



FINE-GRAINED PROGRAM PARTITIONING FOR SECURITY

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OUTLINE

- ❑ Program Partitioning For Security
- ❑ Fine-grained Program Partitioning
- ❑ Implementation
- ❑ Evaluation
- ❑ Conclusion



SOFTWARE SECURITY

- ❑ Software vulnerabilities remain a critical issue for software security.
 - Over 53,000 vulnerabilities were disclosed for the last three years.
 - A Russian-based espionage campaign compromised U.S. federal agencies in 2020.



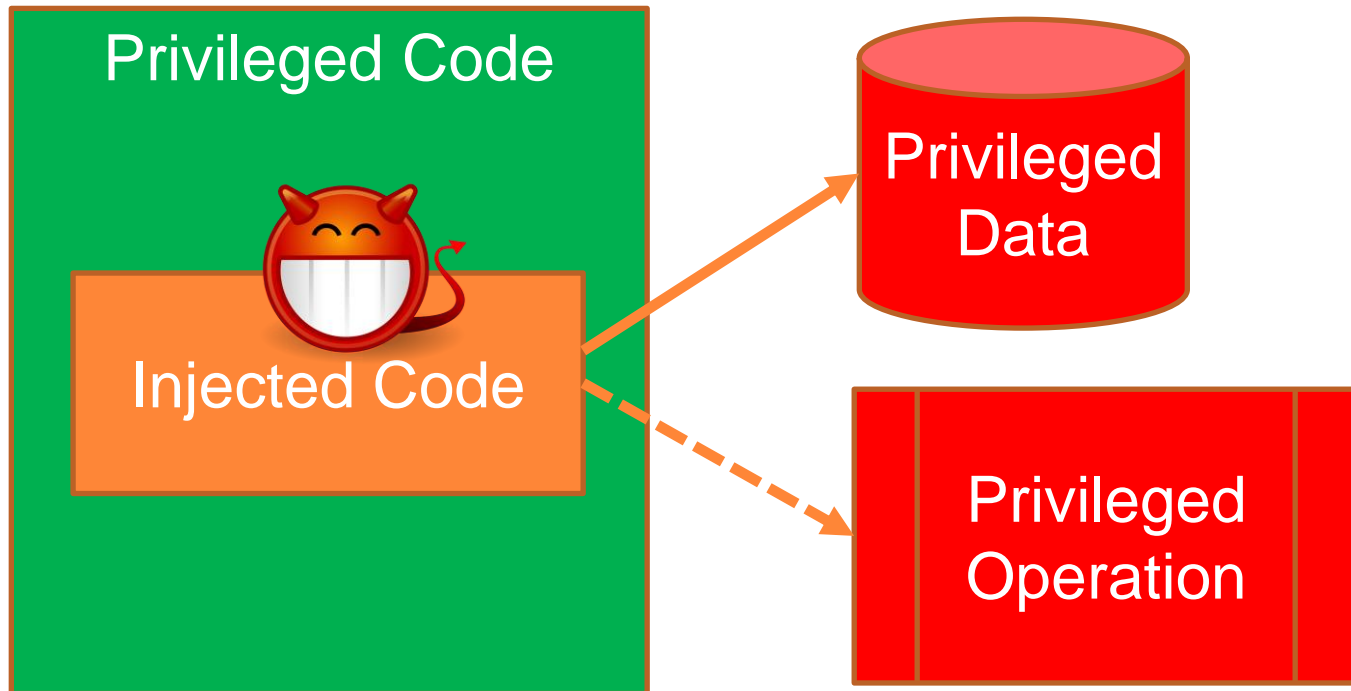
National Security Agency | Cybersecurity Advisory

Russian State-Sponsored Actors Exploiting Vulnerability in VMware® Workspace ONE Access Using Compromised Credentials



