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# Detecting Missed Security Operations Through Differential Checking of Object-based Similar Paths

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# Background

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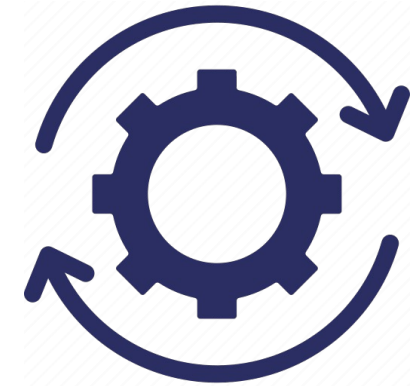
# Background

## Reference count operation

### Security check



### Initialization



### Lock



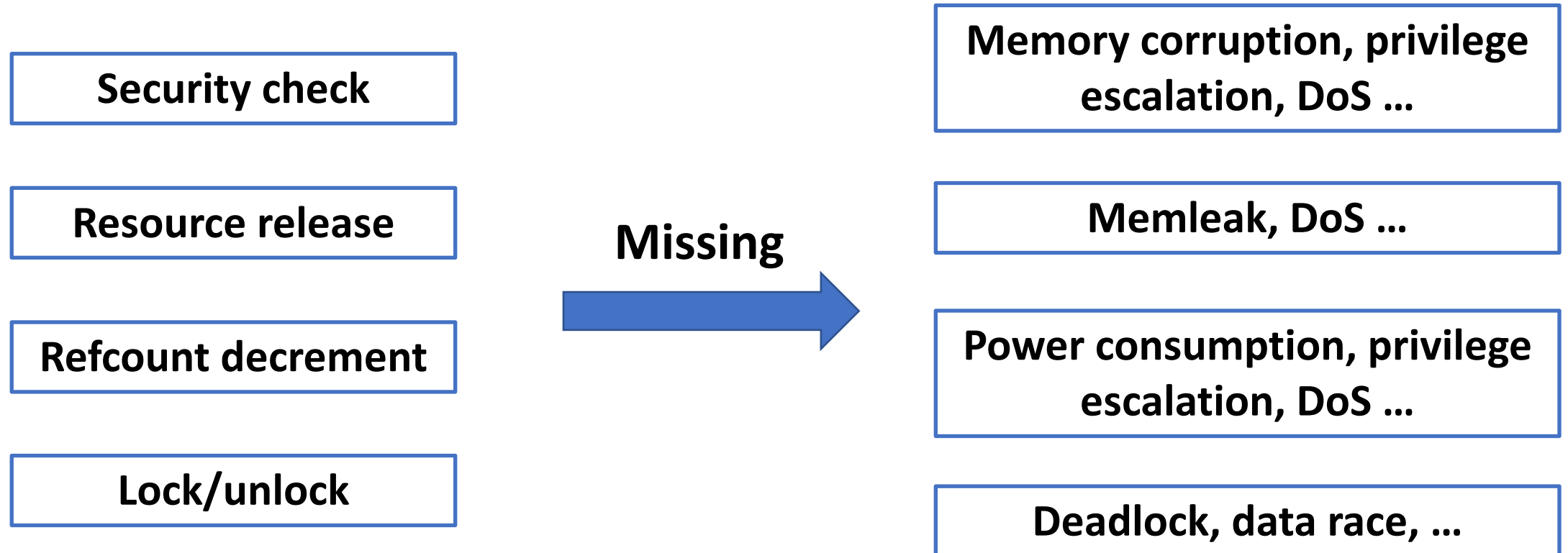
Security operations  
are widely used in  
large-scale programs

### Resource release



# Background

- Missing security operations could lead to many **security issues**



**61% vulnerabilities in the NVD are caused by missing security operations!**

# Background

**How to determine whether the missed security operations  
are indeed necessary ?**

# Cross-checking

- **High level idea**

- Collect a substantial number of **similar code pieces**.
- Check the behaviors of security operations across the similar code pieces.
- The majority is correct.



- **Limitations**

- Sufficient code pieces are required to enable cross-checking.
- The granularity of code piece is hard to control.
- The majority is not always correct.

# Insight

- **A security operation usually focuses on one critical object.**
- **The similarity of code pieces should be based on the particular object.**
  - Object-based similar path pair.
  - It takes only 2 paths to enable inconsistency analysis and bug detection.
  - Fine-grained and robust.



# System Design

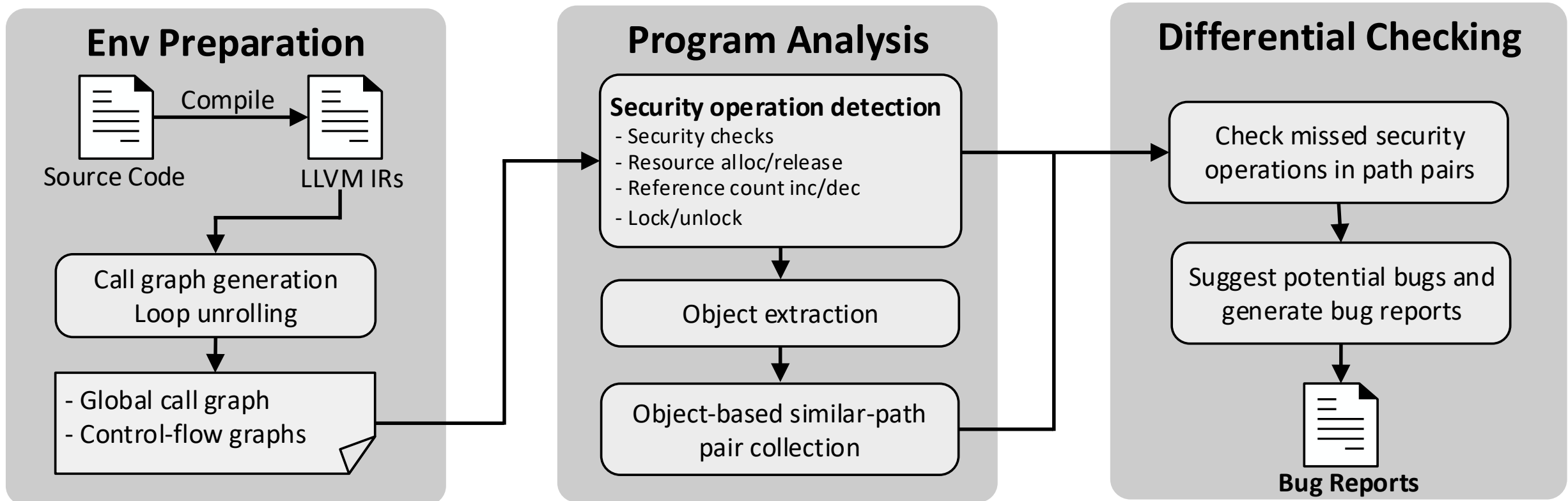
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# Overview

## IPPO (Inconsistent Path Pairs as a bug Oracle)

- Statically detect bugs caused by missed security operations.
- LLVM-based intra-procedural static analyzer.



