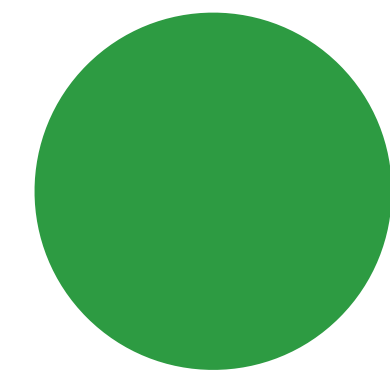
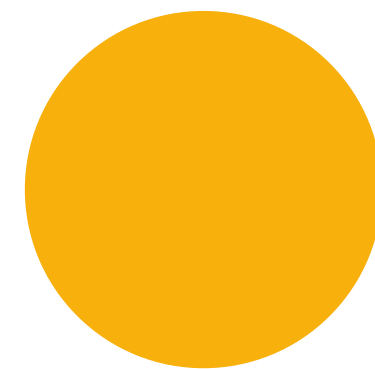
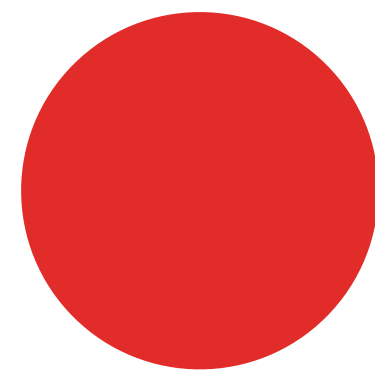
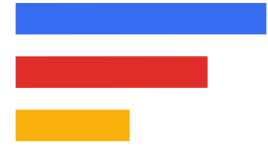


*A d d r e s s
S a n i t i z e r*

willwayy

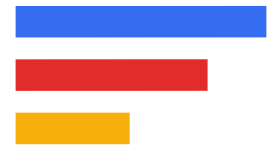
2018.07.26





Memory Bug

- Stealing information - Heartbleed
- Remote code execution - Shellshock, glibc
- Privilege escalation - Shellshock



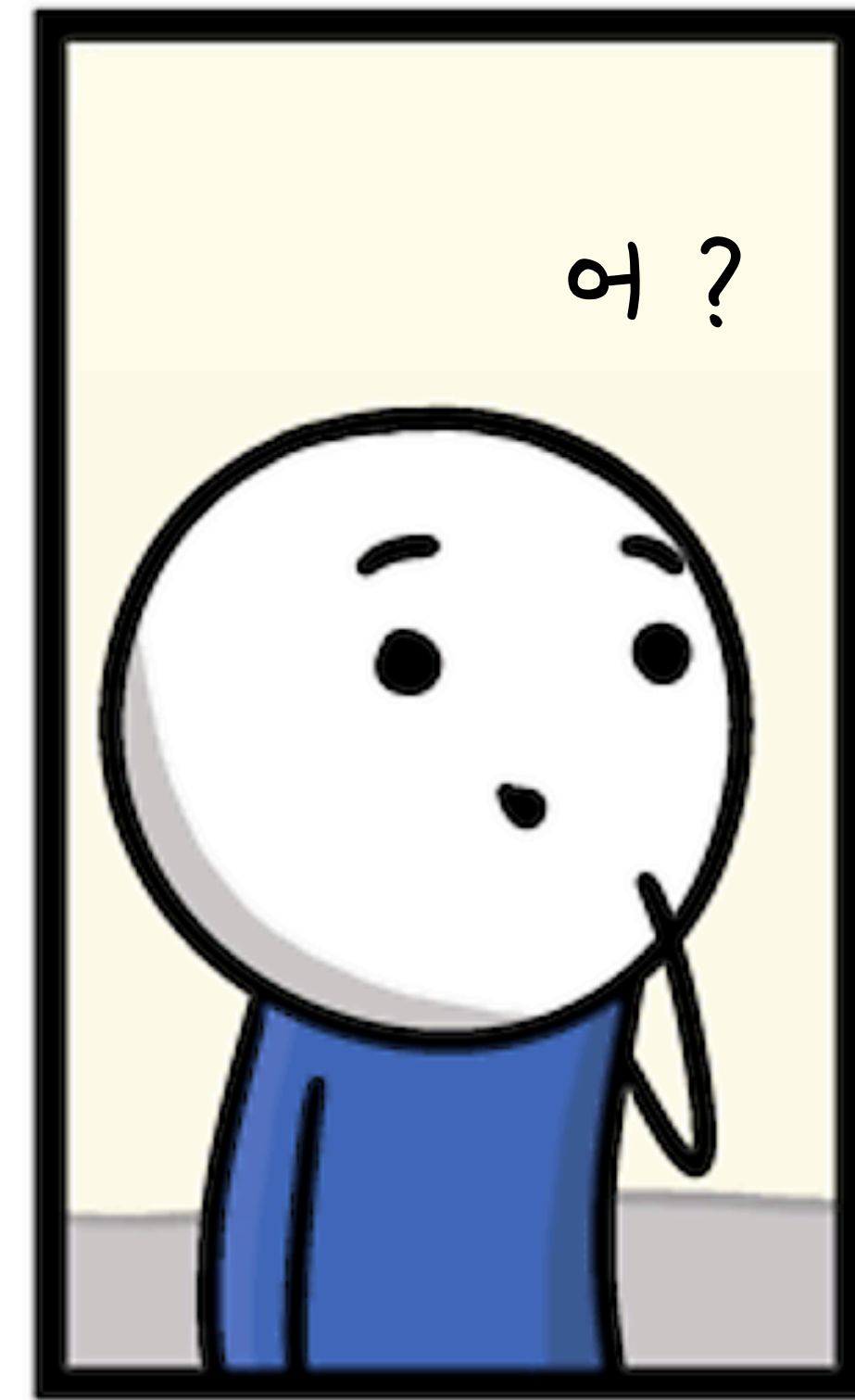
How ?



