# Preventing control-flow hijacks with Code Pointer Integrity

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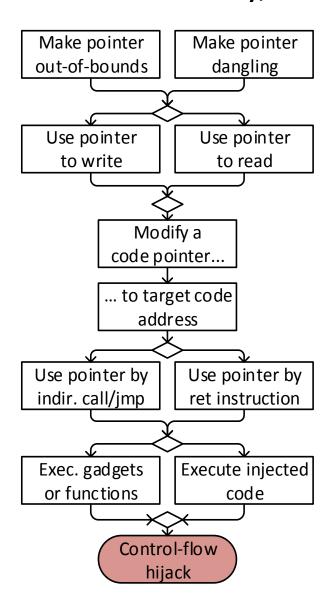
Joint work with Volodymyr Kuznetsov, Mathias Payer, George Candea, R. Sekar, Dawn Song

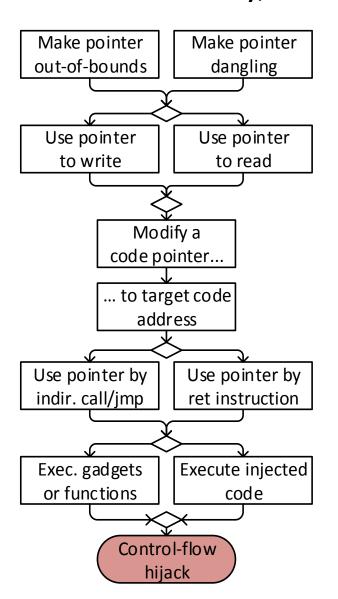
#### Problem

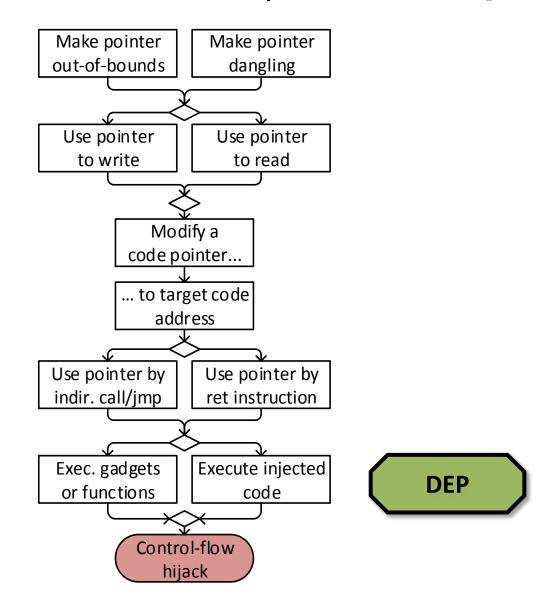
- C/C++ is unsafe and unavoidable today
- All of our systems have C/C++ parts
- All of them have exploitable vulnerabilities
- They all can be compromised

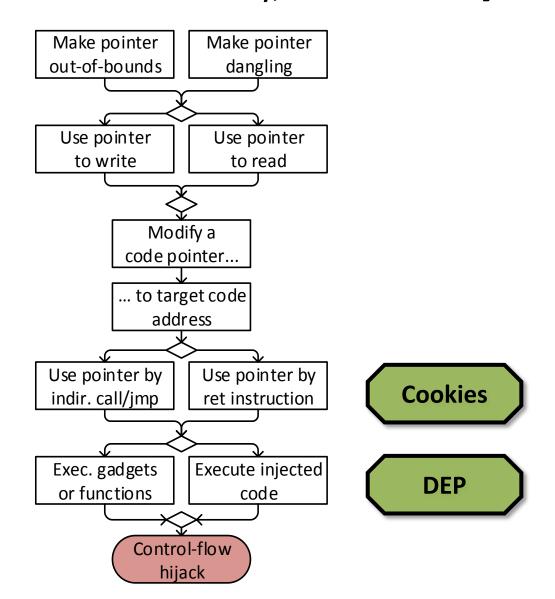


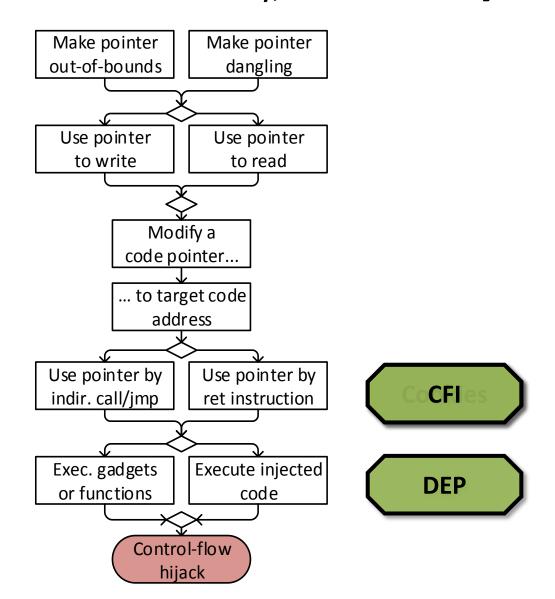
## Control-flow hijack attack [Eternal War in Memory, IEEE S&P '13]

