Remix: On-demand Live Randomization

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Background

• Buffer Overflow -> Code Injection Attack

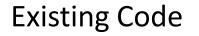
Background

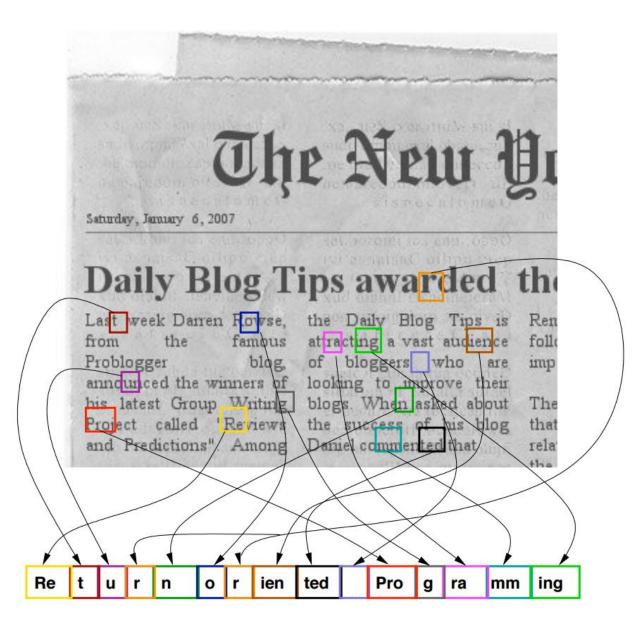
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 - Defense: Data Execution Prevention (DEP)
 - Write XOR Execute: a block (page) of memory cannot be marked as both writable and executable at the same time.

Background

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 - Defense: Data Execution Prevention (DEP)
 - Write XOR Execute: a block (page) of memory cannot be marked as both writable and executable at the same time.
- Return-oriented Programming (ROP) Attack
 - Discover gadgets from existing code, and chain them by ret instructions
 - Can be Turing complete

Code Reuse Attack





Chained Gadgets

ROP Defense Strategy

• ROP is one example of a broad class of attacks that require attackers to know or predict the locations of binary features.

ROP Defense Strategy

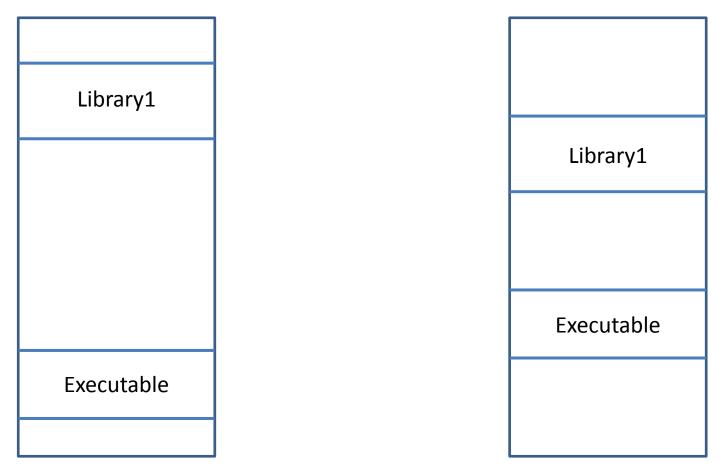
• ROP is one example of a broad class of attacks that require attackers to know or predict the locations of binary features.

