



BoardSentinel:

An Automated Static Analysis Framework
for BMC Firmware Vulnerability Detection

ZHONG WANG / LEWEI QU / SHENG MA

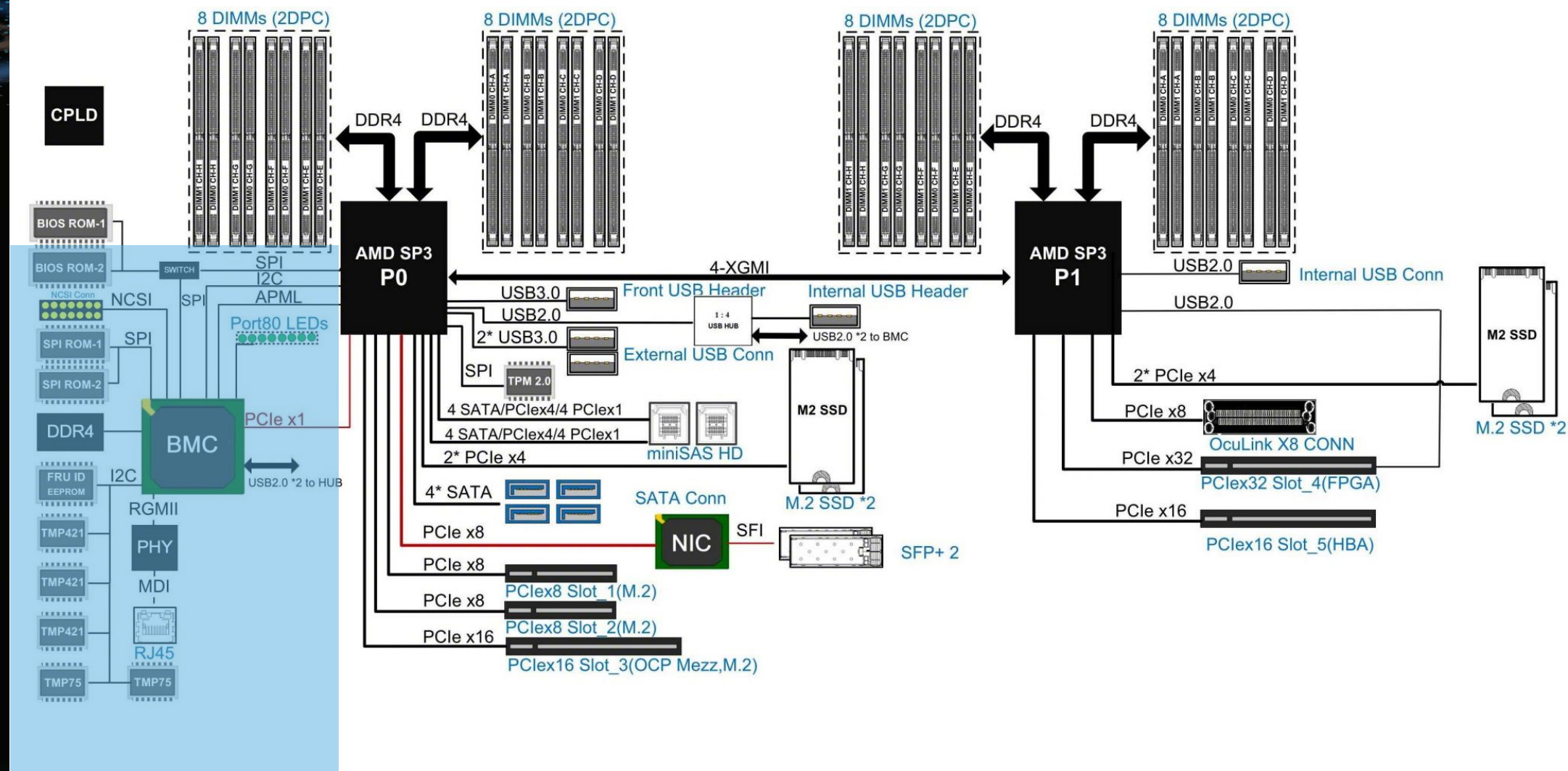
VOLCANO ENGINE SECURITY

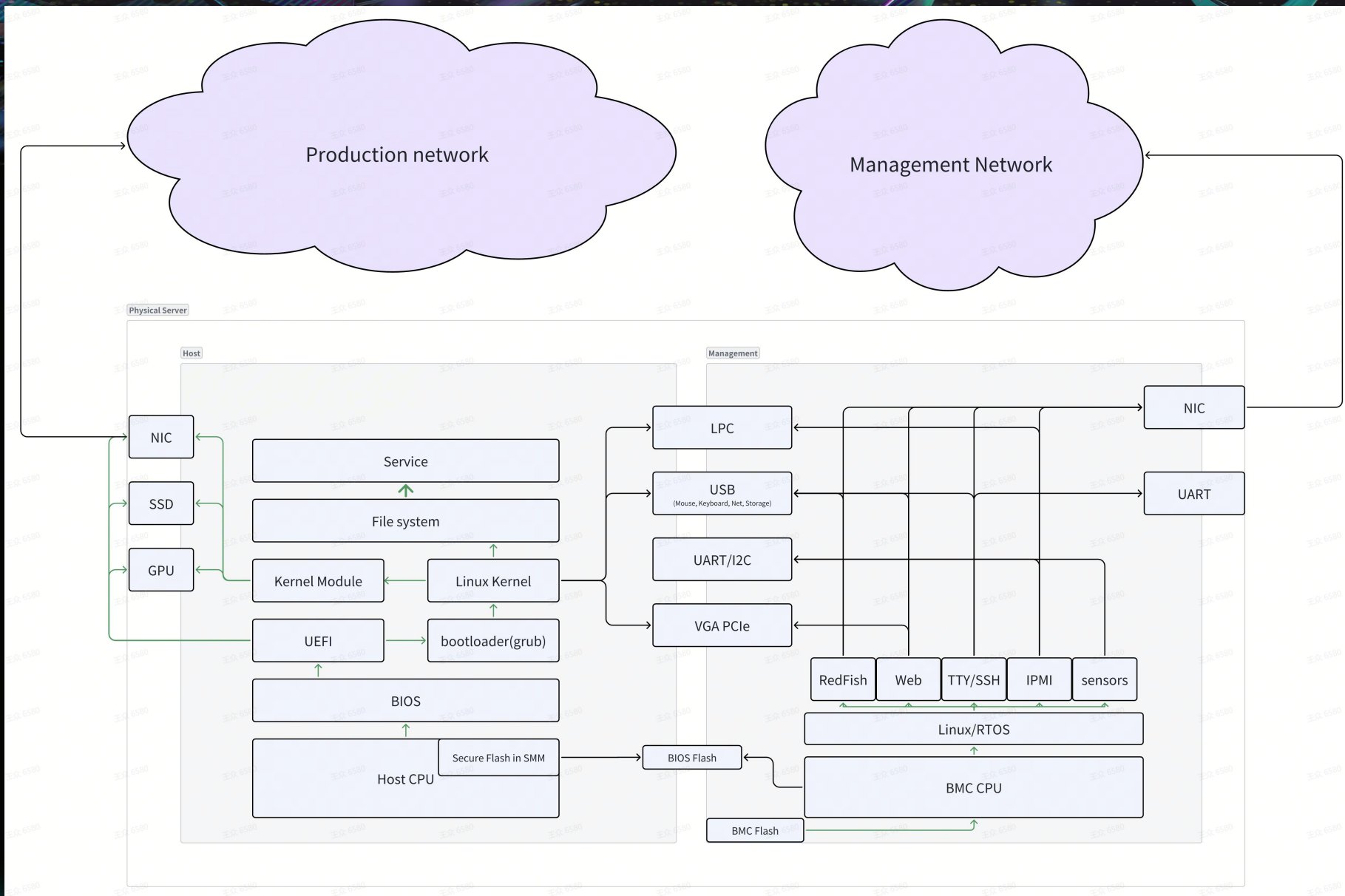
\$ whoami

- Speaker: Zhong Wang (@C0ss4ck)
 - Security Architect @ VolcEngine, specializing in IaaS and DaaS.
 - Security Researcher, focusing on firmware, OS, and containers.
 - Scavenger, collecting servers from x99 to genoa.
 - Github: C0ss4ck, X: CossackWang
- Team: Volcano Engine Security
 - responsible for
 - securing all Volcano Engine / BytePlus ToB businesses and cloud platform infrastructure covering security architecture, SDLC, vulnerability operations, security incident response, and security compliance
 - ensuring the safety of the Volcano Engine / BytePlus platform and empowering cloud business success.



WHAT IS BMC?

