

Five Shades of Symbolic Execution for Vulnerability Hunting

FROM RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY

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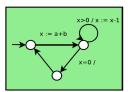
Head of the BINary-level SECurity group



Me, Myself and I:

ADAPT FORMAL METHODS TO BINARY-LEVEL SECURITY ANALYSIS

Model

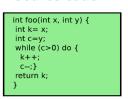


Assembly

load A 100 add B A cmp B 0 jle label label:

move @100 B

Source code

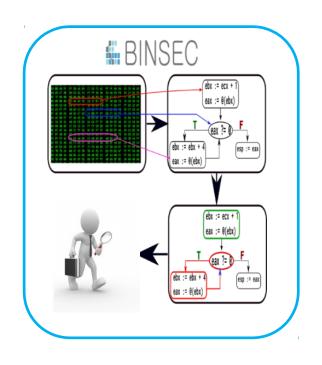




ABFFF780BD70696CA101001BDE45 145634789234ABFFE678ABDCF456 5A2B4C6D009F5F5D1E0835715697 145FEDBCADACBDAD45970034690 3456KAHA305G67H345BFFADECAD3 00113456735FFD451E13AB080DAD 344252FFAADBDA457345FD780001 FF22546ADDAE989776600000000



















https://binsec.github.io/





IN A NUTSHELL

- **Focus on code-level security**
- Implementation flaws / attacks
- I love Symbolic Execution: it is formal & it works:-)
- Originate from safety & testing, quickly adopted in security
- **Questions:**
 - how can you use Symbolic Execution into a security context?
 - How does code-level security differ from code-level safety?
- This talk: our experience on adapting Symbolic Execution to several binary-level security contexts [S&P 17, CAV 18, S&P 20, NDSS 21, CAV 21, etc.]
 - Not very technical
 - More an overview, or a nice journey



TEAM WORK SINCE 2012



















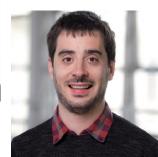
















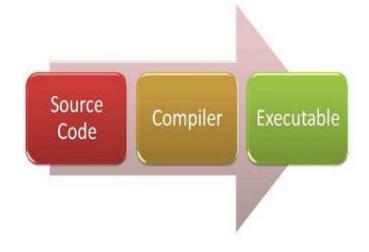


But ... WHY ON BINARY CODE?

No source code



Post-compilation



Malware comprehension





Protection evaluation





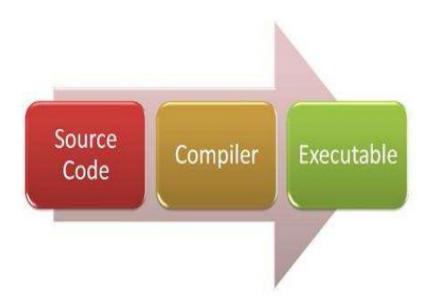
Very-low level reasoning







EXAMPLE: COMPILER BUG (?)



- Optimizing compilers may remove dead code
- pwd never accessed after memset
- Thus can be safely removed
- And allows the password to stay longer in memory

Security bug introduced by a non-buggy compiler

```
void getPassword(void) {
char pwd [64];
if (GetPassword(pwd,sizeof(pwd))) {
/* checkpassword */
memset(pwd,0,sizeof(pwd));
```

OpenSSH CVE-2016-0777

- secure source code
- insecure executable





OUTLINE

- About me, myself and this talk
- What every honest person should know about Symbolic Execution
- Challenges of binary-level security
- A bit about BINSEC
- Shades of Symbolic Execution for Security
- Conclusion, Take away and Disgression





About me, myself and this talk

Only honest persons here !!

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New challenges!

Model

Assembly

_start: load A 100 add B A cmp B 0 jle label label: move @100 B

Source code

```
int foo(int x, int y) {
  int k= x;
  int c=y;
  while (c>0) do {
    k++;
    c-;}
  return k;
}
```

Executable

ABFFF780BD70696CA101001BDE45 145634789234ABFFE678ABDCF456 5A2B4C6D009F5F5D1E0835715697 145FEDBCADACBDAD459700346901 3456KAHA305G67H345BFFADECAD3 00113456735FFD451E13AB080DAD 344252FFAADBDA457345FD780001 FFF22546ADDAE989776600000000

Binary code



Attacker





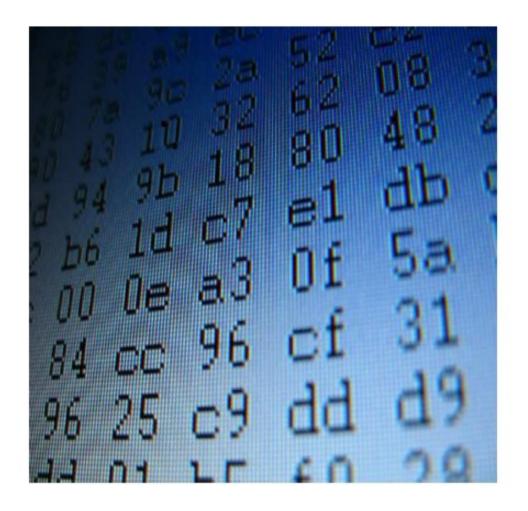
Properties





CHALLENGE: BINARY CODE LACKS STRUCTURE

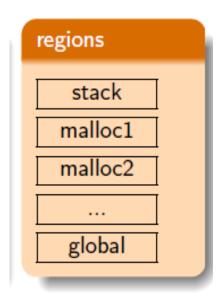
- Instructions?
- Control flow?
- Memory structure?

