

A Study on the Evolution of Kernel Data Types Used in Memory Forensics and Their Dependency on Compilation Options

<u>Andrea Oliveri</u>¹, Nikola Nemes², Branislav Andjelic², Davide Balzarotti¹

¹EURECOM ²University of Novi Sad

@IridiumXOR

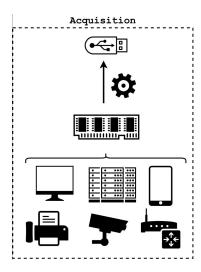
oliveri@eurecom.fr





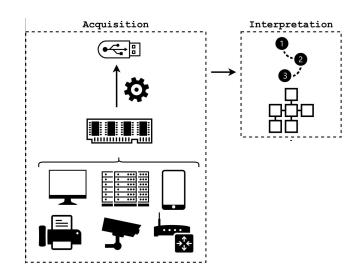
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<u>Acquisition</u>: copy RAM content to a non-volatile storage



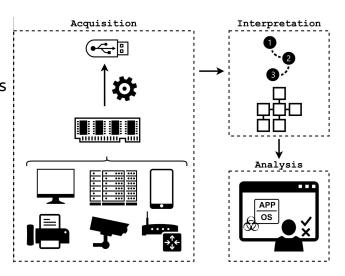
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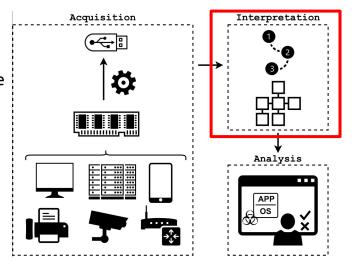


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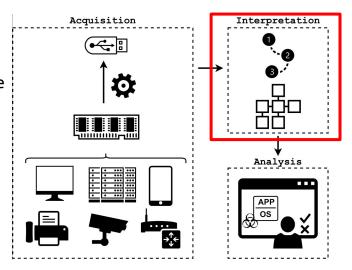


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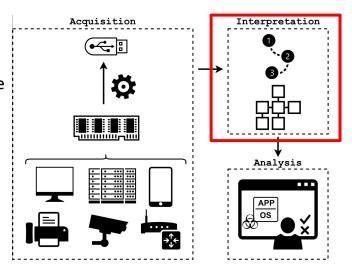


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To locate and explore kernel structs we use **profiles**:

- contain <u>location of kernel global variables</u>
- contain <u>description of kernel structs</u>
- different <u>OS versions</u> and/or <u>kernel configurations</u>
 <u>require different profiles</u>



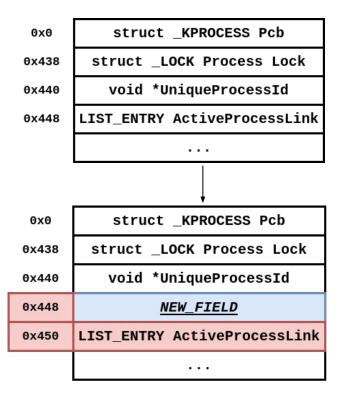
Why we need a different profile for each different kernel version?

<u>Each OS use different structs</u> to represent same data

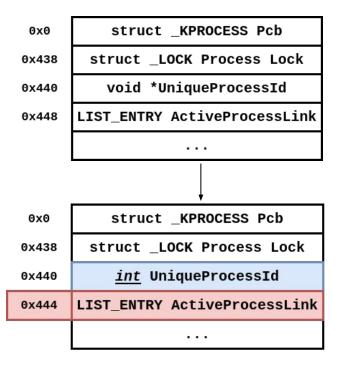
- <u>Each OS use different structs</u> to represent same data
- Kernel structs <u>layout evolves</u>

0x0	struct _KPROCESS Pcb
0x438	struct _LOCK Process Lock
0x440	void *UniqueProcessId
0x448	LIST_ENTRY ActiveProcessLink

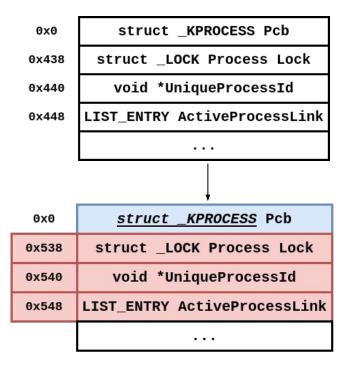
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- Kernel <u>global variables</u> change <u>location</u>
- Kernel compiled with <u>different options</u> (Linux only)

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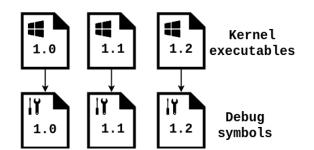
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- Which class of options modifies data structures the most?

