

Agenda

- what is syzkaller
- new things
- open problems



syzkaller

OS kernel fuzzer:

- code-coverage-guided
- input-structure-aware
- multi-OS
- focus on automation



Syscall Descriptions

```
open(file ptr[in, filename], flags flags[open_flags]) fd
read(fd fd, buf ptr[out, array[int8]], count len[buf])
close(fd fd)
```

```
open_flags = O_RDONLY, O_WRONLY, ...
```



Programs

```
r0 = open(&(0x7f0000000000)="./file0", 0x3)
read(r0, &(0x7f0000000100), 42)
close(r0)
```



syzbot

syzkaller automation:

- continuous kernel/syzkaller update
- bug aggregation
- web UI
- bug reporting
- bug tracking

syzkaller.appspot.com



syzbot stats

Reported: 2281

Fixed: 1523 (66.7%)

Open: 758



syzbot stats

Reported: 2281

Fixed: 1523 (66.7%)

Open: 758

2 years: 3 bugs/day, 2 fixed



Open bugs

KASAN: use-after-free Read in adu disconnect

KASAN: use-after-free Read in blkdev bio end io

KASAN: use-after-free Read in debugfs remove (3)

KASAN: use-after-free Read in iowarrior disconnect

KASAN: use-after-free Read in iowarrior release

KASAN: use-after-free Read in ccid2 hc tx packet recv

KASAN: use-after-free Read in dvb usb device exit (2)

KASAN: use-after-free Read in blkdev direct IO

KASAN: use-after-free Read in hidraw ioctl

KASAN: use-after-free Read in kfree skb (3)

KASAN: use-after-free Read in nr rx frame (2)

KASAN: invalid-free in iowarrior_disconnect			3	1d02h	
KASAN: invalid-free in rsi_91x_deinit	С		84	3d08h	
KASAN: slab-out-of-bounds Read in bacpy	С	cause	15	4h33m	
KASAN: slab-out-of-bounds Read in class_equal	syz	cause	79	13d	
KASAN: slab-out-of-bounds Read in hci_event_packet	С	cause	9	30d	
KASAN: slab-out-of-bounds Read in hidraw_ioctl	С		48	14h42m	
KASAN: slab-out-of-bounds Read in mceusb_dev_recv	С		2	6d00h	
KASAN: slab-out-of-bounds Write in ax_probe	С		4	2d23h	
KASAN: slab-out-of-bounds Write in check_noncircular	syz	cause	3	26d	
KASAN: slab-out-of-bounds Write in lg4ff init	С		1	17d	

1d11h 119d 225d 87d 225d 21d 8d13h 8d13h 32d 15d

15d

15d

18d

505d

314d

14d

28d

1d11h

1d11h

105d

28d

236

13

77

77

64

1394

299

90

cause

cause

cause

cause

cause

57m

13d

3d16h

8d20h

2d10h

2h28m

1h10m

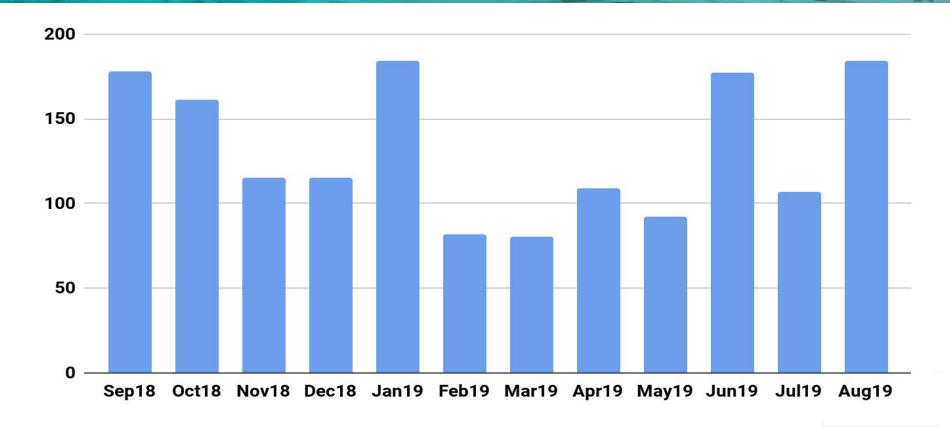
3d12h

13h55m

20d

7_m

syzbot stats



new things

- 3 months
 - 82 bugs reported
 - 44 fixed
- challenges:
 - slow
 - false positives
 - frequent bugs
 - reproducers



