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SOFTWARE RELIABILITY GROUP

COM SYS Communication and Distributed Systems

RWTH AACHEN UNIVERSITY

A Deterministic Memory Allocator for Dynamic Symbolic Execution

Daniel Schemmel, Julian Büning, Frank Busse, Martin Nowack, Cristian Cadar

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Dynamic Symbolic Execution

```
int x = input();
if (x == 0) {
    abort();
} else {
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state 1
$(\{x \coloneqq \lambda\}, \{\,\})$

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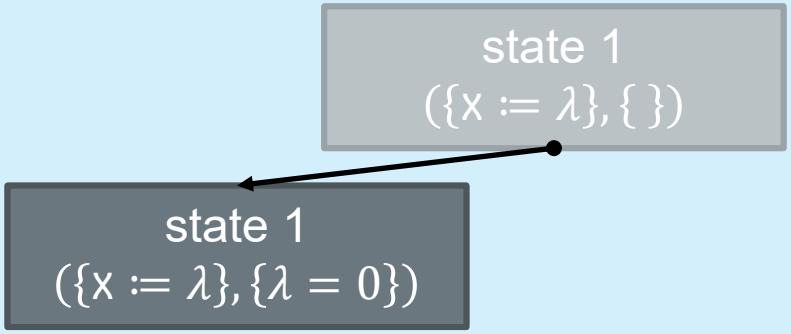

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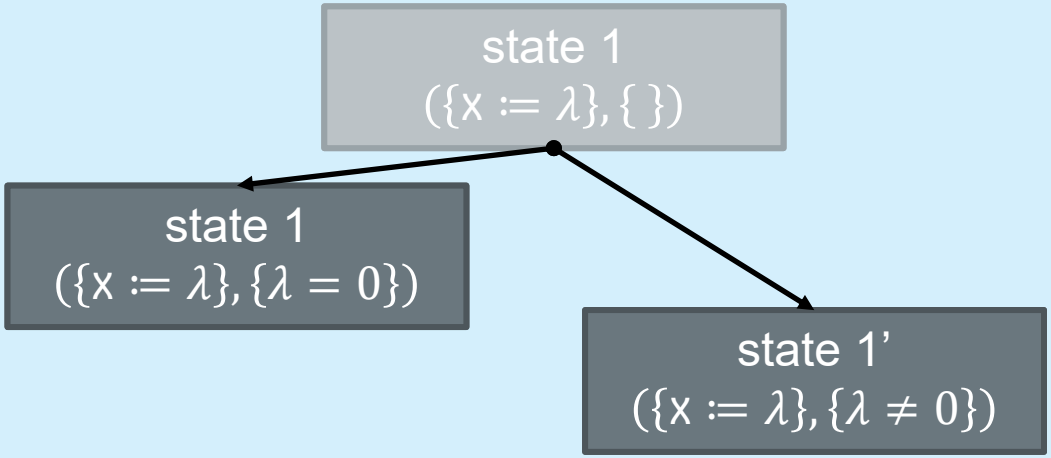

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Address Translation in KLEE

- What is the address of x?

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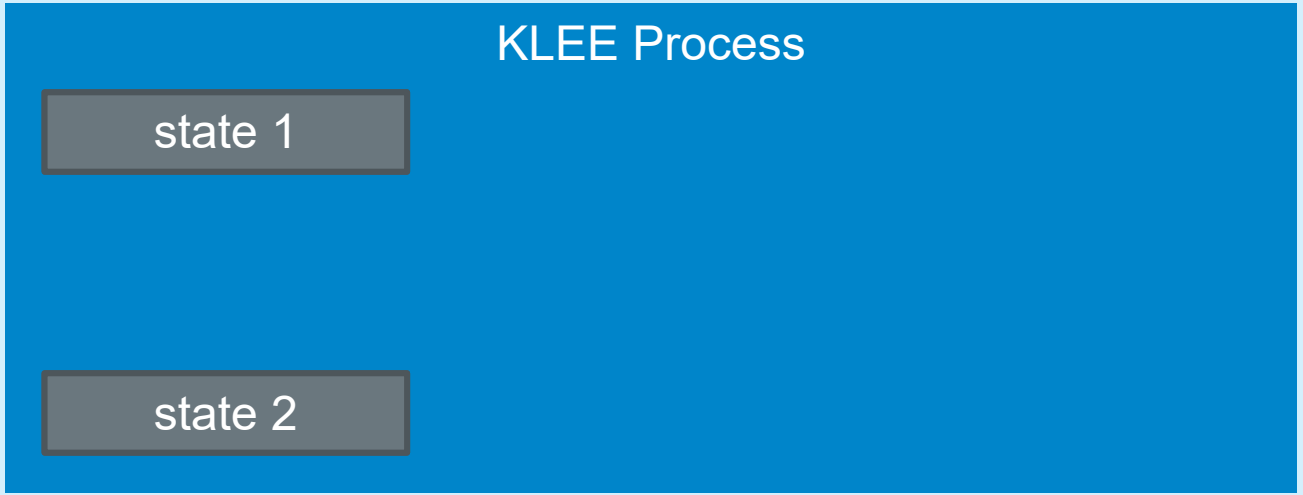

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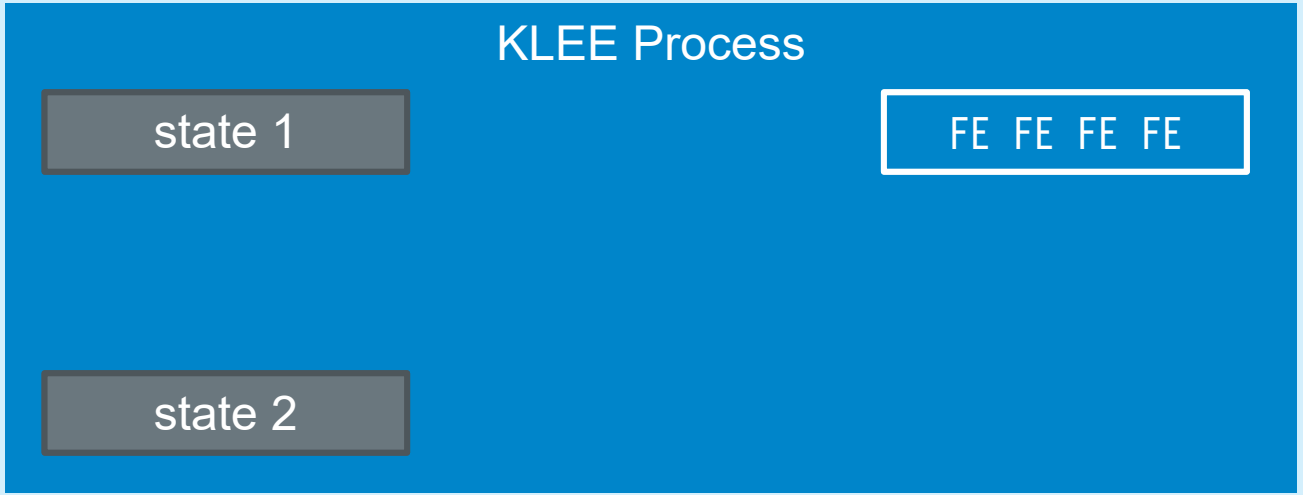

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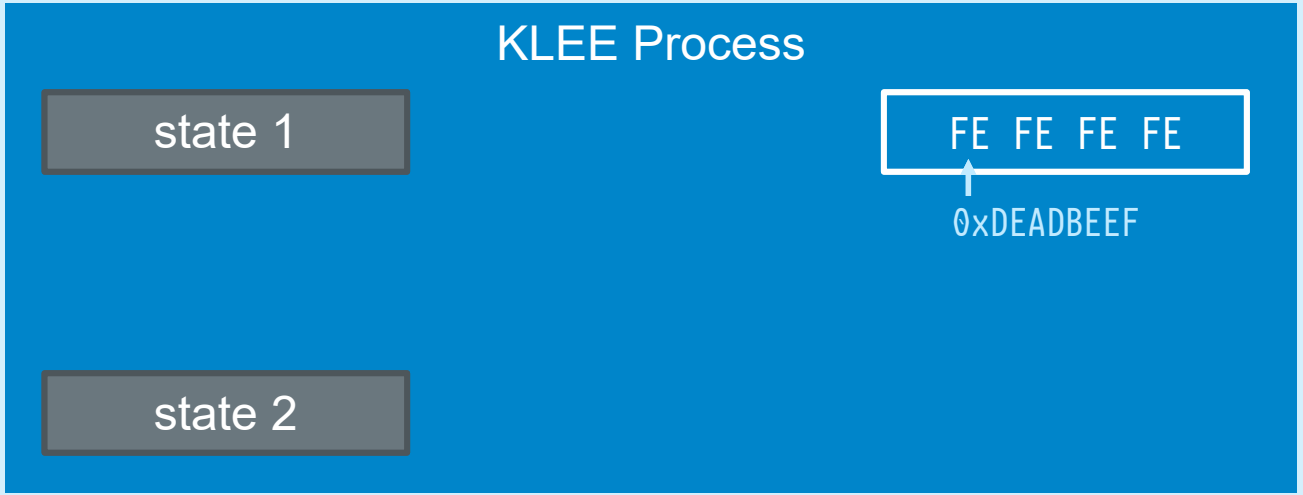

