

# Sendmail crackaddr - Static Analysis strikes back

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Name Lastname < *name@mail.org* > ()()()()()()()()...()()()

## Static program analysis using abstract interpretation

- use abstract domains to over-approximate concrete states
- abstract transformers simulate the concrete program semantics on the abstract state
- perform a fixpoint computation to infer invariants for each program point
- merge over all paths over-approximates all possible program executions (soundness)
- precision depends on the abstraction (completeness)
- for termination widening is necessary (introduces imprecision)

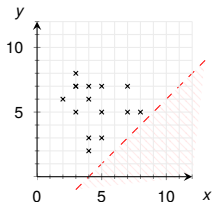
# Abstraction Examples

Some examples of concrete values and their abstractions ...

# Sets of Concrete Values and their Abstractions

Concrete Points

$$\pm x = c$$

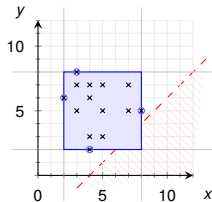


Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} &x = 2 \wedge y = 6 \\ &\vee x = 3 \wedge y = 5 \\ &\vee x = 3 \wedge y = 7 \\ &\vee x = 3 \wedge y = 8 \\ &\vee \dots \end{aligned}$$

Intervals

$$\pm x \leq c$$

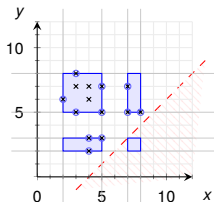


Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} &2 \leq x \wedge x \leq 8 \\ &\wedge 2 \leq y \wedge y \leq 8 \end{aligned}$$

Interval Sets

$$\bigvee_j (l_j \leq x \wedge x \leq u_j)$$

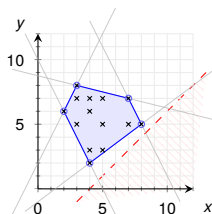


Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} &2 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \\ &\vee 7 \leq x \wedge x \leq 8 \\ &\vee 2 \leq y \wedge y \leq 3 \\ &\vee 5 \leq y \wedge y \leq 8 \end{aligned}$$

Polyhedra

$$\sum_i a_i x_i \leq c$$



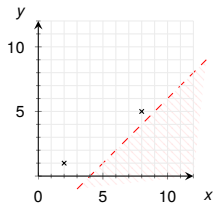
Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} &2x - y \leq -2 \\ &\wedge -2x - y \leq -10 \\ &\wedge 2x + y \leq -21 \\ &\wedge 3x + 4y \leq 4 \\ &\wedge x + 4y \leq 35 \end{aligned}$$

# Sets of Concrete Values and their Abstractions

Concrete Points

$$\pm x = c$$

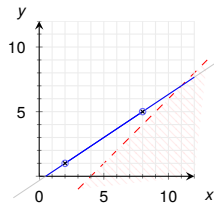


Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 \wedge y = 1 \\ \vee x &= 8 \wedge y = 5 \end{aligned}$$

Affine Equalities

$$\sum_i a_i x_i = c$$

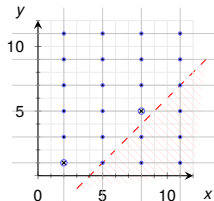


Constraints:

$$2x - 3y = 3$$

Congruences

$$x \equiv b \pmod{a}$$



Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} x &\equiv 2 \pmod{3} \\ \wedge y &\equiv 1 \pmod{2} \end{aligned}$$

# Operations on Abstractions

Some examples of operations on abstractions ...

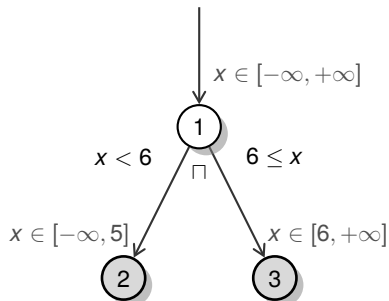
# Some Operations on Intervals

Arithmetics:

