

Workshop

# *Finding* **STRANGER THINGS** *in Code*



**Suchakra Sharma**

Staff Scientist, ShiftLeft Inc.

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Pasadena, CA



# Let's Prep First

- *Clone Workshop Repo*
  - <https://github.com/tuxology/joern-workshop>
  - `apt install source-highlight graphviz unzip`
- *Download **joern-cli.zip** and extract it in the workshop directory*
  - <https://github.com/ShiftLeftSecurity/joern/releases>
  - `unzip joern-cli.zip`
- *Download **VLC v3.0.8** source and extract in workshop directory*
  - <http://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.8/vlc-3.0.8.tar.xz>
  - `tar -xvf vlc-3.0.8.tar.xz`



# Suchakra Sharma

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*PhD, École Polytechnique de Montréal*

*Loves systems, code analysis,  
performance analysis, hardware  
tracing, samosas and poutine!*

# PepTalk



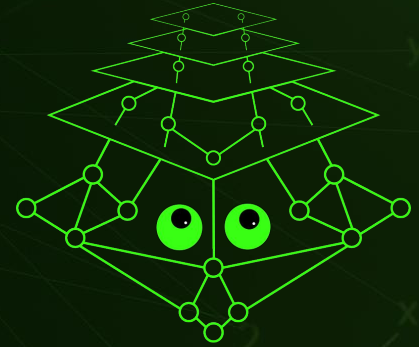
# Why are you here?

- ***You want to,***
  - Hack and secure your applications
  - Learn how programming languages work
  - Hunt bugs and gain insights about your code
- ***Have questions like,***
  - What is static code analysis?
  - How do I do it interactively?
  - What is inside this mammoth code base?
  - What is even code? 🗨️



# Pre-Workshop Poll

- ***I have used or know about,***
  - Interactive debuggers (GDB, rr)
  - SAST tools like Veracode/Coverity/FindSecBugs
  - Radare/PEDA/IDA Pro for security analysis
- ***I usually,***
  - Use Github to search through my code
  - Exclusively use an IDE/Editor to sift through my code
  - Grep through my source code looking for weird strings
  - Don't care about code



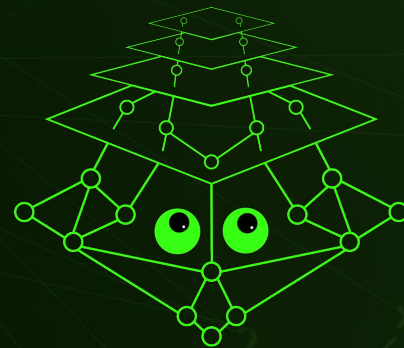
JOERN

# Interactive Code Analysis

*"Each program is its own universe, and hacking is about exploring, documenting and exploiting its rules"*

*~ Fabian*

- Debugging goes hand in hand with running code
  - AddressSanitizer, ThreadSanitizer, profilers, linters
- Many tools run, and then give results but this approach flips the table - we use the tool to ask questions about the code
- It's like play-pause debugging, but for static analysis
  - IDA Pro, Radare, PEDA etc.



JOERN



# Programming Languages



# What is even *code*?

```
int y = x + 50;
```

sink ARG

y

2

x

\*

y

=

int

- DECL

STMT

# What is even *code*?

```
int y = x + 50;
```

INTEGER ID (y) EQUAL ID (x)

ADD CONST (50) SEMICOLON

*Lexical Analysis*

*Tokens*

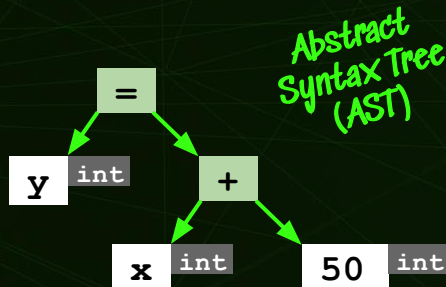
# What is even *code*?

```
int y = x + 50;
```

