

Exploiting ROP attacks with a unique instruction

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Introduction

- ➔ Background information
- ➔ Our project with examples
- ➔ Limitations
- ➔ Results & Conclusion

Return-into-libc and DEP

Data Execution Prevention (aka. W^XX)

- ➔ Industry response against **code injection** exploits
- ➔ Marks all writable locations in a process's address space as **non executable**
- ➔ Hardware support in Intel and AMD processors
- ➔ Protection available in all modern OS

Return-into-libc

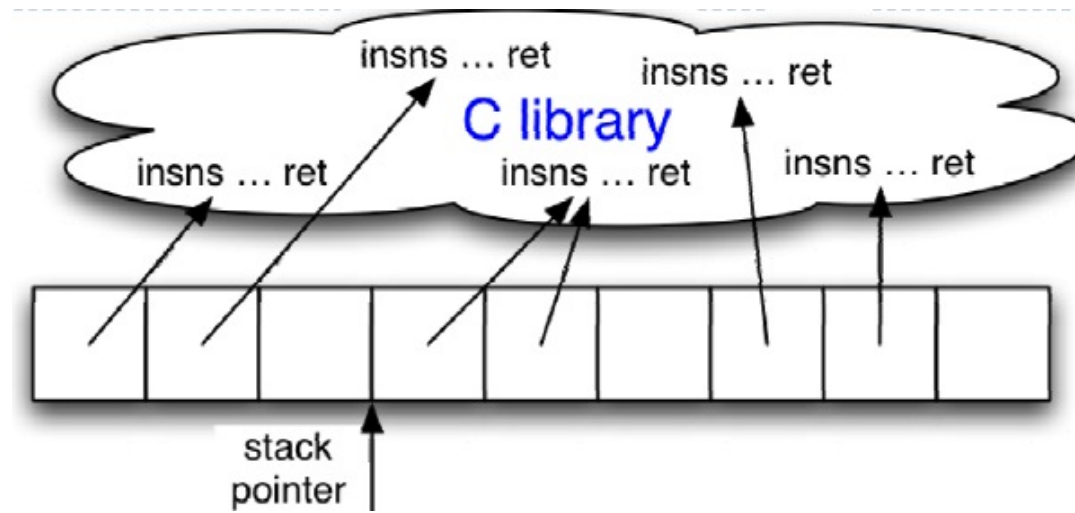
- ➔ Evolution of code injection exploits
- ➔ No injection necessary, **instead** re-use functions present in shared libraries (libc common target)
- ➔ Sensible instructions like `system()` or `printf()`
- ➔ Removed from *glibc*, replaced by safe versions like `execve()`

Return oriented programming

Return oriented programming: Overview

- ➡ *The Geometry of Innocent Flesh on the Bone: Return-into-libc without Function Calls (on the x86)*, H.Shacham 2007
- ➡ Turing-complete exploit language
- ➡ Defeats DEP, code signing, and ASLR (non trivial)
- ➡ No function call required

Return oriented programming: Machine level



- ➔ The *stack pointer* (%esp) determines which instruction sequence to fetch & execute
- ➔ Processor doesn't automatically increment %esp; - but the "ret" at the end of each instruction sequence does

Return oriented programming: Gadgets

- ➔ Small instruction sequences ending in `ret`
- ➔ Already present in the target binary
- ➔ Chain of gadgets = attacker payload

Problem

Cratfting payload is complex and time-consuming...

Can we automate it ?

