



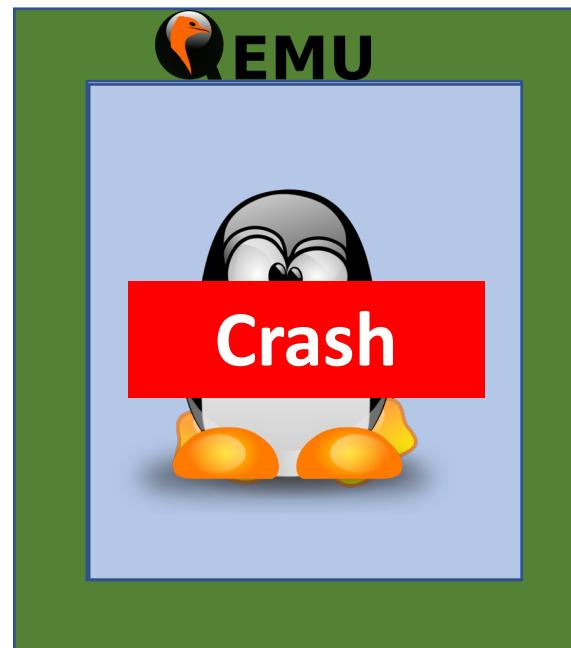
SyzScope: Revealing High-Risk Security Impacts of Fuzzer- Exposed Bugs in Linux kernel

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Linux kernel bugs



sending
→

A blue arrow pointing right with the word "sending" above it.

