EXERCISE #34

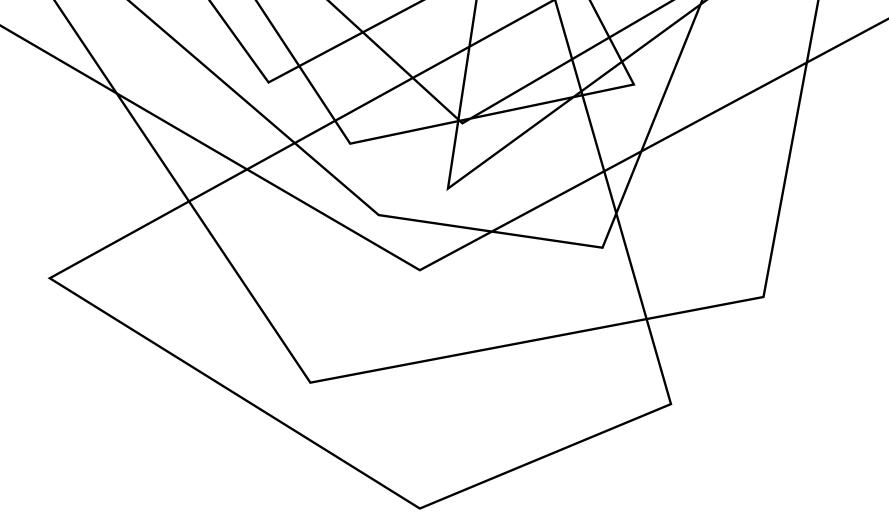
SECURE DESIGN REVIEW

Write your name and answer the following on a piece of paper

What is the principle of least privilege?

Coding project 1 released! Quiz grades incoming

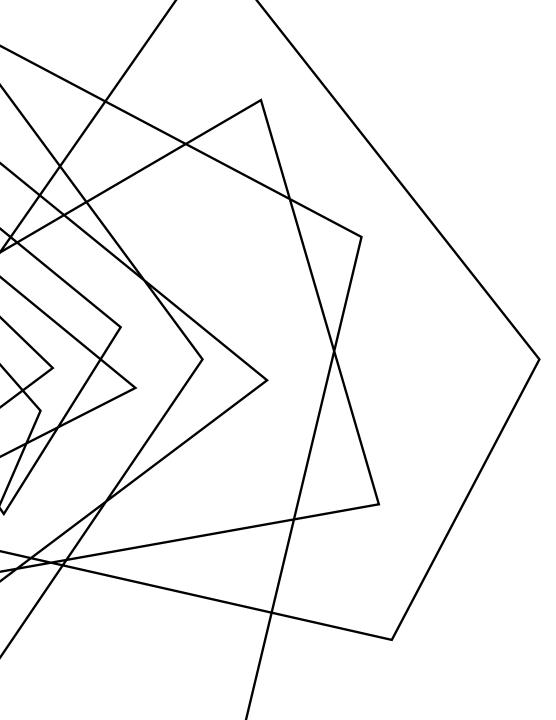
ADMINISTRIVIA AND ANNOUNCEMENTS



BUG ISOLATION

EECS 677: Software Security Evaluation

Drew Davidson



WHERE WE'RE AT

GRAB-BAG TOPICS!

PREVIOUSLY: SECURE DESIGN

REVIEW LAST LECTURE

DESCRIBED SOME OF THE BEST PRACTICES IN WRITING SECURE SOFTWARE

- The principle of least privilege / privilege separation
- Simplicity
- Open design
- Defense in depth
- Complete mediation
- Fail safe



THIS LECTURE BUG ISOLATION

ISOLATING CAUSE-EFFECT CHAINS IN PROGRAM MISBEHAVIOR

- Why we isolate bugs
- How we isolate bugs



FROM DEFECT TO FAILURE

7

THE ANATOMY OF A PROBLEM

Step 1. The programmer creates a *defect* (an error in the code) We care about this

Step 2. When executed, the program creates an *infection* (an error in the state)

Step 3. The infection propagates

Step 4. The infection causes a failure / exploit We see this

HOW TO FIX A BUG BUG ISOLATION

UNWINDING A COMPLEX ISSUE REQUIRES CAREFUL CONSIDERATION

Sufficient logging to detect failure / exploit

Sufficient logging to trace back the propagation

Identification of the defect

Insert Simplification

SIMPLIFICATION BUG ISOLATION

WHAT PART OF AN INFECTION IS RELEVANT TO THE DEFECT?

