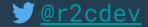


Detect complex code patterns using semantic grep

Colleen Dai | colleen@returntocorp.com



Slides will be posted

tl;dw - This Talk

- Secure code is hard
- Static analysis tools are too noisy / too slow
- grep isn't expressive enough
- Need something, fast, code-aware, flexible, powerful... open source!



<u>Semgrep</u>: Fast and syntax-aware semantic code pattern search for many languages: like grep but for code



Semgrep

Use to:

• Search: Find security bugs

• Guard: Enforce specific patterns and best practices

Migrate: Easily upgrade from deprecated APIs



whois?

me:

Colleen Dai, security software engineer @ r2c Graduated Stanford with B.S. of C.S., M.S. Stats



We're an SF based static analysis startup on a mission to profoundly improve software security and reliability.





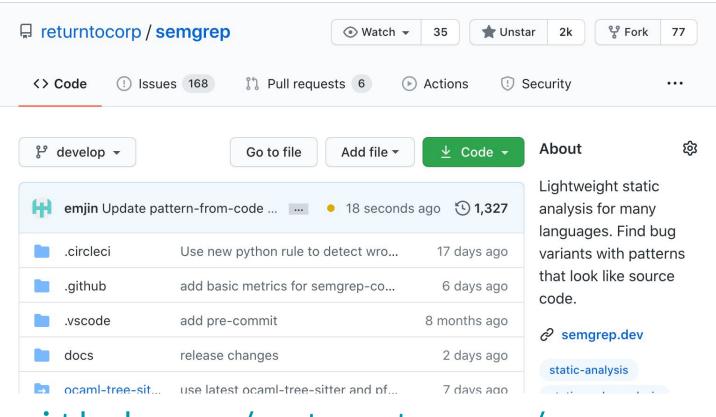


Outline

1. Background

- 2. grep and Abstract Syntax Trees (ASTs)
- 3. Semgrep Examples!
- 4. Using Semgrep for Mass Scanning
- 5. Integration into CI/CD
- 6. Semgrep Rules Registry





github.com/returntocorp/semgrep



Semgrep, Est. 2009



First version of Semgrep (sgrep/pfff) was written at Facebook circa 2009 and was used to enforce nearly 1000 rules!

The original author, Yoann Padioleau (<u>@aryx</u>), joined r2c last year. Yoan was the first static analysis hire at Facebook and previously PhD @ Inria, contributor to <u>coccinelle.lip6.fr</u>



Language Support

Semgrep works for:

















Branch: develop ▼

semgrep / LICENSE



returntocorp/semgrep is licensed under the GNU Lesser General Public License v2.1

Primarily used for software libraries, the GNU LGPL requires that derived works be licensed under the same license, but works that only link to it do not fall under this restriction. There are two commonly used versions of the GNU LGPL.

This is not legal advice. Learn more about repository licenses.

Permissions

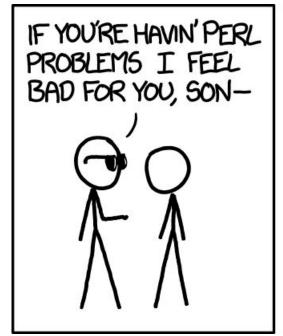
- Commercial use
- Modification
- ✓ Distribution
- Private use

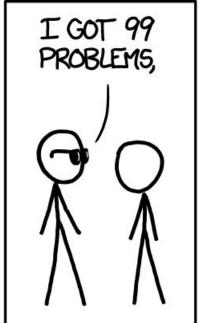
Outline

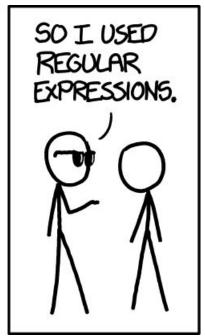
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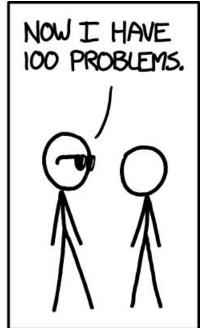


