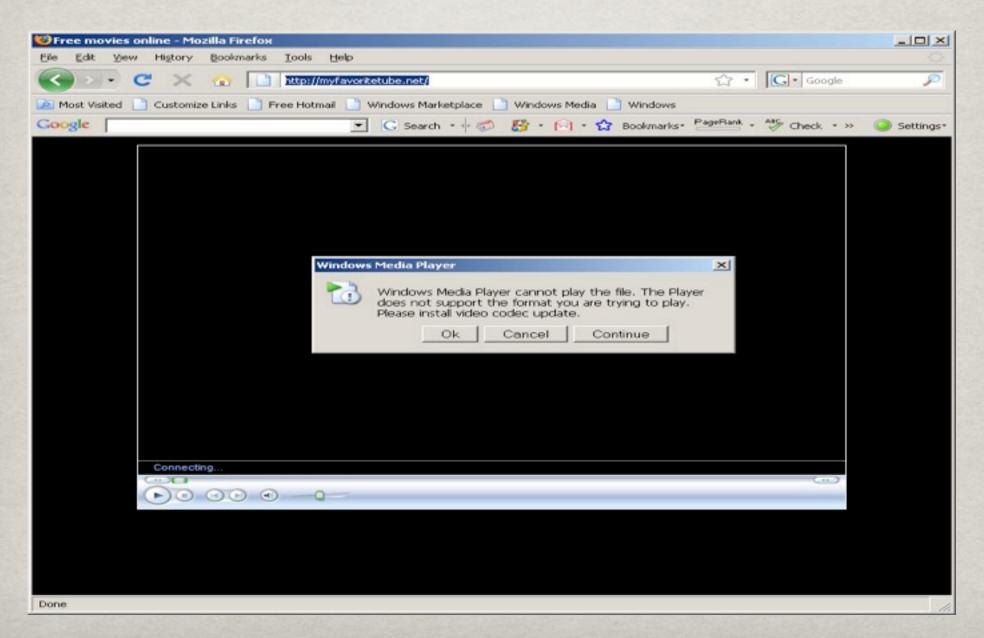
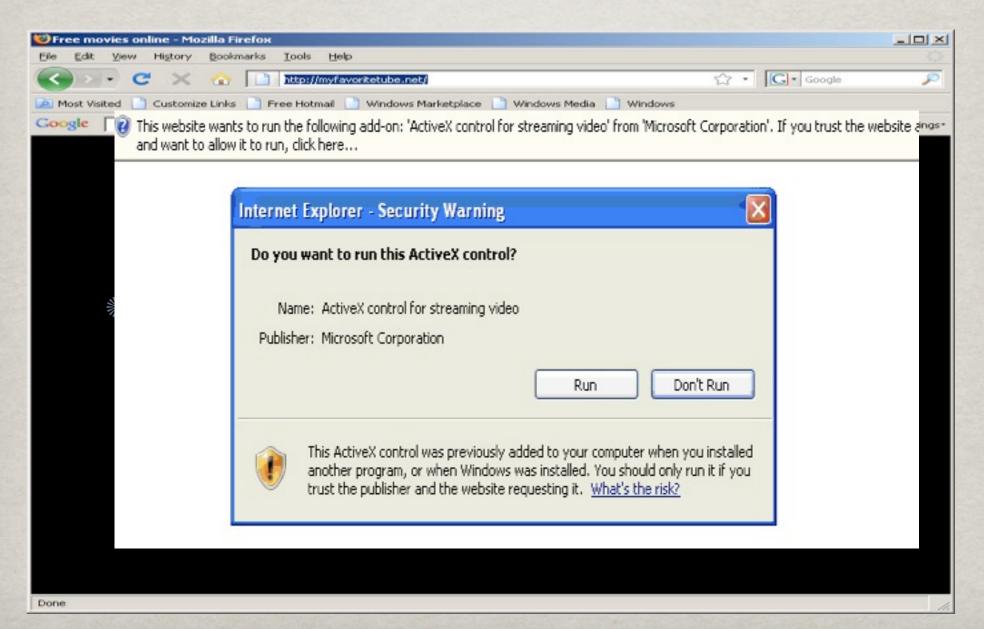
#### TXBOX: BUILDING SECURE, EFFICIENT SANDBOXES WITH SYSTEM TRANSACTIONS

Suman JanaVitaly ShmatikovThe University of Texas at AustinDonald E. PorterStony Brook University

#### UNTRUSTED CODE IS EVERYWHERE !



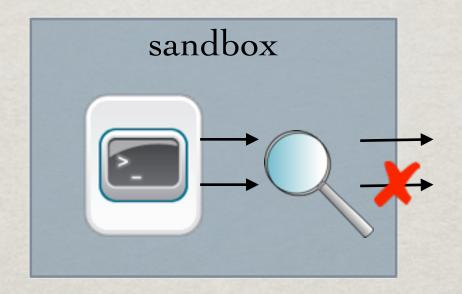
#### UNTRUSTED CODE IS EVERYWHERE !



#### UNTRUSTED CODE IS EVERYWHERE !



#### SANDBOX: RESTRICT UNTRUSTED CODE



Sandbox restricts untrusted code

# Files it can read/write

System calls and arguments it can use

#### PROPERTIES A SANDBOX SHOULD HAVE

# Uncircumventability

\* Fidelity -

completely understand effects of untrusted code on host

Separation policy enforcement and policy specification

# Performance

### A QUICK SURVEY OF SOME SANDBOXING TECHNIQUES

#### STATIC ANALYSIS

#### untrusted code



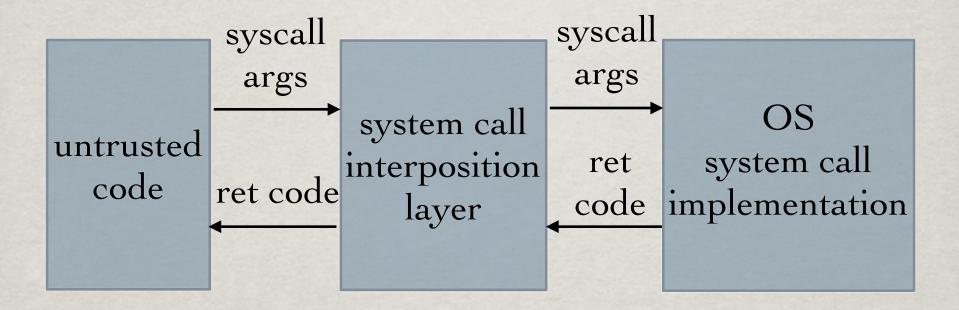
static-analysis is imperfect: false negatives

