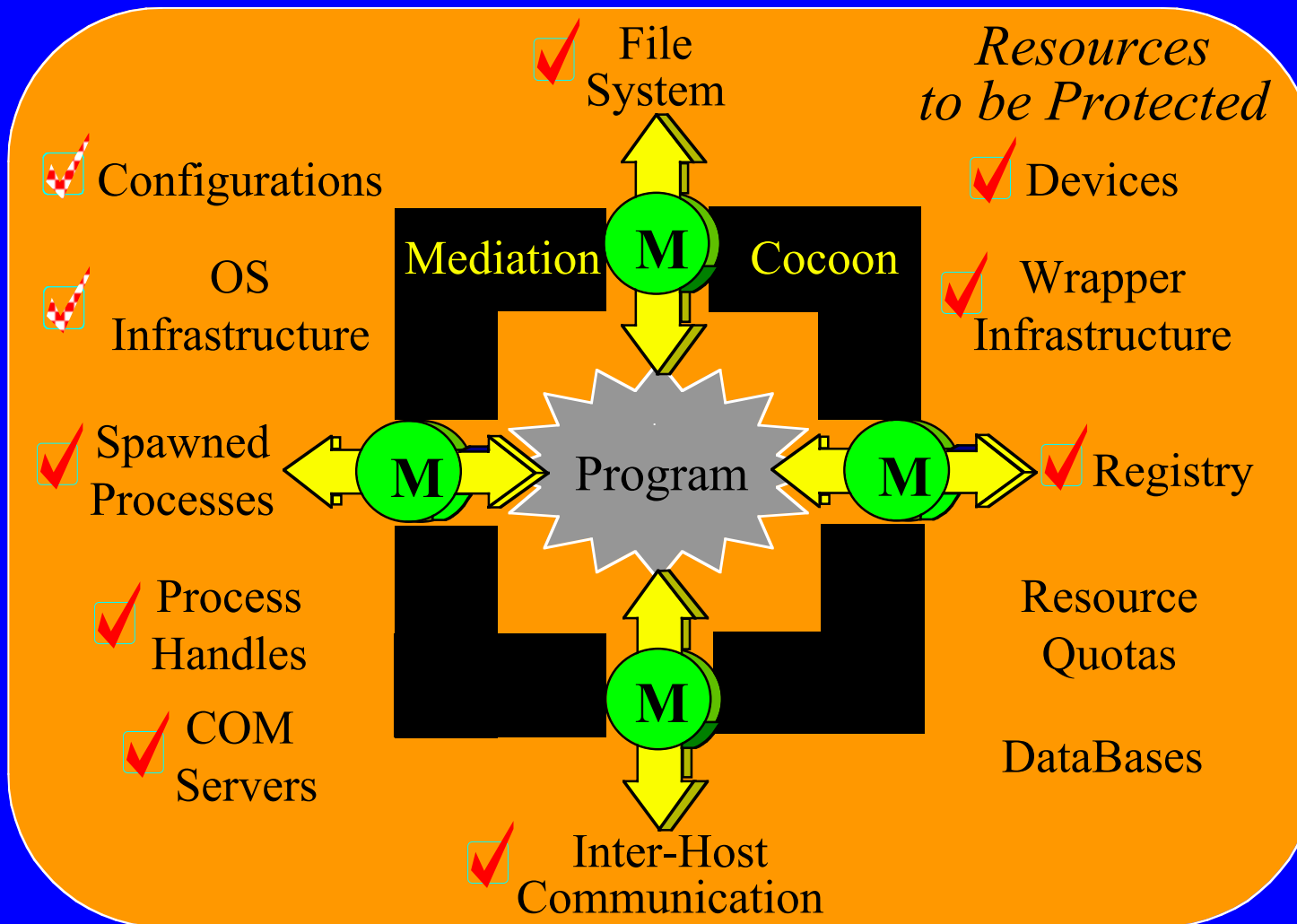


Possibly
Safely Executing Malicious Code
Within COTS Products