Defense Goal

Frustrate such attacks by randomizing feature space, or remove features

ASLR

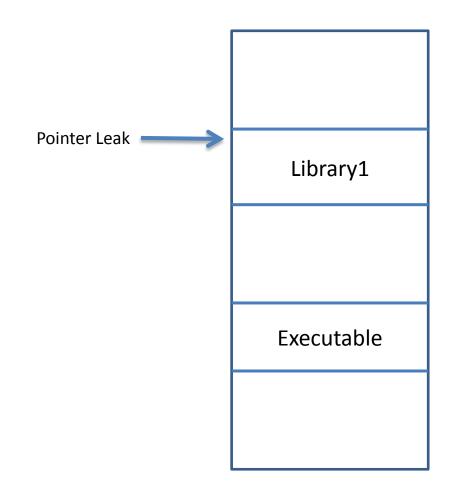
Address Space Layout Randomization



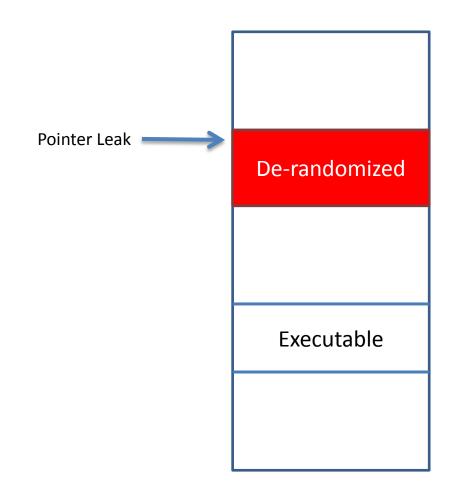
First-time

Second-time

ASLR - Problem



ASLR - Problem



ASLR - Problem

Brute force attacks are still possible (When the entropy is small. E.g., 32-bit systems.)

Randomized only once.



Goal

- Live randomization during runtime
- Finer-grained randomization unit
- Low performance overhead
- Highly composable
 - Can and should be combined with other defenses (traditional ASLR, function randomization, etc.)



Live basic block (BB) (re-)randomization <u>within functions</u>

A **basic block** is a straight-line code without jumps in or out of the middle of the block.

Live basic block (BB) (re-)randomization <u>within functions</u>

Advantages:

- No function pointer migration
- Good spatial locality

A **basic block** is a straight-line code without jumps in or out of the middle of the block.

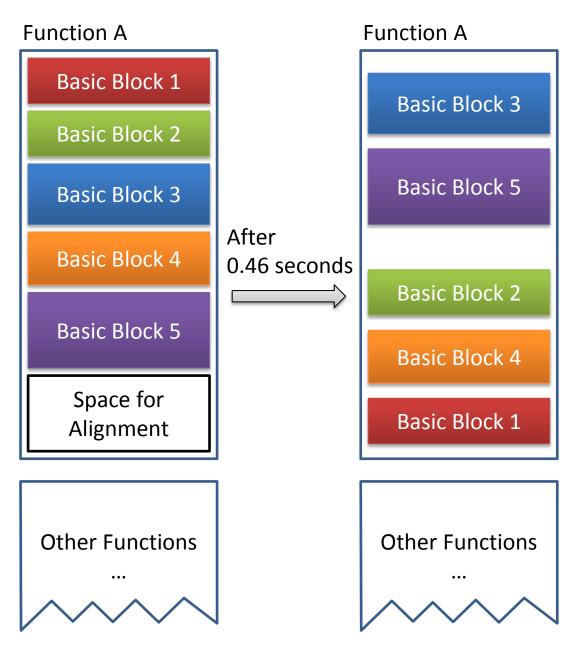
Function A

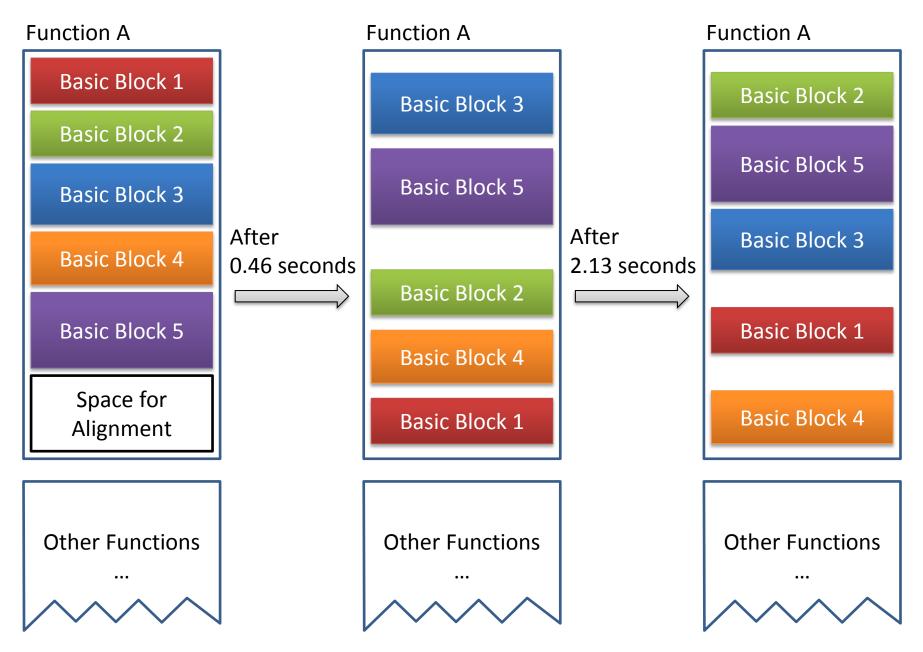
Basic Block 1 Basic Block 2 Basic Block 3 Basic Block 4 Basic Block 5 Space for Alignment