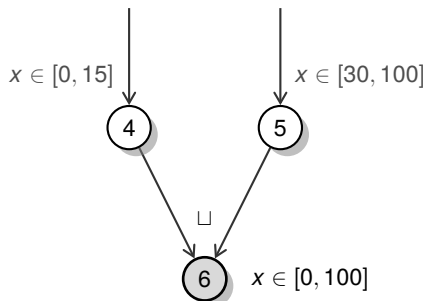
$$[0, 100] + [1, 2] = [1, 102]$$

$$[0, 100] - [1, 2] = [-2, 99]$$

Tests or Assumptions, Meet  $\sqcap$



Merge of paths, Join  $\sqcup$



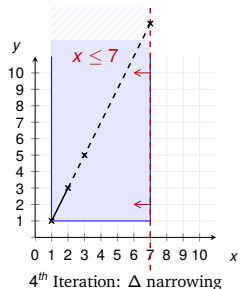
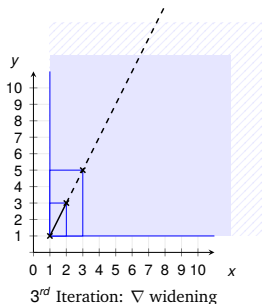
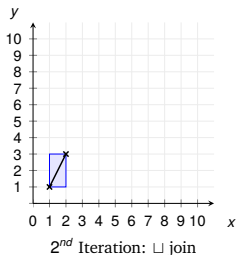
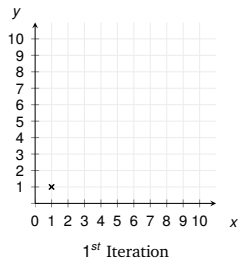
## Widening and Narrowing

To analyze loops in less steps than the real iterations count ...  
and especially always analyze loops in finite steps.  
Analysis Termination!



# Widening and Narrowing on Intervals

```
int x = 1;
int y = 1;
// shown x, y values
// are at loop head
while (x <= 6) {
    x = x + 1;
    y = y + 2;
}
```



# Abstract Interpretation

## Good intro and overview material:

- P. Cousot and R. Cousot, **A gentle introduction to formal verification of computer systems by abstract interpretation**, 2010
- P. Cousot, **Abstract Interpretation Based Formal Methods and Future Challenges**, 2001
- P. Cousot and R. Cousot, **Abstract Interpretation: Past, Present and Future**, 2014

Now to the Analyzer ...

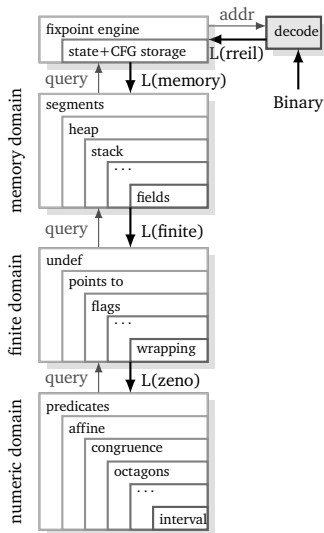
# Analyzer Features

## Analysis of binaries using abstract interpretation

- analyze machine code from disassembled executables
- translate machine code to intermediate language (RREIL)
- abstract transformers for instruction semantics of RREIL
- perform a reachability analysis to infer jump targets and
- use abstract domains to infer memory bounds and flag out-of-bounds accesses

Project page: <https://bitbucket.org/mihaila/bindead>

# Analyzer Overview



- disassembler frontend produces RREIL for the analysis
- RREIL gets transformed to simpler languages for the abstract domains
- fixpoint and disassembly process are intertwined
- modular construction using co-fibered abstract domains
- domains stack is a partially reduced product of domains
- for interprocedural analysis we use either call-string or a summarization approach

And finally to Sendmail ...

# Sendmail Bug

## Discovered 2003 by Mark Dowd

Buffer overflow in an email address parsing function of Sendmail. Consists of a parsing loop using a state machine.  
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## Bounty for Static Analyzers since 2011

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## Since then . . .

Various talks at security conferences about the static analysis of the problem and a paper using Havoc/Boogie. Unfortunately, their solution required manual specification of the loop invariant.

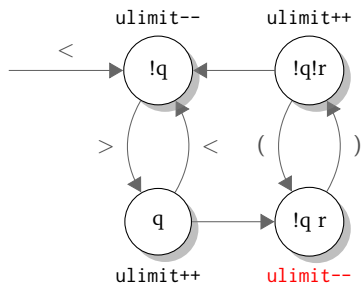
# Sendmail Bug Code

```
1  #define BUFFERSIZE 200
2  #define TRUE 1
3  #define FALSE 0
4  int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
5      char c, localbuf[BUFFERSIZE];
6      unsigned int upperlimit = BUFFERSIZE - 10;
7      unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE;
8      unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
9      while (inputIndex < length) {
10         c = input[inputIndex++];
11         if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
12             quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
13         }
14         if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
15             quotation = FALSE; upperlimit++;
16         }
17         if ((c == '(') && (!quotation) && !roundquote) {
18             roundquote = TRUE; upperlimit--; // decrementation was missing in bug
19         }
20         if ((c == ')') && (!quotation) && roundquote) {
21             roundquote = FALSE; upperlimit++;
22         }
23         // If there is sufficient space in the buffer, write the character.
24         if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
25             localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
26             outputIndex++;
27         }
28     }
29     if (roundquote) {
30         localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
31     if (quotation) {
32         localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
33 }
```

