

Understanding the Reproducibility of Crowd-reported Security Vulnerabilities

Dongliang Mu^{1,2}, Alejandro Cuevas², Limin Yang³, Hang Hu³,
Xinyu Xing², Bing Mao¹, Gang Wang³

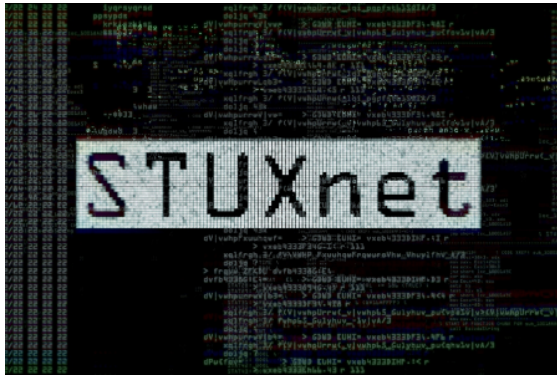
1. Nanjing University

2. Pennsylvania State University

3. Virginia Tech



Real World Effects of Security Vulnerabilities



CVE-2010-2772
STUXnet



CVE-2014-0160
HeartBleed



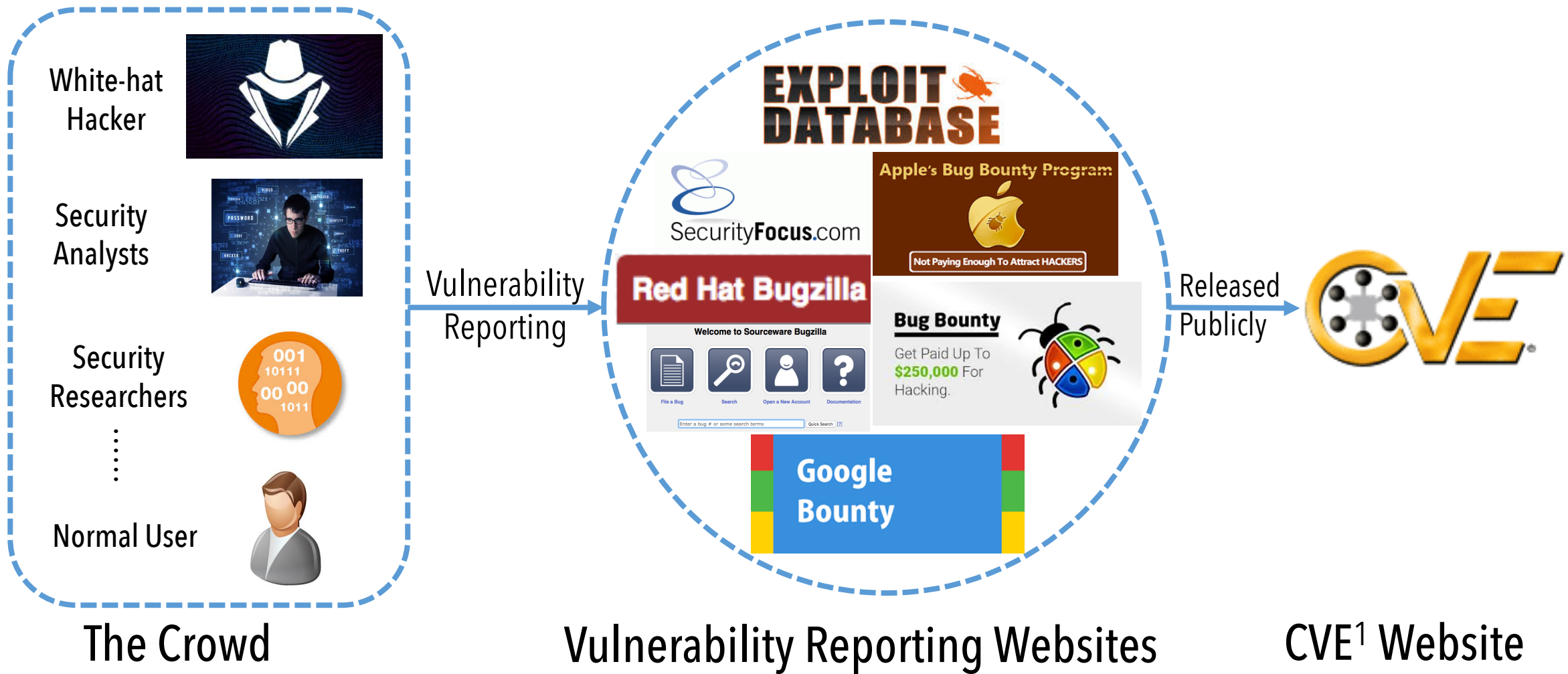
CVE-2014-6271
ShellShock



CVE-2017-0144
WannaCry

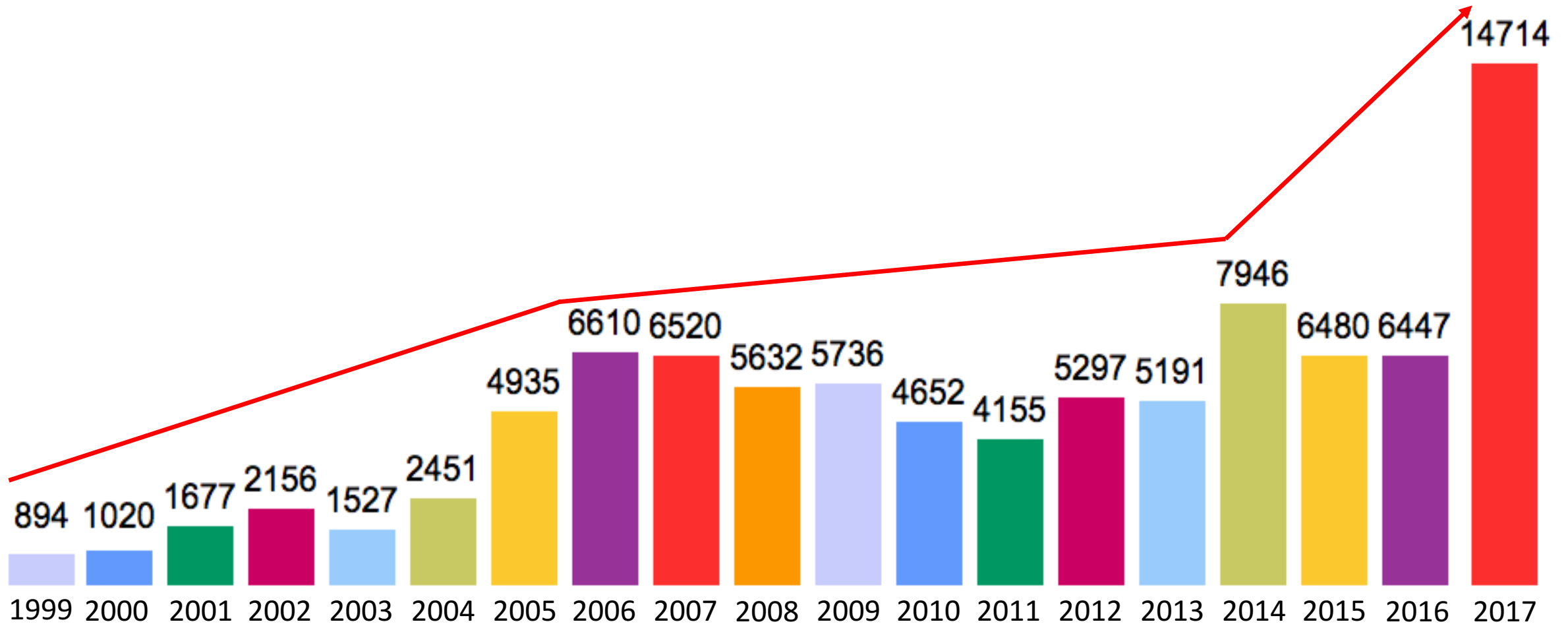
It is infeasible for in-house teams to identify all possible vulnerabilities before a software release

Massive Crowd-reported Vulnerabilities Over Time



¹ Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

Massive Crowd-reported Vulnerabilities Over Time



Number of vulnerabilities reported to CVE¹ by year

¹ Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

Vulnerability Reproduction Can Be Challenging

Nick Clifton 2016-12-01 10:31:40 UTC

Hi Thuan,

I am **unable to reproduce** this problem as you reported it. :-)

> binutils was checked out from

How were the binutils configured ?

