THE SURVEY OF SYMBOLIC EXECUTION IN SOFTWARE SECURITY

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Introduction

A motivated example

Challenges in symbolic execution

Implement symbolic execution in software security

A short discussion

Overview

Introduction

Testing

Fuzzing

Symbolic Execution

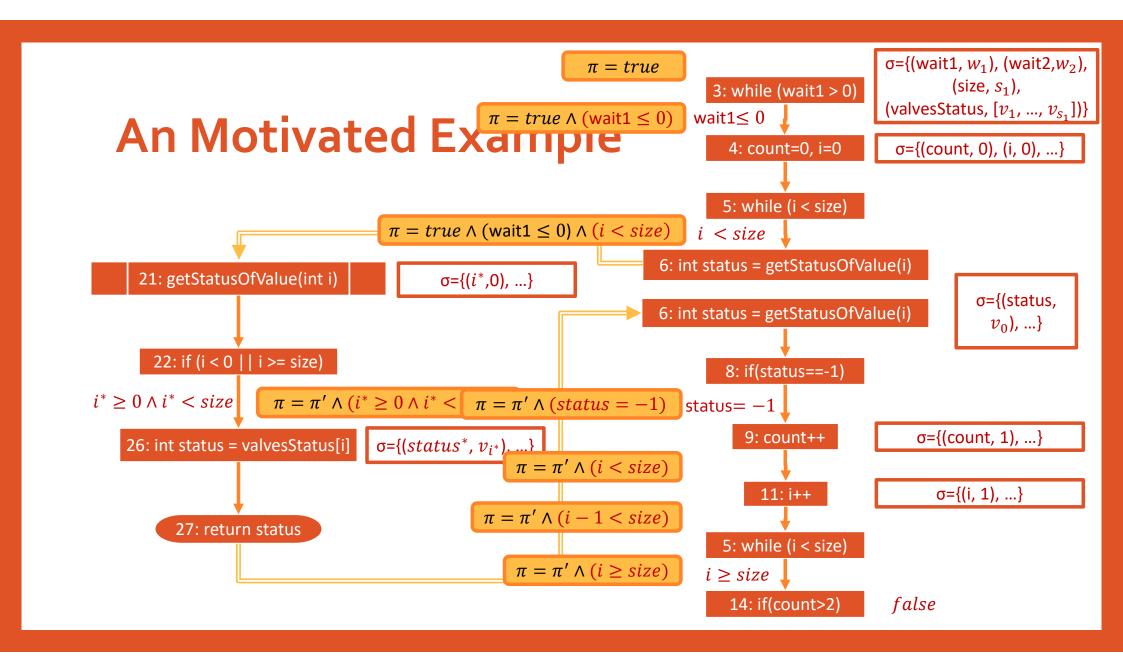
- Static symbolic execution
- Dynamic/concolic symbolic execution

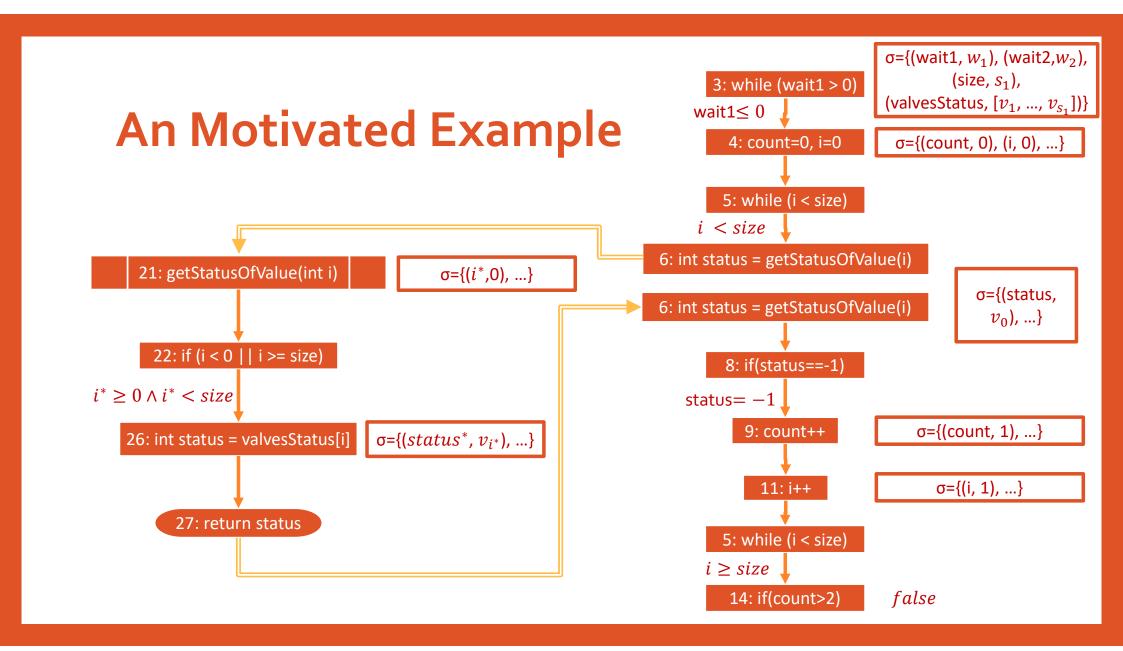
Some Known Frameworks

- Klee
- S^2E
- Angr

An Motivated Example

```
int checkValves(int wait1, int wait2) {
         int count, i;
        while(wait1 > 0) wait1--;
        count = 0; i = 0;
 4
        while (i < size) {
 5
             int status = getStatusOfValue(i);
 6
             if(status == -1) {
 8
                 count++;
 9
10
11
             i++;
                                                      21 int getStatusOfValue(int i) {
12
                                                               if (i < 0 || i >= size) {
                                                      22
13
                                                                   printf ("ERROR");
                                                      23
        if (count > 2) {
14
                                                                   exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
                                                      24
             printf ("ALARM");
15
                                                      25
16
                                                               int status = valvesStatus[i];
                                                      26
17
        while(wait2 > 0) wait2--;
                                                      27
                                                               return status;
18
         return count;
                                                      28
19
```





