

# Strings Enhanced Symbolic Execution

Treating Strings as ADTs in a KLEE/Z3 framework

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# Introduction

- ▶ str.klee is gradually becoming more stable.
- ▶ A multitude of artificial examples supports str.klee
- ▶ The following four (previously known) CVEs are discovered:

CVE	str.klee discovery time (minutes)	vanilla.klee discovery time (minutes)
<a href="#">dnstracer CVE-2017-9430</a>	31	33
<a href="#">libtiff CVE-2006-2656</a>	34	29
<a href="#">gzip CVE-2001-1228</a>	30	—
<a href="#">mp3info CVE-2006-2465</a>	56	—

# Main Opportunities

- ▶ C to C transformations, like [this example](#)
- ▶ C to Z3 transformations, like these examples:
  - ▶ while (tmp[0] == 'A' || tmp[1] == 'B') {tmp++;}
  - ▶ [translated to Z3](#)
  - ▶ do { \*p = 0; p++; i++; } while (i < len);
  - ▶ [translated to Z3](#)
- ▶ C to C under approximations of execution flow:
  - ▶ for (i = 0; i < len; i++)  
    if ('A' ≤ p[i] ≤ 'Z') { p[i] = p[i] + 32; }
  - ▶ [replacing with: nop+string constraints will help here](#)
  - ▶ if (fiLong ≠ NULL) {  
    fi = strrchr (fiLong, '/');  
    if (fi == NULL) { fi = strrchr (fiLong, '\\'); }  
    if (fi ≠ NULL) { fi++; }  
    if (fi == NULL) { fi = fiLong; } }
  - ▶ Replacing with: fi=fiLong+string constraints will help.
- ▶ Improve reads/writes with caching / reduction of versions
- ▶ Context aware sorts in SE