Tokens

INTEGER ID (y) EQUAL ID (x)  
ADD CONST (50) SEMICOLON

Lexical Analysis



Syntactic & Semantic Analysis

# What is even *code*?

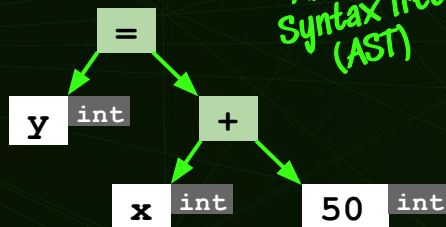
```
int y = x + 50;
```

Tokens

INTEGER ID (y) EQUAL ID (x)  
ADD CONST (50) SEMICOLON

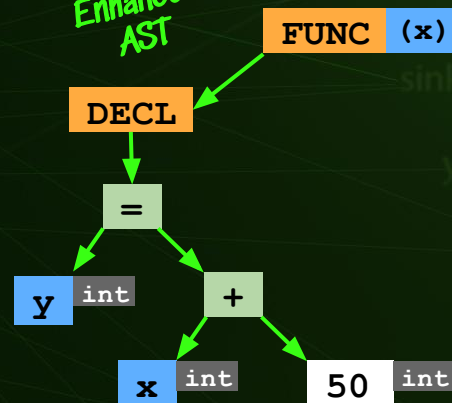
Lexical Analysis

Abstract  
Syntax Tree  
(AST)



Syntactic & Semantic Analysis

Enhanced  
AST



# What is even *code*?

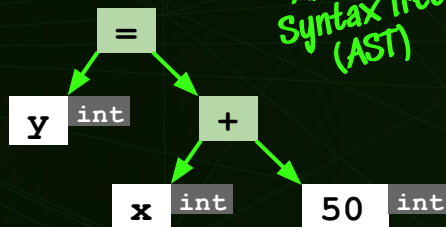
```
int y = x + 50;
```

Tokens

INTEGER ID(y) EQUAL ID(x)  
ADD CONST(50) SEMICOLON

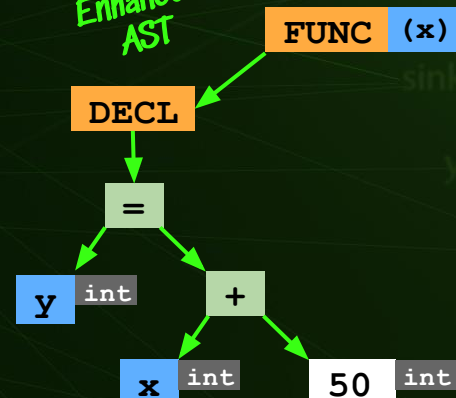
Lexical Analysis

Abstract  
Syntax Tree  
(AST)

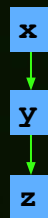


Syntactic & Semantic Analysis

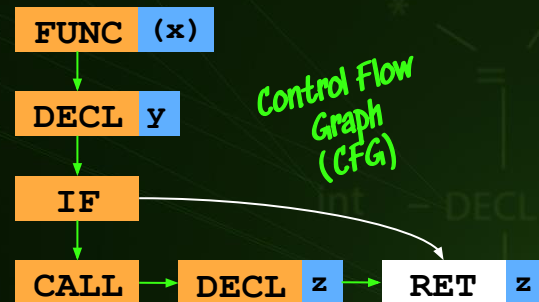
Enhanced  
AST



Program  
Dependence  
Graph  
(PDG)



Control Flow  
Graph  
(CFG)





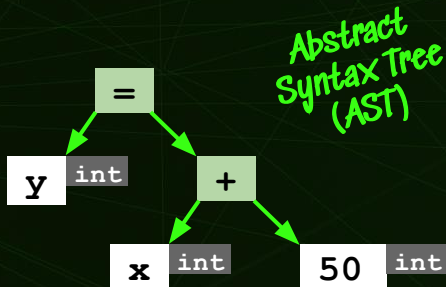
# What is even *code*?

```
int y = x + 50;
```

