

Phase2: State Inspection

Control Flow Integrity

Alexander Küchler, Martin Morel



Injected Code

StackAnalysis.c

- `void registerFunction(char*)`
- `void deregisterFunction(char*)`
- `void response()`
- `void verifyStack()`

Transformation Pass

- FunctionPass
- Beginning of function: call `registerFunction(char*)`
- End of function: call `deregisterFunction(char*)`
- Beginning of sensitive function: call `verifyStack()`
- Iterate over statements, on every function call, add new edge to call graph (own implementation)

Stack trace verification

- Problem: call graph can be arbitrary complex
- Naive idea: Hashing and remove cycles
- Problem: Easy to attack, exploding states, complex graph analysis
- \Rightarrow No hashing but check every state
- Build complete stack and check against known good call graph edge by edge
- Performance optimizations: Store as few edges as possible, efficient algorithms,...

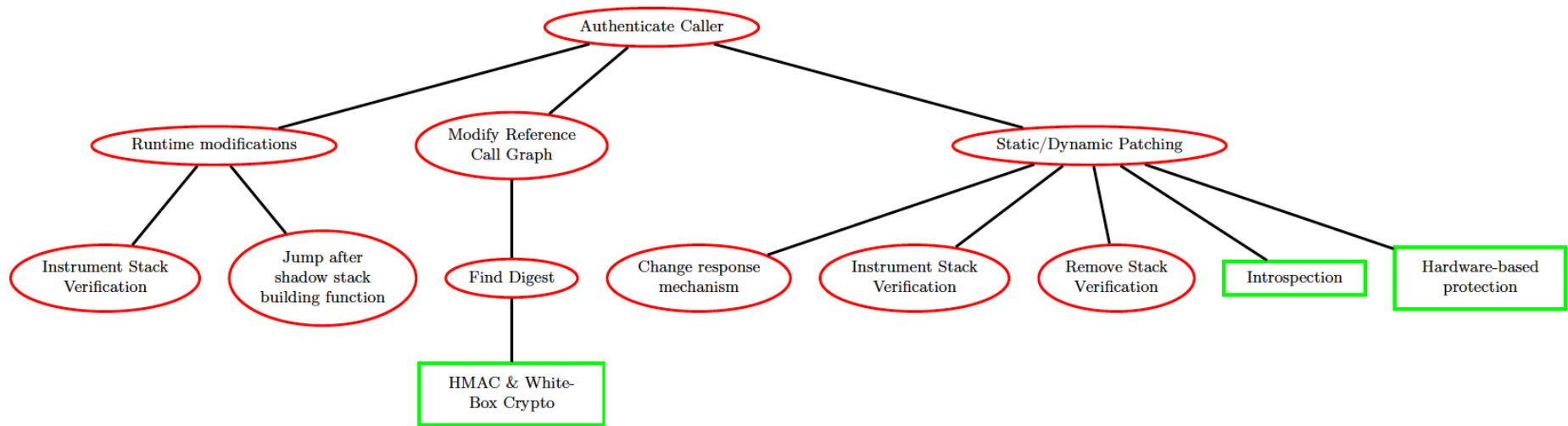
Response model

- Print invalid access to command line
- Aborting
- Highly customizable! Only need to edit one method in StackAnalysis.c
- Extensions: Different response depending on sensitive function

Performance evaluation

- Test program: 6 methods, almost no memory consumption, only function calls and 1 printf-statement
- Fast instrumentation, only small increase with increasing number of functions
- Memory overhead: 10 * original memory
- Runtime overhead: Increase of 48% for stack management, depends on number of paths to sensitive functions and number of sensitive functions

Security evaluation



Automated attacks

- Modifying the graph.txt file and patch new checksum
- Overwrite call of verifyStack() with NOPs

DEMO

- Tool demonstration
- Attack: Modifying the graph.txt file
- Attack: Overwrite call to verifyStack()