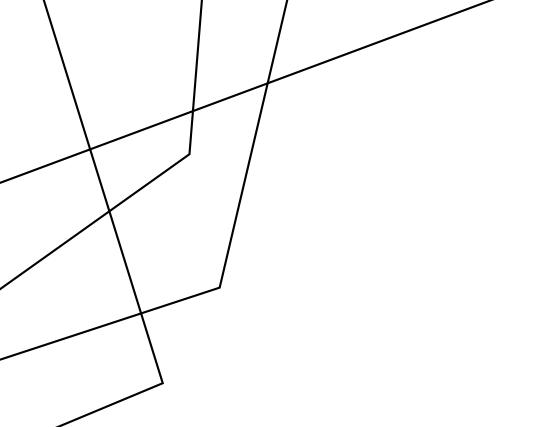
### **EXERCISE #34**

#### SECURE DESIGN REVIEW

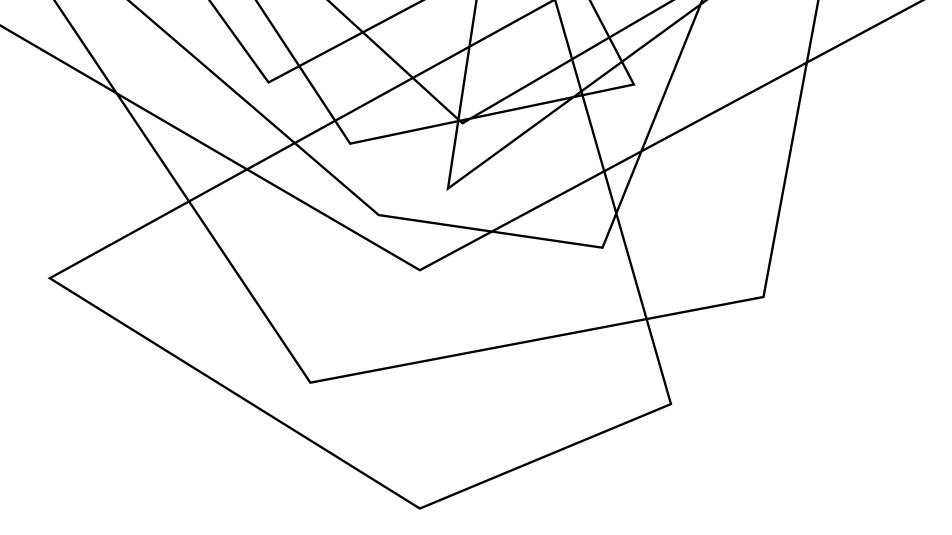
### Write your name and answer the following on a piece of paper

What is the principle of least privilege?



