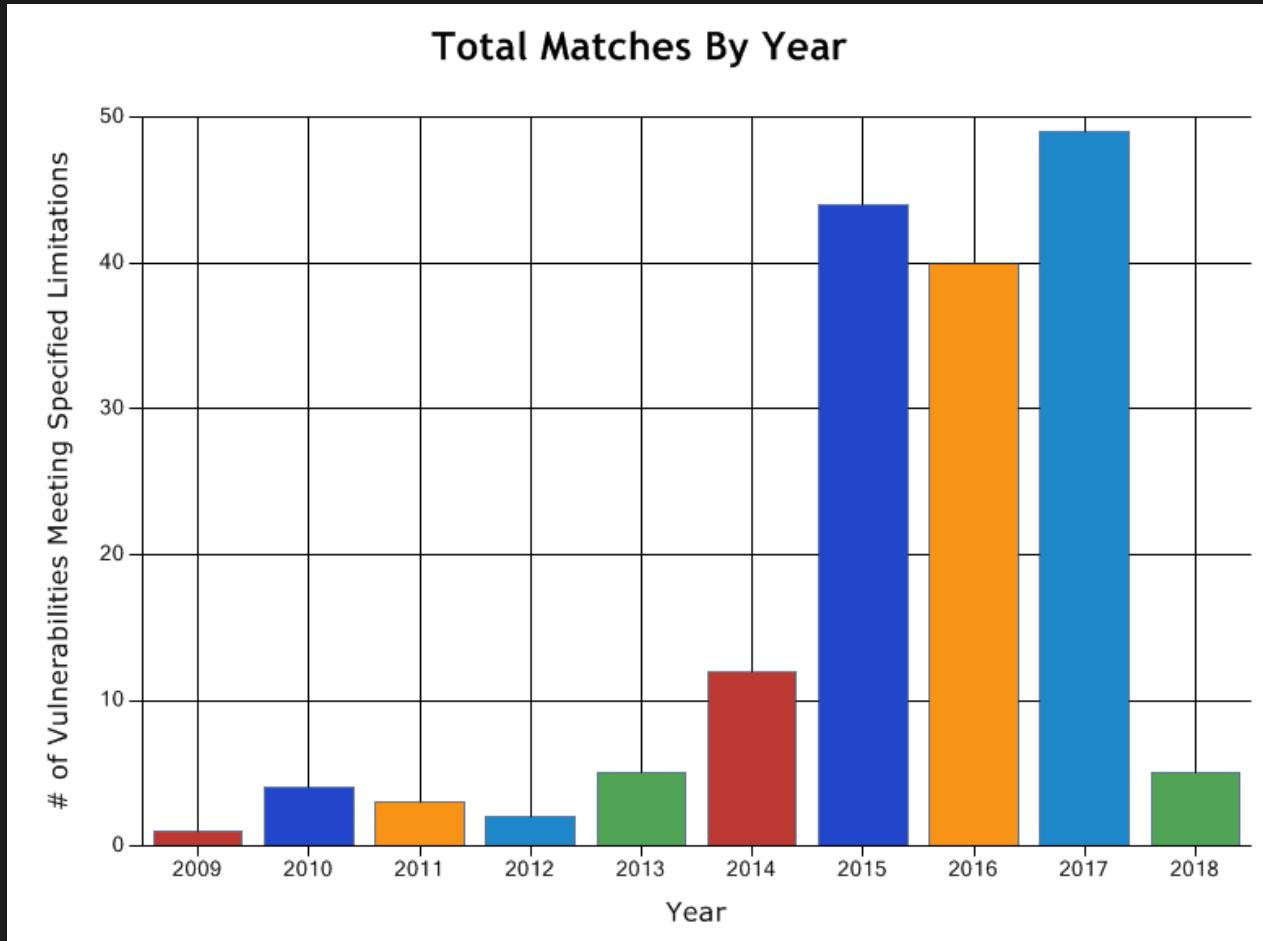




Type Confusion: Discovery, Abuse, Protection

Mathias Payer, @gannimo
<http://hexhive.github.io>

Type confusion leads to RCE





Attack surface is huge

Google Chrome: 76 MLoC

Gnome: 9 MLoC

Xorg: 1 MLoC

glibc: 2 MLoC

Linux kernel: 17 MLoC

Control-Flow Hijack Attack (and CFI)

Problem: broken abstractions?