- scan after a batch of tests
- report only if reproducible
- scanning is embed in C reproducers
- ignore leaks after first hit
- scanning:



- scan after a batch of tests
- report only if reproducible
- scanning is embed in C reproducers
- ignore leaks after first hit
- scanning:

```
scan()
sleep(4)
scan()
if (leaks) {
    sleep(1)
    scan()
}
```



All testing should use KMEMLEAK too!



KMSAN

KMSAN (KernelMemorySANitizer) - detects **uses** of uninit **values**

16 months: 219 bugs reported, 105 fixed

not upstream (github.com/google/kmsan)



KMSAN bugs

KMSAN: kernel-infoleak in copy_siginfo_to_user

KMSAN: kernel-infoleak in video_usercopy

KMSAN: kernel-usb-infoleak in usbnet_write_cmd

KMSAN: uninit-value in tcp_create_openreq_child

KMSAN: uninit-value in aa_fqlookupn_profile



USB Fuzzing

- stress kernel from "external" size
- both external and userspace
- ~250 bugs reported, ~100 fixed
- 8400 device IDs



Bisection

Yay!



Bisection

Yay!

~50% success rate:(



Going back in time...

- v4.11: no gcc 7 ("undefined reference to ____ilog2_NaN")
- v4.1: no compiler-gcc5.h
- v3.17: no compiler-gcc4.h
- v3.8: modern perl fails ("Can't use defined(@array))
 - but old perl fails on later kernels(Can't locate strict.pm in @INC)
- v3.6: no make olddefconfig
- v2.6.28: binutils fails (elf_x86_64: No such file or directory)
- v2.6.28: modern make fails ("mixed implicit and normal rules")



Going back in time...

- v4.10: no compat socket syscalls
- v4.9: no KASAN for atomicops
- v4.0: no KASAN
- ???: no LOCKDEP, FAULT_INJECT, etc



Going back in time...

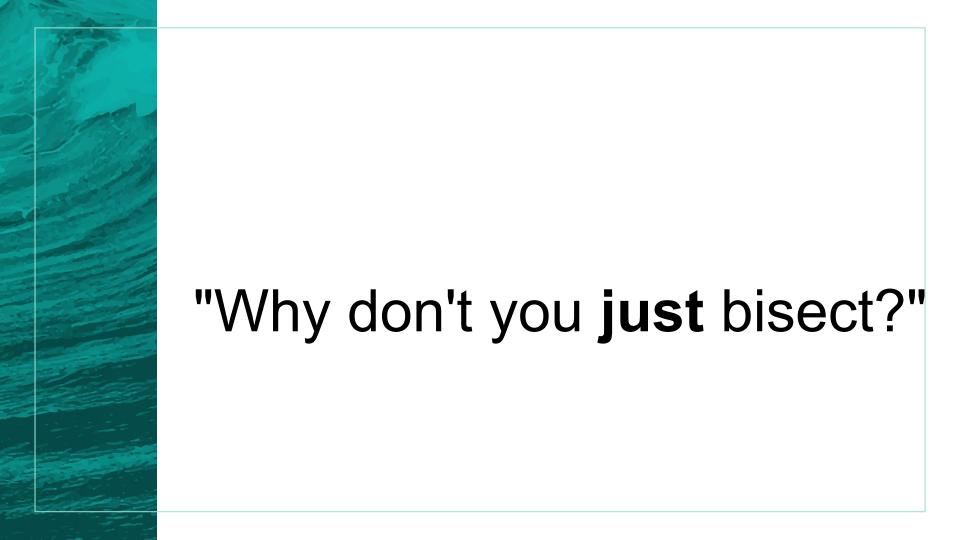
- v5.2: boot broken SECURITY_TOMOYO_OMIT_...
- v4.15: boot broken USBIP_VUDC
- v4.13: boot broken CAN
- v4.12: runtime broken HSR & SMC
- v4.10: boot broken USBIP_VHCI & BT_HCIVHCI
- v4.7: runtime broken NET_TEAM
- v4.5: runtime broken BATMAN_ADV
- v4.0: random memory corruptions
- •
- v2.6.28: build broken KVM