Other Functions

•••







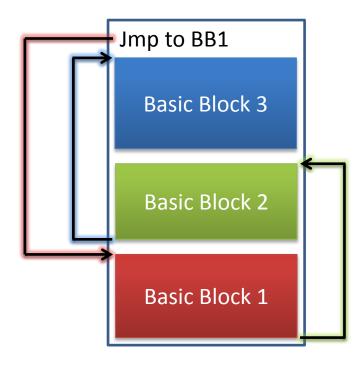
Challenges

- Chain randomized basic blocks together
 - Need extra space to chain basic blocks
 - Need to update instructions
- Stale pointer migration



Extra Space Case 1: Extra Jmp

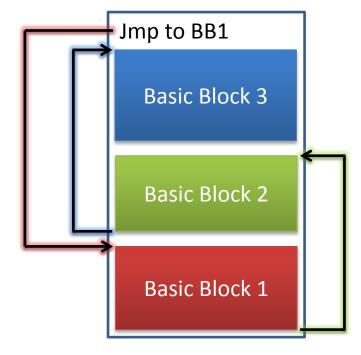
(1) At the beginning of a function



Extra Space Case 1: Extra Jmp

(1) At the beginning of a function

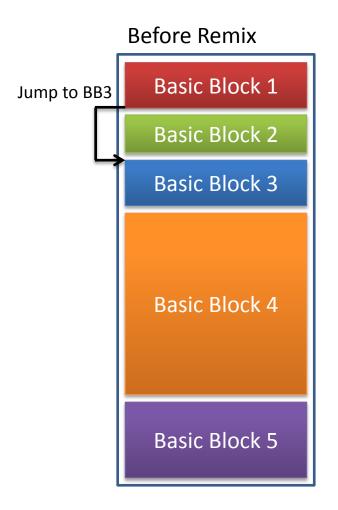
(2) At the end of a basic block that does not end with an instruction like **jmp/ret**