C/C++

```
void log(int a) {  
    printf("Log: %d", a);  
}  
void (*fun)(int) = &log;  
void init() {  
    fun(15);  
}
```



log: ASM

...

fun:

.quad log

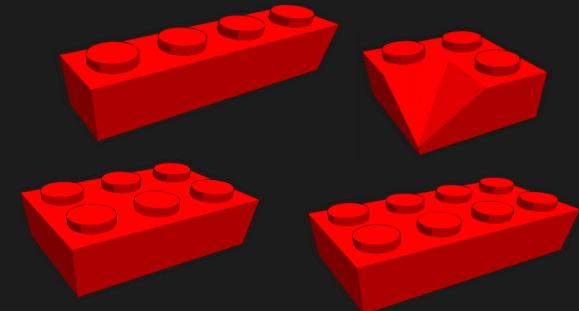
init:

...

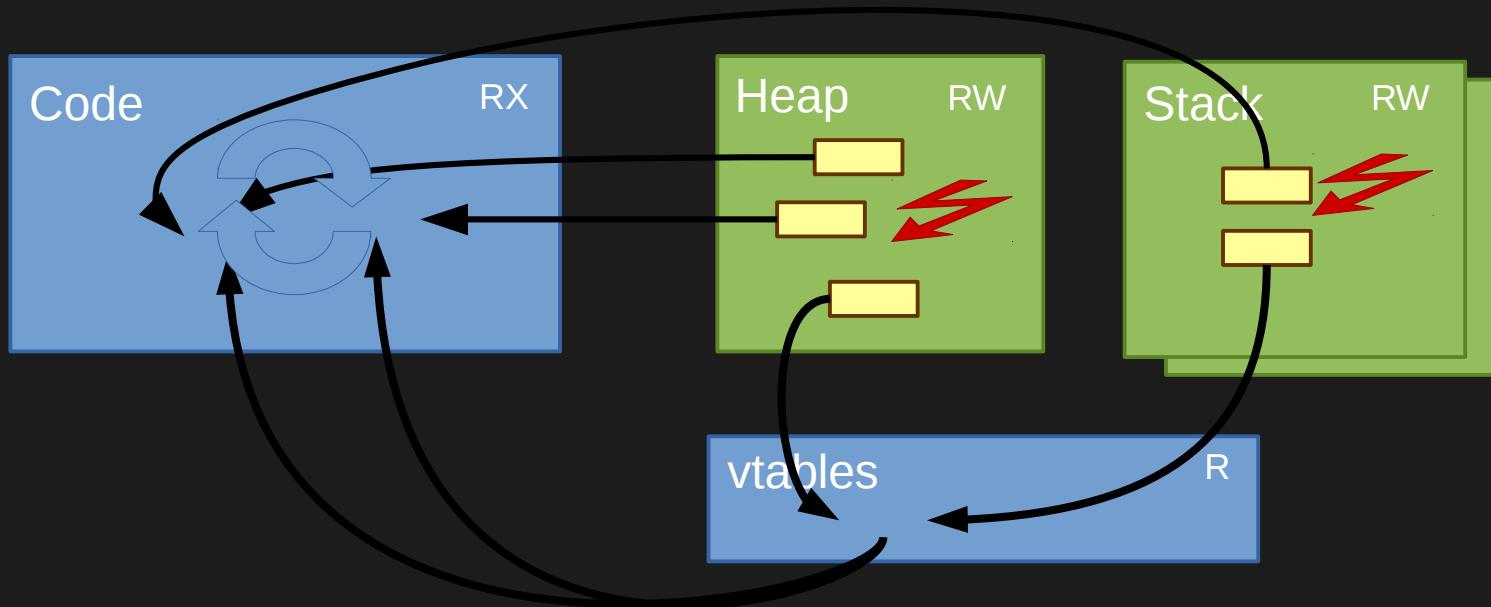
movl \$15, %edi

movq fun(%rip), %rax

call *%rax



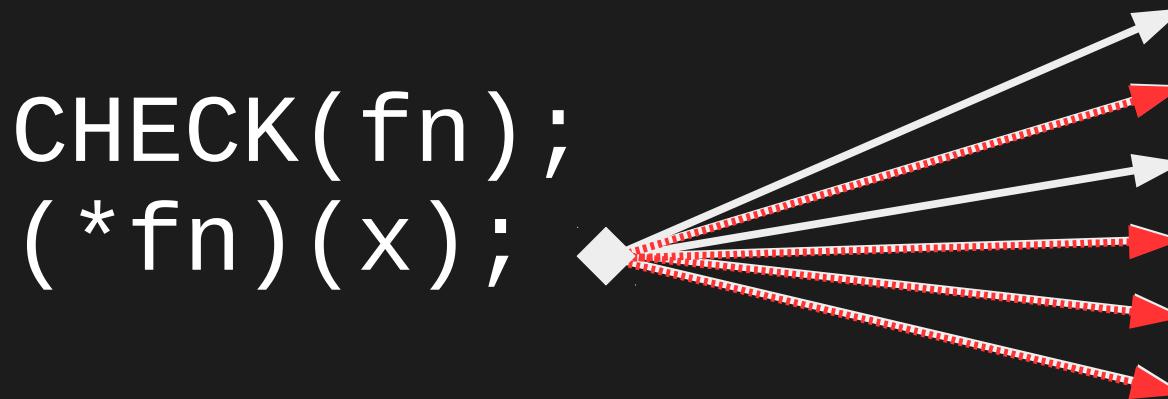
Attacker model: hijacking control-flow



Control-Flow Integrity (CFI)*

Restrict a program's dynamic control-flow to the static CFG

- Requires static analysis
- Dynamic enforcement mechanism

