



# Diversity for Software Protection

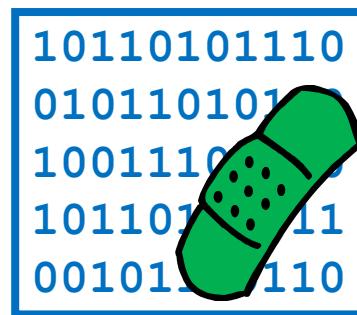
Bertrand Anckaert

Koen De Bosschere

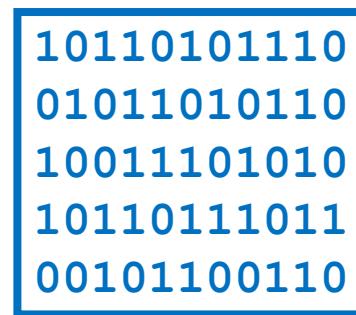


Plenary workshop on Remote EnTrusting by RUn-time Software auThentication, Sept.

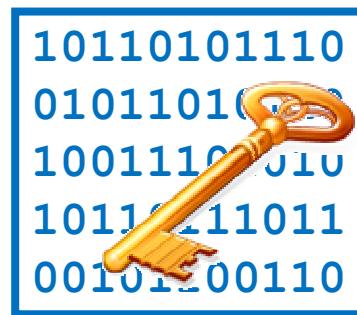
# The $\delta$ between versions may leak critical information



-



=



-



=



-

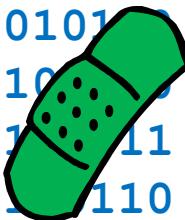


=



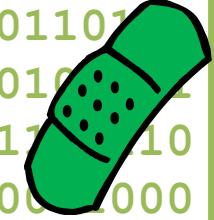
# Artificial diversity can hide the $\delta$ in an artificially large $\Delta$

10110101110  
010110101  
1001110101  
1011010111  
0010110110



11010111001  
10010110101  
01110101001  
11101101110  
10110011000

11010111001  
100101101  
0111010101  
11101101110  
10110011000



10110101110  
010110101  
1001110101  
1011011011  
00101100110



11010111010  
100101101  
0111010101  
11101101110  
10001011001



11010111010  
1001011011  
0111010101  
11101101110  
10001011001



10110101110  
010110101  
1001110101  
1011011011  
00101100110



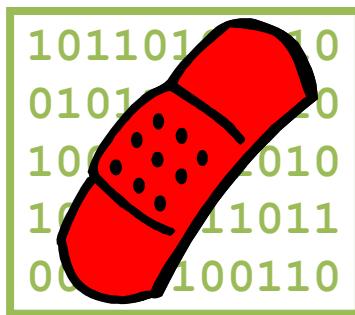
11010111010  
100101101  
0111010101  
11101101110  
10110011000



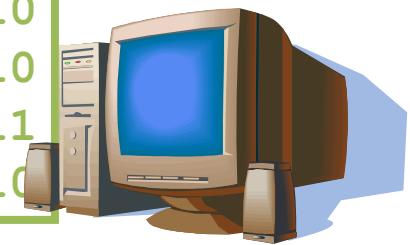
11010111010  
1001011011  
0111010101  
11101101110  
10110011000



# Diversity helps to mitigate the break once, break every time problem



1011010110  
01011010110  
10011101010  
10110111011  
00101100110



1011010110  
01011010110  
10011101010  
10110111011  
00101100110



# Outline

Applications

Hide  $\delta$  within  $\Delta$

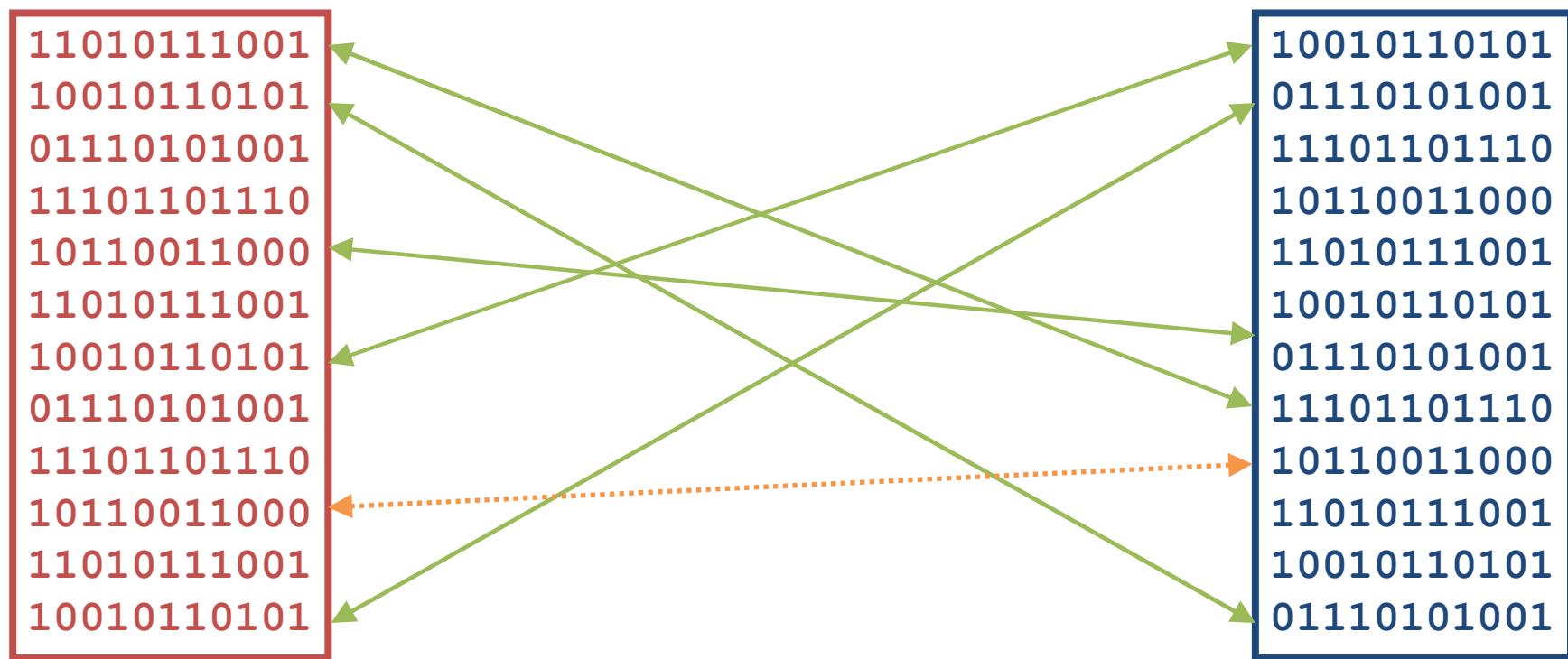
Mitigate break once break every time problem

Matching system



Diversity system

# We try to identify related code fragments between versions



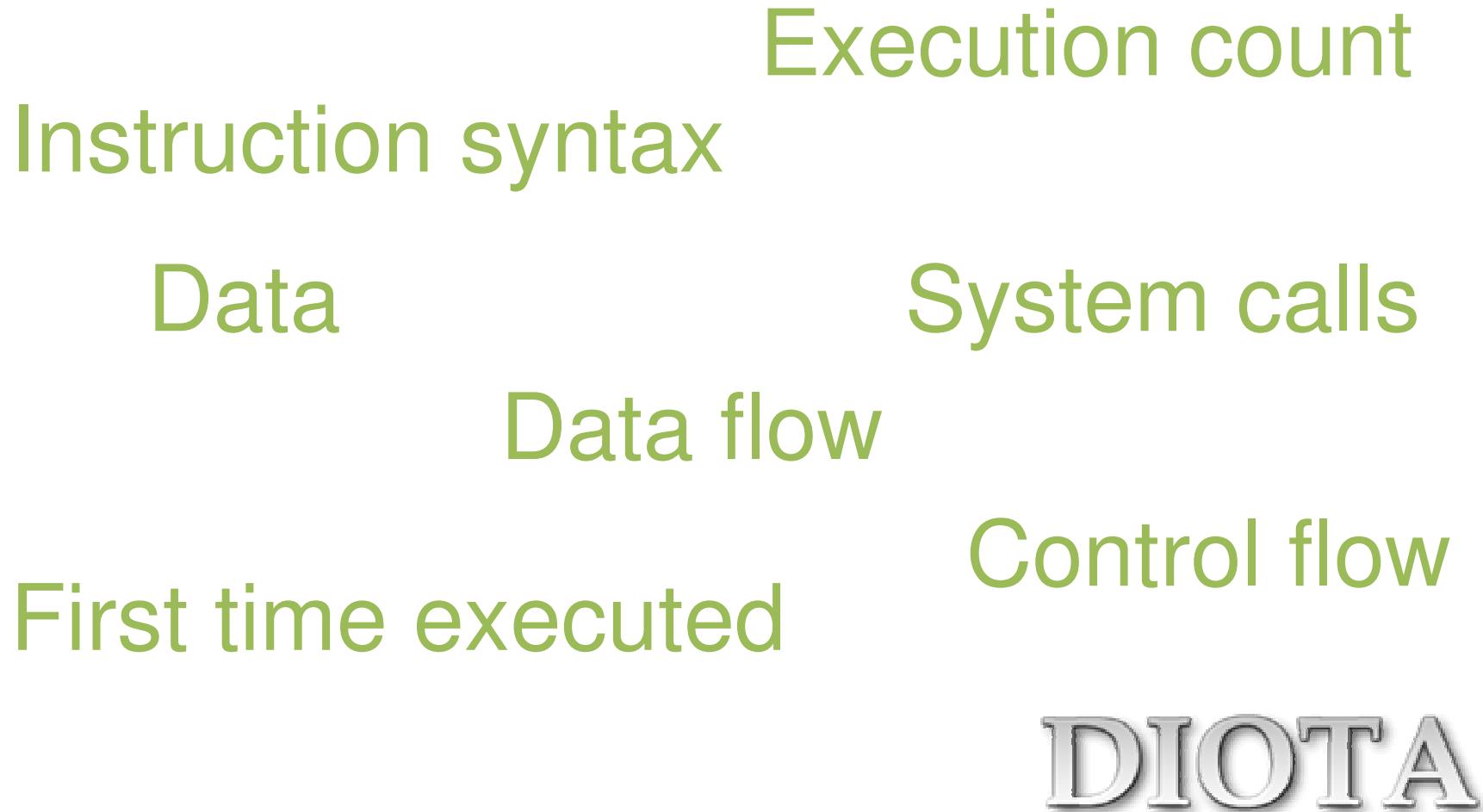
Two types of error:

**False positives** and **false negatives**

# Fuzzy Classifiers

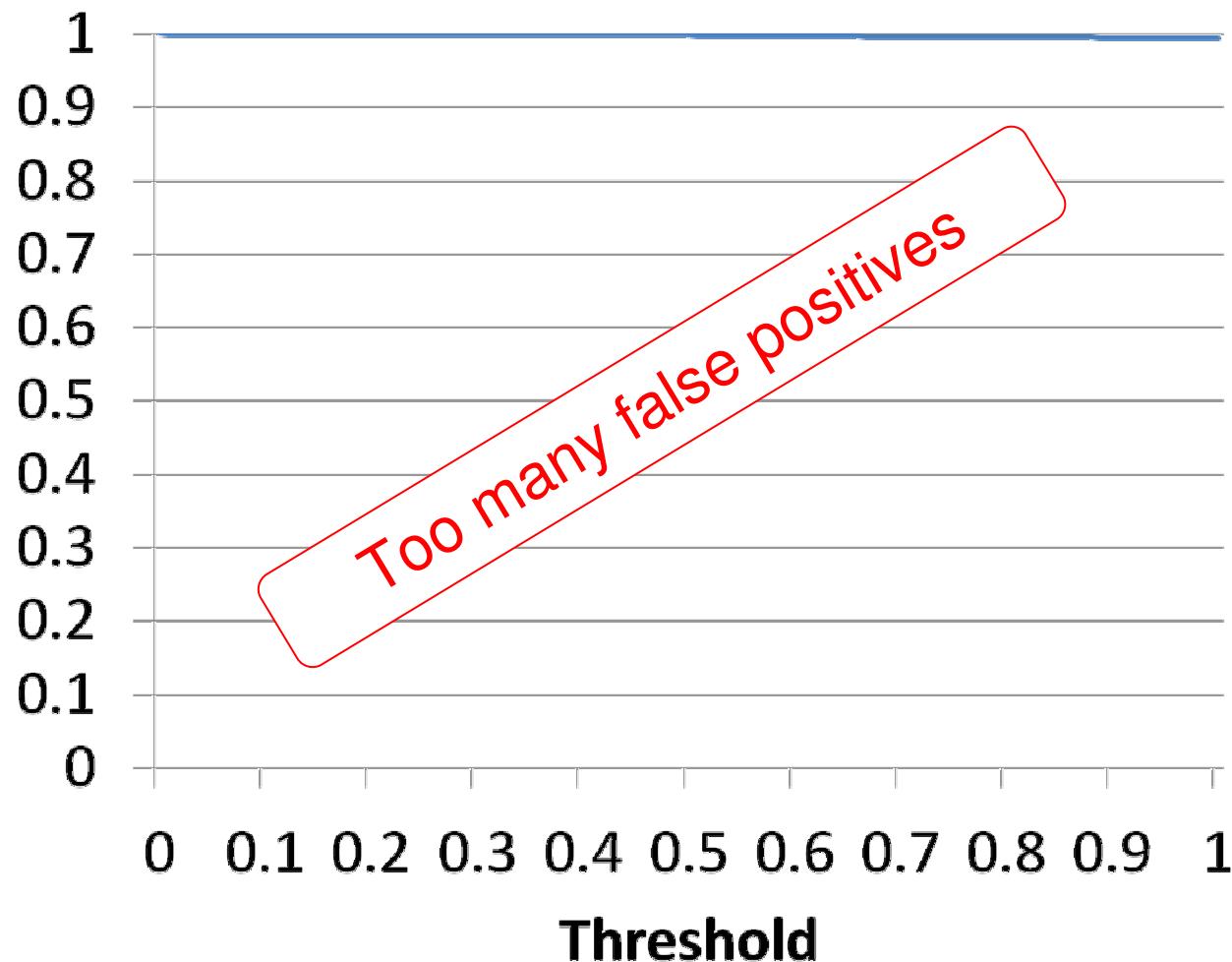


# Fuzzy classifiers operate on different types of information



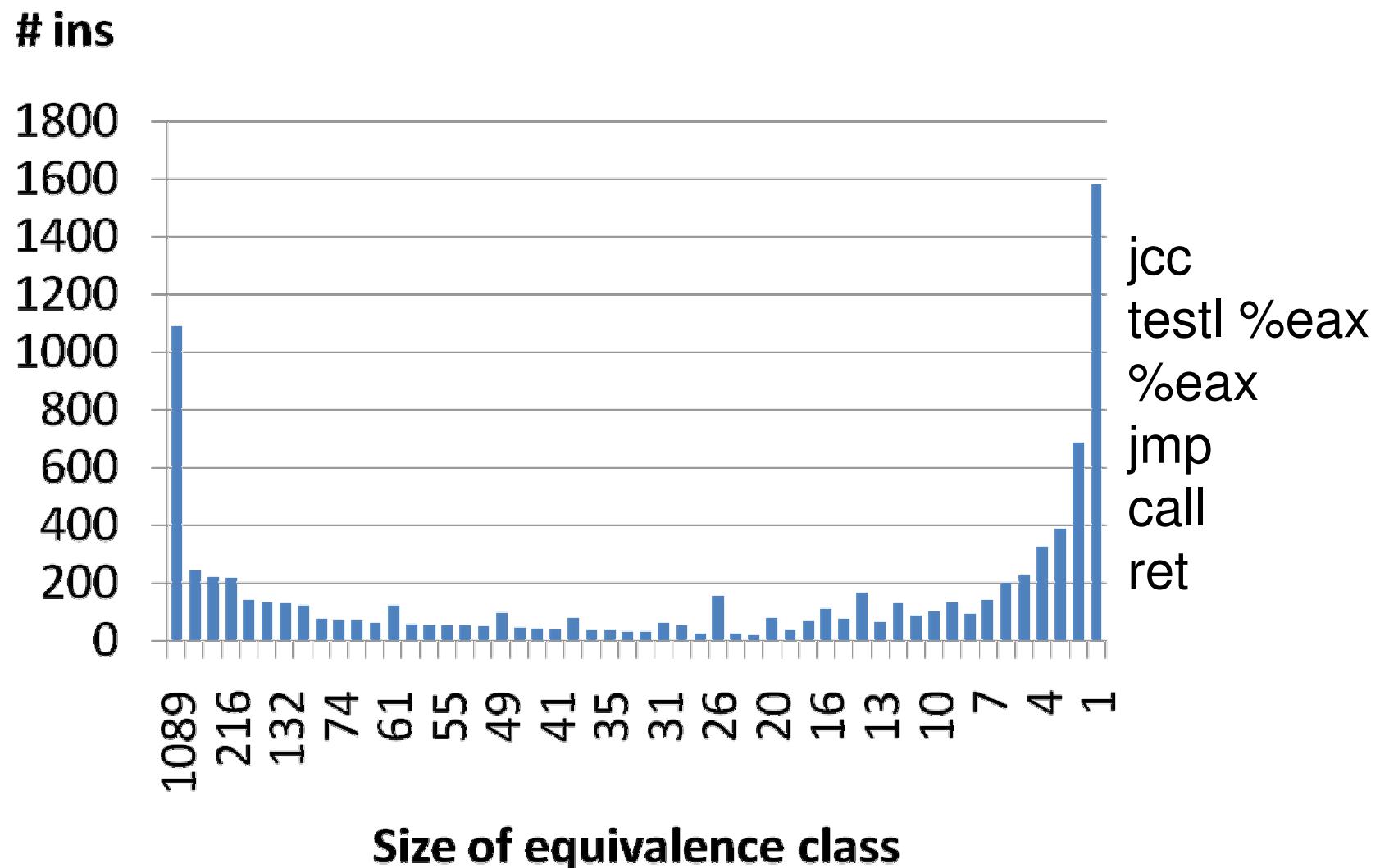
# Classifier: Instruction Syntax

Rate