xkcd 1171











Code is not a string, it's a tree



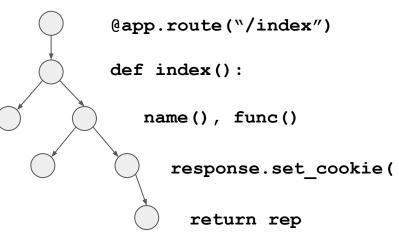
string



```
@app.route("/index")
def index():
    rep = response.set_cookie(name(),
secure=False, s=func())
    return rep
```



tree

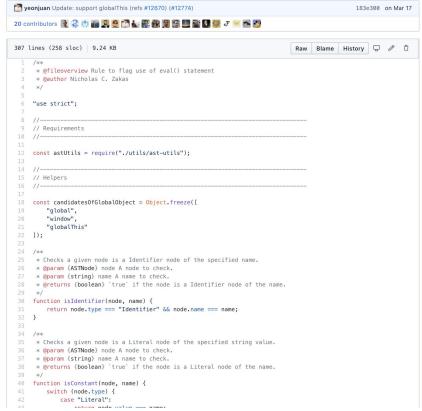




Tree Matching 🜲

- Many tree matching tools: Gosec, Golint, Bandit, Dlint, ESLint, Flake8, Pylint, RuboCop, TSLint, and more!
- Have to become an expert in every AST syntax for every language your team uses
- Need programming language expertise to cover all idioms: languages have "more than one way to do it"
- Commercial SAST tools?
 - Complicated
 - Slow (not CI friendly)
 - Expensive

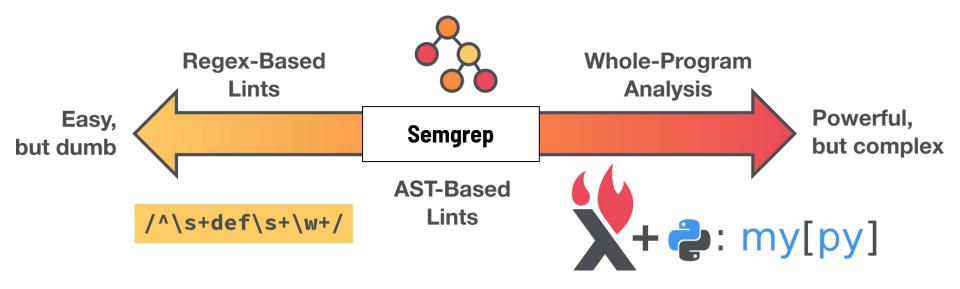




https://github.com/eslint/eslint/blob/master/lib/rules/no-eval.js

Static Analysis at Scale: An Instagram Story





https://instagram-engineering.com/static-analysis-at-scale-an-instagram-story-8f498ab71a0c



Semgrep lets you reason about your **analysis** the way you reason about your **code**.

https://r2c.dev/blog/2020/why-i-moved-to-semgrep-for-all-my-code-analysis/



Outline

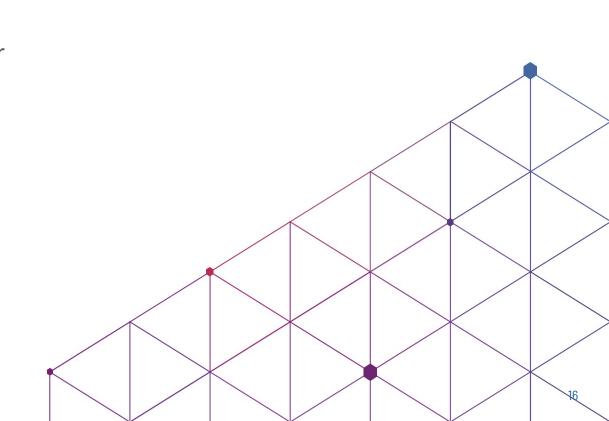
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Demos

1. Semgrep overview

- a. Ellipsis ("...") operator
- b. Metavariables
- c. Composing patterns
- 2. Semgrep in Practice
 - a. Antipatterns
 - b. Business logic
- 3. Advanced Features
 - a. Extracting Routes
 - b. Autofix
 - c. Scripting



Finding Insecure Functions: Node Exec

(... operator)

```
exec("ls");
```

⇒ https://semgrep.live/Xnw

Full Solution: https://semgrep.live/1Kk



Finding Uses of unsafe

(Metavariables)

```
unsafe.Pointer(intPtr)
unsafe.Sizeof(intArray[0])
```

⇒ https://semgrep.live/nJNZ

Full Solution: https://semgrep.live/ZqLp



Path Traversal with send_file

```
@app.route("/get_file/<filename>")
def get_file(filename):
    print("sending file", filename)
    return send_file(filename, as_attachment=True)
```