Our idea: *Mov2Rop*

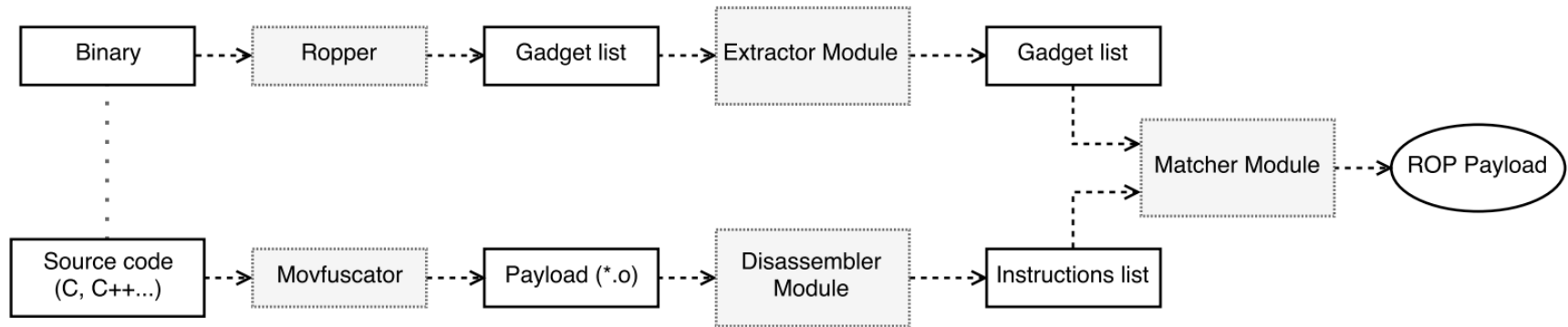
Mov2Rop: Objectives

- ➔ Prove that *return oriented programming* can be made more accessible ==> more dangerous
- ➔ Automatic gadget extraction and chaining...
- ➔ Simplified by targetting `mov` instructions only

Mov2Rop: Tools used

- ➔ Language: **Python 3**
- ➔ Gadget extraction: **Ropper**
- ➔ Disassembly: **Capstone**
- ➔ Payload translation: **Movfuscator**

Mov2Rop: Outline



Mov2Rop: Disassembler Module

- ➔ Uses Capstone framework
- ➔ Searches for `mov` instructions in an object file
- ➔ `mov` instructions are stored in custom **Instruction** data structures

Mov2Rop : Instruction example

```
Instruction found at <0x80bbf0e>
-----
Mnemonic: MOV r/m32,r32
Label: mov dword ptr [ecx], eax
Dest: ecx
Src: eax
```


Mov2Rop: Extractor Module

- ➔ Ropper's engine in a Python script

- ➔ Gadgets are identified with *regular expressions*...

```
ropper -f fibonacci --type rop --search "mov e??, e??"
```

- ➔ and stored in custom **Gadget** data structures

Mov2Rop: Gadget example

X write on ESP

```
Gadget <0x80bbe4f>:      g1: mov eax, dword ptr [eax]
                        g2: add esp, 8
                        g3: pop ebx
                        g4: ret;
```

✓ potential gadget

```
Gadget <0x809c35f>:      g1: mov eax, dword ptr [ebx]
                        g2: pop ebx
                        g3: pop esi
                        g4: ret;
```

Mov2Rop: Matcher Module

➔ Instruction analysis

- Instructions need to pass a set of rules to be validated

➔ Gadget chaining

- Tries to map a gadget chain with a payload instruction
- Searches for eventual side-effects

➔ Stack preparation and visualization

- Stores gadget addresses on the stack
- Searches for `pop` instructions
 - I. Safekeeping return addresses integrity
 - II. Storing immediate values on the stack

Mov2Rop: Chain example

Target: `mov dword ptr [eax], edx`

Gadget `<0x808e8ea>`:

- `g1: mov dword ptr [eax], edx`
- `g2: xor eax, eax`
- `g3: pop ebx`
- `g4: pop esi`
- `g5: pop edi`
- `g6: ret;`

STACK

<code><0x0808e8ea></code>	address of G1
<code><0x42424242></code>	value to be popped
<code><0x42424242></code>	value to be popped
<code><0x42424242></code>	value to be popped

Limitations

- ➔ Support only x86 32 bits and instructions using 32 bits registers
- ➔ Incomplete side-effect management
- ➔ External tools are flawed and limited

Results

Total Gadgets	13124	100%
Mov Gadgets	953	7%
Total Instructions	1270	100%
Supported	1178	92%
Supported (w/o offsets)	1098	85%
Not supported	92	7%

Table 2: Statistics on fibonacci.c

Total Gadgets	13153	100%
Mov Gadgets	961	7%
Total Instructions	2054	100%
Supported	1925	93%
Supported (w/o offsets)	1803	87%
Not supported	129	7%

Table 3: Statistics on hanoi_towers.c

Further work

Two possibilities:

➔ Improving current prototype

- Cover all `mov` instructions
- In depth side-effect verification
- x86_64 support
- etc...

➔ Integration as backend in LLVM

- *Pro*: LLVM = growing project with strong community, LLVM IR allows to use any input language easily
- *Con*: Dropping the idea of `mov` only instructions (original motivation)

Thank you for your attention.

Any questions ?