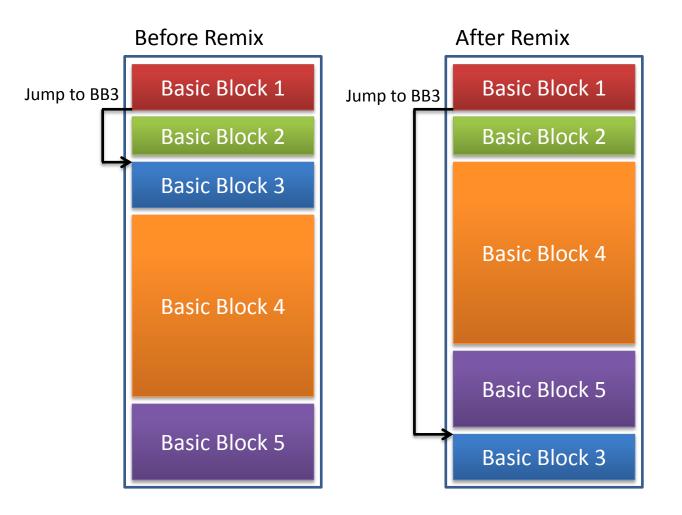


mov	
add	•••
jle	

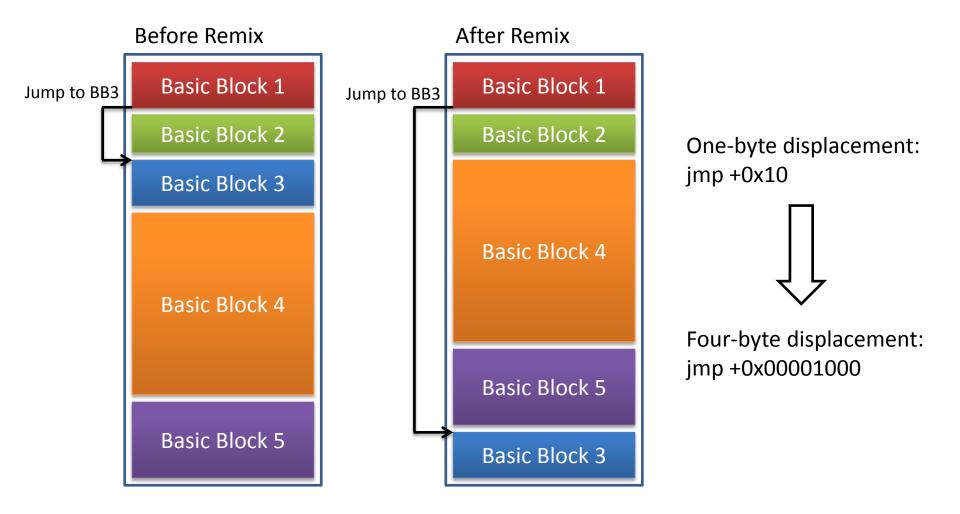
Extra Space Case 2: Larger Displacement



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Extra Space Solution

With Source Code:

Modify the compiler to:

1. Insert an extra 5-byte NOP instruction after each basic block

Only generate instructions with
4-byte displacement

✓ Enough Space Guaranteed!



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Without Source Code:

Leverage existing NOP paddings:

- Function alignment
- Loop alignment

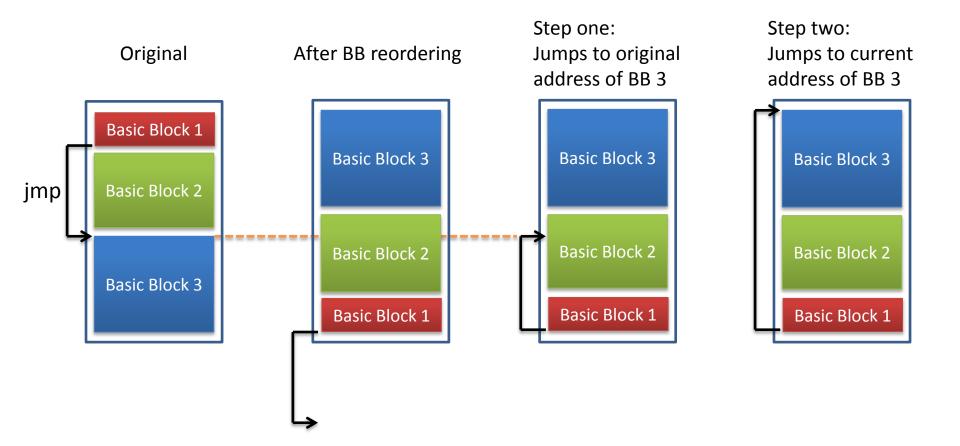
Can insert <u>random bytes</u> into NOP space after randomization, making attack even harder.

