CS 639A Progress Report 2

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Reinforcement Learning Stage Report: Pre-RL & RL Stage

After completing the stage 1 work, we moved to the stage 2 work. Our first task to start modifying and preparing the various programs and scripts, manifests & libraries needed for both the OCCAM tool and Chisel tool. These tools already had picked up some benchmark runs, so our first trial was to prepare according to the following benchmarks for the tools, namely Chisel Tool benchmarks, OCCAM Tool benchmarks & Trimmer Tool benchmarks.

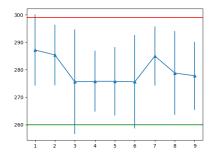
These benchmarks needed modification in terms of running it against updated **gllvm**, **wllvm** & **llvm-10**. There were a few other tools and frameworks that we had to install and test inorder to run the debloating tools on the current benchmarks as described.

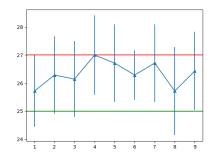
We devised that we can split the runs and the debloating process for comparision on three seperate pipelines namely, **chisel-tool**, **occam-tool** & **deepoccam-tool** pipeline. Our intension is to run each tool seperately on a single example and then compare them against the **GadgetSetAnalyser**. We list below the work we did on each pipeline for **Week-2** & **Week-3** of our development. We lag behind in the **Week-4** activity, which we intend to migate in the last week hopefully.

Pipeline: Chisel Tool

We share a brief information about the tool. Chisel tool works by learning a policy for delta debugging by reinforcement learning which guarantees 1-minimal P^* & $O(|P|^2)$ runtime. The abstraction is that a markov decision process is being used to model the reinforcement learning problem for meaningful guidance to learn the policy in a better way. All global declarations, variables, functions etc. are first reduced by the delta-debugging principle as state above and thereafter local variables, loop declarations and arguments to functions are optimized. After both the local and global level reductions are done, Chisel invokes a run of the global level reduction again and repeats the process continually until the 1-minimal P^* version of the program is found.

- Install and preparation work for **Chisel Tool benchmarks** and **wllvm**. The code was dated so we made the modifications to run and process it further.
- We wrote specification for the script used by **Chisel** tool as in Paper 1 in terms of the three parts of the scripts namely compile(), desired() & undesired() for some of the benchmark runs.
- Generating a proper binary after reduction was difficult given we had some missing linked shared objects & undefined symbols issue. We resorted to building and modifying Chisel tool and the benchmark examples in docker containers against the correct tools and setup for GadgetSetAnalyser
- Prepare GadgetSetAnalyser to ROP Gadgets only. We plotting the results properly and extend it to show the total number of unque gadgets.
- We have completed a basic run of our pipeline on Chisel Tool





- (a) Chisel Tool Run: Function 1 Example
- (b) Chisel Tool Run: Function 1 Example

Figure 1: Chisel Tool runs on two examples. Before and After debloating.

```
Running delta debugging - Size: 0
Start local reduction
Reduce main at ./test/function1/function1.c
Reduce File: ./test/function1/function1.c
Iteration 1 (Word: 4)
Start global reduction
Running delta debugging - Size: 0
Start local reduction
Reduce main at ./test/function1/function1.c
...
```

Final Results from the tool. We show a partial dump here.

Report	
Total Time :	1.1s
Oracle Time :	0.5s
Learning Time :	0.1s
Global Success Ratio :	0% (0 / 0)
Local Success Ratio :	100% (3 / 3)
Functions (Original) :	1
Statements (Original) :	4
Functions (Reduced) :	1
Statements (Reduced) :	2

Pipeline: OCCAM Tool

OCCAM is a whole-program partial evaluator for LLVM bitcode that aims at debloating programs and shared/static libraries running in a specific deployment context.

- Prepared the examples and the benchmark codes for **OCCAM** runs.
- We had to refactor the code and modify it for **docker containers** run. Most of the work was to link it properly with it's dependencies and build it for the base level run.
- Running the tool against some examples in the OCCAM repository. We ran our modified tool in this case.
- Running the tool in following none, aggressive, bounded & onlyonce modes. We shall detail out the runs and the options in **report** we submit.

