

# Concurrency Attacks

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# Concurrent programs: **critical**

2003	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010
AMD Opteron™	AMD Opteron™	"Barcelona"	"Shanghai"	"Istanbul"	"Magny-Cours"
90nm SOI	90nm SOI	65nm SOI	45nm SOI	45nm SOI	45nm SOI
K8 ■	K8 ■ ■	Greyhound ■ ■ ■ ■	Greyhound+ ■ ■ ■ ■	Greyhound+ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	Greyhound+ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■



Concurrent programs: **buggy**

# Concurrency Attacks



# Questions about **concurrency attacks**

- Are they **real**?
  - Don't occur in the wild → Need not worry
- **What factors** affect exploitability?
  - Use them to guide defenses
    - e.g., prioritize error detection
- How do they affect **existing defenses**?
  - Need to fix broken defenses

# Are they real?

- Initially inspected concurrency errors in existing benchmarks [BugBench, RadBench]
  - **Difficult** to exploit
- Turned to CVE and bug databases of popular software (e.g., Linux kernel, libc)
- Found 46 **exploitable** concurrency errors
- <http://systems.cs.columbia.edu/archive/pub/2012/06/concurrency-attacks>

# Example in Moonlight [CVE-2011-0990]

thread 1

thread 2

```
Bool FastCopy(MonoArray *src,  
MonoArray *dest, int len) {
```

```
    for(i=0;i<len;++i)  
        if(!safe_cast(src[i], dest[i]))  
            return FALSE;
```

dest[0] = obj with new type

```
    for(i=0;i<len;++i)  
        memcpy(dest[i], src[i], ...);  
}
```

# Example in Internet Explorer [MSIE R6025]

- Attacker constructs malicious page
- IE opens multiple windows of malicious page
- Javascript in page repeatedly calls `appendChild` provided by MSIE
- `appendChild` Race → corrupt **function pointer**
- Malicious page calls `createComments` beforehand to spray heap with malicious code

# Example in iOS [CVE-2010-1754]

## physical proximity attack





# Questions about **concurrency attacks**

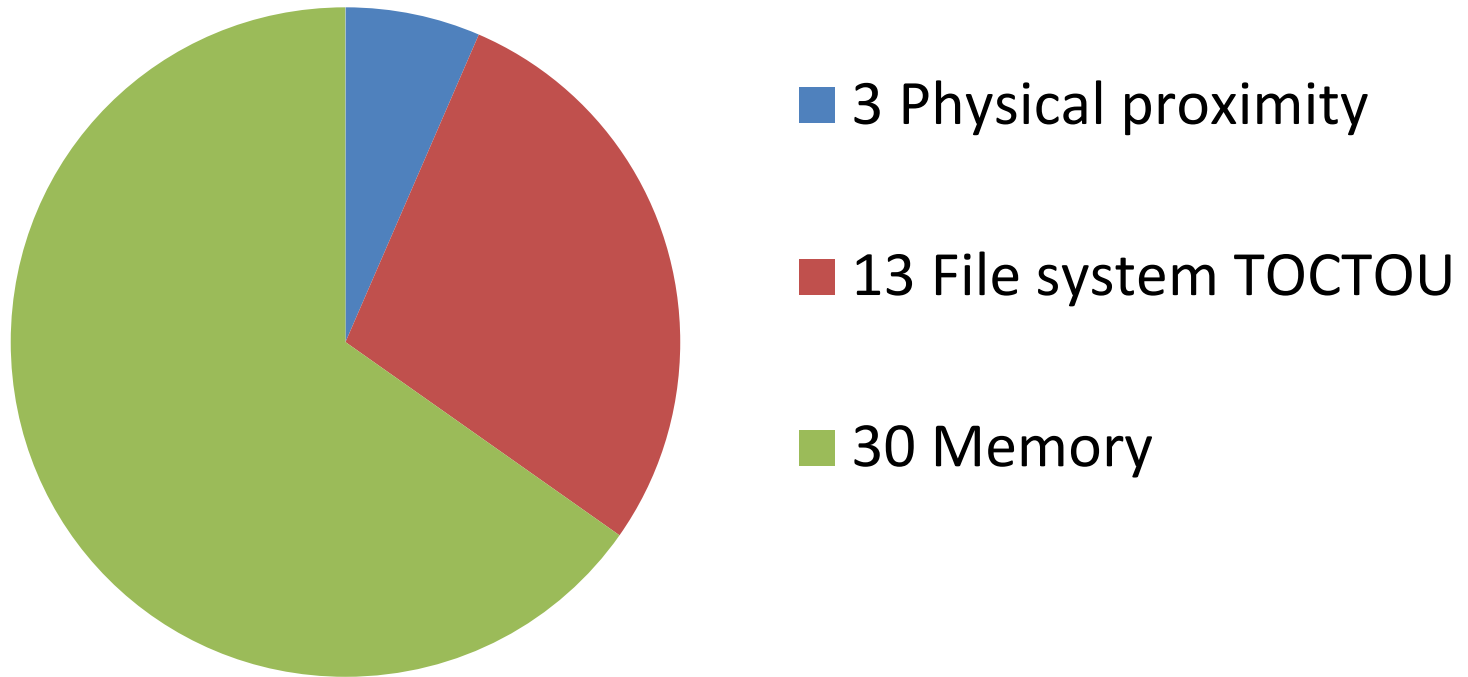
- Are they real?
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# They are pervasive

