

Data-Oriented Programming

On the Expressiveness of Non-Control Data Attacks

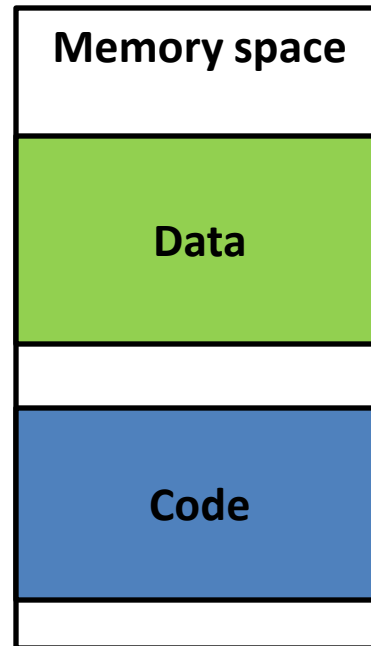
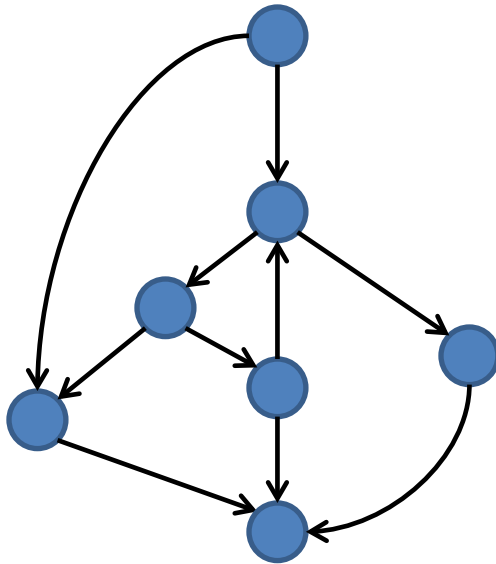
Hong Hu, Shweta Shinde,
Sendroiu Adrian, Zheng Leong Chua,
Prateek Saxena, Zhenkai Liang

*Department of Computer Science
National University of Singapore*

Control Attacks are Getting Harder

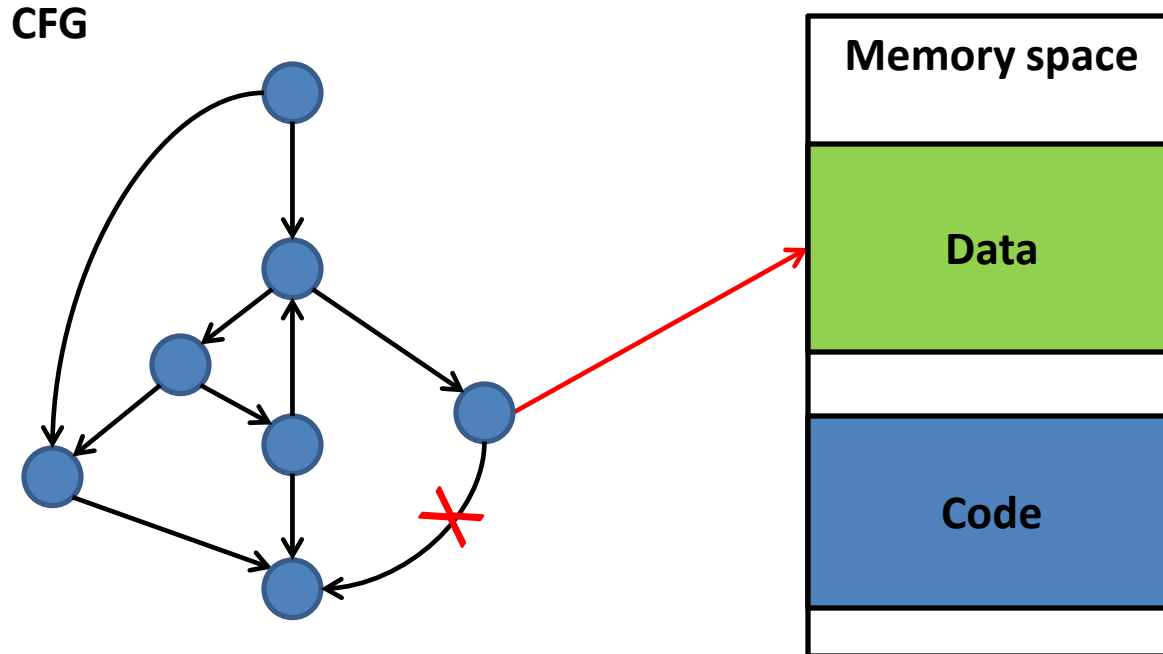
Control Attacks are Getting Harder

CFG



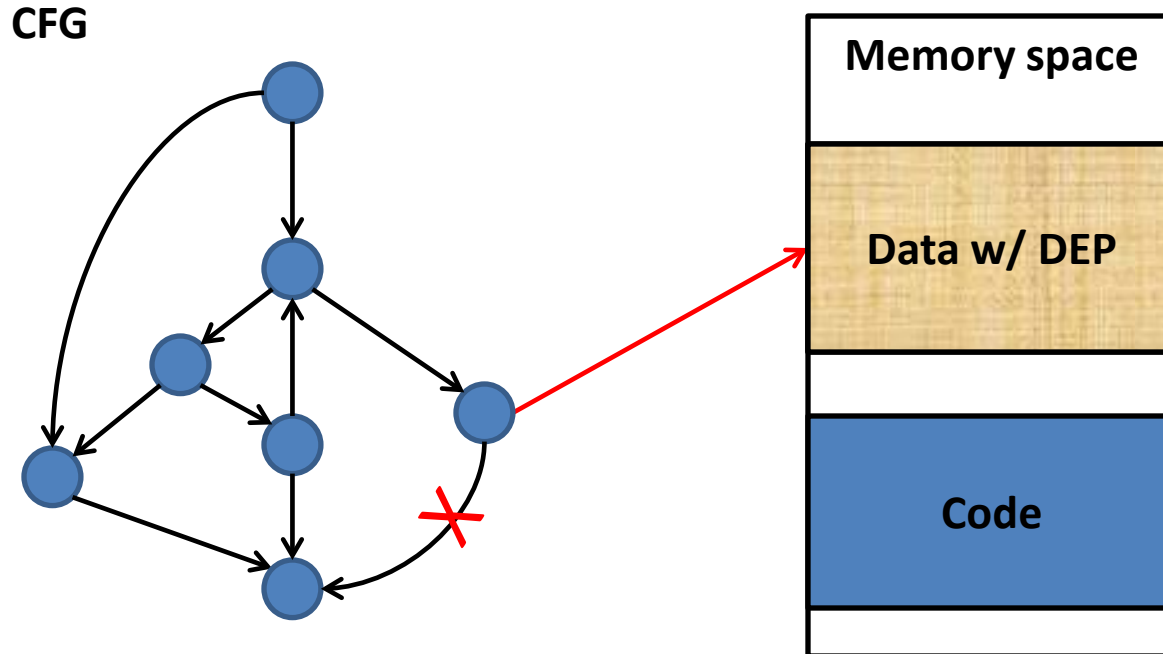
Control Attacks are Getting Harder

- Code injection



Control Attacks are Getting Harder

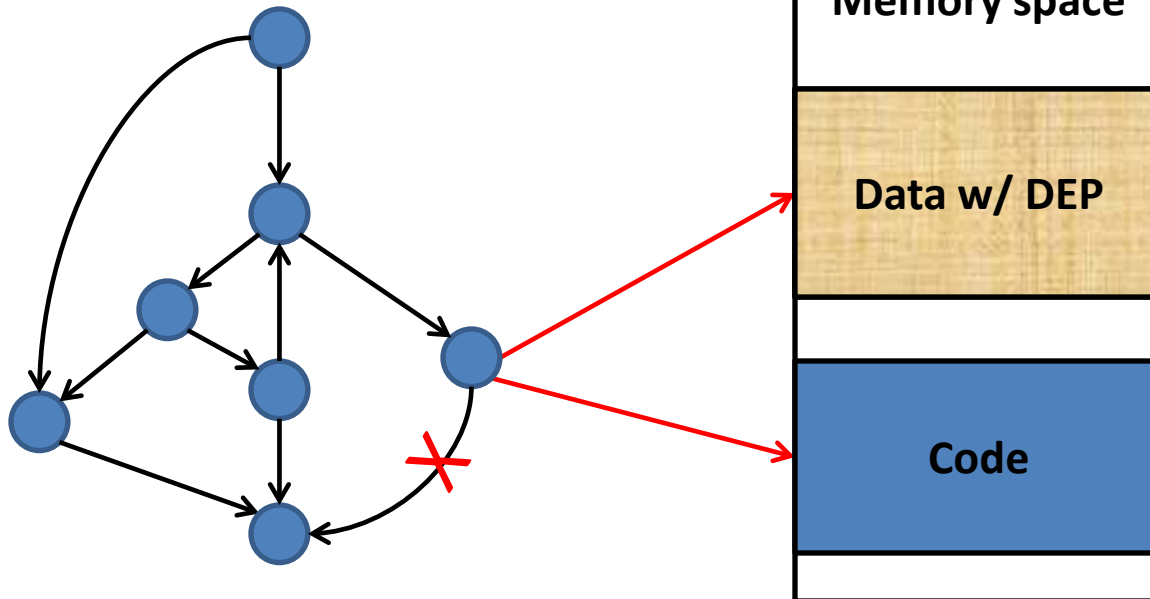
- Code injection ← Data Execution Prevention



Control Attacks are Getting Harder

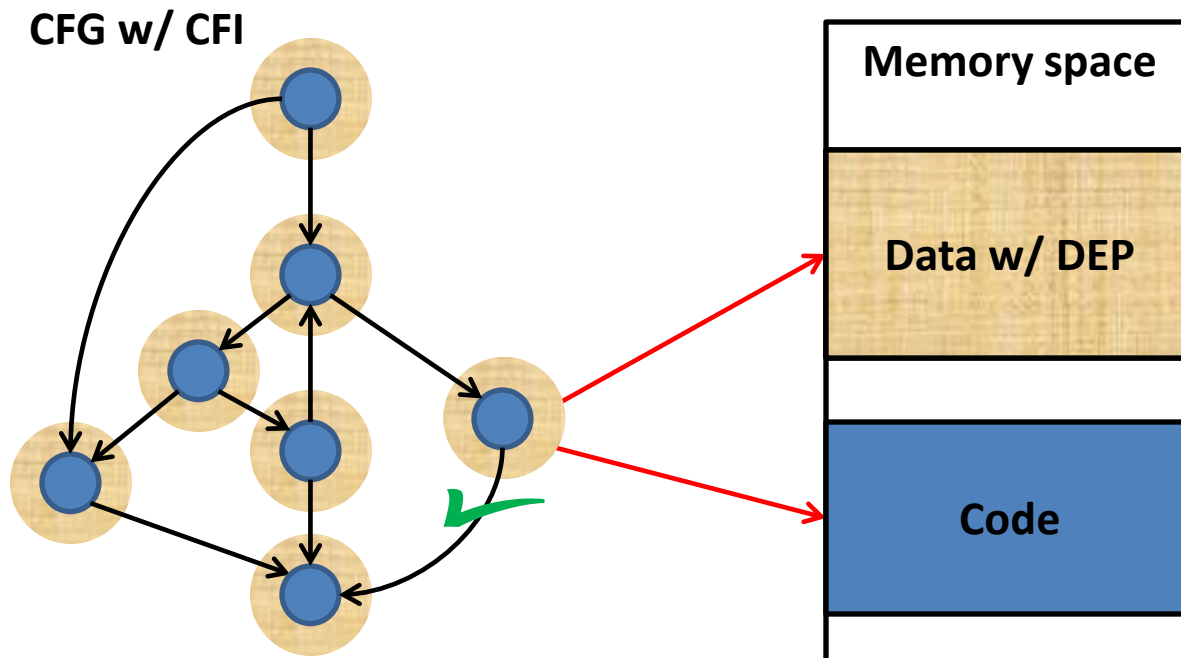
- Code injection ← Data Execution Prevention
- Code reuse
 - return-to-libc
 - return-oriented programming (ROP)

CFG



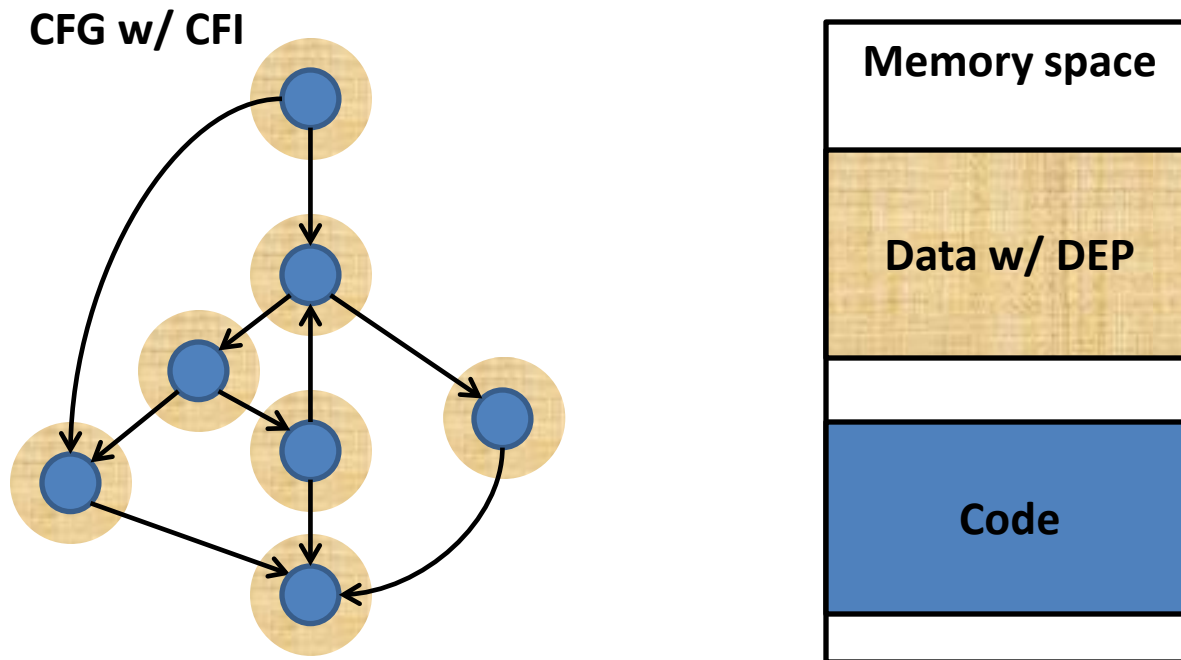
Control Attacks are Getting Harder

- Code injection ← Data Execution Prevention
- Code reuse ← Control Flow Integrity
 - return-to-libc
 - return-oriented programming (ROP)



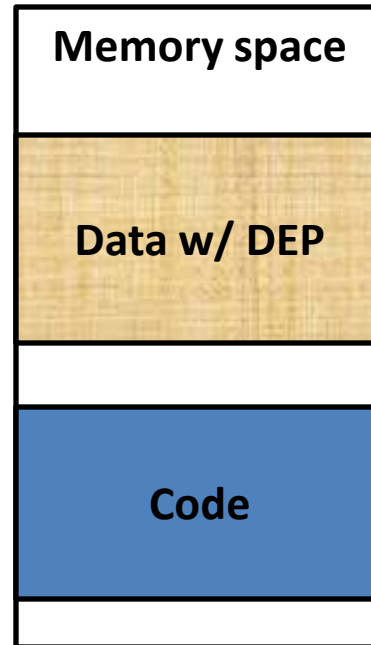
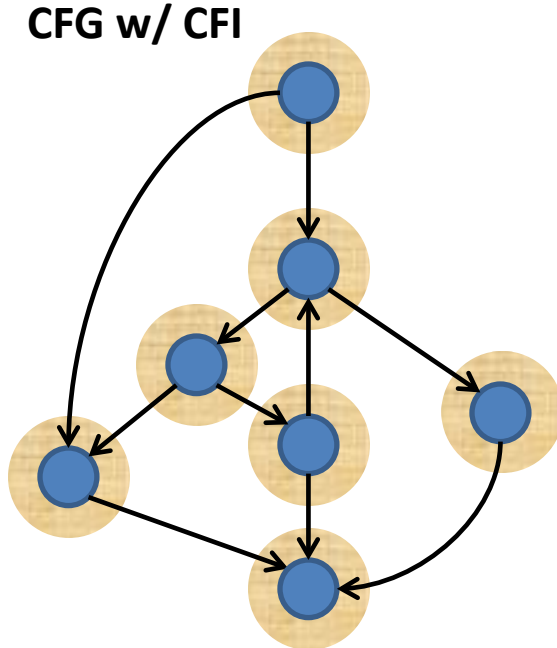
A New Attack Class

- Assume: conform to CFI & DEP



A New Attack Class

- Assume: conform to CFI & DEP
- Attackers' capability on arbitrary vul. programs?



Non-Control Data Attacks

- Corrupt/leak several bytes of **security-critical data**

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```
//set root privilege  *
seteuid(0);
.....
//set normal user privilege
seteuid(pw->pw_uid);
//execute user's command
```

```
//offset depends on IE version +
safemode = *(DWORD *)
            (jsobj + offset);
if(safemode & 0xB == 0) {
    Turn_on_God_Mode();
}
```

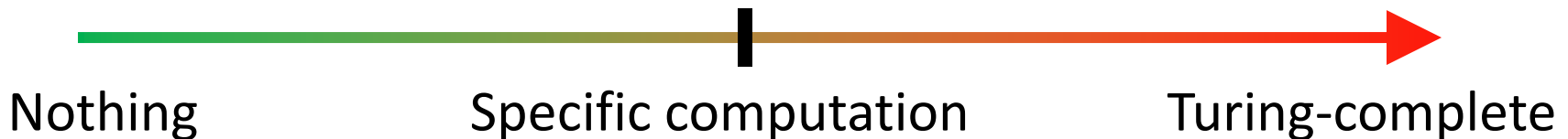
Non-Control Data Attacks

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- Special cases relying on particular data/functions
 - user id, safemode, private key, etc
 - interpreter – printf() (with “%n”), etc



* Shuo Chen, Jun Xu, Emre C. Sezer, Prachi Gauriar, and Ravishankar K. Iyer. Non-Control-Data Attacks Are Realistic Threats. In USENIX 2005.

+ Yang Yu. Write Once, Pwn Anywhere. In Black Hat USA 2014

Contributions

- Non-control data attacks can be Turing-complete

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- Data-Oriented Programming (DOP)
 - build expressive non-control data attacks
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- Data-Oriented Programming (DOP)
 - build expressive non-control data attacks
 - independent of any specific data / functions
- DOP builds attacks on real-world programs
 - bypass ASLR w/o address leakage
 - simulate a network bot
 - enable code injection

Motivating Example

```
1 struct server{int *cur_max, total, typ;} *srv;
2 int quota = MAXCONN; int *size, *type;
3 char buf[MAXLEN];
4 size = &buf[8]; type = &buf[12]
5 ...
6 while (quota-- ) {
7     readData(sockfd, buf);          // stack bof
8     if(*type == NONE ) break;
9     if(*type == STREAM)
10         *size = *(srv->cur_max);
11     else {
12         srv->typ = *type;
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Vulnerable
Program

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1 struct Obj {struct Obj *next; int prop;}
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3 void updateList(struct Obj *list, int addend){
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Malicious
Computation

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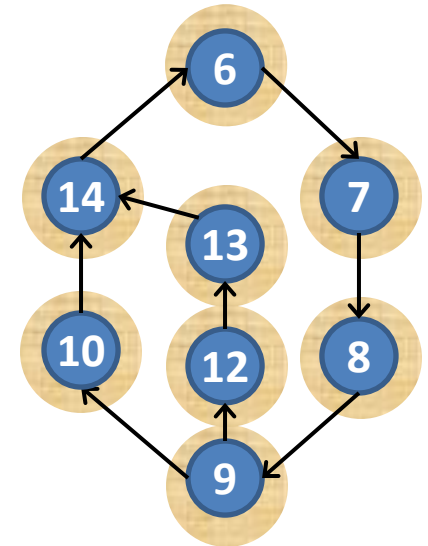
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CFG w/ CFI



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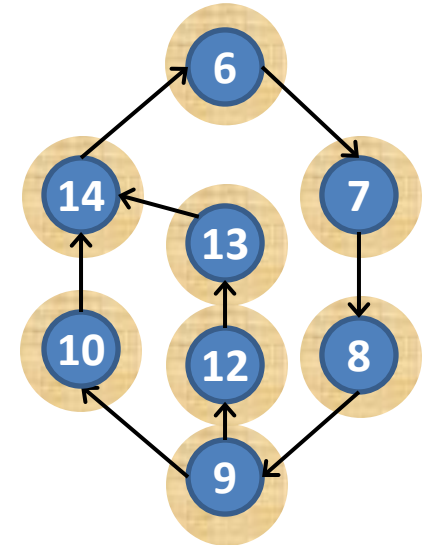
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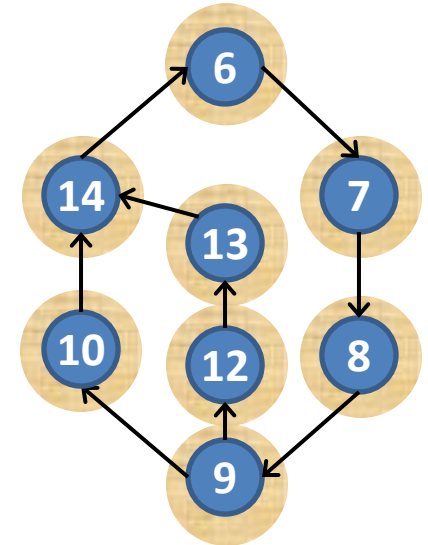
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vulnerable program

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malicious computation

simulate ?