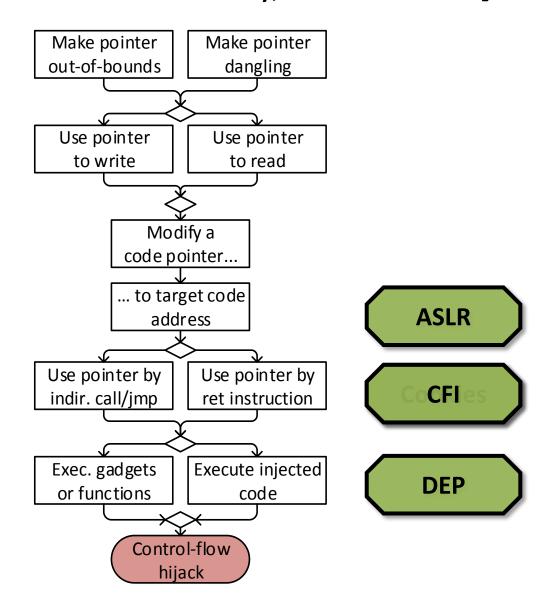


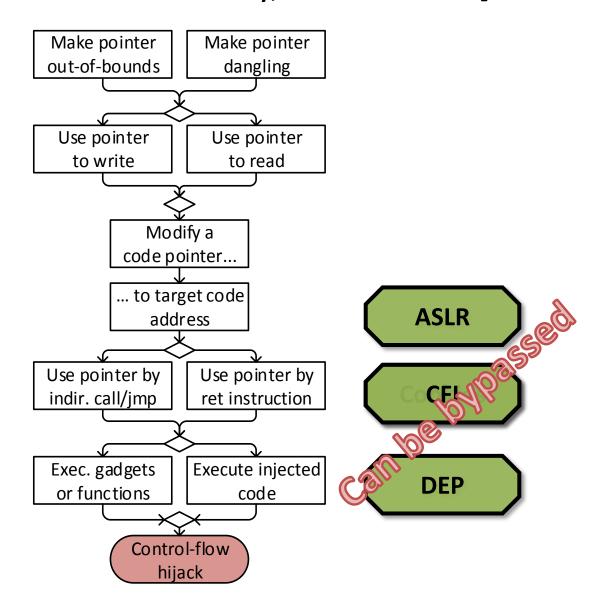


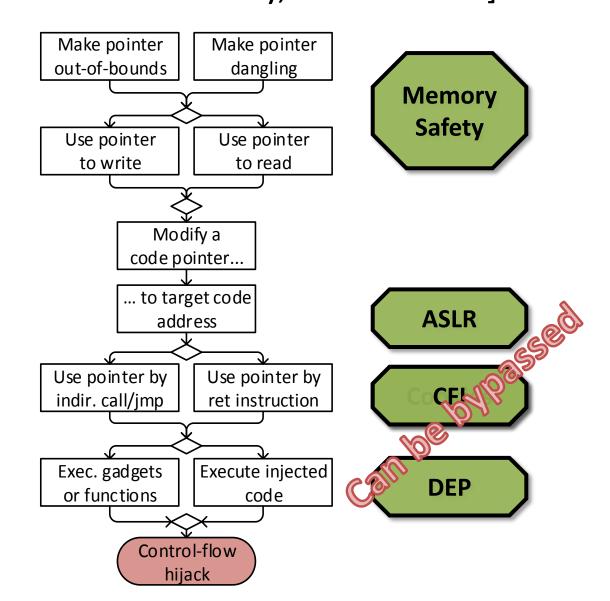


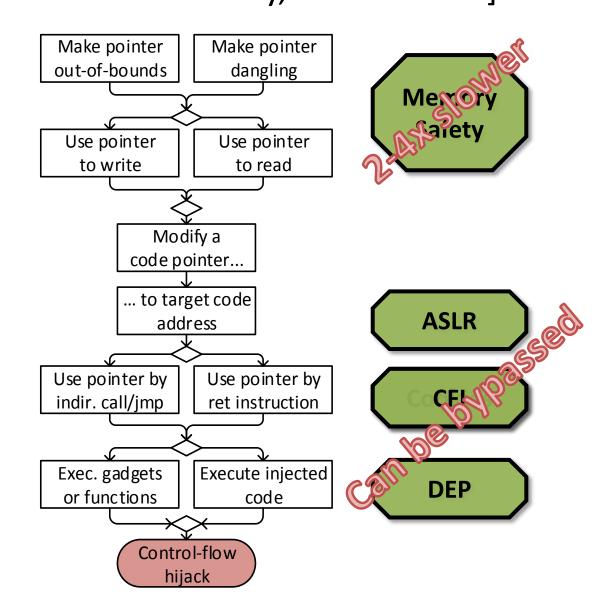


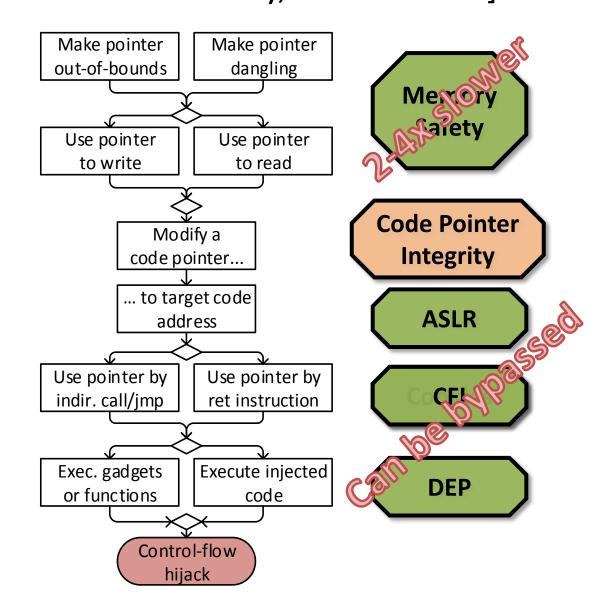




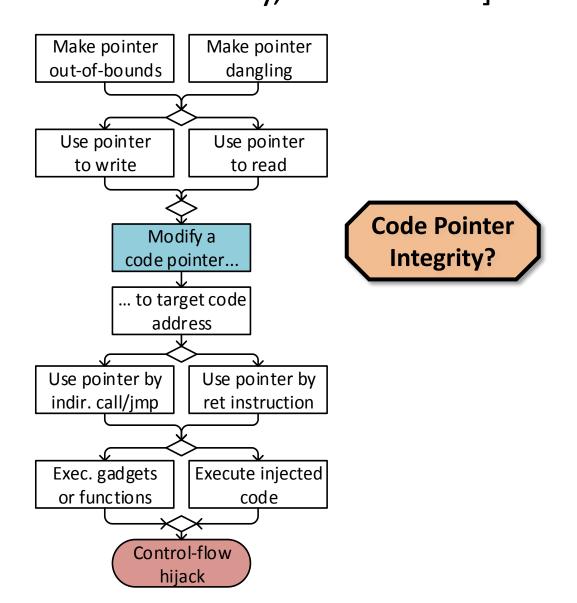








## Code Pointer Integrity? [Eternal War in Memory, IEEE S&P '13]



### Code Pointer Integrity

[OSDI '14]

- Joint work with Volodymyr Kuznetsov, Mathias Payer, George Candea, R. Sekar, Dawn Song
- It prevents all control-flow hijacks
- It has only 8% runtime overhead in average

Safe Stack

**Code Pointer Separation** 

Safe Stack

**Code Pointer Integrity** 

**Code Pointer Separation** 

Safe Stack

### Safe Stack

Enforcing the integrity of return addresses

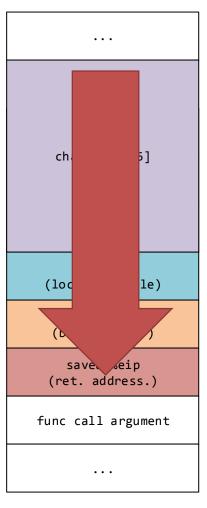
### Integrity of return addresses

#### Stack

. . . char buff[16] int i (local variable) saved %ebp (base pointer) saved %eip (ret. address.) func call argument