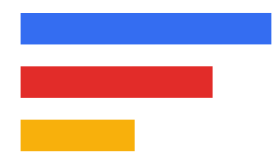
스브 어찌지..?

아니 이것 어떻게
만들어.
회사할까...
하 사장X끼

오늘 점심 뭐지...

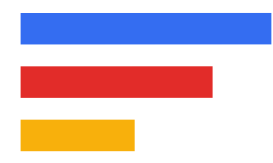


어 ?



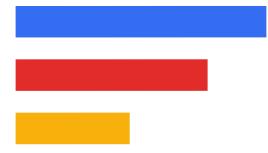
Google made it!

Address Sanitizer



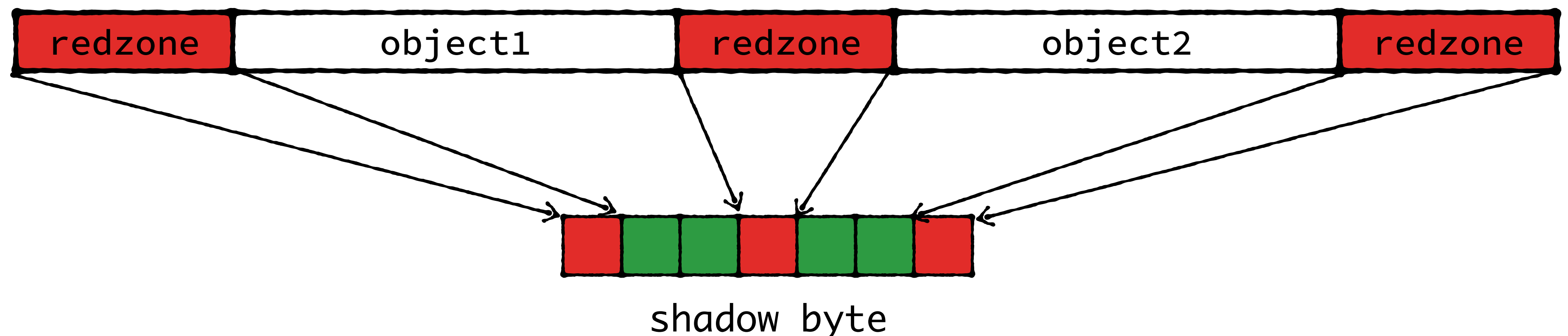
Address Sanitizer?

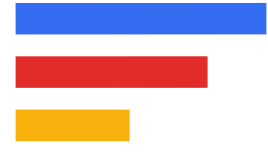
- Address Sanitizer is a vulnerability detection tool provided by **Google**.
- It is the best defense against dynamic memory error vulnerability.
 - It detects various memory errors.
 - Use After Free (dangling pointer dereference)
 - Heap / Stack / Global buffer overflow
 - Memory leak, etc...



