

# Find your Path – SOK Path exploration (in progress)

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**DistriNet**

**KU LEUVEN**

**GENT**

# Path Exploration

- A module of the symbolic engine

# Path Exploration

- › Algorithmic choice

# Path Exploration

- › Algorithmic choice
  - ›› Next exploration step

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  - › (sometimes) context-aware

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  - › Next exploration step
  - › (sometimes) context-aware
  - › Significant impact on global efficiency

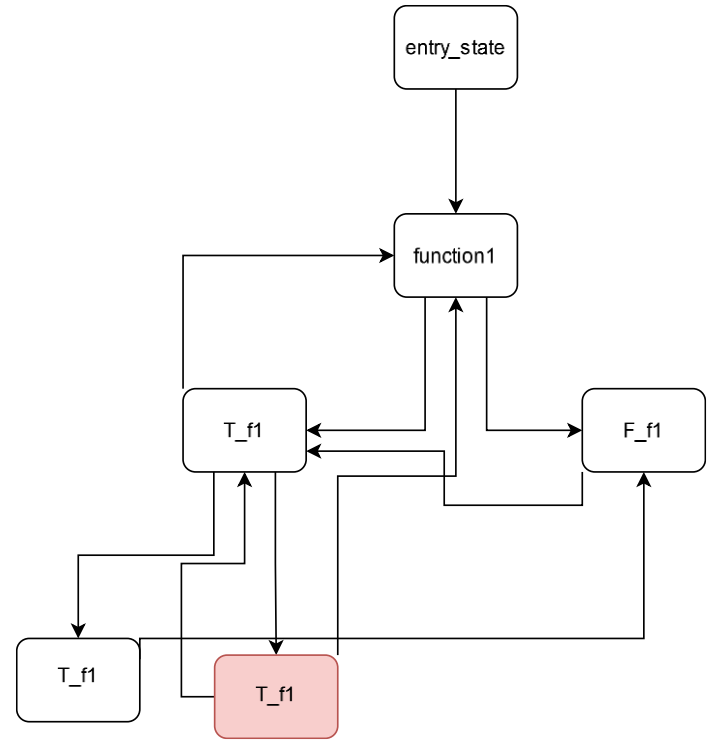
# Path Exploration

- › Algorithmic choice
  - › Next exploration step
  - › (sometimes) context-aware
  - › Significant impact on global efficiency

*Just an afterthought*

# Path Exploration – working example

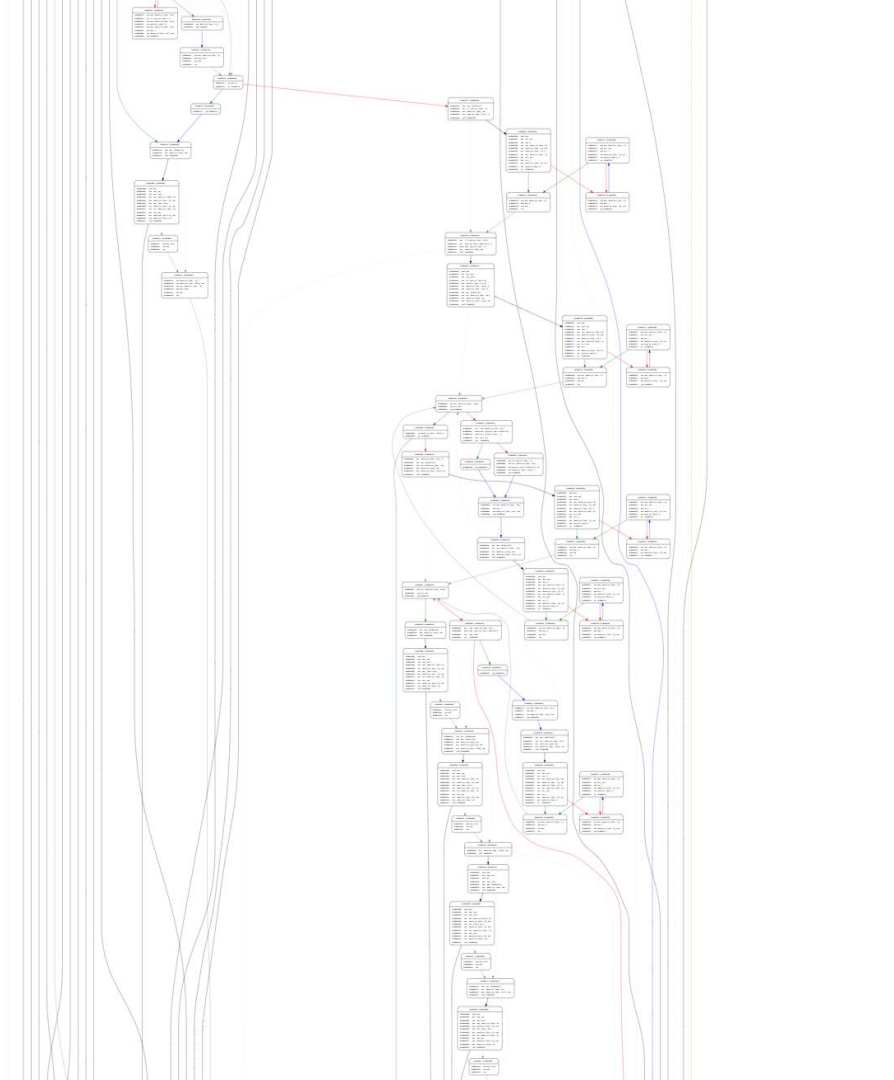
- › How to detect bug in the red Basic Block
- › Exhaustive vs Efficient