### Integrity of return addresses

#### Stack



#### Integrity of return addresses

#### Stack

. . . char buff[16] int i (local variable) saved %ebp (base pointer) saved %eip (ret. address.) func call argument

#### Stack cookies

. . . int i . . . (local variable) char buff[16] char buff[16] int i RANDOM CANARY (local variable) saved %ebp saved %ebp (base pointer) (base pointer) saved %eip saved %eip (ret. address.) (ret. address.) func call argument func call argument

#### Shadow stack

#### Stack

### . . . char buff[16] int i (local variable) saved %ebp #2 (base pointer) saved %eip #2 (ret. address.) func call argument

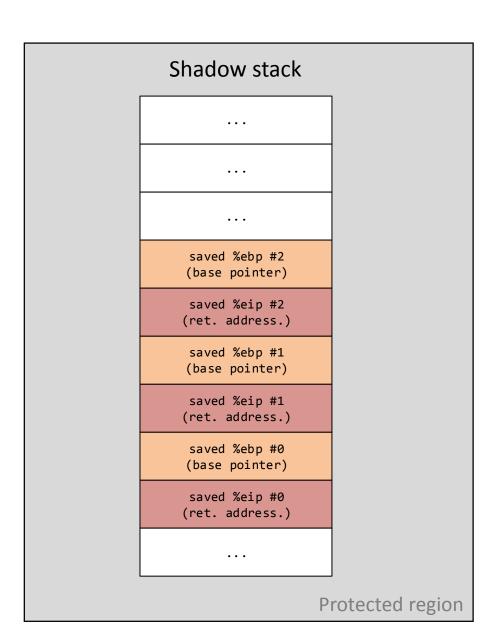
#### Shadow stack

```
. . .
      . . .
saved %ebp #2
(base pointer)
saved %eip #2
(ret. address.)
saved %ebp #1
(base pointer)
saved %eip #1
(ret. address.)
saved %ebp #0
(base pointer)
saved %eip #0
(ret. address.)
```

#### Shadow stack

#### Stack

. . . char buff[16] int i (local variable) saved %ebp #2 (base pointer) saved %eip #2 (ret. address.) func call argument



#### Safe Stack

#### Unsafe stack

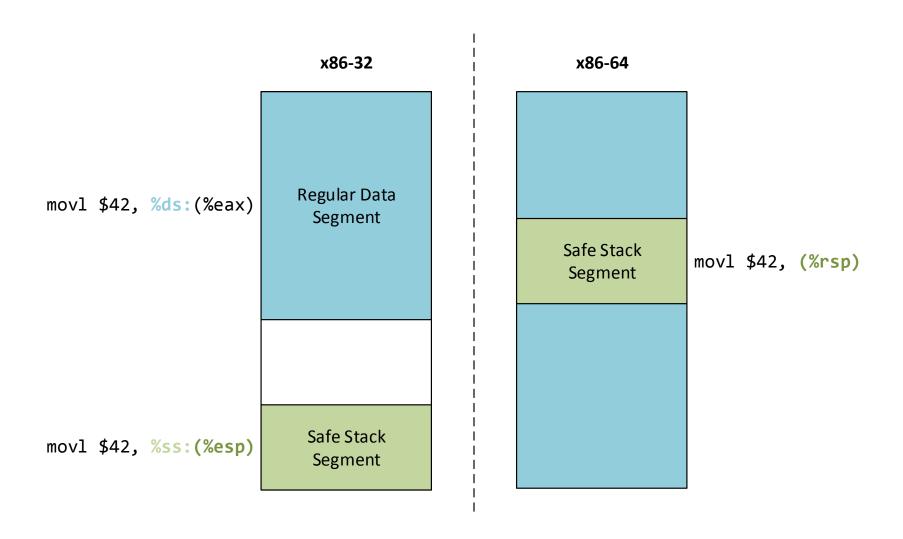
...