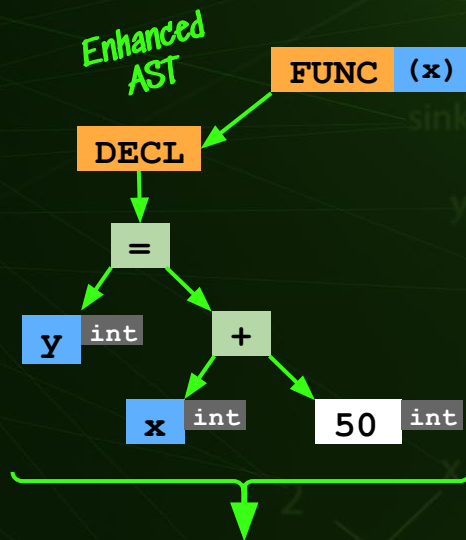
Tokens

INTEGER ID (y) EQUAL ID (x)  
ADD CONST (50) SEMICOLON

Lexical Analysis



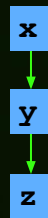
Syntactic & Semantic Analysis



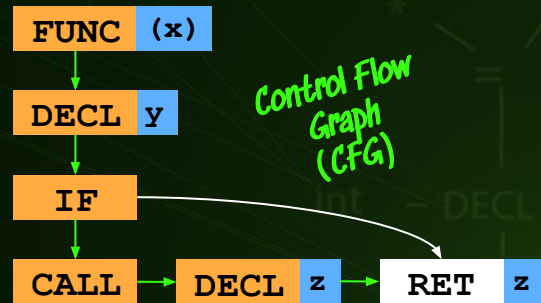
Optimizations  
+  
Register Alloc  
+  
Machine Code

```
10 = 50  
11 = x + 10  
y = 11
```

Translation



Program Dependence Graph (PDG)



# Building Blocks of Code

```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
public class PatientController {

    private static Logger log =
        LoggerFactory.getLogger(PatientController.class);

    ...

    @RequestMapping(value = "/patients", method = RequestMethod.GET)
    public Iterable<Patient> getPatient(Int id) {
        Patient pat = patientRepository.findById(id);

        if (pat != null) {
            log.info("First Patient is {}", pat.toString());
        }

        return patientRepository.findAll();
    }
}
```

# Building Blocks of Code

```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
```

```
@RestController
```

```
public class PatientController {
```

```
    private static Logger log =
```

```
        LoggerFactory.getLogger(PatientController.class);
```

```
    ...
```

```
    @RequestMapping(value = "/patients", method = RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
    public Iterable<Patient> getPatient(Int id) {
```

```
        Patient pat = patientRepository.findById(id);
```

```
        if (pat != null) {
```

```
            log.info("First Patient is {}", pat.toString());
```

```
        }
```

```
        return patientRepository.findAll();
```

```
    }
```

# Building Blocks of Code

```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
```

```
@RestController  
public class PatientController {  
  
    private static Logger log =  
        LoggerFactory.getLogger(PatientController.class);  
  
    ...  
}
```

Class / Type

Member Variable

Package / Namespace

Annotation

Local Variable

Method Parameter

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/patients", method = RequestMethod.GET)  
public Iterable<Patient> getPatient(Int id) {  
    Patient pat = patientRepository.findById(id);  
  
    if (pat != null) {  
        log.info("First Patient is {}", pat.toString());  
    }  
  
