

FlowMatrix: GPU-Assisted Information-Flow Analysis through Matrix-Based Representation

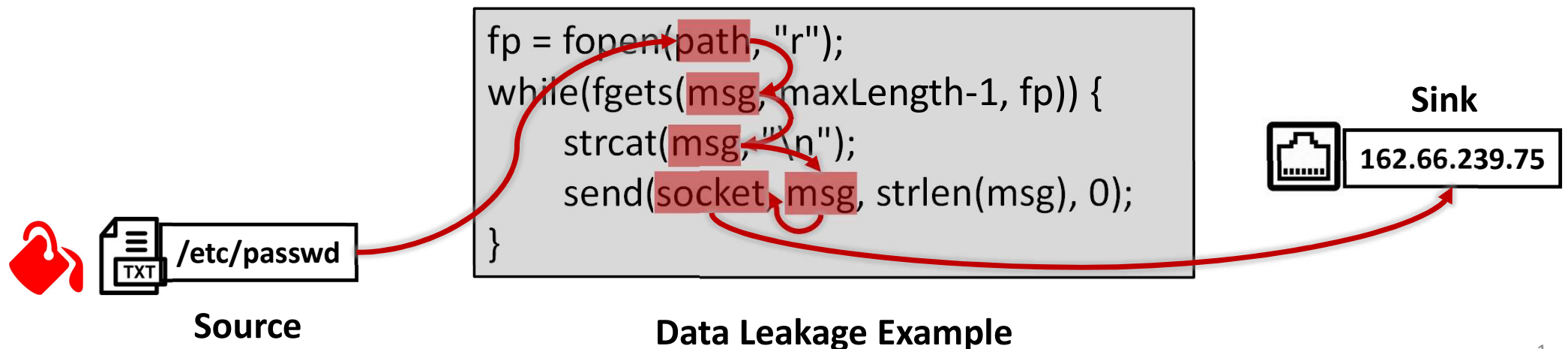
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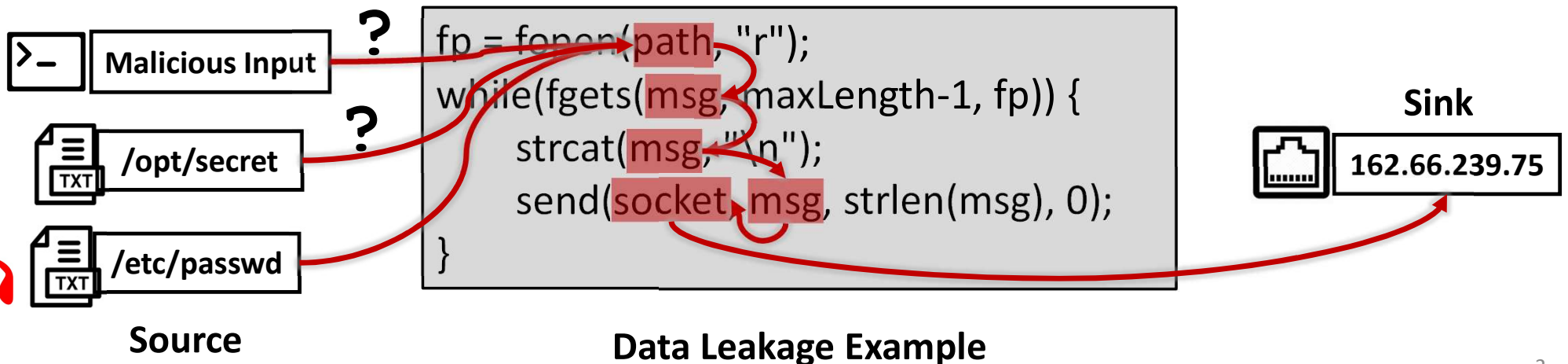
Dynamic Information Flow Tracking (DIFT)

- **DIFT** (aka **Dynamic Taint Analysis**): An important program analysis technique in security
- Track information flows in a program: Taint state transforms between **sources** and **sinks** of interest
- Security applications: Vulnerability analysis, Configuration diagnosis, etc.



