

# UnROP

Scan RoP chains in a process memory dump

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# About us

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- ▶ **Kang**

- ▶ College Educator

- ▶ **Xiaoning**

- ▶ Security Researcher

- ▶ **Lee**

- ▶ Code Warrior

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# A Brief History of Exploitation Development

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- ▶ Exploitation development is like performing a surgery

- ▶ “dissect” the binary corpus



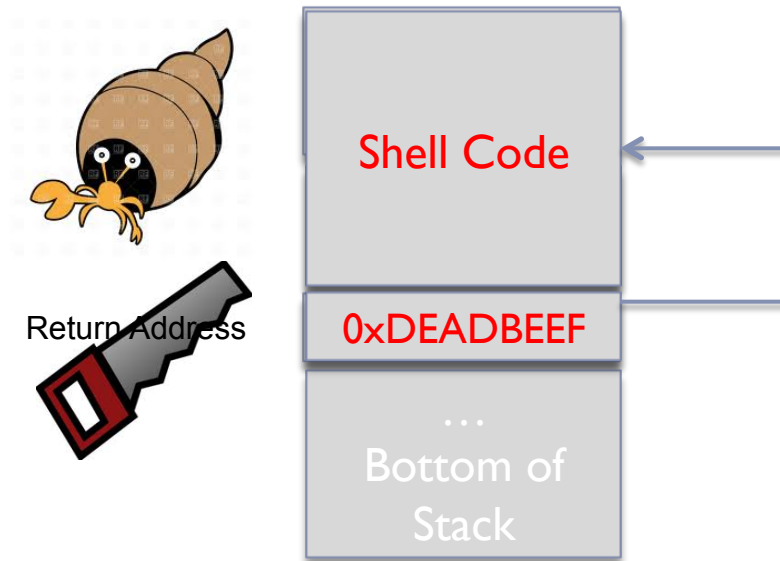
- ▶ inject or stitch things together



# Ancient Time Exploitation Dev



Code injection prior to DEP



# Evolution of Exploitation Development

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- ▶ Writing exploits is never easy. But compared to modern day, the development in the past was “rough”.



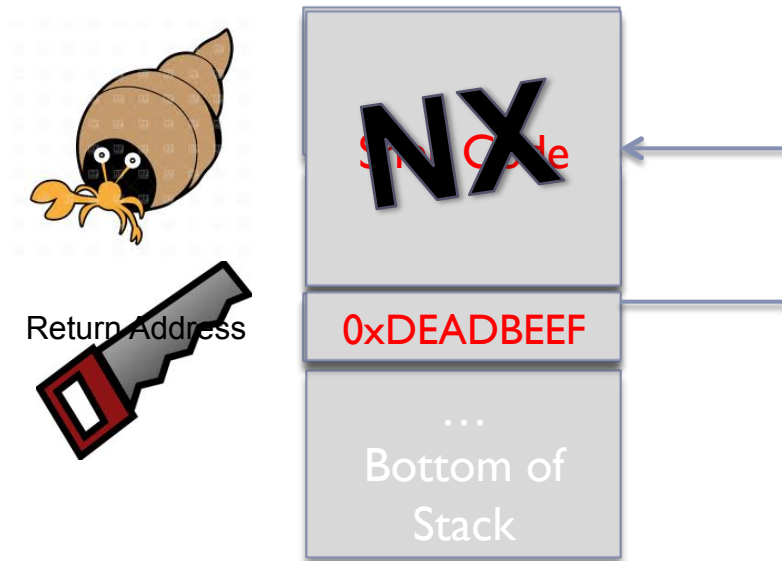
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# DEP