char buff[16]

```
Safe stack (original stack)
             int i
        (local variable)
           saved %ebp
         (base pointer)
           saved %eip
        (ret. address.)
       func call argument
```

Protected region

### Protecting the Safe Stack



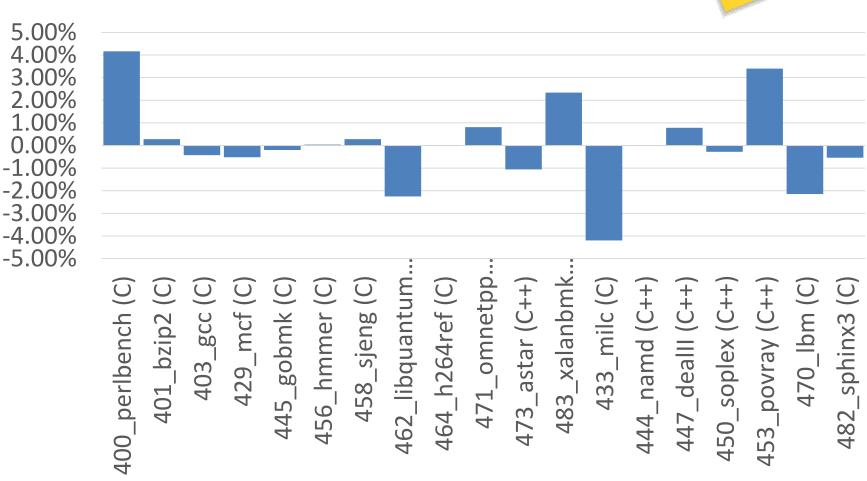
#### How effective is the Safe Stack?

- Strictly stronger protection than stack cookies or shadow stack
- Only the Safe Stack provides guaranteed protection against return address corruption
- Stops all ROP attacks alone!

#### Safe Stack overhead

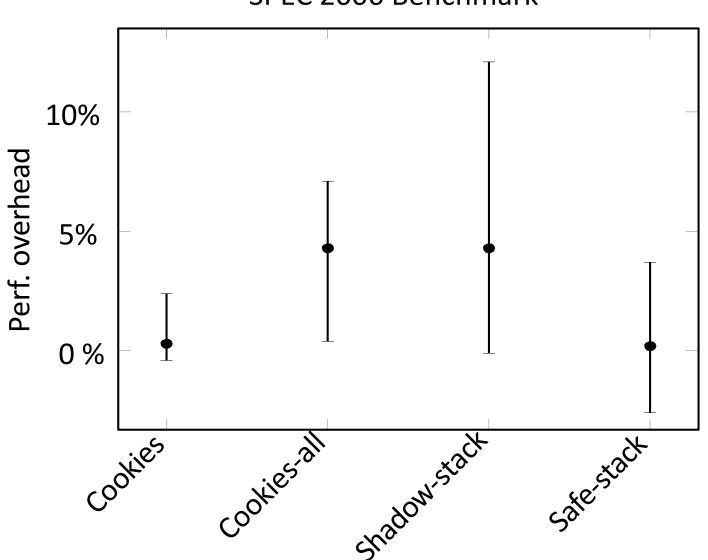


#### SPEC 2006 Benchmark



#### Safe Stack overhead

SPEC 2006 Benchmark



### Code Pointer Separation

Protecting function pointers

### Integrity of function pointers

#### Heap

buffer

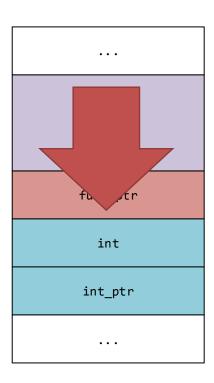
func\_ptr

int

int\_ptr

### Integrity of function pointers





#### Integrity of function pointers

#### Heap

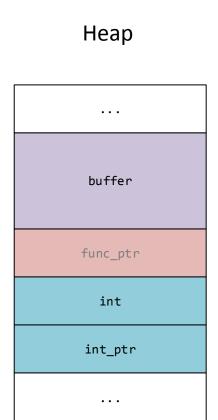
buffer

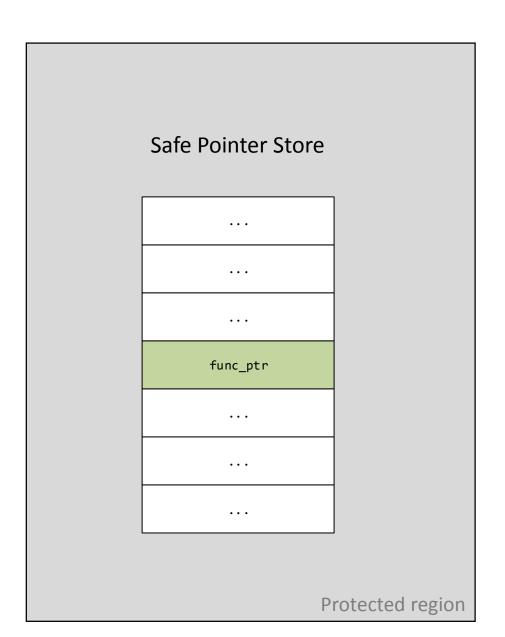
func\_ptr

int

int\_ptr

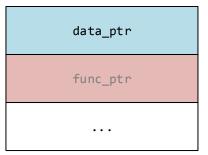
### Code Pointer Separation (CPS)

