

'T ain't enough to fuzz



Herbert Bos

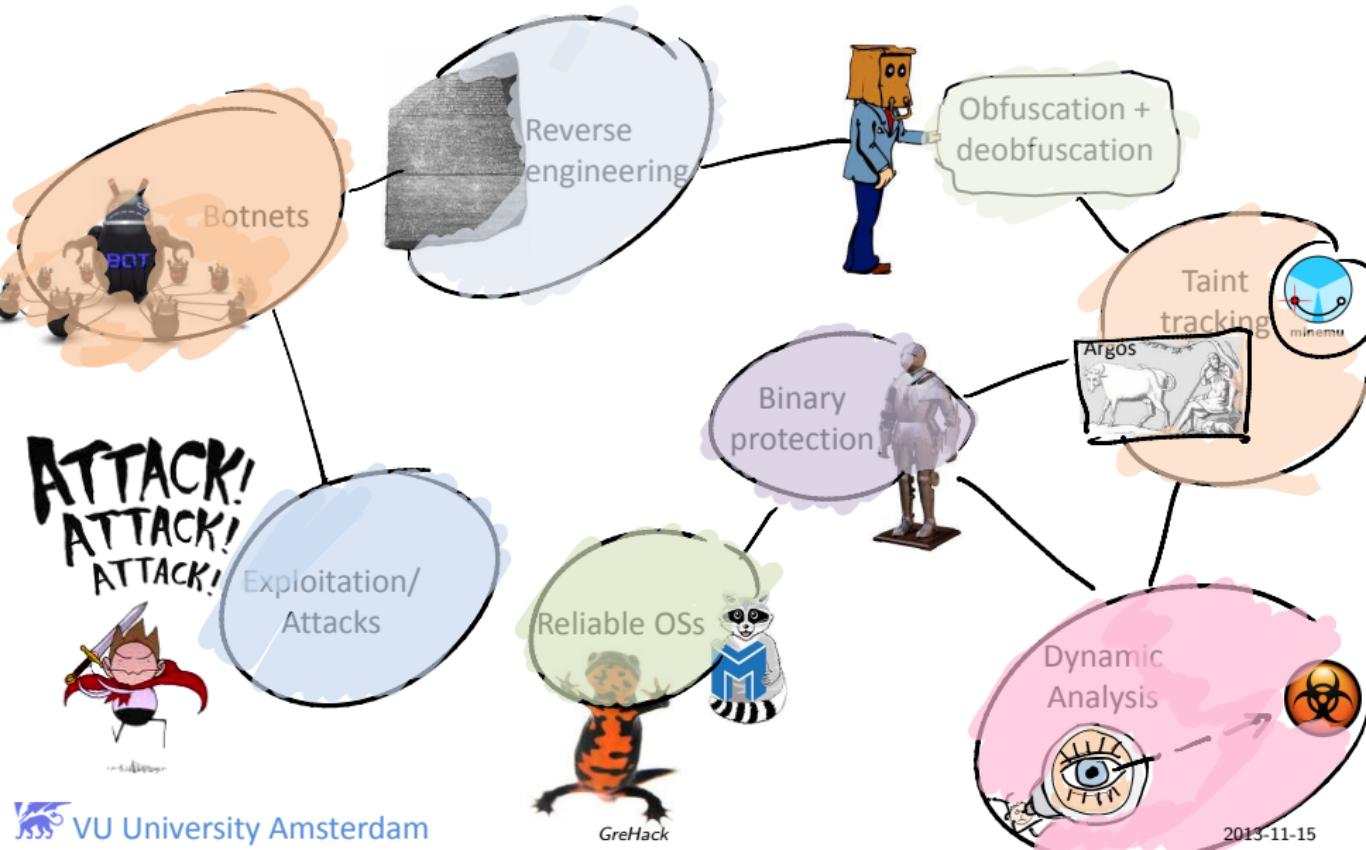
VU University Amsterdam

Heavy lifting

- Istvan Haller
- Asia Slowinska
- Erik Bosman
- Victor van der Veen



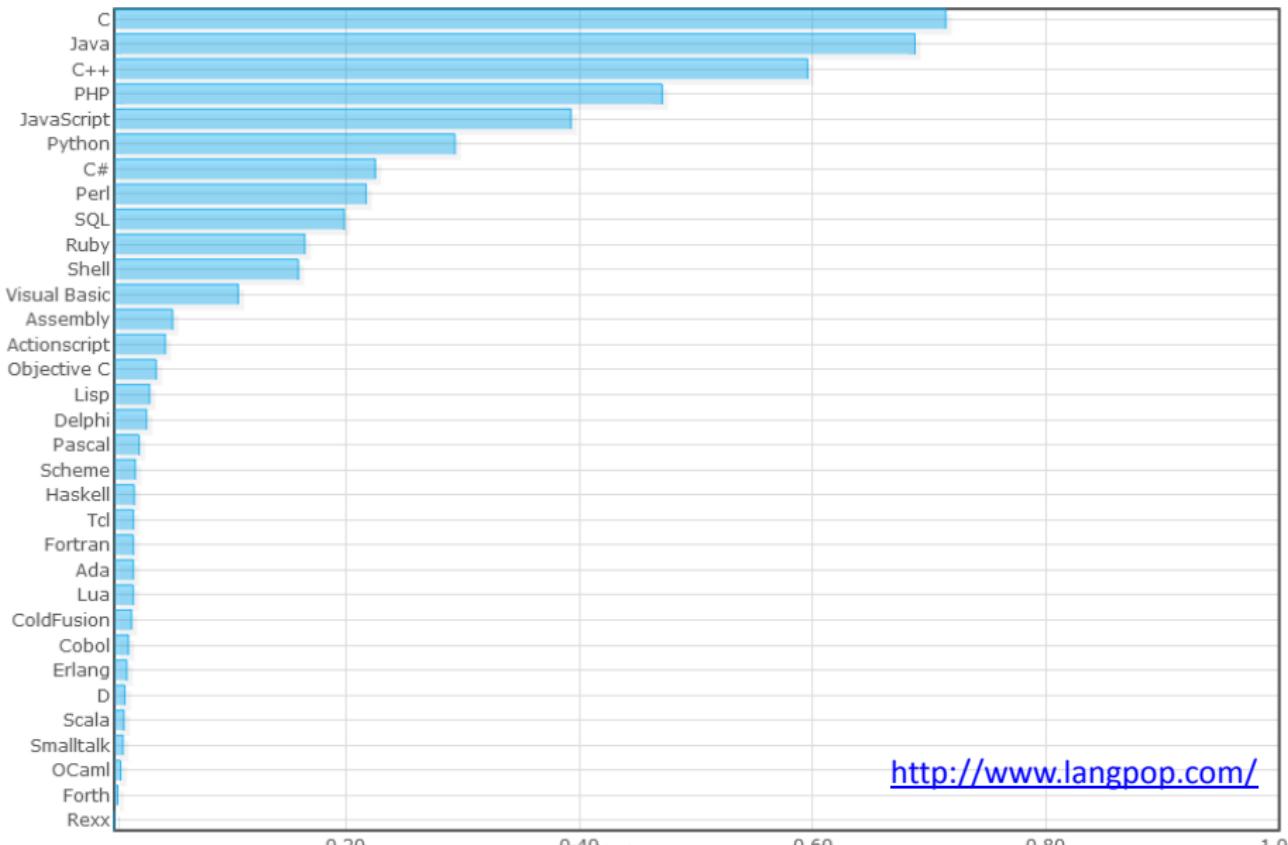
Some things we do



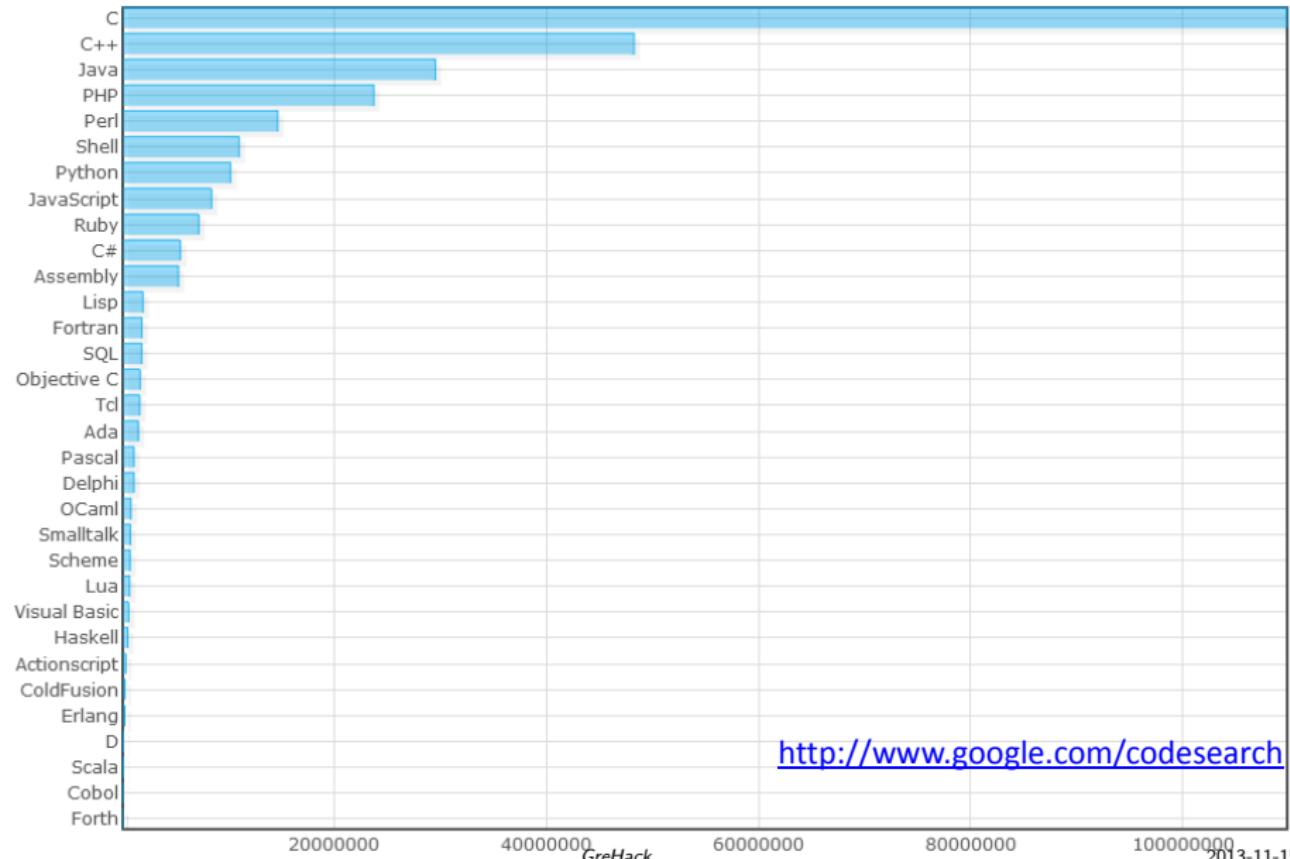
Today: Buffer Overflows



The most popular language in the world



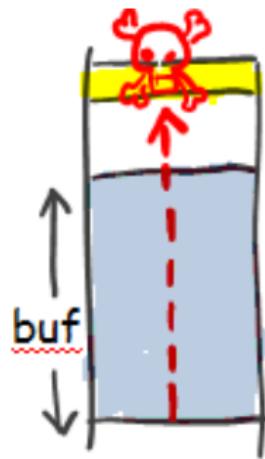
The most popular language in the world



<http://www.google.com/codesearch>

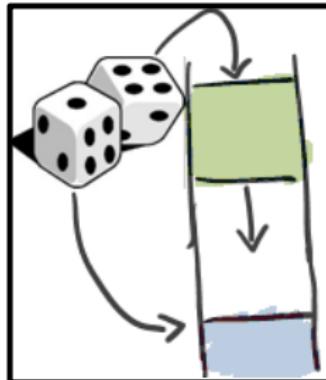
Buffer overflows

- Perpetual top-3 threat
 - SANS CWE Top 25 Most dangerous programming errors
- Most drive-by-downloads
 - infect browser, download malware



