# Piston: Uncooperative Remote Runtime Patching

Chris Salls, Yan Shoshitaishvili, Nick Stephens, Christopher Kruegel, and Giovanni Vigna

# Motivation: Software Bugs

## Internet-paralyzing Mirai botnet comes roaring back with new strain

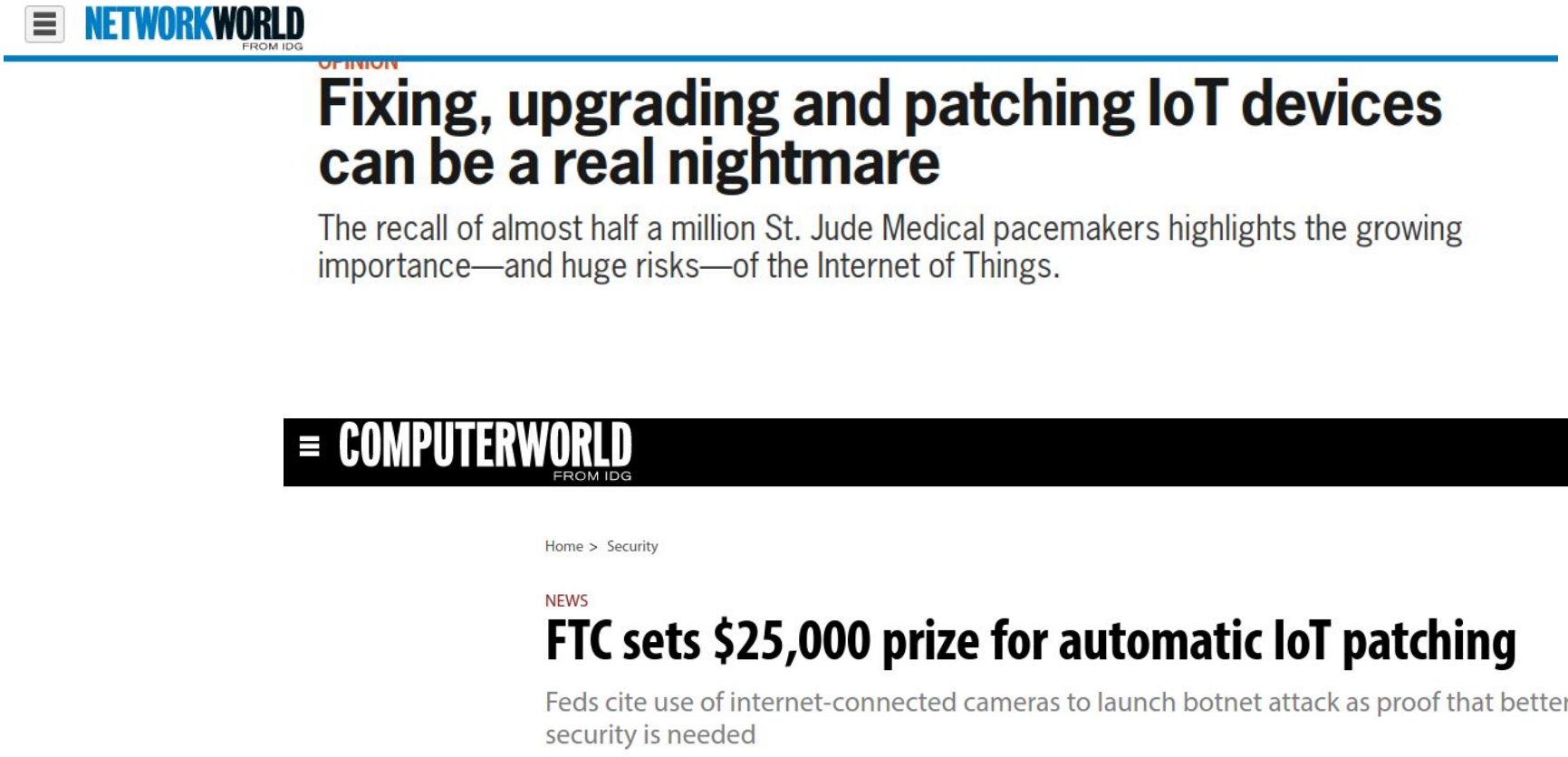
100,000 devices infected in 60 hours by strain that targeted ZyXEL devices.

DAN GOODIN - 11/29/2017, 9:21 AM

## Hackers found 47 new vulnerabilities in 23 IoT devices at DEF CON

The results from this year's IoT hacking contest are in and it's not a pretty picture

# Motivation: Need Automated Patching



NETWORKWORLD
FROM IDG

OPINION

## Fixing, upgrading and patching IoT devices can be a real nightmare

The recall of almost half a million St. Jude Medical pacemakers highlights the growing importance—and huge risks—of the Internet of Things.