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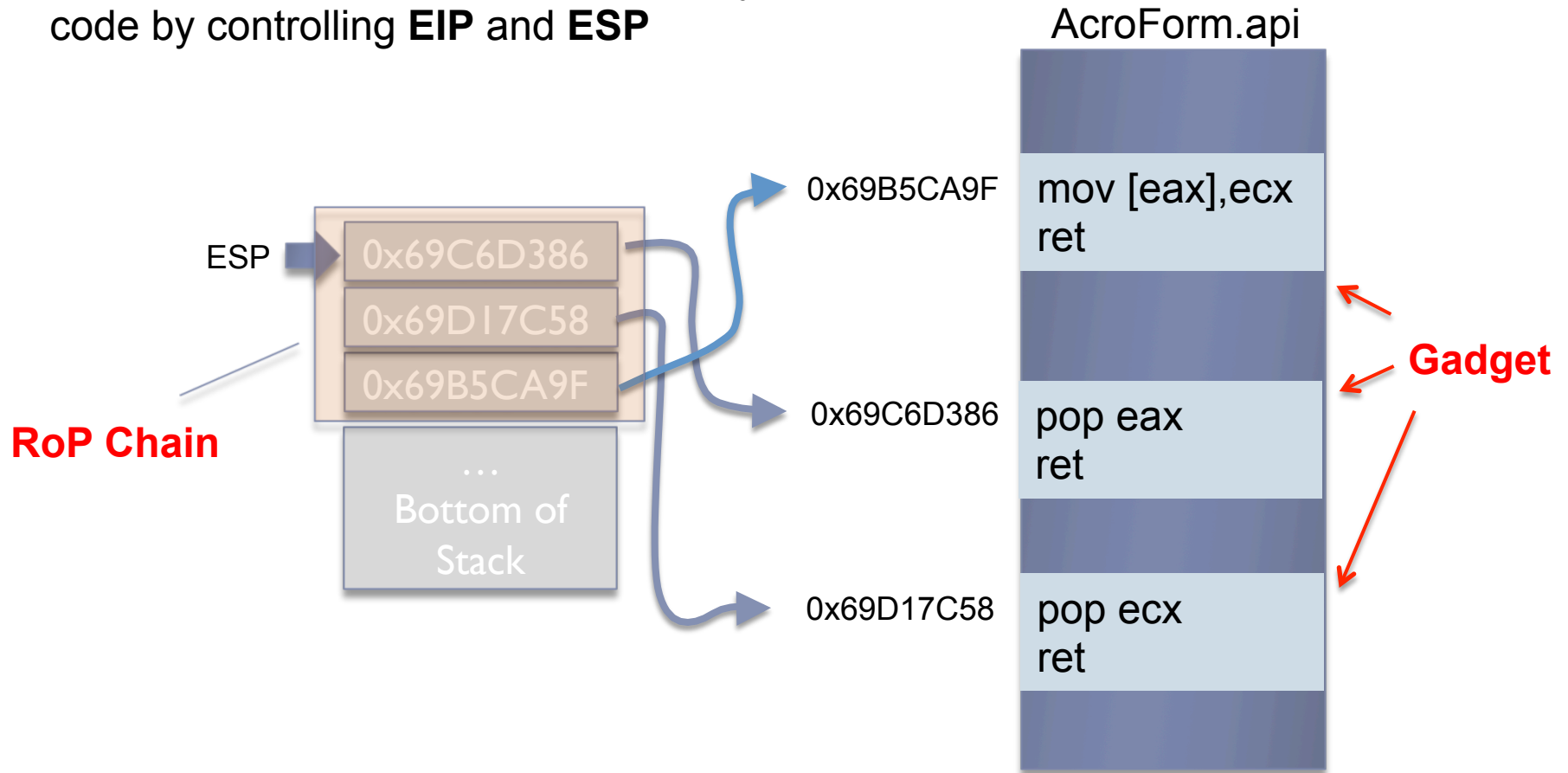
# Bypassing DEP

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- ▶ Ret2libc [Solar Designer 1997]
  - ▶ Ret2libc chaining [Nergal 2001]
  - ▶ RoP [Shacham 2007]
  - ▶ Practical RoP [Dino Dai Zovi 2010]
  
  - ▶ and many other work ...
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# ROP Gadget Chain Example

RoP [Shacham'07] -- Execute arbitrary code by controlling **EIP** and **ESP**





# Modern Day Exploitation

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- ▶ **Multiple stages**
  - ▶ Making the cut
    - ▶ Use the vulnerability
  - ▶ Bypassing DEP
    - ▶ ROP to setup Exec Env
      - E.g. call VirtualAlloc, VirtualProtect
    - ▶ assume ASLR being handled ...
  - ▶ Executing shellcode



# Observations

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1. RoP is a popular prelude of new exploitations.
  2. RoP chain is often used right after the control flow change.
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# From the Malware Analysis Point of View

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- ▶ Tracing back to the vulnerability requires
  - ▶ Fire-up VMs and load malware samples
  - ▶ Post exploitation detection
    - Such as detecting shellcode
  - ▶ Backtrace the gadgets chain
    - ▶ The step before the first gadget is usually the vulnerability.
  - ▶ Manually inspect a small RoP chain might be “enjoyable”.



# Some RoP Chains can be Complex

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# Complex RoP Chain in the Real World

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- ▶ Some exploitations use massive amount of gadgets
  - ▶ PDF CVE 2013-0640
- ▶ Long chains are generated by Gadget Compiler
  - ▶ Many tools are available
    - ▶ RopMe, RopGadget, OptiROP
    - ▶ ROPC: convert code to gadget chain
      - <https://github.com/pakt/ropc>
  - ▶ Expect to be more common in the future.

**Need a RoP Discovery and “deCompile” Tool**

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# unRoP Tool

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- ▶ **Input:**

- ▶ Full process memory dump
  - ▶ code, heap, stack, shared library ...