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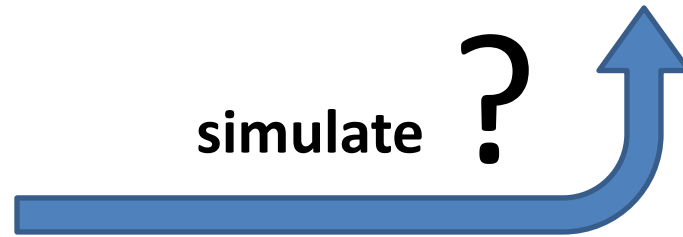
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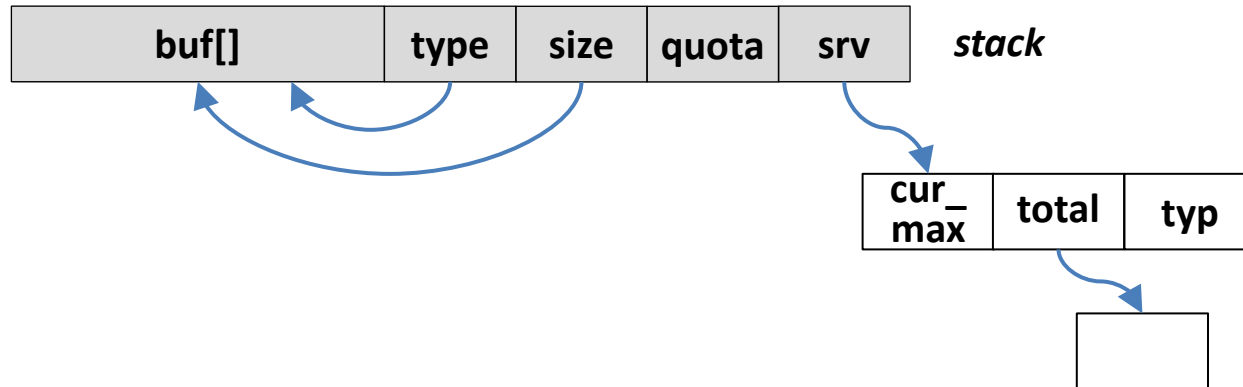
malicious computation

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Memory space



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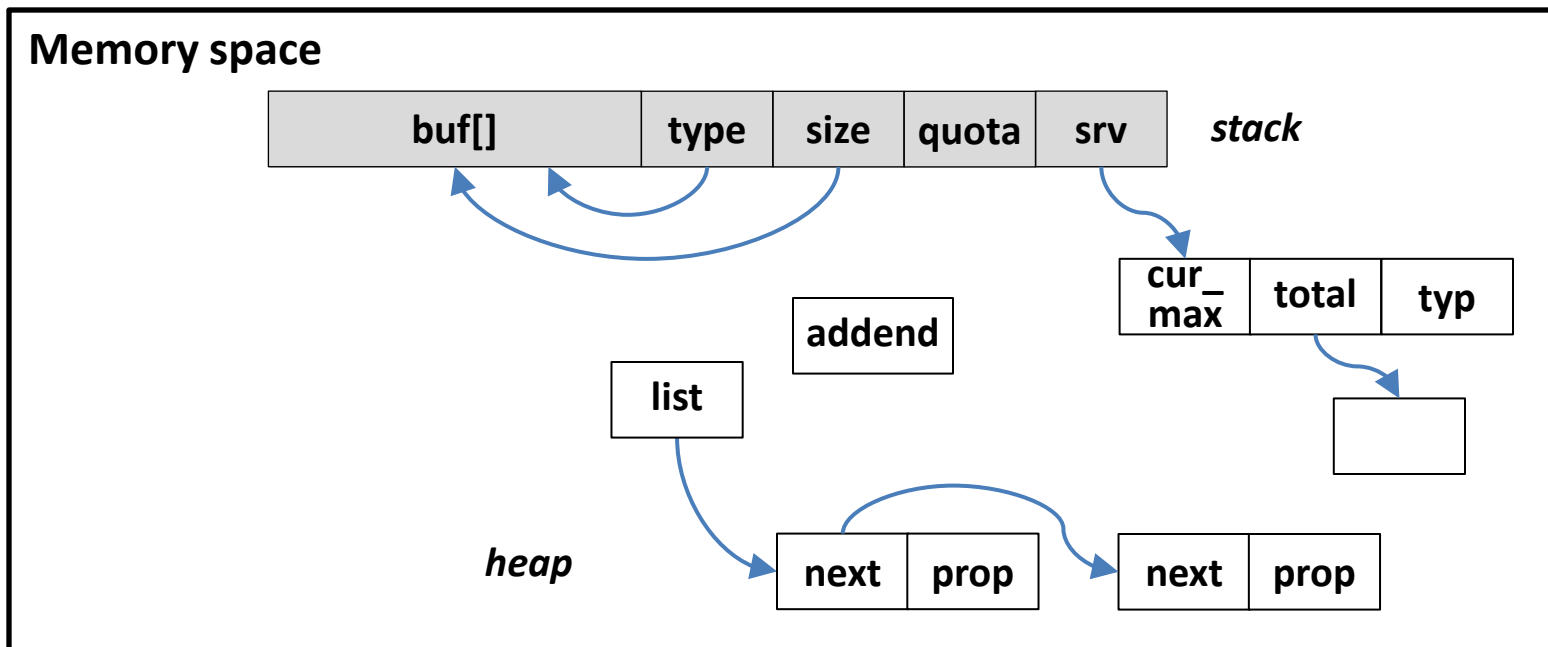
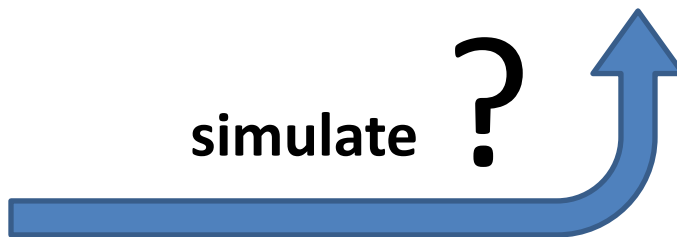
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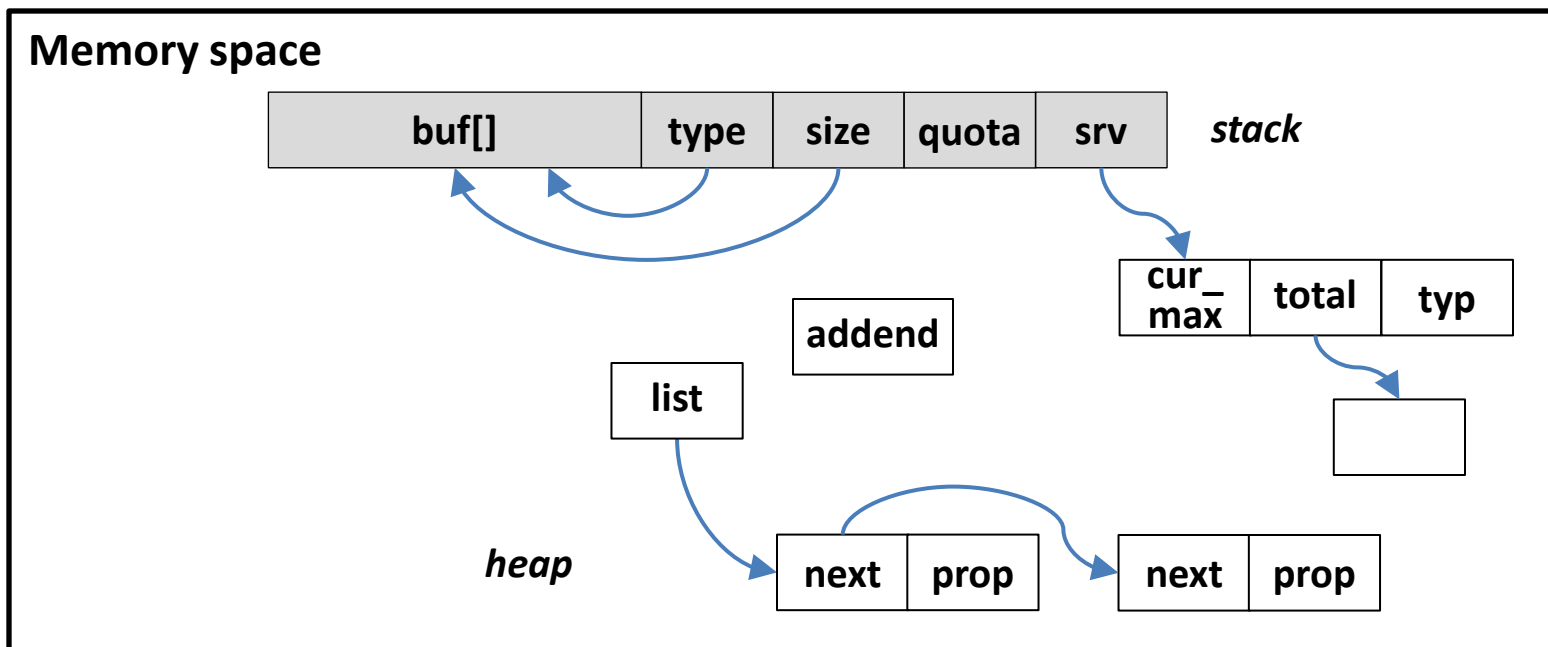
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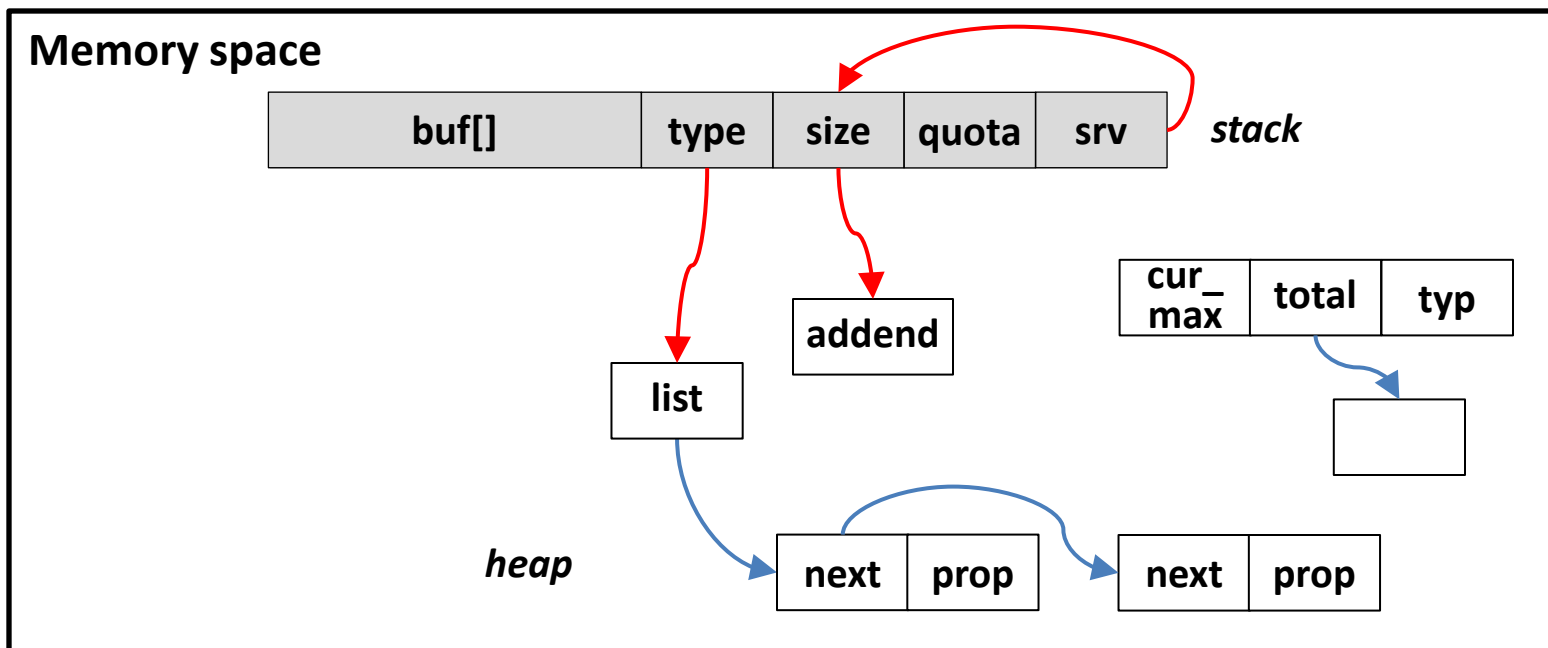
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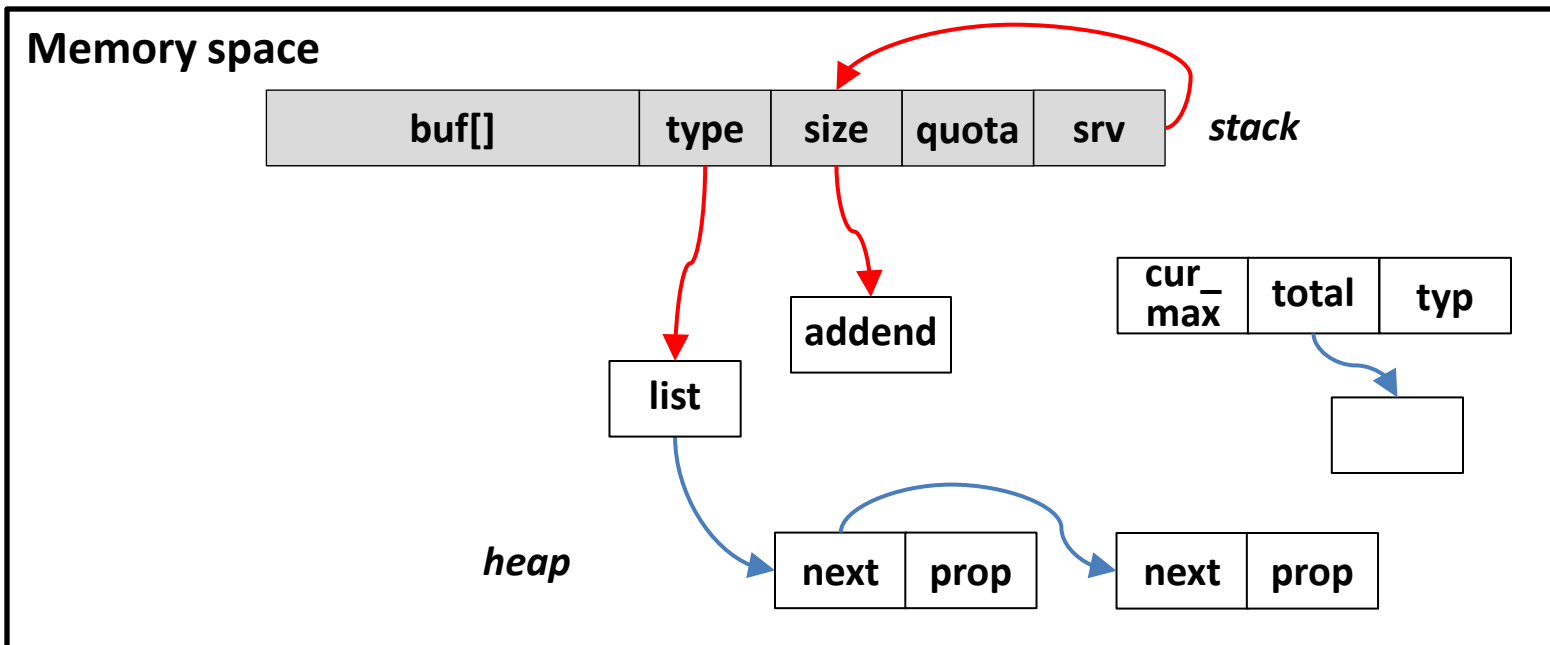
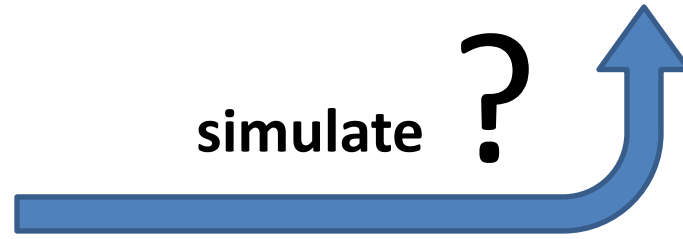
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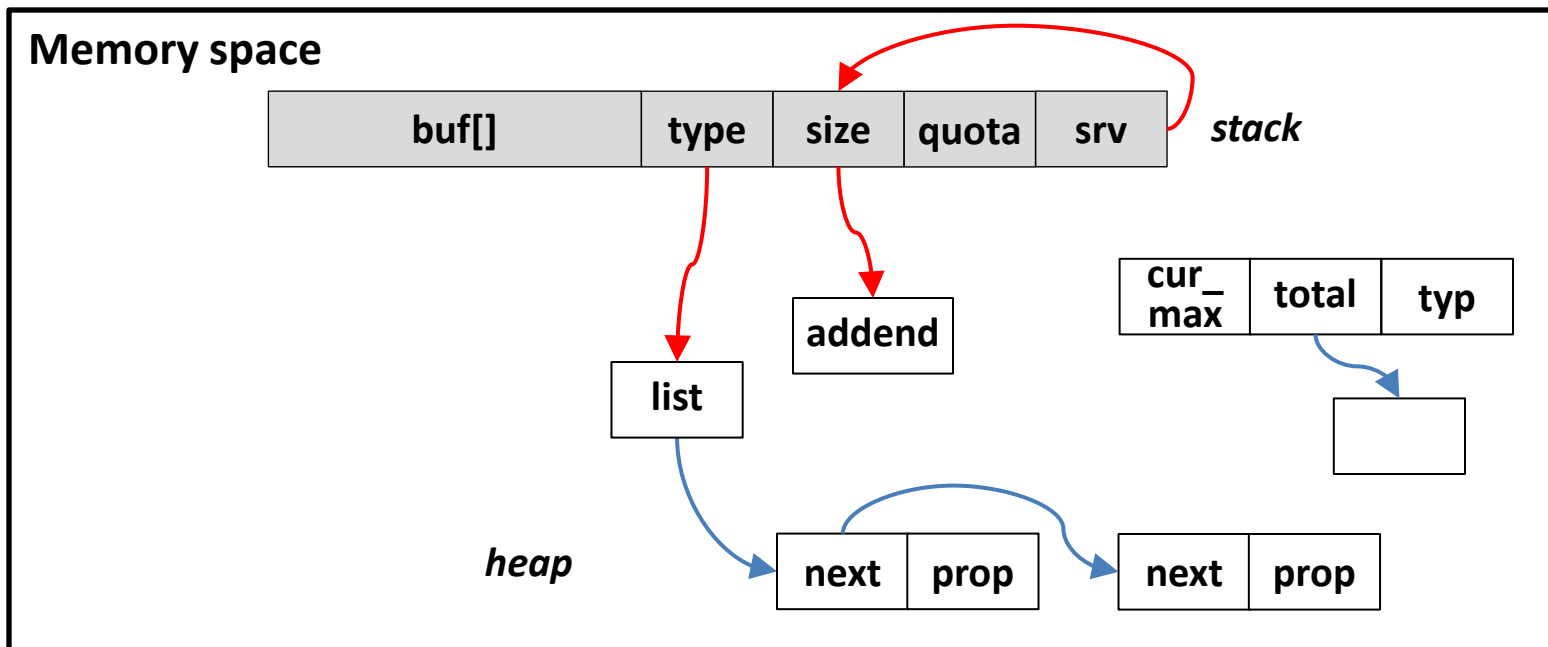
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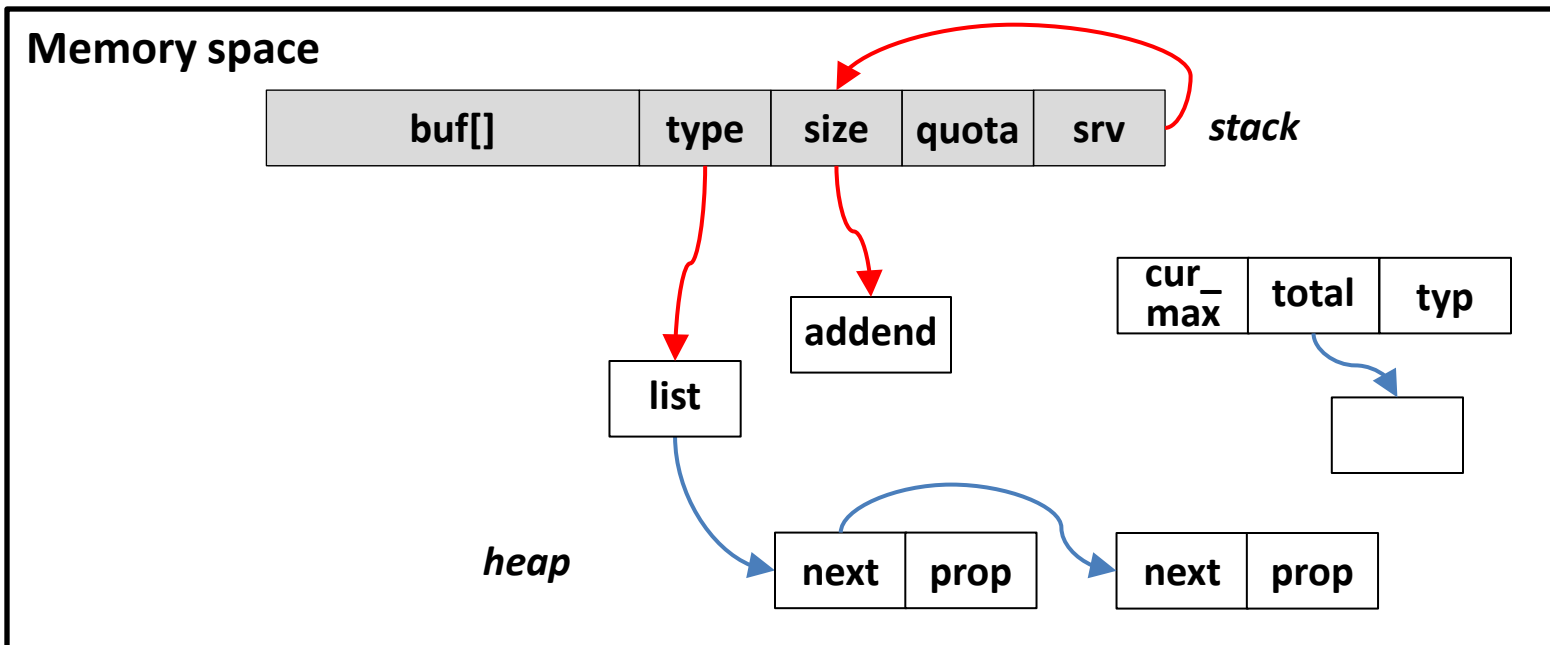
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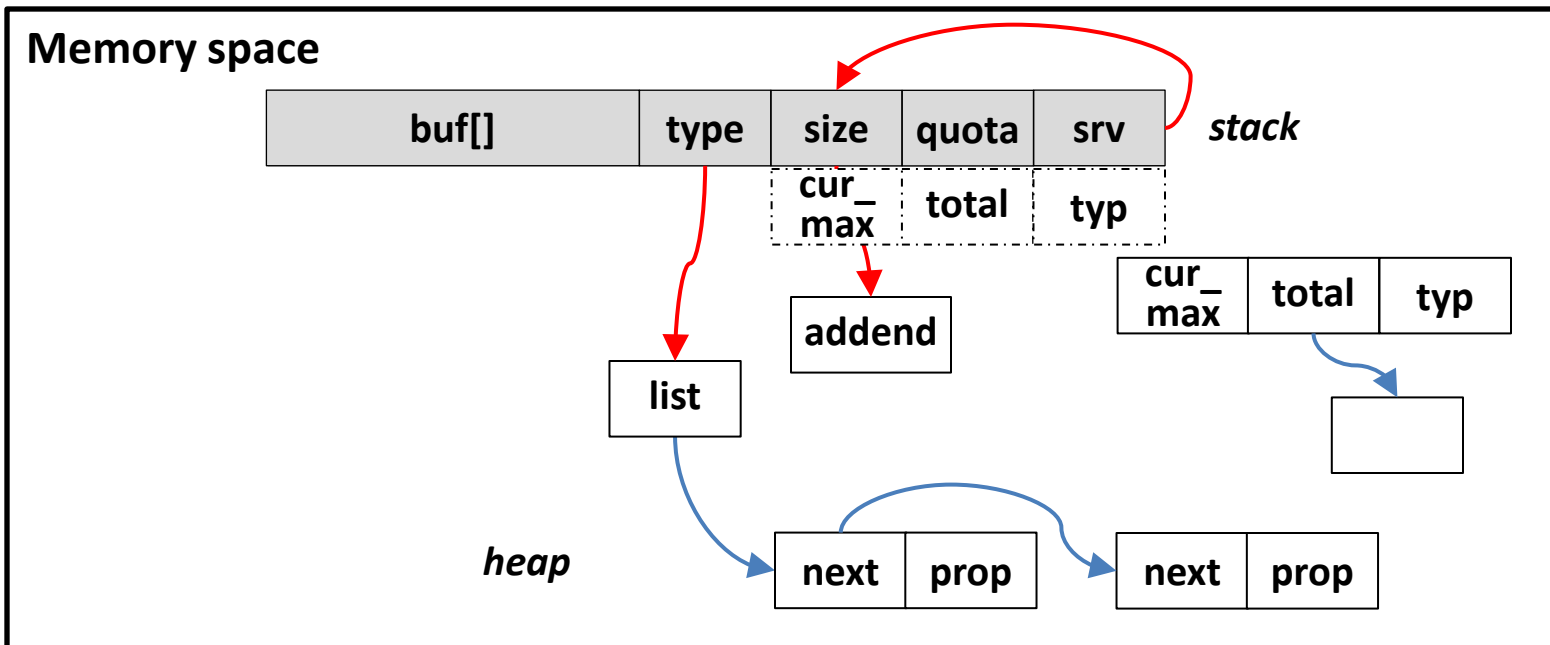
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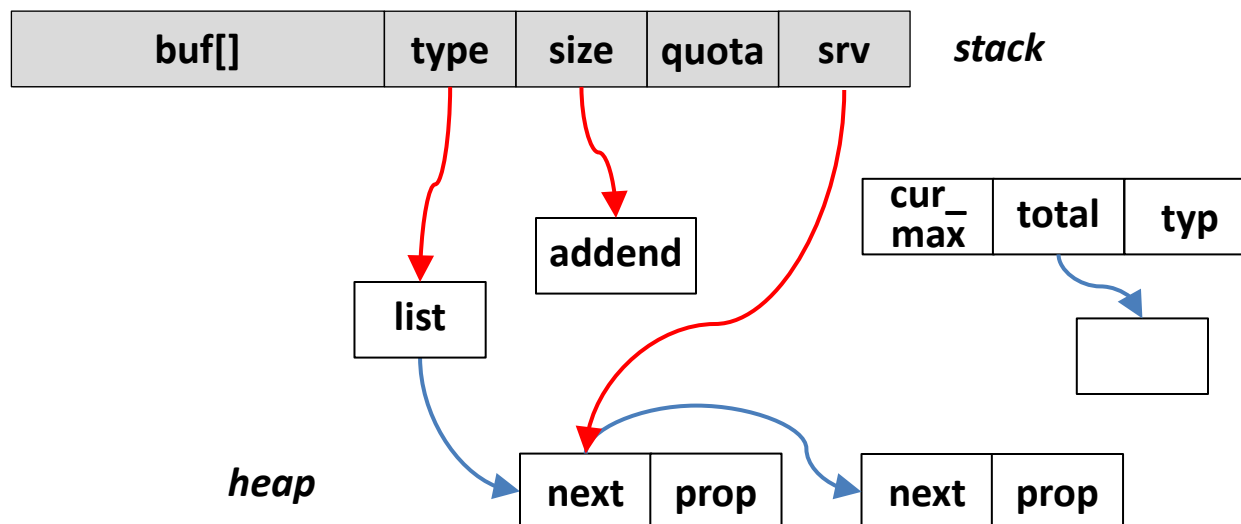
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Memory space