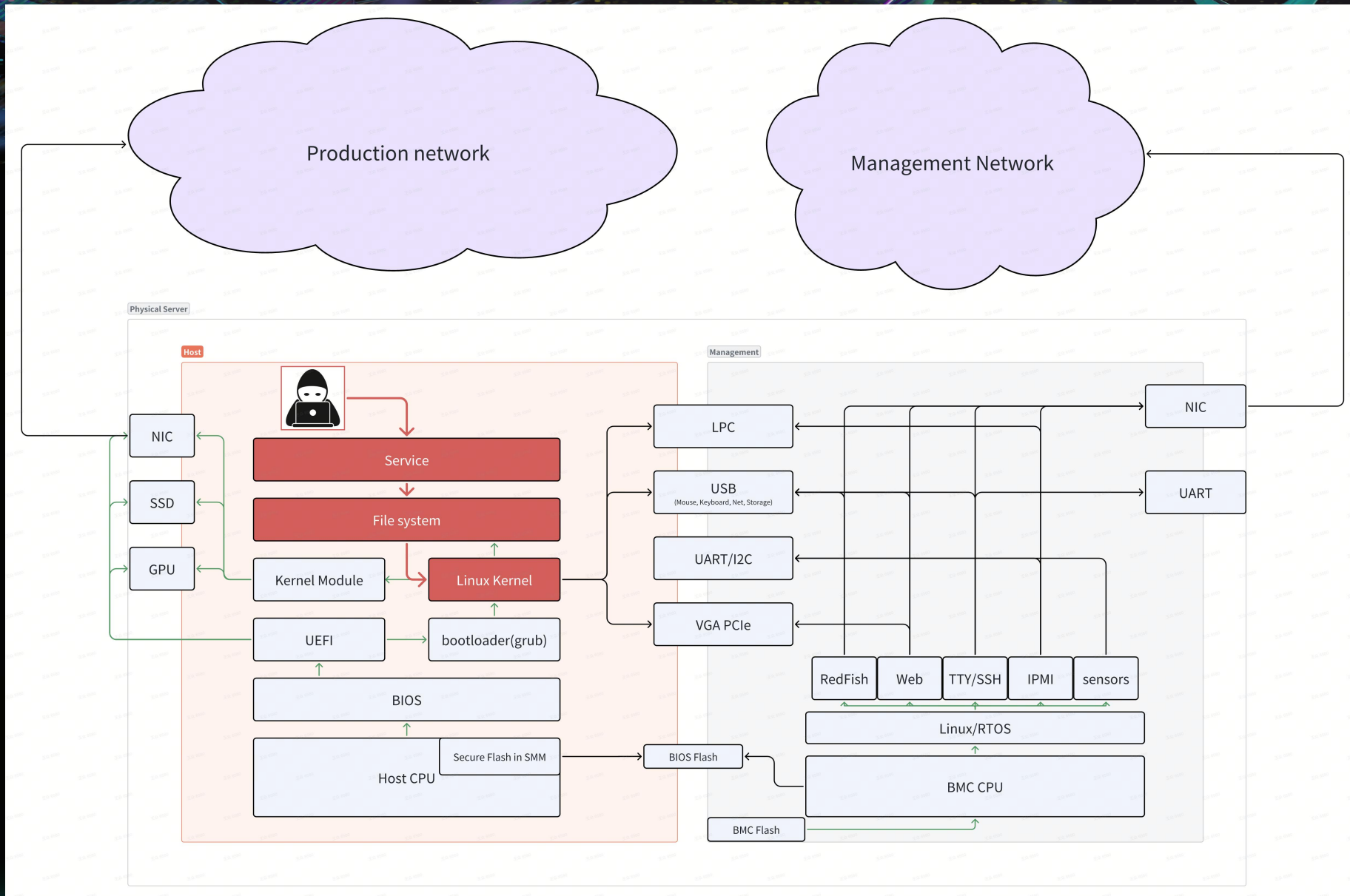


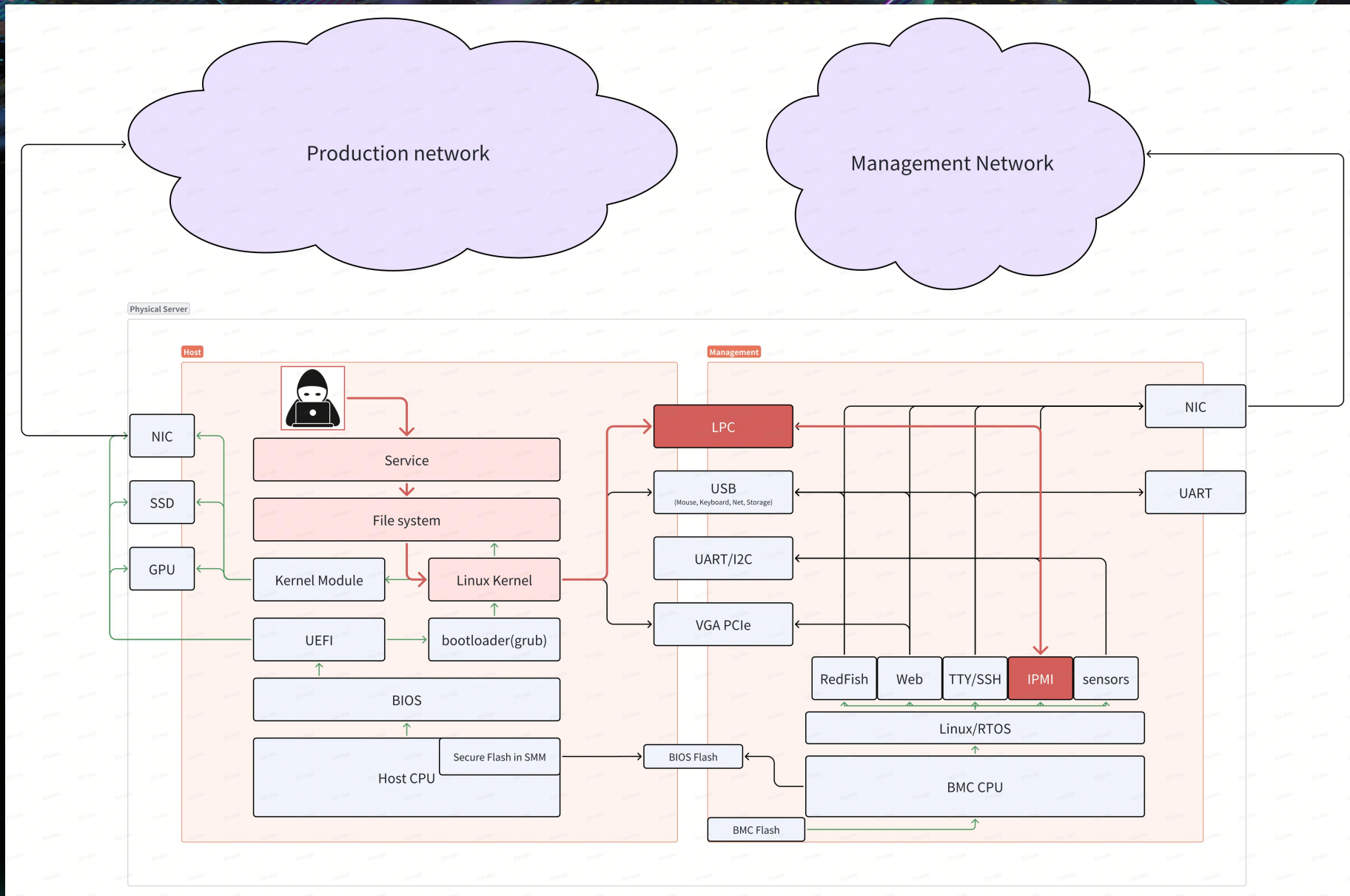