Many defensive measures

- NX bit / DEP / W⊕X
- Canaries and Cookies
- ASLR

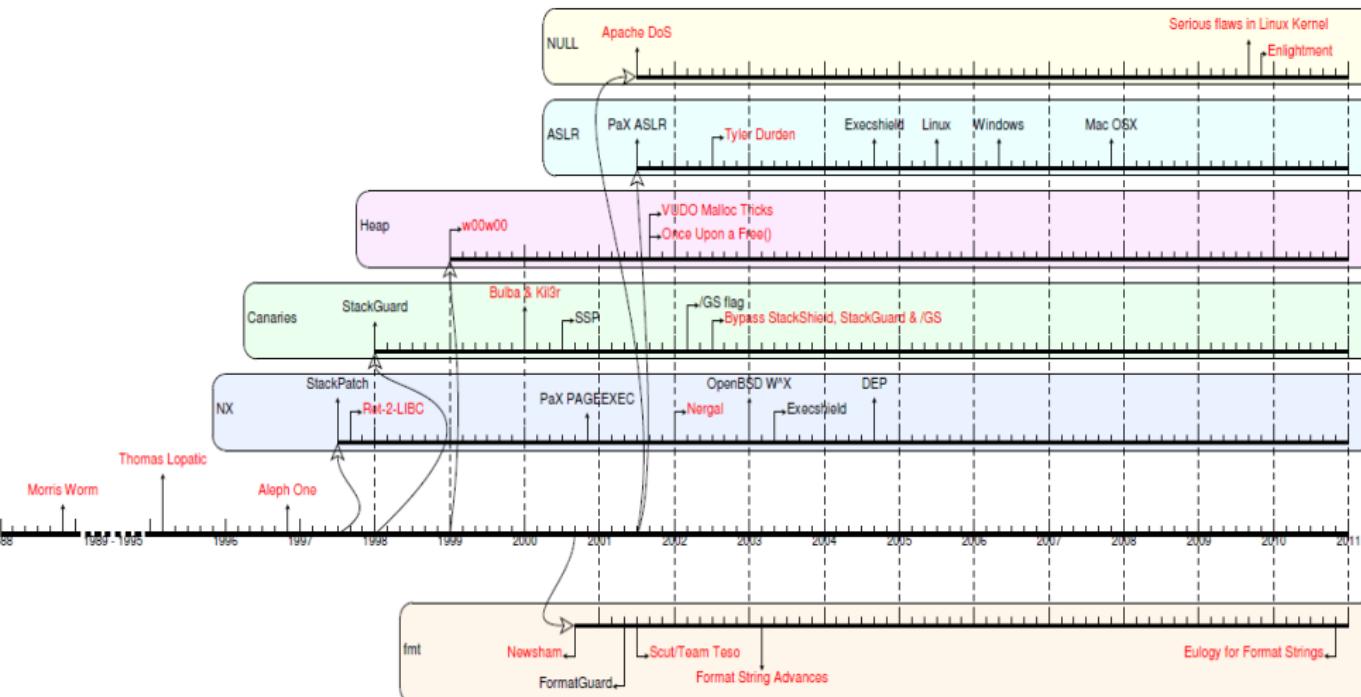


Still they come

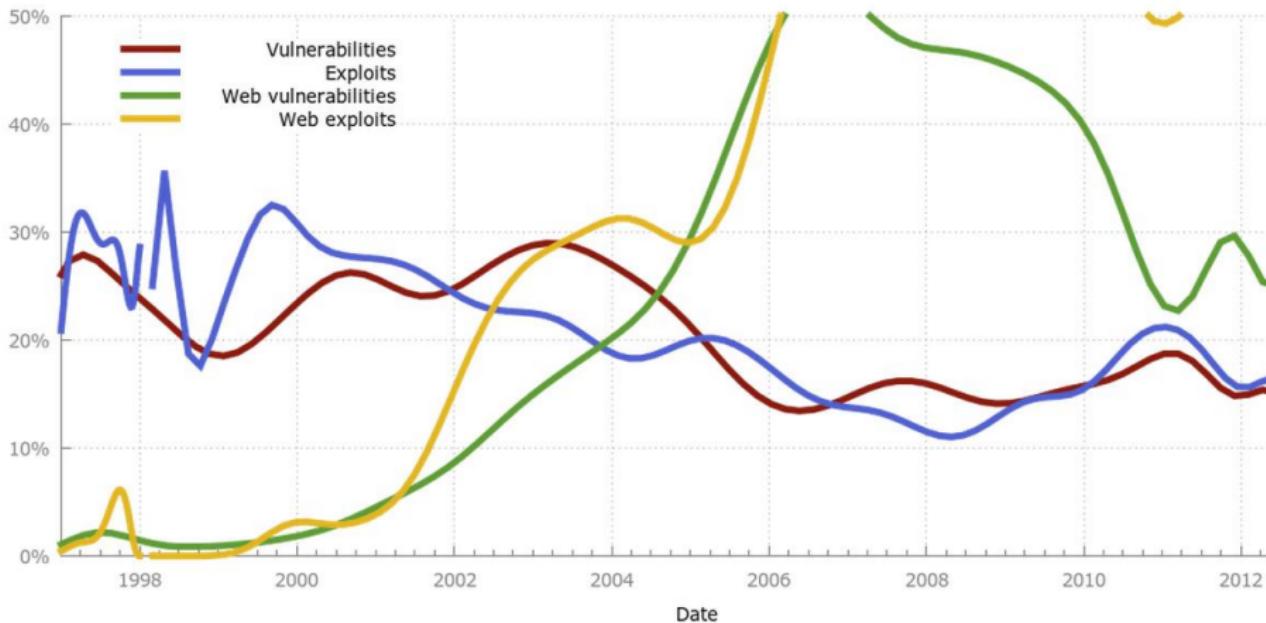


Evolution at work

“Memory Errors: the Past, the Present and the Future” [RAID’12]

