



# Writing Secure Software is hard, but at least add mitigations!

SESSION ID: ASEC-F02

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#### ME?

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- ◆ Blog: <u>www.simonroses.com</u>
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- Former Microsoft, PwC, @Stake
- DARPA Cyber Fast Track award on software security project
- Black Hat, RSA, OWASP, SOURCE, AppSec, DeepSec, MSFT TECHNET





## **BIG THANKS!**

DARPA Cyber Fast Track (CFT)

Mudge

The fine folks at BIT SYSTEMS







## TALK OBJECTIVES

Secure development

Verify software security posture





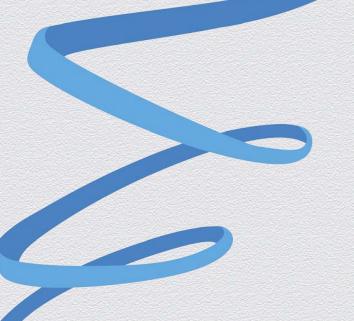
#### **AGENDA**

- Secure Development
- 2. Security Mitigations
- 3. BinSecSweeper
- 4. Case Studies
- 5. Conclusions



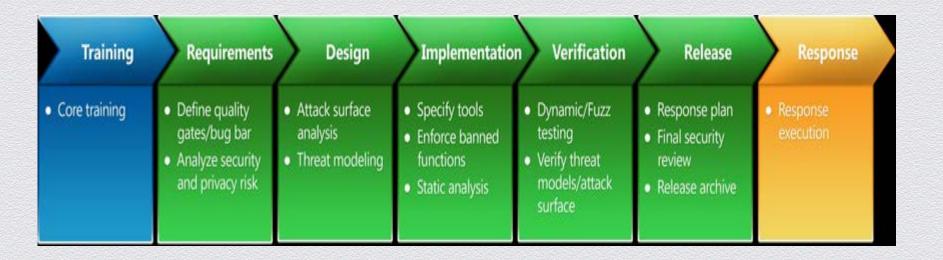






# 1. Secure Development

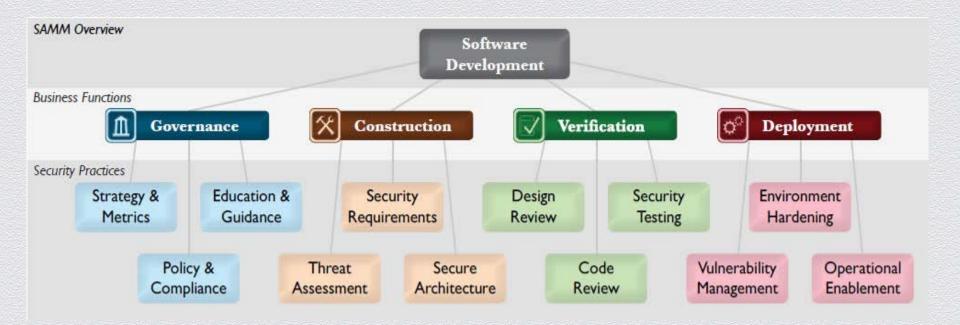
## 1. MICROSOFT SDL







#### 1. OPENSAMM







## 1. IT'S ABOUT SAVING MONEY!



Figure 1: Cost of Bug Elimination in the Software Development Lifecycle [NIST 2002]





# 1. LET'S AVOID

#### D-LINK ROUTER BACKDOOR





CVE-2013-6462: Stack buffer overflow (20 years old)



#### Multiple CVEs:

- CVE-2013-5359
- CVE-2013-5358
- CVE-2013-5357
- CVE-2013-5349





# 1. BINARY INTELLIGENCE

#### File Information

- Size
- Hash
- **Timestamp**
- Strings

#### Security Mitigations

- DEP
- **ASLR**
- **Stack Cookies**









- Name
- Version

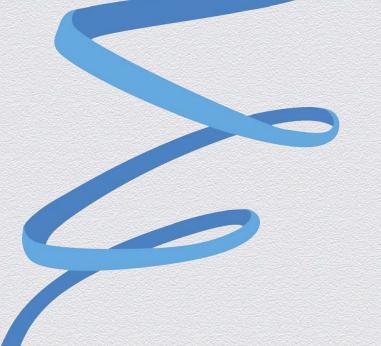


#### **Vulnerabilities**

- **Unsafe API**
- Weak Crypto
- **Backdoors**







# 2. Security Mitigations

# 2. SOME COMPILERS OFFER GOOD SECURITY DEFENSES

Visual Studio



GCC



LLVM (Xcode)