    return patientRepository.findAll();  
}
```

Method Definition

Method Block

Method Instance

Literal

Method Return

# Building Blocks of Code

PieClass

**Defines**

foo() {

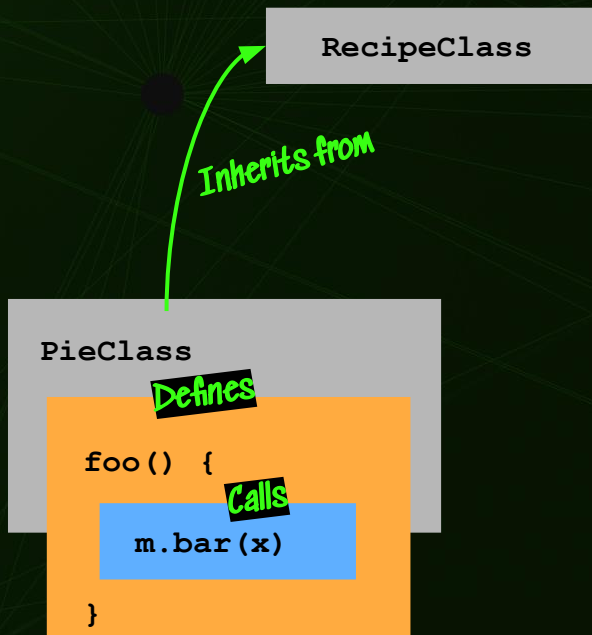
**Calls**

m.bar(x)

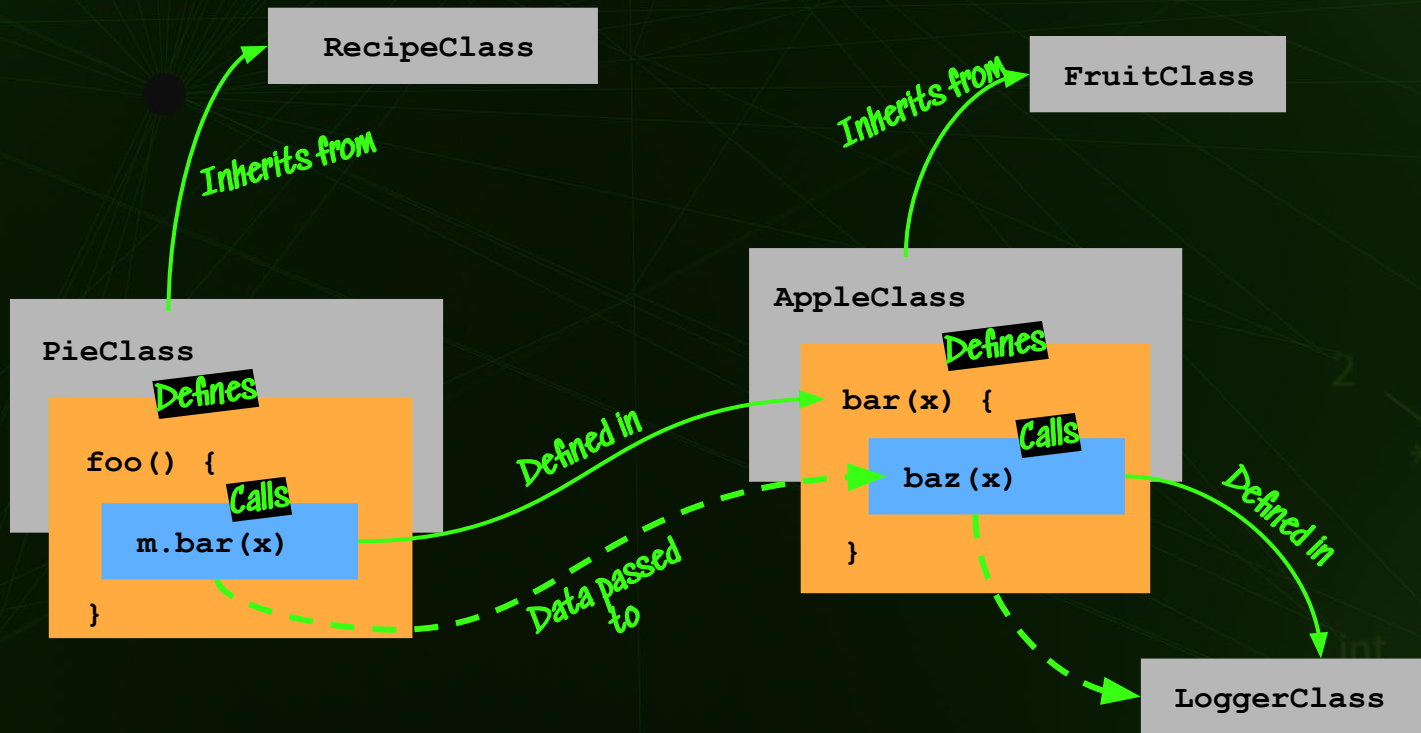
}



# Building Blocks of Code



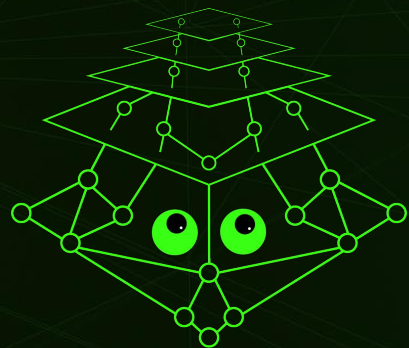
# Building Blocks of Code



The background is a dark green field with a faint, light green grid. Overlaid on the grid are several faint, semi-transparent code snippets and graph-like structures. These include labels like 'MAX', 'foo', 'sink', 'int', 'if', 'source', 'DECL', 'STMT', 