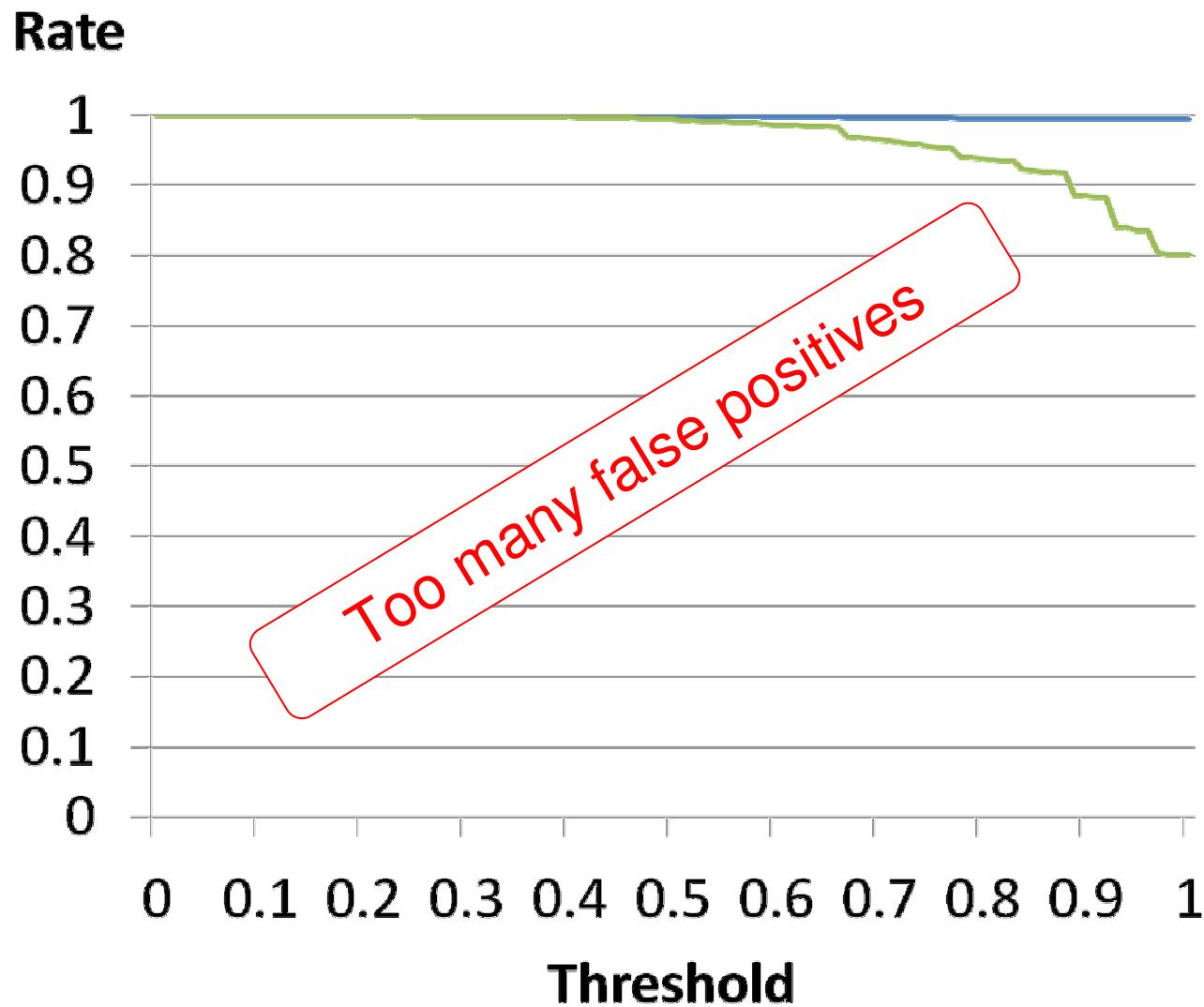


$$\pi = \frac{|\mu_e \setminus \mu_r|}{|\mu_e|}$$

# Problem: large equivalence classes

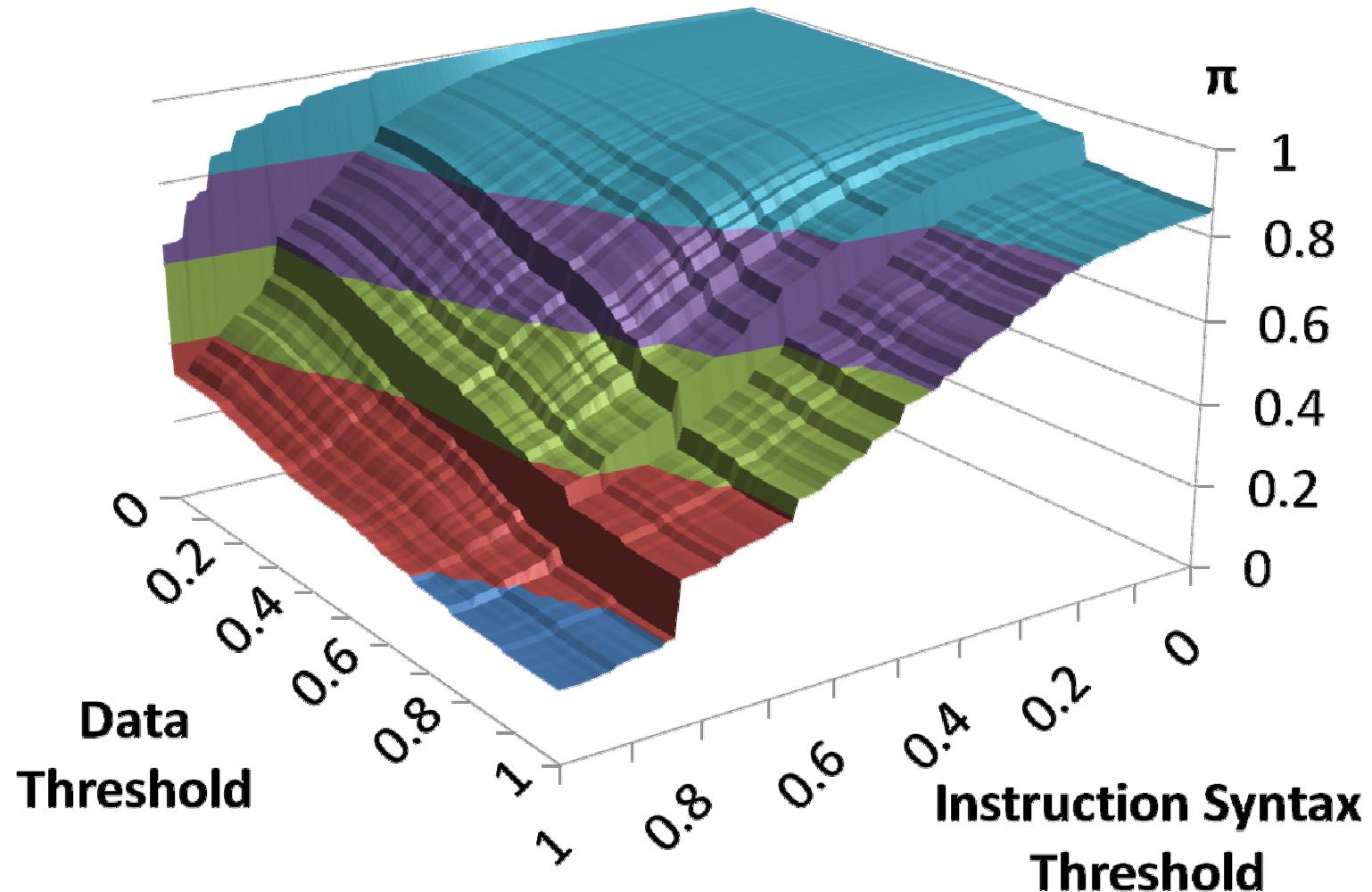


# Solution 1: Look at Larger Context



$$\pi = \frac{|\mu_e \setminus \mu_r|}{|\mu_e|}$$

