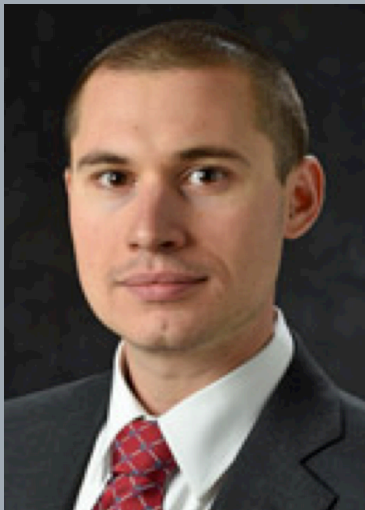




# WPI



WPI Alumnus, Dr. Richard Skowyra joined MIT Lincoln Laboratory in 2014 as a technical staff member in the Cyber Analytics and Decision Systems Group. His research is focused on the security applications of software-defined networking, the design and assessment of moving-target defenses, and the application of automated reasoning techniques to cybersecurity modeling and analysis. Dr. Skowyra's research interests also include distributed systems, network security, cyber-physical systems security, software engineering, and artificial intelligence. Dr. Skowyra holds BS and MS degrees from Worcester Polytechnic Institute and a PhD from Boston University, all in computer science.



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**Seminar Series 2016-2017**

## **The Quest for Memory Safety**

**Dr. Richard W. Skowyra**

*Cyber Analytics and Decision Systems*

**MIT Lincoln Laboratory**

**Date:** Tuesday, April 4, 2017

**Place:** 320 Fuller Labs

**Time:** 11:00 am – 1:00pm (discussion followed by pizza)

### **Abstract**

Memory corruption is at the heart of almost all malware in the wild, and has fueled an arms race from 1972 to the present. In this talk I will provide a brief history of memory corruption, discuss a bypass attack we developed against a well-known defense, and then present a memory corruption defense we developed at MIT Lincoln Laboratory. The first half of the talk will focus on Control Flow Integrity (CFI), a well-known defensive technique that tries to prevent memory corruption attacks by restricting control flow transfers to only 'valid' targets. I'll discuss a method we developed to bypass this defense by breaking the underlying assumption CFI relies on upon: that an attack must contain invalid control transfers. The second part of the talk will focus on a defense we developed called Timely Address Space Re-Randomization, which seeks to disrupt code reuse attacks via synchronized re-randomizations of memory layout.