

It Doesn't Have to Be So Hard: Efficient Symbolic Reasoning for CRCs

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Motivation

- Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) is commonly used for error detection
- Not resistant to adversarial modification
 - WEP, SSHv1
- Sometimes used as an obstacle to symbolic execution
 - Jung et al., USENIX Security 2019
- Is analysis of CRC difficult?

Our Contribution

- It is not difficult to analyze CRC implementations
- Use symbolic execution to compute pre-image of CRC
- Explore two kinds of CRC implementations
 - update CRC once for every input bit
 - update CRC using lookup table (for every 8 bits in input)

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CRC symbolic pre-image computation

```
int main() {
    char sym_str[LEN]; // set to symbolic bytes
    unsigned int sym_crc = crc(sym_str, LEN);
    char conc_str[LEN];
    srand(time(NULL));
    for (int i = 0; i < LEN; i++)
        conc_str[i] = (char) rand();
    if (sym_crc == crc(conc_str, LEN)) {
        printf("found the pre-image\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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Used by Jung et al. to
defeat symbolic execution

CRC Implementation Type #1

```
unsigned int fuzzification_crc32(unsigned char *message) {  
    int i, j;  unsigned int byte, crc;  
    i = 0;  crc = 0xFFFFFFFF;  
    while (message[i] != 0) {  
        byte = reverse(message[i]);  
        for (j = 0; j <= 7; j++) {  
            if ((int)(crc ^ byte) < 0)  
                crc = (crc << 1) ^ 0x04C11DB7;  
            else crc = crc << 1;  
            byte = byte << 1;  
        }  
        i = i + 1;  
    }  
    return reverse(~crc);  
}
```

message points to symbolic bytes

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- Both sides of branch feasible
- Executed once for every bit in message
- Causes path explosion
- Can be easily alleviated with path-merging

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Summarize both sides of branch into single formula

$$\begin{aligned} \text{crc} = & (\text{int}) (\text{crc} \wedge \text{byte}) < 0 \\ & ? (\text{crc} \ll 1) \wedge 0x04C11DB7 \\ & : \text{crc} \ll 1 \end{aligned}$$

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- Summarize both sides of branch into single formula
- Write side-effects of summary into local variable (crc)
- Skip branching, jump to immediate post-dominator of branch instruction

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- It is not difficult to analyze CRC implementations
 - Use symbolic execution to compute pre-image of CRC
 - Explore two kinds of CRC implementations
 - update CRC once for every input bit
 - update CRC using lookup table (for every 8 bits in input)
- Used to make CRC computation faster

CRC Implementation Type #2

```
unsigned int cgc_crc32(char *buf, int len) {
    unsigned int c = 0xffffffff;
    int n;
    for (n = 0; n < len; n++)
        c = table[(c ^ buf[n]) & 0xff]
            ^ (c >> 8);
    return c ^ 0xffffffff;
}
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buf points to
symbolic bytes

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- Concrete table lookup with symbolic index
 - a. Branch for every entry
 - b. Read table contents into If-Then-Else expression
 - c. Use theory of arrays
 - d. Use the structure of the table to summarize its contents

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- CRC lookup tables have special property
 - $T[i \text{ XOR } j] = T[i] \text{ XOR } T[j]$
- Compute all values in table using a *spine*
 - Table with 256 entries has 8 elements in spine
 - Elements at positions 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256 form spine