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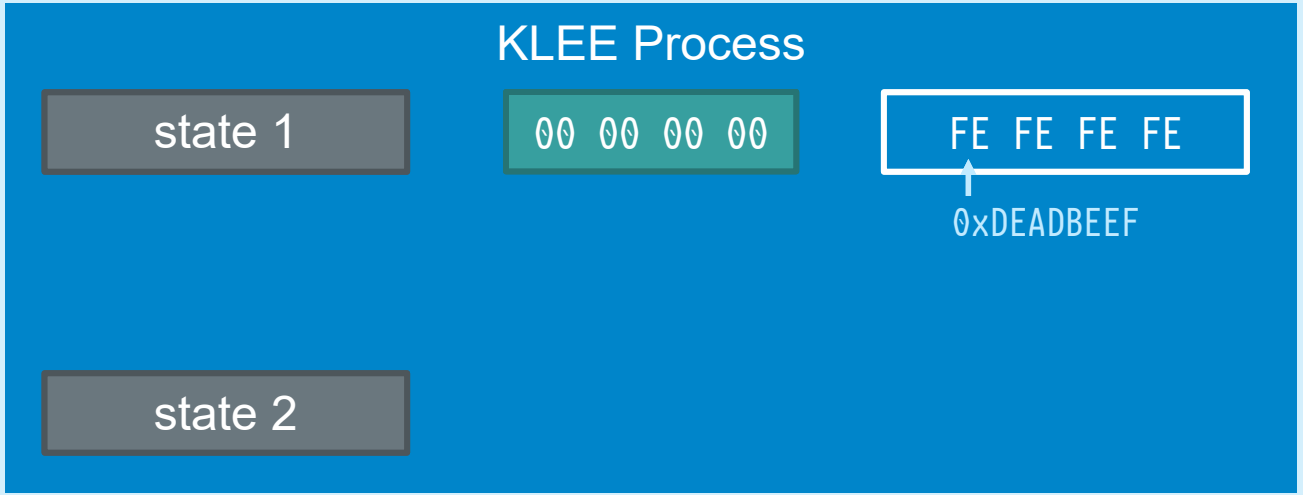

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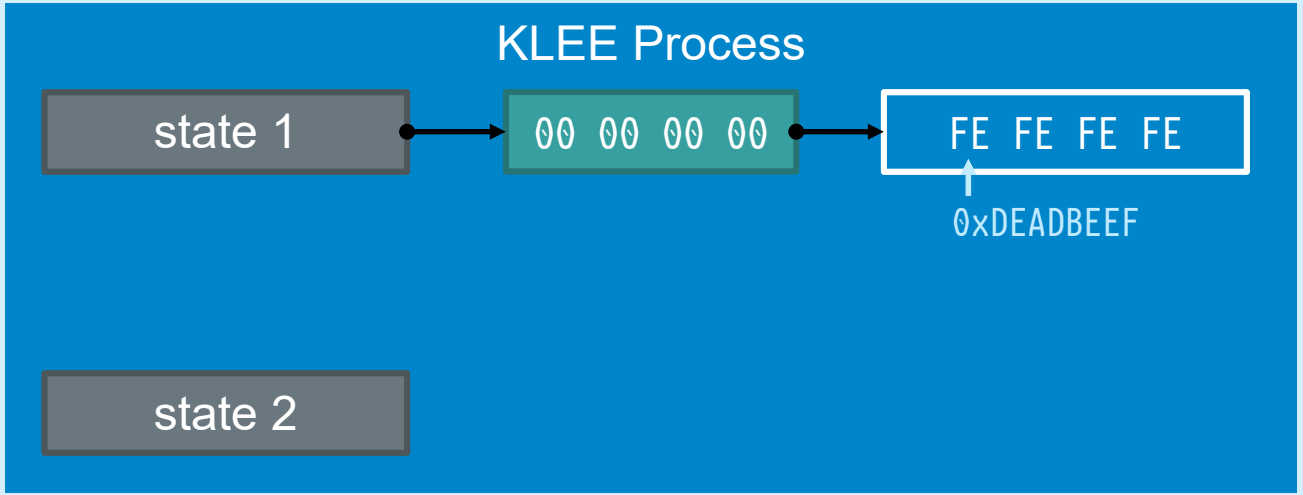

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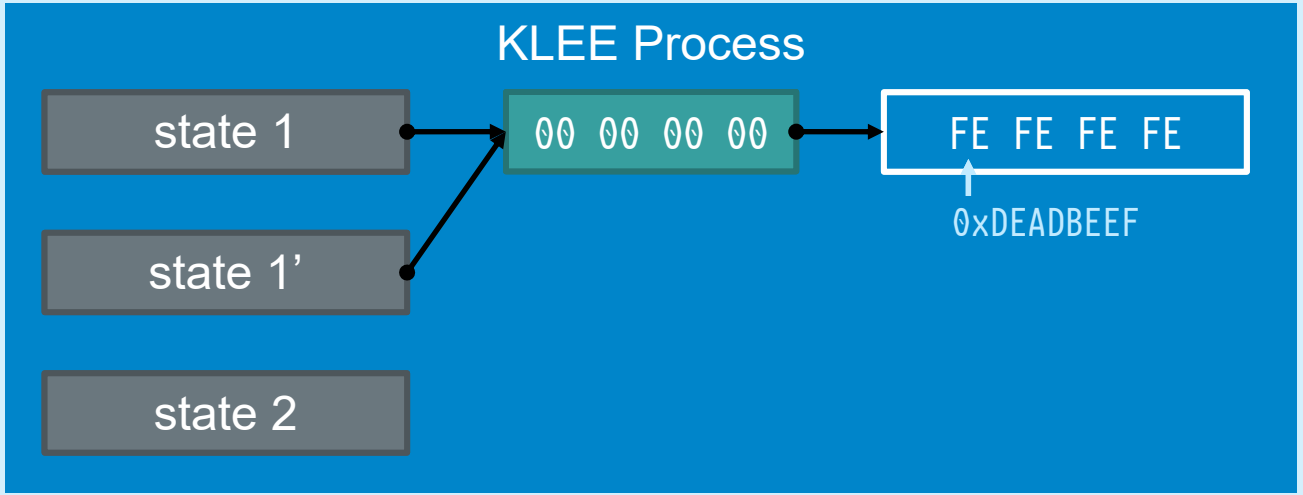

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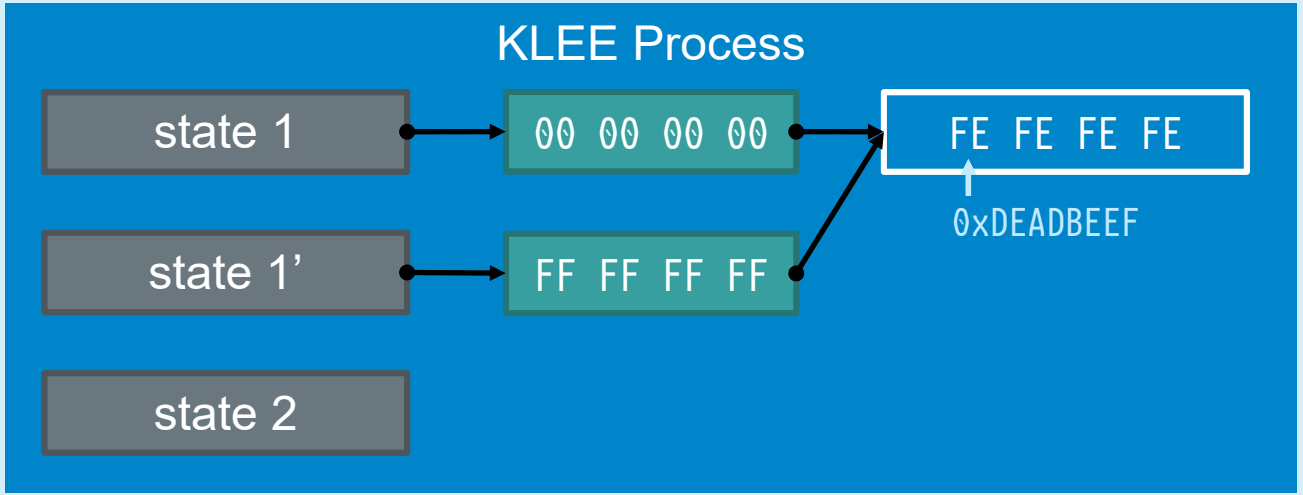

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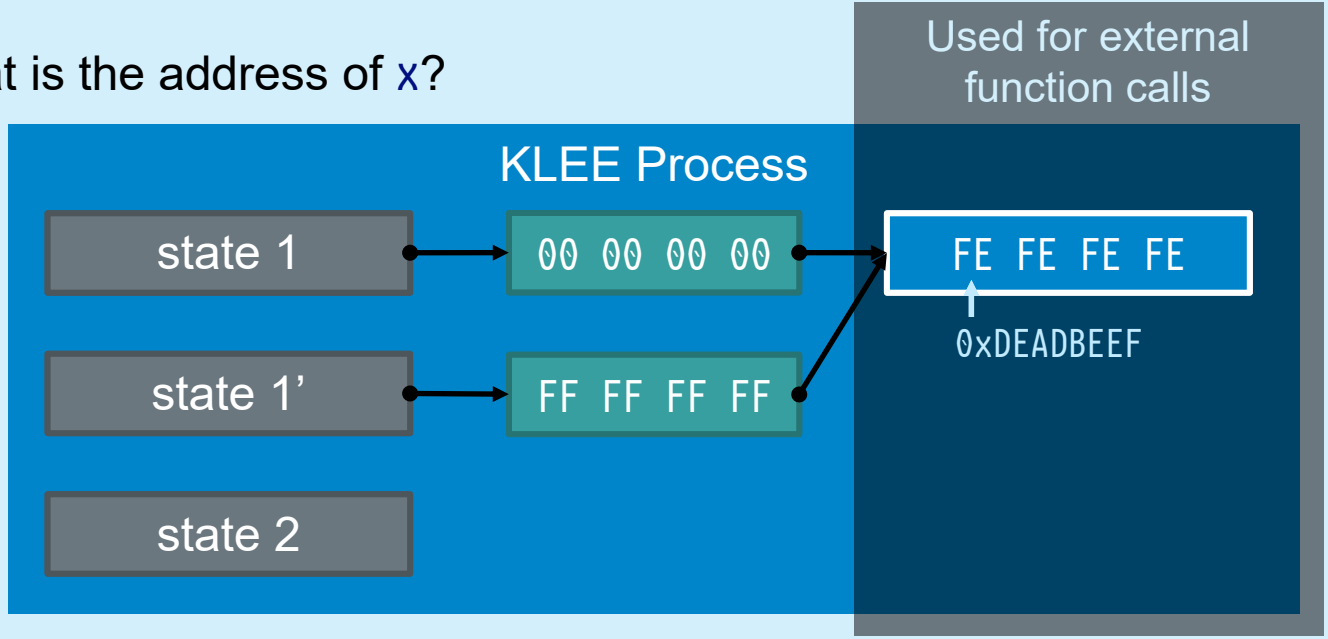

