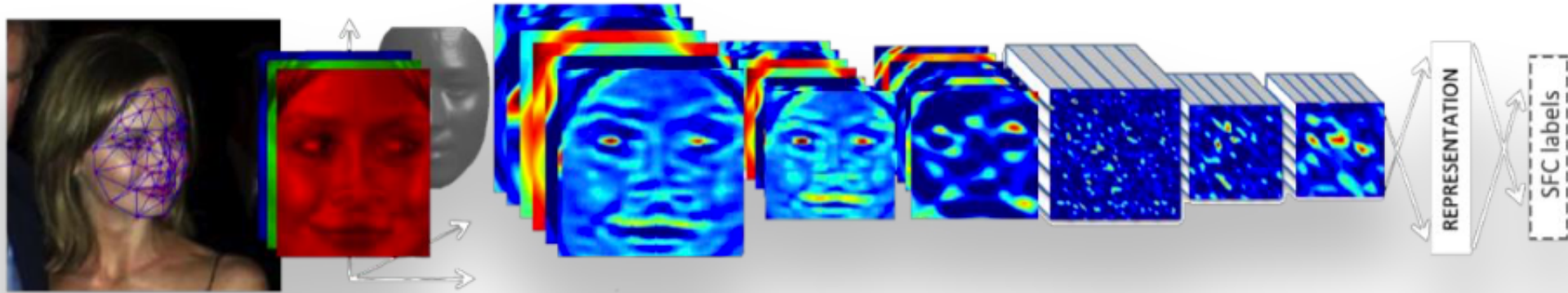
<https://deepmlblog.wordpress.com/2016/01/03/how-to-break-a-captcha-system/>

I'm not a human: Breaking the Google reCAPTCHA

<https://www.blackhat.com/docs/asia-16/materials/asia-16-Sivakorn-Im-Not-a-Human>



Image Recognition: Flagship of AI Applications

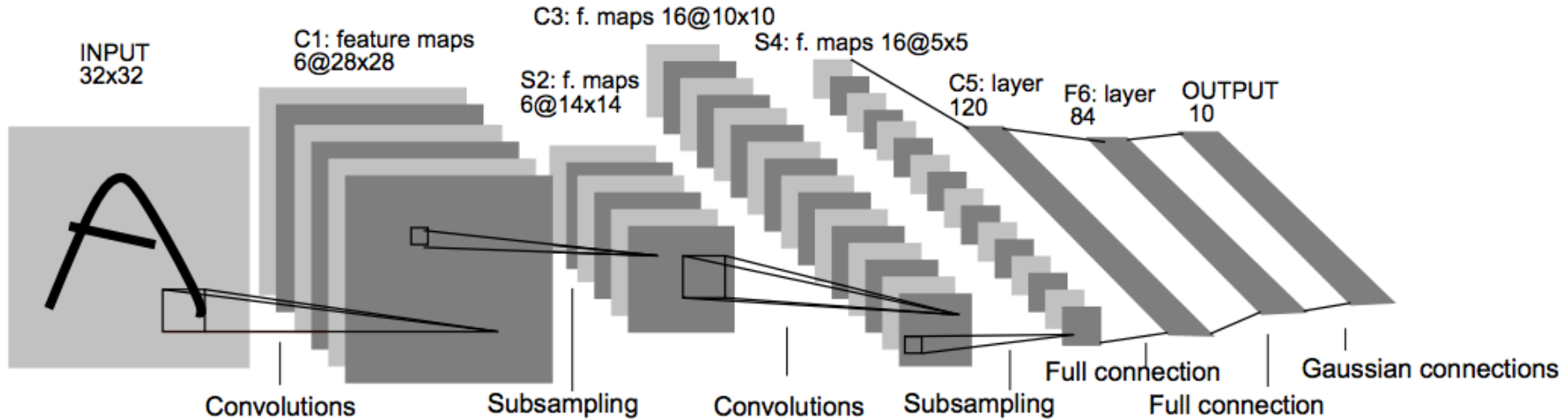


The Implementation of Deep Learning Applications

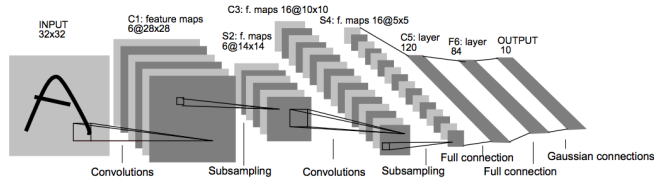


MNIST Handwriting Digits Recognition

Sample Neural Network (LeNet-5) Architecture



MNIST Handwriting Digits Recognition

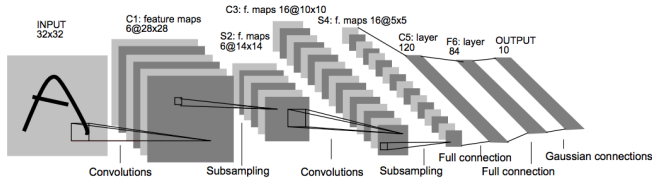


Solver

Net



MNIST Handwriting Digits Recognition



Solver

Net

```
from caffe import layers as L, params as P

def lenet(lmdb, batch_size):
    # our version of LeNet: a series of linear and simple nonlinear transformations
    n = caffe.NetSpec()

    n.data, n.label = L.Data(batch_size=batch_size, backend=P.Data.LMDB, source=lmdb,
                             transform_param=dict(scale=1./255), ntop=2)

    n.conv1 = L.Convolution(n.data, kernel_size=5, num_output=20,
weight_filler=dict(type='xavier'))
    n.pool1 = L.Pooling(n.conv1, kernel_size=2, stride=2, pool=P.Pooling.MAX)
    n.conv2 = L.Convolution(n.pool1, kernel_size=5, num_output=50, weight_filler=dict(type='xavier'))
    n.pool2 = L.Pooling(n.conv2, kernel_size=2, stride=2, pool=P.Pooling.MAX)
    n.fc1 = L.InnerProduct(n.pool2, num_output=500, weight_filler=dict(type='xavier'))
    n.relu1 = L.ReLU(n.fc1, in_place=True)
    n.score = L.InnerProduct(n.relu1, num_output=10, weight_filler=dict(type='xavier'))
    n.loss = L.SoftmaxWithLoss(n.score, n.label)

    return n.to_proto()
```

```
# The train/test net protocol buffer definition
train_net: "mnist/lenet_auto_train.prototxt"
test_net: "mnist/lenet_auto_test.prototxt"
# test_iter specifies how many forward passes the test should carry out.
# In the case of MNIST, we have test batch size 100 and 100 test iterations,
# covering the full 10,000 testing images.
test_iter: 100
# Carry out testing every 500 training iterations.
test_interval: 500
# The base learning rate, momentum and the weight decay of the network.
base_lr: 0.01
momentum: 0.9
weight_decay: 0.0005
# The learning rate policy
lr_policy: "inv"
gamma: 0.0001
power: 0.75
# Display every 100 iterations
display: 100
# The maximum number of iterations
max_iter: 10000
# snapshot intermediate results
snapshot: 5000
snapshot_prefix: "mnist/lenet"
```