- 23 vulnerable programs
  - Span all major OS: Windows, MacOS, Linux
  - Kernel, system lib, user-space programs
- ➔ Defense **cannot** target only one specific system or component

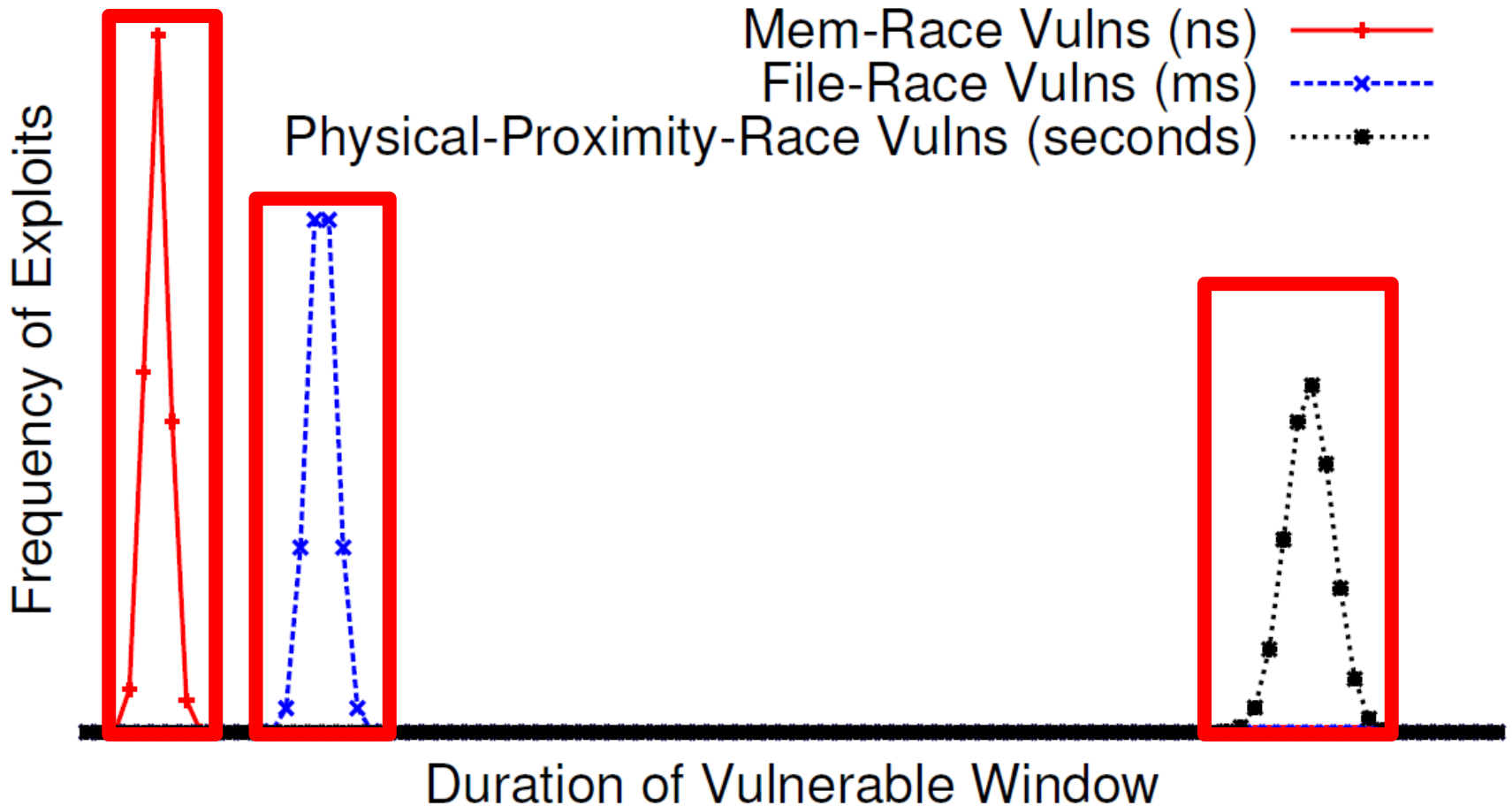
# More than just file system time-of-check-to-time-of-use (TOCTOU) attacks

