

# Analysis/Bug-finding/Verification for Security

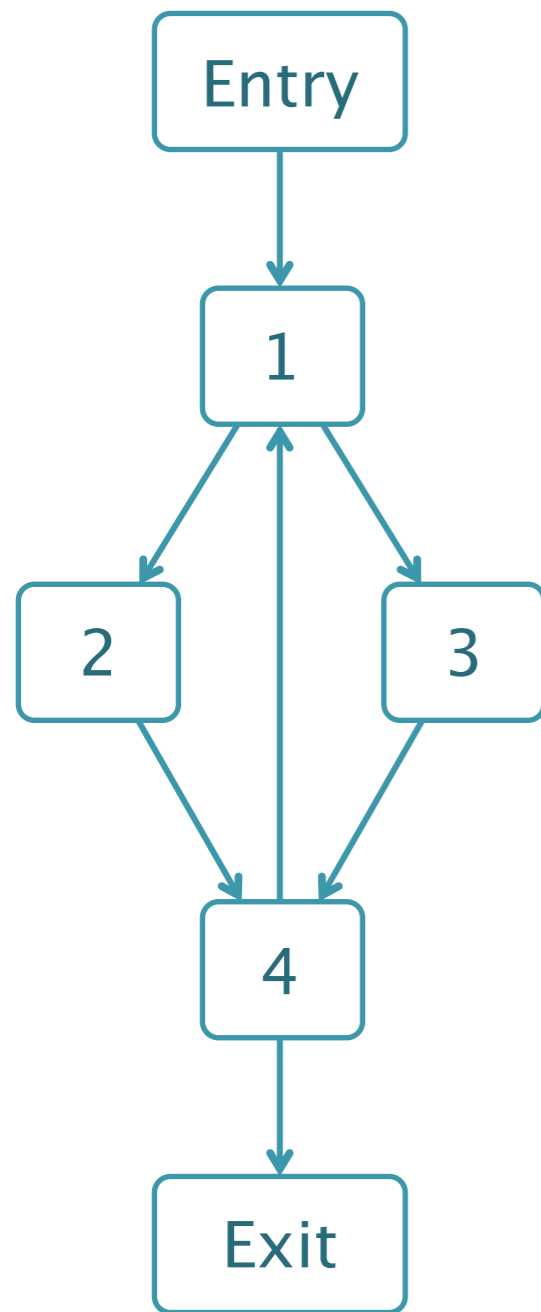
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University of Waterloo  
Winter 2013

# Analysis/Test/Verify for Security

- Instrument code for testing
  - Heap memory: Purify
  - Perl tainting (information flow)
  - Java race condition checking
- Black-box testing
  - Fuzzing and penetration testing
  - Black-box web application security analysis
- Static code analysis
  - FindBugs, Fortify, Coverity, MS tools, ...
- Model Checking tools
  - NuSMV to verify program properties