# Solution 2: Combination

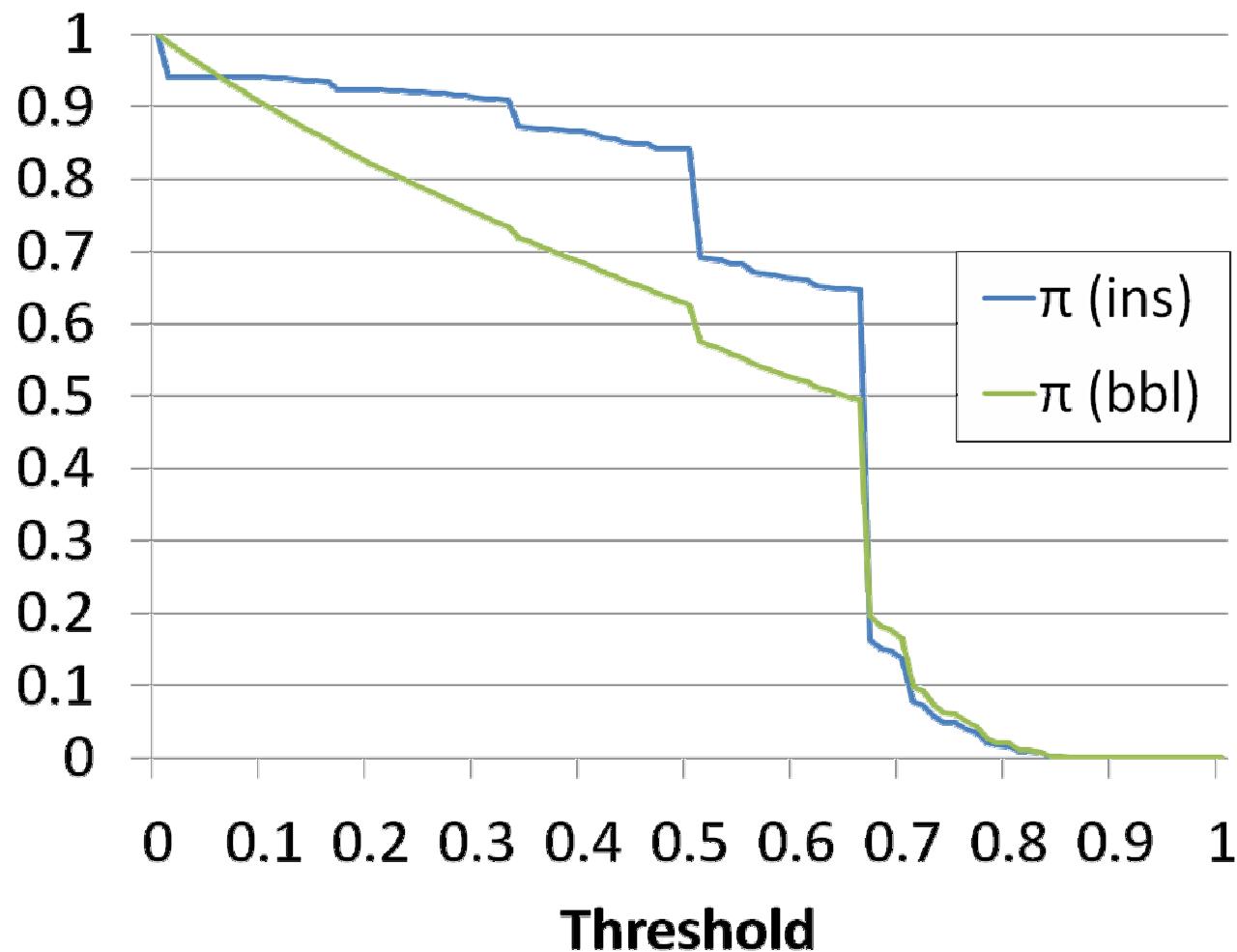


# Fuzzy classifiers operate on different types of information



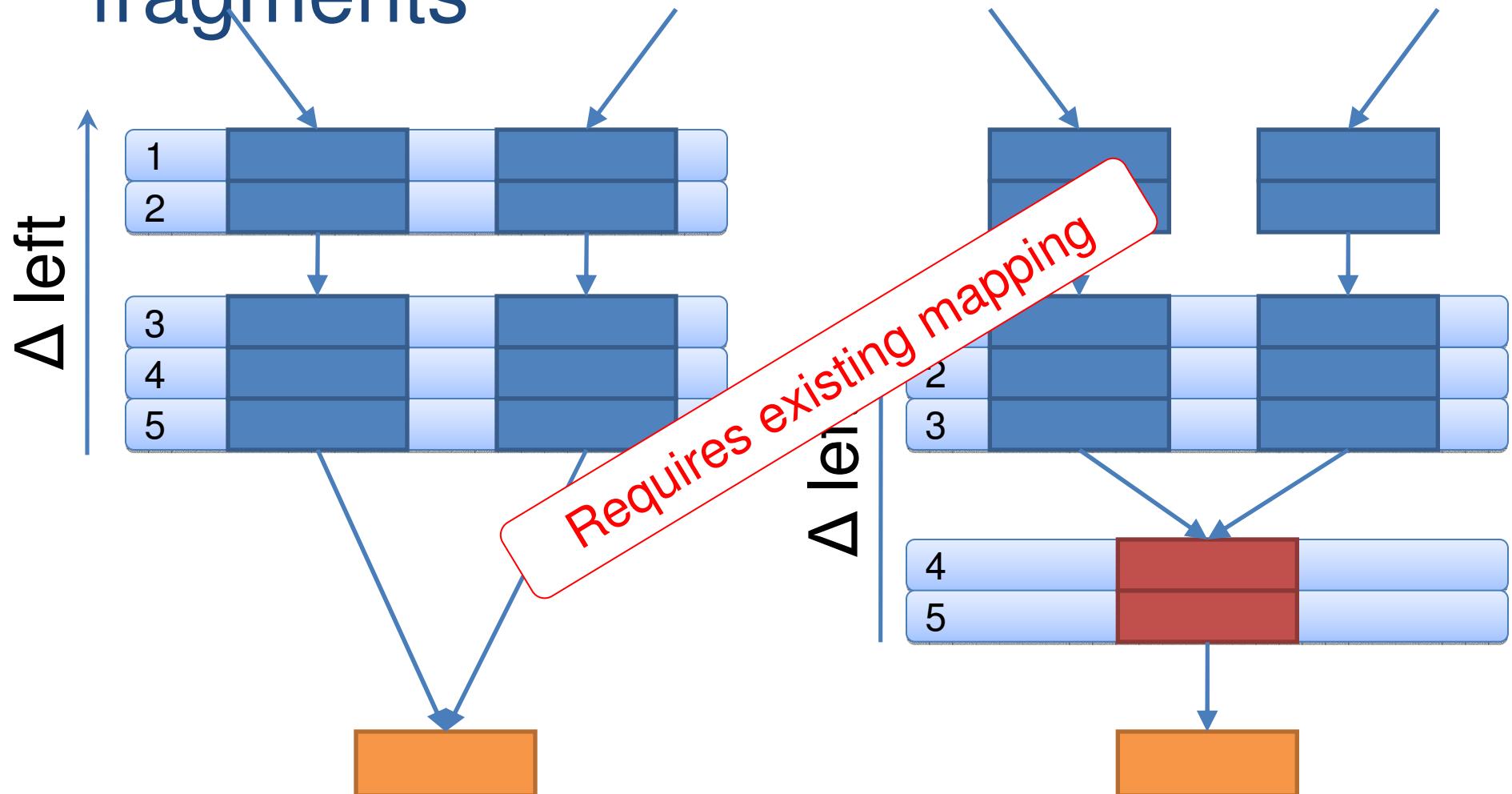
# Classifier: Control Flow

Rate



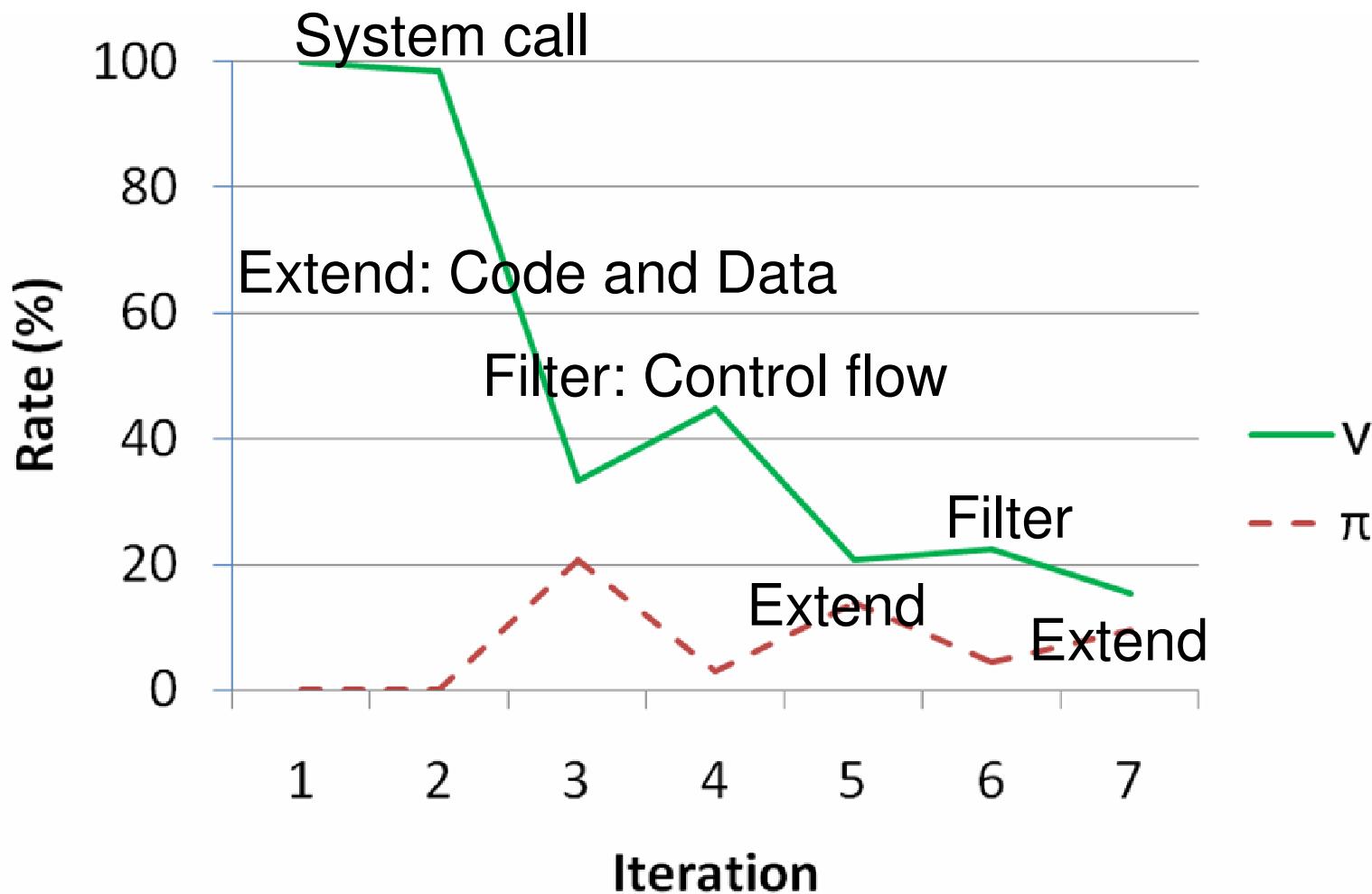
$$\pi = \frac{|\mu_e \setminus \mu_r|}{|\mu_e|}$$