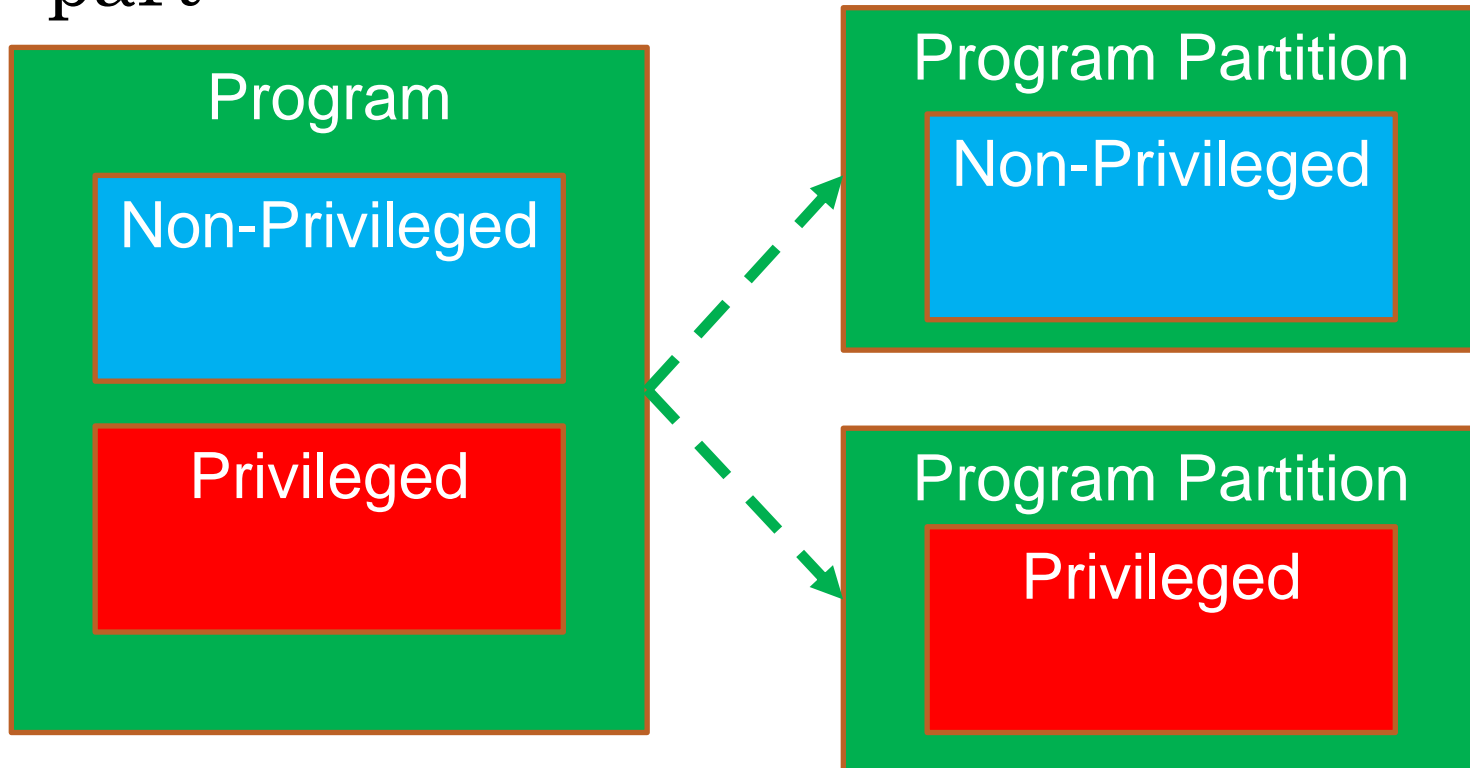
VULNERABILITIES IN PRIVILEGED CODE

- ❑ Exploiting vulnerabilities in privileged code can cause the most severe damages