- ▶ **Action:**

- ▶ Search for RoP chains in memory

- ▶ **Output:**

- ▶ RoP chain candidates
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# Scan RoP from Memory Dump

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- ▶ What's in a full context process memory dump
    - ▶ Pages from all segments of process memory (stack, heap, code)
    - ▶ Shared libraries (DLLs)
    - ▶ Dump of registers (especially EIP, ESP)
    - ▶ Meta-data
      - ▶ Names of the shared library (DLL)
      - ▶ Call stack (backtrace)
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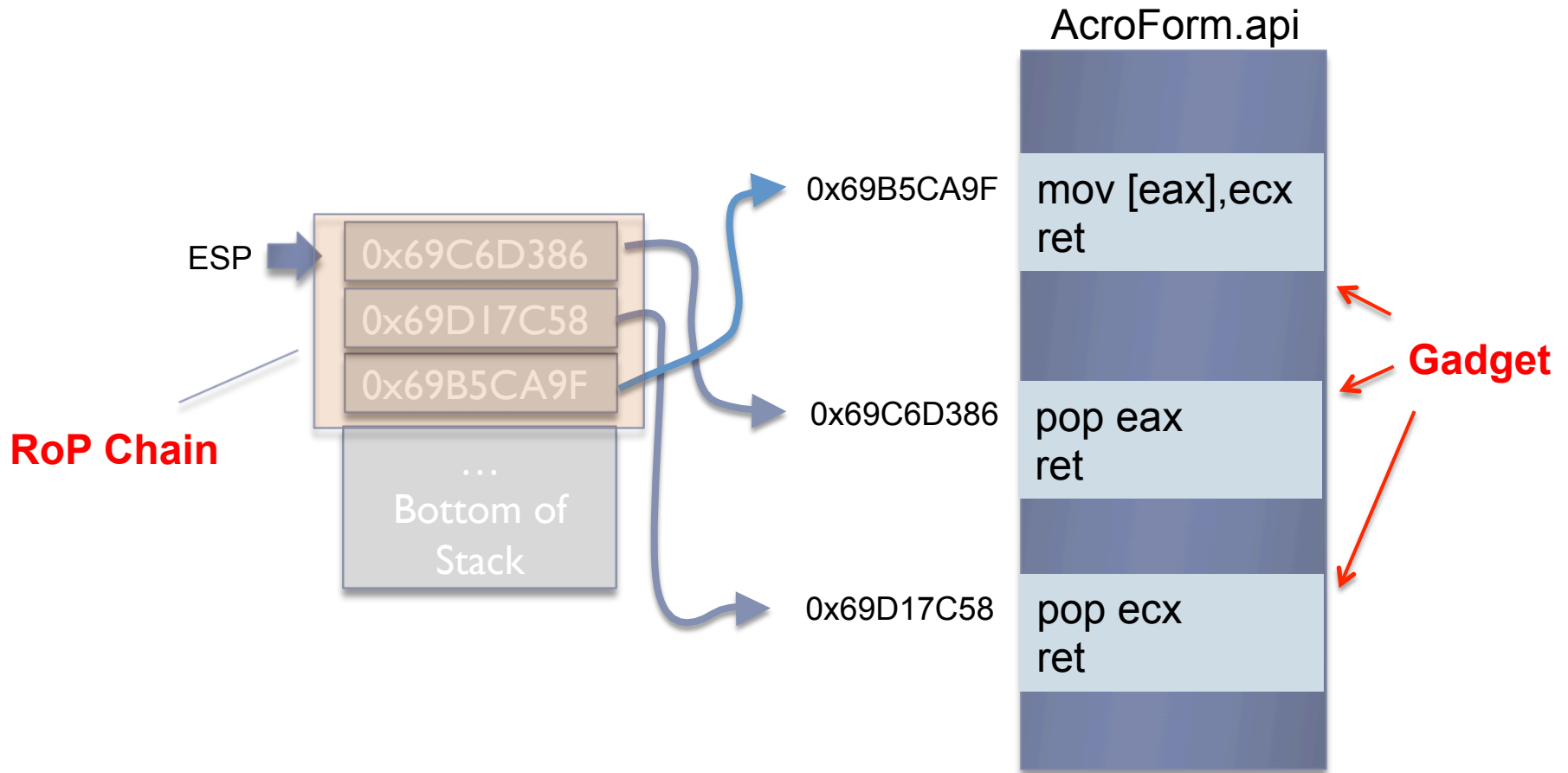
# Scan RoP from Memory Dump (cont.)