> Its commit is 268ebe95201d2ebdcf68cad9dc67ff6d1e25be9e

> (Fri Nov 18 14:15:12 2016

Vulnerability Reproduction Can Be Challenging

Nick Clifton 2017-08-09 16:37:39 IST

Hi Zhihua,

I am sorry, but I am **unable to reproduce** this failure.

Please could you check again to see

1. The c

2. The o

3. Which
you u
in th

Nick Clifton 2017-06-15 11:14:04 UTC

[Comment 4](#)

Hi Adamski,

I **could not reproduce** this failure. Please could you check again to see if it is still present ? I suspect that one of the recent patches to fix the other problems you detected may have fixed this problem as well.

nozz_ posted a comment.

rahul 2008-08-08 04:38:16 UTC

[Comment 8](#)

Hello @Jouko,

That is odd, I **couldn't reproduce** it, could you please post your httpd.conf in full (and logs with debug on)?

Thank you again for your report.

customers, drivers and Grab.

Unfortunately we did not consider possible to perform any code execution even with your additional information. We **tried to reproduce your PoC against our systems but this one is not working** mainly because of that environments are not totally similar and our instance is hardened.

Consequences of Poor Reproducibility



Software vendors

Poor reproducibility delays the patching of vulnerability



Security Firms

Poor reproducibility prevents analysts from assessing potential threats to their customers in a timely fashion



Security Researchers

Poor reproducibility makes it hard to thoroughly evaluate security solutions

Consequences of Poor Reproducibility

Research Papers that use public vulnerabilities for evaluation	# of Vulnerability
SP'2018	9
Usenix'2017	8
Usenix'2015	6
NDSS'2015	7
Usenix'2015	8
NDSS'2011	14
SP'2008	5
Usenix'2005	4
Usenix'1998	8



Security Researchers

Poor reproducibility makes it hard to thoroughly evaluate security solutions

This Work

Q1: How reproducible are public security vulnerability reports?

Q2: What makes vulnerability reproduction difficult?

Q3: How to improve the efficiency of vulnerability reproduction?

We answer three questions **by manually reproducing vulnerabilities**

Roadmap

- Methodology
- Findings
- ~~Survey~~
- Suggestions
- Conclusion

We surveyed 48 external security professionals from both academia and industry to examine people's perceptions towards the vulnerability reports and their usability

Vulnerability Report Dataset

- We randomly selected a large collection of reported vulnerabilities
 - We focused on **Memory Error Vulnerabilities** due to their high severity (**Average CVSS Score 7.6 > Overall Average CVSS Score 6.2**) and significant real-world impact
 - We focused on **Open Source Linux Software** due to debugging and diagnosing capabilities

- We collected two datasets including,
 - A primary dataset of **291 vulnerabilities** with CVE IDs
 - A complementary dataset for **77 vulnerabilities** without CVE ID

CVSS Score	Rating
0.1 - 3.9	Low
4.0 - 6.9	Medium
7.0 - 8.9	High
9.0 - 10.0	Critical

Vulnerability Report Dataset (cont.)

We collect vulnerability reports by crawling the references listed in the CVE website.