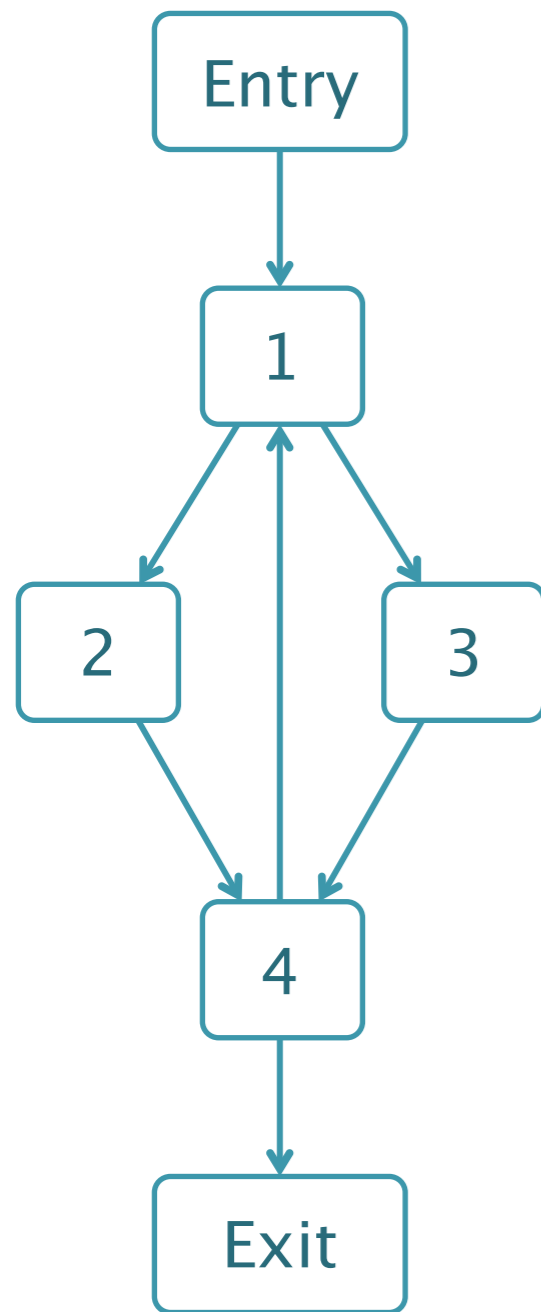
Slide courtesy John Mitchell

# Manual Testing Doesn't Scale



**Software**

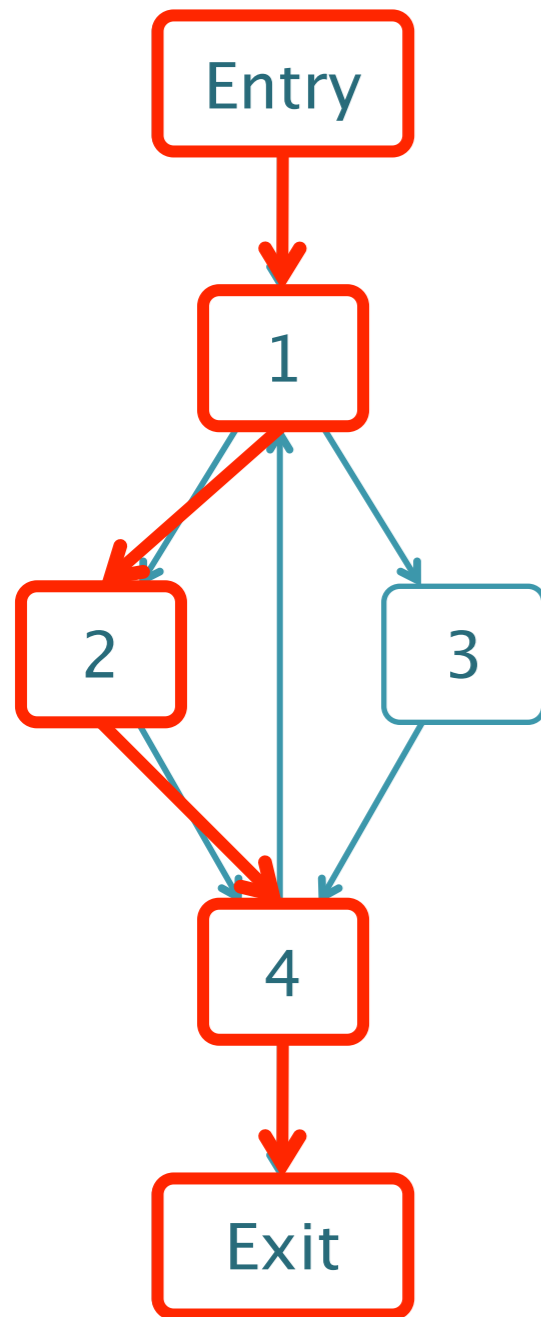
# Manual Testing Doesn't Scale



**Software**

**Behaviors**

# Manual Testing Doesn't Scale

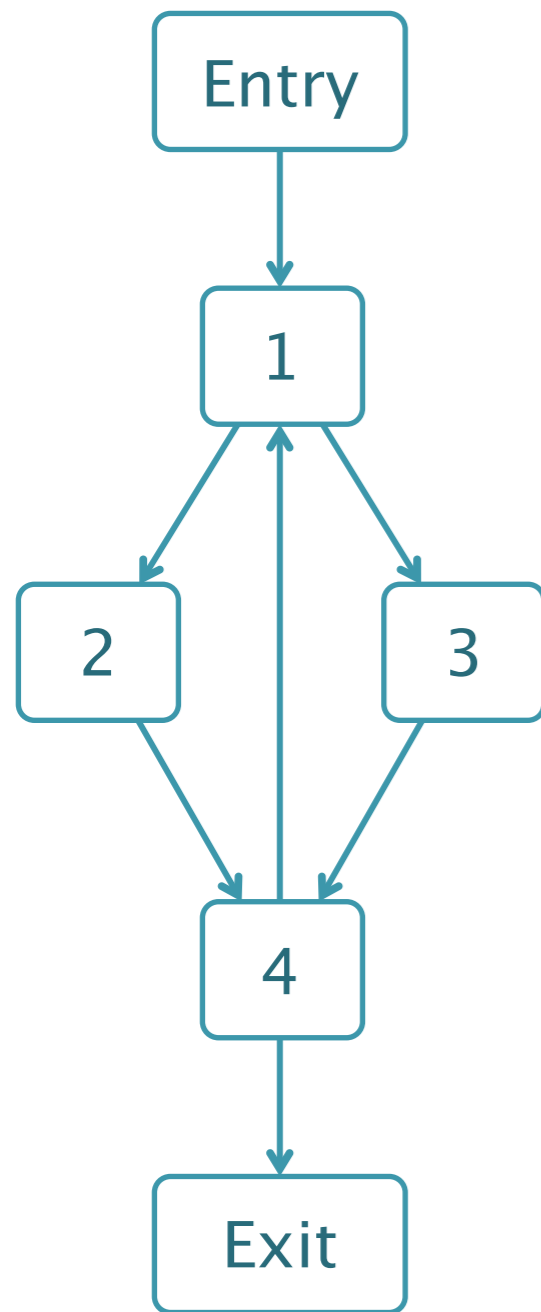


**Software**



**Behaviors**

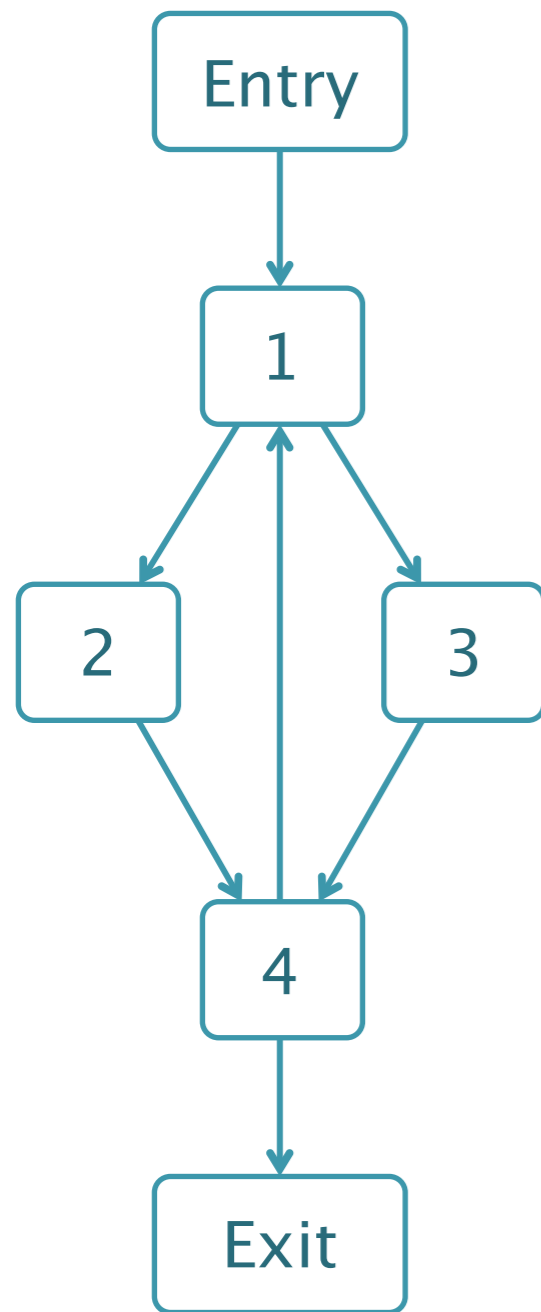
# Manual Testing Doesn't Scale



**Software**

**Behaviors**

# Manual Testing Doesn't Scale

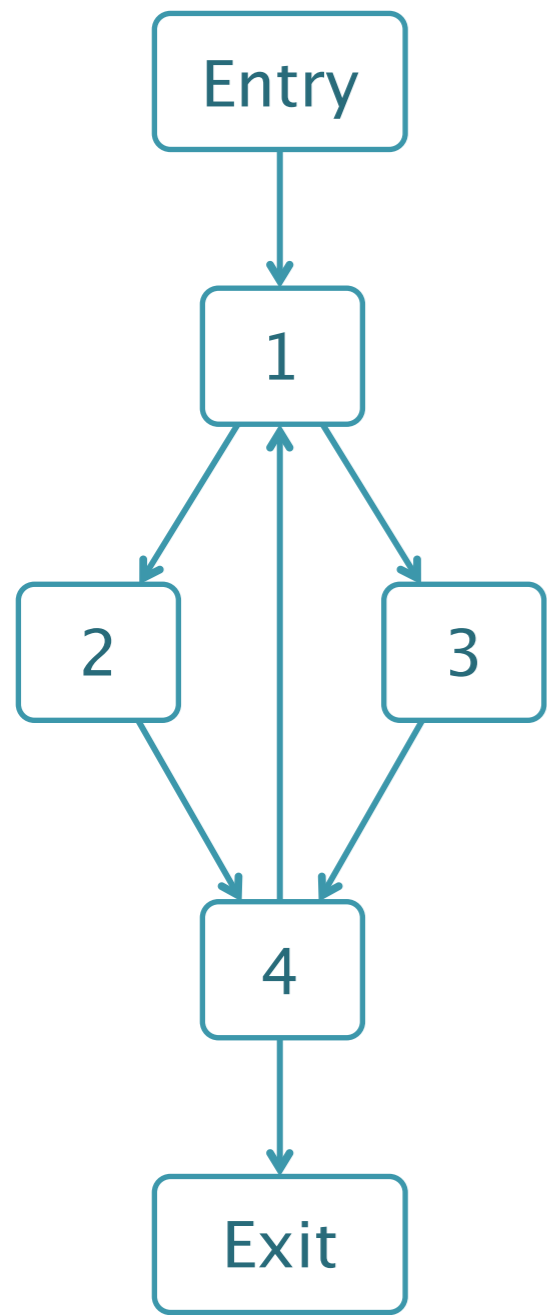


**Software**

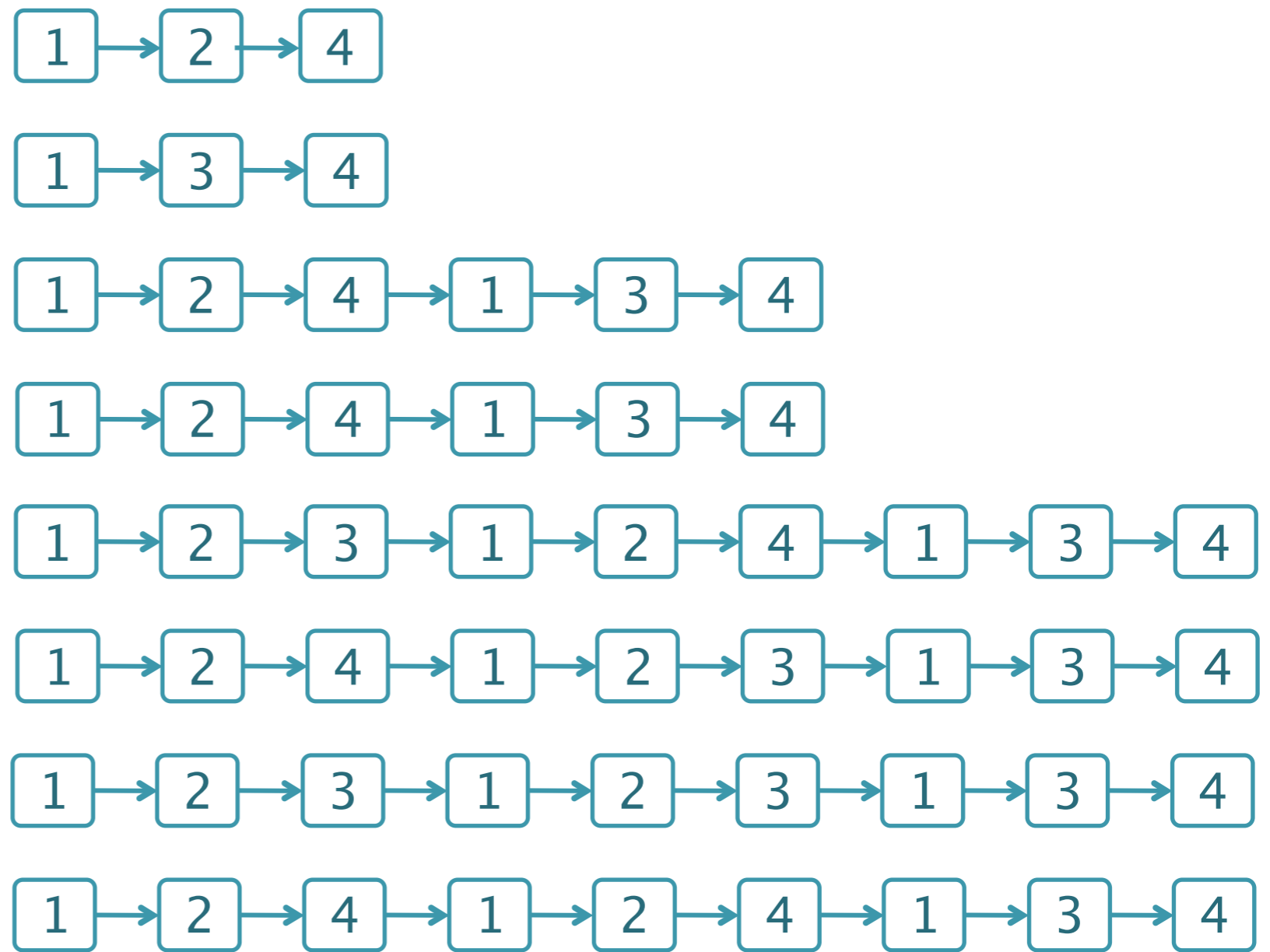


**Behaviors**

# Manual Testing Doesn't Scale



**Software**



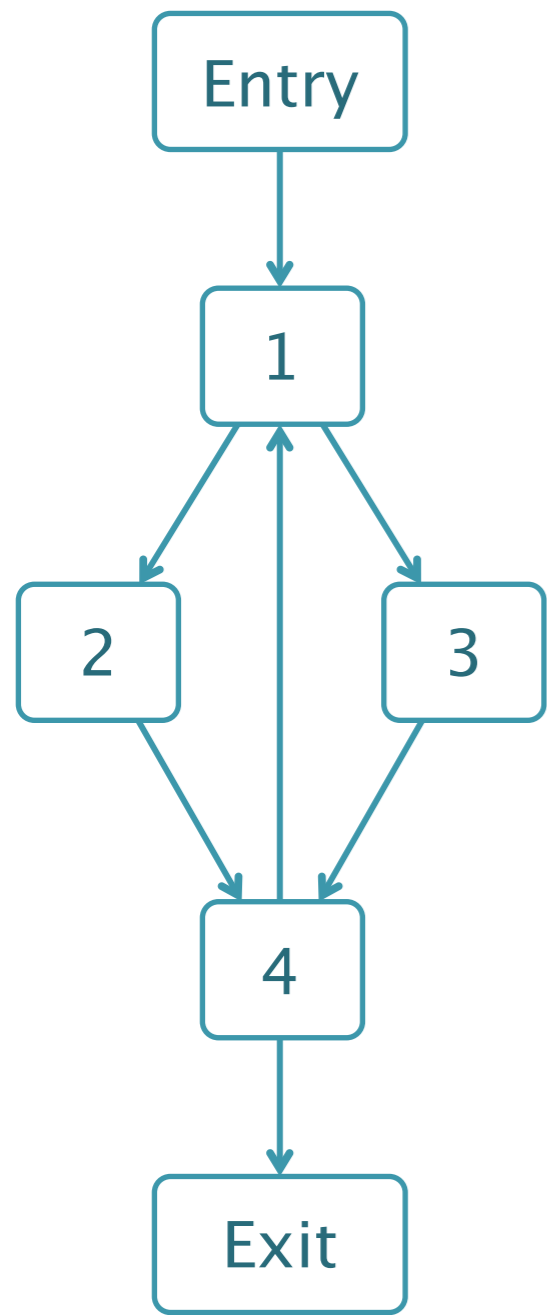
■ ■

**Behaviors**

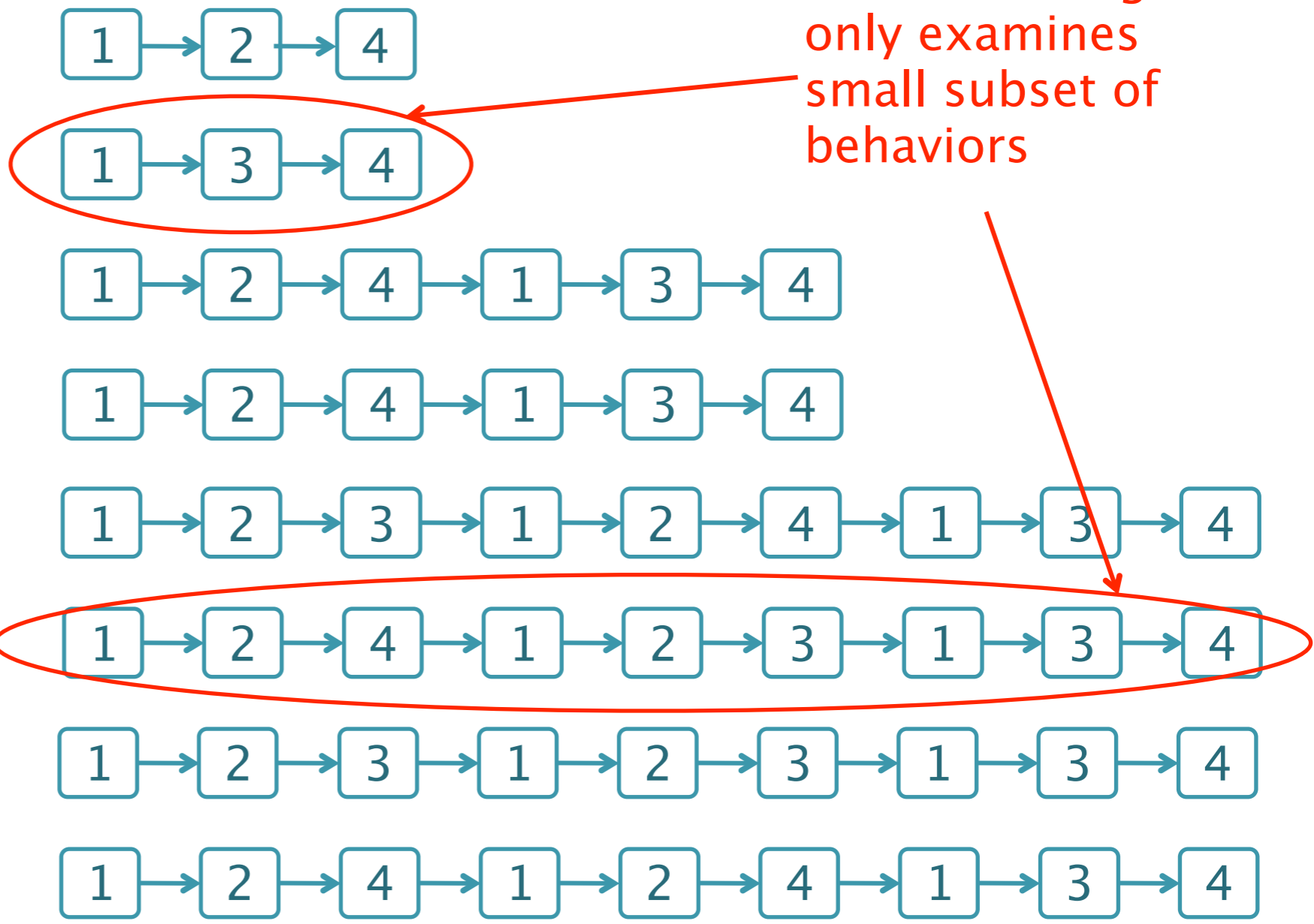
■



# Manual Testing Doesn't Scale



Software



Manual testing only examines small subset of behaviors

Behaviors

- ■
-

# Bug in Swfdec Adobe Flash Movie Player

```
clipconv8x8_u8_s16_c(ptr...){ ← ptr comes from caller
...
for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
  for (j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
    x = BLOCK8x8_S16 (src,sstr,i,j);
    if (x < 0) x = 0;
    if (x > 255) x = 255;
    (*((uint8_t *)((void *) ptr + stride*row) + column)) = x;
  }
}
}
```

ptr references unallocated memory

Code From LibOIL Library version 0.3.x (GNOME Windowing System)

# Bug in Swfdec Adobe Flash Movie Player

```
jpeg_decoder(JpegDecoder* dec) {
```

```
    dec->width_blocks = (dec->width + 8*max_h_sample - 1)/(8*max_h_sample);
```

```
    dec->height_blocks = (dec->height + 8*max_v_sample - 1)/(8*max_v_sample);
```

```
    int rowstride, image_size;
```

```
    ...
```

```
    rowstride = dec->width_blocks * 8*max_h_sample / dec->comps[i].h_subsample;
```

```
    imagesize = rowstride * (dec->height_blocks * 8*max_v_sample/dec->comps[i].v_subsample);
```

**malloc OK**  
**But**  
**imagesize 0**



```
    dec->c[i].image=malloc(imagesize);
```

```
    ...
```

```
    //LibOIL API function call
```

```
    clipconv8x8_u8_s16_c(dec->c[i].image...);
```

```
    ...
```

Code from Swfdec Shockwave Flash Movie Player

# Bug in Swfdec Adobe Flash Movie Player

```
jpeg_decoder(JpegDecoder* dec) {  
    dec->width_blocks = (dec->width + 8*max_h_sample - 1)/(8*max_h_sample);  
    dec->height_blocks = (dec->height + 8*max_v_sample - 1)/(8*max_v_sample);  
    int rowstride, image_size;  
    ...  
    rowstride = dec->width_blocks * 8*max_h_sample / dec->comps[i].h_subsample;  
    imagesize = rowstride * (dec->height_blocks * 8*max_v_sample/dec->comps[i].v_subsample);  
  
    dec->c[i].image=malloc(imagesize);  
    ...  
  
    //LibOIL API function call  
    clipconv8x8_u8_s16_c(dec->c[i].image...);  
    ...  
}
```

from input movie

malloc OK  
But  
imagesize 0

Code from Swfdec Shockwave Flash Movie Player

# Essence of this Bug

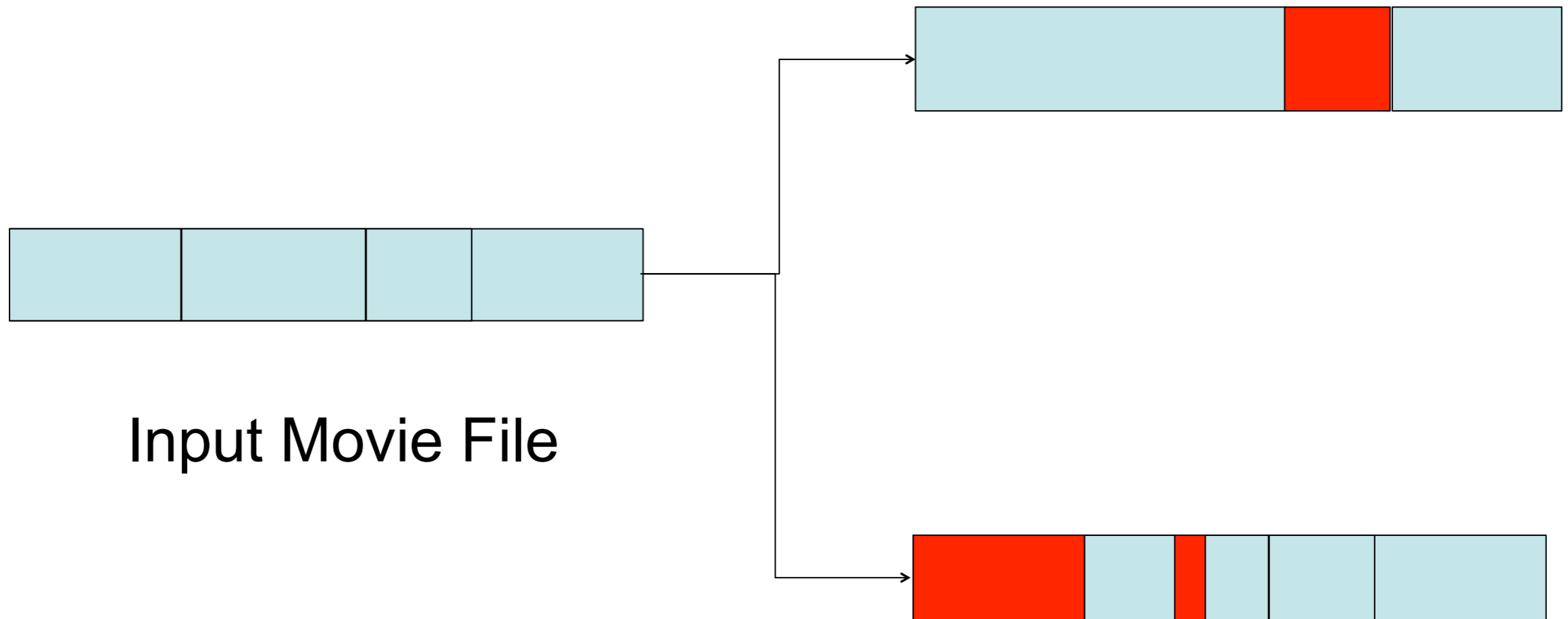
## Overflow in imagesize computation

```
jpegdecode(image) {  
    ...  
    imagesize = f(image->height)*g(image->width);  
    ptr = malloc(imagesize);  
    LibraryCall(ptr,...);  
}
```

# Difficulty of finding this Bug

- Deep in the program
  - Stack depth 50
  - Number of instructions in path: ~ 7 million
  - Program source (excluding libraries) ~70 KLOC
- Complex input format
  - Movie file, arbitrarily large and complex
- Few regions of input (height, width)
- Construct a test input to find bug automatically