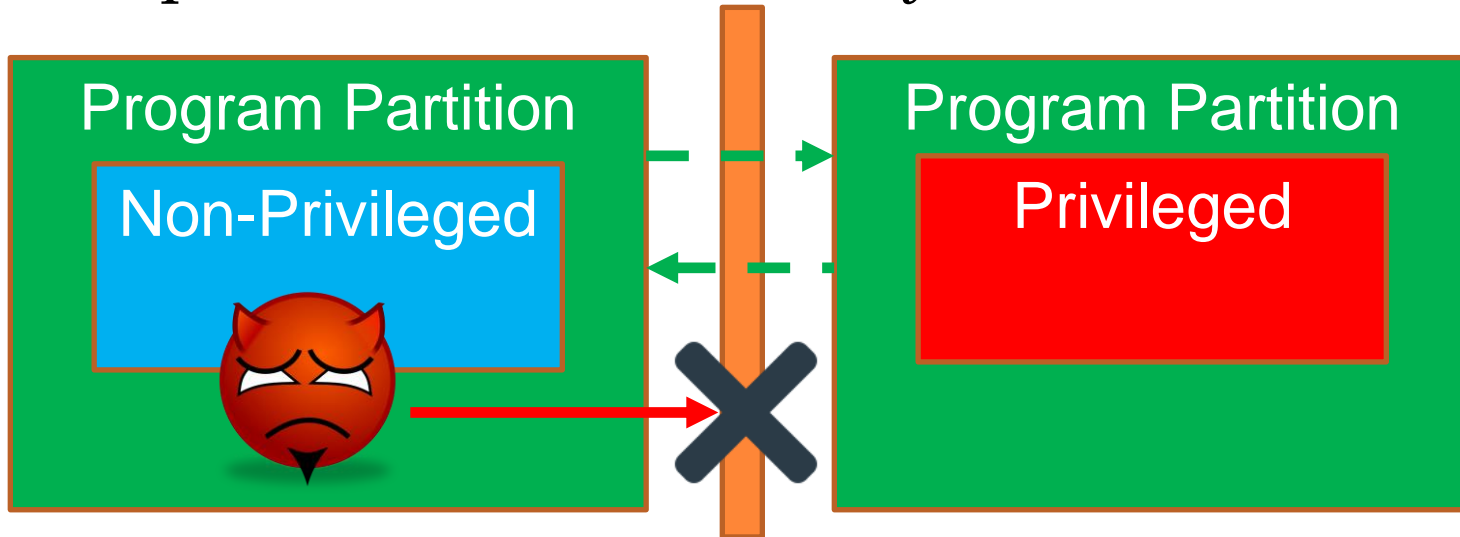
PRINCIPLE OF LEAST PRIVILEGE

- ❑ Separating a program into a privileged part and a non-privileged part



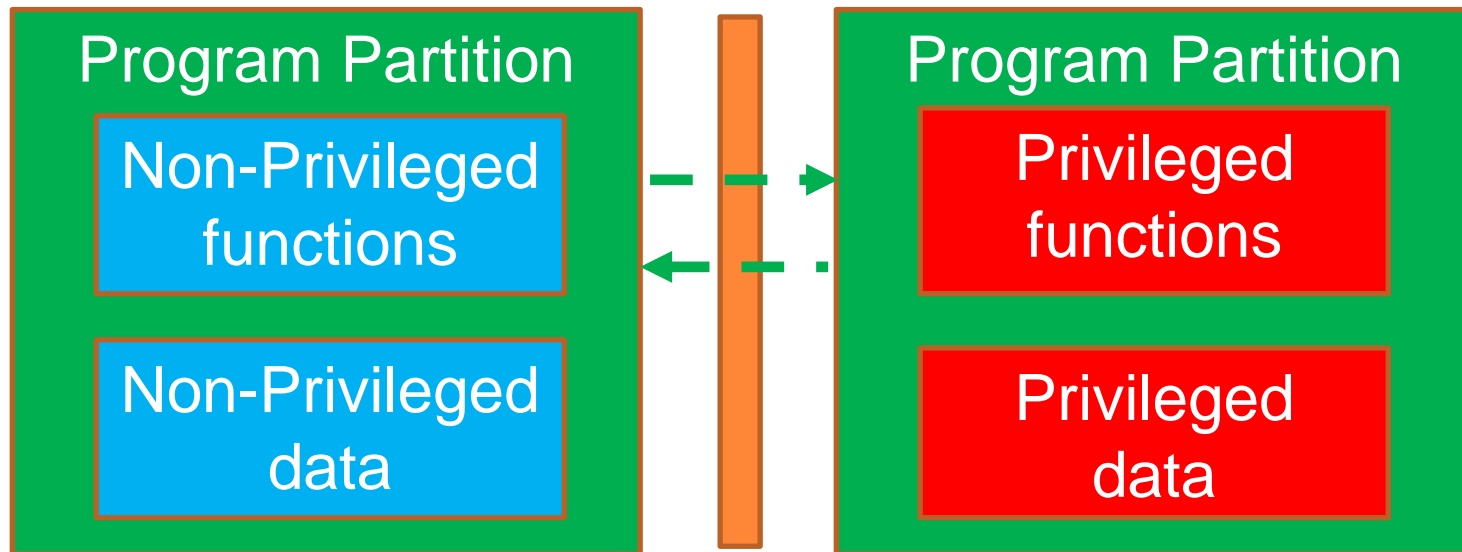
PROGRAM PARTITIONING

- ❑ Each program partition can run in its own address space
- ❑ Partitions communicate via a guarded interface
- ❑ Improves software security



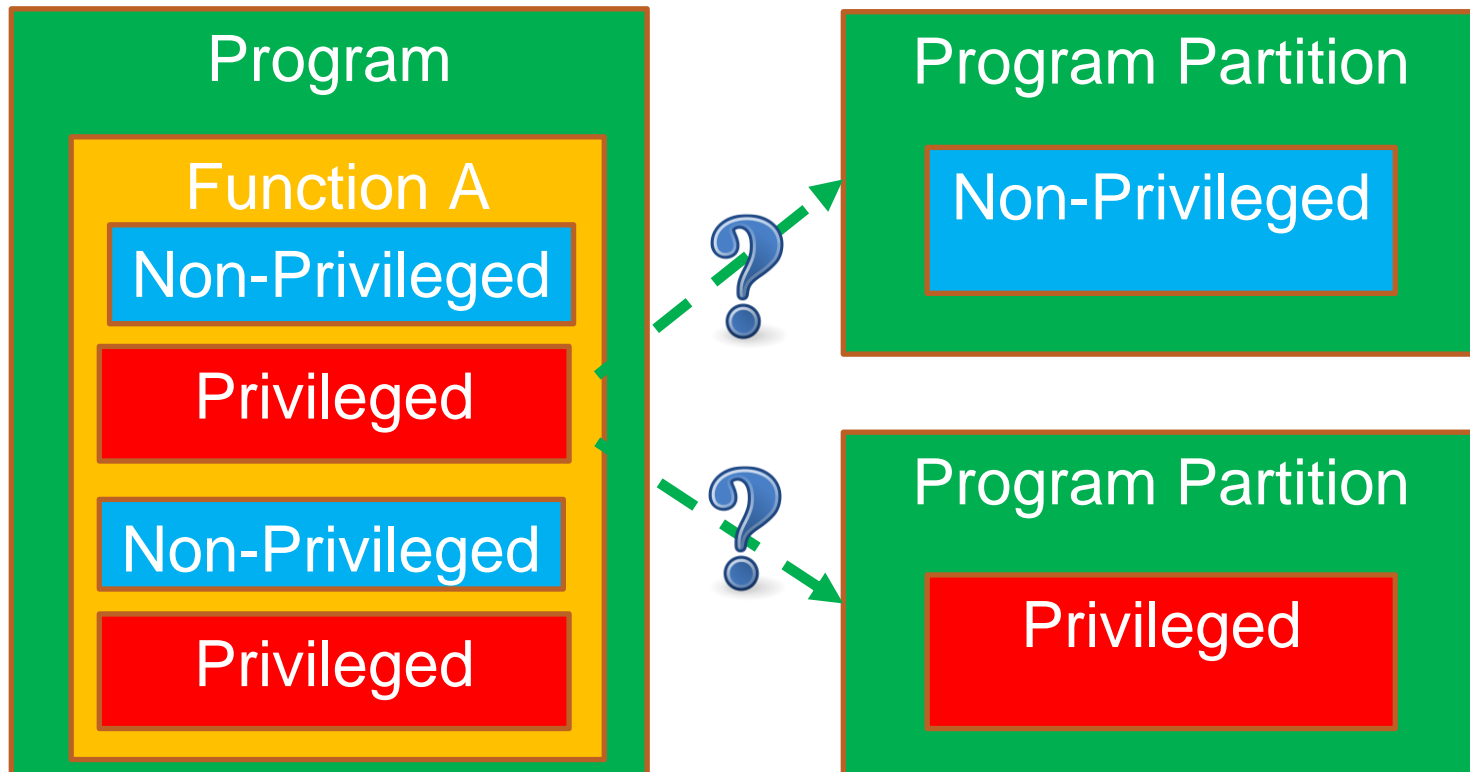
AUTOMATIC PROGRAM PARTITIONING

- ❑ Each partition implemented as an separate program
- ❑ Communication implemented using RPC function calls
- ❑ Partitioning at function level