⇒ https://semgrep.live/4bXx

Full Solution: https://semgrep.live/Pevp



Cookies 😛

```
@app.route("/index")
def index():
    r = response.set_cookie("username","drew")
    return r
```

⇒ https://semgrep.live/8dJ

Full Solution: https://semgrep.live/vWX



Configuration Files

This document describes semgrep configuration files and provides rule examples. Configuration files are specified with the —config (or -f) flag. A single YAML file or a directory of files ending in .yml or .yaml may be specified. Each configuration file must match the schema.

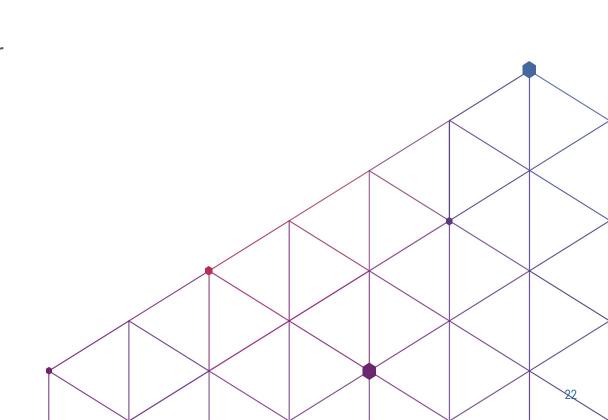
For more information on the --config flag see other configuration options.

Contents:

- Simple Example
- · Other Configuration Options
- Schema
- Operators
 - pattern
 - patterns
 - pattern-either
 - pattern-regex
 - metavariable-regex
 - pattern-not
 - pattern-inside
 - pattern-not-inside
 - o pattern-where-python
- · Metavariable Matching
 - Metavariables in Logical ANDs
 - Metavariables in Logical ORs
 - Metavariables in Complex Logic
- Optional Fields
 - o fix
 - metadata
 - paths
- Other Examples
 - Complete Useless Comparison
- Ignoring Findings
- Full Specification

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Anti-pattern: Always True

```
if foo == foo:
    print("foobar")
else:
    print("baz")
```

⇒ https://semgrep.live/LkL

Full Solution: https://semgrep.live/scan?id=LkL&gitUrl=https://github.com/apache/libcloud



Order of API Calls Must be Enforced

```
/*
 * In this financial trading application, every transaction
 * MUST be verified before it is made
 *
 * Specifically:verify_transaction() must be called on a transaction
 * object before that object is passed to make_transaction()
 */
```