How it works?

- To verify the validity of memory access, a special space called **redzone** is inserted between memory objects
 - To manage these redzones, we maintain a data structure called a shadow byte.
- Check the validity of the corresponding memory address each time the command accessing the memory is executed.



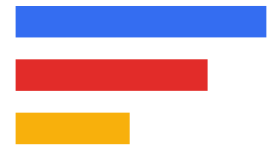


ASAN env, useage

- Clang (version 3.1 or later) and GCC (version 4.8 or later)

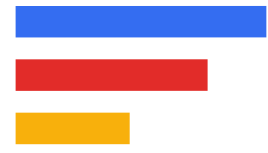
```
clang -o test test.c -fsanitize=address  
gcc -o test test.c -fsanitize=address
```

- For Android, it will be implemented in the latest version of clang-3.5 or later.



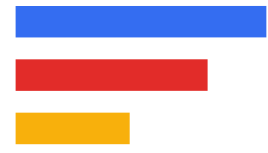
Other Sanitizer

- Leak Sanitizer
 - Heap leak detection during execution.
- Thread Sanitizer
 - Detect data races during execution.
- Memory Sanitizer
 - Detects references to uninitialized memory during execution.
- Undefined Behavior Sanitizer (UBSan)
 - Detects undefined behavior during execution.



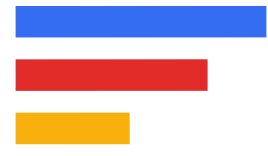
ASAN example

```
int main() {  
    char *a = malloc(1);  
    a[1] = 1;  
}
```

