
ROPMEMU:
A Framework for the Analysis of
Complex Code-Reuse Attacks

Mariano Graziano, Davide Balzarotti, Alain Zidouemba

Cisco Systems, Inc.
Eurecom

AsiaCCS 2016 - Xi'an, China

TALOS

CODE INJECTIONS

OS KERNEL

CODE INJECTIONS

OS KERNEL



**MALICIOUS
CODE**

0xc0c4c0c4 ?? ?? shellcode ins1 2

0xc0c4c0c8 ?? ?? shellcode ins2 3

0xc0c4c0d0 ?? ?? shellcode insN N

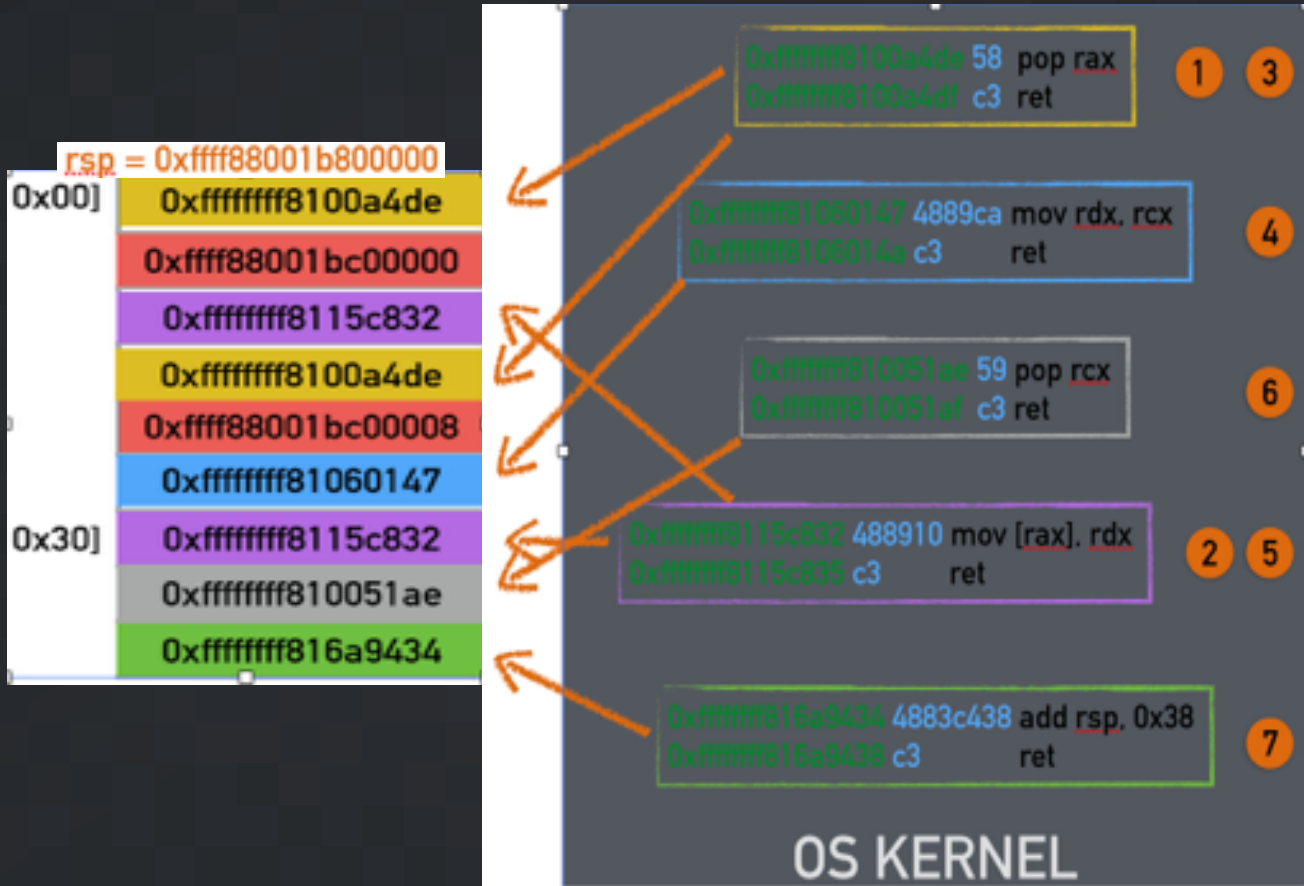
.....
c1000000 8b 0d c0 ae 80 01 mov ecx,ds:0x180aec0

c1000006 f6 86 11 02 00 00 40 test [esi+0x211],0x40
.....
.....