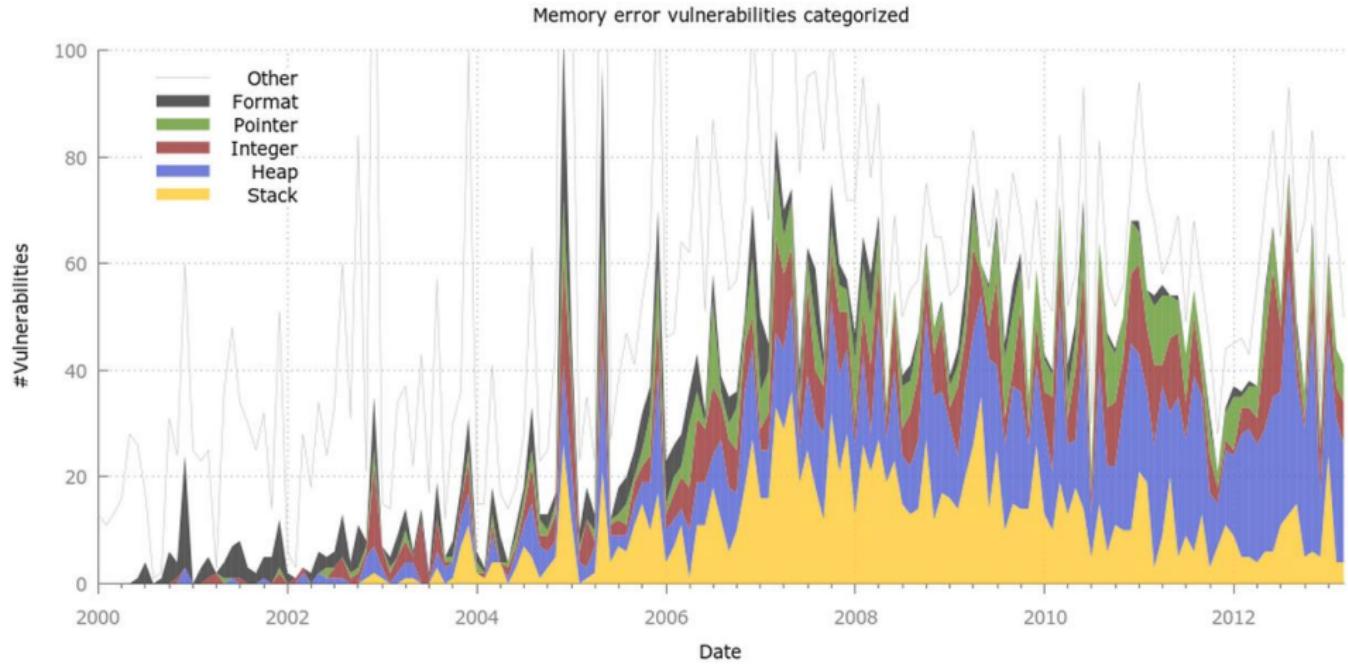


Vulnerabilities and exploits (as percentage of total)



Nature of attacks

(stack-based overflows are getting rarer)