- 1.0
- 1.1

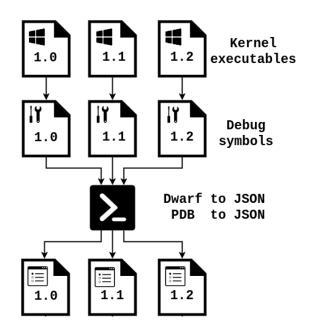


- Collect kernel executables (2298)
 - <u>509 Linux</u> (2.6.32 -> 6.5, Debian)
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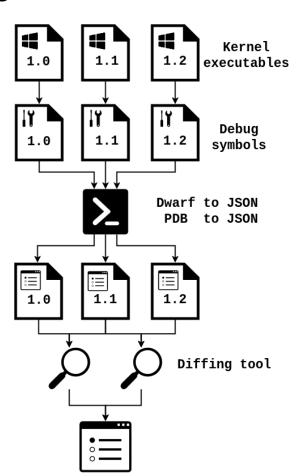
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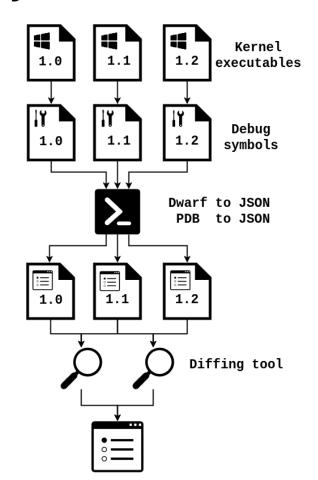
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- 4. Diff "adjacent" versions
- 5. Collect and analyze
 - Add/removed struct/unions
 - Add/removed fields
 - Change in embedded structs
 - Change in field offset
 - Change in global variables location



We track the evolution of the most used forensics data structures

- 29 Linux \rightarrow 1452 changes
- $36 \text{ macOS} \rightarrow 333 \text{ changes}$
- 44 Windows \rightarrow 279 changes

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- <u>Windows</u> → High ratio of changes in types of embedded structures and their offsets

Detailed Analysis of Structs Changes

Linux	macOS		${\bf Windows}$		
Type	Count	Type	Count	Type	Count
task_struct	398	proc	85	_EPROCESS	118
mm_struct	254	task	58	_CMHIVE	35
inet_sock	130	thread	58	_ETHREAD	35
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	real_cred	33		threads	17	_EPROCESS	VadRoot	14
mm_struct	exe_file	28	task	all_image_info_addr	15		ExitTime	13
task_struct	children	27		all_image_info_size	15	_ETHREAD	StartAddress	13
	group_leader	27		bsd_info	14	_CMHIVE	FileFullPath	9
	parent	27	proc	p_comm	12		FileUserName	9
	pid	27	100	p_name	12		HiveRootPath	9
	sibling	27		p_argc	11	_EPROCESS	ActiveThreads	8
	stack_canary	27		p_argslen	11	_ETHREAD	ThreadName	8
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Affected Volatility Plugins

