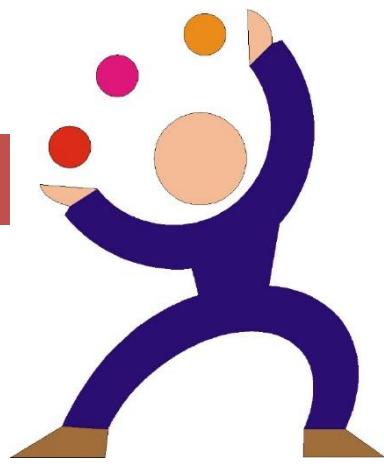


[AsiaCCS 2016]

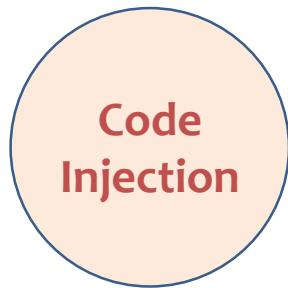
Juggling the Gadgets: Binary-level Code Randomization using Instruction Displacement

Hyungjoon Koo and Michalis Polychronakis



Memory Corruption: Injection → Reuse

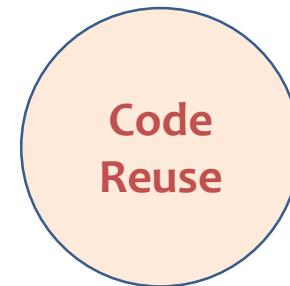
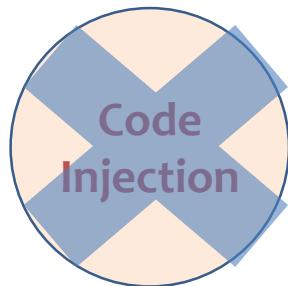
- ❖ Attack goal: Divert control flow



Run arbitrary code!

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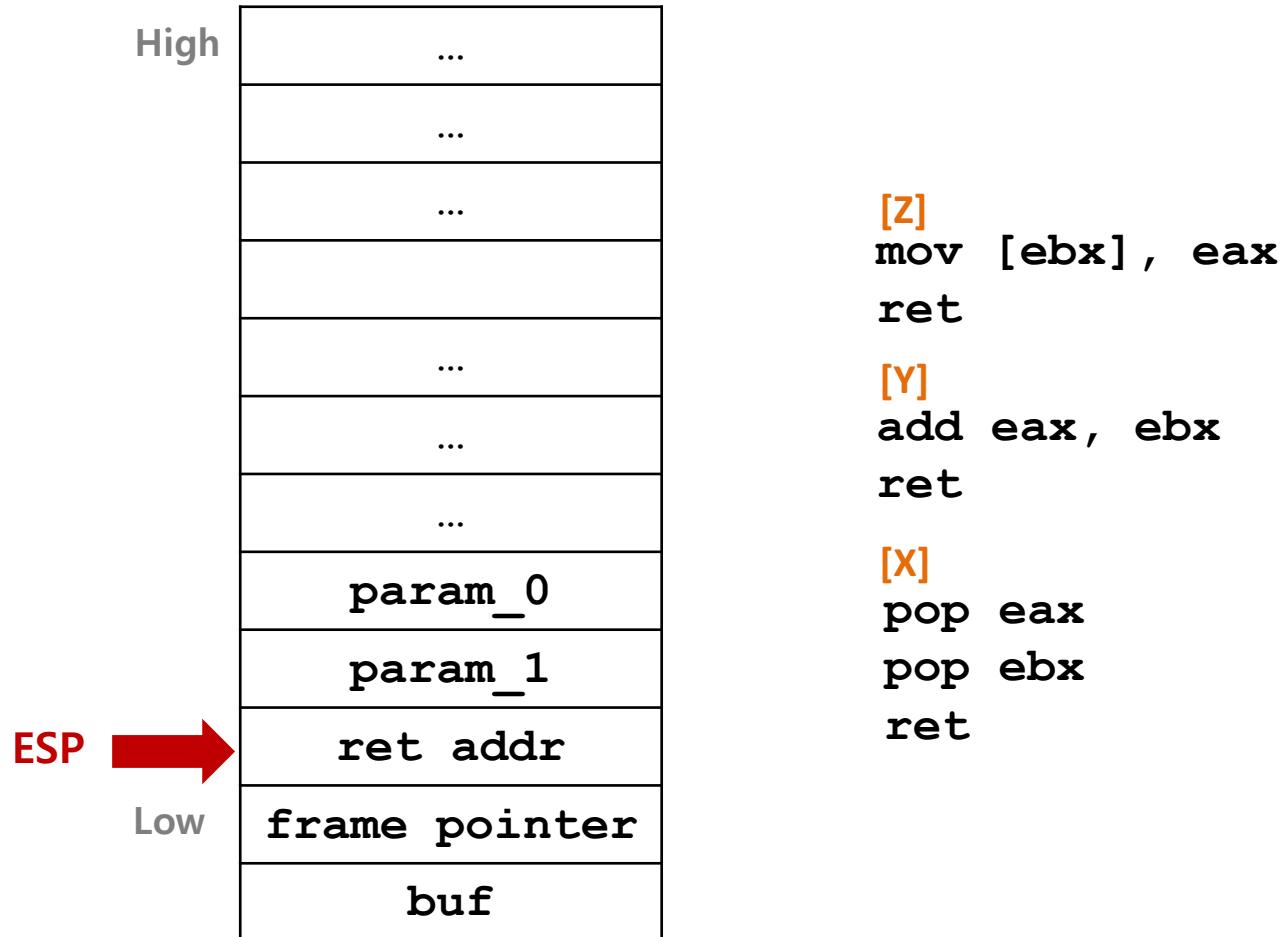
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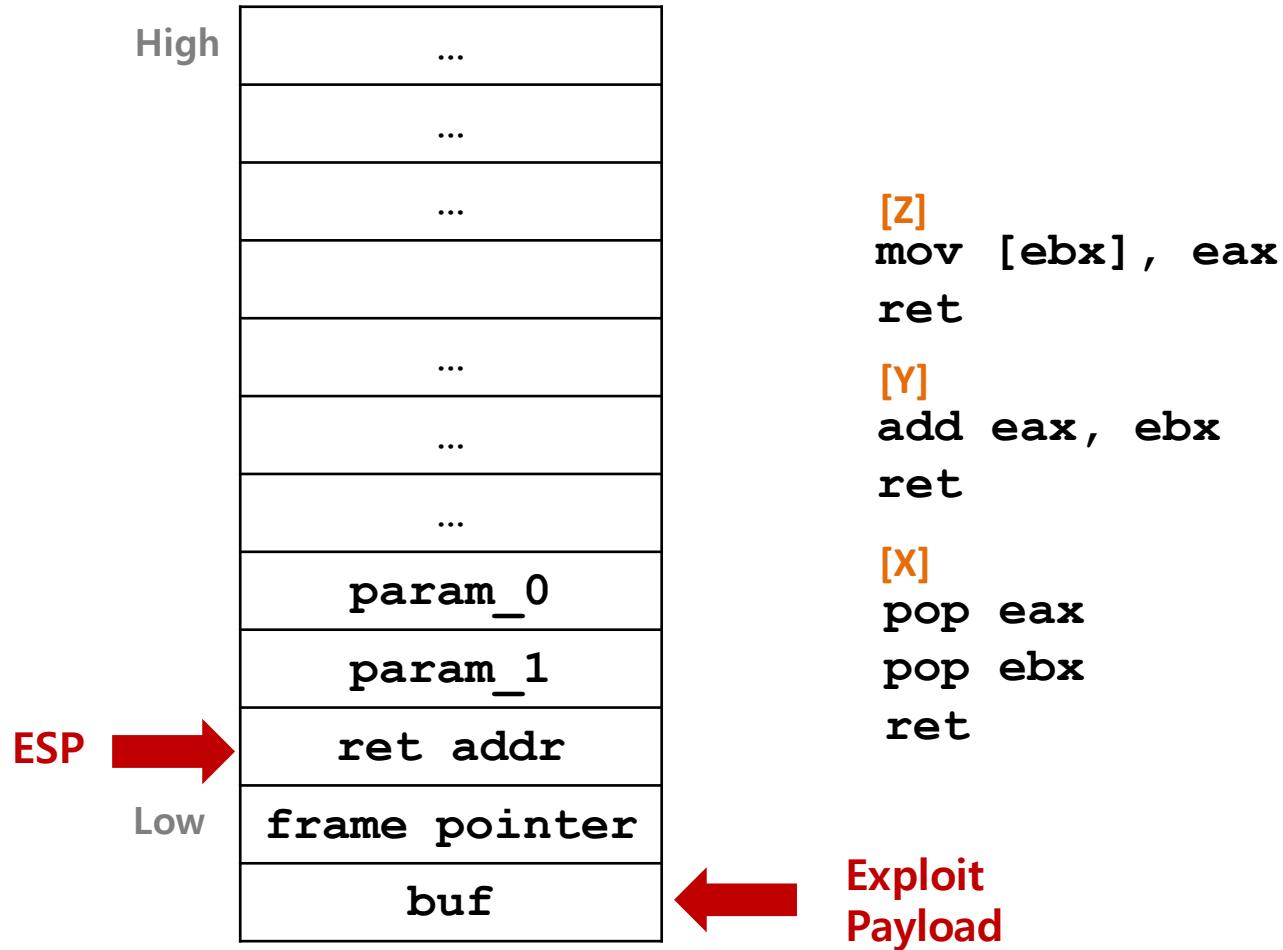
Run arbitrary code!

Execute existing code!