WG10.4 Workshop June 28, 2002

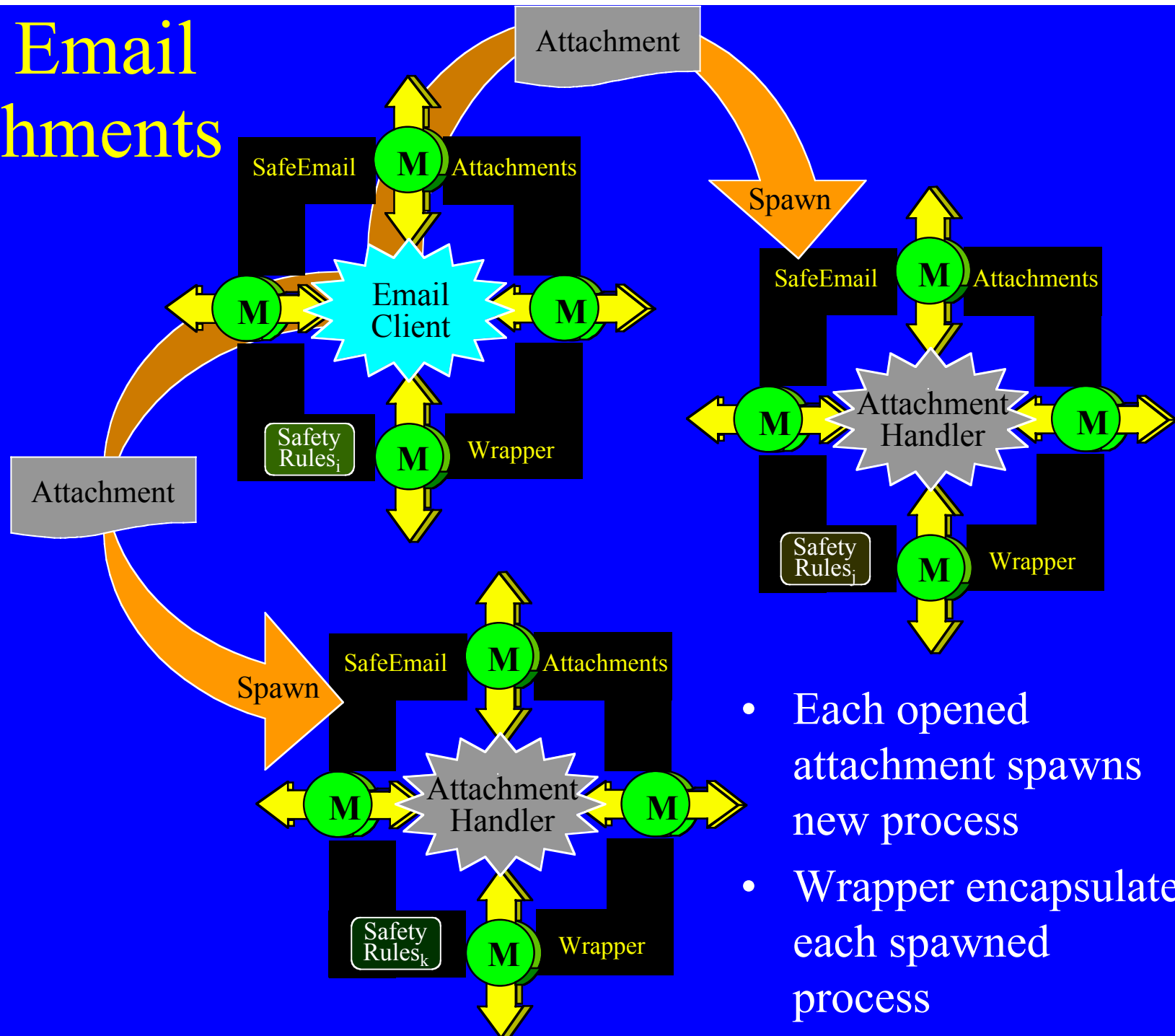
Bob Balzer
Teknowledge
balzer@teknowledge.com

