



ALF *live*
MENTORSHIP SERIES



Dynamic program analysis for fun and profit

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Agenda:

- Dynamic analysis
- Overview of dynamic tools
- KASAN



Dynamic Tools Team

- Bug detection (user-space/kernel):
 - [ASAN](#)
 - [MSAN](#)
 - [TSAN](#) (C++, Go, Java)
 - [KCSAN](#)
 - [LSAN](#)
 - [UBSAN](#)
- Production hardening:
 - [CFI](#)
 - [SafeStack](#)
 - [ShadowCallStack](#)
 - [HWASAN](#)
 - [Memory tagging \(MTE\)](#)
 - [GWP-ASan](#)
 - [KFENCE](#)
- Bug provocation:
 - [LibFuzzer](#) (C++ [Go, Rust])
 - [go-fuzz](#) (Go)
 - [syzkaller](#) (kernels)
- Misc:
 - [OSS-Fuzz](#)
 - [syzbot](#)
 - [SanitizerCoverage](#)
 - [KCOV](#)
 - [DFSAN](#)



Why?

- **Bugs ==** security issues
- **Bugs ==** stability issues
- **Bugs ==** low quality
- **Bugs ==** wasted time
- **Bugs ==** moving slow

Dynamic analysis == cost-effective way to find **bugs**



Dynamic program analysis - analysis of the properties of a running program

Properties:

- bugs
- performance
- code coverage
- call graph
- data flow



Dynamic program analysis -
analysis of the properties of a **running program**
(properties that hold on a **single** execution)

Static program analysis -
analysis of the properties of **program code**
(properties that hold on **all** executions)



True Positive - report a real bug

False Positive - report not a bug

True Positives

No False Positives





| | Static Analysis | Dynamic Analysis |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| True Positives | + | - |
| No False Positives | - | + |



Static Analysis

```
void func() {  
    char* p = malloc(10);  
    p[20] = 1; // OOB (out-of-bounds)  
}
```



Static Analysis

```
void func(int index) {  
    char* p = malloc(10);  
    p[index] = 1; // OOB?  
}
```

- unions
- arrays
- threads
- function pointers
- crypto algorithms
- . . .

```
char* str = &buffer[offset];  
int index = atoi(str);  
func(index);
```



Dynamic Analysis

```
void func(int index) {  
    char* p = malloc(10); // memorize size of *p  
    p[index] = 1;          // if index >= size *p  
}  
                                // report bug
```

- doesn't matter how index was computed (atoi, unions, ...)
- never report a false positive
- always report the bug
- caveat: only on test that trigger the bug



| | Warnings | Time (CPU/days) |
|------------------|----------|-----------------|
| clang --analyze* | 10204 | 1.28 |
| gcc -fanalyze* | 461 | 0.24 |
| Coccinelle | 4526 | 1.5 |
| Smatch* | 405 | 1.8 |

* only analyze 1 configuration out of lots (12316 configs + different arches)



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Static

- + simpler, local bugs
- + more code coverage
- + faster, deterministic feedback



Dynamic

- + more complex bugs
- + no false positives
- + simpler usage model



Getting coverage:

- tests (unit, system)
- fuzzing (syzkaller)
- development
- pre-production, mirror servers, dogfood clients
- production



Kernel tests:

- [KUnit](#)
- [kselftests](#) (tools/testing/selftests/*)
- out-of-tree suites:
 - [Linux Test Project](#)
 - [xfstests](#)
 - [v4l2-compliance](#)
 - ...