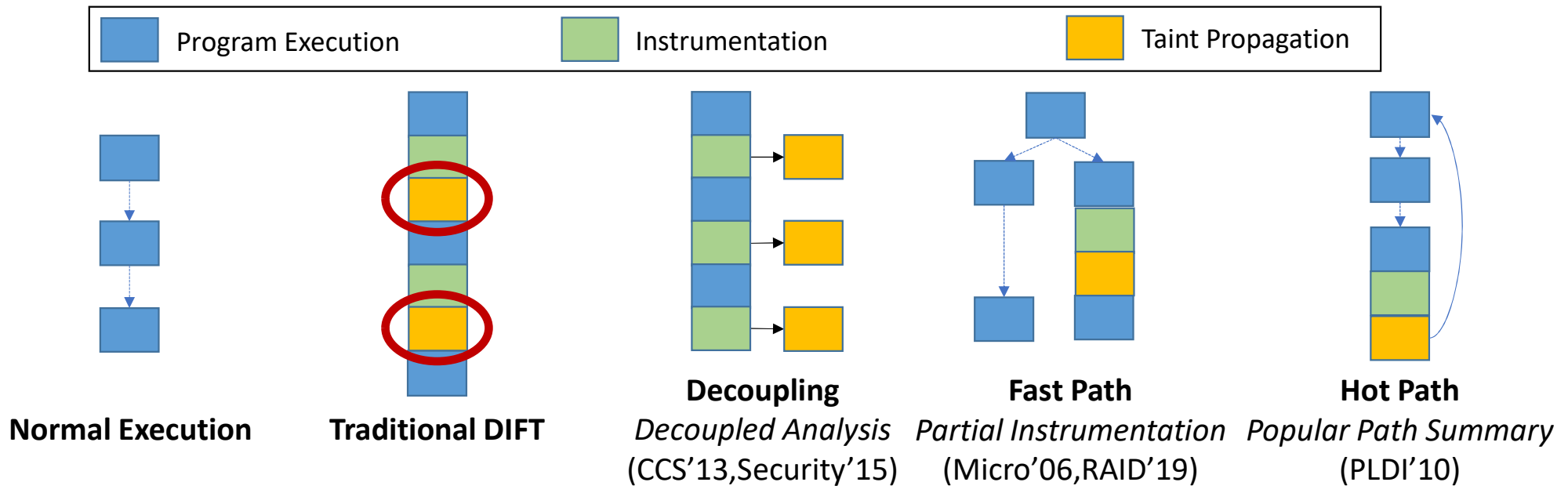
Dynamic Information Flow Tracking (DIFT)

- **Challenge:** Users often need to check multiple information flows
 - Calls for efficient **DIFT Query**: Rapidly DIFT with different given sources and sinks
- DIFT is **expensive**: 4~8 times performance overhead
 - One way to support DIFT query: Heavy computing support (OSDI'16)
 - Another way is to speed up DIFT itself...



Problem of DIFT

- Existing work of accelerating DIFT



- Lack of speeding up propagation operation itself.

Complexity of DIFT Operation Rules

- **Taint propagation logics** in current DIFT mechanisms are
 - Implemented in high-level programming languages with *if* and *loops*
 - Unnecessarily complex
 - Challenging to be computationally speeded-up

```
void taint_parallel_compute(shad,
    dest, opcode, ...)
{
    if (opcode == llvm::Instruction::
        Or) {
        cb_mask_out.cb_mask =
            (cb_mask_1.zero_mask &
             cb_mask_2.cb_mask) |
            (cb_mask_2.zero_mask &
             cb_mask_1.cb_mask);
    }
    write_cb_masks(shad, dest,
        cb_mask_out, ...);
    ...
}
```

(a) Panda

```
void r2r_binary_opl(dst, src, ...)
{
    thread_ctx->vcpu.gpr[dst] |=
        thread_ctx->vcpu.gpr[src];
}

void ins_inspect(INS ins) {
    ...
    switch (ins_indx) {
        case XED_ICLASS_OR:
            INS_InsertCall(
                r2r_binary_opl,
                REG32_INDX(reg_dst),
                REG32_INDX(reg_src), ...);
    }
}
```

(b) Libdft

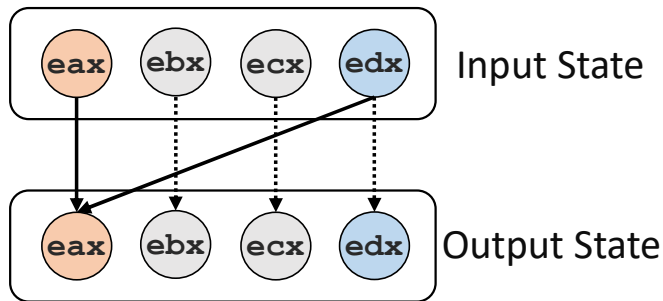
```
int gen_taintcheck_insn(...) {
    switch(opc) {
        case INDEX_op_or_i32:
            /* t0 = arg1 || arg2 */
            tcg_gen_or_i32(t0, arg1, arg2);
            /* t2 = (t0 != 0) */
            tcg_gen_movi_i32(t_zero, 0);
            tcg_gen_setcond_i32(TCG_COND_NE
                , t2, t_zero, t0);
            /* result = -t2 */
            tcg_gen_neg_i32(result, t2);
            break;
            ...
    }
}
```

(c) Decaf

Different implementations of taint propagation rule of **or** instruction in **Panda**, **libdft** and **DECAF**.