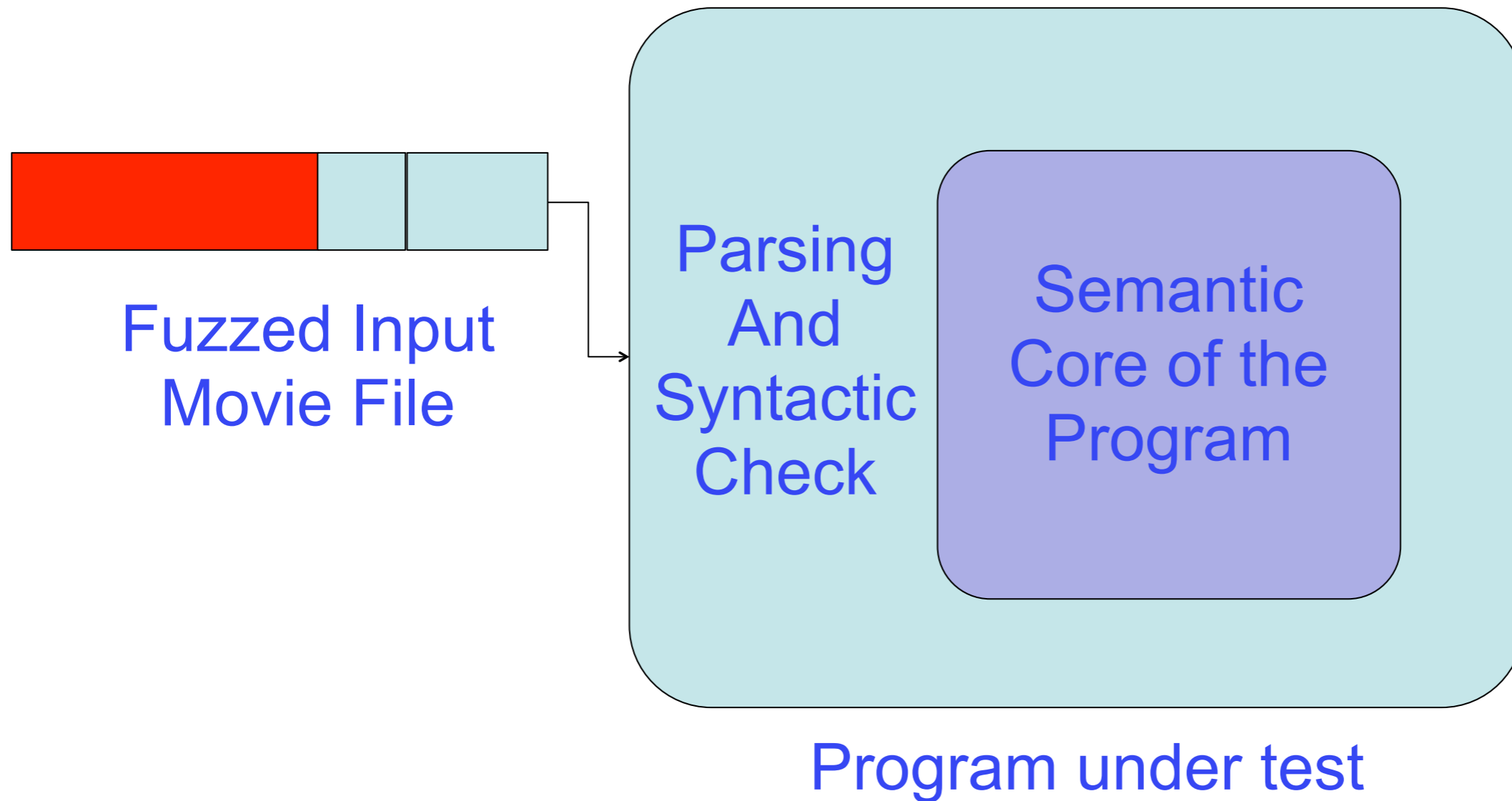
# Random Fuzzing



Input Movie File

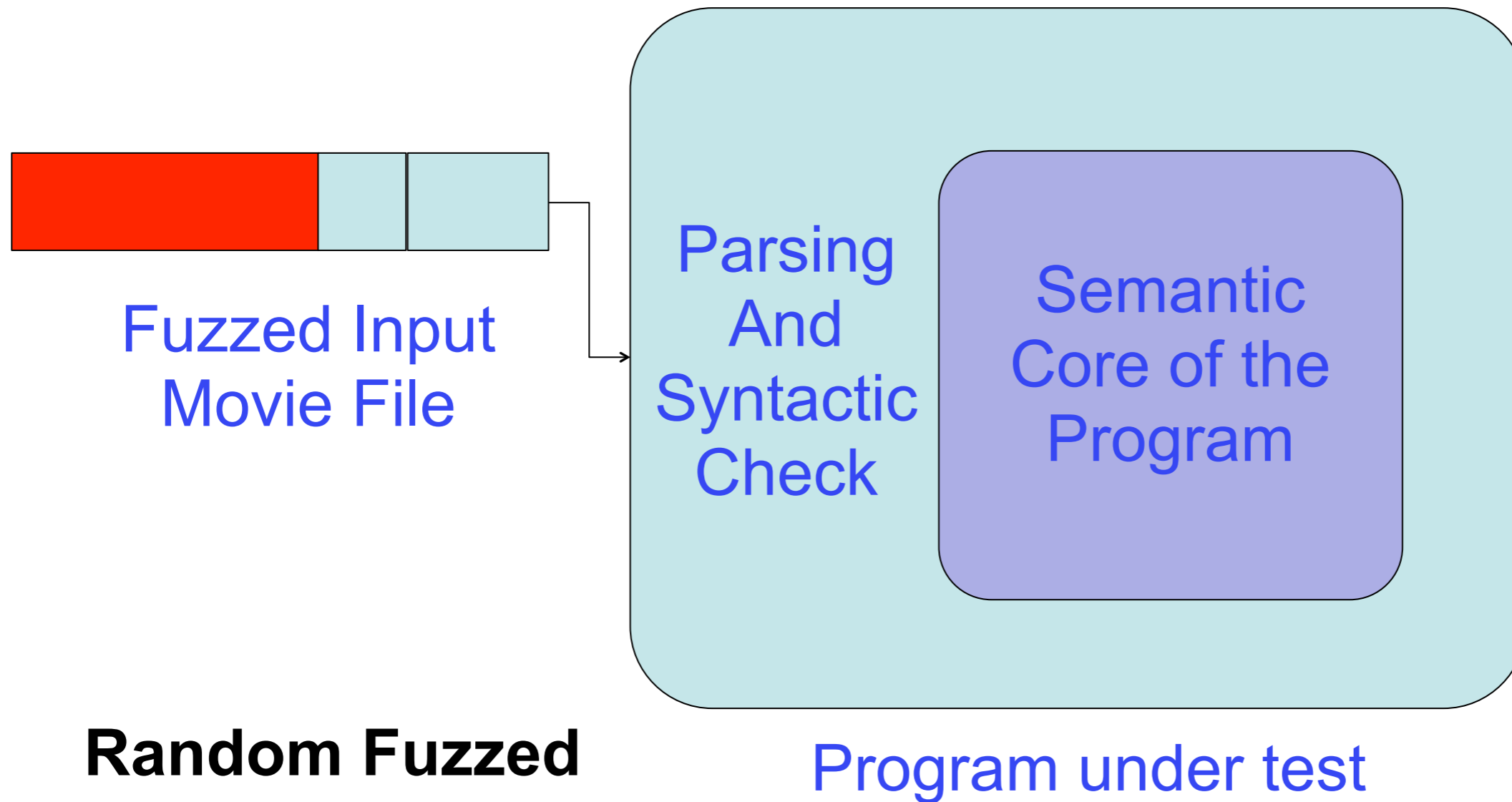
- Multiple Fuzzed Movie Files
- The Fuzzer randomly mutates various fields in the file
- It can work sometimes
- However, often produces mal-formed inputs rejected by parser

# Problem with Random Fuzzing



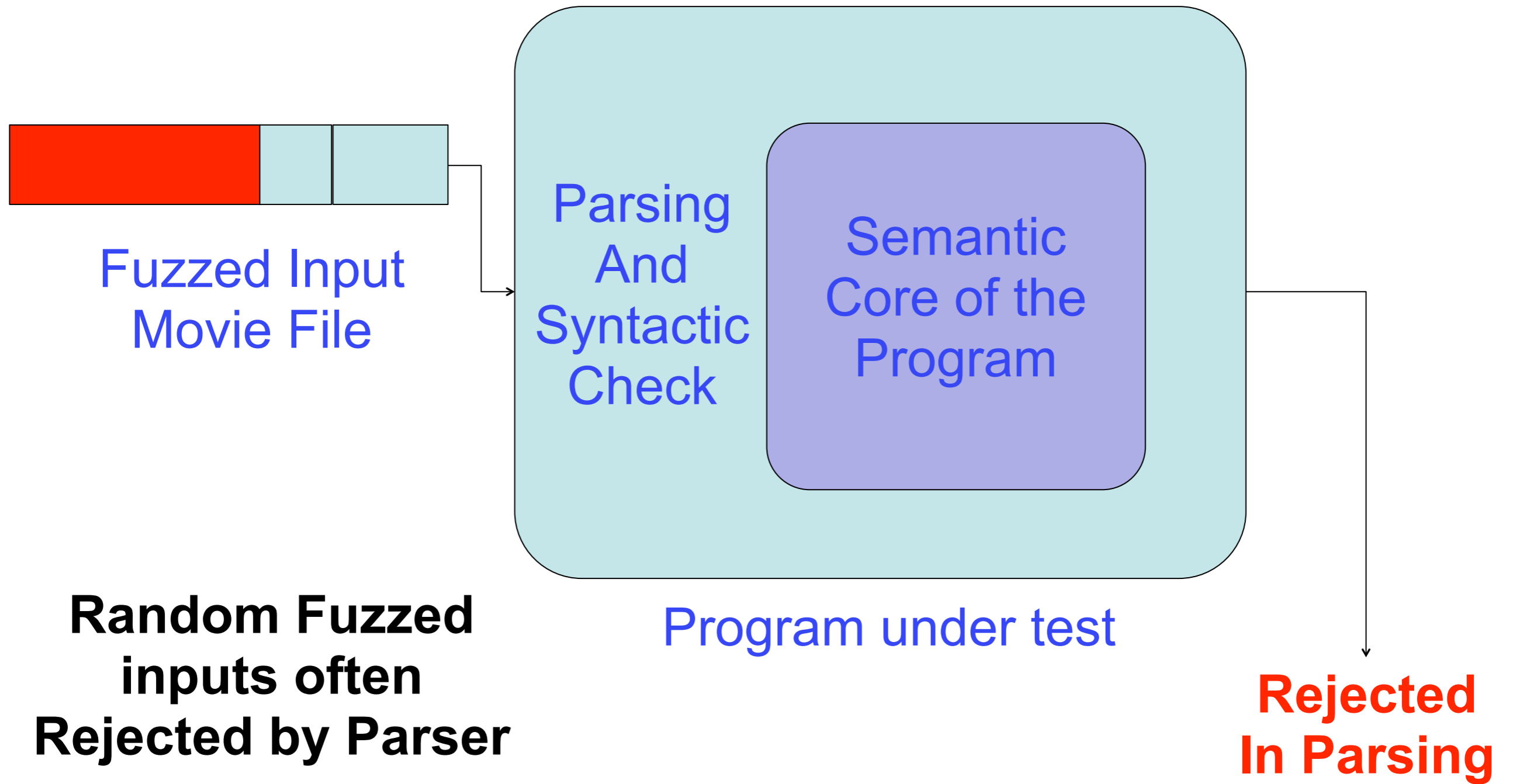


# Problem with Random Fuzzing

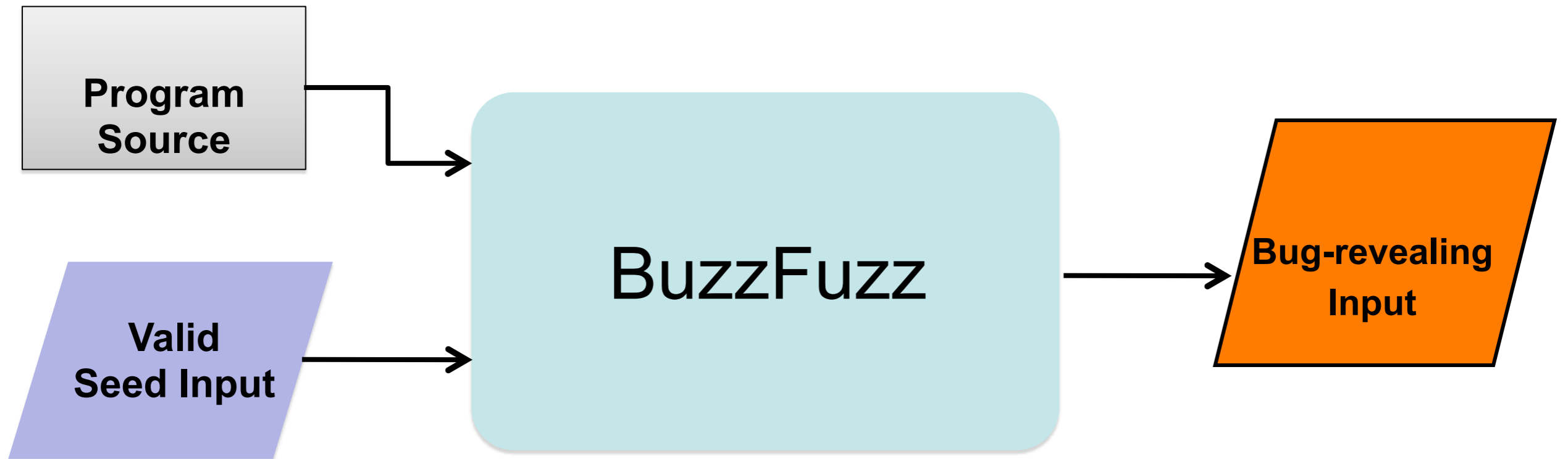


**Random Fuzzed  
inputs often  
Rejected by Parser**

# Problem with Random Fuzzing



# Information-flow based Fuzzer



# Information-flow based Execution

- Instrument source for information-flow analysis (taint-tracking)
- Track input regions to sinks
  - Dynamic data dependency analysis
- Map from values to set of input bytes

# Information-flow based Execution

```
jpeg_decoder(Jpeg* dec) {  
  
    dec->width_blocks = (dec->width +  
    8*max_h_sample - 1)/(8*max_h_sample);  
  
    dec->height_blocks = (dec->height +  
    8*max_h_sample - 1)/(8*max_h_sample);  
    ...  
    rowstride = dec->width_blocks *  
    8*max_h_sample / dec->comps[i].h_subsample;  
    image_size =  
    rowstride * (dec->height_blocks *  
    8*max_v_sample/dec->comps[i].v_subsample);  
  
    dec->c[i].image=malloc(image_size);  
  
    ...  
    //LibOIL API function call  
    clipconv8x8_u8_s16_c(dec->c[i].image...);  
    ...  
} //End of Movie Player Code
```