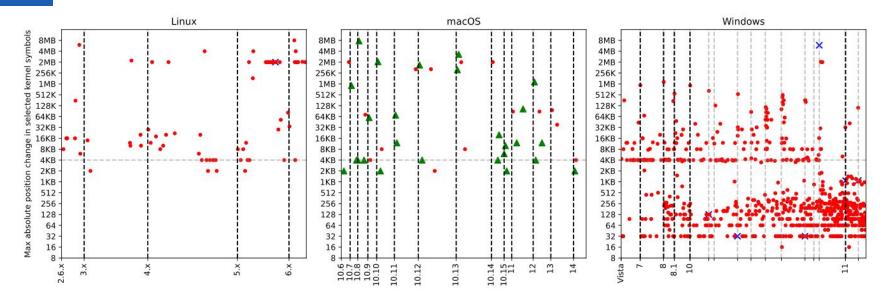
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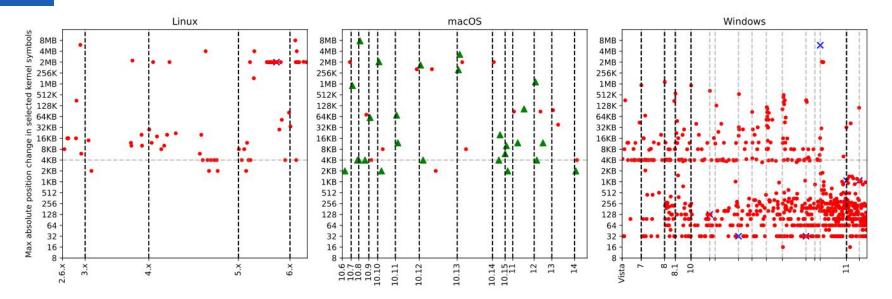
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- Plugins that analyze processes are indirectly affected
 ⇒ dump_map, elf, procdump, librarylist, dump
- Other affected plugins:
 - o macOS ⇒ lsof, listraw
 - \circ <u>Windows</u> \Rightarrow all Registry plugins

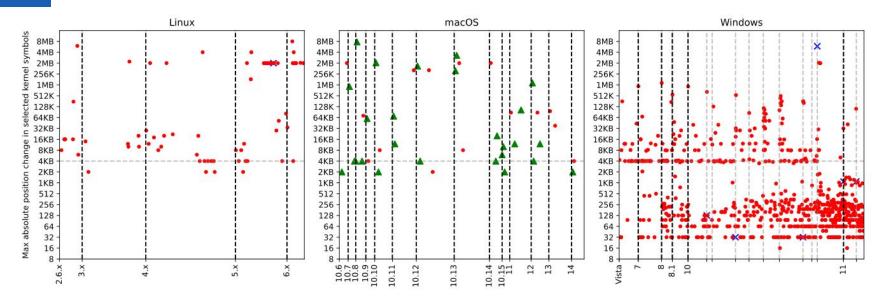


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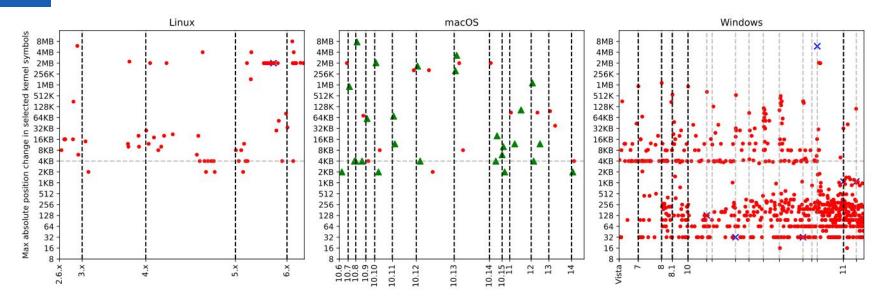
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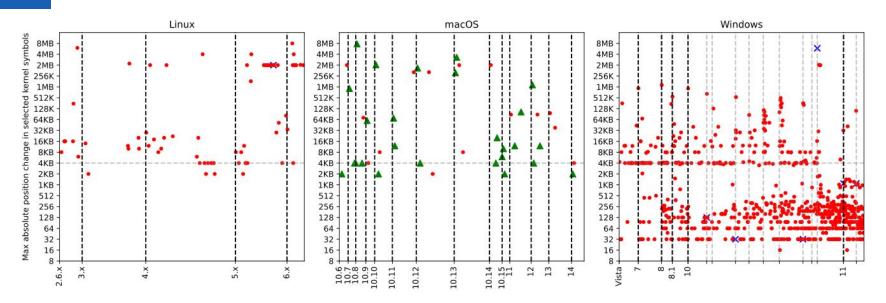
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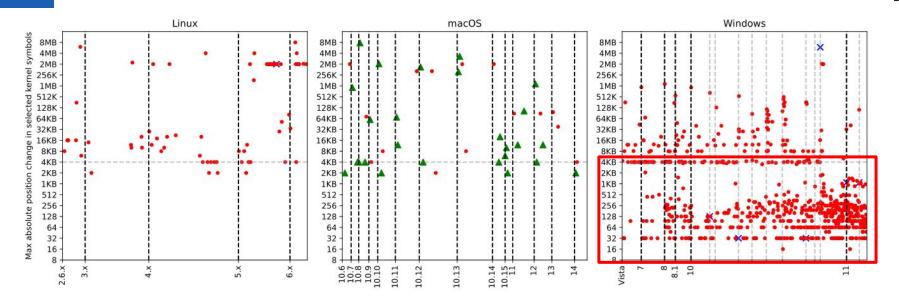


