



Graffiti: the spraying attacks slayer

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whoami

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- Hackademic
- Malware analysis / Memory forensics / Mitigations

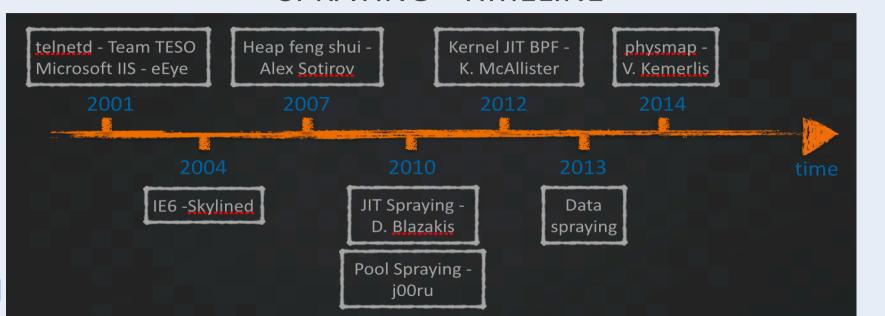


SPRAYING

- Traditional code based spraying
- JIT spraying
- Data spraying and stack pivoting



SPRAYING - TIMELINE





SPRAYING – 64 bit

- Spraying still a valuable technique
 - UAF vulnerabilities
 - Flaws in ASLR implementation
 - Particular types of vulnerabilities¹
 - 32bit processes in 64bit OS²

² http://blog.skylined.nl/20160622001.html

¹ https://ifsec.blogspot.it/2013/11/exploiting-internet-explorer-11-64-bit.htm



HEAP SPRAYING

- Egele et al. DIMVA 09
- Nozzle USENIX Security 09
- Bubble ESSoS 10

RELATED WORK



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RELATED WORK

JIT SPRAYING

- JITsec VEE 06
- Bania Whitepaper 10
- JITDefender IFIP 10
- Lobotomy Ares 14



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RELATED WORK

JIT SPRAYING

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DATA SPRAYING

- EMET Microsoft 09
- Browser solutions



RELATED WORK

IIT SPRAYING

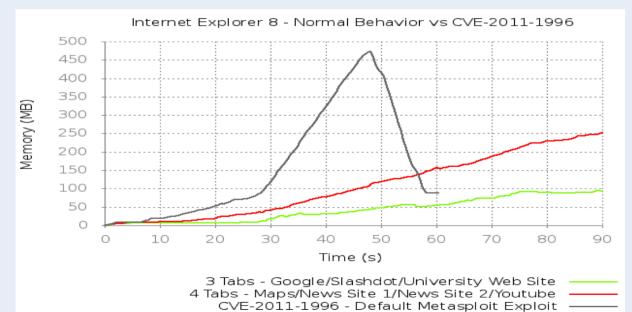
No comprehensive and scalable solutions vs spraying

No OS agnostic solutions

DATA SPRAYING

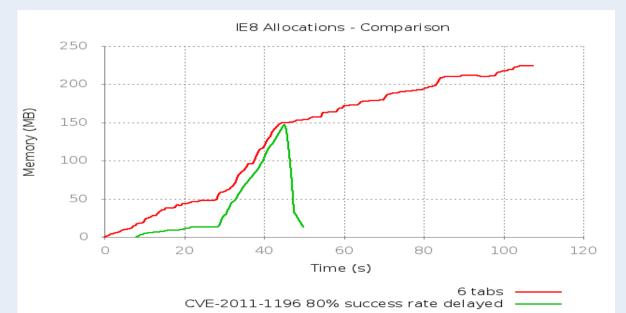


MEMORY FOOTPRINT





MEMORY FOOTPRINT





RELIABILITY – HEAP SPRAYING

- 80%: 131 MB CVE-2011-1996
- 0%: < 131 MB CVE-2011-1996
- Possible Watering hole scenarios



GOALS

- The system should be completely independent from the memory allocator used by the protected application
- The system should not require any OS dependent information
- The overhead introduced by the system should be "reasonable"
- Modular framework based on plugins

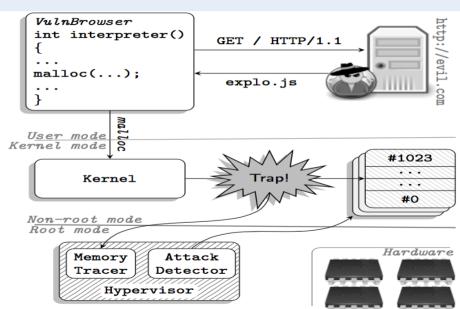


VIRTUALIZATION – VT-x

- vmexit/vmentry transitions
- vmcall instruction
- Virtual Machine Control Structure (VMCS)
- Extended Page Tables (EPT):
 - EPT misconfigurations
 - **EPT** violations

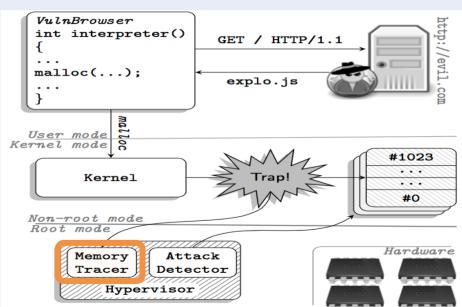


ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW



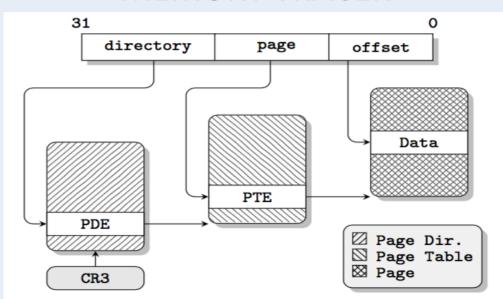


ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW





MEMORY TRACER





MEMORY TRACER

- Detection by looking at the PTEs:
 - page creation/modification/removal
- Detection by looking at the PDEs:
 - page table creation/modification/removal