detect malicious code using static-analysis

if benign

execute code

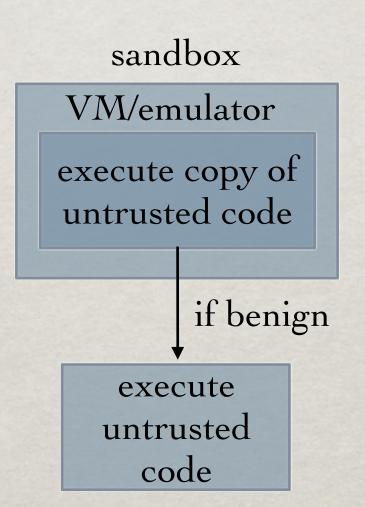
#### SYSTEM CALL INTERPOSITION



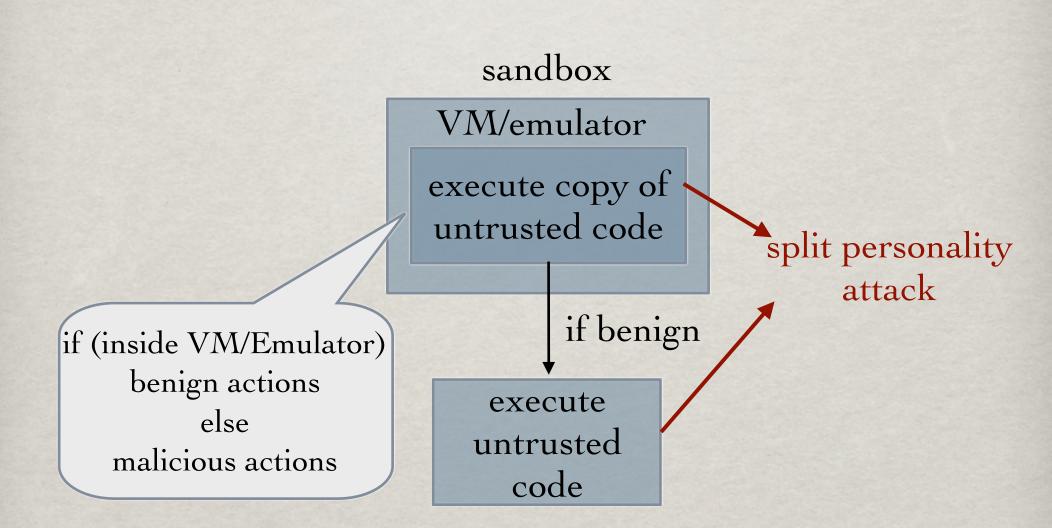
Incorrect mirroring of system state

Time of check to time of use (TOCTOU) attacks

#### BUILDING SANDBOXES WITH VMS/EMULATORS



#### BUILDING SANDBOXES WITH VMS/EMULATORS



#### FIDELITY: NECESSARY FOR UNCIRCUMVENTABILITY

- # Understand behavior of untrusted code
  - Semantic gaps can lead to circumvention
- Coherent view of all actions performed by untrusted code
  - System calls and arguments
  - # All affected files (read/write)

#### SANDBOX POLICIES

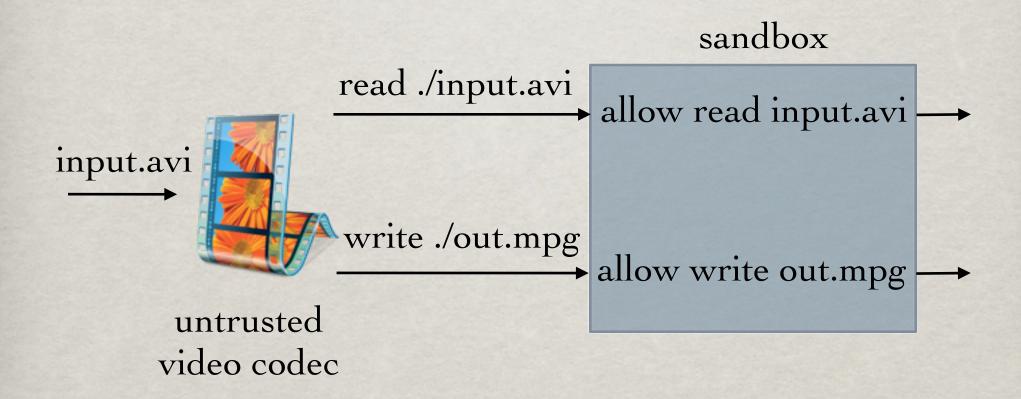
## How should a sandbox decide which actions to allow/deny ?