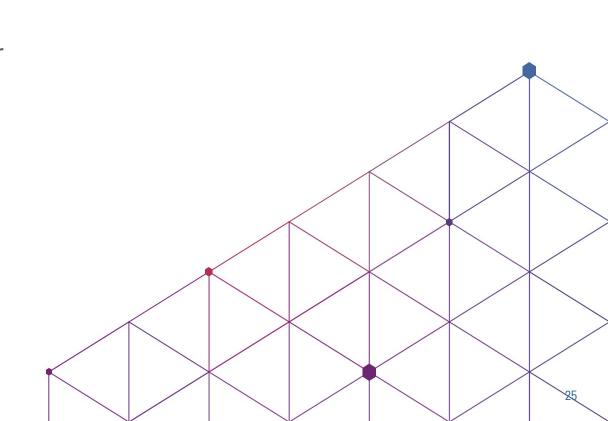
⇒ https://semgrep.live/6JqL

Full Solution: https://semgrep.live/oqZ6



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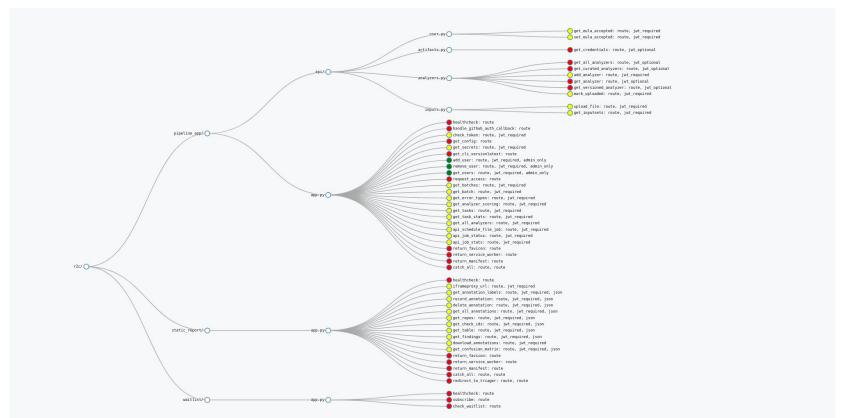
Know When New Routes Are Added

(Gorilla Toolkit)

https://semgrep.live/r6o1



Semgrep application: code inventory





Autofix - Insecure SSL Configuration

```
&tls.Config{
   KeyLogWriter: w,
   MinVersion: tls.VersionSSL30,
   Rand: randSource{}
}
```

https://semgrep.dev/xxyA/



Scriptable (see docs)

your code here

```
- pattern: $F = django.db.models.FloatField(.
- pattern-where-python: 'price' in vars['$F']
- message: "Found a FloatField used for variable $F. Use
```



^{*} requires non-default flag: —dangerously-allow-arbitrary-code-execution-from-rules

Use of Weak RSA Key

```
// Insufficient bit size
pvk, err := rsa.GenerateKey(rand.Reader, 1024)

// Sufficiently large bit size
pvk, err := rsa.GenerateKey(rand.Reader, 2048)
```

⇒ https://semgrep.live/zdRl

Full Solution: https://semgrep.live/zdRl | docs



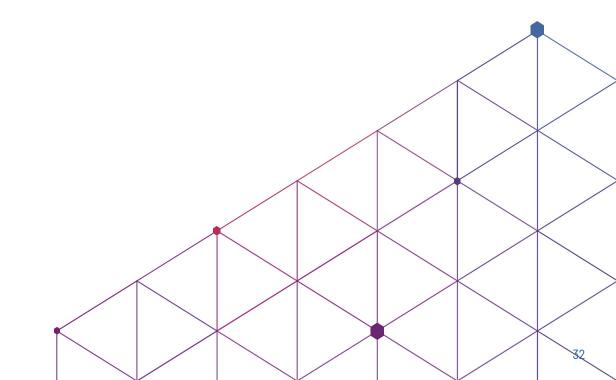
Guard your code with secure defaults

```
r = requests.post(url, verify=False)
```

https://semgrep.live/editor?registry=python.reguests.security.disabled-cert-validation



break;





#1 Code equivalence (semantic grep)

```
$X == $X
                                     (a+b != a+b) # <=> ! (a+b==a+b)
                           Will match
foo(kwd1=1,kwd2=2,...)
                                     foo(kwd2=2, kwd1=1, kwd3=3)
                           Will match
                                     from subprocess import open as
                                        sub open
                           Will match
                                     result = sub open("ls")
                                     from foo import bar
import foo.bar
                           Will match
```

• **semgrep** knows about the semantics of the language, so one pattern can match variations of equivalent code (constant propagation! https://semgrep.live/4K5)



#2: '...' ellipsis operator

```
foo(...,5) Will match

foo("...") Will match

$V = get()
...
eval($V)
Will match
```

...' can match sequences of:

- Arguments, parameters
- Characters
- Statements

```
foo(1,2,3,4,5)
foo(5)

foo("whatever sequence of chars")

user_data = get()
print("do stuff")
foobar()
eval(user_data)
```



#3 Metavariables (part 1)

• **Metavariables** start with a \$ (\$X, \$Y, \$WHATEVER), contain uppercase ASCII characters

Matches:

- Expressions (including arguments)
- Statements
- Names (functions, fields, etc.)

