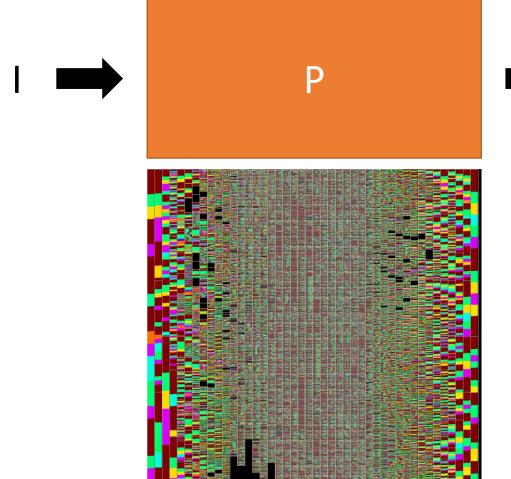
Software Diversity 1 concept and 10 papers I Love

Benoit Baudry Professor, KTH



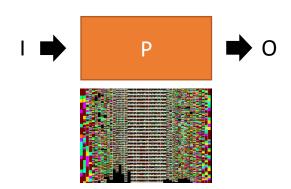


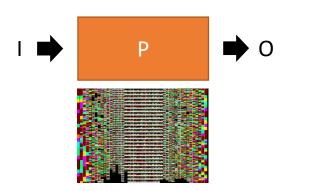


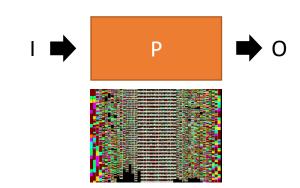


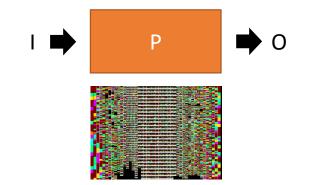






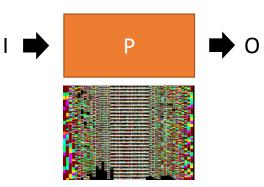


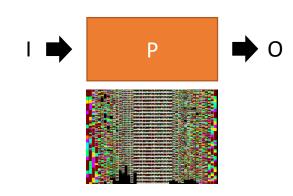


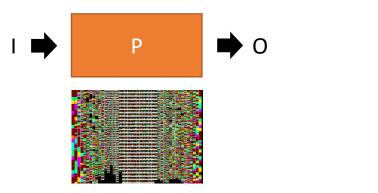


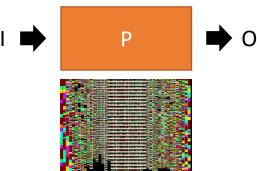
Risks of monoculture

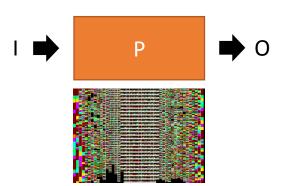
- No specialization
- Same bugs
- Same vulnerabilities

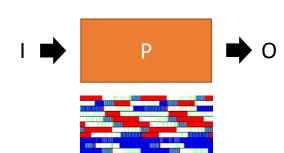


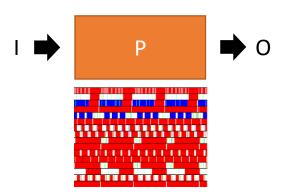


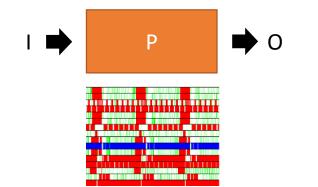




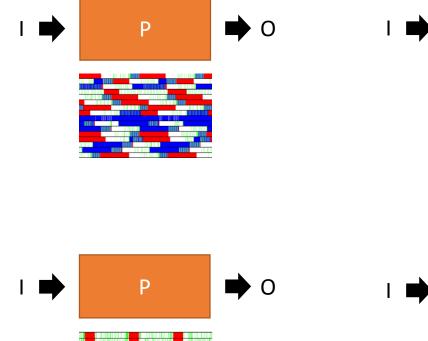


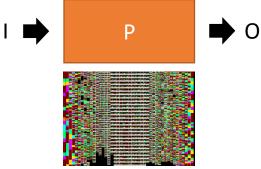


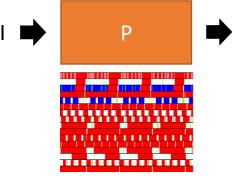




Software diversity mitigates the risks of software monoculture with diverse behaviors