Insights

- DIFT propagation logic is data dependency (TaintInduce NDSS'19)
- Example: DIFT operations for x86 instructions



$$\begin{aligned}eax_{out} &= 1 * eax_{in} + 1 * edx_{in} \\ ebx_{out} &= 1 * ebx_{in} \\ ecx_{out} &= 1 * ecx_{in} \\ edx_{out} &= 1 * edx_{in}\end{aligned}$$

DIFT operations for instruction

OR **eax**, **edx**

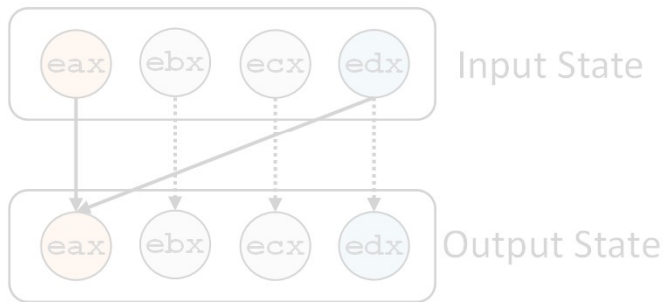
Dependencies in Boolean space

$$\begin{aligned}eax_{out} &= 1 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 1 * edx_{in} \\ ebx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 1 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 0 * edx_{in} \\ ecx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 1 * ecx_{in} + 0 * edx_{in} \\ edx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 1 * edx_{in}\end{aligned}$$

Dependencies in a verbose form

Insights

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- Example: DIFT operations for x86 instructions



$$\begin{aligned}eax_{out} &= 1 * eax_{in} + 1 * edx_{in} \\ ebx_{out} &= 1 * ebx_{in} \\ ecx_{out} &= 1 * ecx_{in} \\ edx_{out} &= 1 * edx_{in}\end{aligned}$$

DIFT operations for instruction

OR **eax**, **edx**

Dependencies in Boolean space

$$eax_{out} = 1 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 1 * edx_{in}$$

$$ebx_{out} = 0 * eax_{in} + 1 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 0 * edx_{in}$$

$$ecx_{out} = 0 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 1 * ecx_{in} + 0 * edx_{in}$$

$$edx_{out} = 0 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 1 * edx_{in}$$

Dependencies in a verbose form

Insights

We identify the linearity in DIFT:

- The DIFT operation between input states and output states is a linear relationship.

A system of linear equations:

$$f: S_{in} \rightarrow S_{out}$$



$$\begin{aligned} eax_{out} &= 1 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 1 * edx_{in} \\ ebx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 1 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 0 * edx_{in} \\ ecx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 1 * ecx_{in} + 0 * edx_{in} \\ edx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 1 * edx_{in} \end{aligned}$$

Dependencies in a verbose form

DIFT Operations as Matrix Transformations

FlowMatrix: a new matrix-based representation of DIFT propagation rule

$$\begin{aligned} eax_{out} &= 1 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 1 * edx_{in} \\ ebx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 1 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 0 * edx_{in} \\ ecx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 1 * ecx_{in} + 0 * edx_{in} \\ edx_{out} &= 0 * eax_{in} + 0 * ebx_{in} + 0 * ecx_{in} + 1 * edx_{in} \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{pmatrix} eax_{out} \\ ebx_{out} \\ ecx_{out} \\ edx_{out} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} eax_{in} \\ ebx_{in} \\ ecx_{in} \\ edx_{in} \end{pmatrix}$$