- We ran the **OCCAM** tool for run on **bzip2**, **httpd**, **tree** and many other programs as listed in the benchmarks.
- \bullet Compared to Chisel as we ran OCCAM on some sample C & C++ code.
- Refactored the code to support the new version for **sea-dsa** for the **--use-pointer-analysis** option needed to do futher **dce** on the code and also to support **--ai-dce**

A sample run of the tool where we show that \mathbf{OCCAM} tool has specialized some of the call-sites

```
[23/11/2020 19:18:51] STARTED runbench
[23/11/2020 19:18:51] RUN make on tree
Running slash with options ['./build.sh', '--disable-inlining',
    '--enable-config-prime']
[23/11/2020 19:18:53] RUN ./build.sh --disable-inlining --enable-config-prime on
    tree
[23/11/2020 19:18:55] FINISHED runbench

Program Reduction: (B:before and A:after OCCAM with --disable-inlining
    --enable-config-prime)

Program B Fun A Fun %Fun Red B Ins A Ins %Ins Red B Mem Ins A Mem Ins %Mem Ins Red
tree 52 32 38 7442 4110 44 1658 810 51
```

Results for GNU Tree program on OCCAM tool on llvm-10 after required modifications & successful build. We show a partial dump here.

```
Statistics for tree before specialization
[CFG analysis]
52 Number of functions
O Number of specialized functions
O Number of bounced functions added by devirt
1458 Number of basic blocks
7442 Number of instructions
1051 Number of direct calls
845 Number of external calls
15 Number of indirect calls
O Number of unknown calls
43 Number of loops
O Number of bounded loops
[Memory analysis]
1944 Number of memory instructions
286 Statically safe memory accesses
1658 Statically unknown memory accesses
Statistics for tree after specialization
[CFG analysis]
40 Number of functions
O Number of specialized functions
O Number of bounced functions added by devirt
1845 Number of basic blocks
8957 Number of instructions
1257 Number of direct calls
1167 Number of external calls
15 Number of indirect calls
O Number of unknown calls
66 Number of loops
O Number of bounded loops
[Memory analysis]
2222 Number of memory instructions
348 Statically safe memory accesses
1874 Statically unknown memory accesses
```

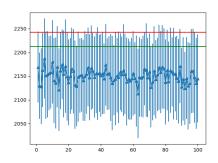
Results for GNU bzip2 program on OCCAM tool on llvm-10 after required modifications & successful build.

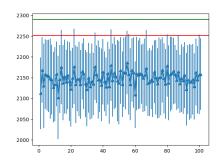
Statistics for bzip2 before specialization [CFG analysis] 108 Number of functions O Number of specialized functions O Number of bounced functions added by devirt 3223 Number of basic blocks 26718 Number of instructions 678 Number of direct calls 304 Number of external calls O Number of assembly calls 20 Number of indirect calls O Number of unknown calls 161 Number of loops O Number of bounded loops [Memory analysis] 12589 Number of memory instructions 8304 Statically safe memory accesses 4285 Statically unknown memory accesses Statistics for bzip2 after specialization [CFG analysis] 94 Number of functions O Number of specialized functions O Number of bounced functions added by devirt 2334 Number of basic blocks 19877 Number of instructions 672 Number of direct calls 293 Number of external calls O Number of assembly calls 20 Number of indirect calls O Number of unknown calls 180 Number of loops 18 Number of bounded loops [Memory analysis] 5187 Number of memory instructions 486 Statically safe memory accesses 4701 Statically unknown memory accesses

Pipeline: DeepOCCAM Tool

DeepOCCAM does specialization and optimizations with the help of OCCAM tool. The DeepOCCAM tool is different from OCCAM in the sense that DeepOCCAM does deep learning implemented in PYTORCH to learn a policy. The model also keeps information of the decisions made on each iteration to update the policy via def push_to_memory(self, memory). We found a half-implemented code repository which belongs to one of the authors for DeepOCCAM paper. The tool doesn't link, build or run on the current platform that we are using. It gave us insights on implementing some of the parts in the code that we are developing as an extension on OCCAM to develop DeepOCCAM.