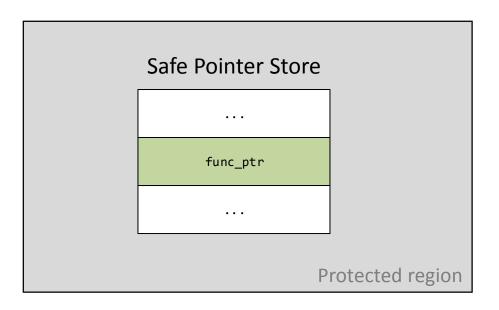




### Code Pointer Separation (CPS)

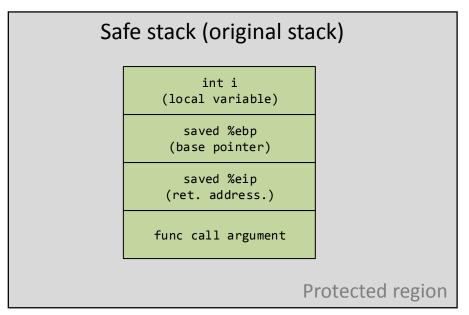
#### Heap



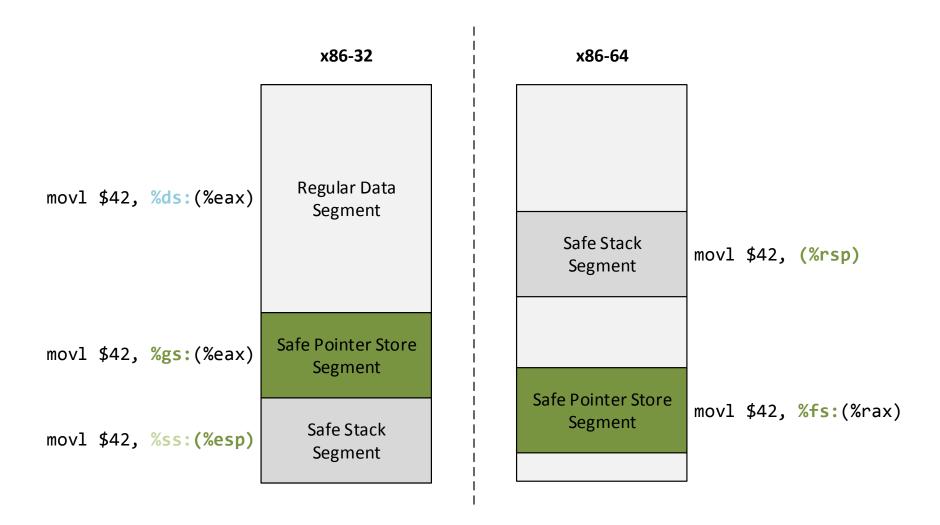


#### Unsafe stack

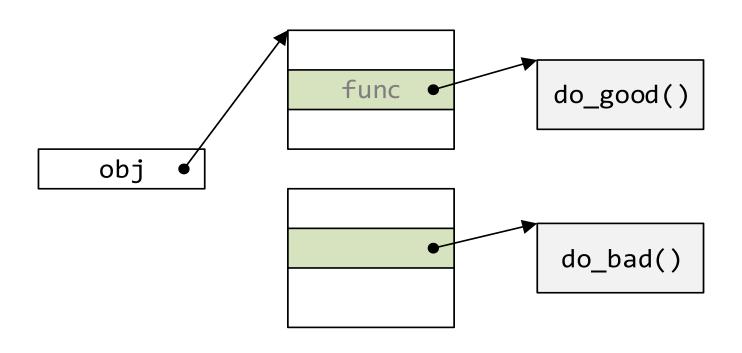
... char buff[8] ...



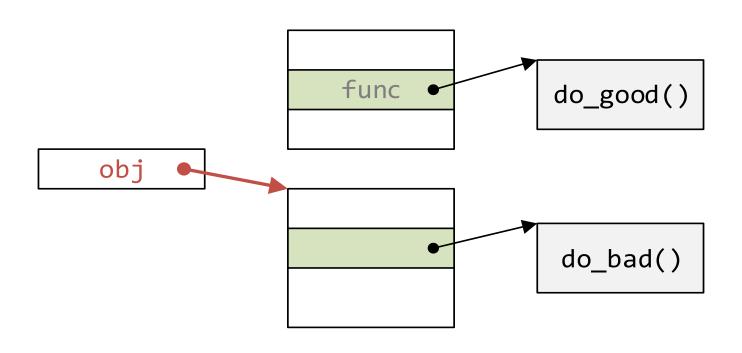
#### Protecting the Safe Pointer Store



#### How effective is CPS?



#### How effective is CPS?



#### CPS vs. CFI

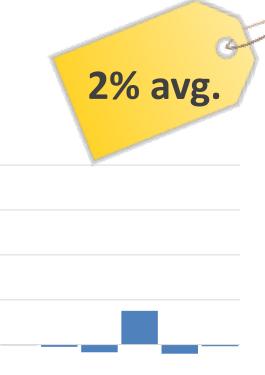
Practical CFI solutions
Classic CFI, CCS '05
CCFIR, IEEE S&P '13
binCFI, Usenix Sec '13
kBouncer, Usenix Sec '13

#### **CFI** attacks

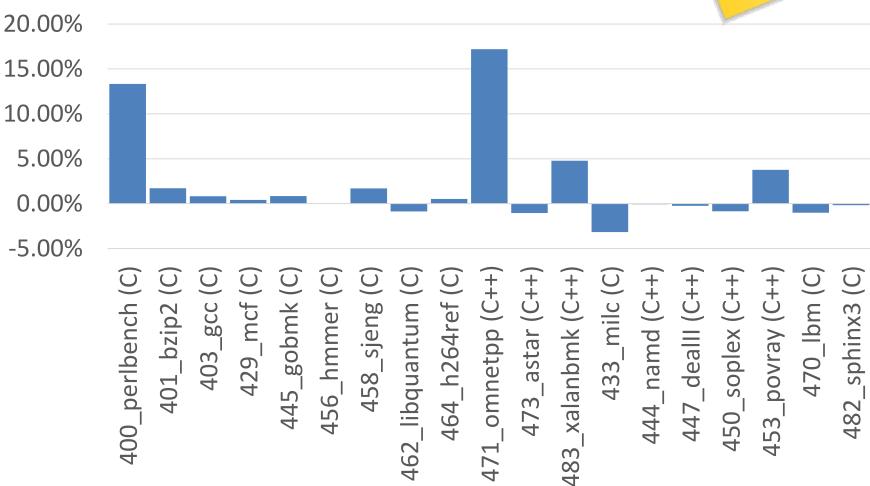
Göktaş et al., IEEE S&P '14 Göktaş et al., Usenix Sec '14 Davi et al., Usenix Sec '14 Carlini et al., Usenix Sec '14