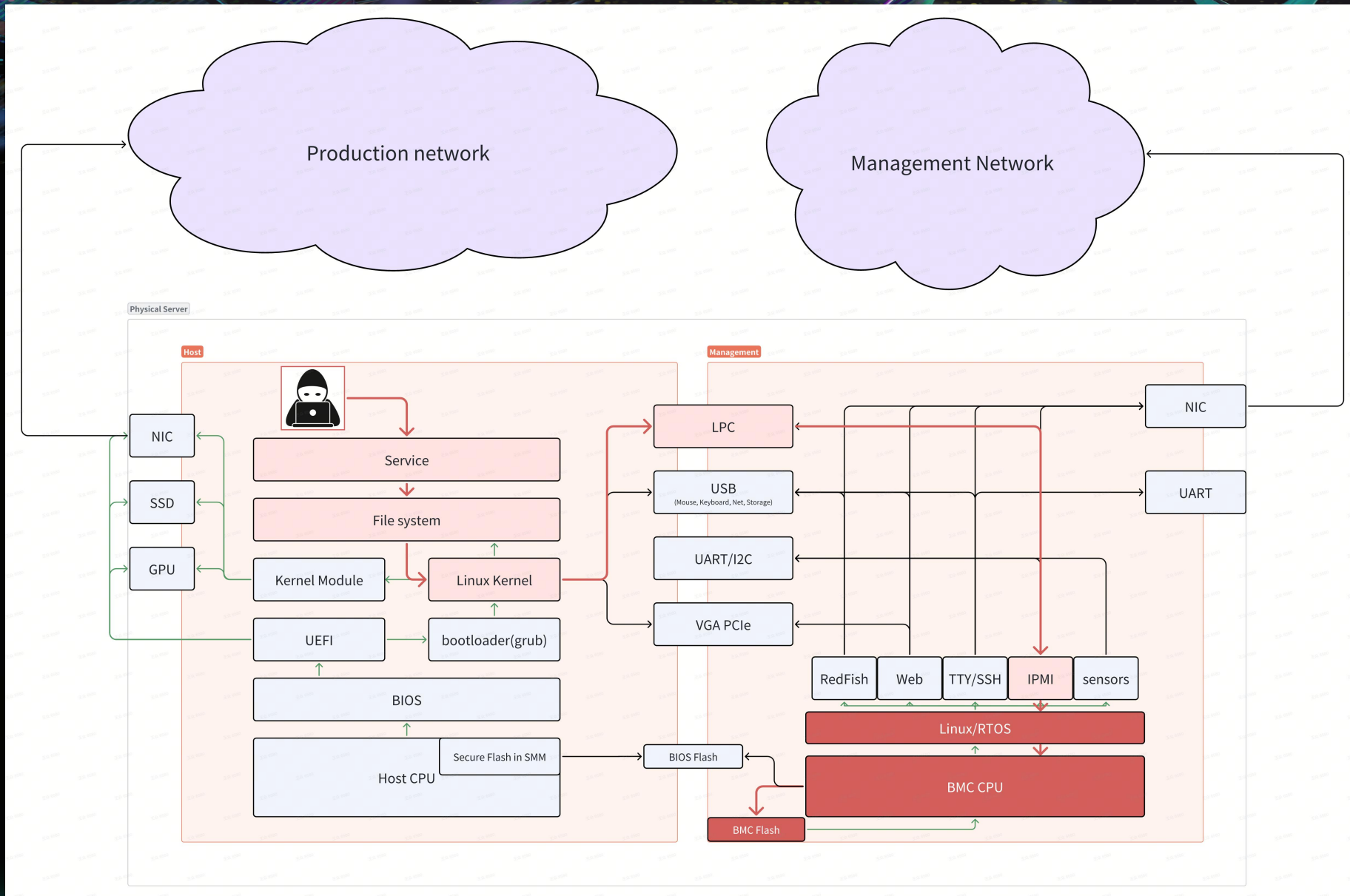


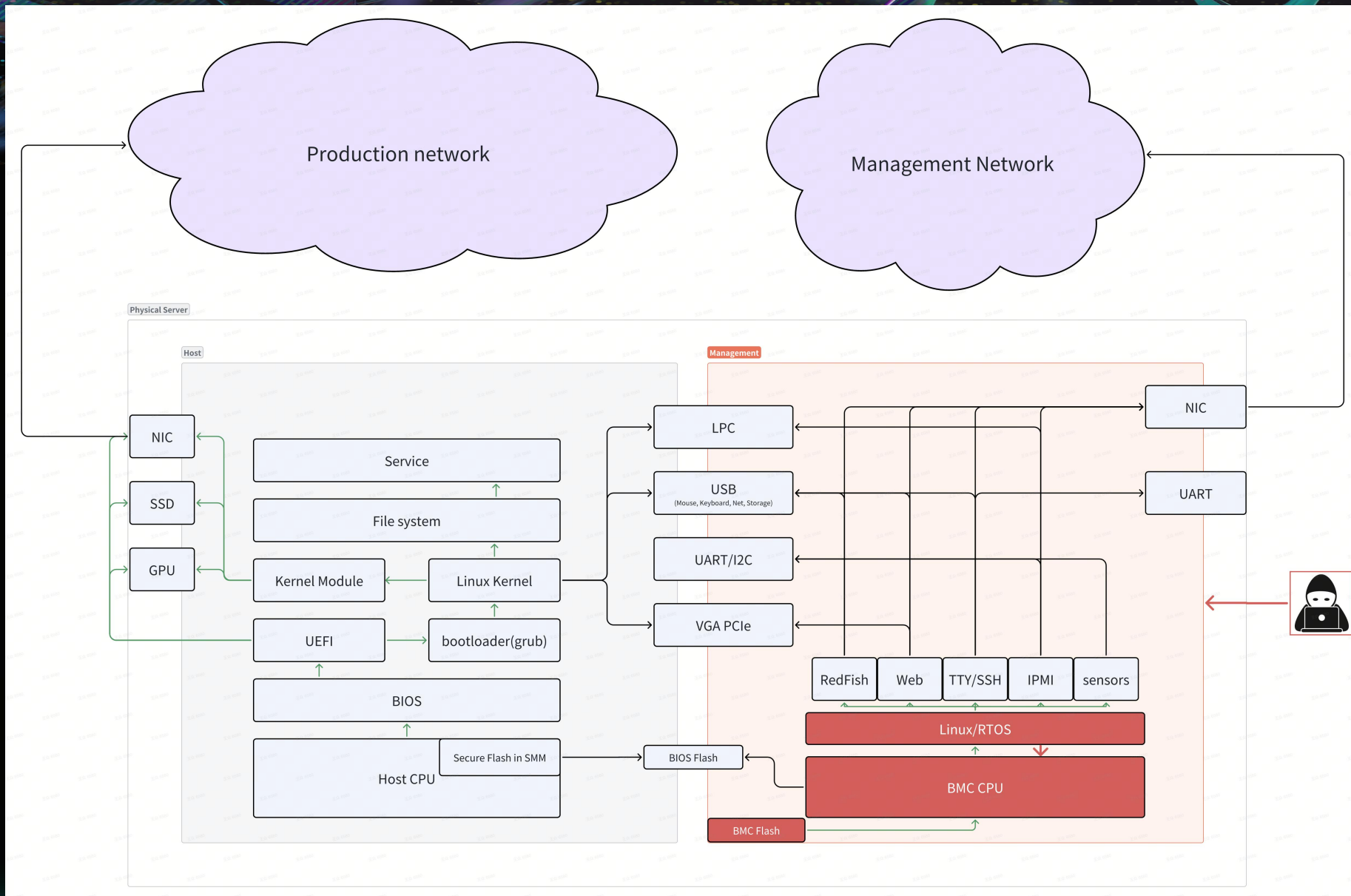
