# TraceGuard: Taint-Guided Symbolic Execution

Bachelor Thesis Presentation

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July 10, 2025

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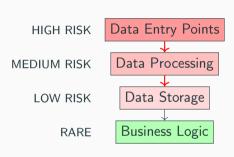


# Today's Journey

- 1. The Challenge: Software vulnerabilities and current detection limits
- 2. The Problem: Why symbolic execution struggles
- 3. The Insight: Taint-guided exploration concept
- 4. The Solution: TraceGuard's approach and implementation
- 5. The Evidence: Evaluation results and performance gains
- 6. Seeing It Work: Live demonstration
- 7. Looking Forward: Future directions and broader impact

# The Problem

# Where Do Software Vulnerabilities Actually Hide?



### **Vulnerability Hotspots:**

- ► Data Entry: Network I/O, file parsing, user input
- ► Data Processing: String operations, format parsing, validation
- Data Storage: Memory allocation, buffer operations
- Business Logic: Complex algorithms, decision trees

Risk decreases as data moves away from external sources

# Common Vulnerability Patterns

### Input-Related Vulnerabilities:

- ► Buffer overflows: strcpy(small\_buf, user\_input)
- ► Format string bugs: printf(user\_string)
- ► Injection attacks: SQL, command injection
- ► Integer overflows: Size calculations from input

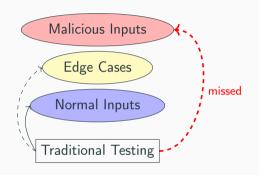
# Example Attack Flow: Malicious Input crafted data Parsing Function insufficient check Memory Operation buffer overflow Code Execution

Key Insight: Following the data flow from input to vulnerability

# The Challenge: Finding These Vulnerabilities

### **Traditional Testing Approaches:**

- ► Manual code review: Time-intensive, incomplete coverage
- Unit testing: Limited to expected inputs
- ► Integration testing: Misses edge cases
- Static analysis: High false positive rates



The Gap: Security vulnerabilities often trigger under specific, unexpected input conditions

# Symbolic Execution - The Promise

Goal: Find all possible bugs automatically

Method: Treat inputs as mathematical symbols

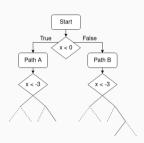
Power: Can generate test cases for any reachable

code

Advantage: Handles complex conditions that

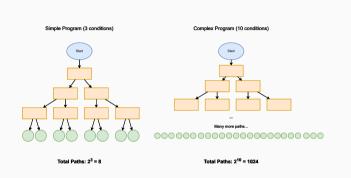
random testing cannot reach





Instead of testing with specific values, explore ALL possible values

# The Reality - Path Explosion Problem



- ▶ 3 conditions  $\rightarrow$  8 possible paths
- ▶ 10 conditions  $\rightarrow$  1,024 possible paths
- ightharpoonup 20 conditions ightharpoonup 1,048,576 possible paths
- ► Real programs: Millions of conditions = computational infeasibility

# Exponential growth kills practical application

# Comparing Approaches - Fuzzing vs. Symbolic Execution

Fuzzing	Symbolic Execution
Fast, lightweight	Slow, resource-intensive
Shallow bug discovery	Deep path exploration
Random/guided input generation	Systematic path coverage
Struggles with complex conditions	Handles complex logic well

### Challenge

Both struggle with scale, but in different ways:

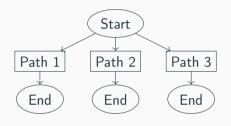
- ► Fuzzing: Hard to reach deep code paths
- ► Symbolic Execution: Exponential path explosion

We need the systematic power of symbolic execution with better efficiency

The Insight

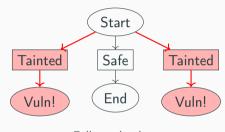
# The Core Insight - Taint as a Guide

### **Classical Exploration:**



Explores everything

### **Taint-Guided Exploration:**



Follows the data

### **Key Realization**

- Not all execution paths are equally likely to contain vulnerabilities
- Paths processing user-controlled data deserve priority