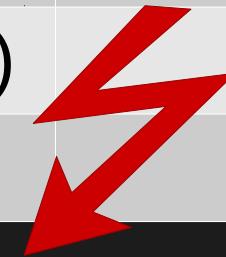


* **Control-Flow Integrity**. Martin Abadi, Mihai Budiu, Ulfar Erlingsson, Jay Ligatti. ACM CCS '05

* **Control-Flow Integrity: Protection, Security, and Performance**. Nathan Burow, Scott A. Carr, Joseph Nash, Per Larsen, Michael Franz, Stefan Brunthaler, Mathias Payer. ACM CSUR '17

Class hierarchy depth

Impl. Count	Chromium		Firefox	
[1-10]	13,751	(99.33%)	4,632	(99.90%)
>10	78	(0.57%)	47	(0.10%)
Max	78		107	

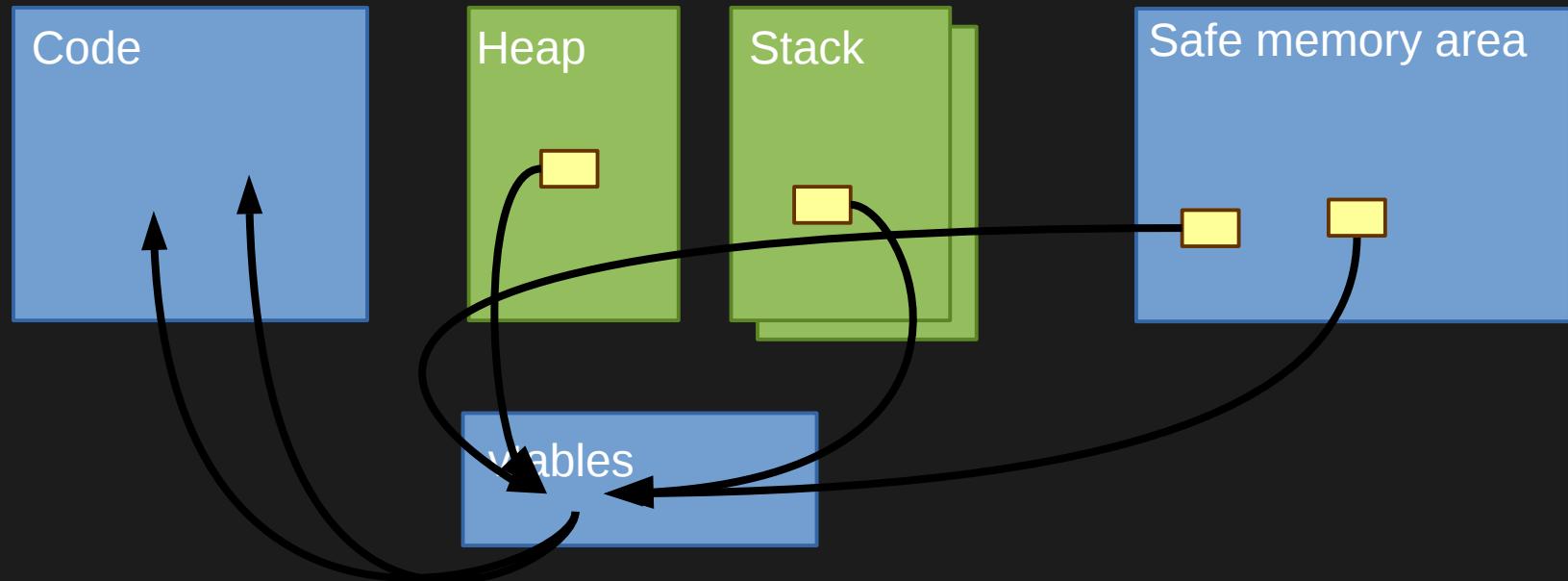


CFI prohibits use of corrupted pointer.
Can we do better?