HOW TO BREAK BMC?

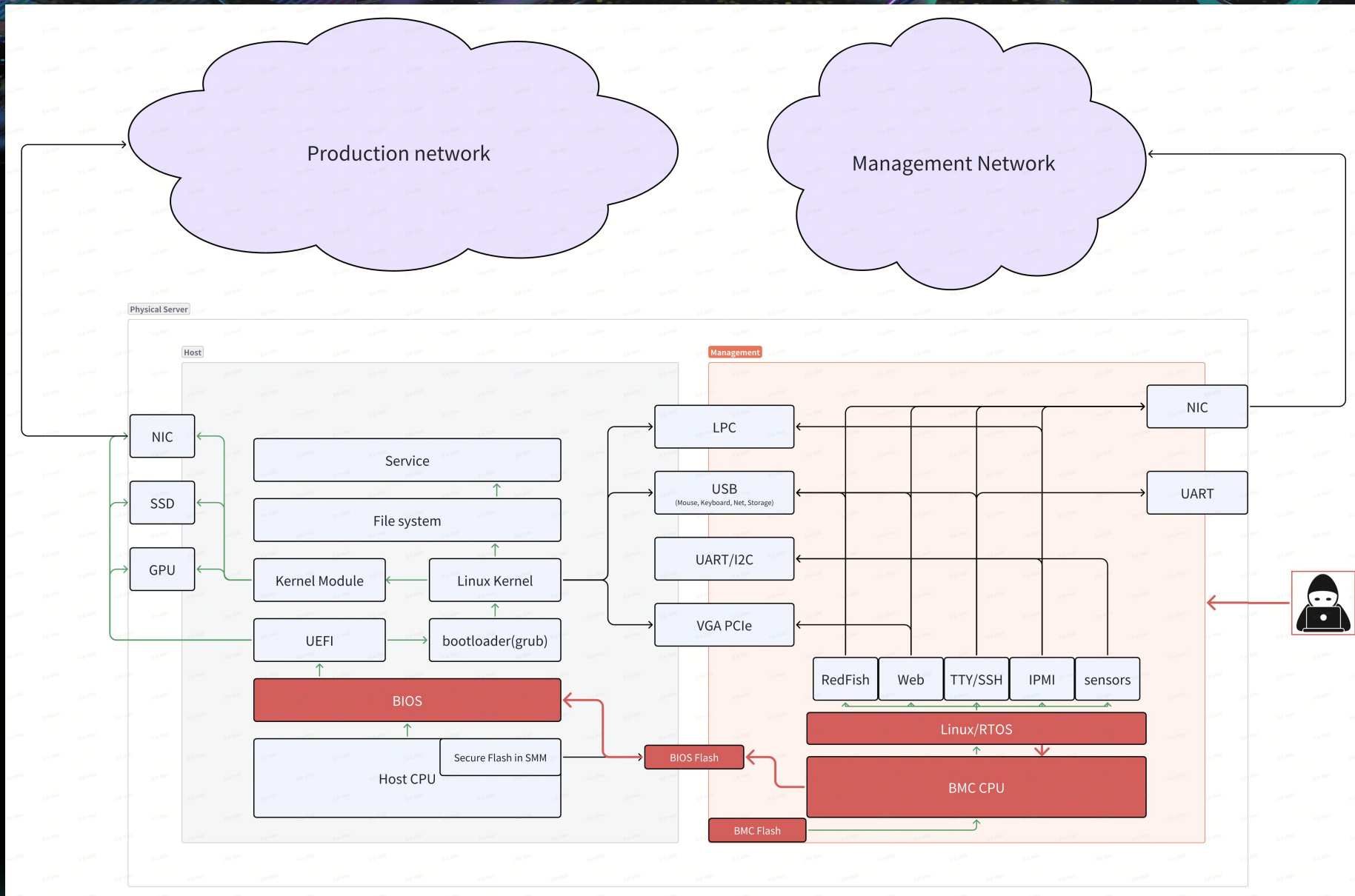
WHO HAS?