❖ *6044 vulnerability reports in total*

CVE-ID											
CVE-2008-5314	Learn more at National Vulnerability Database (NVD) • CVSS Severity Rating • Fix Information • Vulnerable Software Versions • SCAP Mappings • CPE Information										
Description											
Stack consumption vulnerability in libclamav/special.c in ClamAV before 0.94.2 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (daemon crash) via a crafted JPEG file, related to the cli_check_jpeg_exploit, jpeg_check_photoshop, and jpeg_check_photoshop_8bim functions.											
References											
Note: References are provided for the convenience of the reader to help											
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EXPLOIT-DB:7330• URL:https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/7330• MLIST:[clamav-announce] 20081126 announcing ClamAV 0.94.2• URL:http://lurker.clamav.net/message/20081126.150241.55b1e092.en.html• MLIST:[oss-security] 20081201 CVE request: clamav 0.94.2• URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2008/12/01/8	<table border="1"><tr><td>EDB-ID: 7330</td><td>Author: ilja van sprundel</td><td>Published: 2008-12-03</td></tr><tr><td>CVE: CVE-2008-5314</td><td>Type: Dos</td><td>Platform: Multiple</td></tr><tr><td>E-DB Verified: </td><td>Exploit: Download / View Raw</td><td>Vulnerable App: N/A</td></tr></table>	EDB-ID: 7330	Author: ilja van sprundel	Published: 2008-12-03	CVE: CVE-2008-5314	Type: Dos	Platform: Multiple	E-DB Verified:	Exploit: Download / View Raw	Vulnerable App: N/A	<p>« Previous Exploit</p> <pre>1 /* 2 There is a recursive stack overflow in clamav 0.93.3 and 0.94 (and probably 3 older versions) in the jpeg parsing code. 4 it scan's the jpeg file, and if there is a thumbnail, it'll scan that too. the 5 thumbnail itself is just another jpeg 6 file and the same jpeg scanning function gets called without checking any kind 7 of recurising limit. this can easely 8 lead to a recursive stack overflow. the vulnerable code looks like: 9 clamav-0.94\libclamav\special.c</pre>
EDB-ID: 7330	Author: ilja van sprundel	Published: 2008-12-03									
CVE: CVE-2008-5314	Type: Dos	Platform: Multiple									
E-DB Verified:	Exploit: Download / View Raw	Vulnerable App: N/A									

Information source websites

CVE-2008-5314

The crowd-sourced vulnerability reports

Vulnerability Report Dataset (cont.)

We collect vulnerability reports from various sources, including the CVE website.

❖ 6044 vulnerability reports

Top 5 source websites in our dataset

CVE-ID
CVE-2008-5314 Learn more • CVSS Severity: 5.0
Description
Stack consumption vulnerability in libclamav file, related to the cli_check_jpeg_exploit
References
Note: References are provided for the convenience of the user.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EXPLOIT-DB:7330• URL:https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/7330/• MLIST:[clamav-announce] 20081201 CVE-2008-5314• URL:http://lurker.clamav.net/message.php?id=102• MLIST:[oss-security] 20081201 CVE-2008-5314• URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2008/12/01/1

CVE-2008-5314



crash) via a crafted JPEG
Published: 2008-12-03
Platform: Multiple
Vulnerable App: N/A
clamav 0.93.3 and 0.94 (and probably a thumbnail, it'll scan that too. the gets called without checking any kind vulnerable code looks like:

vulnerability reports

The Analyst Team

- We formed a team of 5 security analysts to carry out our experiments



Security Analysts

In-depth knowledge of memory error vulnerabilities

First-hand experience analyzing vulnerabilities, writing exploits, and developing patches

Rich Catch-The-Flag experience, and have discovered and reported over 20 new vulnerabilities to CVE website

Reproduction Workflow



- Vulnerable Version
- Operating System
- Software Installation
- Software Configuration
- Proof-of-Concept File
- Trigger Method
- Vulnerability Verification

Default Setting for missing information

Reproduction Workflow (cont.)



- Set up the operating system for vulnerable software analysis

Information	Default Setting
Operating System	A Linux system that was released in (or slightly before) the year when the vulnerability was reported

- Vulnerable Version
- ✓ • Operating System
- Software Installation
- Software Configuration
- Proof-of-Concept File
- Trigger Method
- Vulnerability Verification

Reproduction Workflow (cont.)