XYZ e9 ?? jmp 0x804b000 1

Attackers load or inject malicious code
(or modify the existing one)

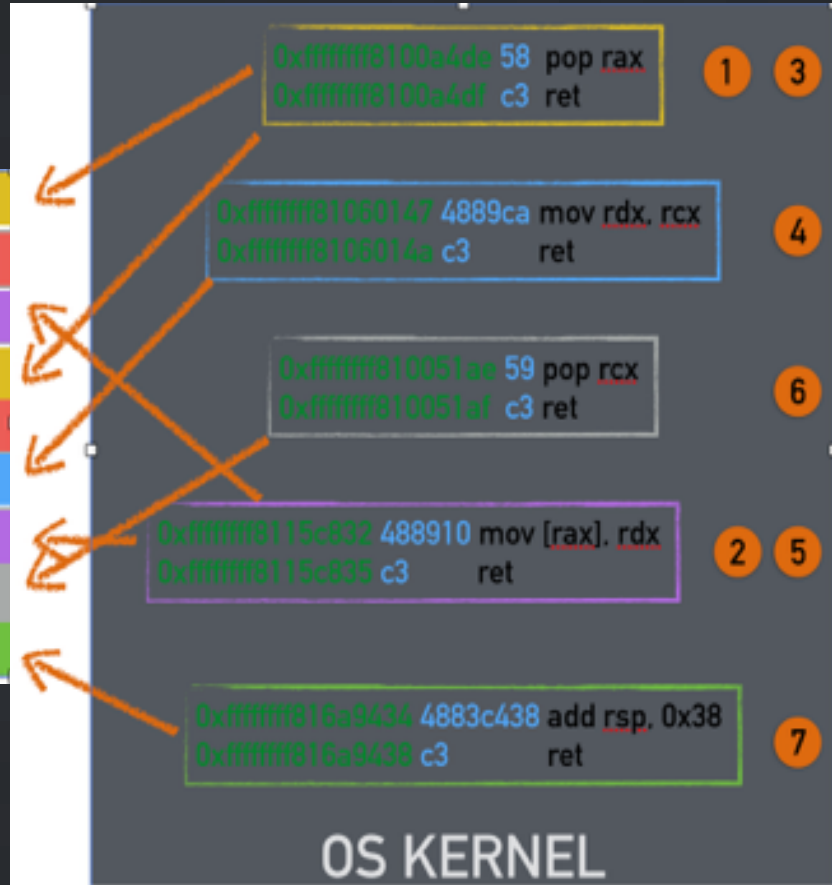
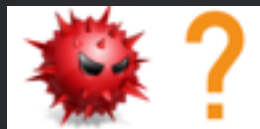
CODE REUSE - ROP



CODE REUSE - ROP

`rsp = 0xffff88001b800000`

0x00]	0xffffffff8100a4de
	0xffff88001bc00000
	0xffffffff8115c832
	0xffffffff8100a4de
	0xffff88001bc00008
	0xffffffff81060147
0x30]	0xffffffff8115c832
	0xffffffff810051ae
	0xffffffff816a9434



MOTIVATIONS

- ▶ HW and OS **countermeasures** force ROP adoption

MOTIVATIONS

- ▶ HW and OS **countermeasures** force ROP adoption



- ▶ Vogl et al. [NDSS 2014] — Persistent ROP **rootkit**
- ▶ ROP as an **obfuscation** technique adopted by malware
- ▶ All existing tools cope with **injected code**
- ▶ Lack of RE **tools** to analyze/dissect/decompile ROP **TALOS**