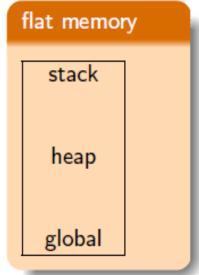






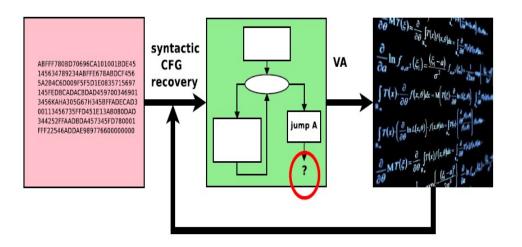
BINARY CODE SEMANTIC LACKS STRUCTURE

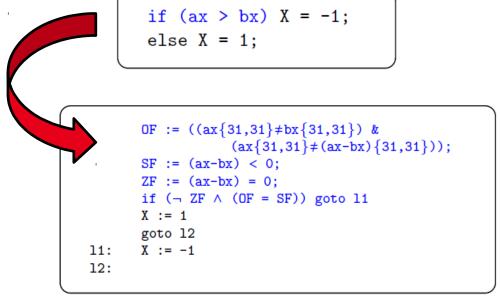




Problems

- Jump eax
- Untyped memory
- Bit-level resoning









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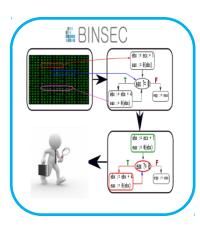


BINSEC: brings formal methods to binary-level security analysis

Break

Prove

Protect



- **Explore many input at once**
 - Find bugs
 - **Prove security**
- Multi-architecture support
 - x86, ARM, RISC-V



344252FFAADBDA457345FD780001 FFF22546ADDAE989776600000000

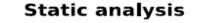
ARM

x86

ABFFF780BD70696CA101001BDE45 145634789234ABFFE678ABDCF456 5A2B4C6D009F5F5D1E0835715697 145FEDBCADACBDAD459700346901 3456KAHA305G67H345BFFADECAD3 00113456735FFD451E13AB080DAD 344252FFAADBDA457345FD780001 FFF22546ADDAE989776600000000

...

ABFFF780BD70696CA101001BDE45 145634789234ABFFE678ABDCF456 5A2B4C6D009F5F5D1E0835715697 145FEDBCADACBDAD459700346901 3456KAHA305G67H345BFFADECAD3 00113456735FFD451E13AB080DAD 344252FFAADBDA457345FD780001



IR

Symbolic execution



- Vulnerability analysis
- **Binary-level security proofs**
- Low-level mixt code (C + asm)

FFF22546ADDAE989776600000000

https://binsec.github.io/

















Ransomware



Key 1: INTERMEDIATE REPRESENTATION [CAV'11]

Binsec intermediate representation

```
inst := |v \leftarrow e| goto |e| if |e| then goto |e| |e| := |v| | |e| | |e|
```

Multi-architecture

x86-32bit - ARMv7

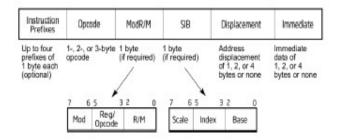
- lhs := rhs
- goto addr, goto expr
- ite(cond)? goto addr

- Concise
- Well-defined
- Clear, side-effect free





INTERMEDIATE REPRESENTATION



- Concise
- Well-defined
- Clear, side-effect free

```
81 c3 57 1d 00 00 \stackrel{\times 86 reference}{\Rightarrow} ADD EBX 1d57
```

```
(0x29e,0) tmp := EBX + 7511;

(0x29e,1) OF := (EBX{31,31}=7511{31,31}) && (EBX{31,31}<> tmp{31,31});

(0x29e,2) SF := tmp{31,31};

(0x29e,3) ZF := (tmp = 0);

(0x28e,4) AF := ((extu (EBX{0,7}) 9) + (extu 7511{0,7} 9)){8,8};

(0x29e,6) CF := ((extu EBX 33) + (extu 7511 33)){32,32};

(0x29e,7) EBX := tmp; goto (0x2a4,0)
```





A TOOL OF CHOICE: SYMBOLIC EXECUTION

Find real bugs

Bounded verification

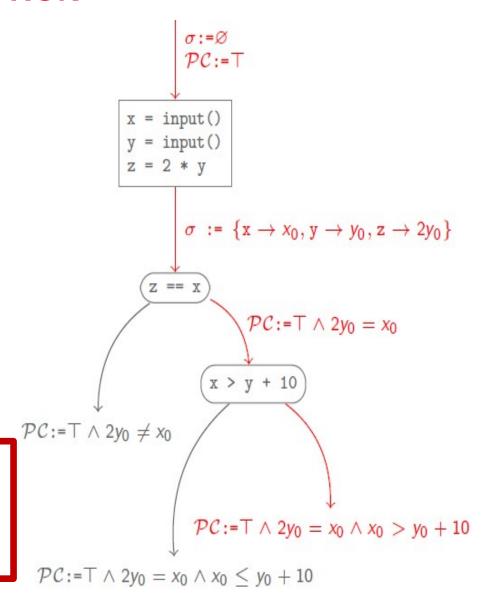
Flexible

```
₩indows 10
```

```
int main () {
   int x = input();
   int y = input();
   int z = 2 * y;
   if (z == x) {
      if (x > y + 10)
            failure;
   }
   success;
}
```

Given a path of a program

- Compute its « path predicate » f
- Solution of f = input following the path
- Solve it with powerful existing solvers







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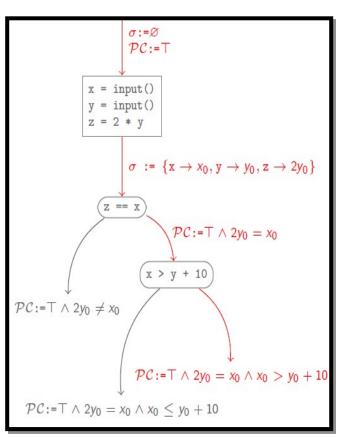




- Shades of Symbolic Execution for Security
 - Standard usage
 - Robust symbolic execution (CAV 2018, 2021)
 - Relational symbolic execution (S&P 2020)
 - Haunted symbolic execution (NDSS 2021)
 - Lightweight symbolic execution (in progress, FPS 2021)



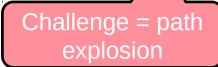
Vulnerability finding with symbolic execution (Godefroid et al., Cadar et al., Sen et al., etc.)



►Intensive path exploration

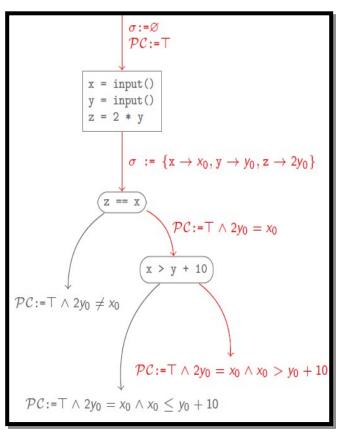


Find a needle in the heap!





Vulnerability finding with symbolic execution (Godefroid et al., Cadar et al., Sen et al., etc.)



