

CSE 127: Computer Security Memory (un)safety

Deian Stefan

Some slides adopted from Nadia Heninger, Kirill Levchenko, Stefan Savage, Stephen Checkoway, Hovav Shacham, Raluca Popal, and David Wagner

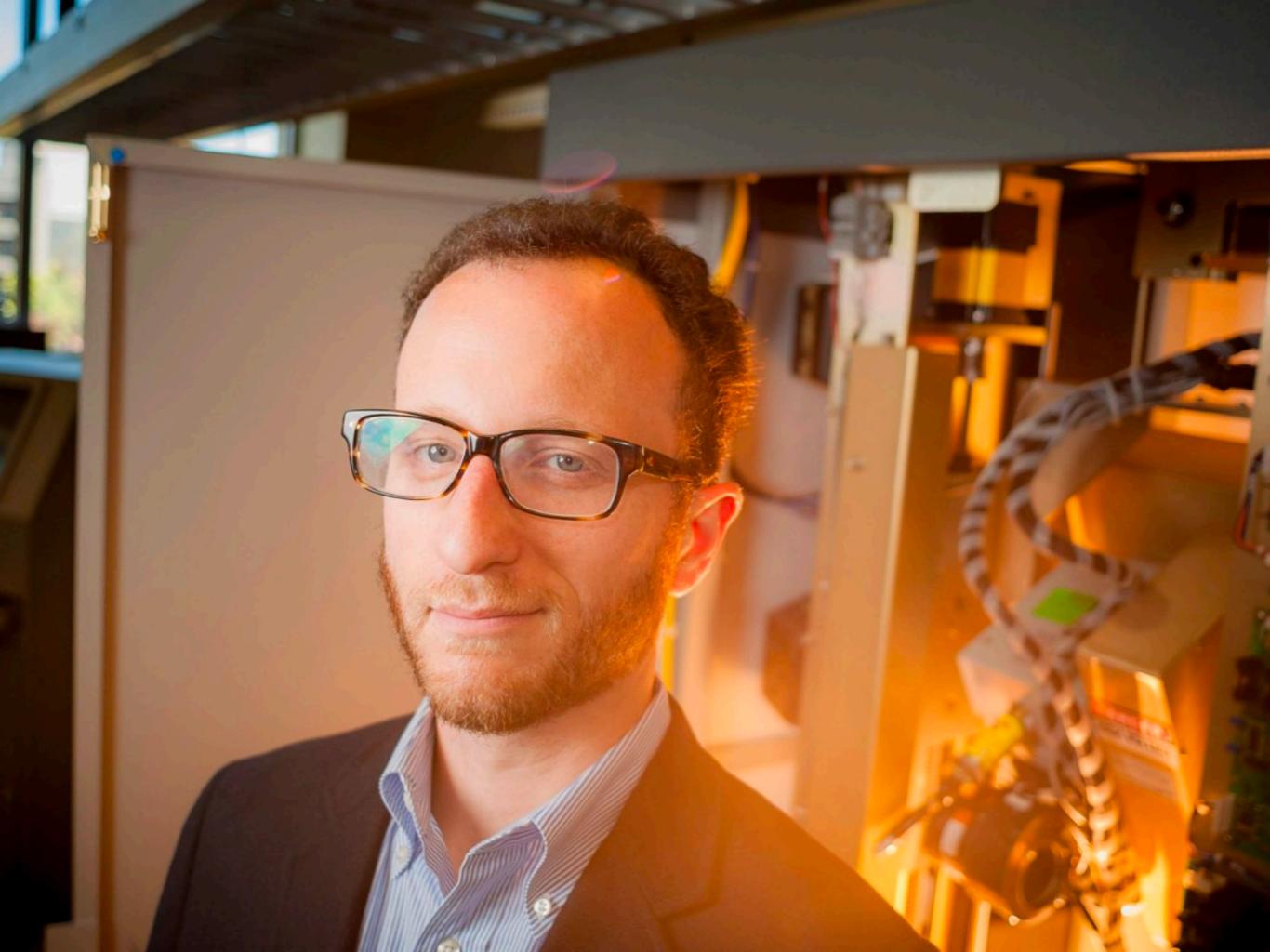
Today

- Return oriented programming (ROP)
- Control flow integrity

Last time: return-to-libc

- Defense: W^X makes the stack not executable
 - Prevents attacker data from being interpreted as code
- What can we do (as the attacker)?
 - Reuse existing code (either program or libc)
 - E.g., use system("/bin/sh")
 - E.g., use mprotect() to mark stack executable

Return-to-libc is great, but.... what if there is no function that does what we want?





- Idea: make shellcode out of existing code
- Gadgets: code sequences ending in ret instruction
 - Overwrite saved %eip on stack to pointer to first gadget, then second gadget, etc.

Idea

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Programming

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 - End of function (inserted by compiler)

- Idea: make shellcode out of existing code
- Gadgets: code sequences ending in ret instruction
 - Overwrite saved %eip on stack to pointer to first gadget, then second gadget, etc.
- Where do you often find ret instructions?
 - End of function (inserted by compiler)
 - Any sequence of executable memory ending in 0xc3

