

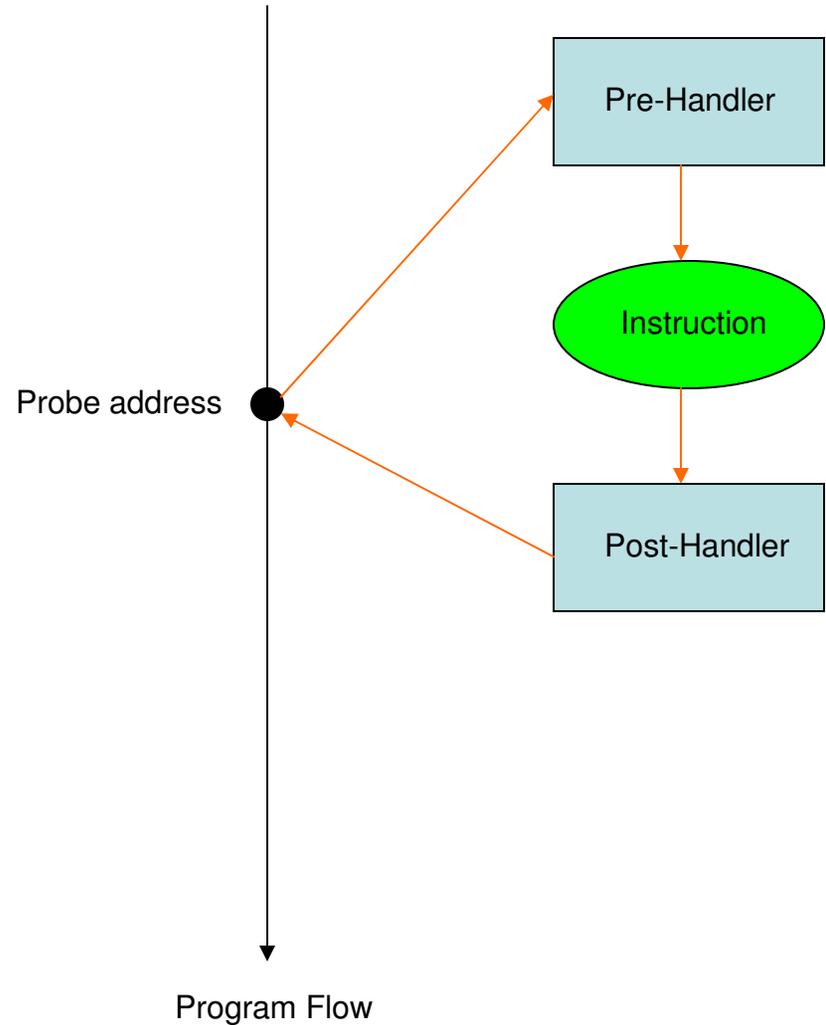
# My Screensaver Explained: Some Brief Remarks on Kprobes

Jason Reeves

March 3, 2011

# What are Kprobes?

- Tracing framework built into the kernel
  - “dtrace” for Linux
- Provides a snapshot of the kernel at a given address
- Variety of uses
  - Ex. Intrusion detection!



*Diagram based on the figure in “Probing the Guts of Kprobes”  
(Mavinakayanahalli et al. '06)*

# Kprobe Structures

```
struct kprobe {
    struct hlist_node hlist;
    struct list_head list;
    unsigned long nmissed;
    kprobe_opcode_t *addr;
    const char *symbol_name;
    unsigned int offset;
    kprobe_pre_handler_t pre_handler;
    kprobe_post_handler_t post_handler;
    kprobe_fault_handler_t fault_handler;
    kprobe_break_handler_t break_handler;
    kprobe_opcode_t opcode;
    struct arch_specific_insn ainsn;
    u32 flags;
}
```

# Kprobe Structures

```
struct kprobe {  
    struct hlist_node hlist;  
    struct list_head list;  
    unsigned long nmissed;  
    kprobe_opcode_t *addr;  
    const char *symbol_name;  
    unsigned int offset;  
    kprobe_pre_handler_t pre_handler;  
    kprobe_post_handler_t post_handler;  
    kprobe_fault_handler_t fault_handler;  
    kprobe_break_handler_t break_handler;  
    kprobe_opcode_t opcode;  
    struct arch_specific_insn ainsn;  
    u32 flags;  
}
```

# Kprobe Structures

- Alternate Probes
  - jprobes (before a function call)
  - kretprobes (after a function call)
- kprobe\_table (array of linked lists)
  - Used to lookup kprobes
    - Stores hlist of probe – table slot determined by hash
- kprobe\_insn\_pages
  - List of *executable* pages for stored instructions
  - Allocated on an on-demand basis

# Kprobe API

- register/unregister\_kprobe()
  - BYOK
- enable/disable\_kprobe()
  - Uses text\_poke() function to place breakpoint
- Once inside the kprobe...
  - Kernel API at your disposal (mostly)
  - Registers passed in as a parameter
  - Doing *too* much in a probe can be trouble...