# Control flow classifier measures proximity to other matched fragments



Parameters: distance ( $\Delta=5$ ) and direction (=UP)<sup>15</sup>

# Solution 3: Iteration – Extend & Filter



We can build a reliable matching system from fuzzy classifiers

Solution 1: Look at larger context

Solution 2: Combination

Solution 3: Iteration

Solution 4: Limit # matches per code fragment

# Outline

Applications

Hide  $\delta$  within  $\Delta$

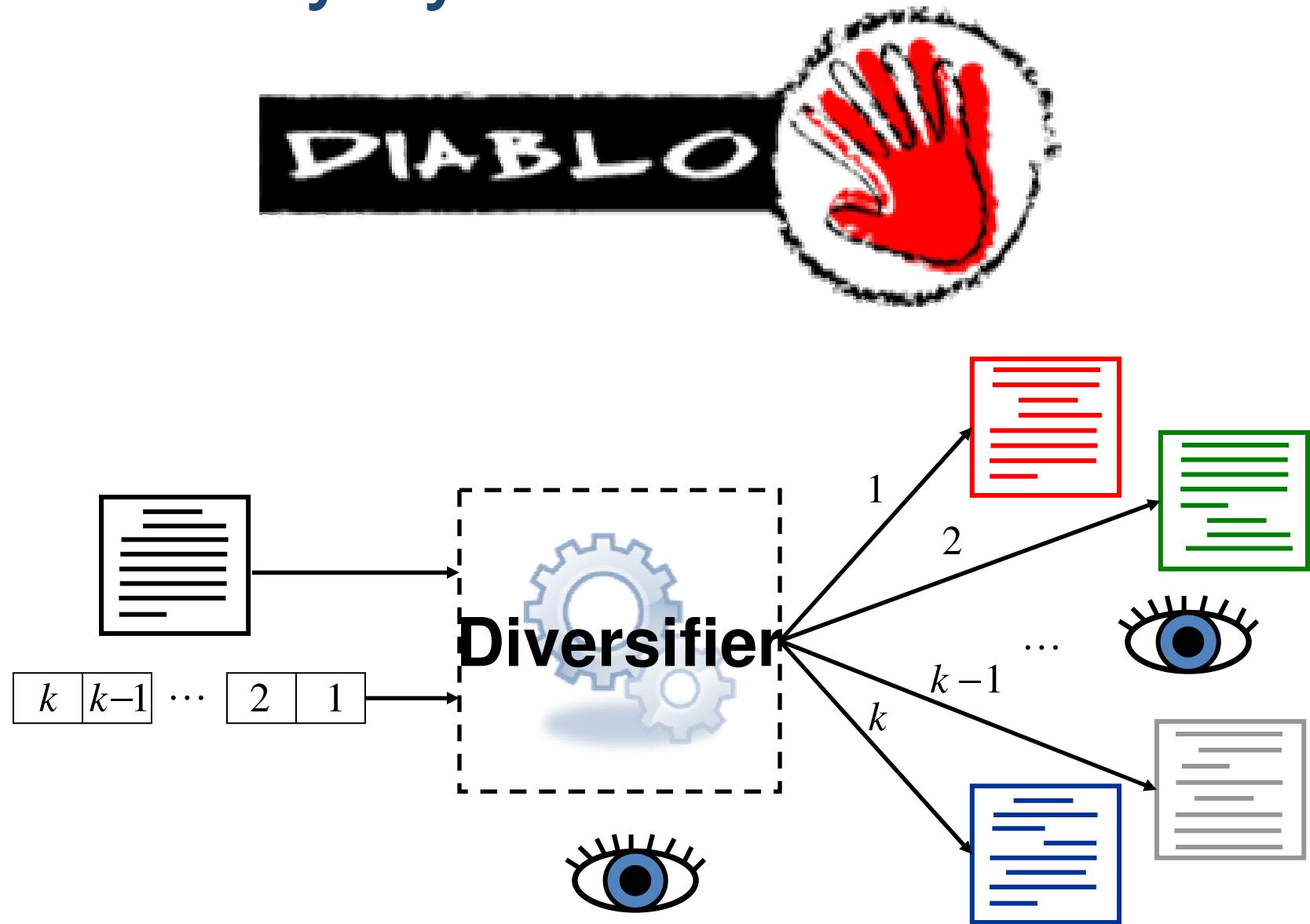
Mitigate break once break every time problem