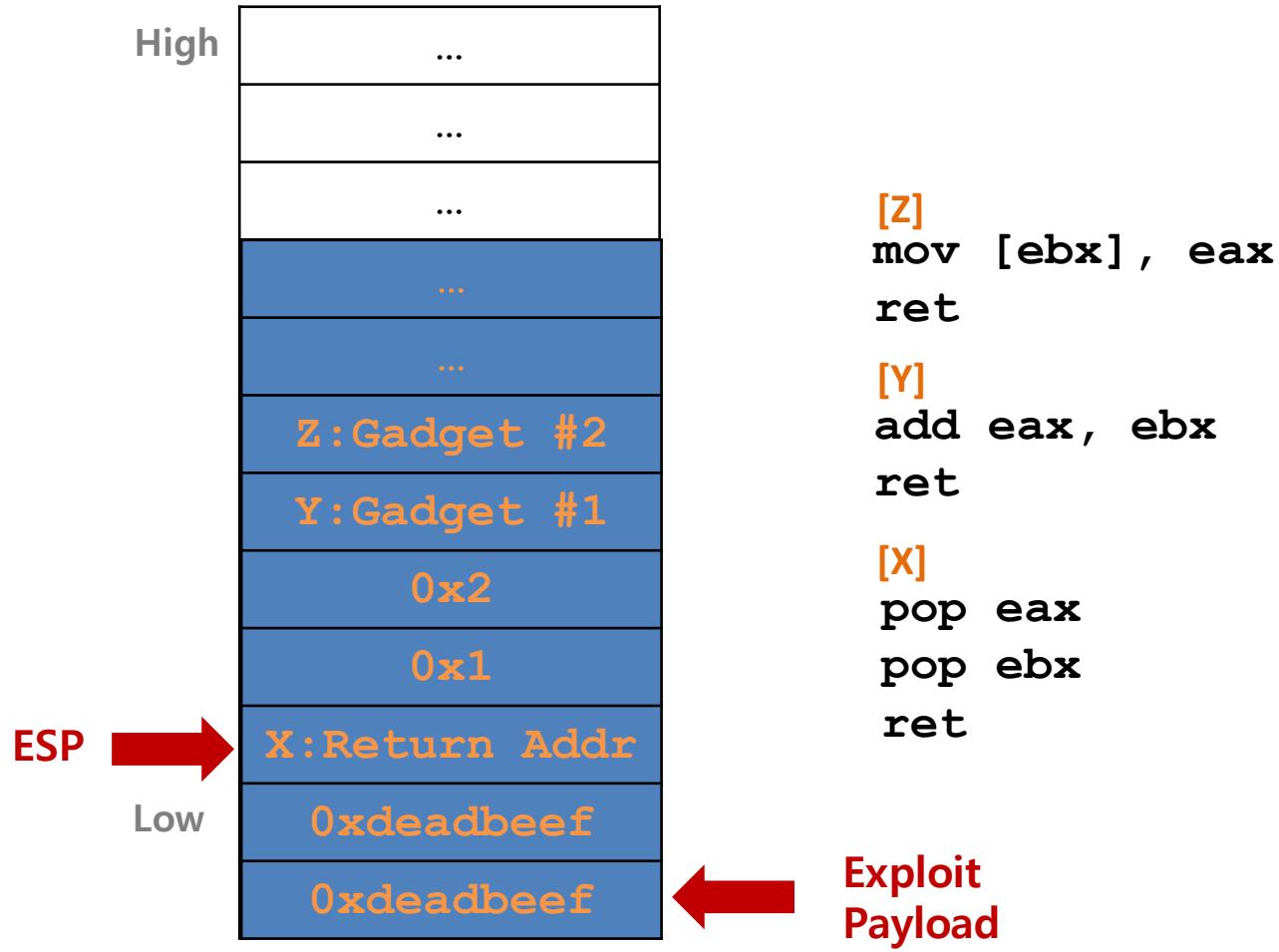
Memory Corruption: ROP Concept



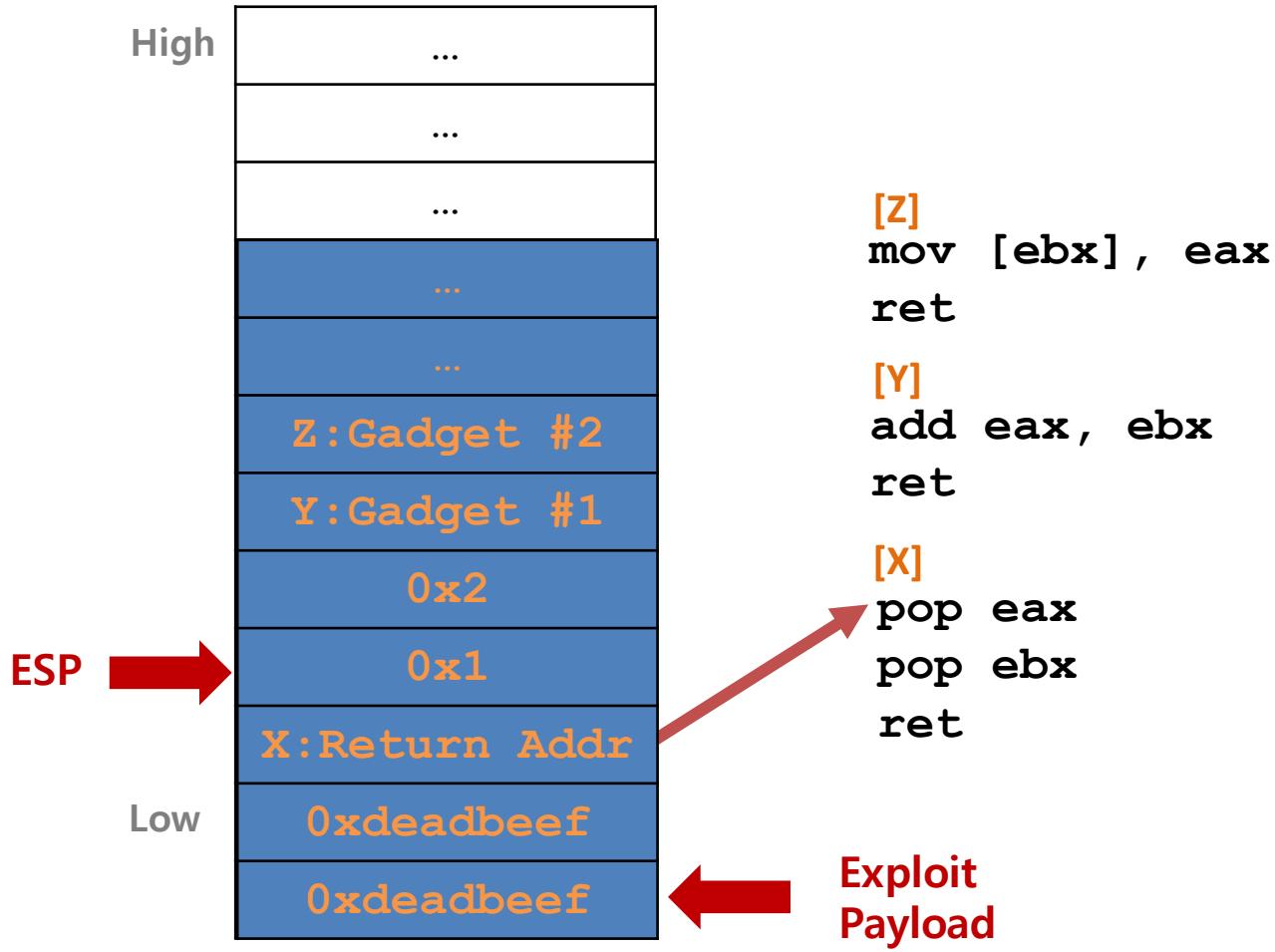
Memory Corruption: ROP Concept



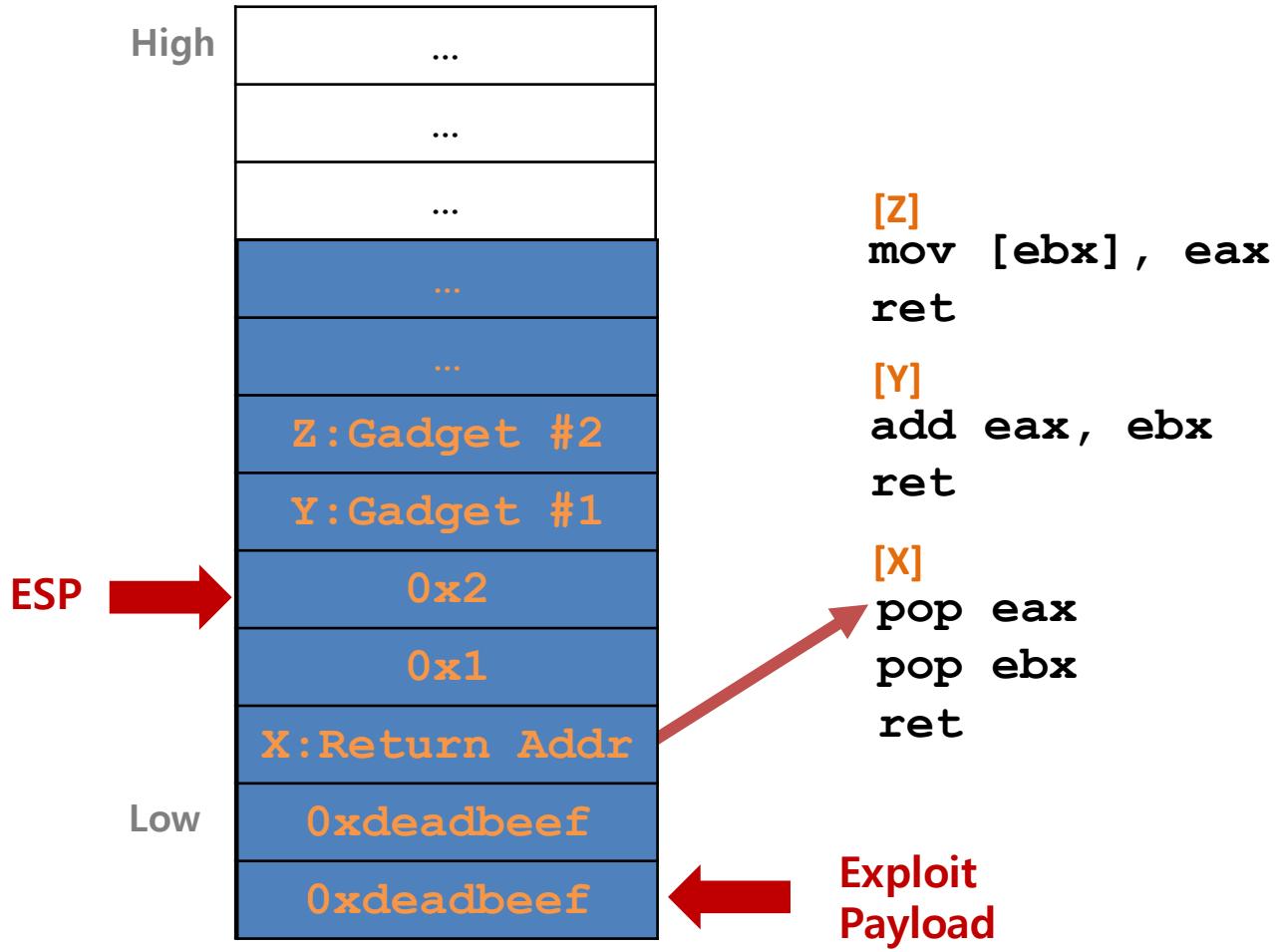
Memory Corruption: ROP Concept



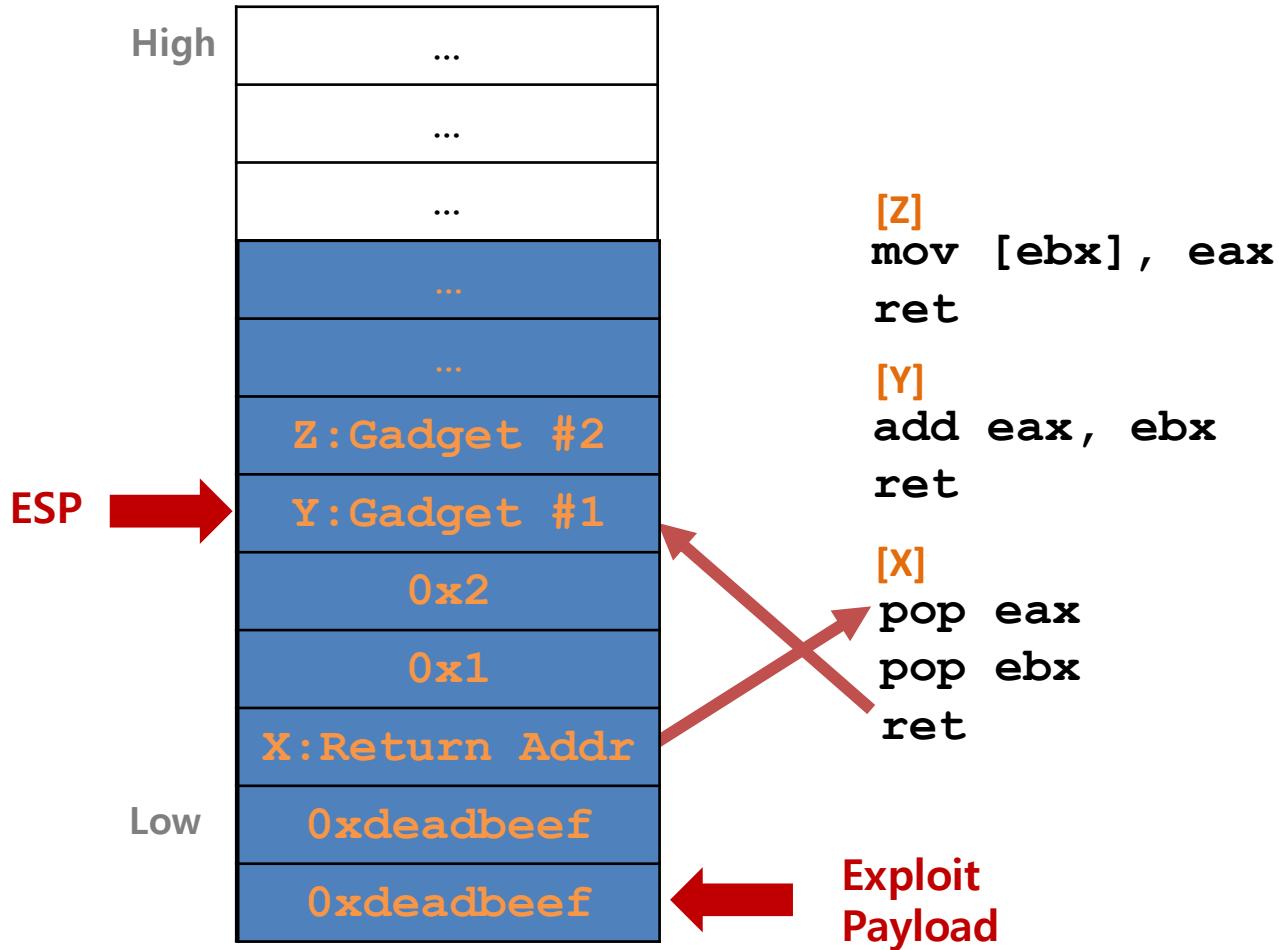
Memory Corruption: ROP Concept



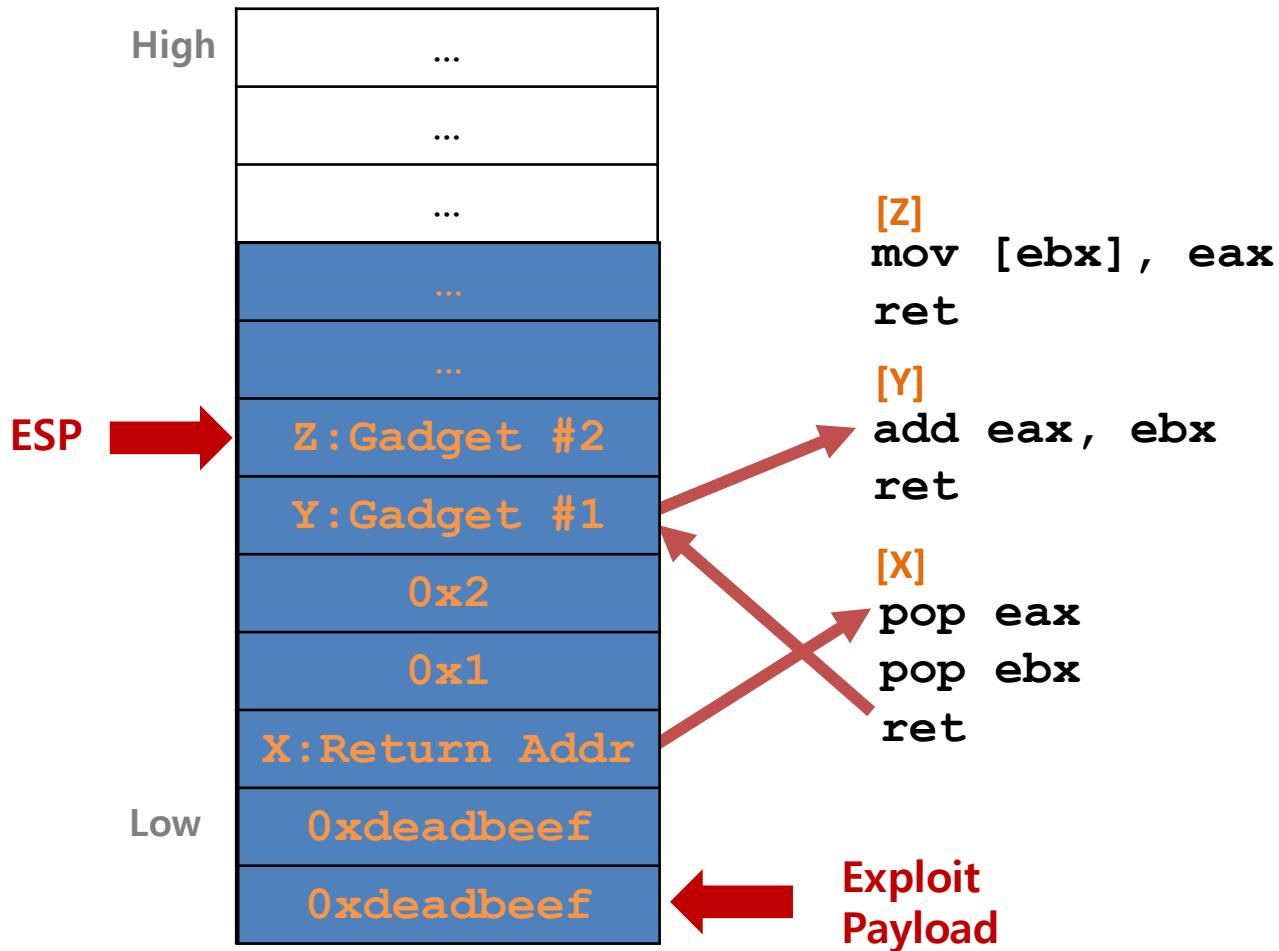
Memory Corruption: ROP Concept



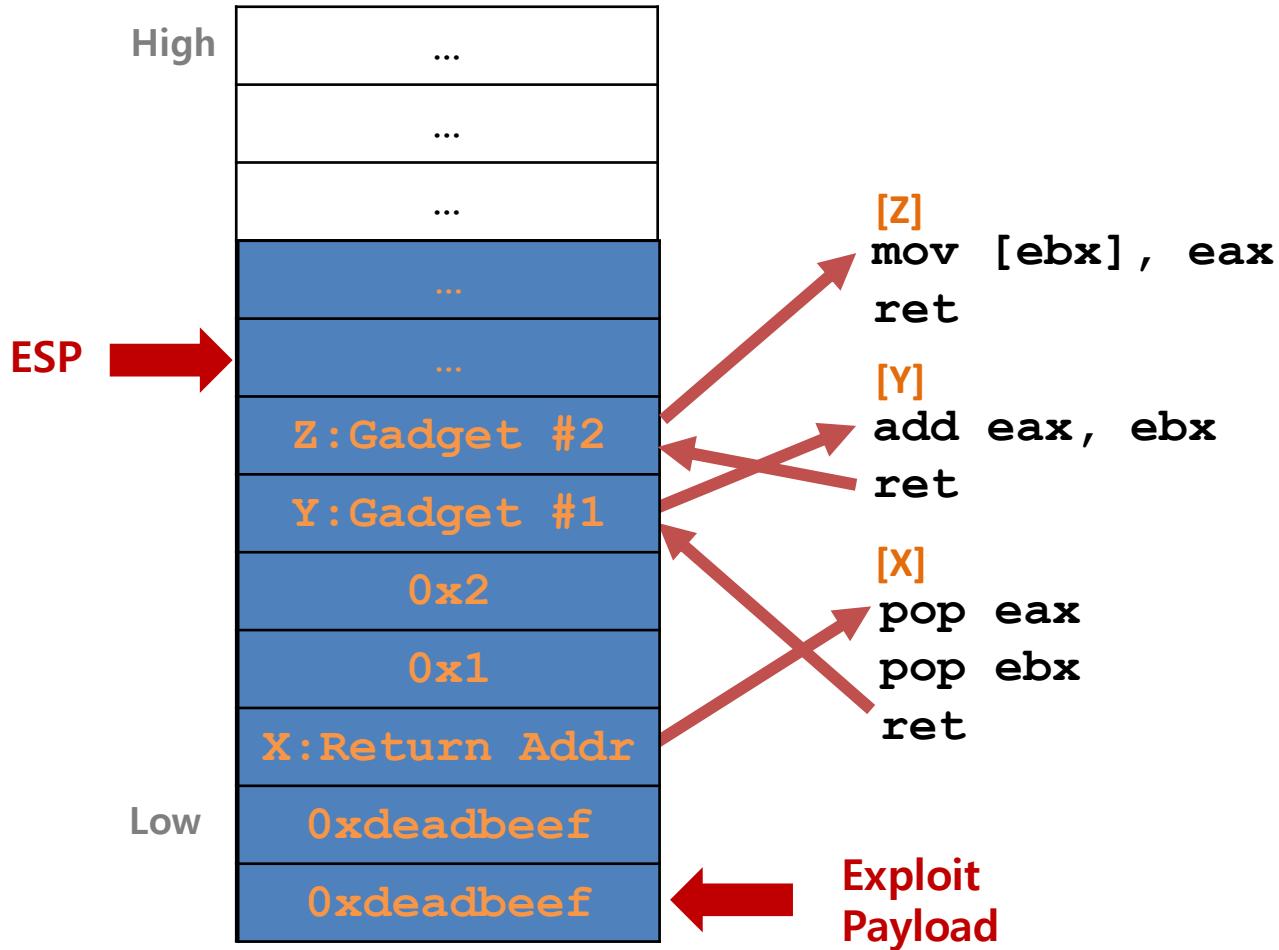
Memory Corruption: ROP Concept



Memory Corruption: ROP Concept



Memory Corruption: ROP Concept



ROP Defenses

- ❖ Two main approaches

Address Space Predictability



Randomization

Breaks the knowledge
of code layout by introducing
artificial diversity

Address Space Layout Randomization

Control Flow Diversion



Control Flow Integrity

Restricts the use of
indirect branches
against control flow hijacking

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Code Transformation