- Compile vulnerable software with the compilation options
- Install vulnerable software with the configuration options

Building System	Default Setting
automake	make; make install
autoconf & automake	./configure; make; make install
cmake	mkdir build; cd build; cmake ../; make; make install

- ✓ • Vulnerable Version
- Operating System
- ✓ • Software Installation
- ✓ • Software Configuration
- Proof-of-Concept File
- Trigger Method
- Vulnerability Verification

Reproduction Workflow (cont.)



- Trigger the vulnerability by using the Proof-of-Concept File

Type of PoC	Default Setting
Shell commands	Run the commands with the default shell
Script program (e.g., python)	Run the script with the appropriate interpreter
C/C++ code	Compile code with default options and run it
A long string	Directly input the string to the vulnerable program
A malformed file (e.g., jpeg)	Input the file to the vulnerable program

- Vulnerable Version
- Operating System
- Software Installation
- Software Configuration
- ✓ ✓ • Proof-of-Concept File
- ✓ ✓ • Trigger Method
- Vulnerability Verification

Reproduction Workflow (cont.)

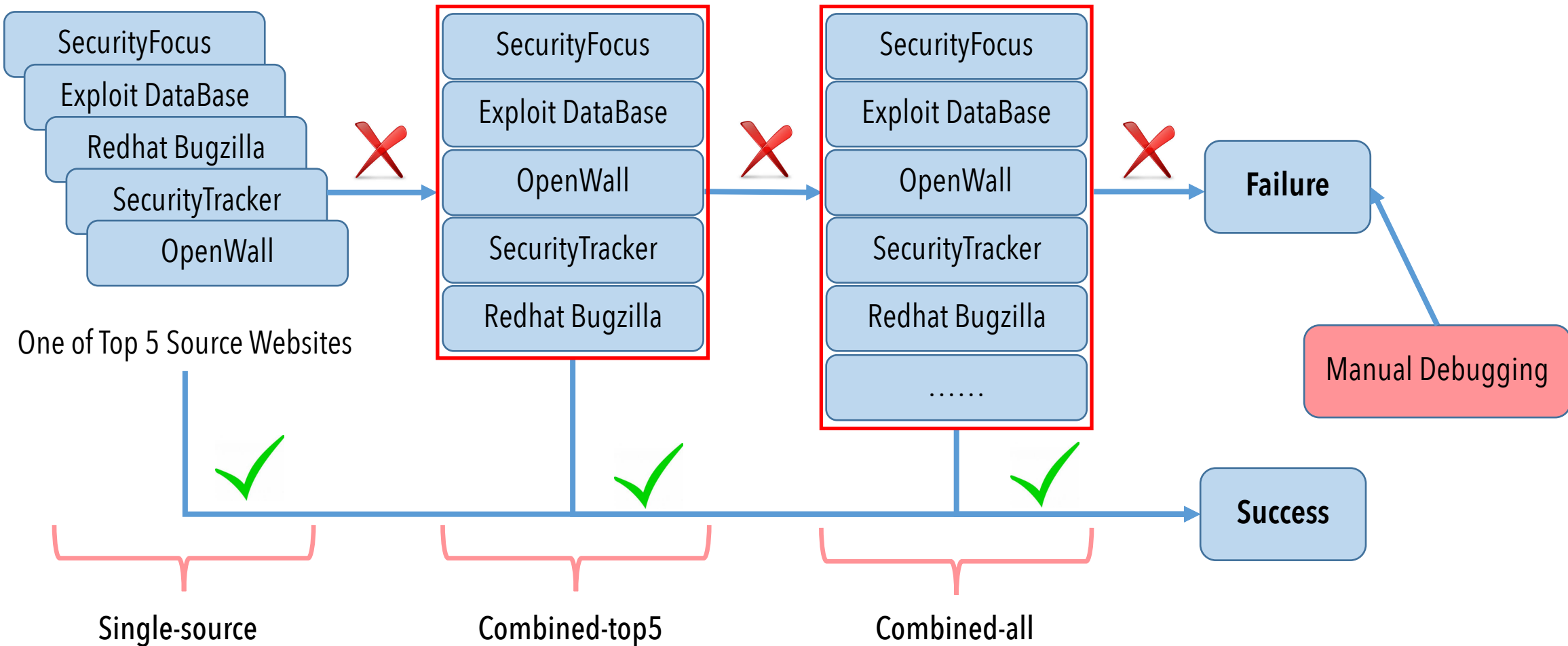


- Verify the vulnerability with expected program behavior

Information	Default Setting
Vulnerability Verification	Unexpected program termination (or program "crash")