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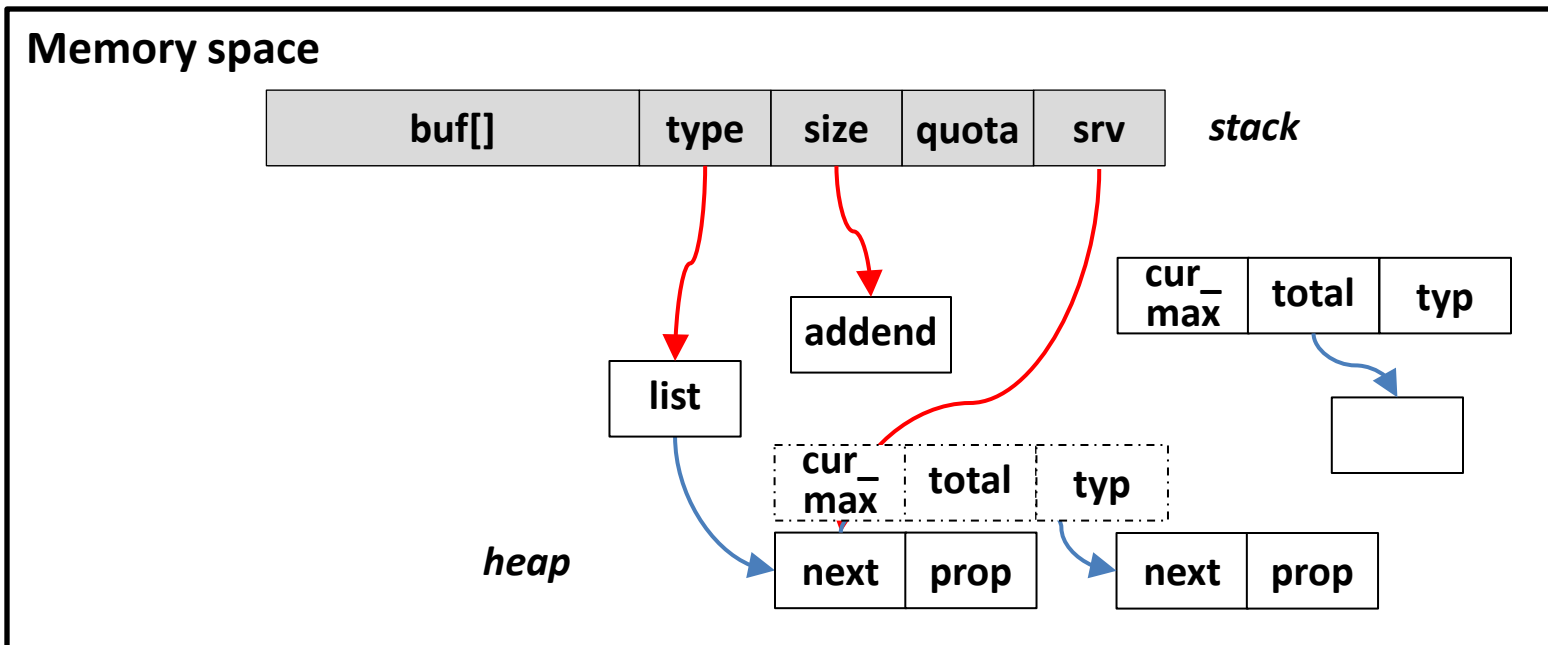
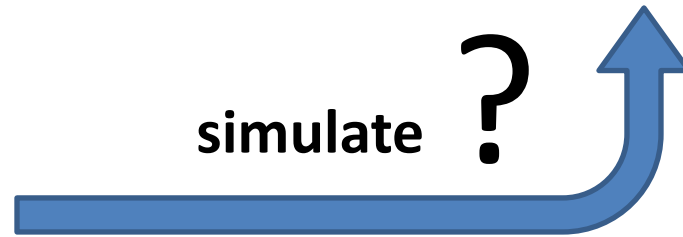
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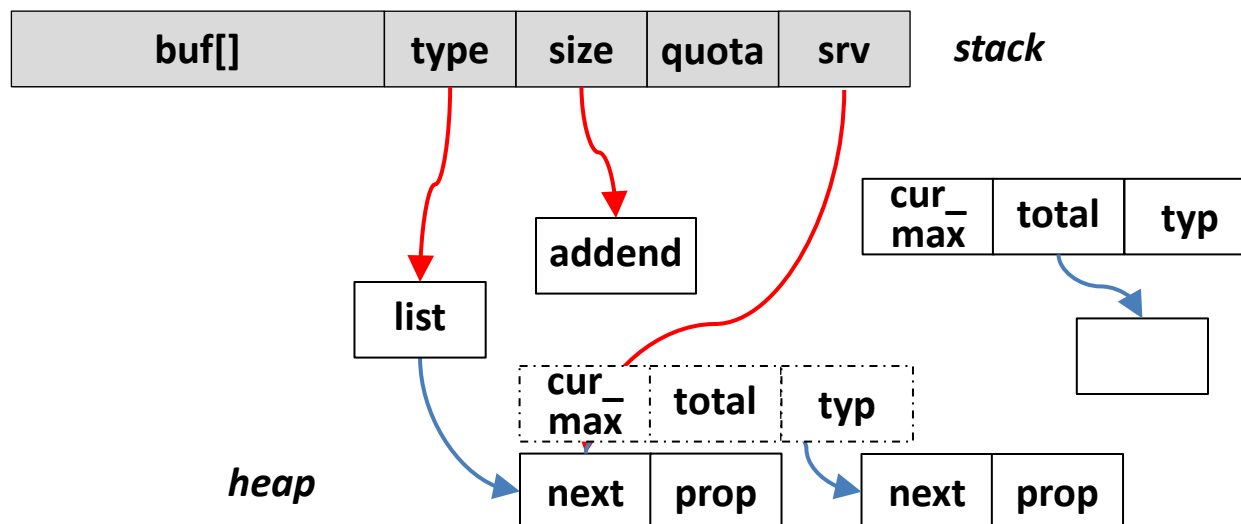
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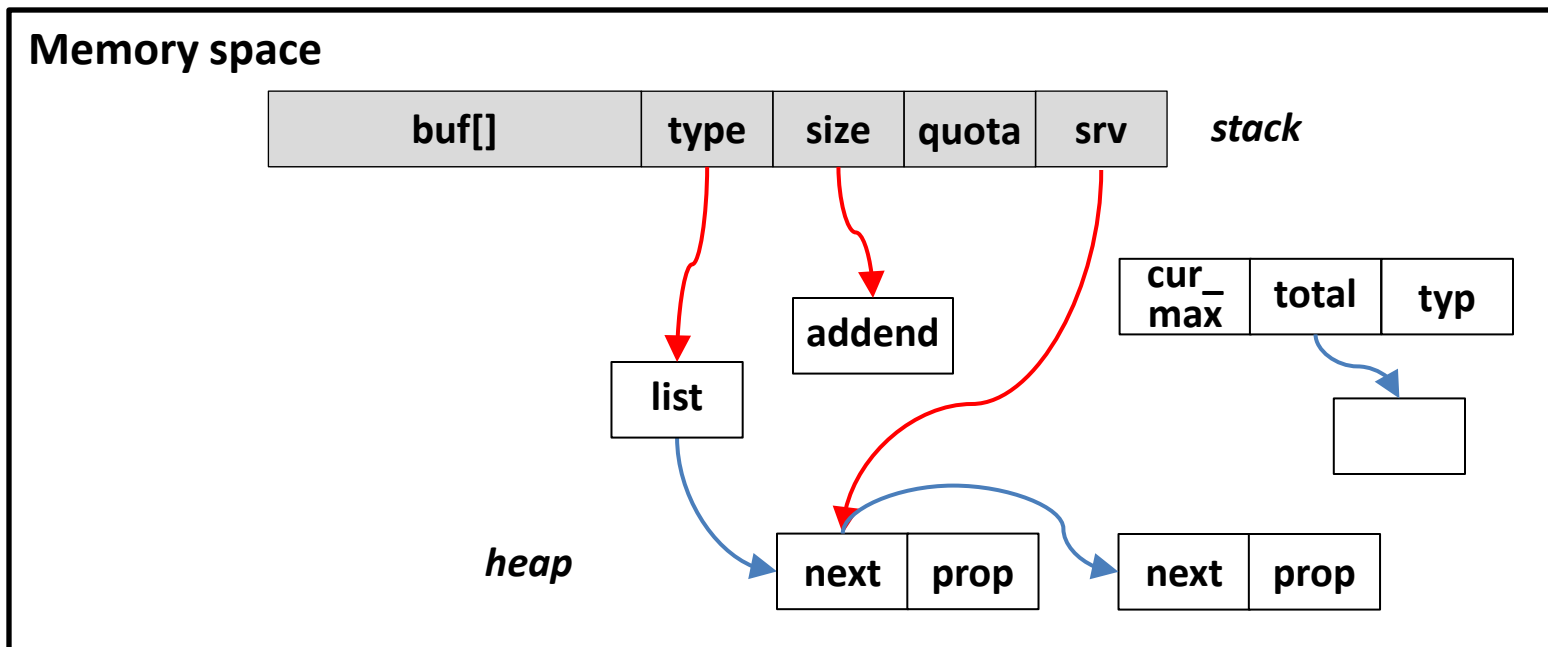
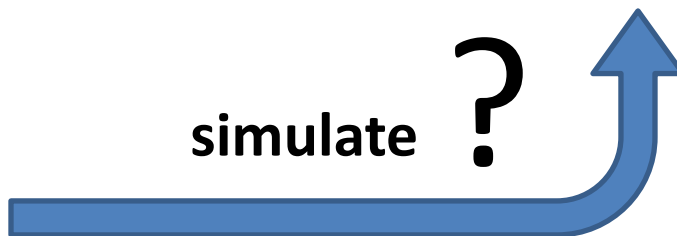
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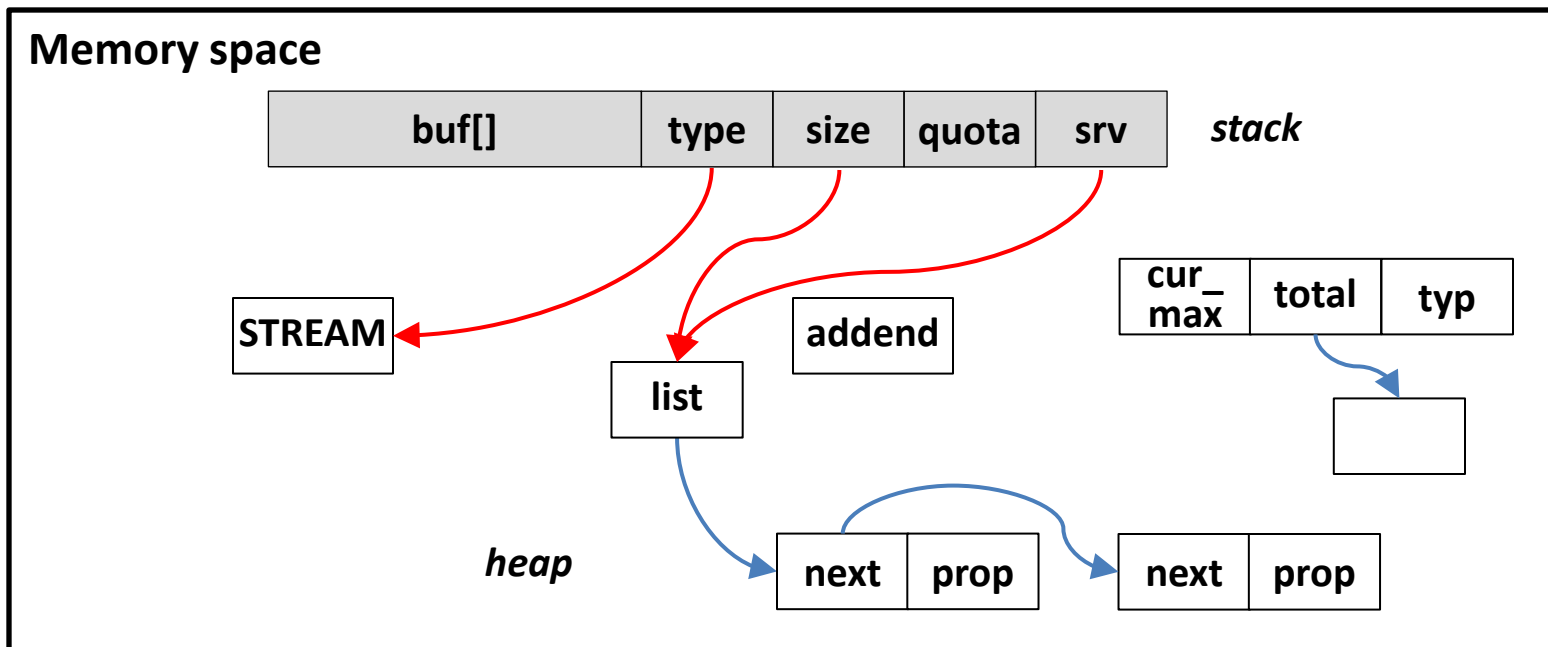
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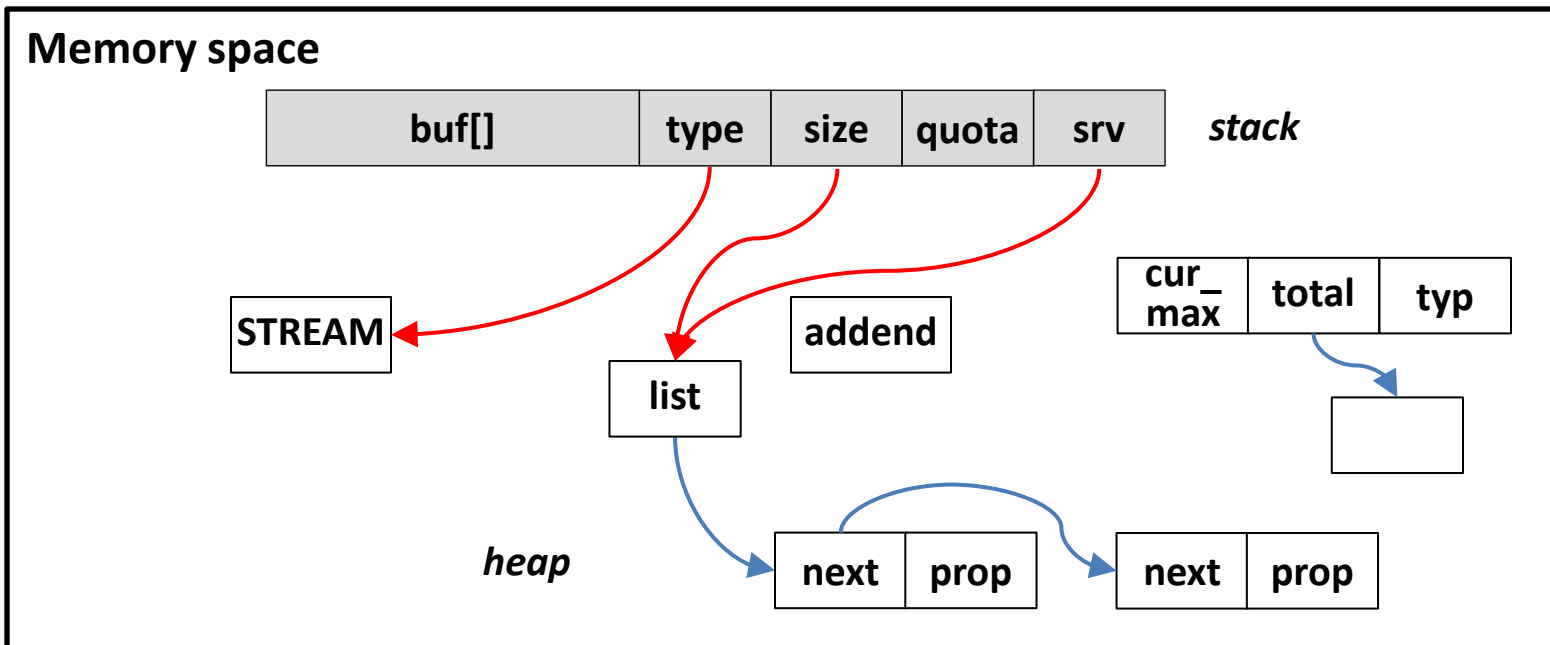
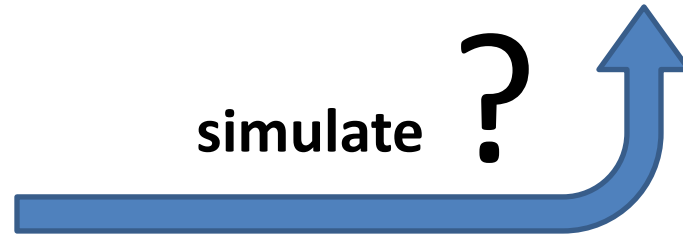
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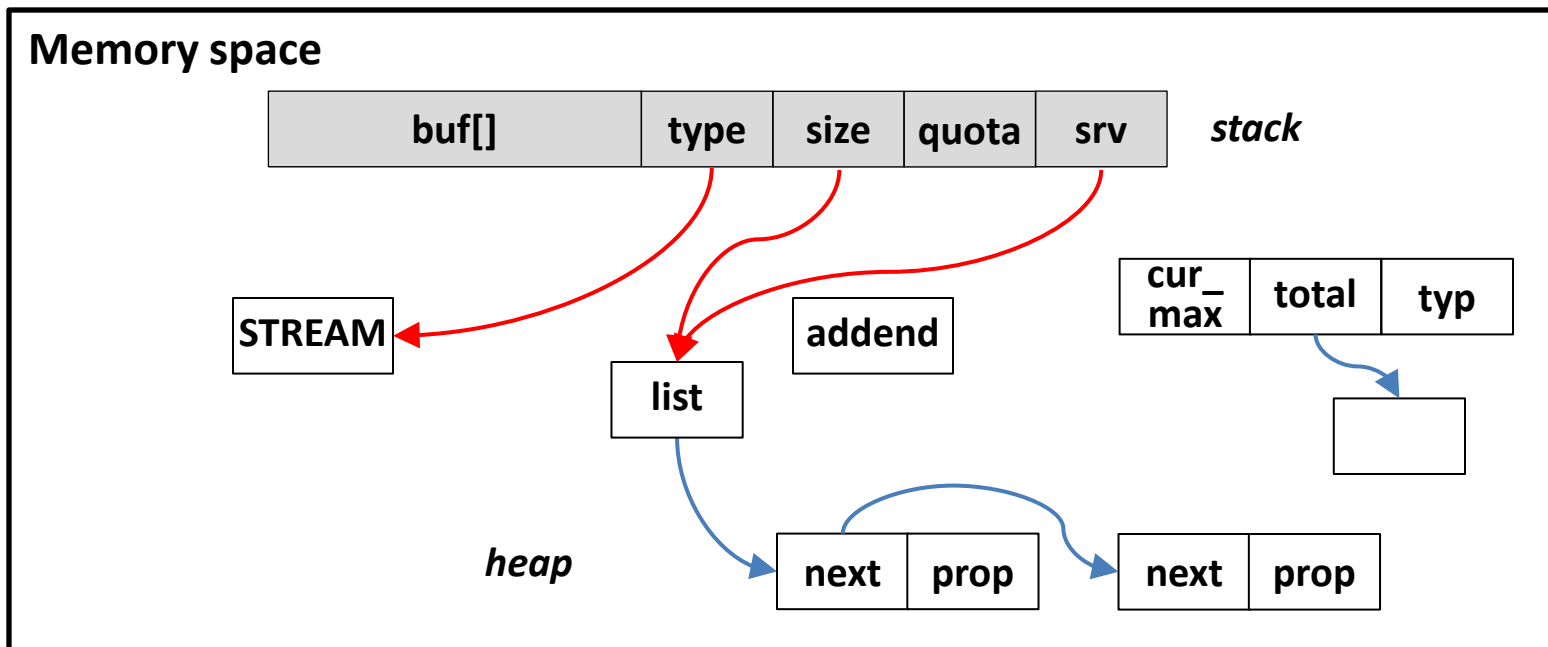
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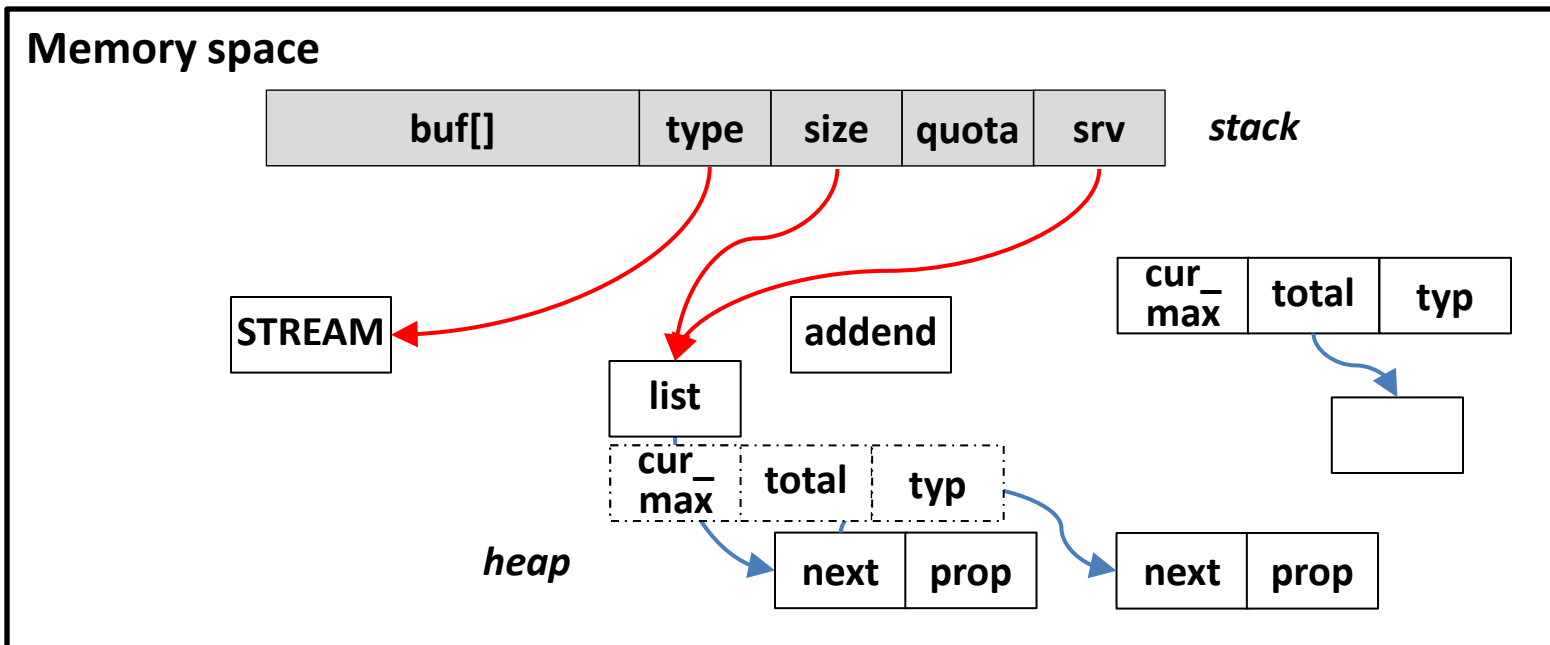
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10      *size = *(srv->cur_max);  
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```