❖ Previous Work: In-Place Randomization (IPR)

Techniques	Advantages	Assumptions
Instruction substitution	Stripped binaries	Incomplete CFG
Instruction reordering	Practical for real apps	Inaccurate disassembly
Register reassignment	Almost no overhead	No code resizing



Can break 80% of the discovered gadgets!

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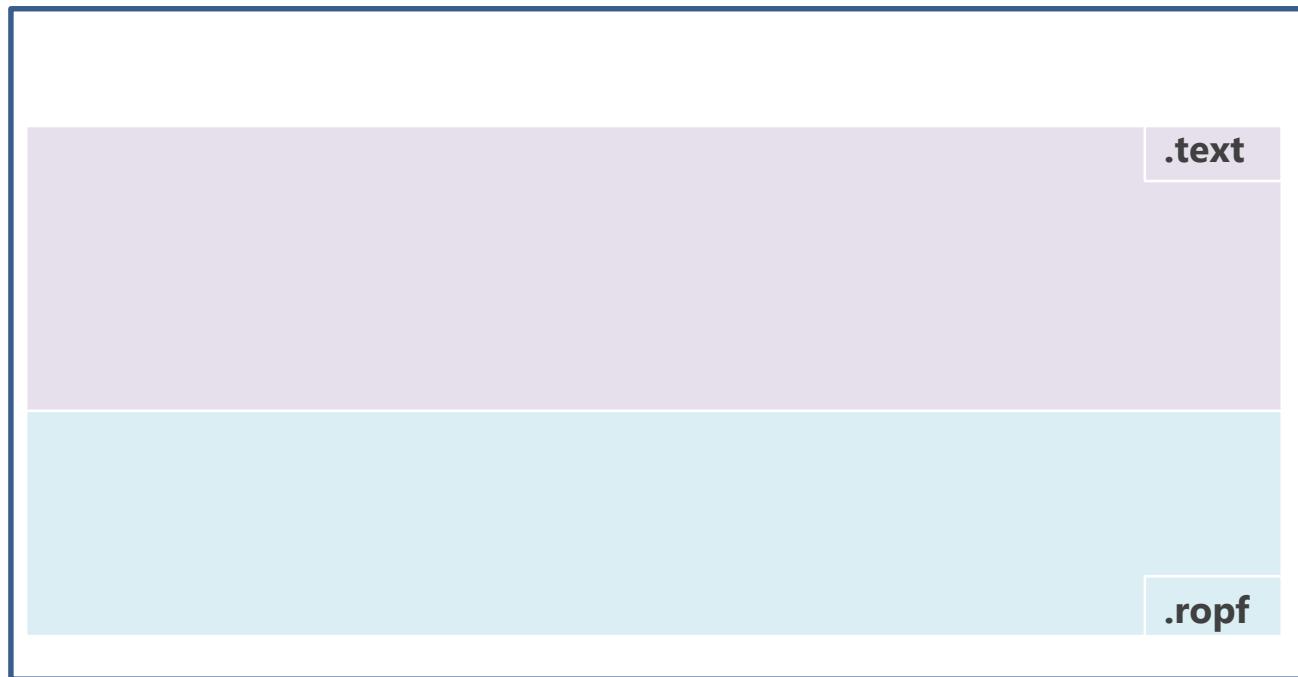
The remaining gadgets (20%) may still be enough for the construction of a functional ROP payload!

Our Work

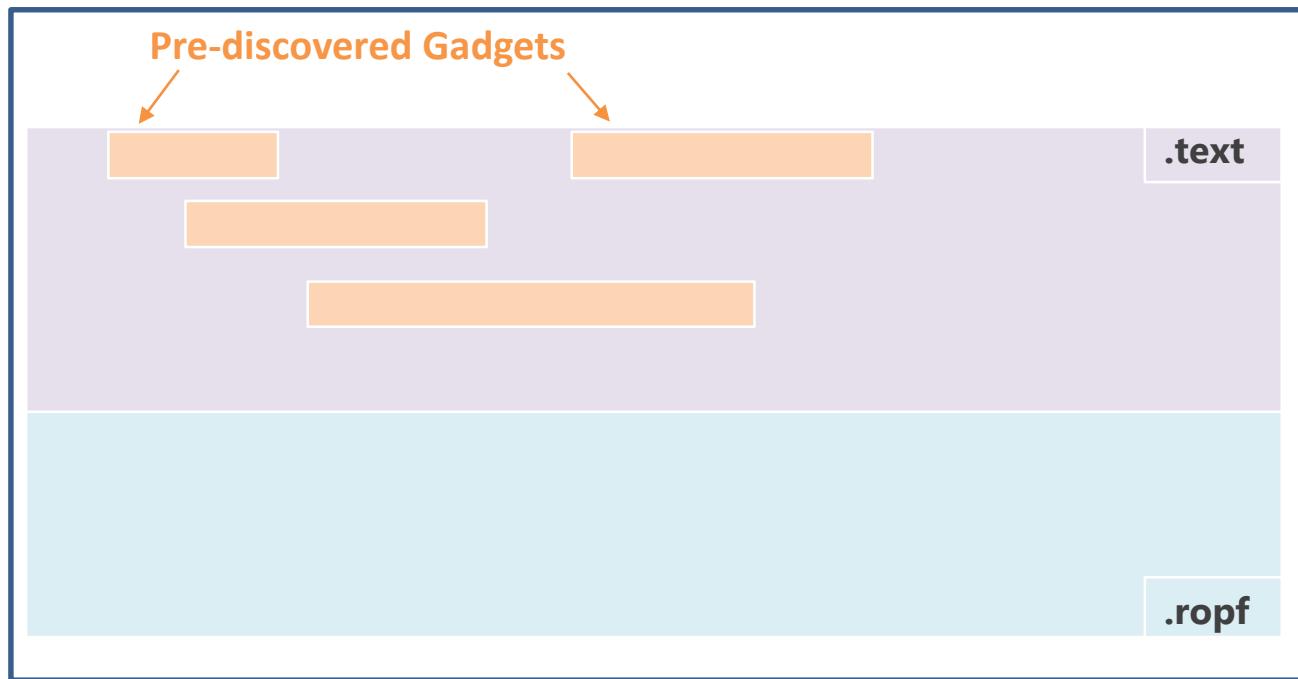
- ❖ Idea: breaking gadgets by displacing them
- ❖ Goal: maximize the gadget coverage on top of IPR
- ❖ **Highly practical: can be applied on stripped binaries**

- ❖ Assume an adversary has the power of ROP:
 - ✓ Functional payload with initial hijacking and memory disclosure
 - ✓ Existing protections (DEP/ASLR) are enabled
 - ✓ **Attacker does not have access to the randomized binary**