Object Type Integrity

Object Type Integrity (OTI)*

Enforce integrity of vtable pointer, use protected dispatch



* **CFIXX: Object Type Integrity for C++ Virtual Dispatch.** Nathan Buow, Derrick McKee, Scott A. Carr, and Mathias Payer. In ISOC NDSS '18

CFIXX instrumentation

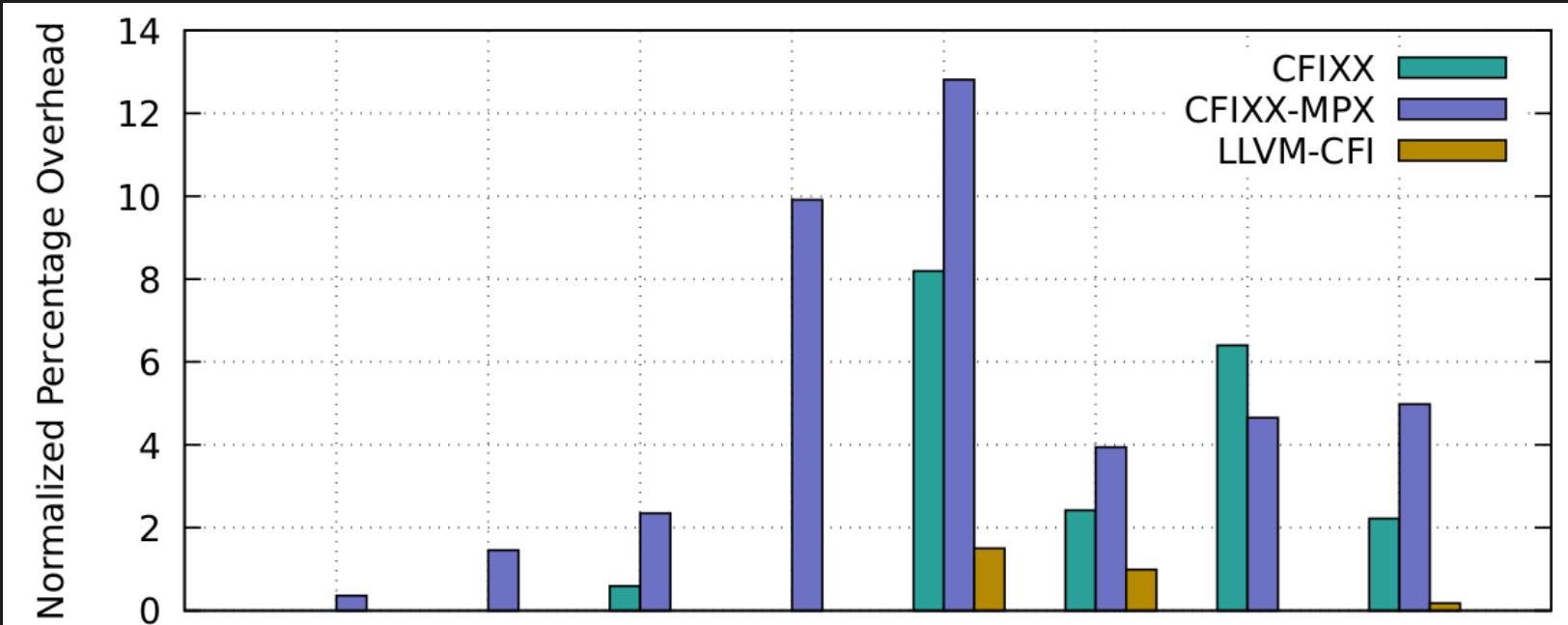
C++ dynamic dispatch has single target

- Only constructor allowed to write vtable pointer
- Deallocation invalidates vtable pointer
- Dispatch uses vtable pointer

Enforcing OTI protects against

- VTable injection even with correct method signature
- Swap vtable even in the same hierarchy
- Fake object creation (COOP)