	CFI	CPS
Calls can go to	any function whose address is taken	any function whose address is taken and stored in memory at the current point of execution
Return can go to	any call site	only their actual caller

#### CPS overhead



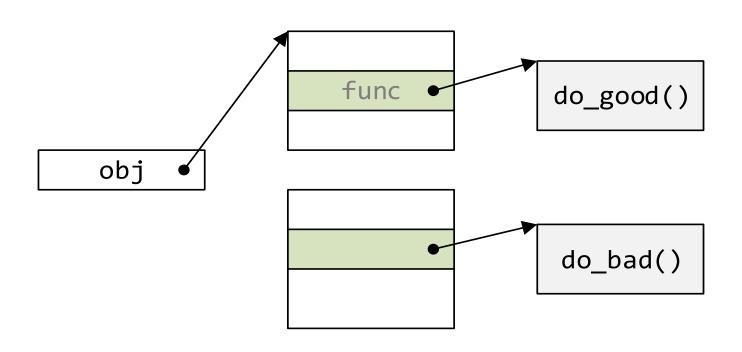
#### SPEC 2006 Benchmark



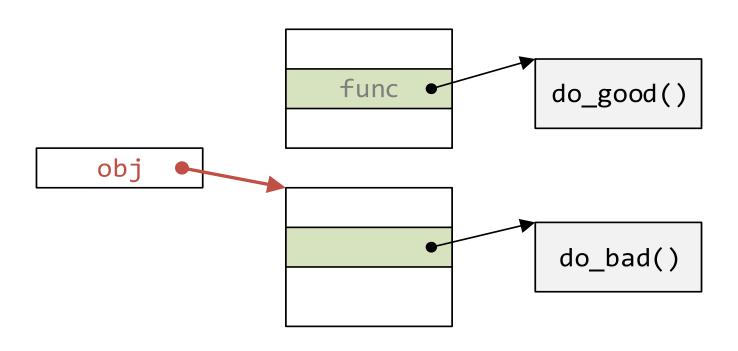
# Code Pointer Integrity

Guaranteed protection of all code pointers

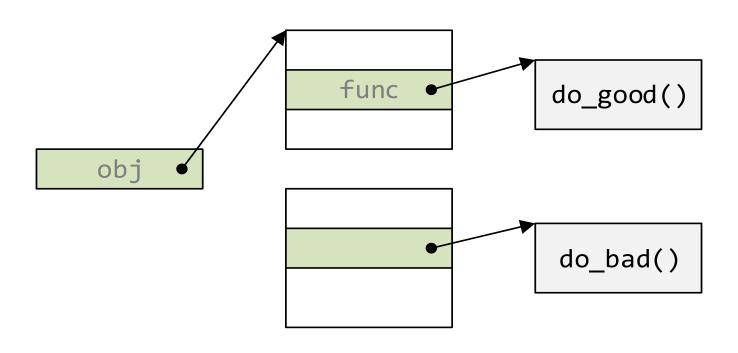
#### Issue #1



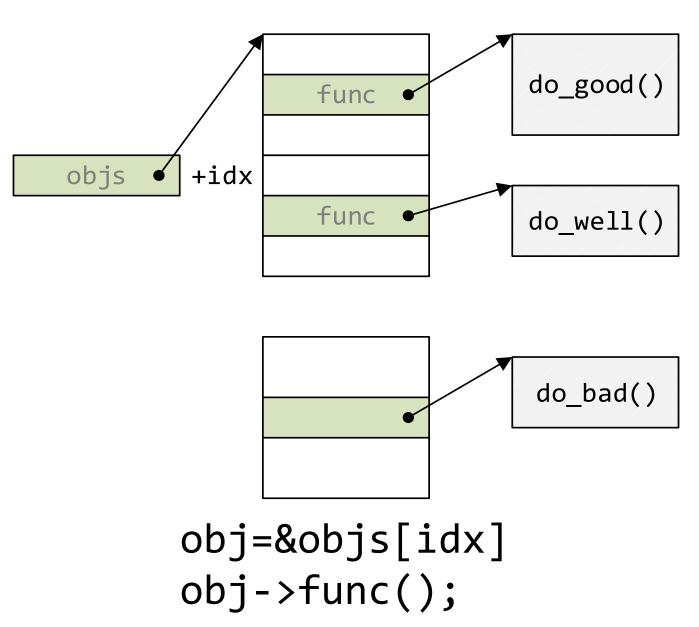