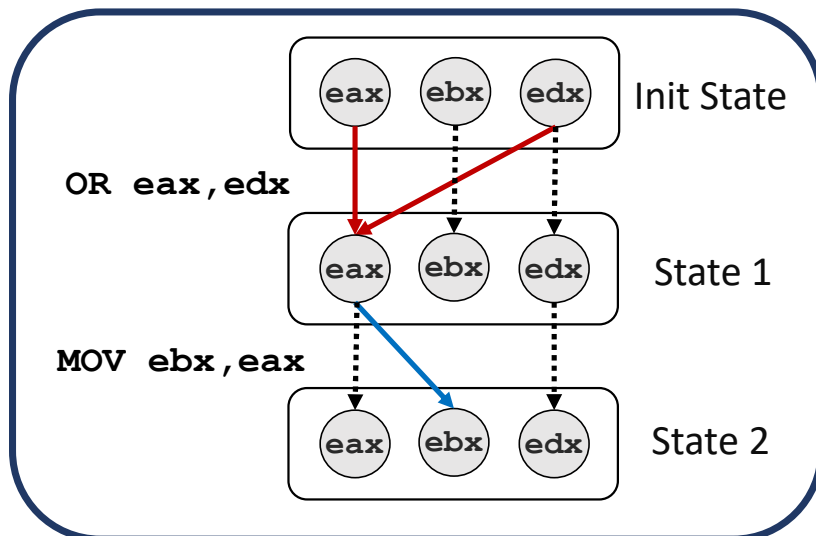
The coefficient matrix, the dependencies between S_{in} and S_{out}

Propagation Summary as Matrix Multiplication

- Example: DIFT propagation of two x86 instructions
- Summarizing two DIFT propagation rules is to multiply two FlowMatrices:

$$M_{sum} = M_2 \times M_1$$

- FlowMatrix operations: matrix-matrix multiplication, etc.



$$\begin{pmatrix} eax_{out} \\ ebx_{out} \\ edx_{out} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} eax_{in} \\ ebx_{in} \\ edx_{in} \end{pmatrix}$$

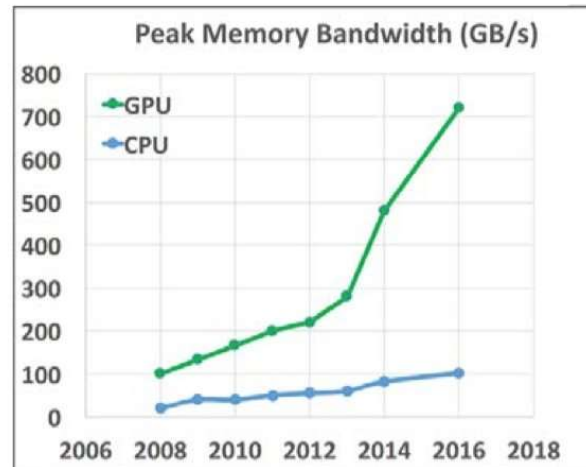
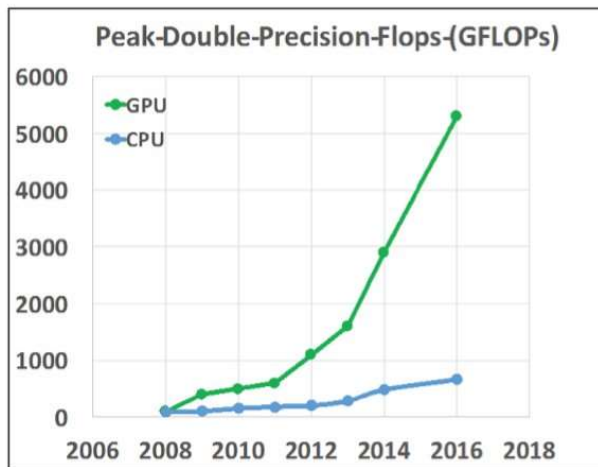
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Summarized Matrix

GPU-assisted DIFT Operations

- GPUs are suitable for highly parallel applications such as matrix and vector computations.
- FlowMatrix operations are accelerated by GPUs!