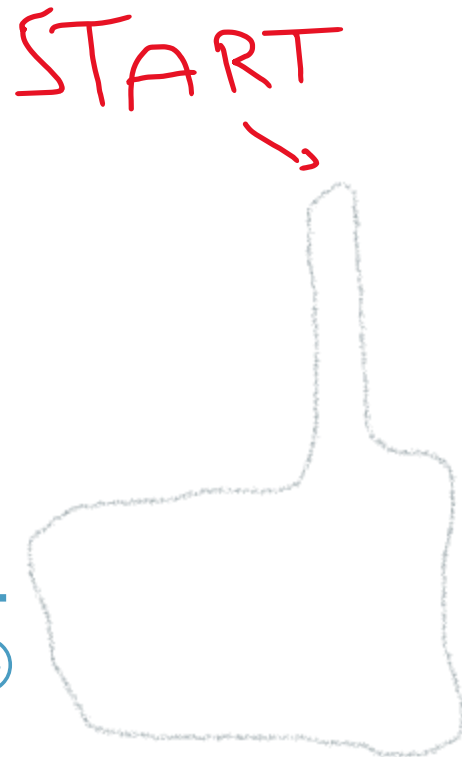
# Path Exploration

- › Looking at a **real** Control Flow Graph
- › This choice has a major impact



# Path Exploration

CFG was too big for  
PowerPoint to handle...  
Use your imagination 😊



# Path Exploration

- › “Optimal” symbolic execution:
  - › Explore all possible paths
  - › Find *EVERY* vulnerability

# Path Exploration

› “Optimal” symbolic execution:

› Explore all possible paths

› Find *EVERY* vulnerability

BUT...

# Path Exploration

- › ... An Optimal world does not exist:
  - › Memory is finite
  - › Time is money
  - › World peace is yet to be achieved

# Path Exploration

- › ... An Optimal world does not exist, so:
  - ›› Find as many “targets” as possible within a reasonable time

# Path Exploration

- › ... An Optimal world does not exist, so:
  - › **Find** as much “targets” **as possible** within a **reasonable time**



SOK



- › Various characteristics defined
  - ›› Overarching selection strategies
  - ›› Use of Search Space Optimizations (SSO)

	Goal	Selection Strategy				SSO		Year	Extension of	Operates on
	Targeted/Overall	Naive/Heuristic	Learning based	Knowledge based	State merging	Path Pruning	Constraint reasoning			
[17]	O	N+H						'08		LLVM IR
[63]*	T			x				'09		.NET
[68]	T			x				'10	KLEE	LLVM IR
[21]	O		x	x				'11	angr	VEX IR
[39]*	T	II						'11	SAGE	binary
[36]*	O			x	x			'12	KLEE	LLVM IR
[18]	O	H						'12	AEG	binary
[37]*	O			x				'13	KLEE	LLVM IR
[20]*	T	N		x		x		'13	KLEE	LLVM IR
[13]	T	H						'14		LLVM IR
[14]	O			x		x		'14		?
[47]*	O	?				x	x	'15	KLEE	LLVM IR
[28]*	T			x		x	x	'16	KLEE	LLVM IR
[42]	T			x			x	'16	KLEE	LLVM IR
[69]*	O			x				'19	angr	VEX IR
[60]	O	II						'20		AST
[43]*	O		x				x	'20	SAGE	binary
[16]	O			x			x	'20	KLEE	LLVM IR
[62]*	O		x					'20	KLEE	LLVM IR
[30]*	O		x					'21	KLEE	LLVM IR
[48]*	O		x					'21	angr	VEX IR
[65]	T			x				'21	angr	VEX IR
[66]	T			x				'21	angr	VEX IR
[26]*	O			x				'21	SPF	Java bytecode
[41]*	O		x	x			x	'22	Cover	VEX IR
[56]	O			x			x	'22		binary
[45]	T	II						'23		binary
[31]	T			x		x		'23		WebASM
[51]	O							'23		binary
[67]	T	N					x	'23		binary
[49]	O			x				'23		C-prog
[54]*	O	N	x	x			x	'23	Cover	VEX IR
[32]	O					x		'23	SPF	Java bytecode
[22]*	O	II						'23		binary