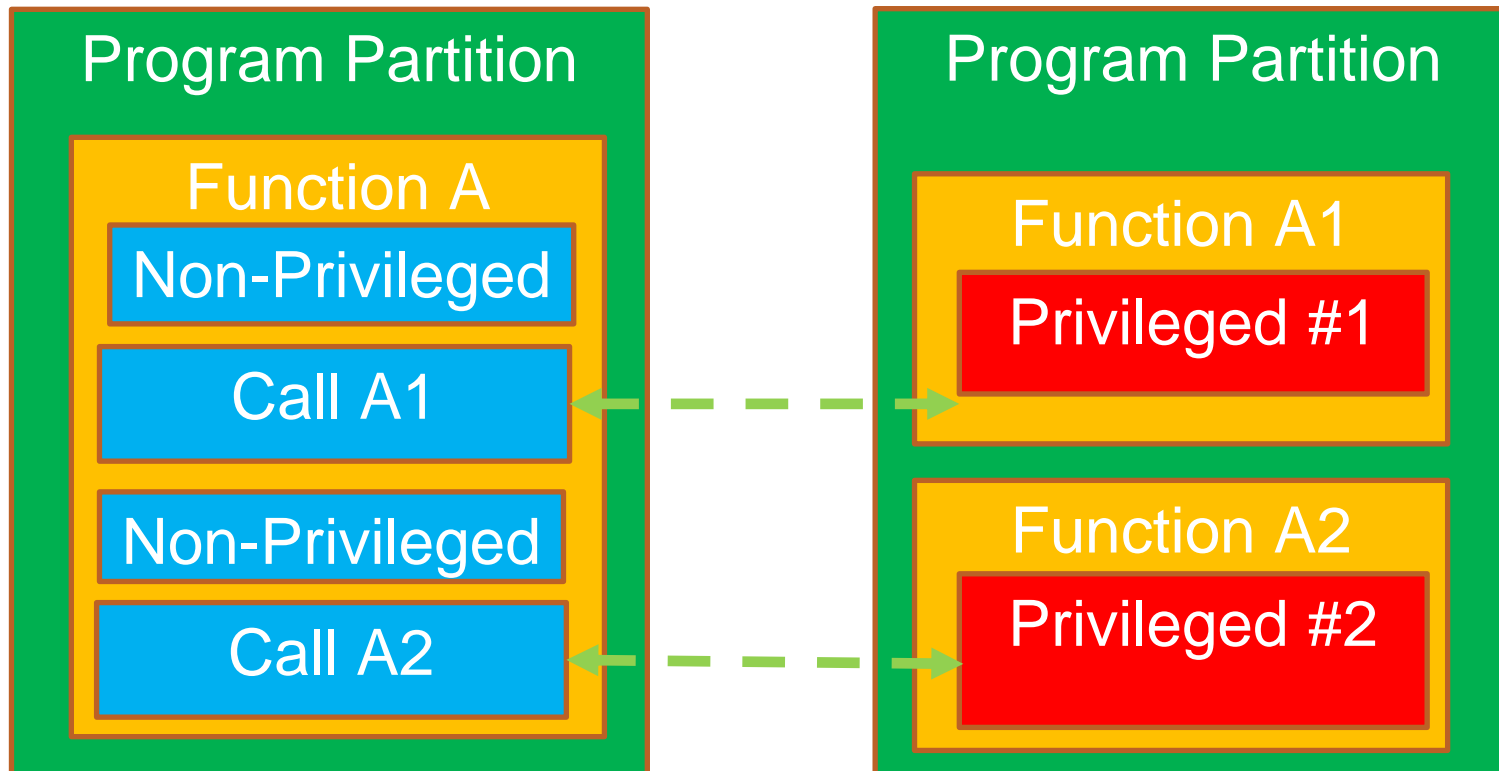
ISSUE WITH FUNCTION-LEVEL PARTITIONING

- ❑ How do we partition functions containing *intertwined privileged code and non-privileged code*?



A NAÏVE SOLUTION

- ❑ The naïve solution can result in a high number of RPC calls between partitions.