Matching system



Diversity system

# Diversity system



# Diversifying Transformations

Folding

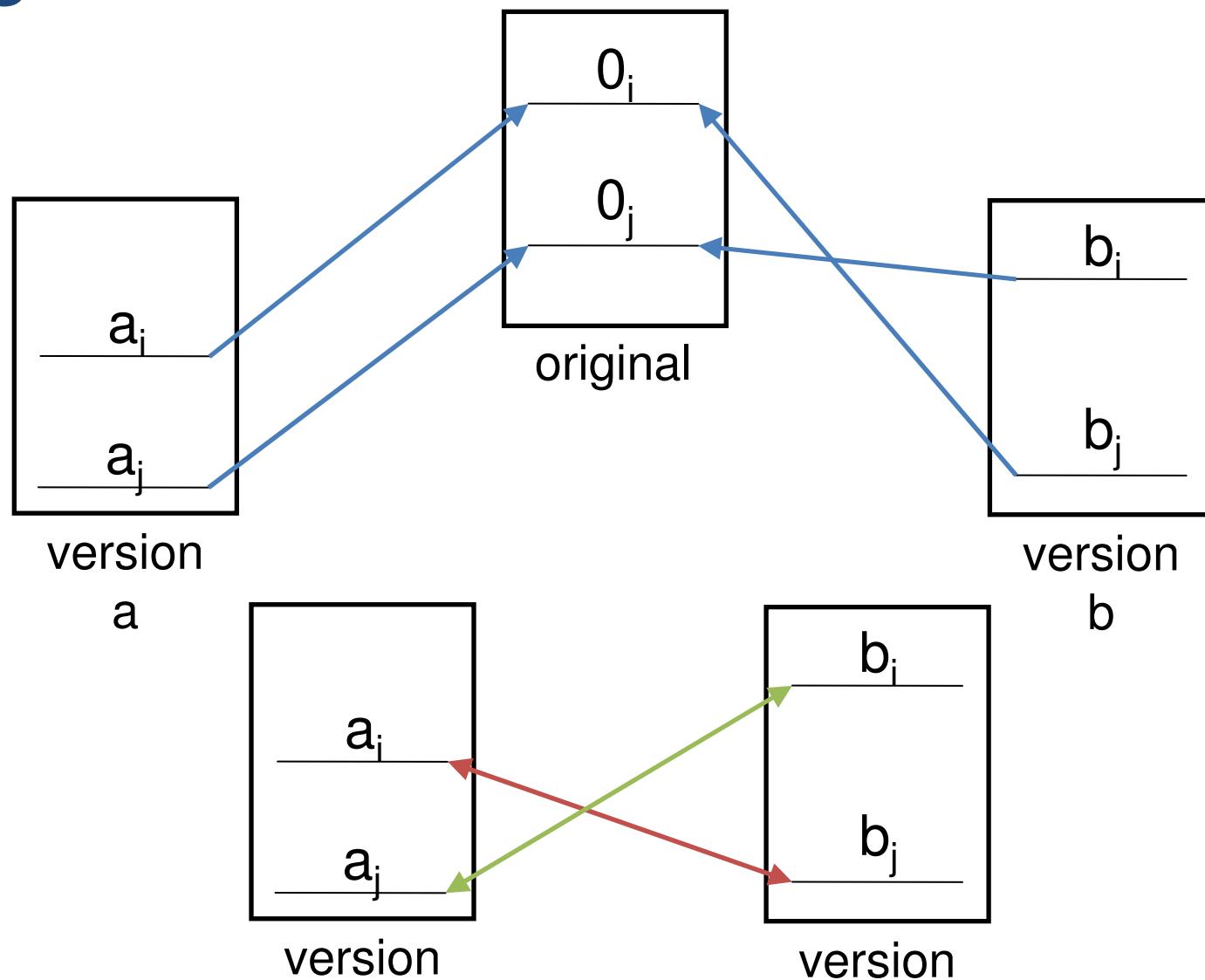
Self-modifying code

Control flow obfuscation

Unfolding

Code generation

# Transformations keep track of the original addresses



# Code generation fools text-based classifiers

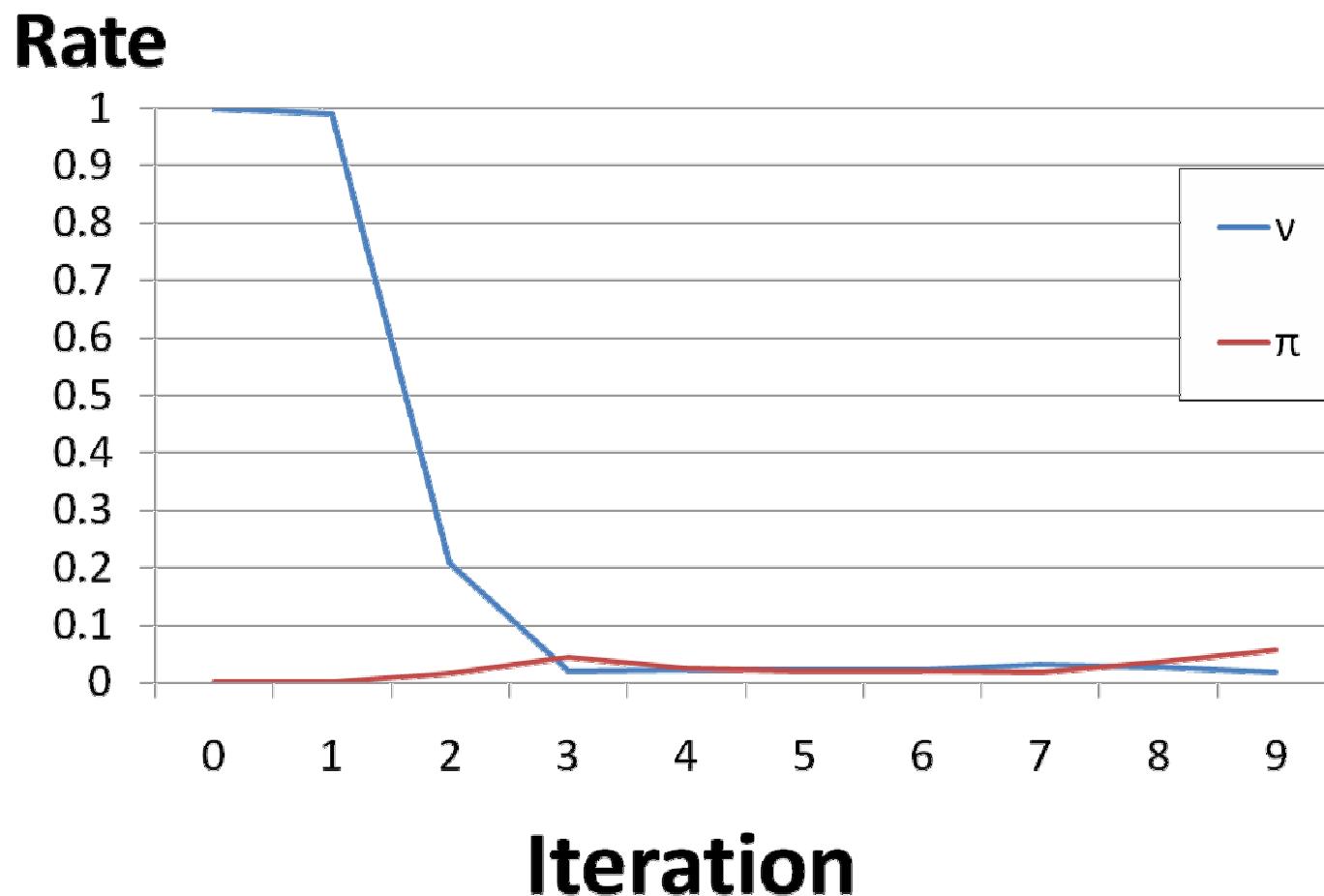
Change order through

Scheduling