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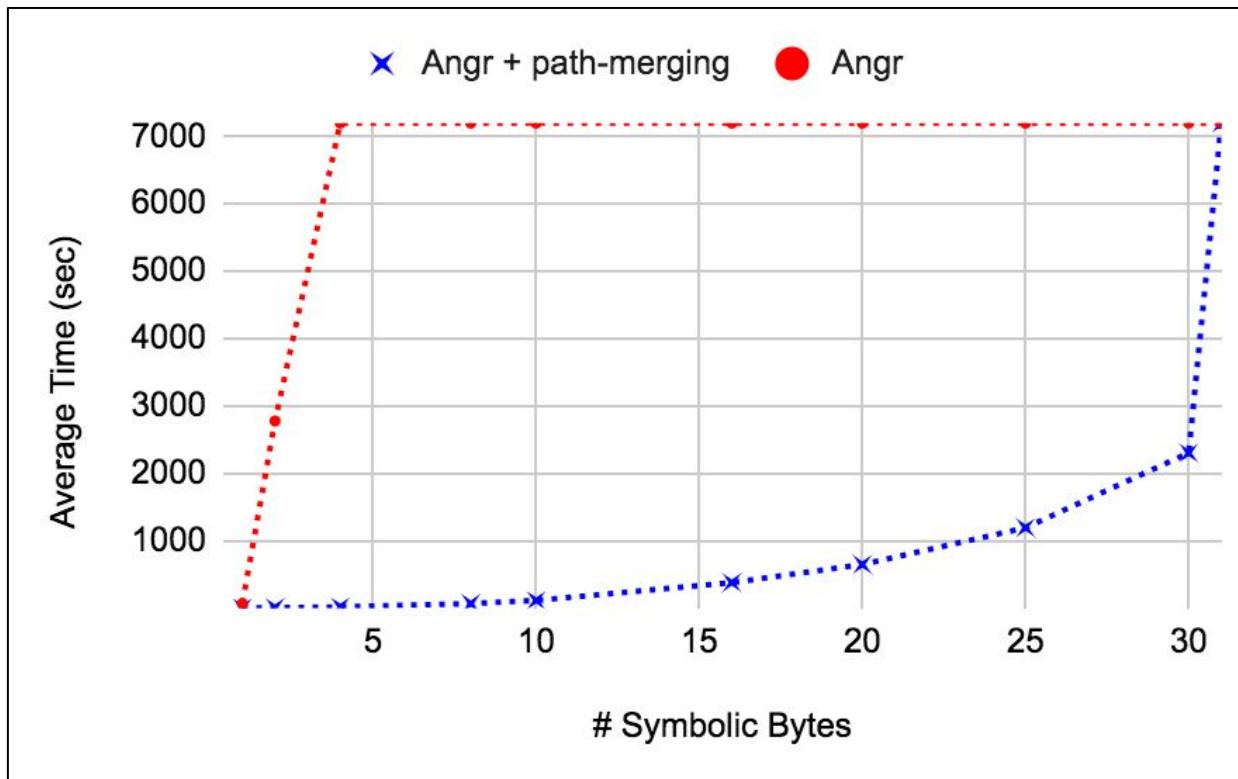
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 - update CRC using lookup table (for every 8 bits in input)
 - Summarize table using its structure