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- ▶ Find a memory region that contains chain of gadget addresses.
  - ▶ Gadget address has a following “ret” or indirect jmp *nearby* (e.g within 16 instructions after the address).
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# Characteristics of RoP Gadget



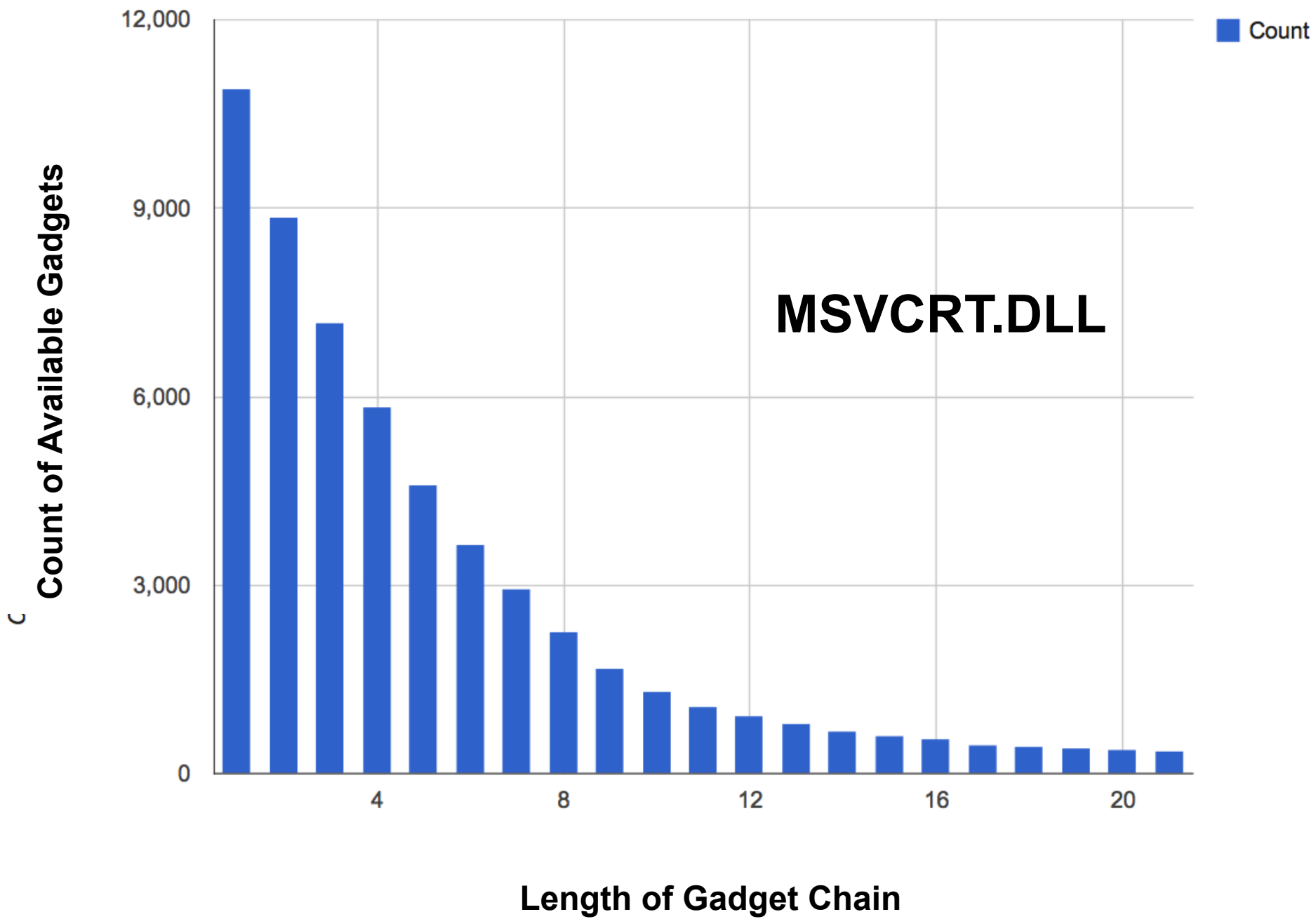
**A RoP gadget by definition ends with "ret" (or a jump)**