# Security Operation Detection

## Security check

FILE: drivers/dma/dma-jz4780.c

```
...
854.  jzdma = devm_kzalloc(dev, struct_size(jzdma, chan,
855.                                soc_data->nb_channels), GFP_KERNEL);
856.  if (!jzdma)
857.      return -ENOMEM;
...
```

## Lock/unlock

FILE: arch/x86/platform/uv/uv\_irq.c

```
...
161.  mutex_lock(&uv_lock);
...
175.  mutex_unlock(&uv_lock);
...
```

## Refcount inc/dec

FILE: drivers/net/ethernet/intel/e1000e/ethtool.c

```
...
161.  pm_runtime_get_sync(netdev->dev.parent);
...
175.  pm_runtime_put_sync(netdev->dev.parent);
...
```

## Resource alloc/release

FILE: drivers/platform/x86/dell/dell-wmi-sysman/biosattr-interface.c

```
...
124.  buffer = kzalloc(buffer_size, GFP_KERNEL);
...
141.  kfree(buffer);
...
```

# Extracting Objects

## Security check

FILE: drivers/dma/dma-jz4780.c

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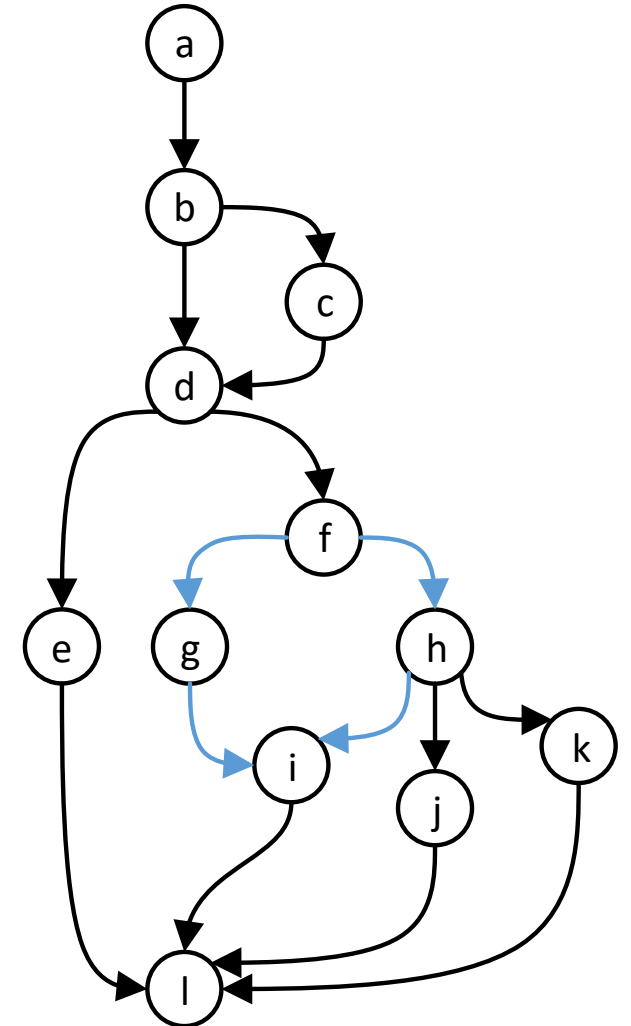
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# Object-based Similar Path Pair

## ➤ Rules for constructing object-based similar path pair (OSPP)

- **Rule 1**
  - The two paths start at the same block and end at the same block in CFG.
- **Challenge:** path explosion in large functions



# Object-based Similar Path Pair

## ➤ Rules for constructing object-based similar path pair (OSPP)

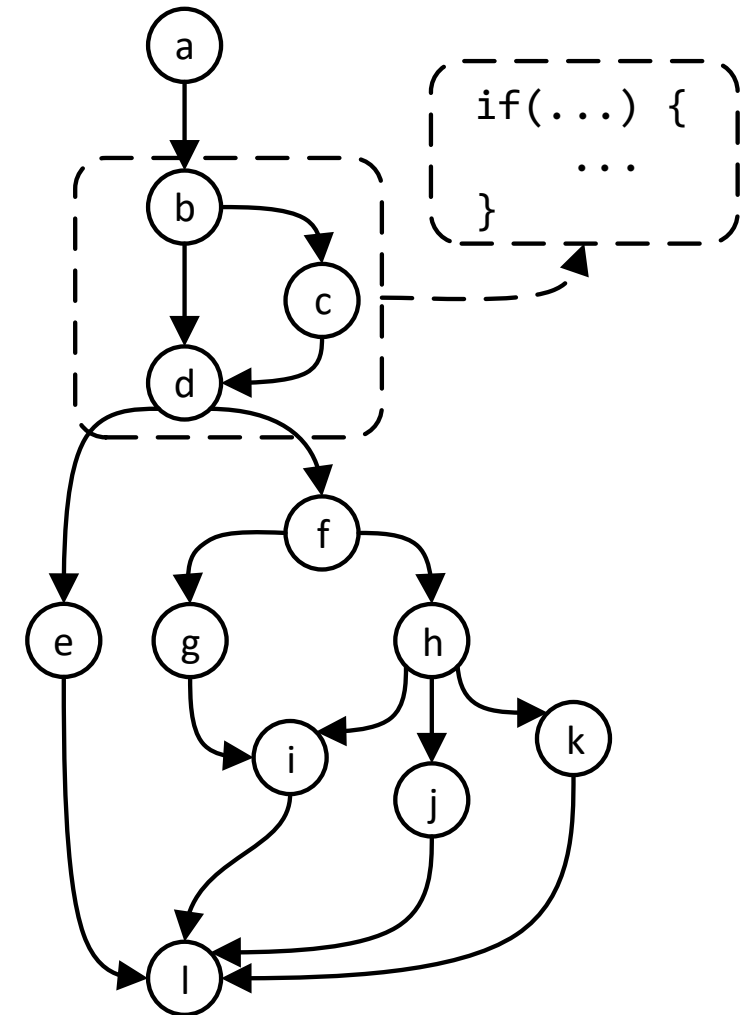
- **Rule 1**

- The two paths start at the same block and end at the same block in CFG.