'ARG', and 'y', along with symbols like 'X', 'y', '2', and 'x'. Some of these elements are connected by thin lines, suggesting a graph structure. The overall aesthetic is technical and modern.

# ALL THE CODE IS A GRAPH

*If we think in graphs while coding, we should  
think in graphs while debugging*

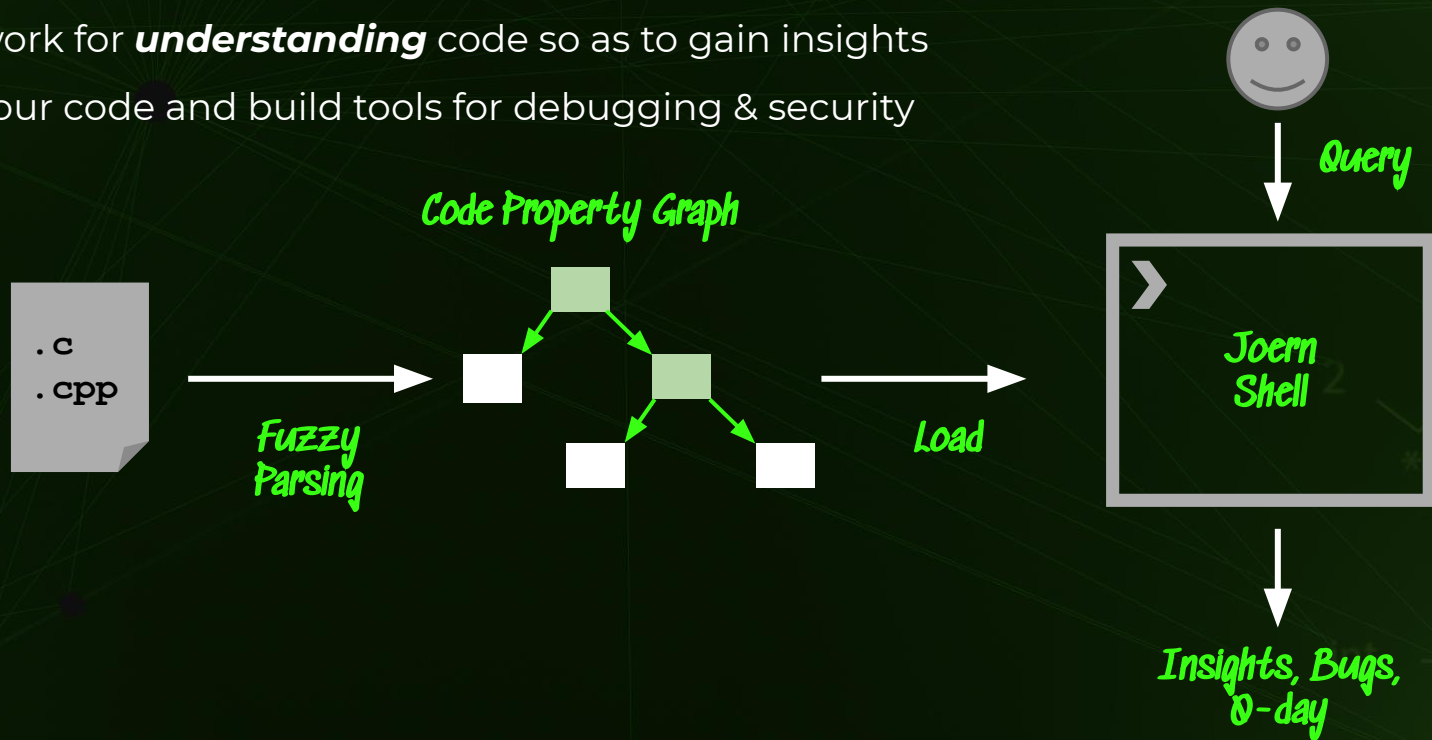


# JOERN

[Yo! Urn]

# What is Joern?

Framework for ***understanding*** code so as to gain insights about your code and build tools for debugging & security







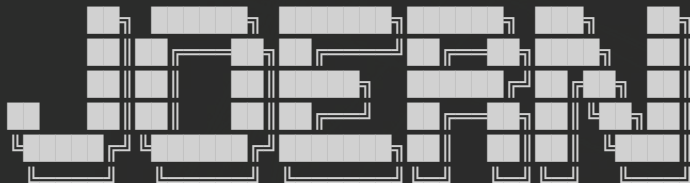
# Module 1

## Code Surfin'

## Module 1

# 1. Parsing and Generating a CPG (VLC v3.0.8)