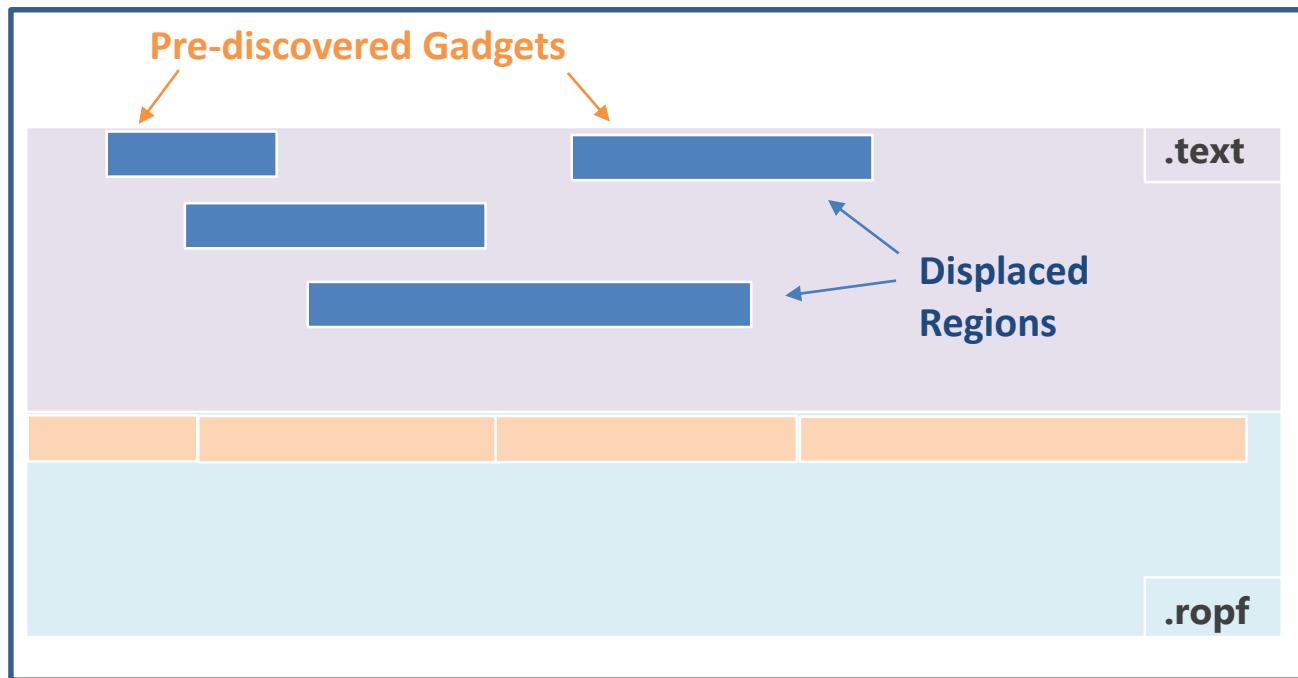
High Level View of Gadget Displacement



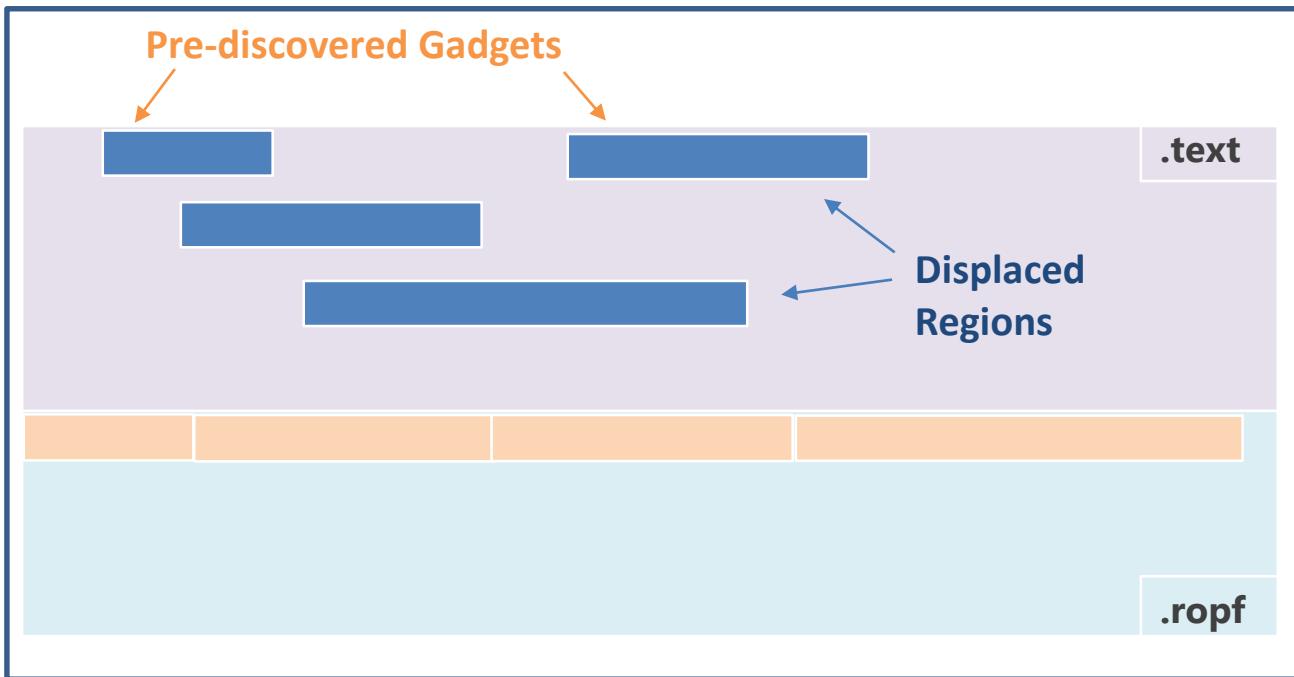
High Level View of Gadget Displacement



High Level View of Gadget Displacement



High Level View of Gadget Displacement



Basic Block (BBK)

Need *jmp* instructions

Displaced regions ($\geq 5B$)

jmp [rel-addr]
int 3

Intended vs. Unintended Gadgets

Intended vs. Unintended Gadgets

Basic Block

Gadgets for Displacement

↓

.text:070082D6 E8 D2 FF FF FF	call	sub_70082AD
.text:070082DB C7 06 88 09 01 07	mov	dword ptr [esi], offset 7010988
.text:070082E1 8B C6	mov	eax, esi
.text:070082E3 5E	pop	esi
.text:070082E4 C3	retn	

Intended vs. Unintended Gadgets

Basic Block

Gadgets for Displacement

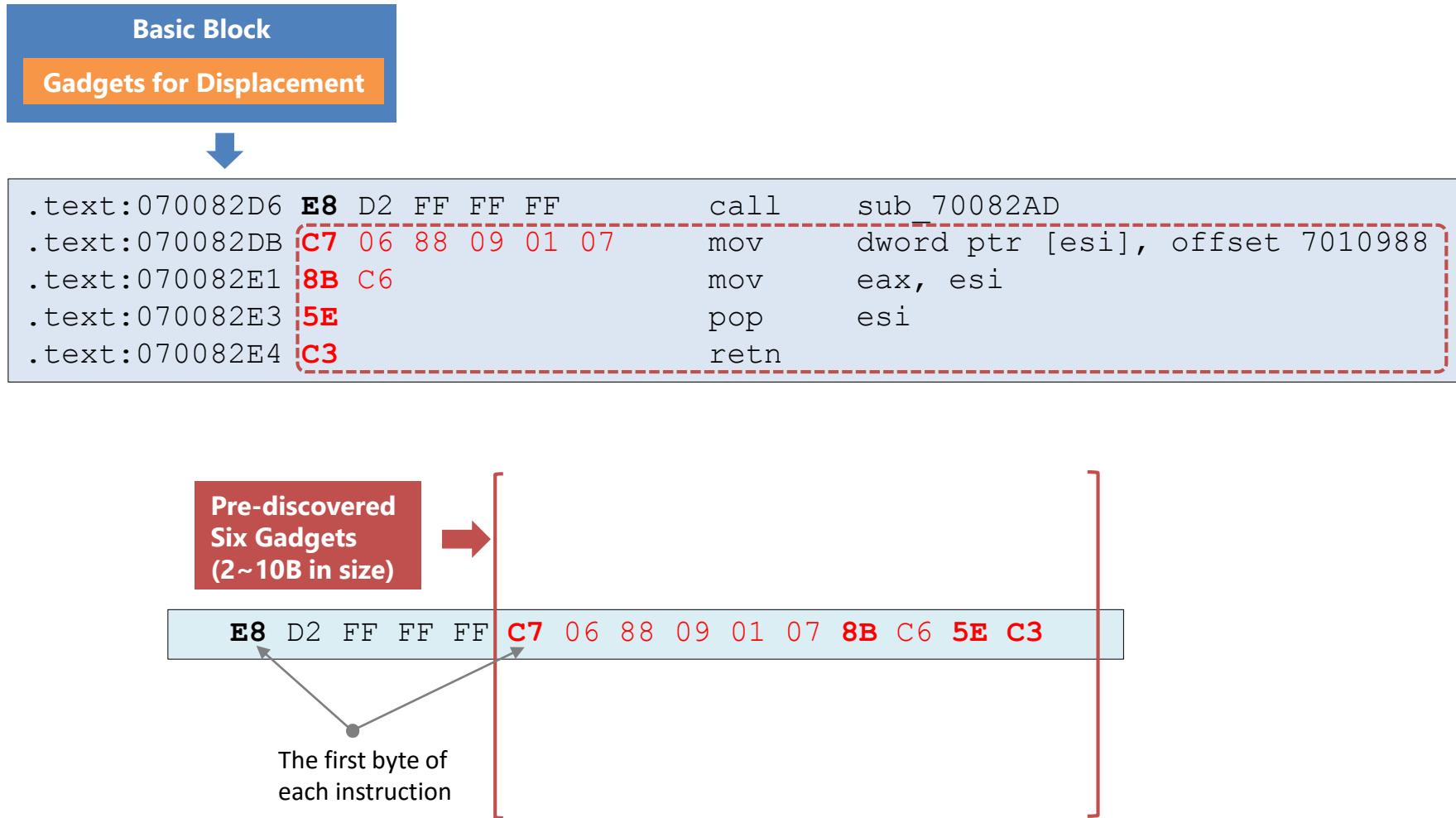
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.text:070082D6	E8	D2 FF FF FF	call	sub_70082AD
.text:070082DB	C7	06 88 09 01 07	mov	dword ptr [esi], offset 7010988
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.text:070082E4	C3		retn	

E8 D2 FF FF FF C7 06 88 09 01 07 8B C6 5E C3

The first byte of
each instruction

Intended vs. Unintended Gadgets

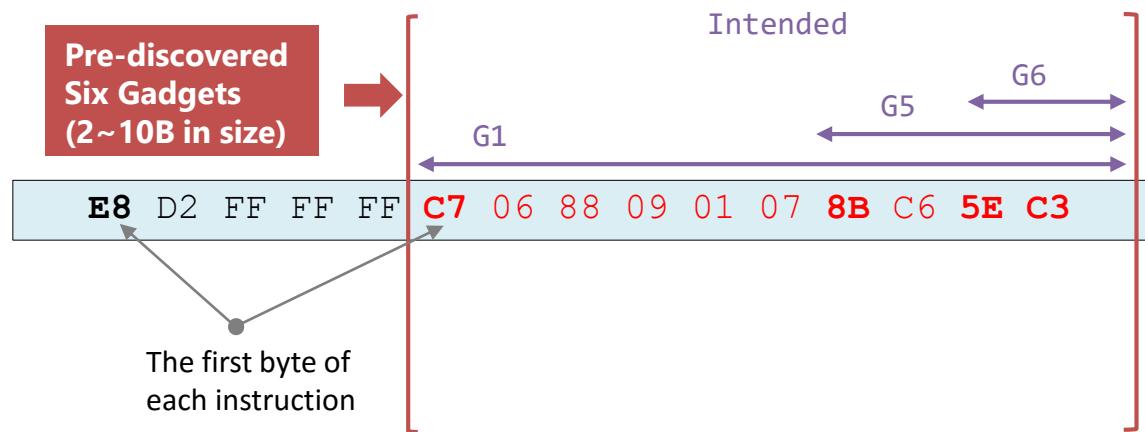


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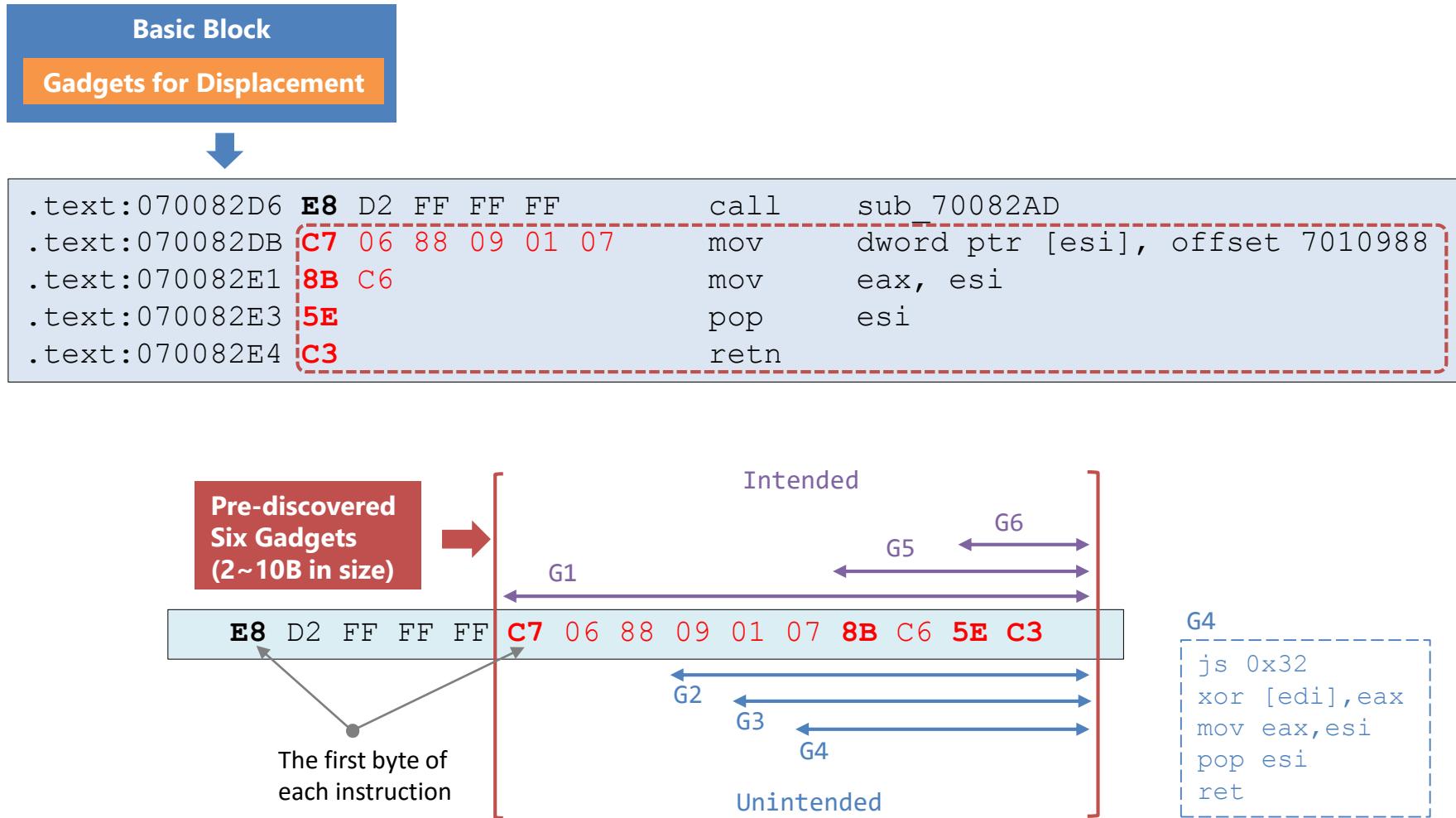
Basic Block