- **Challenge:** **path explosion in large functions**



**Root cause: The redundant common messages**



# Object-based Similar Path Pair

## ➤ Rules for constructing object-based similar path pair (OSPP)

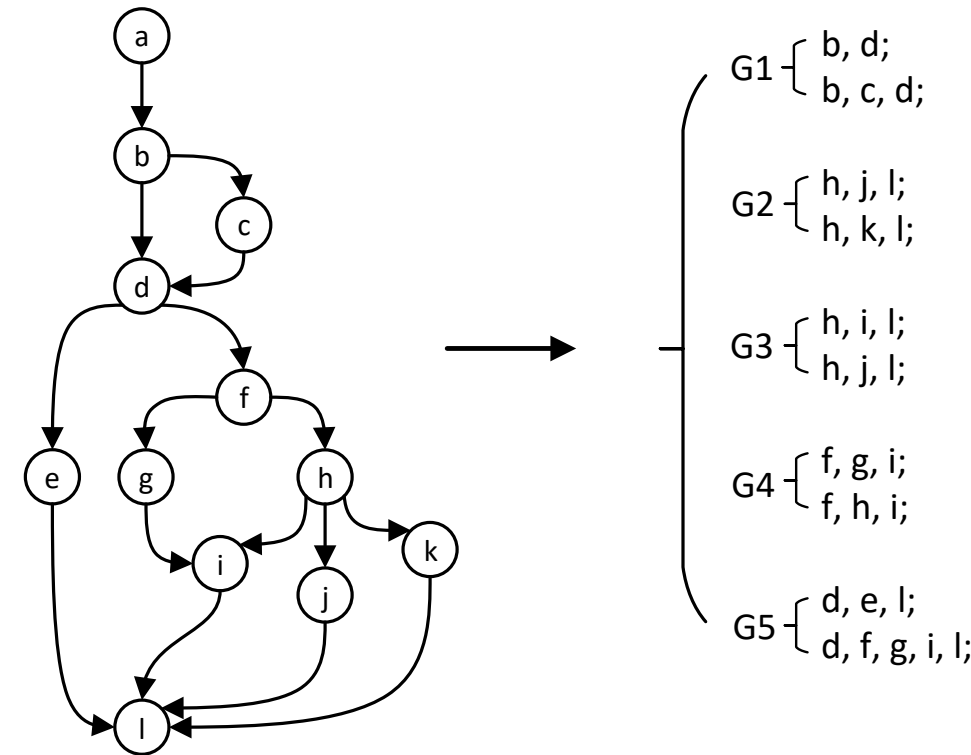
- **Rule 1**

- The two paths start at the same block and end at the same block in CFG.

- **Challenge: path explosion in large functions**

- **Our solution: reduced similar path (RSP)**

- Only collect paths that share no common basic blocks besides the start block and the end block.

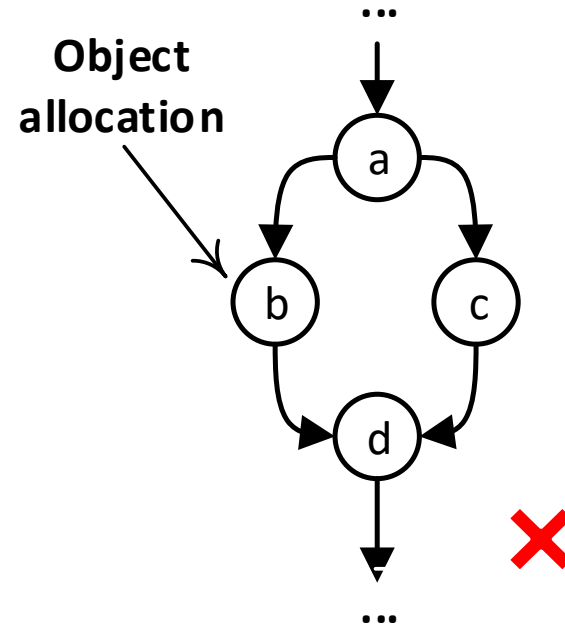
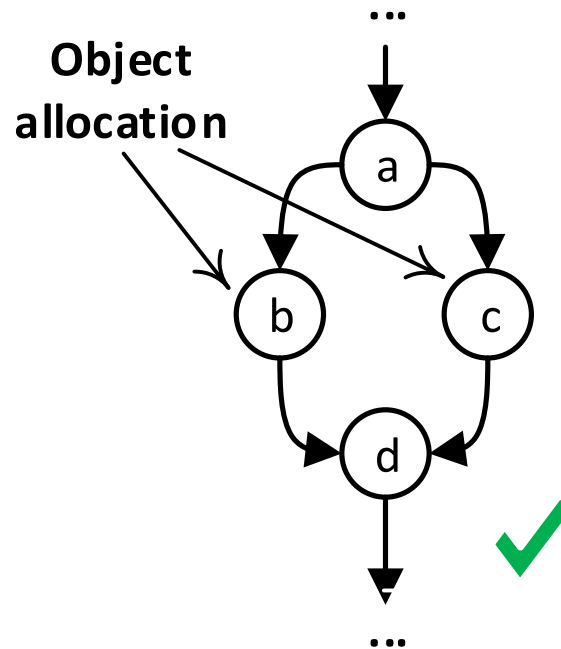
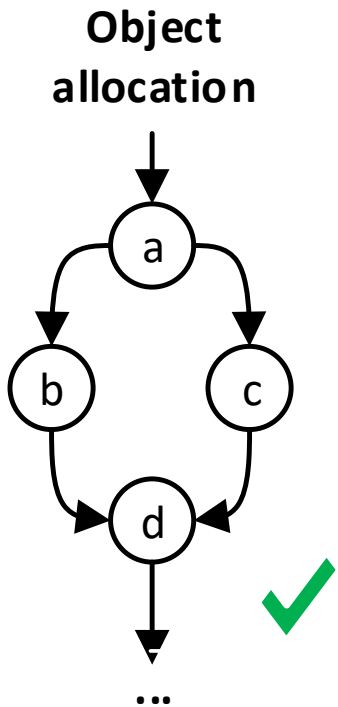


# Object-based Similar Path Pair

## ➤ Rules for constructing object-based similar path pair (OSPP)

- **Rule 2**

- The object has the same state in two paths.