CHALLENGES

CHALLENGES

[C1] Verbosity

CHALLENGES

[C1] Verbosity

[C2] Lack of immediate values

CHALLENGES

[C1] Verbosity

[C2] Lack of immediate values

[C3] Stack based instruction chaining

CHALLENGES

[C1] Verbosity

[C2] Lack of immediate values

[C3] Stack based instruction chaining

[C4] Conditional branches

CHALLENGES

[C1] Verbosity

[C2] Lack of immediate values

[C3] Stack based instruction chaining

[C4] Conditional branches

[C5] Return to functions

CHALLENGES

[C1] Verbosity

[C2] Lack of immediate values

[C3] Stack based instruction chaining

[C4] Conditional branches

[C5] Return to functions

[C6] Dynamically generated chains

CHALLENGES

[C1] Verbosity

[C2] Lack of immediate values

[C3] Stack based instruction chaining








[C4] Conditional branches

[C5] Return to functions

[C6] Dynamically generated chains

[C7] Stop condition

CHALLENGES

- [C1] Verbosity 
- [C2] Lack of immediate values 
- [C3] Stack based instruction chaining 
- [C4] Conditional branches 
- [C5] Return to functions 
- [C6] Dynamically generated chains 
- [C7] Stop condition 

CHALLENGES

[C1]

- Lu et al. - ACSAC 2012
- Yadegari et al. - S&P 2015

[C2]

- Stancill et al. - RAID 2013

[C3]

- Lu et al. - ACSAC 2012

[C4] Conditional branches

[C5] Return to functions

[C6] Dynamically generated chains

[C7] Stop condition

APPROACH

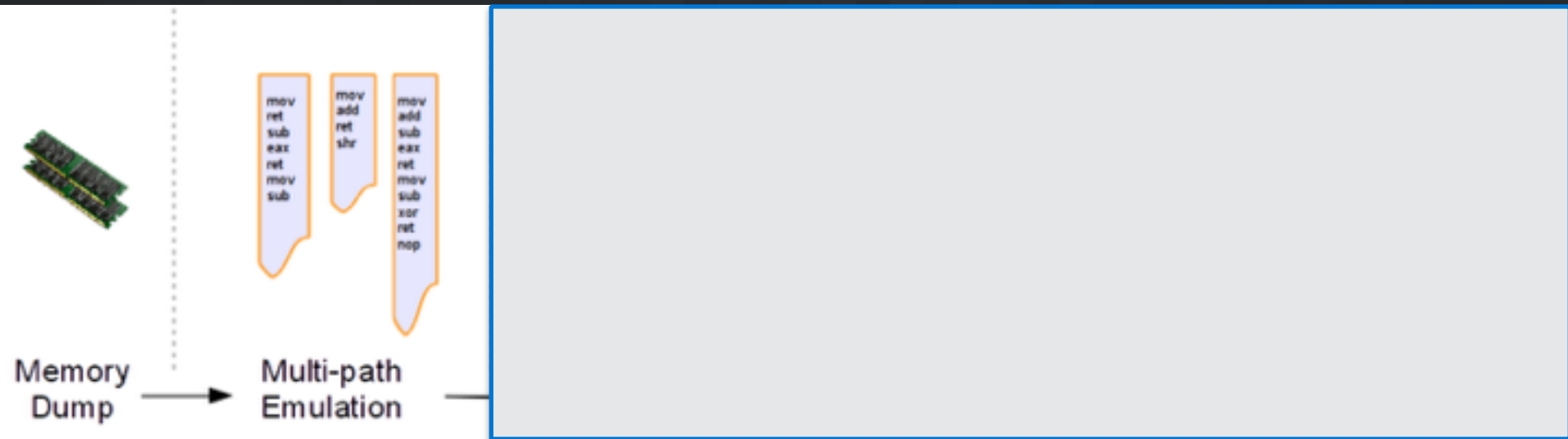
- ▶ ROPMEMU framework adopts many techniques:
 - ▶ Memory forensics
 - ▶ Code emulation
 - ▶ Multi-path execution
 - ▶ CFG recovery
 - ▶ Compiler transformations