\$otool -t /bin/ls |grep c3 0000000100000f70 39 48 38 7f 07 b8 ff ff ff ff 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 0000000100000fc0 00 00 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 c6 68 49 83 c0 68 48 89 c3 48 83 c7 68 48 83 c6 68 5d e9 6b 35 00 00 55 0000000100001010 0000000100001050 b8 01 00 00 00 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 c6 68 49 83 c0 00000001000010a0 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 c7 68 48 83 c6 68 5d e9 d8 34 00000001000010e0 48 7f 07 b8 01 00 00 00 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 c6 68 0000000100001120 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 c7 68 48 83 c6 68 5d e9 58 34 0000000100001150 b8 01 00 00 00 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 c6 68 48 83 c1 00000001000011a0 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 c7 68 48 83 c6 68 5d e9 d8 33 00000001000011e0 58 7f 07 b8 01 00 00 00 7d 02 5d c3 48 83 c6 68 0000000100001870 c0 09 c8 8a 0d ab 3c 00 00 89 c3 81 cb 80 00 00 5d d4 89 de e8 57 29 00 00 48 89 c3 48 85 db 0f 0000000100001b70 0000000100001c30 03 39 00 00 01 e9 52 01 00 00 0f b7 c0 83 f8 0d c3 48 8d 35 91 2d 00 00 eb 07 48 8d 35 c0 2d 00 0000000100001dd0 0000000100001e20 36 0f b7 56 58 83 fa 07 75 02 5d c3 44 0f b7 c9 0000000100001ec0 00 48 8d 3d e2 2c 00 00 e8 21 26 00 00 48 89 c3 0000000100001f70 34 48 83 c3 02 80 f9 3a 75 19 80 7b fe 3a 75 13 0000000100001fa0 c3 84 c9 75 d0 44 89 b5 78 fb ff ff 45 89 e6 80 00000001000023b0 fb ff ff 74 5c 8b 78 74 e8 ef 20 00 00 48 89 c3 00000001000023e0 00 00 48 89 c3 48 85 db 0f 84 9a 04 00 00 48 89 0000000100002520 66 18 4d 8b 7e 20 41 8b 5e 30 48 63 c3 48 8d 34 0000000100002560 20 49 63 4e 30 41 89 04 8f 41 8b 5e 30 ff c3 41 38 05 00 00 5b 41 5c 41 5d 41 5e 41 5f 5d c3 48 0000000100002870 0000000100002970 c3 48 8d 3d 9e 22 00 00 48 8d 35 a1 22 00 00 48 0000000100002a30 ed 48 83 c3 68 48 89 df e8 4f 0b 00 00 89 c3 45 0000000100002a90 0f b7 7c 24 04 e8 28 0b 00 00 01 c3 89 d8 48 83 0000000100002aa0 c4 08 5b 41 5c 41 5d 41 5e 41 5f 5d c3 55 48 89 4f 28 48 8b 46 08 eb 0f 85 c0 45 8b 4f 38 48 8b 0000000100002c30 00 48 83 c3 18 48 81 fb a8 01 00 00 75 84 bb 10 0000000100003200 0000000100003260 45 89 fd 4c 8d bd b0 f7 ff ff 48 83 c3 18 48 83 00000001000032e0 5b 41 5c 41 5d 41 5e 41 5f 5d c3 48 8d 35 c5 18 0000000100003350 48 83 c4 08 5b 5d c3 48 8d 3d c6 1b 00 00 31 c0 00000001000034a0 c4 70 5b 41 5e 5d c3 e8 a0 0f 00 00 55 48 89 e5 0000000100003550 00 89 d8 48 83 c4 08 5b 5d c3 66 90 7e ff ff ff 00000001000035f0 00 00 00 5d c3 81 c1 00 60 00 00 81 e1 00 f0 00 75 06 48 83 c3 10 eb 69 48 8d 7b 68 e8 f7 0e 00 00000001000036a0 5e 41 5f 5d c3 55 48 89 e5 41 57 41 56 41 55 41 0000000100003740 0000000100003930 5c f0 ff ff 89 c3 48 8d 05 1b 1d 00 00 8b 08 85 0000000100003970 7c 04 85 c9 75 40 41 89 d4 89 c3 48 8d 05 b6 1c 0000000100003990 45 f8 e8 c3 0b 00 00 42 8d 04 2b 23 45 c8 44 89 83 c4 38 5b 41 5c 41 5d 41 5e 41 5f 5d c3 31 ff 00000001000039f0 0000000100003ac0 00 00 48 89 c3 8a 04 1a 88 45 d6 48 83 ca 01 48 0000000100003b00 f8 80 f9 30 75 36 83 c3 d0 41 89 1f 66 bb 01 00 9f 80 f9 07 77 08 83 c3 9f 41 89 1f eb 4e 89 c1 0000000100003b40 0000000100003b50 80 c1 bf 80 f9 07 77 12 83 c3 bf 41 89 1f 48 8b 0000000100003bd0 41 5d 41 5e 41 5f 5d c3 55 48 89 e5 41 56 53 41 c6 08 00 00 89 c7 44 89 f6 5b 41 5e 5d e9 e2 08 0000000100003c30 0000000100003c60 31 c0 48 83 c4 10 5d c3 55 48 89 e5 e8 e9 08 00 0000000100003c70 00 31 c0 5d c3 55 48 89 e5 41 56 53 89 f8 48 8d 0000000100003d10 5e 5d e9 b5 08 00 00 5b 41 5e 5d c3 55 48 89 e5 0000000100003e40 ff ff 4c 89 e6 4c 89 f9 e8 f5 06 00 00 48 89 c3 0000000100003e90 98 00 00 00 5b 41 5c 41 5d 41 5e 41 5f 5d c3 e8

x86 instructions

- Variable length!
- Can begin on any byte boundary!

```
mov $0x1,%eax

b8 01 00 00 00 5b c9 c3 = pop %ebx

leave

ret
```

```
b8 01 00 00 00 5b c9 c3 = \begin{array}{r} \text{add } \%\text{al,(\%eax)} \\ \text{pop \%ebx} \\ \text{leave} \\ \text{ret} \end{array}
```

```
b8 01 00 00 00 5b c9 c3 = add \%b1,-0x37(\%eax)
```