DIY Tools

("Do It Yourself")



CONFIG_DEBUG_LIST=y

```
struct list_head {  
    struct list_head *next;  
    struct list_head *prev;  
};  
  
void __list_del_entry_valid(struct list_head *entry) {  
#ifdef CONFIG_DEBUG_LIST  
    BUG_ON(entry->next == LIST_POISON1);  
    BUG_ON(entry->prev == LIST_POISON2);  
    BUG_ON(entry->prev->next != entry);  
    BUG_ON(entry->next->prev != entry);  
#endif  
}
```



CONFIG_DEBUG_LIST=y

```
list_del corruption, ffff88800771fe58->next is LIST_POISON1 (dead000000000100)
-----[ cut here ]-----
kernel BUG at lib/list_debug.c:45!
CPU: 0 PID: 1 Comm: swapper/0 Not tainted 5.11.0-rc7+ #74
RIP: 0010:__list_del_entry_valid+0xf/0x47 lib/list_debug.c:45
Call Trace:
 __list_del_entry include/linux/list.h:132 [inline]
 list_del include/linux/list.h:146 [inline]
 test_init+0x79/0x115 kernel/test.c:1040
 do_one_initcall+0x69/0x290 init/main.c:1223
 do_initcall_level init/main.c:1296 [inline]
 do_initcalls init/main.c:1312 [inline]
 do_basic_setup init/main.c:1332 [inline]
 kernel_init_freeable+0x1cd/0x249 init/main.c:1533
 kernel_init+0x10/0x1b1 init/main.c:1421
 ret_from_fork+0x1f/0x30 arch/x86/entry/entry_64.S:296
---[ end trace 1526104c6066be33 ]---
```



CONFIG_FORTIFY_SOURCE=y

```
char buf[10];
memset(buf, 0, size);
```

```
FORTIFY_INLINE void *memset(void *p, int c, size_t size)
{
    size_t p_size = __builtin_object_size(p);
    if (p_size < size)
        __write_overflow();
    return __underlying_memset(p, c, size);
}
```



`BUG_ON(condition)`

`WARN_ON(condition)`

```
void do_group_exit(int exit_code)
```

```
{
```

```
    BUG_ON(exit_code & 0x80); /* core dumps don't get here */
```

```
    ...
```



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- DEBUG_LIST
- DEBUG_PLIST
- FORTIFY_SOURCE
- DEBUG_KOBJECT
- SCHED_STACK_END_CHECK
- HARDENED_USERCOPY
- HARDENED_USERCOPY_FALLBACK
- LOCKUP_DETECTOR
- SOFTLOCKUP_DETECTOR
- DETECT_HUNG_TASK
- WQ_WATCHDOG
- HARDLOCKUP_DETECTOR
- DEBUG_SG
- LOCKDEP
- PROVE_LOCKING
- DEBUG_ATOMIC_SLEEP
- PROVE_RCU
- RCU_EQS_DEBUG
- DEBUG_LOCK_ALLOC
- DEBUG_RT_MUTEXES
- DEBUG_SPINLOCK
- DEBUG_MUTEXES
- DEBUG_WW_MUTEX_SLOWPATH
- DEBUG_RWSEMS
- SND_DEBUG
- SND_PCM_XRUN_DEBUG



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- DEBUG_OBJECTS
- DEBUG_OBJECTS_ENABLE_DEFAULT
- DEBUG_OBJECTS_FREE
- DEBUG_OBJECTS_PERCPU_COUNTER
- DEBUG_OBJECTS_RCU_HEAD
- DEBUG_OBJECTS_TIMERS
- DEBUG_OBJECTS_WORK
- DEBUG_PREEMPT
- DEBUG_DEVRES
- DEBUG_NOTIFIERS
- DEBUG_CREDENTIALS
- UBSAN_BOUNDS
- UBSAN_SHIFT
- DEBUG_VM
- DEBUG_VM_RB
- DEBUG_VM_VMACACHE
- DEBUG_VM_PGFLAGS
- DEBUG_VM_PGTABLE
- DEBUG_VIRTUAL
- DEBUG_KMAP_LOCAL_FORCE_MAP
- DEBUG_MEMORY_INIT
- PAGE_POISONING
- RING_BUFFER_VALIDATE_TIME_DELTAS
- DYNAMIC_DEBUG
- SND_CTL_VALIDATION
- DEBUG_PER_CPU_MAPS