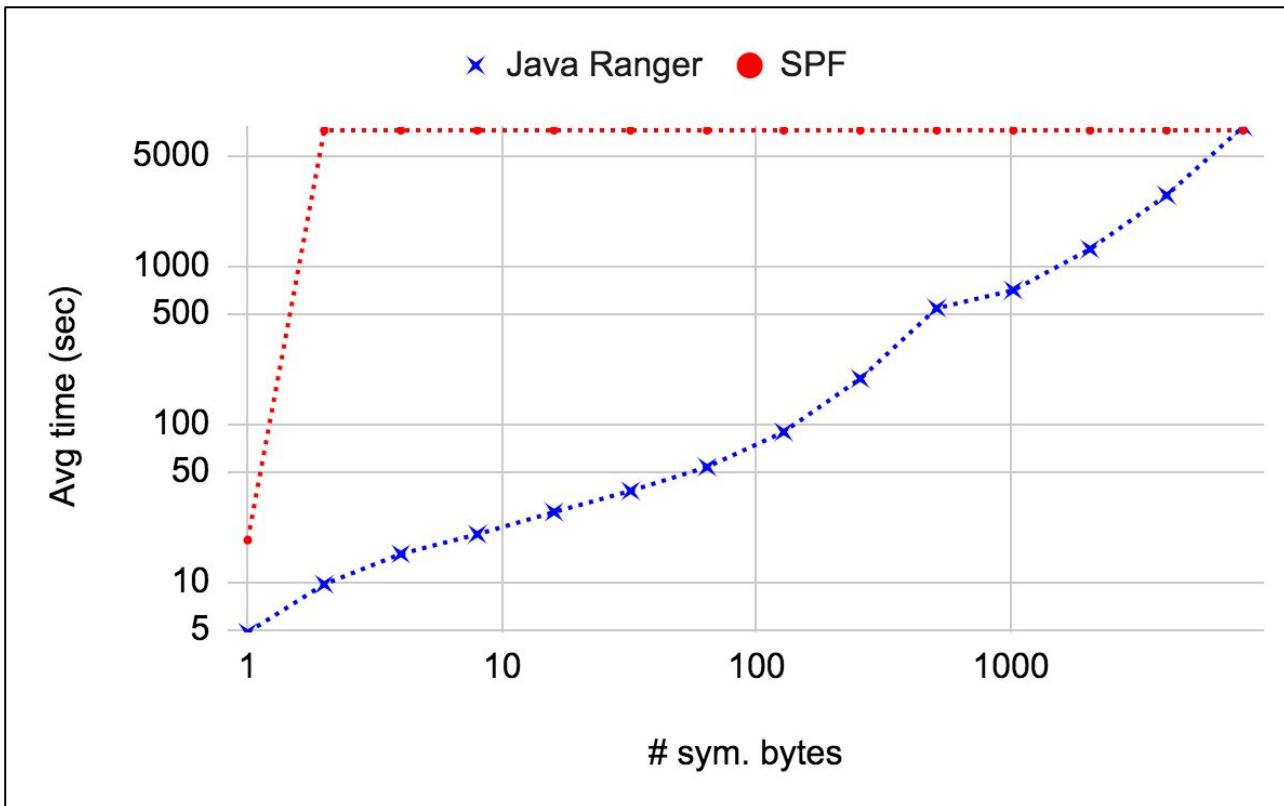
Evaluation

- Ran branching-based CRC implementation with and without path-merging
 - angr, Java Ranger (extension of Symbolic PathFinder)
- Ran table-based CRC implementation with FuzzBALL
 - ITE table treatment
 - theory-of-arrays support
 - GF(2)-linear table
- Used #sym input bytes ranging from 1 to 8192
- Time limit = 2 hours