# Object-based Similar Path Pair

## ➤ Rules for constructing object-based similar path pair (OSPP)

- **Rule 3**

- The object has the same *security operation-influential operations* against the object.

**Table 1: SO-influential operations.**

Security operation	SO-influential operation
Security check	Function calls, arithmetic and memory operations after the object (checked variable)
Resource alloc/release	Resource propagation
Refcount	Reference counter adjustment
Lock/unlock	Lock state adjustment



# Object-based Similar Path Pair

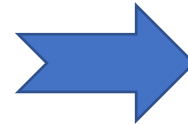
## ➤ Rules for constructing object-based similar path pair (OSPP)

- **Rule 4**

- The two paths have the same set of pre- and post-conditions against the object.

**Pre-condition:**

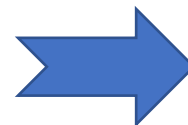
The branch condition of a path pair.



*Must be object irrelevant*

**Post-condition:**

The return values of a path pair.



*A pair of normal paths  
or a pair of error handling paths*

# Object-based Similar Path Pair

- Rules for constructing object-based similar path pair (OSPP)
  - **Challenge:** how to efficiently collect path pairs that satisfy the post-condition of Rule 4?
  - **Our solution:** **graph partitioning**
    - Divide the CFG into 2 sub-CFGs:
    - Paths in each sub-CFG share the same return value

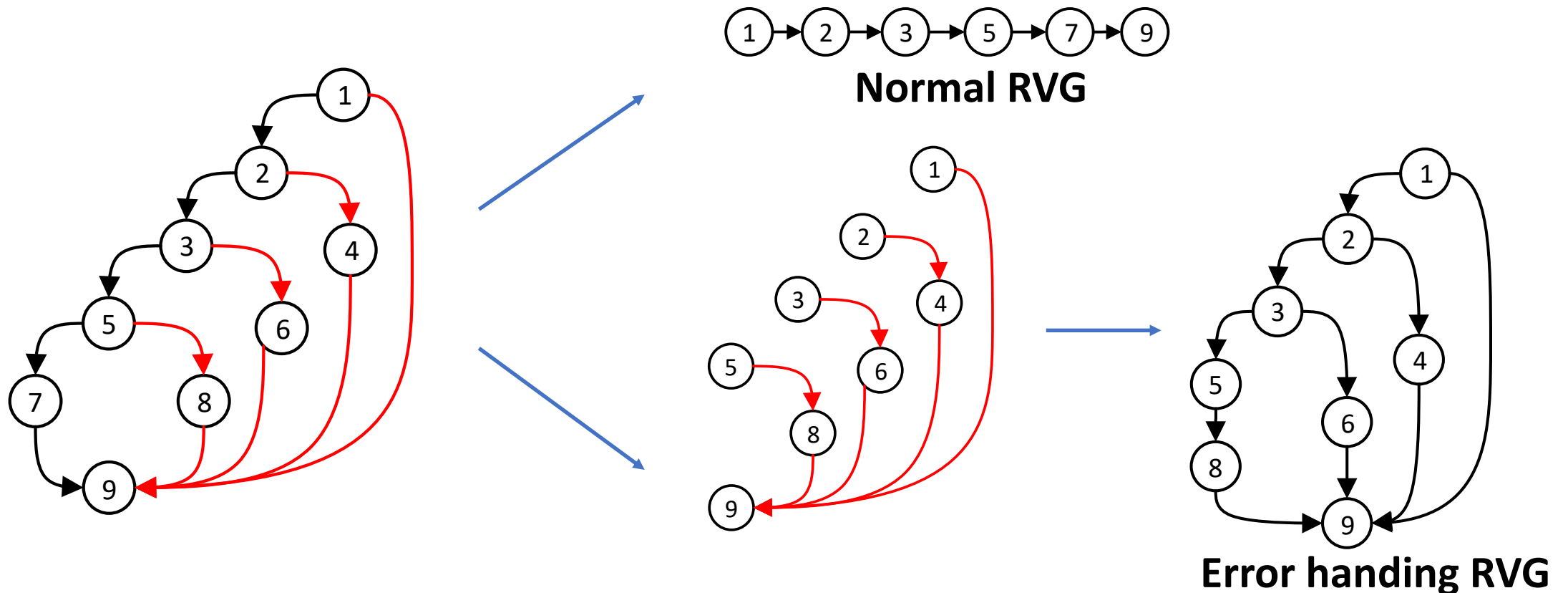


➤ Return value-based graphs (RVGs)

# Object-based Similar Path Pair

## ➤ Rules for constructing object-based similar path pair (OSPP)

- Generating return value-based graphs





## Case Study

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# A Double-free Bug Found by IPPO

```
1  /* sound/pci/echoaudio/echoaudio.c */
2  static int snd_echo_resume(struct device *dev)
3  {
4      struct echoaudio *chip = dev_get_drvdata(dev);
5      struct commpage *commpage, *commpage_bak;
6      ...
7      commpage = chip->commpage;
8      commpage_bak = kmemdup(commpage, sizeof(*commpage), GFP_KERNEL);
9      if (commpage_bak == NULL)
10         return -ENOMEM;
11
12     err = init_hw(chip, chip->pci->device, chip->pci->subsystem_device);
13     if (err < 0) {
14         kfree(commpage_bak);
15         dev_err(dev, "resume init_hw err=%d\n", err);
16         snd_echo_free(chip);
17         return err;
18     }
19     ...
20     err = restore_dsp_rettings(chip);
21     chip->pipe_alloc_mask = pipe_alloc_mask;
22     if (err < 0) {
23         kfree(commpage_bak);
24         return err;
25     }
26     ...
27     kfree(commpage_bak);
28     ...
29     if(request_irq(...)) {
30         dev_err(chip->card->dev, "cannot grab irq\n");
31         snd_echo_free(chip);
32         return -EBUSY;
33     }
34     ...
35     return 0;
36 }
```