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- DEBUG_KMEMLEAK
- FAULT_INJECTION
- FAILSLAB
- FAIL_PAGE_ALLOC
- FAIL_MAKE_REQUEST
- FAIL_IO_TIMEOUT
- FAIL_FUTEX
- FAULT_INJECTION_DEBUG_FS
- FAULT_INJECTION_USERCOPY
- DEBUG_INFO
- DEBUG_BUGVERBOSE
- PRINTK_CALLER
- PANIC_ON_OOPS
- BUG_ON_DATA_CORRUPTION
- BOOTPARAM_HARDLOCKUP_PANIC
- BOOTPARAM_HUNG_TASK_PANIC
- BOOTPARAM_SOFTLOCKUP_PANIC
- panic_on_warn (command line)



```
$ scripts/decode_stacktrace.sh vmlinux < crash.log
```

```
do_one_initcall (init/main.c:1223)
```



KASAN

(KernelAddressSANitizer)



Pillars:

- no false positives
- work out of the box
- informative reports
- low overhead

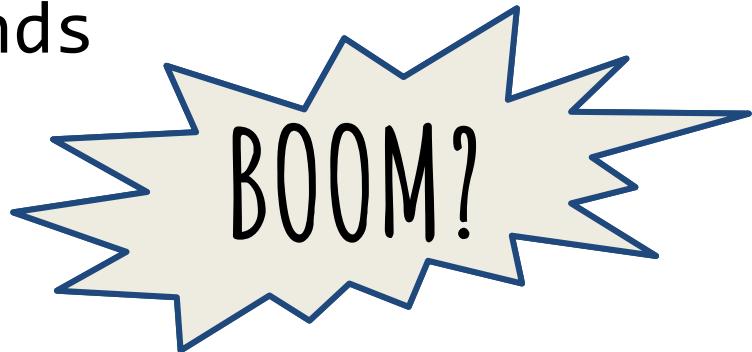


KASAN:

- Out-Of-Bounds
- Use-After-Free
- Heap, stack, globals
- CONFIG_KASAN=y



```
p = kmalloc(10);  
p[20] = 1; // out-of-bounds  
  
kfree(p);  
p[0] = 1; // use-after-free
```





KASAN Report (CVE-2013-7446)

BUG: KASAN: **use-after-free** in remove_wait_queue
Write of size 8 by task syzkaller/10568

Call Trace:

```
list_del include/linux/list.h:107
__remove_wait_queue include/linux/wait.h:145
remove_wait_queue+0xfb/0x120 kernel/sched/wait.c:50
...
SYSC_exit_group kernel/exit.c:885
```



Allocated:

```
kmem_cache_alloc+0x10d/0x140 mm/slub.c:2517
sk_prot_alloc+0x69/0x340 net/core/sock.c:1329
sk_alloc+0x33/0x280 net/core/sock.c:1404
...
SYSC_socketpair net/socket.c:1281
```

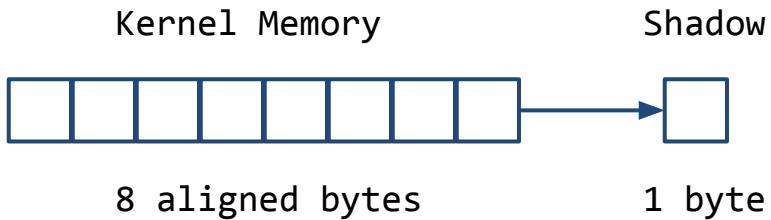
Freed:

```
kmem_cache_free+0x161/0x180 mm/slub.c:2745
sk_prot_free net/core/sock.c:1374
...
SYSC_write fs/read_write.c:585
```