- Does the problem really depend on
- 10,000 lines of input?
- Does the failure really require this exact schedule?
- Do we need this sequence of calls?

EXPERIMENT-BASED SIMPLIFICATION

- For every aspect of the problem, check whether it is relevant for the problem to occur.
- If it is not, remove that aspect from the report or test case



IN PRACTICE, EVEN A DEBUG TRACE MIGHT NOT BE AVAILABLE

Consider most open source software – a bug report is likely to only provide a failing case

ACTING ON BUG REPORTS

BUG ISOLATION

ANECDOTE

 ${\cal I}$ n 1999 Bugzilla, the bug database for the browser Firefox Mozilla, listed more than 370 open bugs Each bug in the database describes a scenario which caused software to fail these scenarios are not simplified they may contain a lot of irrelevant information a lot of the bug reports could be equivalent Overwhelmed with this work Mozilla developers sent out a call for volunteers Process the bug reports by producing simplified bug reports Simplifying means: turning the bug reports into minimal test cases where every part of the input would be significant in reproducing the failure

MOZILLA ANECDOTE: EXAMPLE

BUG ISOLATION

PRINTING THE FOLLOWING FILE CAUSED FIREFOX TO CRASH

	OpenVMS <option value="OS/2">OS/2<option< th=""></option<></option>
<select multiple="" name="op sys" size="7"></select>	VALUE="OSF/1">OSF/1 <option value="Solaris">Solaris<option< td=""></option<></option>
<pre><option value="All">All<option value="Windows 3.1">Windows</option></option></pre>	VALUE="SunOS">SunOS <option< td=""></option<>
3.1 <option< td=""><td>VALUE="other">other</td></option<>	VALUE="other">other
VALUE="Windows 95">Windows 95 <option value="Windows</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>98">Windows 98<option value="Windows ME">Windows ME<option< td=""><td><select multiple="" name="priority" size="7"></select></td></option<></option></option>	<select multiple="" name="priority" size="7"></select>
VALUE="Windows 2000">Windows 2000 <option "="" value="Windows</td><td><OPTION VALUE="><option value="P1">P1<option< td=""></option<></option></option>	
NT">Windows NT <option value="Mac System 7">Mac System 7<option< td=""><td>VALUE="P2">P2<option< td=""></option<></td></option<></option>	VALUE="P2">P2 <option< td=""></option<>
VALUE="Mac	VALUE="P3">P3 <option value="P4">P4<option< td=""></option<></option>
System 7.5">Mac System 7.5 <option p5"="" value="Mac</td><td>VALUE=">P5</option>	
System 7.6.1">Mac System 7.6.1 <option value="Mac System 8.0">Mac</option>	
System	
8.0 <option value="Mac System 8.5">Mac System</option>	<select multiple="" name="bug severity" size="7"></select>
8.5 <option value="Mac System 8.6">Mac System 8.6<option< td=""><td><option value="blocker">blocker<option< td=""></option<></option></td></option<></option>	<option value="blocker">blocker<option< td=""></option<></option>
VALUE="Mac System	VALUE="critical">critical <option< td=""></option<>
9.x">Mac System 9.x <option value="MacOS X">MacOS</option>	VALUE="major">major <option< td=""></option<>
X <option value="Linux">Linux<option value="BSDI">BSDI<option< td=""><td>VALUE="normal">normal<option value="minor">minor<option< td=""></option<></option></td></option<></option></option>	VALUE="normal">normal <option value="minor">minor<option< td=""></option<></option>
VALUE="FreeBSD">FreeBSD <option value="NetBSD">NetBSD<option< td=""><td>VALUE="trivial">trivial<option< td=""></option<></td></option<></option>	VALUE="trivial">trivial <option< td=""></option<>
VALUE="OpenBSD">OpenBSD <option value="AIX">AIX</option>	VALUE="enhancement">enhancement
<option< td=""><td></td></option<>	
VALUE="BeOS">BeOS <option value="HP-UX">HP-UX<option< td=""><td></td></option<></option>	
VALUE="IRIX">IRIX <option value="Neutrino">Neutrino<option< td=""><td></td></option<></option>	
VALUE="OpenVMS">	WHY?