Speed of calculation (FLOPS) and data movement (GB/s) - #EmergingTech #MegaTrend

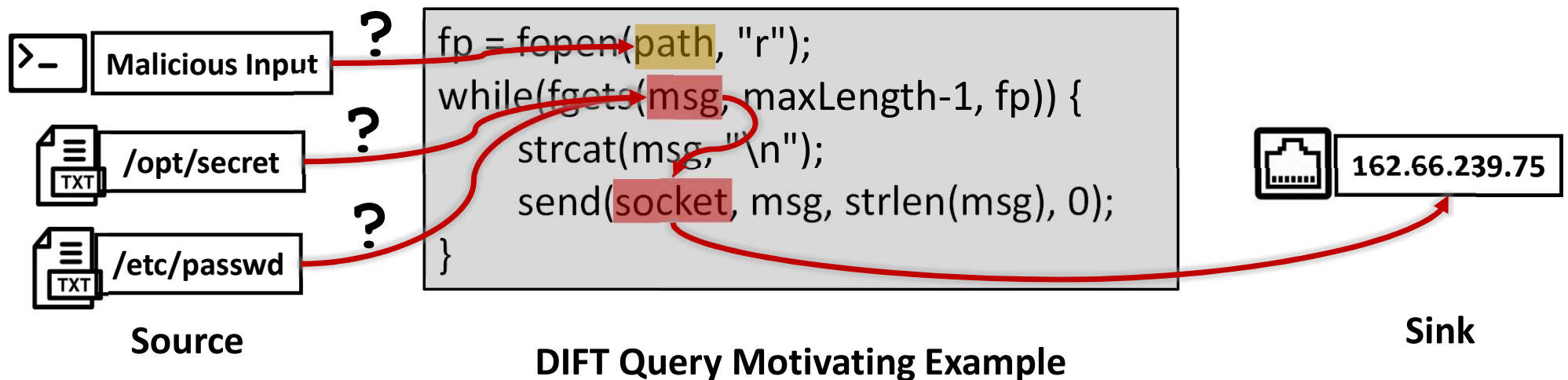


Source: HPC 2016.

source europa.eu via @mikequindazzi

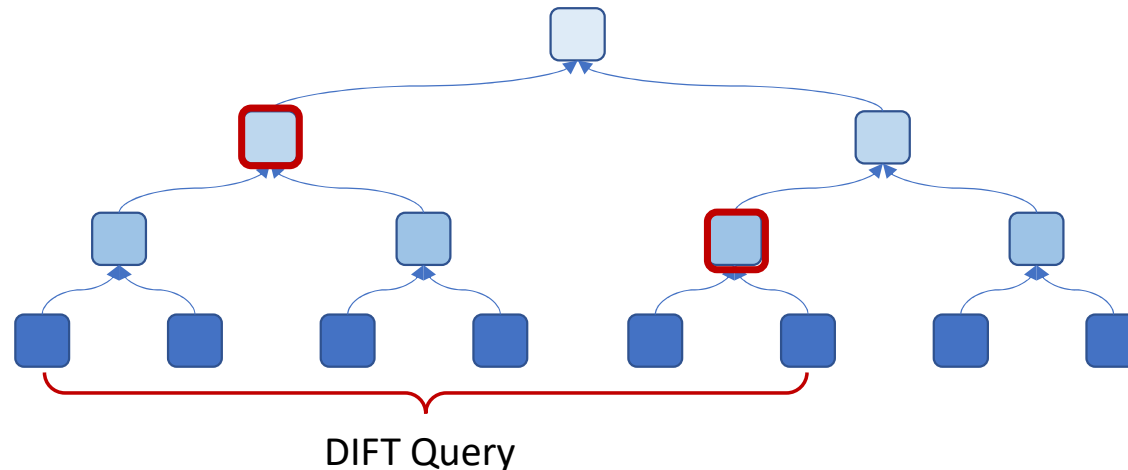
GPU-assisted FlowMatrix-based DIFT Query

- How can GPUs and FlowMatrix support efficient DIFT queries?
 - Answer a query by propagating each instruction sequentially? ☹️ Query too slow
 - Prepare queries by pre-computing every possible query? ☹️ Too much to prepare
- **Goal:** Reasonable pre-processing cost and rapid query response



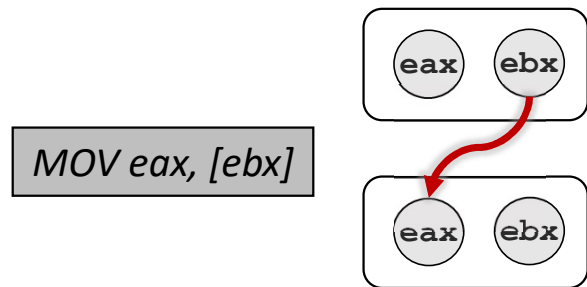
Trace-based Repeated DIFT Query

- Offline DIFT query on instruction execution traces
- (Segment-tree-like) Query Tree
 - Leaf nodes: FlowMatrix for a single instruction
 - Non-leaf nodes: Summarized FlowMatrices of two child nodes
- Pre-processing (Tree Construction): Linear time complexity
- Query: Logarithmic time complexity



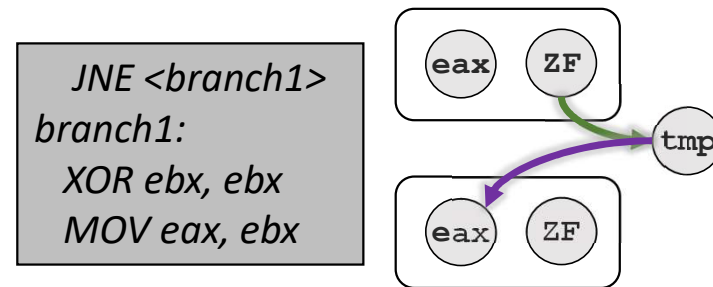
Under/Over-tracking in DIFT queries

- Improper tracking policy may lead under/over-tracking
 - E.g., Common under-tracking cases: dependencies between pointers and values, between condition and in-branch variables
- How to mutate tracking policy with FlowMatrix?
 - Directly patch DIFT rule matrix
 - Add a temporary variable to bridge information flows