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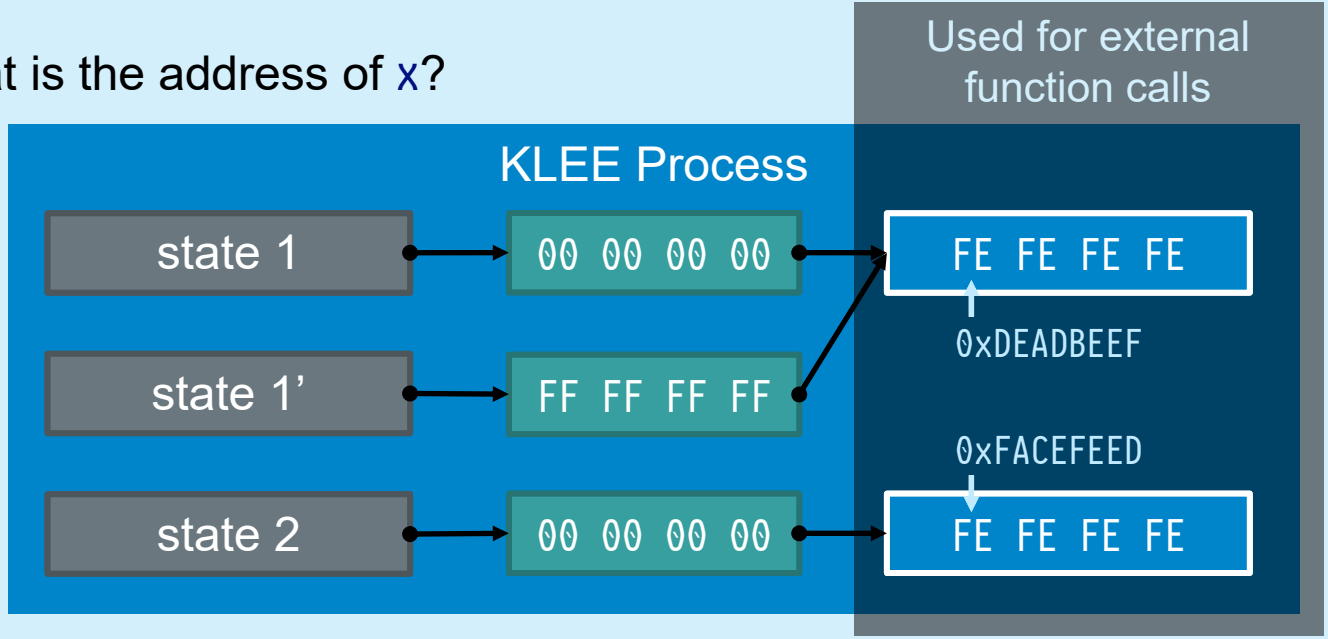

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The Need for Deterministic Memory Allocation

- For experiments to be repeatable, memory allocation must be repeatable

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  - MoKLEE [Running symbolic execution forever. Busse et al. ISSTA 2020]

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KDAlloc

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  6. Stability (minor changes should not snowball)