- Vulnerable Version
- Operating System
- Software Installation
- Software Configuration
- Proof-of-Concept File
- Trigger Method
- ✓ • Vulnerability Verification

Reproduction Experiment: Controlled Information Source



Roadmap

- Methodology
- **Findings**
- Suggestions
- Conclusion

Finding 1: Vulnerability Is Difficult to Reproduce

Information Source	CVE Reproduction (N=291)		
	# of Case	# of Success	Success Rate (%)
SecurityFocus	256	32	12.6%
Redhat Bugzilla	195	19	9.7%
ExploitDB	156	46	29.5%
OpenWall	153	67	43.8%
SecurityTracker	89	4	4.5%
Combined-top5	287	126	43.9%
Combined-all	291	182	62.5%

The single-source returns a low success rate

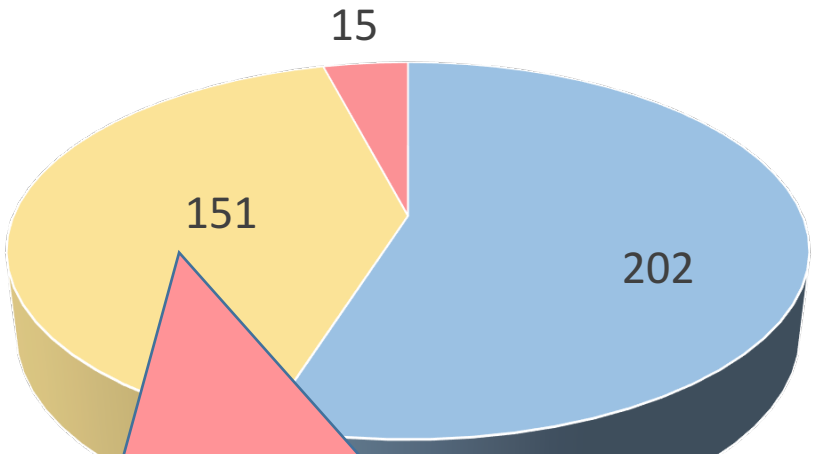
"Combined-top5" has clearly improved the success rate

The success rate is improved to 62.5% by "Combined-all"

Information Source	Non-CVE Reproduction (N=77)		
Combined-all	77	20 (25.6%)	25.6%