COMPUTERWORLD
FROM IDG

Home > Security

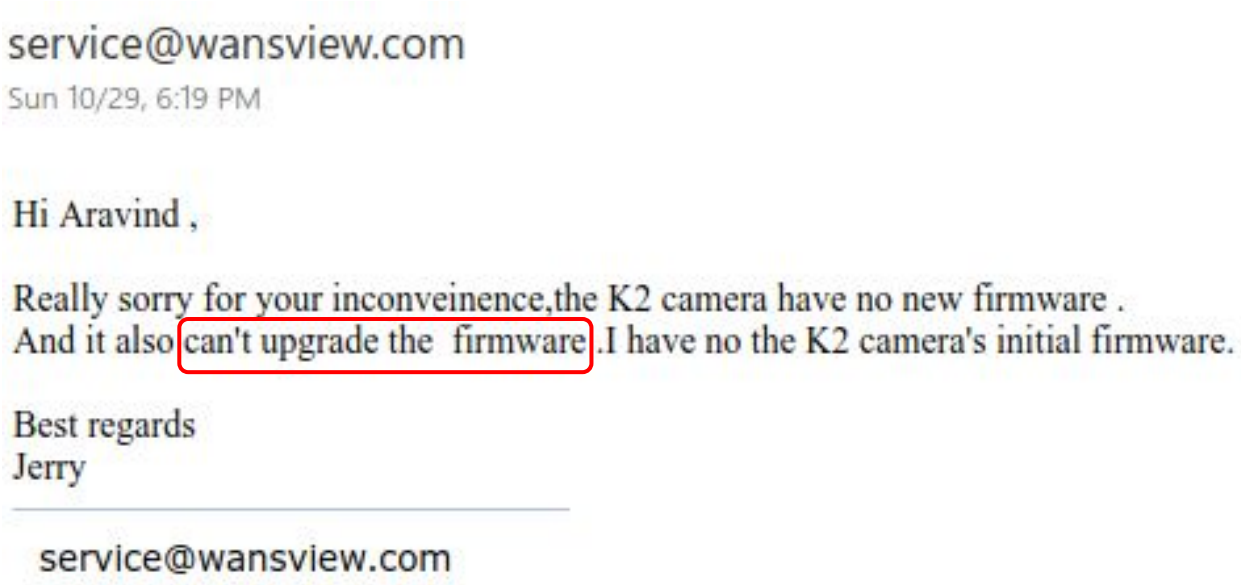
NEWS

## FTC sets $25,000 prize for automatic IoT patching

Feds cite use of internet-connected cameras to launch botnet attack as proof that better security is needed

# Hotpatching

- Needs builtin support.



service@wansview.com
Sun 10/29, 6:19 PM

Hi Aravind ,

Really sorry for your inconveinence,the K2 camera have no new firmware .
And it also can't upgrade the firmware .I have no the K2 camera's initial firmware.

Best regards
Jerry

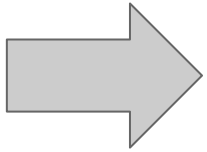
service@wansview.com

# Piston

- Critical bugs are often security vulnerabilities that can lead to code execution.

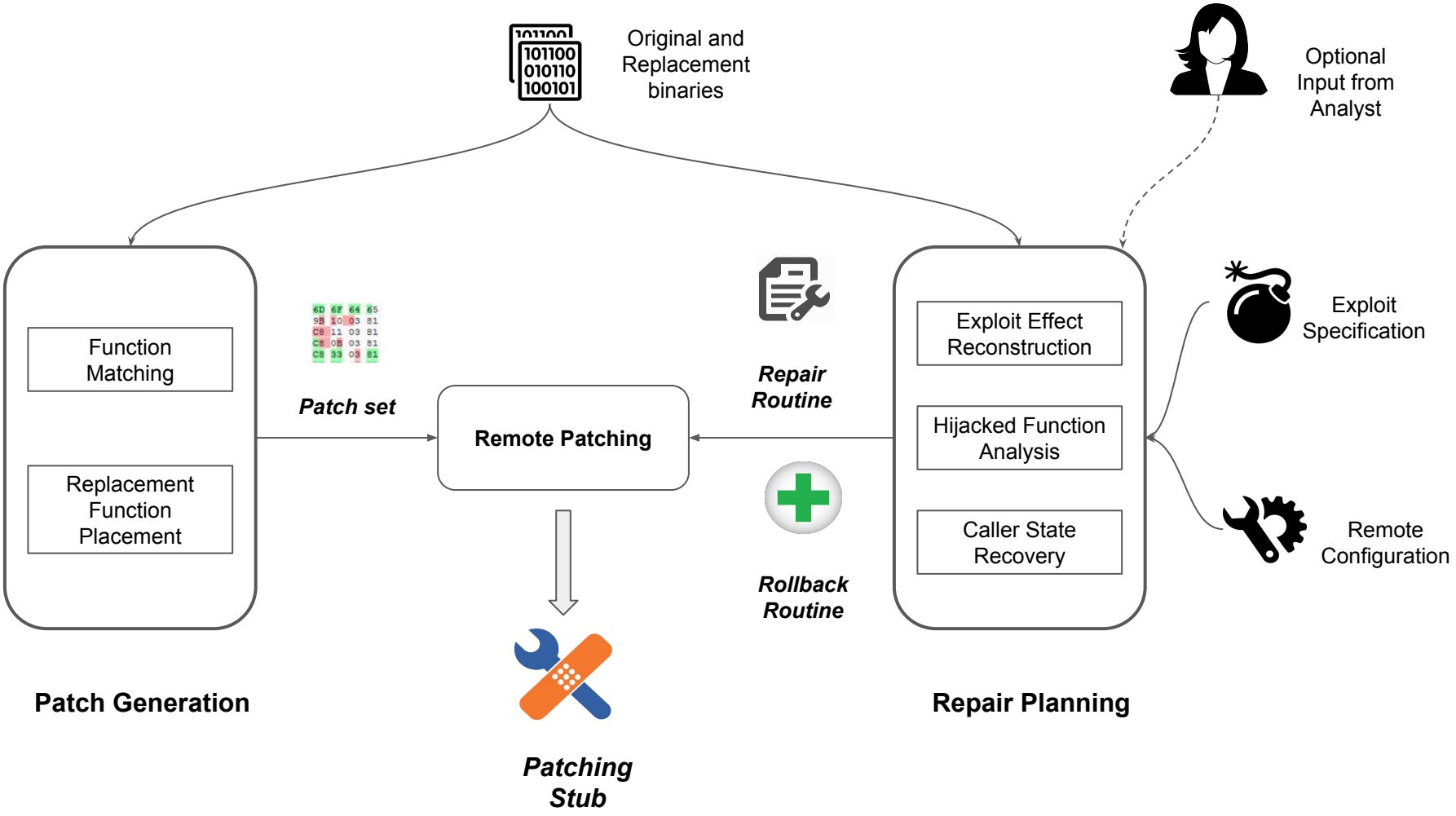
- Can we use the bug to patch the device? 