wouldn't it be nice

if we found them

automatically

before release

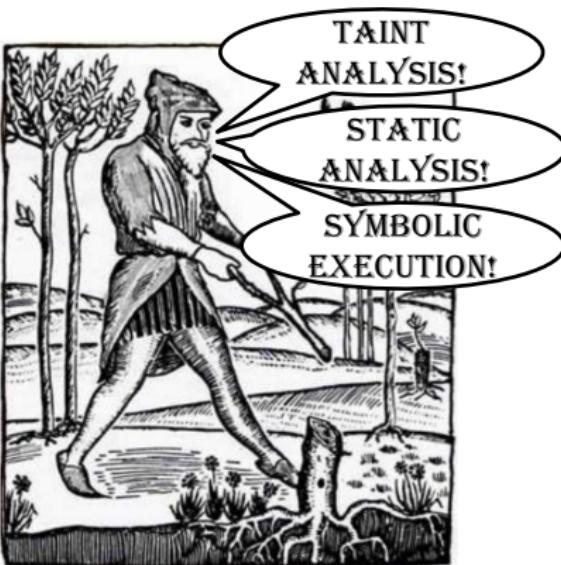


Testing



Dowsing

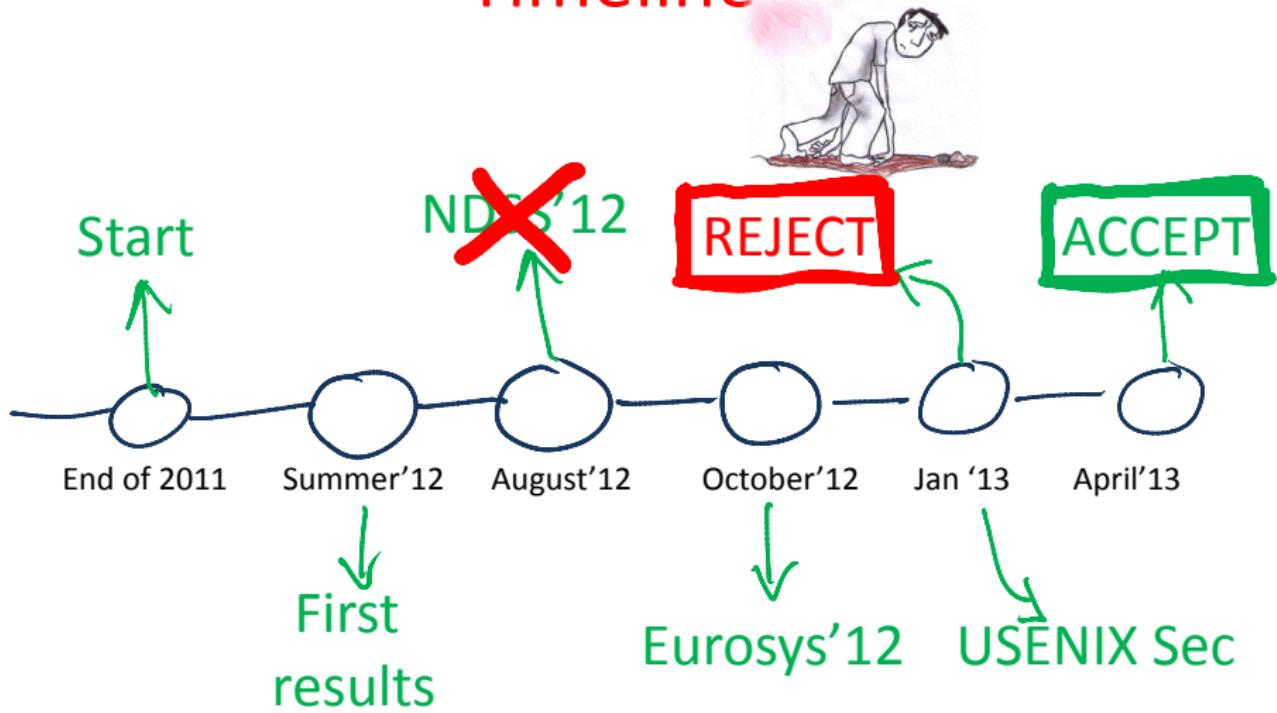
A Guided Fuzzer to Find Vulnerabilities



Dowsing is a type of divination used to find ground water buried treasure, rare gemstones, and now also bugs...



Timeline



Where's the fire?

- Buffer overflows are a top 3 threat!
 - Triggered under rare conditions
- Applications grow rapidly
 - Automated testing doesn't scale!



Security testing today



Symbolic execution

- Example: let's model the speed of a car



Concrete values

Symbolic values

115 km/h $100 \leq v \leq 120 \text{ km/h}$

115 km/h $0 \leq v \leq 120 \text{ km/h}$

250km/h $v \geq 0 \text{ km/h}$

Symbolic execution

```
if (a > 3)
    exit(0);
```

a

```
if (a > 2) {
    do_something0;
} else {
    if (a <= 5)
        do_something1;
    else
        ass ? (0);
}
```

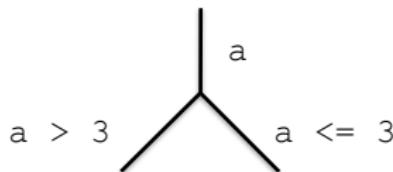
?



Symbolic execution

```
if (a > 3)
    exit(0);

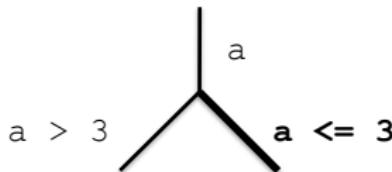
if (a > 2) {
    do_something0;
} else {
    if (a <= 5)
        do_something1;
    else
        ass ? (0);
}
```



Symbolic execution

```
if (a > 3)
    exit(0);

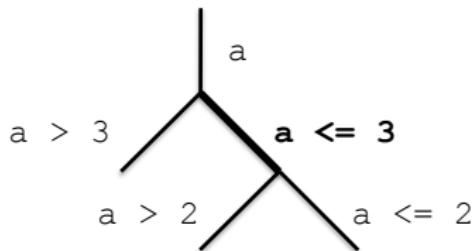
if (a > 2) {
    do_something0;
} else {
    if (a <= 5)
        do_something1;
    else
        ass ? (0);
}
```



Symbolic execution

```
if (a > 3)
    exit(0);

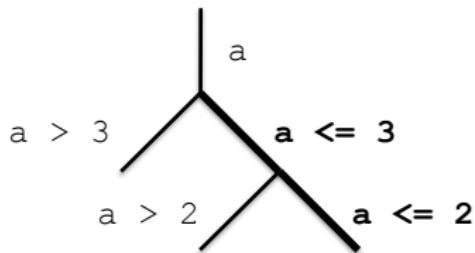
if (a > 2) {
    do_something0;
} else {
    if (a <= 5)
        do_something1;
    else
        ass ? (0);
}
```



Symbolic execution

```
if (a > 3)
    exit(0);

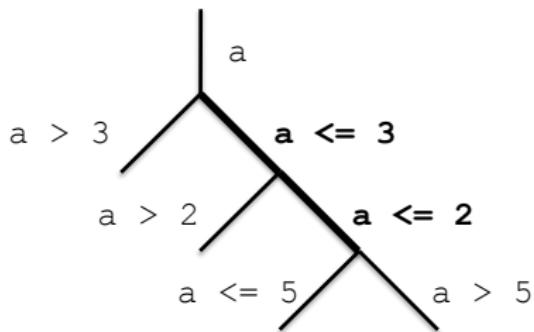
if (a > 2) {
    do_something0;
} else {
    if (a <= 5)
        do_something1;
    else
        ass ? (0);
}
```



Symbolic execution

```
if (a > 3)
    exit(0);

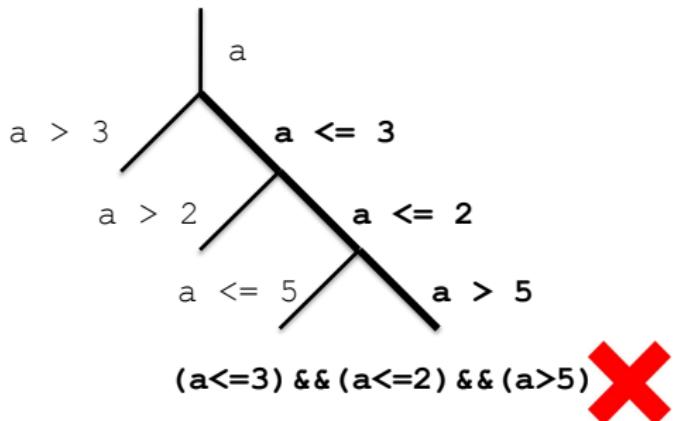
if (a > 2) {
    do_something0;
} else {
    if (a <= 5)
        do_something1;
    else
        ass ? (0);
}
```



