SEGFUZZ: Segmentizing Thread Interleaving to Discover Kernel Concurrency Bugs through Fuzzing

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Kernel concurrency bugs manifest depending on thread interleavings $oldsymbol{O}$



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Kernel concurrency bugs manifest depending on thread interleavings







- Fuzzing explores the search space of the program by running random inputs
 - Conventionally focusing on exploring *execution paths*
 - Symbolic/concolic execution, static analysis, ...

y running random inputs aths



- Fuzzing explores the search space of the program by running random inputs
 - Conventionally focusing on exploring *execution paths*
 - Symbolic/concolic execution, static analysis, ...

- Recent approaches to identify concurrency bugs
 - Exploring *execution path* & *thread interleavings*
 - Razzer [S&P'19], Krace[S&P'20], Snowboard[SOSP'21], Conzzer[NDSS'22], ...
 - Controlling thread interleavings by overriding the kernel scheduler

y running random inputs aths

21], *Conzzer*[NDSS'22], ... kernel scheduler



• Coverage metric

- Expressing the search space of the program
- Guiding the generation of new test cases

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• Coverage metric

- Expressing the search space of the program
- Guiding the generation of new test cases

• Code coverage

- Expressing the search space of *execution paths*
- Ex) Branch coverage

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Code coverage

Limited in expressing the search space of thread interleavings Ο



The same branch coverage but different outcomes

- Interleaving 2
 - Thread 2 A = 2;



Coverage metric

- Expressing the search space of the program Ο
- Guiding the generation of new test cases Ο

Code coverage

- Expressing the search space for *execution paths* Ο
- Ex) Branch coverage Ο
- Interleaving coverage \bigcirc
 - Expressing the search space for *thread interleavings* Ο
 - Not well-studied area Ο



Coverage metric $oldsymbol{O}$

- Expressing the search space of the program Ο
- Guiding the generation of new test cases Ο

We want to design and utilize interleaving coverage

Interleaving coverage $oldsymbol{igen}$

- Expressing the search space for *thread interleavings* Ο
- Not well-studied area Ο



- Challenge
 - A large search space of thread interleavings



- Challenge
 - A large search space of thread interleavings





- Challenge
 - A large search space of thread interleavings



There are a huge number of interleavings (e.g., more than 10^{58})



- Challenge
 - A large search space of thread interleavings



There are a huge number of interleavings (e.g., more than 10^{58})

Only a small number of interleavings cause a concurrency bug.



- Challenge
 - A large search space of thread interleavings

Our interleaving coverage should
1) reduce the search space
2) capture *"interesting"* interleavings



- **Observation from a previous study** [1]
 - Most of concurrency bugs (97 out of 105) manifest depending on Ο the execution order of *at most four memory accesses*

[1] Lu, Shan, et al. "Learning from mistakes: a comprehensive study on real world concurrency bug characteristics." 17 Proceedings of the 13th international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems. 2008.



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- **Observation from a previous study** [1] $oldsymbol{O}$
 - Most of concurrency bugs (97 out of 105) manifest depending on Ο the execution order of *at most four memory accesses*

- Our strategy: Segmentizing thread interleaving
 - Decomposing thread interleaving into small interleaving segments Ο that consists of at most four memory accesses

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100 inst. for each syscall





100 inst. for each syscall







Interleaving segment







Interleaving segment

- Benefits
 - Reducing the search space Ο
 - Tracking interesting interleavings Ο





Interleaving segment

Our interleaving coverage is based on interleaving segments





Single-thread fuzzing



Multi-thread fuzzing



Single-thread fuzzing



Single-thread fuzzing

- Explore execution paths
- Identify two system calls that
- potentially cause a concurrency bug

Please check our paper!



• Multi-thread fuzzing

- Explore thread interleavings
- Utilizing interleaving coverage
 - called interleaving segment coverage



Multi-thread fuzzing







coverage



if (**flag**)

if (**flag**)







Whole thread interleaving





Whole thread interleaving







Whole thread interleaving

Interleaving segments (each contains at most 4 inst.)