Gadgets for Displacement

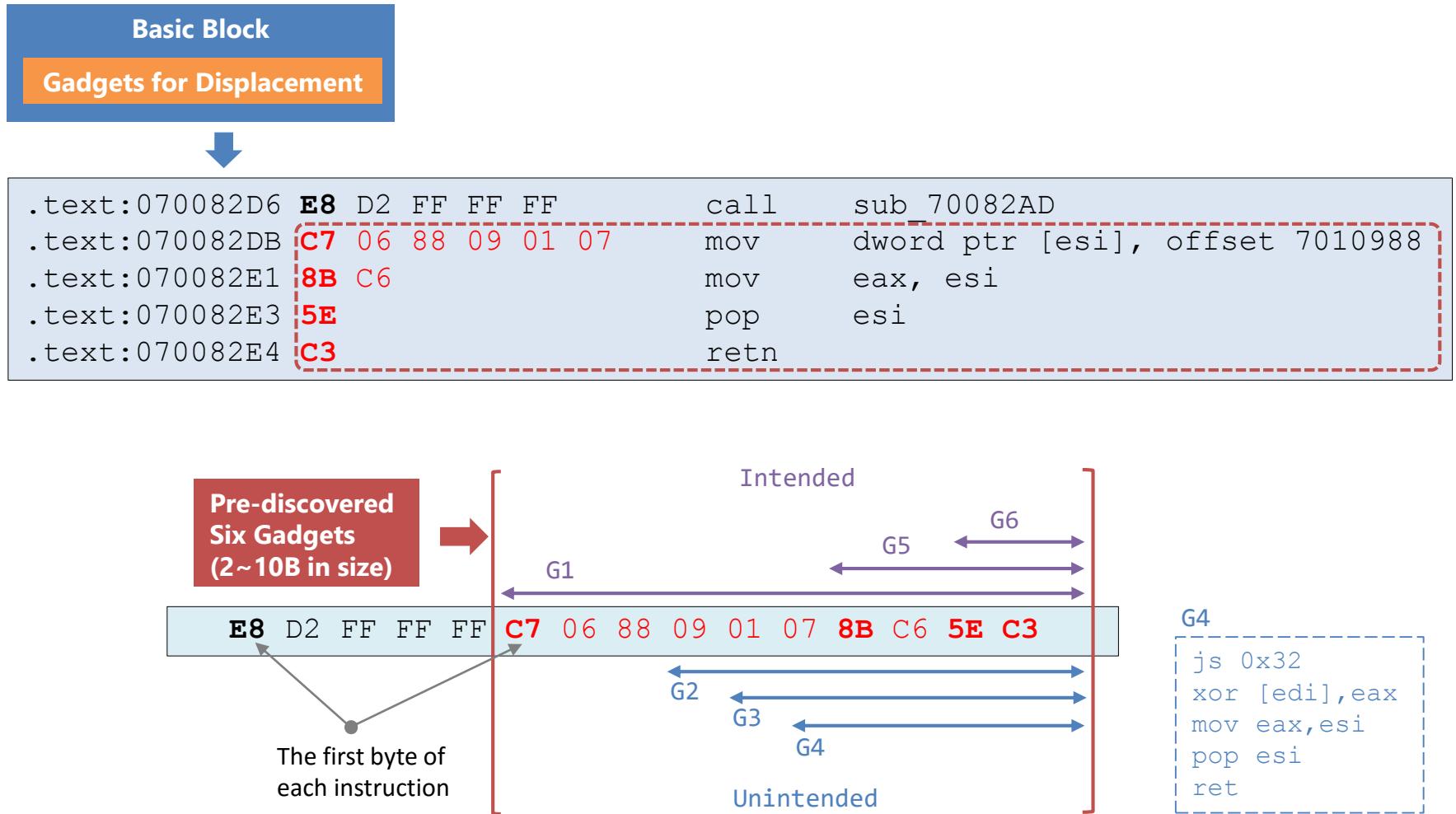
```
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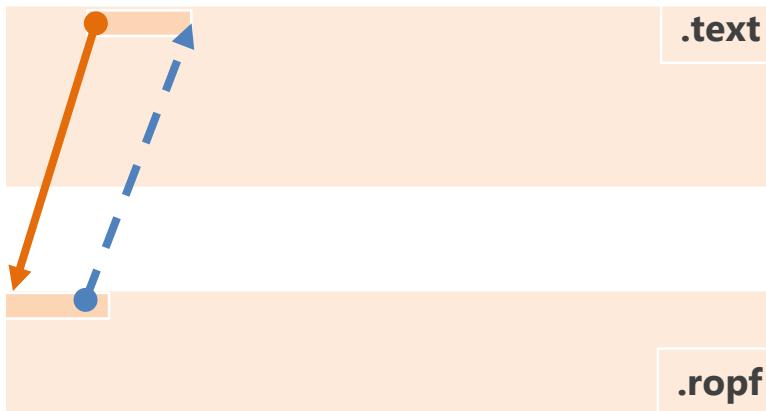


Intended vs. Unintended Gadgets



Requirements for Displacement

- ❖ Maintain the original code semantics



- ✓ 5-byte long space to insert *jmp* instruction
- ✓ Recalculate code references
 - *branches* and *calls* with relative addresses
- ✓ Update all relocation entries

Displacement Strategy

- ✓ Paired jump instructions for every displacement?
- ✓ Keep the number of displaced regions low
- ✓ For unintended gadgets
- ✓ For intended gadgets
- ✓ Avoid generating the same binary

Displacement Strategy

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Find the **starting byte** of the first intended instruction of the gadget
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Find the **starting byte** of the first intended instruction of the gadget

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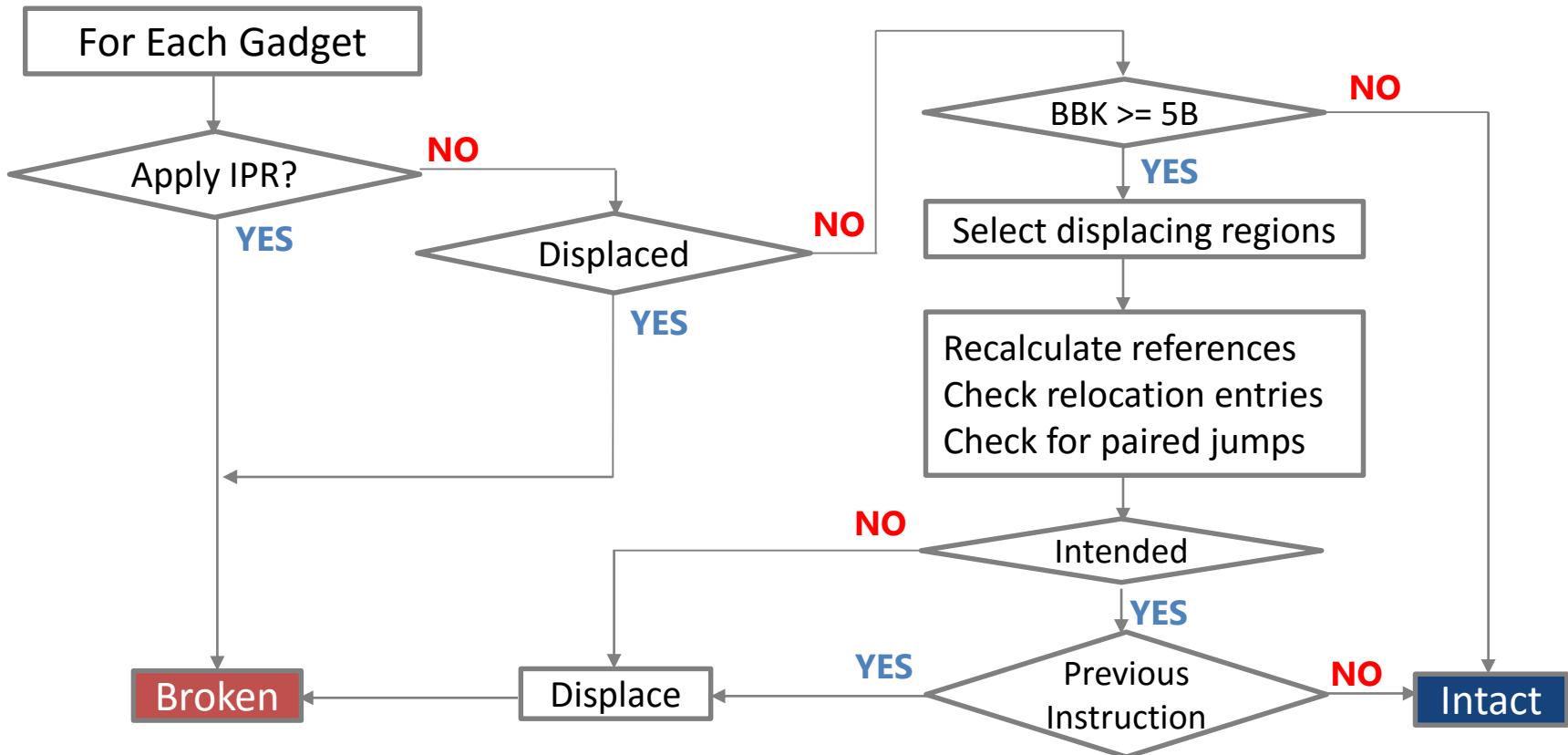
Find the **instruction all the way back** in the same BBK

✓ Avoid generating the same binary

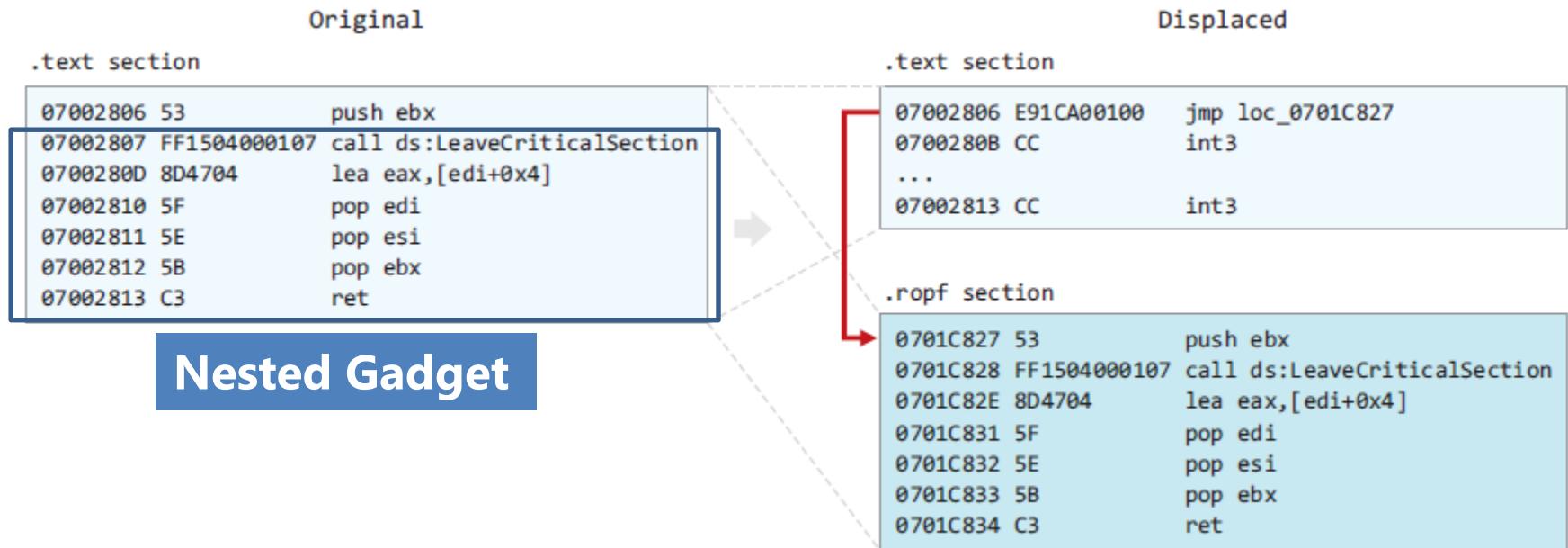