#### 2. SDL MICROSOFT GUIDE 5.2

- "Use minimum code generation suite and libraries. For unmanaged, native C/C++ code, use Visual C++ 2010 as it offers all the SDL-mandated compiler and linker flags, including /GS, /DYNAMICBASE, /NXCOMPAT, and /SAFESEH. For managed code, use Visual Studio® 2008 SP1 or later. Use the currently required (or later) versions of compilers to compile options for the Win32®, Win64, WinCE, and Macintosh target platforms, as listed in <a href="Appendix E: SDL Required and Recommended Compilers">Appendix E: SDL Required and Recommended Compilers</a>, Tools, and Options for All Platforms. The biggest change in Visual Studio 2008 SP1 and later is Data Execution Prevention (DEP) support, enabled by default for all binaries, which can help protect against classes of buffer overrun."
- "For unmanaged C or C++ code, BinScope must indicate a "Pass" in the compiler version field for all binaries. For managed code, an
  attestation is required that the compiler version used to ship the product is the version outlined in this document or later."
- "Banned application programming interfaces (APIs). All native C and C++ code must not use banned versions of string buffer handling functions."



## 2. Visual Studio Defenses

VS 2010	VS 2012			
/Analyze	/Analyze			
/GS (2)	/GS (2)			
strict_gs_check	strict_gs_check			
/Hotpatch	/Hotpatch			
/SafeSEH	/SafeSEH			
/DYNAMICBASE	/DYNAMICBASE			
/NXCOMPAT	/NXCOMPAT			
	/SDL			
	/Analyze /GS (2) strict_gs_check /Hotpatch /SafeSEH /DYNAMICBASE			

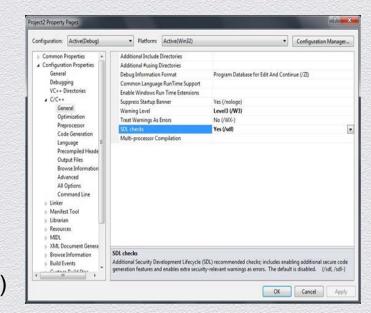
- 1) Only available in Visual Studio Ultimate
- 2) Defense enhanced





#### 2. Visual Studio Defenses

- Stack buffer protection (/GS)
- Code Analysis
- Data Execution Prevention (DEP)
- Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR)
- Security Development Lifecycle (/SDL)(VS 2012)
  - /sdl causes SDL mandatory compiler warnings to be treated as errors during compilation.
  - /sdl enables additional code generation features such as increasing the scope of stack buffer overrun protection and initialization or sanitization of pointers in a limited set of welldefined scenarios.





# 2. GCC Defenses





#### 2. GCC SECURITY

Decent security defenses by not enabled by default



- Mudflap Pointer Debugging (removed in GCC 4.9, in favor of Address Sanitizer)
  - Instruments for buffer overflows

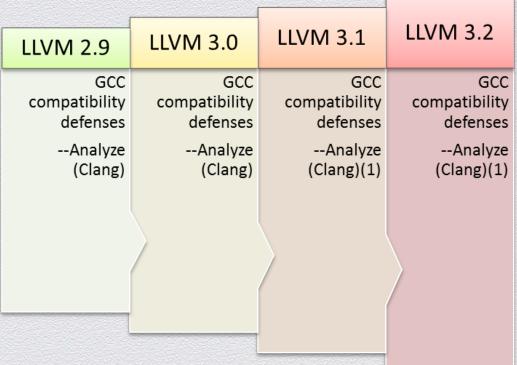
- Address Sanitizer (<a href="http://code.google.com/p/address-sanitizer/">http://code.google.com/p/address-sanitizer/</a>) GCC 4.8
  - It finds use-after-free and {heap,stack,global}-buffer overflow bugs in C/C++ programs.