# How to Search for RoP Chains

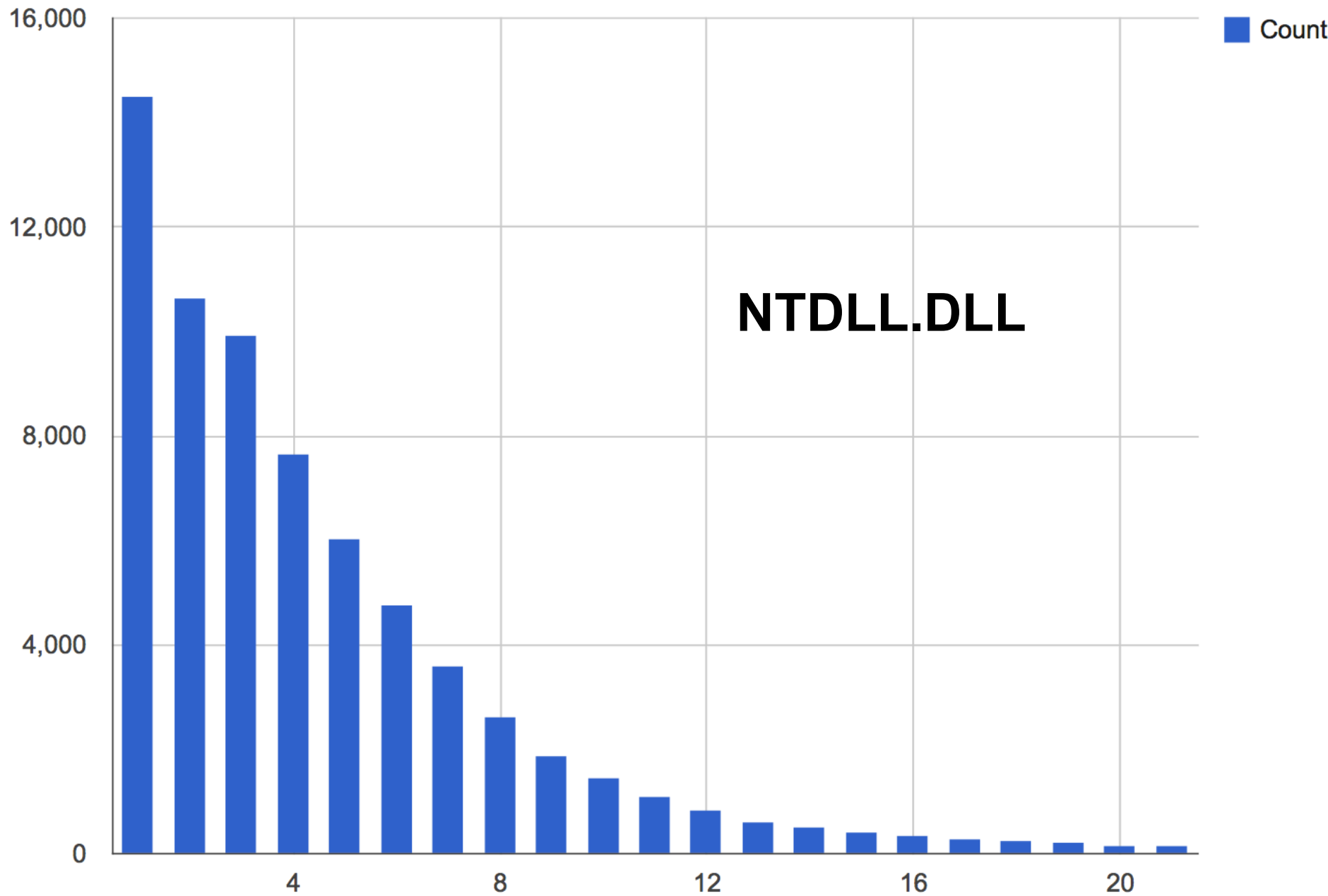
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- ▶ Check every 4-bytes
    - ▶ Searching memory for values that look like an address that points to an executable section.
    - ▶ If yes, check if that place has a “ret” somewhere nearby.
    - ▶ How far is nearby?
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Gadget Chain Count / msvcrt.dll



# Gadget Chain Count / ntdll.dll



# Challenge #1: Efficiency

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- ▶ Scan the whole memory dump
    - ▶ Slow!
    - ▶ An IE8 full context dump ~ 0.5GB
  - ▶ Core problem is to find where is the “gadget stack”
    - ▶ Search only places that can possibly hold gadget addresses.
      - ▶ In theory, any data can be used as a gadget chain.
      - ▶ In practice, chains are located in writable pages.
    - ▶ Other heuristics to speed up
      - ▶ if stack pivot occurs, focus scan on new stack
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# Challenge #2: Accuracy

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- ▶ **False Positives**
  - ▶ Regular calls
    - ▶ Return addresses on stack
    - ▶ Points to code section and might have a “ret” nearby