```
$ wget https://github.com/ShiftLeftSecurity/joern/releases/latest/download/joern-cli.zip
$ unzip joern-cli; cd joern-cli
$ ./joern-parse ~/joern-workshop/vlc-3.0.8/
$ ./joern
```



Welcome to Ocular/Joern

```
joern> loadCpg("cpg.bin")
```

```
res0: Option[Cpg] = Some(io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg@4f7a2262)
```

```
joern> cpg.<TAB>
```

## Module 1

# 2. Basic Navigation - Methods

```
// List all methods that match `.*parse.*` to the shell
joern> cpg.method.name(".*parse.*").name.l

// Dump all methods that match `.*parse.*` to the shell (syntax-highlighted)
joern> cpg.method.name(".*parse.*").dump

// Create K-V pair of all methods that match `.*parse.*` and their code
joern> cpg.method.name(".*parse.*").map( m=> (m.name, m.start.dump)).l

// Dump all methods that match `.*parse.*` to file (no highlighting)
joern> cpg.method.name(".*parse.*").dumpRaw |> "/tmp/foo.c"

// View all methods that match `.*parse.*` in a pager (e.g., less)
joern> browse(cpg.method.name(".*parse.*").dump)
```

## Module 1

# 2. Basic Navigation - Methods

```
suchakra@isengard: ~  
+ x suchakra@isengard: ~  
  
// Dump dot representations of ASTs for all methods that  
// match `parse` into file  
joern> cpg.method.name("parse_public_key_packet").dot |> "/tmp/foo.dot"
```

## Module 1

# 2. Basic Navigation - Methods

```
x
suchakra@isengard: ~
+ x suchakra@isengard: ~

// Find all local variables defined in a method
joern> cpg.method.name("parse_public_key_packet").local.name.1

// Find which file and line number they are in
joern> cpg.method.name("parse_public_key_packet").location.map( x=> (x.lineNumber.get,
x.filename)).1

// Find the type of the first local variable defined in a method
joern> cpg.method.name("parse_public_key_packet").local.typ.name.1.head

// Find all outgoing calls (call-sites) in a method
joern> cpg.method.name("parse_public_key_packet").callOut.name.1

// Find which method calls a method
joern> cpg.method.name("parse_public_key_packet").caller.name.1
```



### 3. Basic Navigation - Types and Filters

```
suchakra@isengard: ~  
+ x suchakra@isengard: ~  
  
// List all local variables of type `vlc_.*`  
joern> cpg.types.name("vlc_.*").localsOfType.name.1  
  
// Find member variables of a struct  
joern> cpg.types.name("vlc_log_t").map( x=> (x.name, x.start.member.name.1)).1  
  
// Find local variables and filter them by their type  
joern> cpg.local.filter(_.typ.name("vlc_log_t")).name.1  
  
// Which method are they used in?  
joern> cpg.local.filter(_.typ.name("vlc_log_t")).method.dump  
  
// Get the filenames where these methods are  
joern> cpg.local.filter(_.typ.name("vlc_log_t")).method.file.name.1
```

## 4. Basic Insights - Overview

```
suchakra@isengard: ~  
// Identify functions with more than 4 parameters  
joern> cpq.method.where(_.parameter.size > 4).signature.l  
  
// Identify functions with > 4 control structures (cyclomatic complexity)  
joern> cpq.method.where(_.controlStructure.size > 4).name.l  
  
// Identify functions with more than 500 lines of code  
joern> cpq.method.where(_.numberOfLines >= 500).name.l  
  
// Identify functions with multiple return statements  
joern> cpq.method.where(_.ast.isReturn.l.size > 1).name.l
```

## 4. Basic Insights - Overview

```
suchakra@isengard: ~  
+ x suchakra@isengard: ~  
  
// Identify functions with more than 4 loops  
joern> cpg.method.where(_.ast.isControlStructure.parserTypeName("(For|Do|While).*").size >  
4).name.l  
  
// Identify functions with nesting depth larger than 3  
joern> cpg.method.where(_.depth(_.isControlStructure) > 3).name.l
```

## 5. Basic Insights - Calls into libraries

```
suchakra@isengard: ~  
// All names of external methods used by the program  
joern> cpg.method.external.name.l.distinct.sorted  
  