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In <u>Windows:</u>

- change in **44% of adjacent kernel** versions (vs 14% on Linux and 21% on macOS)
- 76% of the offset shift is less than the page size (4KB)

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We can reach an https://example.com/high-compatibility between kernel data structures if we use structure definitions taken by the previous

```
<u>Linux</u> ⇒ minor release
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macOS ⇒ major release (or first minor near the major one)

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⇒ **Is it possible to automate** the creation of a profile from a near one?

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

Linux Kernel Compilation Option Dependency

- The KConfig options influence:
 - the kernel behaviour
 - the layout of data structures

```
struct task struct {
       #ifdef CONFIG_THREAD_INFO_IN_TASK
                struct thread_info
                                                 thread info:
       #endif
        unsigned int
                                         __state;
        unsigned int
                                         saved_state;
        randomized_struct_fields_start
        void
                                         *stack;
        refcount_t
                                        usage;
        unsigned int
                                        flags:
        unsigned int
                                        ptrace;
        #ifdef CONFIG_MEM_ALLOC_PROFILING
                struct alloc tag
                                                 *alloc_tag;
        #endif
        #ifdef CONFIG_SMP
                int
                                                 on_cpu;
                struct __call_single_node
                                                 wake_entry;
                unsigned int
                                                 wakee_flips;
                unsigned long
                                                 wakee_flip_decay_ts;
        #endif
```

Linux Kernel Compilation Option Dependency

- The KConfig options influence:
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How the **KConfig** options **influence** the forensics data **structures layout**?

Which KConfig options have the **major** impact?