Wrapper Defenses



- Separate *possibly malicious* program(s) from resources
 - Mediate their interactions with those resources
 - ⇒ Wrap every *possibly malicious* program
 - Wrap process initiators and propagate wrappers into spawned descendants

Safe Email Attachments





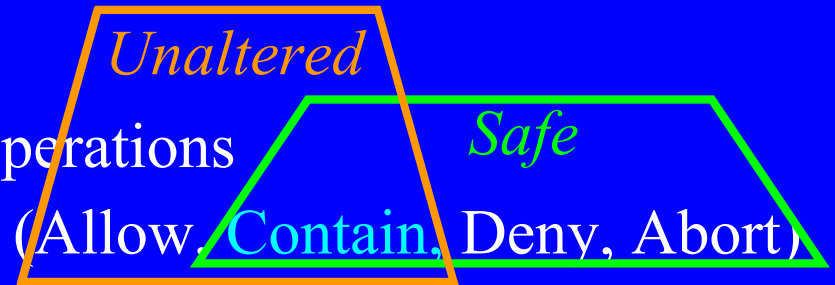
Safe-Email
Attachments
Demo

Contained ~~Wrapped~~ Execution

- Goal: Safely Execute possibly Malicious Code

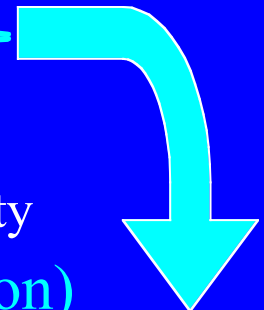
- Approach:

- Mediate potentially harmful operations
- Apply Authorization function (Allow, ~~Contain~~, Deny, Abort)
- Contained operations only affect wrapped process



