

Grey Box Fuzzing the IoT

Program Monitoring for Memory
and Power Constraint Embedded Devices

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Problems in Embedded Programming and Testing

- No memory protection:
 - all processes can access all memory
 - hard to detect and contain failures
- Still predominantly programmed in C
- No logging, no automatic stack traces
- Lacks tools for automated testing



Fuzzing Embedded Devices

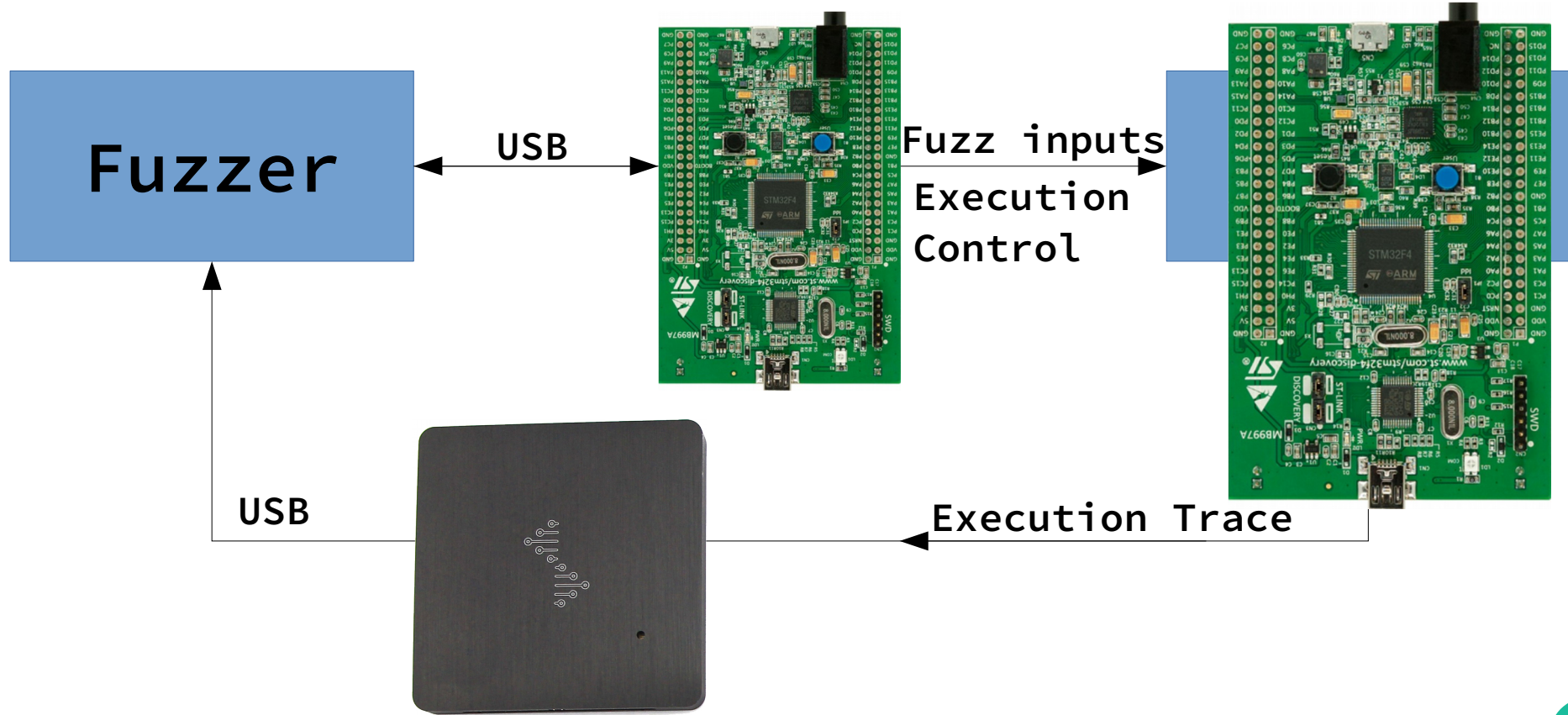
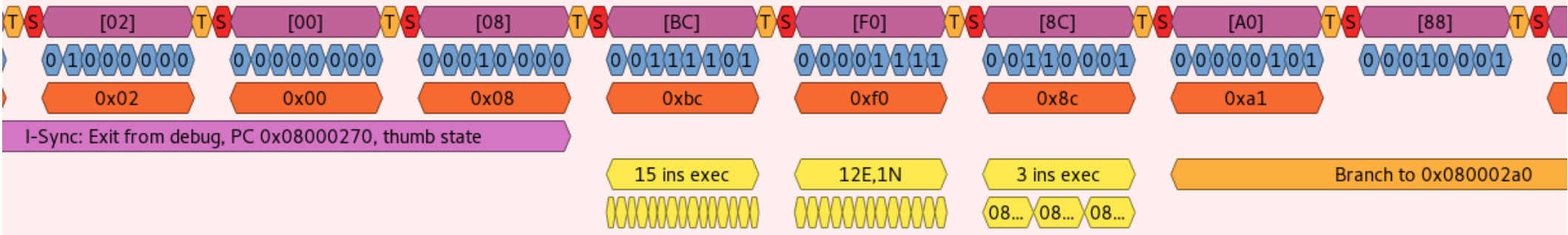