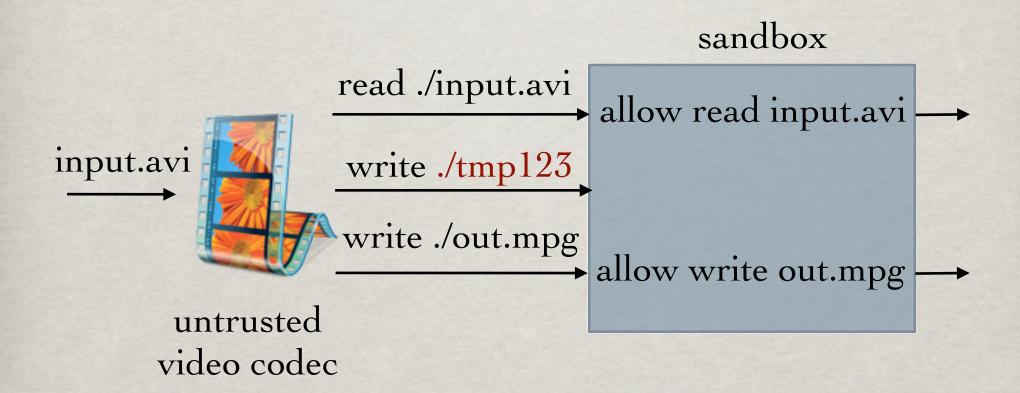
#### LEAST PRIVILEGE MODEL

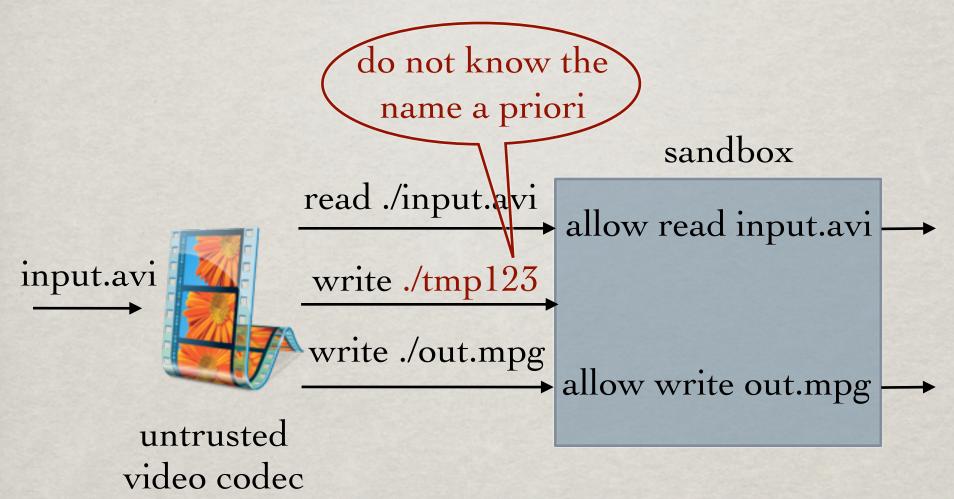
Whitelist minimal set of operations needed for correct functionality of untrusted code

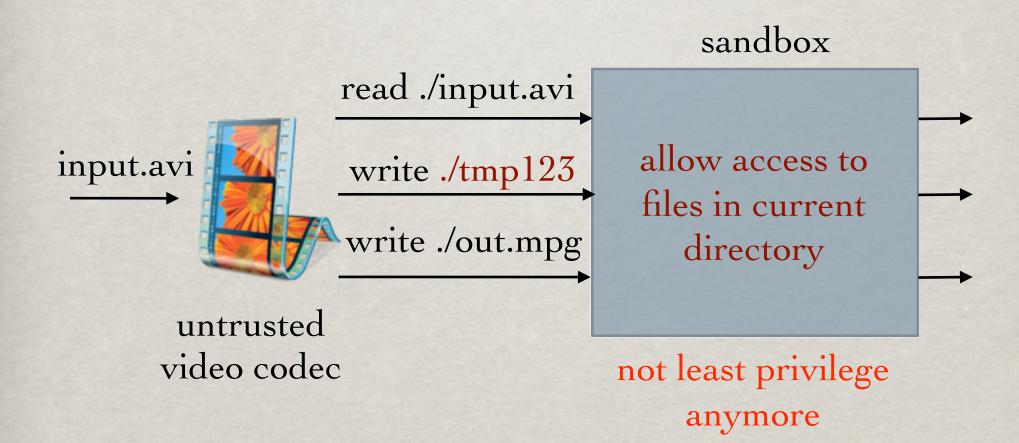
- # Users only have partial information
- Difficult to implement in practice
  - Overestimate: untrusted code can cause more damage