# Path Exploration

- › How to execute path exploration in real life?

# Path Exploration

- › How to execute path exploration in real life?
  - › “Blind”
  - › Informed (in *any* way)

# Path Exploration

- › How to execute path exploration in real life?

›› “Blind”



Global view

›› Informed (in *any* way)



Targeted view

# Path Exploration - Features

- › Relate to the SUT (subject under test)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- › .. or to the algorithm in use

# Path Exploration - Features

- › Relate to the SUT
  - ›› (CFG, node connectivity, loops, branch hit probabilities,...)
  
- › .. or to the algorithm in use
  - ›› (DFS, BFS, RNG element, lowest path costs, ...)

# Path Exploration - Features

- › More advanced:
  - ›› Potential presence of bugs

# Path Exploration - Features

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  - ›› Potential presence of bugs
  - ›› Certain presence of bugs



# Path Exploration - Features

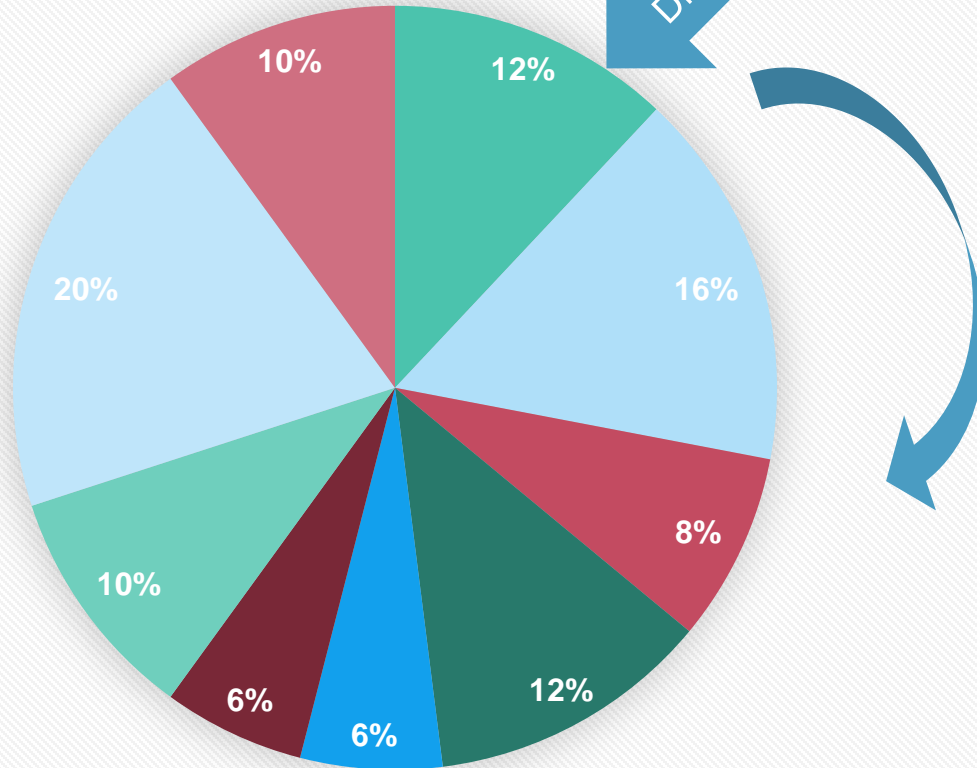
- › More advanced:
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  - › Insertion of domain knowledge

# Path Exploration - Features

- › More advanced:
  - › Potential presence of bugs
  - › Certain presence of bugs
  - › Insertion of domain knowledge
  - › Preprocessing SAST/DAST step
  - › ...