Available at:
<https://github.com/BVLC/caffe/tree/master/examples/mnist>

Deep Learning Frameworks



theano

Caffe

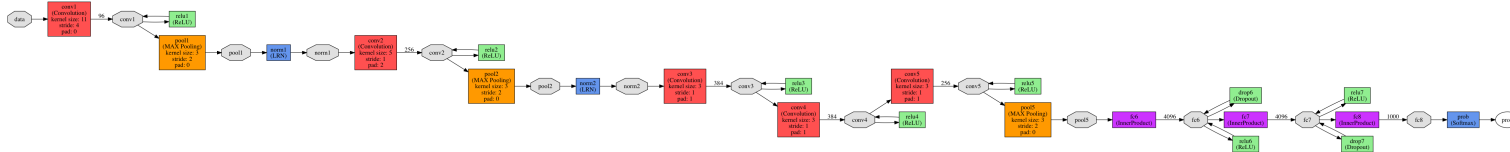


Many words about these Frameworks:

Functionality, Flexibility, Scientific Computing ...

This talk is about a different aspect: **Implementation Security**

Standalone DL Application (Caffe Example)



https://github.com/BVLC/caffe/tree/master/examples/cpp_classification

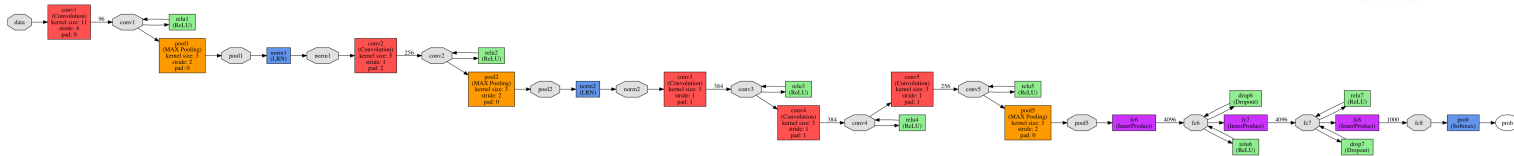


```
./build/examples/cpp_classification/classification.bin \  
models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/deploy.prototxt \  
models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/bvlc_reference_caffenet.caffemodel \  
data/ilsvrc12/imagenet_mean.binaryproto \  
data/ilsvrc12/synset_words.txt \  
examples/images/cat.jpg
```

Output:

```
----- Prediction for examples/images/cat.jpg -----  
0.3134 - "n02123045 tabby, tabby cat"  
0.2380 - "n02123159 tiger cat"  
0.1235 - "n02124075 Egyptian cat"  
0.1003 - "n02119022 red fox, Vulpes vulpes"  
0.0715 - "n02127052 lynx, catamount"
```

Checking Application Dependencies (Caffe)



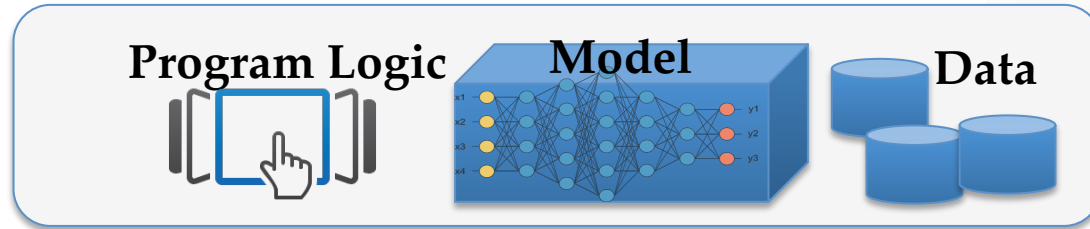
```
~/caffe/build/examples/cpp_classification$ ldd classification | more
```

```
linux-vdso.so.1 => (0x00007ffdf9fe000)
libcaffe.so.1.0.0 => /home/kodos/caffe/build/lib/libcaffe.so.1.0.0 (0x00007f3c86781000)
libopencv_imgproc.so.2.4 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libopencv_imgproc.so.2.4 (0x00007f3c85c54000)
libopencv_core.so.2.4 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libopencv_core.so.2.4 (0x00007f3c8581c000)
libprotobuf.so.8 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libprotobuf.so.8 (0x00007f3c845e1000)
libopenblas.so.0 => /usr/lib/libopenblas.so.0 (0x00007f3c822ab000)
libGL.so.1 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/mesa/libGL.so.1 (0x00007f3c81b23000)
libpng12.so.0 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpng12.so.0 (0x00007f3c816a8000)
libjasper.so.1 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libjasper.so.1 (0x00007f3c811de000)
libImlImf.so.6 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libImlImf.so.6 (0x00007f3c80f2f000)
.....
```

137 lib*.so

Software Layers in Deep Learning Apps

DL
Applications






DL
Frameworks



Framework
Dependencies



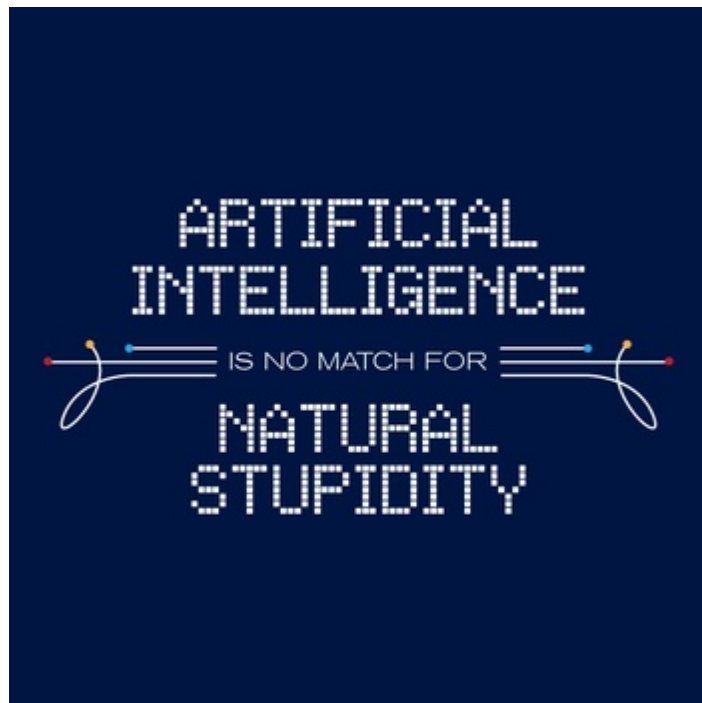
DL Framework Complexity and Dependencies

DL Framework	Lines of Code	Number of Dep. Packages	Sample Packages
 Caffe	127K+	137	Libprotobuf, libz, opencv, libopenblas
 TensorFlow	887K+	97	numpy, librosa
 torch	590K+	48	xlua, qtsvg, opencv

Implementation Security of DL Applications



Why Implementation Security Matters?