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General Architecture

- `mmap` one large region and attach forkable metadata to the initial state

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  - Multiple allocators, especially to disconnect stack and heap
  - Binned allocations

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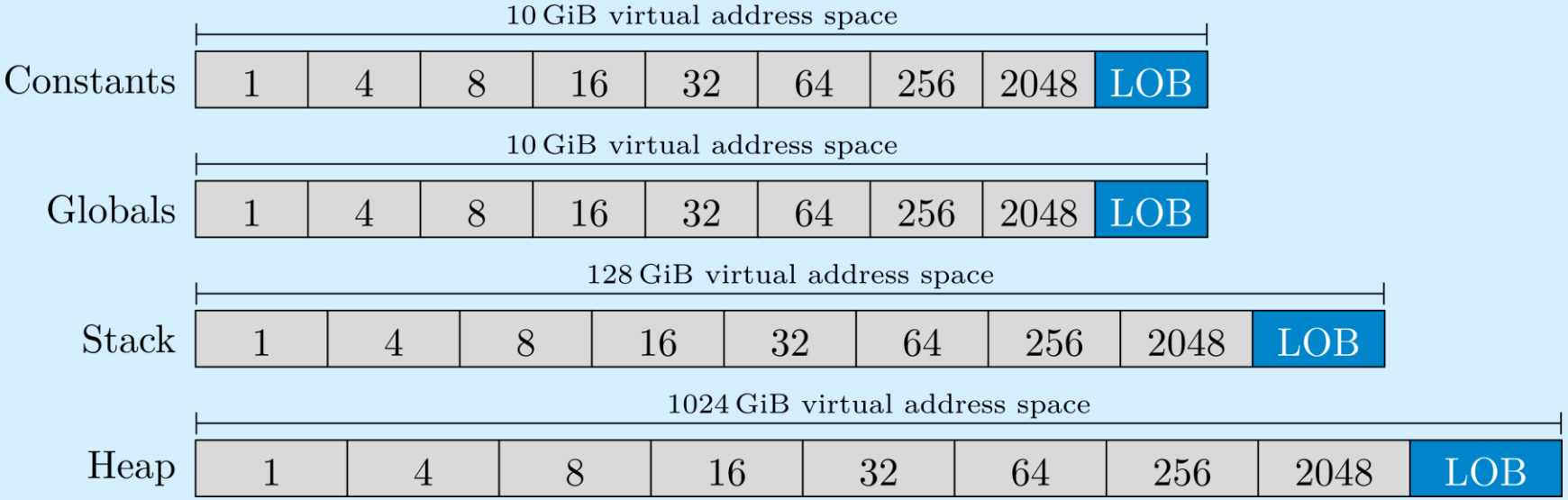
Memory Layout for KDAlloc



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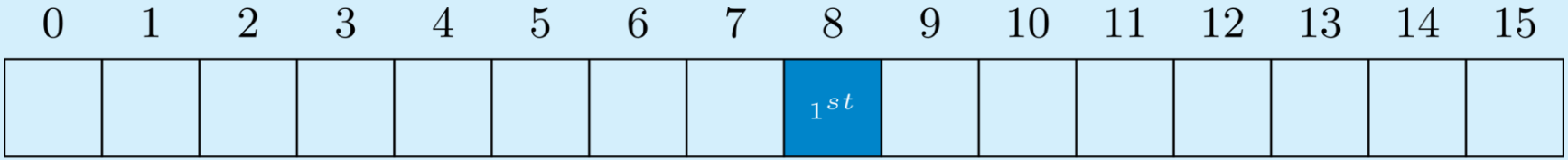