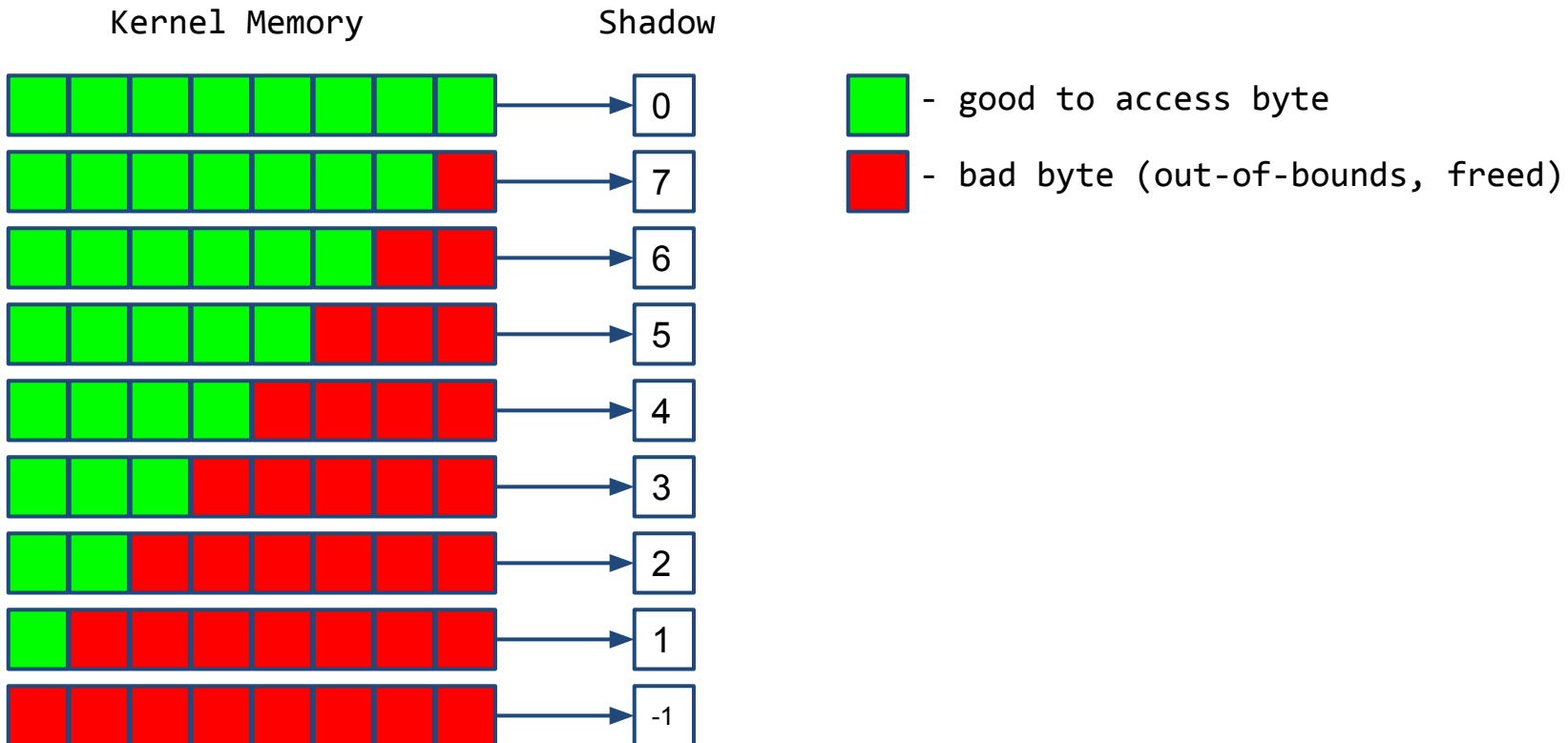
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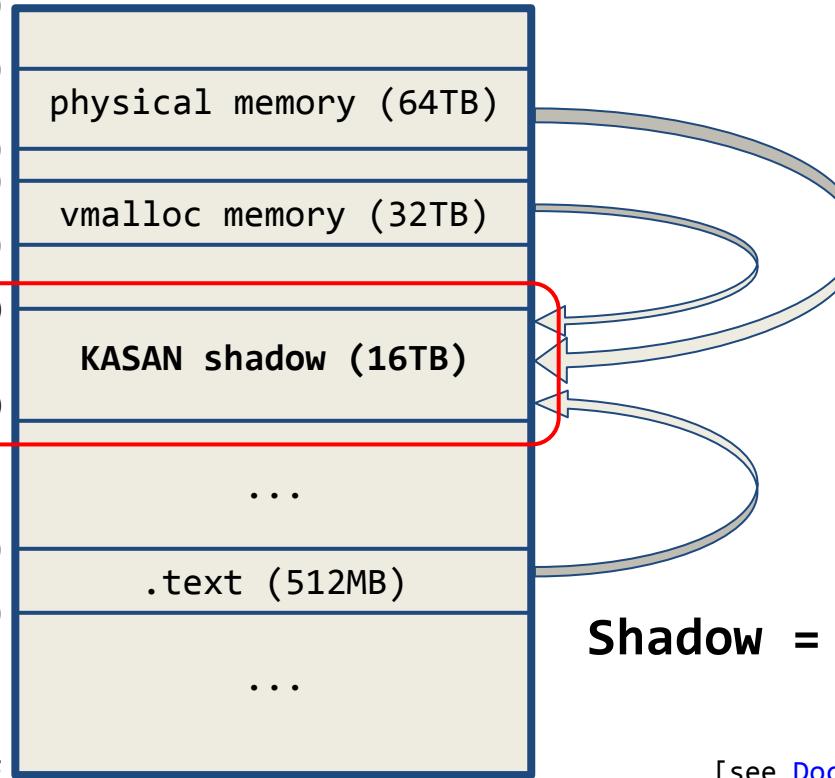
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0xffff800000000000
0xffff888000000000
0xffffc88000000000
0xfffffc90000000000
0xfffffe90000000000
0xfffffec0000000000 (boxed)
0xfffffc0000000000 (boxed)
0xffffffff80000000
0xfffffffffa000000
0xfffffff80000000
0xfffffff8000000000
0xfffffff80000000000
0xfffffff800000000000
0xfffffff8000000000000