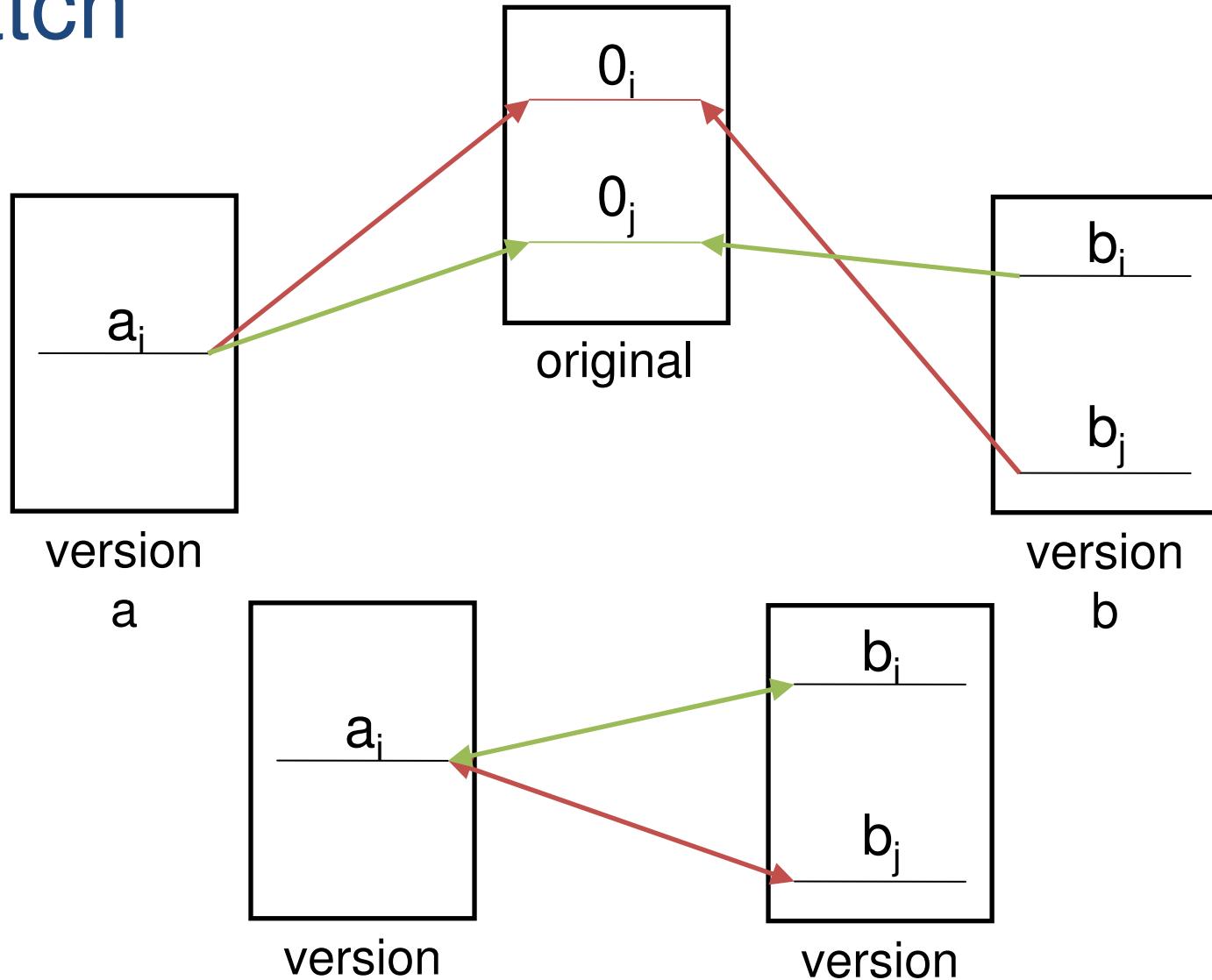
Code Layout

Change instruction syntax

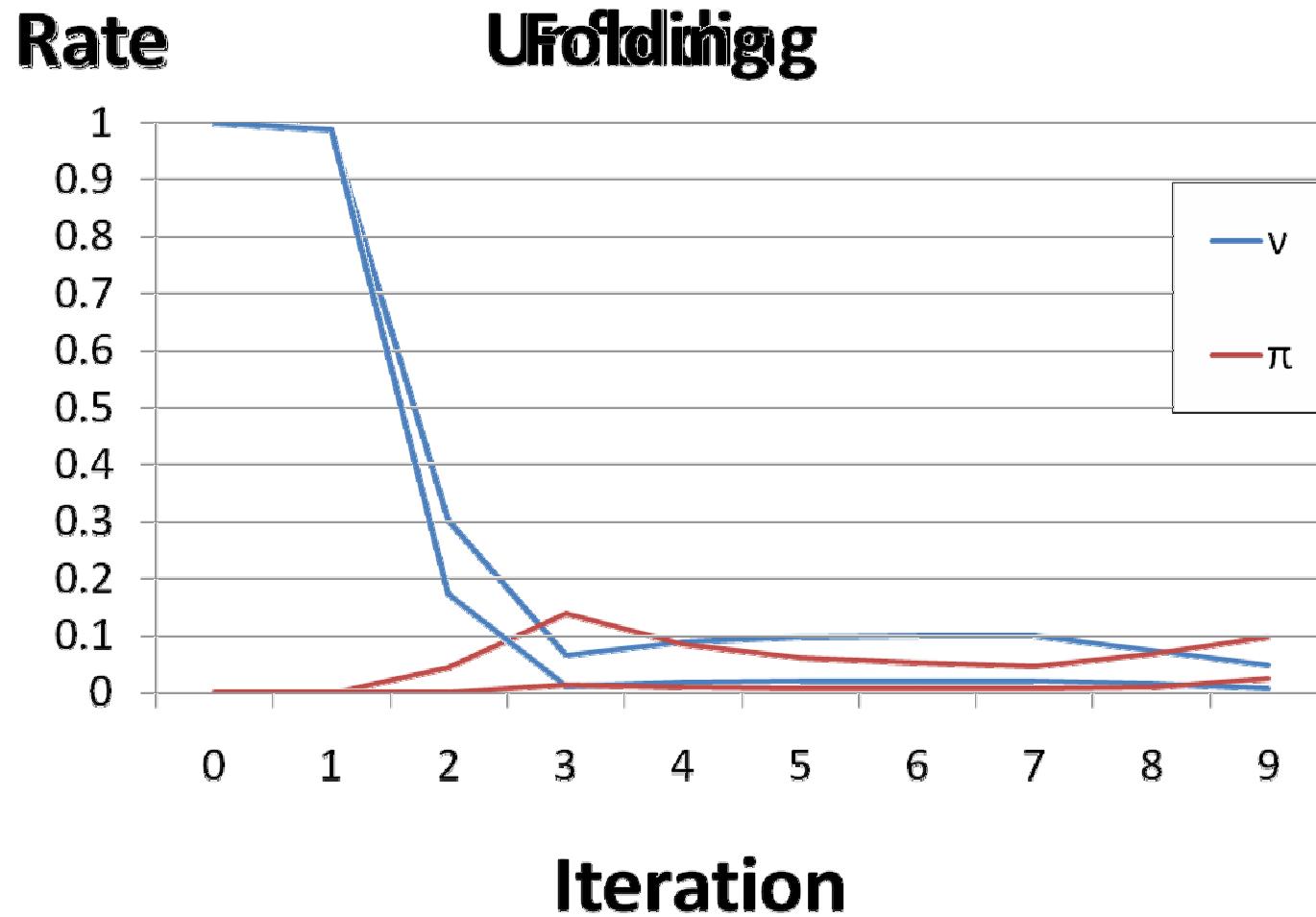
# Code generation has marginal impact



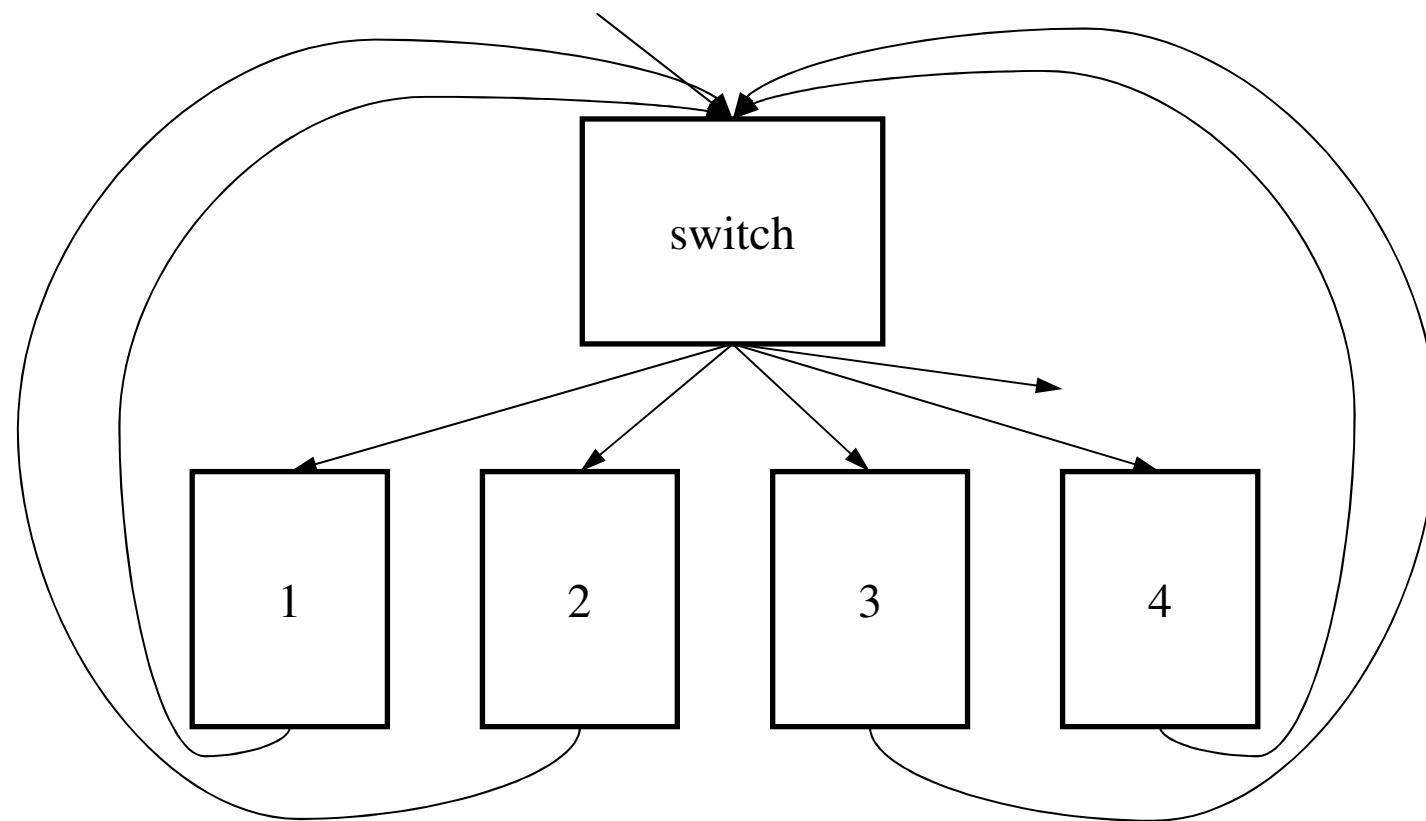
# Folding and unfolding undermine the assumption of at most one match



# Folding and Unfolding have little impact



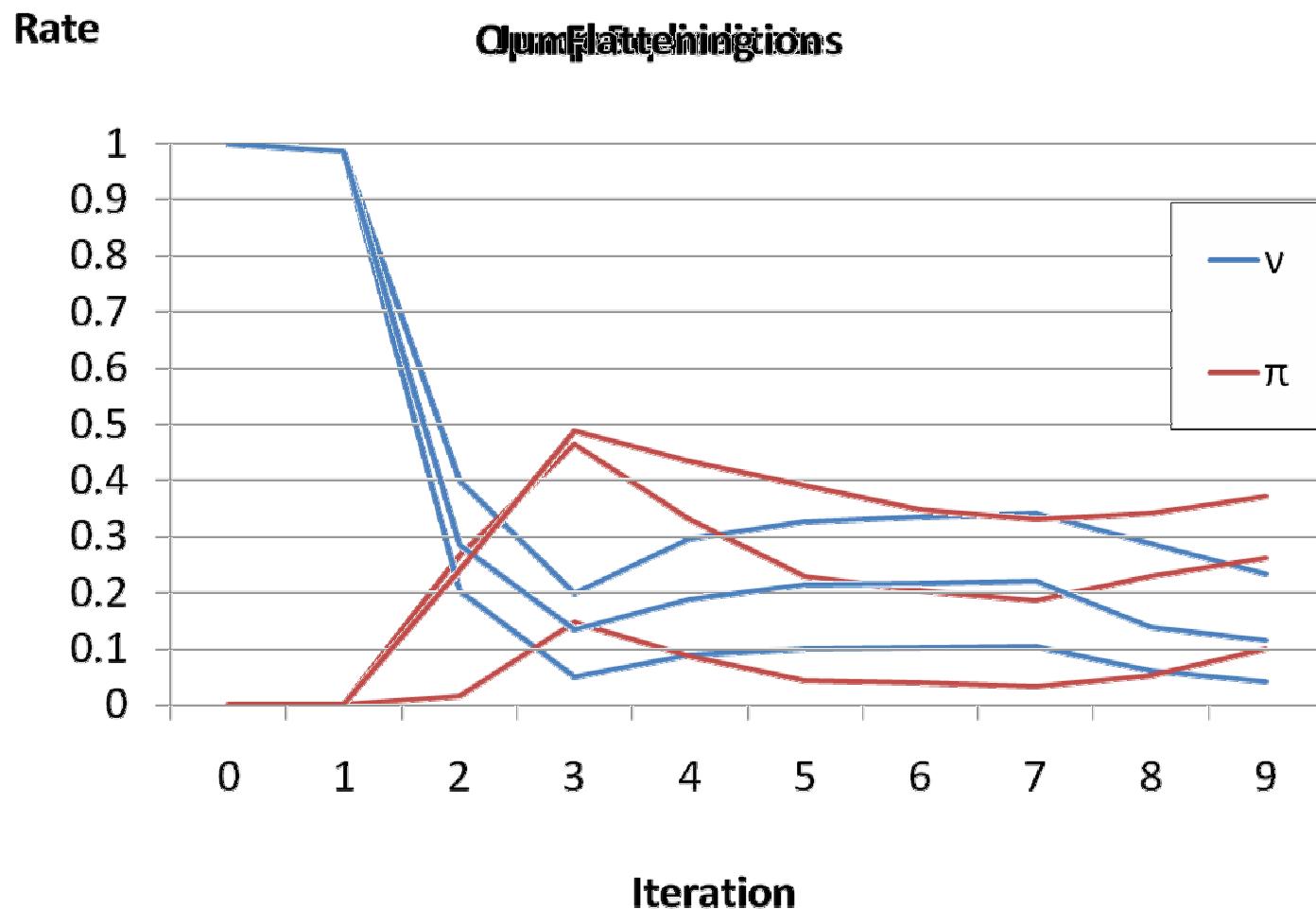
# Control flow obfuscation affects the control flow classifier