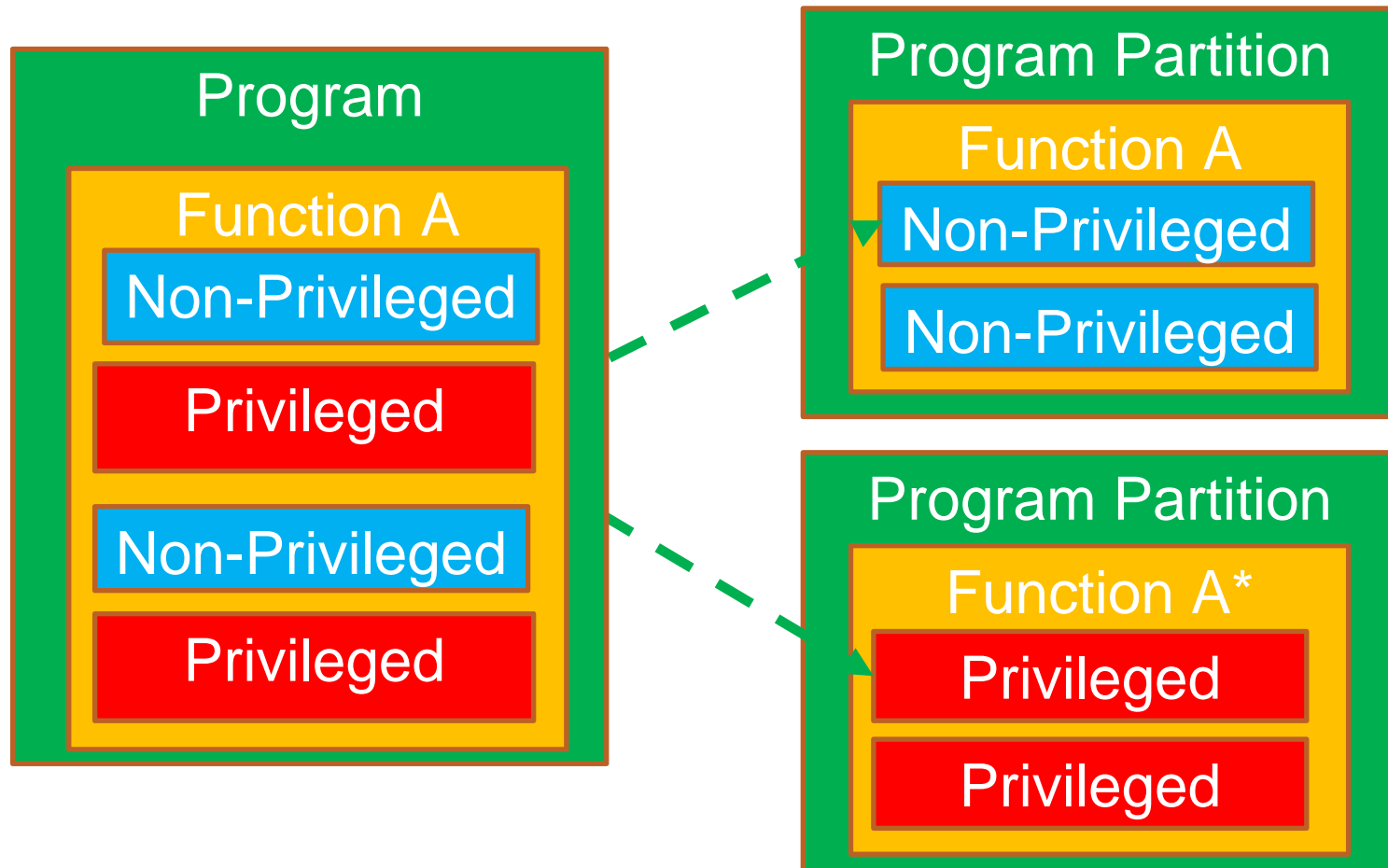


OUTLINE

- ❑ Program Partitioning For Security
- ❑ **Fine-grained Program Partitioning**
- ❑ Communication between Partitions
- ❑ Evaluation
- ❑ Conclusion

FINE-GRAINED PROGRAM PARTITIONING

- Partitioning within a function



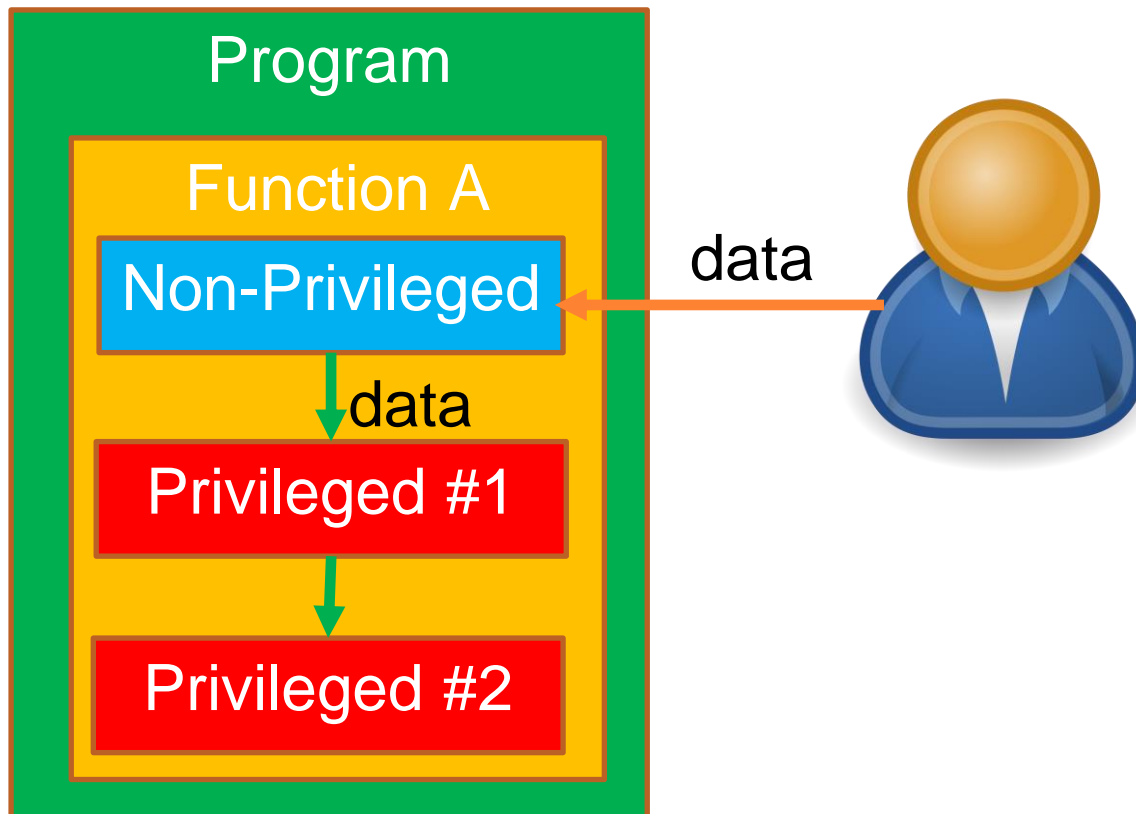
FINE-GRAINED PROGRAM PARTITIONING

- ❑ Using static program analysis to partition functions in existing programs
- ❑ Focusing on two *hot spot* programming patterns
- ❑ Merging code together to reduce the number of RPC calls