* The term was initially used by Drew McDermott in his 1976 paper "Artificial Intelligence meets Natural Stupidity", <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1045340>

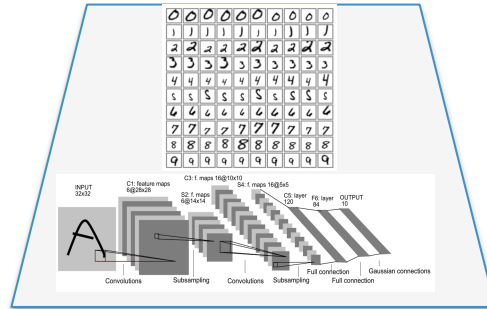
Why Implementation Security Matters?

Input



File

DL MNIST App



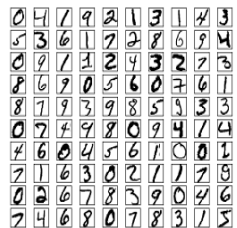
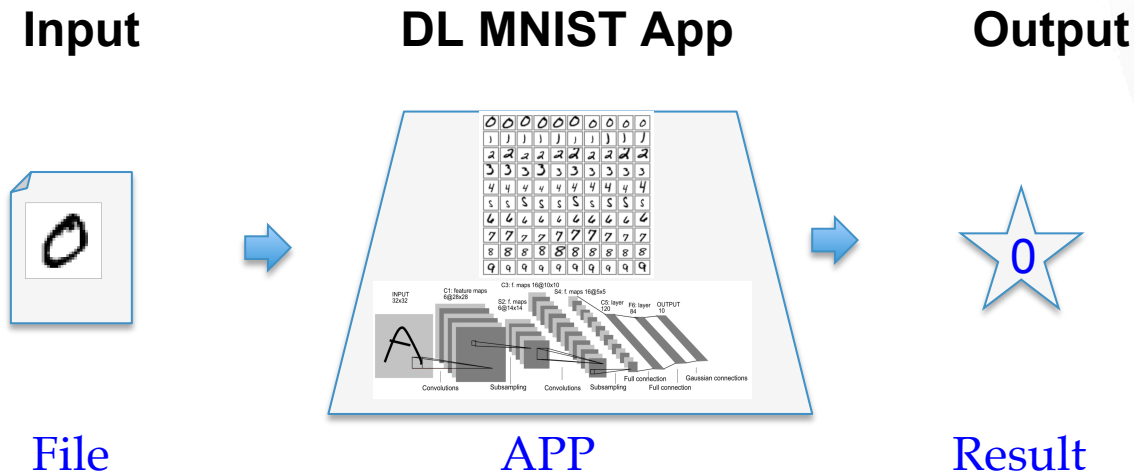
APP

Output



Result

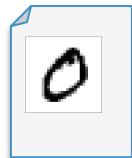
DL Researcher/Developer Considers ...



Error Rate: 0.4% ...

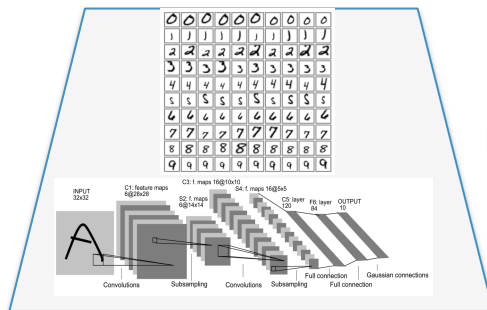
DL Researcher/Developer Considers ...

Input



File

DL MNIST App

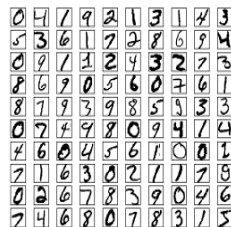


APP

Output

What are Possible Outcomes?

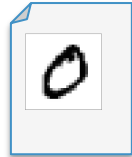
Result



Error Rate: 0.4% ...

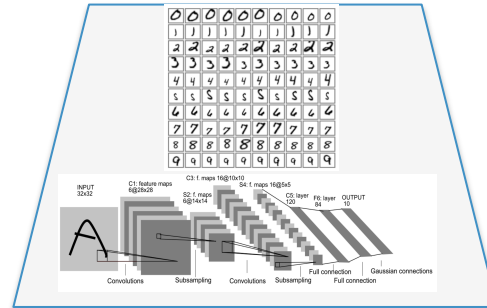
DL Researcher/Developer Considers ...

Input



File

DL MNIST App



APP

Artificial Intelligence

Output

- ❖ 0
- ❖ [1,2,...,9]
- ❖ Not sure

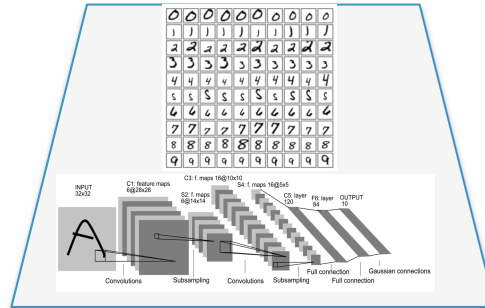
What Security Researchers Consider?