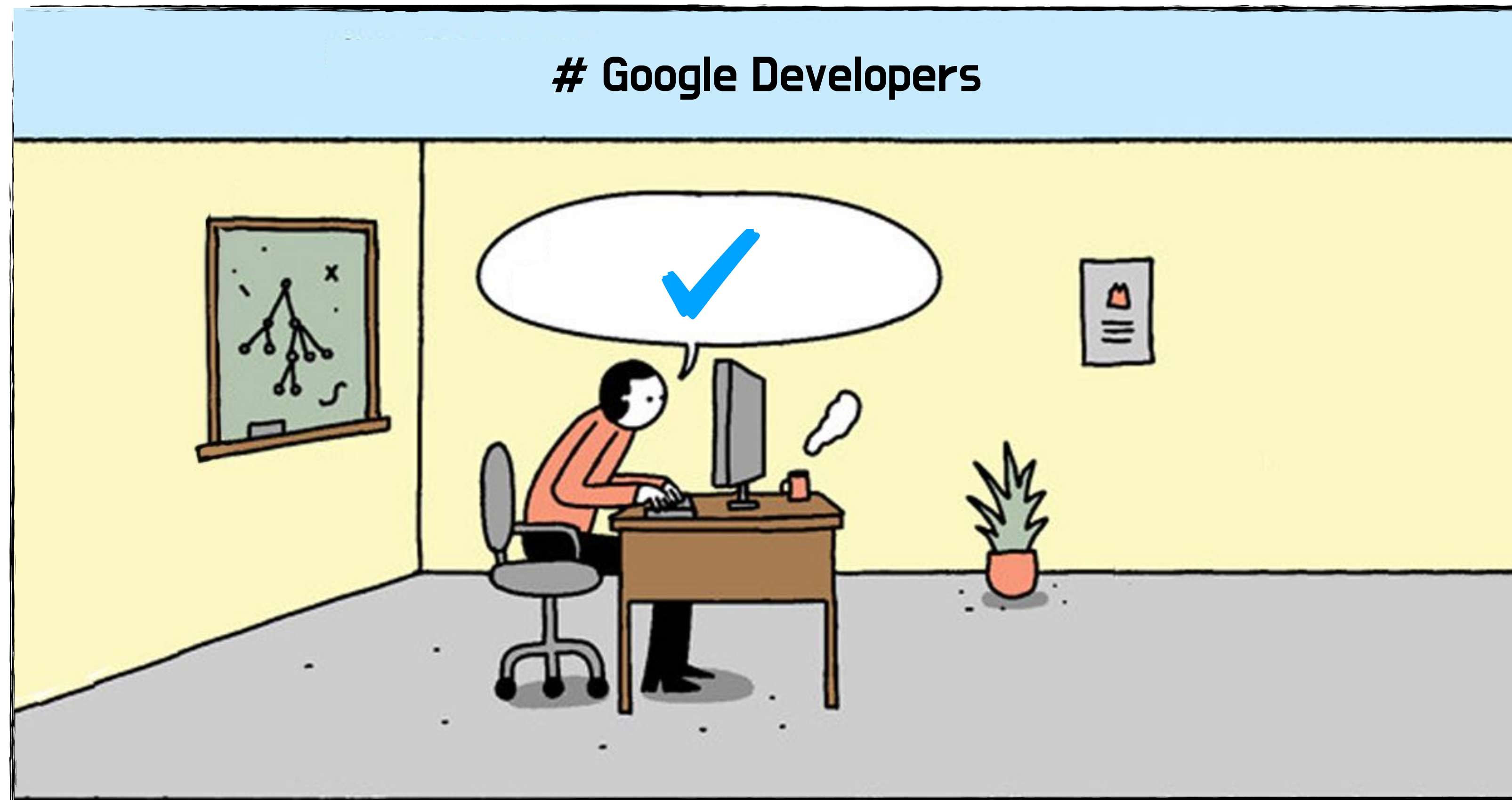


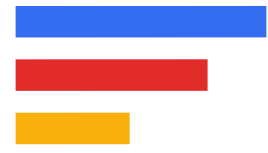
ASAN example

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    int size = atoi(argv[1]);  
    char *a = malloc(size);  
    a[size] = 1;  
}
```



ASAN example

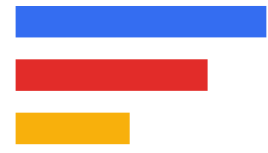




ASAN example

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    int size = atoi(argv[1]);  
    char *a = malloc(size);  
    a[size] = 1;  
}
```

`a[size] = 1;`



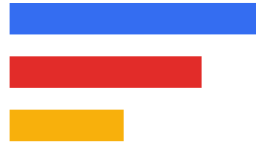
ASAN example

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    int size = atoi(argv[1]);  
    char *a = malloc(size);  
    a[size] = 1;  
}
```

```
char *tmp = a + size;
```

```
if (SHADOW[tmp / 8]) check_slowpath(tmp);
```

```
a[size] = 1;
```

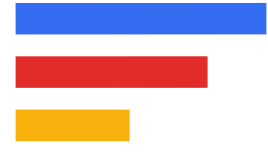


ASAN example

```
=====
==96233==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: heap-buffer-overflow on address 0x60200000eff1 at pc 0x000000400873 bp 0x7ffc054f3070 sp 0x7ffc054f3060
WRITE of size 1 at 0x60200000eff1 thread T0
    #0 0x400872 in main /tmp/asan.c:4
    #1 0x7f159be3182f in __libc_start_main (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6+0x2082f)
    #2 0x400708 in _start (/tmp/asan+0x400708)

0x60200000eff1 is located 0 bytes to the right of 1-byte region [0x60200000eff0,0x60200000eff1)
allocated by thread T0 here:
    #0 0x7f159c273602 in malloc (/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libasan.so.2+0x98602)
    #1 0x40082c in main /tmp/asan.c:3
    #2 0x7f159be3182f in __libc_start_main (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6+0x2082f)