#3 Metavariables (part 2)

```
$X == $X
                   Will match
                                    if (a+b == a+b):
if $E:
                                    if x > 2:
  $S
                                      foo()
                   Will match
else:
                                      bar()
                                    else:
                                      foo()
                                      bar()
                                    myfile = open()
                                    close(myfile)
                   Will match
```

You can reuse the same metavariable: semgrep enforces equality constraint



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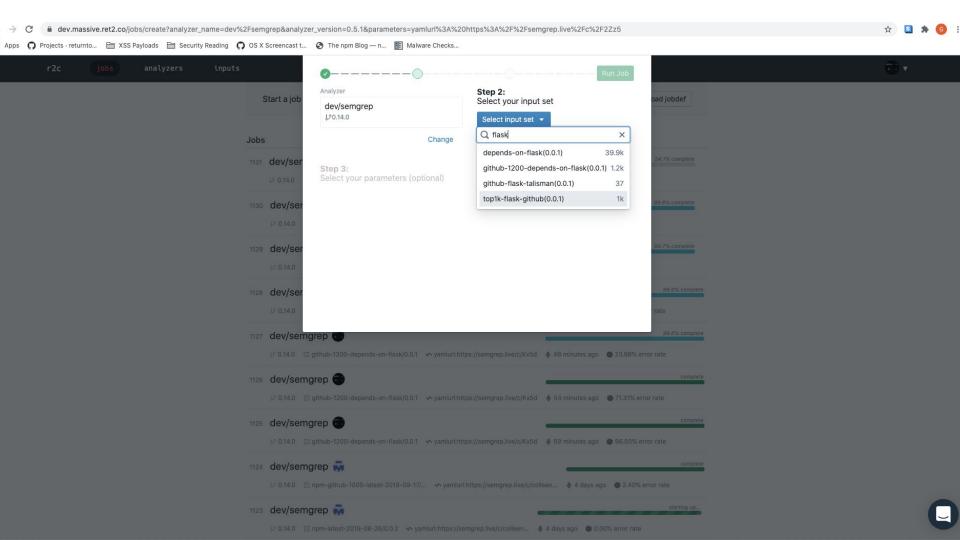
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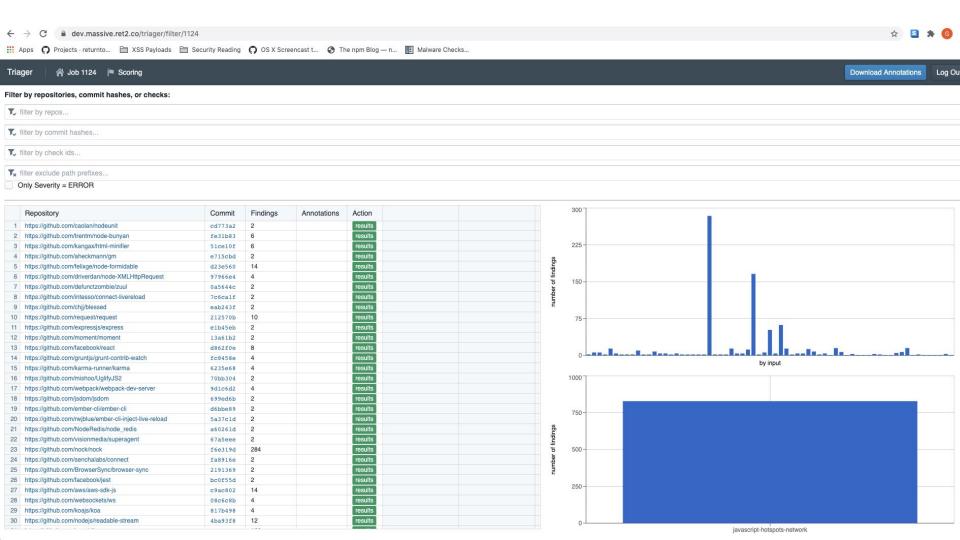


```
@$APP.route(...)
def $FUNC(..., $FILENAME, ...):
    ...
    open(<... $FILENAME ...>, ...)
```

https://semgrep.live/2Zz5/







```
@frontend.route('/api/update/get/<filename>', methods=['GET'])
50
     def getZip(filename):
51
52
         return make_response(open(os.path.join(
             TEMPLATE_DIR, filename)).read())
53
```