CFIXX performance



Chromium: 2.03% (Octane), 1.99% (Kraken)

CFI and CFIXX summary

CFI makes attacks harder

- Effectiveness depends on analysis and complexity
- Deployed in Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome on Linux
- Limitation: large equivalence classes

Object Type Integrity (CFIXX)

- Protect object instead of dispatch
- Single valid target per object

Future direction: type check / overhead

Source: <https://github.com/HexHive/CFIXX>



C++ Casting

C++ casting operations

dynamic_cast<ToClass>(Object)

- Runtime check based on allocated type (vtable pointer)
- Not used in performance critical code

static_cast<ToClass>(Object)

- Class hierarchy check at compile time

(ToClass)(Object)

- C-style cast, no check at all



Static cast

```
a = static_cast<Greeter*>(b);
```

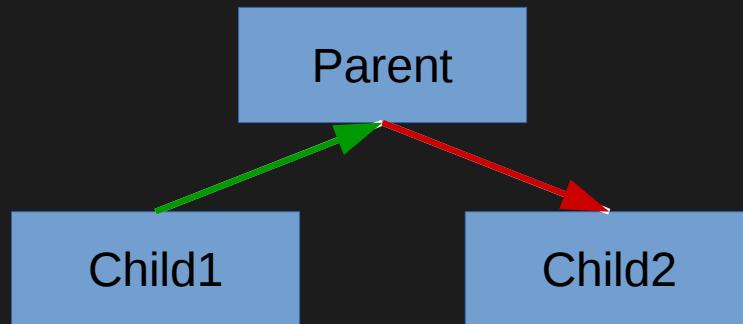
```
movq -24(%rbp), %rax          # Load pointer  
                                # Type “check”  
movq %rax, -40(%rbp)          # Store pointer
```

Dynamic cast, optimized

```
a = dynamic_cast<Greeter*>(b);  
leaq  _ZTI7Greeter(%rip), %rdx  
leaq  _ZTI4Base(%rip), %rsi  
xorl %ecx, %ecx  
movq %rbp, %rdi          # Load pointer  
call __dynamic_cast@PLT      # Type check
```

Type Confusion

Type confusion arises through illegal downcasts



```
Child1 *c = new Child1();  
Parent *p = static_cast<Parent*>(c); ✓  
Child2 *d = static_cast<Child2*>(p); ✗
```

Type confusion

```
class P {  
    int x;  
};  
class C: P {  
    int y;  
    virtual void print();  
};  
...  
P *Pptr = new P;  
C *Cptr = static_cast<C*>Pptr; // Type Conf.  
Cptr->y = 0x43; // Memory safety violation!  
Cptr->print(); // Control-flow hijacking
```

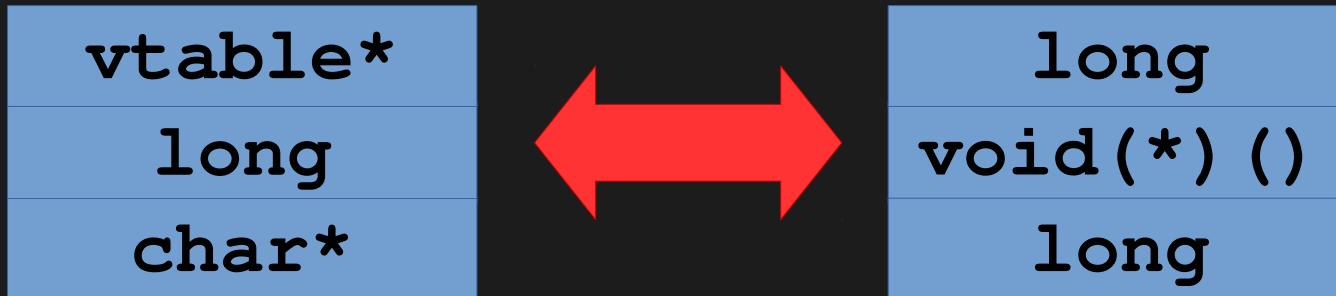
The diagram illustrates the state of memory for objects of classes P and C. It shows two memory structures side-by-side.