Symbolic execution

```
if (a > 3)
    exit(0);

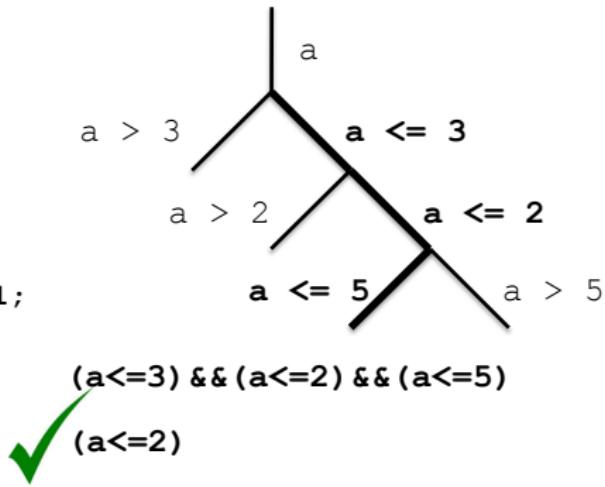
if (a > 2) {
    do_something0;
} else {
    if (a <= 5)
        do_something1;
    else
        ass ? (0);
}
```



Symbolic execution

```
if (a > 3)
    exit(0);

if (a > 2) {
    do_something0;
} else {
    if (a <= 5)
        do_something1;
    else
        assert(0);
}
```



Symbolic execution

- Does not scale!
 - The number of states grows exponentially, so the analysis of a complex program can take ages!
 - E.g., nginx vulnerability not found within 8 hours



But we don't
want to test the
entire program



Only the
buggy bits!



Surely, bugs can be anywhere!

- Can they?
- What do we need for a buffer overflow?
 - Buffer
 - Accesses to that buffer
 - Loop
- We can look for these properties *a priori*!



Moreover...

- All loops are created equal, but some loops are more equal than others
 - Complex code is buggier than simple code
 - ...



Buffer underrun in nginx

```
while (p <= r->uri_end)
    switch (state)
        case sw_usual: *u++ = ch; ...
        case sw_slash: *u++ = ch; ...
        ...
        case sw_dot: *u++ = ch; ...
            if (ch == '/') u--;
        case sw_dot_dot: *u++ = ch; ...
            if (ch == '/') u -= 4;
        ...
    }
```

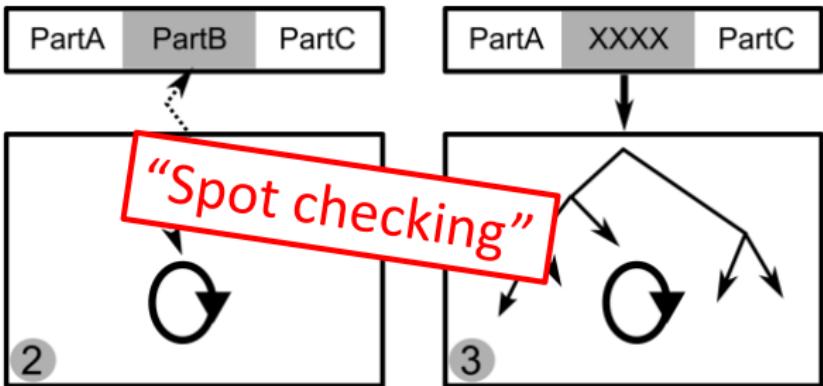
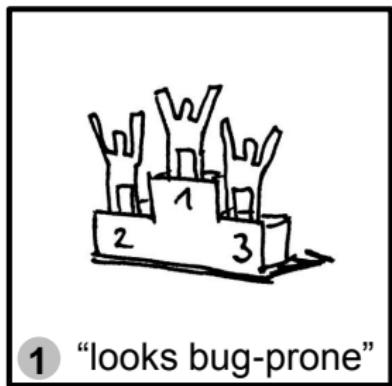
400 lines of code
that make your
head hurt

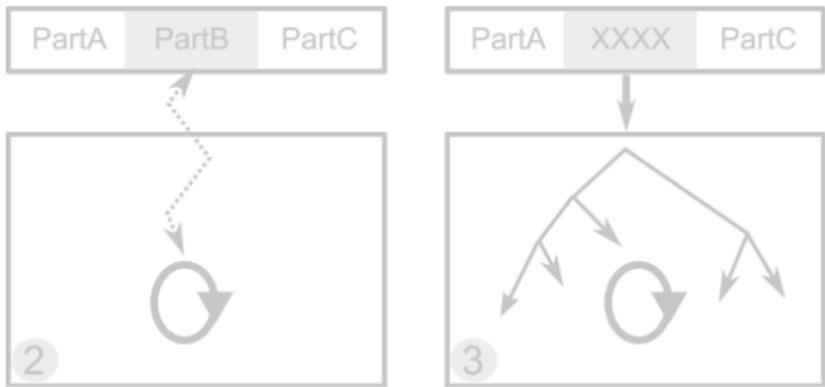
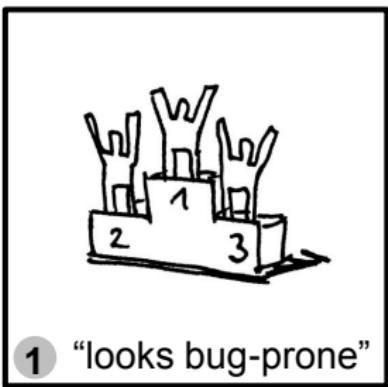




Idea: dowse for vulnerabilities

- Don't try to verify all inputs
 - Focus the search for bugs on small and “potentially suspicious” code fragments





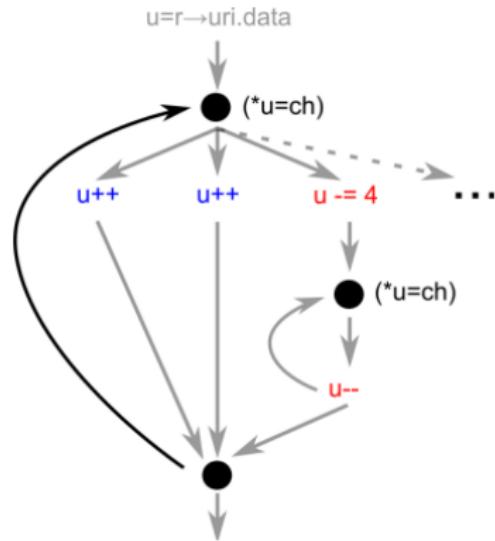


1

Identify places likely to have bugs

Buffer overflows in software

- Requirements:
 - An array
 - A pointer accessing the array
 - In a loop
- Find statically
 - Hundreds – thousands of loops
- Our strategy:
 - Analyze data flow graph
 - Rank based on complexity





1

How do we rank?