Input



File

DL MNIST App



APP

Artificial Intelligence

Output

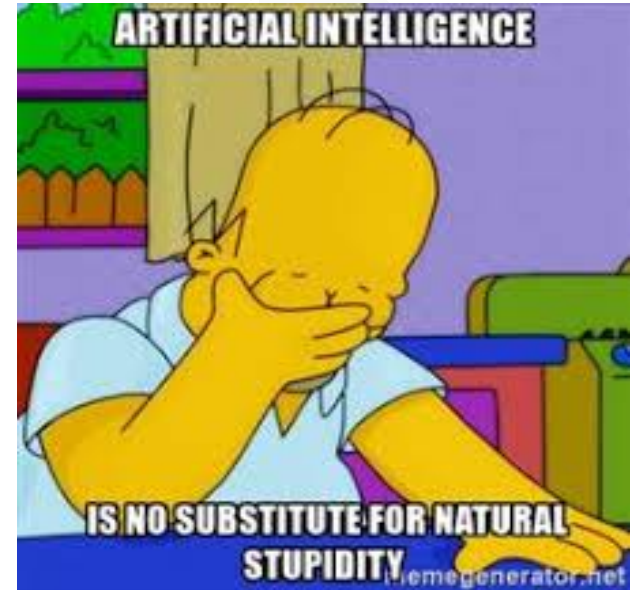
- ❖ 0
- ❖ [1,2,...,9]
- ❖ Not sure

- ❖ App hangs
- ❖ App gets owned

Natural Stupidity

Bugs Found in DL Frameworks and Dependencies

DL Framework	dep. packages	CVE-ID	Potential Threats
Tensorflow	numpy	CVE-2017-12852	DOS
Tensorflow	wave.py	CVE-2017-14144	DOS
Caffe	libjasper	CVE-2017-9782	heap overflow
Caffe	openEXR	CVE-2017-12596	crash
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12597	heap overflow
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12598	crash
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12599	crash
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12600	DOS
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12601	crash
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12602	DOS
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12603	crash
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12604	crash
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12605	crash
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-12606	crash
Caffe/Torch	opencv	CVE-2017-14136	integer overflow



Joint effort with Qihoo360 Team Seri0us members: Qixue Xiao, Deyue Zhang

Security Risks Caused by DL Implementation Vulnerabilities



CVE 2017-12603: Heap Overflow

```
/****** BMP decoder *****/
bool BmpDecoder::readHeader()
{
    ...

    if( size >= 36 )
    {
        m_width = m_strm.getDWord();
        m_height = m_strm.getDWord();
        m_bpp = m_strm.getDWord() >> 16;
        m_rle_code = (BmpCompression)m_strm.getDWord();
        m_strm.skip(12);
        int clrused = m_strm.getDWord();
        m_strm.skip( size - 36 );

        if( m_width > 0 && m_height != 0 && .....
            (m_bpp == 8 && m_rle_code == BMP_RLE8))
        {
            iscolor = true;
            result = true;

            if( m_bpp <= 8 )
            {
                memset(m_palette, 0, sizeof(m_palette));
                m_strm.getBytes(m_palette,
                    (clrused == 0? 1<<m_bpp : clrused)*4 );
                iscolor = IsColorPalette( m_palette, m_bpp );
            }
            else if ...

```

grfmt_bmp.cpp

```
int RLByteStream::getBytes( void* buffer, int count )
{
    uchar* data = (uchar*)buffer;
    int readed = 0;
    assert( count >= 0 );

    while( count > 0 )
    {
        int l;

        for(;;)
        {
            l = (int)(m_end - m_current);
            if( l > count ) l = count;
            if( l > 0 ) break;
            readBlock();
        }
        memcpy( data, m_current, l );
        m_current += l;
        data += l;
        count -= l;
        readed += l;
    }
    return readed;
}

```

bit_strm.cpp

CVE 2017-12603: Heap Overflow

```
/****** BMP decoder *****/
bool BmpDecoder::readHeader()
{
    ... ..

    if( size >= 36 )
    {
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            else if ...

```

Controlled by
External Input



grfmt_bmp.cpp

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        count -= l;
        readed += l;
    }
    return readed;
}

```

bit_strm.cpp

CVE 2017-12603: Heap Overflow

```
/****** BMP decoder *****/
```

```
bool BmpDecoder::readHeader()
```

```
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    ... ..

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                iscolor = IsColorPalette( m_palette, m_bpp );
            }
            else if ...
        }
    }
}
```

Controlled by
External Input



grfmt_bmp.cpp

```
int RLByteStream::getBytes( void* buffer, int count )
```

```
{
    uchar* data = (uchar*)buffer;
    int readed = 0;
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    while( count > 0 )
    {
        int l;

        for(;;)
        {
            l = (int)(m_end - m_current);
            if( l > count ) l = count;
            if( l > 0 ) break;
            readBlock();
        }

        memcpy( data, m_current, l );
        m_current += l;
        data += l;
        count -= l;
        readed += l;
    }
    return readed;
}
```

count > buffer length

bit_strm.cpp

Caffe ImageData Layer Implementation

Caffe

Deep learning framework

by [BAIR](#)

Created by

[Yangqing Jia](#)

Lead Developer

[Evan Shelhamer](#)

ImageData Layer

- Layer type: `ImageData`
- [Doxygen Documentation](#)
- Header: `./include/caffe/layers/image_data_layer.hpp`
- CPU implementation: `./src/caffe/layers/image_data_layer.cpp`

Parameters

<http://caffe.berkeleyvision.org/tutorial/layers/imagenet.html>



Caffe ImageData Layer Implementation

Caffe

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Parameters



Caffe ImageData Layer Implementation

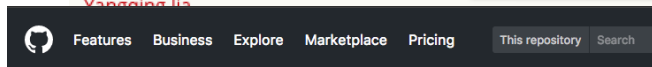
Caffe

Deep learning framework
by BAIR

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ImageData Layer

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BVLC / caffe

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Code Issues 585 Pull requests 259 Projects 0 Wiki Insights

Branch: master caffe / src / caffe / layers / image_data_layer.cpp

cypof Switched multi-GPU to NCCL

16 contributors

180 lines (161 sloc) 6.78 KB