Finding 2: Key Factors Make Reproduction Difficult

Reproduction State After Manual Debugging

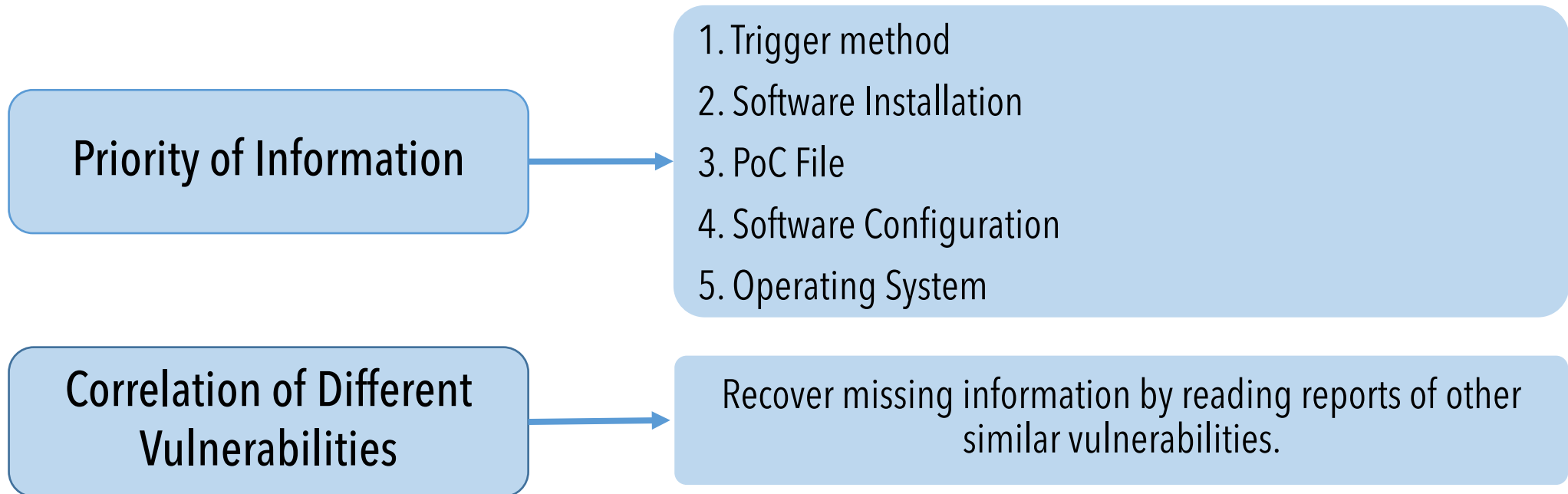


Intensive manual debugging takes another 2,000 man-hours to finish, about 13 hours for each case

- Success in Combined-all
- Reproduced by Manual Debugging
- Failure after Manual Effort

Report Information	# of vulnerabilities addressed by Manual Debugging
Trigger Method	74
Software Installation	43
PoC File	38
Software Configuration	6
OS information	4
Software version	1
Vulnerability Verification	0

Finding 3: Useful Tips for Information Recovery



For 74 cases that failed on trigger method, we recovered 68 cases by reading other similar vulnerability reports

Roadmap

- Methodology
- Findings
- **Suggestions**
- Conclusion

Our Ideas of Making Vulnerability Reproduction Easier



Vulnerability Reporters



Reporting Websites



Reproducers

CVE-2007-1001 misses Trigger Method
CVE-2013-7226 misses Installation Options
CVE-2007-1465 misses Proof-of-Concept

.....

Manually generating standardized reports is really time-consuming

With standardized reports, it's a waste of resource if we still reproduce vulnerability entirely by manual efforts

1

Standardize Vulnerability Reports

2

Develop Useful Automated Tools to Collection Information

3

Automate the Vulnerability Reproduction



Conclusion

Vulnerability reproduction is difficult and requires extensive manual efforts

A crowdsourcing approach could increase the reproducibility

Apart from manual debugging based on experience, Internet-scale crowdsourcing and some heuristics could help recover missing information

There is an urgent need to automate vulnerability reproduction and overhaul current vulnerability reporting systems

Data Sharing

- DataSet : <https://vulnreproduction.github.io/> (12 Virtual Machine Images)
- Github Repo : <https://github.com/VulnReproduction/LinuxFlaw>
- We provide 300+ Reproducible Vulnerabilities
- For each vulnerability, we have :
 - Fully-tested Proof-of-Concept
 - Pre-configured virtual machine or Docker Image
 - Detailed instructions on how to reproduce the vulnerability
 - Structured information fields (in HTML and JSON)

Name: Dongliang Mu

Homepage: <http://mudongliang.me/about/>

Email: dzm77@ist.psu.edu

References

	Research Papers that use public vulnerabilities for evaluation	# of Vulnerability
Usenix'2005	Non-control-data attacks are realistic threats	4
SP'2008	Preventing memory error exploits with wit	5
Usenix'2015	Control-flow bending: on the effectiveness of control-flow integrity	6
NDSS'2015	Preventing Use-after-free with Dangling Pointers Nullification	7
Usenix'1998	StackGuard : automatic adaptive detection and prevention of buffer-overflow attacks	8
Usenix'2017	Towards efficient heap overflow discovery	8
Usenix'2015	Automatic Generation of Data-Oriented Exploits	8
SP'2018	Data-oriented programming : On the Expressiveness of Non-Control Data Attacks	9
NDSS'2011	AEG: Automatic exploit generation	14