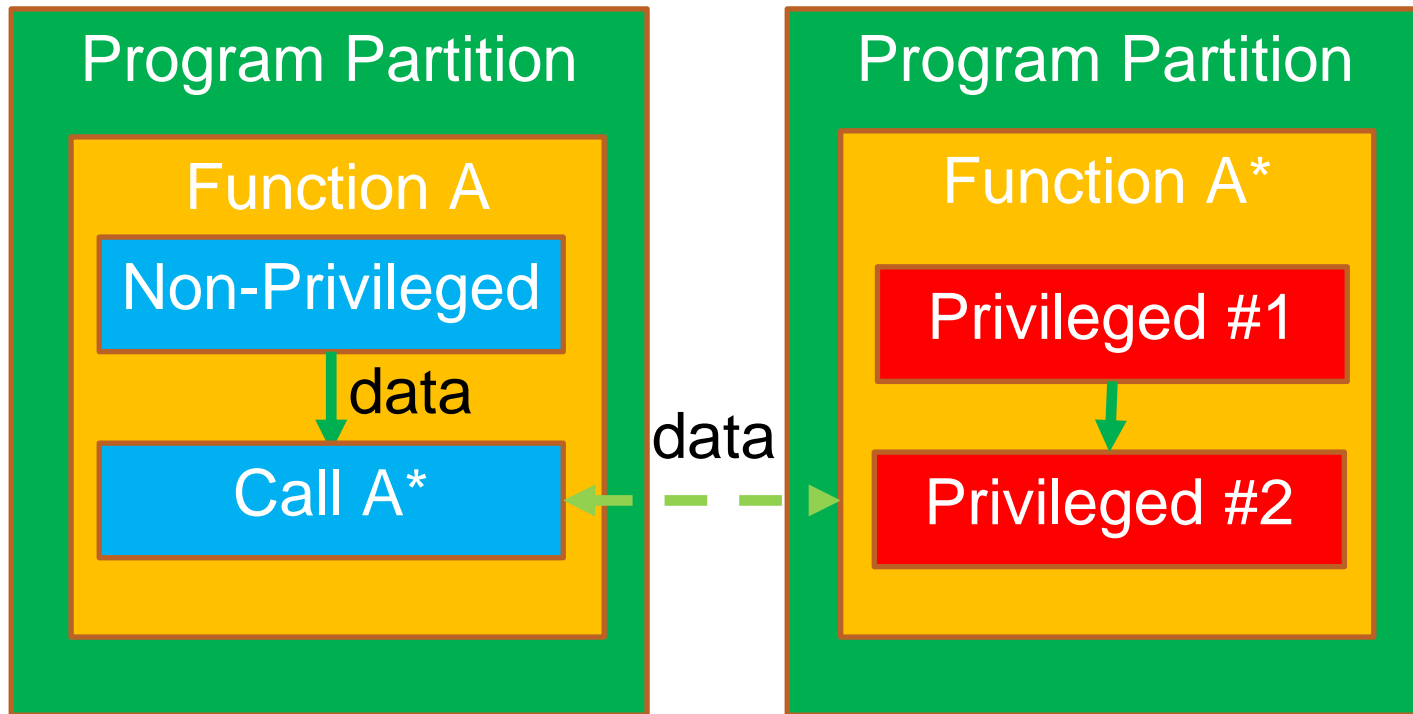


PATTERN #1: NON-PRIVILEGED TO PRIVILEGED

- ❑ Non-privileged code followed by privileged code

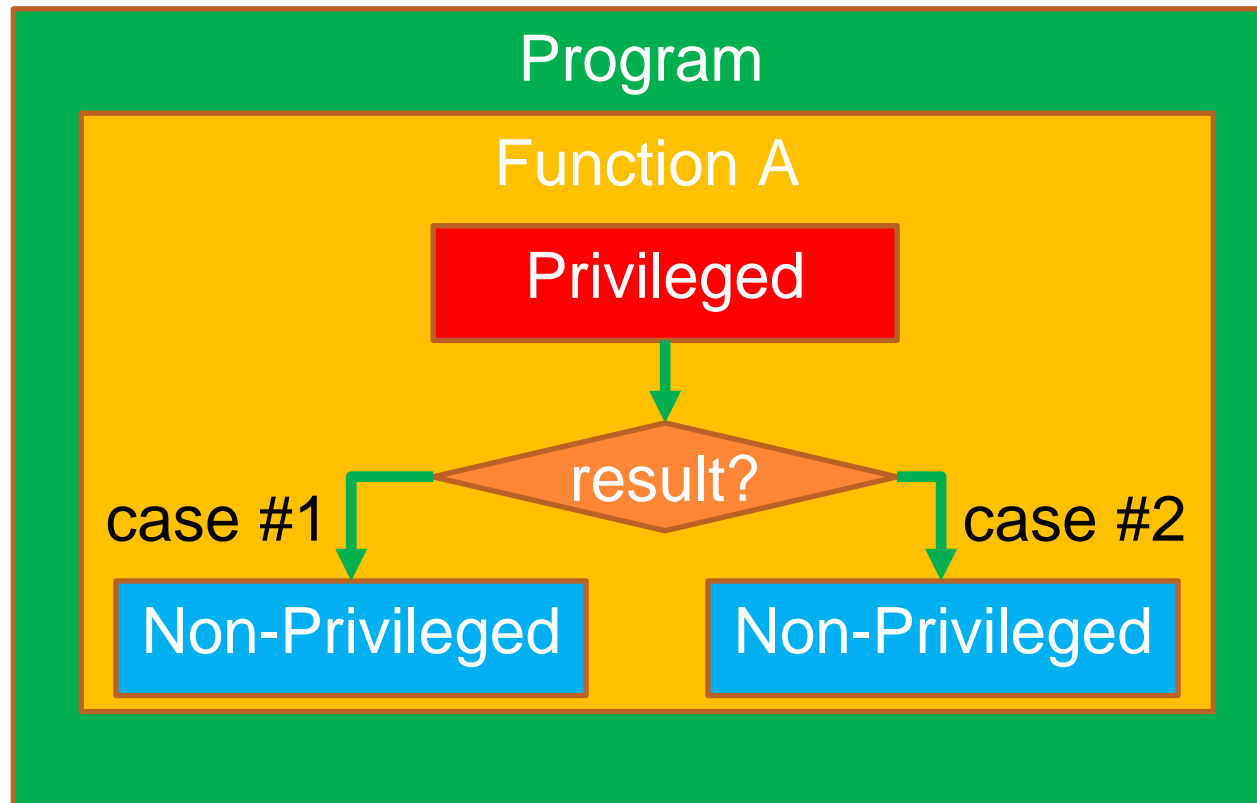


SOLUTION #1: NON-PRIVILEGED TO PRIVILEGED

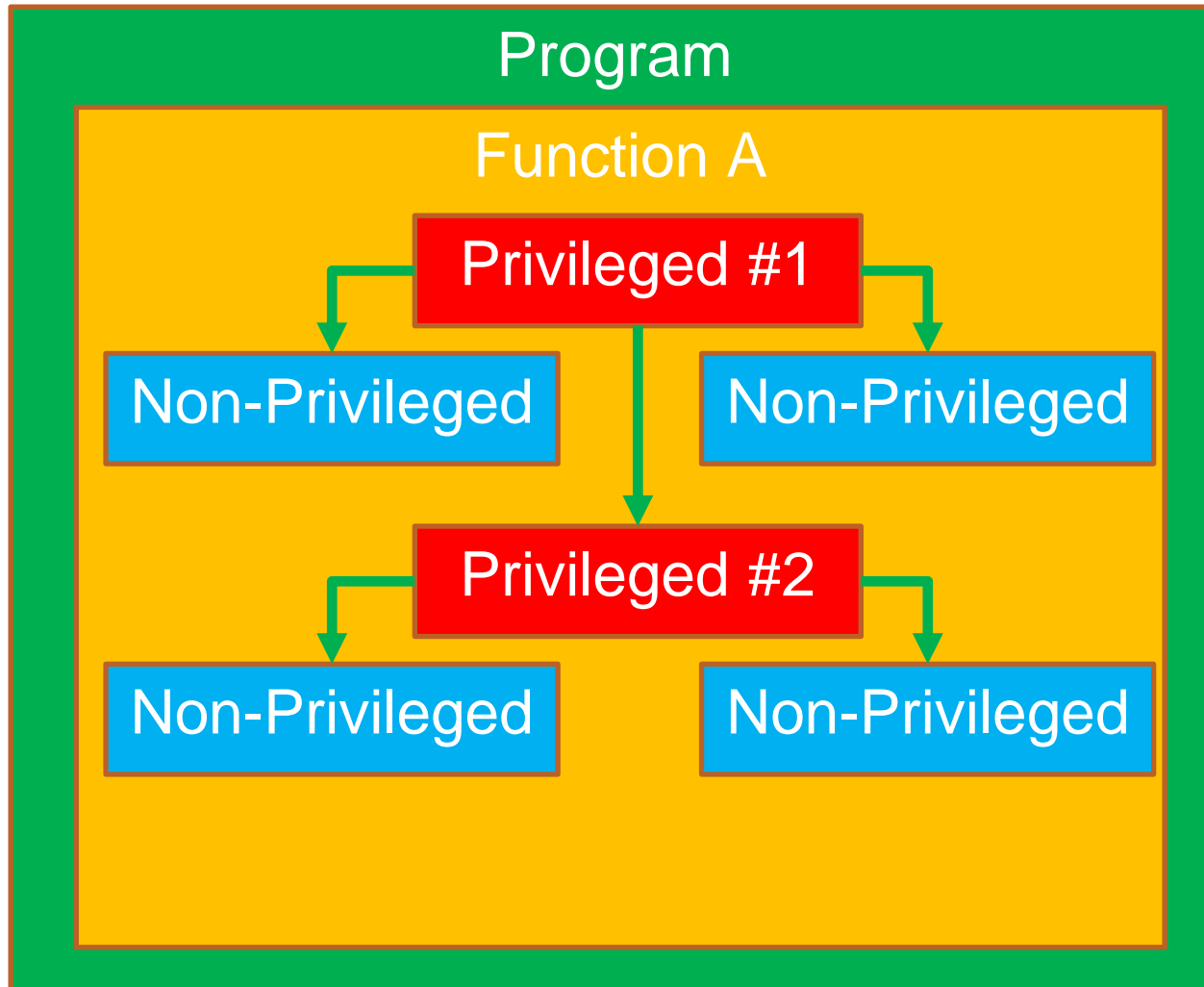


PATTERN #2: PRIVILEGED TO NON-PRIVILEGED – SIMPLE CASE

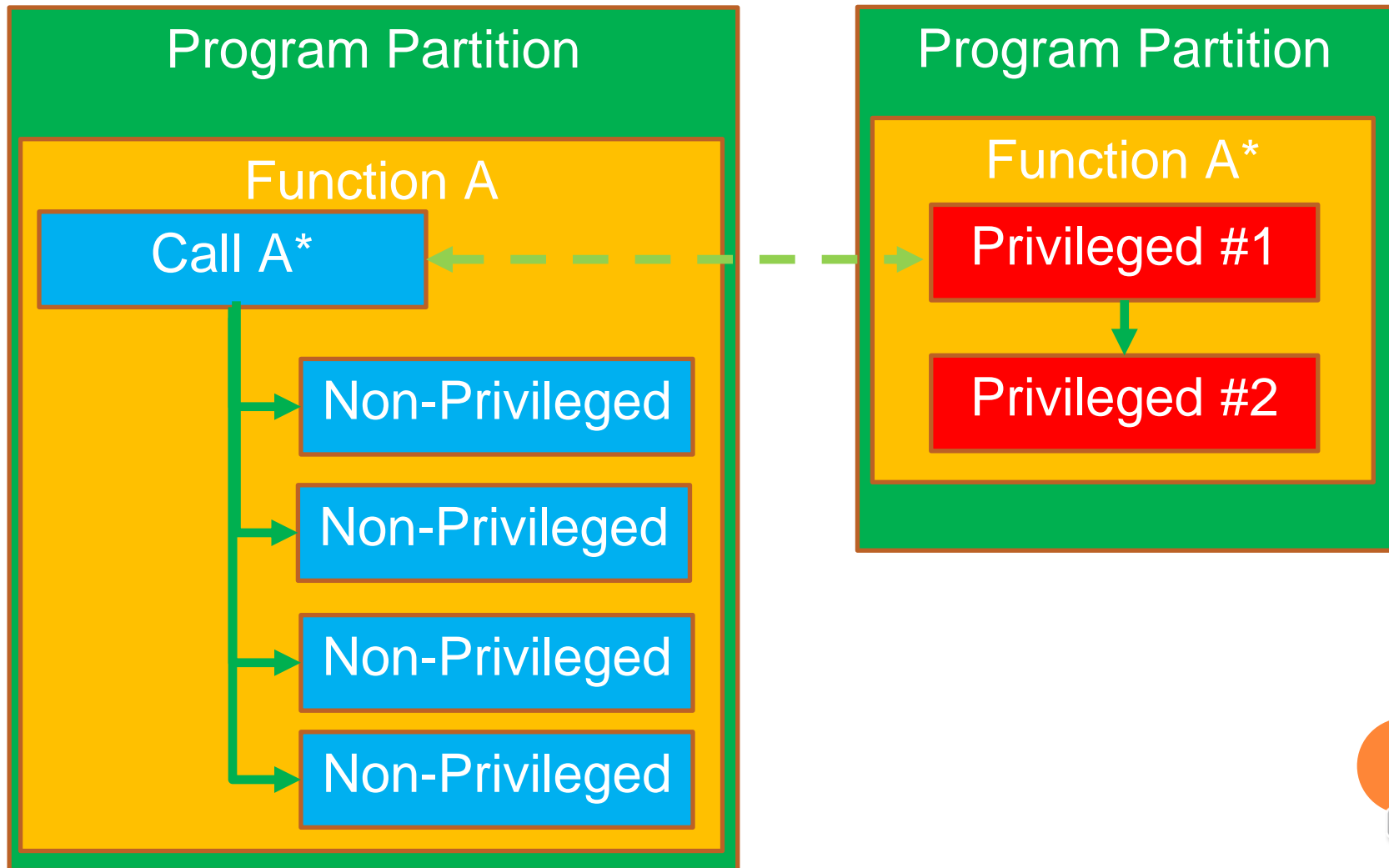
- ❑ Privileged code followed by non-privileged code



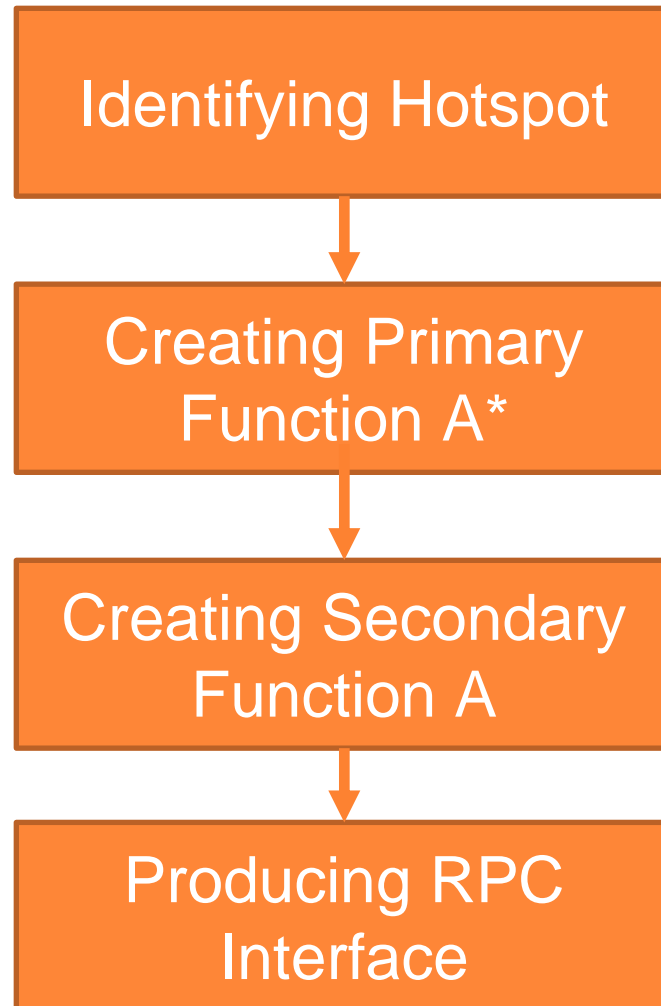
PATTERN #2: PRIVILEGED TO NON-PRIVILEGED – COMPLEX CASE



SOLUTION #2: PRIVILEGED TO NON-PRIVILEGED



PROGRAM PARTITIONING STEPS



IMPLEMENTATION

- ❑ We implemented a prototype that partitions C/C++ programs.
 - identifies hotspots
 - creates primary functions
 - creates secondary functions
- ❑ All primary and secondary functions are automatically created in the form of source code.



EVALUATION - BENCHMARKS

- ❑ The prototype is evaluated on 10 networking and interactive programs.
 - ssh
 - wget
 - Eight Linux shadow utilities, e.g. chsh, passwd, useradd, userdel, etc.

EVALUATION RESULTS

- ❑ The prototype is effective for all benchmark programs.
 - identifies hotspots
 - creates primary functions
 - creates secondary functions
- ❑ The mean runtime overhead introduced by partitioning is 5.2%.
- ❑ Merging code results in 1.38x speed up.



CONCLUSION

- ❑ Fine-grained partitioning enables separation of intertwined privileged code and non-privileged code.
- ❑ It improves performance of partitioned programs.



Thank You!

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