

Compile:

```
make all target=ia32
```

Execution:

Instrumented program should be present in a folder inside pin/source/tools/

e.g **pin/source/tools/myprograms/bbcount.cpp**

Pin version: Pin 3.13

pwd should be **pin/source/tools/myprograms**

```
../../../../pin -t obj-ia32/pintoolName.so -- instrumentedPgm_and_arguments  
cat pintoolName.out
```

Alternate:

If only 1 argument, pls use **./pintool_md toolname instrumented_pgm arg1**

To add more arguments pls add \$i to the pintool_md script where i is the argument number

Ex: **./pintool_md bbcount ls**

Warmup:

```
../../../../pin -t obj-ia32/bbcount.so -- ls  
cat bbcount.out
```

```
../../../../pin -t obj-ia32/controlflow.so -- ls  
cat controlflow.out
```

```
../../../../pin -t obj-ia32/malloccount.so -- ls  
cat malloccount.out
```

Remark: All the programs are implemented to work for multithreading programs like gedit.

Not working: For processes which fork childs like firefox, we need to instrument child processes using [**PIN_AddFollowChildProcessFunction\(\)**](#)

Sample output:

```
sekar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pin-3.13-98189-g60a6ef199-gcc-linux/source/tools/final$ ./pintool_md bbcount ls
bbcount1.out  btrace1.out  controlflow1.out  log.txt  malloccount1.out  obj-ia32  stackpivot.out
bbcount.cpp   btrace.cpp   controlflow.cpp   makefile  malloccount.cpp  pintool_md  stackpivot.cpp
bbcount.out   btrace.out   controlflow.out   makefile.rules  malloccount.out  stackpivot.cpp
Basic Block Count 121299
sekar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pin-3.13-98189-g60a6ef199-gcc-linux/source/tools/final$ ./pintool_md malloccount ls
bbcount1.out  btrace1.out  controlflow1.out  log.txt  malloccount1.out  obj-ia32  stackpivot.out
bbcount.cpp   btrace.cpp   controlflow.cpp   makefile  malloccount.cpp  pintool_md  stackpivot.cpp
bbcount.out   btrace.out   controlflow.out   makefile.rules  malloccount.out  stackpivot.cpp
malloc count: 102
malloc size: 63050
sekar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pin-3.13-98189-g60a6ef199-gcc-linux/source/tools/final$ ./pintool_md controlflow ls
bbcount1.out  btrace1.out  controlflow1.out  log.txt  malloccount1.out  obj-ia32  stackpivot.out
bbcount.cpp   btrace.cpp   controlflow.cpp   makefile  malloccount.cpp  pintool_md  stackpivot.cpp
bbcount.out   btrace.out   controlflow.out   makefile.rules  malloccount.out  stackpivot.cpp
Direct Count 107704
Indirect Count 9891
Remaining Count 3704
```

Security application 1 (btrace):

```
../..../pin -t obj-ia32/btrace.so -- ls
cat btrace.out

../..../pin -t obj-ia32/btrace.so -- ./helloworld
cat btrace.out
```

```
sekar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pin-3.13-98189-g60a6ef199-gcc-linux/source/tools/final$ ./pintool_md btrace ls
bbcount1.out  btrace1.out  controlflow1.out  log.txt  malloccount1.out  obj-ia32  stackpivot.out
bbcount.cpp   btrace.cpp   controlflow.cpp   makefile  malloccount.cpp  pintool_md  stackpivot.cpp
bbcount.out   btrace.out   controlflow.out   makefile.rules  malloccount.out  stackpivot.cpp
brk(NULL) = 0x08f5e000
access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
mmap2(NULL, 4096, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0x0) = 0xad6b8000
access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY | O_CLOEXEC, 0) = 3
fstat64(3, (struct address)0xbf9906e0) = 0
mmap2(NULL, 89959, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0x0) = 0xad633000
close(3) = 0
access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libselinux.so.1", O_RDONLY | O_CLOEXEC, 0) = 3
read(3, "", 512) = 512
fstat64(3, (struct address)0xbf990720) = 0
mmap2(NULL, 154580, PROT_READ|PROT_EXEC, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0x0) = 0xad5d8000
mprotect(0xad5fa000, 4096, PROT_NONE) = 0
mmap2(0xad5fb000, 8192, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0x22) = 0xad5fb000
mmap2(0xad5fd000, 3028, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0x0) = 0xad5fd000
close(3) = 0
access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6", O_RDONLY | O_CLOEXEC, 0) = 3
read(3, "\000\000\000\000", 512) = 512
fstat64(3, (struct address)0xbf990700) = 0
mmap2(NULL, 1792540, PROT_READ|PROT_EXEC, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0x0) = 0xad3e9000
mmap2(0xad599000, 12288, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0x1af) = 0xad599000
mmap2(0xad59c000, 10780, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0x0) = 0xad59c000
close(3) = 0
```