# Feature Usage

- Distance
- CFG spectra
- Constraints
- Potential bugs
- Certain presence of bugs
- Critical operations
- Domain knowledge
- Prune set
- Branch hit probabilities



# Path Exploration - Techniques

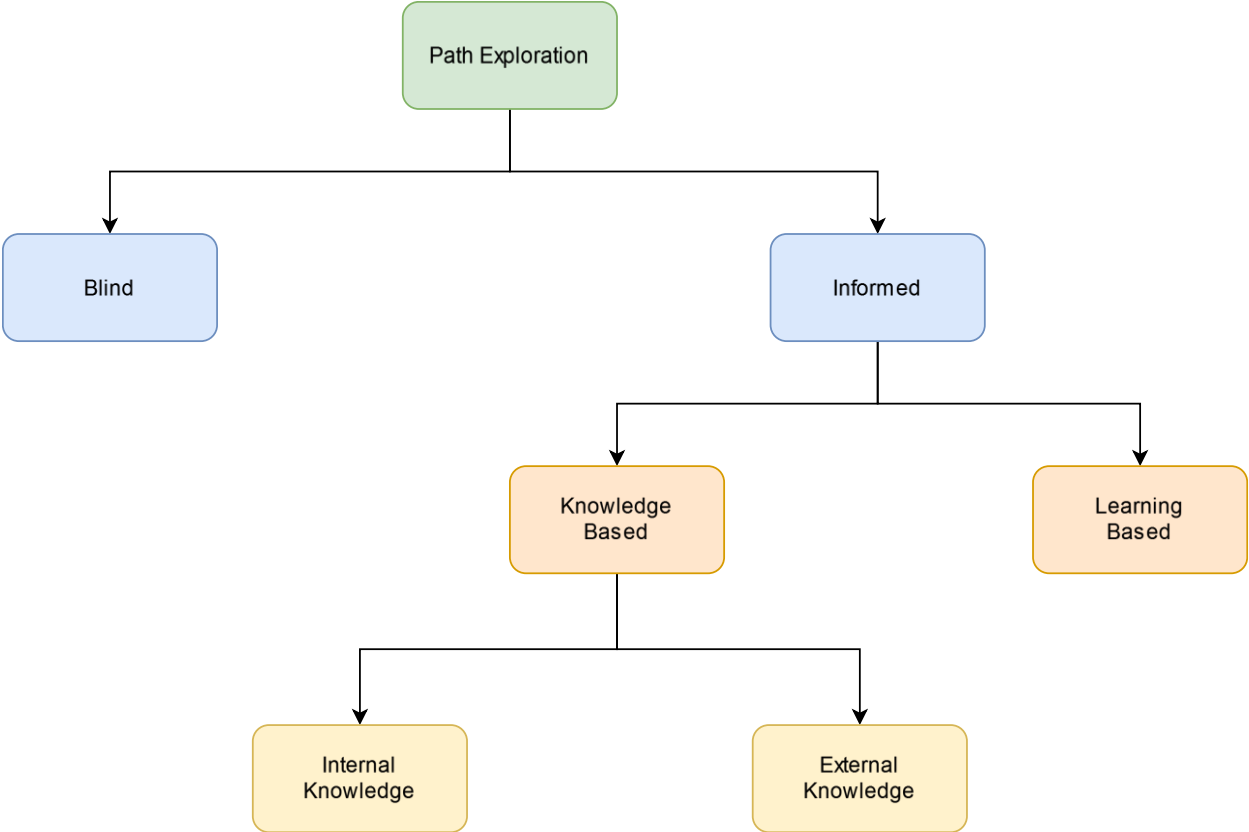
- › “Blind” search
- › Informed search
  - › Knowledge based search
    - ›› ...
  - › Learning based search
    - ›› ...

# Path Exploration - Techniques

- › **“Blind” search**
  - › DFS
  - › BFS
  - › Random (state/path) Search
  
- › **Informed search**
  - › Knowledge based search
    - ›› ...
  - › Learning based search
    - ›› ...