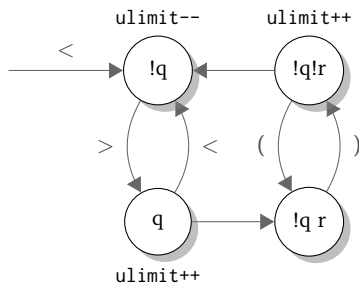
# State Machine of Parser

We need to verify that  $\text{outputIndex} < \text{upperlimit} < \text{BUFFERSIZE}$  always holds in the good version.

Good:



Bad:



In the bad version `upperlimit` can be steadily incremented and a write outside of the stack allocated buffer can be triggered.

# Sendmail Bug Analysis

Why hard?

**Symbolic Execution**

Runs into path explosion due to the loop and automaton.

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The over-approximation, the join and widening of states introduce too much imprecision. Not able to separate the states of the parsing automaton inside the loop.

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↪ the non-vulnerable version is flagged as vulnerable, too, by a static analyzer



# Sendmail Code Revisited (Problems and Ideas)

```
#define BUFFERSIZE 200
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0    prove memory correctness for all possible concrete inputs!
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) { *input[i] ∈ [-∞, +∞], length ∈ [0, +∞]
    char c, localbuf[BUFFERSIZE];
    unsigned int upperlimit = BUFFERSIZE - 10;
    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
            quotation = FALSE; upperlimit++;
        }
        if ((c == '(') && (!quotation) && !roundquote) {
            roundquote = TRUE; upperlimit--; // decrementation was missing in bug
        }
        if ((c == ')') && (!quotation) && roundquote) {
            roundquote = FALSE; upperlimit++;
        }
        // If there is sufficient space in the buffer, write the character.
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c; prove that outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (roundquote) { prove that invariant outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (quotation) { prove that invariant outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

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    char c, localbuf[BUFFERSIZE];
    unsigned int upperlimit = BUFFERSIZE - 10;
    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0; inputIndex ∈ [0, 0], outputIndex ∈ [0, 0]
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++]; inputIndex ∈ [1, 1]
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
            quotation = FALSE; upperlimit++;
        }
        if ((c == '(') && (!quotation) && !roundquote) {
            roundquote = TRUE; upperlimit--; // decrementation was missing in bug
        }
        if ((c == ')') && (!quotation) && roundquote) {
            roundquote = FALSE; upperlimit++;
        }
        // If there is sufficient space in the buffer, write the character.
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c; prove that outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
            outputIndex++; outputIndex ∈ [1, 1]
             $\sqcup$ : outputIndex ∈ [0, 1]
        }
        if (roundquote) { prove that invariant outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
            localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
        if (quotation) { prove that invariant outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
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    }
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int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[BUFFERSIZE];
    unsigned int upperlimit = BUFFERSIZE - 10;
    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0; inputIndex ∈ [0, 0], outputIndex ∈ [0, 0]
    while (inputIndex < length) { widening ∇: inputIndex ∈ [0, +∞], outputIndex ∈ [0, +∞]
        c = input[inputIndex++]; inputIndex ∈ [1, 1]
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
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        // If there is sufficient space in the buffer, write the character.
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c; prove that outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
            outputIndex++; outputIndex ∈ [1, 1]
        } □: outputIndex ∈ [0, 1]
    }
    if (roundquote) { prove that invariant outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
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}
```