Image Source: seeedstudio.com

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Fuzzing Embedded Devices



Trace Analysis Goals

- Memcheck: V(alid) bits
 - find use of uninitialized value
 - find double free, use after free
- Dynamic points to analysis:
 - detect buffer overflows

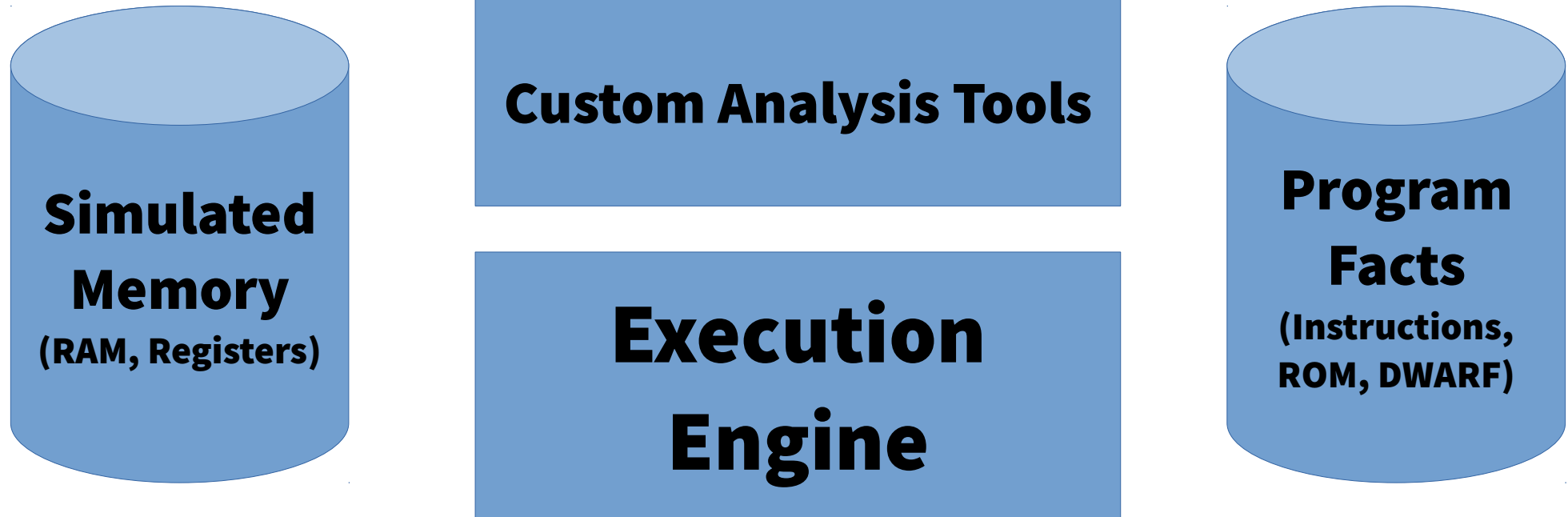


What's new?

- Execution Engine based on radare2 intermediate language: ESIL
- Standardized Analysis Tool interface
- Meta data storage



Micro Controller Trace Analysis (UCTA)



ESIL

- Stack based intermediate language
- Emitted by radare2
- radare2 emits wrong code for some ARM instructions
- Makes some analysis steps harder because intermediate values are saved to the stack
- Better separation of concerns



ESIL execution

```
1 for token in esil.split(','):
2     → if token in self.esil_commands:
3     →     → self.esil_commands[token](token, stack)
4     → else:
5     →     → stack.append((token, {'src': 'literal'}))|
```



ESIL example

strb r4, [r3, 1]

r4, r3, 1, +, = [1]

(char)(r3 + 1) = r4



ESIL bug

strb r4, [r3, 1]!