# How a Kprobe Works

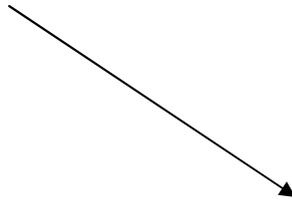
```
add eax, 0x4
```

# How a Kprobe Works

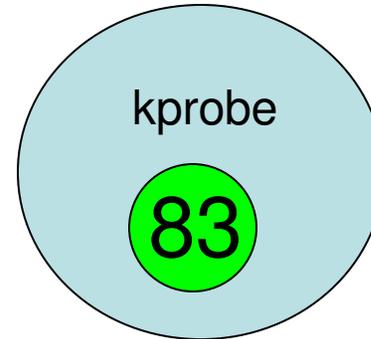
83 c0 04

# How a Kprobe Works

text\_poke()

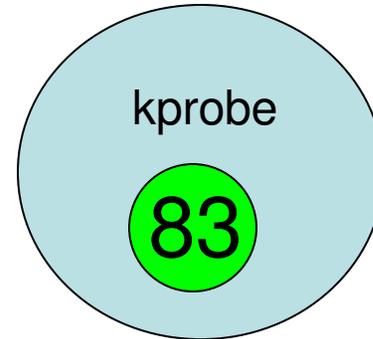


cc c0 04



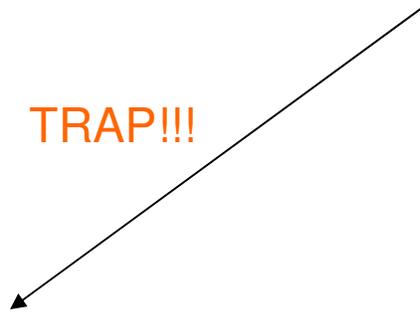
-0xcc = breakpoint instruction (int3)