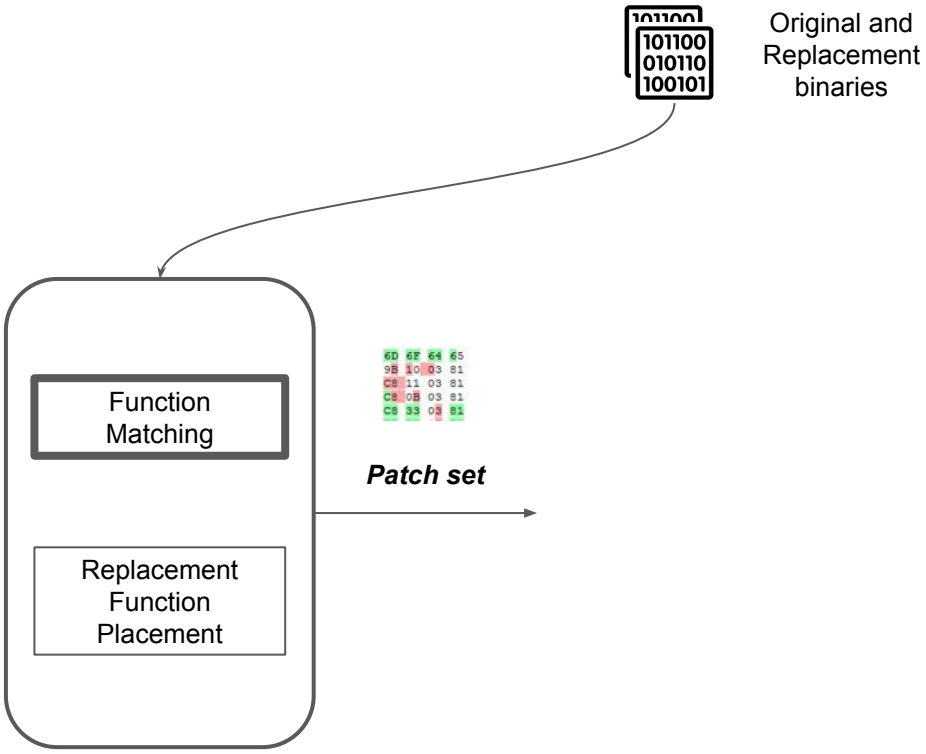




Bug Exploit Patch

# Piston: Overview



# Piston: Patch Generation




**Patch Generation**

# Patch Generation: Function Matching

- Identify functions to be updated.

- Filter out superficial differences.

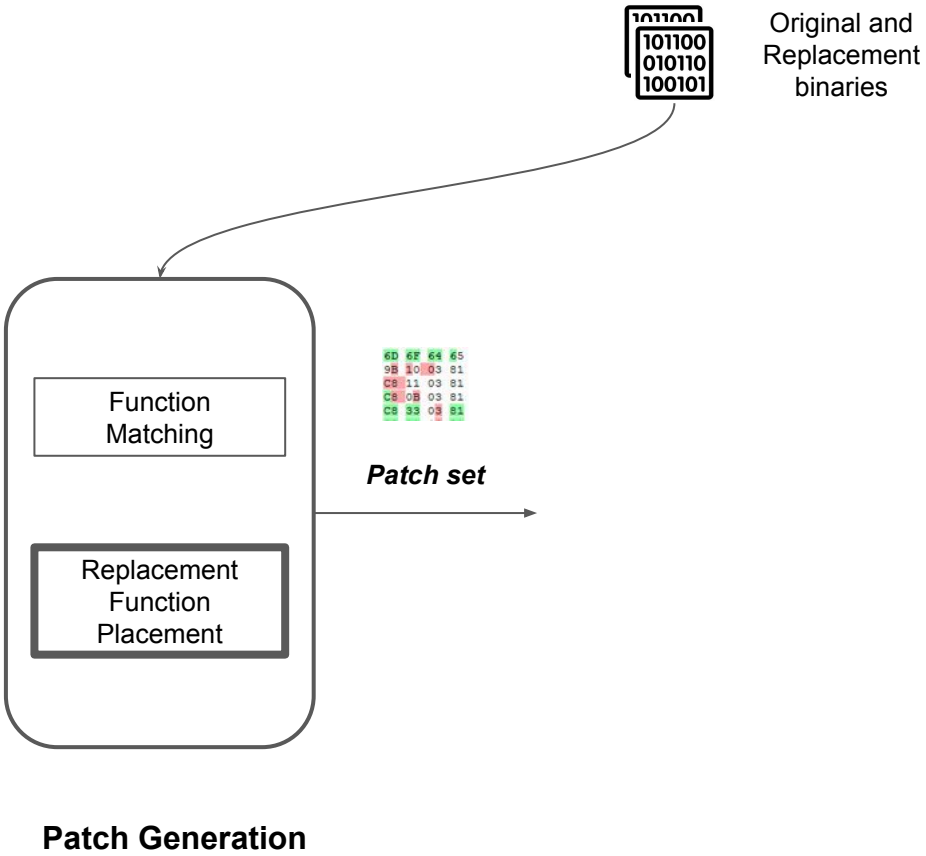
```
push ebp
mov ebp,esp
sub esp, 0x18
mov eax, 0x804a02c
:
0x804a02c “Hello %s”
```

Old Function

```
push ebp
mov ebp,esp
sub esp, 0x18
mov eax, 0x805a084
:
0x805a084 “Hello %s”
```