vulnerable program

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4 for(; list != NULL; list = list->next)  
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malicious computation

simulate ?



Motivating Example (cont.)

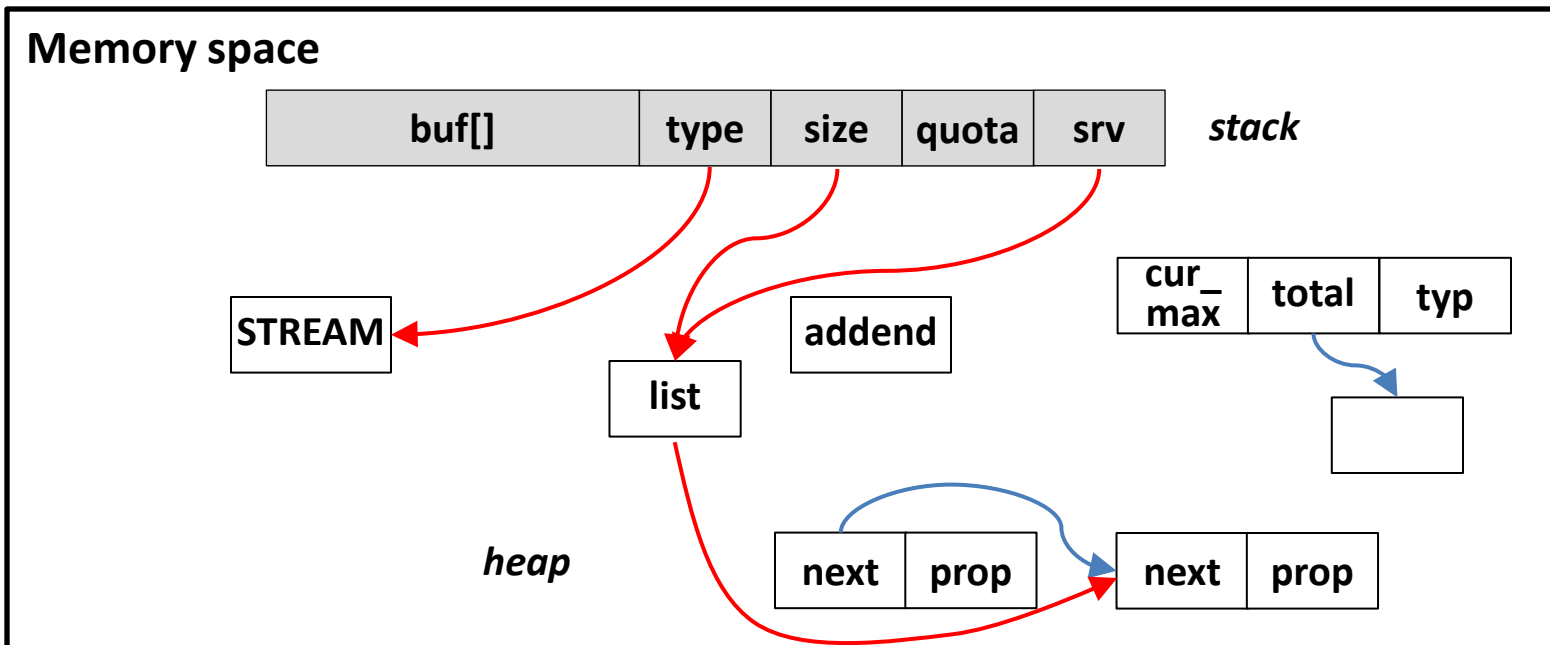
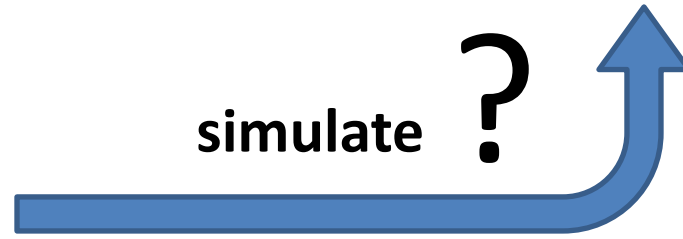
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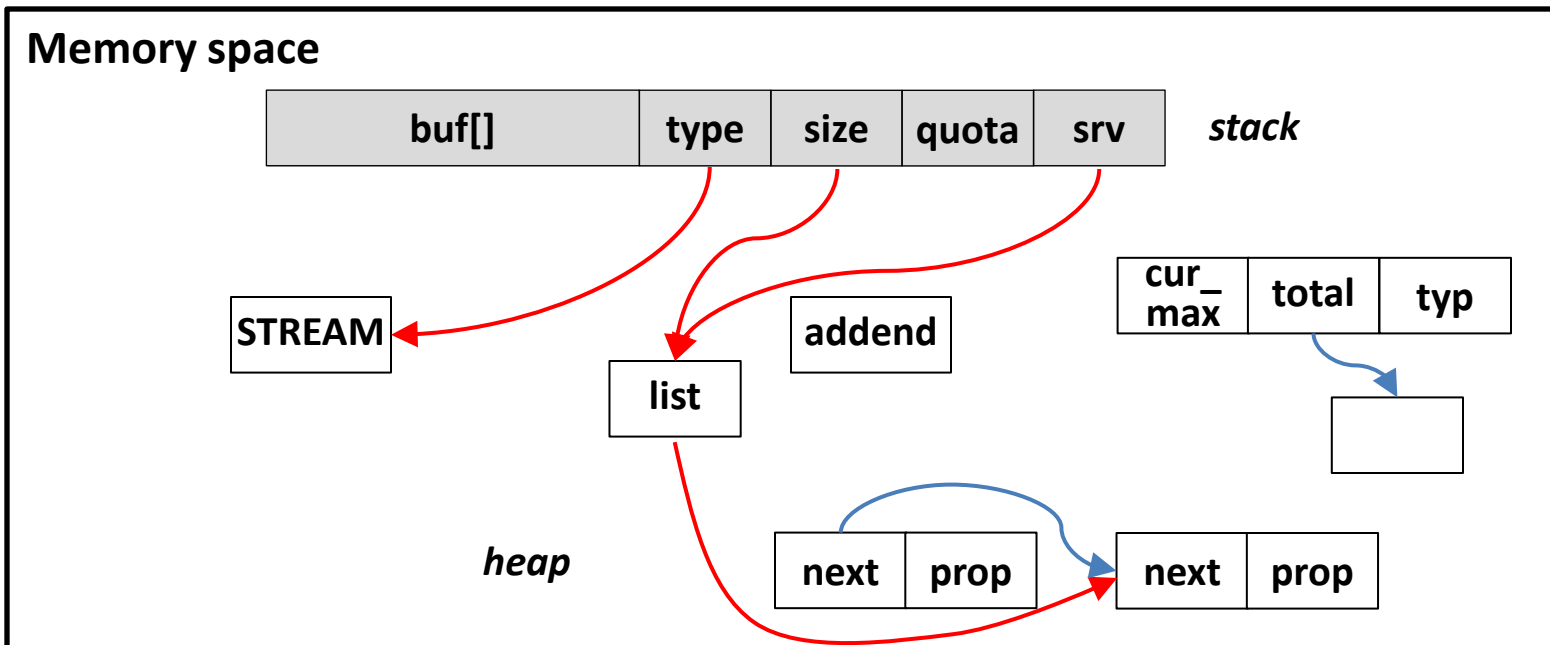
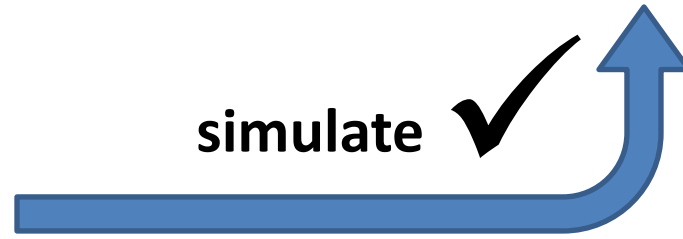
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Data-Oriented Programming

A Generic Technique

Data-Oriented Programming (DOP)

- General construction
 - w/o dependency on specific data / functions

Data-Oriented Programming (DOP)

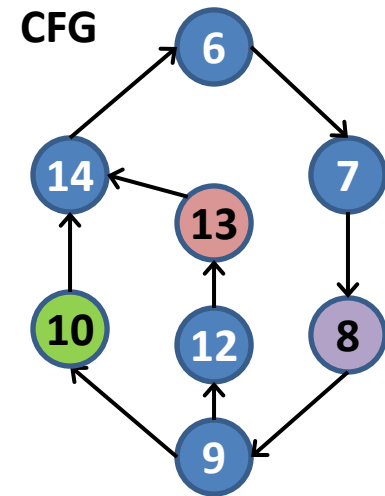
- General construction
 - w/o dependency on specific data / functions
- Expressive attacks
 - towards Turing-complete computation

Data-Oriented Programming (DOP)

- General construction
 - w/o dependency on specific data / functions
- Expressive attacks
 - towards Turing-complete computation
- Elements
 - data-oriented gadgets
 - gadget dispatchers

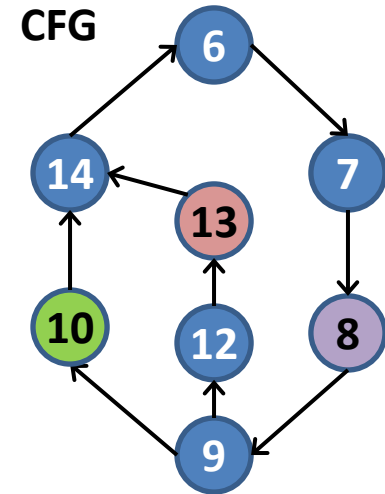
Data-Oriented Gadgets

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 - show in normal execution (CFI)



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Addition: `srv->total += *size;`

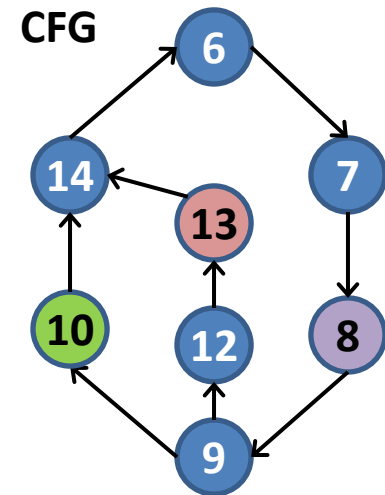
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Data-Oriented Gadgets

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 - show in normal execution (CFI)
 - save results in memory
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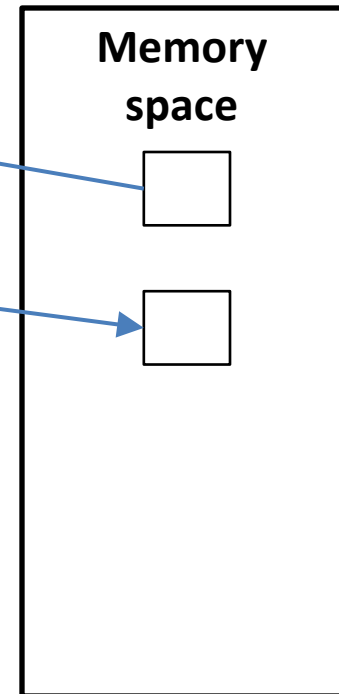
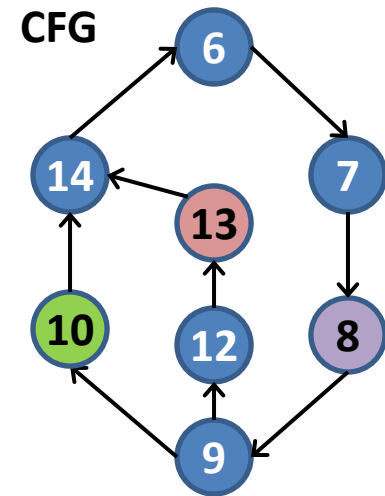


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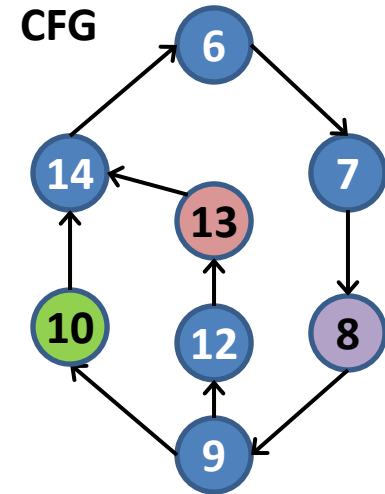
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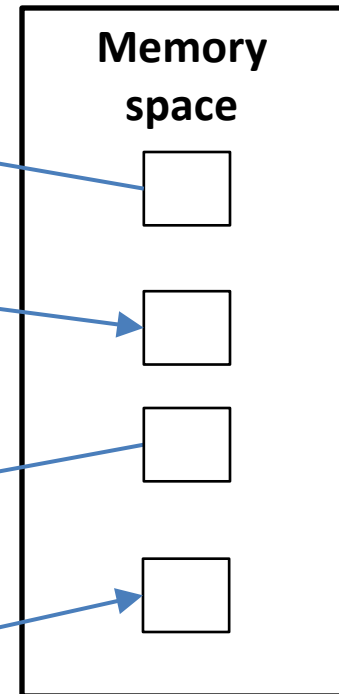


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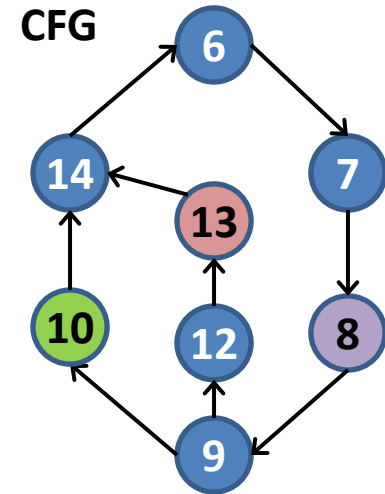
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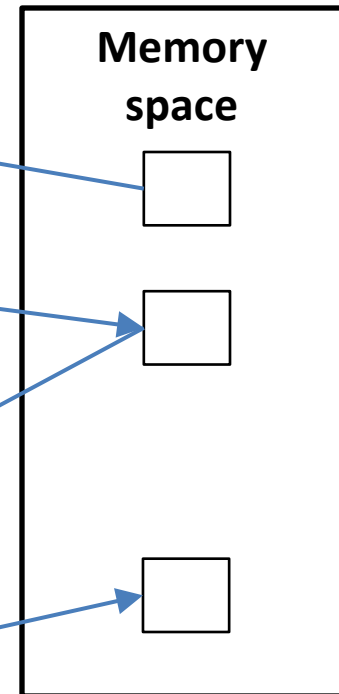