Input  
Movie File

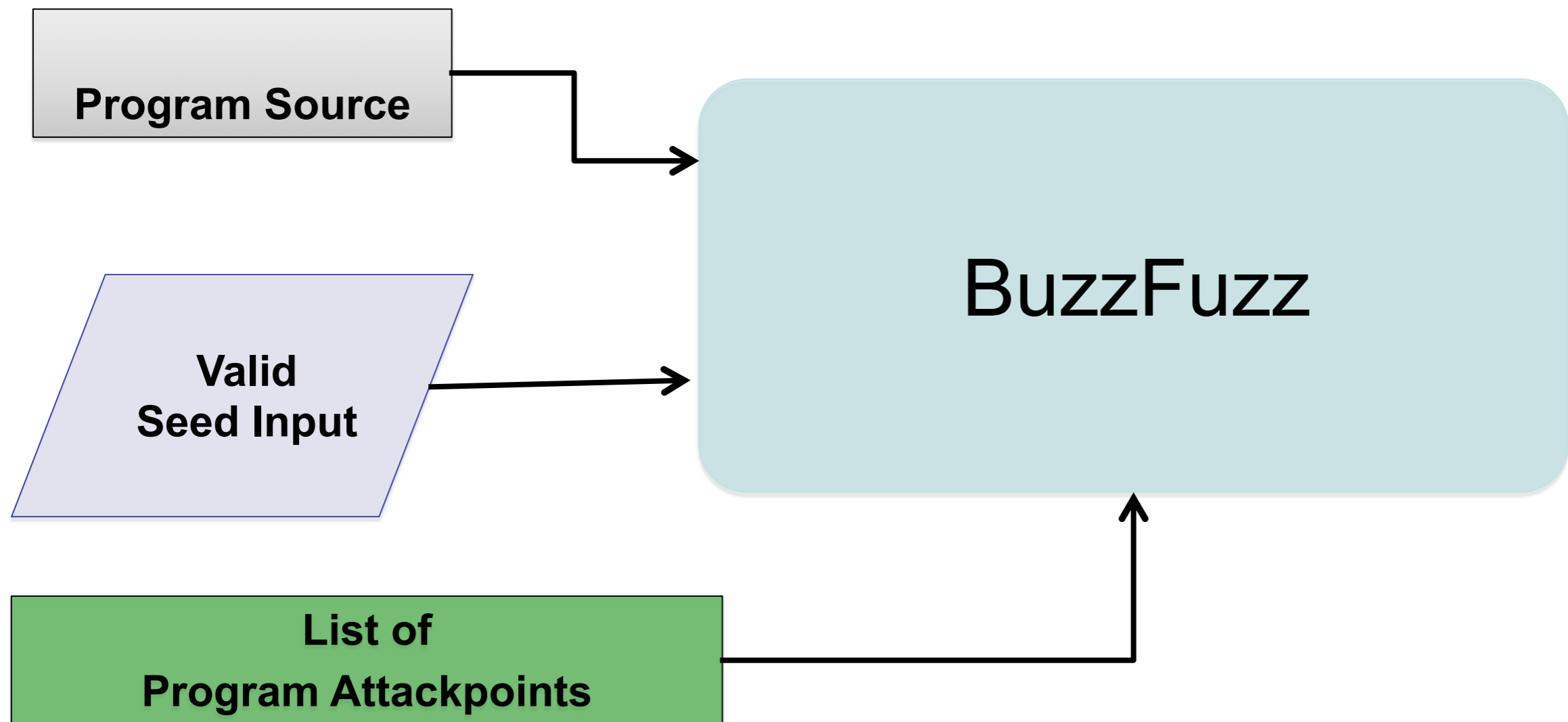


Data Dependency from input  
bytes to computed values

# Information-flow based Fuzzer

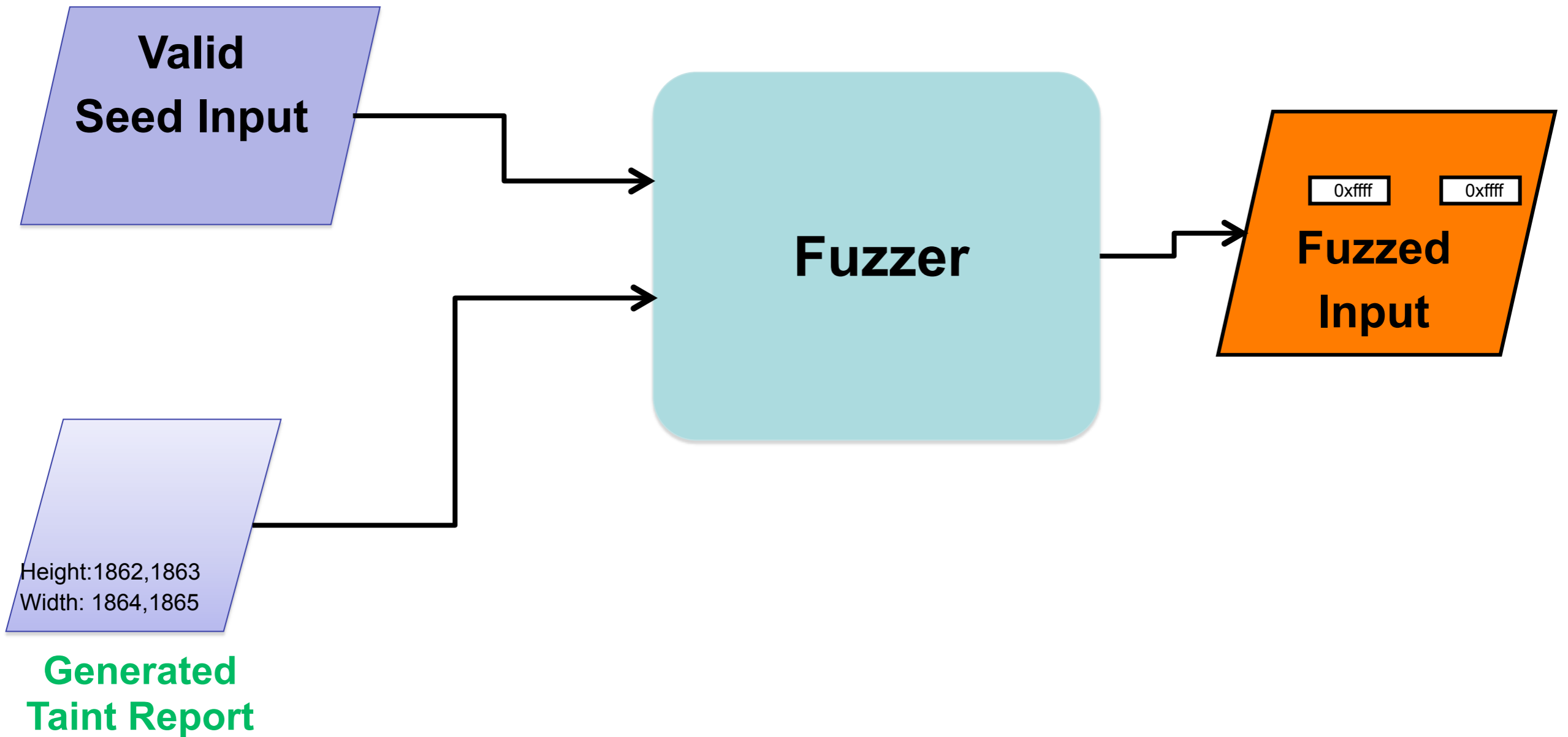
## Selecting Attack Points

- Library API as Sinks or Attack Points



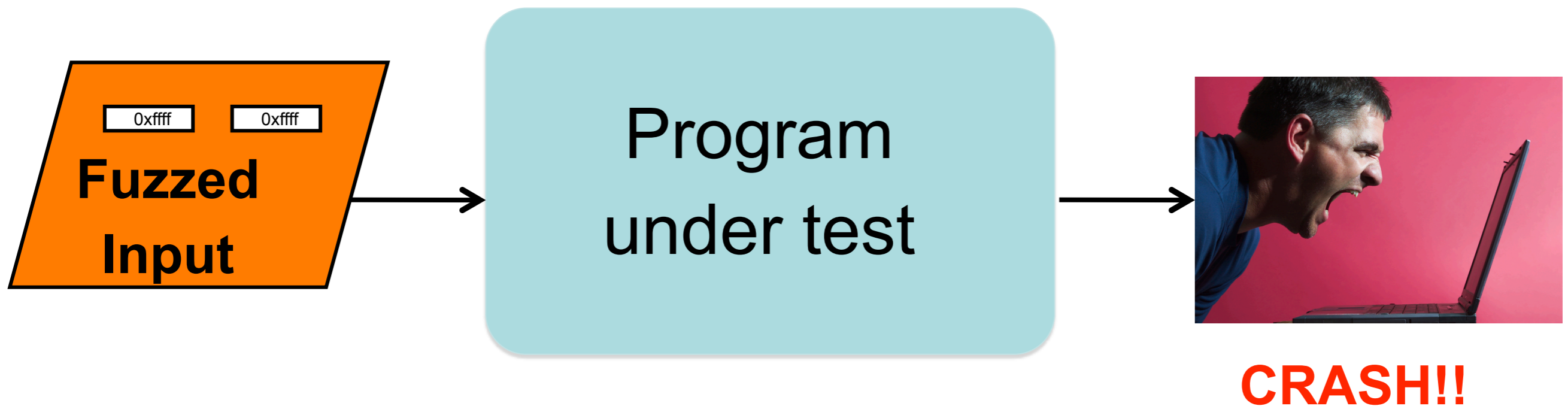
# Information-flow based Fuzzer Fuzzing with Extremal Values

Extremal values for integers: 0,-1,int\_max



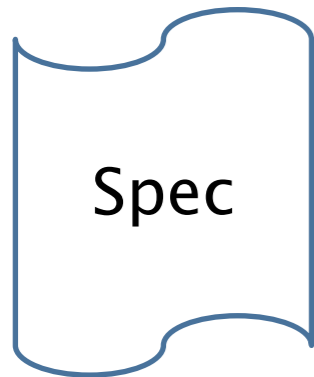
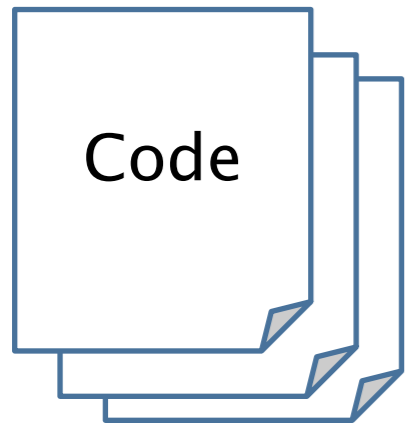
# Information-flow based Fuzzer