```
1 #ifdef USE_OPENCV
2 #include <opencv2/core/core.hpp>
3
4 #include <fstream> // NOLINT(readability/streams)
5 #include <iostream> // NOLINT(readability/streams)
6 #include <string>
7 #include <utility>
8 #include <vector>
9
10 #include "caffe/data_transformer.hpp"
11 #include "caffe/layers/base_data_layer.hpp"
12 #include "caffe/layers/image_data_layer.hpp"
13 #include "caffe/util/benchmark.hpp"
14 #include "caffe/util/io.hpp"
15 #include "caffe/util/math_functions.hpp"
16 #include "caffe/util/rng.hpp"
17
18 namespace caffe {
```



Caffe ImageData Layer Implementation

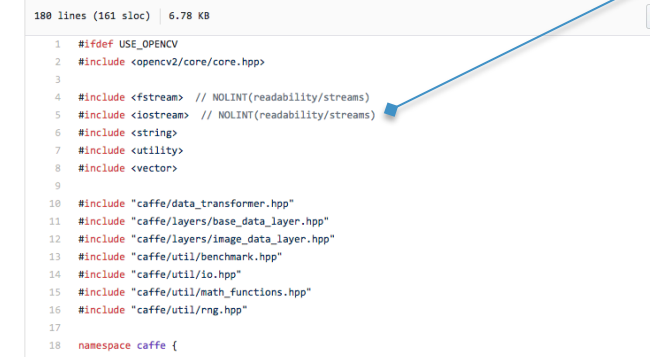
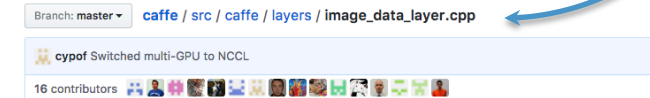
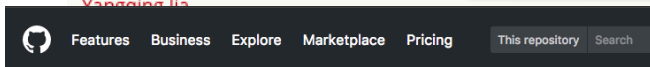
Caffe

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- Layer type: ImageData
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```
1  #ifdef USE_OPENCV
2  #include <opencv2/core/core.hpp>
3
4  #include <fstream> // NOLINT(readability/stre
5  #include <iostream> // NOLINT(readability/stre
6  #include <string>
7  #include <utility>
8  #include <vector>
9
```

Example #1 DoS Attack Caffe CPPClassification

- Standard Example in Caffe Framework

Trained based on ImageNet data

Both Net and trained model available to download



```
./build/examples/cpp_classification/classification.bin \  
models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/deploy.prototxt \  
models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/bvlc_reference_caffenet.caffemodel \  
data/ilsvrc12/imagenet_mean.binaryproto \  
data/ilsvrc12/synset_words.txt \  
examples/images/cat.jpg
```

Normal Output:

```
----- Prediction for examples/images/cat.jpg -----  
0.3134 - "n02123045 tabby, tabby cat"  
0.2380 - "n02123159 tiger cat"  
0.1235 - "n02124075 Egyptian cat"  
0.1003 - "n02119022 red fox, Vulpes vulpes"  
0.0715 - "n02127052 lynx, catamount"
```


Example #1 DoS Attack Caffe CPPClassification

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```
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models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/deploy.prototxt \  
models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/bvlc_reference_caffenet.caffemodel \  
data/ilsvrc12/imagenet_mean.binaryproto \  
data/ilsvrc12/synset_words.txt \  
examples/images/evil.bmp
```

Output:

```
----- Prediction for examples/images/evil.bmp -----  
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

Example # 2: NumPy Bug (TensorFlow)



- NumPy is a fundamental package for scientific computing with python
- TensorFlow Apps commonly use numpy for data representation and conversion.

Patch for **CVE-2017-12852**

```
--- a/numpy/lib/arraypad.py
+++ b/numpy/lib/arraypad.py
@@ -1406,7 +1406,10 @@ def pad(array, pad_width, mode, **kwargs):
     newmat = _append_min(newmat, pad_after, chunk_after, axis)

     elif mode == 'reflect':
-        for axis, (pad_before, pad_after) in enumerate(pad_width):
+        if narray.size == 0:
+            raise ValueError("There aren't any elements to reflect in 'array!'")
+        for axis, (pad_before, pad_after) in enumerate(pad_width):
             ... ..
             method = kwargs['reflect_type']
+            safe_pad = newmat.shape[axis] - 1
             while ((pad_before > safe_pad) or (pad_after > safe_pad)):
                 ... ..
```

Infinite Loop when input array is zero length (**safe_pad == -1**)

Example # 2: NumPy Bug (TensorFlow)

```
audio-classify/audio-classification$ python result.py audio-min-samples/dogbark.wav
audio file: audio-min-samples/dogbark.wav
softmax output: [[ 9.82184019e-07  1.81138901e-07  2.68021075e-04  9.97506797e-01
 3.25933332e-04  4.26165315e-07  1.18322554e-03  4.01796569e-08
 2.90570169e-05  6.85345207e-04]]
The audio is dog_bark!
```

- Application: Urban Sound Classification (by Aaqib Saeed), available at <https://aqibsaeed.github.io/2016-09-03-urban-sound-classification-part-1/>



Example # 2: NumPy Bug (TensorFlow)

```
audio-classify/audio-classification$ python result.py /tmp/dogbark-mod.wav
audio file: /tmp/dogbark-mod.wav
^CException in thread Thread-1:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/lib/python3.4/threading.py", line 920, in _bootstrap_inner
    self.run()
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.4/dist-packages/audioread/gstdec.py", line 149, in run
    self.loop.run()
  File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/gi/overrides/GLib.py", line 526, in run
    raise KeyboardInterrupt
KeyboardInterrupt

^C^C^C^C^C
^Z
```



- Application: Urban Sound Classification (by Aaqib Saeed), available at <https://aqibsaeed.github.io/2016-09-03-urban-sound-classification-part-1/>



Screenshot: courtesy from Qixue Xiao @ Qihoo 360 Team Seri0s

```
top - 19:12:39 up 30 days, 6:33, 1 user, load average: 4.86, 4.30, 3.74
Tasks: 401 total, 4 running, 397 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 4.8 us, 12.0 sy, 0.0 ni, 83.2 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem: 13200669+total, 12699846+used, 5008228 free, 432120 buffers
KiB Swap: 67092476 total, 94612 used, 66997864 free. 14962400 ca
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+
25875	xiaoqix+	20	0	0.109t	0.102t	15964	R	100.0	83.2	2:18.36

Caffe



```
450
451  jpeg_start_decompress( cinfo );
452
453  buffer = (*cinfo->mem->alloc_sarray)((j_common_ptr)cinfo,
454                                     JPOOL_IMAGE, m_width*4, 1 );
455
456  uchar* data = img.ptr();
457  for( ; m_height--; data += step )
458  {
459      jpeg_read_scanlines( cinfo, buffer, 1 );
460      if( color )
461      {
462          if( cinfo->out_color_components == 3 )
463              icvCvt_RGB2BGR_8u_C3R( buffer[0], 0, data, 0, cvSize(m_width,1) );
464          else
465              icvCvt_CMYK2BGR_8u_C4C3R( buffer[0], 0, data, 0, cvSize(m_width,1) );
466      }
467      else
468      {
469          if( cinfo->out_color_components == 1 )
470              memcpy( data, buffer[0], m_width );
471          else
472              icvCvt_CMYK2Gray_8u_C4C1R( buffer[0], 0, data, 0, cvSize(m_width,1) );
473      }
474  }
475
476  result = true;
477  jpeg_finish_decompress( cinfo );
478
479 }
```

CVE-2017-12602

Example #3: DoS caused by Memory Exhaustion

Risks of Evasion Attacks and System Compromises



Example #4 Exploit Caffe CPPClassification

- Standard Example in Caffe Framework

Trained based on ImageNet data

Both Net and trained model available to download