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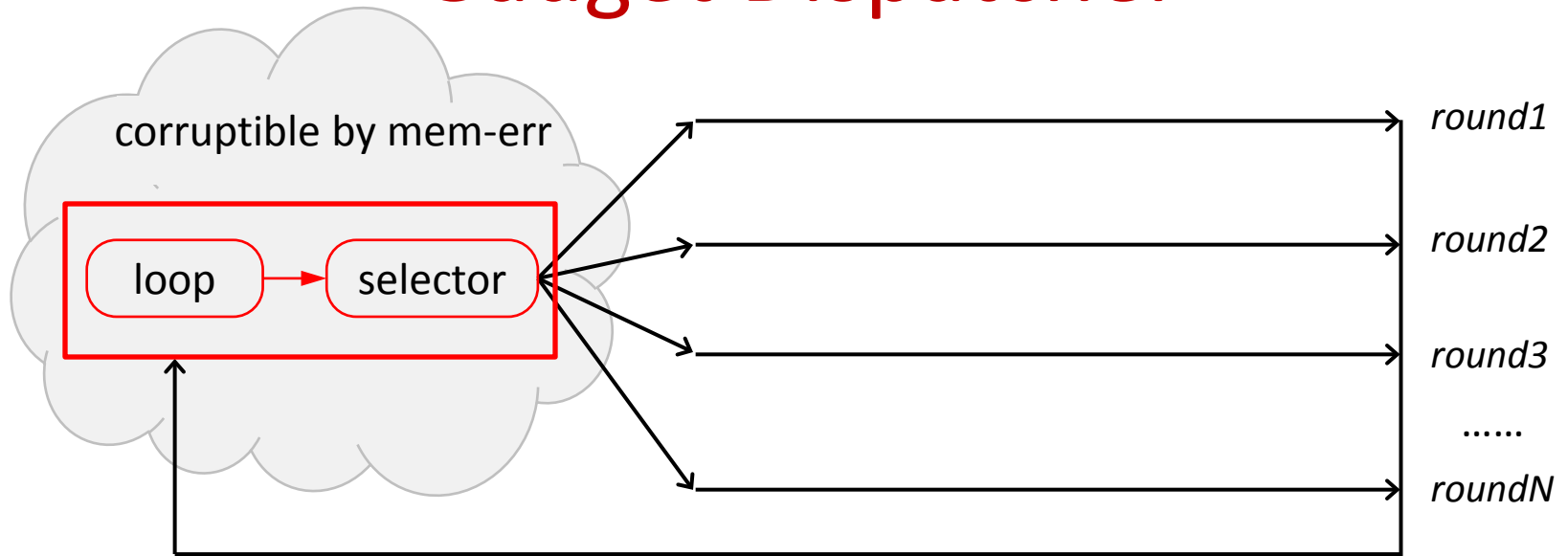
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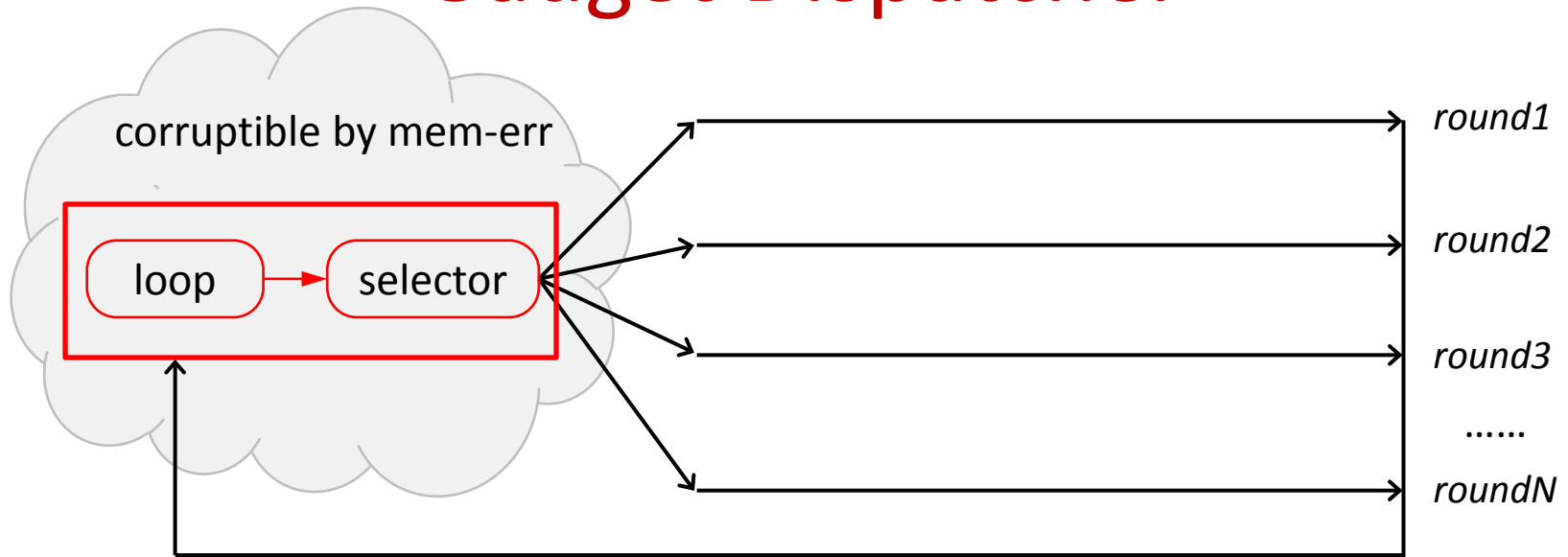
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Gadget Dispatcher

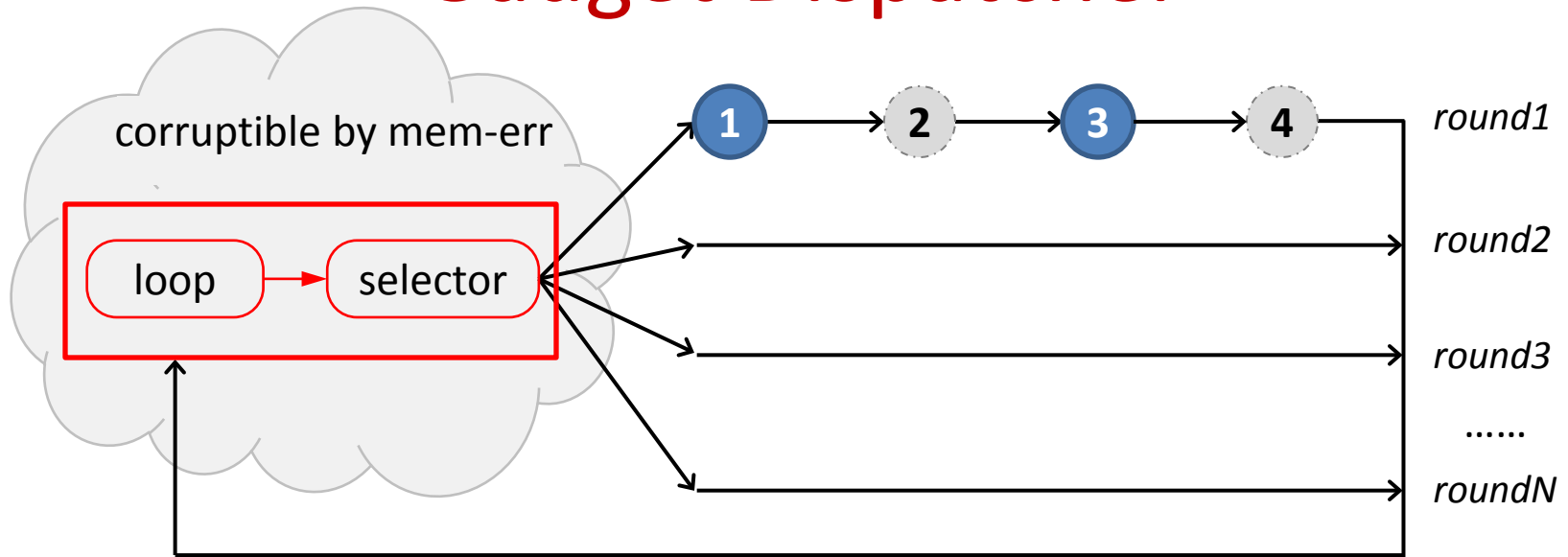


Gadget Dispatcher



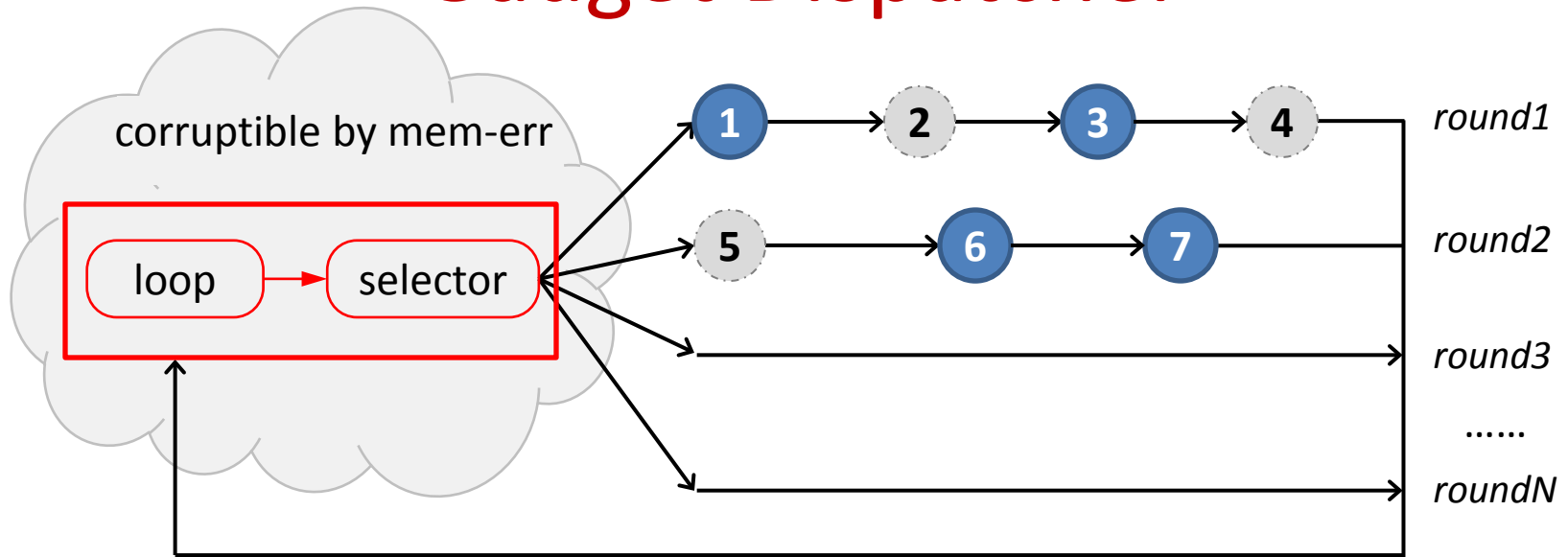
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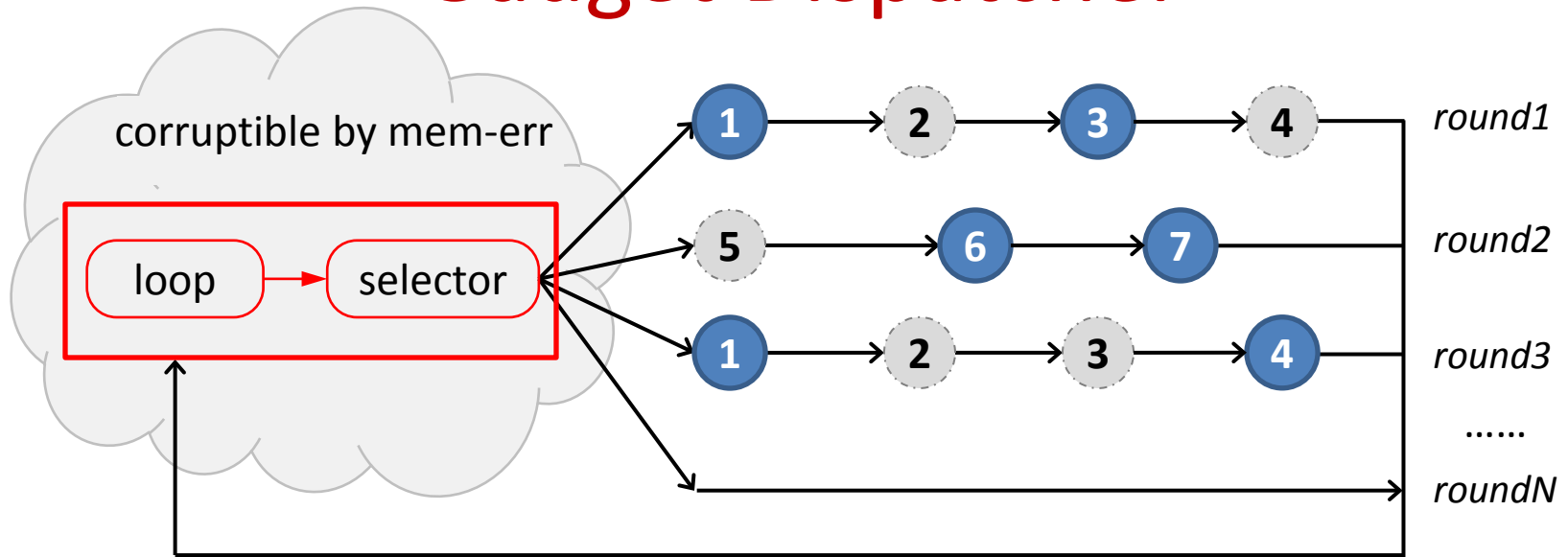
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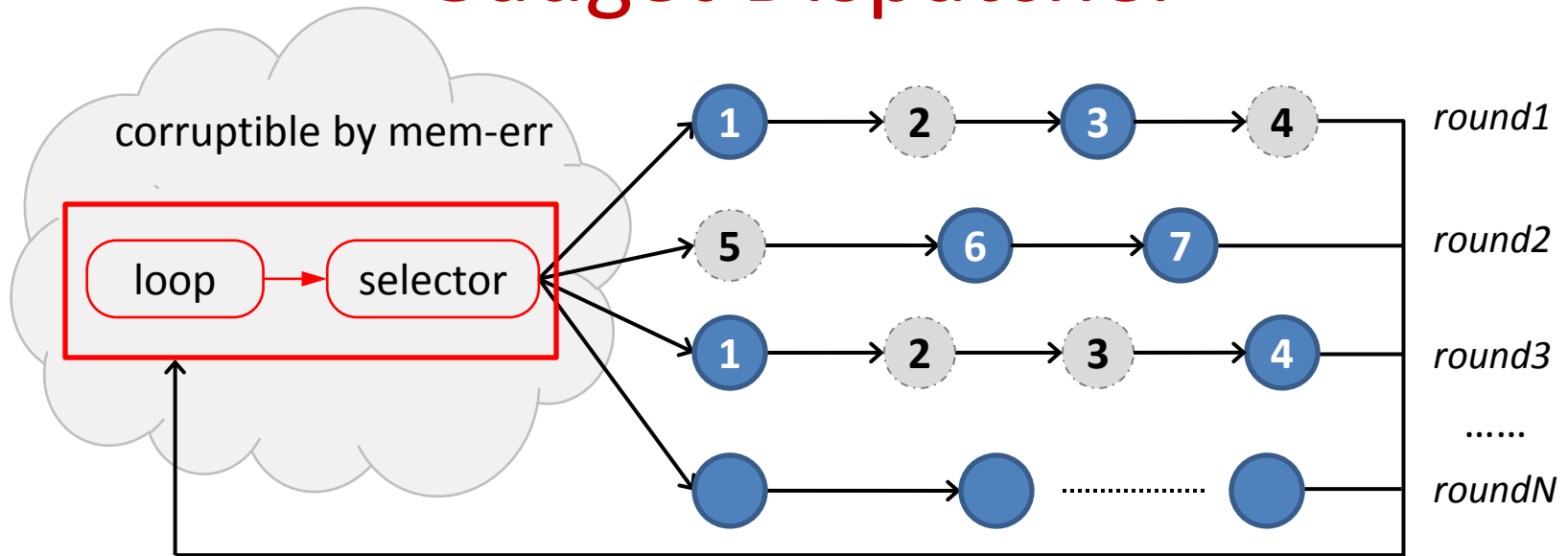
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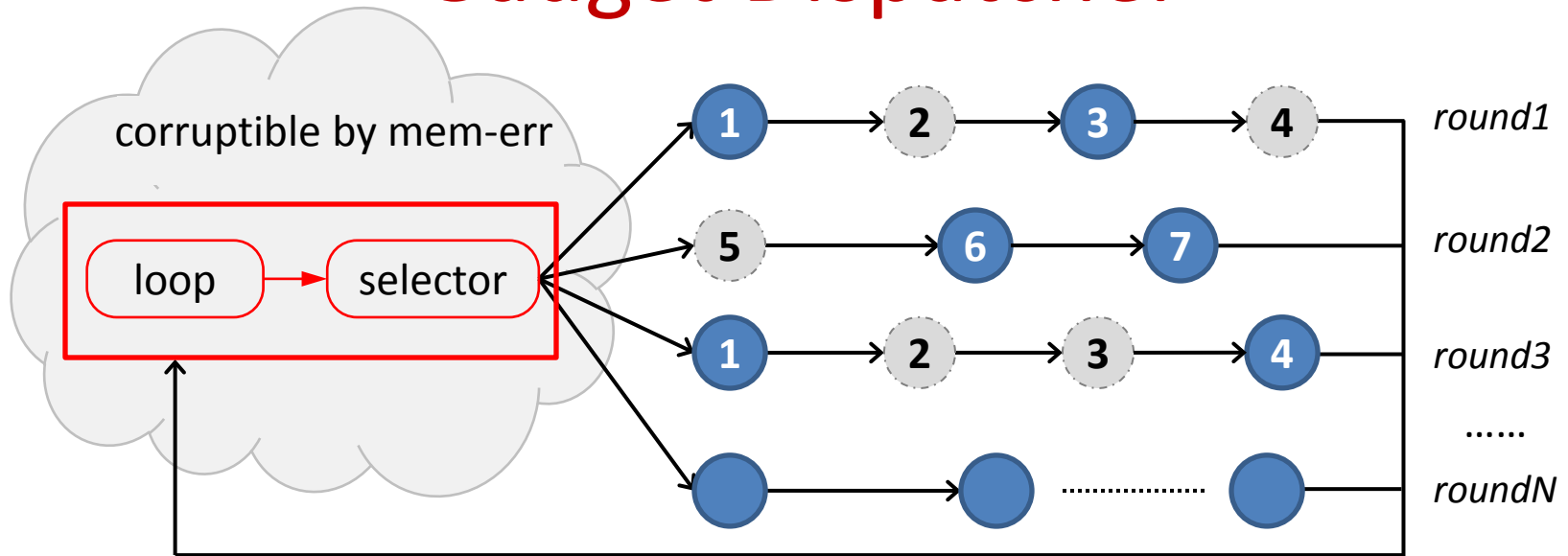
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Gadget Dispatcher



- Chain data-oriented gadgets ***“legitimately”***
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```
6  while (quota-- ) {                // loop
7  readData(sockfd, buf);           // selector
8  if(*type == NONE ) break;
9  if(*type == STREAM) *size = *(srv->cur_max);
10 else{ srv->typ = *type;  srv->total += *size; }
14 }
```

Turing-completeness

- DOP emulates a minimal language *MINDOP*
 - *MINDOP* is Turing-complete

Semantics	Statements In C	Data-Oriented Gadgets in DOP
arithmetic / logical	<code>a op b</code>	<code>*p op *q</code>
assignment	<code>a = b</code>	<code>*p = *q</code>
load	<code>a = *b</code>	<code>*p = **q</code>
store	<code>*a = b</code>	<code>**p = *q</code>
jump	<code>goto L</code>	<code>vpc = &input</code>
conditional jump	<code>if (a) goto L</code>	<code>vpc = &input if *p</code>

`p – &a; q – &b; op – any arithmetic / logical operation`

Attack Construction

```
6  while (quota-- ) {
7      readData(sockfd, buf);
8      if(*type == NONE ) break;
9      if(*type == STREAM)
10         *size = *(srv->cur_max);
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- Gadget identification

- statically identify load-semantics-store chain from LLVM IR

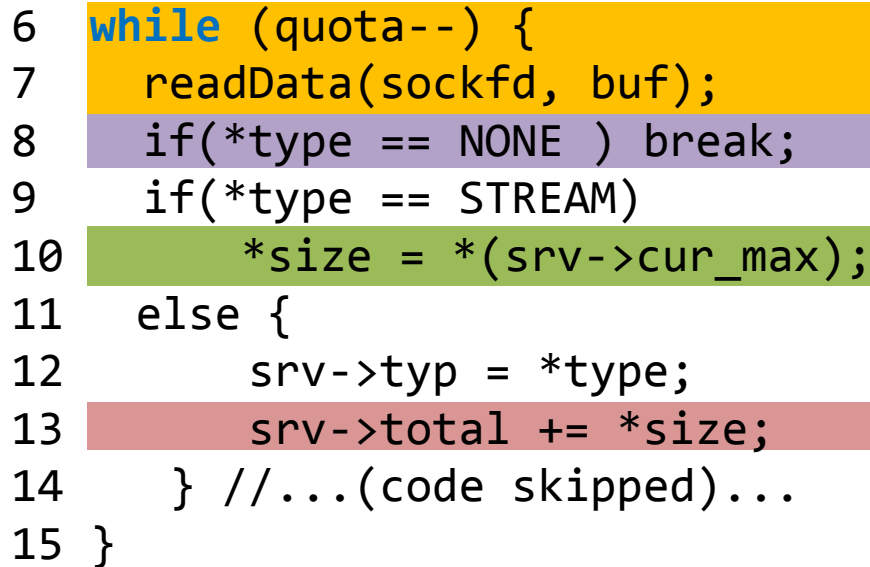
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 - static identify loops with gadgets from LLVM IR

