FACT-VIS: a visual tool for the analysis and security of firmware



Facoltà di Ingegneria dell'Informazione, Informatica e Statistica

Master's degree in Engineering in Computer Science

A.Y. 2020-2021

Candidate: Valerio Longo 1655653

Advisor: Prof. Giuseppe Santucci

Co-Advisor: Dr. Simone Lenti



Introduction

Firmware is everywhere!

All electronic systems needs it

- Domestic
- Healthcare
- Personal
- Military
- ..



The spreading of IoT devices and COTS make easier the diffusion of firmware and with them their vulnerabilities.

This phenomena increased the need to perform firmware analysis, but this process is not completely automatable!



cyberseek.org

Lack of high technical skilled workforce which provide security and analyze the safety of firmware

Longo Valerio



OWASP Methodology

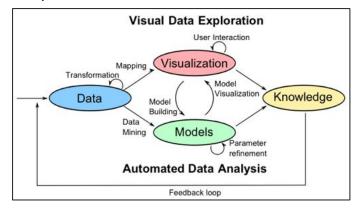
- Needs support for users

Automated



- A nine staged guide to tailor all domain's interested with conducting firmware analysis.
 - 1. Information gathering and reconnaissance
 - 2. Obtaining firmware
 - 3. Analyzing firmware
 - 4. Extracting the filesystem
 - 5. Analyzing filesystem contents
 - 6. Emulating firmware
 - 7. Dynamic analysis
 - 8. Runtime analysis
 - 9. Binary Exploitation
 - Firmware security field requires the collaboration between automatic tools and users

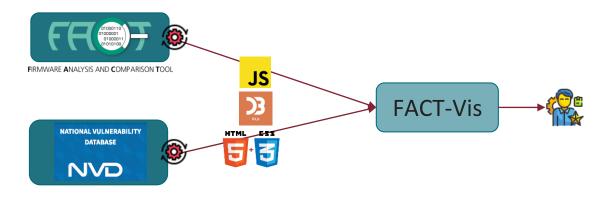
 Visual Analytics connects the human cognitive capabilities with the computer computational power.





Our solution - FACT-Vis

FACT-VIS: a visual tool able to support the 3 stages of the firmware analysis process

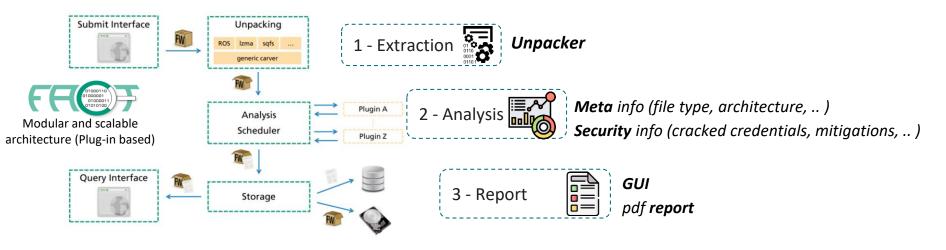


Aimed to assist a large spectrum of users into support firmware analysis, providing:

- General overviews of the firmware
- Specific details of firmware and its components
- Report to summarize the analysis process



FACT - NVD



Collection of vulnerabilities and security flaws scored through the CVSS:

NATIONAL VULNERABILITY
DATABASE

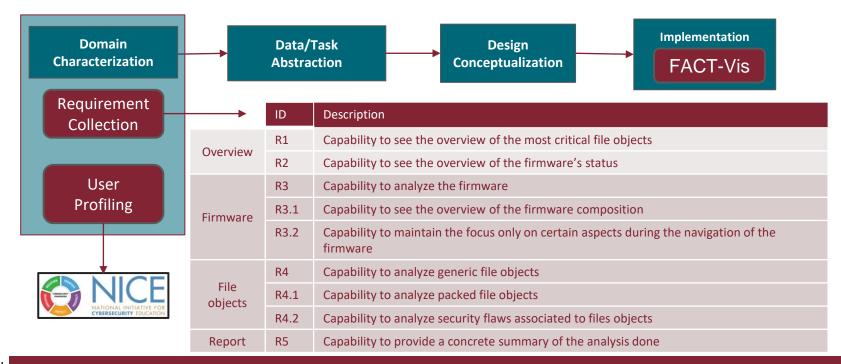
NVD

- Standard and public
- Prioritize risk providing both a general and specific metrics.
- Well describes how much dangerous a flaw is