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{0} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rule Patching



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

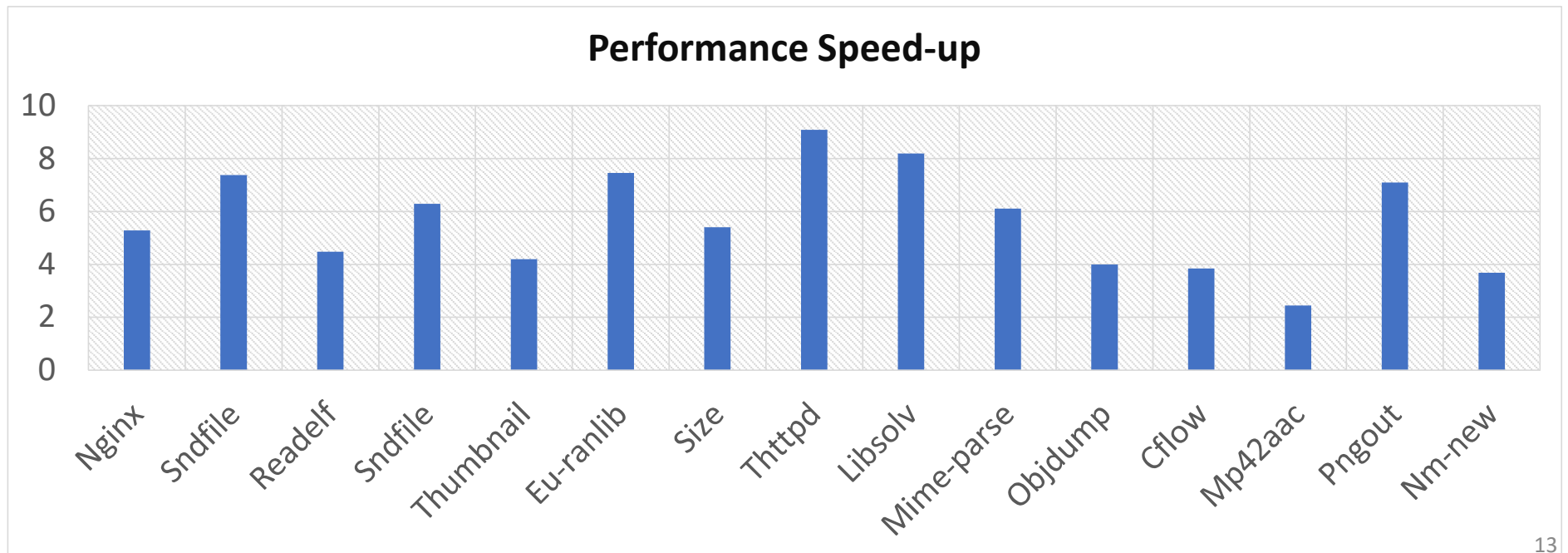
Temporary Variable Bridging

Evaluation

- Evaluation Aspects
 - Performance
 - How much improvement is achieved by GPU assistance?
 - How fast is FlowMatrix-based DIFT query?
 - Throughput
 - What is the throughput of FlowMatrix-based DIFT queries?
 - Comparison
 - How does FlowMatrix-based DIFT query compare with existing taint tools and DIFT query systems?
- Date Set
 - 15 CVEs and 7 common applications

