A Methodical Defense against TOCTTOU Attacks: The EDGI Approach

Calton Pu and Jinpeng Wei

Georgia Institute of Technology



IEEE International Symposium on Secure Software Engineering

March 14, 2006. Arlington, Virginia

Outline of the Presentation



- Definition of TOCTTOU
- CUU model of TOCTTOU vulnerabilities (Under review)
- EDGI prevention of TOCTTOU vulnerabilities
- Related work and conclusion

Definition and Scope



- TOCTTOU Time of Check To Time of Use, a kind of race condition in Unix-style file systems
- Check Establish some invariant (precondition) about a file
- Use Operate on the file assuming that the invariant is still valid

Sendmail Example

- Run as root
- Operate on files owned by normal users





Sendmail Example (cont.)



Attacker (abc)

Delete /home/abc/mailbox

Create symbolic link *mailbox*, pointing to /etc/passwd



Effect: The attacker may get unauthorized root access!

Vi 6.1 Vulnerability [FAST'05]



- The vulnerability happens when
 - > vi is run by root
 - vi is editing a file owned by a normal user (can be an attacker)
 - > vi saves the file being edited
- TOCTTOU pair: <**open, chown**>
 - open creates a new file for writing
 - chown changes the owner of the new file to the normal user.

Event Analysis of Vi Exploit [FAST'05]



Successful attack changes the owner of /etc/passwd to the attacker!



Op1	Op2	<r< td=""></r<>
		<0

TOCTTOU Pair	Invariant	
<check, creation=""></check,>	Non-existent	
<removal, creation=""></removal,>	Non-existent	
<check, normaluse=""></check,>	Existent	
<creation, normaluse=""></creation,>	Existent	
<normaluse, normaluse=""></normaluse,>	Existent	

CUU Model (2)

Use	Explicit check	Implicit check	
Create a regular file	CheckSet × FileCreationSet	FileRemovalSet × FileCreationSet	
Create a directory	CheckSet × DirCreationSet	DirRemovalSet × DirCreationSet	
Create a link	CheckSet × LinkCreationSet	LinkRemovalSet × LinkCreationSet	
Read/Write/Exec ute or Change the attribute of a regular file	CheckSet × FileNormalUseSet	(FileCreationSet × FileNormalUseSet)∪ (LinkCreationSet × FileNormalUseSet)∪ (FileNormalUseSet × FileNormalUseSet)	
Access or change the attribute of a directory	CheckSet × DirNormalUseSet	(DirCreationSet × DirNormalUseSet)∪ (LinkCreationSet × DirNormalUseSet)∪ (DirNormalUseSet × DirNormalUseSet)	



 $CreationSet = FileCreationSet \cup LinkCreationSet \cup DirCreationSet$

EDGI – Event Driven Guarding of Invariants



- Treat the invariant as a sophisticated lock
- The scope of this lock covers a TOCTTOU pair on a file.
- The lock owner is called an invariant holder
- Users other than the invariant holder are not allowed to remove or create the file associated with the lock.



Invariant Design Options



- Providing new APIs to acquire and release the lock (invariant)
 - No false positives
 - Can have false negatives
 - Put a burden on application developers (legacy apps)
- Managing invariant-related locks within the kernel, transparent to the applications
 - No false negatives
 - No changes to kernel APIs and applications (legacy and future)
 - Can have false positives

Inferring Invariant Scope



- The first user of a file becomes the invariant holder of that file
- Subsequent uses extends the invariant scope

vi: open chown chmod ...

- An Invariant prevents other users from creating or deleting the file
 preventing TOCTTOU!
- The sequence ends when the holder process terminates, upon which the invariant is released

Remaining Issues

- Deadlock and live lock timeout, tainted flag
- User 1: check, use, use? User 2: delete/create (Failed)
- Invariant preemption
 User 1: check, use, use, use, ...
 Root: delete/create (Failed)
- Invariant inheritance
 User 1 (process 1) check, fork, exit
 User 1 (process 2) use ...
 User 2: delete/create



ECA and Invariant Handling



• Events:

- □ File system calls such as access, open, mkdir, ...
- Process operations: fork, execve, exit
- Conditions: specified in terms of some new state information
 - □ fsuid, refcnt, tainted, gh_list
- Actions:
 - Creation, removal, or update of invariants



Incarnation: An Example ECA Rule

Event	Condition	Action	
Any system call on <i>f</i>	refcnt = = 0	Set <i>f</i> 's state as actively used (refcnt++); set its tainted flag as false, fsuid as current user id, record current pid and current system time in the gh_list .	

fsuid, refcnt, tainted, gh_list are per-file state information for f

Implementation of EDGI



- Linux kernel 2.4.28
- Instrumented dentry cache code
- Added data structure: fsuid, refcnt, tainted, gh_list

Source File	Modified Places	Original LOC	Added LOC
fs/dcache.c	4	1307	749
fs/namei.c	5	2047	84
fs/exec.c	1	1157	1
kernel/exit.c	1	602	1
kernel/fork.c	1	896	1

Evaluation of EDGI



- False negatives: the completeness of CUU guarantees that EDGI has no false negatives
 - Prevents real attacks against logwatch, vi and emacs
- False positives
 - How to decide the timeout value?
- Overhead
 - ☑ Low

Overhead of EDGI





Other Potentially Effective Mechanisms to Prevent TOCTTOU Attacks

- RaceGuard (Crispin Cowan, et al. USENIX Security'01):
 <stat, open> for temporary file creation
- Probabilistic approach (Dean and Hu, USENIX Security'04): <access, open> → <access, open, access, open, ...>
 - Counter-attack (Nikita Borisov, et al. USENIX Security'05):
- Pseudo-transactions (Tsyrklevich and Yee, USENIX Security'03)

Conclusion



- The CUU model of TOCTTOU vulnerabilities
- EDGI design: maintaining the invariants
- EDGI implementation: ECA rules
- EDGI Evaluation: No false negatives, low false positives and low overhead, on changes to existing or future applications