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#define BUFFERSIZE 200
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[BUFFERSIZE];
    unsigned int upperlimit = BUFFERSIZE - 10; upperlimit ∈ [190, 190]
    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0; inputIndex ∈ [0, 0], outputIndex ∈ [0, 0]
    while (inputIndex < length) { widening ∇: inputIndex ∈ [0, +∞], outputIndex ∈ [0, +∞]
        c = input[inputIndex++]; inputIndex ∈ [1, 1]
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
            quotation = FALSE; upperlimit++;
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        }
        if ((c == ')') && (!quotation) && roundquote) {
            roundquote = FALSE; upperlimit++;
        }
        // If there is sufficient space in the buffer, write the character.
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) { use threshold outputIndex < upperlimit for widening!
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c; prove that outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
            outputIndex++; outputIndex ∈ [1, 1]
        } □: outputIndex ∈ [0, 1]
    }
    if (roundquote) { prove that invariant outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (quotation) { prove that invariant outputIndex < BUFFERSIZE holds
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
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    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        } □ : upperlimit ∈ [189, 190]
        if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
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        if ((c == '(') && (!quotation) && !roundquote) {
            roundquote = TRUE; upperlimit--; // decrementation was missing in bug
        } □ : upperlimit ∈ [188, 191]
        if ((c == ')') && (!quotation) && roundquote) {
            roundquote = FALSE; upperlimit++;
        } □ : upperlimit ∈ [188, 192]
        // If there is sufficient space in the buffer, write the character.
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (roundquote) {
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    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) { widening ▽ removes bounds: upperlimit ∈ [-∞, +∞]
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
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        // If there is sufficient space in the buffer, write the character.
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (roundquote) {
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    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) { widening ∇ removes bounds: upperlimit ∈ [-∞, +∞]
        c = input[inputIndex++]; use relation with flag variables quotation and roundquote
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) { to keep upperlimit bounded!
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        } □: upperlimit ∈ [189, 190]
        if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
            quotation = FALSE; upperlimit++;
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int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[BUFFERSIZE];
    unsigned int upperlimit = BUFFERSIZE - 10;
    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE; quotation ∈ [0, 0], roundquote ∈ [0, 0]
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        } ⊥ : quotation ∈ [0, 1]
        if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
            quotation = FALSE; upperlimit++;
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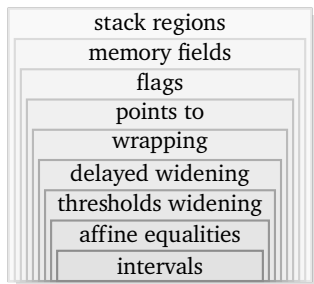
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    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE; quotation ∈ [0, 0], roundquote ∈ [0, 0]
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) { ∇ removes bounds: quotation ∈ [0, +∞], roundquote ∈ [0, +∞]
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    unsigned int quotation = roundquote = FALSE; quotation ∈ [0, 0], roundquote ∈ [0, 0]
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) { ∇ removes bounds: quotation ∈ [0, +∞], roundquote ∈ [0, +∞]
        c = input[inputIndex++]; delay widening until flags and relations stable!
        if ((c == '<') && (!quotation)) {
            quotation = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        } □ : quotation ∈ [0, 1]
        if ((c == '>') && (quotation)) {
            quotation = FALSE; upperlimit++;
        } □ : quotation ∈ [0, 1]
        if ((c == '(') && (!quotation) && !roundquote) {
            roundquote = TRUE; upperlimit--; // decrementation was missing in bug
        } □ : quotation ∈ [0, 1], roundquote ∈ [0, 1]
        if ((c == ')') && (!quotation) && roundquote) {
            roundquote = FALSE; upperlimit++;
        } □ : quotation ∈ [0, 1], roundquote ∈ [0, 1]
        // If there is sufficient space in the buffer, write the character.
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (roundquote) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (quotation) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Stack of required domains

To verify the code (disassembled from the binary) we used these abstract domains:



Adding more domains (e.g. predicates, congruences, octagons, polyhedra, interval-sets) improves the precision of the inferred bounds after widening but is not necessary to verify the code.

# Analyzed Code

Lets analyze the code!

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

1st iteration: infers the affine equality between the variables:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) { inputIndex = 0, outputIndex = 0, length ∈ [-∞, +∞]
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) { upperlimit = 190, q = 0, rq = 0
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        } ⊢ : upperlimit + q = 190, upperlimit ∈ [189, 190], q ∈ [0, 1]
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

1st iteration: infers the affine equality between the variables:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) { upperlimit = 189, q = 1, rq = 0
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }  $\sqcup$  : upperlimit + q = 190, upperlimit  $\in$  [189, 190], q  $\in$  [0, 1]
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

1st iteration: infers the affine equality between the variables:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) { upperlimit = 190, q = 0, rq = 0
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        } □ : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit ∈ [189, 190], q ∈ [0, 1], rq ∈ [0, 1]
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

1st iteration: infers the affine equality between the variables:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) { upperlimit = 189, q = 0, rq = 1
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }  $\sqcup$  : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit  $\in$  [189, 190], q  $\in$  [0, 1], rq  $\in$  [0, 1]
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```