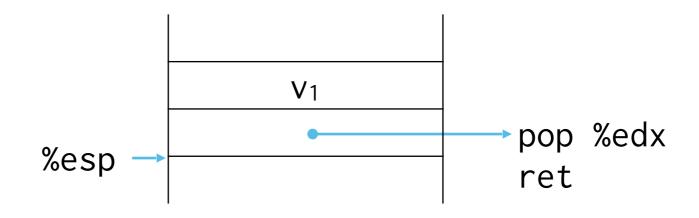
b8 01 00 00 00 5b c9 c3 =
$$\frac{leave}{ret}$$

```
b8\ 01\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 5b\ c9\ c3 = ret
```

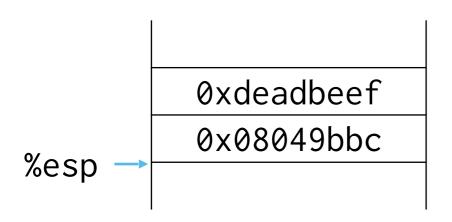
Why is ret?

- Attacker overflows stack allocated buffer
- What happens when function returns?
 - Restore stack frame
 - leave = movl %ebp, %esp; pop %ebp
 - Return
 - ret = pop %eip
- If instruction sequence at %eip ends in ret what do we do?

What happens if this is what we overflow the stack with?



relevant stack:



relevant code:

%eip → 0x08049b62: nop

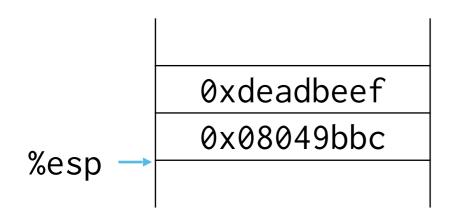
0x08049b63: ret

• •

%edx = 0x00000000

0x08049bbc: pop %edx

relevant stack:



relevant code:

0x08049b62: nop

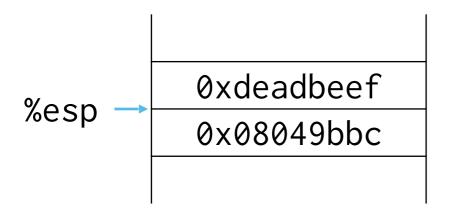
%eip → 0x08049b63: ret

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0x08049bbc: pop %edx

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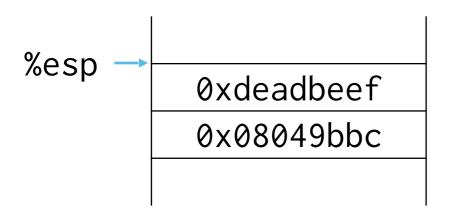
0x08049b63: ret

• • •

%edx = 0x00000000

%eip → 0x08049bbc: pop %edx

relevant stack:



%edx = 0xdeadbeef

relevant code:

0x08049b62: nop

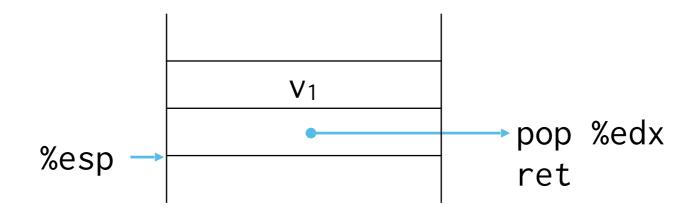
0x08049b63: ret

• •

0x08049bbc: pop %edx

%eip → 0x08049bbd: ret

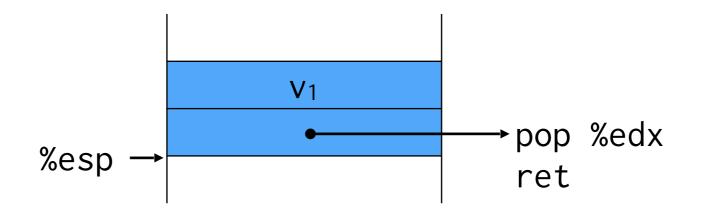
This is a ROP gadget!



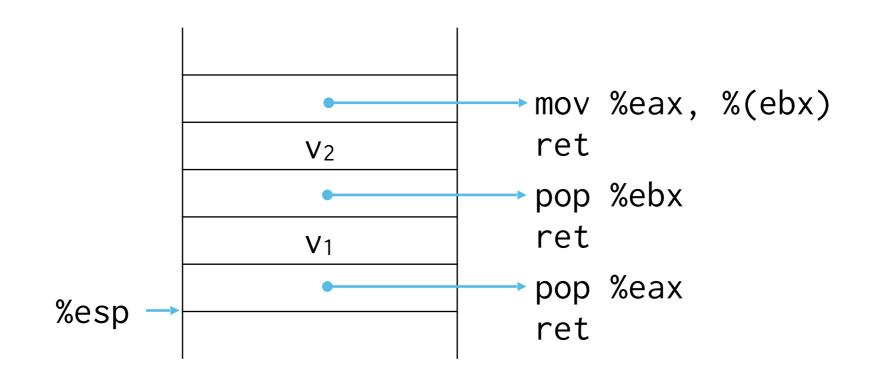
 $movl v_1$, %edx

How dow you use this as an attacker?