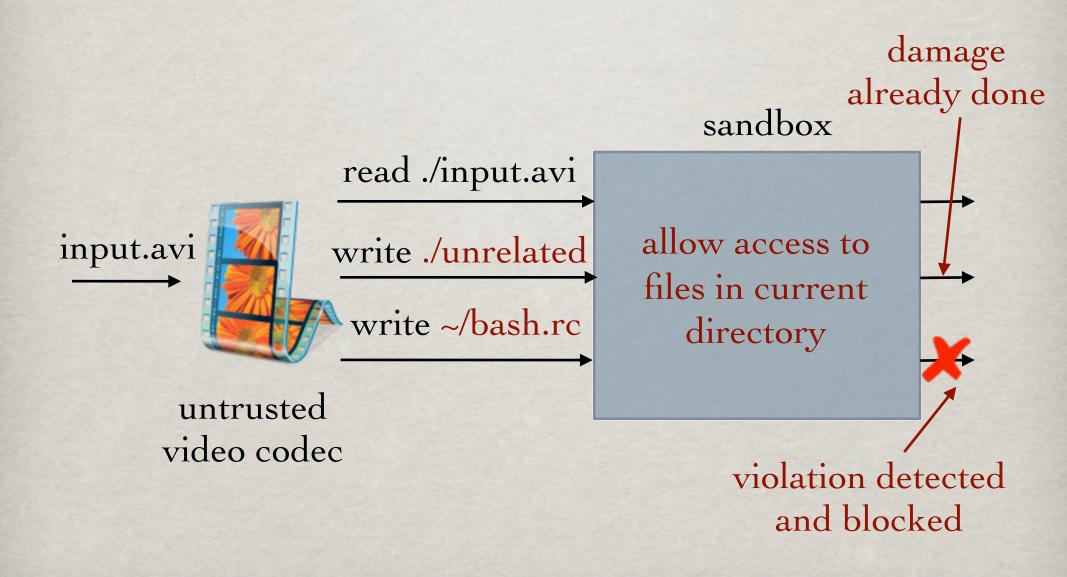
# Underestimate: crippled functionality











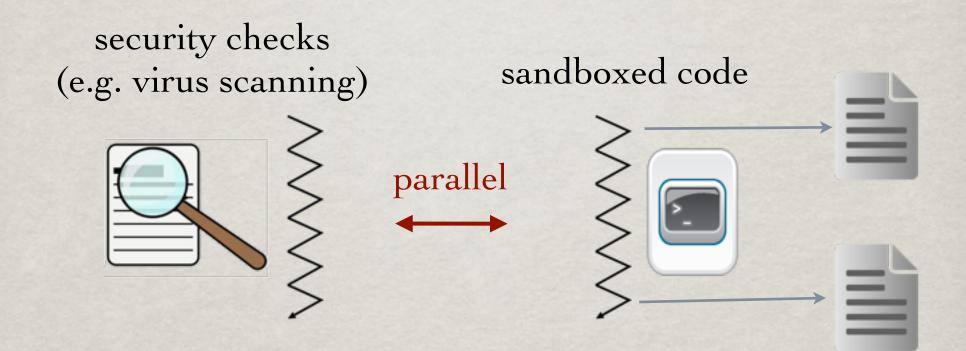
#### RECOVERABILITY

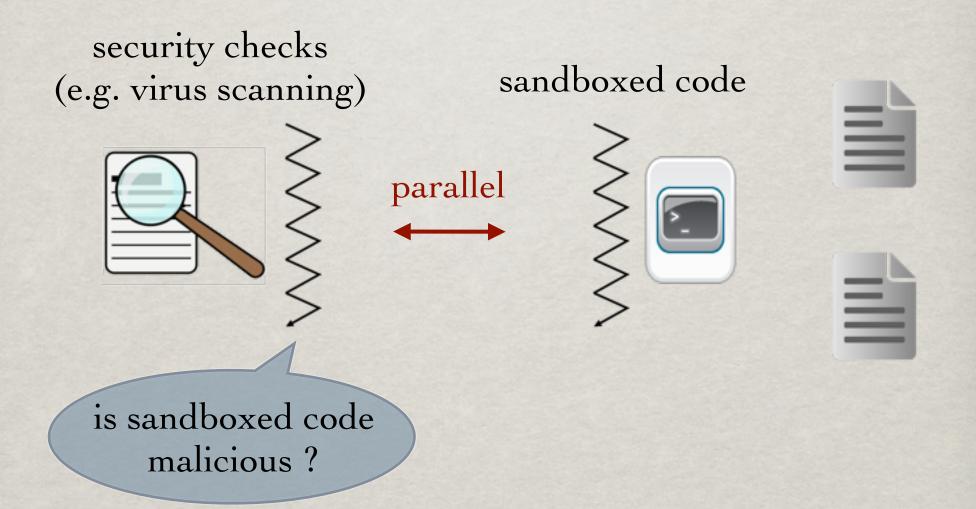
Once a sandboxed process is detected doing anything bad, rollback all changes to be safe

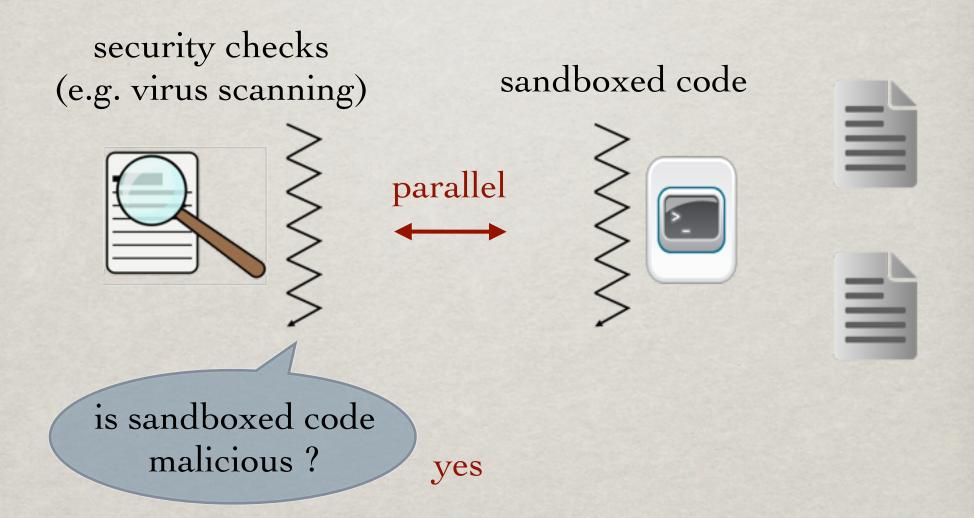
Real sandboxes have imperfect policies

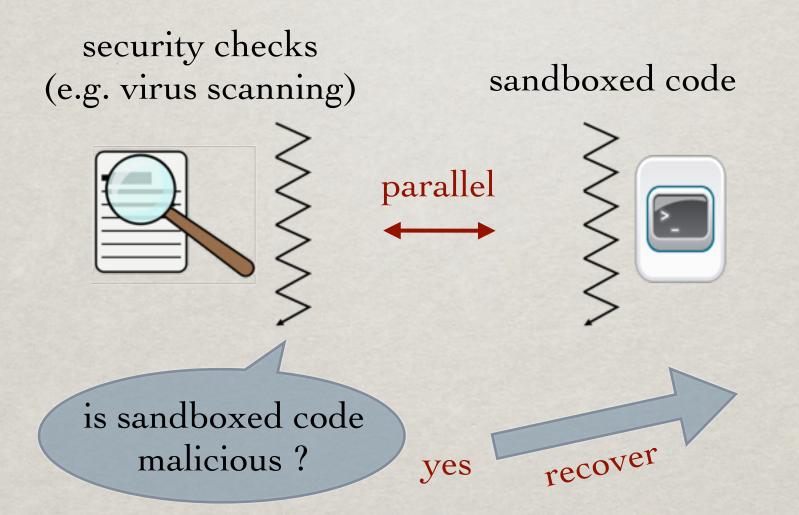
can not always enforce least privilege only include a subset of possible malicious actions

Sandboxes with perfect policies may not need recoverability





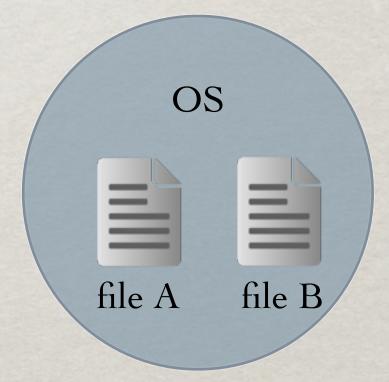




#### PROPERTIES A SANDBOX SHOULD HAVE

- # Uncircumventability
- Separation policy enforcement and policy specification
- # Performance
- Recoverability