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Find the **starting byte** of the first intended instruction of the gadget
- ✓ For intended gadgets
Find the **instruction all the way back** in the same BBK
- ✓ Avoid generating the same binary
Randomized placement of the displaced instructions

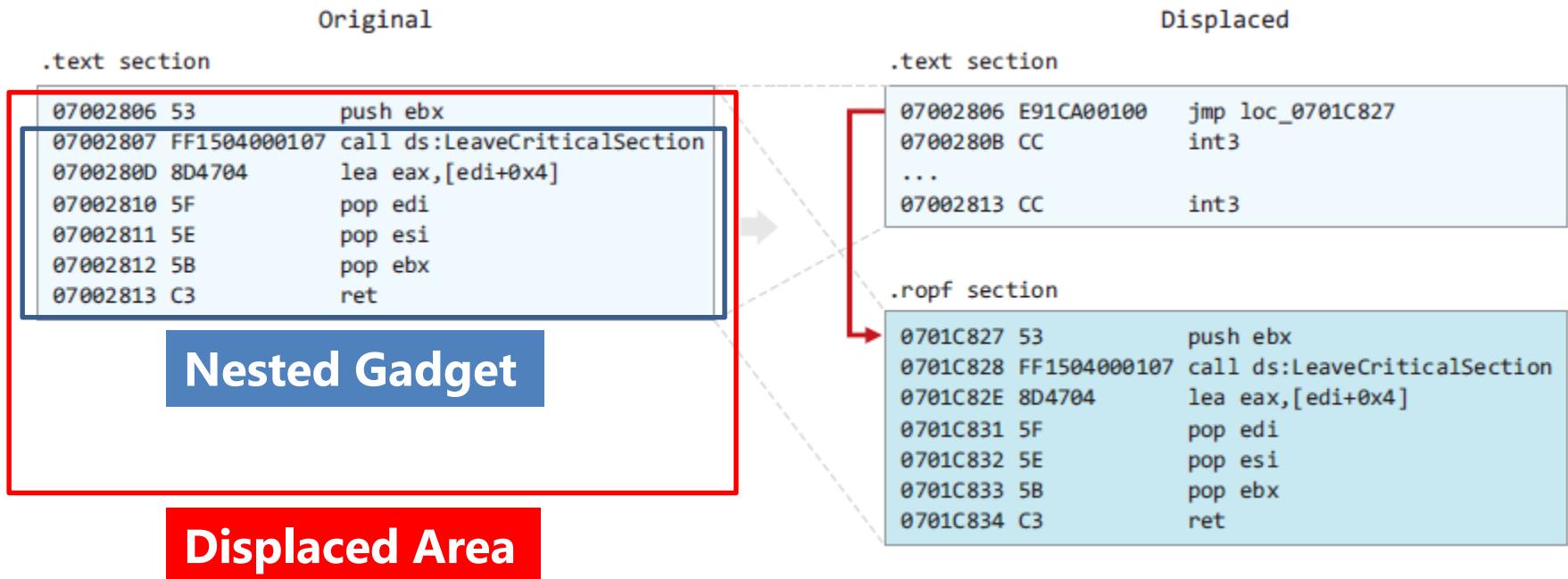
Displacement Algorithm



Displacement Example

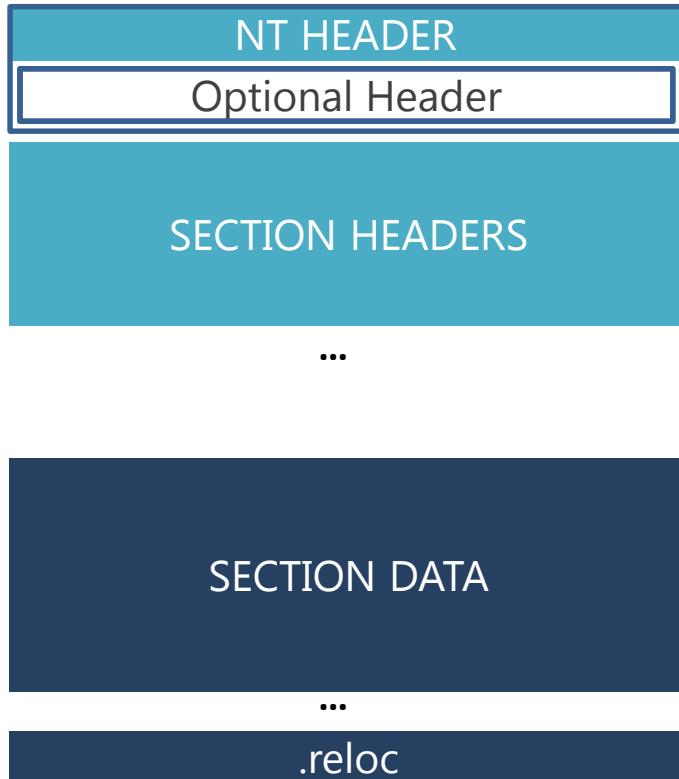


Displacement Example



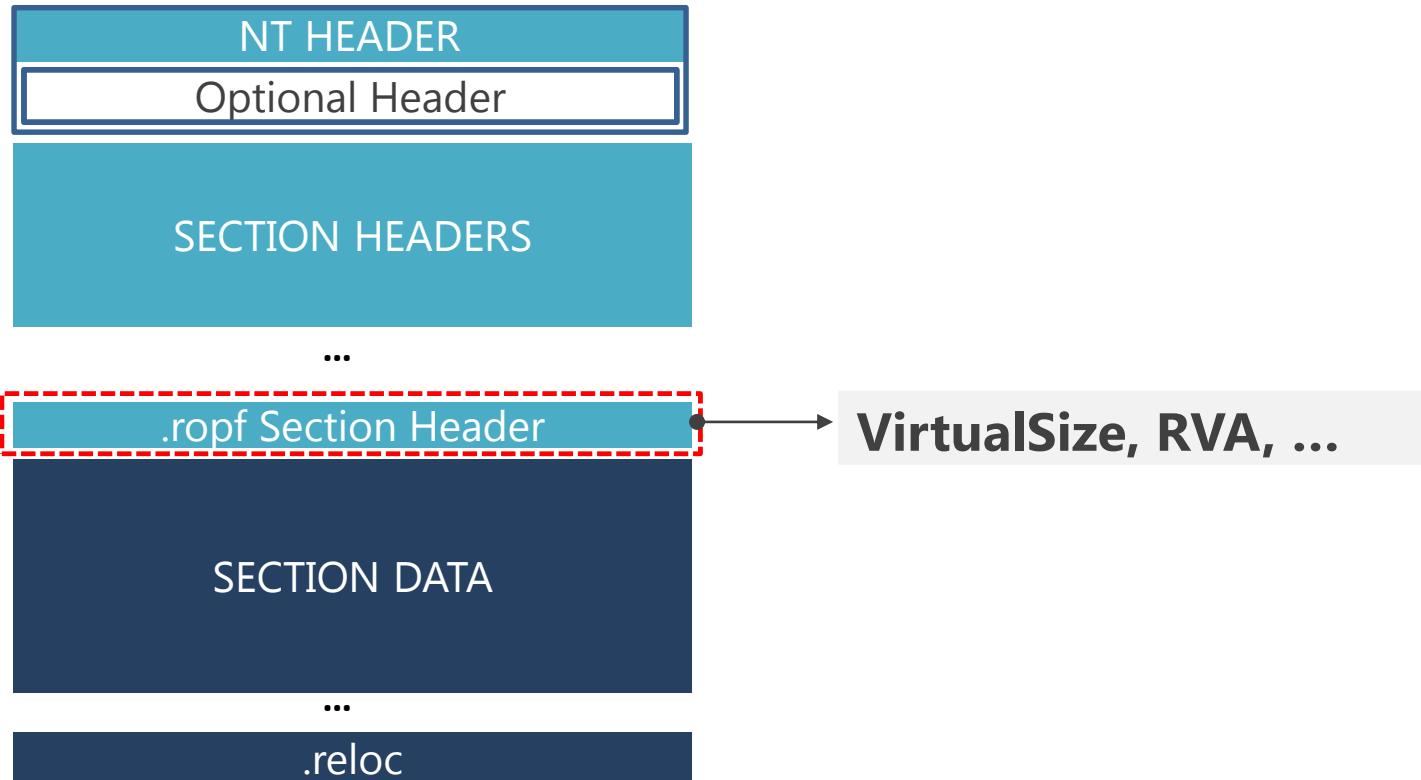
Binary Instrumentation (1/2)

- ❖ PE adjustment: headers and sections



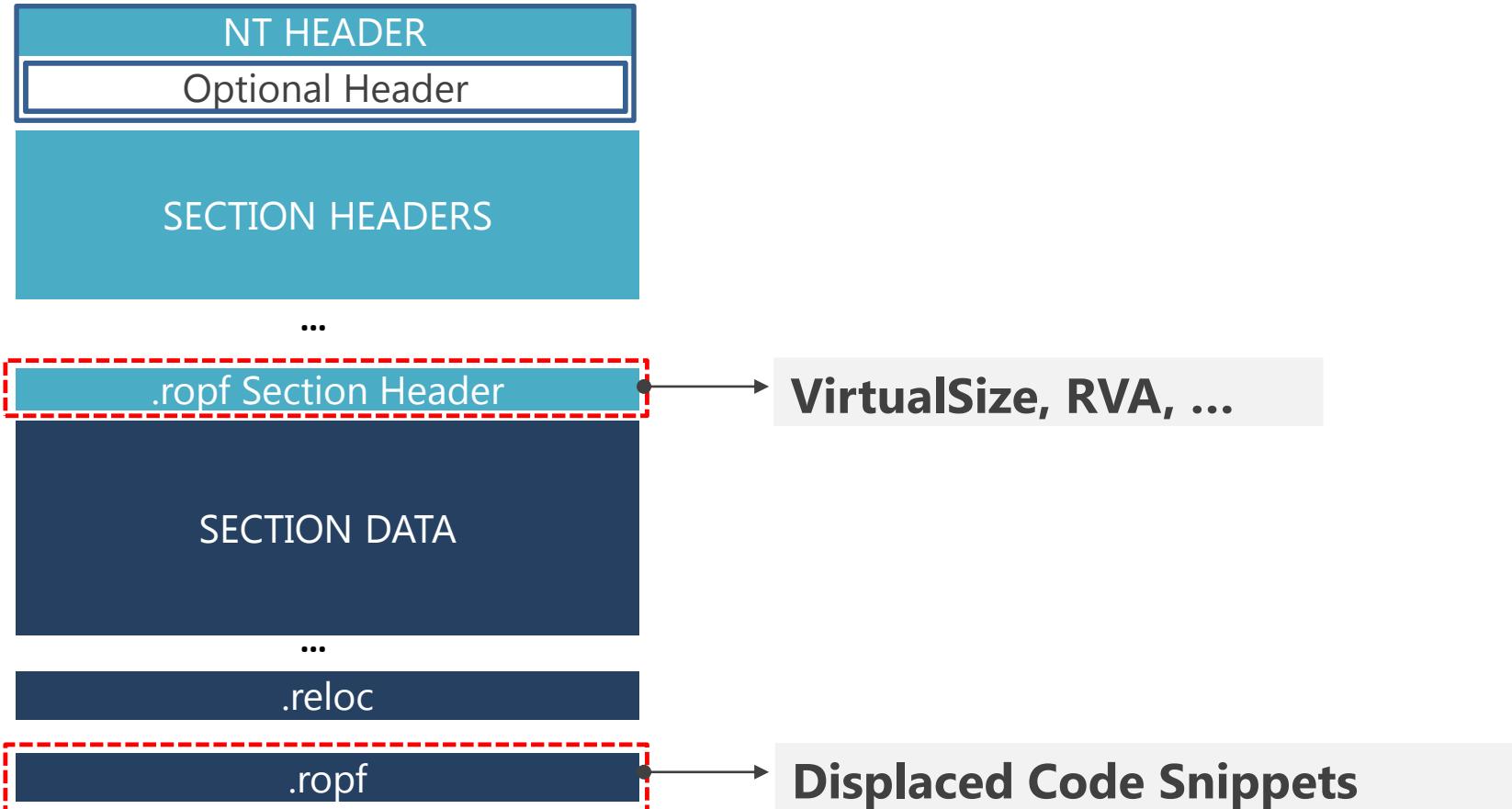
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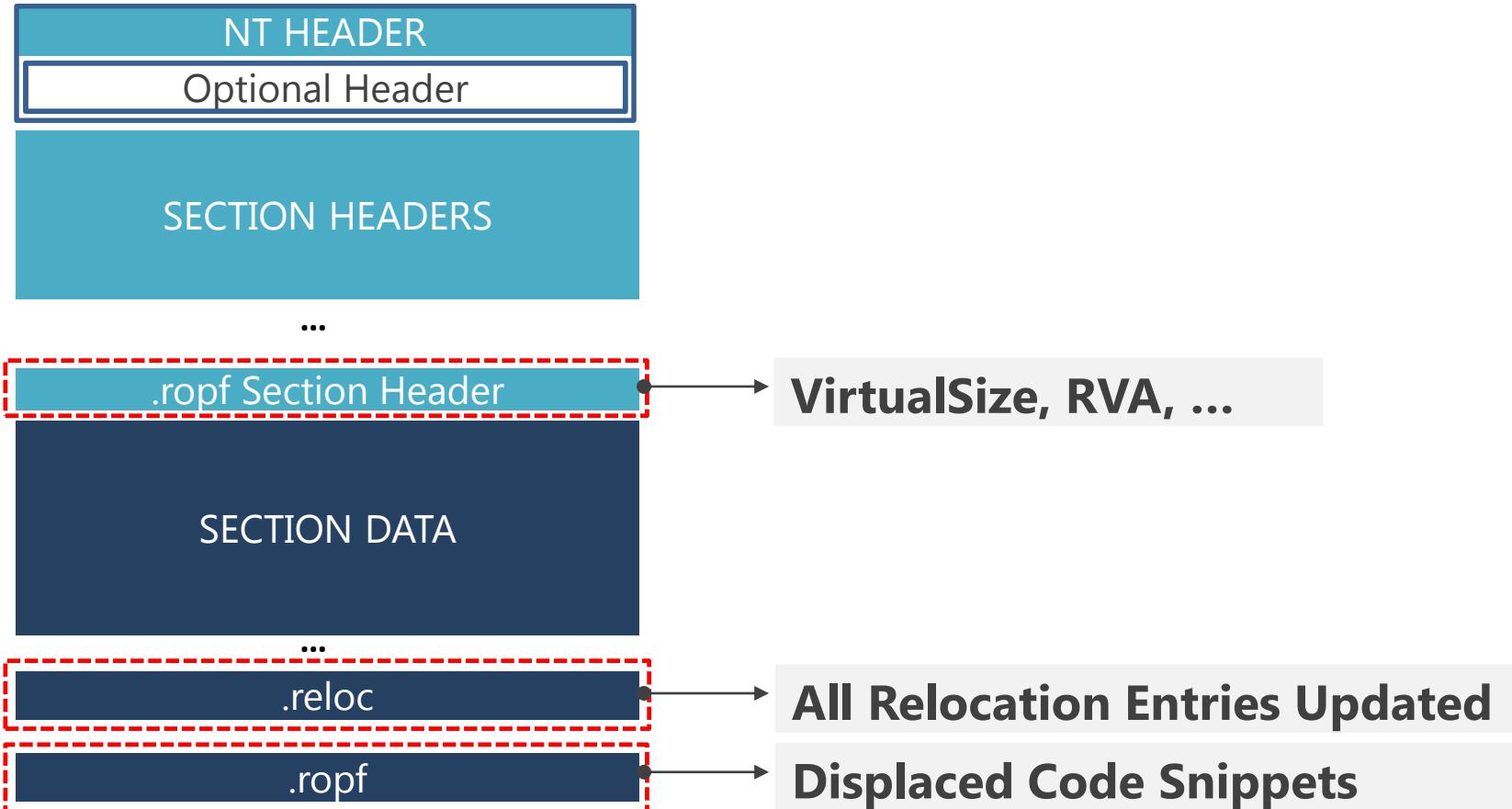
Binary Instrumentation (1/2)

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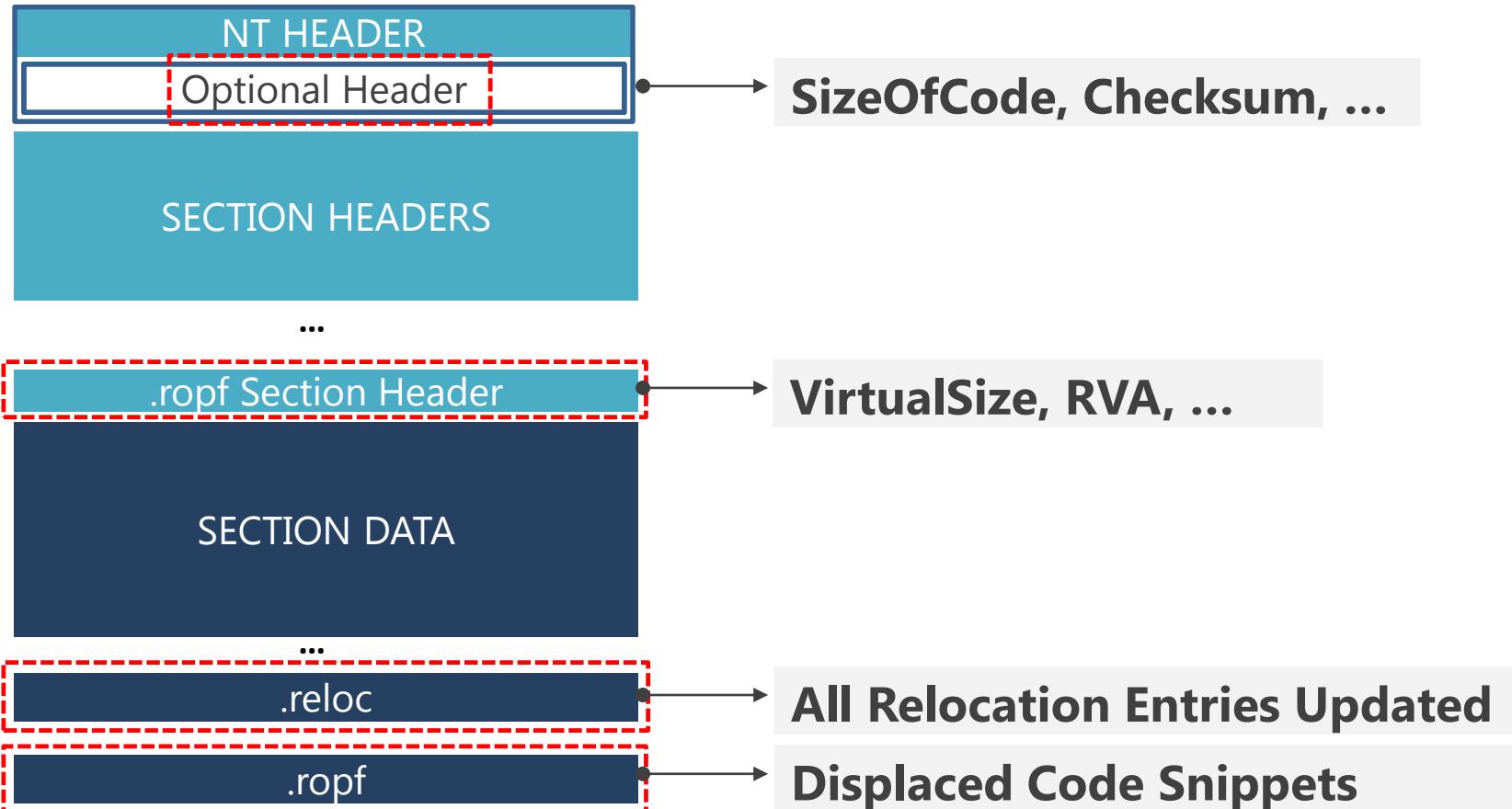
Binary Instrumentation (1/2)

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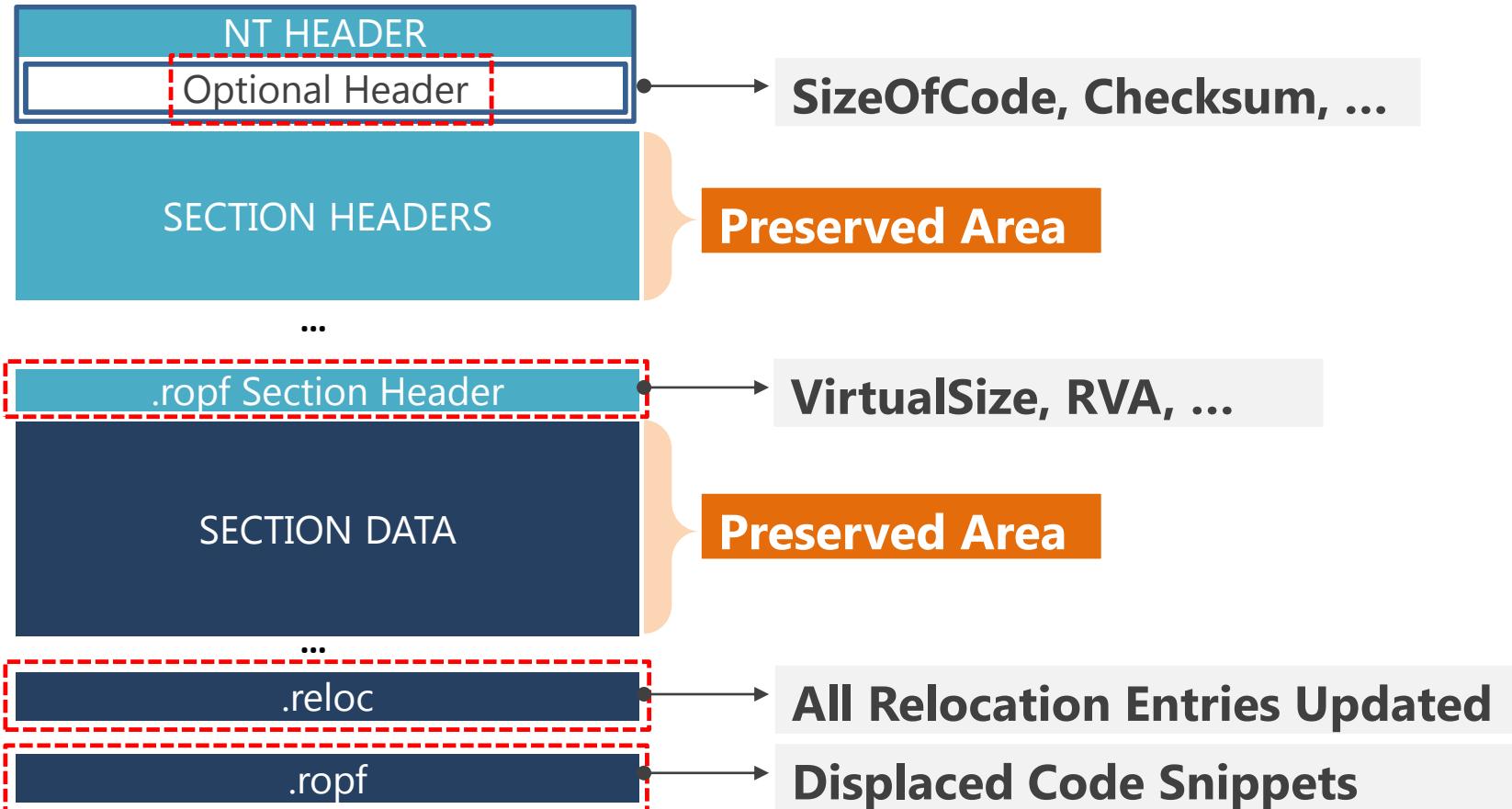
Binary Instrumentation (1/2)

❖ PE adjustment: headers and sections



Binary Instrumentation (1/2)

❖ PE adjustment: headers and sections



Binary Instrumentation (2/2)

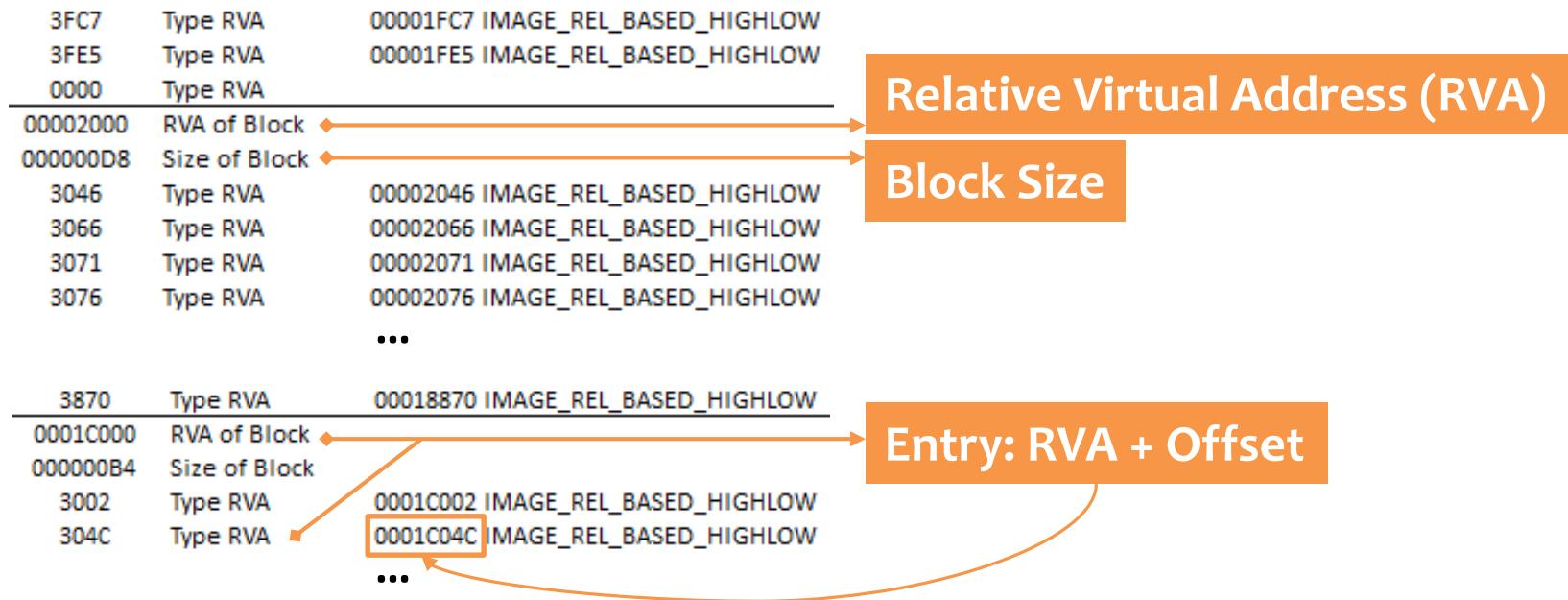
❖ Rebuild the relocation table