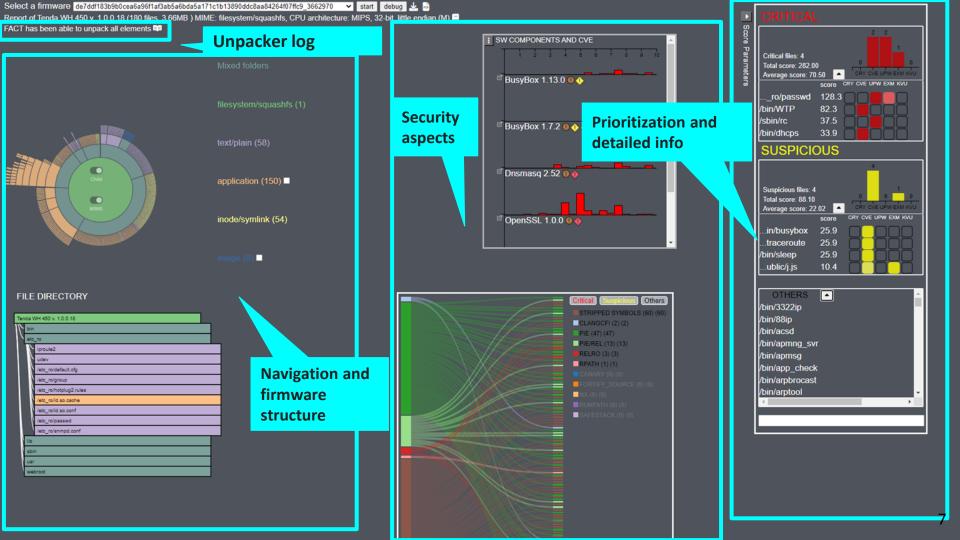


Design process

The nested model $^{[1]}$: four nested layers which describe the path starting from the domain problem until the intuition of the actual solution.



[1] Interactive visual data analysis. 1st ed.





Unpacker

The analysis process starts from the unpacking of the firmware.

Inform the user about the unpacking process and identifies which element has not been correctly unpacked

R4.1 Capability to analyze packed file objects



NOTE: this process is prone to errors, it can produce false positives or files with some garbage attached at the end \rightarrow need to alert the user

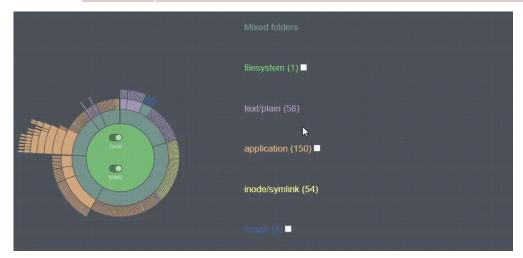


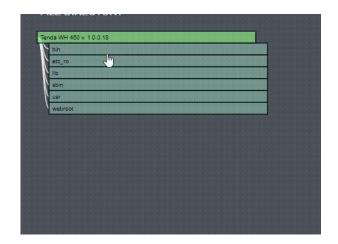
Firmware Navigation

After the extraction, the user need to explore the firmware

Overview and navigation must coexists in this phase, so we need two **synchronized** and **customizable visualization** according to the user needs

| R3 | Capability to explore the firmware |
|------|--|
| R3.1 | Capability to see the overview of the firmware composition |
| R3.2 | Capability to maintain the focus only on certain aspects during the navigation of the firmware |





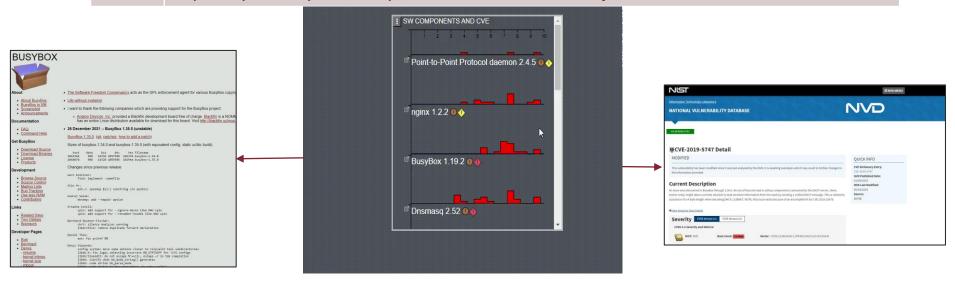


Software components and CVE

The user checks the sw component security aspects

Through cve external data sources and integration, each component shows its cve distribution according to different parameters

R2 Capability to see the overview of the firmware's status
R4.2 Capability to analyze security flaws associated to files objects





Exploit mitigation

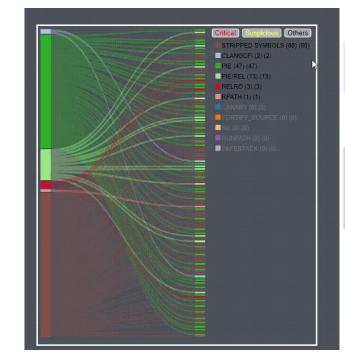
The user checks the file objects security aspects

Bipartite Graph capable to inspect the security problems of a single file object and/or visualize the spread of

security best practices

 Mitigations found in executable files encoded following the color set in the legenda.