Bisection analysis

- 118 bisections
- ~50% success rate
 - 46% racy/flaky
 - 66% unrelated crashes
 - 55% have multiple manifestations
 - 14% broken build/boot
 - 8% disabled configs
- 70% success rate for latest releases





Fix Bisection

- WIP
- fix bisect if no crashes for X days
 - no crash -> suggest to close the bug
 - crash -> ping



Lots of other work

- more OSes (gVisor, *BSD)
- more archs (PPC, ARM)
- description language improvements
 - offsetof
 - complex targets (len of parent_struct.foo.bar)
- better sandboxing
- better OOPS parsing



Lots of other work

- CI improvements
- more tests
- test deflaking
- coverage reports
- static code analysis pre-commit
- fuzzing
- continuous fuzzing



Lots of other work

- split dashboard by kernel (fetching all bugs causes DB timeouts)
- better coverage reports
- auto-closing obsolete bugs
- auto-upstreaming bugs
- link to fixing commits
- more descriptions
- more configs enabled
- support quilt patch format (back to the future!)



Coverage

admin | mailing list

Commit

d34b0440

1f726723

06821504

d1abaeb3

06821504

06821504

06821504

d1abaeb3

61ccdad1

da657043

20e79a0a

cfef46d6

e06ce4da

Execs

4765380

3884894

1791489

9915553

4543471

8421211

6899496

12315172

1157667

3590038

5831175

6134519

825916

374

1223

165

79

27

70

76

72

1476

244

520

278

516

Kernel build

Freshness

4d07h

2d00h

5h11m

1d00h

5h11m

5h11m

5h11m

1d00h

13h08m

2d19h

3d06h

39d

12d

syzbot

<u>ci-upstream-bpf-kasan-gce</u>

ci-upstream-kasan-gce-386

ci-upstream-kasan-gce-root

ci-upstream-kasan-gce-selinux-root

ci-upstream-kasan-gce-smack-root

<u>ci-upstream-linux-next-kasan-gce-root</u>

ci-upstream-gce-leak

<u>ci-upstream-kasan-gce</u>

<u>ci-upstream-kmsan-gce</u>

ci2-upstream-usb

ci-upstream-net-kasan-gce

ci-upstream-net-this-kasan-gce

ci-upstream-bpf-next-kasan-gce

https://syzkaller.appspot.com

12495

11911

32870

38452

27500

38427

37417

52248

47688

39650

19327

19750

2054

333997

349653

718698

766481

463469

832759

815585

597981

416927

879574

438305

421161

62989

<u>fixed bugs (1457)</u>	Name	A = 4.	Untime	C	C
<u>fixed bugs (1457)</u>					
	<u>fixed bugs (1457)</u>				

ed bugs (1457)					
				1	nstanc
Name	Active	Uptime	Corpus	Coverage	Crasl

now

	Insta				
Name	Active	Uptime	Corpus	Coverage	Crashes

5h00m

5h00m

5h00m

4h57m

5h00m

4h59m

5h00m

5h00m

5h00m

5h17m

19m

26m

7m

				Histan		
Name	Active	Uptime	Corpus	Coverage	Cra	

➤ arch/x86	24%	of 56169
▶ block	27%	of 17155
certs	17%	of 48
crypto	40%	of 11104
drivers	5%	of 500972
▶ fs	14%	of 286044
▶ include	19%	of 38866
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▼ security	20%	of 29049
apparmor	12%	of 8940
▶ integrity	24%	of 2102
keys	55%	of 3101
▼ safesetid	9%	of 151
<u>lsm.c</u>	25%	of 53
securityfs.c		of 98
▶ selinux		of 7128
➤ smack		of 1831
▶ tomoyo	42%	of 3271
▶ yama	46%	of 259
commoncap.c	83%	of 421
device cgroup.c	7%	of 311
inode.c	4%	of 53
1sm_audit.c	7%	of 172
min_addr.c		of 10
security.c	51%	of 1299