speculative execution



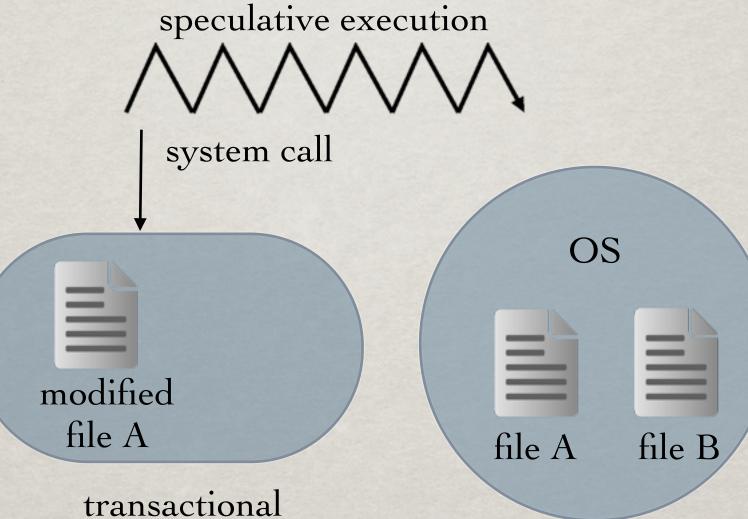
speculative execution

OS

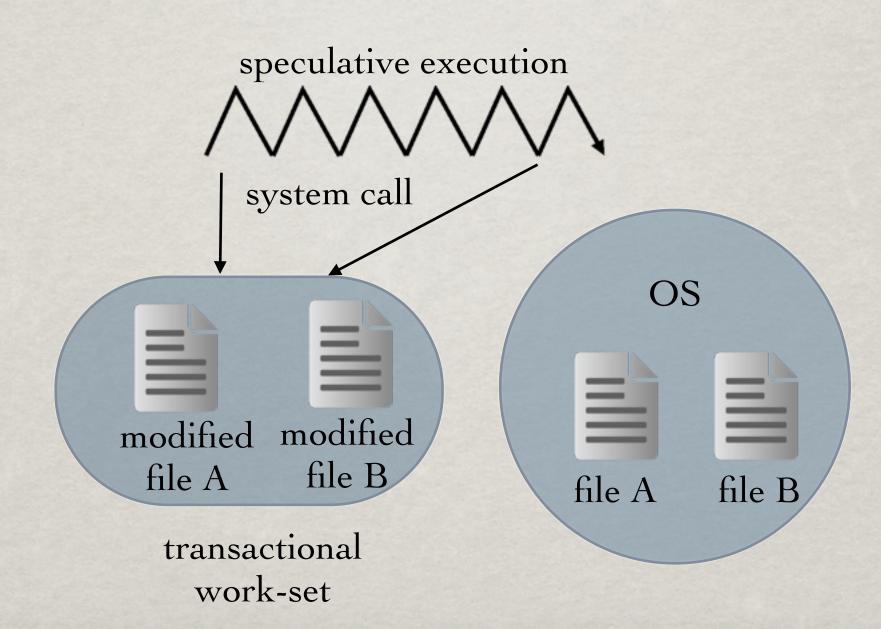
file B

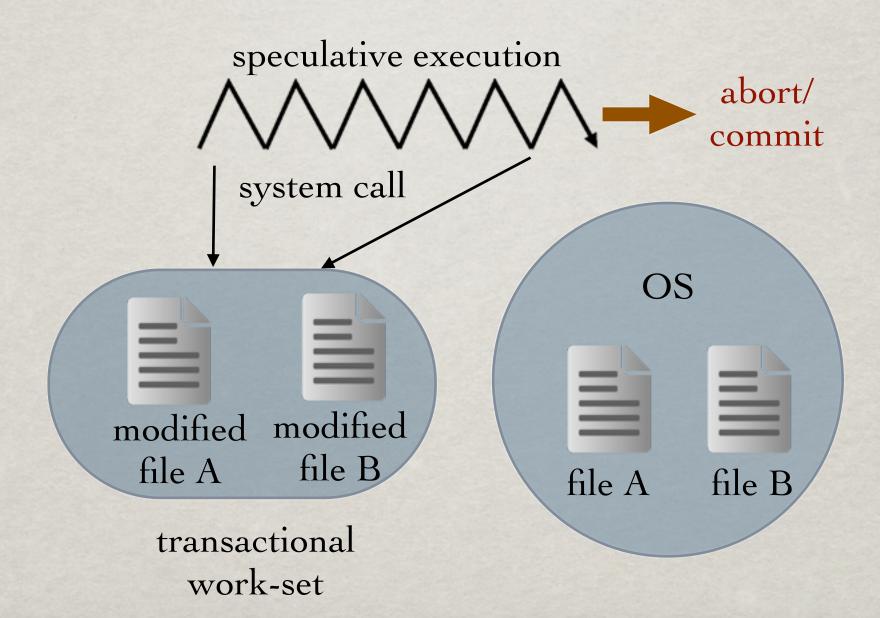
file A

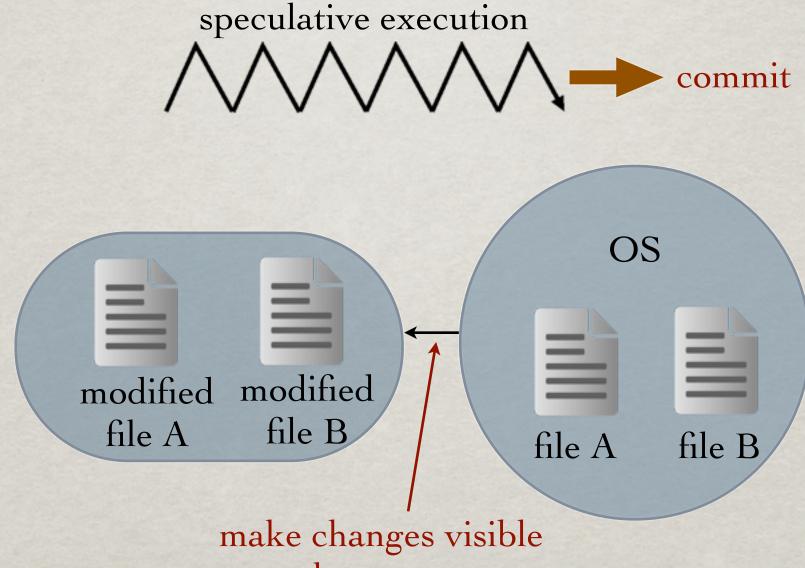
system call



work-set

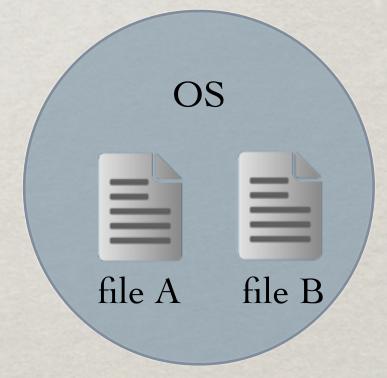




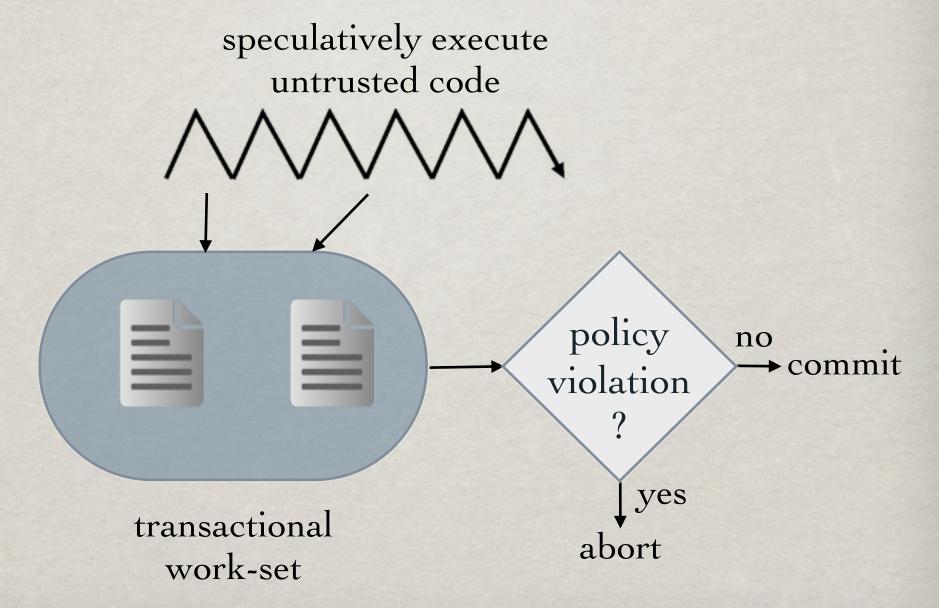


to other processes

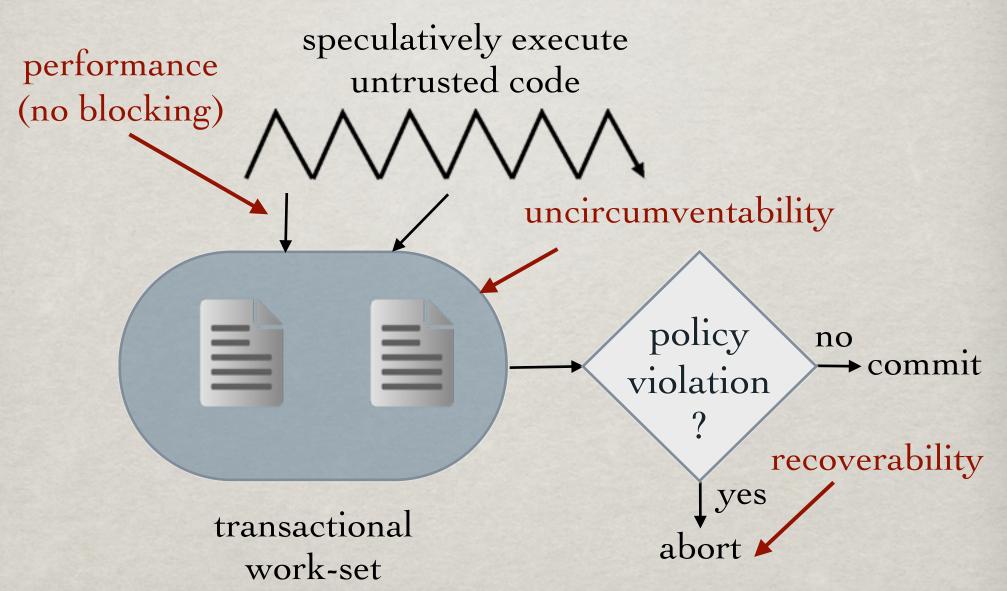
# speculative execution



#### SECURITY NEEDS TRANSACTIONS



#### SECURITY NEEDS TRANSACTIONS



#### OS SUPPORT FOR TRANSACTIONS

- \* TxOS : Porter et al. SOSP 2009
- Speculative execution support for 150+ system calls