ROPMEMU

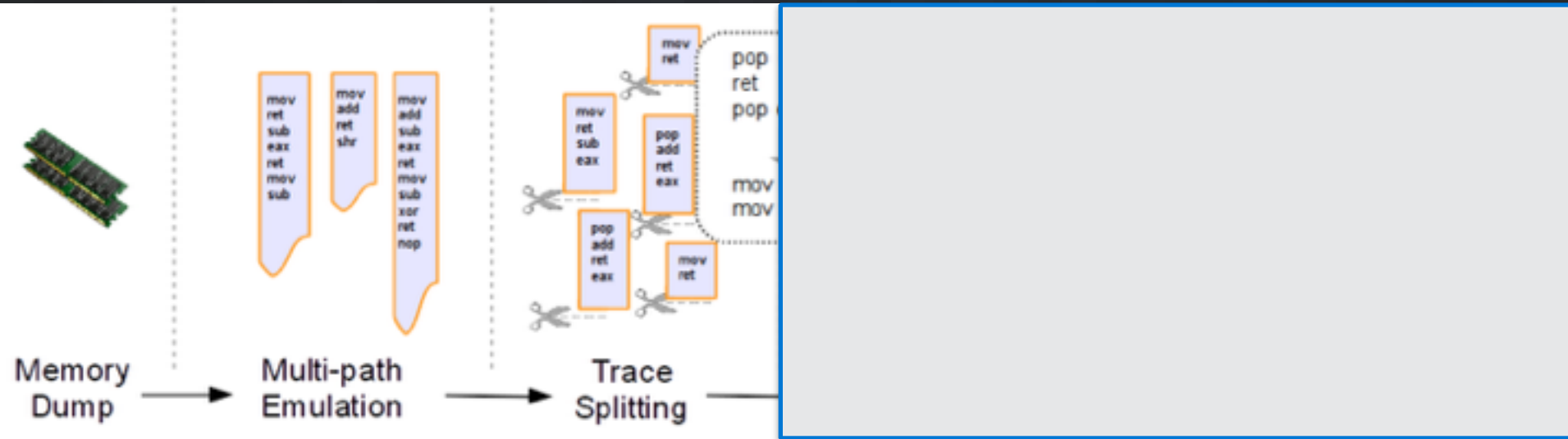


Memory
Dump

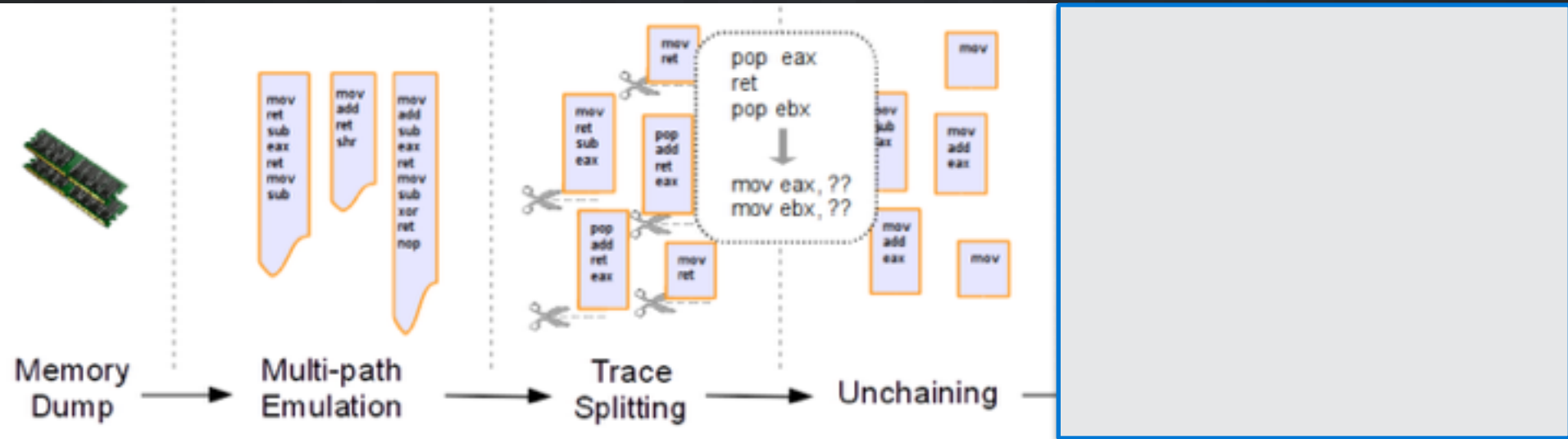
ROPMEMU



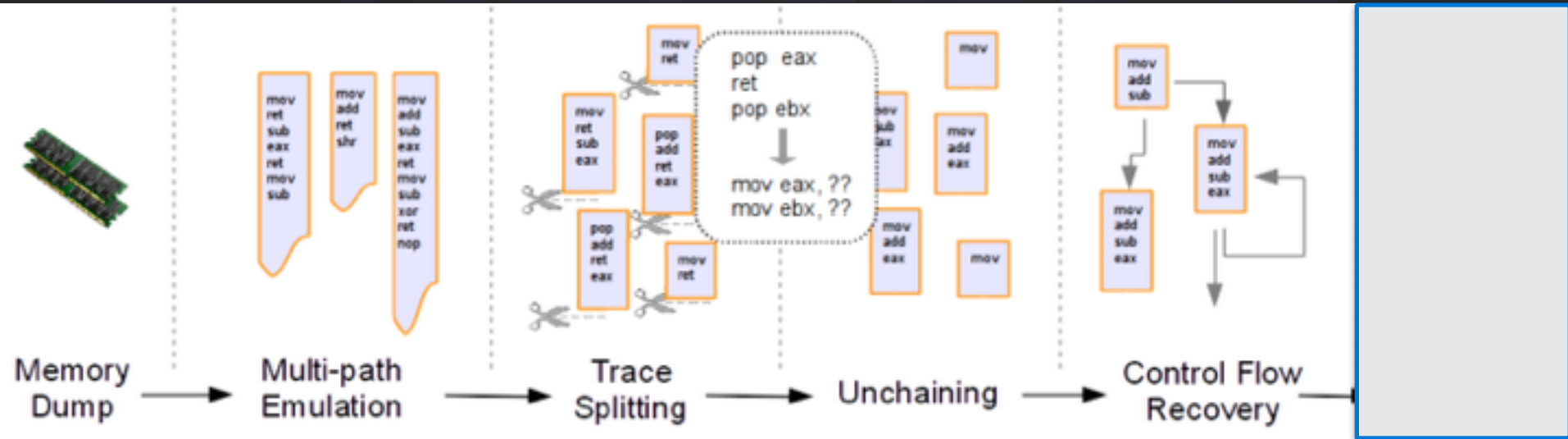