Challenges

Path Explosion

- scalability
- accuracy

Memory Model

- linear address space, fixed concrete size
- forking model

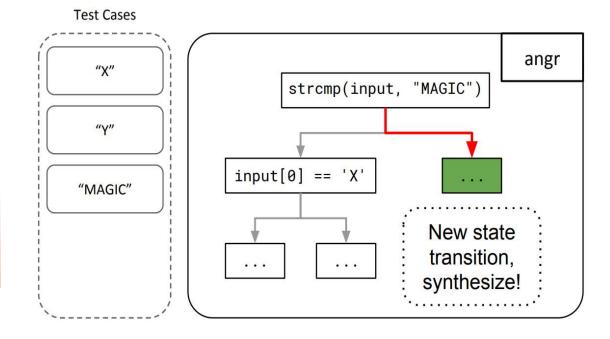
Constraint Solving

SMT: NP-hard problem

Path Explosion

- pruning to avoid exploring parts of the program that have no effect on the result
- cooperate with other analysis, symbolic execute only in necessary part

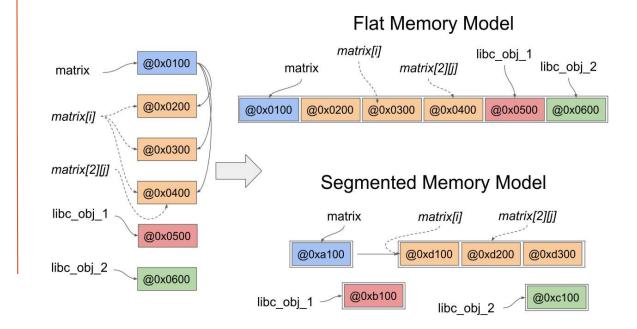
Driller



Memory Model

- linear address space with fixed concrete size:
 - represent the size of memory objects with symbols
- forking model:
 - Segment-based memory model

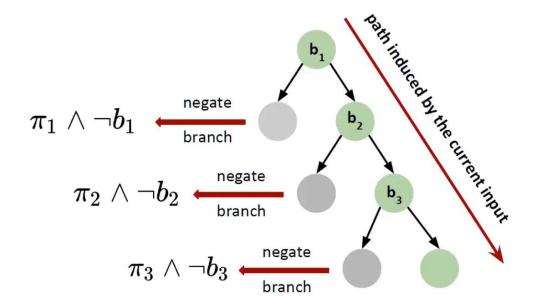
Segmented Memory Model



Constraint Solving

- modify constraints according to the properties of the current program
- use some dynamic tricks to bypass the constraints solving procedure

Fuzzing symbolic expressions



Implementation

Testing and Vulnerability detection

Reproduction/Execution synthesis

Automatic vulnerability exploitation (AEG)

Malware detection

Testing and Vulnerability detection

- Concolic execution
 - Assertions
 - Directed testing
- Identifying symbolic variables
 - Tainted analysis
- The natural complement of SE is Fuzzing.
- Prefect symbolic execution is impossible.

Reproduction/Execution synthesis

- Crash reports
 - crash points
 - call stacks
 - call sequences
 - complete execution traces
- SE guided by crash reports
- Trade-off in trace information collection
 - performance
 - user privacy

```
void process(char* source, char* dest) {
         int out = 0;
         int in = 0;
         int srcLength = strlen(source);
         while(in < srcLength){
             if (source[in] >= 'a' && source[in] <= 'z'){
                 dest[out] = uppercase(source[in]);
             }else if(source[in] == '\\'){
                 dest[out] = replaceescape(source[in+1]);
10
                 out++;
11
             }else{
                 dest[out] = source[in];
12
13
             out++; in++;
14
15
         printresult(dest, out);
16
17
18
     int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
         if(argc != 2)
19
20
             exit(0);
         if(strlen(argv[1]) >= 256)
21
             exit(0);
22
         char* outputstr = malloc(256);
23
         process(argv[1], outputstr);
24
25
```

Automatic vulnerability exploitation (AEG)

- Vulnerable or exploitable?
- End to end analysis
 - Source code analysis
 - Binary analysis
- Realworld is more complex
 - Security mitigations DEP, ASLR
 - Host environment
 - Even hard by hand

- provide a input that can reach the vulnerable point
- 2. Run instrumented binary with the input, record the program trace and memory layout.
- exploit it and verify it.

Malware detection

Trigger-based behaviors

Sandbox is not sufficient

Discrete inputs

- system time
- local files
- networking
- •

SE is an assistant.

Pros:

- Symbolic execution is realistic in realworld
- Symbolic execution is the most direct method

Cons:

- Most of symbolic semantics have to be hand drafted
- Most of symbolic execution engines for specific domains are not available.

A short discussion



ANY QUESTIONS?