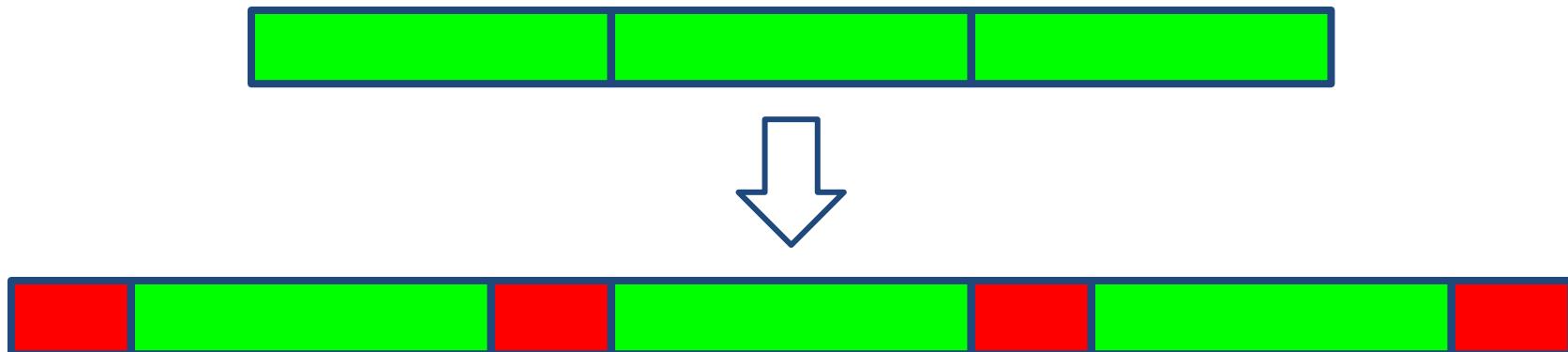
$$\text{Shadow} = \text{Addr}/8 + \text{Offset}$$

[see [Documentation/x86/x86_64/mm.rst](#)]