# Challenge #2: Accuracy

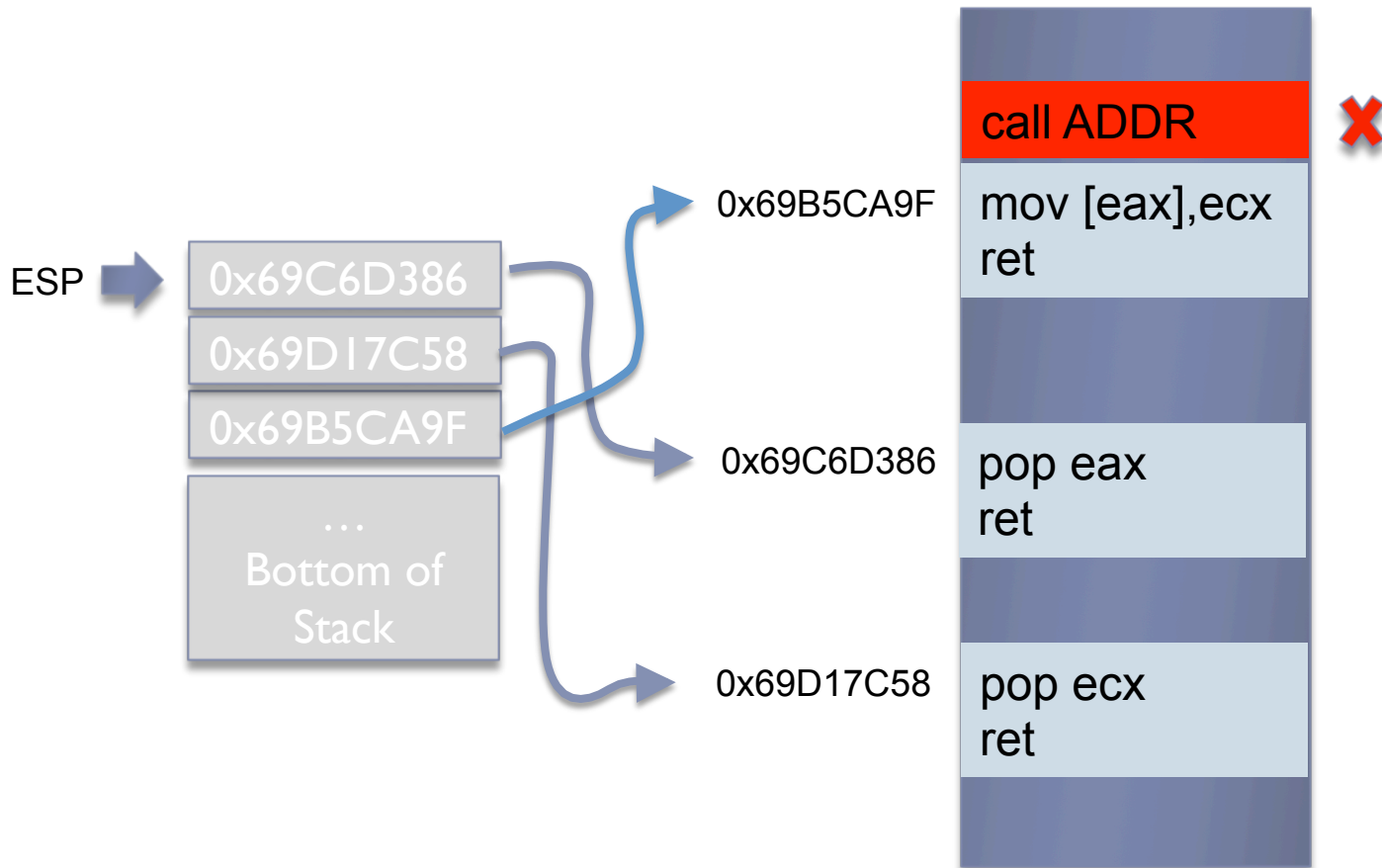
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- ▶ **False Positives**
    - ▶ Regular calls
      - ▶ Return addresses on stack
      - ▶ Points to code section and might have a “ret” nearby
  
  - ▶ Solution: Use the heuristics from kBouncer (e.g. call-preceded address)
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# Avoid False Positives

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Detect return addr for regular calls



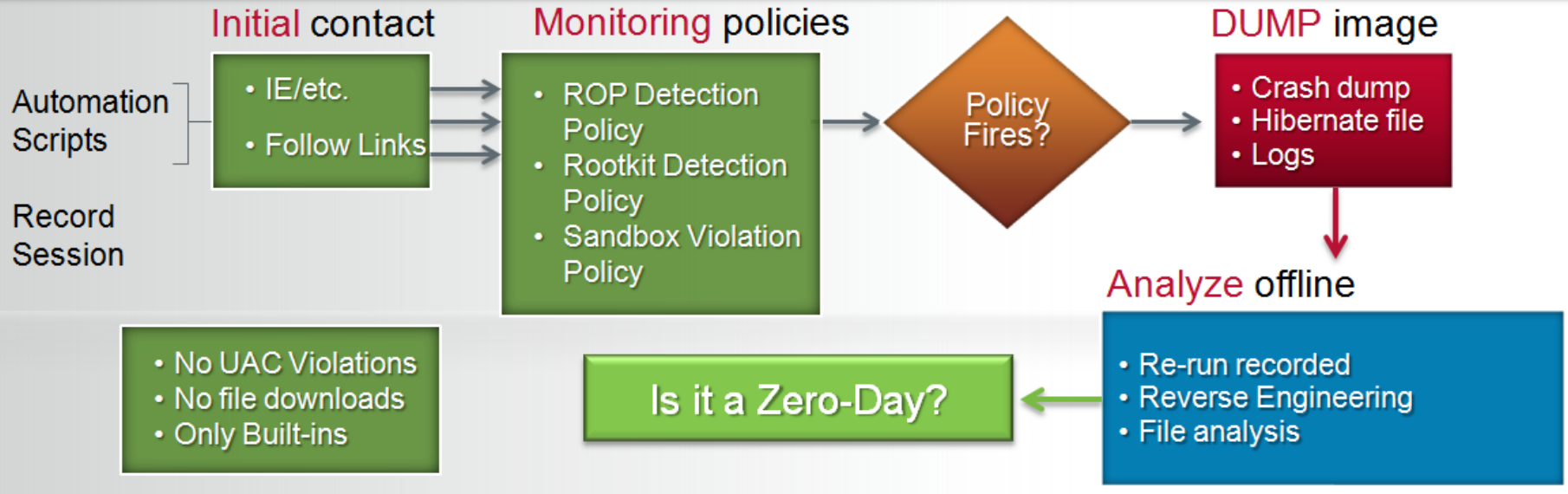


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How/when to generate memory dump?