- Overflow the stack with values and addresses to such gadgets to express your program
- E.g., if shellcode needs to write a value to %edx, use the previous gadget



Let's look at another gadget



%eax = 0x00000000

%ebx = 0×000000000

relevant stack:

0x08049b90 0xbadcaffe 0x08049b63 0xdeadbeef 0x08049bbc

relevant memory:

Oxbadcaffe: 0x00000000

relevant code:

%eip → 0x08049b00: ret

• • •

0x08049b63: pop %ebx

0x08049b64: ret

• • •

0x08049b90: mov %eax, %(ebx)

0x08049b91: ret

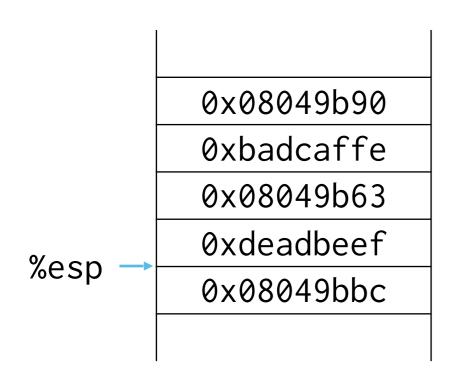
• • •

0x08049bbc: pop %eax

%eax = 0x00000000

%ebx = 0×000000000

relevant stack:



relevant memory:

Oxbadcaffe: 0x00000000

relevant code:

0x08049b00: ret

• • •

0x08049b63: pop %ebx

0x08049b64: ret

• • •

0x08049b90: mov %eax, %(ebx)

0x08049b91: ret

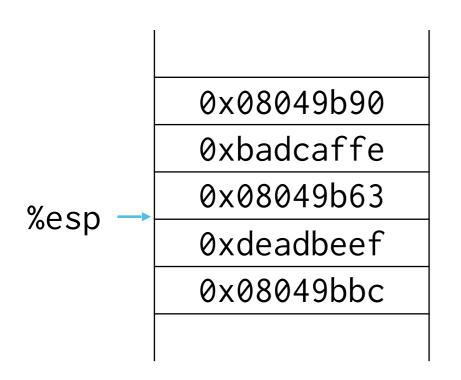
• • •

%eip → 0x08049bbc: pop %eax

%eax = 0xdeadbeef

%ebx = 0×000000000

relevant stack:



relevant memory:

Oxbadcaffe: 0x00000000

relevant code:

0x08049b00: ret

• • •

0x08049b63: pop %ebx

0x08049b64: ret

• • •

0x08049b90: mov %eax, %(ebx)

0x08049b91: ret

• • •

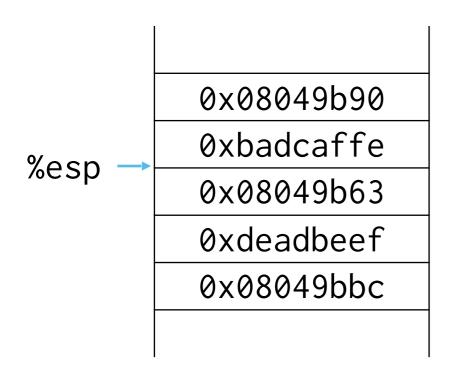
0x08049bbc: pop %eax

%eip → 0x08049bbd: ret

%eax = 0xdeadbeef

%ebx = 0x00000000

relevant stack:



relevant memory:

0xbadcaffe: 0x00000000

relevant code:

0x08049b00: ret

• • •

%eip → 0x08049b63: pop %ebx

0x08049b64: ret

• • •

0x08049b90: mov %eax, %(ebx)

0x08049b91: ret

• • •

0x08049bbc: pop %eax

%eax = 0xdeadbeef

%ebx = 0xbadcaffe

relevant stack:

%esp → 0x08049b90 0xbadcaffe 0x08049b63 0xdeadbeef 0x08049bbc

relevant memory:

0xbadcaffe: 0x00000000

relevant code:

0x08049b00: ret

• • •

0x08049b63: pop %ebx

%eip → 0x08049b64: ret

• • •

0x08049b90: mov %eax, %(ebx)

0x08049b91: ret

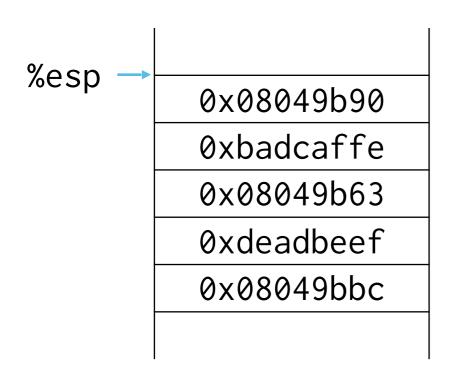
• • •

0x08049bbc: pop %eax

%eax = 0xdeadbeef

%ebx = 0xbadcaffe

relevant stack:



relevant memory:

Oxbadcaffe: 0x00000000

relevant code:

0x08049b00: ret

• • •

0x08049b63: pop %ebx

0x08049b64: ret

. . .

 $\%eip \rightarrow 0x08049b90: mov \%eax, \%(ebx)$

0x08049b91: ret

• • •

0x08049bbc: pop %eax

relevant register(s):

%eax = 0xdeadbeef

%ebx = 0xbadcaffe

relevant stack:

relevant memory:

0xbadcaffe: 0xdeadbeef

relevant code:

0x08049b00: ret

• • •

0x08049b63: pop %ebx

0x08049b64: ret

• • •

0x08049b90: mov %eax, %(ebx)

