

# All You Ever Wanted to Know About Dynamic Taint Analysis and Forward Symbolic Execution (but might have been afraid to ask)

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# Outline

Introduction

The language

Dynamic Taint Analysis

Forward Symbolic Execution

# Static and Dynamic Analysis

## ► **Static Analysis**

- Examines a program's text to derive properties that hold for all executions
- Program-centric analysis

## ► **Dynamic Analysis**

- Examines the running program to derive properties hold for one or more executions
- Detect violations of stated properties
- Provide useful information about the behavior of the program
- Input-centric analysis



# Dynamic Analysis

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## 2. What input will make execution reach this line of code?

- **Forward Symbolic Execution**
- Allows us to reason about the behavior of a program on many different inputs



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1. **Unknown Vulnerability Detection:** monitor whether user input is executed
2. **Automatic Input Filter Generation:** detect and remove exploits from the input stream
3. **Forward Symbolic Execution:** analyze how information flows through a malware binary
4. **Test Case Generation:** automatically generate inputs to test programs


# SimplL

Designed to demonstrate the critical aspects of this analysis.

```
program ::= stmt*  
stmt s ::= var := exp | store(exp, exp)  
           | goto exp | assert exp  
           | if exp then goto exp  
           | else goto exp  
exp e ::= load(exp) | exp  $\Diamond_b$  exp |  $\Diamond_u$  exp  
           | var | get_input(src) | v  
 $\Diamond_b$  ::= typical binary operators  
 $\Diamond_u$  ::= typical unary operators  
value v ::= 32-bit unsigned integer
```

## SimplL Grammar

# Dynamic Taint Analysis

```
x := get_input()  
z := 42  
y := x + z  
goto y
```

# Dynamic Taint Analysis

Tainted

**x** := get\_input()

z := 42

y := x + z

goto y

x is derived from  
a tainted source

# Dynamic Taint Analysis

Untainted `x := get_input()`

`z := 42`

`y := x + z`

`goto y`

`z` is a "static"  
constant

# Dynamic Taint Analysis

```
x := get_input()
```

```
z := 42
```

```
 y := x + z → Is y tainted?
```

```
goto y
```



# Dynamic Taint Analysis

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x := get_input()
```

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z := 42
```

```
 y := x + z → Is y tainted?
```

```
goto y
```

It depends on the  
selected policy

# What's a policy?

- ▶ A taint policy specifies three properties:
  - **Taint Introduction**
    - ▶ specifies how taint is introduced into a system
    - ▶ typically distinguishes between different input sources
  - **Taint Propagation**
    - ▶ specifies the taint status for data derived from tainted or untainted operands
  - **Taint Checking**
    - ▶ is used to determine the runtime behavior of a program
- ▶ **Undertainting vs Overtainting**

# Forward Symbolic Execution

- ▶ Reasoning about the behavior of the program can be reduced to the domain of logic!
- ▶ Creating a forward symbolic execution engine is **conceptually** a very simple process

```
x := 2 * get_input(src)
if x - 5 == 14 then goto 3 else goto 4
// line 3: catastrophic failure
// line 4: normal behaviour
```

# Forward Symbolic Execution

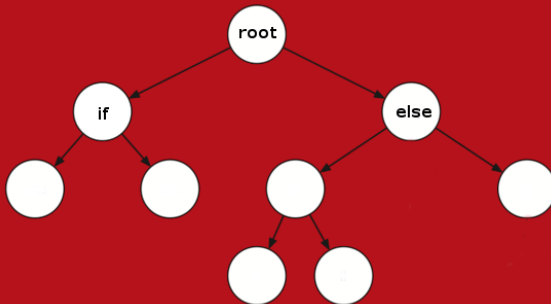
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- ▶ `get_input(src)` now returns a **symbol** instead of a concrete value
- ▶ Expressions involving symbols **cannot** be fully evaluated to a concrete value

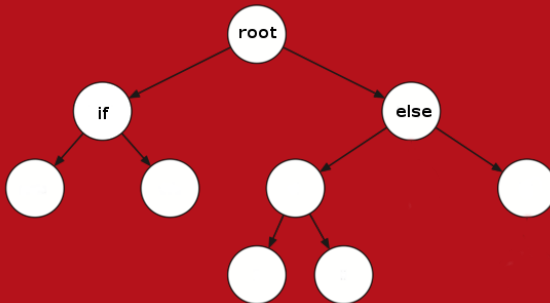
# Path Selection and Performance

- ▶ Every conditional jump we must decide what path to follow first
  - But some path may never terminate
- ▶ Exponential Blowup due to branches (running time, number of formulas and formula size)



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$$\text{while } (3^n + 4^n == 5^n) \{n++; \dots\}$$
- ▶ Exponential Blowup due to branches (running time, number of formulas and formula size)
- ▶ Solutions
  - **Path Selection Heuristic**
    - ▶ Concolic Testing
    - ▶ Depth-First or Random Search
  - More and faster **hardware**
  - Identify **redundancies** between formulas or **independent subformulas**

# Memory Address Problems

What are we supposed to do if a referenced address of an expression is derived from user input?

- ▶ **Symbolic Memory Address**

- The LOAD and STORE rules evaluate the expression representing the memory address to a **non-negative integer** value

- ▶ **Symbolic Jumps**

- The GOTO rule requires the address expression to evaluate to a concrete value



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What are we supposed to do if a referenced address of an expression is derived from user input?

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## ► Symbolic Jumps

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## ► Solutions

- Concolic testing
- SMT (**S**atisfiability **M**odulo **T**heories) solvers
- Static and alias analysis



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THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME TO  
TAINT YOUR PRECIOUS TIME!

Questions?



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