- We score based on
 - Instructions
 - Different constants
 - Pointer casts
 -

Instructions	Points
Array index manipulations	
Basic index arithmetic instructions, i.e., addition, and subtraction	5
Other index arithmetic instructions, e.g., division, multiplication, shift, and xor	10
Different constant values	0
Constants involved in accessing fields of structures	10
Numerical values determined outside the loop	0
Non-inlined functions returning non-pointer values	30
Data movement instructions	500
Pointer manipulations	0
Loading a pointer calculated outside the loop, e.g., an operation retrieving the base pointer of an object <code>GetElemPtr</code> – an LLVM instruction that computes a new pointer from a base and offset(s)	0
Pointer cast operations, i.e., <code>PtrToInt</code> and <code>IntToPtr</code>	5
	100



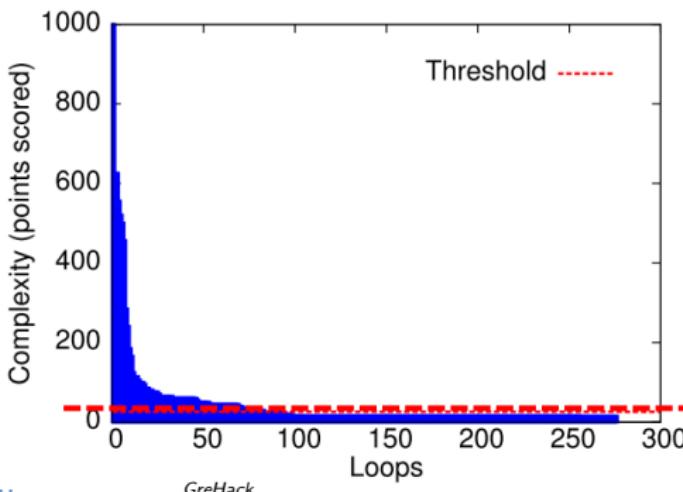


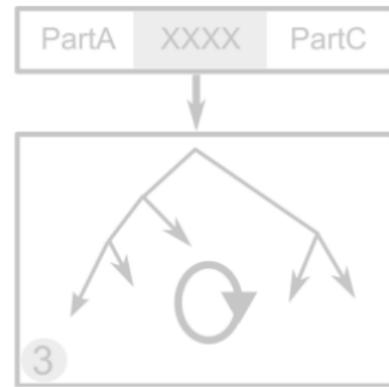
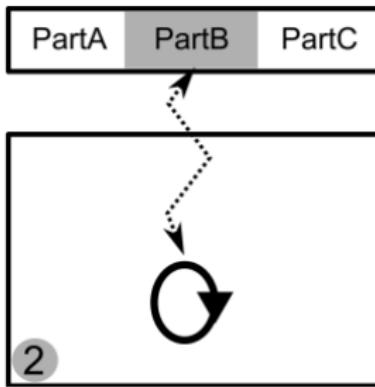
1

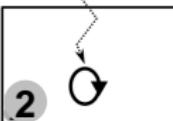
Does that work?!

- Consider nginx...

- 70% of loops have minimal complexity
- Example loop is in the top 5%





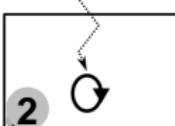


Input tracking



- Aim:
 - Infer relationships between inputs and candidates
 - Taint tracking





Input tracking

Example: nginx HTTP request

Long input with multiple tokens.

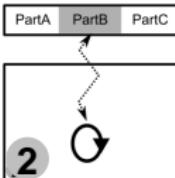
GET /long/path/file HTTP/1.1

Host: thisisthehost.com

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 1337





Input tracking

Example: nginx HTTP request

Only small part influences given loop

GET /long/path/file HTTP/1.1

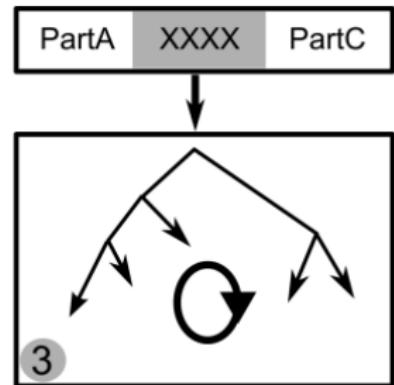
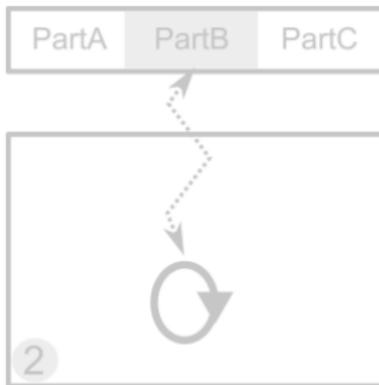
Host: thisisthehost.com

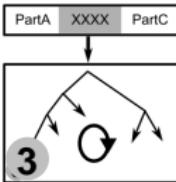
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 1337

→ Make only **these bytes** symbolic







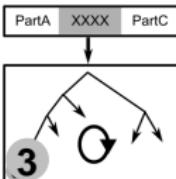
Symbolic execution

Now possible?