# Analyzed Code

1st iteration: infers the affine equality between the variables:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) { upperlimit ∈ [189, 190], outputIndex = 0
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        } □ : upperlimit ∈ [189, 190], outputIndex ∈ [0, 1]
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

2nd iteration: widening  $\nabla$  suppressed by the “delayed widening” domain because of the flag assignments. Join  $\sqcup$  performed instead. We analyze the loop again with still valid equality:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {  $\sqcup : inputIndex \in [0, 1], outputIndex \in [0, 1]$ 
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {  $upperlimit + rq = 190, upperlimit \in [189, 190], q = 0, rq \in [0, 1]$ 
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }  $\sqcup : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit \in [188, 190], q \in [0, 1], rq \in [0, 1]$ 
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

2nd iteration: widening  $\nabla$  suppressed by the “delayed widening” domain because of the flag assignments.  
Join  $\sqcup$  performed instead. We analyze the loop again with still valid equality:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) { upperlimit + rq = 189, upperlimit ∈ [188, 189], q = 1, rq ∈ [0, 1]
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }  $\sqcup$  : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit ∈ [188, 190], q ∈ [0, 1], rq ∈ [0, 1]
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

2nd iteration: widening  $\nabla$  suppressed by the “delayed widening” domain because of the flag assignments.  
Join  $\sqcup$  performed instead. We analyze the loop again with still valid equality:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) { upperlimit = 190, q = 0, rq = 0
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }  $\sqcup$  : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit  $\in$  [188, 190], q  $\in$  [0, 1], rq  $\in$  [0, 1]
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

2nd iteration: widening  $\nabla$  suppressed by the “delayed widening” domain because of the flag assignments. Join  $\sqcup$  performed instead. We analyze the loop again with still valid equality:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) { upperlimit = 189, q = 0, rq = 1
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }  $\sqcup : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit \in [188, 190], q \in [0, 1], rq \in [0, 1]$ 
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

2nd iteration: widening  $\nabla$  suppressed by the “delayed widening” domain because of the flag assignments.  
Join  $\sqcup$  performed instead. We analyze the loop again with still valid equality:  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) { upperlimit ∈ [188, 190], outputIndex ∈ [0, 1]
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }  $\sqcup$  : upperlimit ∈ [188, 190], outputIndex ∈ [0, 2]
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

3rd iteration: now widening  $\nabla$  is applied using the widening threshold:  $outputIndex - 1 < upperlimit$ .  
Widening changes the lower bound of  $upperlimit$  but reduction with the equality  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$  restores it

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {  $\nabla$  :  $inputIndex \in [0, +\infty], outputIndex \in [0, 190], upperlimit \in [0, 190]$ 
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {  $upperlimit + rq = 190, upperlimit \in [189, 190], q = 0, rq \in [0, 1]$ 
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }  $\sqcup$  :  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit \in [188, 190], q \in [0, 1], rq \in [0, 1]$ 
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

3rd iteration: now widening  $\nabla$  is applied using the widening threshold:  $outputIndex - 1 < upperlimit$ .  
Widening changes the lower bound of  $upperlimit$  but reduction with the equality  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$  restores it

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) { upperlimit + rq = 189, upperlimit ∈ [188, 189], q = 1, rq ∈ [0, 1]
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }  $\sqcup$  : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit ∈ [188, 190], q ∈ [0, 1], rq ∈ [0, 1]
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```



# Analyzed Code

3rd iteration: now widening  $\nabla$  is applied using the widening threshold:  $outputIndex - 1 < upperlimit$ .  
Widening changes the lower bound of  $upperlimit$  but reduction with the equality  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$  restores it

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) { upperlimit = 190, q = 0, rq = 0
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        } □ : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit ∈ [188, 190], q ∈ [0, 1], rq ∈ [0, 1]
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

3rd iteration: now widening  $\nabla$  is applied using the widening threshold:  $outputIndex - 1 < upperlimit$ .  
Widening changes the lower bound of  $upperlimit$  but reduction with the equality  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$  restores it

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) { upperlimit = 189, q = 0, rq = 1
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }  $\sqcup : upperlimit + q + rq = 190, upperlimit \in [188, 190], q \in [0, 1], rq \in [0, 1]$ 
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
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}
```

# Analyzed Code

3rd iteration: now widening  $\nabla$  is applied using the widening threshold:  $outputIndex - 1 < upperlimit$ .  
Widening changes the lower bound of  $upperlimit$  but reduction with the equality  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$  restores it

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) { upperlimit ∈ [188, 190], outputIndex ∈ [0, 189]
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        } □ : upperlimit ∈ [188, 190], outputIndex ∈ [0, 190]
    }
    if (rq) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ')'; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Analyzed Code

4th iteration: loop is stable; outside of the loop body the value of *outputIndex* is still bounded!