KASAN: use-after-free Read in sctp_auth_free

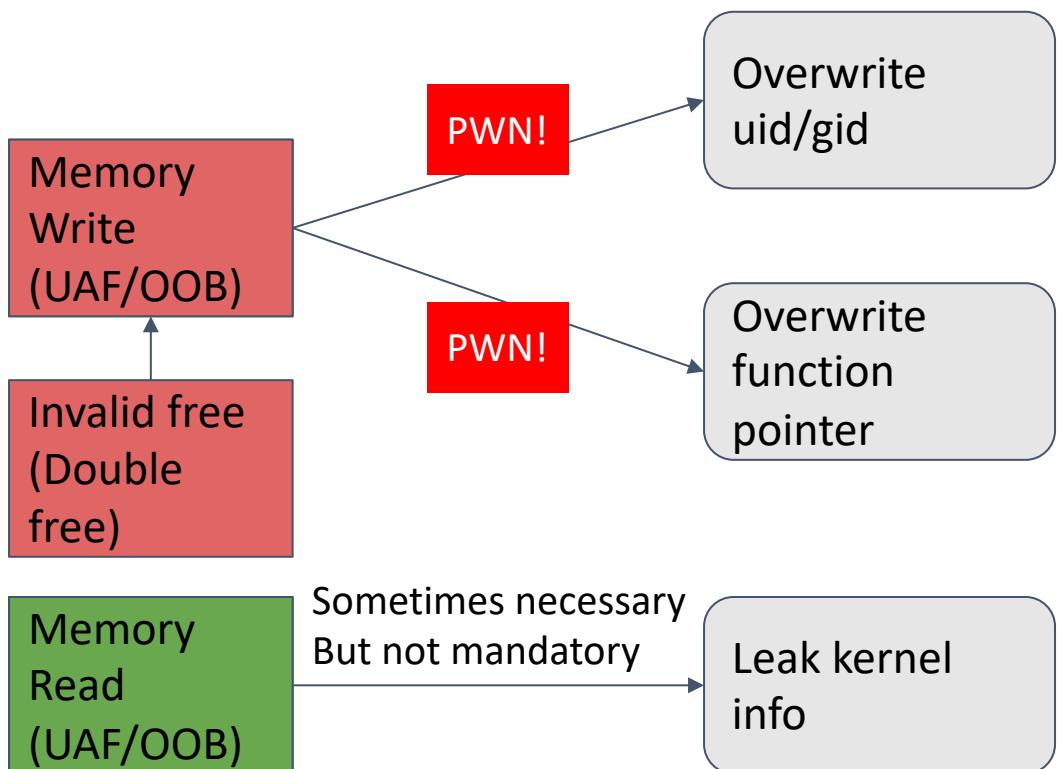
WARNING in ioURING cancel task requests

general protection fault in strncasecmp

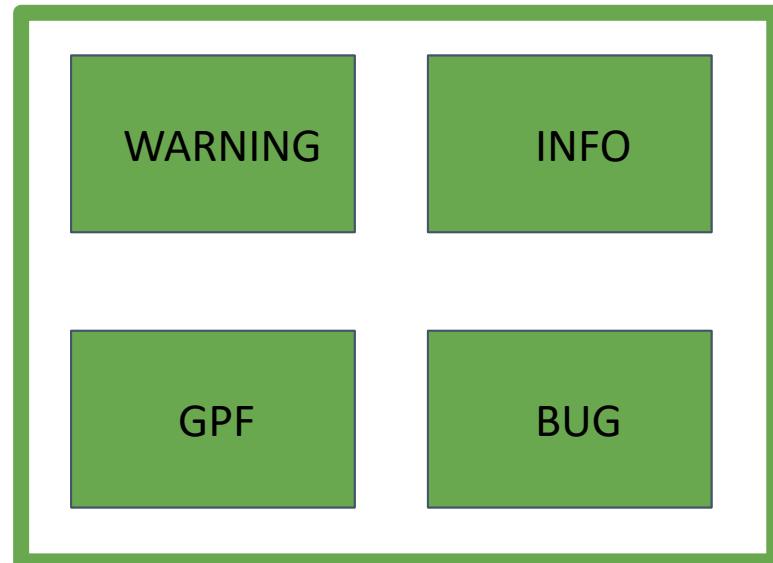
INFO: task hung in tcf_action_init_1

BUG: receive list entry not found for dev vxcan1, id 003, mask C000...

Bug's security impacts



Non-security bugs



Too many bugs to fix

syzbot Linux

 Open [1012]  Fixed [3188]  Invalid [5883]

The interface shows a list of bug status categories: Open, Fixed, and Invalid. The 'Open' category is highlighted with a red border.