New Function

# Piston: Patch Generation



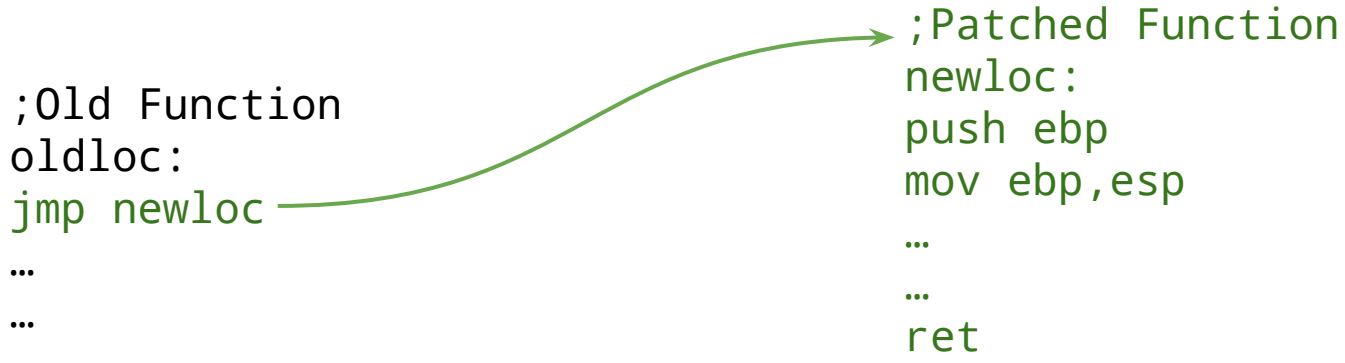

**Patch Generation**

# Patch Generation: Replacement Function Placement

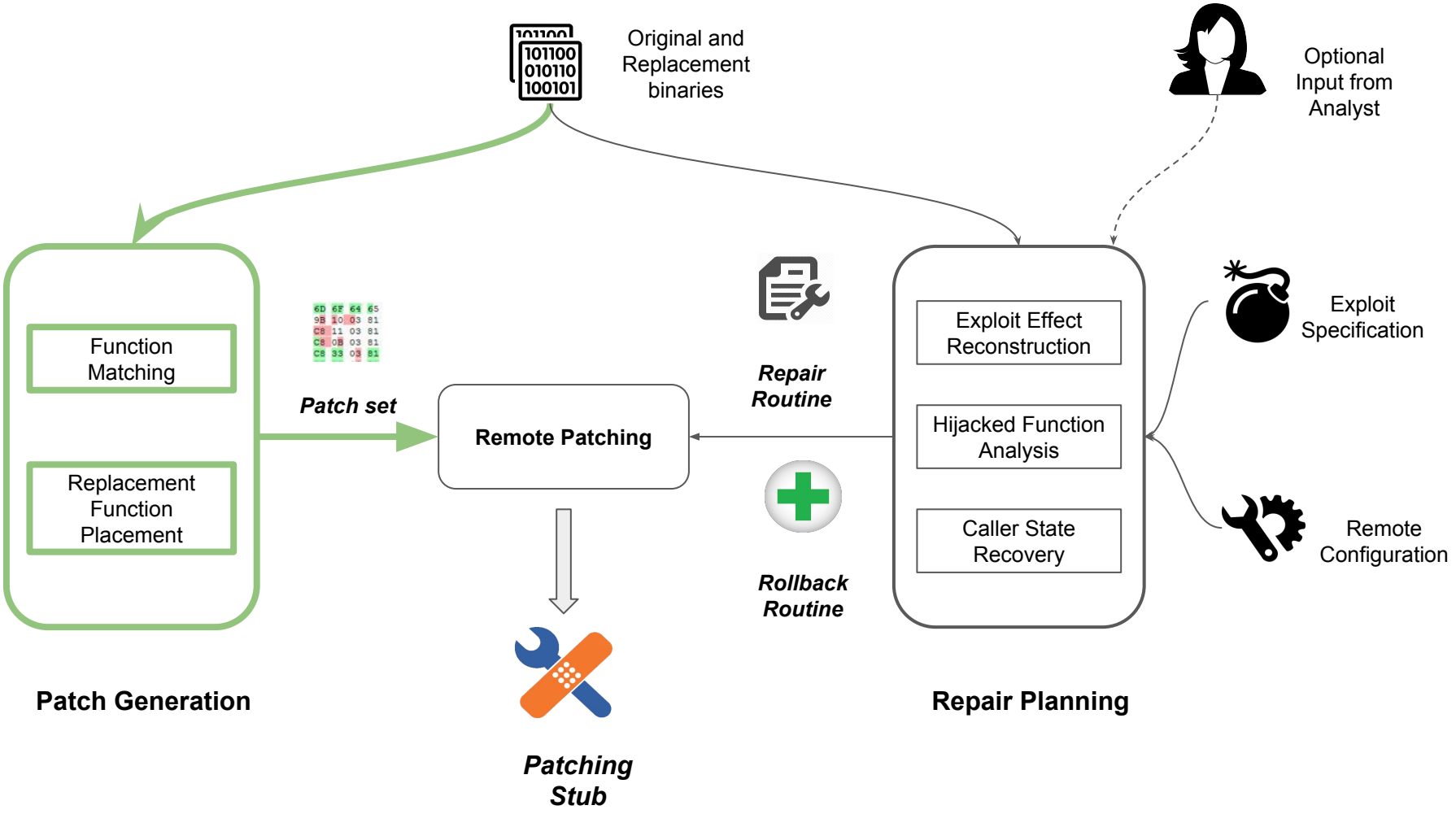
- Identify location for the new functions.
- Fix-up relative references.
- Create Jump-out stubs in the old functions.