```
int copy_it (char *input, unsigned int length) {
    char c, localbuf[200];
    unsigned int upperlimit = 190;
    unsigned int q = rq = 0;
    unsigned int inputIndex = outputIndex = 0;
    while (inputIndex < length) {  $\square$ :  $inputIndex \in [0, +\infty], outputIndex \in [0, 190]$ 
        c = input[inputIndex++];
        if (... && (!q)) {
            q = 1; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (q)) {
            q = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && !rq) {
            rq = TRUE; upperlimit--;
        }
        if (... && (!q) && rq) {
            rq = 0; upperlimit++;
        }
        if (outputIndex < upperlimit) {
            localbuf[outputIndex] = c;
            outputIndex++;
        }
    }
    if (rq) {  $outputIndex \in [0, 190]$ 
        localbuf[outputIndex] = ' '; outputIndex++; }
    if (q) {  $outputIndex \in [1, 191]$ 
        localbuf[outputIndex] = '>'; outputIndex++; }
}
```

# Key Points

- widening needs to be suppressed until the flag variables are stable to infer the equality relation with *upperlimit*
- the inferred equality  $upperlimit + q + rq = 190$  and reduction between domains results in more precise values for *upperlimit*; recovers precision loss of widening
- narrowing does not help here; instead the threshold  $outputIndex < upperlimit$  must be used for widening  
     $\rightsquigarrow$  *outputIndex* is also restricted outside of the loop for the following two writes to the buffer
- in the vulnerable version because of the missing decrementation the equality relation does not hold  
     $\rightsquigarrow$  *upperlimit* is unbounded after widening

# Unfortunately

**The original Sendmail code is more complex!**

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- the fix is not only one line but in more than just one place
- the code contains  $\sim 10$  loops (nesting depth is 4) and gotos
- lots of pointer arithmetic inside loops
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$\leadsto$  we cannot yet prove the invariant on that code

# Conclusion

- abstract domains can infer surprisingly nice results.  
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- abstract domains can infer surprisingly nice results.  
     $\leadsto$  in this case a simpler invariant than expected.
- but the fixpoint computation and the reduction between the domains is quite complex  
     $\leadsto$  hard to debug and reason about inferred invariants given the load of data (multiply with verbosity of machine code)

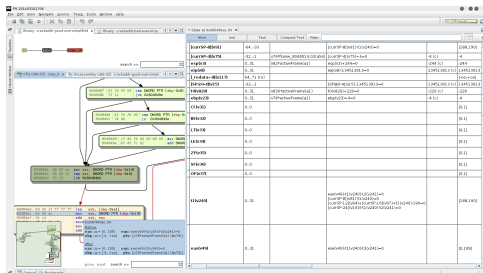
# Conclusion

- abstract domains can infer surprisingly nice results.  
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- if an expected invariant cannot be proved it is difficult to find out why and fix it

# Conclusion

- abstract domains can infer surprisingly nice results.  
     $\leadsto$  in this case a simpler invariant than expected.
- but the fixpoint computation and the reduction between the domains is quite complex  
     $\leadsto$  hard to debug and reason about inferred invariants given the load of data (multiply with verbosity of machine code)
- if an expected invariant cannot be proved it is difficult to find out why and fix it
- being able to understand and debug an abstract analyzer is key to building useful analyses!  
     $\leadsto$  general adoption of static analyzers is an uphill battle :(

## Time to analyze it!



The screenshot displays the BinDeads interface. On the left is a dependency graph with various nodes and edges. On the right is a table listing binaries. The table columns are Name, Size, Type, Company Name, SHA1, and SHA256.

Name	Size	Type	Company Name	SHA1	SHA256
libwin-0404d1	64,259			libwin-0404d1(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
libwin-0404d1	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		libwin-0404d1(1)2452(4)=	8,111
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	0,0	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	204,103
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910
api-ms-win-base-1-0-0	64,259	<?WinSxS: 0404d1(1)2452(4)=		api-ms-win-base-1-0-0(1)2452(4)=	1096,1910

Project page: <https://bitbucket.org/mihaila/bindead>