## Smarter way to Fuzz

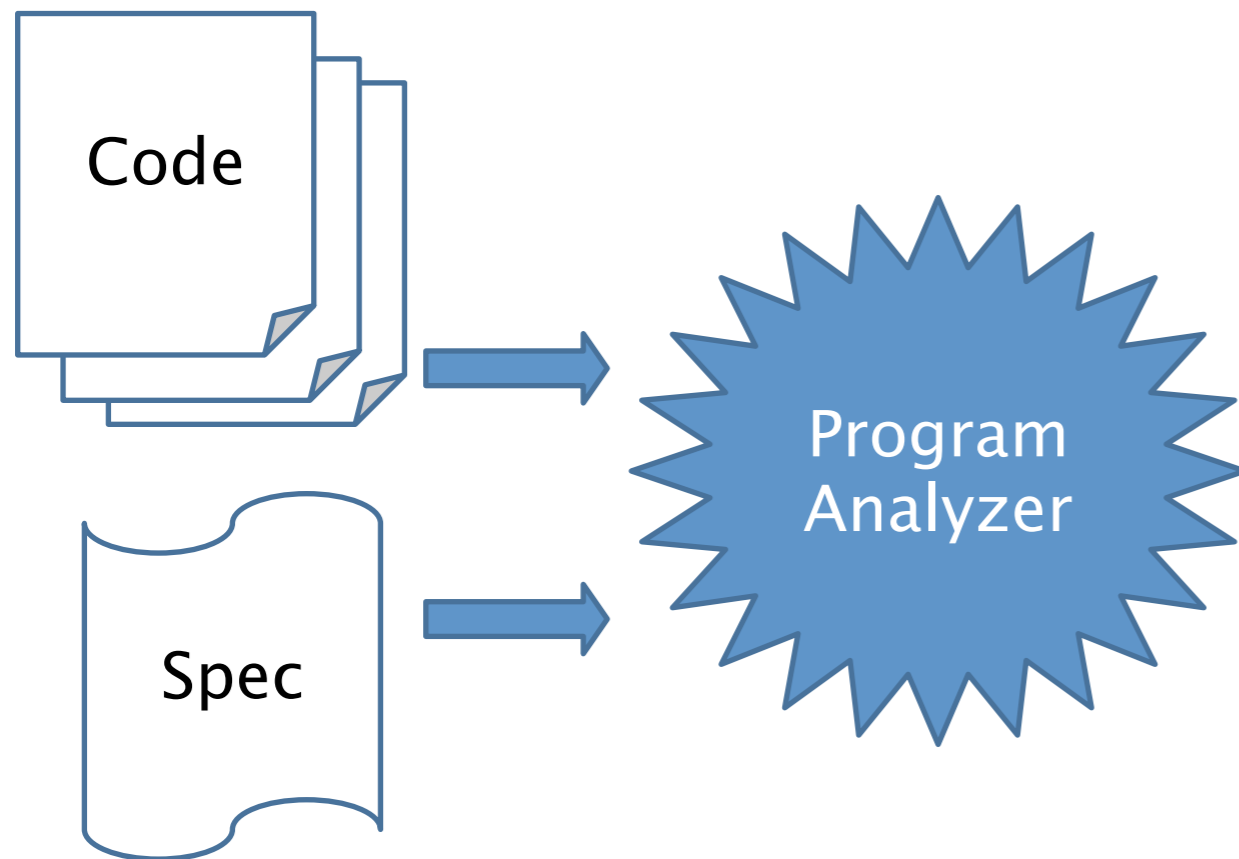




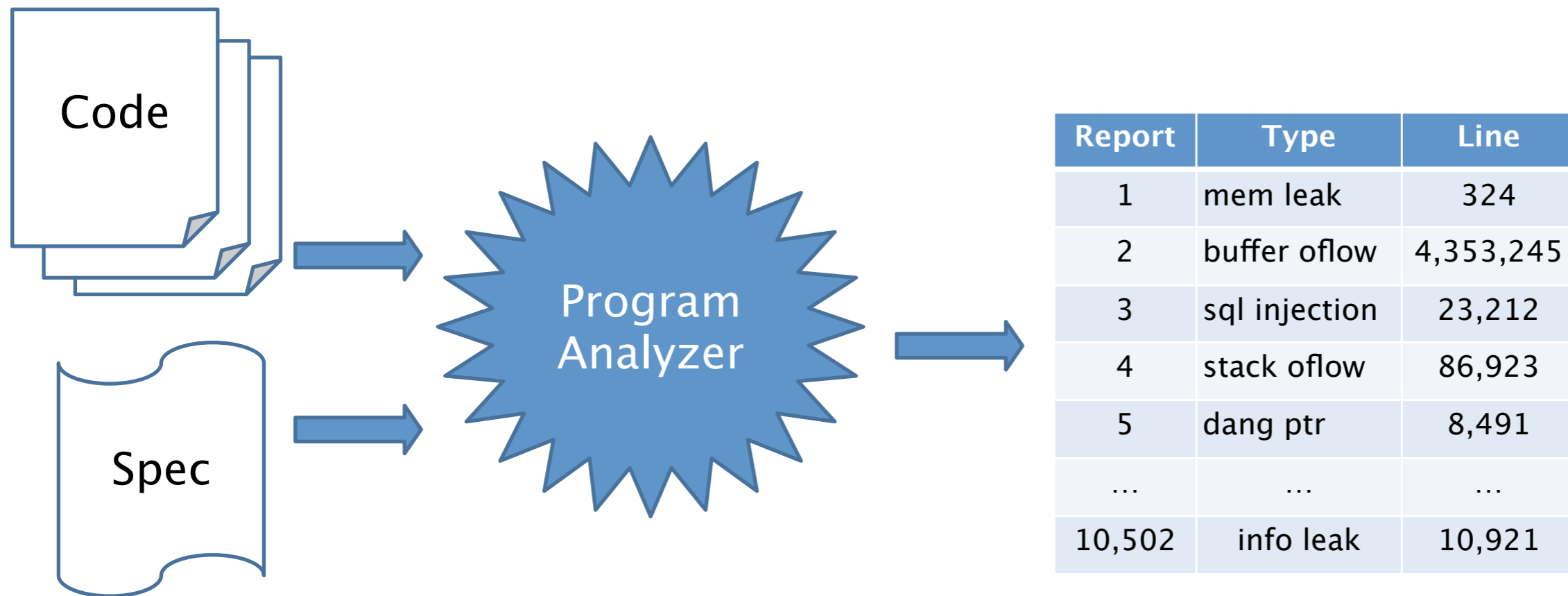
# Program Analyzers



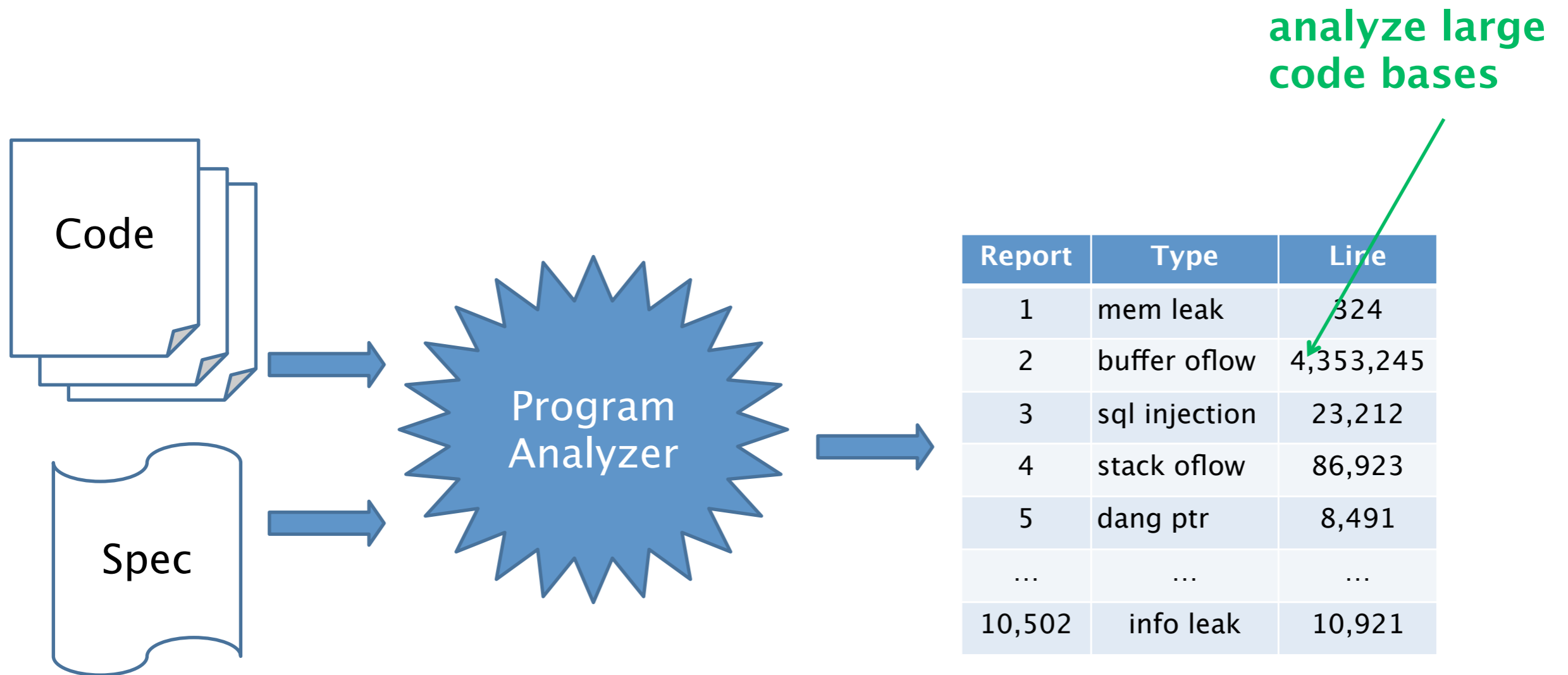
# Program Analyzers



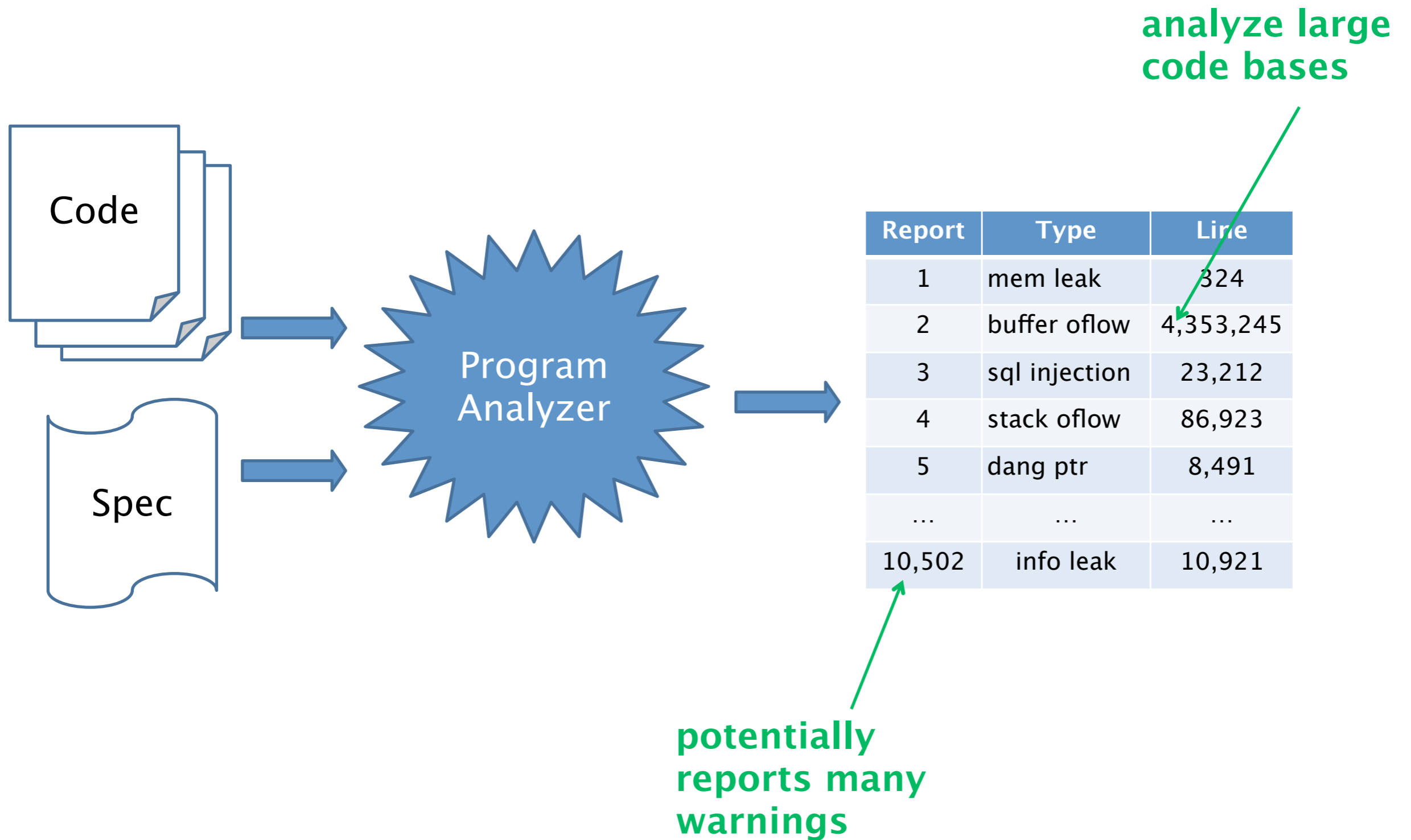
# Program Analyzers



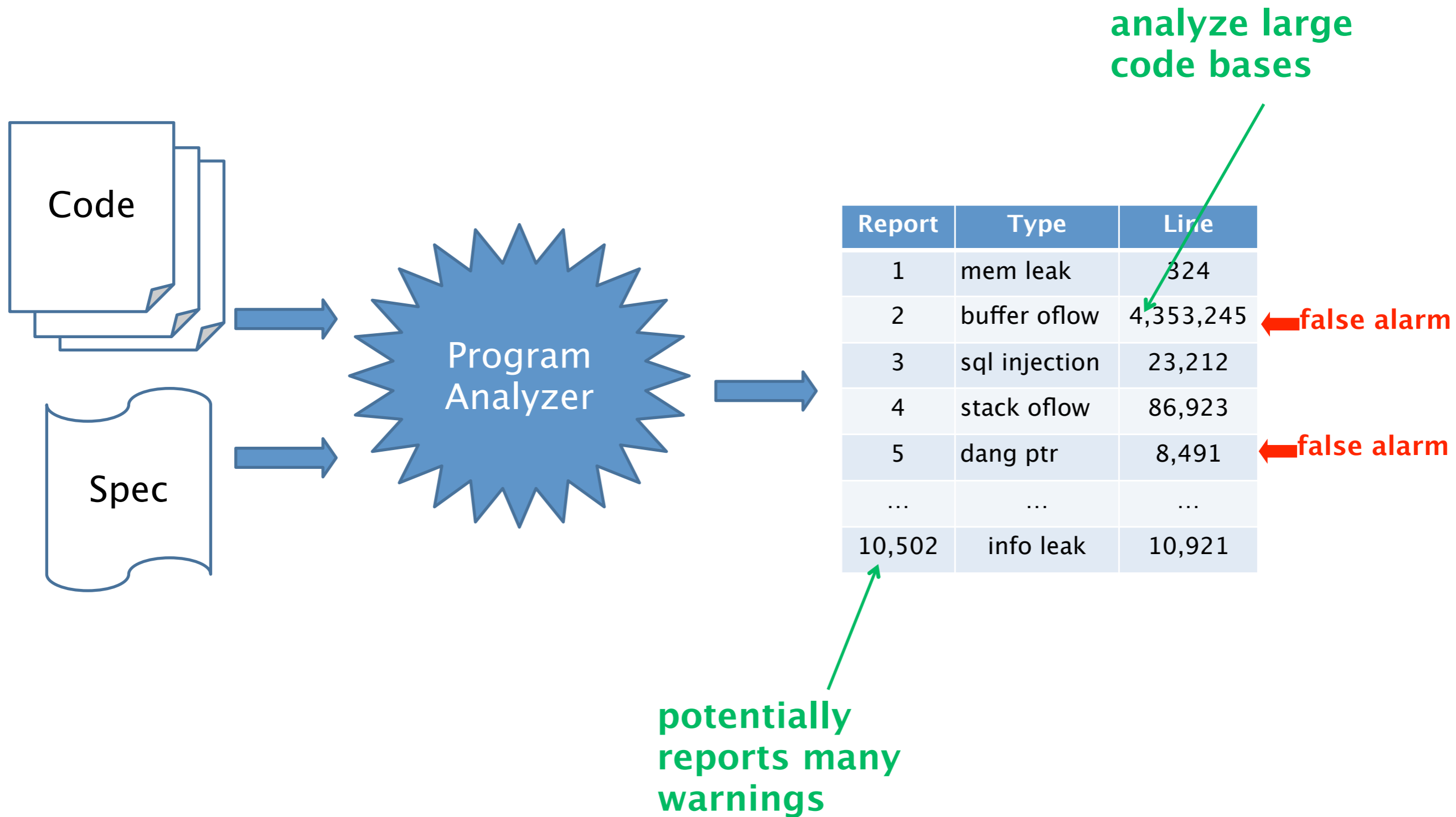
# Program Analyzers



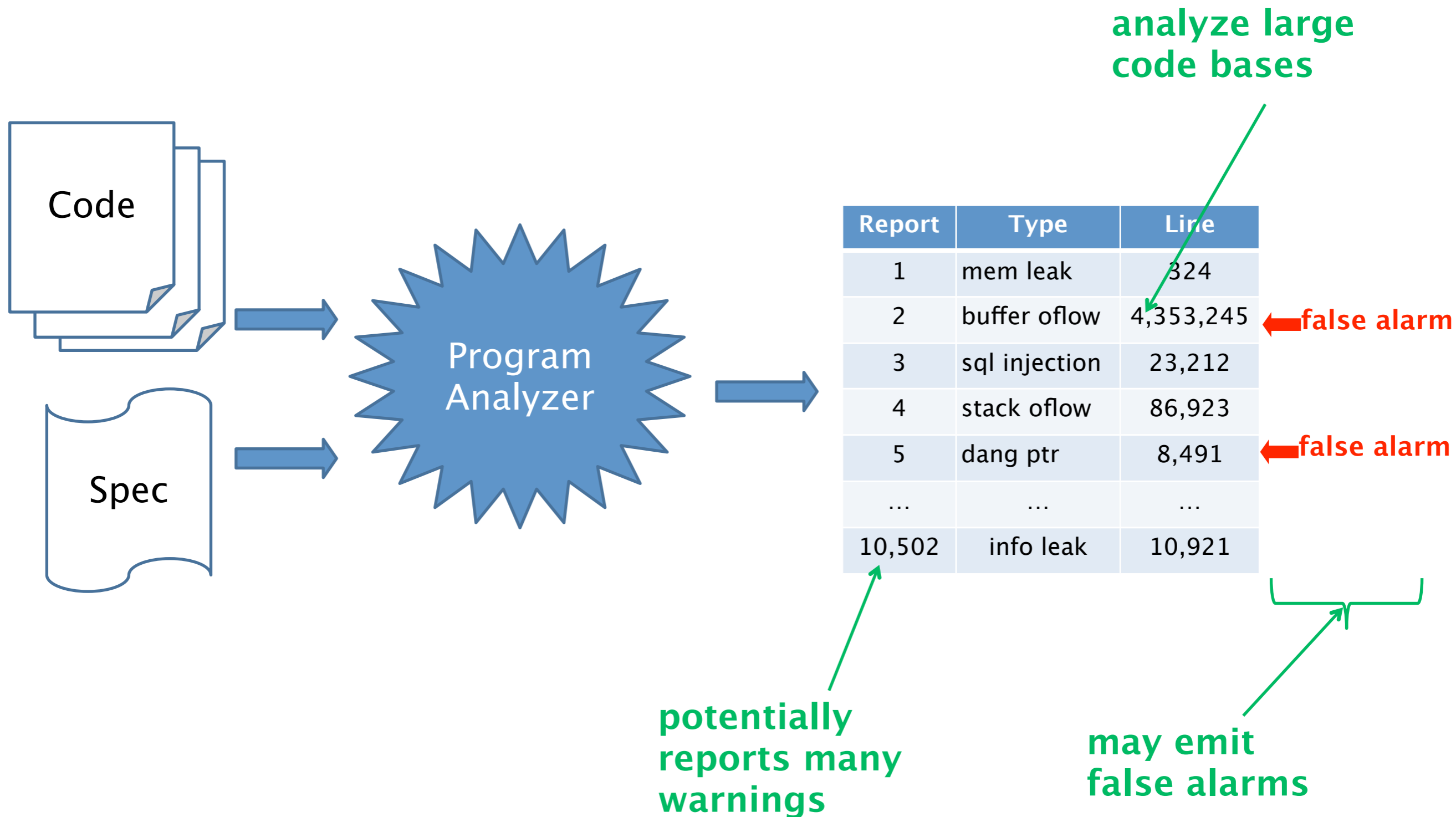
# Program Analyzers



# Program Analyzers



# Program Analyzers



# Static Analysis Goals

- Bug finding
  - Identify code that the programmer wishes to modify or improve
- Correctness
  - Verify the absence of certain classes of errors

Note: some fundamental limitations...

Slides courtesy John Mitchell



# Soundness and Completeness

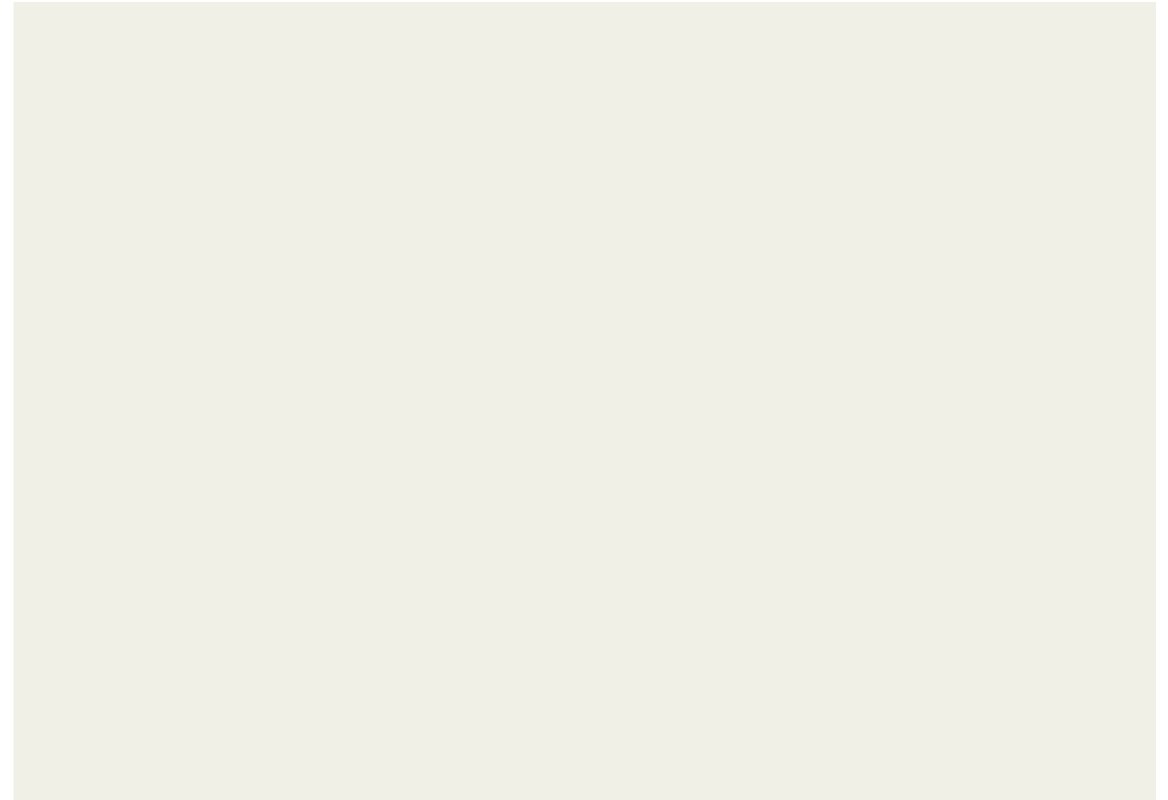
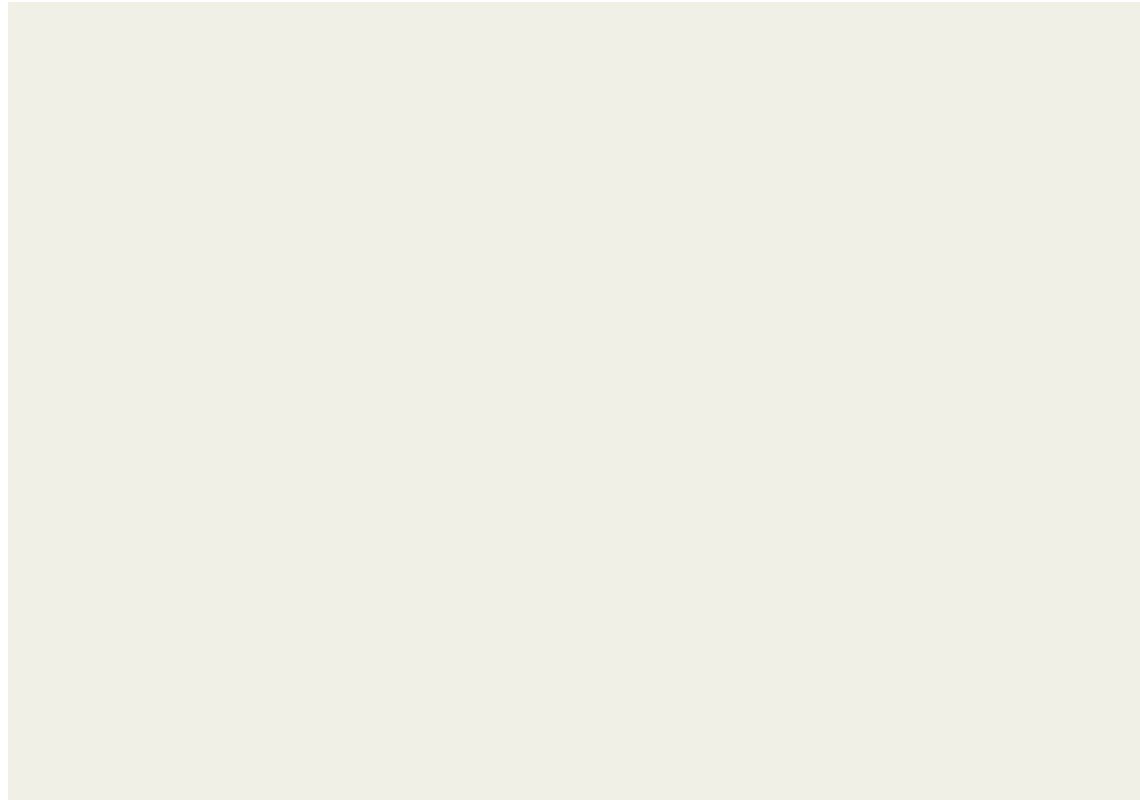
Property	Definition
Soundness	<p>If the program contains an error, the analysis will report a warning.</p> <p>“Sound for reporting correctness”</p>
Completeness	<p>If the analysis reports an error, the program will contain an error.</p> <p>“Complete for reporting correctness”</p>