security/apparmor/ipc.c

```
static int profile tracer perm(struct aa profile *tracer,
                               struct aa label *tracee, u32 request,
                               struct common audit data *sa)
        if (profile unconfined(tracer))
                return 0;
        if (PROFILE MEDIATES(tracer, AA CLASS PTRACE))
                return profile ptrace perm(tracer, tracee, request, sa);
        /* profile uses the old style capability check for ptrace */
        if (&tracer->label == tracee)
                return 0;
        aad(sa)->label = &tracer->label;
        aad(sa)->peer = tracee;
        aad(sa) -> request = 0;
        aad(sa)->error = aa capable(&tracer->label, CAP SYS PTRACE,
                                    CAP OPT NONE);
        return aa audit(AUDIT APPARMOR AUTO, tracer, sa, audit ptrace cb);
```



security/apparmor/audit.c

```
27
              (KILL_MODE(profile) && type == AUDIT_APPARMOR_DENIED)
                    type = AUDIT APPARMOR KILL;
27
           aad(sa)->label = &profile->label;
            aa audit msg(type, sa, cb);
           if (aad(sa)->type == AUDIT APPARMOR KILL)
                    (void)send_sig_info(SIGKILL, NULL,
                            sa->type == LSM AUDIT DATA TASK && sa->u.tsk ?
                                        sa->u.tsk : current):
17
            if (aad(sa)->type == AUDIT APPARMOR ALLOWED)
                    return complain error(aad(sa)->error);
            return aad(sa)->error;
```

security/apparmor/path.c

/* Handle two cases:

```
2. On some filesystems, newly allocated dentries appear to the
      security path hooks as a deleted dentry except without an inode
      allocated.
if (d unlinked(path->dentry) && d is positive(path->dentry) &&
    !(flags & (PATH_MEDIATE_DELETED | PATH_DELEGATE_DELETED))) {
                error = -ENOENT;
                goto out;
```

* 1. A deleted dentry && profile is not allowing mediation of deleted





Things may be confusing



Things may be confusing

```
rcu_read_lock();
tracer = ptrace_parent(current);
```



Things may be confusing

27

27

```
if (KILL MODE(profile) && type == AUDIT APPARMOR DENIED)
        type = AUDIT APPARMOR KILL;
aad(sa)->label = &profile->label;
aa audit msg(type, sa, cb);
if (aad(sa)->type == AUDIT APPARMOR KILL)
        (void)send sig info(SIGKILL, NULL,
                sa->type == LSM AUDIT DATA TASK && sa->u.tsk ?
                            sa->u.tsk : current);
if (aad(sa)->type == AUDIT APPARMOR ALLOWED)
        return complain error(aad(sa)->error);
return aad(sa)->error;
```



Coverage caveats

- only synchronous syscall code
- no background threads
- no interrupts
- no init code



Coverage report

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 kernel lib mm net 	35% 20% 38% 25%	of 65824 of 24405 of 40063 of 385603



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fs/

▶ ecryptfs	2%	of 1904
efivarfs		of 141
exportfs	50%	of 166
► ext4	46%	of 19326
▶ f2fs	3%	of 18005
► fat	57%	of 2860
▶ fscache	8%	of 2504
▶ fuse	32%	of 3567
▶ gfs2	2%	of 10877
▶ hfs	10%	of 1361
▶ hfsplus	5%	of 2249
hugetlbfs	45%	of 400



net/

▶ ife		of 30
▶ ipv4	51%	of 40105
▶ ipv6	46%	of 28958
▶ kcm	54%	of 894
► key	75%	of 1359
► 12tp	44%	of 2227
► 13mdev	49%	of 96
► lapb	9%	of 404
► llc	29%	of 1683
➤ mac80211	2%	of 31461
➤ mac802154	1%	of 2206
► mpls	25%	of 1270