- Provides ACID semantics
- Originally done for handling concurrency





- Insight: transactions are great match for security
- \* Execute untrusted code inside a transaction
- \* Make security decisions by checking work-set
- \* Parallelize security checks with program execution

\* Abort transaction if anything malicious is detected

# **EVALUATION**

Can TxBox isolate large real-world programs?

% FFmpeg : audio/video codec

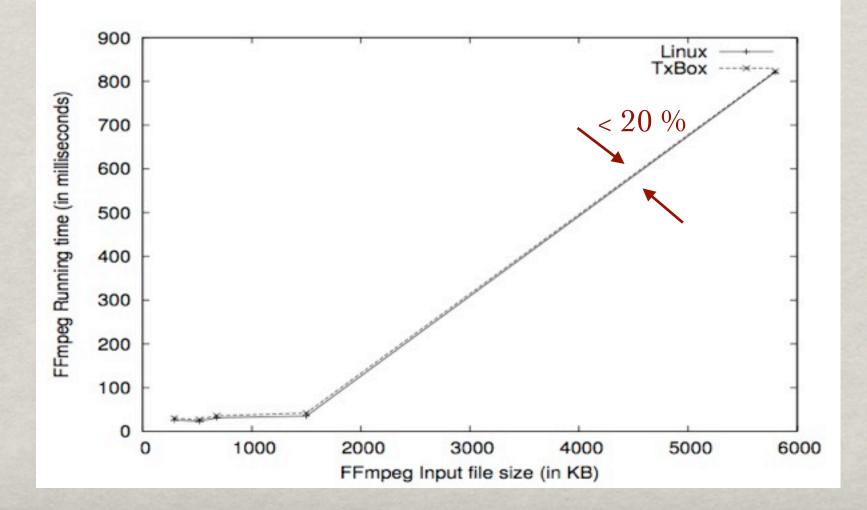
SpiderMonkey : JavaScript engine

% Vim : editor

\* How much performance/memory overhead does TxBox incur ?