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12         srv->typ = *type;
13         srv->total += *size;
14     } //...(code skipped)...
15 }
```

The diagram illustrates control flow within a while loop. Two blue arrows point downwards from the top of the loop body (lines 6-7) to the 'else' block (lines 11-12). A third blue arrow points downwards from the 'else' block to the 'srv->total += *size;' statement (line 13). A fourth blue arrow points downwards from the 'if(*type == NONE)' statement (line 8) to the 'else' block. A fifth blue arrow points downwards from the 'if(*type == STREAM)' statement (line 9) to the '*size = *(srv->cur_max);' statement (line 10).

- Gadget identification
 - statically identify load-semantics-store chain from LLVM IR
- Dispatcher identification
 - static identify loops with gadgets from LLVM IR
- Gadget stitching
 - select gadgets and dispatchers (manual)
 - check stitchability (manual)

Evaluation

Evaluation – Feasibility

9 x86 programs with 9 vulnerabilities

- Nginx, ProFTPD, Wu-FTPd, sshd, bitcoind,
- Wireshark, sudo, musl libc, mcrypt

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- 8 programs can simulate all MINDOP operations

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• 2 programs can build Turing-complete attack

• 3 end-to-end attacks

Case Study: Bypassing Randomization

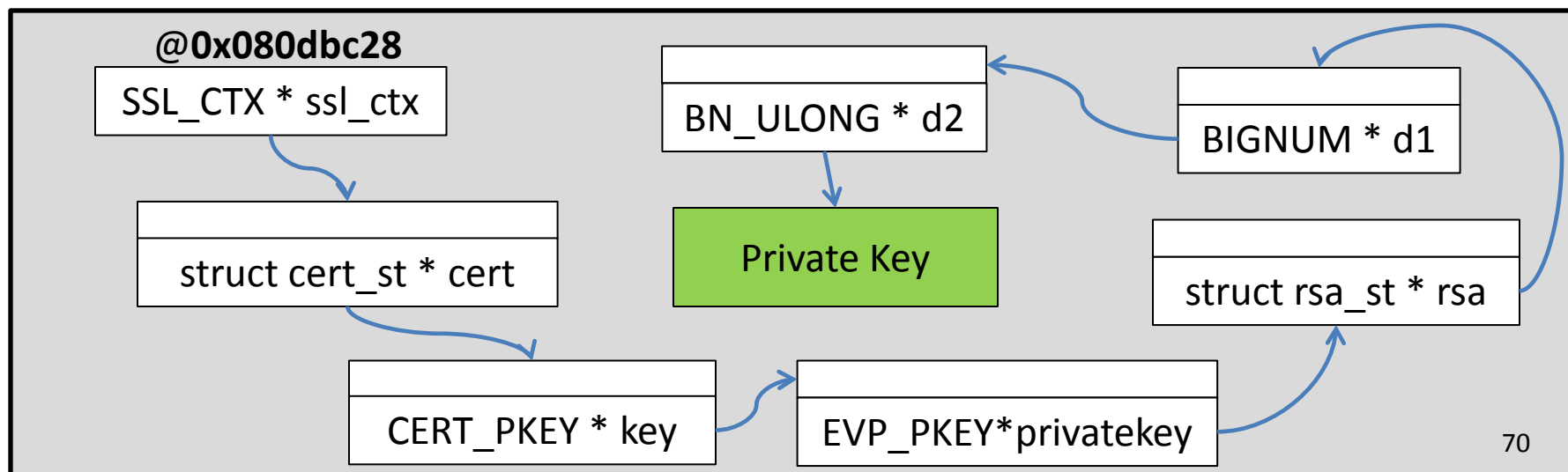
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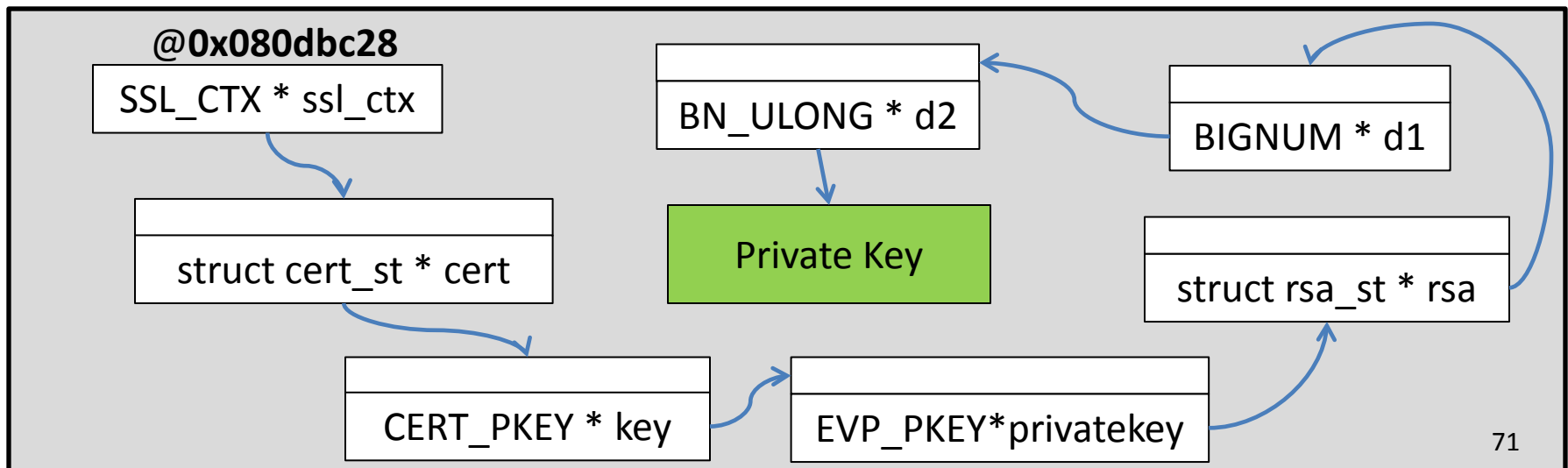
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Case Study: Bypassing Randomization

- Gadgets

MOV	$*p = *q$
ADD	$*X = *X + \text{offset}$
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Case Study: Bypassing Randomization

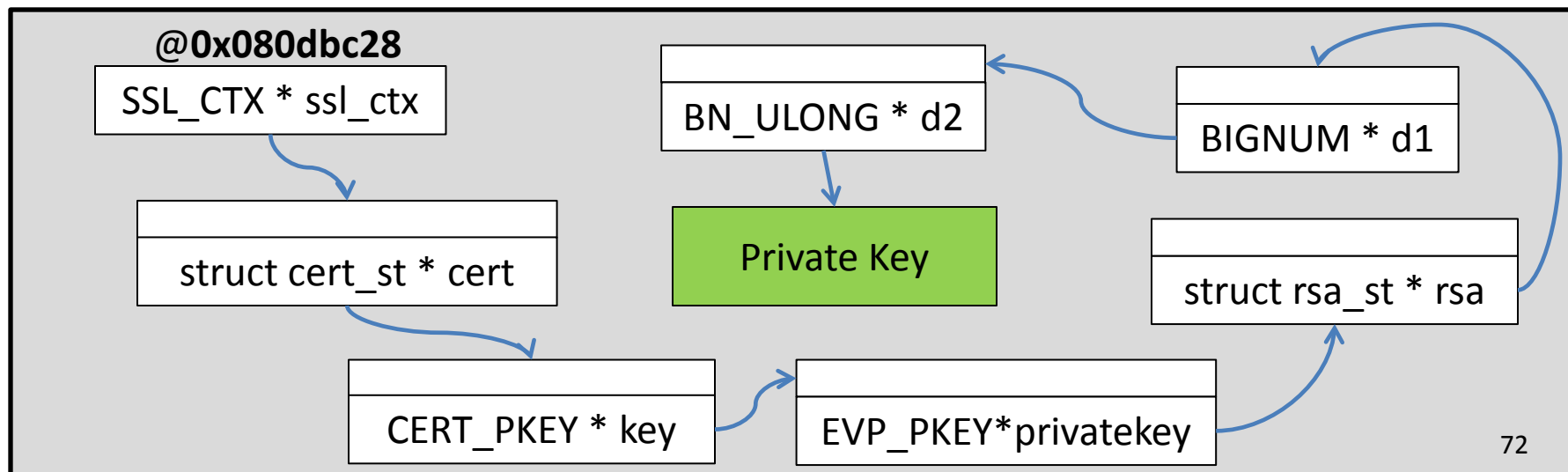
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- Dispatcher

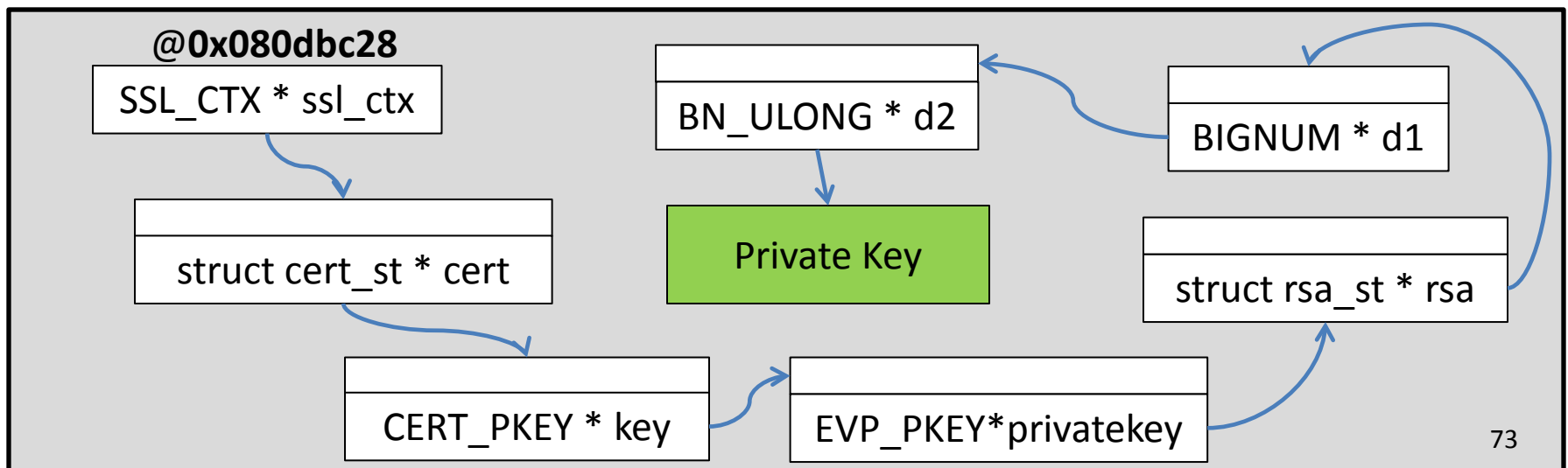
```
while (1) {  
    user_request =  
        get_user_request();  
    dispatch(user_request);  
}
```

func1() { memory_error; MOV; }
func2() { ADD; }
func3() { LOAD; }



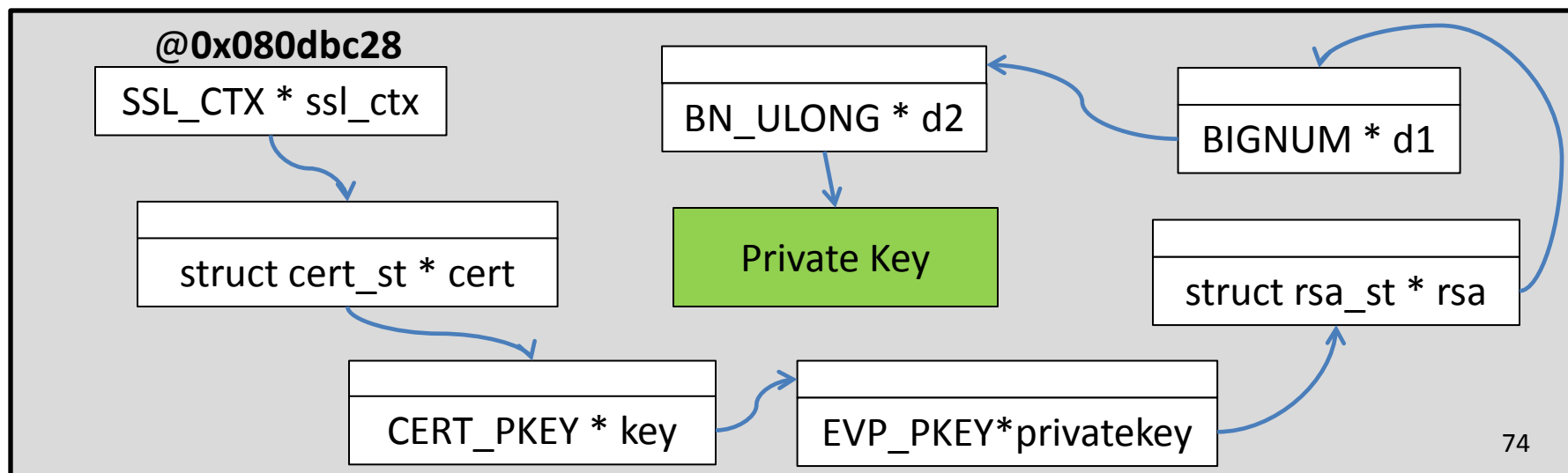
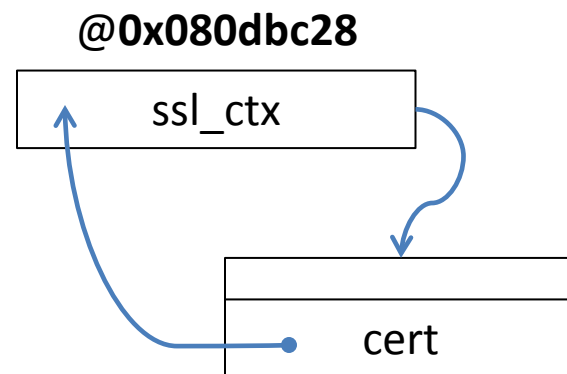
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MOV	*X = *0x080dbc28 (ssl_ctx)