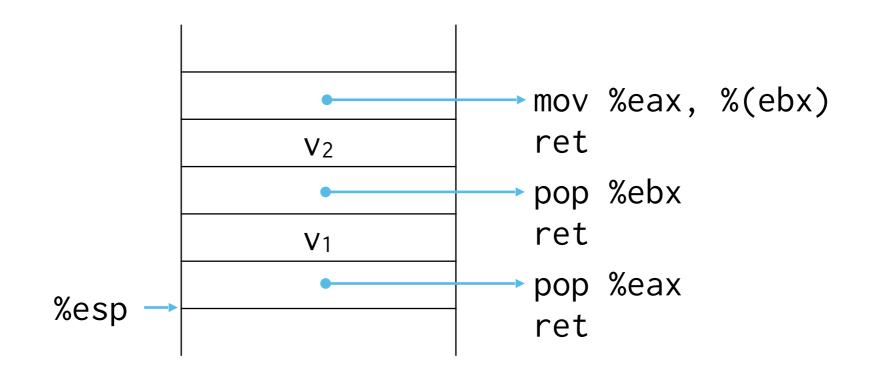
%eip → 0x08049b91: ret

• • •

0x08049bbc: pop %eax

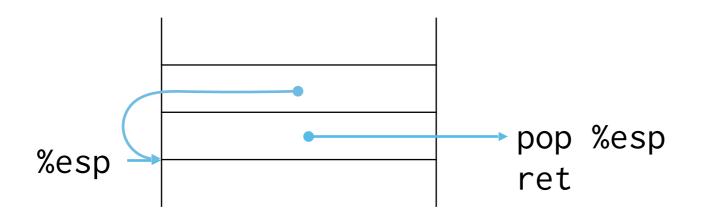
0x08049bbd: ret

What does this gadget do?



```
movl v_2, %ebx movl v_1, %(%ebx)
```

What does this gadget do?



Can express arbitrary programs

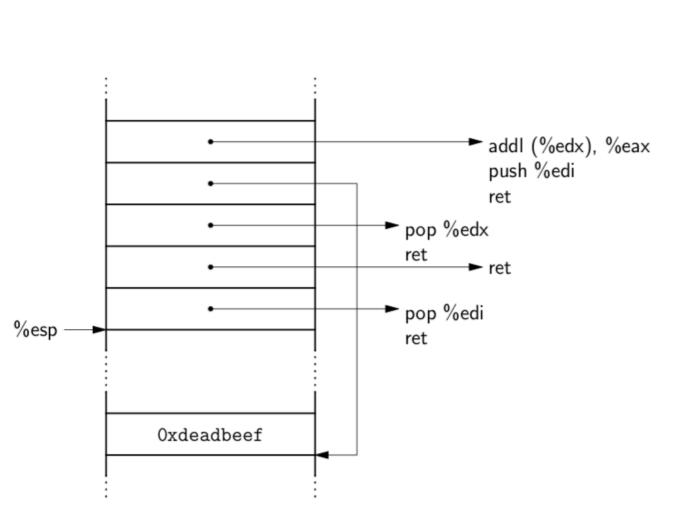


Figure 5: Simple add into %eax.

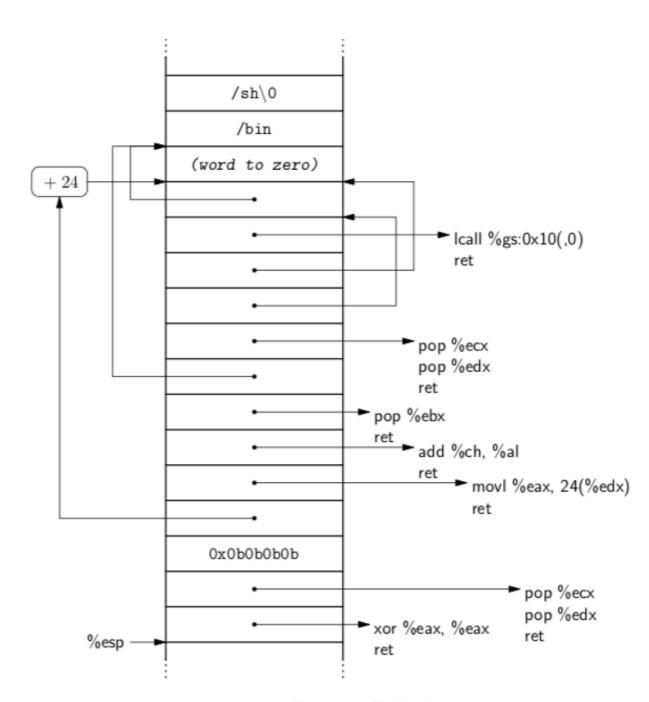


Figure 16: Shellcode.

Can find gadgets automatically

Hacking Blind

Andrea Bittau, Adam Belay, Ali Mashtizadeh, David Mazières, Dan Boneh

Stanford University

Ropper - rop gadget finder and binary information tool

You can use ropper to look at information about files in different file formats and you can find ROP and JOP gadgets to build chains for different architectures. Ropper supports ELF, MachO and the PE file format. Other files can be opened in RAW format. The following architectures are supported:

- x86 / x86_64
- Mips / Mips64
- ARM (also Thumb Mode)/ ARM64
- PowerPC / PowerPC64

Return-oriented programming

not even really about "returns"...

What the heck do we do?

Observation: In almost all the attacks we looked at, the attacker is overwriting jump targets that are in memory (return addresses and function pointers)

Control Flow Integrity

- Idea: don't try to stop the memory writes.
 Instead: restrict control flow to legitimate paths
 - I.e., ensure that jumps, calls, and returns can only go to allowed target destinations

 Why do we not need to do anything about direct transfer of control flow (i.e., direct jumps/calls)?

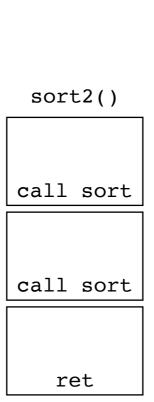
- Why do we not need to do anything about direct transfer of control flow (i.e., direct jumps/calls)?
 - Address is hard-coded in instruction. Not under attacker control

What are the ways to transfer control indirectly?