Slot Allocator for Sized Bins: Spatially Distanced



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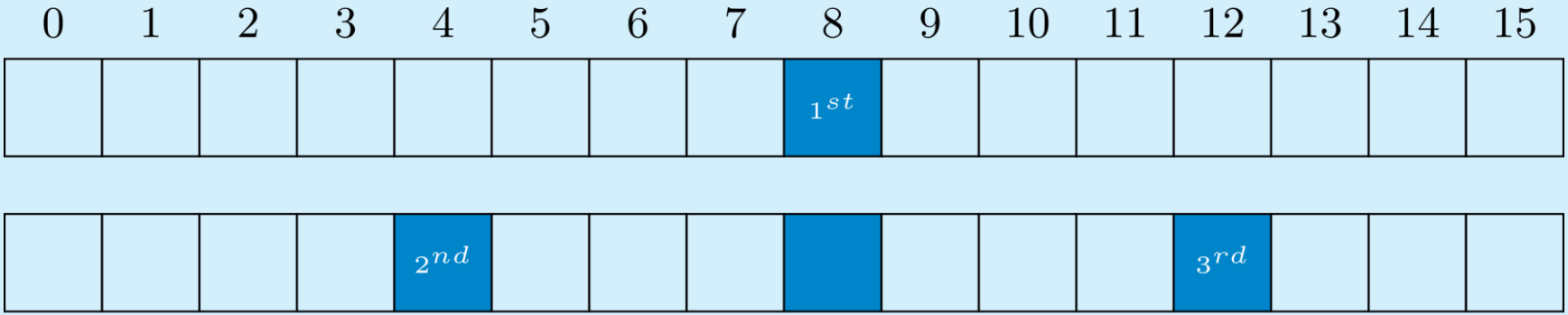

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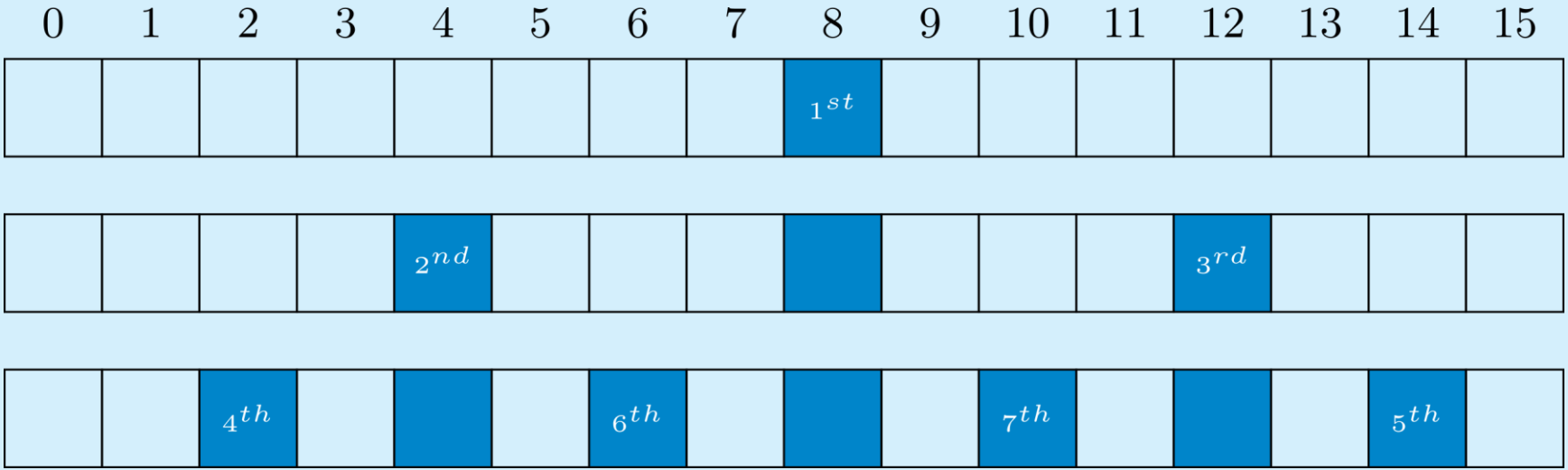

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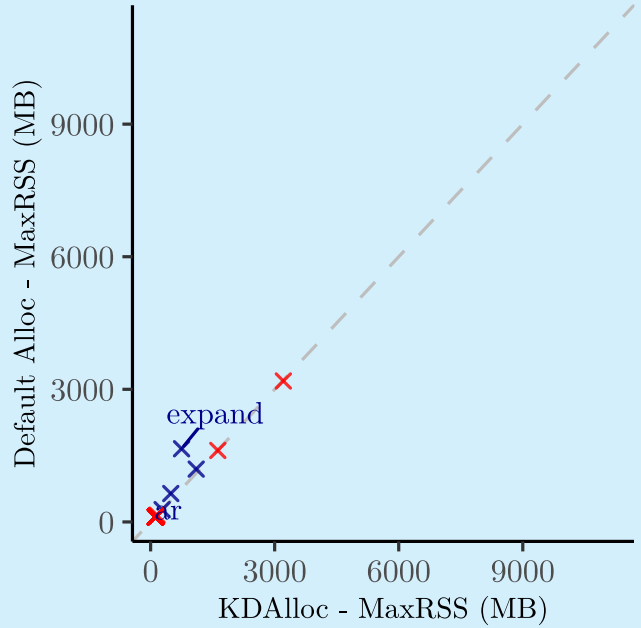
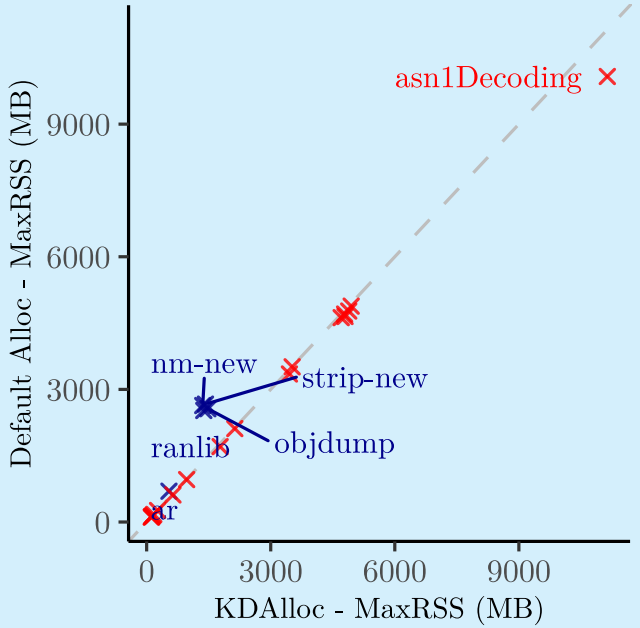
Memory Consumption

DFS





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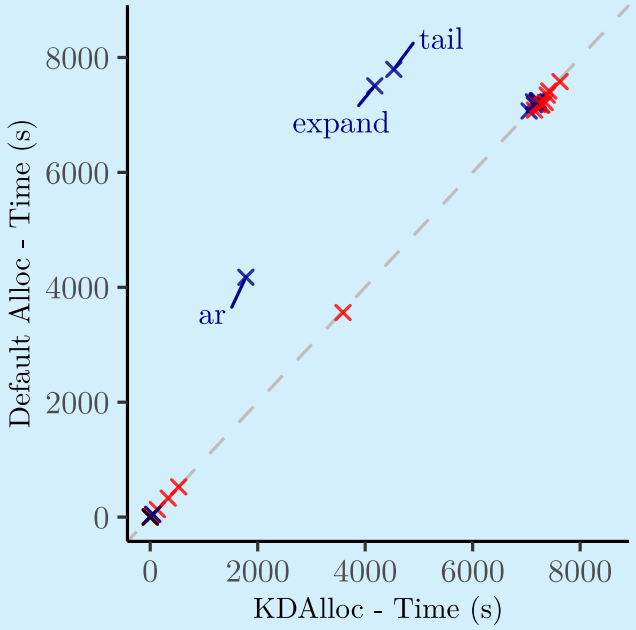
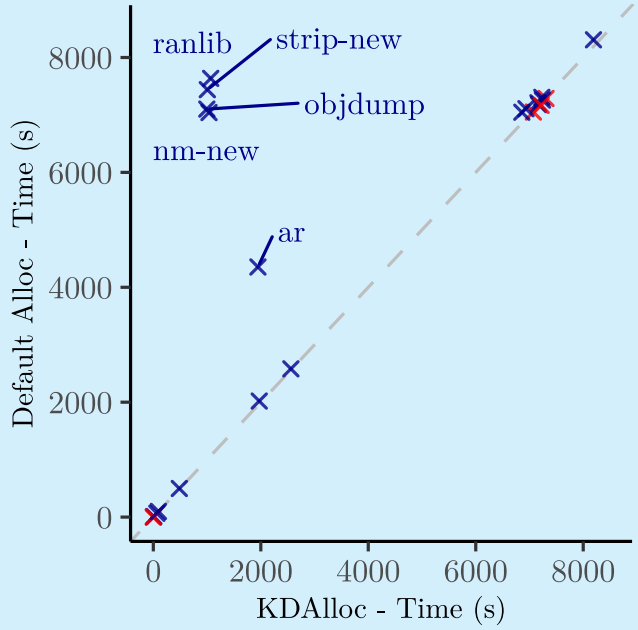