```
struct task struct {
       #ifdef CONFIG_THREAD_INFO_IN_TASK
               struct thread_info
                                                thread info:
       #endif
       unsigned int
                                        state;
       unsigned int
                                        saved_state;
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       void
                                        *stack;
       refcount t
                                        usage;
       unsigned int
                                        flags:
       unsigned int
                                        ptrace;
       #ifdef CONFIG MEM ALLOC PROFILING
               struct alloc tag
                                                *alloc_tag;
       #endif
       #ifdef CONFIG SMP
                int
                                                on_cpu;
               struct call single node
                                                wake entry;
               unsigned int
                                                wakee_flips;
               unsigned long
                                                wakee flip decay ts;
       #endif
```

Linux Kernel Compilation Option (KConfig) Dependency

Volatility 3 profiles approach not applicable ...

⇒ ..compare directly the source code!



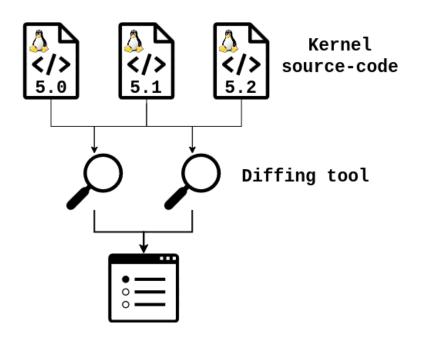




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 - We exclude Hardware drivers
 - Focus on x64 and ARM64

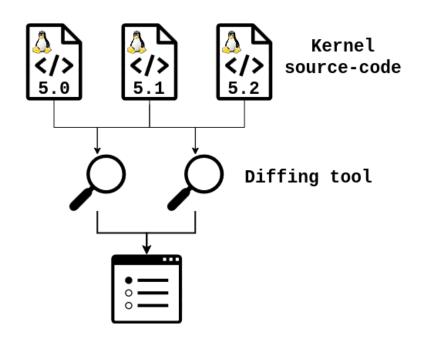


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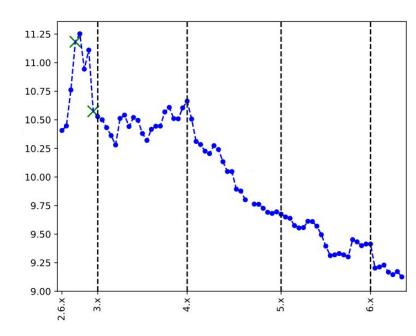
- We parse and compare source code of adjacent kernel versions
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- 77 different minor versions
 - from 2.6.32 up to 6.7
 - covering 96.6% of C structs



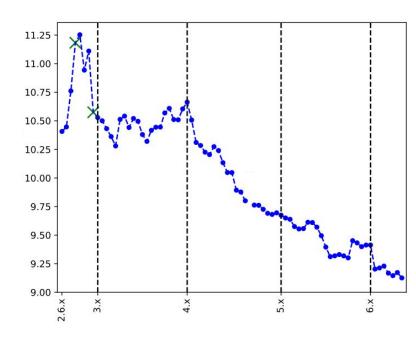
Percentage of structs affected by KCONFIGs

⇒ ~10% in continue decrease



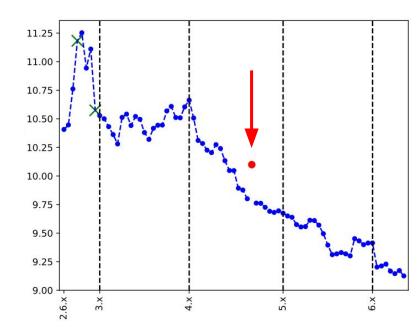
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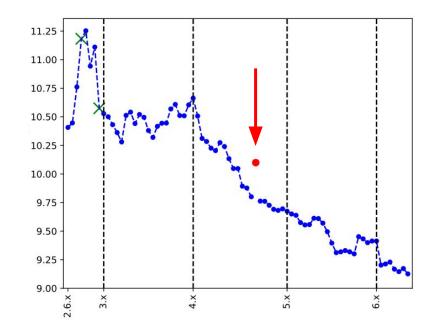
- ⇒ ~10% in continue decrease
- ... however can be local spikes!
 - CONFIG_LOCKDEP_CROSSRELEASE in 4.14 in lockdep_map struct



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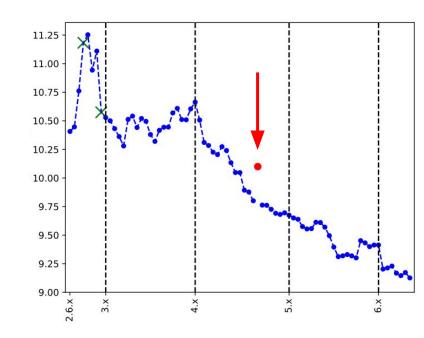
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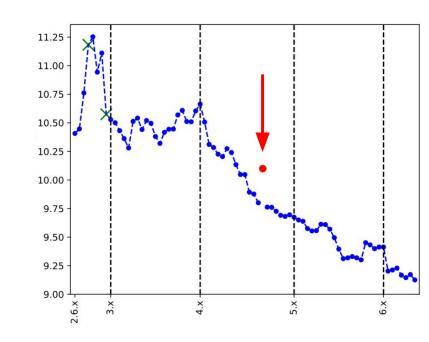
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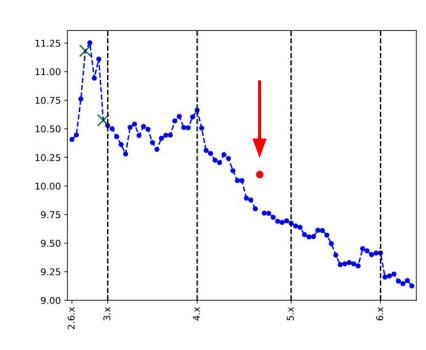
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Kernel Hacking	4095
CGroups	658
General Setup	647
Security	613
File Systems	575
Memory Management	555
Processor Features	423
Network	357
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- CONFIG_SECURITY ⇒ most influencing one
 Support for AppArmor and SELinux
- **CONFIG MEMCG**
 - Support for Memory CGroup
- CONFIG IPV6
 - Support for IPv6

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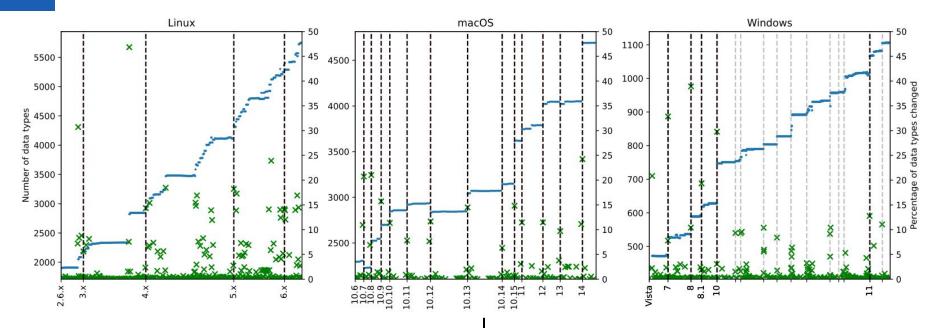
... and we release Volatility 3 profile dataset and code to the community! https://s3.eurecom.fr/datasets/

Questions?

Appendix: Forensics Structures