- Modified code in base **OCCAM** tool to collect **RL** related features and added support for **gRPC** server which can run and communicate with the **PyTorch** RL Model running as client. (We are facing linking issues here.)
- Implemented a **deep reinforcement learning model** from the insights we got from the **half-implemented code**.
- We setup a **docker** based **deepoccam combined-tools** container pipeline to build, run and debloat an example **code repository**. The **training** part happened out-





- (a) DeepOOCAM Run 20: bzip2 training
- (b) DeepOOCAM Run 50: bzip2 training

Figure 2: DeepOCCAM Tool runs on bzip2. Before and After debloating

side the docker, we just saved and extracted the model for later use in **deepoccam-combined-tools** container.

- We had to modify the way the tool was plotting and processing some the feature vectors. We used Adam Optimization, ReLU functions, Softmax, torch.nn GRU neural net for inst2vec & Linear fully-connected layers etc. for implementing the ML part of DeepOCCAM tool.
- We are yet to complete the training phase over gRPC connection where the OC-CAM tool runs and gives the data for the RL Features. We are currently running OCCAM tool in non-gRPC mode and training the tool based on some metadata.json files we got in the half-implemented code repository.
- The half-implemented code repository really helped us in correcting and implementing some of the design decisions we made in the early implementation of the **DeepOCCAM** tool from **OCCAM**.
- As before, we are developing from OCCAM tool repository to build DeepOC-CAM after gaining some insights and metadata files from half-implemented code we got.

Metrics Testing: COP, ROP & JOP Gadgets

Call Oriented programming (COP), Jump Oriented programming (JOP) and Return Oriented Programming (ROP) are computer security exploitation techniques. The hacker uses the binary instructions to combine some sort of short sequences of instructions which are commonly called gadgets using return section code in the stack and make unwanted stack sections directly executable. The gadgets like COP, ROP & JOP hijack the actual control flow of the program and once the control is disturbed, hacker can make use of this opportunity to attack the system. Therefore, it is necessary to keep these gadgets as minimum as possible. While debloating the program reduces the number of gadgets, it is still not guaranteed that the attack is prevented but it minimizes the attack surface to a certain extent.

It is extremely important to keep track of the metrics of **gadgets** as these metrics when used to learn a RL policy will help in maximizing the rewards which in turn reduces the **code attack** surface. So while testing **DeepOCCAM**, these gadgets counts need to be tracked. We use the **number** of **gadgets** we get by running each tool namely **Chisel**, **trimmer**, **OCCAM** or our implementation of **DeepOCCAM** as a **reasonably important** metric of comparision.

Pending Works

A word on **Trimmer**, **OCCAM** also uses partial evaluation concept like **Trimmer** for specializing applications but it is less aggressive compared to the **Trimmer** because it does not include loop unrolling and constant propagation for optimizations.

We have to complete some parts of the **DeepOCCAM** tool in the **RL Model** part. We are yet to run the three tools on common examples to get enough data for a good comparision report and smooth running implementation. We may have to skip the gRPC based implementation upon a time crunch. Building, fixing, refactoring and developing the tools for a smooth run took more time than we actually expected.

Code & Docker Links for Tools

- OCCAM Tool: https://github.com/lahiri-phdworks/OCCAM
- OCCAM Test & Benchmarks : https://github.com/SRI-CSL/OCCAM-Benchmarks
- Chisel-Bench : https://github.com/lahiri-phdworks/chisel-bench
- Chisel Tool: https://github.com/lahiri-phdworks/chisel
- Inst2Vec : https://github.com/lahiri-phdworks/ncc
- Binary GSA Testing Tool: https://github.com/michaelbrownuc/GadgetSetAnalyzer
- Docker Images (recent ones): https://hub.docker.com/u/prodrelworks