Performance

DFS





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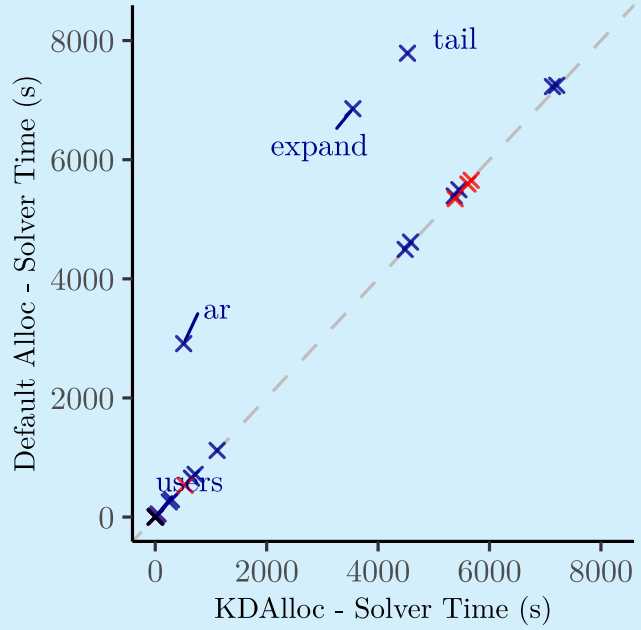
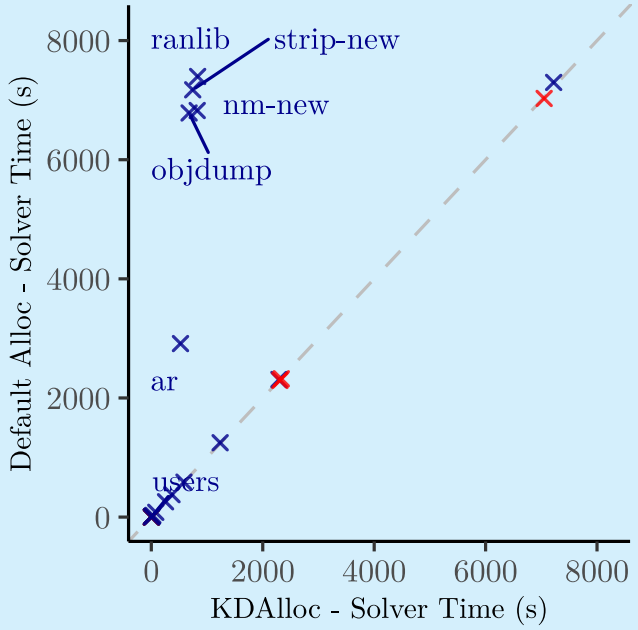
Solver Time

DFS





RndCov

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MoKlee: Fewer Diverging Locations

	DFS		RndCov	
Suite	MoKlee	KDAlloc	MoKlee	KDAlloc
Coreutils	22	12	42	32
Findutils	1	0	1	1
Libspng	0	0	1	0
Binutils	0	0	0	0
Diffutils	0	0	0	0
Grep	0	0	1	1
Tcpdump	0	0	0	0

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MoKLEE: Fewer Divergences in memmove