UAF Read
63 days



UAF Write
37 days



OOB Read
89 days

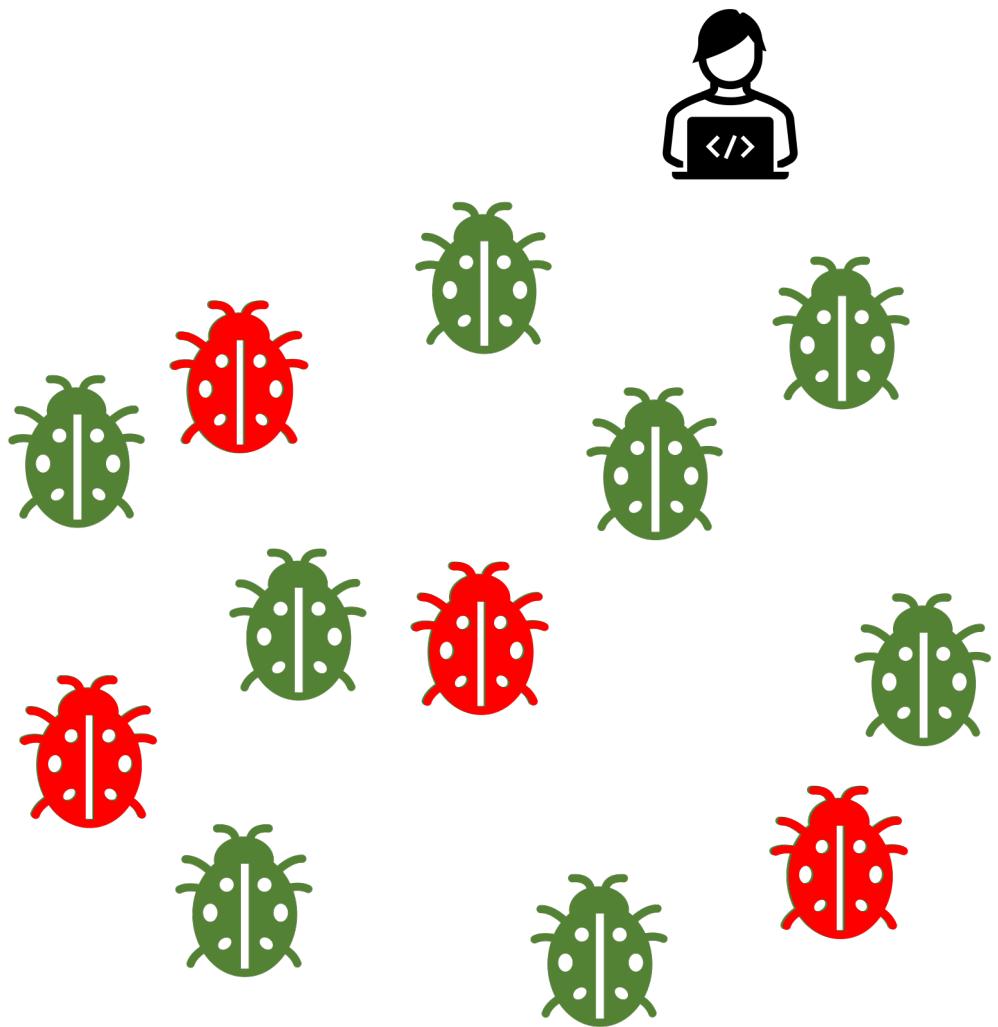


OOB Write
29 days

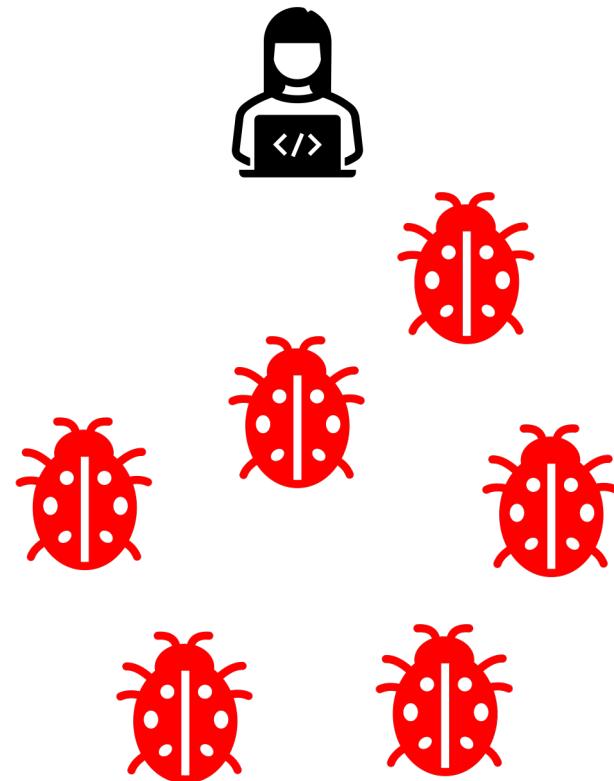
Prioritize limited resources to fix high-risk bugs

What if?

OH GOD!



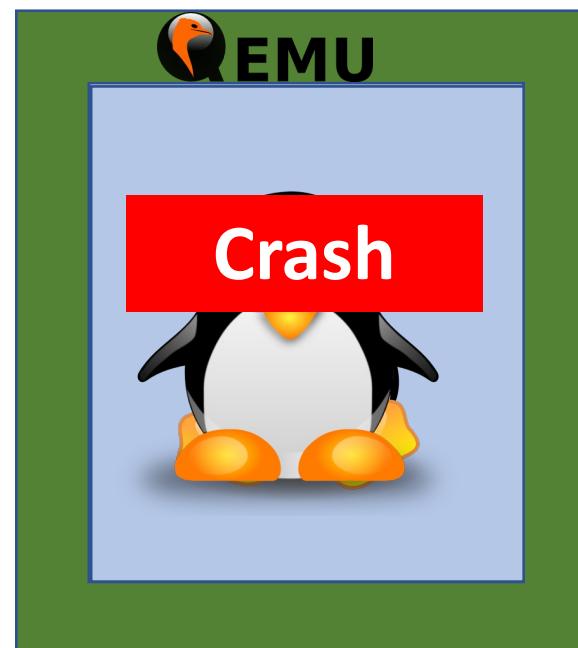
Let's fix them this
week





sending

An orange arrow points from the seed stack towards the QEMU window, indicating the flow of data being sent to the target system.

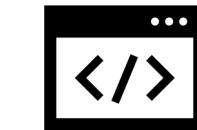


WARNING in qp_broker_alloc



Can't hear you

Fuzzer



System Call Entry



WARNING

Found a WARNING!
What we do now?

What about us?



Double Free



UAF Write

WARNING in qp_broker_alloc



Can't hear you

Fuzzing only present the first impact of a bug

But the first impact may not represent the most critical impact

High-risk impacts:

- UAF/OOB Write
- Invalid Free
- Control flow hijacking
- Arbitrary/Constrained value write
- Arbitrary/Constrained address write

Follow up impacts

Low-risk impacts:

- UAF/OOB Read
- WARNING/INFO
- General protection fault
- BUG
- All other non-security bugs

Blue means this impact **can** be detected by fuzzing

Red means this impact **can not** be detected by fuzzing

Motivating example

```
void dummy_UAF()
{
    struct A* obj = kmalloc(sizeof(struct A), flag);
    kfree(obj);

    if (obj->ops) {
        void *func = obj->ops[0];    *obj->ops
        func();
    }
}
```

Oops, use-after-free
Read, but let's
continue executing

Reading a data
pointer...wait, it's not a
valid memory address

Motivating example

Heap Spray?

Oops, read from a freed memory – UAF read

```
void dummy_UAF()
{
    struct A* obj = kmalloc(sizeof(struct A), flag);
    kfree(obj);
    make_symbolic(obj);
    if (obj->ops) {
        void * func = obj->ops[0];
        func();
    }
}
```

*obj->ops

Reading a data pointer...data pointer is symbolic, it's fine

Read from symbolic data pointer, func is symbolic too.

