

CFPS — WS 2022

Seminar

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December 13, 2022

Review - Structure

1. Summary
2. Strength
3. Weakness
4. Comments

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▶ ~ *About one page*

Summary

- ▶ **Shortly** summarize the contents
- ▶ What is the topic?
- ▶ What is new about it?
- ▶ Which new approaches were developed?
- ▶ ~ *About one paragraph*

The paper introduces an alternative to the traditional Unix ptrace facility and an implementation of this alternative as a Linux loadable kernel module and a GDB server interfacing to the module. The alternative, called plutonium-dbg, is meant to address some shortcomings of ptrace, but ends up having its own different shortcomings, which the paper acknowledges and discusses.

Overall, this is a fine topic for research, a practically usable implementation, and a decent paper. There's no reason not to accept this paper.

Why Do I Have to Summarize the Paper?

- ▶ Helps you understand the paper
- ▶ Shows the author that you understood the paper
- ▶ **Or that you did not!**
- ▶ May show the reason for good or bad feedback
- ▶ Helps to detect what is unclear
- ▶ Shows the perspective of the reader

Strength

- ▶ Highlight the strength of the paper
- ▶ What did you like?
- ▶ Content related
- ▶ Focus on outstanding points

Strengths:

- + The paper is well written and easy to follow and the authors guide the reader through the different challenges
- + They address an important problem and they provide a solution. We as a community lack of specific tools for reversing on Linux compared to all the available programs for Windows
- + This solution is released on Github
- + They provide a really nice summary of all the known techniques to detect a debugger on Linux. This is the most completed list I know
- + The tool is compatible with the GDB protocol
- + Nice use of the kprobes and uprobes for addressing all the technical challenges

Weakness

- ▶ Highlight the Weakness of the paper
- ▶ What did you dislike?
- ▶ Content related
- ▶ **Focus on issues that teach the author something**
- ▶ Do **not** list spelling or grammar errors

Weaknesses:

- The tool supports only x86_64 binaries
- They insist plutonium-dbg is important for malware analysis but as Cozzi et al.[1] pointed out x86_64 is not the most common architecture for Linux malware.
- Maybe there are other instructions or events that as a side effect push on the stack RFLAGS so the solution proposed for the pushf is not solid
- The authors do not discuss at all how common are the mentioned evasive tricks. Table XIII of [1] gives an idea.
- The evaluation part does not mention which binaries were used for the experiments. Real malware samples? Quick pocs? Please specify.

Comments

- ▶ Text-related comments
- ▶ Target to improve the document
- ▶ Specific suggestions for improvement

Comments:

After headline of 1 and 3: A short introduction to the chapter would be good.

In 1.3: The groups should be mentioned. No detailed explanation needed, a short enumeration is enough.

In 2: A brief overview about the content of LO! and CONFUSE would help. It is unclear how exactly they are related to this paper and what their results are.

In 4.2: "Opaque Predicates are boolean functions that always return a fixed value regardless of their input." Example of missing citation mentioned above. Who introduces opaque predicates? Where is this definition taken from?

In 5.2: "This is a FunctionPass." It is unclear what is referred to by "this"

In 5.3: Typo at "after the second variable and insert the perdicate". "perdicate" should be changed to "predicate".

Your Task

- ▶ **Carefully** read through the two papers we provide you with
- ▶ Write reviews for both (about one page each)
- ▶ Hand in until **Dec, 20th** latest!
- ▶ Improve your draft based on reviews you receive afterwards

Don't be shy

- ▶ We do not tell you who is the author (you might know)
- ▶ We do not tell the author who has written the review

Writing an Abstract

Content

Your Abstract is a short version of your paper. It should reflect all core ideas and results.

- ▶ Motivation/Problem (2 - 3 sentences)
How is your problem/solution relevant. What is the problem?
- ▶ Solution/Analysis Approach (second largest part)
Which approach/technique was used to address this problem.
- ▶ Results
Most important part.
- ▶ Conclusion
What follows from your results/consequences?

Writing an Abstract

Style

- ▶ Easy to comprehend/follow for a broad audience.
- ▶ Closed in itself and self-explaining.
- ▶ Be honest and present limitations and problems truthfully.

Writing an Abstract

Format

- ▶ Between 150 and 200 words.
- ▶ No citations/references (usually).
- ▶ Concrete language (avoid words like 'mostly', 'relatively', etc.).
- ▶ Only content from your work.

Writing an Abstract

Not an Introduction

- ▶ Covers the whole paper.
- ▶ Introduction leads towards the remainder of the work.
- ▶ Introduction can be a bit more 'scenic'.
- ▶ Abstract needs to get your point delivered in a snap (advertisement).

Further Reading:

- ▶ <https://users.ece.cmu.edu/~koopman/essays/abstract.html>
- ▶ http://www.adelaide.edu.au/writingcentre/learning_guides/learningGuide_writingAnAbstract.pdf
- ▶ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3136027/>

Questions?