Slides courtesy John Mitchell

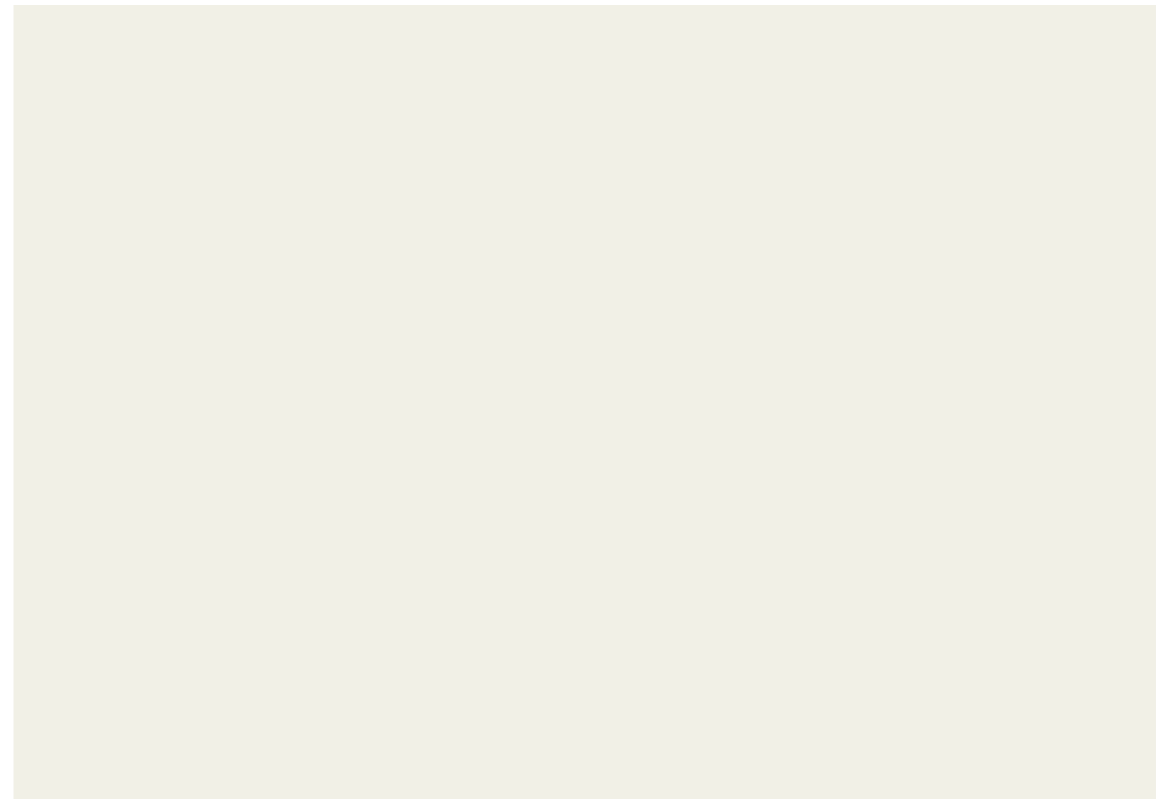
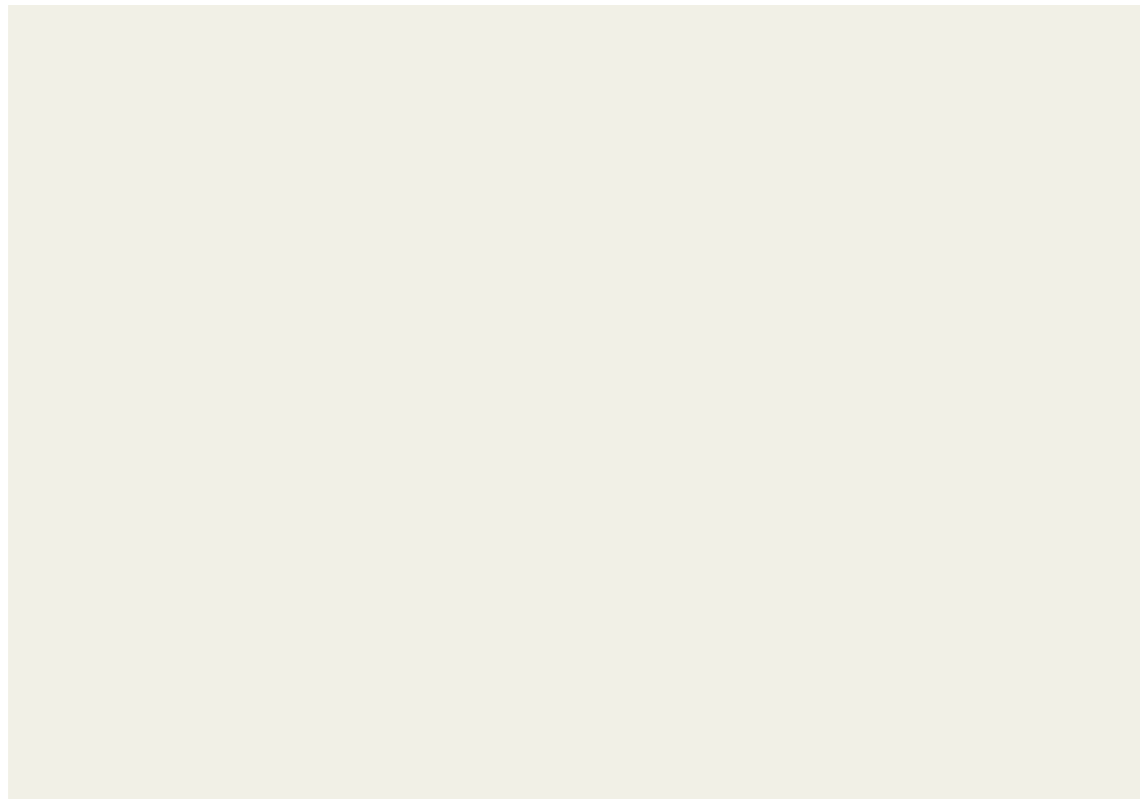
**Complete**

**Incomplete**

**Sound**



**Unsound**



Slides courtesy John Mitchell

# Complete

# Incomplete

**Sound**

Reports all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Unsound**

Slides courtesy John Mitchell

# Complete

# Incomplete

Sound

Reports all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Undecidable**

Unsound

Slides courtesy John Mitchell

# Complete

# Incomplete

Sound

Reports all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Undecidable**

Reports all errors  
May report false alarms

Unsound

Slides courtesy John Mitchell

# Complete

# Incomplete

Sound

Reports all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Undecidable**

Reports all errors  
May report false alarms

**Decidable**

Unsound

Slides courtesy John Mitchell

## Complete

## Incomplete

Sound

Reports all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Undecidable**

Reports all errors  
May report false alarms

**Decidable**

Unsound

May not report all errors  
Reports no false alarms

Slides courtesy John Mitchell

## Complete

## Incomplete

Sound

Reports all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Undecidable**

Reports all errors  
May report false alarms

**Decidable**

Unsound

May not report all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Decidable**

Slides courtesy John Mitchell



## Complete

## Incomplete

Sound

Reports all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Undecidable**

Reports all errors  
May report false alarms

**Decidable**

Unsound

May not report all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Decidable**

May not report all errors  
May report false alarms

Slides courtesy John Mitchell

## Complete

## Incomplete

Sound

Reports all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Undecidable**

Reports all errors  
May report false alarms

**Decidable**

Unsound

May not report all errors  
Reports no false alarms

**Decidable**

May not report all errors  
May report false alarms

**Decidable**

Slides courtesy John Mitchell

# Static Analysis

# Static Analysis

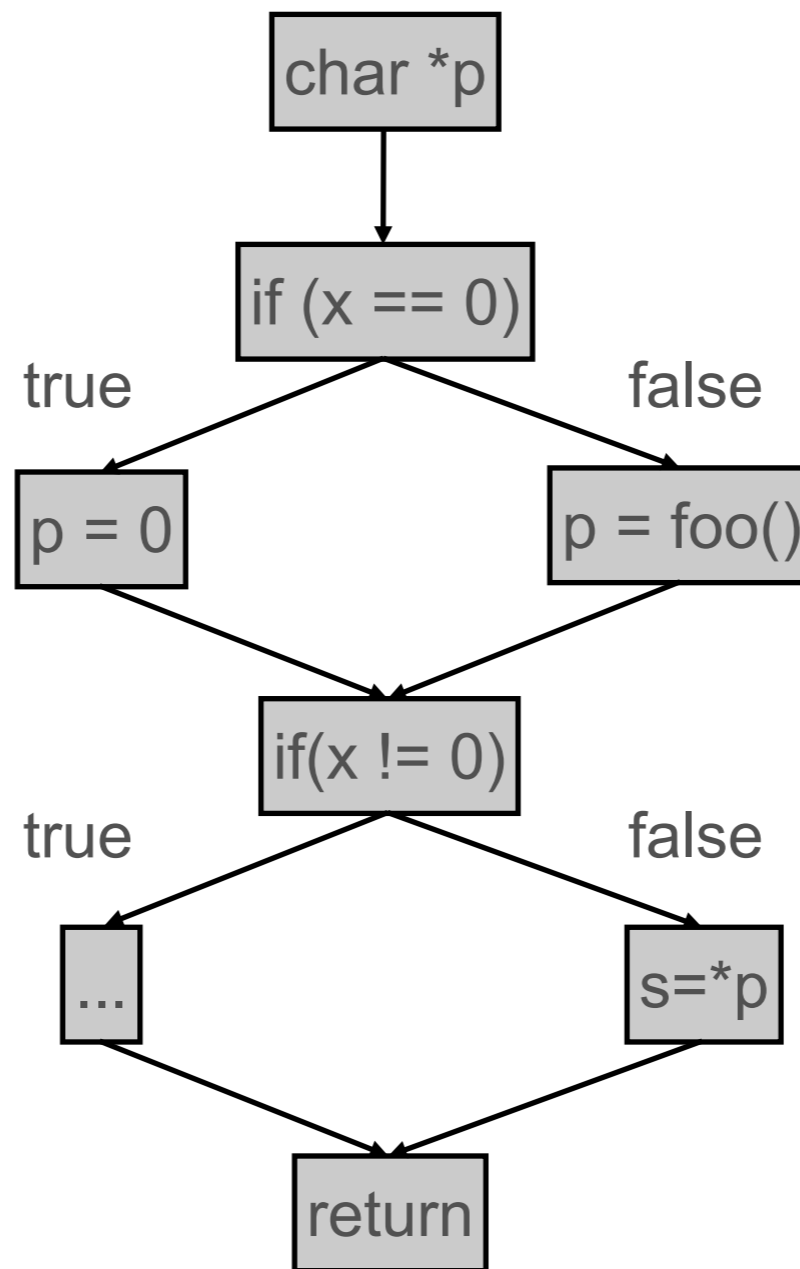
## Source Code

```
char *p;  
if (x == 0)  
    p = foo();  
    else  
        p = 0;  
  
if (x != 0)  
    s=*p;  
    else  
        ...;  
return;
```

# Static Analysis

## Source Code

```
char *p;  
if (x == 0)  
    p = foo();  
else  
    p = 0;  
  
if (x != 0)  
    s = *p;  
else  
    ...;  
return;
```



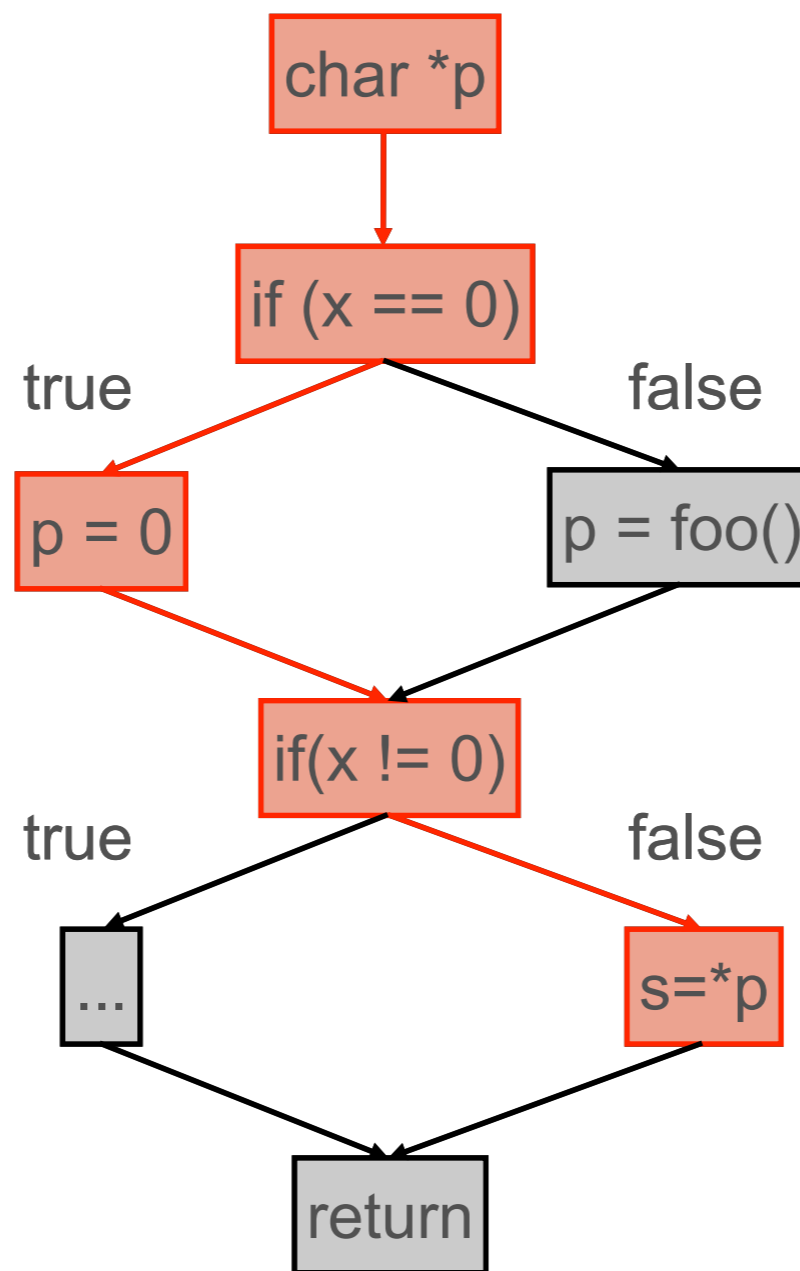
Slides courtesy Andy Chou

# Static Analysis

## Source Code

```
char *p;  
if (x == 0)  
    p = foo();  
else  
    p = 0;  
  
if (x != 0)  
    s = *p;  
else  
    ...;  
return;
```

## Symbolic CFG Analysis



## Defects detected

Assigning: p=0

x!=0 taking true branch

Dereferencing null pointer p

Slides courtesy Andy Chou

# Example

---

```
int double (int v) {  
    return 2*v;  
}
```

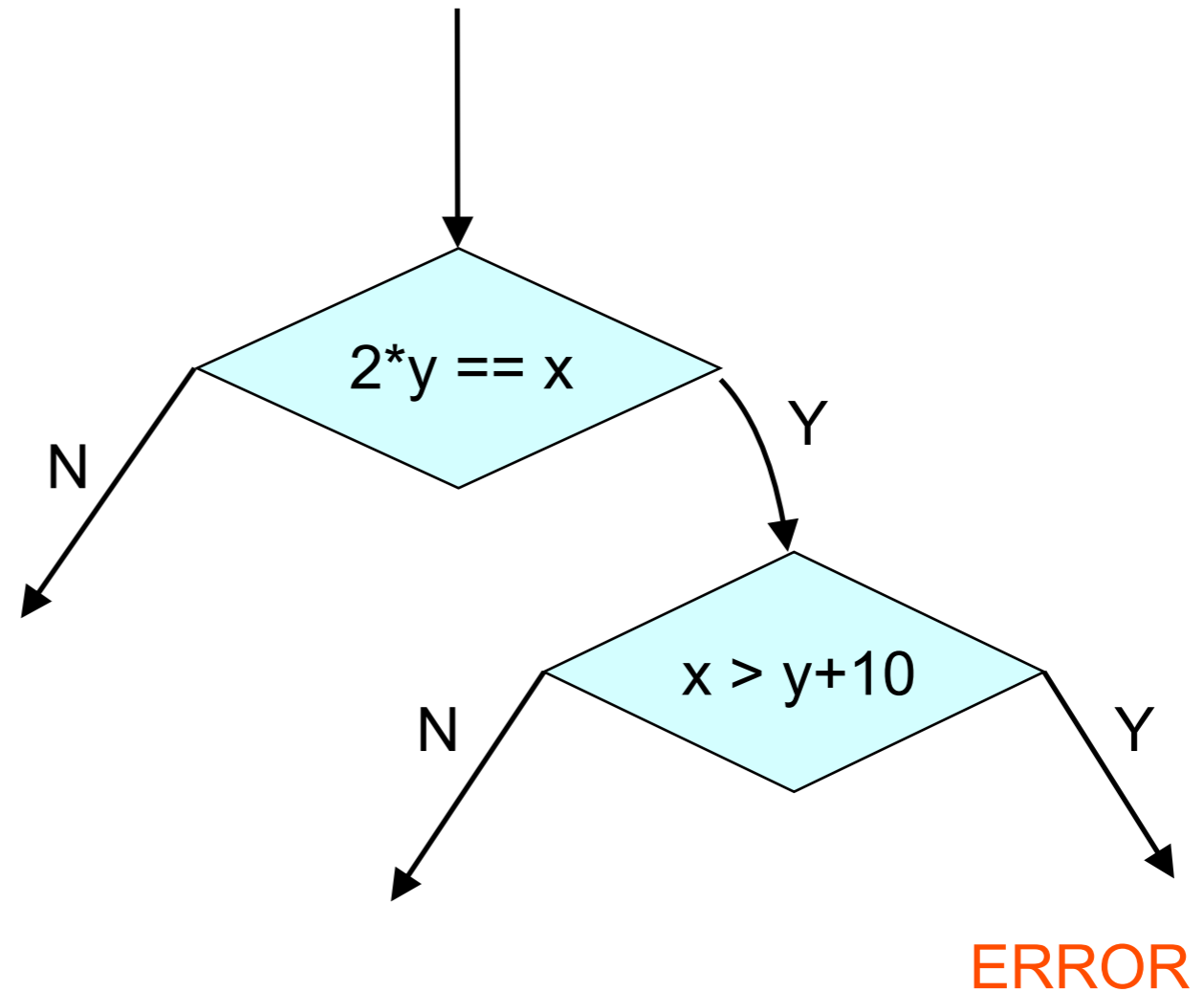
```
void testme (int x, int y) {  
    z = double (y);  
    if (z == x) {  
        if (x > y+10) {  
            ERROR;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Example

---