ROPMEMU



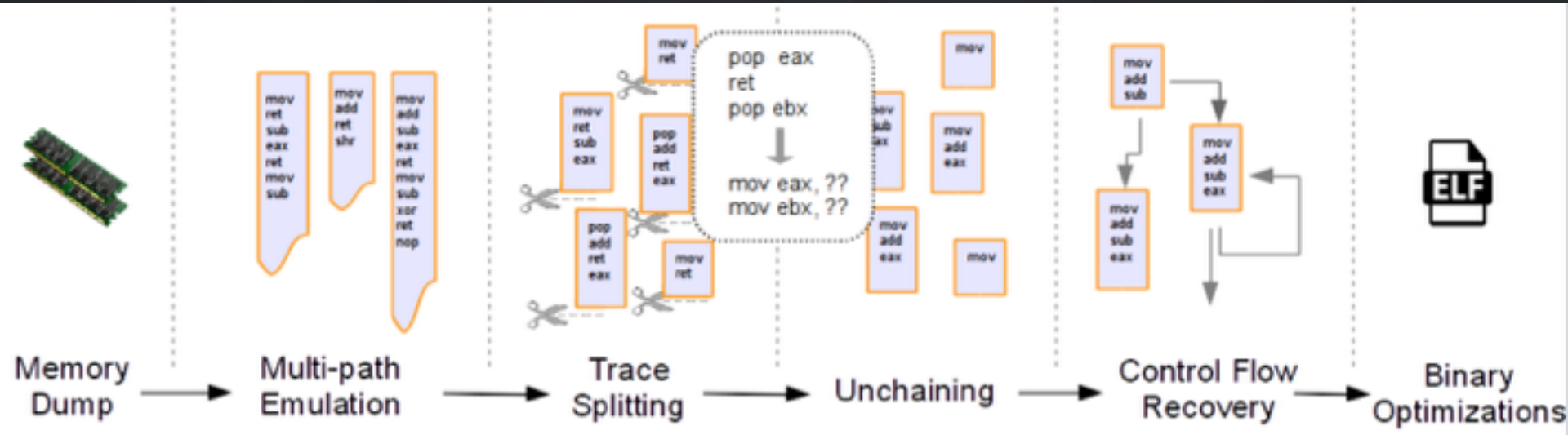
ROPMEMU



ROPMEMU



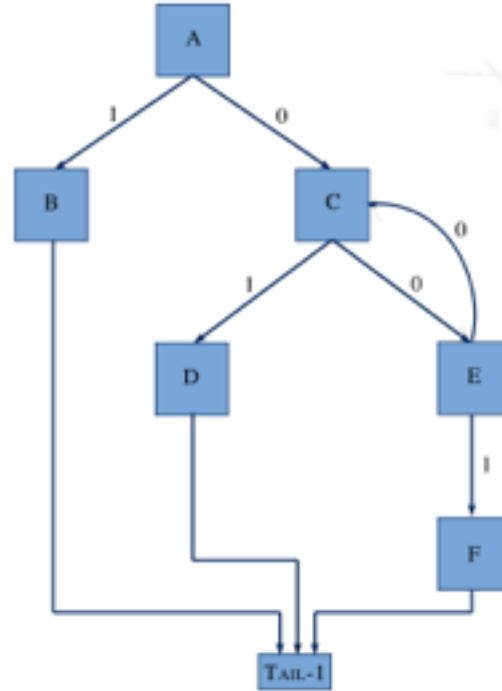