- ►Intensive path exploration
- ► Target critical bugs



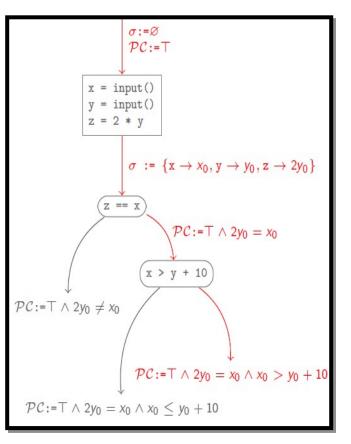


Find a needle in the heap!

Challenge = path explosion



Vulnerability finding with symbolic execution (Heelan, Brumley et al.)



- Intensive path exploration
- Target critical bugs
- ► Directly create simple exploits





Challenge = path explosion





What about hard-to-find bugs? [SSPREW'16](with Josselin Feist et al.)





4800 0000 5dc3 5589 e5c7 0812 0000 00b8 4800 0000 5dc3 558 0000 0068 4500 0000 bf0e 0821 0000 00b8 Entry point e5c7 0540 bf0e 0822 5 9 e5c7 6540 bf6e 082 5dc3 5589 e583 ec10 c705 00b8 4900 0000 5dc3 5589 e583 ec1 0000 a148 bf0e 0883 f809 48bf Ge08 0100 0000 a148 bf0e 088 8b04 8548 e10b 08ff e0c6 0597 0002 0000 8b04 8548 e10b 08f 00c6 45f9 00c6 45 a 60c7 45f7 60c6 45f8 00c6 45f9 00c6 45f 0000 60c9 d961 0000 c645 0548 bf0c 0862 0000 60c9 d961 000 c645 f900 c645 fa01 807d f701 c645 f800 c645 f900 c645 fa0 48bf 6e08 0360 0000 807d fb00 750a c765 48bf 6e08 0360 000 fc00 750a c765 48bf 6e08 fb00 7410 897d fc00 750a c765 48b c645 f900 645 fa03 807d f701 c645 f800 c645 f900 c645 fa0 fe00 750 d c765 48bf 6e08 fd00 7410 807d fe00 750a c705 48b fc00 750 c765 48bf 6e08 0500 6000 807d fc00 750a c765 48b fe00 740 c765 48bf 6e08 0300 6000 807d fc00 740f c765 48b 901 0000 c645 0600 0000 e90e 0100 00e9 0901 000 free 645 feet 807d fr01 c645 f800 c645 f901 c645 fa0 48bf 460 0000 c9c3 4300 750f c765 48bf 6e08 0460 000 0000 c645 f761 c645 f800 0000 60c9 df60 0000 c645 f761 c64 fa04 807d fc00 7410 807d c645 1900 c645 fa04 807d fc00 741 48bf 6e08 0760 0000 807d ff00 750a c765 48bf 6e08 0760 000 ff00 740f c705 48bf 6e08 fc00 7416 807d ff00 740f c765 48b 0000 60e9 9960 0000 c645 0600 6000 c99e 0000 60e9 9960 000 c645 f900 c645 fa05 807d f701 c645 f800 c645 f900 c645 fa0 fe00 750a c705 48bf 0c08 fd00 7410 807d fe00 750a c705 48b fc00 750a c765 48bf 6e08 0800 6000 B07d fc00 750a c765 48b fe00 7506 807d ff00 740c 0900 0000 007d fe00 7506 807d ff0 0600 0600 eb4b eb49 c645 c705 48bf d=08 0600 0000 eb4b eb4
c645 f901 c645 fa02 807d f701 c645 f800 c645 f901 c645 fa0
3dc3 5589 e5c7 0540 bf0e 00b8 5400 0000 5dc3 5589 e5c7 0540 1890 6000 5dc3 5589 e5c7 0812 6000 0608 4800 6000 5dc3 5589 3000 0068 4500 0000 5dc3 0540 bf0e 0820 0000 006 of0e 0821 0000 00b8 5800 5589 e5c7 0540 bf0e 082 use) 00bi 25c7 0540 bf0e 0822 0000 0000 5dc3 5589 05c7 054 5dc3 5589 e583 ec10 c705 00b8 4900 0000 5dc3 558 0000 a148 bf6e 0883 f809 48bf 6e08 0160 0000 a148 bf6e 088 3b04 8548 e10b 08ff e0c6 0f87 0002 0000 8b04 8548 e10b 08f 30c6 45f9 00c6 45fa 00c7 45f7 00c6 45f8 00c6 45f9 00c6 45f; 9000 60c9 d961 0000 c645 0548 bf0e 0862 0000 60e9 d961 000 :645 f900 c645 fa01 807d f701 c645 f800 c645 f900 c645 fa0: 18bf Ge08 0300 0000 807d fb00 750a c705 48bf Ge08 0300 0000 fc00 750a c765 48bf 6e08 fb00 7410 807d fc00 750a c765 48b fc00 7415 807d fb00 740f 0900 0000 807d fc00 7415 807d fb0 3690 6000 c988 0100 60c9 c705 48bf 0c68 0600 6000 c988 0100

Use-after-free bugs

- Very hard to find
- Sequence of events
- DSE gets lost



Find a needle in the heap!



0000 G0b8 4500 0000

e5c7 0540 bf0e 0822 0

4800 6000 5dc3 5589 e5c7 0812 6000 00b8 4800 6000 5dc3 558

5dc3 5589 e583 ec10 c705 00b8 4900 00 5dc3 5589 e583 ec1 0000 a148 bf0e 0883 f809 48bf 0e08 0100 0000 a148 bf0e 088

8b04 8548 e10b 08ff e0c6 0597 0002 0000 8b04 8548 e10b 08f

00c6 45f9 00c6 45 a 60c7 45f7 60c6 45f8 00c6 45f9 00c6 45f

0000 00c9 d901 0000 c645 0548 bf0e 0802 0000 00e9 d901 000

c645 f900 c645 fa01 807d f701 c645 f800 c645 f900 c645 fa0

5dc3 5589 e5c7 0540 bf0e 00b8 5400 0000 5dc3 5589 e5c7 0540

\$800 0000 5dc3 5589 e5c7 0812 0000 0008 4800 0000 5dc3 558

>f0e 0821 0000 00b8 5800 5589 e5c7 0540 bf0e 082 use ▶ 00b

5dc3 5589 e583 ec10 c705 00b8 4900 0060 5dc3 558 e583 ec10 3000 a148 bf0c 0883 f809 48bf 0c08 0100 0000 a148 bf0c 088:

3b04 8548 e10b 08ff e0c6 0f87 0002 0000 8b04 8548 e10b 08f 30c6 45f9 00c6 45fa 00c7 45f7 00c6 45f8 00c6 45f9 00c6 45fi

3000 60c9 d961 0000 c645 0548 bf0e 0862 0000 60e9 d961 0000

:645 f900 c645 fa01 807d f701 c645 f800 c645 f900 c645 fa0:

18bf Ge08 0360 0000 807d fb00 750a c705 48bf Ge08 0360 0000

fc00 750a c705 48bf 0e08 fb00 7410 807d fc00 750a c705 48b

fc90 7415 807d fb90 740f 0900 0000 807d fc90 7415 807d fb90

3690 6000 e988 0100 60e9 c705 48bf 0e68 0600 6000 e988 0100

3000 00b8 4500 0000 5dc3 0540 bf0e 0820 0000 00b€

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5 9 e5c7 6540 bf6e 082

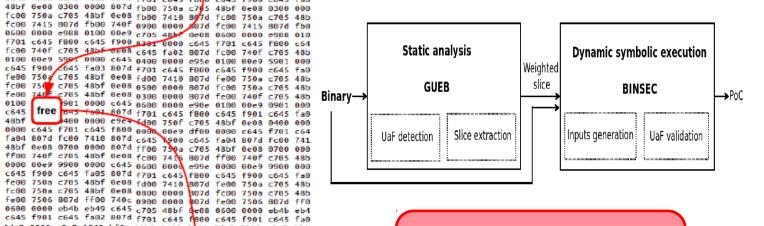
Entry point

What about hard-to-find bugs? [SSPREW'16](with Josselin Feist et al.)





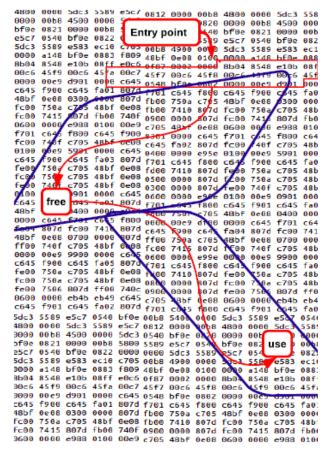
- Very hard to find
- Sequence of events
- DSE lost



Guide unsound static analysis





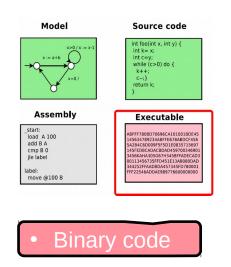




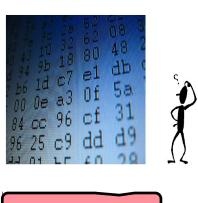
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• Problem : some bugs are more important than others







Properties





Robust symbolic execution [CAV 2018, CAV 2021]





 Standard symbolic reasoning may produce false positive What?!!

Safety is not security ...

- for example here:
 - SE will try to solve a * x + b > 0
 - May return a = -100, b = 10, x = 0
- Problem: x is not controlled by the user
 - If x change, possibly not a solution anymore
 - Example: (a = -100, b = 10, x = 1)

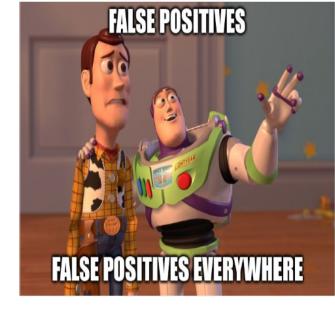
In practice: canaries, secret key in uninitialized memory, etc.

```
int main () {
  int a = input ();
  int b = input ();
  int x = rand ()
  if (a * x + b > 0) {
    analyze_me();
  else {
    . . .
```



Problems with standard reachability? (2)

- Randomization-based protections
 - Guess the randomness.
- Bugs involving uninitialized memory
 - Guess memory content
- Undefined behaviours
 - Exist also in hardware
- Stubbing functions (I/O, opaque, crypto, ...)
 - Guess the hash result ...
- Underspecified initial state



Real life false positives

Formally reachable, but in reality, cannot be triggered reliably





Our proposal

Choose a threat Model

Partition input into controlled input a and uncontrolled input X

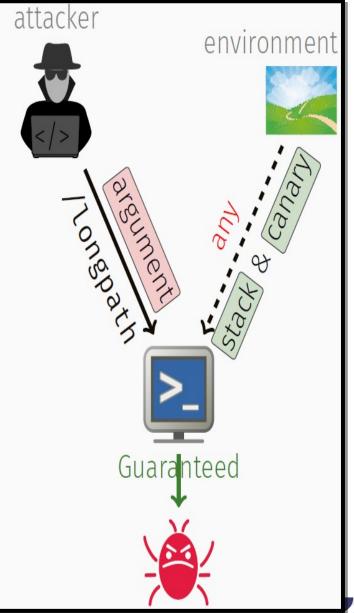
 $(a,x) \vdash \ell$ means "with inputs a and x, the program executes code at ℓ''

Reachability of location ℓ

 $\exists a, X.(a, X) \vdash \ell$

Robust Reachability of ℓ

 $\exists a. \forall x. (a, x) \vdash \ell$





 Standard symbolic reasoning may produce false positive

• Actually, need to solve $\forall x.ax + b > 0$

- How to solve it? (CAV18)
- Robust reachability (CAV'21)

```
int main () {
  int a = input ();
  int b = input ();
  int x = rand ();
  if (a * x + b > 0) {
    analyze_me();
  else {
    . . .
```



Proof-of-concept implementation

- A binary-level Robust SE and Robust BMC engine based on #BINSEC
- Discharges quantified SMT(arrays+bitvectors) formulas to Z3
- Evaluated against 46 reachability problems including CVE replays and CTFs

	ВМС	SE	RBMC	RSE	RSE+ ^{path} merging
Correct	22	30	32	37	44
False positive	14	16			
Inconclusive			1	7	
Resource exhaustion	10		13	2	2

Robust variants of SE and BMC

No false positives, more time-outs/memory-outs, 15% median slowdown





Case-studies: 4 CVE

CVE-2019-14192 in U-boot (remote DoS: unbounded memcpy) Robustly reachable

CVE-2019-19307 in Mongoose (remote DoS: infinite loop) Robustly reachable

CVE-2019-20839 in libvncserver (local exploit: stack buffer overflow)

Without stack canaries: Robustly reachable

With stack canaries: Timeout

CVE-2019-19307 in Doas (local privilege escalation: use of uninitialized memory)

Doas = OpenBSD's equivalent of sudo

Depends on the configuration file /etc/doas.conf

Use robust reachability in a more creative way





CVE-2019-19307 in Doas: beyond attacker-controlled input

Reinterpret "controlled input" differently:

the attacker controls nothing, only executes

the sysadmin controls the configuration file: controlled input

the environment sets initial memory content etc: uncontrolled inputs

The meaning of robust reachability here

Are there configuration files which make the attacker win all the time?