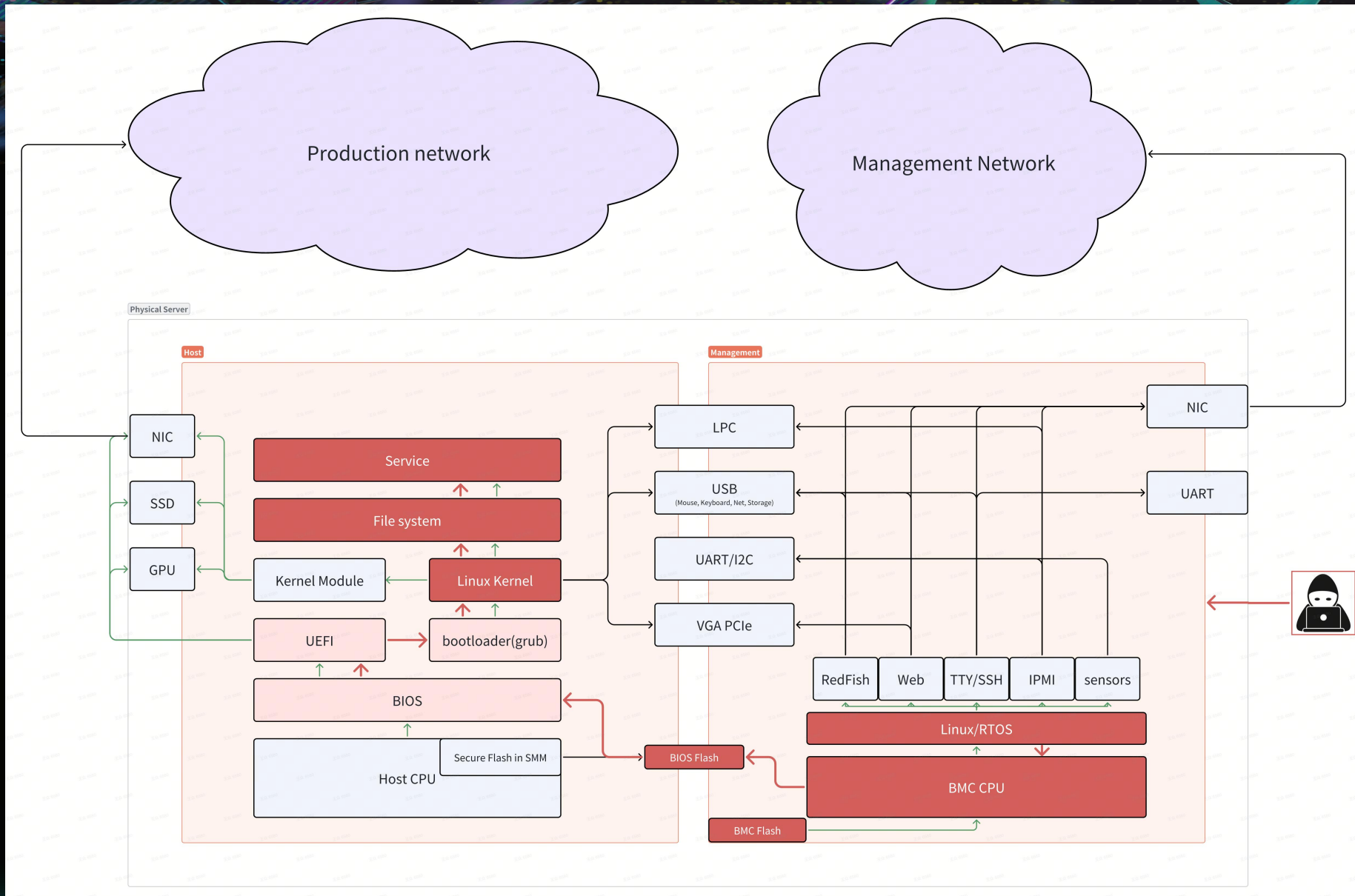














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BRIEFINGS

firmWar: An Imminent threat to the foundation of computing.

Vladyslav Babkin

CVE-2019-6260: Gaining control of BMC from the host processor

Posted on **2019-01-23** by [Stewart Smith](#)

This is details for [CVE-2019-6260](#) – which has been nicknamed “pantsdown” due to the nature of feeling that we feel that we’ve “caught chunks of the industry with their...” and combined with the fact that naming things is hard, so if you pick a bad name somebody would have to come up with a better one before we publish.

I expect OpenBMC to have a statement shortly.

The ASPEED ast2400 and ast2500 Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) hardware and firmware implement Advanced High-performance Bus (AHB) bridges, which allow arbitrary read and write access to the BMC’s physical address space from the host, or from the network if the BMC console uart is attached to a serial concentrator (this is atypical for most systems).

Common configuration of the ASPEED BMC SoC’s hardware features leaves it open to “remote” unauthenticated compromise from the host and from the BMC console. This stems from AHB bridges on the LPC and PCIe buses, another on the BMC console UART (hardware password protected), and the ability of the X-DMA engine to address all of the BMC’s M-Bus (memory bus).

#BHASIA @BlackHatEvents

A Historic First: BMC Vulnerability CVE-2024-54085 Joins CISA's Most Critical List

By: Eclipsium | June 26, 2025



BREAKING BMC: THE FORGOTTEN KEY TO A KINGDOM

Alex Tereshkin
Twitter: [@AlexTereshkin](#)

Adam 'pi3' Zabrocki
Twitter: [@Adam_pi3](#)



WHAT HAPPENED AFTER “BREAKING BMC”

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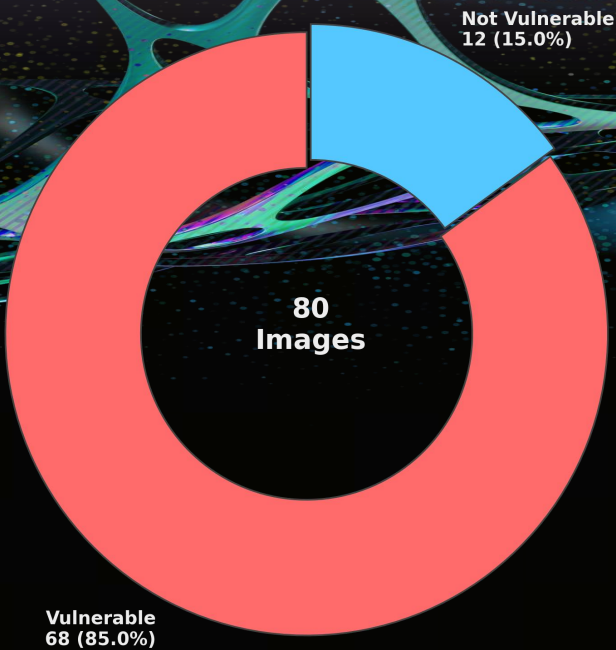
Commercial Server Manufacturer: Convenience > Security

Take CVE-2023-34335 as an example.