Total Coverage

251'405 out of 1'497'611

17%*

~1 MLOC



Increasing coverage

```
resource fd_floppy[fd]
open(dev ptr[in, string["/dev/fd0"]], ...) fd_floppy
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDEJECT])
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDSETPRM],
                        arg ptr[in, floppy_struct])
floppy_struct {
       size int32
       sect int32
```

```
resource fd_floppy[fd]
open(dev ptr[in, string["/dev/fd0"]], ...) fd_floppy
ioctl(fd fd floppy, cmd const[FDEJECT])
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDSETPRM],
                        arg ptr[in, floppy_struct])
floppy_struct {
      size int32
      sect int32
```

```
resource fd_floppy[fd]
open(dev ptr[in, string['/dev/fd0']], ...) fd_floppy
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```

```
resource fd_floppy[fd]
open(dev ptr[in, string["/dev/fd0"]], ...) fd_floppy
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDEJECT])
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDSETPRM],
                        arg ptr[in, floppy_struct])
floppy_struct {
       size int32
       sect int32
```

```
resource fd_floppy[fd]
open(dev ptr[in, string["/dev/fd0"]], ...) fd_floppy
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDEJECT])
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDSETPRM],
                        arg ptr[in, floppy_struct])
floppy_struct {
       size int32
       sect int32
```

```
resource fd_floppy[fd]
open(dev ptr[in, string["/dev/fd0"]], ...) fd_floppy
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDEJECT])
ioctl(fd fd_floppy, cmd const[FDSETPRM],
                        arg ptr[in, floppy_struct])
floppy_struct {
       size int32
       sect int32
```

More surface

- CONFIGs
- sysctl's
- per-test setup (netdev, cgroups)
- ???



Interface WTFs

Linked lists?

1. set_robust_list



Interface WTFs

```
Linked lists?
1. set robust list
2. struct v4l2 clip {
  struct v4l2 rect
                            C;
  struct v4l2 clip user *next;
```



video4linux, WHY?

Compat handling

```
static int get v4l2 window32(struct v4l2 window user *p64,
                                     struct v412_window32 __user *p32,
                                     void user *aux buf, u32 aux space)
           struct v412 clip32 user *uclips;
          struct v4l2_clip __user *kclips;
          compat caddr t p;
          u32 clipcount;
          if (!access ok(p32, sizeof(*p32)) ||
              copy_in_user(&p64->w, &p32->w, sizeof(p32->w)) ||
              assign in user(&p64->field, &p32->field) ||
              assign in user(&p64->chromakey, &p32->chromakey) ||
              assign_in_user(&p64->global_alpha, &p32->global_alpha) ||
              get_user(clipcount, &p32->clipcount) ||
              put_user(clipcount, &p64->clipcount))
                     return -EFAULT;
           if (clipcount > 2048)
                     return -EINVAL;
          if (!clipcount)
                     return put user(NULL, &p64->clips);
           if (get user(p, &p32->clips))
                     return -EFAULT;
          uclips = compat_ptr(p);
           if (aux space < clipcount * sizeof(*kclips))</pre>
                     return -EFAULT;
          kclips = aux buf;
          if (put_user(kclips, &p64->clips))
                     return -EFAULT;
          while (clipcount--) {
                     if (copy_in_user(&kclips->c, &uclips->c, sizeof(uclips->c)))
                                 return -EFAULT;
                     if (put user(clipcount ? kclips + 1 : NULL, &kclips->next))
                                 return -EFAULT;
                     uclips++;
                     kclips++;
           return 0;
```