#### Issue #1: pointer coverage



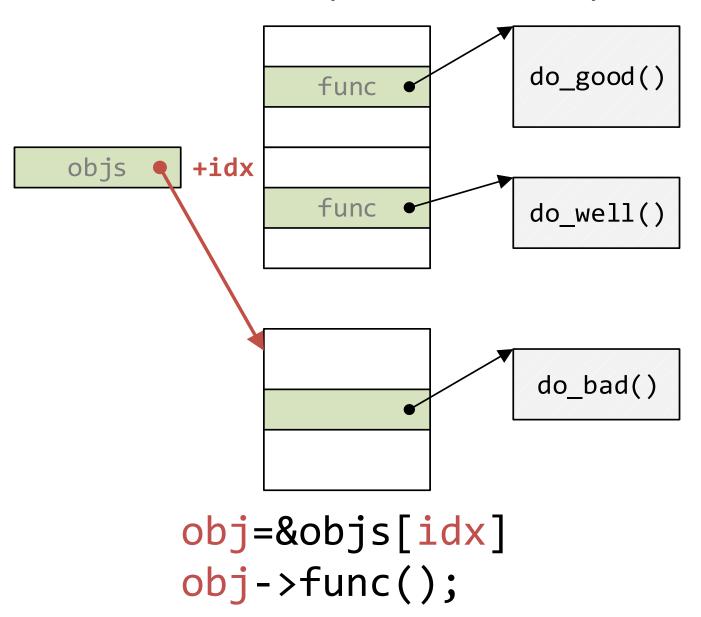
### Issue #1: pointer coverage



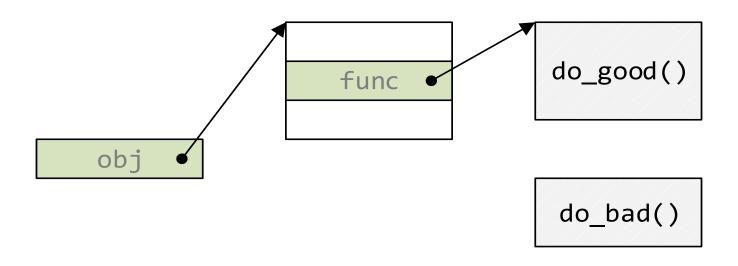
#### Issue #2



## Issue #2: spatial safety

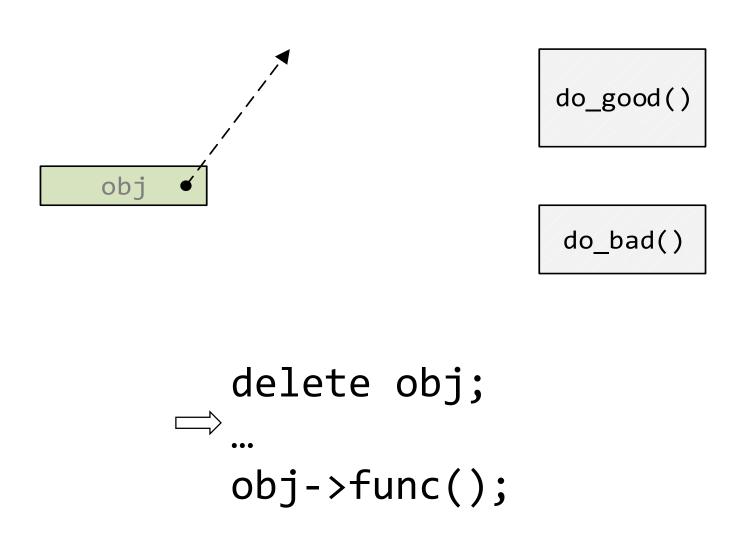


#### Issue #3

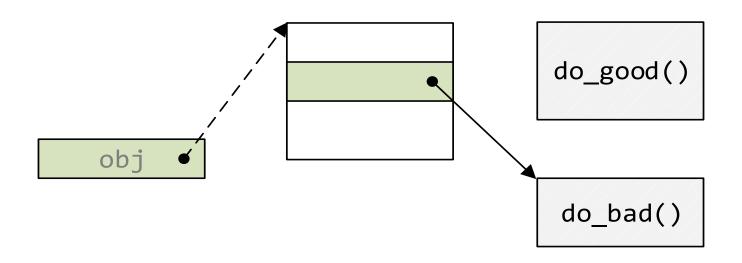


```
    delete obj;
...
obj->func();
```

#### Issue #3



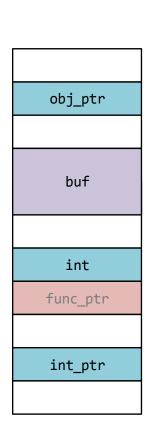
## Issue #3: temporal safety

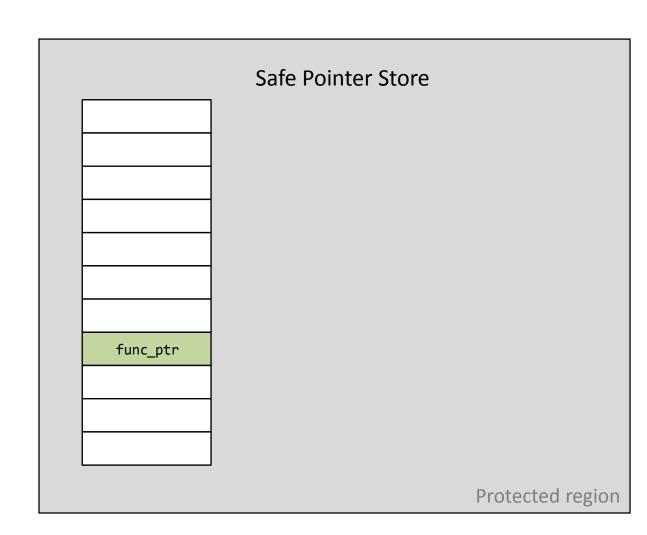


```
delete obj;
...

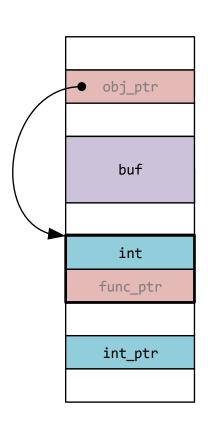
⇒ obj->func();
```