- What are the ways to transfer control indirectly?
- Forward path: jumping to (or calling function at) an address in register or memory
 - E.g., qsort, interrupt handlers, virtual calls, etc.
- Reverse path: returning from function (uses address on stack)

```
void sort2(int a[],int b[], int len {
    sort(a, len, lt);
    sort(b, len, gt);
}
bool lt(int x, int y) {
  return x < y;
}
bool gt(int x, int y) {
  return x > y;
}
```

```
void sort2(int a[],int b[], int len {
    sort(a, len, lt);
    sort(b, len, gt);
                                           sort2()
bool lt(int x, int y) {
  return x < y;
bool gt(int x, int y) {
  return x > y;
                                             ret
```

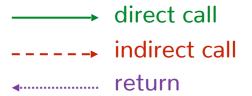


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}

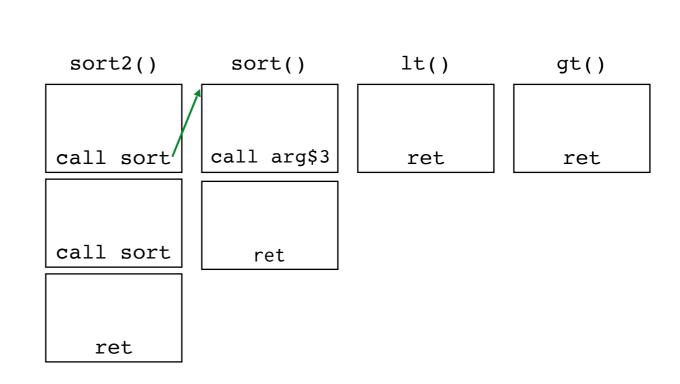
    call sort
    ret
    ret
    ret
    ret
```

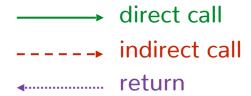
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void sort2(int a[],int b[], int len {
    sort(a, len, lt);
    sort(b, len, gt);
                                               sort2()
                                                          sort()
                                                                      lt()
                                                                                 gt()
bool lt(int x, int y) {
  return x < y;
                                              call sort
                                                        call arg$3
                                                                      ret
                                                                                 ret
bool gt(int x, int y) {
                                             call sort
                                                            ret
  return x > y;
                                                ret
```

```
void sort2(int a[],int b[], int len {
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    sort(b, len, gt);
                                               sort2()
                                                          sort()
                                                                      lt()
                                                                                 gt()
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  return x < y;
                                              call sort
                                                         call arg$3
                                                                       ret
                                                                                  ret
bool gt(int x, int y) {
                                              call sort
                                                            ret
  return x > y;
                                                ret
```

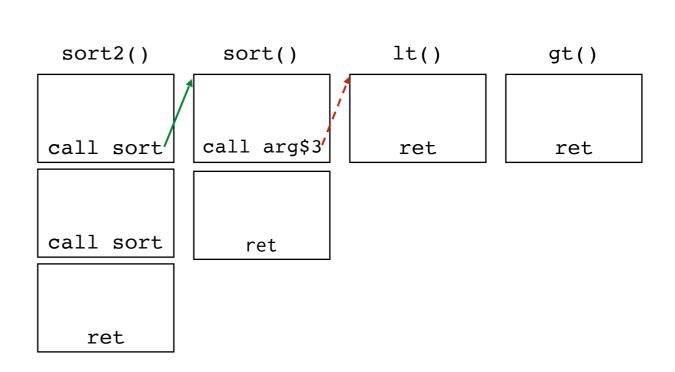


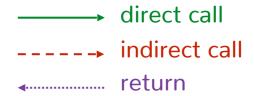
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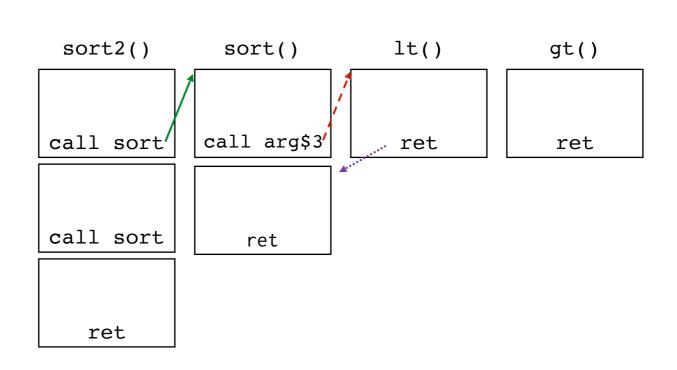


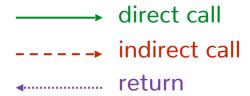
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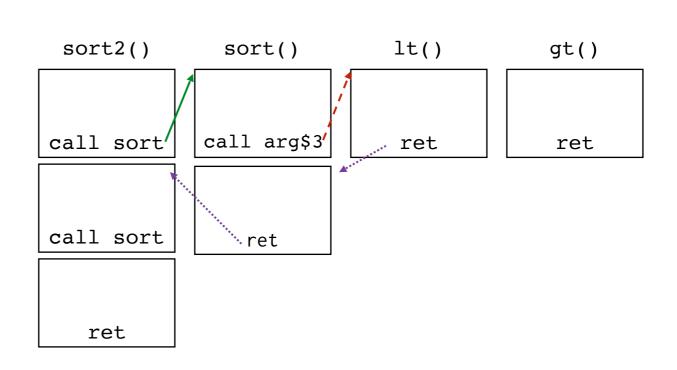