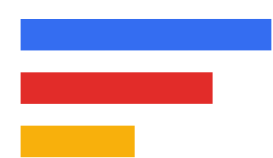
SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: heap-buffer-overflow /tmp/asan.c:4 main
Shadow bytes around the buggy address:
  0x0c047fff9da0: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  0x0c047fff9db0: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  0x0c047fff9dc0: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  0x0c047fff9dd0: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  0x0c047fff9de0: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  =>0x0c047fff9df0: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa[01]fa
  0x0c047fff9e00: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  0x0c047fff9e10: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  0x0c047fff9e20: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  0x0c047fff9e30: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
  0x0c047fff9e40: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
Shadow byte legend (one shadow byte represents 8 application bytes):
Addressable:          00
Partially addressable: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
Heap left redzone:    fa
Heap right redzone:   fb
Freed heap region:    fd
Stack left redzone:   f1
Stack mid redzone:    f2
Stack right redzone:  f3
Stack partial redzone: f4
```



ASAN

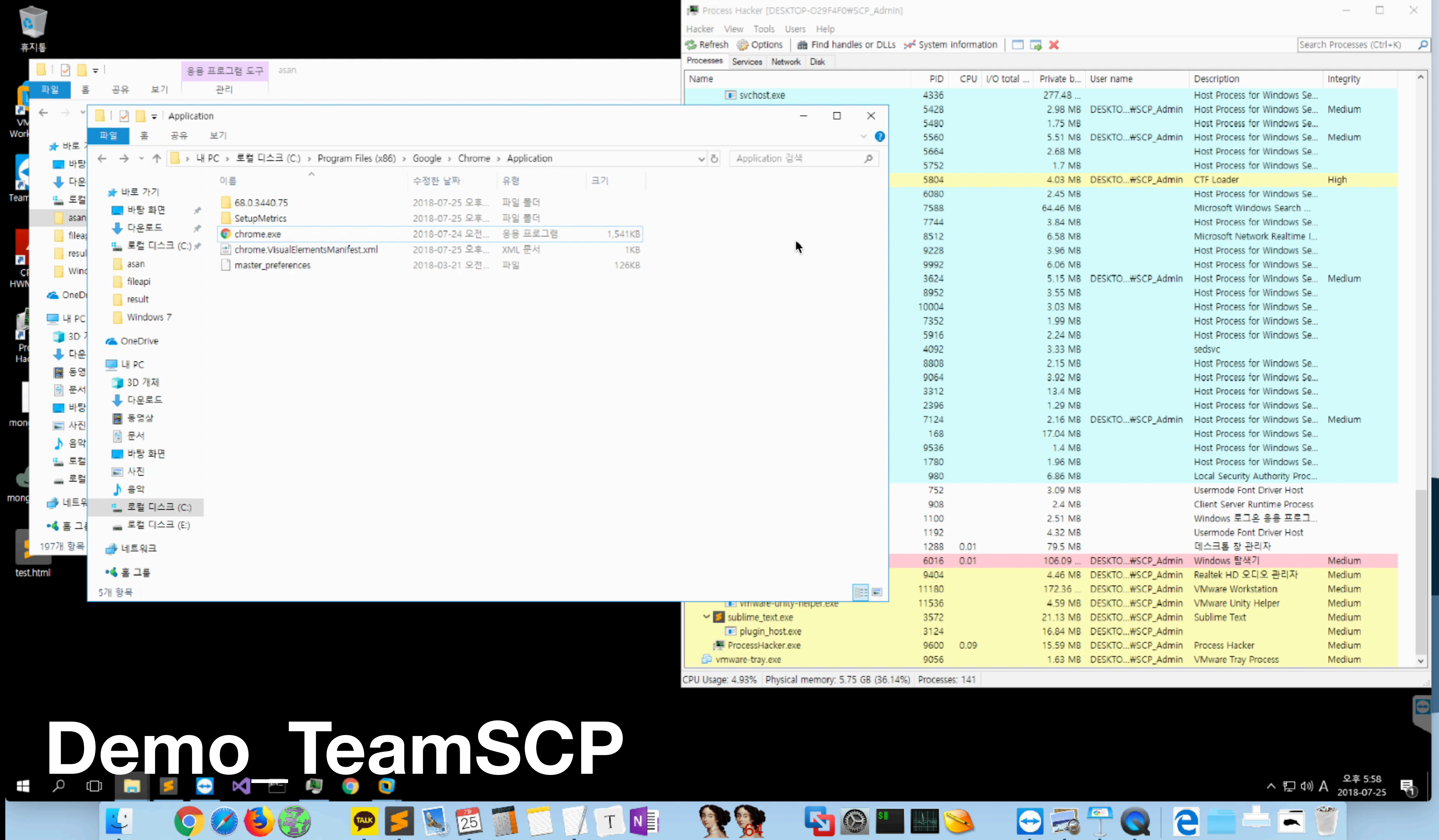
- Address Sanitizer is mainly used for Fuzzing

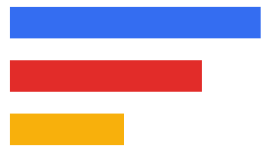




chromium Asan build

Video





QnA