FREQUENTLY, A SUBSET OF INPUT WILL BE THE CULPRIT AND THE REST IS INCIDENTAL

This circumstance creates both the means and motivation for **minimizing** test cases

View minimization as a binary search (or at least a reduction of search space)

CAUSE AND EFFECT

1 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> F 2 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 3 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 4 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 5 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> F 6 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> F 7 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 8 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 9 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 10 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> F 11 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 12 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 13 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 14 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 15 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 16 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> F 17 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> F 18 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> F 19 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 20 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 21 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 22 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 23 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 24 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 25 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> P 26 <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> F

DELTA DEBUGGING

WHAT PART OF AN INFECTION IS RELEVANT TO THE DEFECT?

It is very tedious (but highly mechanical) to modify and re-test program aspects

Tasty target for automation!

DELTA DEBUGGING: NEEDS

BUG ISOLATION

A FAILING TEST CASE AND A PASSING TEST CASE

DELTA DEBUGGING: ALGORITHM

BUG ISOLATION

```
def dd(c_pass, c_fail):
            n = 2
            while true:
            delta = listminus(c fail, c pass)
            deltas = split(delta, n); offset = 0; i = 0
            while j < n:
                         i = (j + offset) \% n
                         next_c_pass = listunion(c_pass, deltas[i])
                         next c fail = listminus(c fail, deltas[i])
                         if test(next c fail) == FAIL and n == 2:
                                      c_fail = next_c_fail; n = 2; offset = 0; break
                         elif test(next c fail) == PASS:
                                      c_pass = next_c_fail; n = 2; offset = 0; break
                         elif test(next c pass) == FAIL:
                                      c_fail = next_c_pass; n = 2; offset = 0; break
                         elif test(next_c_fail) == FAIL:
                                      c fail = next c fail; n = max(n - 1, 2); offset = i; break
                         elif test(next_c_pass) == PASS:
                                      c_pass = next_c_pass; n = max(n - 1, 2); offset = i; break
                         else:
                                      j = j + 1
            if j >= n:
                         if n \ge len(delta):
                                      return (delta, c_pass, c_fail)
```

else:

n = min(len(delta), n * 2)

DELTA DEBUGGING: APPLICATIONS

BUG ISOLATION

IT'S NOT JUST FOR MANIPULATING INPUT!

Consider determining bugs caused by...

- Code changes
- Thread interleavings

BUG ISOLATION

FAULT LOCALIZATION IS EXPENSIVE!

Gathering sufficient telemetry slows down programs Much of the logging won't be useful in the end

Key Idea

Statistically distribute logging across the userbase

Good news! Works best in the circumstances where it is most needed

BUG ISOLATION

BASIC SCHEME

Each user records 1% of everything

Adapts the sparse sampling scheme by Arnold and Ryder

How to Sample?

One idea: randomize ...

```
check (p != NULL); if (rand(100)== 0) { check (p != NULL); }
p = p->next;
check (i < max); if (rand(100) == 0) { check (i < max); }
total += sizes[i]; total += sizes[i];</pre>
```

... but rand(100) is super expensive!

BUG ISOLATION

HOW TO SAMPLE?

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p = p->next;
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```

... but rand(100) is super expensive!

Another idea: global counter

```
if (k++ % 100 == 0) { check (p != NULL); }
p = p->next;
if (k++ % 100 == 0) { check (i < max); }
total += sizes[i];</pre>
```

You'll never get the second check!

BUG ISOLATION

HOW TO SAMPLE?

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CBI's working solution

- Use a randomized global countdown
- Restore the countdown by sampling from a geometric distribution

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BUG ISOLATION

CBI'S SAMPLING METHOD

- Use a randomized global countdown
- Restore the countdown by sampling from a geometric distribution

Benefits

- Doesn't use clock interrupt
- Isn't periodic
- Deciding to check is relatively quick

BUG ISOLATION

REAL CBI IS SLIGHTLY MORE COMPLEX

Smart(er) about what points to instrument

- Essentially finds acyclic regions of the control flow and instruments intelligently
- Clones regions of code with a "fast" variant and a "slow" variant

A number of optimizations exist to make countdown lookup faster

- e.g. Caching a global variable in local function such that it might be better optimized without interprocedural analysis



IMPORTANCE OF SIMPLIFICATION IN FIXING/SECURING PROGRAMS

Methods include collaborative bug isolation / delta debugging