INSTRUCTION SET RANDOMIZATION USING INTEL PIN TOOL

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AIM

 To port the Instruction Set Randomization (ISR) PIN tool from Linux to Windows (Windows 7)

STEP: CONFIGURING VISUAL STUDIO & PIN

- include dirs:
 - ..\..\..\source\include\;..\..\..\source\include\gen;..\..\..\extras\components\include\;..\..\..\extras\xed2-ia32\include;
- o lib dirs:
 - ..\..\..\ia32\lib-ext;..\..\..\extras\xed2-ia32\lib;..\..\..\..\ia32\lib;
- o preprocessor defs:
 - ISRUPIN EXPORTS;TARGET IA32;HOST IA32;TARGET WINDOWS;USING XED
- Additional Compiler opts:
 - /MT /EHs- /EHa- /wd4530 /DTARGET_WINDOWS /DBIGARRAY_MULTIPLIER=1 /DUSING_XED /D_CRT_SECURE_NO_DEPRECATE /D_SECURE_SCL=0 /nologo /DTARGET_IA32 /DHOST_IA32
- Additional linker opts:
 - /DLL /EXPORT:main /NODEFAULTLIB /NOLOGO /ENTRY:Ptrace_DllMainCRTStartup@12 ntdll-32.lib libxed.lib pin.lib pinvm.lib libcmt.lib libcpmt.lib /DEBUG

STEP: WRITING TEST TOOLS WITH PIN

- Several test programs including:
 - Instruction Counting
 - Trace Disassembly
 - ... and more

STEP: SETTING UP REQUIREMENTS FOR ISR TOOL

- Installed and Configured Sqlite library and headers
- Add new headers for missing unix types and byteswapping (stdint.h, byteorder.h)
- Setting up general UNIX memory functions like mmap and munmap using VirtalAlloc and VirtualFree
- Started the ISR PIN tool from scratch and started adding parts of code incrementally.

STEP: MEMORY PROTECTOR

- The userspace/kernel memory division in Windows is different.
 - Taking the case of 32 bit process, with normal settings (IMAGE_FILE_LARGE_ADDRESS_AWARE not set)
 - Total virtual address space = 4 GB
 - Userspace = 2 GB
 - Kernel space = 2 GB
- I tried out two approaches to enumerate the allocated memory space for process
 - Proactive approach
 - Reactive approach

STEP: MEMORY PROTECTOR (PROACTIVE)

- At Image load time.
- Track system calls for memory management (mmap, munmap, sbrk etc)
 - Challenge: Linux has fixed system call numbers, Windows changes the system call numbers in every minor update (for ASLR).
 - Solution: Using PIN, replaced the memory management functions with wrapper functions:
 - VirtualAlloc, VirtualAllocEx, VirtualFree, VirtualFreeEx, HeapCreate, HeapDestroy
- Not found anywhere? Walk through the shared libraries
 - Linux API for walking through shared libraries not available
 - Using EnumProcessModules & GetModuleInformation
- o Didn't work ⊗

STEP: MEMORY PROTECTOR (REACTIVE)

 When an invalid address is found, Using VirtualQueryEx, walk through all allocated memory regions, find the address and mark the image boundaries as allowed.

- o Works ☺
- Challenge: How to separate PIN tool memory from process memory
- Idea (not implemented): Use a black list for PIN tool memory, and don't allow that portion to get marked.

STEP: GETTING THINGS TO WORK WITHOUT ACTUAL ISR

- Ported the code and got it to work without actual ISR.
- Worked successfully on small programs as well as large programs.
- Testing out on Apache httpd web server revealed that child processes are not followed properly (only on Windows 7).
- Luckily, the latest version of PIN issued in September fixed this. Reconfiguring with the new PIN release, all test cases passed (remember: no ISR yet).

STEP: RANDOMIZING EXECUTABLE

- Got Cygwin, set it up for development
- Got binutils-2.21 and compiled it from source
- With very minor modifications for compile errors, the previous code for randomizing ELF executables using objcopy worked for PE executables too.

STEP: TESTING (WITH ISR)

- Simple Hello World.
 - Works ©
- Added memory allocation etc.
 - Works ©
- With windows API like CreateProcess
 - Works ©
- Using Apache httpd server
 - Failed ⊗
- Using MySQL server mysqld
 - Failed ⊗

DEBUGGING

- Tools used
- Text Logging from tool using PIN
- Interactive Disassember (IDA Pro)
- Diff tools (using VI, Windiff, VisualDiff etc)
- Process Explorer
- Sqlite Clients

TESTING

- Tried to build programs that crashed from source with static linking instead of dynamic linking.
 - No success
- Digging deeper: disassembly of trace instructions using PIN tool for both randomized and unrandomized binaries
 - Finding the point of divergence in the program flow.
 - Comparing this with the disassembly in IDA to identify the cause for this divergence.

DEBUGGING/TESTING: JUMP TABLES

It turns out that in PE:

- 'text' section contains code as well as data
- This data is basically the jump tables for switch cases.
- If we encrypt the whole text section, the jump table is encrypted too.
- One such jump table was causing the crash of the randomized binary

To fix this:

 Identify the code/data boundaries and decrypt them beforehand.

PATCHING: JUMP TABLES

- Tried about a dozen different disassembly libraries
- The most promising was libopdis with its control flow disassembly.
- The idea was to find all the code flow and patch only the code in the text section.
- It didn't find the complete control flow properly.
- After trying different options, switched to IDA scripting. The benefit of IDA is that the user can interact with the disassembler and correct its mistakes interactively.

PATCHING: IDA SCRIPTING

- IDC Script
 - Find the text section.
 - List all function boundaries.
- C++ program
 - Parses the PE headers
 - Reads the patch file
 - Translates virtual addresses in patch file to offset in the raw binary using PE headers
 - Patches (decrypts) the data blocks in text section in the randomized binary

PATCHING: IDA SCRIPTING

- o Didn't work ⊗
 - There is a lot of code that is not part of functions.
 - o Interrupt handlers, stubs for dynamic libraries, etc
- Needed something more sophisticated. Found out that IDA has a powerful Python API available.

PATCHING: IDA SCRIPTING

- Open Soript for IDA:
 - Find the text section
 - Traverse the entire virtual space of the text section
 - For each address, identify if it is part of data or code
 - Print the data blocks
- Identifying starting address of data block:
 - A data reference
 - Must be data reference from text section
 - No flow/non-flow code reference
 - Not beginning of a function
- Identifying ending address of data block:
 - Any flow/nonflow code reference

TESTING

- Changed the C++ program for patching to take data block boundaries instead of function boundaries.
- Patched and successfully ran the randomized Apache httpd web server with ISR tool.

To Do:

- Fix memory protector problem
- Find a way to fix data references from within text section which is not actually data
- Clean up, comment and package presentable code.