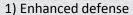
-fstack-protector strong included in GCC 4.9, previous version as a patch





# 2. LLVM Defenses









## 2. LLVM SECURITY

Some mitigations enabled by default



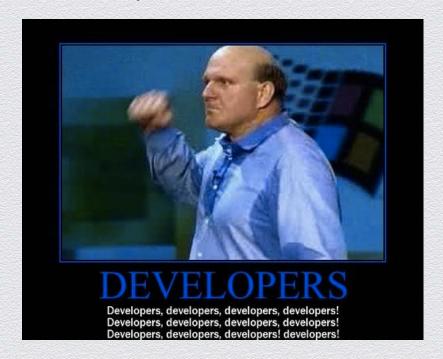
- Clang Static Analyzer
  - http://clang-analyzer.llvm.org/available\_checks.html





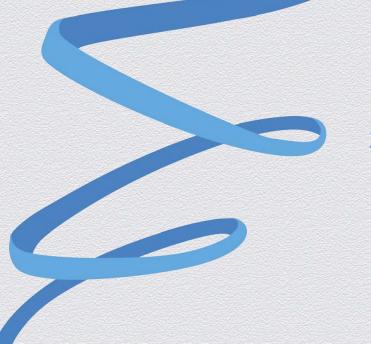
#### 2. DEVELOPERS! DEVELOPERS!

No excuse, build & ship software with defenses enabled









# 3. BinSecSweeper

# 3. Why BinSecSweeper?

- BinSecSweeper is VULNEX binary security verification tool to ensure applications have been built in compliance with Application Assurance best practices
- The goal for BinSecSweeper is a tool:
  - Developers can use to verify that their output binaries are safe after compilation and before releasing their products
  - IT security pros to scan their infrastructure to identify binaries with weak security defenses or vulnerabilities.
- BinSecSweeper is a cross platform tool (works on Windows and Linux) and can scan different file formats: PE and ELF.

**BinSecSweeper** 





#### 3. FEATURES

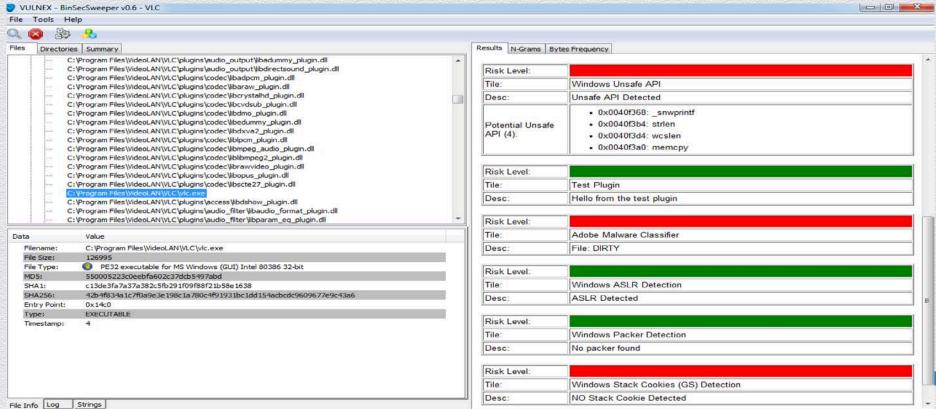
- 100% open source
- Easy to use
- Cross-platform works on Windows & Linux
- Scans Windows (PE) and Unix (ELF) files for security checks
- Configurable
- Analysis Engine
- Extensible by plugins
- Reporting