Instruction Update

- Q: Which instructions need updating ?
- A: Control-flow related ones, to adjust displacement

Instruction Update

Two-step update (e.g., unconditional direct jmp):



Instruction Update

- **Direct call**: step-one update
- Indirect call: no update needed
- **Direct jump**: step-one and step-two update
- Indirect jump: discussed later
- **PC-relative addressing**: step-one update

Indirect Jump

- Jump to functions unchanged
 - PLT/GOT
 - Tail/Sibling Call
- Jump to basic blocks see next

Basic Block Pointer Conversion

- Why?
 - Migrate stale <u>pointers to basic blocks</u>, to ensure correctness

Basic Block Pointer Conversion

- Why?
 - Migrate stale <u>pointers to basic blocks</u>, to ensure correctness
- Where?
 - Return address
 - Jump table (switch/case)
 - Saved context (e.g., setjmp/longjmp)
 - Kernel exception table

Illustration - Return Address

main

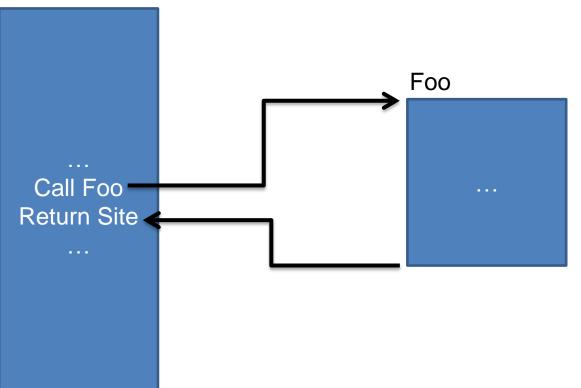


Illustration - Return Address

main

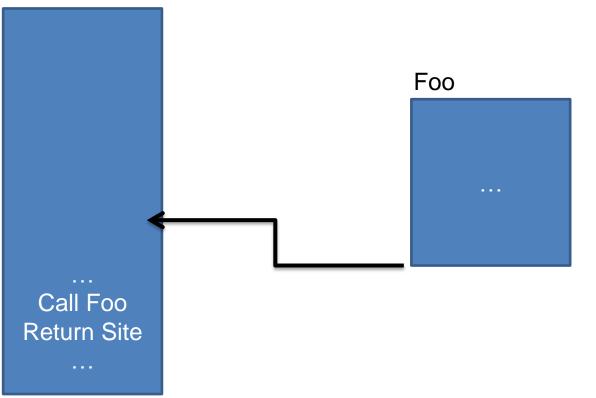
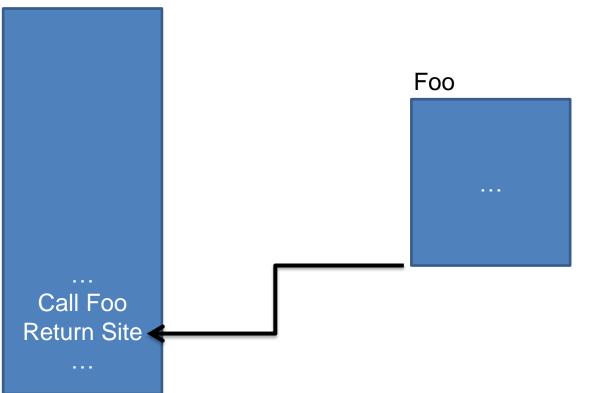


Illustration - Return Address

main

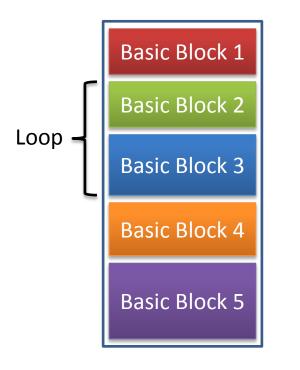


To Speed up the randomization procedure:

- **Pre-store** the required information
 - Basic block information (e.g., locations)
 - Code/data that need updating

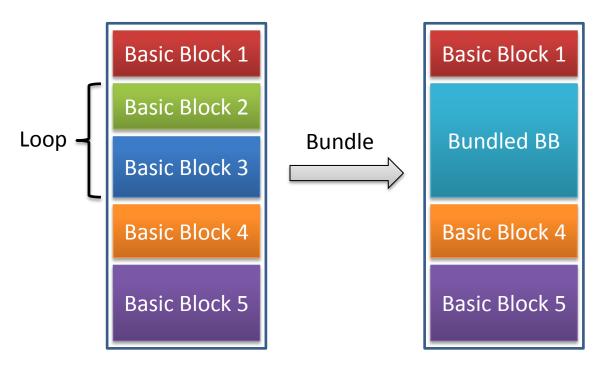
To speed up execution:

Probabilistic loop bundling



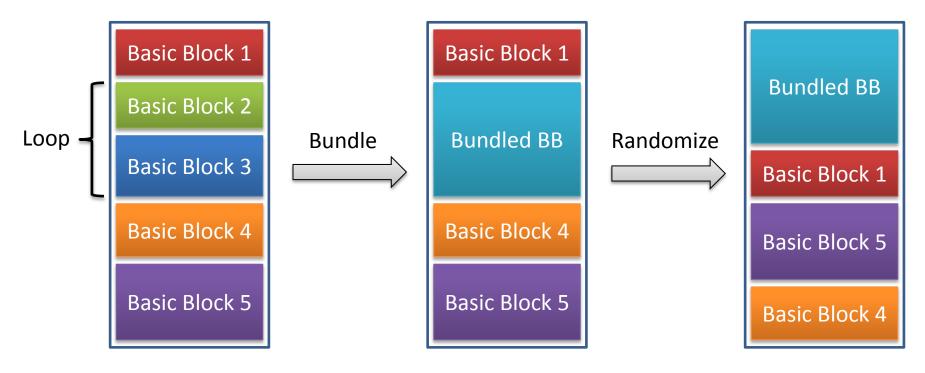
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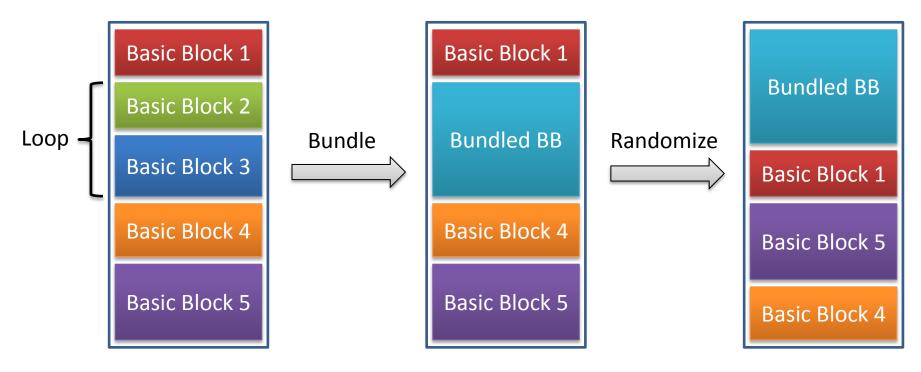
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The bundling layout is **different** from time to time. – **Unpredictable**!

Implementation

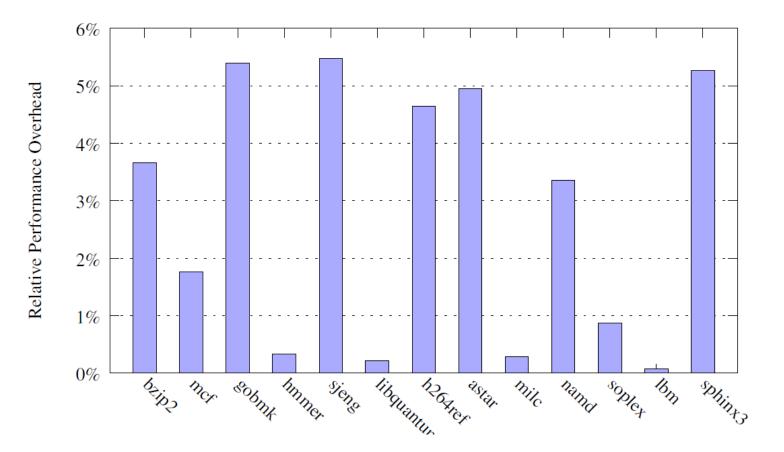
- Can work on source code using a slightly modified LLVM, or work directly on binaries.
- Can work on Linux user-space applications, and FreeBSD kernel modules.