Resource allocation of object chip

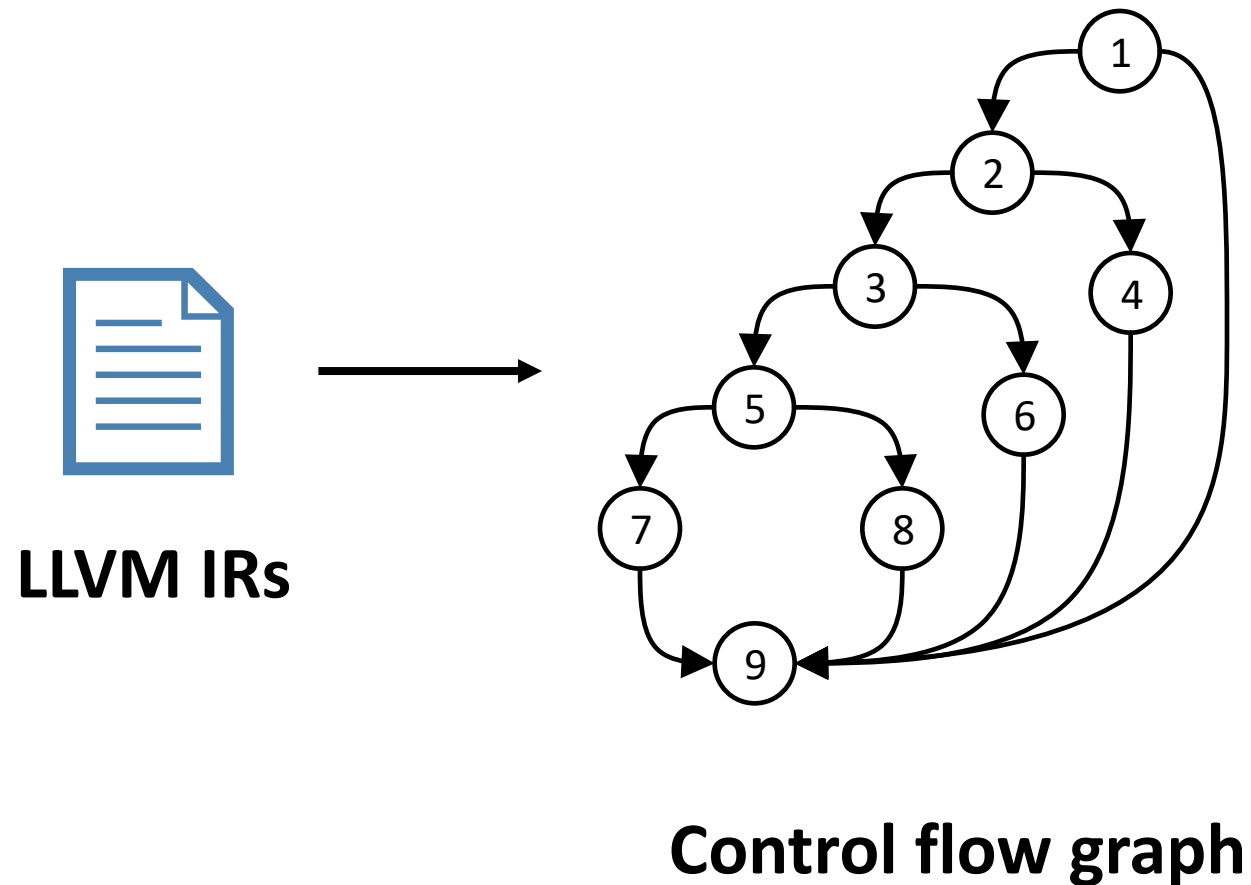
Resource release of object chip

Missing release against chip  
in the error handling path

Resource release of object chip

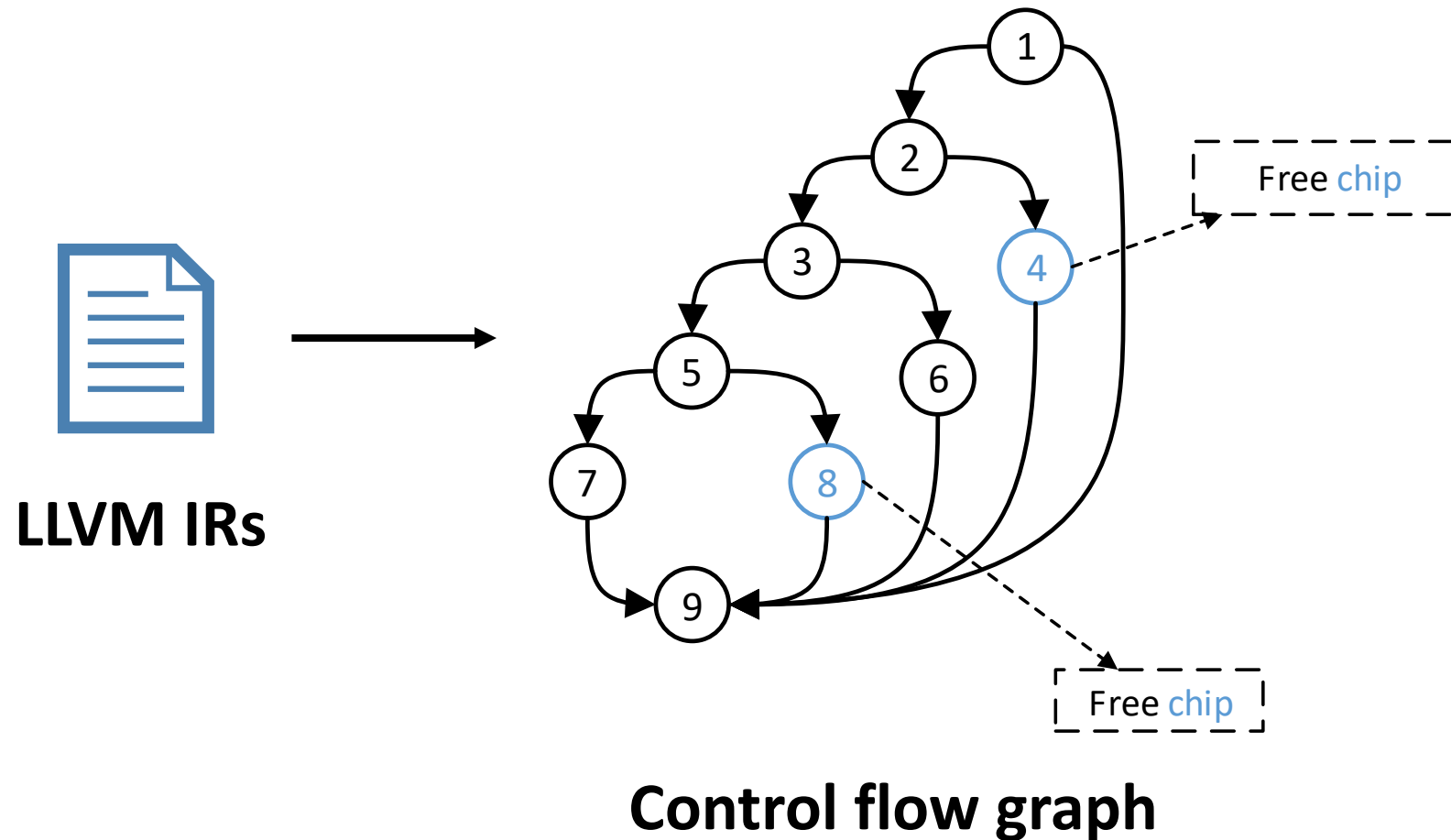
# Workflow of IPPO

- **Security operation detection & error edges identification**



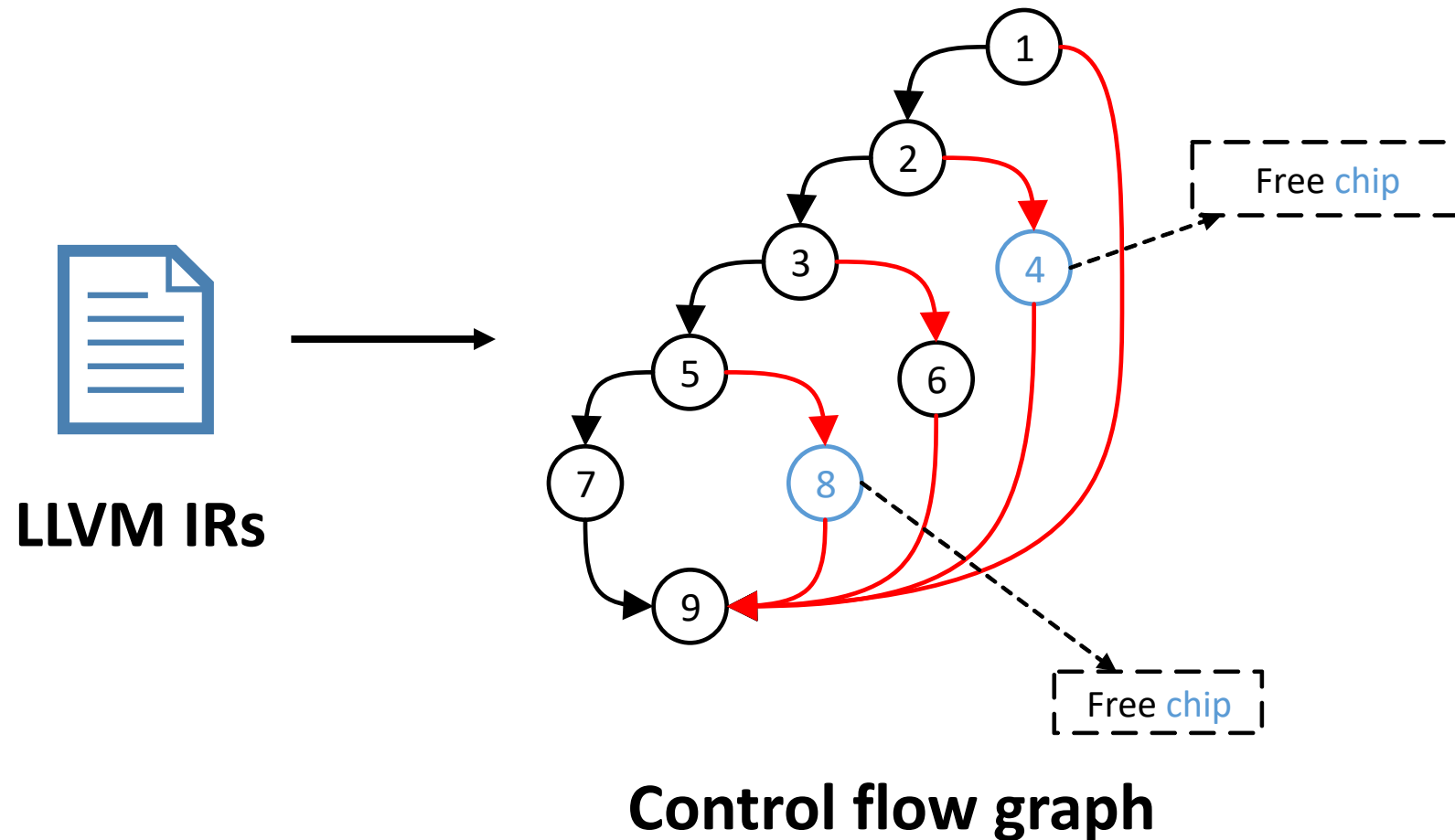
# Workflow of IPPO

## ➤ Security operation detection & error edges identification



# Workflow of IPPO

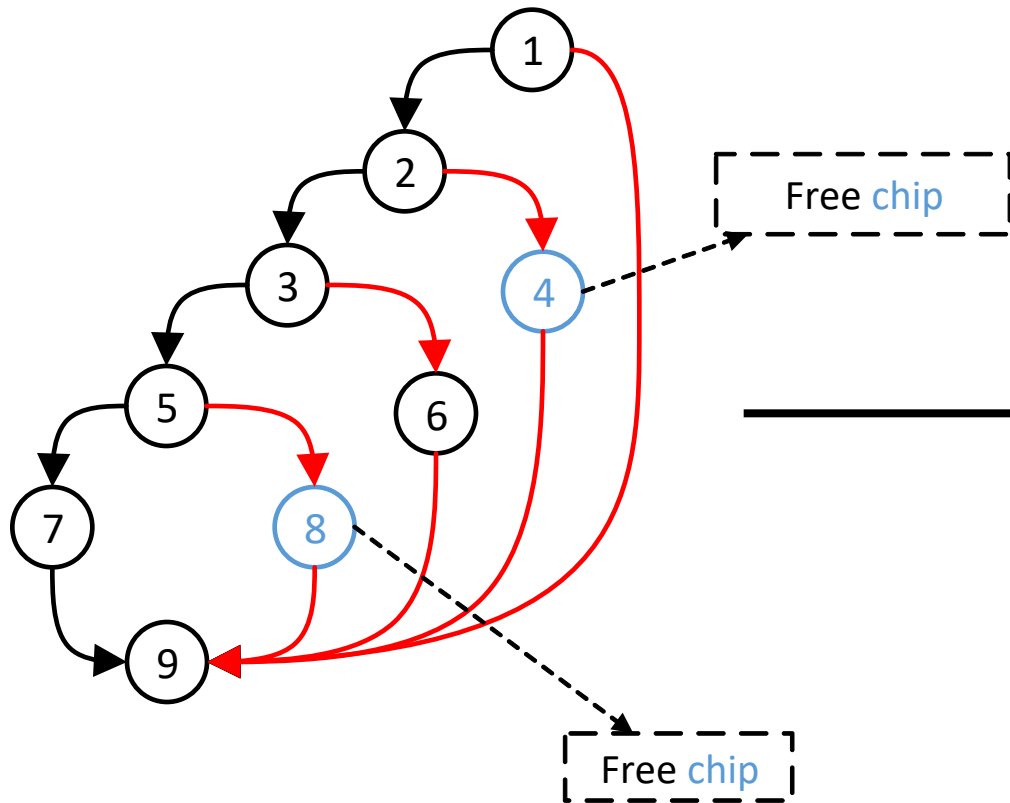
## ➤ Identify error edges



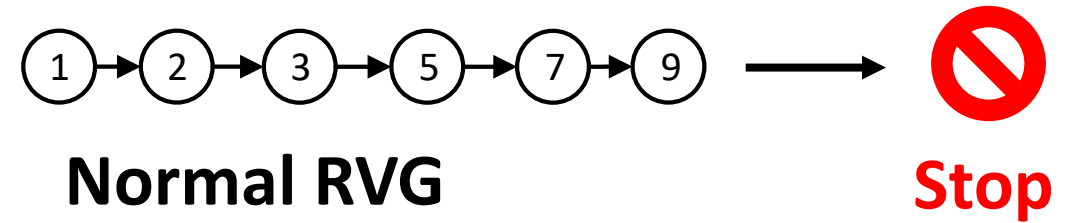


# Workflow of IPPO

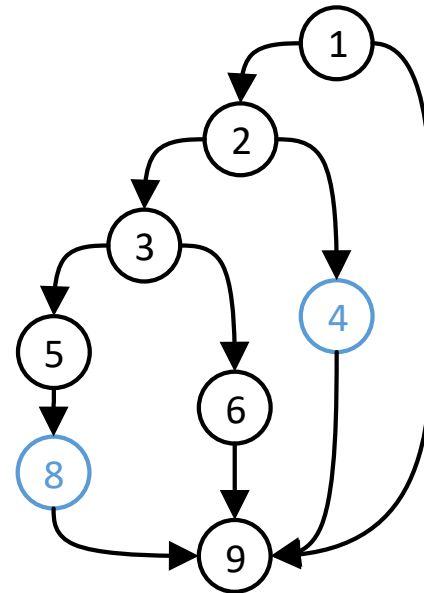
## ➤ Generate return value-based graphs



Control flow graph



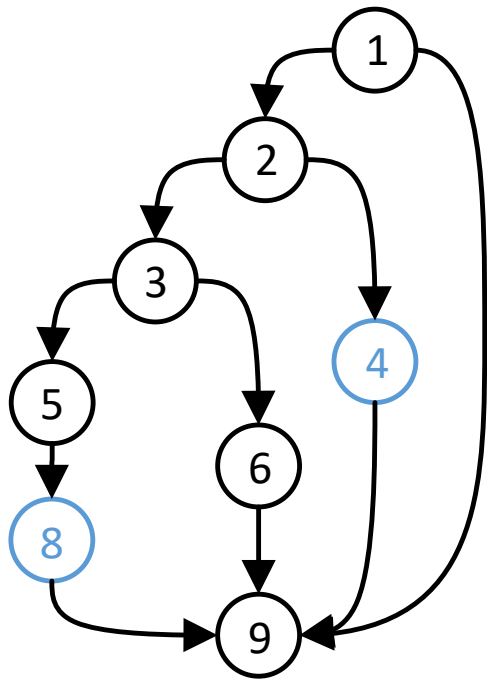
Normal RVG



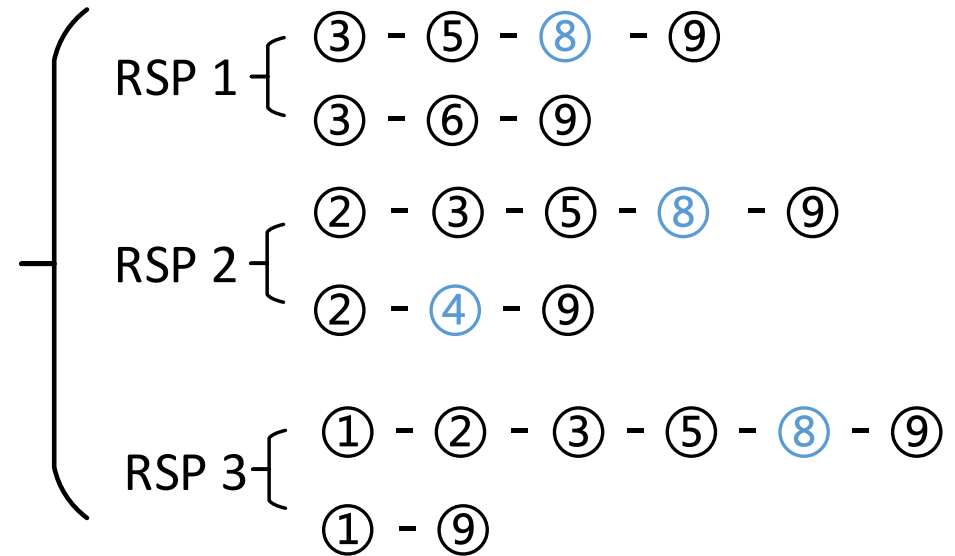
Error handling RVG