Dereferencing a symbolic function pointer!

Control flow hijacking

Workflow - Fixed bugs & Open bugs

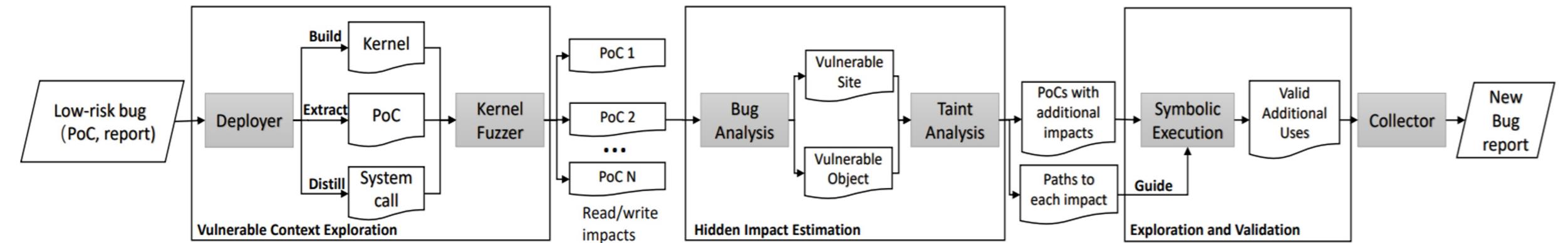


Figure 2: Workflow

Evaluation

1170 valid bugs from syzbot

183

Low-risk bugs to high-risk
Syzbot only found around
170 high-risk bugs in the
past 4 years, we double the
number of high-risk bugs

15

High-risk WARN & INFO
SyzScope found 15
WARNING and INFO bugs
had strong security impacts

17

High-risk GPF & BUG
SyzScope found 17 general
protection fault bugs and
BUG bugs had strong
security impacts

179

Control flow hijacking
SyzScope discovered 179
control flow hijacking among
183 seemingly low-risk bugs

Overall results

		High-risk bug found	OOB/UA F write	Arbitrary address write	Constrained address write	Arbitrary value write	Constrained value write	Control flow hijacking	Invalid Free
Fixed	GPF and BUG	17	71	124	62	29	20	8	9
	WARNING and INFO	15	85	166	66	20	30	9	3
	UAF and OOB								
	Read	99	319	1490	446	271	153	104	83
Open	GPF and BUG	4	4	0	0	2	0	0	2
	WARNING and INFO	10	97	213	91	47	22	18	13
	UAF and OOB								
	Read	38	151	381	113	43	22	40	18
	Total	183	727	2374	778	410	247	179	128

Disclosure

We submitted 32 high-risk bugs since Linux kernel v4.19 to Core maintainers and 8 of them have been assigned CVE, the rest are still pending for responses.

- [CVE-2021-33034](#)
- [CVE-2021-33033](#)
- [CVE-2019-25044](#)
- [CVE-2020-36386](#)
- [CVE-2020-36385](#)
- [CVE-2018-25015](#)
- [CVE-2020-36387](#)
- [CVE-2019-25045](#)

Source Package
linux (PTS)
linux-4.19 (PTS)

Affected Packages and Issued Red Hat Security Errata

Platform	Package	State
Red Hat Virtualization 4	redhat-virtualization-host	moderate
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7	kernel-rt	Affected
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8	kernel-rt	Affected
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5	kernel	moderate
		CVSS v3: 7.7 See score details
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6	kernel	Not affected
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7	kernel	Affected
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8	kernel	Affected

◀ thread

[SECURITY] Fedora 34 Update: kernel-5.11.21-300.fc34



updates@fedoraproject.org

Wednesday, 19 May 2021 8:14 p.m.

A 9

Fedora Update Notification
FEDORA-2021-bae582b42c
2021-05-20 01:09:12.599232

Name : kernel
Product : Fedora 34
Version : 5.11.21
Release : 300.fc34
URL : <https://www.kernel.org/>
Summary : The Linux kernel
Description :
The kernel meta package

Update Information:

The 5.11.21 stable kernel update contains a number of important fixes across the tree.

ChangeLog:

* Fri May 14 2021 Justin M. Forbes <jforbes(a)fedoraproject.org> [5.11.21-0]
- can: isotp: prevent race between isotp_bind() and isotp_setsockopt() (Norbert Slusarek)

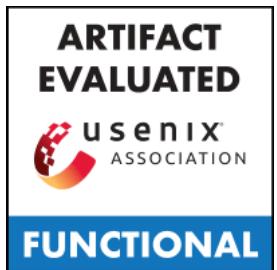
Q&A

Thank you for listening

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Looking for summer intern for 2023