```
static int put v412 window32(struct v412 window user *p64,
                                     struct v4l2 window32 user *p32)
          struct v412 clip user *kclips;
          struct v412 clip32 user *uclips;
          compat_caddr_t p;
          u32 clipcount;
          if (copy in user(&p32->w, &p64->w, sizeof(p64->w)) |
              assign in user(&p32->field, &p64->field) ||
              assign_in_user(&p32->chromakey, &p64->chromakey) ||
              assign in user(&p32->global alpha, &p64->global alpha) ||
              get user(clipcount, &p64->clipcount) ||
              put user(clipcount, &p32->clipcount))
                     return -EFAULT;
          if (!clipcount)
                     return 0;
          if (get user(kclips, &p64->clips))
                     return -EFAULT;
          if (get user(p, &p32->clips))
                     return -EFAULT;
          uclips = compat ptr(p);
          while (clipcount--) {
                     if (copy in user(&uclips->c, &kclips->c, sizeof(uclips->c)))
                                return -EFAULT;
                     uclips++;
                     kclips++;
          return 0;
```



Dealing with linked lists

... the 64-bit ioctl expects all pointers to point to user space memory. As a workaround, set_fs(KERNEL_DS) is called to temporarily disable this extra safety check and allow kernel pointers. However, this might introduce a security vulnerability: The result of the 32-bit to 64-bit conversion is writeable by user space because the output buffer has been allocated via compat alloc user space(). A malicious user space process could then manipulate pointers inside this output buffer, and due to the previous set fs(KERNEL DS) call, functions like get user() or put user() no longer prevent kernel memory access.



WTF: user pointers as IDs

Need to pass the same pointer value:

```
io_submit(..., struct iocb __user *iocbp);
io_cancel(..., struct iocb __user *iocbp);
```



WTF: user pointers as IDs

```
SYSCALL_DEFINE3(io_cancel,..., obj,...) {
spin_lock_irq(&ctx->ctx_lock);
/* TODO: use a hash or array, this sucks. */
list_for_each_entry(kiocb, &ctx->active_reqs, ki_list) {
      if (kiocb->ki_res.obj == obj)
            break;
spin_unlock_irq(&ctx->ctx_lock);
```

WTF: user pointers as IDs

"How do I describe a kernel mutex?"





```
snd_ctl_elem_info {
    names_ptr         ptr64[in, array[string]]
    names_length bytesize[names_ptr, int32]
    items         len[names_ptr, int32]
}
```



```
snd_ctl_elem_info {
   names_ptr    ptr64[in, array[string]]
   names_length bytesize[names_ptr, int32]
   items    len[names_ptr, int32]
}
```



```
snd_ctl_elem_info {
   names_ptr     ptr64[in, array[string]]
   names_length bytesize[names_ptr, int32]
   items     len[names_ptr, int32]
}
```



NETFILTER



NETFILTER

```
netfilter: add back stackpointer size checks
netfilter: x tables: fix int overflow in xt alloc table info()
netfilter: x tables: avoid out-of-bounds reads in xt request find
netfilter: x tables: initialise match/target check parameter struct
netfilter: x tables: avoid stack-out-of-bounds read in xt copy counte
netfilter: x tables: add and use xt check proc name
netfilter: ebtables: CONFIG COMPAT: don't trust userland offsets
netfilter: ebtables: handle string from userspace with care
netfilter: bridge: ebt among: add missing match size checks
netfilter: bridge: ebt among: add more missing match size checks
```



NETFILTER

```
netfilter: x_tables: fix 4 pointer leaks to userspace netfilter: ip_tables: fix infoleak to userspace netfilter: arp_tables: fix infoleak to userspace ipv4: netfilter: ip_tables: fix information leak to userland ipv4: netfilter: arp_tables: fix information leak to userland
```



Stick to existing practices

- no linked lists (arrays)
- no pointers as IDs (fd/idr)
- no secondary info
- •



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•

require upfront formal descriptions?



Testable code

Stub devices

- tun
- vcan
- veth
- vivid/vimc/vim2m/vicodec



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Not just fuzzing, also **testing**!



Best practices

- namespace-friendly (not just init ns)
- dynamic creation (not one/fixed number)
- isolation (brand new instance)
- handy programmatic interface
- raw interface
 - no sanity checks
 - no second guessing
 - no hard-coded behavior



SIGKILL

Can you SIGKILL any process? Yes.

Except for 1 case: FUSE.



Parsing kernel output

```
WARN for non-bugs

pr_err("WARNING: ...")

pr_err("my custom error type here: ...")
```



Wishes

- fix bugs
- more coverage
- standard interfaces
- testable code



Thank you!

Q&A

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