# Path Exploration - Techniques

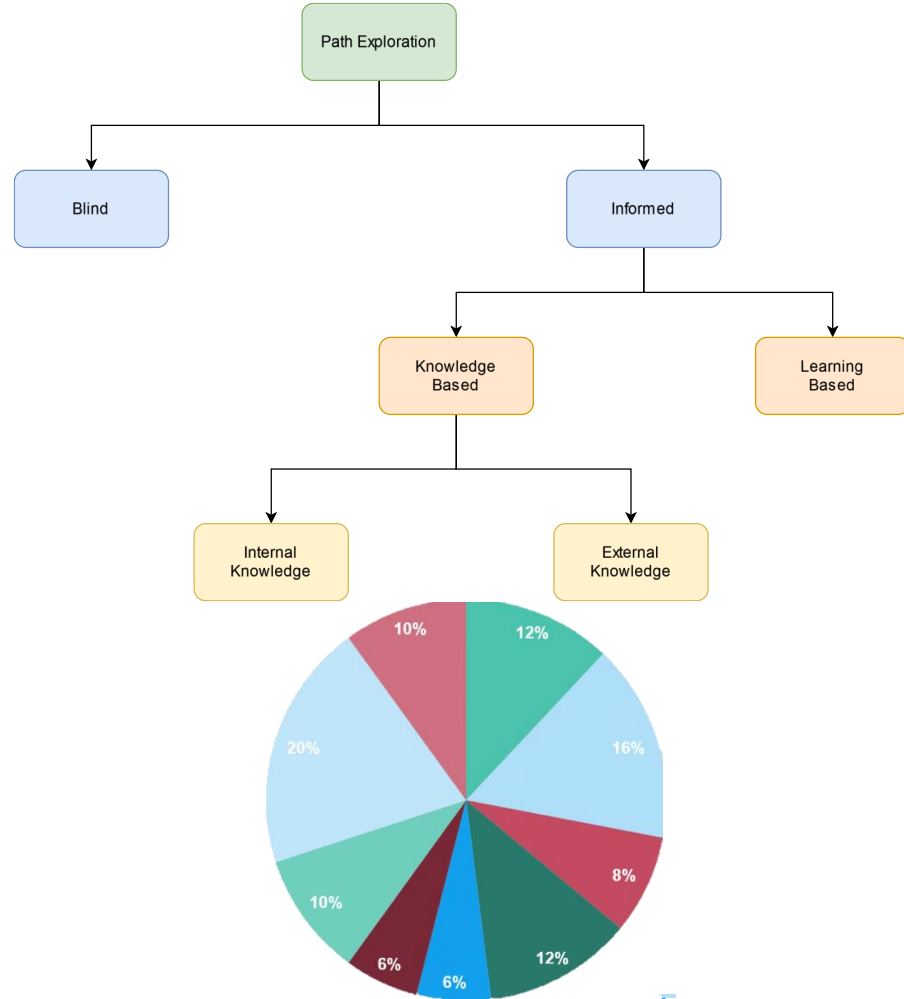


# So, what does that mean

- › “Blind” heuristics
  - › More general → less efficient
  - › BUT predictable memory usage
- › Current Learning based approaches
  - › (Over)engineered to a single set of “vulnerabilities”
  - › No sense of global landscape
- › Use of other external information
  - › Point to specific locations
- › Hybrid approaches (Fuzzer/SymEx or SAST/SymEx)
  - › Very efficient, as they can complement each others' weaknesses

# So, what does that mean

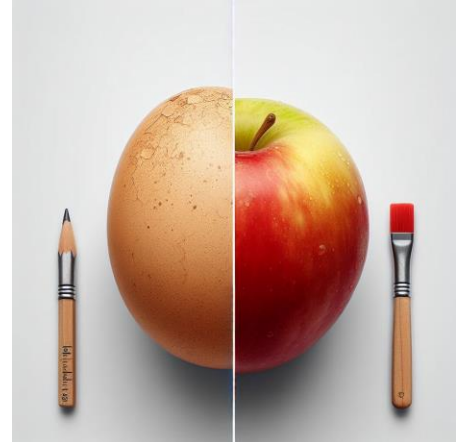
- › Categorization of the path exploration techniques
- › Categorization of features used (f. ex., pie chart)





# So, what does that mean

- › No uniform way to compare techniques...
  - › angr vs KLEE vs new implementation
  - › Targeted vs global
  - › ... VS ...
- › No uniform benchmark...
  - › GNU Core utils, Juliet, RW bins, LAVA bench, SPEC CPU, ....
- › No uniform metric
  - › Coverage, vulnerabilities detected, accuracy, F1, vulnerability types, ....



# So, what does that mean

2 options

- › Reimplement the more prominent techniques

**OR**

- › Create a uniform way to compare engines/techniques

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**OR**

- › Create a uniform way to compare engines/techniques

- › Comparative study of the exploration techniques
  - › Reimplemented in the same engine
  - › On the same set of binary

# WIP

- › Comparative study of the exploration techniques
  - ›› Reimplemented in the same engine
    - ››› TBD
  - ›› On the same set of binary
    - ››› CGC, CORE Utils, JULIET, ...

Where do you think the added value lies in a benchmark?

Should there be more guidelines w.r.t. reproducibility?

Other caveats w.r.t. benchmarking these solutions?

# DistrINet

Thank you!

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