

## Cyber Grand Challenge

- International research competition to design and build a special-purpose "supercomputer" or cyber reasoning system that automatically discovers, confirms, and fixes software flaws in seconds, proactively preventing cyber intrusions

   \$2M first prize, \$1M second prize, \$750K third prize
- Challenge: Build an autonomous machine that can play capture the flag.

## Why Autonomous Cyber Defense?



#### Internet of Things

## Why?



## Cyber Capture the Flag







CSDS: University of Idaho Machine: Jima



Deep Red: Raytheon Corporation Machine Name: Rubius



Disekt: University of Georgia Machine Name: CRSPY



Codejitsu: U. of California, Berkeley Machine Name: Gallatica



For all Secure: Pittsburgh, PA Machine Name: Mayhem



Shellphish: U. of California, Santa Barbara Machine Name: Mechaphish



TechX: U. of Virginia & Grammatech, Inc. Machine Name: Xandra

#### Cyber Grand Challenge Research Challenges

- High-precision static and dynamic analysis of previously unseen binary code
- Automatic identification of vulnerabilities in binaries
- Create proofs of vulnerabilities
- Automatic creation and application of patches to mitigate vulnerabilities without damaging software
- Operate at cyber speed: Identify vulnerabilities and patch within seconds or minutes
- No human in the loop: fully autonomous

## Evaluation (Proof of Vulnerability)

Type 1 (subvert control flow)

- Control 20+ bits of instruction pointer on crash
- Control 20+ bits of general purpose register

Type 2 (information leakage)

Leak 4 bytes from flag
 page, a memory-mapped
 page at known location
 filled with random data

**Evaluation = 1 + n/6** (n <= 6)

## Security (defense)

#### Replace binary or install firewall rule: 1 round penalty



if **any** competitor throws successful POV

if **no** competitor throws successful POV

## Scoring

### 100 X availability x security x evaluation 0..1 1 or 2 1+n/6 (n<=6)

Range = [0..400]

#### XANDRA ARCHITECTURE



Xandra Hardware/Software 64 nodes 1280 cores, 2560 vCPUs 16 TB RAM 128 TB Storage

Openstack, Ubuntu 14.04

- OpenStack cloud infrastructure
- Bag-of-tasks architecture
  - Naturally self-load balancing
  - Naturally fault-tolerant
- Segregation

trusted/untrusted workers





## Xandra Defenses

- Block-level Instruction location (BILR)
- Selective Control-flow Integrity (SCFI)
- Daffy and Point-patching
- Binary optimization
- Anti-analysis techniques
- Network defenses

## Xandra SCFI

- Coarse-grained: All indirect control-flow transfers—targets of indirect jumps, calls and returns—belong to the same target class
- Use formal methods to prove certain indirect branches safe and do not protect

- (1) ... ; at call to foo():
- (2) call foo
- (3) nop ; 1-byte executable nonce 0x90
- (4) ...; at return from foo():
- (5) and [esp], 0x7FFFFFFF ; clamp
- (6) mov ecx, DWORD [esp] ;
- (7) cmp BYTE [ecx], 0x90 ; verify nonce
- (8) jne \_terminate
- (9) ret



## Final Scoreboard



## Scoring Breakdown

CRS	Security (defense)	Evaluation (offense)	Availability (func, overhead)
1. Mayhem	#6	#6	#1
2. Xandra	<b>#1</b>	#4	#2
3. Mechaphish	#2	#1	#5
4. Rubeus	#3	#3	#4
5. Galactica	#4	#2	#6
6. Jima	#7	#7	#3
7. Crspy	#5	#5	#7

Only 1 instance (1 challenge set for 1 round) where a competitor was able to bypass Xandra's defenses

## **Defensive Gains**

CRS	Never POVed	POVed	Defensive Gains
1. Mayhem	(477)	8,849	8,372
2. Xandra	(13,441)	15,071	1,630
3. Mechaphish	(25,308)	13,162	(12,146)
4. Rubeus	(10,901)	473	(10,429)
5. Galactica	(25,385)	8,188	(17,197)
6. Jima	(10,903)	244	(10,659)
7. Crspy	(27,971)	3,280	(24,690)

## DEFCON 24 CTF

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leam	Final Sco
PPP	113555
b100p	98891
DEFKOR	97468
HITCON	93539
KaisHack GoN	91331
LC↓BC	84412
Eat Sleep Pwn Repeat	80859
binja	80812
pasten	78518
Shellphish	78044
9447	77722
Dragon Sector	75320
!SpamAndHex	73993
侍	73368
Mayhem	72047

# Was Cyber Grand Challenge a Success?

- Demonstrated that fully automated cyber defense is achievable
- Systems were able to identify and patch critical vulnerabilities in under five minutes: Heartbleed, Slammer, sendmail
- Missed many vulnerabilities
- Systems easily beaten by human teams
- Many research challenges ahead!



# Concluding Thoughts

- Fully autonomous systems will soon be commonplace: smart cities, smart homes, autonomous vehicles, assistive robots, etc.
- The impact of these systems on society will be profound
- We, as computer scientists and engineers, must:
  - Understand their impact on society
  - Understand the risks and consequences of attacks on these systems
  - Ensure these systems operate as intended and the data they collect and process is secure from improper use
- Overall, I see a bright future ahead!



#### University of Virginia TechX Team