# How a Kprobe Works



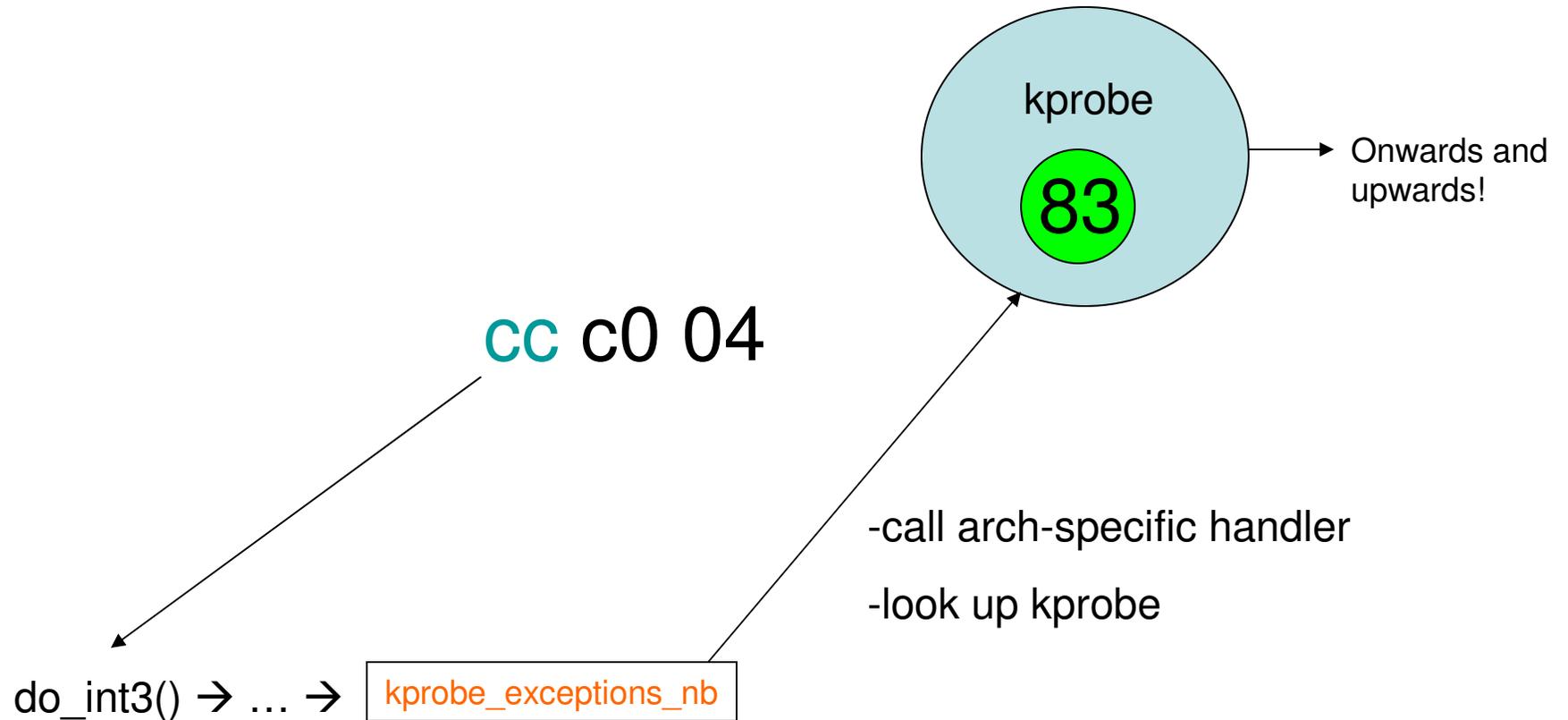
cc c0 04

TRAP!!!



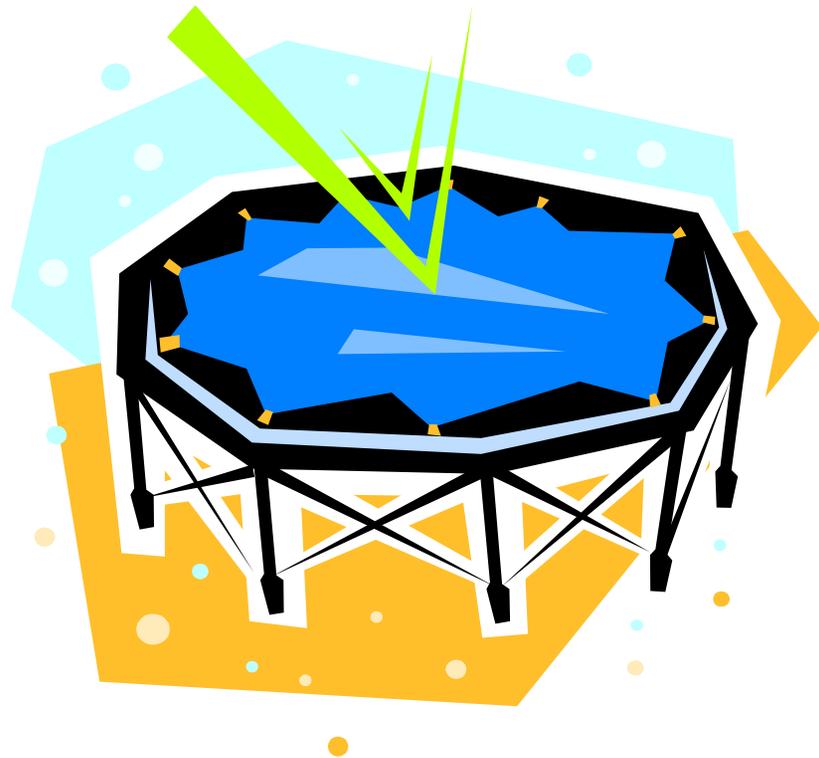
do\_int3() → notify\_die() → atomic\_notifier\_call\_chain() →  
\_\_atomic\_notifier\_call\_chain() → notifier\_call\_chain() → ...

# How a Kprobe Works



# Can We Do Better?

- *Direct Jump probes*  
(Hiramatsu '05)
  - Uses a jmp instruction in place of int3
- Where do we jump?
  - Detour buffers and trampoline code
- Is it faster?
  - Hiramatsu '05: 10x faster!
  - Reeves '11: Not so much...