```
char* s = (char*)dest;
const char* p = (const char*)src;
if (p >= s) {
    while (n) {
        *s++ = *p++;
        --n;
    }
} else {
    while (n) {
        --n;
        s[n] = p[n];
    }
}
return dest;
```

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- uClibc's memmove is sensitive to memory layout

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Summary & Conclusion

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  - Use-after-free detection is improved (general benefit)
  - Specific benefits for multiple DSE-based techniques

- KDAlloc is becoming part of mainline KLEE!

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Guaranteed Use-After-Free Behavior

```c
char *mallocfree() {
    char *s = strdup("A");
    free(s);
    char *t = strdup("B");
    return s;
}
```

```c
int main(void) {
    char *s = mallocfree();
    puts(s);
    return 0;
}
```

- KDALLOC guarantees detection when quarantine is enabled

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Query Structure with KDAlloc

```
(Extract w32 0
    (Add w64 0xFFFFDDBC00000000 (Select w64 C 0x0000000000000000 0x0000224400000000)))
```

↓ Extract(Add): (Extract (Add x y)) → (Add (Extract x) (Extract y))

```
(Add w32 (Extract w32 0 0xFFFFDDBC00000000)
    (Extract w32 0 (Select w64 C 0x0000000000000000 0x0000224400000000)))
```

(Extract w32 0 0xFFFFDDBC00000000) → 0x00000000 and ↓ Extract(Select)

```
(Add w32 0x00000000
    (Select w32 C (Extract w32 0 0x0000000000000000) (Extract w32 0 0x0000224400000000)))
```

(Extract w32 0 0x0000000000000000) → 0x00000000

(Extract w32 0 0x0000224400000000) → 0x00000000

```
(Add w32 0x00000000 (Select w32 C 0x00000000 0x00000000))
```

(Select w32 C 0x00000000 0x00000000) → 0x00000000

```
(Add w32 0x00000000 0x00000000) = 0x00000000
```

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Query Structure without KDAlloc

```
(Extract w32 0
    (Add w64 0xFFFFAAAAA7290C00 (Select w64 C 0x0000000000000000 0x0000555558D6F400)))
```

↓ Extract(Add): (Extract (Add x y)) → (Add (Extract x) (Extract y))

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    (Extract w32 0 (Select w64 C 0x0000000000000000 0x0000555558D6F400)))
```

(Extract w32 0 0xFFFFAAAAA7290C00) → 0xA7290C00 and ↓ Extract(Select)

```
(Add w32 0xA7290C00
    (Select w32 C (Extract w32 0 0x0000000000000000) (Extract w32 0 0x0000555558D6F400)))
```

(Extract w32 0 0x0000000000000000) → 0x00000000

(Extract w32 0 0x0000555558D6F400) → 0x58D6F400

```
(Add w32 0xA7290C00 (Select w32 C 0x00000000 0x58D6F400))
```