# Hardware-Assisted Application Misbehavior Detection

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XVIII SBSEG

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## Agenda

- Introduction
- Our Solution
  - Key Idea
  - Implementation
  - Evaluation
  - Discussion
- 3 Conclusions

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## Bugs

#### Undesirable

- Safety: Crashes.
- Security: Exploitation.

#### Countermeasures

- Good Software Engineering: Really ?
- Fuzzing: Too slow to cover all paths.
- CFI: Too specific to extend to general cases.

#### **Alternative**

• Runtime Monitoring: COTS binaries monitoring.

## Background

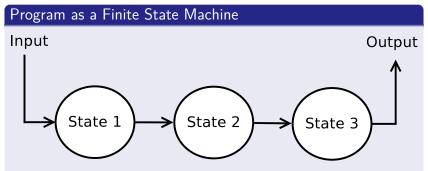


Figure: **Program as a Finite State Machine**. Data is inputted to an initial state and transitions lead to the final state, outputting the computation result.

# Program in Memory

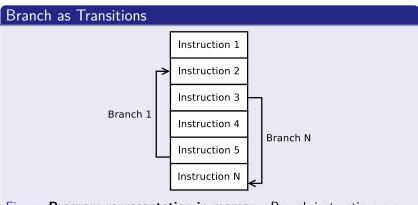


Figure: **Program representation in memory**. Branch instructions are responsible for state transitions.

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## Tracking Expected Branches

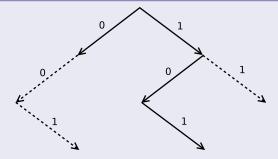


Figure: Expected Branches Policy. The solid arrows correspond to paths previously seem, thus representing expected branches. The dotted arrows represent so-far unknown branches, which might indicate a misbehavior.

## Learning Expected Branches

```
Administrador: Prompt de Comando - B

c:\BranchCluster.py Uulnerable --train
[BranchCluster] Creating Monitor
[BranchCluster] Starting looping

<11fb023,11fb037> (0)

<11fb037,11fb037> (0)

<11fb037,11fb072> (0)

<11fb072,11fb074> (0)

<11fb072,11fb072> (1)

<11fb037,11fb037> (1)

<11fb037,11fb037> (1)

<11fb037,11fb037> (1)

<11fb072,11fb014> (1)
```

Figure: Automated learning. Flags 1 and 0 indicate, respectively, whether a given branch was expected (allowed) to occur or not.

Implementation

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#### **Implementation**

Table: ASLR-aware data collection. Offset normalization. Despite the distinct image base addresses, branch offsets are unique.

Branch	Execution 1	Execution 2	Execution N	Offset
	0x7FF1D30	0x7FF3D30	0×7FF5D80	0×1D30
II	0×7FF1E30	0x7FF3E30	0×7FF5E80	0×1E30
П	0×7FF1EF0	0×7FF3EF0	0×7FF5F40	0x1EF0

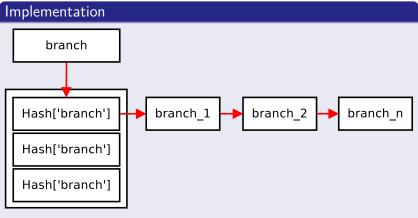


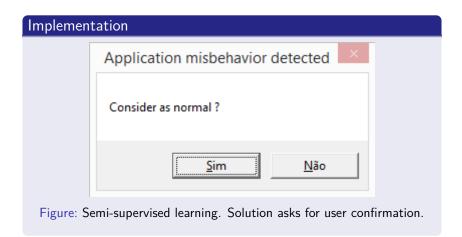
Figure: Branch Database. Source addresses are used to index allowed target addresses. Unidentified entries are considered as unexpected branches.

#### **Detection Policies**

#### Violation Detection

```
[BranchCluster] Starting looping
<11fb023.11fb037> <1>
  fb037.11fb072>
<11fb072.11fb072> <0>
<11fb072.11fb014>
  fb014.11fb023>
<11fb023.11fb03c>
<11fb03c.11fb04d>
<11fb04d.11fb04d> <0>
Violation on 3 of last 4 branches
```

Figure: Misbehavior Detection. Solution detects violations using a threshold value over data from a moving window.



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## Synthetic Example

```
Code 1: Validation code.
main(){
 char str[MAX_STRING];
 int loop=0, opt=0;
 do{
  scanf("%d",&opt);
  if (opt > 0) { printf ("Greater than zero \n"); }
  elseif(opt<0){ printf("Smaller than zero\n");}
  else{printf("Bad choice\n"); scanf("%s", str);}
 } while (!loop);
 printf("Should never be executed \n");
```

## Easy File Share

Code 2: Real application under a ROP-based attack. Differences between the expected and the observed branches.

 $Unexpected Branches: \ \left[0 \times 150C \,,\ 0 \times 1C80C \,,\ 0 \times 13020 \,\right]$ 

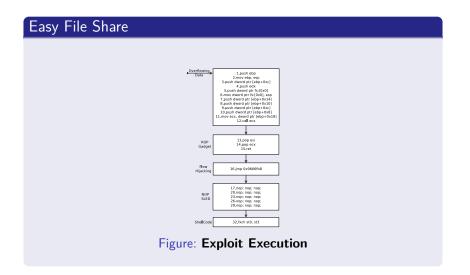
Unexpected Branches: []

Unexpected Branches: [0x1731A, 0xD31A, 0x7C81A,

0x33B1A, 0x2AC1A, 0xFC21A, 0x12941A, 0x29A1A]

Evaluation

#### **Evaluation**



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# Discussion

#### Immediate Follow-up

Enriching Crash Reports.

#### Future Developments

- Distributed Allowed Paths Identification.
- OS Self-Repair.
- Automatic Backup recovery.

## Challenges

• Distinguish Exploits from Crashes.

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# Concluding Remarks

- Advances: Low-Overhead, Ruleless Misbehavior Detection.
- **Challenges**: Distinguish Exploitation from Crashes.
- Future: OS Self-repair.

## Questions?

#### **Contact Information**

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