// All calls to functions that start with "str*"  
joern> cpg.call("str.*").code.l  
  
// All methods that call strcpy  
joern> cpg.call("strcpy").method.name.l  
  
// Looking into parameters: second argument to sprintf is NOT a literal  
joern> cpg.call("sprintf").argument(2).filterNot(_.isLiteral).code.l  
  
// Quickly see this method above  
joern> cpg.call("sprintf").argument(2).filterNot(_.isLiteral).dump
```



# Module 2

## Memory Mémoire

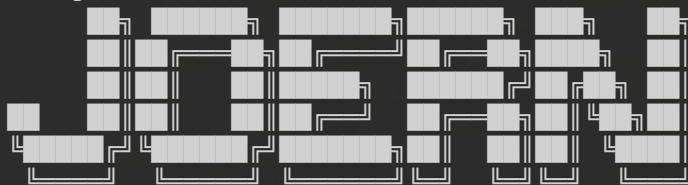
## Module 2

# 1. Generating CPG for alloc\_party.c

```
joern> exit
```

```
$ ./joern-parse ~/joern-workshop/alloc_party --out alloc.bin
```

```
$ ./joern
```



```
Welcome to Ocular/Joern
```

```
joern> loadCpg("alloc.bin")
```

```
res0: Option[Cpg] = Some(io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg@4f7a2262)
```

```
joern> cpg.<TAB>
```



## Module 2

# 2. Memory Allocation Bugs - Zero Alloc/Overflow

```
/*
 * So we have a situation where the malloc's argument contains an arithmetic operation
 *
 * This can lead to two cases:
 * 1. Zero Allocation, if the operation makes the argument 0 (we get a NULL ptr)
 * 2. Overflow, if the computed allocation is smaller and we use memcpy() eventually
 */

void *alloc_havoc(int y) {
    int z = 10;
    void *x = malloc(y * z);
    return x;
}
```

## Module 2

# 2. Memory Allocation Bugs - Zero Alloc/Overflow

```
// The location where malloc has an arithmetic operation
```

```
joern> cpg.call("malloc").filter(_.argument(1).arithmetics).code.1
```

```
// Identify if there is a flow from a given method's param to a malloc()'s param with an  
// arithmetic operation
```

```
joern> var source = cpg.method.name(".*alloc.*").parameter
```

```
joern> var sink = cpg.call("malloc").filter(_.argument(1).arithmetics).argument
```

```
joern> sink.reachableByFlows(source).p
```

```
// Ref: https://suchakra.wordpress.com/2019/10/07/zero-day-snafus-hunting-memory-allocation-bugs/
```

## Module 2

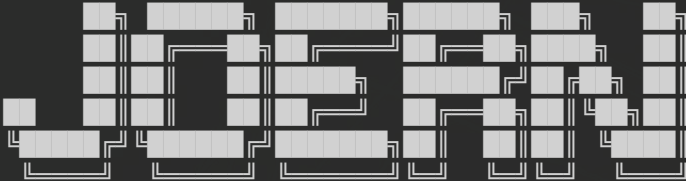
# 2. Memory Allocation Bugs - Double Free

```
// Find how many data flows are there starting from the same malloc() call-site  
// to parameters of all free() call-sites. If more than one, we can inspect them for double free
```

```
joern> var source = cpg.call(".*alloc.*")  
joern> var sink = cpg.call("free").argument  
joern> sink.reachableByFlows(source).p
```

## Module 2

# 3. Back to the VLC CPG

```
suchakra@isengard: ~  
joern> exit  
$ ./joern  
  
  
Welcome to Ocular/Joern  
joern> loadCpg("vlc.bin")  
res0: Option[Cpg] = Some(io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg@4f7a2262)
```

## Module 2

# 3. Memory Allocation Bugs - Buffer Overflow

```
/**
 * Find calls to malloc where the first argument contains an arithmetic expression,
 * the allocated buffer flows into memcpy as the first argument, and the third
 * argument of that memcpy is unequal to the first argument of malloc. This is
 * an adaption of the old-joern query first shown at 31C3 that found a
 * buffer overflow in VLC's MP4 demuxer (CVE-2014-9626).
 */

val src = cpg.call("malloc").filter(_.argument(1).arithmetics).l

cpg.call("memcpy").whereNonEmpty { call => call.argument(1)
    .reachableBy(src.start)
    .filterNot(_.argument(1)
        .codeExact(call.argument(3).code))
    }.code.l
```



# Module 3

Scripting Away to Glory



## Module 3

# 1. Scripting - Buffer Overflow