```
./build/examples/cpp_classification/classification.bin \  
models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/deploy.prototxt \  
models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/bvlc_reference_caffenet.caffemodel \  
data/ilsvrc12/imagenet_mean.binaryproto \  
data/ilsvrc12/synset_words.txt \  
examples/images/cat.jpg
```

Output:

```
----- Prediction for examples/images/cat.jpg -----  
0.3134 - "n02123045 tabby, tabby cat"  
0.2380 - "n02123159 tiger cat"  
0.1235 - "n02124075 Egyptian cat"  
0.1003 - "n02119022 red fox, Vulpes vulpes"  
0.0715 - "n02127052 lynx, catamount"
```

Responses to the Earlier Bug in Data Layer

Patch for CVE-2017-12603

```
%diff --git a/modules/imgcodecs/src/grfmt_bmp.cpp b/modules/imgcodecs/src/grfmt_bmp.cpp
```

```
%index 86cacd3..257f97c 100644
```

```
--- a/modules/imgcodecs/src/grfmt_bmp.cpp
```

```
+++ b/modules/imgcodecs/src/grfmt_bmp.cpp
```

```
@@ -118,8 +118,9 @@ bool BmpDecoder::readHeader()
```

```
    m_strm.skip(12);
```

```
    int clrused = m_strm.getDWord();
```

```
    ... ..
```

```
    if ( m_bpp <= 8 )
```

```
    {
```

```
-    memset( m_palette, 0, sizeof(m_palette));
```

```
-    m_strm.getBytes( m_palette, (clrused == 0? 1<<m_bpp : clrused)*4 );
```

```
+    CV_Assert(clrused < 256);
```

```
+    memset(m_palette, 0, sizeof(m_palette));
```

```
