Noilsho?

Finding STRANGER THINGS in Code



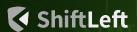
JOEPN

Suchakra Sharma

Staff Scientist, ShiftLeft Inc.

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Let's Prep First

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

Suchakra Sharma

Staff Scientist, ShiftLeft Inc.

Github: tuxology
Twitter: @tuxology

Email: suchakra@shiftleft.io

PhD, École Polytechnique de Montréal

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

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STMI



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?
 - O How do I do it interactively?
 - What is inside this mammoth code base?
 - o 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
 - o Don't care about code





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 give the tool to ask questions about the code
- It's like play-pause debugging, but for static analysis
 - o IDA Pro, Radare, PEDA etc.







int y = x + 50;

int - DECL

STMT

int y = x + 50;

INTEGER ID(y) EQUAL ID(x)

ADD CONST (50) SEMICOLON

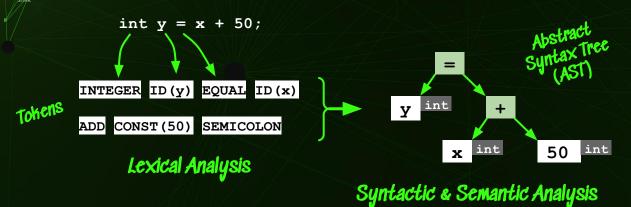
Lexical Analysis

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Tokens

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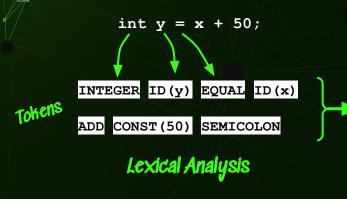


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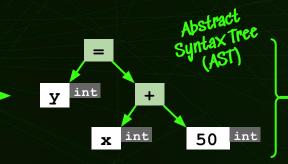
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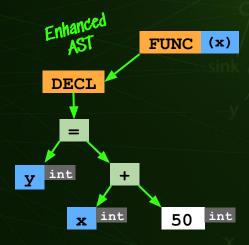


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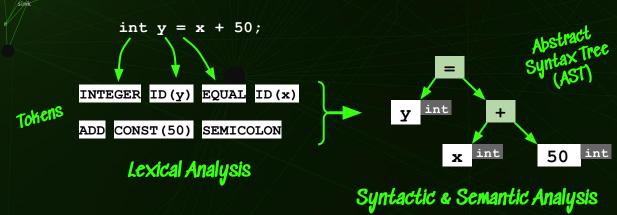


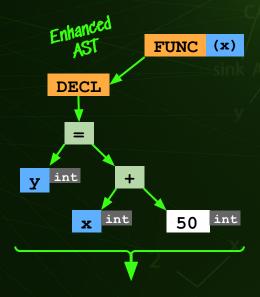
Syntactic & Semantic Analysis



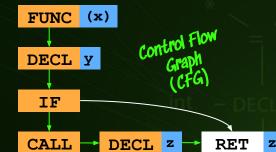


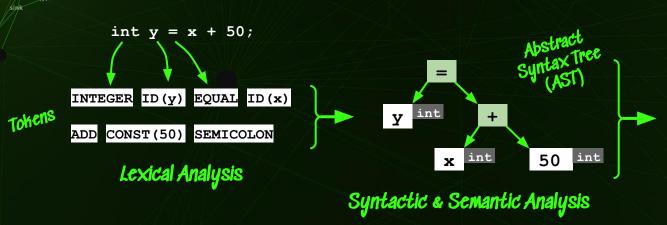
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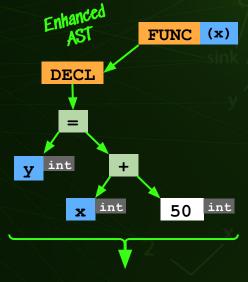