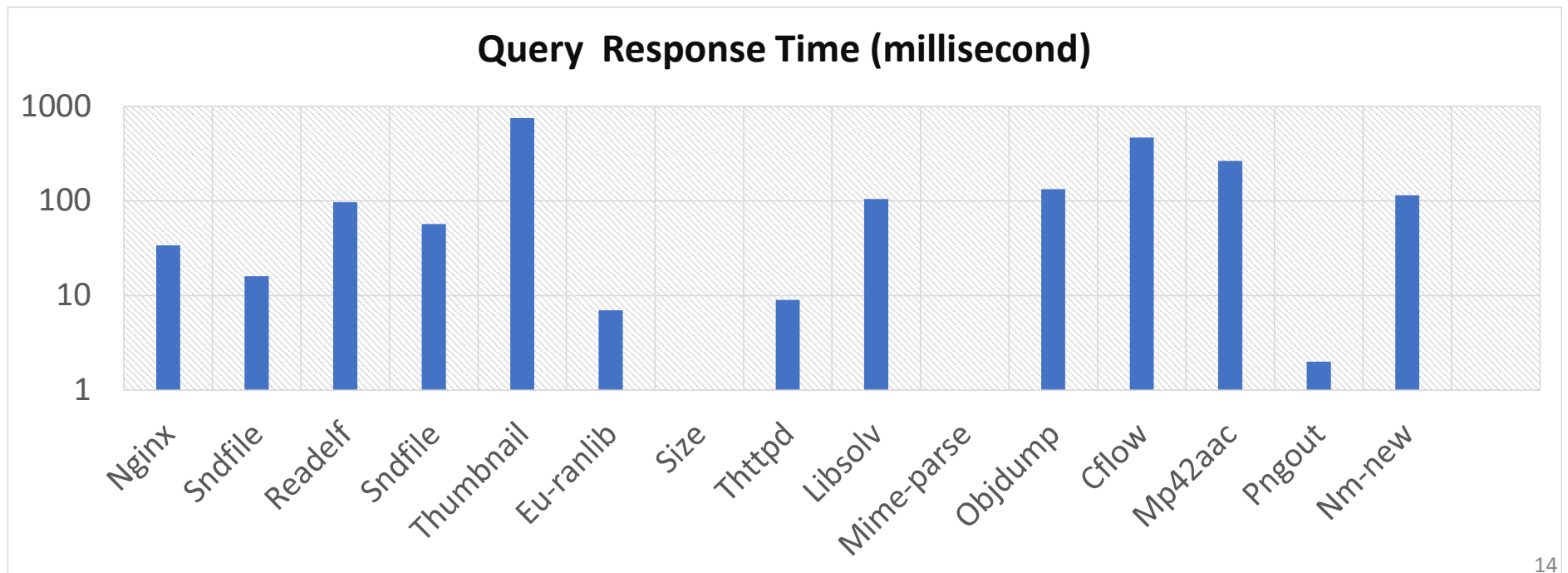
Evaluation - Performance

- Question: How much improvement achieved by GPU assistance?
- Answer:
 - Our prototype outperforms CPU-based DIFT tool over **5** times in performance on average.