+    m_strm.getBytes(m_palette, (clrused == 0? 1<<m_bpp : clrused)*4 );
```

```
    iscolor = IsColorPalette( m_palette, m_bpp );
```

```
    }
```

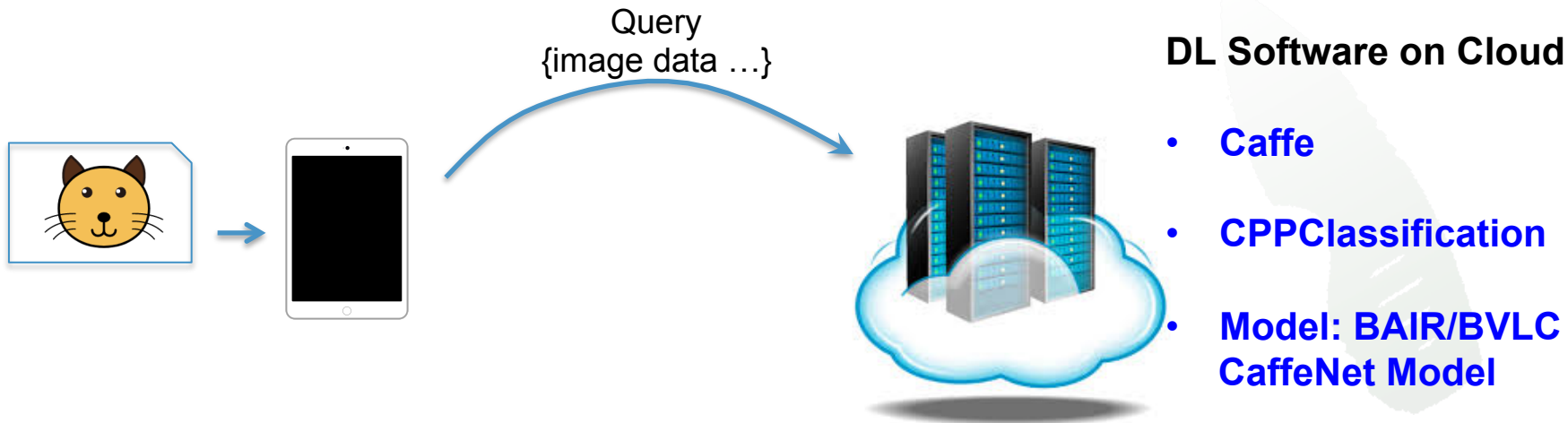
```
    else if ( m_bpp == 16 && m_rle_code == BMP_BITFIELDS )
```

grfmt_bmp.cpp

Live Demo of Compromising a Caffe DL application

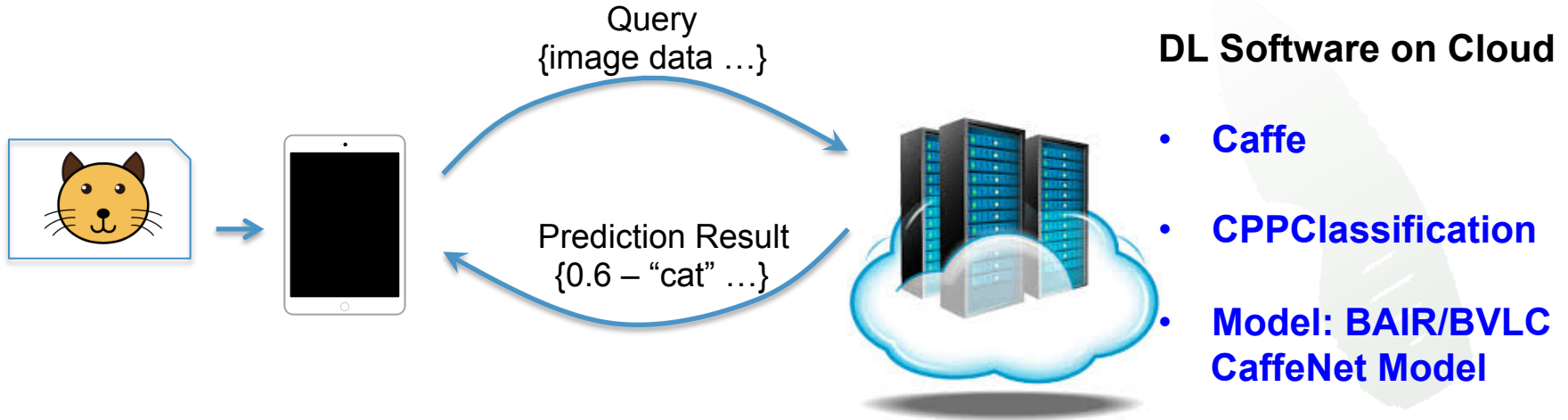


Demo Setup



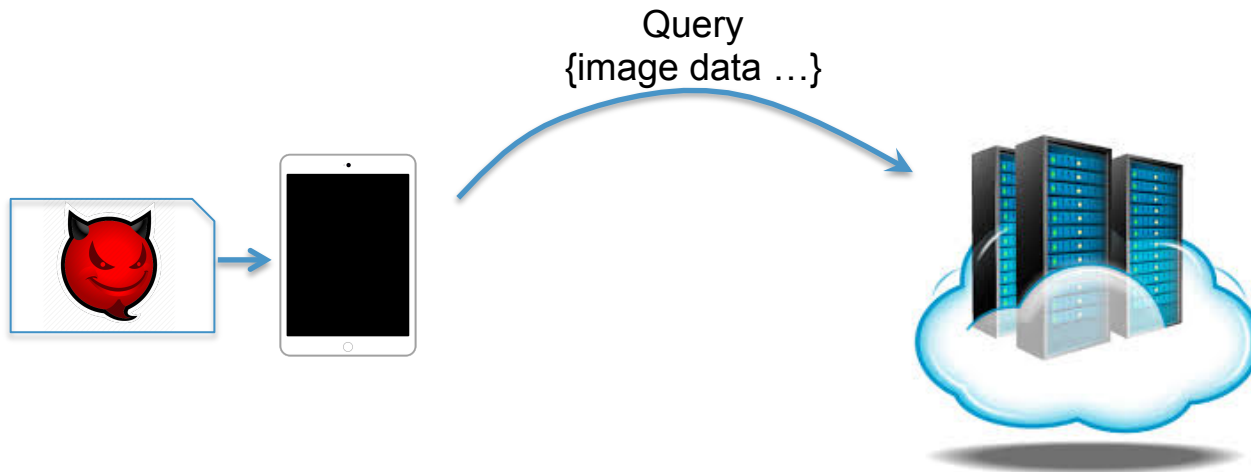
All software packages are the latest versions from github, pulled on Oct 25, 2017

Demo Setup



All software packages are the latest versions from github, pulled on Oct 25, 2017

Demo Setup

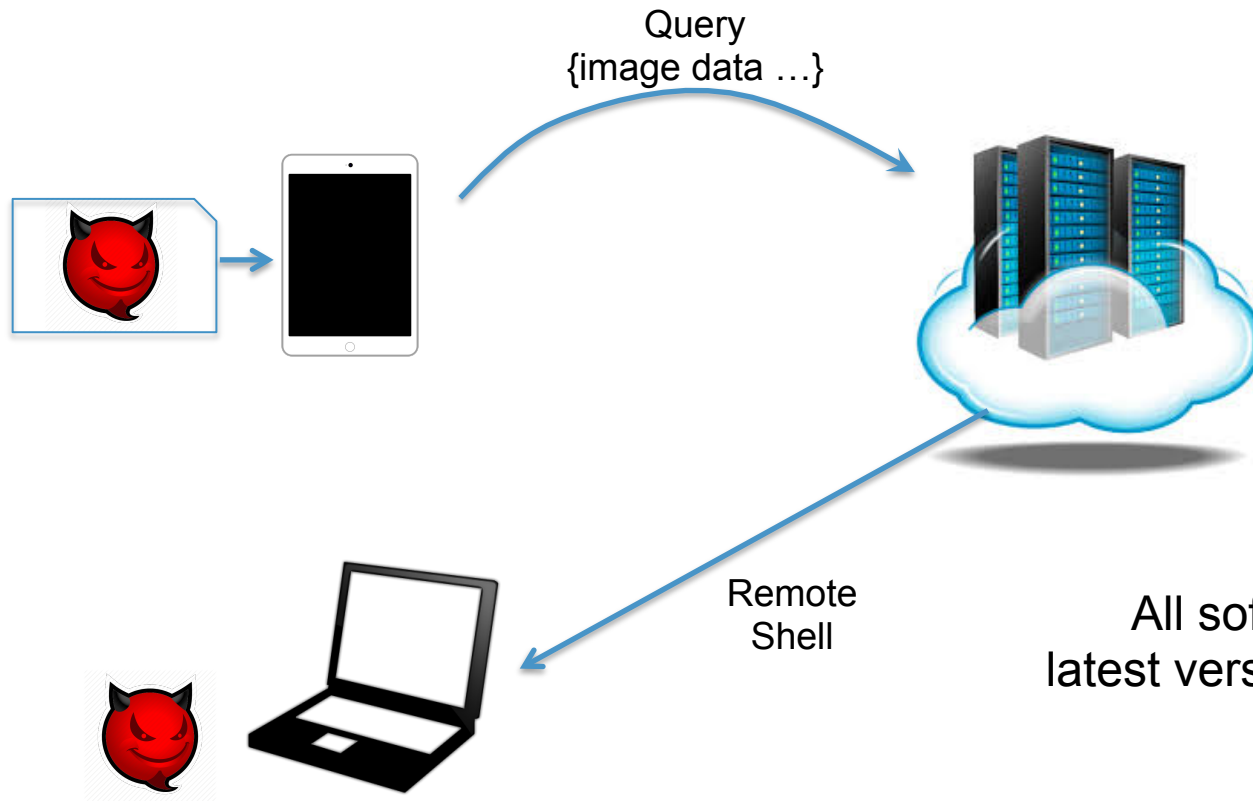


DL Software on Cloud

- Caffe
- CPPClassification
- Model: BAIR/BVLC CaffeNet Model

All software packages are the latest versions from github, pulled on Oct 25, 2017

Demo Setup



DL Software on Cloud

- Caffe
- CPPClassification
- Model: BAIR/BVLC CaffeNet Model

All software packages are the latest versions from github, pulled on Oct 25, 2017

DL Image Classifier Server Setup

```
# Steps to Build Caffe Deep Learning Image Classifier  
# Instruction: http://caffe.berkeleyvision.org/installation.html  
# Dependencies: OpenCV, OpenBlas
```

```
# OpenCV (latest stable version as of Sep 28, 2017)  
# https://github.com/opencv/opencv/archive/2.4.13.4.zip  
cmake -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=RelWithDebInfo ..  
sudo make install
```