r4, r3, 1, +, = [1], 1, r3, +=



Analysis Tools Interface

```
1 class AnalysisTool:
2     → def __init__(self):
3     →     → self.step = SimulationStep.default()
4     → def next_step(self, step):
5     →     → self.step = step
6     → def on_store(self, addr, value):
7     →     → pass
8     → def on_load(self, addr, value):
9     →     → pass
10    → def on_assign_reg(self, reg, value):
11    →     → pass
12    → def on_compare(self, a, b, result):
13    →     → pass
14    → def on_binary_op(self, a, b, result):
15    →     → pass
16    → def on_unary_op(self, a, result):
17    →     → pass
18    → def on_load_from_reg(self, value, reg):
19    →     → pass
20    → def on_store_to_reg(self, value, reg):
21    →     → pass
```



Register Taint Analysis

```
1 class RegisterTainter(AnalysisTool):
2     → def on_load(self, addr, value):
3     → → value[1]['regs'] = []
4     → def on_load_from_reg(self, value, reg):
5     → → if isinstance(reg, tuple):
6     → → → reg = reg[0]
7     → → value[1]['regs'] = [reg]
8     → def on_binary_op(self, a, b, result):
9     → → a_regs = a[1]['regs'] if 'regs' in a[1] else []
10    → → b_regs = b[1]['regs'] if 'regs' in b[1] else []
11    → → result[1]['regs'] = a_regs + b_regs
```



Return Address Overwrite Analysis

```
1 class ReturnAddressOverwriteCheck(AnalysisTool):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.return_addr_locs = {}
4     def on_store(self, addr, value):
5         if addr[0] in self.return_addr_locs:
6             msg = "Return address overwritten with 0x{:08x} @ pc=0x{:08x}".format(value[0], self.step.instr['offset'])
7             ii = self.return_addr_locs[addr[0]]
8             msg += "; originally saved at instr_count={}. pc=0x{:08x}".format(ii.instr_count, ii.instr['offset'])
9             raise Exception(msg)
10        elif 'lr' in value[1]['regs']:
11            self.return_addr_locs[addr[0]] = self.step
12    def on_load(self, addr, value):
13        if addr[0] in self.return_addr_locs:
14            del self.return_addr_locs[addr[0]]
```

Exception: Return address overwritten with
0x000000a4 @ pc=0x08000616; originally saved at
instr_count=11372 pc=0x080001a0



Dynamic Points to Analysis for Arrays on Stack: Idea Sketch

- Use debug information to determine location of arrays on stack frame
- Address always originates from Stack Pointer
- Tag address with array name and bounds once it is derived from the Stack pointer
- Throw exception if address is used to access memory outside array bounds



Buggy Function

```
void buggy_function(const uint8_t* packet) {  
    char buffer[8];  
    const uint8_t length = packet[0];  
    std::memcpy(buffer, packet + 1, length);  
}
```



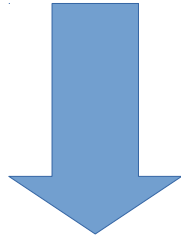
DWARF Debug Information

```
1 { 'name': 'buggy_function',
2   'file': '/home/kevin/d/ucta/program_under_test/main.cpp', 'line': 3,
3   'lowpc': 0x080001a0, 'highpc': 0x080001c8,
4   'return': uint8_t,
5   'params': [
6     { 'name': 'packet', 'location': {'mem': 'reg0'},
7       'type': {'name': 'array', 'length': 8, 'base': uint8_t} },
8   ],
9   'vars': [
10    { 'name': 'buffer', 'location': {'mem': 'stack', 'offset': -16},
11      'type': {'name': 'array', 'length': 8,
12               'base': unsigned_char_t} },
13  ]
14 }
```



Address Loaded to Stack Pointer

```
0x080001a8  mov  r0, sp
```



```
r0 <= ('buffer', 268438432, 268438440)  
@ pc=0x080001a8
```



Address Decrement and Moved to r3

```
0x0800060a subs r3, r0, 1
```



Load from address and pre increment

```
0x08000616 strb r4, [r3, 1]!
```

r3 points to ('buffer', 268438432, 268438440)
→ check if $r3 \geq 268438432$ and $r3 < 268438440$
When performing the store



Working

- Simulation engine based on ESIL
- Simulation can store meta data
- Flexible and composable analysis passes
- Return address overwrite analysis provides more information



Still Missing

- Load DWARF debug information from file
- Interrupt handling
- Implement dynamic points to analysis
- V(alid) bits for memcheck implementation
- Test with larger code base