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MOV	*0x080dbc28 = *Z (cert)

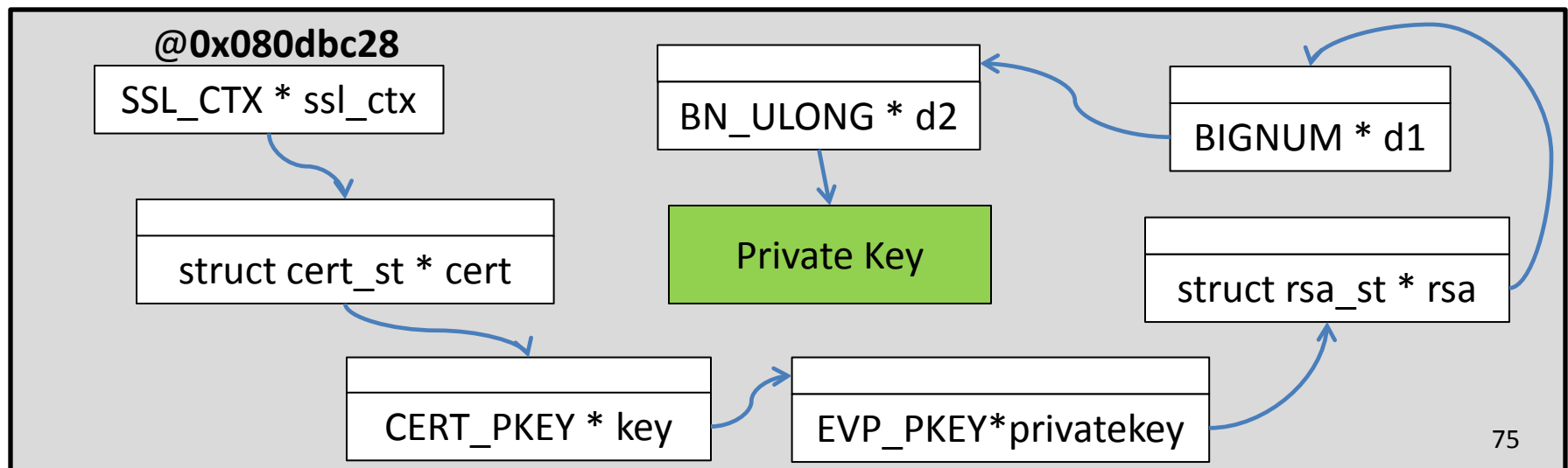
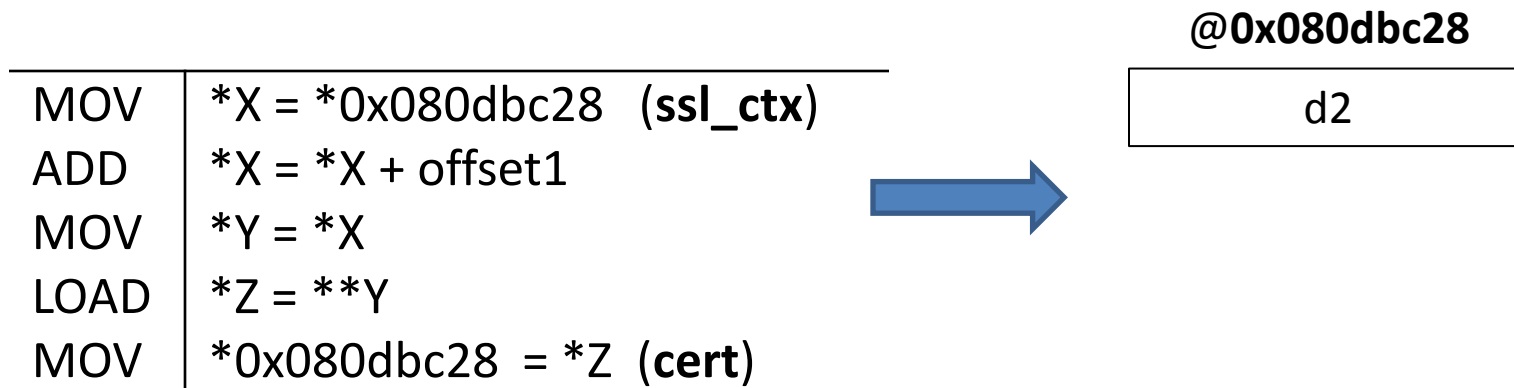


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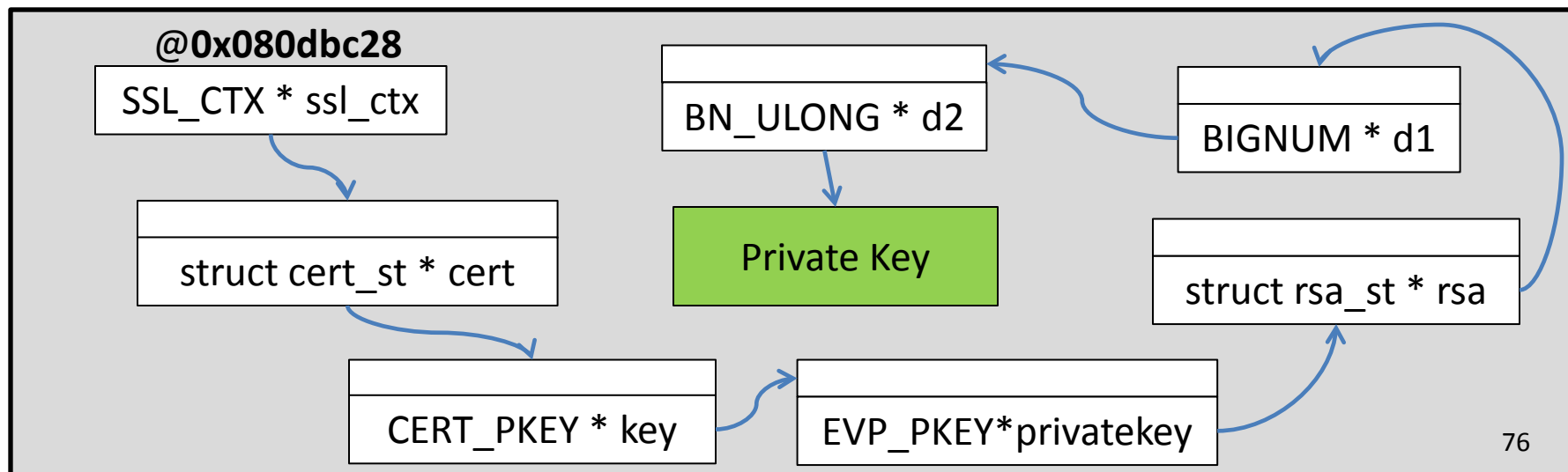
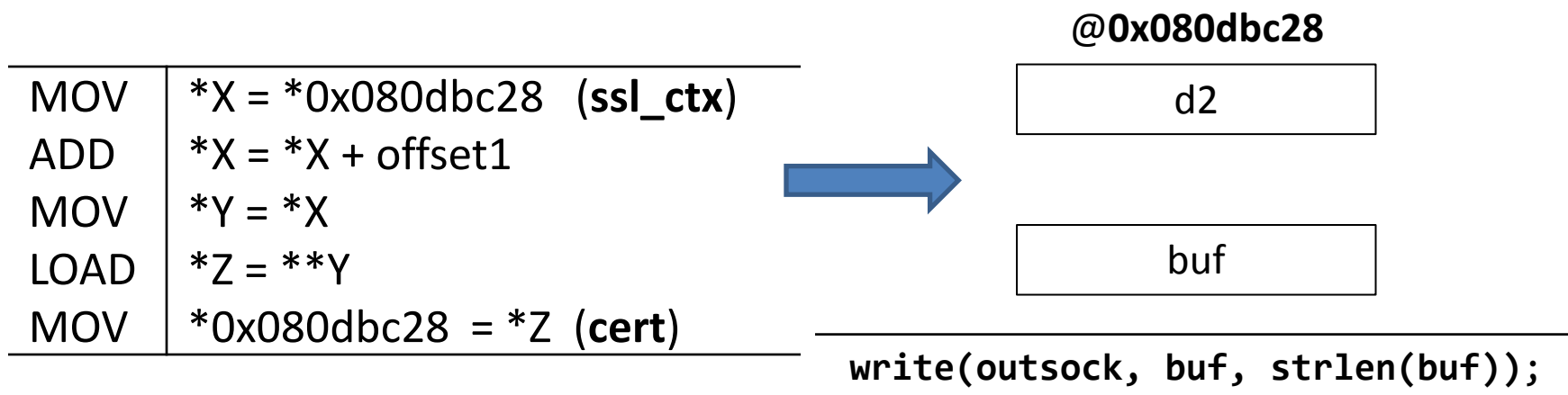
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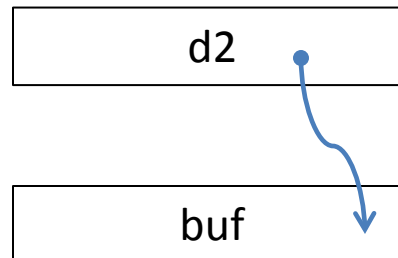


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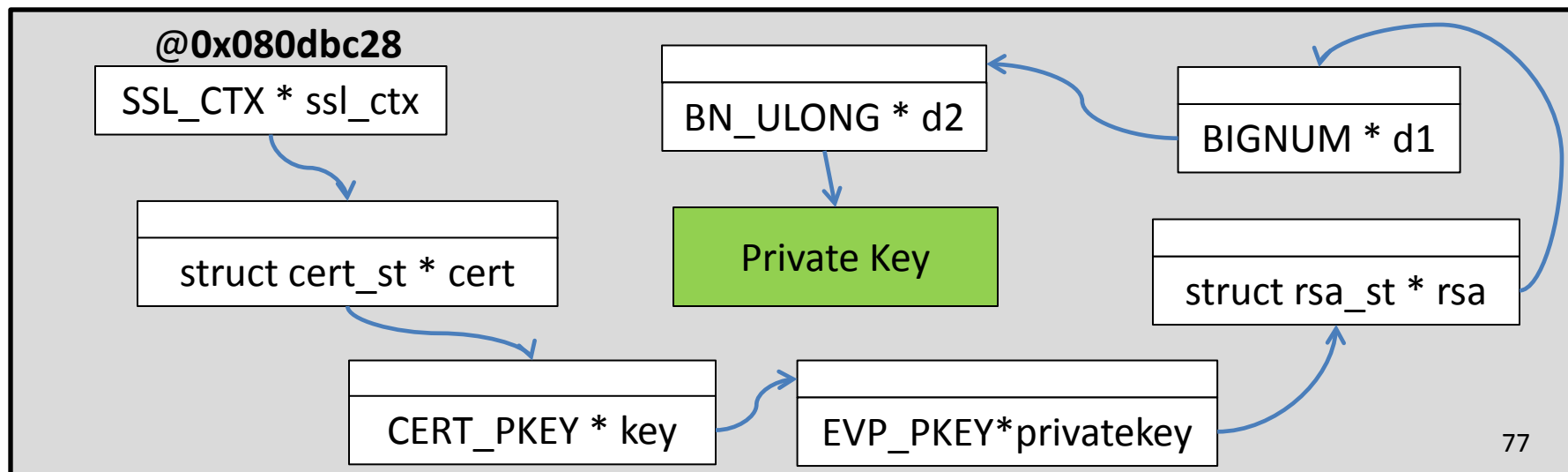
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@0x080dbc28



`write(outsock, buf, strlen(buf));`

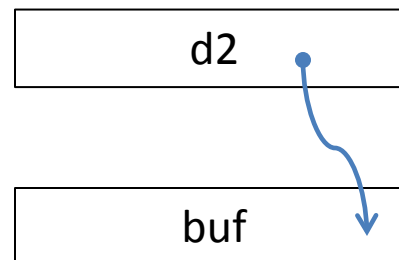


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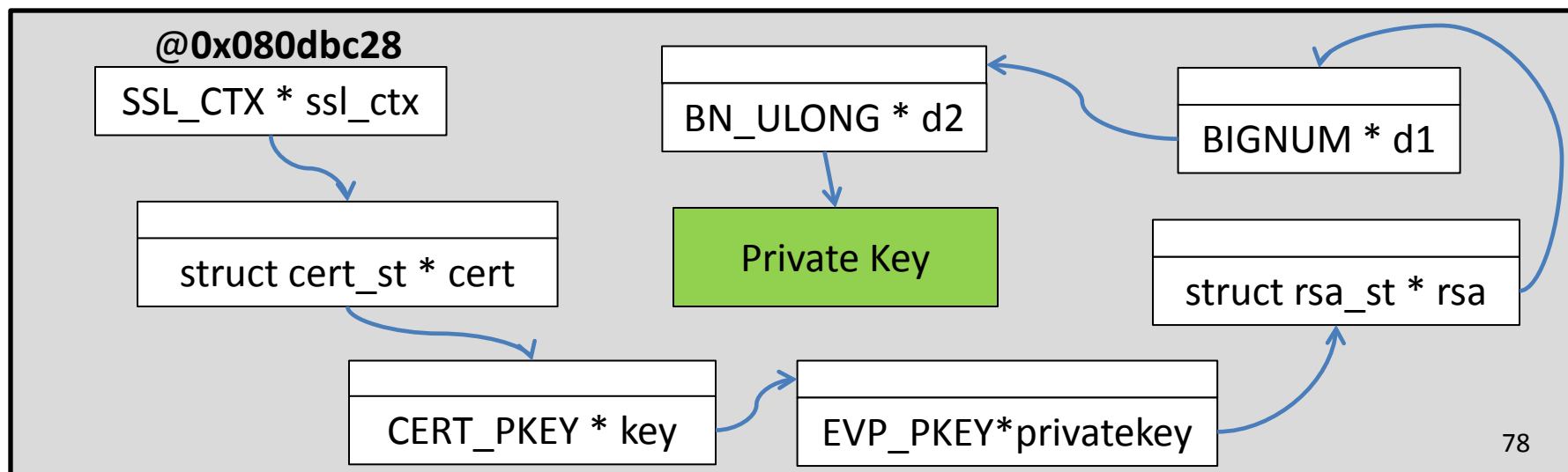


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`write(outsock, buf, strlen(buf));`

leak private key to network

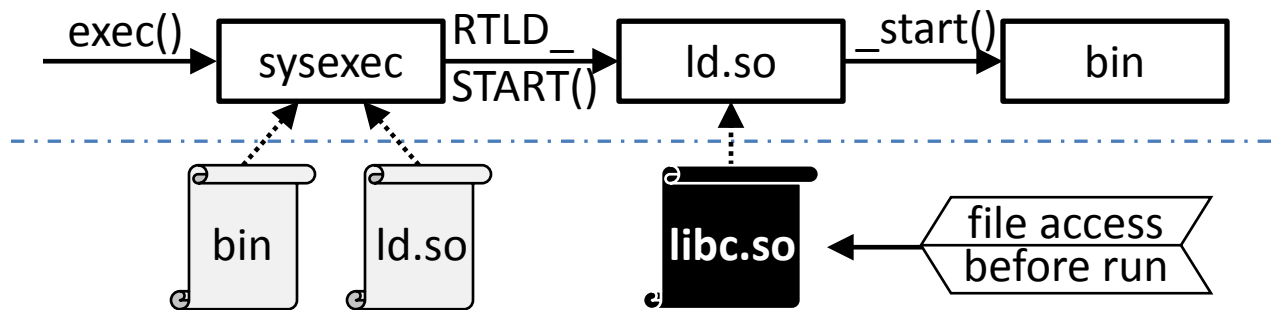


dlopen() – Dynamic Linking Interface

- Load the dynamic library into memory space
 - resolve symbols based on binary metadata
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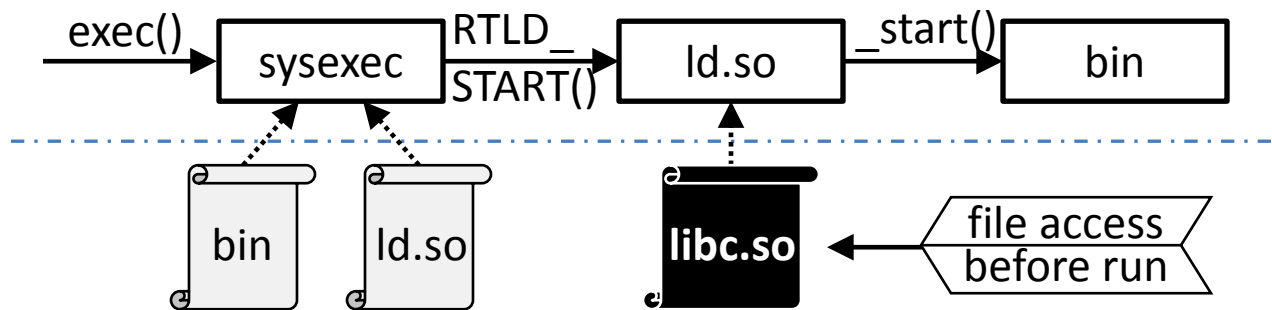
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* R. Shapiro, S. Bratus, and S. W. Smith, ““Weird Machines” in ELF: A Spotlight on the Underappreciated Metadata,” in WOOT 2013.

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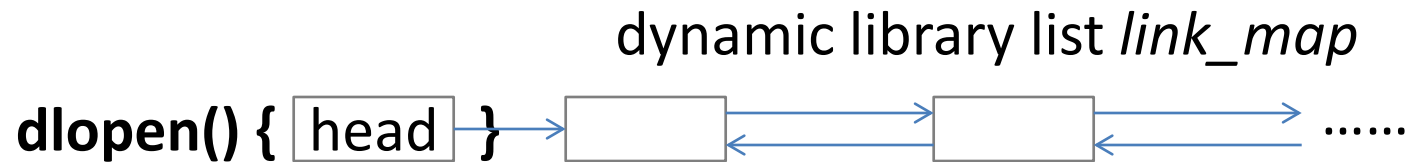


- The same to *dlopen()*

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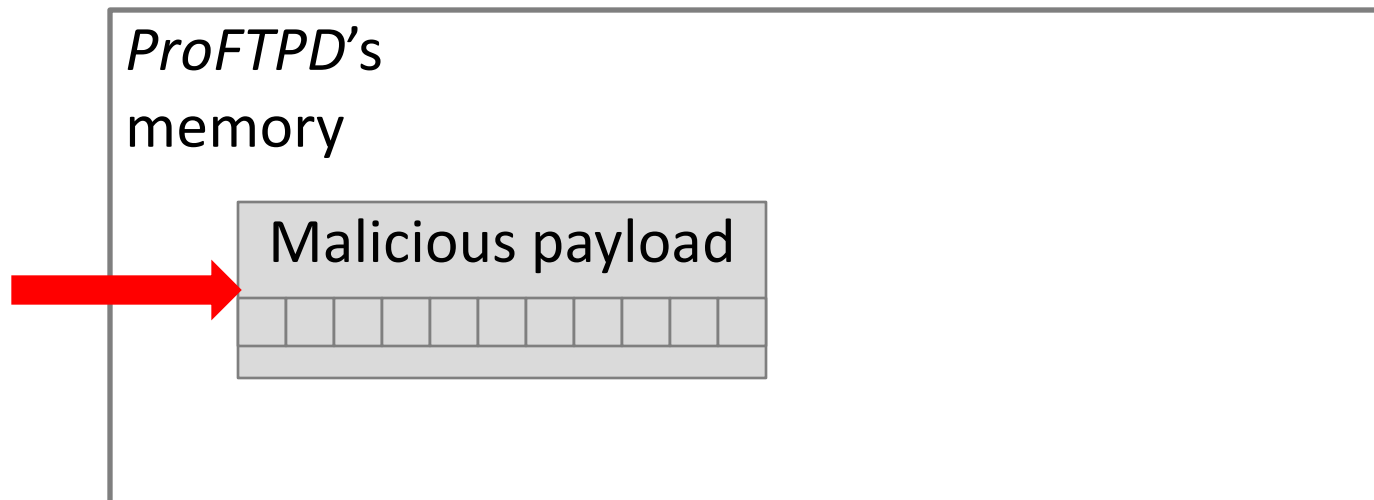
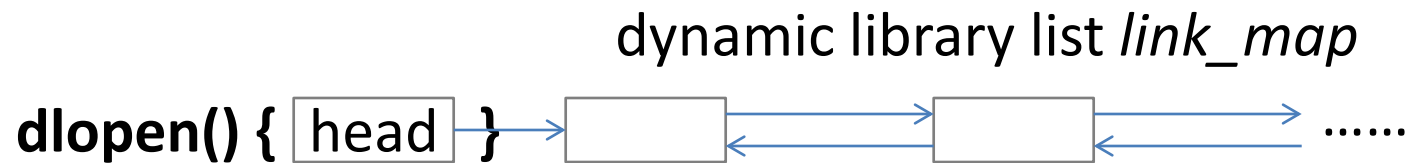
Case Study: Simulating A Network Bot

- Attacks with *dlopen*



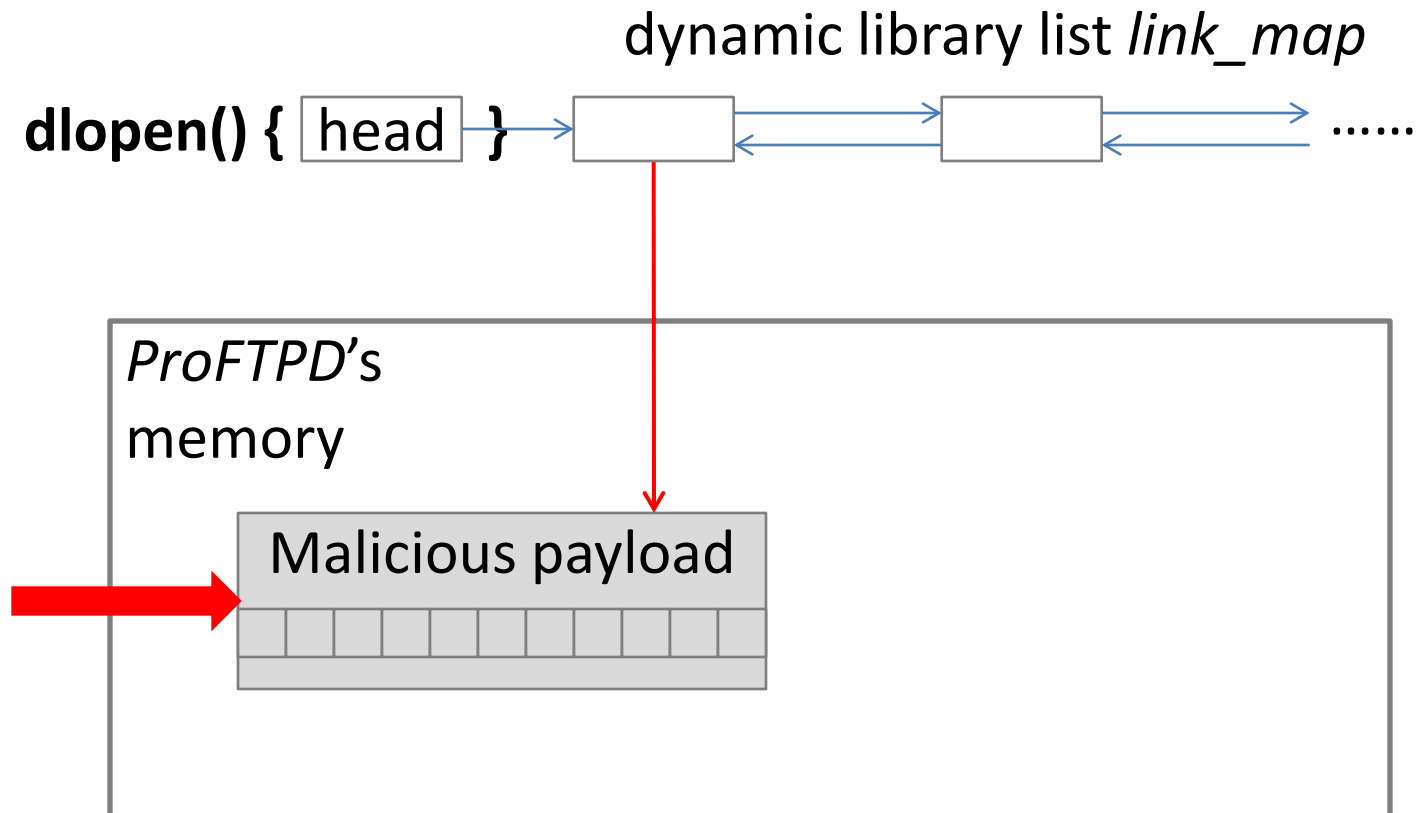
Case Study: Simulating A Network Bot

- Attacks with *dlopen*
 - send malicious payload



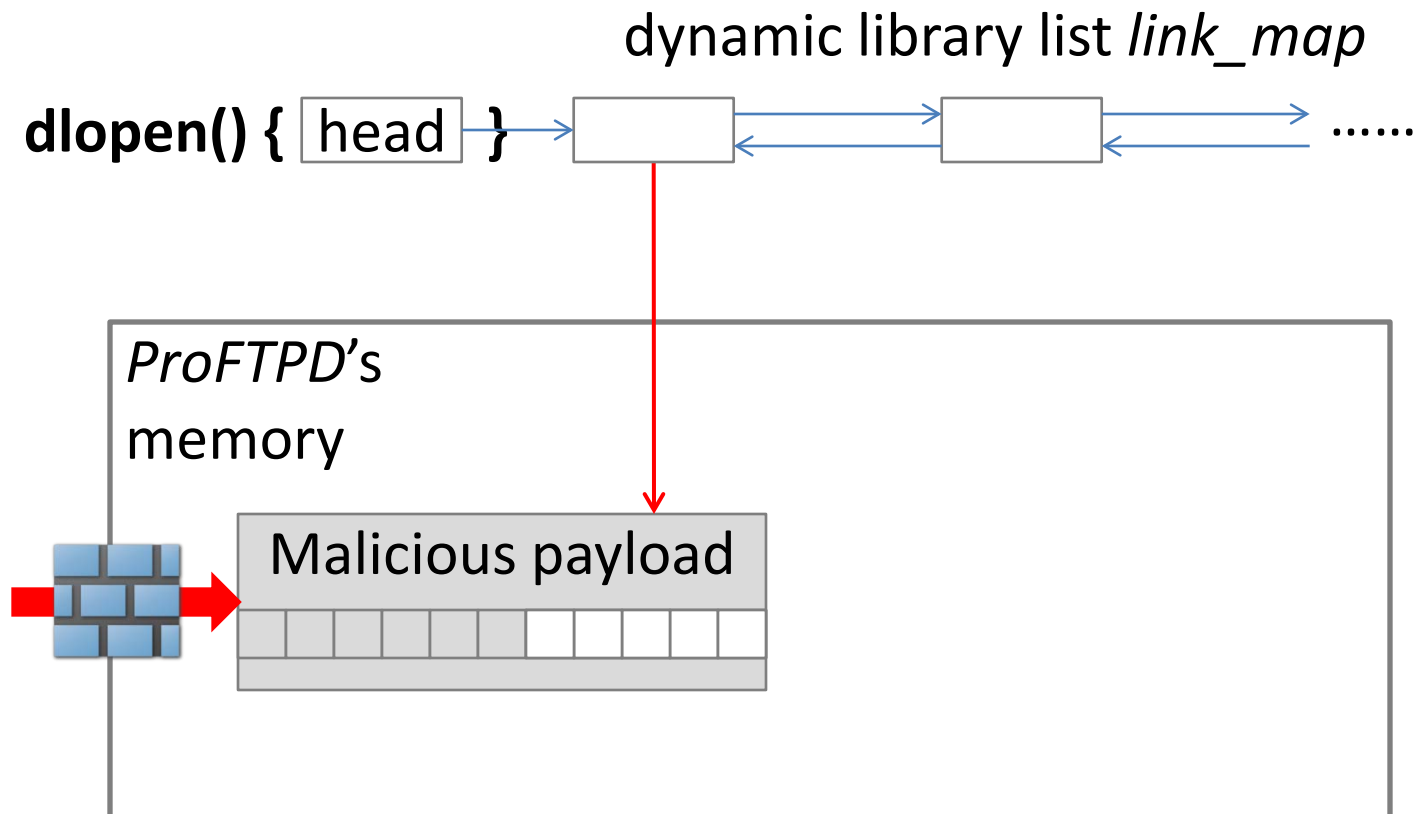
Case Study: Simulating A Network Bot

- Attacks with *dlopen*
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 - corrupt link list & call *dlopen*



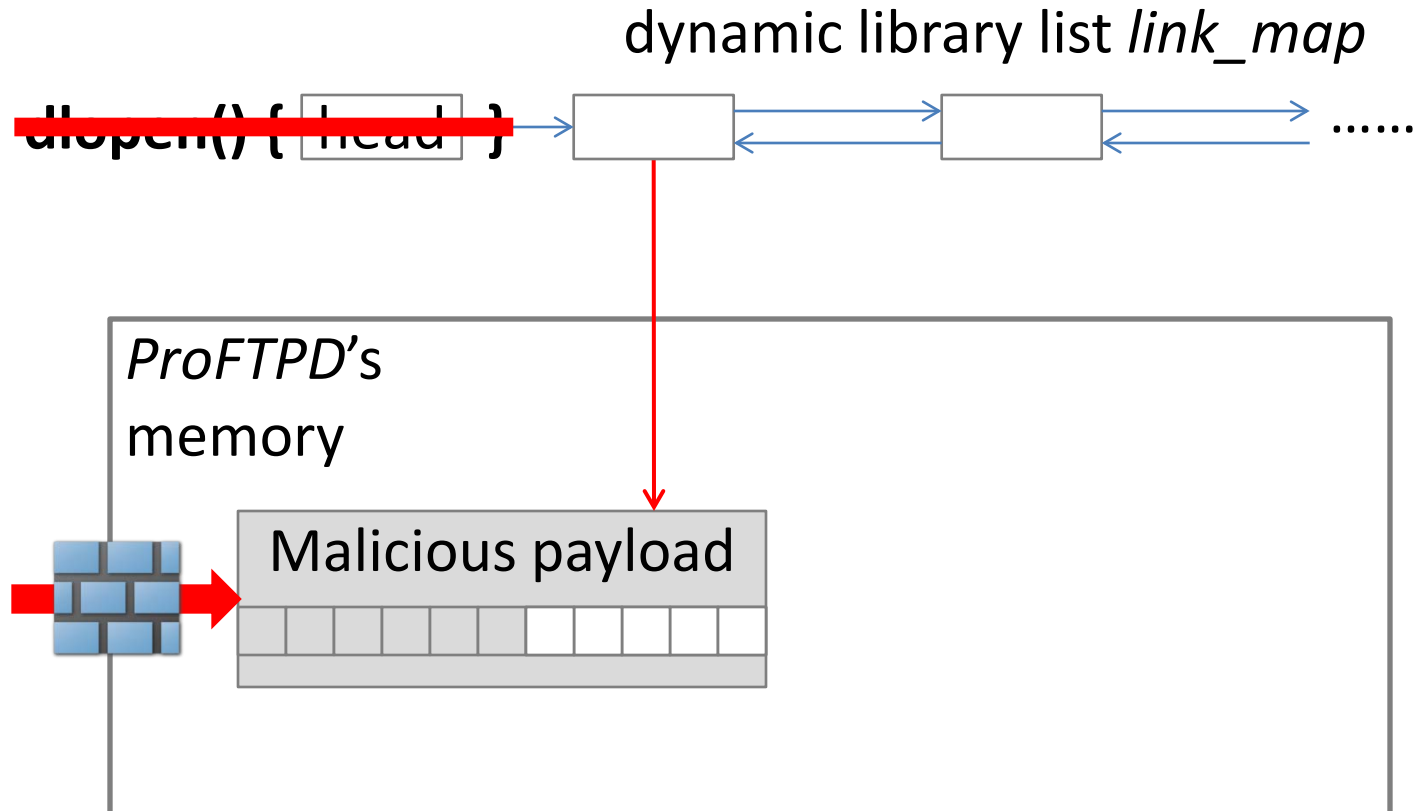
Case Study: Simulating A Network Bot

- Attacks with *dlopen*
 - send malicious payload invalid input
 - corrupt link list & call *dlopen*



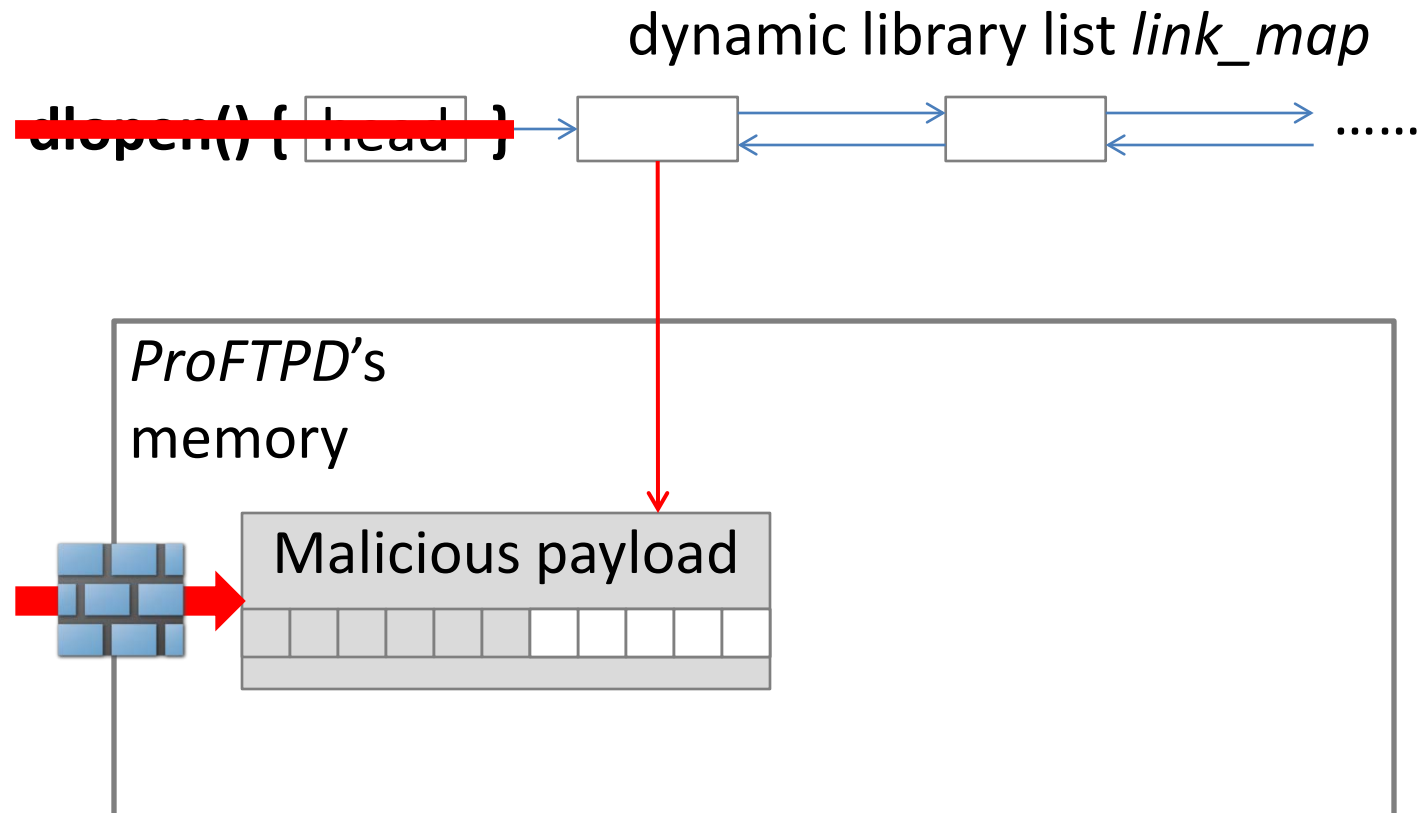