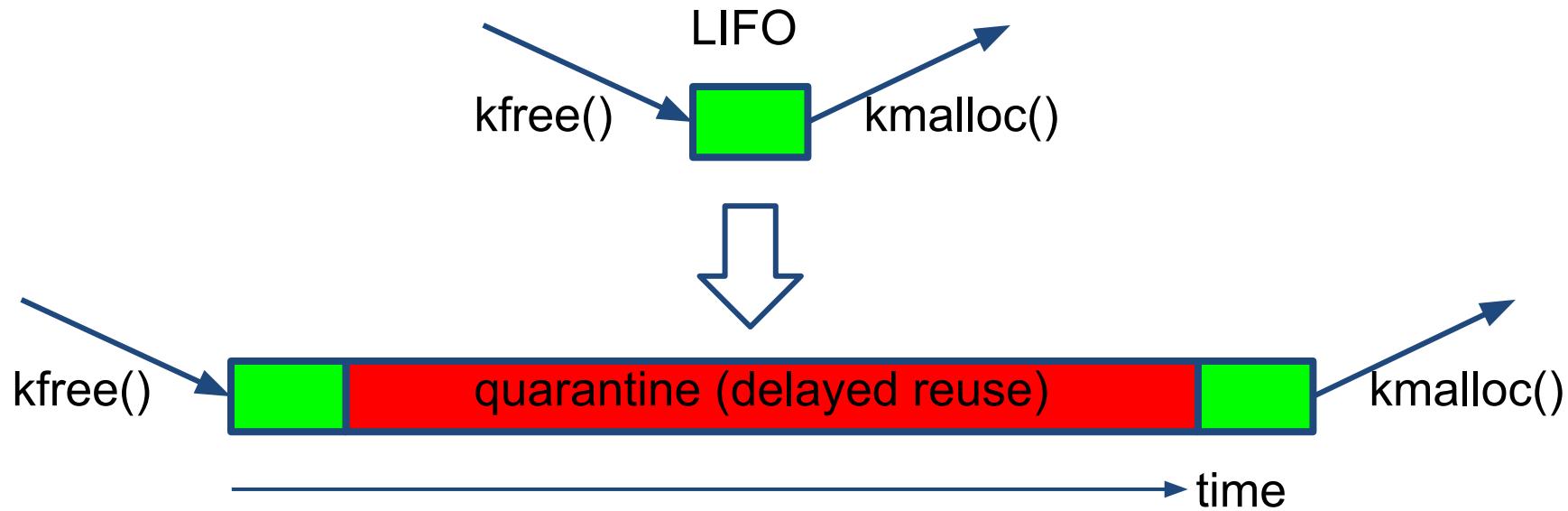
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Red-zones around heap objects:



*compiler arranges red-zones for stack/globals

Quarantine for heap objects:





Compiler instrumentation:

```
shadow = p >> 3 + 0xffffffffc000000000;  
if (*shadow)  
    kasan_report8(p);  
*p = 1; // 8 bytes
```



Compiler instrumentation:

```
shadow = p >> 3 + 0xfffffc0000000000;
if (*shadow && *shadow <= ((p & 7) + N - 1))
    kasan_reportN(p);
*p = 1; // N = 1, 2, 4 bytes
```



KASAN summary:

- shadow memory marks good/bad bytes
- red-zones (out-of-bounds)
- quarantine (use-after-free)
- shadow checks before memory accesses



- no false positives
 - by design
- work out of the box
 - just enable the config
- informative reports
 - alloc/free stacks
 - heap/stack/global object description
 - last call_rcu(), queue_work() stacks
- low overhead
 - ~2x slowdown; ~2x memory overhead



How good is it?



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<https://syzkaller.appspot.com>

open (863):