# Patch Generation: Replacement Function Placement

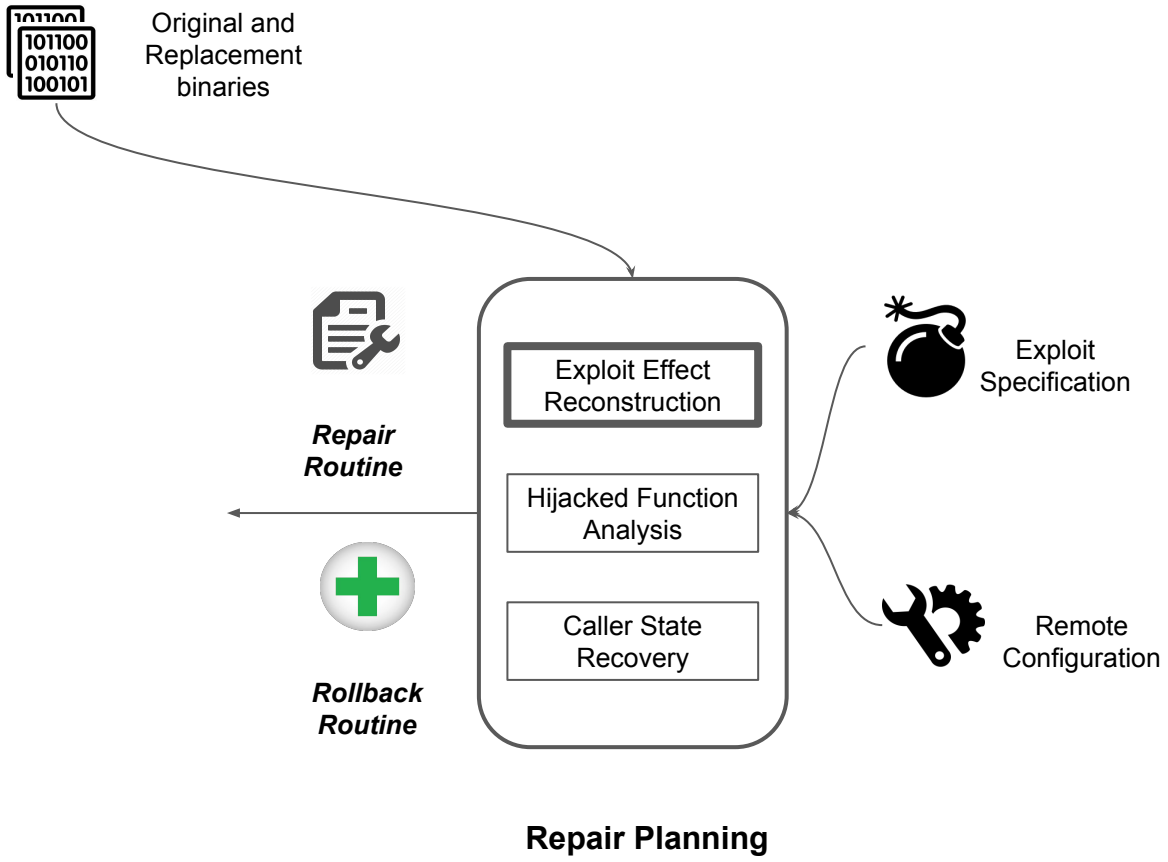
- Jump-out Stub:



# Piston: Patch Generation



# Piston: Repair Planning



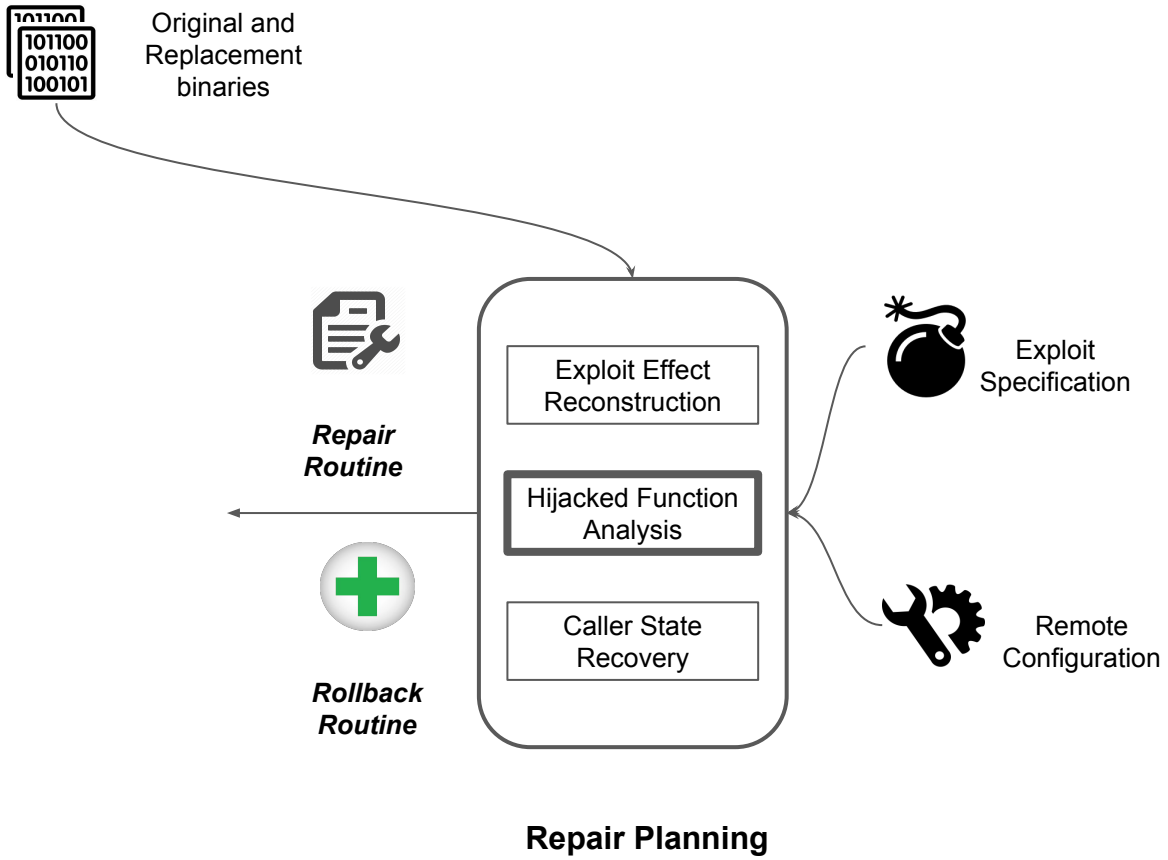
# Repair Planning: Exploit Effect Reconstruction

- Trace execution of exploit:
  - Hijacked Function and Caller Function.