- P:** A memory structure for class P. It contains a vtable pointer at the top (red box) and an integer variable x below it (blue box).
- C:** A memory structure for class C. It also starts with a vtable pointer (red box). Below it is integer variable x (blue box), which is shared with the P object. Further down is integer variable y (blue box), which is also shared with the P object.
- Pptr →:** An arrow points from the variable Pptr to the start of the P object's memory.
- Cptr ←:** An arrow points from the variable Cptr to the start of the C object's memory.
- Annotations:**
 - A red box labeled "vtable*?" is at the top of the C object's memory, with an arrow labeled "Cptr" pointing to it.
 - A blue bracket labeled "C" groups the vtable and variable y of the C object.

Exploit primitive

Control two pointers of different types to single memory area

Different interpretation of fields leads to “opportunities”



https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.ch/2015/07/one-perfect-bug-exploiting-type_20.html
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mmpc/2015/06/17/understanding-type-confusion-vulnerabilities-cve-2015-0336/>

Searching for type confusion bugs: SEGFAULT



Type Sanitization

Type safety for C++

A static cast is checked only at compile time

- Fast but no runtime guarantees

Dynamic casts are checked at runtime

- High overhead, limited to polymorphic classes

Our core idea:

- Conceptually check *all* casts dynamically
- Aggressively optimize design and implementation

* TypeSanitizer: Practical Type Confusion Detection. Istvan Haller, Yuseok Jeon, Hui Peng, Mathias Payer, Herbert Bos, Cristiano Giuffrida, Erik van der Kouwe. In CCS'16
* HexType: Efficient Detection of Type Confusion Errors for C++. Yuseok Jeon, Priyam Biswas, Scott A. Carr, Byoungyoung Lee, and Mathias Payer. In CCS'17

Making type checks explicit

Enforce runtime check at all cast sites

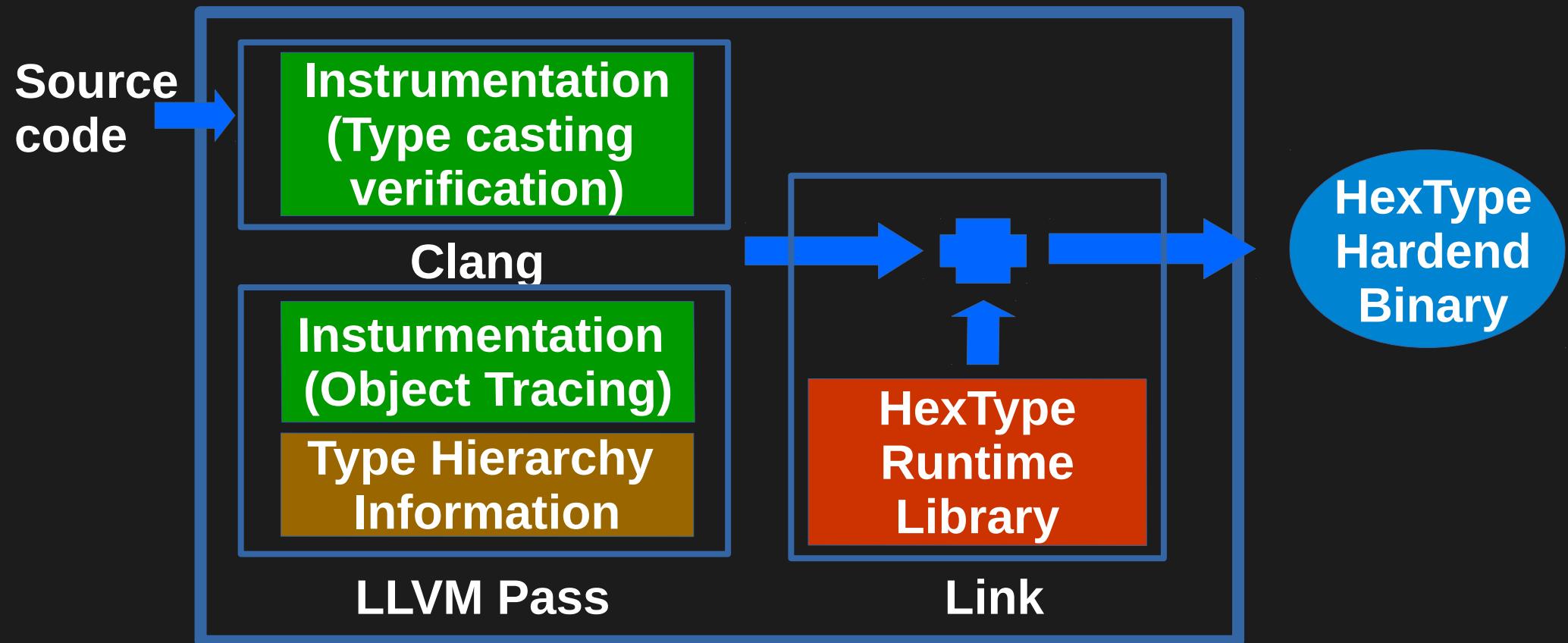
- `static_cast<ToClass>(Object)`
- `dynamic_cast<ToClass>(Object)`
- `reinterpret_cast<ToClass>(Object)`
- `(ToClass)(Object)`