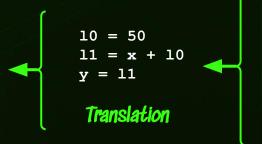




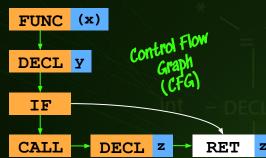




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```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
@RestController
public class PatientController {
 private static Logger log =
           LoggerFactory.getLogger(PatientController.class);
  @RequestMapping(value = "/patients", method = 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();
```

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```
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();
```

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```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
                                                                   Package/Namespace
                        Class/Type
     @RestController
                                            Member
     public class PatientController
                                            variable
       private static Logger log =
                LoggerFactory.getLogger(PatientController.class);
Annotation
                            Local
                                               Method Parameter
       @RequestMapping(value = "/patients", method = RequestMethod.GET)
       public Iterab e<Patient> getPatient(Int id)
          Patient pat = patientRepository.findById(id);
                                                        Method Definition
          if (pat != null)
                                                                                Method
                log.info("First Patient is {}", pat.toString());
Method
Instance
          return patientRepository.findAll();
                                              Method Return
```

```
foo() {

(alls
m.bar(x)
)
```

int - DECL

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```
RecipeClass
       Inherits from
PieClass
  foo()
     m.bar(x)
```

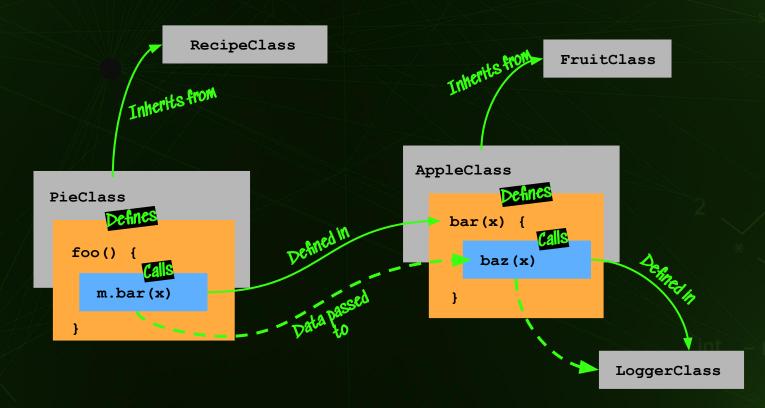
()()

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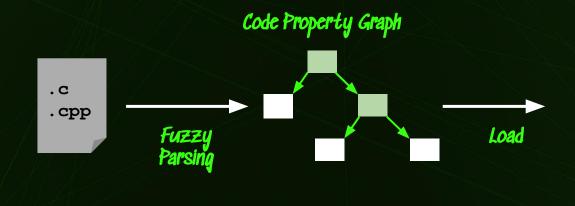
ALL THE CODE IS A GRAPH

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



What is Joern?

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

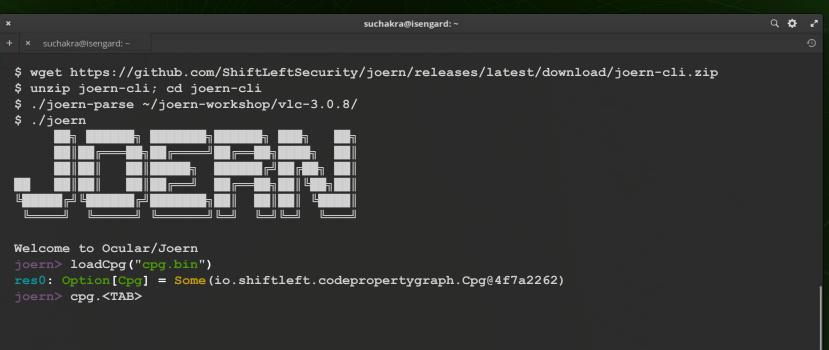








1. Parsing and Generating a CPG (VLC v3.0.8)



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2. Basic Navigation - Methods

```
Q 🌣 🛂
                                           suchakra@isengard: ~
// List all methods that match `.*parse.*` to the shell
joern> cpg.method.name(".*parse.*").name.1
  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> cpq.method.name(".*parse.*").map( m=> (m.name, m.start.dump)).1
// 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)
```