- Detect Exploitation Point:
  - Use simple heuristics to detect the instruction where the buffer overflow occurs.

- Mark all overflowed data as corrupted or Tainted.

# Piston: Repair Planning



# Repair Planning: Hijacked Function Analysis

- Does Hijacked Function needs to be restarted?
  - Tainted data influence control or data flow?

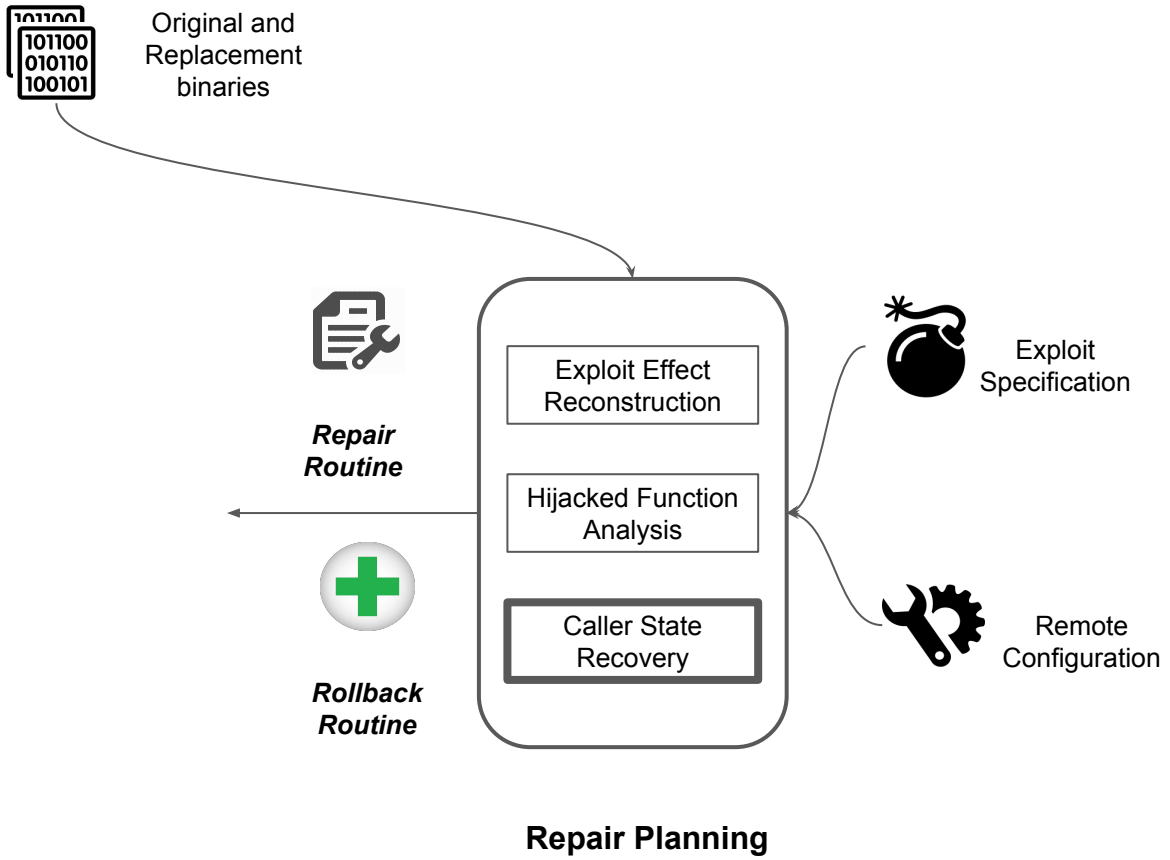
- Recover local and global state.

- Repeatable system calls.

# Repair Planning: Hijacked Function Analysis

- Recovering global state:
  - Recover the data read from global state using non-corrupted data.
  - Use Under-Constrained symbolic execution (UCSE) to construct the symbolic expressions.
- ***Rollback Routine.***

# Piston: Repair Planning



# Repair Planning: Caller State Recovery

- Recover Local state of Caller Function:
  - Live callee-saved Registers.
  - Hijacked function parameters.