# Workflow of IPPO

## ➤ Collect reduced similar paths (RSPs)



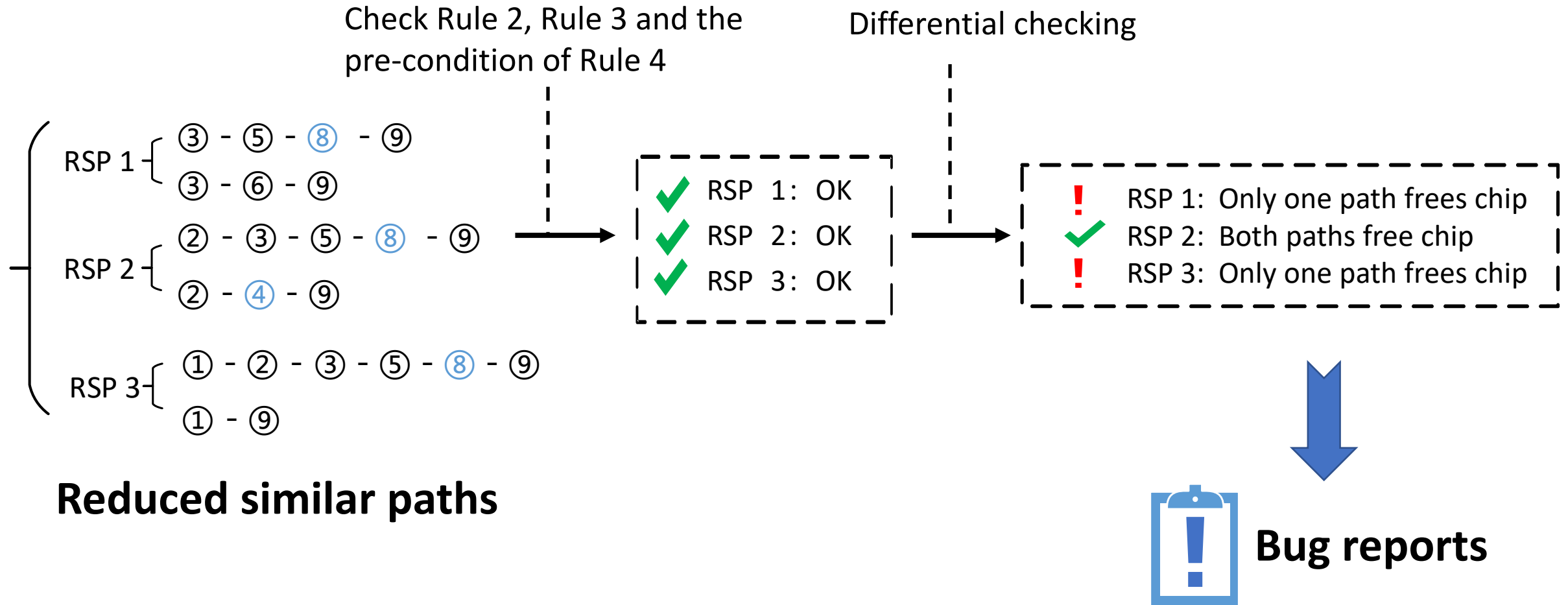
**Error handling RVG**



**Reduced similar paths**

# Workflow of IPPO

## ➤ OSPP rules checking & differential checking





# Evaluation

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# Experimental Setting

## Environment

- Use a laptop with 16 GB RAM and Intel Core i7 CPU with six cores
- Use Clang-9.0

## Targets

- Linux kernel v5.8
- FreeBSD 12
- OpenSSL 3.0.0-alpha6
- PHP 8.0.8



# Bug Findings

- Only focus on missed *return value checks*, *refcount decrement*, *resource release*, and *unlock*.
- Complete the whole analysis in 2 hours.

Table 2: Bug detection results of IPP0 in the four systems. The R and T in the table indicate the reported bugs and true bugs, respectively.

Bug type	Linux		OpenSSL		FreeBSD		PHP	