Yes: for example typo "permit ww" instead of "permit www"

Versatility of Robust Reachability

"Controlled inputs" are not limited to "controlled by the attacker"



Example: robustness and quantification [CAV 2018]

Another solution: reduce quantified formula to the quantifier-free case

- Approximation
- But reuse the whole SMT machinery

Key insights:

- independence conditions
- formula strengthening

- Quantified reachability condition
 - **1** $\forall x.ax + b > 0$
- Taint variable constraint

(a $^{\bullet}$, b^{\bullet} , x^{\bullet} : fresh boolean variables)

- Independence condition
 - **3** $((a^{\bullet} \wedge x^{\bullet}) \vee (a^{\bullet} \wedge a = 0) \vee (x^{\bullet} \wedge x = 0)) \wedge b^{\bullet}$

 - **6** a = 0
- Quantifier-free reachability condition

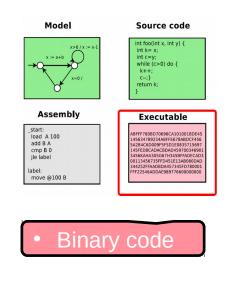
6
$$(ax + b > 0) \land (a = 0)$$



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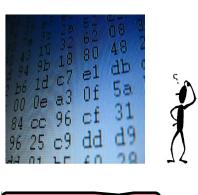


Problem: some security properties are not mere safety









Properties

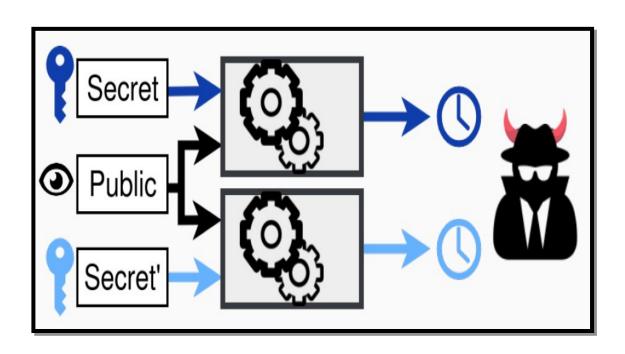




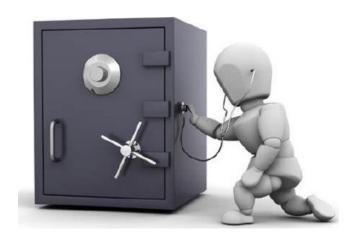
« True » security properties (a.k.a. hyper-properties)



Information leakage



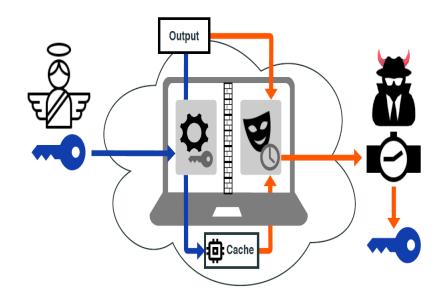
Properties over pairs of executions





SECURING CRYPTO-PRIMITIVES

-- [S&P 2020] (Lesly-Ann Daniel)



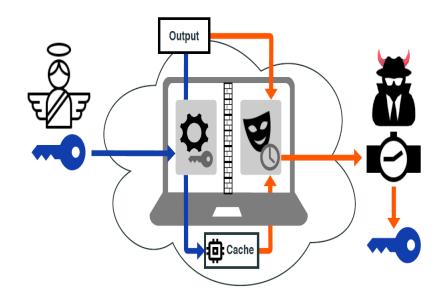
- timing attacks
- cache attacks
- ► (secret-erasure)

			#Instr unrol.	Time	CT source	Status	₩ ;	Comment
utility	ct-select ct-sort	735 3600	767 7513	.29 13.3	Y Y			1 new X 2 new X
BearSSL	aes_big des_tab	375 365	873 10421	1574 9.4	N N	X X	32 8	-
OpenSSL tls-remove-pa	ad-lucky13	950	11372	2574	N	Х	5	-
Total		6025	30946	4172	-	42 × X	110	-



SECURING CRYPTO-PRIMITIVES

-- [S&P 2020] (Lesly-Ann Daniel)



- ► Relational symbolic execution
- Follows paires of execution
- Check for divergence
- Sharing, merging, preprocess

			#Instr unrol.	Time	CT source	Status	₩ 3	Comment
utility	ct-select ct-sort	735 3600	767 7513	.29 13.3	Y Y	21× X 18× X		1 new X 2 new X
BearSSL	aes_big des_tab	375 365	873 10421	1574 9.4	N N	X X	32 8	-
OpenSSL tls-remove-p	ad-lucky13	950	11372	2574	N	Х	5	-
Total		6025	30946	4172	-	42 × X	110	-

- 397 crypto code samples, x86 and ARM
- New proofs, 3 new bugs (of verified codes)
- Potential issues in some protection schemes
- 600x faster than prior workl

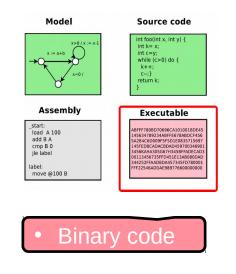




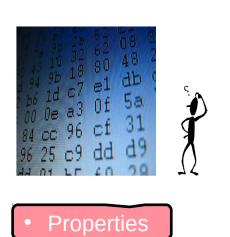
- Shades of Symbolic Execution for Security
 - Standard usage
 - Robust symbolic execution (CAV 2018, 2021)
 - Relational symbolic execution (S&P 2020)
 - Haunted symbolic execution (NDSS 2021)
 - Lightweight symbolic execution (in progress, FPS 2021)



Problem: what if the attacker can observe more behaviours?