```
/*
 * We can wrap the previous query as a function that we can use internally
 * anytime we like!
 */

joern> def buffer_overflows(cpg : io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg) = {
  val src = cpg.call("malloc").filter(_argument(1).arithmetics).l

  cpg.call("memcpy").whereNonEmpty { call => call.argument(1)
    .reachableBy(src.start)
    .filterNot(_argument(1)
    .codeExact(call.argument(3).code))
  }
}

defined function buffer_overflows

joern> buffer_overflows(cpg).code.l // run the custom script (try .location.l as well)
```

## Module 3

`p_block->i_buffer == MAX_UINT64` **causes an overflow!**

```
suchakra@isengard: ~  
joern> buffer_overflows(cpg).filter(_.method.name(".*ParseT.*")).start.dump  
res57: List[String] = List(  
  """static subpicture_t *ParseText( decoder_t *p_dec, block_t *p_block )  
  {  
    decoder_sys_t *p_sys = p_dec->p_sys;  
    subpicture_t *p_spu = NULL;  
    if( p_block->i_flags & BLOCK_FLAG_CORRUPTED )  
      return NULL;  
    ...  
    /* Should be resilient against bad subtitles */  
    if( p_sys->iconv_handle == (vlc_iconv_t)-1 || p_sys->b_autodetect_utf8 )  
    {  
      psz_subtitle = malloc( p_block->i_buffer + 1 );  
      if( psz_subtitle == NULL )  
        return NULL;  
      memcpy( psz_subtitle, p_block->p_buffer, p_block->i_buffer ); /* <=== */  
      psz_subtitle[p_block->i_buffer] = '\0';  
    }  
  }  
}
```

## Module 3

# 2. Scripting - Build Your Own Joern Scripts

```
// Save the following in as heap.sc
```

```
def buffer_overflows(cpg : io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg) = {  
  val src = cpg.call("malloc").filter(_.argument(1).arithmetics).1  
  
  cpg.call("memcpy").whereNonEmpty { call => call.argument(1)  
    .reachableBy(src.start)  
    .filterNot(_.argument(1)  
      .codeExact(call.argument(3).code))  
  }  
}
```

```
// Import and execute from Joern  
joern> import $file.^ .heap  
joern> heap.buffer_overflows(cpg).code.1
```

## Module 3

# 3. Scripting - DIY Tooling!

```
// Save the following file as buffer_overflow.sc
```

```
@main def execute(payload: String) = {  
  loadCpg(payload) ;  
  val src = cpg.call("malloc").filter(_ .argument(1) .arithmetics) .l  
  
  cpg.call("memcpy") .whereNonEmpty { call => call.argument(1)  
    .reachableBy(src.start)  
    .filterNot(_ .argument(1)  
    .codeExact(call.argument(3) .code))  
  } .code.l  
}
```

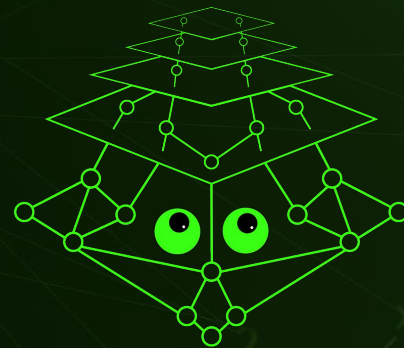
```
// Run externally as your own tool!
```

```
$ ./joern --script buffer_overflow.sc --params payload=vlc.bin
```

EOF

# Acknowledgements

- Fabian Yamaguchi, friend and inventor of CPG and Joern
  - Talk: <https://fabs.codeminers.org/talk/2019-huawei/>
- Joern Community
  - Markus, Niko, Michael, Chetan
- Jöern (@joernchen) - yes, there is a real person for which the project was named



JOERN



# Thanks Folks

Community: <https://gitter.im/joern-code-analyzer/community>

Website: <http://joern.io>

Workshop Resources: <https://github.com/tuxology/joern-workshop>



Twitter: @tuxology

Mail: [mail@suchakra.in](mailto:mail@suchakra.in)