Whole thread interleaving



Interleaving segments (each contains at most 4 inst.)





Whole thread interleaving

Interleaving segments (each contains at most 4 inst.)



Interleaving segment coverage $oldsymbol{O}$

Collection of segments Ο





Interleaving segments (each contains at most 4 inst.)



• Interleaving segment coverage

• Collection of segments





Interleaving segment coverage $oldsymbol{O}$

Collection of segments Ο



There are **more interleavings** of these instructions that we have not explored (including the offending interleaving)





Mutating interleavings within segments to generate unexplored interleavings $oldsymbol{O}$





Mutating interleavings within segments to generate unexplored interleavings





Mutating interleavings within segments to generate unexplored interleavings



when exploring this mutated segment



Mutating interleavings within segments to generate unexplored interleavings

- Testing multiple mutated segments at one execution
 - Recomposing mutated segments to determine how to schedule instructions Ο
 - **Please check our paper!** Ο



21 new concurrency bugs $oldsymbol{O}$ in the Linux kernel

Crash Summary

general protection fault in vmci_host_poll KASAN: use-after-free Read in cfusbl_device_notify KASAN: use-after-free Read in slcan_receive_buf general protection fault in cttimeout_net_exit KASAN: use-after-free Read in raw_notifier_call_chain INFO: task hung in blk_trace_remove INFO: task hung in blk_trace_setup kernel BUG in pfkey_send_acquire general protection fault in add_wait_queue_exclusive KASAN: use-after-free Read in slip_ioctl general protection fault in add_wait_queue WARNING in isotp_tx_timer_handler KASAN: use-after-free Read in snd_pcm_plug_read_transfer Kernel BUG in find_lock_entries KASAN: use-after-free Read in tcp_write_timer_handler KASAN: use-after-free Read in event_sched_out general protection fault in soft_cursor KASAN: use-after-free Read in perf_event_groups_insert BUG: unable to handle kernel paging request in usb_start_wait_urb BUG: unable to handle kernel paging request in __kernfs_new_node general protection fault in raw_seq_start



21 new concurrency bugs $oldsymbol{O}$ in the Linux kernel

Use-after-free

Crash Summary

general protection fault in vmci_host_poll

KASAN: use-after-free Read in cfusbl_device_notify

KASAN: use-after-free Read in slcan receive buf

general protection fault in cttimeout_net_exit

KASAN: use-after-free Read in raw_notifier_call_chain

INFO: task hung in blk_trace_remove

INFO: task hung in blk_trace_setup

kernel BUG in pfkey_send_acquire

general protection fault in add_wait_queue_exclusive

KASAN: use-after-free Read in slip_ioctl

general protection fault in add_wait_queue

WARNING in isotp_tx_timer_handler

KASAN: use-after-free Read in snd_pcm_plug_read_transfer

Kernel BUG in find_lock_entries

KASAN: use-after-free Read in tcp_write_timer_handler

KASAN: use-after-free Read in event_sched_out

general protection fault in soft_cursor

KASAN: use-after-free Read in perf_event_groups_insert

BUG: unable to handle kernel paging request in usb_start_wait_urb BUG: unable to handle kernel paging request in __kernfs_new_node general protection fault in raw_seq_start



Compare against Snowboard, KRace, and Syzkaller with 9 kernel concurrency bugs





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SegFuzz Snowboard KRace Syzkaller





- SegFuzz, a fuzzing framework to effectively discover kernel concurrency bugs $oldsymbol{O}$
 - Applying the problem decomposition strategy based on the previous finding Ο

- A novel thread interleaving coverage called *interleaving segment coverage*
 - Tracking explored thread interleavings Ο
 - Efficiently exploring unexplored thread interleavings Ο

Discovered 21 new concurrency bugs in the Linux kernel

SEGFUZZ: Segmentizing Thread Interleaving to Discover Kernel Concurrency Bugs through Fuzzing

Thank You!