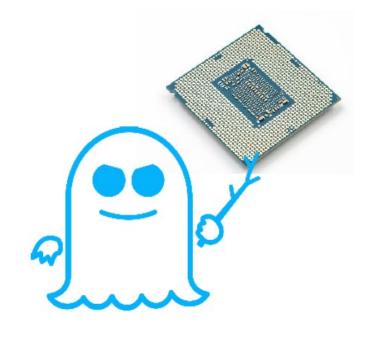




Speculative executins and Spectre attacks

Spectre attacks (2018)

- Exploit speculative execution in processors
- Affect almost all processors
- Attackers can force mispeculations: transient executions
- Transient executions are reverted at architectural level
- But not the microarchitectural state (e.g. cache)





Challenge!

- Counter-intuitive semantics
- Path explosion:
 - Spectre-STL: all possible load/store interleavings!
- Needs to hold at binary-level

Path explosion for Spectre-STL on Litmus tests (328 instr.)

Sequential semantics Speculative semantics (Spectre-STL) 3	
Speculative semantics (Spectre-STL) 3	704
TOTAL STATE OF THE	7M
THAT ESCALATED QUICE	





Challenge!

- Counter-intuitive semantics
- Path explosion:
 - Spectre-STL: all possible load/store interleavings!
- Needs to hold at binary-level
- Main idea :
- Smart encoding of speculation
- Can be seen as dedicated merge + targeted simplifications

Path explosion for Spectre-STL on Litmus tests (328 instr.)

Semantics	Paths
Sequential semantics	14
Speculative semantics (Spectre-STL)	37M
THAT ESCALATED QUI	EKLY





CEA LIST, Software Safety & Security Lab

	Target	Spectre-PHT	Spectre-STL
KLEESpectre [1]	LLVM		-
SpecuSym [2]	LLVM		-
FASS [3]	Binary	8	-
Spectector [4]	Binary		-
Pitchfork [5]	Binary		8
Binsec/Haunted	Binary	©	

Fun fact : spectre-pht protections may be vulnerable to spectre-stl

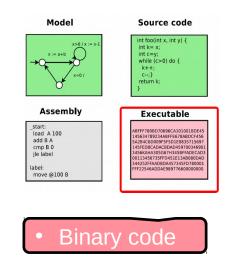




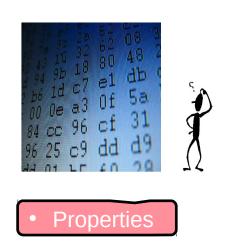
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Problem: getting one solution is nice, having a lot of them is better

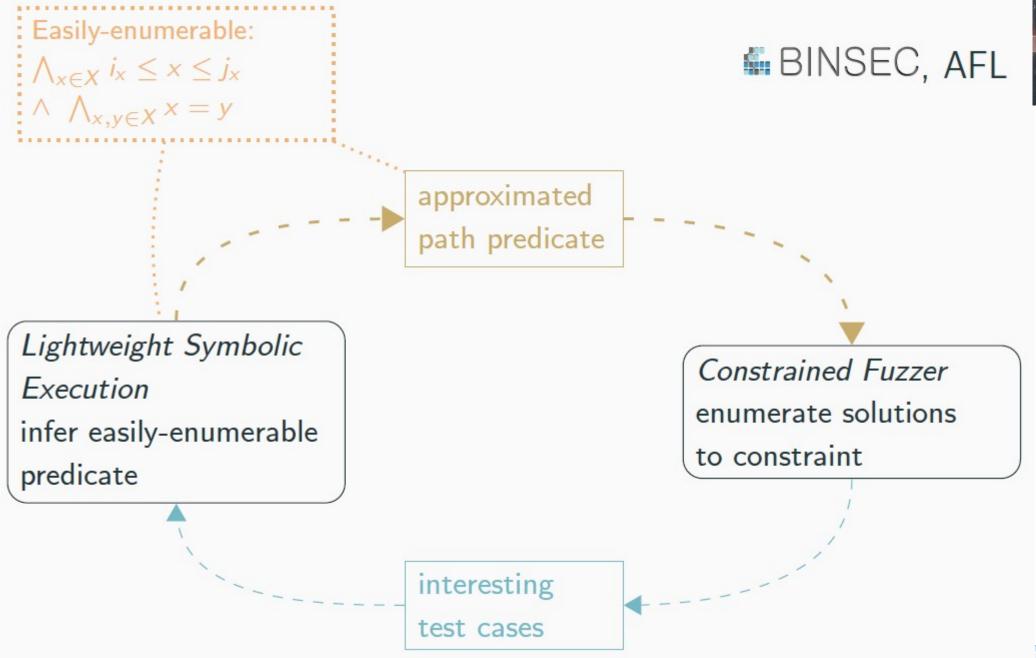














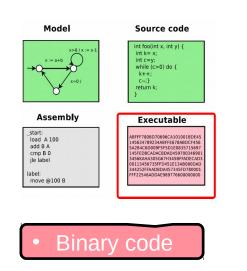


- Shades of Symbolic Execution for Security
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 - Bonus: backward-bounded symbolic execution (S&P 2017)



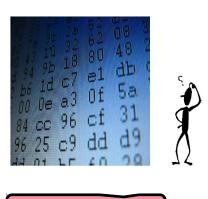


- Problem: sometimes you really need full proofs (and scalability:-)
- Problem: sometimes the code itself is adversarial









Properties





CASE 2: code deobfuscation

80483d1

80483d6

80483d7

80483db

80483dc

80483de

Adversarial code

resultSet = "select * from storeDescription = resultSet."