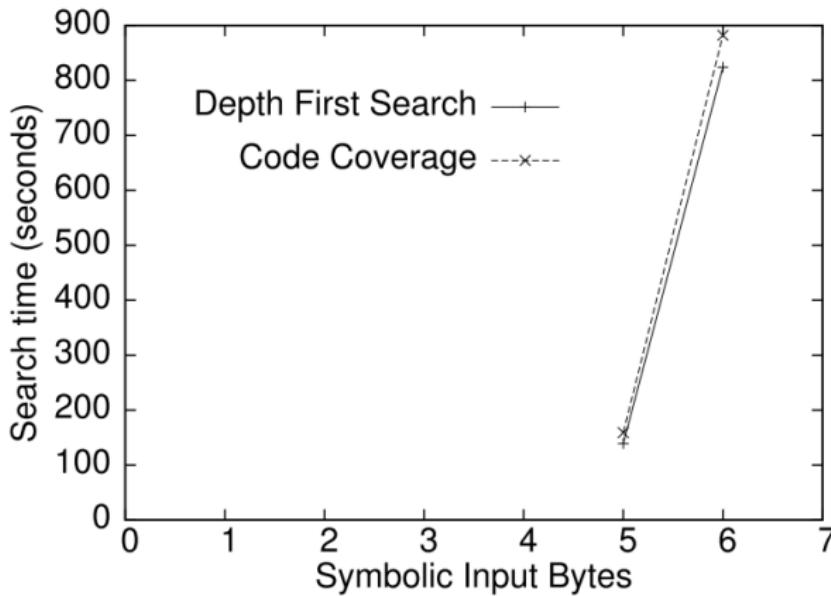
Not quite, but getting close

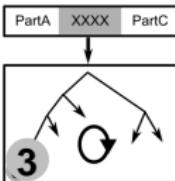
More tricks are in the paper [USENIX SEC'13]



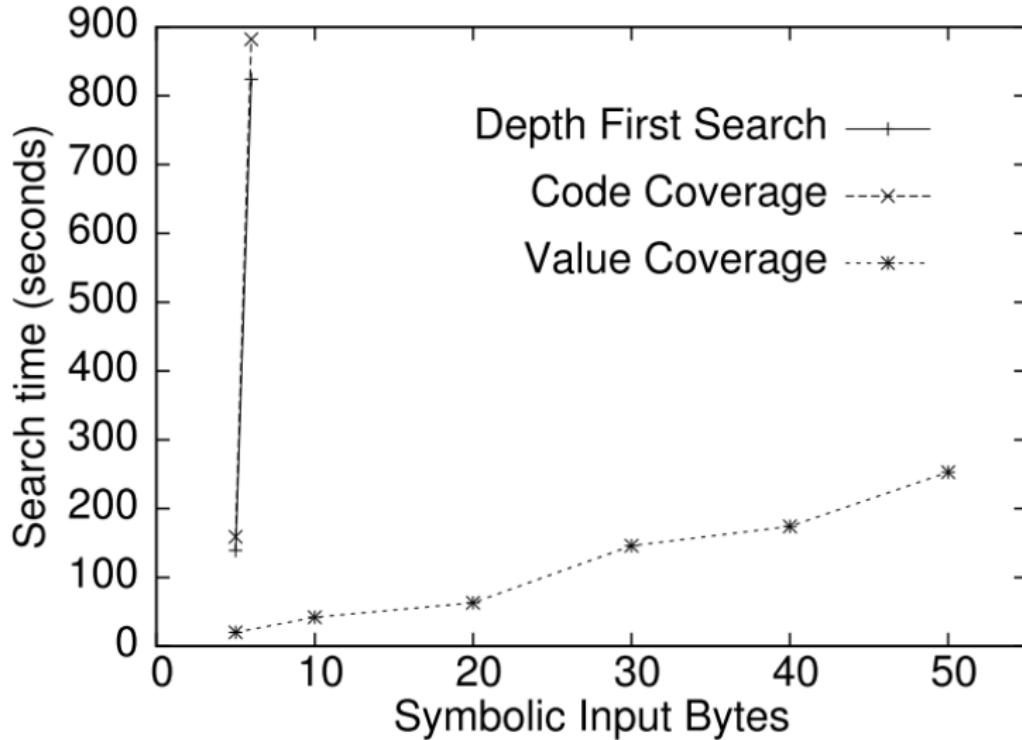


Symbolic execution





Our approach



Results

Program	Vulnerability	Dowser	Symbolic input
nginx 0.6.32	CVE-2009-2629 heap underflow	253 sec	URI field 50 bytes
ffmpeg 0.5	UNKNOWN heap overread	48 sec	Huffman table 224 bytes
inspircd 1.1.22	CVE-2012-1836 heap overflow	32 sec	DNS response 301 bytes
poppler 0.15.0	UNKNOWN heap overread	14 sec	JPEG image 1024 bytes
poppler 0.15.0	CVE-2010-3704 heap overflow	762 sec	Embedded font 1024 bytes
libexif 0.6.20	CVE-2012-2841 heap overflow	652 sec	EXIF tag/length 1024 + 4 bytes
libexif 0.6.20	CVE-2012-2840 off-by-one error	347 sec	EXIF tag/length 1024 + 4 bytes
libexif 0.6.20	CVE-2012-2813 heap overflow	277 sec	EXIF tag/length 1024 + 4 bytes
snort 2.4.0	CVE-2005-3252 stack overflow	617 sec	UDP packet 1100 bytes

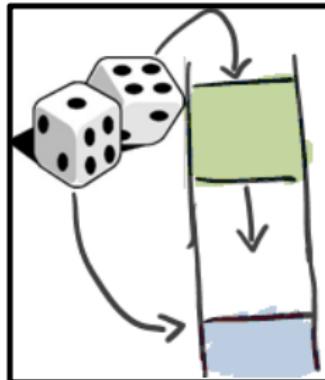


So we found a buffer overflow
Now what?



How to make use of it?

- DEP makes direct execution of shellcode unlikely
- Instead: code reuse
 - Return to libc
 - ROP



NEW!

SIGRETURN ORIENTED PROGRAMMING



Powerlifting

- Erik Bosman



[deliberately left blank]

The SROP material has not been made public yet



Conclusions

- Memory corruption are here to stay
 - Good hunting ground for research topics
- Only scratching the surface of fuzzing
 - Dowsing looks promising
- Interesting to look at new defenses
 - CFI anyone?
- Shellcode, ROP, JOP, ...
 - Now SROP → not the final word