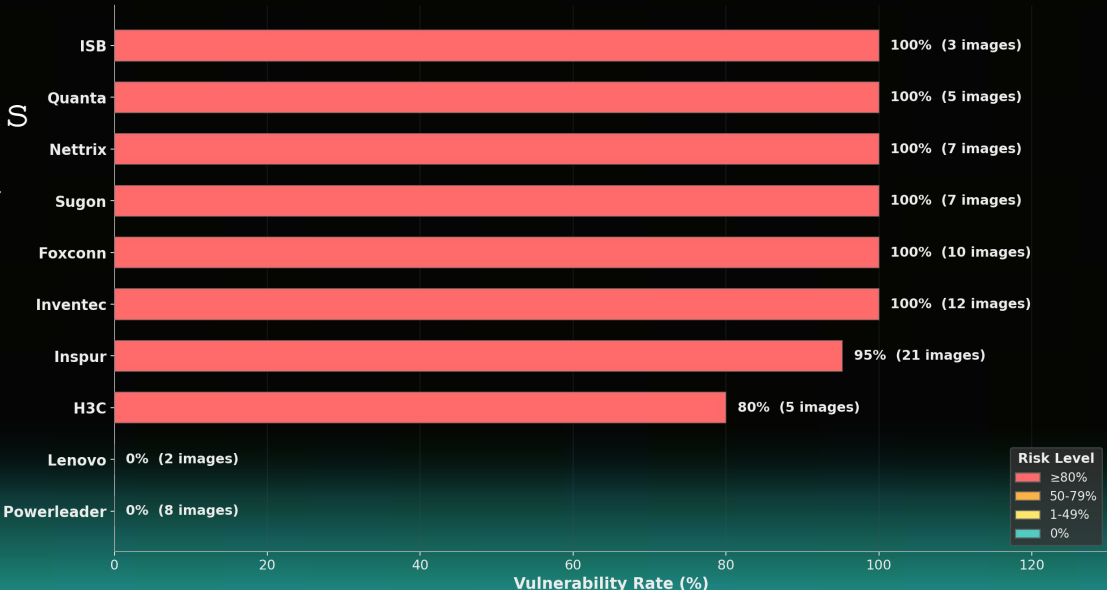
We analyzed 80 BMC firmwares from 10 commercial server vendor which use MegaRAC as BMC firmware solution of their products, and found that **around 85%** firmwares are still affected.

Several manufacturers stated that this “functionality” provides a convenient means for in-band firmware updates, and that the issue is addressed in **bare-metal mode customized for cloud providers.**

CVE-2023-34335 — Overall Impact



CVE-2023-34335 — Vulnerability Rate by Manufacturer



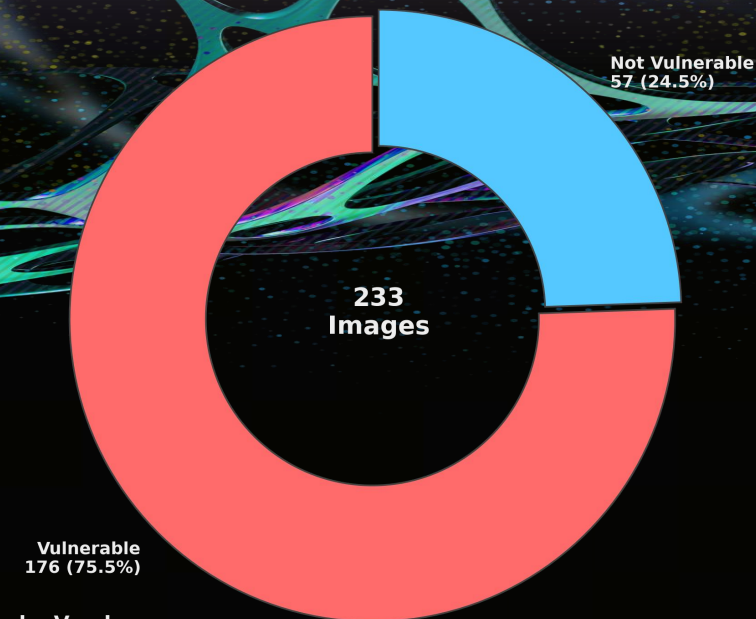
OEM/ODM Server Vendor: Ignore 3rd-party component vuln

Take CVE-2023-38545 as an example.

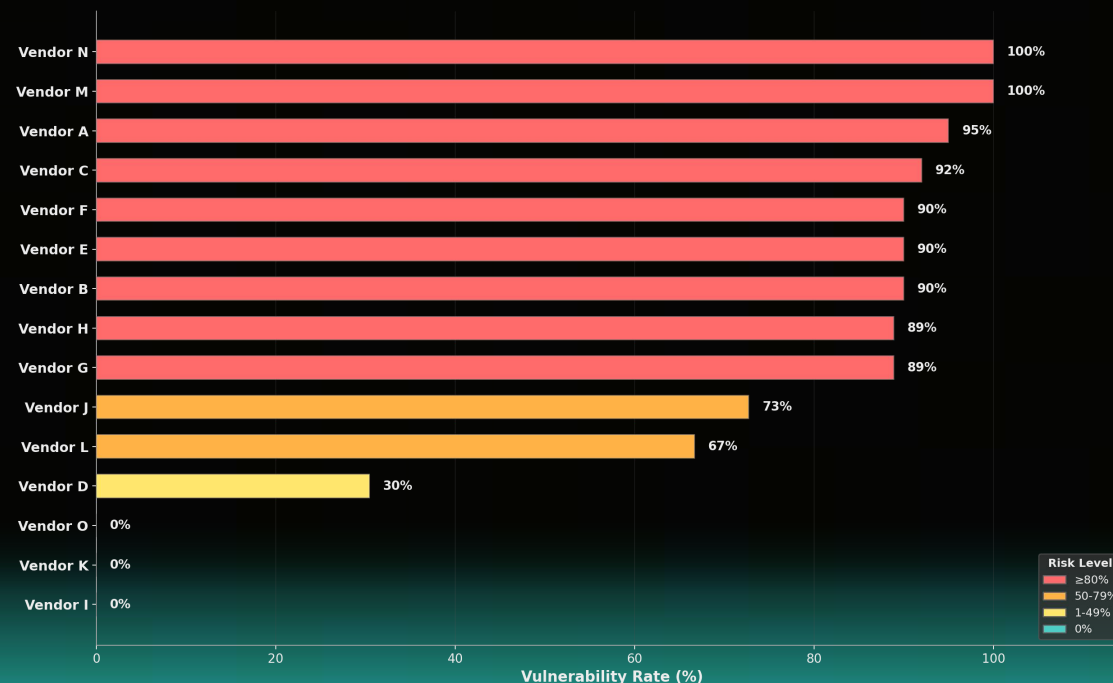
Cloud providers such as Google, AWS, and Aliyun usually require OEM vendors to patch known BMC vulnerabilities.

However, due to the lack of 3rd-party component vulnerability threat assessment for BMC in the industry, patches for 3rd-party component vulnerabilities are often overlooked.