Build global type hierarchy

Keep track of the allocation type of each object

- Must instrument all forms of allocation
- Requires disjoint metadata

HexType: design



HexType: go full coverage!

Cover “**new**” object allocations

- Obscure allocation cases for, e.g., arrays, stack

Support **placement_new**

- Custom allocators don’t call malloc/new

Support **reinterpret_cast**

- Repurpose and revive existing objects

HexType: aggressive optimization

Limit tracing to unsafe types

- Remove tracing of types that are never cast

Limit checking to unsafe casts

- Remove statically verifiable casts

No more RTTI for dynamic casts

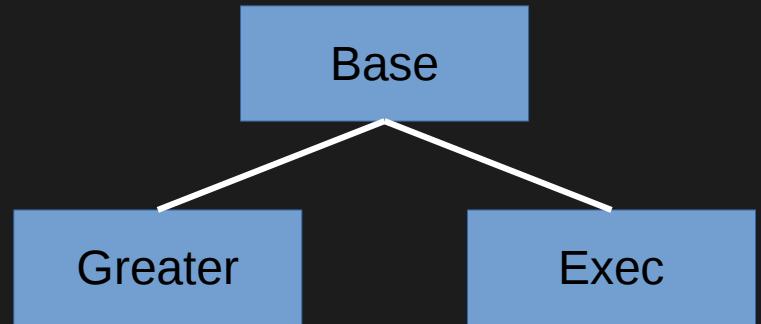
- Replace dynamic casts with fast lookup

Simple exploitation demo

```
class Base { ... };

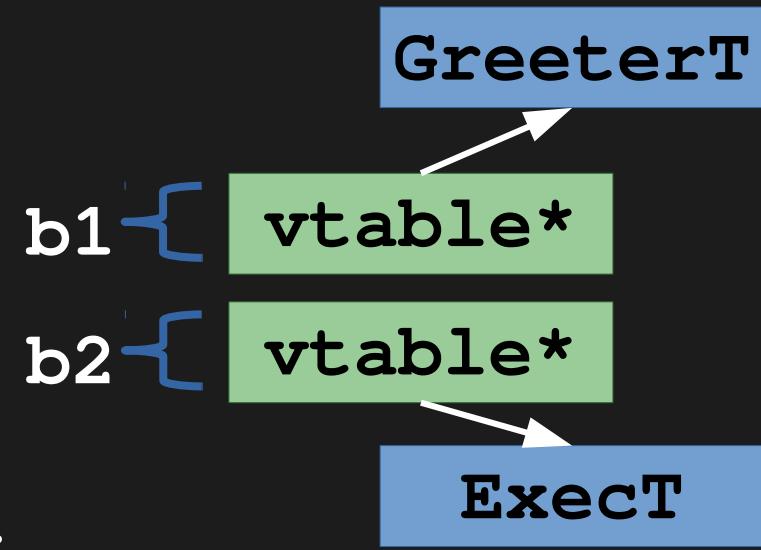
class Exec: public Base {
public:
    virtual void exec(const char *prg) {
        system(prg);
    }
};

class Greeter: public Base {
public:
    virtual void sayHi(const char *str) {
        std::cout << str << std::endl;
    }
};
```