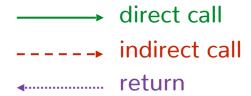
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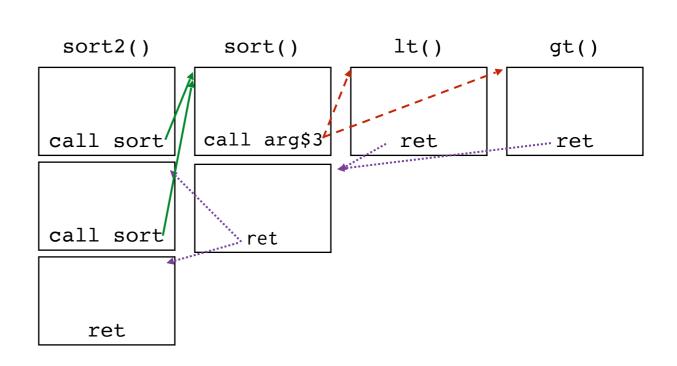


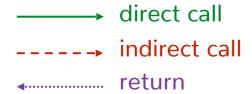
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```
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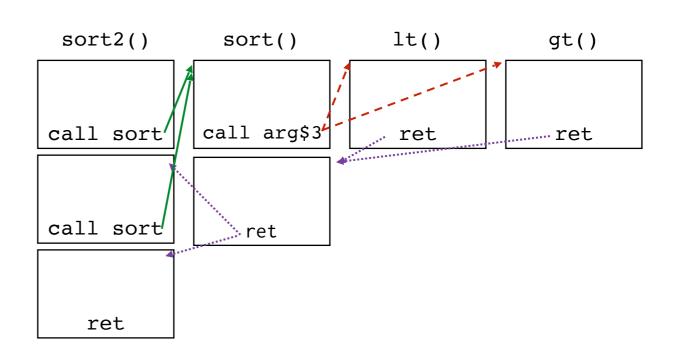


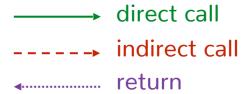
How do we restrict jumps to CFG?

- Assign labels to all indirect jumps and their targets
- Before taking an indirect jump, validate that target label matches jump site
 - Like stack canaries, but for for control flow target
- Need hardware support
 - Otherwise trade off precision for performance

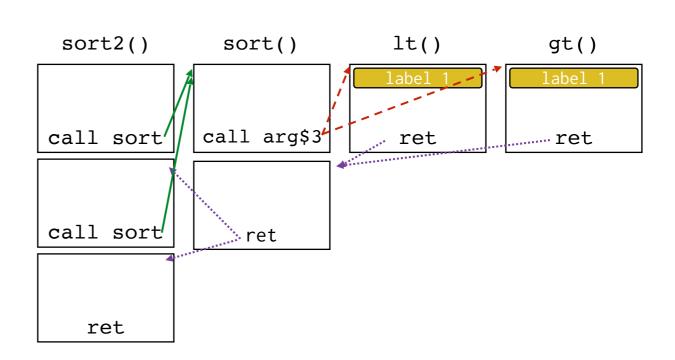
- Statically compute CFG
- Dynamically ensure program never deviates
 - Assign label to each target of indirect transfer
 - Instrument indirect transfers to compare label of destination with the expected label to ensure it's valid

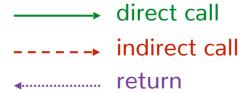
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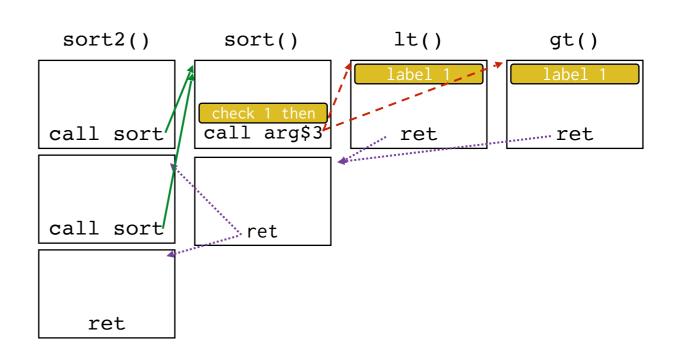


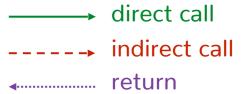
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bool gt(int x, int y) {
  return x > y;
}
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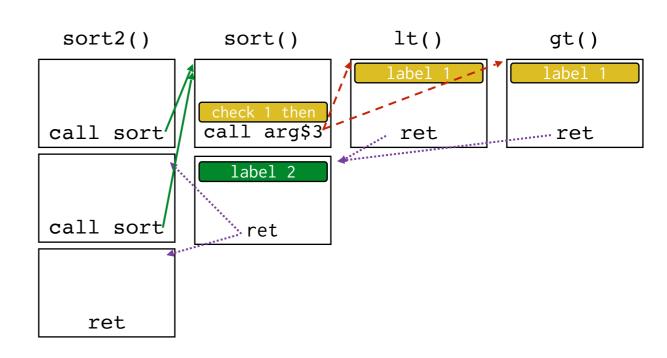


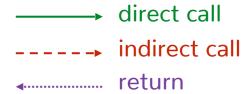
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    sort(a, len, lt);
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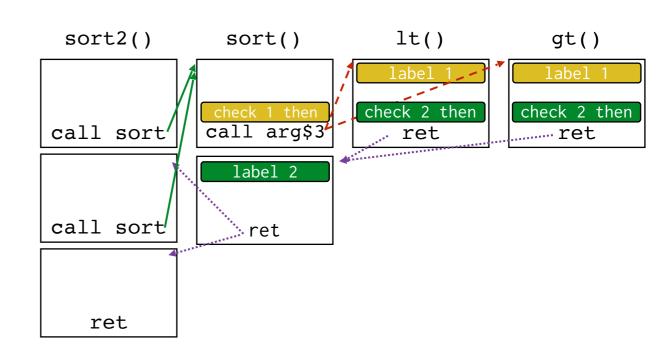