```
# Openblas  
git clone https://github.com/xianyi/OpenBLAS.git  
make; sudo install
```

```
# Caffe  
git clone https://github.com/BVLC/caffe.git  
sudo apt-get install libprotobuf-dev libleveldb-dev libsnpappy-dev libopencv-dev libhdf5-serial-  
dev protobuf-compiler  
sudo apt-get install --no-install-recommends libboost-all-dev  
sudo apt-get install libgflags-dev libgoogle-glog-dev liblmdb-dev  
make all
```

DL Image Classifier Model and Cmdline

Model Info

Name: BAIR/BVLC CaffeNet Model

Caffemodel: bvlc_reference_caffenet.caffemodel

Caffemodel_url: http://dl.caffe.berkeleyvision.org/bvlc_reference_caffenet.caffemodel

Caffe_commit: 709dc15af4a06bebda027c1eb2b3f3e3375d5077

Sample cmd line of using the caffe image classifier with

```
~/Caffe_classification/caffe$./classification.bin models/
```

```
bvlc_reference_caffenet/deploy.prototxt models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/
```

```
bvlc_reference_caffenet.caffemodel data/ilsvrc12/imagenet_mean.binaryproto
```

```
data/ilsvrc12/synset_words.txt test.jpg
```

Additional Demo Info

Web Service based on Django

```
pip install -U Django (1.10, 1.11 has been tested)  
python manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8000
```

reverse-binding shell

<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/39185/>

Live Demo of Compromising a Caffe DL application



Details of Caffe CPPClassification Exploitation

```
/****** BMP decoder *****/  
bool BmpDecoder::readHeader()  
{  
    ...  
    if( size >= 36 )  
    {  
        m_width = m_strm.getDWord();  
        m_height = m_strm.getDWord();  
        m_bpp = m_strm.getDWord() >> 16;  
        m_rle_code = (BmpCompression)m_strm.getDWord();  
        m_strm.skip(12);  
        int clused = m_strm.getDWord();  
        m_strm.skip( size - 36 );  
  
        if( m_width > 0 && m_height != 0 && .....  
            (m_bpp == 8 && m_rle_code == BMP_RLE8))  
        {  
            iscolor = true;  
            result = true;  
  
            if( m_bpp <= 8 )  
            {  
                CV_Assert(clused <= 256);  
                memset(m_palette, 0, sizeof(m_palette));  
                m_strm.getBytes(m_palette,  
                    (clused == 0? 1<<m_bpp : clused)*4 );  
                iscolor = IsColorPalette( m_palette, m_bpp );  
            }  
            else if ...
```

grfmt_bmp.cpp

```
int RLByteStream::getBytes( void* buffer, int count )  
{  
    uchar* data = (uchar*)buffer;  
    int readed = 0;  
    assert( count >= 0 );  
  
    while( count > 0 )  
    {  
        int l;  
  
        for(;;)  
        {  
            l = (int)(m_end - m_current);  
            if( l > count ) l = count;  
            if( l > 0 ) break;  
            readBlock();  
        }  
        memcpy( data, m_current, l );  
        m_current += l;  
        data += l;  
        count -= l;  
        readed += l;  
    }  
    return readed;  
}
```

bitstrm.cpp

Details of Caffe CPPClassification Exploitation

```
/****** BMP decoder *****/
```

```
bool BmpDecoder::readHeader()
```

grfmt_bmp.cpp

1. Integer Overflow

3. Control Flow Hijack

```
... ..
```

```
if( size >= 36 )
```

```
{
    m_width = m_strm.getDWord();
    m_height = m_strm.getDWord();
    m_bpp = m_strm.getDWord() >> 16;
    m_rle_code = (BmpCompression)m_strm.getDWord();
    m_strm.skip(12);
    int clused = m_strm.getDWord();
    m_strm.skip( size - 36 );
```

```
if( m_width > 0 && m_height != 0 && .....
    (m_bpp == 8 && m_rle_code == BMP_RLE8))
```

```
{
    iscolor = true;
    result = true;
```

```
if( m_bpp <= 8 )
```

```
{
    CV_Assert(clused <= 256);
    memset(m_palette, 0, sizeof(m_palette));
    m_strm.getBytes(m_palette,
        (clused == 0? 1<<m_bpp : clused)*4 );
    iscolor = IsColorPalette( m_palette, m_bpp );
```

```
}
else if ...
```

```
int RLByteStream::getBytes( void* buffer, int count )
```

```
{
    uchar* data = (uchar*)buffer;
    int readed = 0;
    assert( count >= 0 );
```

bitstrm.cpp

```
while( count > 0 )
```

```
{
    int l;
```

```
for(;;)
```

```
{
    l = (int)(m_end - m_current);
    if( l > count ) l = count;
    if( l > 0 ) break;
    readBlock();
```

```
memcpy( data, m_current, l );
```

```
m_current += l;
data += l;
count -= l;
readed += l;
```

```
return readed;
}
```

2. Heap Overflow

Final Patch for CVE-2017-12603 ...

opencv / opencv

Watch 1,792 Star 19,257 Fork 14,246

Code Issues 1,227 Pull requests 50 Wiki Insights

Fix out of bounds write

[Browse files](#)

master (#9903) 3.3.1

blendin committed 9 days ago

1 parent 9ae86a9 commit 08a5fe3661b4cab8758e289927cfdc96c10458da

Showing 1 changed file with 1 addition and 1 deletion.

Unified Split

2 modules/imgcodecs/src/grfmt_bmp.cpp

View

```
@@ -118,7 +118,7 @@ bool BmpDecoder::readHeader()
118 118
119 119         if( m_bpp <= 8 )
120 120         {
121 -         CV_Assert( clused <= 256 );
121 +         CV_Assert( clused >= 0 && clused <= 256 );
122 122         memset( m_palette, 0, sizeof( m_palette ) );
123 123         m_strm.getBytes( m_palette, ( clused == 0 ? 1 < m_bpp : clused ) * 4 );
124 124         iscolor = IsColorPalette( m_palette, m_bpp );
```

Accessed on Oct 30, 2017

Summary

- Deep learning frameworks heavily depend on 3rd party packages
- Complexity leads to Vulnerabilities:

We found 15+ vulnerabilities in popular DL platforms

The threats to DL apps include **DoS**, **Evasion**, **System compromise**

- This talk presents a **PoC** that demonstrates the danger of remote system compromise to cloud services running original deep learning applications.

Questions

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