Total 46 bugs



→ TOCTOU defenses **don't** work for general concurrency attacks

# Vulnerable window size heavily affects exploitability



# Exploiting memory races

- Method 1: **programmatically retry**
  - E.g., the MS IE bug
  - May detect using anomaly detection techniques
- Method 2: **enlarge vulnerable window**
  - E.g., the Moonlight bug
  - Prioritize detection based on window size

# Questions about **concurrency attacks**


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- What factors affect exploitability?
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# Example: SQL injection defense

```
$s = user input      # X; drop table users"  
tag[$s] = ■
```


```
$sql = "select ... where id = $s;"  
tag[$sql] = tag[$s]  
→ if tag[$sql] == ■  
→ abort()  
execute_sql ($sql)
```

# Example: SQL injection defense

```
$s = "alice"  
tag[$s] = 
```

Metadata tracking

```
$sql = "select ... where id = $s;"  
tag[$sql] = tag[$s]
```

```
→ if tag[$sql] ==   
    abort();
```


Software check

```
→ execute_sql ($sql);
```




# Metadata tracking: unsafe

thread 1

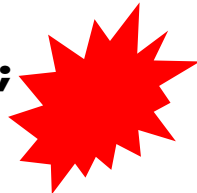
```
$s = user input;  
tag[$s] = 
```

```
# $s holds user input but tag{$s} is   
$sql = "select ... where id = $s;"
```

```
tag[$sql] = tag[$s]
```

```
→ if tag[$sql] ==   
    abort();
```

```
→ execute_sql ($sql);
```



thread 2

```
$s = "alice"
```

```
tag[s] = 
```

# Implications on defenses

- Metadata tracking: **weakened**
- Software checks: **weakened**
- Anomaly detection: **weakened**
  
- Hardware checks: **not affected**
- Randomization: **equally (in)effective**

# Conclusion

- Concurrency attacks are **real**
  - Pervasive
  - More than just file system TOCTOU
    - Physical proximity, memory
  - Vulnerable window size → exploitability
    - To exploit memory races, programmatically retry or enlarge window
- Common defense techniques are **weakened**