Case Study: Simulating A Network Bot

- Attacks with *dlopen*
 - send malicious payload **invalid input**
 - corrupt link list & call *dlopen* **no call to *dlopen***



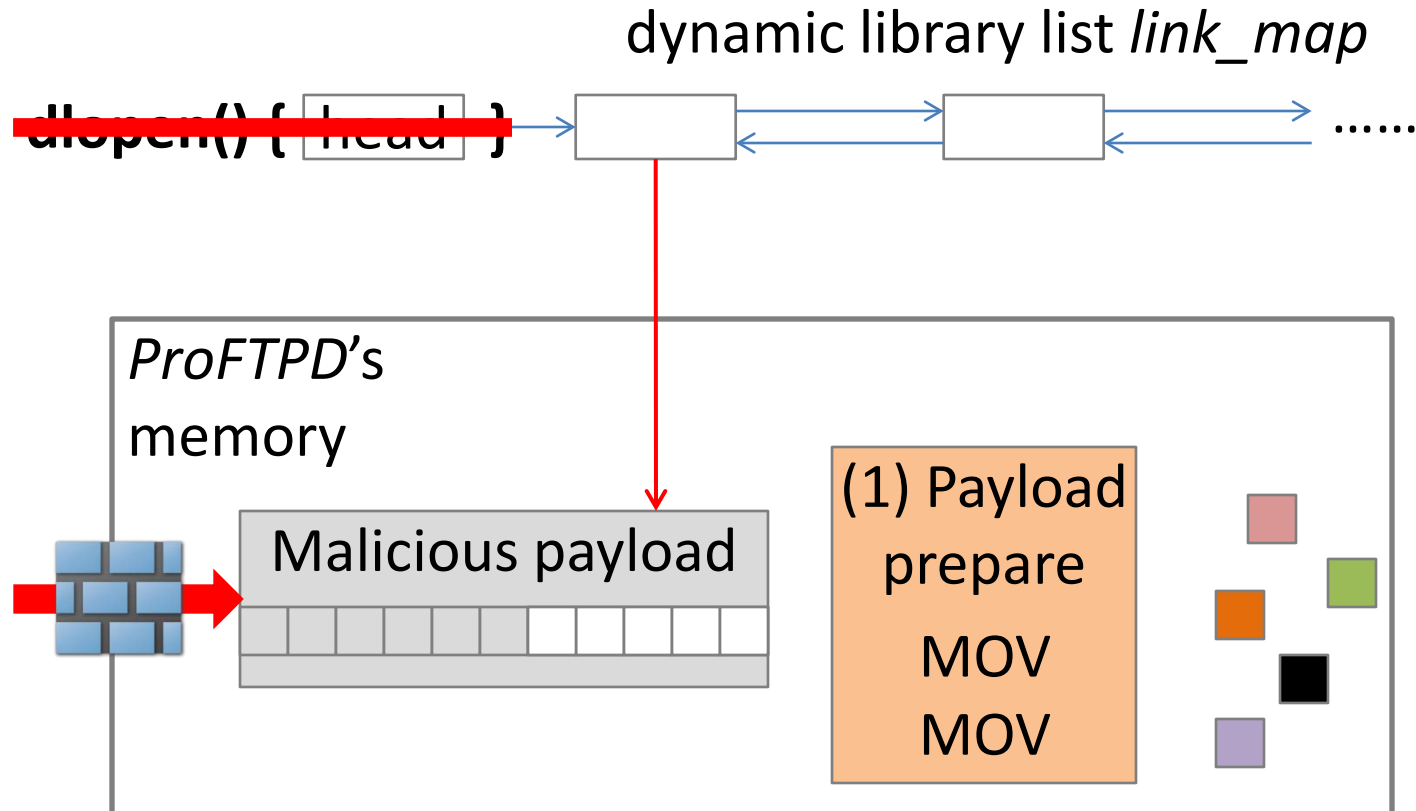
Case Study: Simulating A Network Bot

- DOP attack addresses the problems
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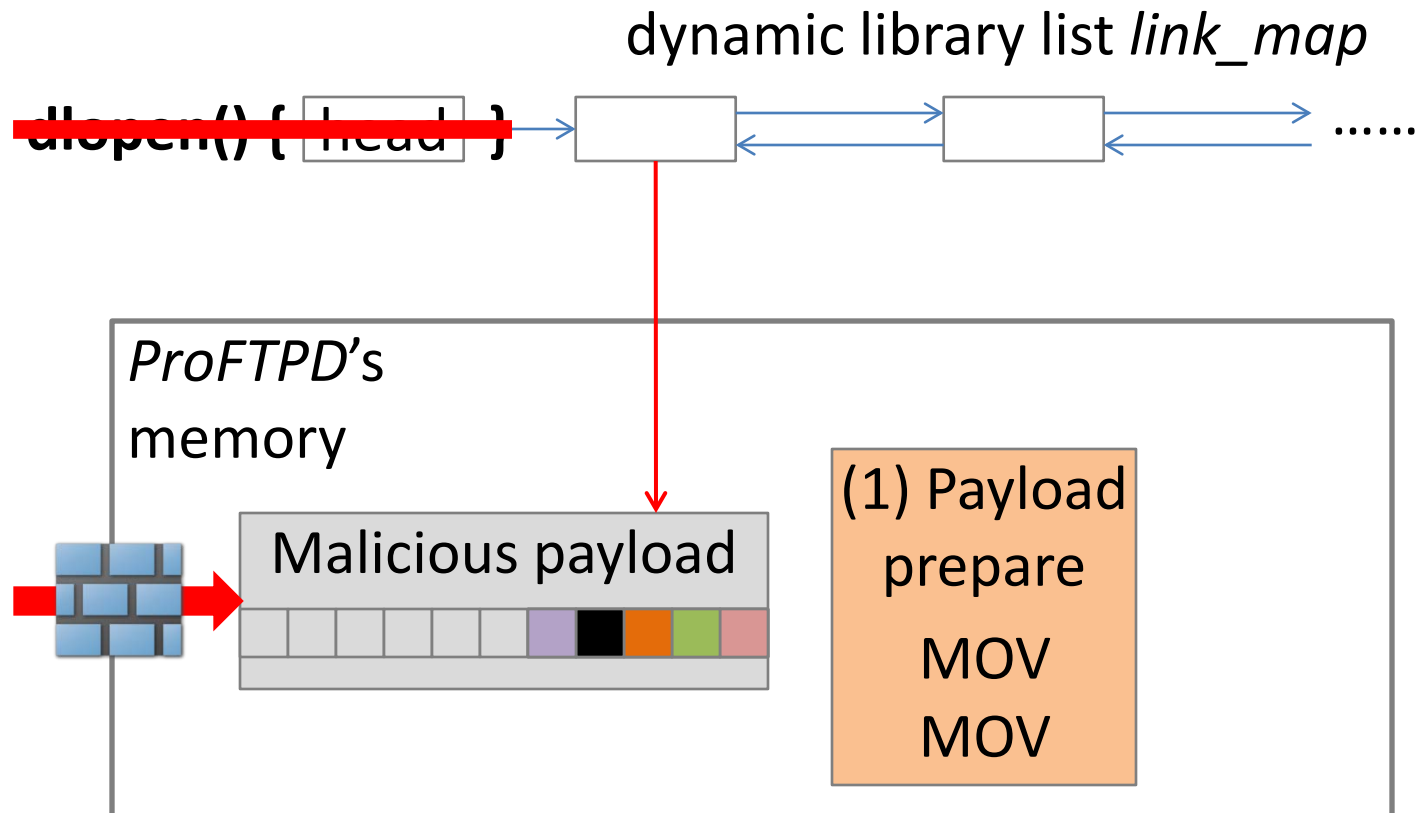
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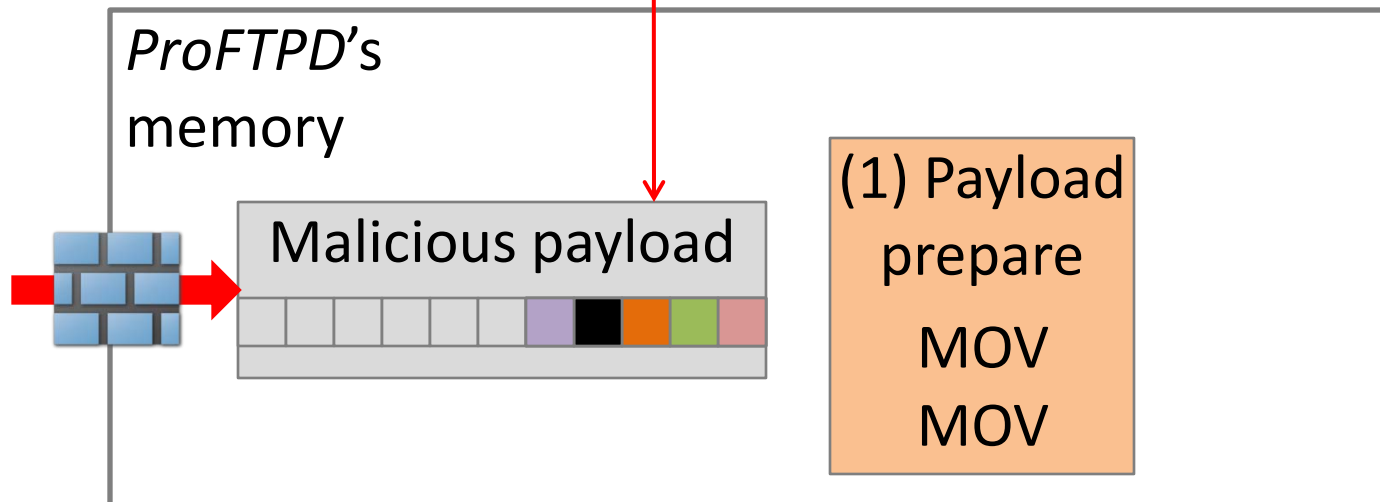


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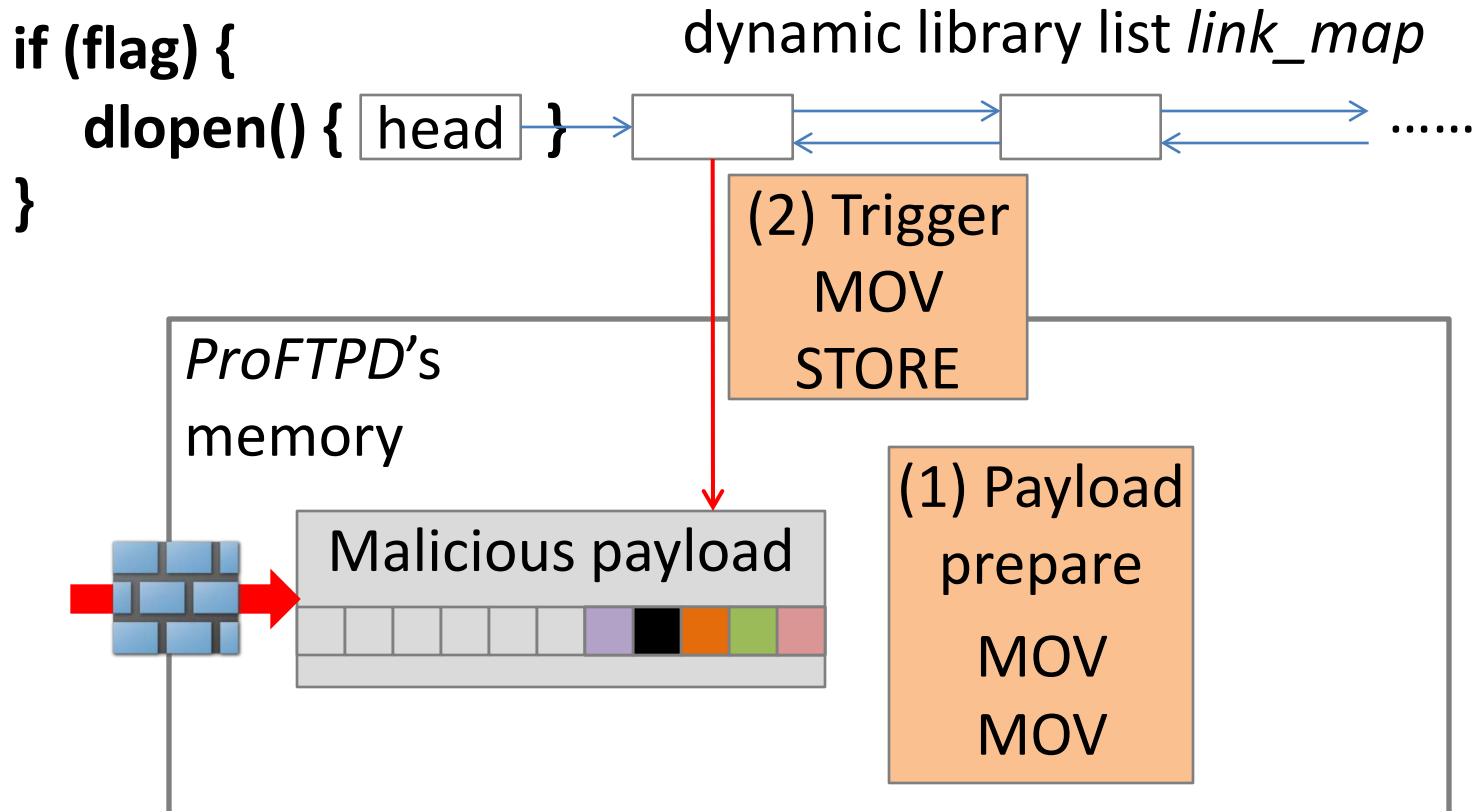
```
if (flag) {  
    dlopen() { head }  
}
```

dynamic library list *link_map*



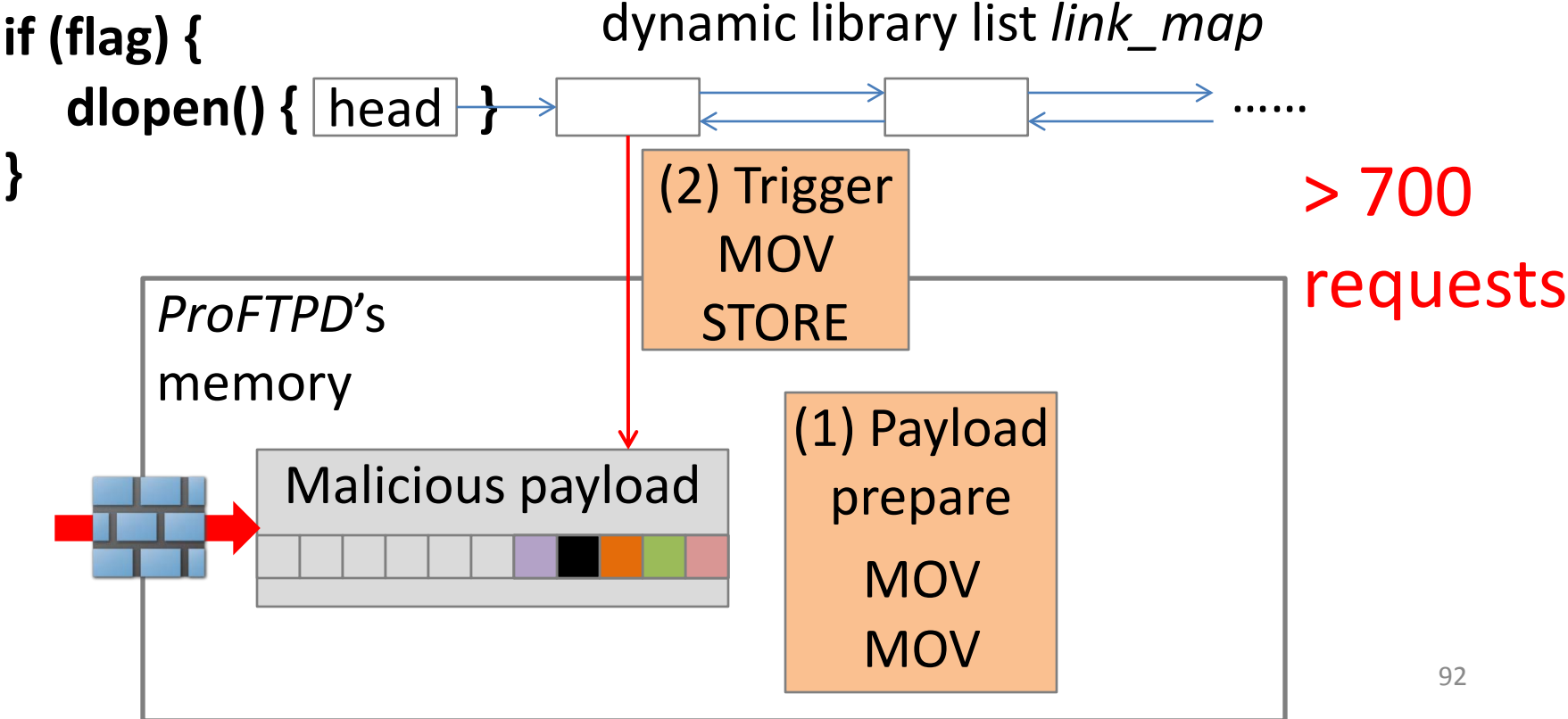
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- DOP attacks
 - *dlopen(code_addr, shellcode)*
- Code injection is back!

Related Work

Techniques	Turing Complete?	Preserve CFI?	Independent of specific data / funcs?
Non-control Data Attacks (Chen <i>et al.</i> 2005)		✓	
COOP (Schuster <i>et al.</i> 2015)	✓		✓
FlowStitch (Hu <i>et al.</i> 2015)		✓	
Printf-Oriented Programming (Carlini <i>et al.</i> 2015)	✓	✓	
Control Jujustu (Evans <i>et al.</i> 2015)		✓	
Data-Oriented Programming	✓	✓	✓

Potential Defenses

- Memory Safety
 - e.g., Cyclone (Jim *et al.* 2002), CCured (Necula *et al.* 2002), SoftBounds+CETS (Nagarakatte *et al.* 2009, 2010)
 - high performance overhead (> 100%)
- Data-flow Integrity
 - e.g., DFI (Castro *et al.* 2006), kernel DFI (Song *et al.* 2016)
- Fined-grained randomization in data space
 - e.g., DSR (Bhatkar *et al.* 2008)
- Hardware & software fault isolation
 - e.g., HDFI (Song *et al.* 2016), MPX

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No practical defenses yet !

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- Data-Oriented Programming (DOP)
 - build expressive non-control data attacks
 - independent of specific data / functions
- In real-world programs, DOP can build attacks
 - bypass ASLR w/o address leakage
 - simulate a network bot
 - enable code injection

Thanks!

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Non-control data attacks are available

<http://huhong-nus.github.io/advanced-DOP/>