3FC7	Type RVA	00001FC7 IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
3FE5	Type RVA	00001FE5 IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
0000	Type RVA	
<hr/>		
00002000	RVA of Block	
000000D8	Size of Block	
3046	Type RVA	00002046 IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
3066	Type RVA	00002066 IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
3071	Type RVA	00002071 IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
3076	Type RVA	00002076 IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
...		
3870	Type RVA	00018870 IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
0001C000	RVA of Block	
000000B4	Size of Block	
3002	Type RVA	0001C002 IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
304C	Type RVA	0001C04C IMAGE_REL_BASED_HIGHLOW
...		

- ✓ Multiple relocation blocks
- ✓ Total number of all entries should be identical

Binary Instrumentation (2/2)

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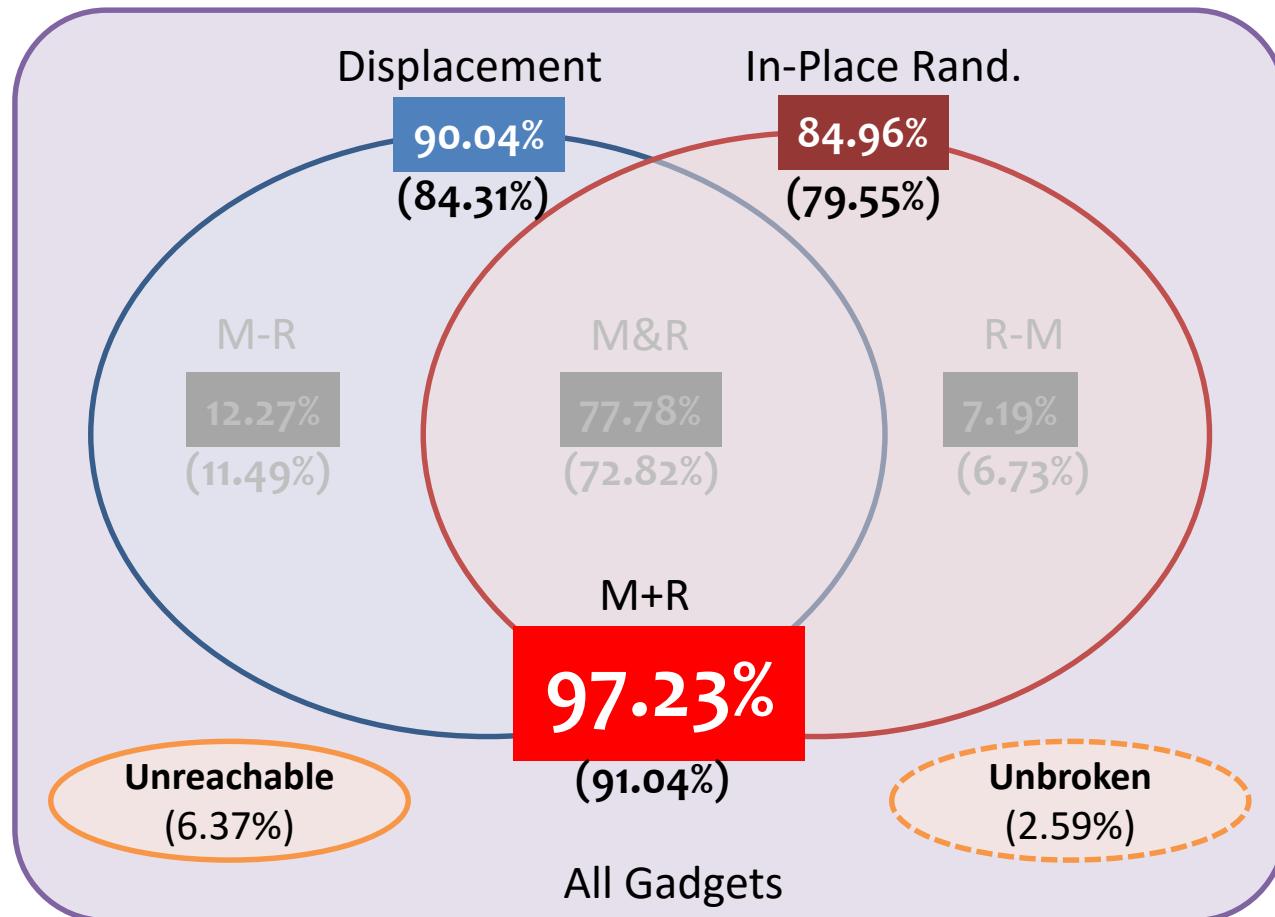
Evaluation – Dataset

- ❖ 2,695 samples from Windows 7, 8.1 and benign apps

Applications		Gadget Distribution		
Name	Files	Total	Unintended	Unreachable
Adobe Reader	50	677,689	55.24%	4.61%