M

2. Basic Navigation - Methods

```
suchakra@isengard:~

** 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"
```

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2. Basic Navigation - Methods

```
Q 🌣 🛂
                                           suchakra@isengard: ~
// Find all local variables defined in a method
joern> cpq.method.name("parse public key packet").local.name.l
// 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.l.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

```
Q 🌣 🛂
                                           suchakra@isengard: ~
// List all local variables of type `vlc .*`
joern> cpq.types.name("vlc .*").localsOfType.name.l
  Find member variables of a struct
joern> cpq.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> cpq.local.filter( .typ.name("vlc log t")).name.l
  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.l
```

int



4. Basic Insights - Overview

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

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4. Basic Insights - Overview

```
suchakra@isengard:~

** * suchakra@isengard:~

// Identify functions with more than 4 loops
joern> cpg.method.where(_.ast.isControlStructure.parserTypeName("(For|Do|While).*").size >

4).1

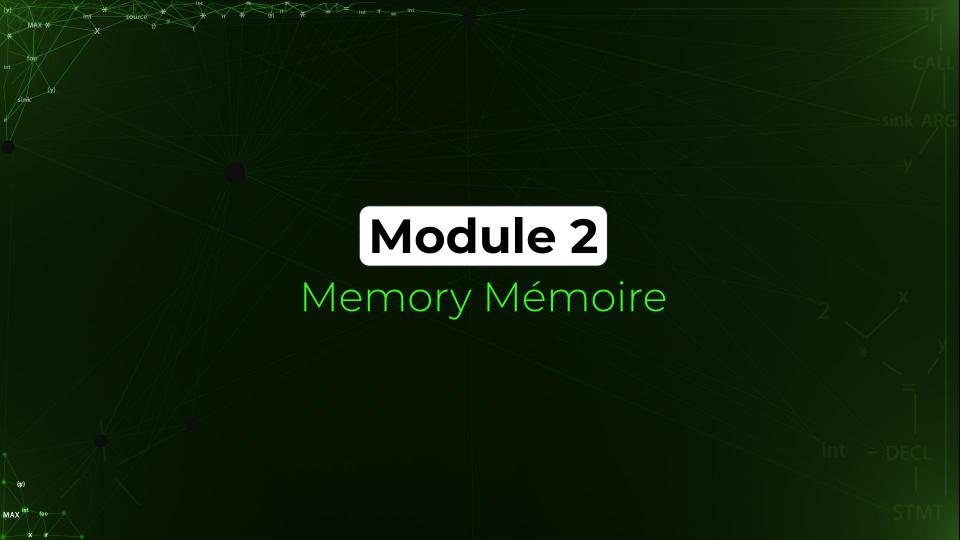
// Identify functions with nesting depth larger than 3
joern> cpg.method.where(_.depth(_.isControlStructure) > 3).name.1
```

(**y**)

5. Basic Insights - Calls into libraries

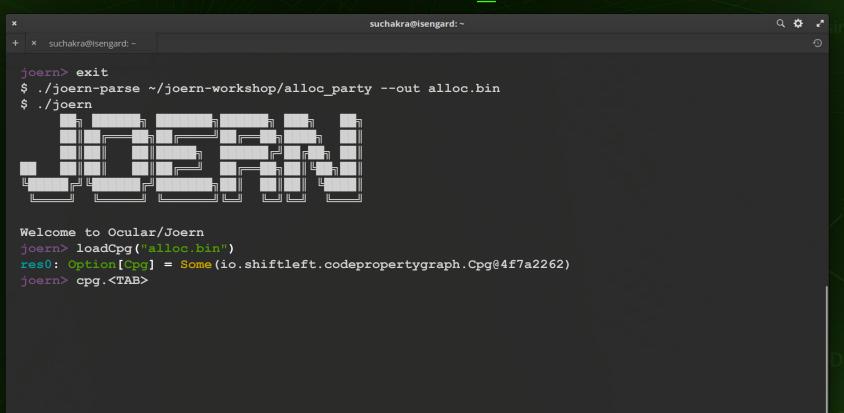
```
Q 🌣 🛂
                                           suchakra@isengard: ~
// All names of external methods used by the program
joern> cpg.method.external.name.l.distinct.sorted
// All calls to strcpy
joern> cpg.call("str.*").code.1
// All methods that call strcpy
joern> cpg.call("str.*").method.name.1
// Looking into parameters: second argument to sprintf is NOT a literal
joern> cpq.call("sprintf").argument(2).filterNot( .isLiteral).code.l
  Quickly see this method above
joern> cpq.call("sprintf").argument(2).filterNot( .isLiteral).dump
```

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1. Generating CPG for alloc_party.c



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2. Memory Allocation Bugs - Zero Alloc/Overflow