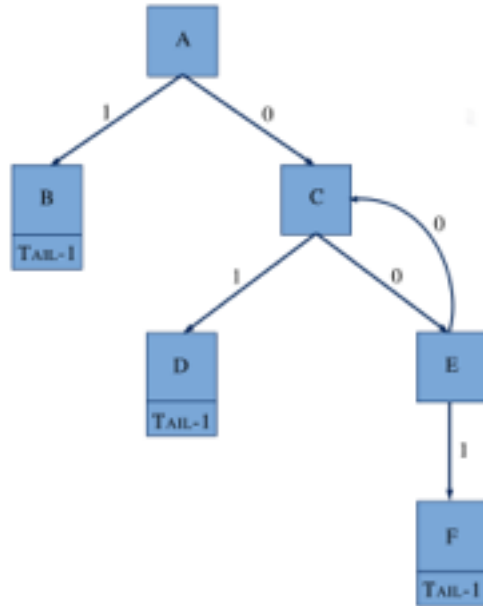
ROPMEMU



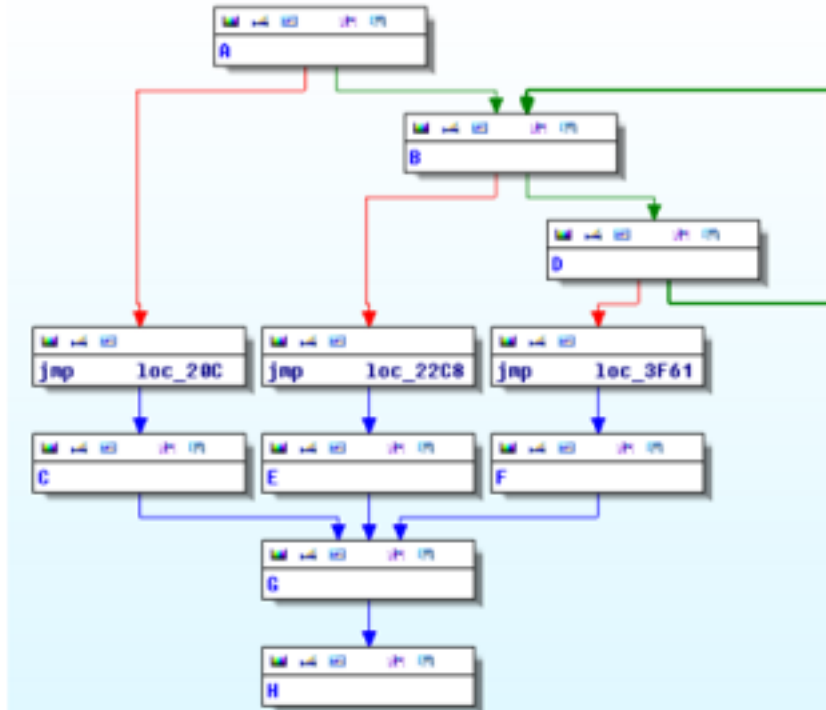
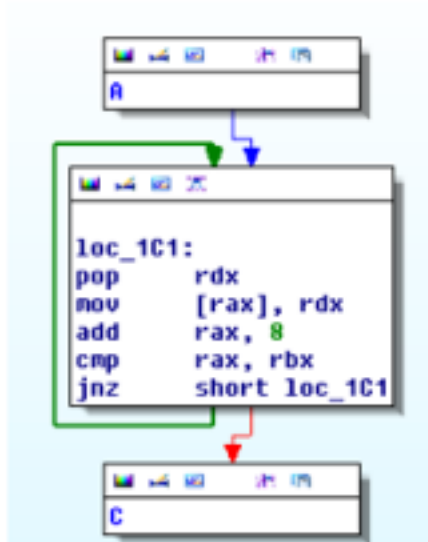
EXPERIMENT