# What is Taint Analysis?

**Definition:** Track data derived from untrusted sources

- ► Sources: User input functions (fgets, scanf, network recv)
- Propagation: Through assignments, function calls, memory operations
- ➤ **Sinks:** Security-sensitive operations (strcpy, system calls)

fgets() SOURCE taint process data() propagates PROPAGATION strcpy() triggers **VULNERABIL** SINK

```
char buffer[100];
fgets(buffer, 100, stdin); // TAINT SOURCE
process_data(buffer); // TAINT PROPAGATES
strcpy(dest, buffer); // POTENTIAL VULNERABILITY
```

# Traditional Approach vs. TraceGuard

### Traditional Symbolic Execution:

- ► Explore all paths uniformly
- Hope to eventually reach vulnerable code
- ► Often times out before finding bugs
- ► Wastes resources on irrelevant paths

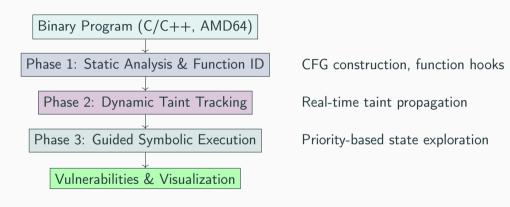
### TraceGuard's Taint-Guided Approach:

- ► Real-time taint tracking during symbolic execution
- Dynamic prioritization based on taint interaction
- ► Focus computational resources on security-relevant paths
- ► Find more vulnerabilities with focused exploration

Key Innovation: Integration, not post-processing

# The Solution

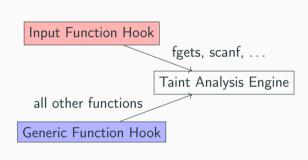
### TraceGuard Architecture - Overview



### Integration Point

▶ Built on Angr symbolic execution framework

# How TraceGuard Works - Function Hooking

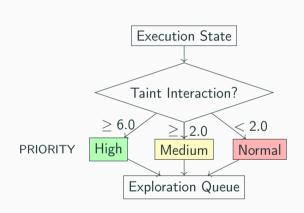


## Function Hooking Strategy:

- ► Input Function Hooks: Detect taint introduction
- ► Generic Function Hooks: Monitor taint propagation
- ► Real-time Detection: Analyze register/memory contents
- ► Taint Marking: Create symbolic variables with taint IDs

**Example:** When fgets() is called  $\rightarrow$  Create "taint\_source\_fgets\_001" symbolic variable

# Dynamic State Scoring Algorithm



### **Scoring Components:**

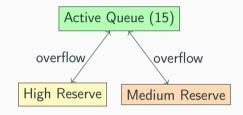
- ► Base Score: From taint interactions (+20.0 for input functions)
- ▶ Bonuses: Execution within tainted functions (+3.0)
- ► Penalties: Excessive execution depth (×0.95 for deep paths)
- ▶ Classification: High ( $\geq$  6.0), Medium ( $\geq$  2.0), Normal (< 2.0)

**Result:** Three-tier exploration queue prioritizing security-relevant states

# **Exploration Strategy**

### **Bounded Exploration:**

- ► Maximum 15 active states
- $lackbox{
  ho}$  Priority queues: High ightarrow Medium ightarrow Normal
- Dynamic replacement: New high-priority states replace low-priority ones
- Overflow management: Store excess states in reserve pools



### **Advantage**

Prevents path explosion while maintaining security focus

# The Results

# **Evaluation Methodology**

### Test Suite Design

- ▶ 7 synthetic programs targeting different challenges
- ► Known vulnerabilities with clear taint flow patterns
- Controlled comparison: TraceGuard vs. Classical Angr strategy

### **Programs Test:**

- ► Simple baselines, conditional explosions, deep exploration
- ► Multi-function analysis, perfect scenarios, recursive calls
- ► State explosion stress test

### Key Results - Execution Time Performance

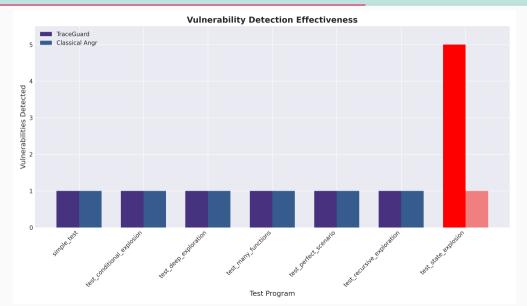


# Key Results - Execution Time Performance

### **Key Insights**

- ► Competitive Performance: TraceGuard shows -5.3% to +8.5% time variation compared to Classical Angr.
- ► Complex Branching Improvement: Achieved an 8.5% time improvement in the test\_conditional\_explosion scenario.
- Scalability in Stress Test: Maintained comparable execution time in the test\_state\_explosion scenario, despite its complexity.