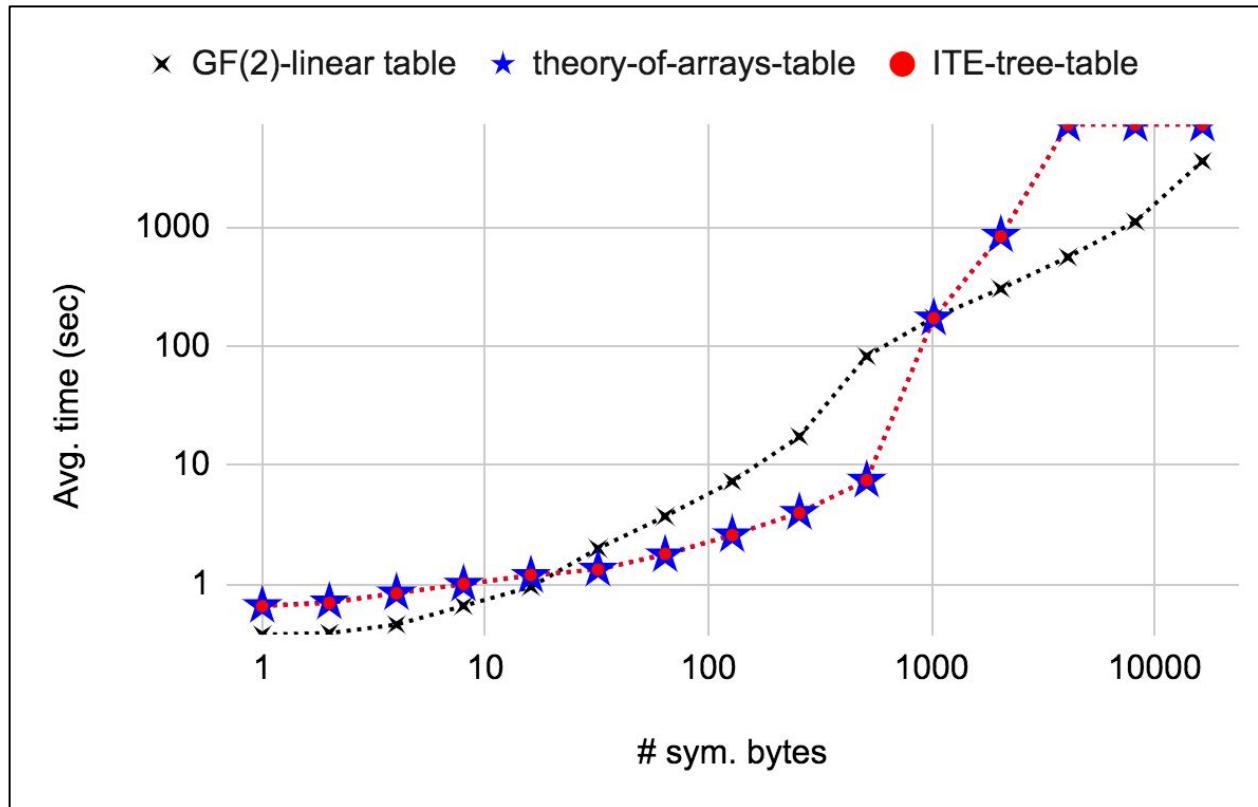
Evaluation: Branching-based CRC



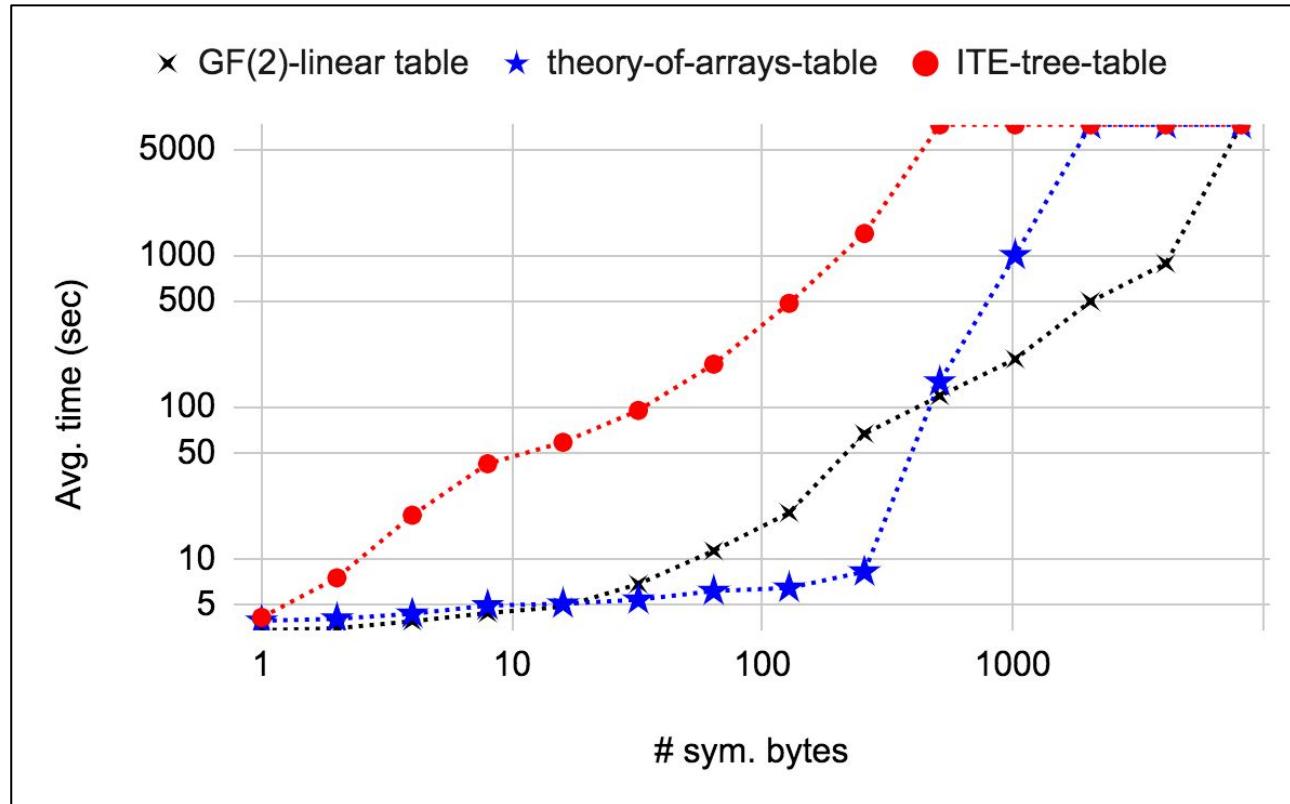
Evaluation: Branching-based CRC



Evaluation: Lookup-table-based CRC32



Evaluation: Lookup-table-based CRC64



Discussion

- Did not analyze in an end-to-end run of Jung et al.'s AntiHybrid technique
 - Used CRC as hash function because it is lightweight
- Found some variations of lookup-table-based CRC
 - Apache Hadoop CRC uses a 2048 entry table (8 tables, each with 256 entries)
- Related to
 - MultiSE (Sen et al., FSE 2015), Veritesting (Avgerinos et al., ICSE 2014)
 - Mayhem (Cha et al., IEEE S&P 2012) - bucketization with linear functions to create balanced index search tree

Conclusion

- Symbolic execution of CRC is not difficult
 - Anti-fuzzing techniques should use a different lightweight hash function
- Path-merging techniques accelerate branching-based CRC symbolic execution
- Proposed a new technique to improve scalability of symbolic CRC pre-image computation
 - Utilizes linear structure of CRC lookup tables

Questions

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    }
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}
```

OK, because

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CRC}(A \text{ XOR } B) &= \\ \text{CRC}(A) \text{ XOR } \text{CRC}(B) \end{aligned}$$