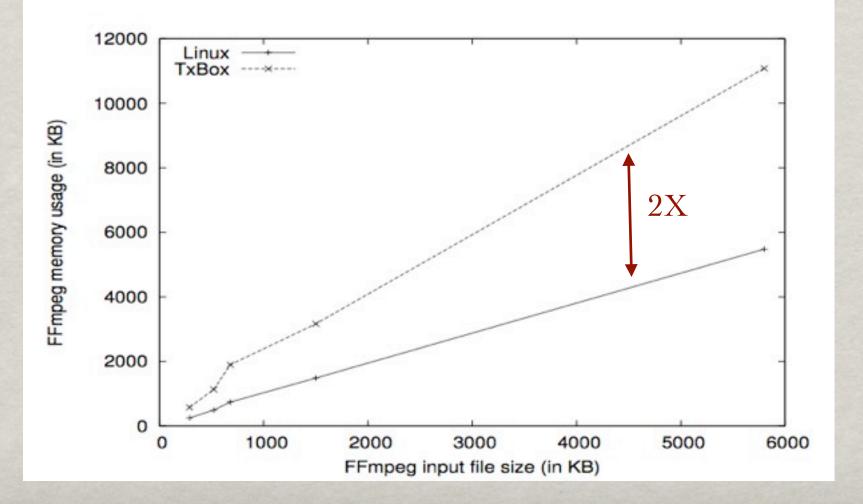
## TXBOX: PERFORMANCE OVERHEAD

On average TxBox causes less than < 20% runtime overhead compared to Linux</p>

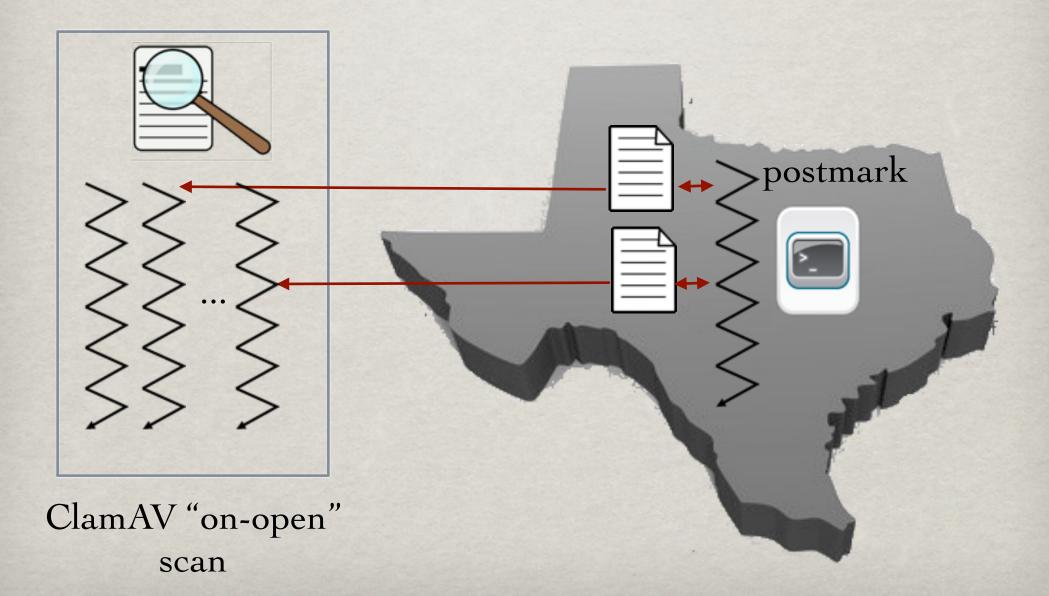


#### **TXBOX: MEMORY OVERHEAD**

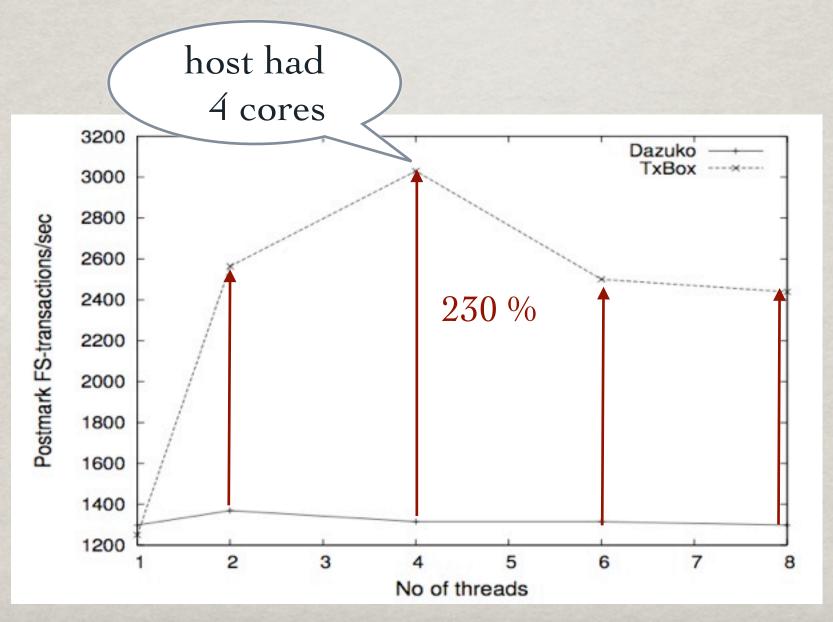
On average TxBox execution of a process takes 2x more memory compared to regular Linux execution