```
Q 🌣 🛂
                                         suchakra@isengard: ~
/*
* 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;
```



2. Memory Allocation Bugs - Zero Alloc/Overflow

```
Q 🌣 🛂
                                            suchakra@isengard: ~
  The location where malloc has an arithmetic operation
joern> cpg.call("malloc").filter( .argument(1).arithmetics).code.l
// 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/
```

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2. Memory Allocation Bugs - Double Free

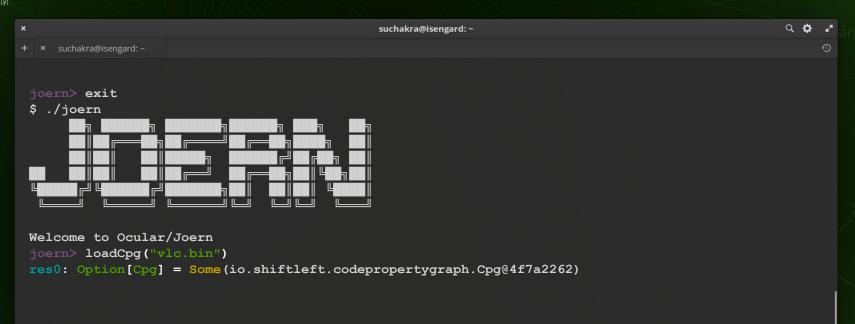
```
suchakra@isengard:~

# * suchakra@isengar
```

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3. Back to the VLC CPG



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3. Memory Allocation Bugs - Buffer Overflow

```
Q 🌣 🛂
                                         suchakra@isengard: ~
/**
  * 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).1
  cpg.call("memcpy").whereNonEmpty { call => call.argument(1)
       .reachableBy(src.start)
       .filterNot( .argument(1)
       .codeExact(call.argument(3).code))
  1.code.1
```

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Module 3 Scripting Away to Glory

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1. Scripting - Buffer Overflow

```
Q 🗱 🛂
                                        suchakra@isengard: ~
/*
 * We can wrap the previous query as a script that we can use internally
 * anytime we like. Just wrap it in a method!
*/
joern> def buffer overflows(cpg : io.shiftleft.codepropertygraph.Cpg) = {
          val src = cpq.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))
          1.code.1
defined function buffer overflows
 joern> buffer overlows(cpg) // run the script from within Joern Shell!
```

p_block->i_buffer == MAX_UINT64 causes an overflow!

```
Q # 2
                                       suchakra@isengard: ~
joern> buffer overlows(cpq).filter( .method.name(".*ParseT.*")).1.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 resiliant 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 ); /* <=== */</pre>
        psz subtitle[p block->i buffer] = '\0';
```

19,

2. Scripting - Build Your Own Joern Scripts

```
Q # 2
                                       suchakra@isengard: ~
// Save the following file 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))
         }.code.1
  Import and execute from Joern
joern> import $file.^.heap
joern> heap.buffer overflows(cpg)
```

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3. Scripting - DIY Tooling!

```
Q 🌣 🛂
                                        suchakra@isengard: ~
// Save the following file as buffer overflow.sc
@main def execute(payload: String) = {
   loadCpg(payload);
   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))
   }.code.1
   Run externally as your own tool!
$ ./joern --script buffer overflow.sc --params payload=vlc.bin
```

(3)

Acknowledgements

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





int - DECL

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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