INTERFERENCE PROBLEM

- Overhead issues:
 - A modification of the memory page of the running process creates a side effect modification of a memory page in another process
 - Due to kernel memory optimizations



INTERFERENCE PROBLEM

- Overhead for Internet Explorer 10 (IE): 22%
- Overhead for Acrobat Reader and Firefox on top of IE10: 63%
- IE's overhead increased from 22% to 63%



MICRO-VIRTUALIZATION

- Each monitored process runs inside its own virtual memory sandbox
- Graffiti enables the memory protection only for actual running and monitored process



MICRO-VIRTUALIZATION - DETAILS

- Micro-virtualization is based on EPT:
 - Select a set of physical pages to monitor the target process
 - One EPT Pointer (EPTP) per process

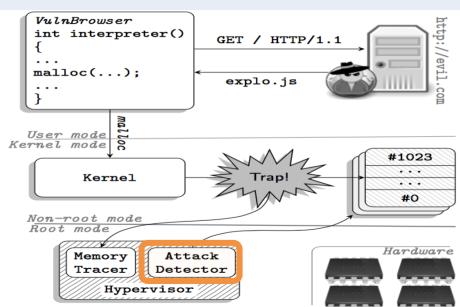


DEMO

DEMO 0x00



ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW





STATIC ANALYZER

- Set of heuristics to detect the different spraying techniques:
 - Malicious code detector [ACSAC10, SEC11]



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STATIC ANALYZER

- Set of heuristics to detect the different spraying techniques:
 - Malicious code detector [ACSAC10, SEC11]
 - Self-unpacking shellcode detector [ACSAC07]
 - Data spraying detector [RAID13, RAID15]

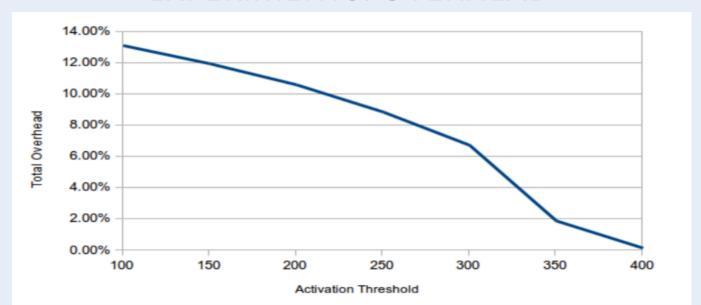


EXPERIMENTS: OVERHEAD

- The memory tracer is always active:
- Stress suite results (8MB every 2s):
 - Windows 7: 24%
 - Linux 3.2: 25%



EXPERIMENTS: OVERHEAD





DETECTION ACCURACY

| CVE | Application | Exploit Technique | Detected |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|
| 2010-0248 | Adobe Flash player | ROP + packed sc | Yes |
| 2011-0609 | Adobe Reader | $JIT + packed \; sc$ | Yes |
| 2011-2462 | Adobe Reader | ROP + packed sc | Yes |
| 2010-2883 | Adobe Reader | Ret2Lib + packed sc | Yes |
| 2011-1996 | IExplorer | ROP | Yes |
| 2009-2477 | Firefox | Plain Shellcode | Yes |



DETECTION ACCURACY

- System tested with 1000 malicious PDF, 1000 benign PDF documents and top 1000 Alexa websites.
- Conservative threshold (150MB)
- Graffiti detected all the attacks with zero false alarms



GLOBAL EXPERIMENTS

- Final global test in which real users use Graffiti during their everyday activities for a total of 8-10 hours per day in a period of 7 days.
- Conservative threshold of 150MB on IE8 for Windows 7 machines



GLOBAL EXPERIMENTS

- 492 distinct web pages visited
- Detector activated 55 times (~8 times per day)
- 12 alerts on pages that seemed to be benign. A closer inspection of the false positive shows the data spraying to be the only responsible



GRAFFITI - CONFIGURATION

- godfather/hyperdbg/hyperdbg host.c:
 - #define TARGET1 "iexplorer.exe"
- godfather/hyperdbg/godfather.c:
 - #define EXPLOIT THRESHOLD THRESHOLD 150MB
- Compilation:
 - make -f Makefile.windows



DEMO

DEMO 0x01



LIMITATIONS

- Possible evasion of the three heuristics described:
 - Code pointer frequency
 - Shellcode frequency analysis
- Big chunks and then ad-hoc allocation functions
- Current supported OS: Windows and Linux
- Architecture dependent (Intel)



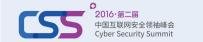
FUTURE

- Propose stronger heuristics
- More comprehensive testing:
 - New browser versions
 - Kernel Heap spraying



CONCLUSIONS

- First efficient and comprehensive solution to defeat spraying
- Micro-virtualization
- Open source



SOURCE CODE & PAPER

- https://github.com/graffiti-hypervisor/graffiti-hypervisor

- "Micro-Virtualization Memory Tracing to Detect and Prevent Spraying Attacks"

Stefano Cristalli, Mattia Pagnozzi, Mariano Graziano, Andrea Lanzi, Davide Balzarotti

25th USENIX Security Symposium