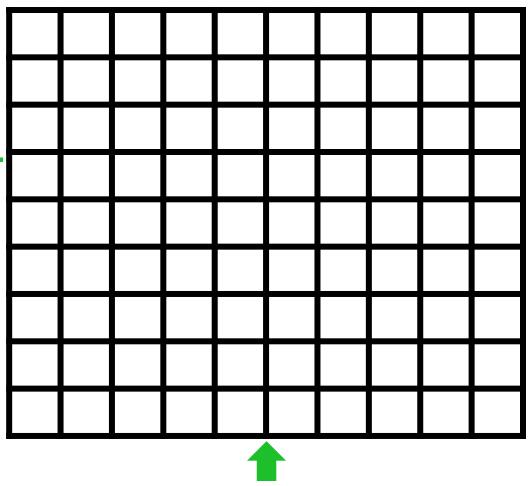




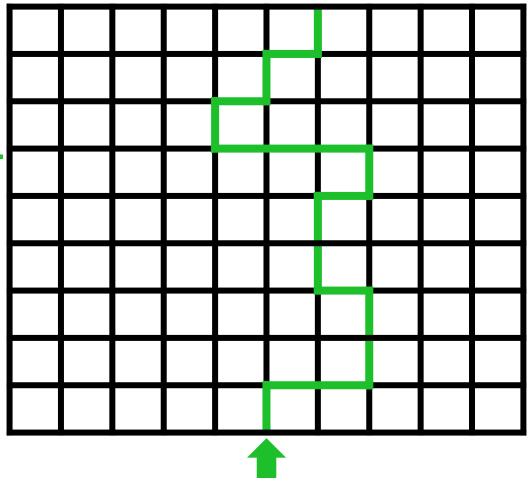


Software diversity

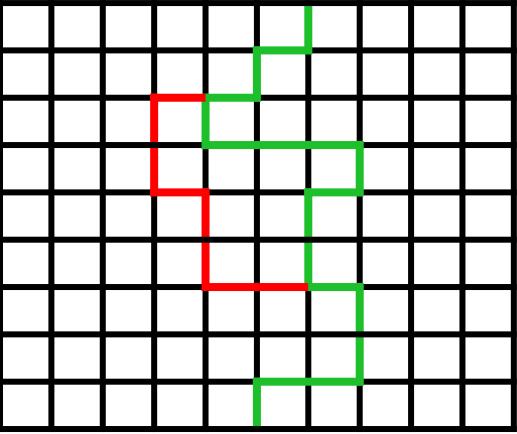
SRSLSLRSRLLSSRRLRL



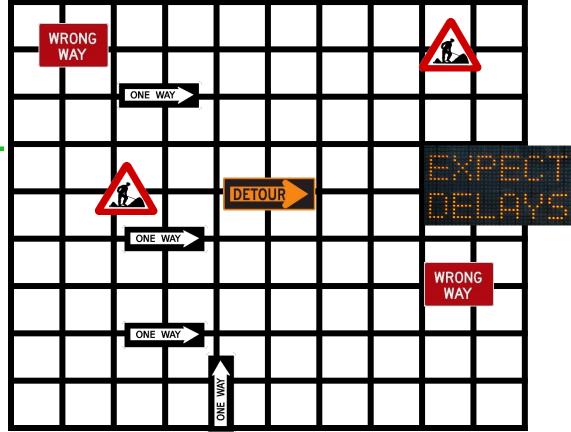
SRSLSLRSRLLSSRRLRL



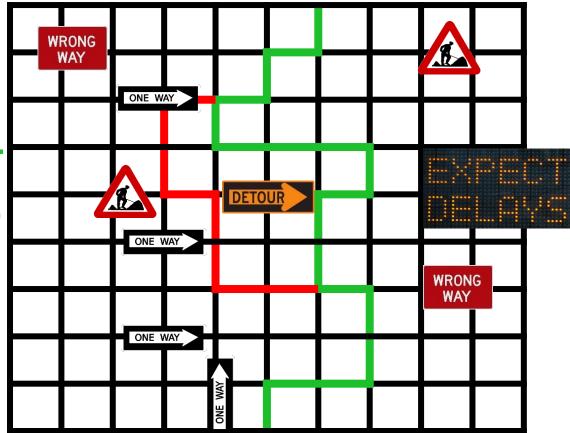
SRSLSLRSRLLSSRRLRL variant



SRSLSLRSRLLSSRRLRL variant



SRSLSLRSRLLSSRRLRL SRSLSL<u>S</u>SRLLSSRRLRL



Software diversification exploits the extraordinary resources of runtimes, languages and randomness.

ONE

A journey into software diversity

Precursors

- S. Yau. Design of self-checking software. 1975.
- Brian Randell. System structure for software fault tolerance. 1975.
- A. Avizienis. The N-version approach to fault-tolerant 1985.

Pioneers of automatic diversification

• Fred Cohen, 1993

- Increase the costs of attacks
- Program transformations
- Pioneer: reordering, garbage insertion, function mix

• Stephanie Forrest, 1997

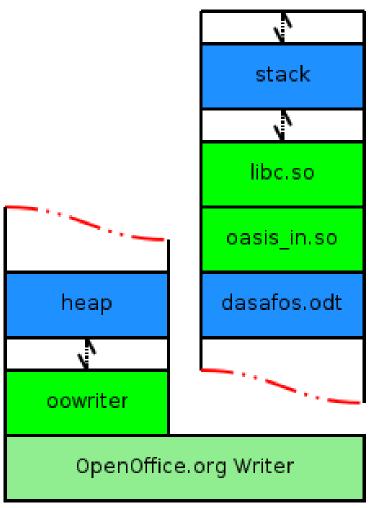
- Biological inspiration
- Avoid unnecessary consistency
- Pioneer : NOP insertion, random memory padding
- Prototype of randomized stack layout

Address space layout randomization

• PaX Linux kernel patch. 2000.