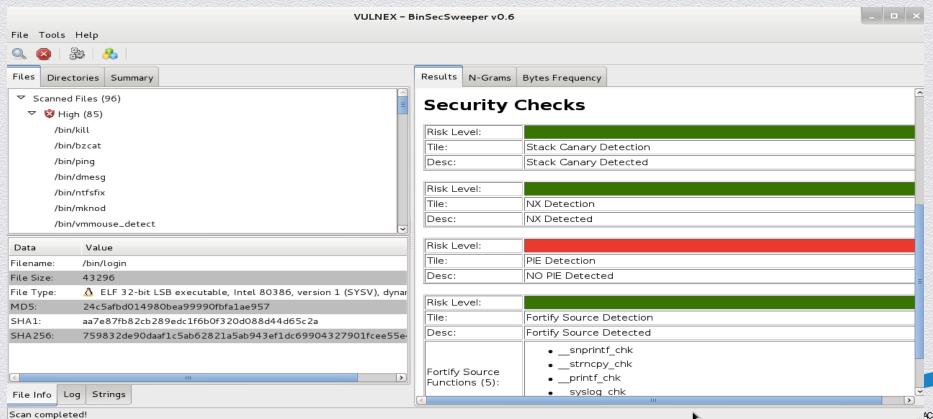


# 3. BinSecSweeper in Action I





# 3. BinSecSweeper in Action II





## 3. Current Windows Checks

CHECK	DESCRIPTION
Address space layout randomization (ASLR)	Checks if binary has opted the ASLR. Link with /DYNAMICBASE
Stack Cookies (GS)	Verifies if binary was compiled with Stack Cookies protection.  Compile with /GS
HotPatch	Checks if binary is prepared for hot patching. Compile with /hotpatch
Compatible with Data Execution Prevention (NXCOMPAT)	Validates if binary has opted hardware Data Execution Prevention (DEP). Link with /NXCOMPAT
Structured Exception Handling (SEH)	Checks if binary was linked with SafeSEH. Link with /SAFESEH
Abobe Malware Classifier	Analyzes binary for malware behavior using machine learning algorithms
Visual Studio Compiler Fingerprinting	Identifies if binary was compiled with Visual Studio and version (2005, 2008, 2010 & 2012)
Packer	Checks if binary has been packed
Insecure API	Check if binary uses banned API



## 3. Current Linux Checks

СНЕСК	DESCRIPTION
Fortify Source	Checks if binary was compiled with buffer overflow protection (bounds checking). Compile with –D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=X
Never eXecute (NX)	Verifies if binary was compiled with NX to reduce the area an attacker can use to perform arbitrary code execution.
Position Independent Code (PIE)	Checks if binary was compiled with PIE to protects against "return-to-text" and generally frustrates memory corruption attacks. Compile with –fPIE -pie
RELocation Read-Only (RELRO)	Validates if binary was compiled with RELRO (partial/full) to harden data sections. Compile with –z,relro,-z,now
Stack Canary	Checks if binary was compiled with stack protector to protect against stack overflows. Compile with –fstack-protector





# 3. Plugin Example: Windows ASLR

```
class win aslr detect(scanpluginclass):
    def init (self):
        super(win aslr detect, self). init ()
        self.RegisterPlugin()
    def RegisterPlugin(self):
        d = {"name": "Windows ASLR Detection",
             "os": "Windows",
             "arch": "any",
             "code": "native"
        self.SetPluginInfoNew(d)
    def ActivatePlugin(self):
        safe = self.risk red
        istr= ""
        pe class = self.GetFileParser()
        pe = pe class.GetFP()
        if pe == None: return
        if pe.OPTIONAL HEADER.D11Characteristics & pe class.DYNAMICBASE FLAG:
            istr = "ASLR Detected"
            safe = self.risk green
            istr = "NO ASLR Detected"
            safe = self.risk red
        d1 = {"name": self.GetPluginInfoData(),
              "safe":safe.
              "category": "info",
              "title": "Windows ASLR Detection",
              "desc": istr,
        self.SetPluginResultsNew(d1)
```



# 3. Plugin Example: Linux fortify\_source

def ActivatePlugin(self): fs = 1 add data = [] fs funcs = [] count fs = 0 elf class = self.GetFileParser() elf = elf class.GetFP() if elf == None: return for section in elf.iter sections(): if not isinstance (section, SymbolTableSection): continue if section['sh entsize'] == 0: continue for nsym, symbol in enumerate(section.iter symbols()): ss = bvtes2str(svmbol.name) if not " stack chk fail" in ss and " chk" in ss and not "LIBC" in ss: fs funcs.append(ss) count fs+=1 if fs == 0: t = "Fortify Source Functions (%s)" % str(count fs) add data.append((t,fs funcs)) d1 = {"name": self.GetPluginInfoData(), "safe":self.risk green, "category": "info", "title": "Fortify Source Detection", "desc": "Fortify Source Detected", "add data":add data else: d1 = {"name": self.GetPluginInfoData(), "safe":self.risk red, "category": "info", "title": "Fortify Source Detection", "desc": "NO Fortify Source Detected" self.SetPluginResultsNew(d1)