Evaluation - Security

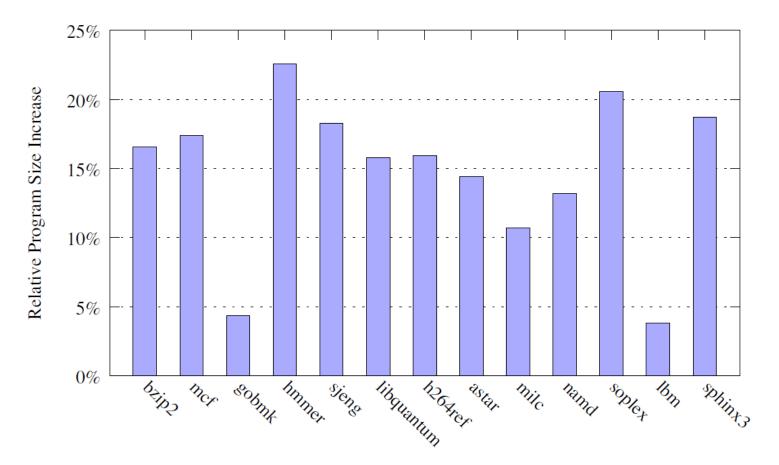
- Finer-grained randomization:
 - Adds about four bits of entropy to each instruction.
- Live randomization during runtime:
 - Destroy discovered gadgets immediately after each re-randomization.

Software	Apache	nginx	lighttpd
Average Basic Block Number per Function	15.3	18.8	14.4
Average NOP Space (bytes) per Function	19.3	26.2	22.1

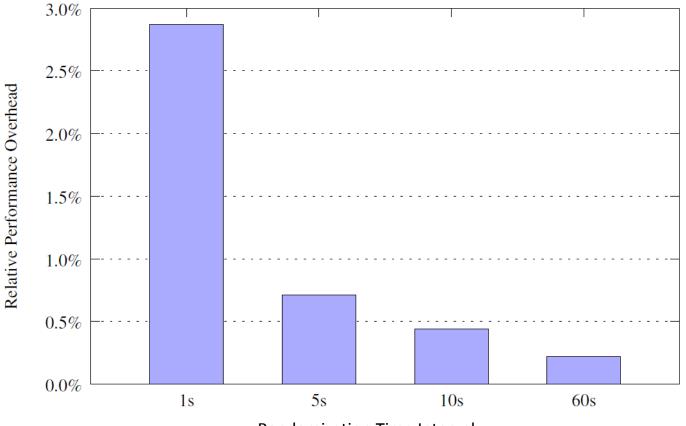
Want more entropy? – Insert more NOP space!



SPEC CPU 2006 Performance Overhead (randomized once)



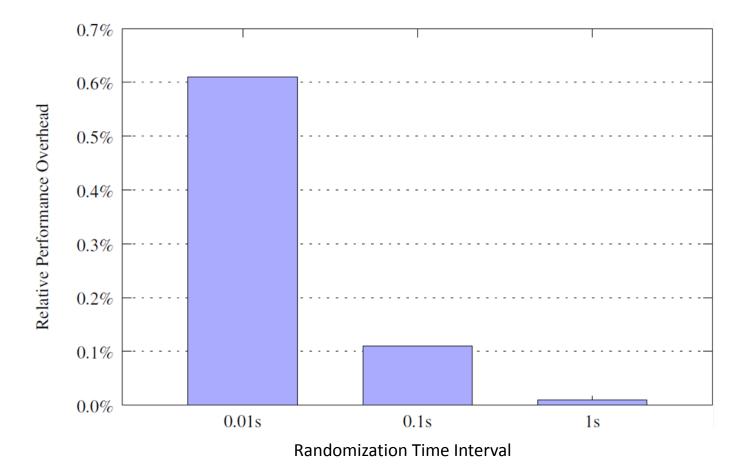
SPEC CPU 2006 Size Increase



Randomization Time Interval

Apache Web Server Performance Overhead (by ApacheBench)

Performance depends on hardware speed. Randomization time interval can be random !



ReiserFS Performance Overhead (by IOZone)

Performance depends on hardware speed.

Randomization time interval can be random !

Q&A