```
int double (int v) {  
    return 2*v;  
}
```

```
void testme (int x, int y) {  
    z = double (y);  
    if (z == x) {  
        if (x > y+10) {  
            ERROR;  
        }  
    }  
}
```





# Concolic Testing Approach

---

Concrete  
Execution

Symbolic  
Execution

```
int double (int v) {  
    return 2*v;  
}
```

concrete  
state

symbolic  
state

path  
condition

$x = 22, y = 7$

$x = x_0, y = y_0$

```
void testme (int x, int y) {  
    z = double (y);  
    if (z == x) {  
        if (x > y+10) {  
            ERROR;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Concolic Testing Approach

---

Concrete Execution

Symbolic Execution

```
int double (int v) {  
    return 2*v;  
}
```

concrete state

symbolic state

path condition

```
void testme (int x, int y) {  
    z = double (y);  
    if (z == x) {  
        if (x > y+10) {  
            ERROR;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

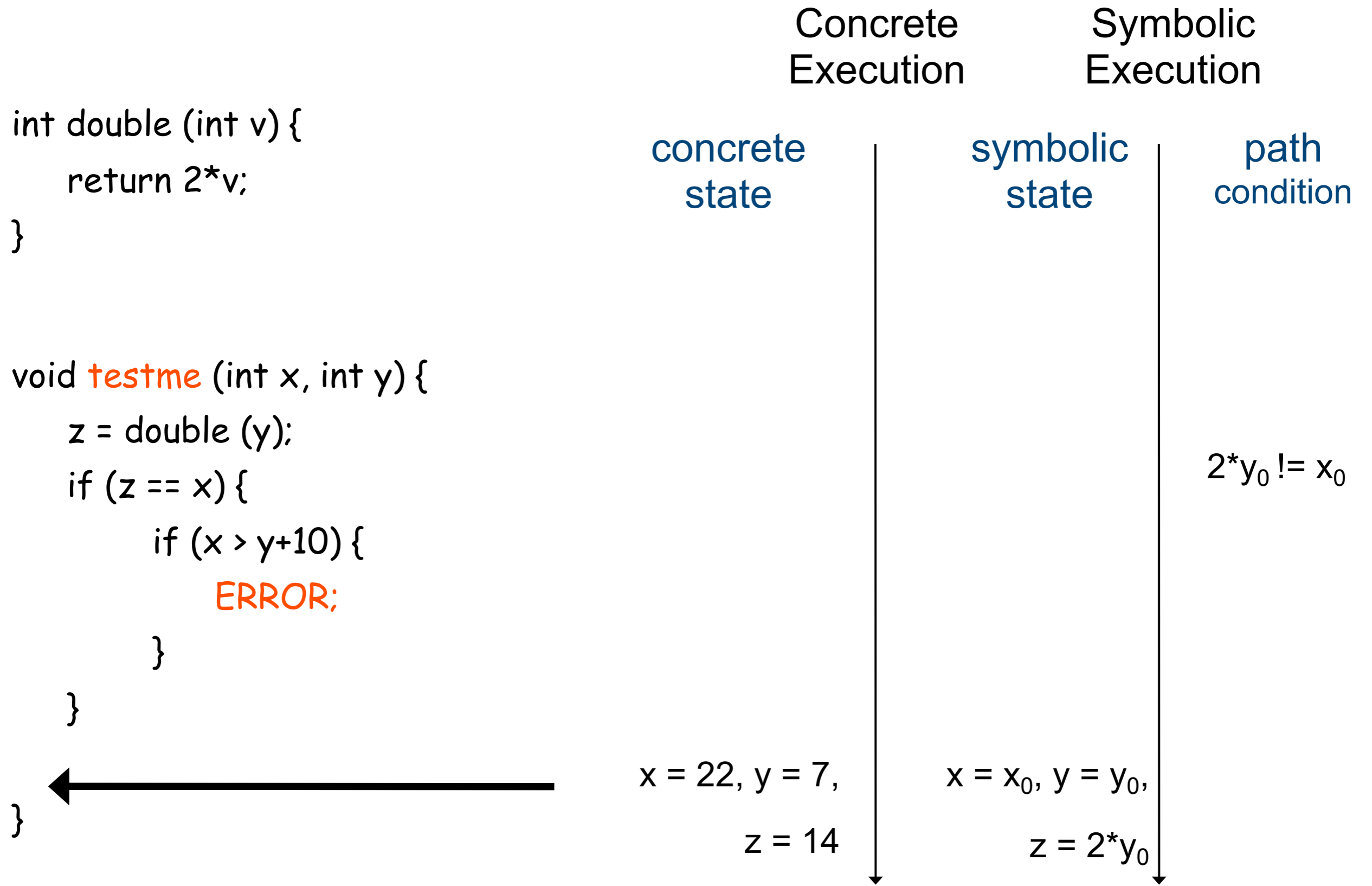


x = 22, y = 7,  
z = 14

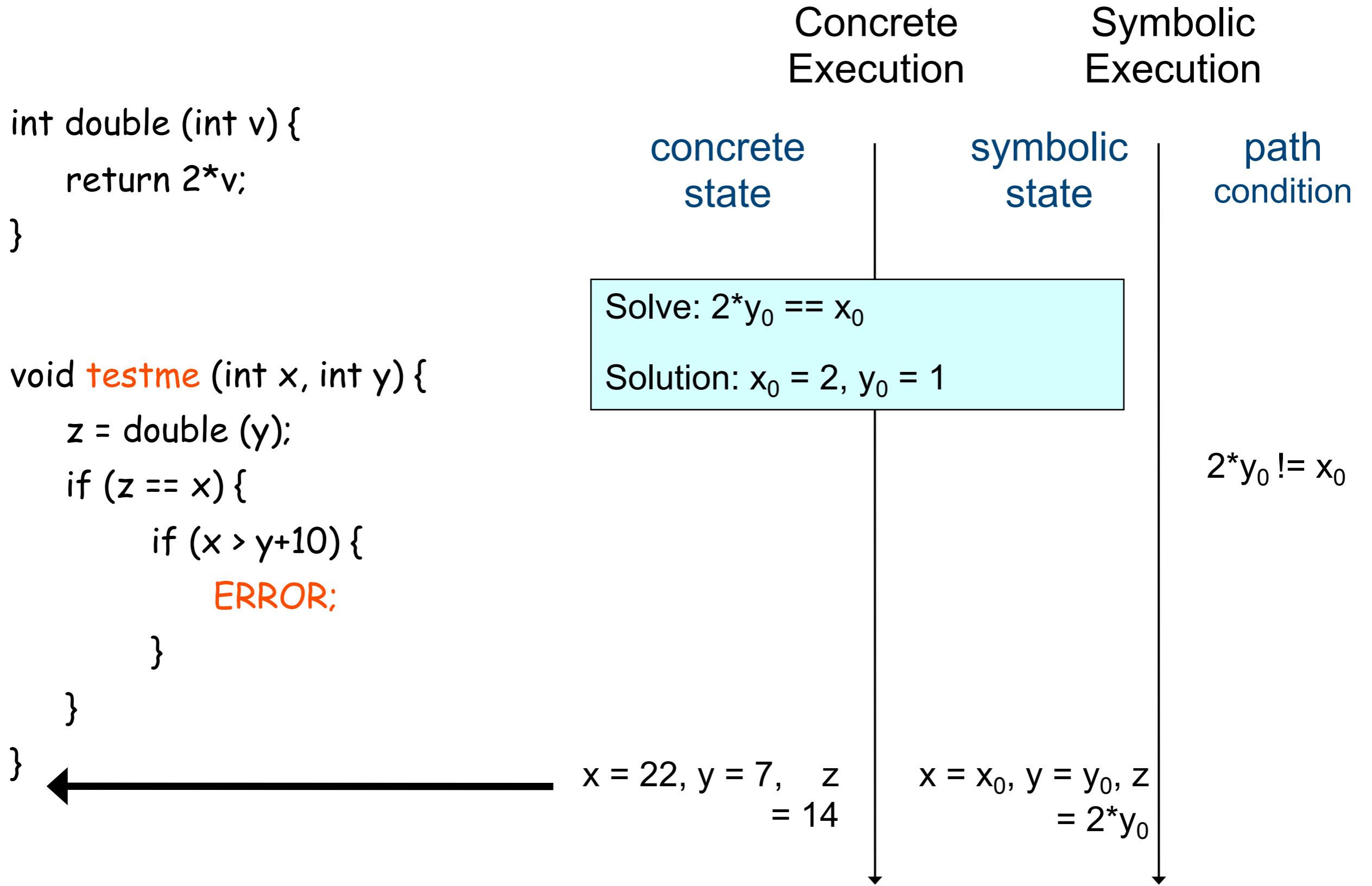
x = x<sub>0</sub>, y = y<sub>0</sub>,  
z = 2\*y<sub>0</sub>



# Concolic Testing Approach



# Concolic Testing Approach



# Concolic Testing Approach

Concrete Execution

Symbolic Execution

```
int double (int v) {  
    return 2*v;  
}
```

```
void testme (int x, int y) {  
    z = double (y);  
    if (z == x) {  
        ← if (x > y+10) {  
            ERROR;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

concrete state

$x = 2, y = 1,$   
 $z = 2$

symbolic state

$x = x_0, y = y_0,$   
 $z = 2*y_0$

path condition

$2*y_0 == x_0$

# Concolic Testing Approach

Concrete Execution

Symbolic Execution

```
int double (int v) {  
    return 2*v;  
}
```

```
void testme (int x, int y) {  
    z = double (y);  
    if (z == x) {  
        if (x > y+10) {  
            ERROR;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

concrete state

symbolic state

path condition

$x = 2, y = 1,$

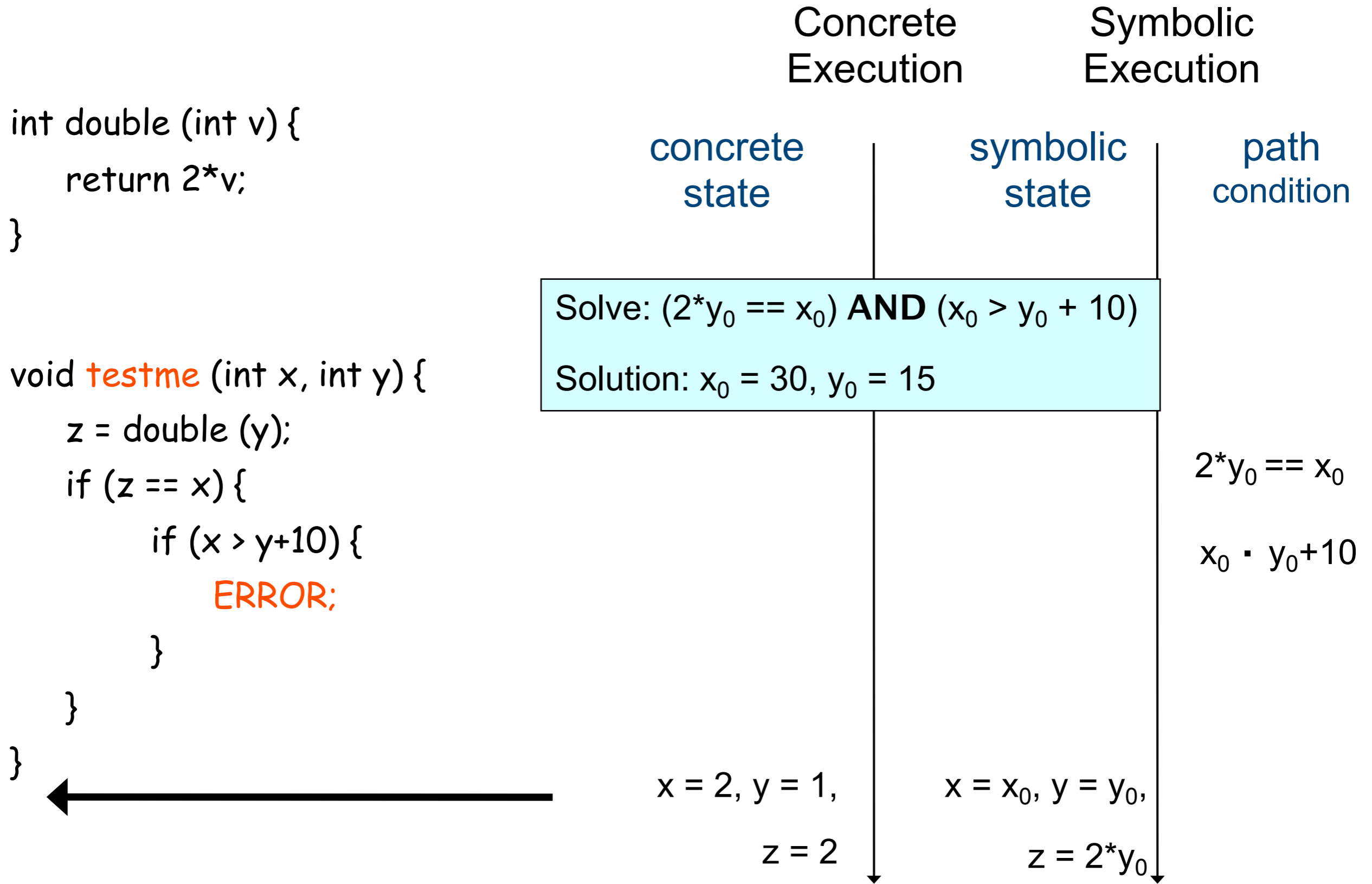
$z = 2$

$x = x_0, y = y_0, z = 2*y_0$

$2*y_0 == x_0$

$x_0 > y_0 + 10$

# Concolic Testing Approach



# Concolic Testing Approach

Concrete Execution

Symbolic Execution