- Problems

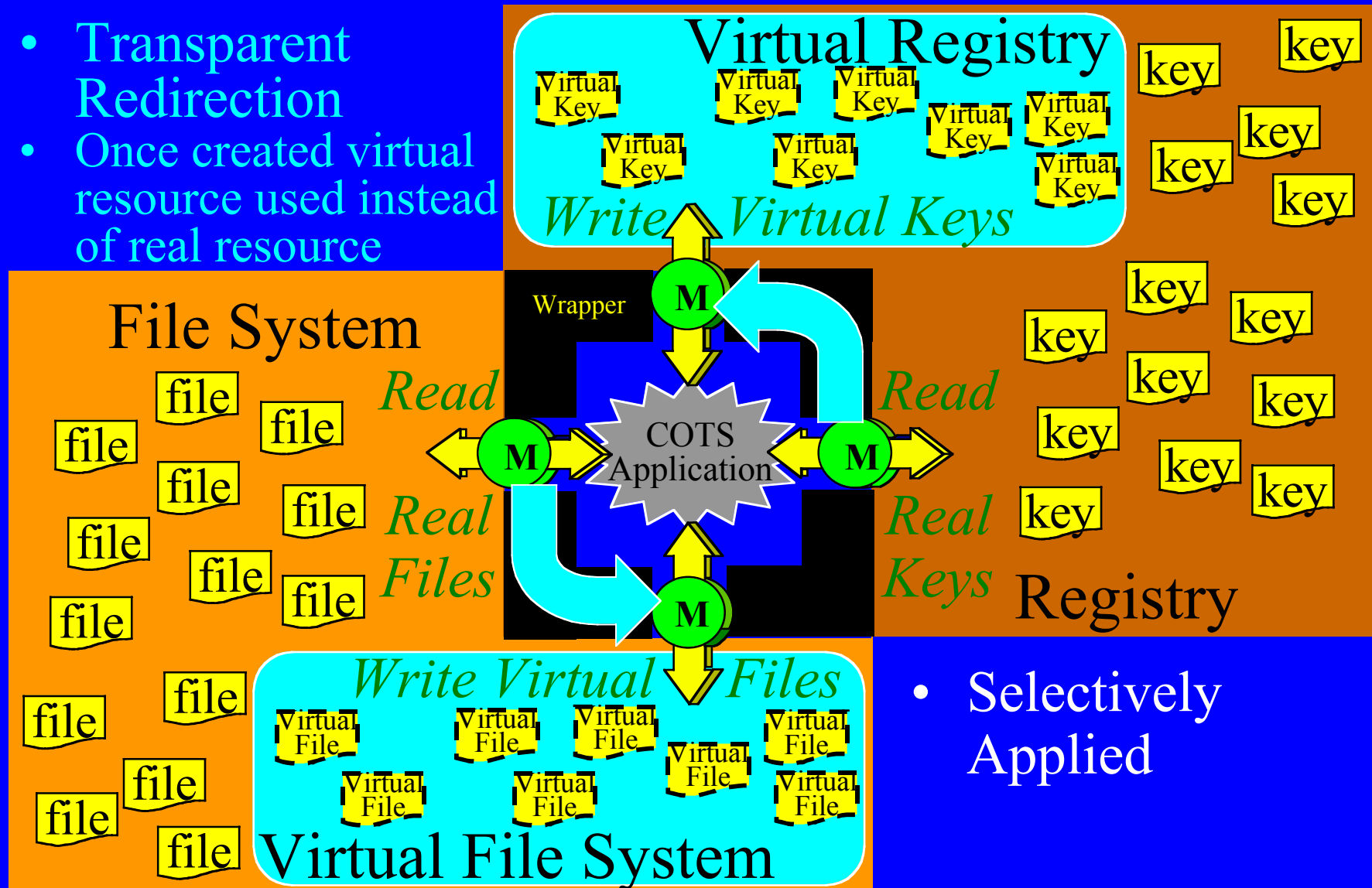
- Configuration ~~difficult~~ ^{easy} $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Allow desired changes} \\ \text{Contain everything else} \end{array} \right\}$
- Tight policy generates many false positives
- Loose policy leaves room for undetected malicious activity
- ~~Early~~ ^{Late} authorization decision ~~required~~ ^{allowed} (after execution)



	<u>Desired Changes</u>
Attachments	=> None
Editors	=> Edited document

Contained Execution

- Transparent Redirection
- Once created virtual resource used instead of real resource



- Selectively Applied



Contained Execution Demo

Contained Execution

- Like a Virtual Machine
 - Execution is isolated
- Unlike a Virtual Machine
 - Process-Level (instead of machine-level)
 - Selective (instead of copying entire environment)
 - Incremental (copies created as needed)

Contained Execution

(contain selected modifications within process)

- Contained Resource (currently implemented)
 - Virtual Registry (selected changes made to virtual keys)
 - Virtual File System (selected changes made to virtual files)
- Benefits:
 - Program Execution has no effect on rest of system
 - ⇒ Blocks single-stage attacks (no effect on rest of system)
 - ⇒ Blocks multi -stage attacks (no transfer of aggregated effects)
 - Rule violations can be safely contained and auto-authorized
 - Attack determination can be safely delayed
 - More behavior analyzed => better decision
 - Supports autonomic responses
 - Reduced false alerts
 - Can rerun information extraction attacks with misinformation

Hardened Defenses

- NonBypassability
 - Alternative paths to OS service (other user APIs)
 - Lower-level APIs
 - NTDLL (normal, but undocumented, API)
 - Hardware Call-Gate
- Secure (Interactive) Alerts
 - Windows are not securable objects
- Self-Protection (in same address space)
 - Rules to protect persistent data (files)
 - Memory protect for loaded data
 - (Eventually) In-Line Reference Monitor [Schneider]