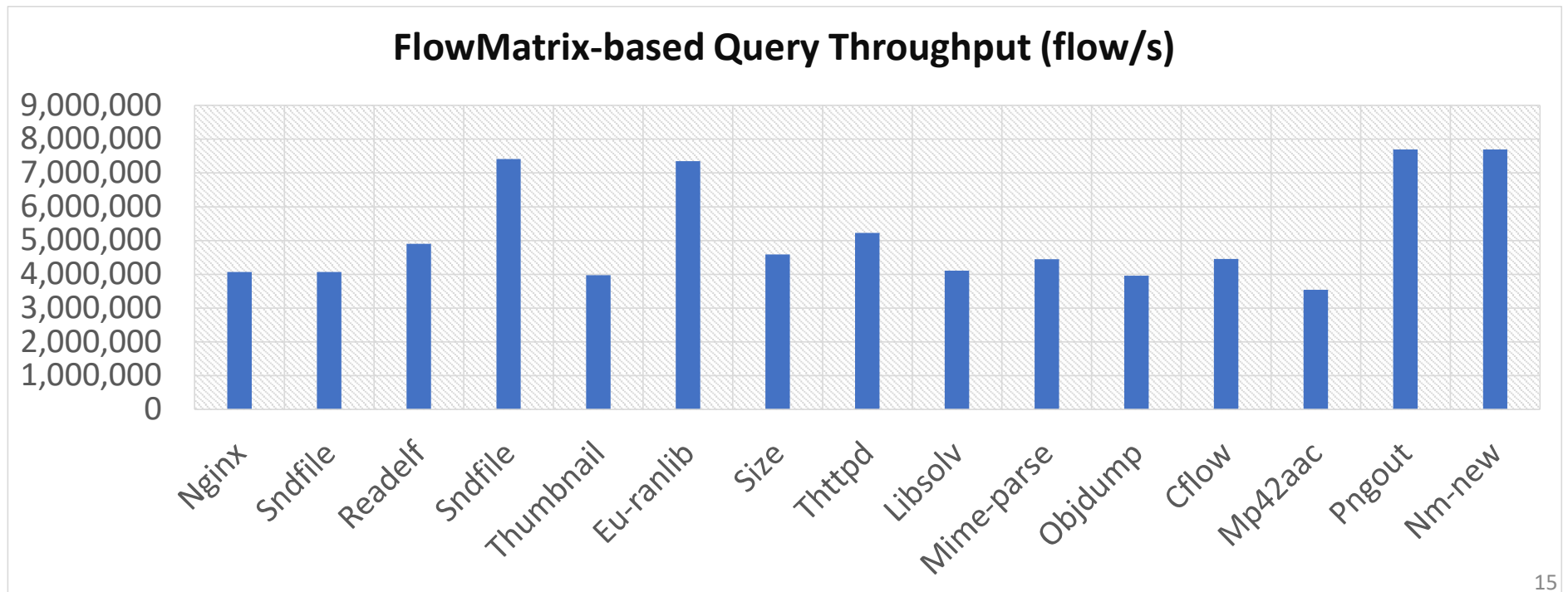
Evaluation - Performance

- Question: How fast is FlowMatrix-based DIFT query?
- Answer:
 - Most DIFT query requests can be answered in less than **0.5 sec.**



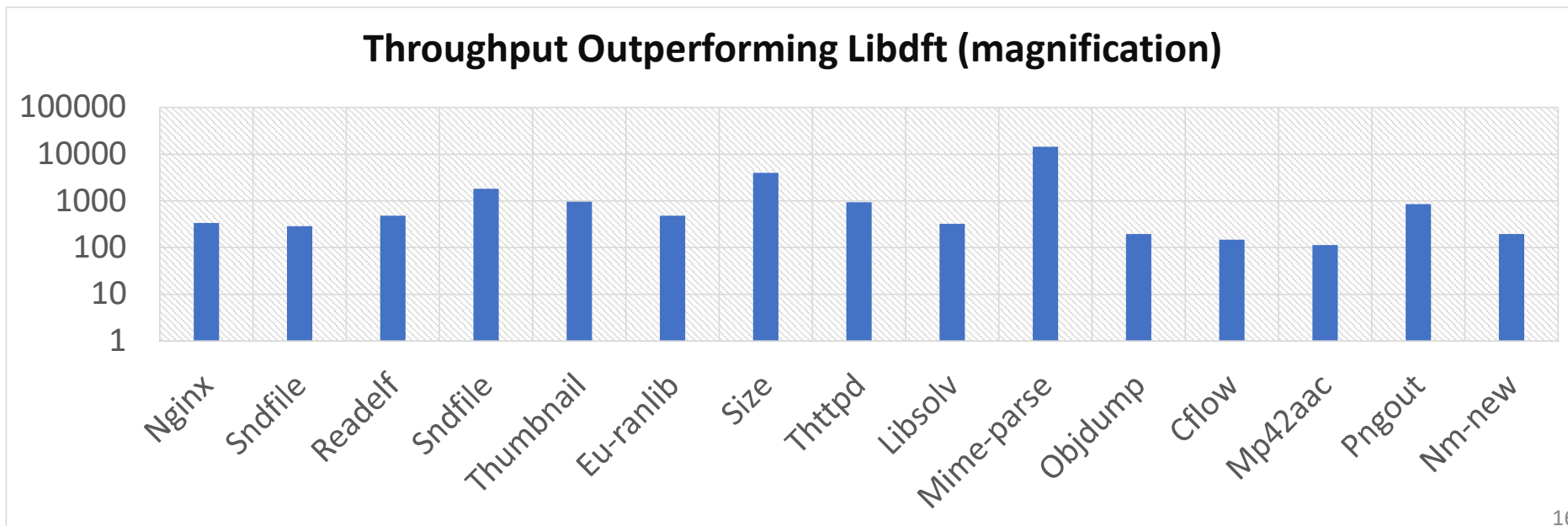
Evaluation - Throughput

- Question: What is the throughput of the DIFT query operations?
- Answer:
 - Over **5,000,000** dataflows per second on average



Evaluation - Comparison

- Question: Is FlowMatrix comparable to existing taint engines and DIFT query systems?
- Answer:
 - Three orders of magnitude larger than LibDFT
 - Comparable with JetStream (achieved by 128 CPU cores)



Summary

- **FlowMatrix: a Matrix-based DIFT Representation**
 - We recognize linearity of dynamic information flow operations
 - We propose a matrix-based representation for DIFT operations
- **GPU-assisted DIFT**
 - FlowMatrix enables GPU as co-processors for efficient DIFT operations
- **DIFT Query**
 - We design an efficient DIFT query with high throughput

Thanks!

Q&A

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Code Available at <https://github.com/mimicji/FlowMatrix>