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# Browser Exploit Detection Flow



With patched OS, exploits are not triggered even ROP chain in memory

# Why RoP Discovery is Important

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- ▶ RoP chain is in memory but never gets executed
    - ▶ System being patched
    - ▶ Environment changes
    - ▶ Attacker choice
  - ▶ RoP execution was not detected
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# ROP with Stack Pivoting Detection

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- ▶ Stack Pivoting needs to point the stack pointer to customized data buffer, usually in heap.
- ▶ Current detection solutions
  - ▶ Critical APIs check
    - ▶ Windows 8
    - ▶ ROP guard
    - ▶ Different HIPS solutions

# Problems in API based Detection

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## ▶ Known Problems

- ▶ Hook hopping could bypass the check
- ▶ Valid stack pointer before API calling will bypass the check
- ▶ Many ongoing effort ...

## ▶ Improvement

- ▶ Check during every syscall
- ▶ Check during single step
- ▶ Check during single step + BTF

# Stack Pivoting Detection with BTF

- ▶ BTF is the flag in MSR\_DEBUGCTLA MSR
- ▶ Used to enable single-step on branches

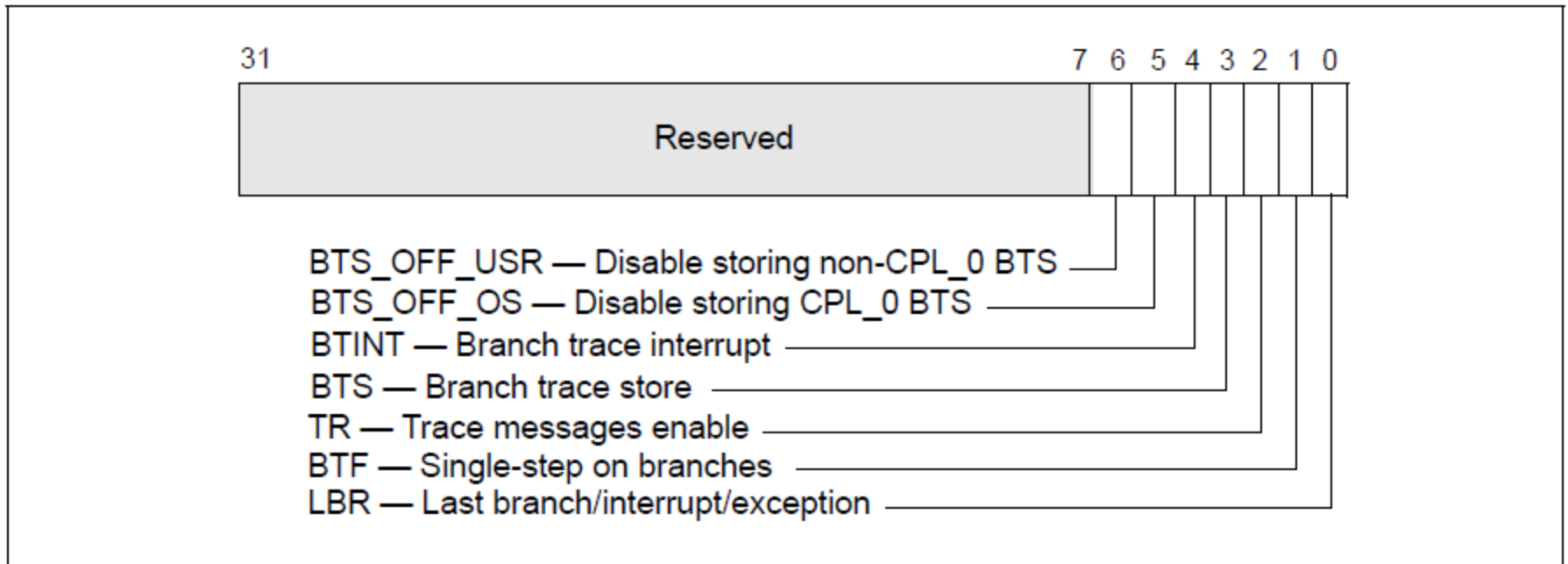
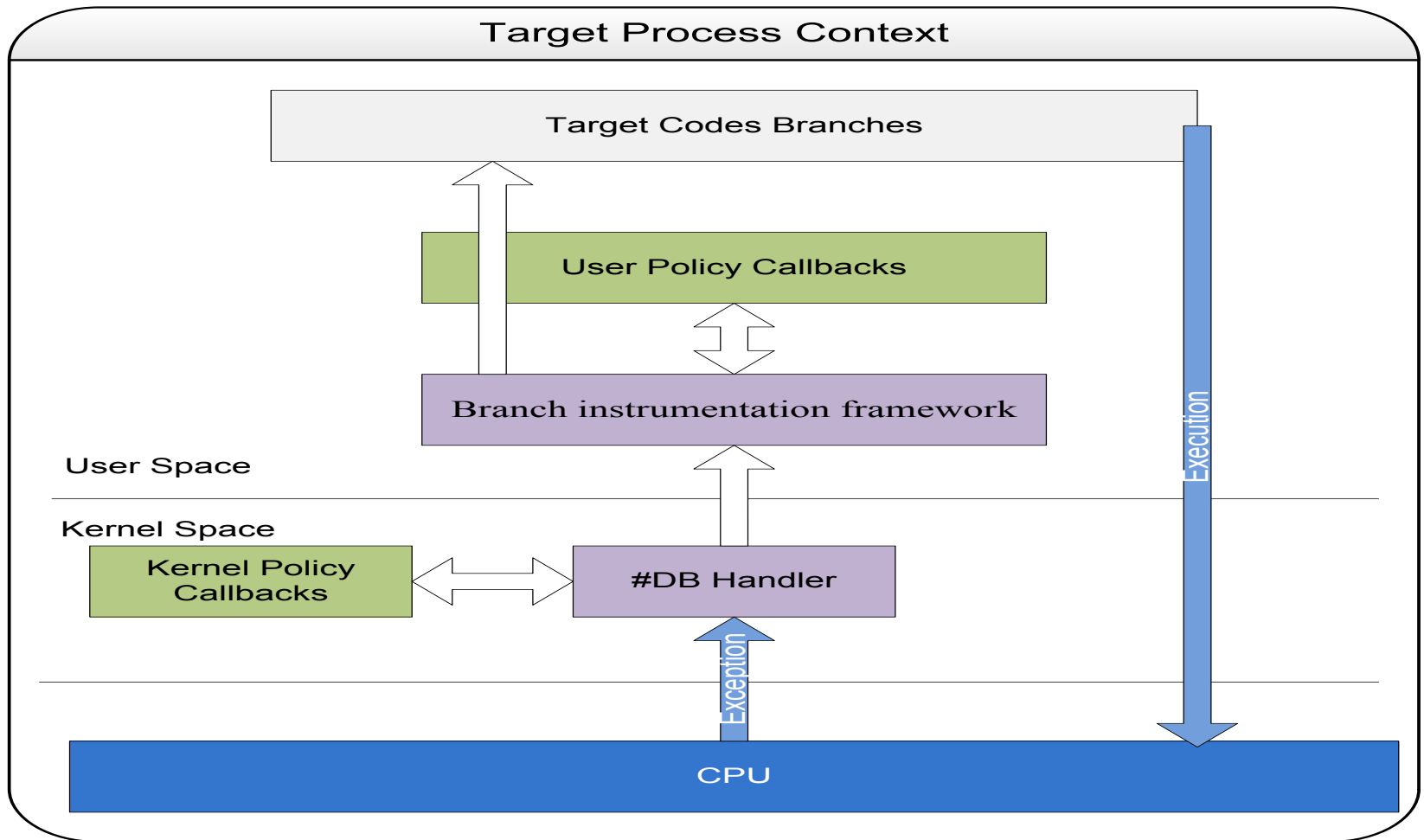


Figure 17-12. MSR\_DEBUGCTLA MSR for Pentium 4 and Intel Xeon Processors

# BTF Branch Trace Example



## Case Study (APSA13-02)

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- ▶ Reported by FireEye in February 2013
  - ▶ Best Client-Side Bug for CVE-2013-0641 (Pwnie 2013)
  - ▶ Sophisticated ROP only without shellcode
  - ▶ Adobe Sandbox Bypassing: first publicly and wildly used exploitation
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# Demo Time

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# Ongoing Work

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- ▶ **UI improvement**
    - ▶ Better representation of RoP chain candidates
  - ▶ **Traceback to vulnerable code**
    - ▶ e.g.
      - ▶ LBR log
      - ▶ Call stacks prior exploit
  - ▶ **Decompiler**
    - ▶ RoP chain to code
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# Summary

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- ▶ RoP chain discovery is desirable in malware analysis.
    - ▶ Detecting the first stage of modern day exploitations.
  - ▶ unRoP searches for RoP chain from memory dumps.
    - ▶ Relies on gadget characteristics (short, and no call preceded)
    - ▶ Will need to improve as RoP attacks evolve
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# Thanks!

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