Logic(with multithreading support enabled):

Implemented most frequent system calls like read, write, open, close, access, brk, ioctl, munmap, clone, uname, mprotect, _llseek, writev, poll, rt_sigaction, rt_sigprocmask, ugetrlimit, mmap2, stat64, fstat64, getdents64, futex, set_thread_area, exit_group, set_tid_address, statfs64, set_robust_list

I have checked the last instruction of every basic block and if it is a system call, instrument it. The entry analysis function gets the values from the registers and prints the arguments of the system call, sets the `system_encountered` flag as true. For return value, I instrumented every basic block beginning, and in the analysis function checked if the `system_encountered` for the respective thread was set. If so then print the return value else skip.

Security application 2 (stack pivoting):

```
../././pin -t obj-ia32/stackpivot.so -- ls
cat stackpivot.out
../././pin -t obj-ia32/stackpivot.so -- ./recursion 5
cat stackpivot.out
```

Below output for max stack size for every thread and output if stack pivoting is detected or not

```
sekar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pin-3.13-98189-g60a6ef199-gcc-linux/source/tools/final$ ./pintool_md stackpivot ls
bbcount1.out  btrace1.out  controlflow1.out  log.txt  malloccount1.out  obj-ia32  stackpivot.out
bbcount.cpp   btrace.cpp   controlflow.cpp   makefile  malloccount.cpp  pintool_md
bbcount.out   btrace.out   controlflow.out   makefile.rules  malloccount.out  stackpivot.cpp
Max stack size[0] = 10972 or 0x2adc No stack pivoting detected!
sekar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pin-3.13-98189-g60a6ef199-gcc-linux/source/tools/final$ ./pintool_md stackpivot gedit
Max stack size[4] = 1656 or 0x678 No stack pivoting detected!
Max stack size[5] = 2424 or 0x978 No stack pivoting detected!
Max stack size[6] = 26560 or 0x67c0 No stack pivoting detected!
Max stack size[1] = 5784 or 0x1698 No stack pivoting detected!
Max stack size[2] = 3248 or 0xcb0 No stack pivoting detected!
Max stack size[3] = 8992 or 0x2320 No stack pivoting detected!
Max stack size[7] = 912 or 0x390 No stack pivoting detected!
Max stack size[0] = 113524 or 0x1bb74 No stack pivoting detected!
```

Logic (with multithreading support enabled):

For checking the maximum stack usage, I have instrumented every instruction which modifies the stack pointer using `INS_RegWContain` api. Instrumentation is done after every such instruction to get the updated value of `esp`. The maximum difference is maintained which will be the maximum stack usage.

For stack pivoting, we should check on both sides of the stack.

If **min esp - current esp > some threshold**, it might be pivoted to the heap.

Or **current esp - max esp > some threshold**, it might exceed the actual stack area used by the program to point to some malicious program. In both these cases, stack pivoting is detected.

Allowing some threshold for current `esp` to be greater than max `esp` because during dynamic loading time, the stack pointer may slightly go above the base pointer which should not be flagged as stack pivoting.