Outline

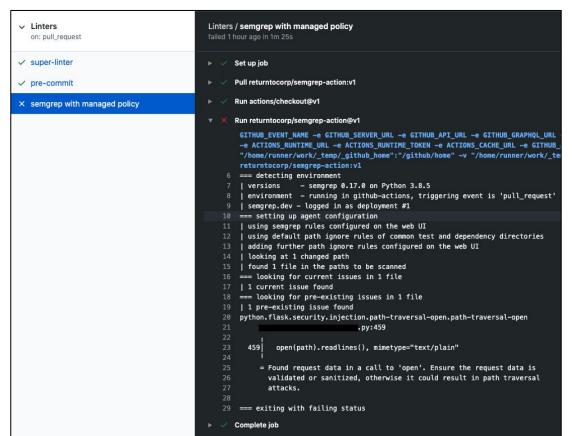
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Integrations

- Enforce secure defaults + secure frameworks at CI time
 - Easy to add to CI as either a Docker container or Linux binary
 - JSON output → easy to integrate with other systems

Integrations



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Community rule registry

community participation

- 100s of rules under development by r2c + community
- Rules contributed by <u>Damian Gryski</u>, author of <u>Go Perfbook</u>
- NodeJsScan v4 is powered by semgrep!
- Gosec and find-sec-bugs checks have been ported no compilation required
- Rule ideas contributed by Django co-creator
- Independent security researchers via HackerOne & elsewhere



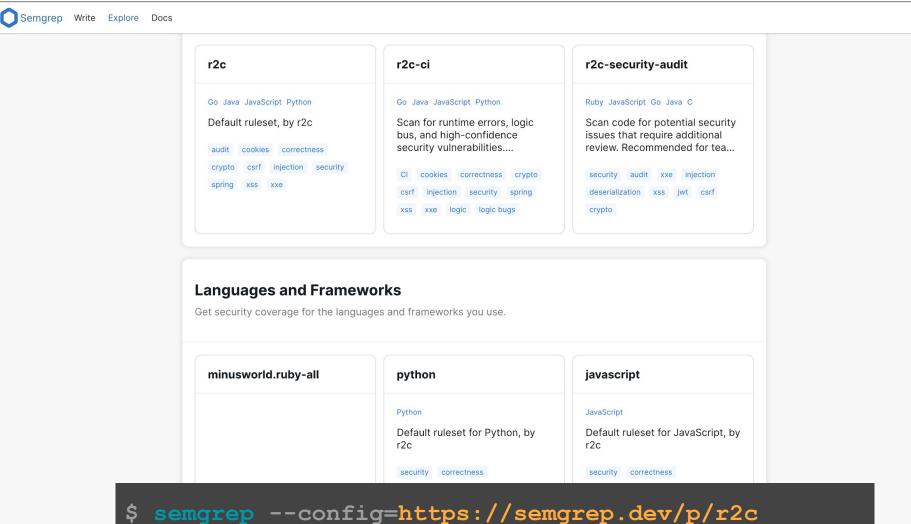


Community rule registry

<u>semgrep.dev/registry</u> ⇒ <u>github.com/returntocorp/**semgrep-rules**</u>

```
$ brew install semgrep
$ semgrep --config=<url>
```





Coming Soon

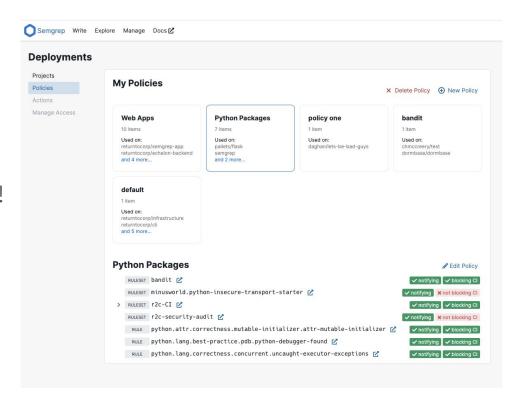
More rules! + prevention cheatsheets

Semgrep Community!

Centrally manage Semgrep on your repos!

VS Code extension (in beta)!

Tainting + constant propagation!





Wrapping Up



Semgrep

lightweight static analysis for many languages

Locally:

- Online editor:
- 1. (brew or pip) install semgrep
- <u>semgrep.live</u>

2. semgrep --config=r2c .

```
Colleen Dai | colleen@returntocorp.com
```

<u>r2c.dev</u> | **y** @r2cdev

https://r2c.dev/survey ← plz :)