# 3. Reporting

#### ② ② C\Users\conde\Desktop\SRF\_PROJECTS\Conferences\2013\AppSec\_USA\DATA\reports' ₽ + ♂ Ø BinSecSweeper Report BinSecSweeper Report Table of Content Scan Summary . C:\Program Files\7-Zip\/7-zip.dll C:\Program Files\7-Zip\/7z.exe . C:\Program Files\7-Zip\/7zG.exe C:\Program Files\7-Zip\/7zFM.exe C:\Program Files\7-Zip\/7z.dll Scan Summary Target Scan Date Scan Time Total Files Scanned Back to Table of Content C:\Program Files\7-Zip\/7-zip.dll File Size e13c483c06f750a15de2791ea744a79fe5a636775bf35864648f8685fa41ac4b PE32 executable for MS Windows (DLL) (GUI) Intel 80386 32-bit Security Checks Windows Compiler Detection Compiler: Unknow Compiler Risk Level NO Stack Cookie Detected Risk Level: Hello from the test plugin Windows ASLR Detection NO ASLR Detected Windows NXCOMPAT (DEP) Detection NO NXCOMPAT (DEP) Detected





# 3. BinSecSweeper: what's next!

- More plugins:
  - Windows, Linux, etc.
  - Mobile
  - Malware
  - Backdoors
  - Compilers
  - Packers
- Metrics panel
- Diff across product / versions





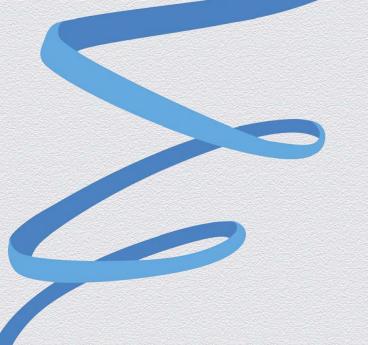
# 3. BinSecSwepeper: where?

Download BinSecSweeper software from <u>www.vulnex.com</u>

 After RSA USA (please give us a couple of weeks to finish up doc ☺)

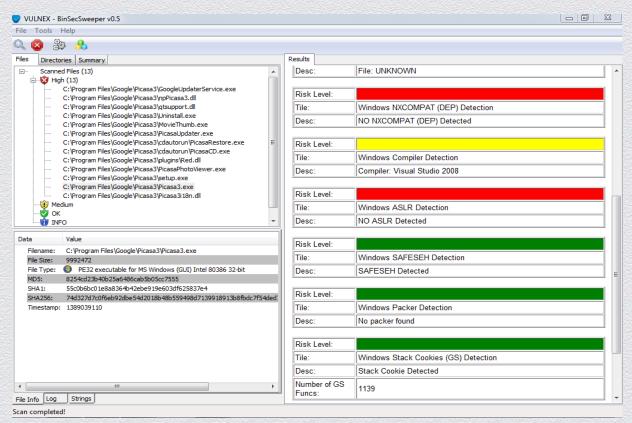






#### 4. Case Studies

#### 4. Remember Picassa?



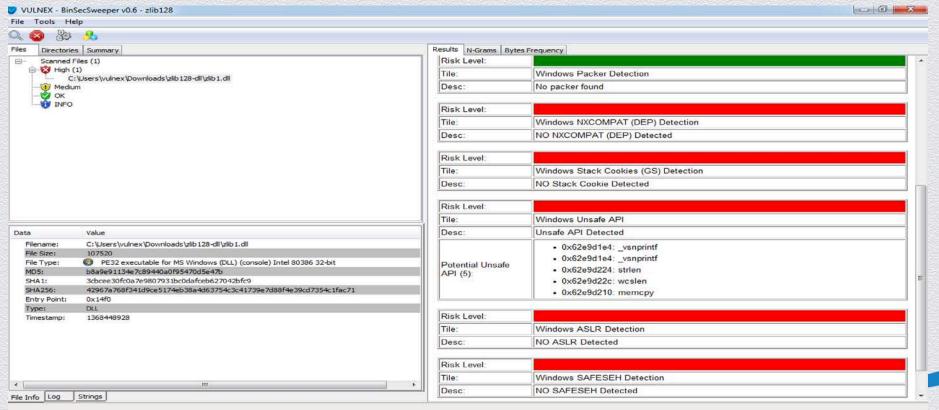
Missing: ASLR + DEP Good: Stack Cookies

But was still exploitable!