# **Vulnerability Detection Effectiveness**

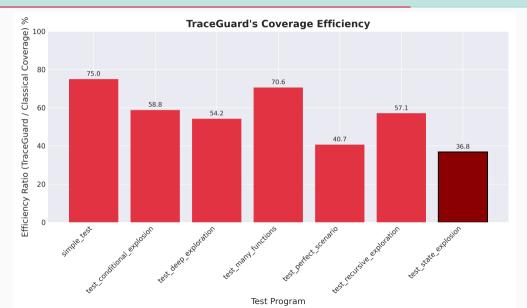


# **Vulnerability Detection Effectiveness**

### Perfect Detection with Superior Performance

- ► 100% Vulnerability Coverage
- ► Strategic Advantage in Complexity: TraceGuard found 5× more vulnerabilities in the challenging test\_state\_explosion scenario.
- Consistent and Enhanced Reliability: TraceGuard maintains consistent detection for all test types while providing a significant leap in highly complex environments.

# Coverage vs. Effectiveness



# Efficiency: Quality Over Quantity

### Paradigm Shift

- ► Traditional Metric: More coverage ⇒ better analysis
- ▶ Our Finding: Focused exploration ⇒ more critical vulnerabilities
- ► The Proof (Example: test\_state\_explosion):
  - ► TraceGuard found 5× more vulnerabilities with only 36.8% of Classical's coverage.

Quality of exploration matters more than quantity

Live Demo

### Live Demo - TraceGuard in Action

### Demo Setup

Target: examples/program6

### What we'll see:

- 1. Taint source detection (fgets)
- 2. Real-time taint propagation tracking
- 3. Guided exploration prioritization
- 4. Vulnerability discovery and reporting
- 5. Interactive visualization

# [LIVE DEMO]

# **Future Directions**

### **Future Research Directions**

### Immediate Extensions:

- ► Real-world validation: Large-scale commercial software
- ► Enhanced taint sources: Network protocols, file formats
- Multi-architecture: ARM, RISC-V support
- ► Integration: Fuzzing tools, static analysis

### Advanced Research:

- ► Machine learning guidance: Al-driven exploration
- Distributed analysis: Cloud-scale symbolic execution
- ► Formal verification: Soundness guarantees
- ► Byte-level tracking: Enhanced taint granularity

# **Broader Impact & Applications**

### **Academic Impact**

- ► Methodology: Security-aware program analysis paradigm
- ▶ Tool: Open source platform for continued research
- ► Validation: Empirical evidence for taint-guided approaches

### **Industry Applications**

- Security auditing: Automated vulnerability discovery
- DevSecOps: Pre-deployment security testing
- Penetration testing: Target identification for manual analysis
- Critical Infrastructure: Security validation for high-stakes systems

# Conclusion

# **Summary and Conclusion**

### What We Achieved

- ▶ Solved fundamental problem: Path explosion in security analysis
- ▶ Demonstrated effectiveness: 100% vulnerability detection, 5× improvement
- ▶ Practical implementation: Ready for real-world deployment
- ▶ Research foundation: Platform for future security-aware analysis

### **Deployment Context**

- ► Continuous Integration: Automated security testing in CI/CD pipelines
- Red Team Operations: Efficient vulnerability discovery
- ▶ Research Platform: Foundation for advanced program analysis

### Research Contributions

## **Novel Integration**

- First comprehensive framework for real-time taint-guided symbolic execution
- Dynamic state prioritization based on security relevance
- Practical implementation demonstrating feasibility

### **Technical Achievements**

- Custom Angr exploration technique
- ► Function-level taint tracking system
- Adaptive scoring algorithm with configurable thresholds
- Comprehensive benchmarking infrastructure

Questions?

# Questions and Discussion

TraceGuard: Taint-Guided Symbolic Execution for Enhanced Binary Analysis

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Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Christopher Scherb

### Available Resources:

► Live Tool: github.com/ruben-hutter/TraceGuard