CVE-2023-38545 — Overall Impact



CVE-2023-38545 — Vulnerability Rate by Vendor





WE NEED A TOOL

Firmware Structure demo

014:FFE0	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
014:FFF0	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
015:0000	24 4D 4F 44	55 4C 45 24	01 08 40 00	00 00 77 01		\$MODULE\$.@...w.
015:0010	00 00 15 00	00 00 00 39	72 6F 6F 74	00 00 00 00		9root....
015:0020	0C 03 60 00	00 00 16 00	00 30 75 01	01 00 00 00		..`.....0u.....
015:0030	00 81 4F 6C	98 00 30 30	30 30 30 30	00 00 AA 55		..01~.000000..aU
015:0040	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF		yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
015:0050	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF		yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy

[illegible]

```

04F:6170  00 00 00 03 00 00 00 1B 00 00 00 00 46 6C 61 74 .....Flat
04F:6180  74 65 6E 65 64 20 44 65 76 69 63 65 20 54 72 65 tened Device Tre
04F:6190  65 20 62 6C 6F 62 00 00 00 00 00 03 00 00 F3 90 e blob.....ó.
04F:61A0  00 00 00 1B D0 0D FE ED 00 00 F3 90 00 00 00 38 ....Đ.pí..ó....8
04F:61B0  00 00 EB F0 00 00 00 28 00 00 00 11 00 00 00 10 ..ěď...(.....
04F:61C0  00 00 00 00 00 00 07 A0 00 00 EB B8 00 00 00 00 .....(ě,....
04F:61D0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 .....

```

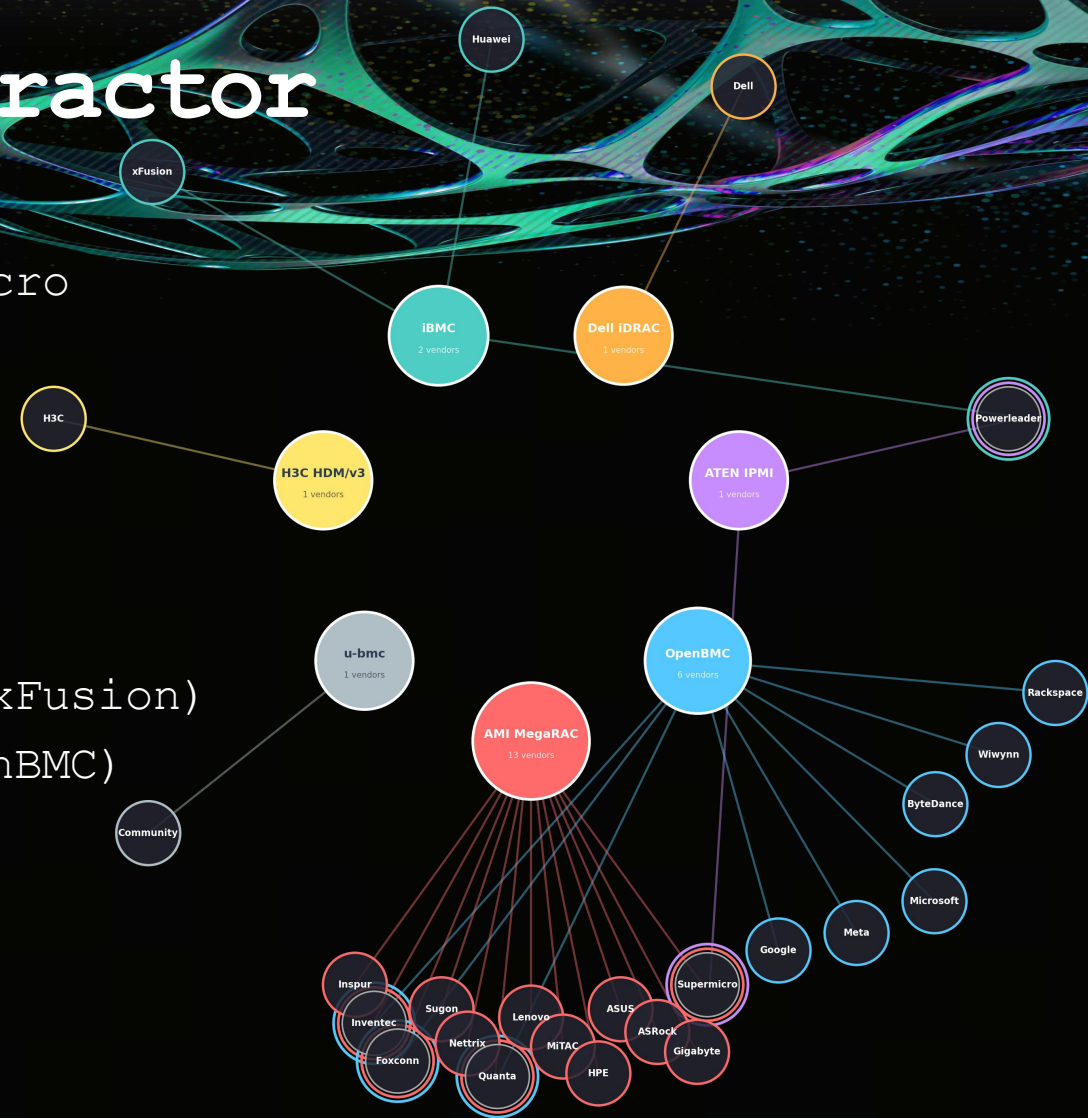
04F:86D0	72 6F 66 73	40 61 30 30	30 30 30 00	00 00 00 03	rofs@a00000....
04F:86E0	00 00 00 08	00 00 03 42	00 A0 00 00	02 50 00 00	B. ...P..
04F:86F0	00 00 00 03	00 00 00 05	00 00 04 0C	72 6F 66 73	rofs

09F:FFE0	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
09F:FFF0	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
0A0:0000	68 73 71 73	D1 0E 00 00	70 7F A2 5A	00 00 02 00	hsqsÑ...p.cZ....
0A0:0010	C6 00 00 00	04 00 11 00	C0 00 05 00	04 00 00 00	Æ.....À.....
0A0:0020	CB 19 9C 7C	00 00 00 00	34 A1 04 02	00 00 00 00	Ë.æ4j.....
0A0:0030	2C A1 04 02	00 00 00 00	FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF	, j.....yyyyyyyy