# 4. Are you compiling your app with zlib.dll?





# 4. Are your 3rd party components improving?

#### Python 2.7 -> sqlite3.dll

Risk Level:	
Tile:	Windows NXCOMPAT (DEP) Detection
Desc:	NO NXCOMPAT (DEP) Detected

Risk Level:	
Tile:	Windows ASLR Detection
Desc:	NO ASLR Detected

#### Python 3.3 -> sqlite3.dll

Risk Level:		TANKED STREET
Tile:	Windows ASLR Detection	NOT THE REAL PROPERTY.
Desc:	NO ASLR Detected	CONTRACTOR





# 4. A DLL inside a well-known software

Risk Level:	
Tile:	Windows ASLR Detection
Desc:	NO ASLR Detected
Risk Level:	
Tile:	Windows NXCOMPAT (DEP) Detection
Desc:	NO NXCOMPAT (DEP) Detected
Risk Level:	
Tile:	Windows Unsafe API
Desc:	Unsafe API Detected
Potential Unsafe API (14):	<ul> <li>0x00407170: strcpy</li> <li>0x00407168: strcat</li> <li>0x00407164: strncat</li> <li>0x00407244: wsprintfA</li> <li>0x00407168: sprintf</li> <li>0x00407168: _vsnprintf</li> <li>0x004071b8: _snprintf</li> <li>0x004071b8: _snprintf</li> <li>0x004071bc: strncpy</li> <li>0x00407164: strncat</li> <li>0x0040716c: sscanf</li> <li>0x0040716c: strlen</li> <li>0x0040715c: memcpy</li> </ul>





# 4. The most common word inside a Microsoft binary?

#### **Total N-Grams**

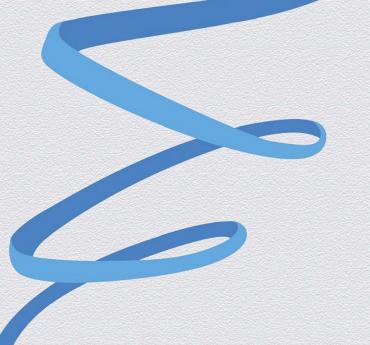
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0000 EV.0	Total	1208	2150	74h4	2535	2560	2557	2516	2452	2376

#### **Top 10 N-Grams**

2-gram	Frequency	3-gram	Frequency	4-gram	Frequency	5-gram	Frequency	6-gram	Frequency	7-gram	Frequency	8-gram	Frequency	9-gram	Frequency	10-gram	Frequency
on	119	ion	68	tion	58	croso	44	crosof	44	crosoft	44	icrosoft	44	Microsoft	25	Microsoft	21
ti	111	tio	58	soft	44	osoft	44	rosoft	44	icrosof	44	Microsof	25	icrosoft	21	Mitigation	14
et	78	oft	44	cros	44	icros	44	icroso	44	Microso	25	crosoft	21	microsoft	19	crosoft Co	14
ic	69	et_	44	icro	44	rosof	44	Micros	25	rosoft	21	microsof	19	Attribute	15	icrosoft C	14
io	68	cro	44	roso	44	ation	38	Config	22	microso	19	ttribute	15	itigation	14	t Corporat	11
at	66	get	44	osof	44	Micro	25	osoft	21	ttribut	15	Attribut	15	Mitigatio	14	rosoft Cor	11
in	64	ros	44	get_	43	Confi	22	micros	19	tribute	15	itigatio	14	crosoft C	14	oft Corpor	11
Со	64	0S0	44	atio	38	onfig	22	ration	15	Attribu	15	tigation	14	rosoft Co	14	orporation	11
ro	62	sof	44	Micr	25	soft	21	ribute	15	Mitigat	14	Mitigati	14	ft Corpor	11	ft Corpora	11







## 5. Conclusions

# 5. Verifying Software Security Posture Matters!

Binaries contain a lot of information!

- The security posture of the software developed by you is important:
  - Security improves Quality
  - Branding (shows you care about security)

How is the security posture of software vendors you use?





# 5. Does your Software:

Has it been compiled with all possible mitigations?

Use insecure APIs?

Contain malware?

Backdoors?





# Q&A

FIN

Thanks!

@simonroses