# Repair Planning: Caller State Recovery

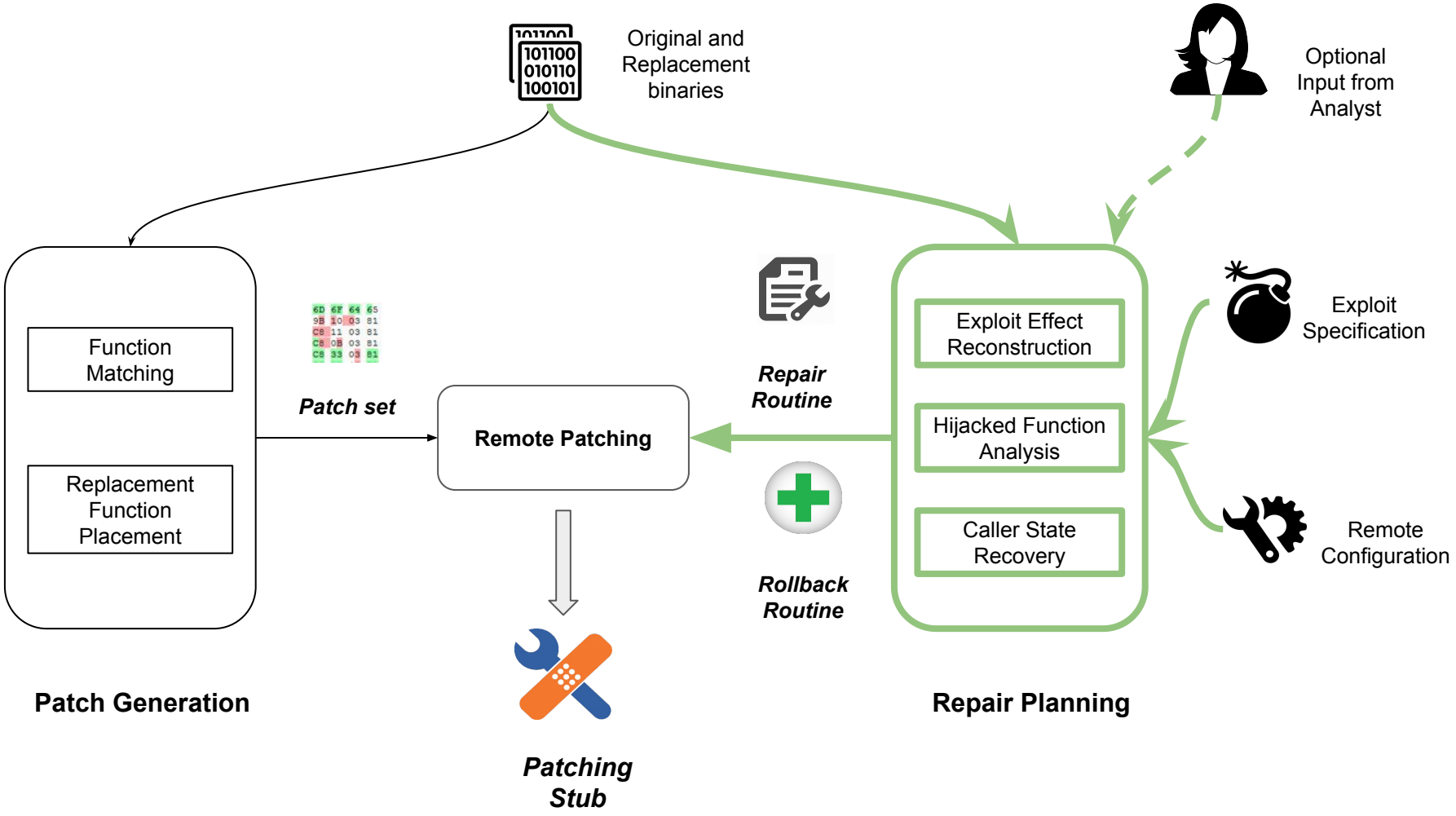
- Recover from redundant stack data:

```
mov eax, [ebp + var_14]
mov, edx, [ebp + var_8]
sub eax, edx
mov [ebp + var_3C], eax
call hijacked_func()
```

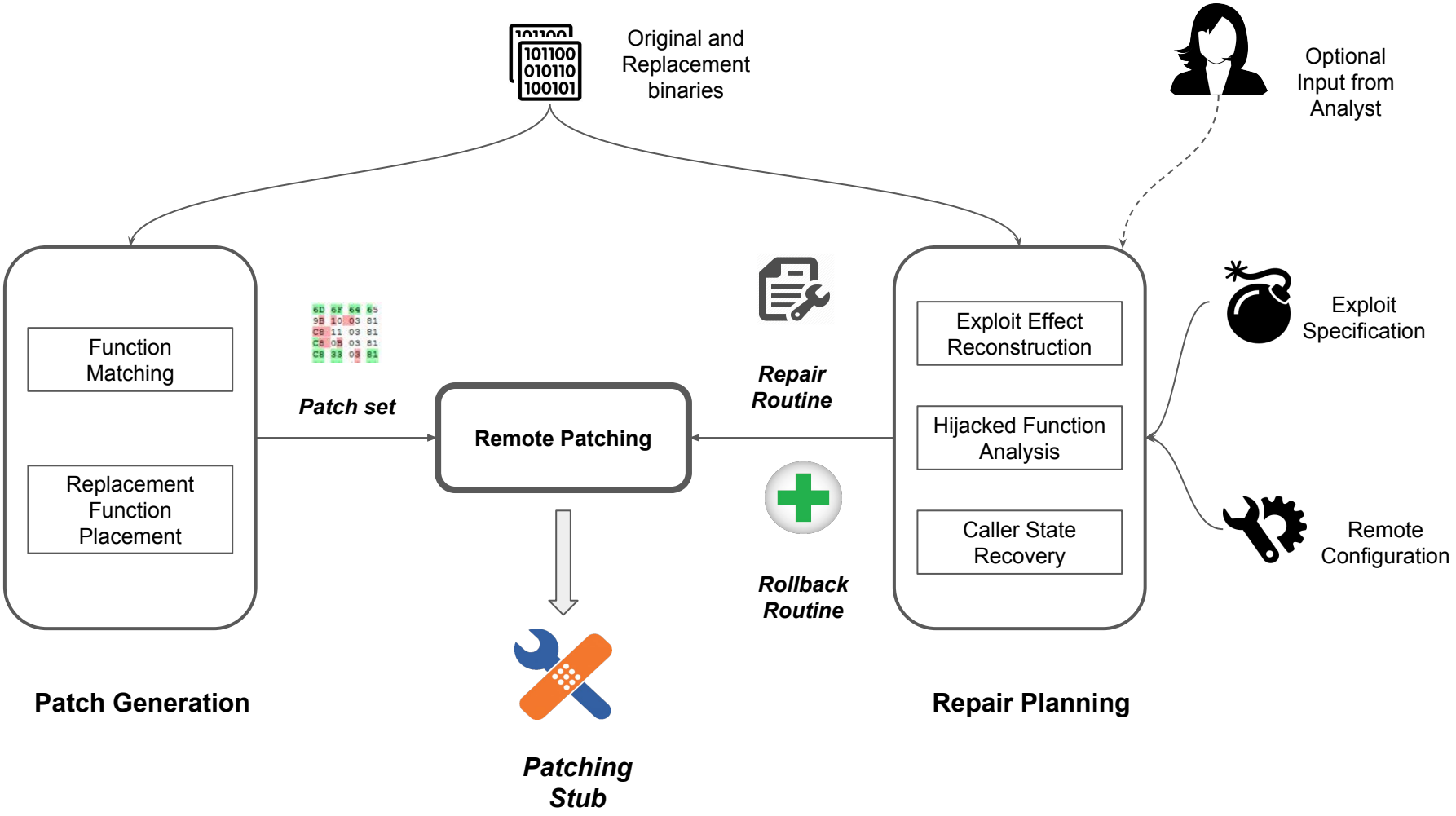
If var_3C is corrupted it can be recovered as var_14 - var_8

- ***Repair Routine.***

# Piston: Repair Planning



# Piston: Remote Patching



# Piston: Remote Patching

- Patching Stub:
  - Launch Exploit: Gain Control.
  - Repair Routine.
  - Rollback Routine.
  - Apply Patch Set.