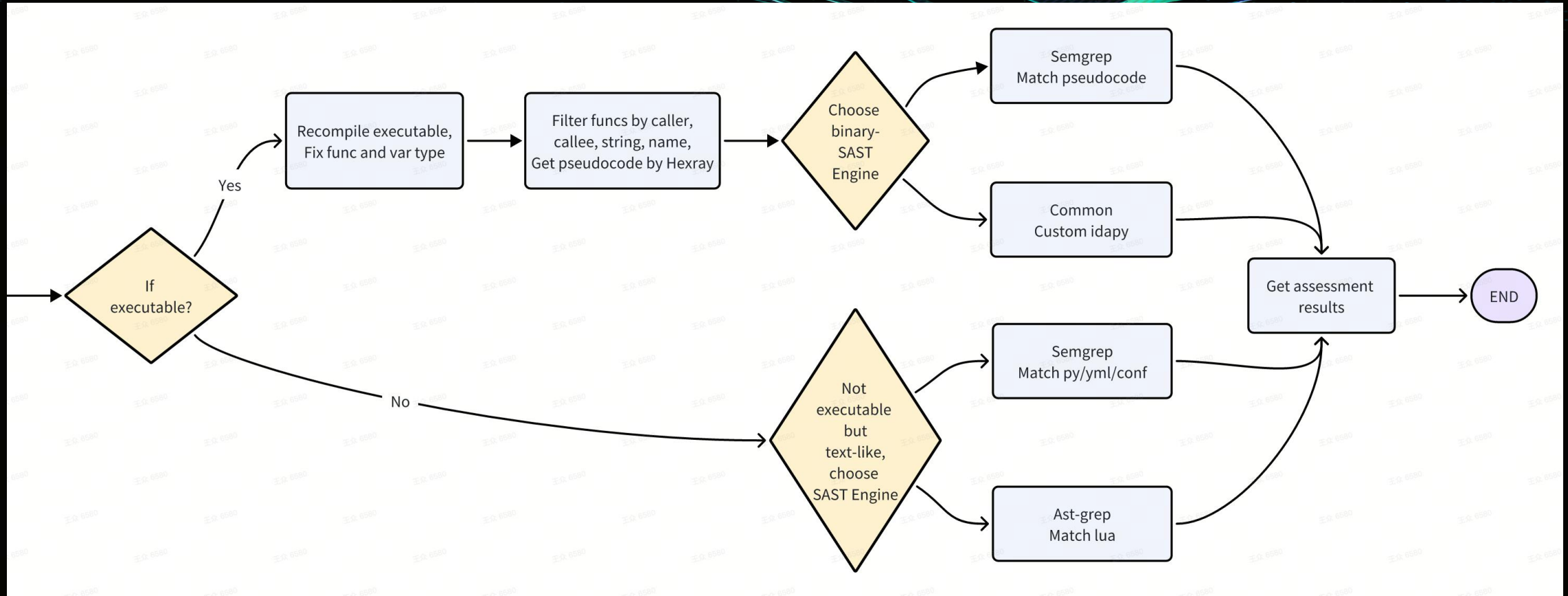


Firmware Parser & Extractor

1. OpenBMC
2. ATEN (to be supported, used on supermicro motherboards)
3. MegaRAC
 - I. Inspur modified
 - II. Inspur encrypted
4. iDRAC
5. iBMC (to be supported, used by huawei/xFusion)
6. uBMC (to be supported, maybe a new OpenBMC)
7. HDM & HDMv3



SAST Engine



Take CVE-2023-38545 as an example

```
name: CVE-2023-38545          # CVE ID
type: ["MegaRAC"]             # Target platform
hint: vuln                    # Rule type
engine: semgrep               # Engine
detail:
  - name: CVE-2023-38545-bin   # Sub-rule name
    part: [root]               # Filesystem to be searched
    path_pattern: \libcurl\.so.* # Target file path regex
    file_type: ["so", "elf"]   # File type filter
    filter:                    # Binary filtering conditions
      functions: ["funcXXX"]   # Required function names
      callers: ["callerXXX", ...] # Required callers
      callees: ["calleeXXX", ...] # Required callees
      strings: ["stringXXX", ...] # Required strings
    fix_func_types:
      lang: "c"                # Decompilation language
  - name: CVE-2023-38545-conf  # Another sub-rule name
    part: [root, conf]         # Filesystem to be searched
    path_pattern: xxx.*.conf    # Config file path regex
    file_type: ["txt"]         # File type
```

```
board_sentinel > rules > semgrep > ! CVE-2025-23016-bin.yml
1 rules:
2 - id: CVE-2025-23016-vuln
3 > options: ...
5 > metadata: ...
10 > message: >- ...
14 severity: ERROR
15 > languages: ...
18 patterns:
19 - pattern: |
20     while( ... ) {
21         ...
22         $NAME_LEN = $GET_CHR(...);
23         ...
24         if ( ... ) {
25             if ( $GET_STR(...) != 3 ) {
26                 ...
27             }
28             $NAME_LEN = ...;
29         }
30         ...
31     }
32 > - pattern-not: | ...
49 - focus-metavariable: $NAME_LEN
```

```
board_sentinel > rules > semgrep > ! CVE-2025-23016-conf.yml
1 rules:
2 - id: CVE-2025-23016-conf
3 severity: WARNING
4 languages: [generic]
5 > options: ...
8 > message: >- ...
12 pattern-either:
13 - pattern: |
14     fastcgi.server ... ( ... =>
15     ((
16         ...
17         "port" => ...
18         ...
19     )))
20 - pattern: |
21     fastcgi.server ... ( ...
22     => (( ...
23         "port" => ...
24         ...
25     ))
26     ...
27 )
```

Take CVE-2023-34335 as an example

The CVE-2023-34335 case requires matching data from the CmdHndlr and NetfnTbl dictionaries in MegaRAC IPMI-related shared libraries – a task clearly beyond Semgrep's capabilities.

By extension, when vulnerability detection depends on non-control-flow information, custom IDAPython scripts can be developed and integrated into BoardSentinel as plugins.

```
def check_cmd_handler_with_cmd_switch(self, display=False):
    netfn_cmd_map = {}
    for cmd_handler_item in self.cmd_handler:
        netfn = f"{int(cmd_handler_item.NetFn):02x}"
        if netfn not in netfn_cmd_map.keys():
            netfn_cmd_map[netfn] = {}
        for cmd_handler_map_item in cmd_handler_item.CmdHndlrMap:
            cmd = f"{int(cmd_handler_map_item.Cmd):02x}"
            if cmd not in netfn_cmd_map[netfn].keys():
                netfn_cmd_map[netfn][cmd] = {}
                netfn_cmd_map[netfn][cmd]["Enabled"] = "unknown"
            if isinstance(cmd_handler_map_item.CmdHndlr, func_t):
                cmd_handler_pointer = f"`{get_ea_name(cmd_handler_map_item.CmdHndlr.start_ea)}`"
            else:
                cmd_handler_pointer = f"@{int(cmd_handler_map_item.CmdHndlr):08x}"
            netfn_cmd_map[netfn][cmd]["CmdHndlr"] = cmd_handler_pointer
    for cmd_switch_item in self.cmd_switch:
        netfn = f"{cmd_switch_item.NetFn:02x}"
        if netfn not in netfn_cmd_map.keys():
            self.debug_log(f"not found {netfn} in `cmd_handler`")
            continue
        for net_fn_cmd in cmd_switch_item.NetFunction:
            cmd = f"{int(net_fn_cmd.CmdNum):02x}"
            if cmd not in netfn_cmd_map[netfn].keys():
                self.debug_log(f"not found {cmd} under {netfn}")
                continue
            netfn_cmd_map[netfn][cmd]["Enabled"] = "false" if net_fn_cmd.Status == NetFnCmdsItemStatus.DI:
    if display:
        print(json.dumps(netfn_cmd_map, indent=4))
    return netfn_cmd_map
```

BUT NOT JUST TOOLS

BMC Secure Boot

DevSecOps

1. Trust chain:

- I. BootROM -> SPL -> U-Boot -> kernel
- II. Store Pubkey hash in OTP
- III. Enable by OTPCFG

2. Key management

- I. RSA3076/4096/ECC384
- II. Store Privkey in HSM
- III. Lockdown OTP to avoid importing
another Pubkey hash

3. Version management

- I. Anti-rollback
- II. Revocation

1. Classical Vulnerability

- I. CodeQL/Semgrep/...
- II. 3rd-party penetration test
- III. SBOM from SCA and BSCA

2. Threat modeling

- I. Use as a physical server or bare metal?
- II. Join production net or management net?

3. Security auditing

- I. Collect audit log and SEL of each BMC
- II. HIDS if possible
- III. Unique key per device



Q & A