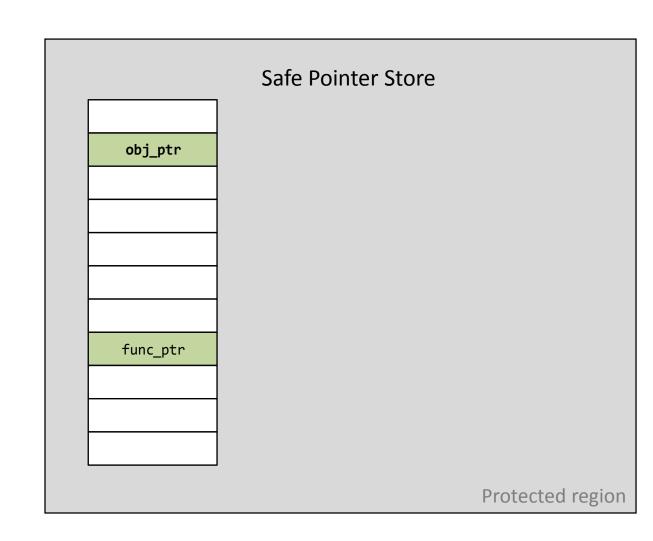
# CPS → Code Pointer Integrity



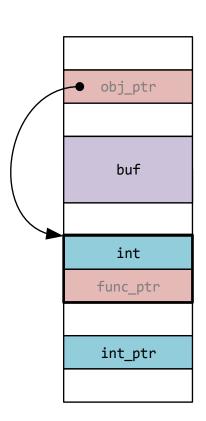


# Issue #1: pointer coverage



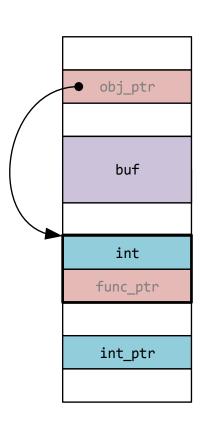


# Issue #2: spatial safety



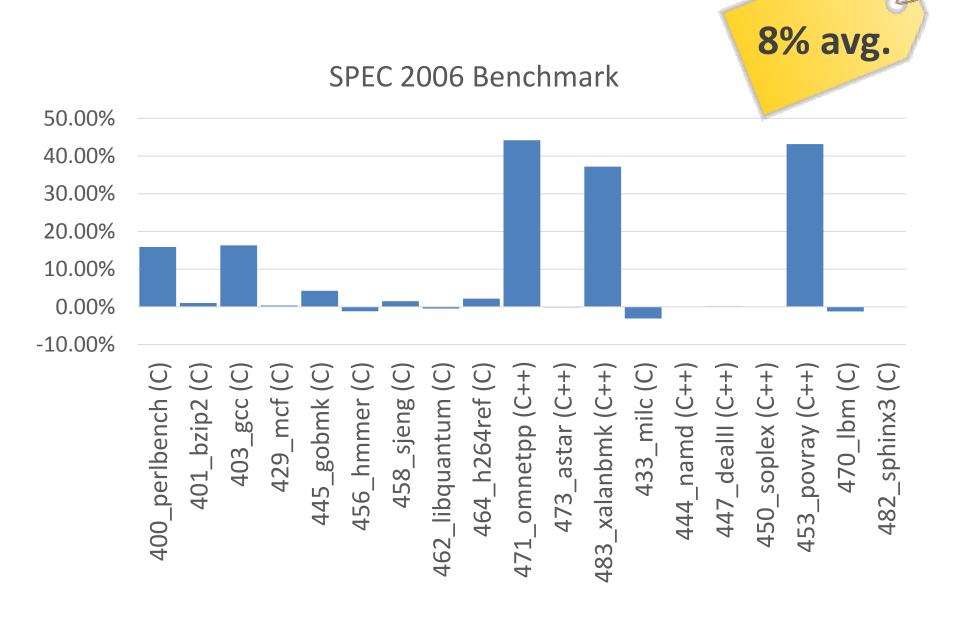


# Issue #3: temporal safety





#### CPI overhead



# Implementation

and case studies

#### Levee in LLVM/Clang

```
clang -fcpi
clang -fcps
```

clang -fsafe-stack

Get the prototype from: <a href="http://levee.epfl.ch">http://levee.epfl.ch</a>

## Control-flow hijack protected FeeBSD

- Complete FreeBSD distribution (modulo kernel)
- >100 extra packages









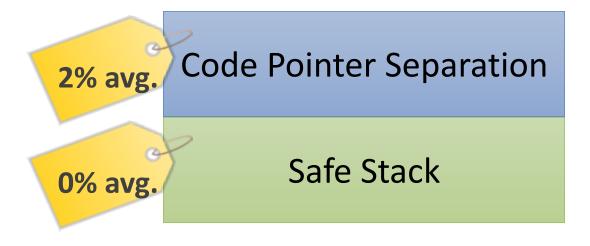


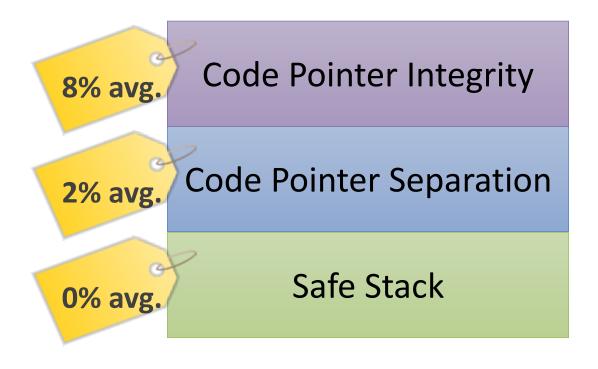






Safe Stack





Thank you!

Questions?