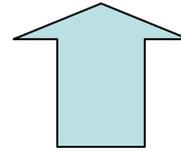


# What Can We Do?

- `int (*kprobe_pre_handler_t) (struct kprobe *, struct pt_regs *)`

# What Can We Do?

- `int (*kprobe_pre_handler_t) (struct kprobe *, struct pt_regs *)`

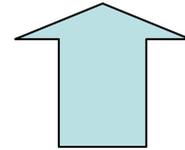


This is a pointer to  
the current probe!

- The Kprobe itself isn't all that interesting...but could we use it as a launching point?
  - Ramaswamy '09: Yes!

# What Can We Do?

- `int (*kprobe_pre_handler_t) (struct kprobe *, struct pt_regs *)`



This is a pointer to the current register values!

- This is a more direct route to mayhem...
  - What if we mess with a function's arguments?
  - What if we change the instruction counter?

# Closing Thoughts

- Kprobes are often used as a force for good (debugging, intrusion detection, etc.). How could they be used for evil?

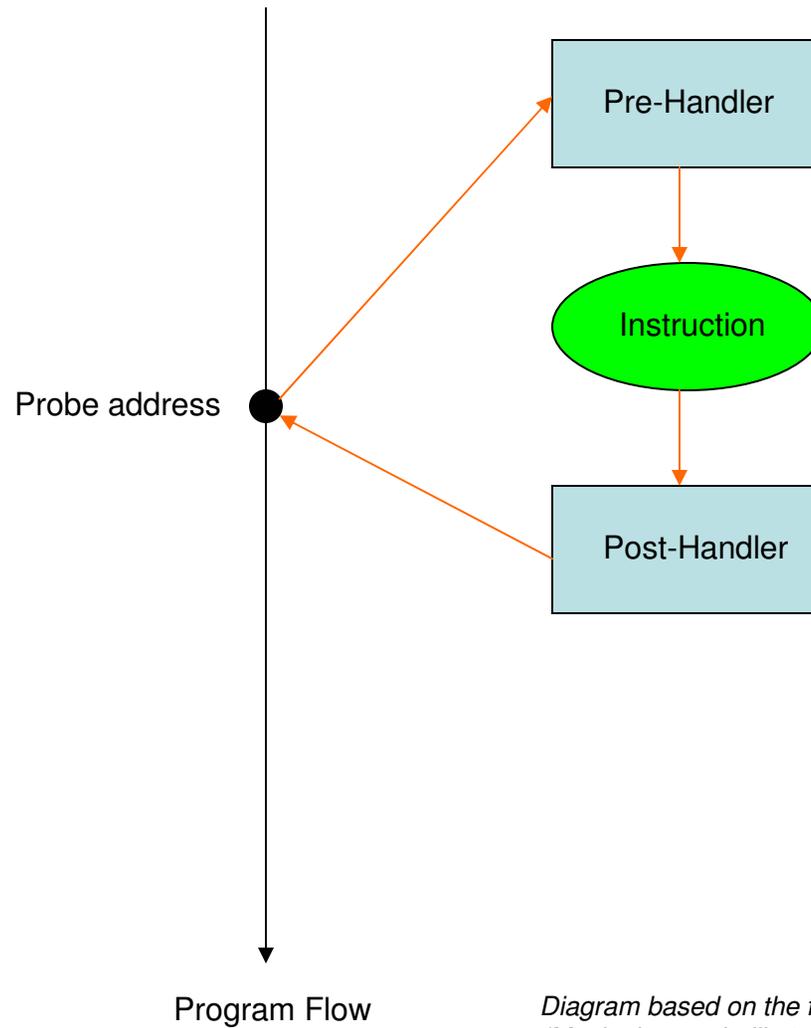
# Thank You!

- Questions?
- Comments?
- Concerns?
- Criticisms?

# References

- LXR, Linux 2.6.32 kernel source
  - <http://lxr.linux.no/#linux+v2.6.32/>
- “Probing the Guts of Kprobes”
  - Ananth Mavinakayanahalli, Prasanna Panchamukhi, Jim Keniston, Anil Keshavamurthy, Masami Hiramatsu
  - Proceedings of the Ottawa Linux Symposium, 2006

# How a Kprobe Works



*Diagram based on the figure in "Probing the Guts of Kprobes"  
(Mavinakayanahalli et al. '06)*