- Separate readable data pages and executable code pages
- Address space layout randomization: heap, stack and libraries

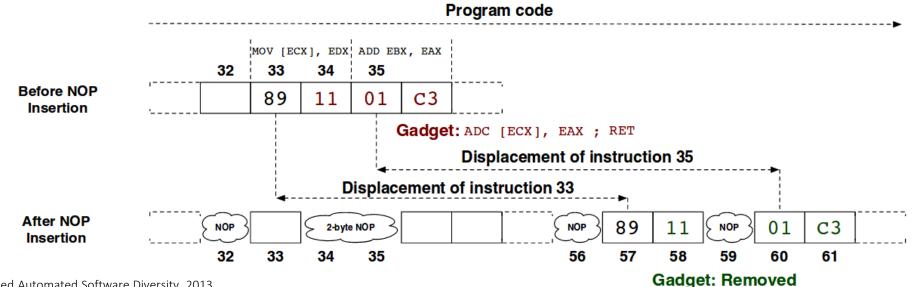
- ASLR is now in all main Oss
 - Mitigates ret-to-libc and stack smashing



NOP insertion

Compiler-based diversification

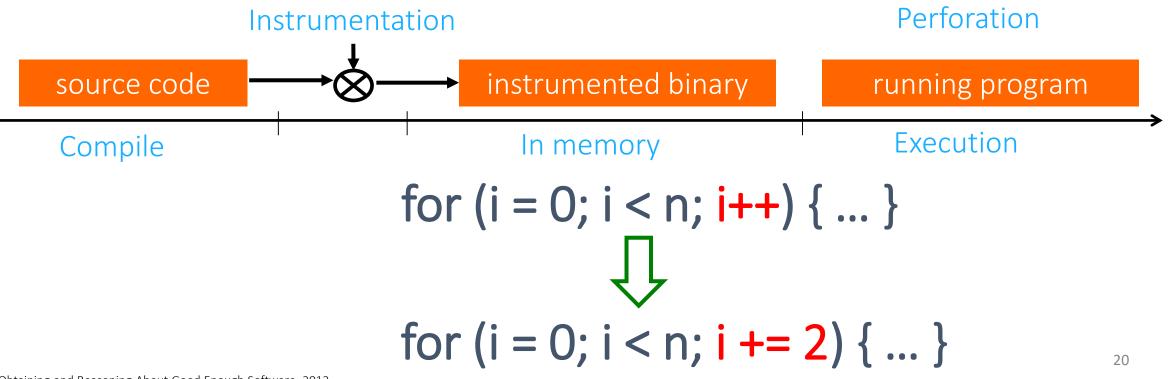
- Randomly insertr NOPs in the generated binary
- One different binary at each compilation
- Mitigates return oriented programming



19

Good enough software

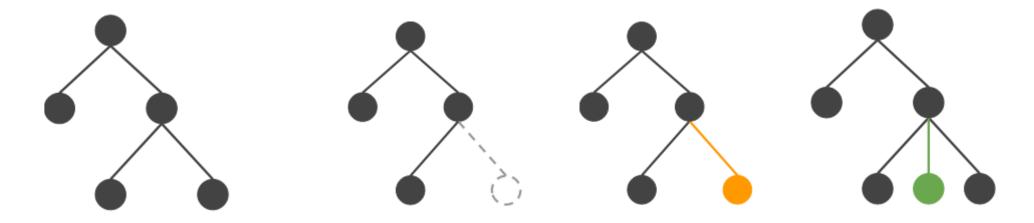
- Functionality removal, computation discard
- Mitigate homogeneous performance



Rinard. Obtaining and Reasoning About Good Enough Software. 2012.

Mutational robustness

- Source can be randomly transformed with speculative transformations
- Empirical evidence of software mutational robustness
- Mitigates risks of bug and vulnerability monoculture



Moving Target Defenses

Runtime evolution + diversity

Dynamic data Data Changes data format or representation **Dynamic software** Software application Changes application code Dynamic runtime environment **Runtime environment** Changes execution environment Operating system **Dynamic platform** Changes platform properties **Memory Processor** Network Hardware Dynamic network Changes network properties **MT techniques** and configurations

Conclusion

The forces of monoculture are strong

- Technical standards (e.g., JSON)
- Socio-technical networks (e.g., Github)
- The penetration of software in society (e.g., Wordpress)
- Extraordinary challenges to fuel software diversity
 - Remodel the natural diversity of code strata
 - Embrace evolution with DevOps
 - Explore the space of short-lived data and programs