## TXBOX: PARALLEL ANTIVIRUS SCANNING



#### TXBOX PARALLELIZATION GAIN (CLAMAV SCANNING)



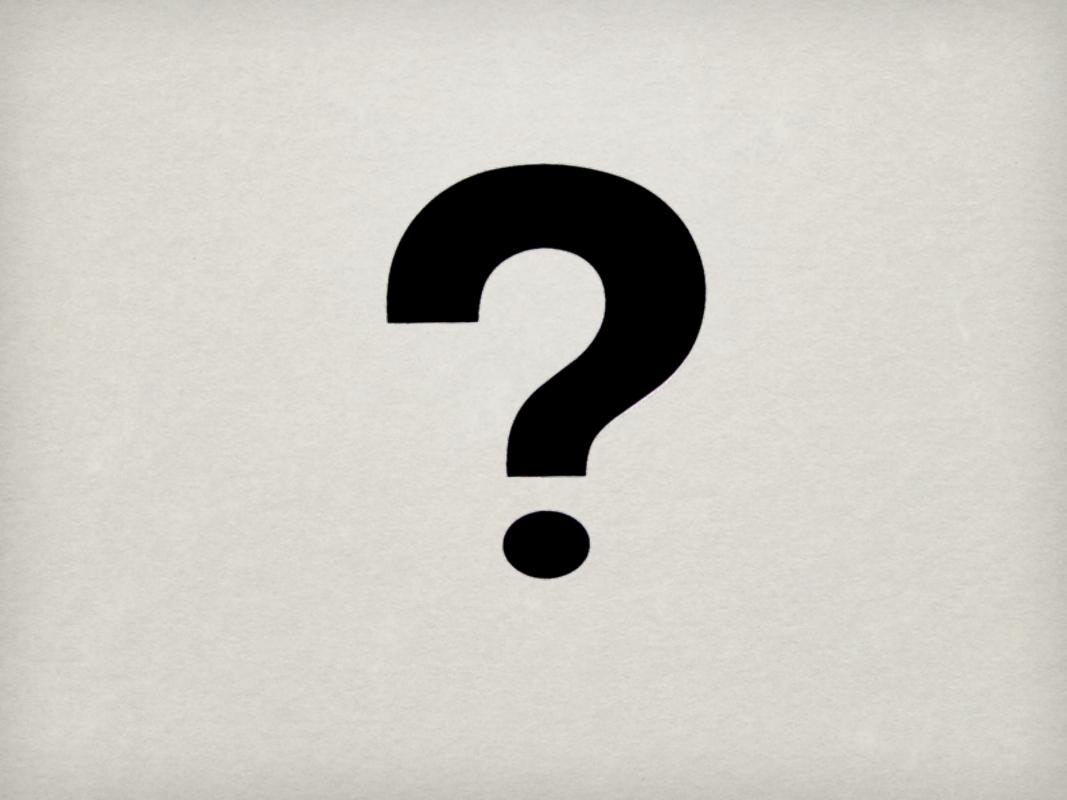
#### **CONCLUSION: SECURITY NEEDS TRANSACTIONS**

- Speculatively execute untrusted code
- Rollback if any malice is detected
- Inspect all effects of the untrusted process at the right level of abstraction
- \* Prevent circumvention and evasion

#### **CONCLUSION: SECURITY NEEDS TRANSACTIONS**

- Speculatively execute untrusted code
- Rollback if any malice is detected
- Inspect all effects of the untrusted process at the right level of abstraction
- Prevent circumvention and evasion

suman@cs.utexas.edu



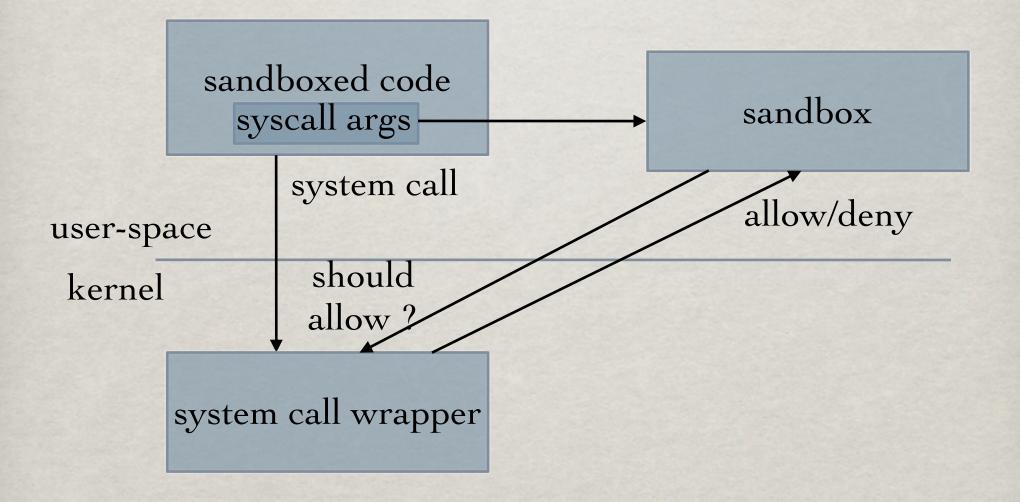
### RECOVERABILITY: OUTPUT COMMIT PROBLEM

- \* How to maintain recoverability if an untrusted process performs network i/o ?
- # Unsolvable in general, we do the next best thing
- \* Always preserve local recoverability
  - Deny network i/o and continue
  - \* Execute network i/o outside of transaction and continue

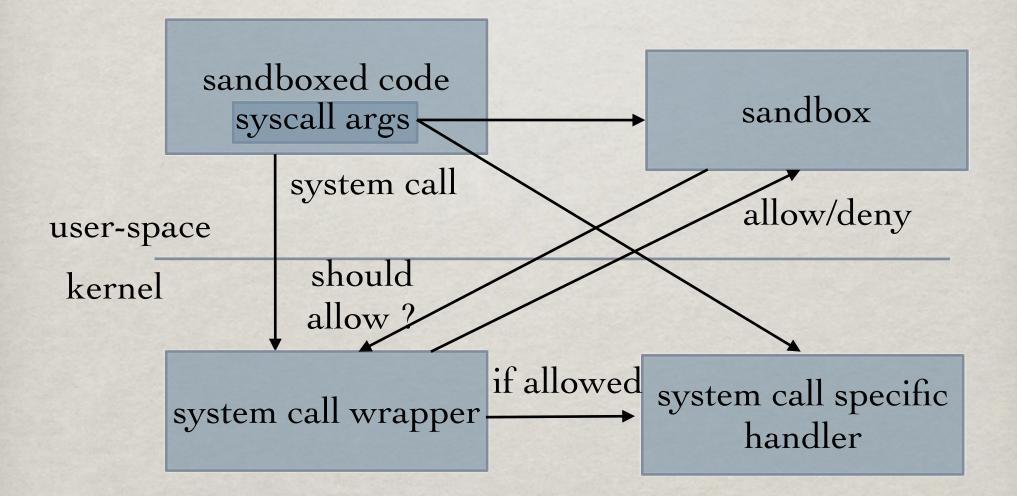
## TXBOX: IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

- \* TxOS transactions need cooperative processes calling
  - \* xbegin
  - \*\* xend
- Untrusted processes are not co-operative
  Support "forced" transactions
  Implement policy manager and policy enforcer
  See paper for details

### BUILDING SANDBOXES WITH SYSTEM CALL INTERPOSITION



### BUILDING SANDBOXES WITH SYSTEM CALL INTERPOSITION



## BUILDING SANDBOXES WITH SYSTEM CALL INTERPOSITION

