# Lab 3: CFI and Shadow Stack

#### Objective

The objective of this lab is to implement simple CFI and shadow stack to directly harden binary code.

## Challenge Programs

DARPA CGC challenge programs: <u>https://github.com/hengyin/cb-</u> multios/tree/master/challenges.

### **Binary Rewriting**

We will use datalog disassembly: https://github.com/GrammaTech/ddisasm

You can directly use its docker image:

docker pull grammatech/ddisasm:latest docker run -v "`pwd`":/shared -it grammatech/ddisasm bash cd /shared ddisasm CADET\_00001 --asm CADET.s as CADET.s -o CADET.out ld CADET.out -e \_start -o CADET\_00001\_rewritten

# Task 1: CFI (60%)

Implement a simple CFI policy to protect indirect function calls (e.g., call \*RAX). A simple policy can be: an indirect call can jump to any function entry.

### Task 2: Shadow Stack (40%)

Implement a simple shadow stack to protect return instructions. You can allocate a large buffer to store the shadow stack in the data section.

You need to include the following in your report:

- 1. Important code snippets and explanations of how you implement these two protections.
- 2. Pick at least two programs to show that a) the protected binary can process normal inputs correctly without crashing; and b) when you provide a malicious input that hijacks the control flow, the protected binary can prevent it.

#### **Rubrics:**

For each task: Functionality (40%), Explanation (40%), Evaluation (20%)