```
int double (int v) {  
    return 2*v;  
}
```

concrete state

symbolic state

path condition

$x = 30, y = 15$

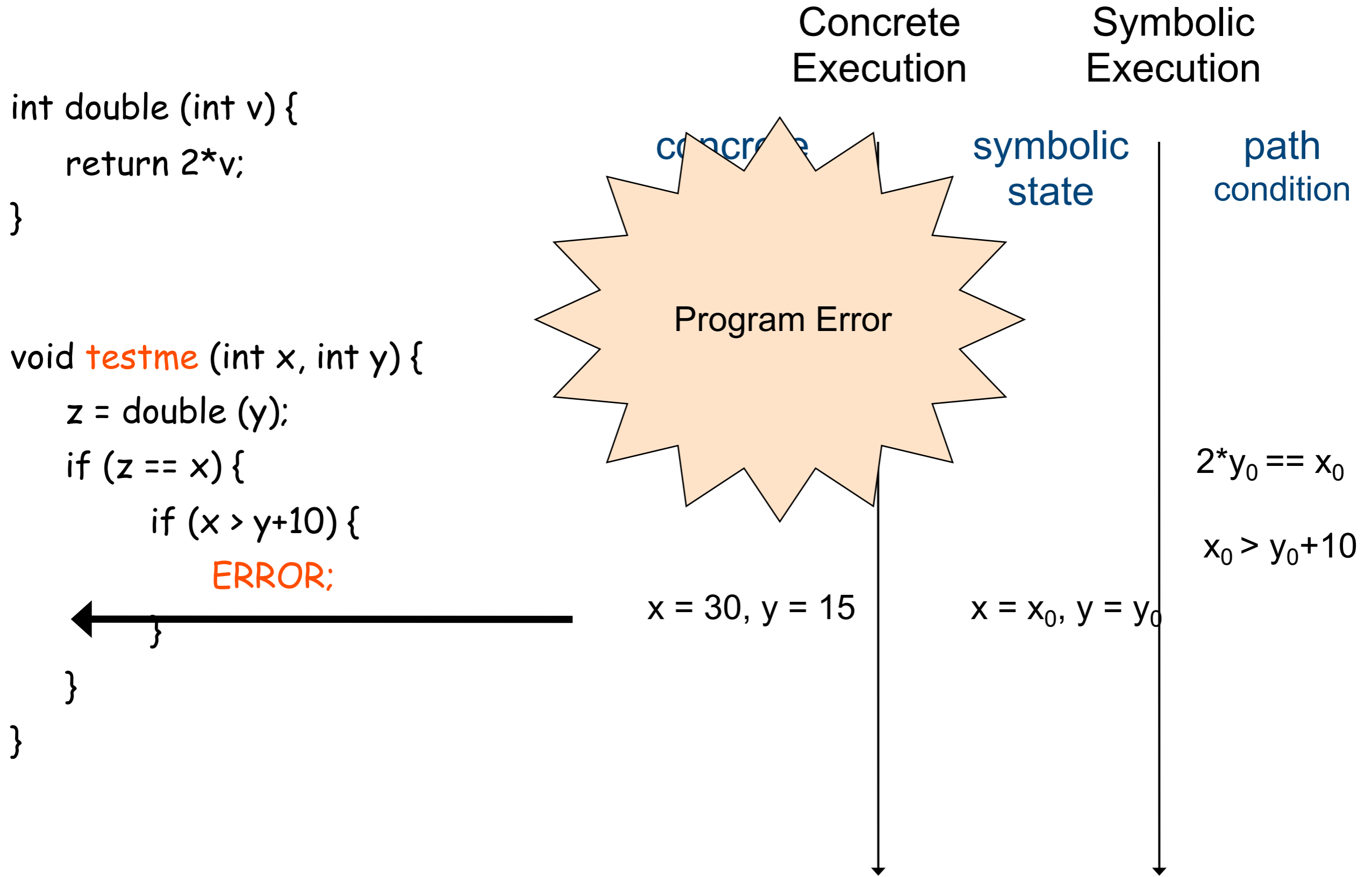
$x = x_0, y = y_0$

```
void testme (int x, int y) {  
    z = double (y);  
    if (z == x) {  
        if (x > y+10) {  
            ERROR;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



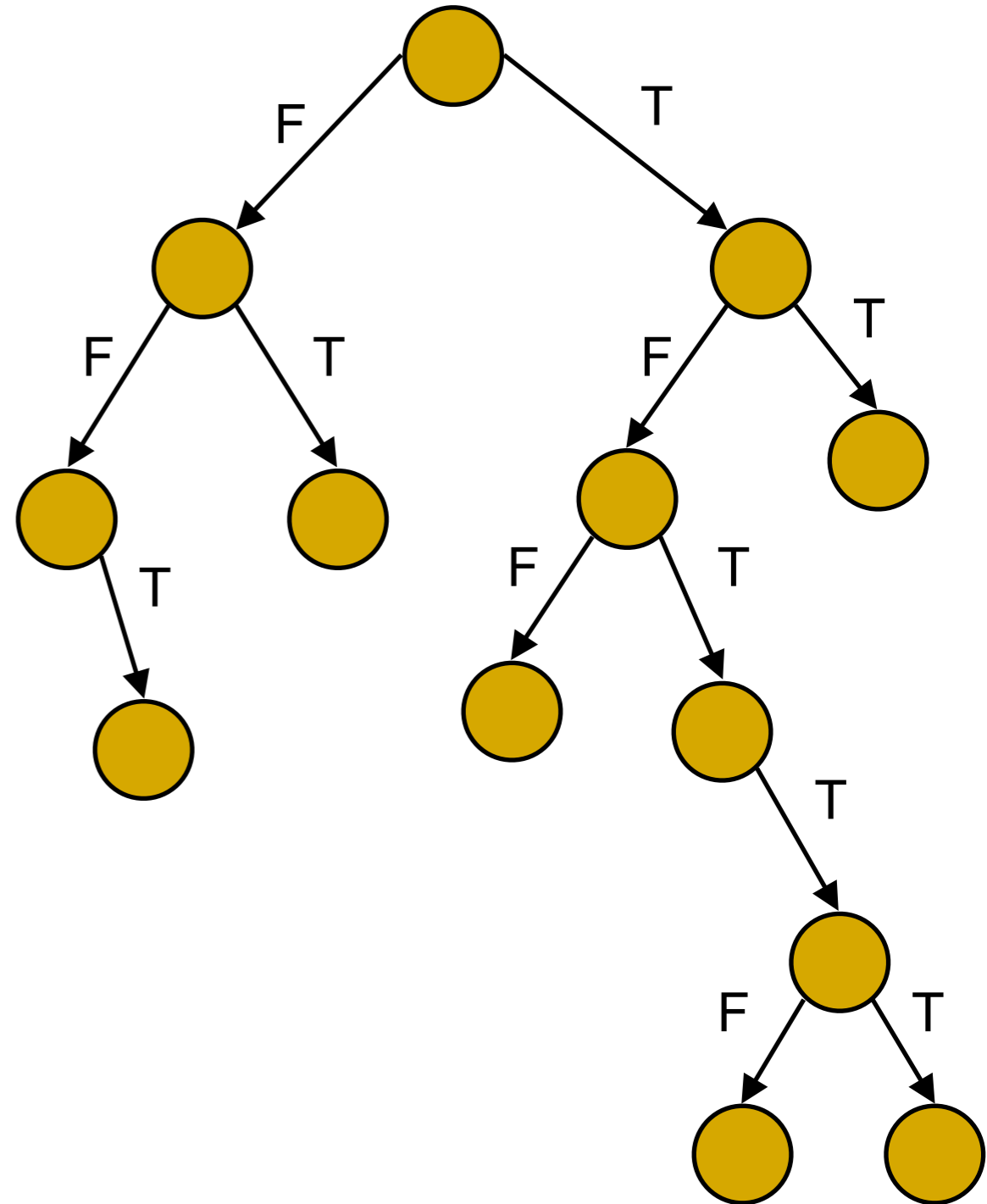


# Concolic Testing Approach

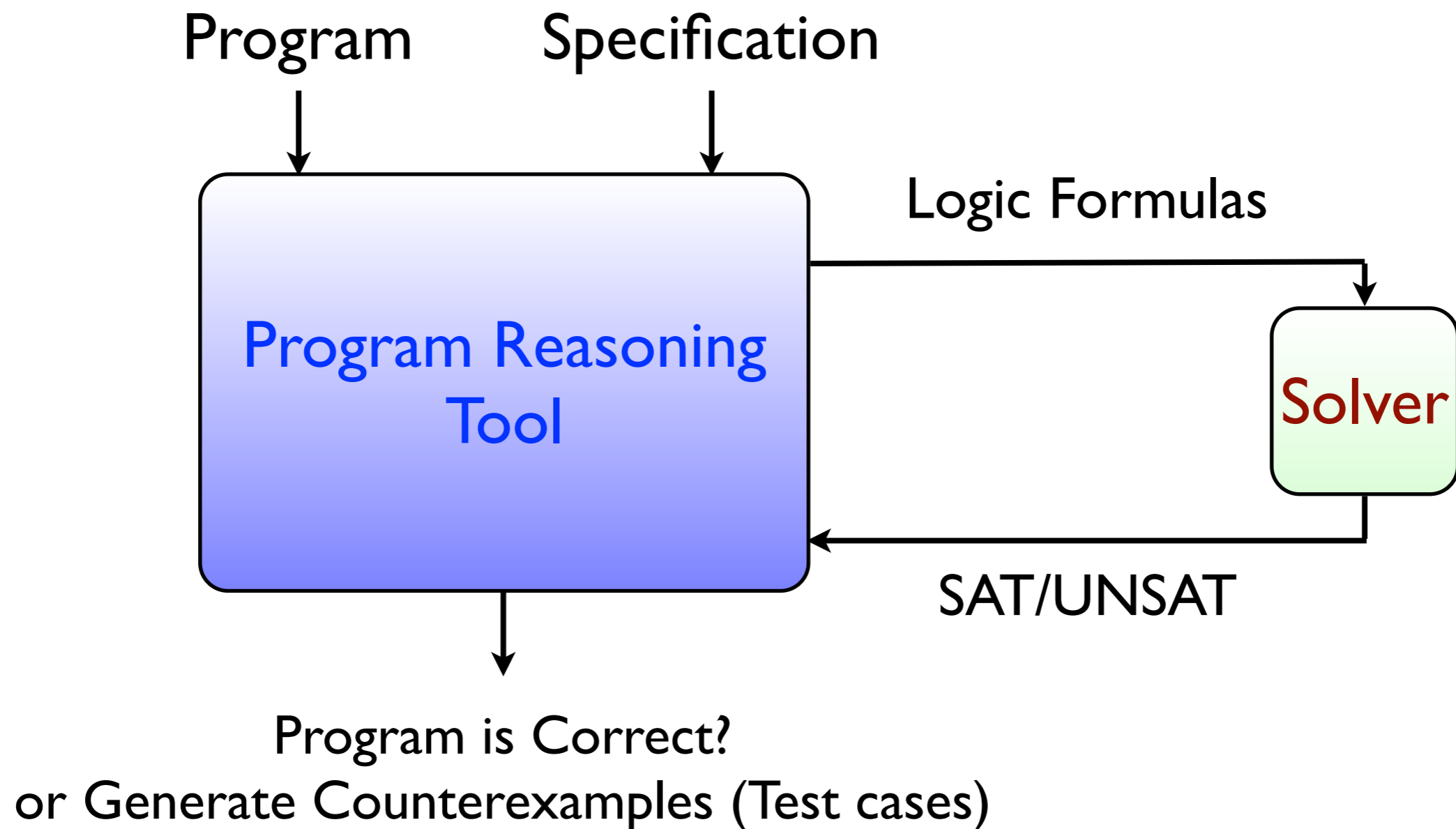


# Explicit Path (not State) Model

- Traverse all execution paths one by one to detect errors
  - assertion violations
  - program crash
  - uncaught exceptions
- combine with `valgrind` to discover memory errors



# Reliability through Logical Reasoning Engineering, Usability, Novelty



# What is at the Core?

## The SAT/SMT Problem



- Rich logics (Modular arithmetic, Arrays, Strings,...)
- NP-complete, PSPACE-complete,...
- Practical, scalable, usable, automatic
- **Enable novel software reliability approaches**

# Programs Reasoning & STP

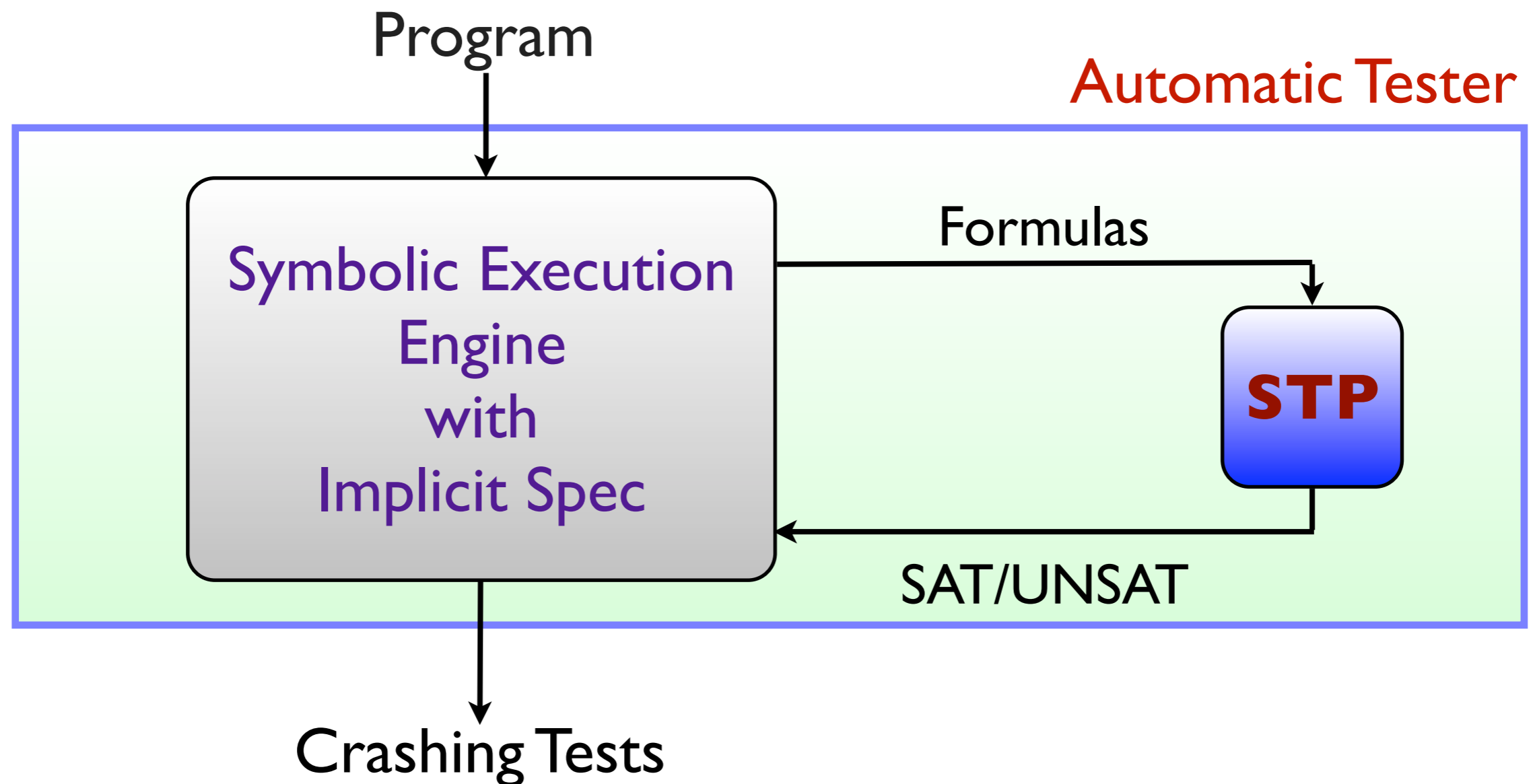
## Why Bit-vectors and Arrays

- STP logic tailored for software reliability applications
- Support **symbolic execution**/program analysis

<b>C/C++/Java/...</b>	<b>Bit-vectors and Arrays</b>
Int Var Char Var	32 bit variable 8 bit variable
Arithmetic operation ( $x+y$ , $x-y$ , $x*y$ , $x/y$ ,...)	Arithmetic function ( $x+y$ , $x-y$ , $x*y$ , $x/y$ ,...)
assignments $x = \text{expr};$	equality $x = \text{expr};$
if conditional $\text{if}(\text{cond}) x = \text{expr}^1 \text{ else } x = \text{expr}^2$	if-then-else construct $x = \text{if}(\text{cond}) \text{expr}^1 \text{ else } \text{expr}^2$
inequality	inequality predicate
Memory read/write $x = *ptr + i;$	Array read/write $\text{ptr}[]; x = \text{Read}(\text{ptr},i);$
Structure/Class	Serialized bit-vector expressions
Function	Symbolic execution
Loops	Bounding

# How to Automatically Crash Programs? Concolic Execution & STP

Problem: Automatically generate **crashing tests** given only the code



# How to Automate Testing?

## Concolic Execution & STP

Structured input processing code:  
PDF Reader, Movie Player,...

```
Buggy_C_Program(int* data_field, int len_field) {  
  
    int * ptr = malloc(len_field*sizeof(int));  
    int i; //uninitialized  
  
    while (i++ < process(len_field)) {  
        //1. Integer overflow causing NULL deref  
        //2. Buffer overflow  
        *(ptr+i) = process_data(*(data_field+i));  
    }  
}
```

- Formula captures computation
- Tester attaches formula to capture spec

# How to Automate Testing?

## Concolic Execution & STP

Structured input processing code:  
PDF Reader, Movie Player,...

```
Buggy_C_Program(int* data_field, int len_field) {  
  
    int * ptr = malloc(len_field*sizeof(int));  
    int i; //uninitialized  
  
    while (i++ < process(len_field)) {  
        //1. Integer overflow causing NULL deref  
        //2. Buffer overflow  
        *(ptr+i) = process_data(*(data_field+i));  
    }  
}
```

Equivalent Logic Formula derived using  
symbolic execution

```
data_field, mem_ptr : ARRAY;  
len_field : BITVECTOR(32); //symbolic  
i, j, ptr : BITVECTOR(32); //symbolic  
.  
.  
mem_ptr[ptr+i] = process_data(data_field[i]);  
mem_ptr[ptr+i+1] = process_data(data_field[i+1]);  
.  
.
```

- Formula captures computation
- Tester attaches formula to capture spec



# How to Automate Testing?

## Concolic Execution & STP

Structured input processing code:  
PDF Reader, Movie Player,...

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mem_ptr[ptr+i+1] = process_data(data_field[i+1]);  
.  
.  
//INTEGER OVERFLOW QUERY  
0 <= j <= process(len_field);  
ptr + i + j = 0?
```

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