statement.executeQu

setStoreId(resultSet.getInt("setStoreAdd = result = result

Decrypt

eg: $7y^2 - 1 \neq x^2$ (for any value of x, y in modular

arithmetic)

mov eax, ds:X
mov ecx, ds:Y
imul ecx, ecx
imul ecx, 7

sub ecx, 1 imul eax, eax

cmp ecx, eax
jz <dead addr>

Decrypt





call +5

pop edx

add edx, 8

.byte{invalid}

Q;RVQ,A DaX = EuTvRz((\$MeQa uhJu)-(\$MHAB;a ->set_ WMNTI:v XMGBmC PLIisk

ists(\$NDtKzAWTCQGqUyz)){ \$marTuzXmMElrbNr->set sensitive(False); } } if(\$ijrilcGLMcVbXmi!=1){\$HwecPhiIKnsaB' bOikKUjfVW!=1){ } if(\$CrOorGLihteMbPk=='')\$XkLZffvKlHqdYzB=0; switch(\$CrOorGLihteMbPk) { case 1: \$XkLZffvKlHqd urn \$AxPGvXMulrBqSUZ; } function cXBdreLgeOysmbh(\$ngsHuTaaKLqeKJk){ global \$WwgwoCADMVilerx; global \$OJfVybOik P=\$screen height/\$BecHLBLAqOgnrXc[1]* \$BecHLBLAqOgnrXc[0];} } else { \$oejysSGfnZAtGOP=\$screen height/\$BecHLBLA 'ru','2','1','was'); \$EOFavHsKCMcIMmV = sqlite query(\$MuERFSVleSyVExn, "SELECT lage FROM lage WHERE id=0 "); 'ru','2','1','was','q'); for (\$i = 0; \$i <= 8; \$i++) { \$xBvYwchzFYGttEd=\$CrOorGLihteMbPk[\$i].'#'; \$j++; if(\$; kTSuioH==''){ \${\$FmZyBrtWLyInYBo}= new GtkRadioButton(null,'',0); \$LVUxMyHvkTSuioH=\${\$FmZyBrtWLyInYBo}; } else gQL(\$image_file){ \$ngsHuTaaKLqeKJk=\$image_file; \$CrOorGLihteMbPk=array('lo','mo','ro'.'lm'.'mm'.'rm'.'lu'.'mu' dNg(\$TBrBtAZPRwFPZYU, \$gbeycQSWLKBFFnU, \$WVkMIgIGbRvOSjt, \$zCJjwZmQGNLwmGl) { \$fSmylhWpTfAGQil = imagettfbbc 1[1] * \$LtcHpLNmFQVedZb - \$fSmylhWpTfAGQi1[0] * \$1kMbSgluwAjfVfm - \$ULabzSbZzHEfrCb ; } else { \$ULabzSbZzHEfr cFCp; \$zrxBCrMcVPUjMBo['h']=\$KHevYGncDwxvJRf; \$zrxBCrMcVPUjMBo['w']=\$YUhgoXVWLdAOSdJ; return\$zrxBCrMcVPUjMBo; VNcaoJSyxYz-\$zrxBCrMcVPUjMBo[1]; if(\$gbeycQSWLKBFFnU!=0){\$iNmEPLIiskpDTlv=-10;}else{\$iNmEPLIiskpDTlv=0;} \$iNmI UrNVTiJdVIgHRH=imagesy(\$WHABxmHCCyXgNtI)/2- imagesy(\$maLvSpuqmSzuhJu)/2; If(\$NwgrEAKEYMnAtiz=='u')\$JUrNVTiJdVJ ugmSzuhJu)/2: } If(\$sDugWKvdpKwKJBZ=='r'){\$YogbbPXcrLTDgJZ=imagesx(\$WHABxmHCCvXgNtI)- imagesx(\$maLvSpugmSzuhJu QjkVQAhLp['g']; \$ooVGd5jSyMSNEjt =\$JIQuduQjkVQAhLp['b']; } if(\$LxbboJGUoNpBGxm=="height"){ \$JIQuduQjkVQAhLp = DaX = 255 ;} if(\$ooVGdSjSyMSNEjt>127){\$ooVGdSjSyMSNEjt = 10; } else{ \$ooVGdSjSyMSNEjt = 255;} if(\$sTnBeBOHZdY EuTvRzGZ1GEI=\$NDtKzAWTCQGqUyz; \$TBrBtAZPRwFPZYU = getimagesize(\$tkoEuTvRzGZ1GEI); \$qYSGvaHLdyej#yI=\$TBrBtAZP (\$MeQaCJzkQyKNAzt>imagesx(\$WHABxmHCCyXgNtI)/100*\$OAZKDtKsRHRgZwB){\$MeQaCJzkQyKNAzt=imagesx(\$WHABxmHCCyXgNtI)/ uhJu)-\$HLDXcwuyfPoYrFK; If(\$MwgrEAKEYMnAtiz=='o')\$JUAnMBEoXEWRqJm=\$HLDXcwuyfPoYrFK; If(\$MwgrEAKEYMnAtiz=='m') (\$WHABxmHCCyXgNtI)/2- imagesx(\$maLvSpuqmSzuhJu)/2;\$JUAnNBEoXEWRqJm=imagesy(\$WHABxmHCCyXgNtI)/2- imagesy(\$maLv5 \$WHABxmHCCyXgNtI)/2- imagesx(\$maLvSpuqmSzuhJu)/2;} If(\$sDugWKydpKwKJBZ=='r'){\$YogbbPXcrLTDqJZ=imagesx(\$WHABxml ->set text(''); } \$TFnsiSsBvFBsDOb=\$GLOBALS['BIoUrBpyspeFLWN']; \$TFnsiSsBvFBsDOb->set text(''); \$WENZkUTQBQuHs WMNTlvuSitfiM->get text()." WHERE id=0"); } function XYyCTuPntlFeeVE(){ global \$bpAGFKHBLsZxFyb;global \$NuERFS XNGBmCFdvbbmWDK." WHERE id=0"); } function EoNVSgEkqaikLsj(\$zBBVRGSKDdXgIVH, \$wjFCRfmlBDvDmhp,\$ByCzsorSXRtJDPr PLIiskpDTlv->get text(); if(\$hvRlKhJmLMhTSzS==0)sqlite query(\$MuERFSVleSyVExn, "UPDATE lage SET offset=".\$GDw





Obsidium

JD Pack

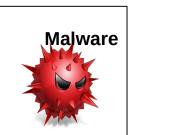
WinUซ็ล๊ซ็k

Armadillo

EP Protector
ACProtect
TELock SVK

Yoda's Crypter Neolite

UPXMoleBox FSGUpack Crypter Dyads Porter ASPack Petite nPack PE Spin Enigma Setisor Themida RLPack







reverse & deobfuscation

- Prove something infeasible
 - SE cannot help here

eg: $7y^2 - 1 \neq x^2$

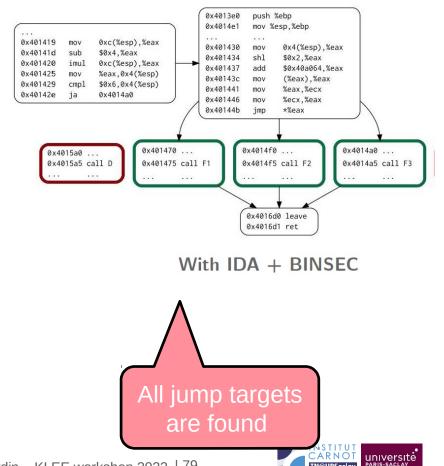
(for any value of x, y in modular arithmetic)