 File objects in function of mitigations and vice versa



R2 Capability to see the overview of the firmware's status

R4.2 Capability to analyze security flaws associated to files objects



Rank Danger

Main goal is to prioritize the files based on their security aspects

FACT-Vis automatically categorize a file as Critical, Suspicious or Other

R1 Capability to see the overview of the most critical file objects

Each flaw is counted and weighted based on the user needs

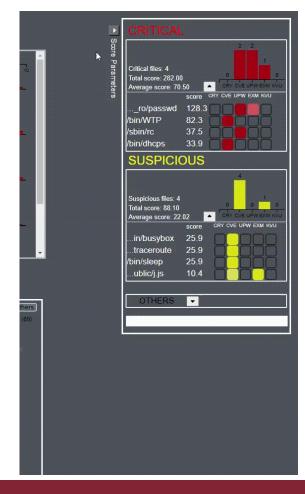


R2 Capability to see the overview of the firmware's status

Bar chart and score information

R4 Capability to analyze generic file objects

Technical data sheet and personal file information

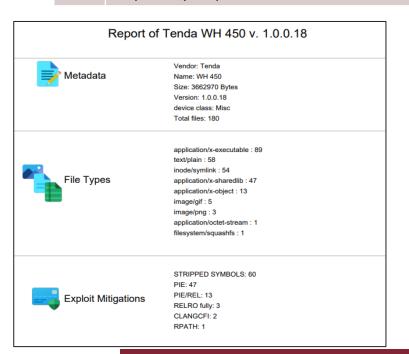


12



Report

R5 Capability to provide a concrete summary of the analysis done



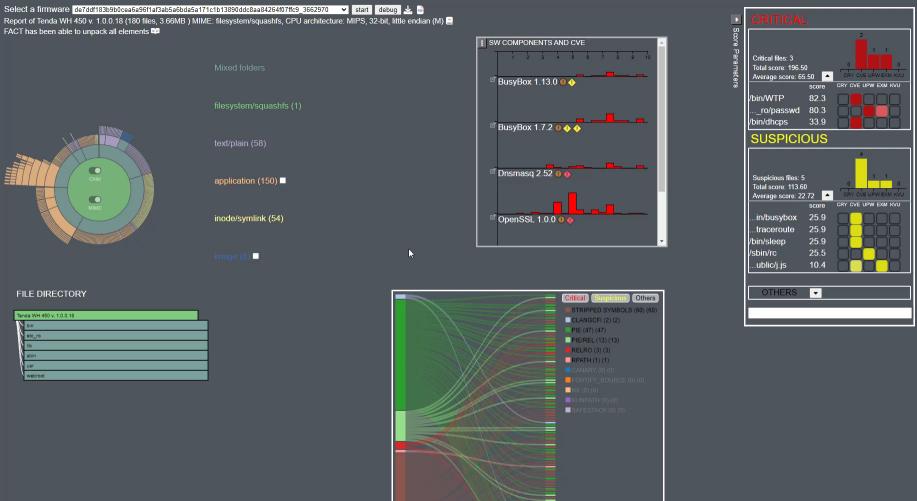
| Analysis of file objects | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Critical Files | | | | | |
| HID | Score | State | | | |
| /etc_ro/passwd | 128.3 | Safe | | | |
| /bin/WTP | 82.3 | Dangerous | | | |
| /sbin/rc | 37.5 | Safe | | | |
| /bin/dhcps | 33.9 | Safe | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Suspicious File | S | | | | |
| HID | Score | State | | | |
| /bin/busybox | 25.9 | Safe | | | |
| /sbin/traceroute | 25.9 | Safe | | | |
| /bin/sleep | 25.9 | Dangerous | | | |
| /webroot/public/j.js | 10.4 | Dangerous | | | |

13

| | Name | CVE | Critical | Critical files | Suspicious Files |
|---|----------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 | OpenSSL 1.0.0 | 72 | true | true | false |
| 2 | Dnsmasq 2.52 | 22 | true | true | false |
| 3 | BusyBox 1.13.0 | 13 | true | false | true |
| 4 | BusyBox 1.7.2 | 13 | true | false | true |
| 5 | jQuery 1.7 | 4 | false | false | true |

FACT-VIS: a visual tool for the analysis and security of firmware

Longo Valerio





Conclusion

FACT-Vis is designed to support wide range of users (from cyber-security equipes to hobbyists) in performing **firmware analysis**, enhancing FACT's power.

FACT-Vis is a **transverse project**, which connect two different fields of study: the firmware analysis and the visual analytics.

Future works:

- Investigate and master the OWASP stages considered
- Integrate FACT-Vis with other stages
- Consolidate FACT-Vis with the methodology
- Improve the system through user's feedback



Thanks for your attention