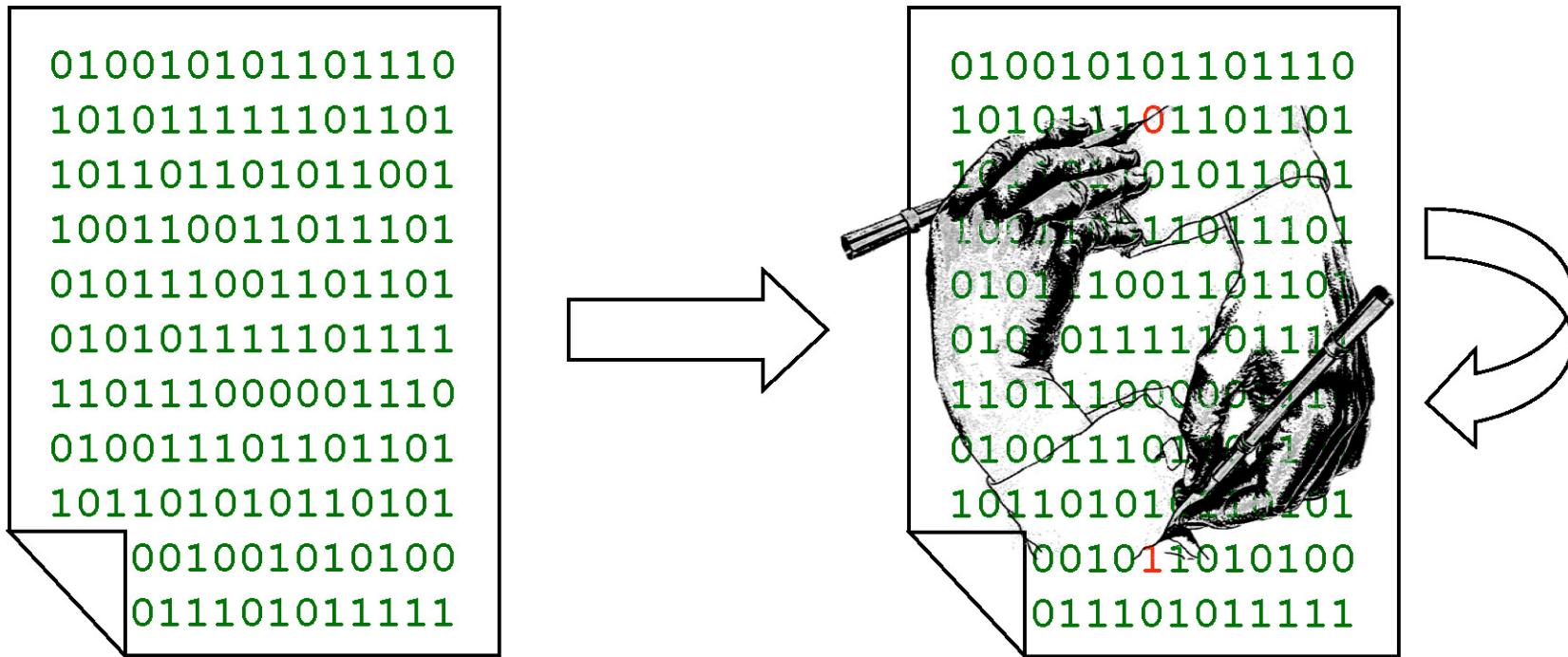
Less accurate

Slower

# Control Flow Obfuscation has moderate impact



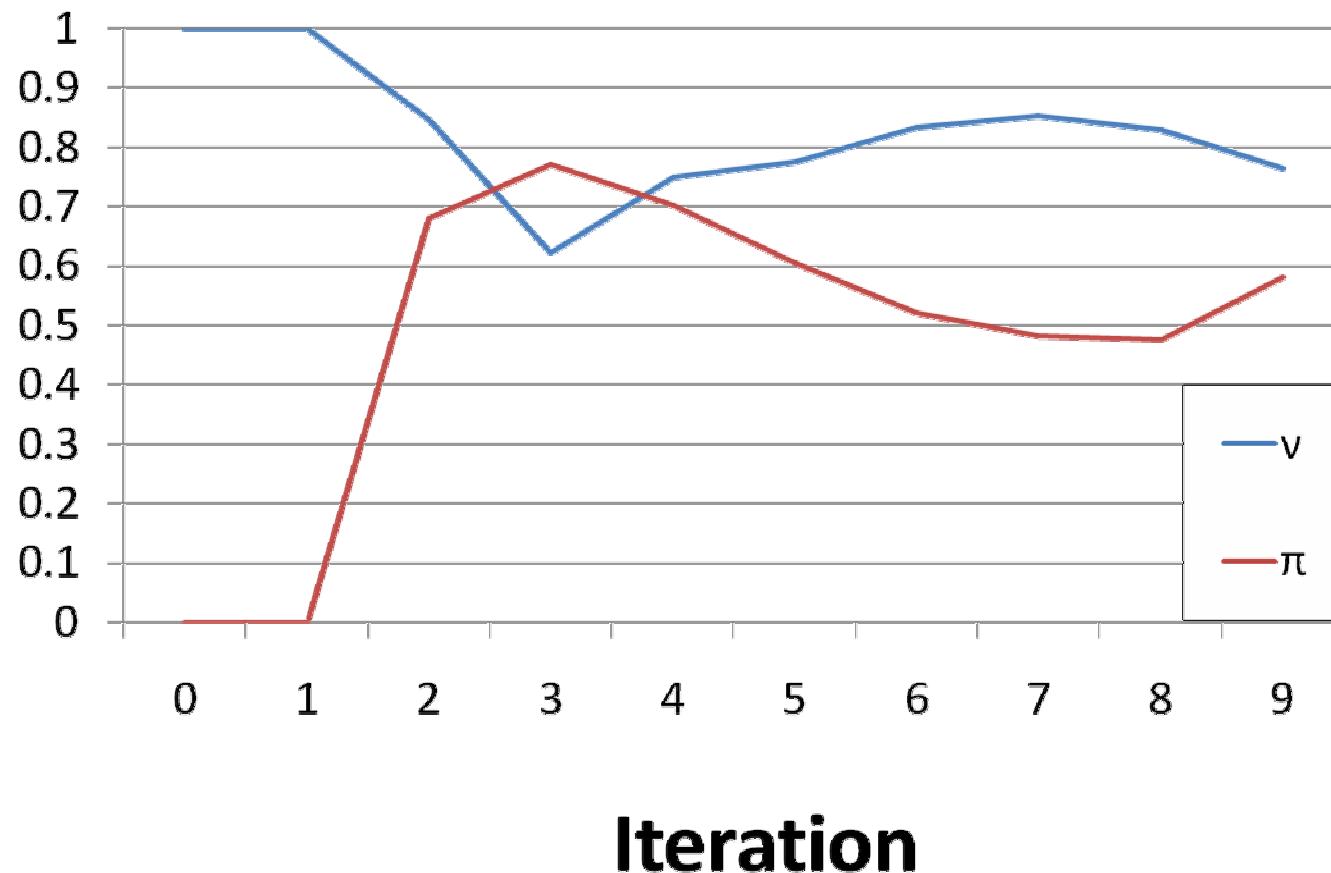
# Self-Modifying code hampers the information collection



Undermines assumption of constant code  
Slows down information collection

# Combined impact is significant

**Rate**







FACULTEIT INGENIEURSWETENSCHAPPEN

# Diversity for Software Protection

Bertrand Anckaert

Koen De Bosschere



Plenary workshop on Remote EnTrusting by RUn-time Software auThentication, Sept.

# Diversity delays automation