	R	T	R	T	R	T	R	T
Missing check	101	11	2	1	1	0	4	0
Missing release	244	68	13	6	1	0	11	1
Refcount leak	345	181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing unlock	29	6	0	0	2	1	2	0
Total	719	266	15	7	3	1	17	1

275 valid bugs.

161 are previous unknown.

136 have been fixed by our patches or reports.

# Comparison with Other Tools

## ➤ Comparison with cross-checking tools

Bug type	IPPO	FICS	Crix	APISan
Missing check	12	0	1	0
Missing release	75	0	0	0
Refcount leak	181	0	0	0
Missing unlock	7	0	0	0
Total	275	0	1	0

IPPO is a promising  
complementation with  
existing tools.

## ➤ Comparison with pairing analysis tool: HERO

Bug types	Bugs in v5.3	HERO Results	Recall
Memory Leak	55	2	3.6%
Refcount Leak	112	82	73.2%
Missing unlock	3	0	0%
UAF/DF	6	0	0%
Total	176	84	47.7%

# Limitation & Discussion

## ➤ False positives

- Unexpected pre-condition.
- Imprecise data-flow analysis.
- Imperfect error path analysis.
- Imperfect security operation detection.
- .....

## ➤ False negatives

- Imperfect security operation detection.
- .....

## ➤ Supporting inter-procedural analysis

- Model inter-procedural object-based similar paths.



# Conclusion

- **Missing security operations is common in real-world programs, and could cause various security issues.**
- **We presented IPPO: a framework to detect missed security operations.**
  - Object-based similar path pairs.
  - Reduced similar path.
  - Return value-based sub-CFG.
- **We evaluated IPPO on 4 real-world programs.**
  - Find 161 new bugs.
  - IPPO could effectively detect bugs that missed by existing tools



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