# Evaluation: Dataset

- Cyber Grand Challenge (CGC) binaries:
  - Stack-based buffer overflow: 24 binaries

- NGINX 1.4.0:
  - CVE-2013-2028

# Evaluation: Recovery

- 2 Exploit types:
  - Shellcode stub: 23 bytes.
    - Successfully recovered for **22/24 (91%)** Binaries.
  - ROP stub: Handles NX stack: 40 bytes.
    - Successfully recovered for **20/24 (83%)** Binaries

# Evaluation: End-End

- Recover, Patch and Restart.
- 5 CGC binaries.
- NGINX 1.4.0

# Evaluation: End-End

| Binary Name | Function Interrupted | Automated Rollback? | Automated Repair? | Caller stack recovered (bytes) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CROMU_00017 | YES | YES | YES | 144 |
| CROMU_00020 | YES | YES | YES | 52 |
| CROMU_00037 | NO | N/A | YES | 4 |
| CROMU_00038 | YES | YES | NO | 4 |
| CROMU_00039 | YES | YES | YES | 303 |
| NGINX | YES | NO | YES | 28 |

# Limitations

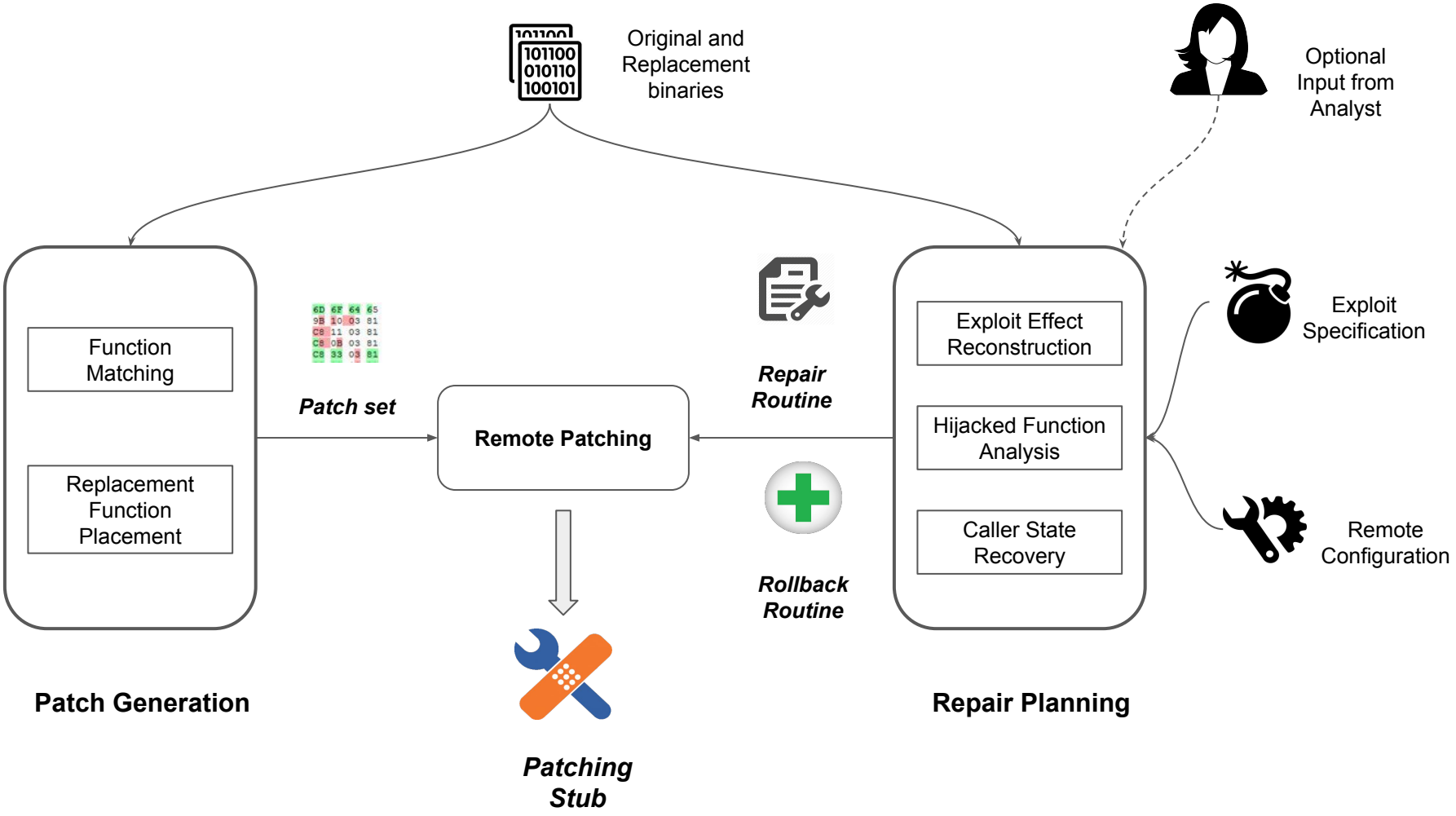
- Demonstrated for only stack-buffer overflows.
- Recovering from other type of exploits need analyst input.
- Data recovery needs redundancy.

# Conclusions

- Automated Patching Mechanism for Uncooperative Processes.
- Automated Rollback and Recovery.
- Empirical Evaluation.

# BACKUP

# Piston: Overview



# Piston: Overview