```
Linux: address space, anon vma, cred, dentry, file, file system type, inet sock, inode,
kmem cache, mm struct, module, module kobject, neighbour, neigh table, nf hook ops, path,
proto, resource, rtable, seq_operations, sk_buff, sock, sock_common, super block,
task struct, timespec, tty struct, vm area struct, vfsmount
macOS: cpu data, dyld all image infos, fileglob, fileproc, fs event watcher, inpcb, ifnet,
kauth scope, kmod info, kmod info t, mac policy list, mac policy list element,
memory object control, mount, pmap, proc, protosw, queue entry, session, sockaddr, socket,
socket filter, sysctl oid, task, thread, ubc info, vm map, vm map header, vm map links,
vm map entry, vm map object, vm object, vm page, vnode, vnodeopv desc, zone
<u>Windows</u>: CM KEY NODE, CMHIVE, CONTROL AREA, DEVICE OBJECT, DISPATCHER HEADER,
_DRIVER_OBJECT, _EPROCESS, _ETHREAD, _FILE_OBJECT, _HHIVE, HANDLE TABLE,
HANDLE TABLE ENTRY, HEAP ENTRY, KMUTANT, KPCR, KPRCB, KPROCESS,
LDR DATA TABLE ENTRY, LUID AND ATTRIBUTES, MM AVL TABLE, MMADDRESS NODE, MMPFN,
MM SESSION SPACE, MMVAD, MMVAD FLAGS, OBJECT HEADER, OBJECT SYMBOLIC LINK,
OBJECT TYPE, PEB, PEB LDR DATA, POOL HEADER, POOL TRACKER BIG PAGES,
POOL TRACKER TABLE, RTL USER PROCESS PARAMETERS, SUBSECTION, SECTION OBJECT POINTERS,
SEP TOKEN PRIVILEGES, SHARED CACHE MAP, SID AND ATTRIBUTES, SID,
SID IDENTIFIER AUTHORITY, TEB, TOKEN, VACB
```

The Development Cycle Influence the Struct Definitions



Blue dots: total number of C structs/unions

<u>Green crosses</u>: percentage of structs changed between two consecutive kernel versions

Linux: after 4.x random and changes,
rolling release model

macOS: new types at major releases

Windows: "commercial code names" are major
releases

Structs KConfig Dependency: Forensics Structs

How the KConfig options affect forensics structures?

In blue: Total number of KConfig options

• ⇒ Linearly increase across the entire kernel history

In red: KConfig percentage affecting
forensics structs

- → Decreasing before 4.x and increase after it.
- **85 (4.0)** -> **150 (6.7)** different options