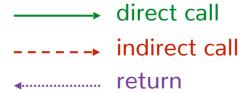
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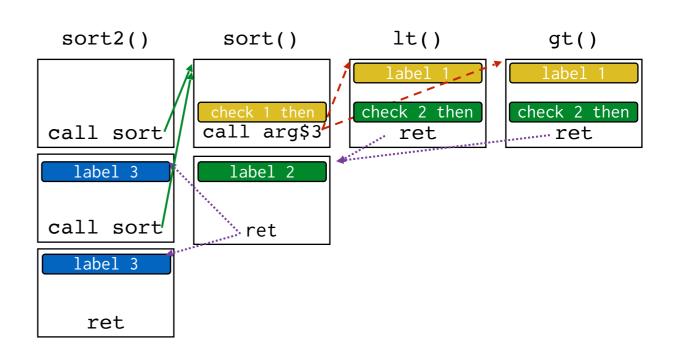


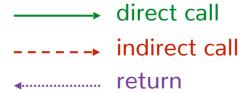
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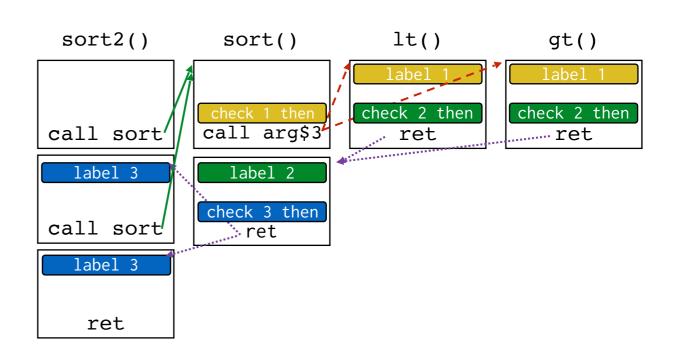


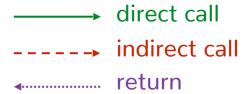
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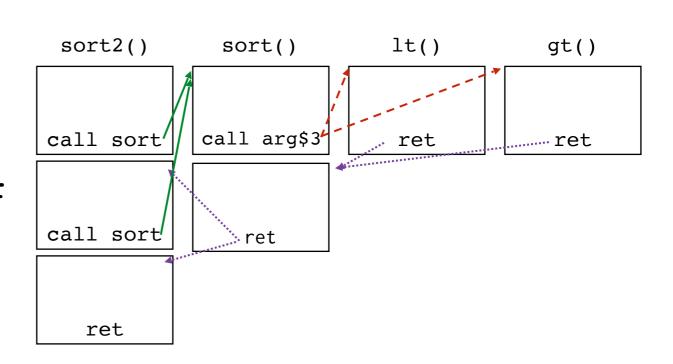
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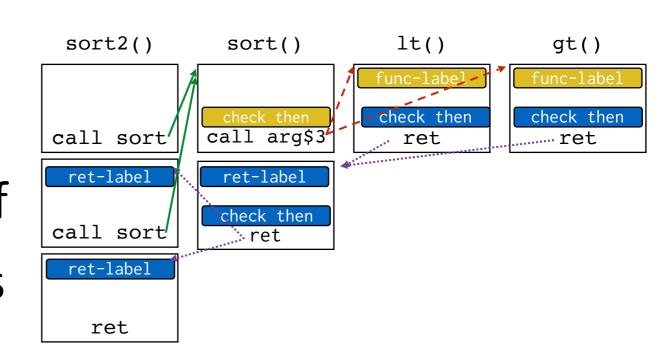
Coarse-grained CFI (bin-CFI)

- Label for destination of indirect calls
 - Make sure that every indirect call lands on function entry
- Label for destination of rets and indirect jumps
 - Make sure every indirect jump lands at start of BB



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How else can you choose labels?

$$\frac{tf = t_1^* \rightarrow t_2^* \quad C_{\mathsf{table}} = n}{C \vdash \mathsf{call_indirect} \ tf : t_1^* \ \mathsf{i32} \rightarrow t_2^*}$$

```
s; (i32.const j) call_indirect tf \hookrightarrow_i \text{ call } s_{\mathsf{tab}}(i,j) if s_{\mathsf{tab}}(i,j)_{\mathsf{code}} = (\text{func } tf \text{ local } t^* \ e^*) otherwise
```

How else can you choose labels?

WebAssembly does it by looking at function type

$$egin{aligned} tf = t_1^*
ightarrow t_2^* & C_{\mathsf{table}} = n \ \hline C dash \mathsf{call_indirect} \ t_1^* \ \mathsf{i32}
ightarrow t_2^* \end{aligned}$$

$$s;$$
 (i32.const j) call_indirect $tf \hookrightarrow_i \text{ call } s_{\mathsf{tab}}(i,j)$ if $s_{\mathsf{tab}}(i,j)_{\mathsf{code}} = (\text{func } tf \text{ local } t^* e^*)$ otherwise

CFI limitations

Overhead

- Runtime: every indirect branch instruction
- Size: code before indirect branch + encode label at destination

Scope

- CFI does not protect against data-only attacks
- Needs reliable W^X

How can you defeat CFI?

Imprecision can allow for control-flow hijacking

How can you defeat CFI?

- Imprecision can allow for control-flow hijacking
 - Can jump to functions that have same label
 - E.g., even if we use Wasm's labels int system(char*) and int myFunc(char*) share the same label

How can you defeat CFI?

- Imprecision can allow for control-flow hijacking
 - Can jump to functions that have same label
 - E.g., even if we use Wasm's labels int system(char*) and int myFunc(char*) share the same label
 - Can return to many more sites
 - But, real way to do backward edge CFI is to use a shadow stack. (This is actually great!)

Today

- Return oriented programming (ROP)
- Control flow integrity