CS202 (003): Operating Systems Trusting Trust

Instructor: Jocelyn Chen

Quiz Time!

Last time

W^X: write XOR execute

- Use MMU to ensure memory cannot be both writeable and executable at same time
- Code segment: executable, not writeable
- Stack, heap, static vars: writeable, not executable
- Supported by most modern processors
- Implemented by modern operating systems

W^X: write XOR execute

- Plus: No code changes or recompile required
- Minus: Requires hardware support
- Minus: Defeated by return-oriented programming

Control Flow Integrity

- Check destination of every indirect jump
 - Function returns
 - Function pointers
 - Virtual methods
- What are the valid destinations?

Caller of every function known at compile time

Class hierarchy limits possible virtual function instances

- Plus: No code changes or hardware support
- **Plus:** Protects against many vulnerabilities
- Minus: Performance overhead
- Minus: Requires smarter compiler
- Minus: Requires having all code available

CFI

	Ken Thompson
	Image: Window StructureImage: Window Structu
Born	Kenneth Lane Thompson
	February 4, 1943 (age 81)
	New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.
Alma mater	University of California, Berkeley (B.S., 1965; M.S., 1966)
Known for	Multics
	Unix B (programming language) C (programming language) Belle (chess machine) UTF-8 Plan 9 from Bell Labs Inferno (operating system) grep Endgame tablebase
	Go
Awards	IEEE Emanuel R. Piore Award (1982) ^[1]
	Turing Award (1983)
	of Sciences (1985) ^[2] IEEE Richard W. Hamming Meda (1990) Computer Pioneer Award (1994) National Medal of Technology (1998)
	Tsutomu Kanai Award (1999)
	Harold Pender Award (2003)
	Japan Prize (2011)
	Scientific career
Fields	Computer science
Institutions	Bell Labs
mattutions	Entrisphere, Inc Google

Did you do the <u>reading</u>?

To what extent should one trust a statement that a program is free of <u>Trojan horses</u>? Perhaps it is more important to trust the people who wrote the software.





Compiler

Compiler is a program. So what does this program written in?

MONITOR FOR 6802 1.4 9-14-80 TSC ASSEMBLER PAGE 2 C000 ROM+\$0000 BEGIN MONITOR ORG C000 8E 00 70 START #STACK LDS * FUNCTION: INITA - Initialize ACIA * INPUT: none * OUTPUT: none * CALLS: none * DESTROYS: acc A 0013 800010011 RESETA EQU 0011 CTLREG EQU 800010001 C003 86 13 INITA LDA A **#RESETA** RESET ACIA C005 B7 80 04 STA A ACIA C008 86 11 LDA A #CTLREG SET 8 BITS AND 2 STOP C00A B7 80 04 STA A ACIA C00D 7E C0 F1 JMP SIGNON GO TO START OF MONITOR





How does compiler know how to translate different types of language features (conditionals, loops, classes) into another language?

MONITOR FOR 6802 1.4 9-14-80 TSC ASSEMBLER PAGE 2 C000 ROM+\$0000 BEGIN MONITOR ORG C000 8E 00 70 START #STACK LDS * FUNCTION: INITA - Initialize ACIA * INPUT: none * OUTPUT: none * CALLS: none * DESTROYS: acc A 0013 RESETA EQU **%00010011** 0011 CTLREG EQU 800010001 C003 86 13 INITA #RESETA RESET ACIA LDA A C005 B7 80 04 STA A ACIA C008 86 11 SET 8 BITS AND 2 STOP LDA A #CTLREG C00A B7 80 04 STA A ACIA C00D 7E C0 F1 JMP SIGNON GO TO START OF MONITOR





How can we add new language features to Java?

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	C003 86 13 C005 B7 80 04 C008 86 11 C00A B7 80 04 C00D 7E C0 F1	INITA LDA A STA A LDA A STA A JMP	#RESETA ACIA #CTLREG ACIARESET ACIA SET 8 BITS AND 2 STOP ACIASIGNONGO TO START OF MONITOR



A new compiler written i



How can we add new language features to Java?

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	0013 0011		RESETA CTLREG	EQU EQU	%00010011 %00010001			
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How can we add new language features to C?

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How can we add new language features to C?

MONITOR FOR 6802 1.4

9-14-80 TSC ASSEMBLER PAGE 2

C000 ROM+\$0000 BEGIN MONITOR ORG C000 8E 00 70 START #STACK LDS * FUNCTION: INITA - Initialize ACIA * INPUT: none * OUTPUT: none * CALLS: none * DESTROYS: acc A 0013 RESETA EQU 800010011 0011 CTLREG EQU 800010001 C003 86 13 INITA **#RESETA** RESET ACIA LDA A C005 B7 80 04 STA A ACIA C008 86 11 LDA A #CTLREG SET 8 BITS AND 2 STOP C00A B7 80 04 STA A ACIA C00D 7E C0 F1 JMP SIGNON GO TO START OF MONITOR

New compiler writ



compiled using the old

How can we add new language features to C?

"Bootstrapping": the technique for producing a self-compiling compiler

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d compiler			**************************************	****** ION: IN : none I: none : none OYS: ac	NITA - Init:	************* ialize ACIA	**	
	0013 0011		RESETA CTLREG	EQU EQU	%00010011 %00010001			
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	C00D 7	E CO E	F1	JMP	SIGNON	GO TO START	OF MONITOR	



Some more context

Earlier version of Unix were distributed with a full set of binaries and source for those binaries.

It is common for people to make change in one source file and recompile all their programs

How did Thompson add a bug to the login program without leaving a trace?



Goal

Have no source files hint at the bug, and meanwhile, the bug will persist across all recompilations

Anyone looking at login.c will realize something is wrong!

login.c



If you recompile locally, login will be bug-free again

Goal

Have no source files hint at the bug, and meanwhile, the bug will persist across all recompilations

login

compiler.c edit login.c <u>compiler</u> compiler.c edit |bug!

Goal

Have no source files hint at the bug, and meanwhile, the bug will persist across all recompilations



login



Done!

How can Ken figure out this attack?

Self-reproducing program: a computer program that takes no input and produces a copy of its own source code as its only output. (Quine)

"yields falsehood when preceded by its quotation" yields falsehood when preceded by its quotation.





Actual attack





Implications

You can't trust code that you did not totally create yourself!