

# Inferring and Securing Software Configurations Using Automated Reasoning

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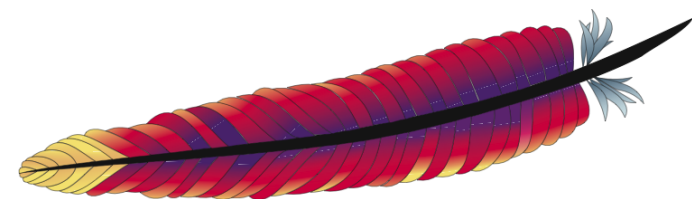
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# highly-configurable software is widespread



## Linux kernel

- 70% of mobile devices
- 70% of IoT developers
- 40% of servers



## Apache web server

- 40% of servers

billions of devices



# misconfiguration vulnerabilities are prevalent

Wednesday, September 26, 2018

A cache invalidation bug in Linux memory management

Posted by Jann Horn, Google Project Zero

“This exploit shows how much impact the kernel configuration can have on how easy it is to write an exploit for a kernel bug.”

#6 in OWASP top ten most critical security risks  
most common risk reported

# misconfiguration vulnerabilities are rooted in software configuration management

manages *change* to a software system

allows customizing software without reprogramming

falls outside of classic program analysis

**vision: a world without misconfiguration vulnerabilities**

**solution: formal methods to validate and generate  
software configurations**

**challenges: a lack of existing specifications,  
an enormous state space**

# research goals

**create a rigorous definition of configuration specification**

**mechanize the generation of valid configurations**

**automatically discover secure configurations**



# Motivating Example: Optionsbleed

# a Limit directive restricts access to HTTP methods in an Apache webserver

```
<Limit PUT DELETE BIND>  
</Limit>
```

# optionsbleed leaks arbitrary memory contents of an apache webserver

invalid http method exposes a use-after-free bug



```
<Limit PUT DELTE BIND>  
</Limit>
```

# subtle interactions between configuration mechanisms influence optionbleed's occurrence

```
<Limit PUT DELETE BIND>  
</Limit>
```



**BIND is only valid with the  
WebDAV HTTP extension**

# subtle interactions between configuration mechanisms influence optionbleed's occurrence

```
./configure --enable-dav
```

WebDAV is enabled only with a compile-time flag and run-time module loader

```
a2enmod dav
```

```
<Limit PUT DELETE BIND>  
</Limit>
```

# Solution Approach: Automatically Validate and Generate Software Configurations

**automation needs a unified global view of  
configuration specifications**

**configuration options are long-lived values,  
global to an entire software system**



# formalize valid configurations as constraints among all configuration options

build

```
./configure --enable-dav
```

module

```
a2enmod dav
```

limit

```
<Limit PUT DELTE BIND>  
</Limit>
```

# formalize valid configurations as constraints among all configuration options

```
limit.method = PUT  
or limit.method = DELETE  
or (limit.method = BIND  
and build.enable-dav = True  
and module.dav = True)
```

build

```
./configure --enable-dav
```

module

```
a2enmod dav
```

limit

```
<Limit PUT DELETE BIND>  
</Limit>
```

# formalize valid configurations as constraints among all configuration options

```
limit.method = PUT  
or limit.method = DELETE  
or (limit.method = BIND  
and build.enable-dav = True  
and module.dav = True)
```



configuration validity is satisfiability

build

```
./configure --enable-dav
```

module

```
a2enmod dav
```

limit

```
<Limit PUT DELETE BIND>  
</Limit>
```

# **research tasks**

**an intermediate configuration language**

**formal modeling and analysis**

**testing and bug-finding**

**security and prevention**

# conclusion

- highly-configurable software is widespread
- misconfiguration vulnerabilities are prevalent
- vision: a world without misconfiguration
- challenges: lack of real-world specification, an enormous configuration space
- solution approach: formal modeling of software configuration



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