| Title | Repro | Cause bisect | Fix bisect | Count | Last | Reported |
|---|-------|--------------|------------|-------|--------|----------|
| BUG: soft lockup in ieee80211_tasklet_handler | | | | 5 | 15h27m | 15h26m |
| WARNING in ieee802154_get_llsec_params | | | | 4 | 8h51m | 19h46m |
| possible deadlock in io_link_timeout_fn | | | | 2 | 15h23m | 19h46m |
| UBSAN: shift-out-of-bounds in detach_tasks | | | | 2 | 1d17h | 19h46m |
| WARNING in hid_alloc_report_buf | C | unreliable | | 2 | 5d00h | 1d01h |
| WARNING in ieee802154_del_secllevel | | | | 2 | 2d13h | 1d23h |
| memory leak in_pskb_copy_fclone | C | | | 1 | 3d18h | 1d23h |
| memory leak in do_seccomp_(2) | C | | | 1 | 3d23h | 1d23h |
| general_protection fault in ieee802154_llsec_parse_key_id | C | inconclusive | | 4 | 3d02h | 1d23h |
| KMSAN: kernel-infoleak in compat_drm_wait_vblank | | | | 3 | 10h12m | 2d00h |
| WARNING in nbd_dev_add | | | | 1 | 2d13h | 2d00h |
| memory leak in iget_locked | syz | | | 1 | 4d08h | 2d00h |
| memory leak in con_do_clear_unimap | C | | | 1 | 2d20h | 2d00h |
| KASAN: use-after-free Read in nbd_release | C | inconclusive | | 3 | 7h49m | 2d00h |
| general_protection fault in nbd_disconnect_and_put | C | unreliable | | 10 | 2h03m | 2d00h |
| UBSAN: shift-out-of-bounds in nl802154_new_interface | C | inconclusive | | 17 | 18h33m | 2d01h |
| INFO: rcu detected stall in_hrtimer_run_queues | C | | | 18 | 13h30m | 3d12h |
| KASAN: use-after-free Write in j1939_can_recv | | | | 1 | 7d23h | 3d23h |
| WARNING in netlbl_cipsov4_add | C | inconclusive | | 105 | 3h13m | 4d02h |
| KASAN: out-of-bounds Read in leaf_paste_entries | C | inconclusive | | 2 | 8d01h | 4d03h |
| KASAN: use-after-free Read in ip6_pol_route(2) | C | done | | 2 | 9d07h | 4d23h |



>5000 bugs reported

- KASAN: 1000
- KMSAN: 375
- KCSAN: 480
- LOCKDEP: 170
- WARNING+BUG: 1000
- NULL deref: 500

>3000 bugs fixed

>4500 LTS backports

sources: [\[1\]](#), [\[2\]](#), [\[3\]](#), [\[4\]](#)



Dynamic tools are your friends!

- enable DEBUG_XXX, LOCKDEP, KASAN
- use during development
- insert BUG_ON / WARN_ON
- add/run tests
- scripts/decode_stacktrace.sh



Bug fix - perfect first contribution!

syzkaller.appspot.com

[Linux kernel Bug Fixing](#) LF Mentorship program



Contributions are welcome!

bugzilla laundry list:

- [\[206267\]](#) KASAN: missed checks in copy_to/from_user
- [\[206269\]](#) KASAN: missed checks in ioread/write8/16/32_rep
- [\[199341\]](#) KASAN: misses underflow in memmove
- [\[203967\]](#) KASAN: incorrect alloc/free stacks for alloc_pages
- [\[199055\]](#) KASAN: poison skb linear data tail
- ...



Sanitizers in user-space!

- clang/gcc [-fsanitize=address](#)
 - use-after-free, out-of-bounds
- clang/gcc [-fsanitize=thread](#)
 - data races
- clang/gcc [-fsanitize=memory](#)
 - uses of uninit values
- clang/gcc [-fsanitize=undefined](#)
 - overflows, alignment, truncations, ...



Thank you for joining us today!

We hope it will be helpful in your journey to learning more about effective and productive participation in open source projects. We will leave you with a few additional resources for your continued learning:

- The [LF Mentoring Program](#) is designed to help new developers with necessary skills and resources to experiment, learn and contribute effectively to open source communities.
- [Outreachy remote internships program](#) supports diversity in open source and free software
- [Linux Foundation Training](#) offers a wide range of [free courses](#), webinars, tutorials and publications to help you explore the open source technology landscape.
- [Linux Foundation Events](#) also provide educational content across a range of skill levels and topics, as well as the chance to meet others in the community, to collaborate, exchange ideas, expand job opportunities and more. You can find all events at [events.linuxfoundation.org](#).