MS Office 2013	18	195,774	55.04%	4.93%
Windows 7	1,224	5,595,031	53.97%	6.11%
Windows 8.1	1,341	6,077,543	63.46%	6.90%
Various	62	496,749	55.15%	5.79%
Total	2,695	13,042,786	58.52%	6.37%

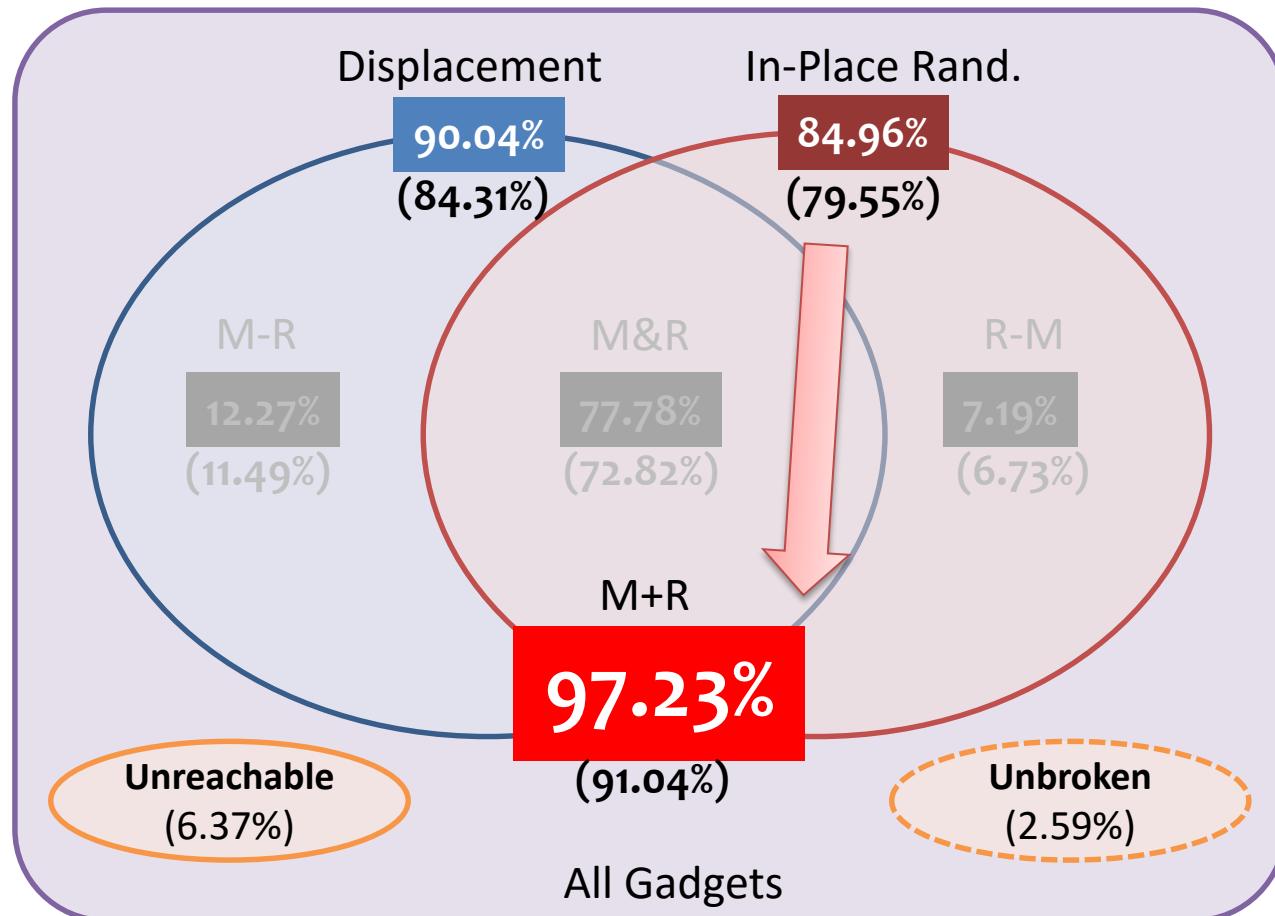
Evaluation – Gadget Coverage (1/2)

- ❖ Broken gadgets by displacement and IPR



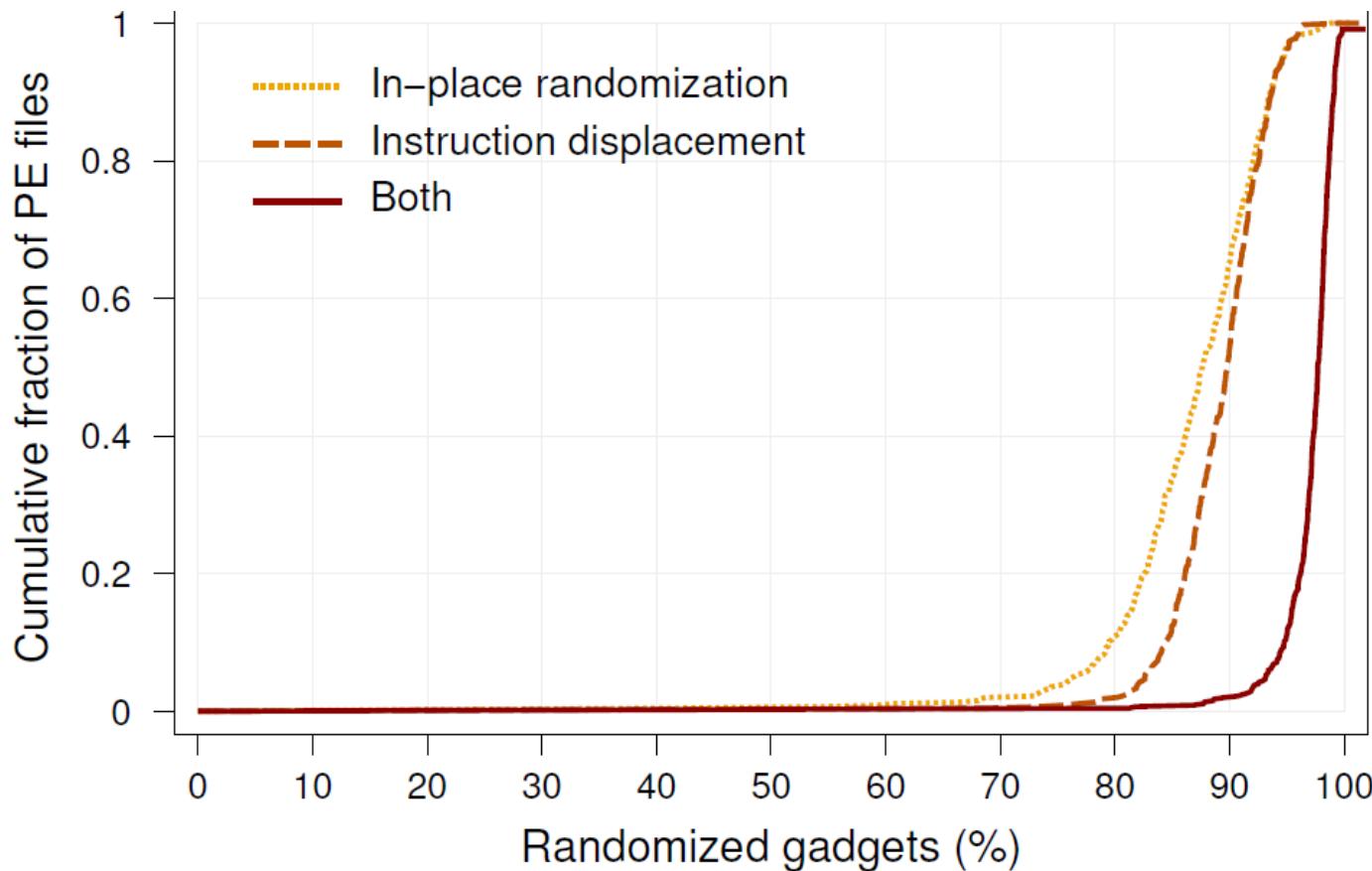
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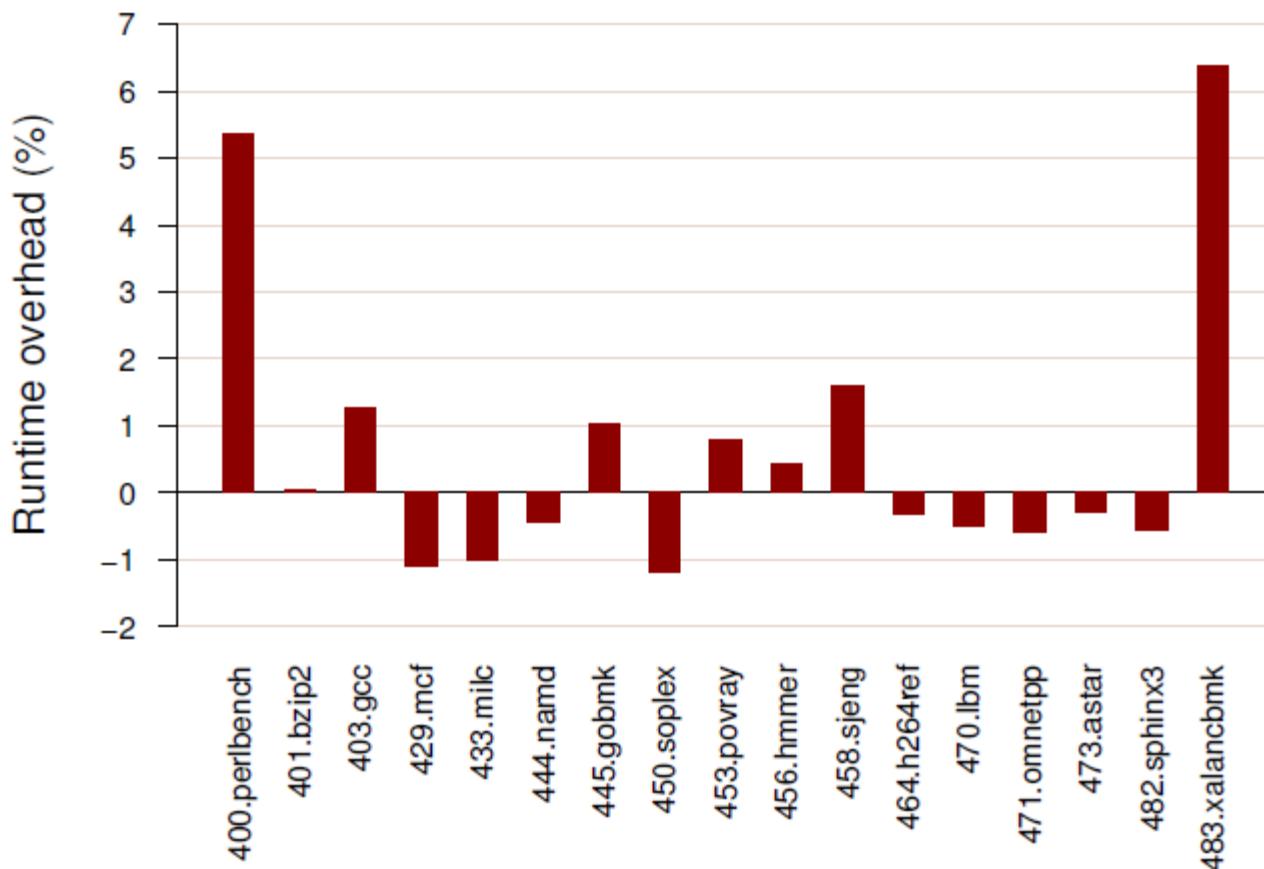


Evaluation – Gadget Coverage (2/2)

- ❖ Cumulative distribution of randomized gadgets



Evaluation – Runtime Overhead



- ✓ *SPEC2006: 0.36% average overhead*
- ✓ Statistical *t-test* shows no significant difference for negative overheads

Limitations

- ✓ Number of gadgets that can be displaced still depends on the coverage of disassembly and CFG extraction
- ✓ Gadget displacement needs at least 5 bytes
- ✓ Cannot defend against JIT-ROP
- ✓ Cannot break entry-point gadgets (less than 1%)

Wrap-up

- ✓ Presented a novel approach: **gadget displacement**
- ✓ Broken gadget coverage: **85% → 97%**
- ✓ Practical: no source code or debug symbols requirement
- ✓ Negligible overhead: **0.36%**

Code available:

<https://github.com/kevinkoo001/ropf>