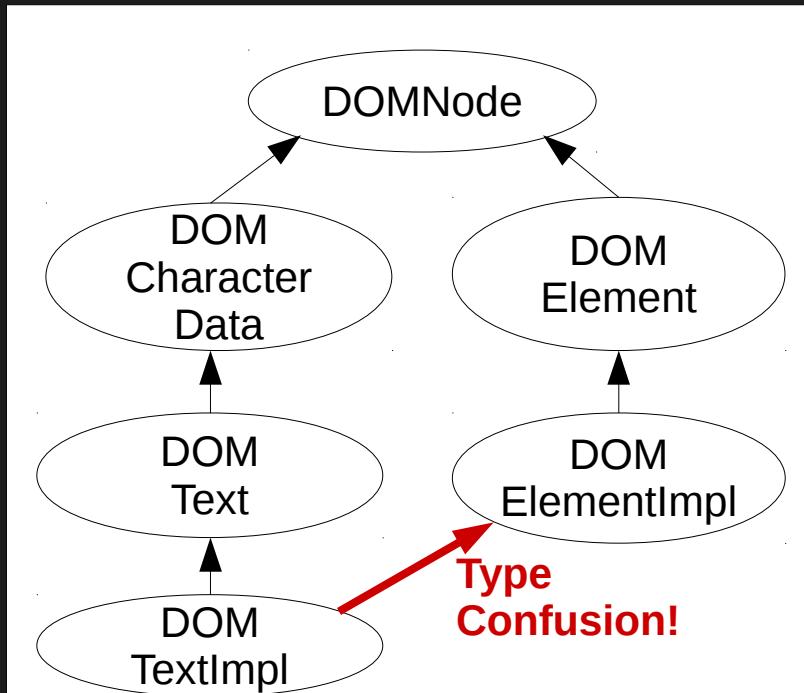
Simple exploitation demo

```
int main() {  
    Base *b1 = new Greeter();  
    Base *b2 = new Exec();  
    Greeter *g;  
  
    g = static_cast<Greeter*>(b1);  
    g->sayHi("Greeter says hi!"); // g[0][0](str);  
  
    g = static_cast<Greeter*>(b2);  
    g->sayHi("/usr/bin/xcalc"); // g[0][0](str);  
  
    delete b1;  
    delete b2;  
    return 0;  
}
```

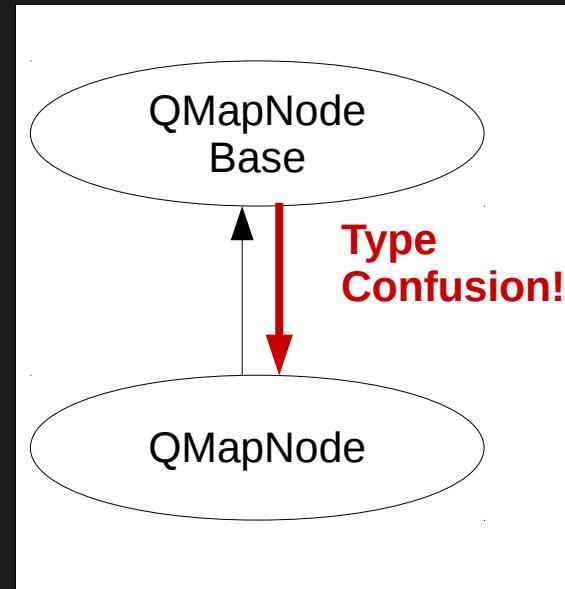


Low hanging fruits: four new vulnerabilities

Apache Xerces C++



Qt base library



Fuzz all the Things!

Combine AFL/libFuzzer with HexType

AFL/libFuzzer and HexType play surprisingly well together

- Compile software with HexType, trap on type confusion
- Let fuzzing do its magic
- Triage type confusion reports
- \$\$\$





First two weeks of fuzzing

QTcore: two new type confusion bugs (not exploitable, fixed)

Xerces C++: one new type confusion (reported, fixed)



One more week of fuzzing with libFuzzer

ChakraCore: two cases of type confusion (reported)

MySQL 5.7: five cases of type confusion (reported, serious)

Other C++ software: evaluation ongoing

- Let us know what we should target next
- Have spare fuzzing capacity? Let's team up!

But what about Firefox?

FF-Octane: 5,506,850 type confusion reports

FF-Dramaeo-JS: 15,216,798 type confusion reports

FF-Dramaeo-dom: 7,240,272,959 type confusion reports

Large amount of duplicates and false positives

- Firefox code is messy, few actual bugs but lots of code smell

Conclusion

Ongoing work

Fuzz all the things!

- More software, better test cases, deeper coverage

Selective fuzzing

- Select which types to test (DOM anyone?)
- Extend type check to dereference



Next step....

World Domination!!!!

Conclusion

Type confusion is fundamental in today's exploits

Existing solutions are incomplete, partial, slow

HexType: type sanitizer for C++

- Trap upon type confusion, not memory safety violation
- Reasonable slowdown for testing (~50%)
- Integrated with AFL/libFuzzer for broad bug discovery

<https://github.com/HexHive/HexType>

Twitter: @gannimo