CHAIN	INSTRUCTIONS	GADGETS	BLOCKS	BRANCHES	FUNCTIONS	CALLS
COPY	414,275	184,126	1	-	-	-
DISPATCHER	63,515	28,874	7	3	1	5
PAYLOAD	6320	2913	34	26	9	17

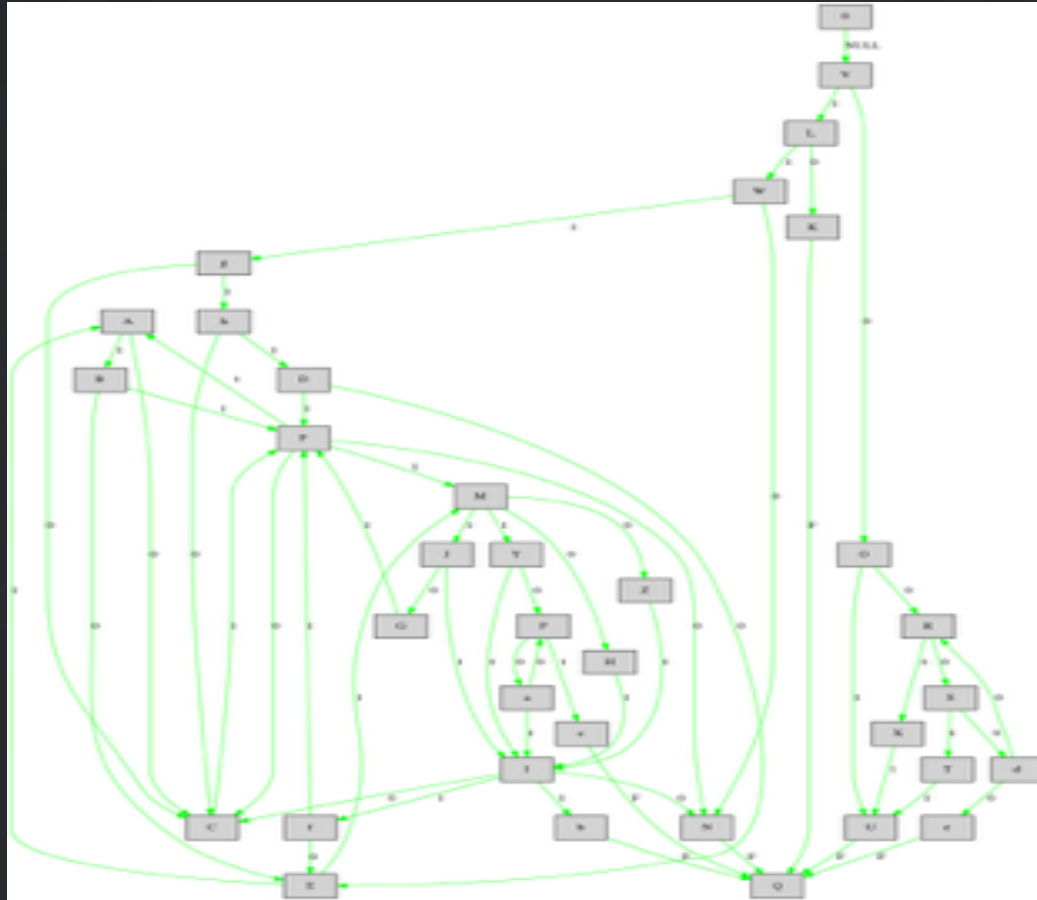
RESULTS - CFG



RESULTS - CFG



RESULTS - CFG



LIMITATIONS

- ▶ Prone to anti-acquisition
- ▶ Prone to anti-emulation
- ▶ Lack of completeness on arbitrary inputs

CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ Source code: <https://github.com/vrtadmin/ROPMEMU>
- ▶ First public tool to analyze ROP payloads
- ▶ Tested on the most complex public threat

QUESTIONS?

Mariano Graziano
magrazia@cisco.com
@emd3l