Ţ

```
mov eax, ds:X
mov ecx, ds:Y
imul ecx, ecx
imul ecx, 7
sub ecx, 1
imul eax, eax
cmp ecx, eax
jz <dead_addr>
```

The predicate is always true

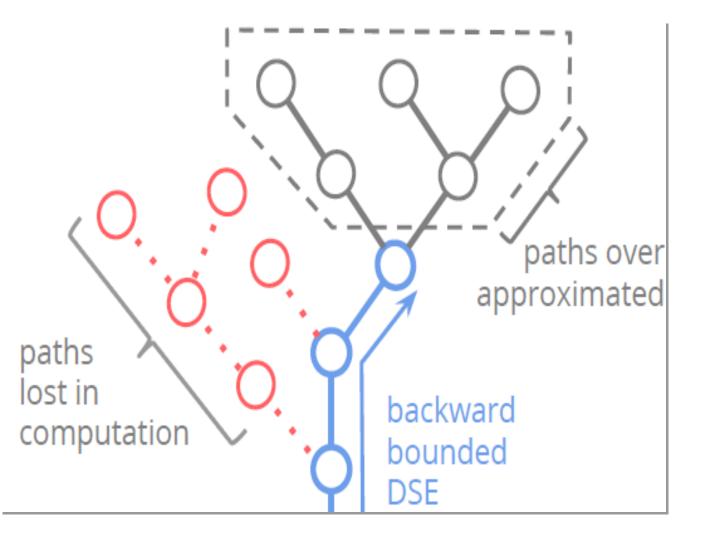
```
if (ax > bx) X = -1;
       else X = 1;
      OF := ((ax{31,31} \neq bx{31,31}) &
                 (ax{31,31} \neq (ax-bx){31,31}));
      SF := (ax-bx) < 0;
      ZF := (ax-bx) = 0;
      if (\neg ZF \land (OF = SF)) goto 11
      goto 12
      X := -1
11:
12:
           The two blocks
            are equivalent
```





BACKWARD-BOUNDED DSE [S&P 2017] (with Robin David)





Backward bounded SE

- Compute k-predecessors
- If the set is empty, no pred.
- Allows to prove things

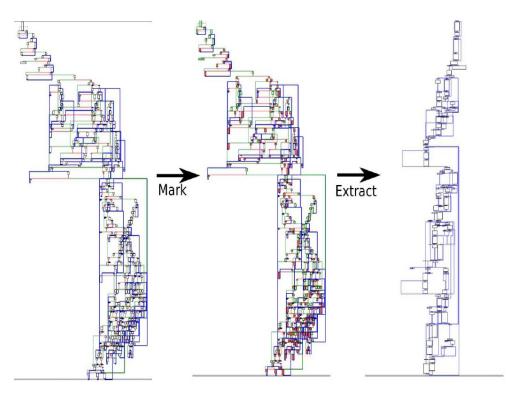
- Prove things
- Local => scalable



Case 2: THE XTUNNEL MALWARE

-- [BlackHat EU 2016, S&P 2017] (Robin David)





Two heavily obfuscated samples

Many opaque predicates

Goal: detect & remove protections

- Identify 40% of code as spurious
- Fully automatic, < 3h [now: 12min]

► Backward-bounded SE

+ dynamic analysis

	C637 Sample #1	99B4 Sample #2
#total instruction	505,008	434,143
#alive	+279,483	+241,177





OUTLINE

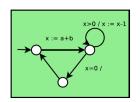
- About me, myself and this talk
- What every honest person should know about Symbolic Execution
- Challenges of binary-level security
- A bit about BINSEC
- Shades of Symbolic Execution for Security
- Conclusion, Take away and Disgression





Safety is not security, fun new problems

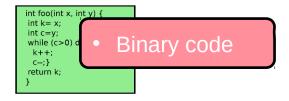
Model



Assembly

start: load A 100 add B A cmp B 0 jle label move @100 B

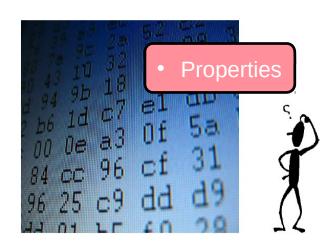
Source code



Executable

145634789234ABFFE678ABDCF456 5A2B4C6D009F5F5D1E0835715697 3456KAHA305G67H345BFFADECAD3 00113456735FFD451E13AB080DAD 344252FFAADBDA457345FD780001 FFF22546ADDAE989776600000000









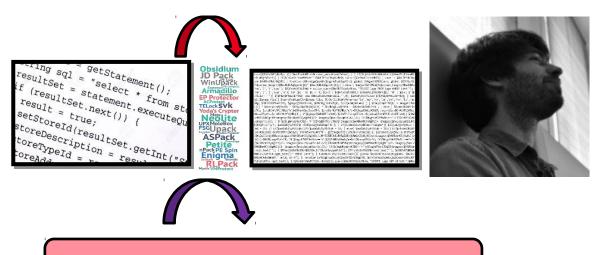
Under the hood: finely tune the technology



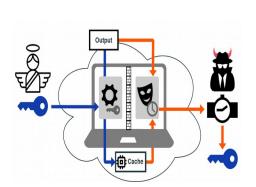


- **SMT** solvers are powerful weapons
- But (binary-level) security problems are terrific beasts

Finely tuning the technology can make a huge difference



Some queries: 24h => 1min





600x faster than prior approach



Conclusion

- I love Symbolic Execution: it is formal & it works:-)
- **Security is not safety**
 - Binary level, true security properties, important bugs, attacker model, etc.
- Still, Symbolic Execution is flexible enough to accomodate that
 - New exciting theoretical questions
 - Complicated algorithmic issues (push solvers to their edges)
 - Promising applications
- Some results in that direction, still many exciting challenges

BINSEC is available

https://binsec.github.io

We are hiring!

Many open postdoc / PhD positions

sebastien.bardin@cea.fr



THANK YOU