Coding project 1 released! Quiz grades ir coming

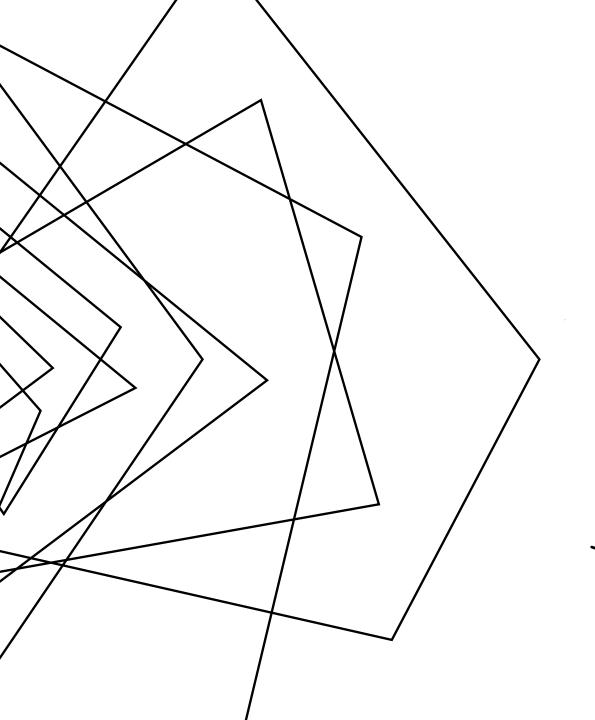
ADMINISTRIVIA AND ANNOUNCEMENTS



## **BUG ISOLATION**

EECS 677: Software Security Evaluation

**Drew Davidson** 



### WHERE WE'RE AT

**GRAB-BAG TOPICS!** 

Differential privacy
Supply chain security

Sensor security for autonomous systems
time bombs

### 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 BUG ISOLATION

### 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

Unwinding a complex issue requires careful consideration

Sufficient logging to detect failure / exploit

Sufficient logging to trace back the propagation

Identification of the defect



# 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

# BUG REPORTS BUG ISOLATION

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

7 n 1999 Bugzilla, the bug database for the browser <del>Mozilla</del>, 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

<SELECT NAME="op sys" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> <OPTION VALUE="All">All<OPTION VALUE="Windows 3.1">Windows 3.1<OPTION VALUE="Windows 95">Windows 95<OPTION VALUE="Windows 98">Windows 98<OPTION VALUE="Windows ME">Windows ME<OPTION VALUE="Windows 2000">Windows 2000<OPTION VALUE="Windows" NT">Windows NT<OPTION VALUE="Mac System 7">Mac System 7<OPTION VALUE="Mac System 7.5">Mac System 7.5<OPTION VALUE="Mac System 7.6.1">Mac System 7.6.1<OPTION VALUE="Mac System 8.0">Mac System 8.0<OPTION VALUE="Mac System 8.5">Mac System 8.5<OPTION VALUE="Mac System 8.6">Mac System 8.6<OPTION VALUE="Mac System 9.x">Mac System 9.x<OPTION VALUE="MacOS X">MacOS X<OPTION VALUE="Linux">Linux<OPTION VALUE="BSDI">BSDI<OPTION VALUE="FreeBSD">FreeBSD<OPTION VALUE="NetBSD">NetBSD<OPTION VALUE="OpenBSD">OpenBSD<OPTION VALUE="AIX">AIX <OPTION VALUE="BeOS">BeOS<OPTION VALUE="HP-UX">HP-UX<OPTION VALUE="IRIX">IRIX<OPTION VALUE="Neutrino">Neutrino<OPTION VALUE="OpenVMS">

OpenVMS<OPTION VALUE="OS/2">OS/2<OPTION VALUE="OSF/1">OSF/1<OPTION VALUE="Solaris">Solaris<OPTION VALUE="SunOS">SunOS<OPTION VALUE="other">other</SELECT> <SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> <OPTION VALUE="--">--<OPTION VALUE="P1">P1<OPTION</pre> VALUE="P2">P2<OPTION VALUE="P3">P3<OPTION VALUE="P4">P4<OPTION VALUE="P5">P5</SELECT> <SELECT NAME="bug severity" MULTIPLE SIZE=7> <OPTION VALUE="blocker">blocker<OPTION</pre> VALUE="critical">critical<OPTION VALUE="major">major<OPTION VALUE="normal">normal<OPTION VALUE="minor">minor<OPTION VALUE="trivial">trivial<OPTION VALUE="enhancement">enhancement</SELECT> 

WHY?

# CAUSE AND EFFECT BUG ISOLATION

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

#### **BUG ISOLATION**

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 ŞIZE=7> P 26 < SELECT NAME="priority" MULTIPLE \$IZE=7> F

# DELTA DEBUGGING BUG ISOLATION

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; j = 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 \ge 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

## COOPERATIVE BUG ISOLATION 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?

```
check (p != NULL);
p = p->next;
check (i < max);
total += sizes[i];</pre>
```

#### One idea: randomize ...

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

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

**BUG ISOLATION** 

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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** 

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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

# WRAP-UP BUG ISOLATION

IMPORTANCE OF SIMPLIFICATION IN FIXING/SECURING PROGRAMS Methods include collaborative bug isolation / delta debugging