
libhostile Documentation

Release 1.0.0-161a575

Andrew Hutchings

May 12, 2017

Contents

1	About libhostile	3
2	Contents	5
2.1	Compiling libhostile	5
2.2	Using libhostile	5
2.3	FAQ	6
2.4	hostile.sh	7

Release 1.0.0-161a575

Date May 12, 2017

CHAPTER 1

About libhostile

“What if I tossed small pox into a room filled with sprinters after filling their water cups with red bull.”

—Brian Aker

Libhostile is a lightweight library to be used with *LD_PRELOAD* which will intentionally break certain libc calls at various intervals. Specifically designed to cause random failures in network functions and memory allocation.

The tool was originally designed by [Data Differential](#) as part of [Gearman](#) but is now being continued as an independent project maintained by [Andrew Hutchings](#).

Compiling libhostile

Simply download the source and run:

```
$ autoreconf -fi
$ ./configure
$ make
$ sudo make install
```

Using libhostile

libhostile adds a very thin layer over every call that it breaks. By default it will not break any calls, it needs to be told what calls you wish to be hostile to. There are two ways of doing this:

1. Using the *hostile.sh* tool
2. Manually as below

Manual hostility

You can manually invoke libhostile using LD_PRELOAD as follows:

```
$ LD_PRELOAD=/usr/local/lib/libhostile.so application
```

Where *application* is the application/service you wish to be hostile to.

To become hostile to libc functions you will need to set environment variables. Multiple environment variables can be used in the same run.

Each environment variable should be set to an integer representation of the frequency of failures. For example:

```
$ export HOSTILE_MALLOC=500
```

The above will tell libhostile to return an error for roughly 1/500 `malloc()` calls (there is a random element and a small grace period).

HOSTILE_ACCEPT

Become hostile to `accept()` calls

HOSTILE_ACCEPT4

Become hostile to `accept4()` calls

HOSTILE_CLOSE

Become hostile to `close()` calls

HOSTILE_CONNECT

Become hostile to `connect()` calls

HOSTILE_GETADDRINFO

Become hostile to `getaddrinfo()` calls

HOSTILE_MALLOC

Become hostile to `malloc()` calls

HOSTILE_PIPE

Become hostile to `pipe()` calls

HOSTILE_PIPE2

Become hostile to `pipe2()` calls

HOSTILE_POLL

Become hostile to `poll()` calls

HOSTILE_REALLOC

Become hostile to `realloc()` calls

HOSTILE_RECV

Become hostile to `recv()` calls

HOSTILE_SEND

Become hostile to `send()` calls

HOSTILE_SETSOCKOPT

Become hostile to `setsockopt()` calls

HOSTILE_SOCKET

Become hostile to `socket()` calls

HOSTILE_WRITE

Become hostile to `write()` calls

FAQ

1. Why do I not get the familiar “Hostile Engaged” when trying to be hostile to certain binaries?

This is because `LD_PRELOAD` will not work on binaries that do not have the same set-user-ID/set-group-ID as the library. This is from the documentation of `LD_PRELOAD`:

A whitespace-separated list of additional, user-specified, ELF shared libraries to be loaded before all others. This can be used to selectively override functions in other shared libraries. For set-

user-ID/set-group-ID ELF binaries, only libraries in the standard search directories that are also set-user-ID will be loaded.

hostile.sh

The `hostile.sh` script is a wrapper for `libhostile`. It will do the `LD_PRELOAD` for you as well as setup the required calls you want to be hostile with. It should be used as follows:

```
$ hostile.sh [options] <program> [program_options]
```

Where `<program>` is the application/service you wish to be hostile to and `[program_options]` are the options for it. For example, this would be hostile to `malloc()` calls with `curl`:

```
$ hostile.sh -m 500 curl -L http://www.google.com/
```

With all the below options the `frequency` is roughly how often the call should fail. So a frequency of 500 will fail roughly every 1/500 calls (there is a random element to it and a small grace period).

-a frequency
Become hostile on `accept()` and `accept4()` calls.

-c frequency
Become hostile on `connect()` calls

-e frequency
Become hostile on `recv()` calls

-g frequency
Become hostile on `getaddrinfo()` calls

-l frequency
Become hostile on `poll()` calls

-m frequency
Become hostile on `malloc()` calls

-o frequency
Become hostile on `socket()` calls

-p frequency
Become hostile on `pipe()` and `pipe2()` calls

-r frequency
Become hostile on `realloc()` calls

-s frequency
Become hostile on `send()` calls

-t frequency
Become hostile on `setsockopt()` calls

-w frequency
Become hostile on `write()` calls

-x frequency
Become hostile on `close()` calls

- `genindex`
- `search`

Symbols

- a frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- c frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- e frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- g frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- l frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- m frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- o frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- p frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- r frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- s frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- t frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- w frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7
- x frequency
 - hostile.sh command line option, 7

E

- environment variable
 - HOSTILE_ACCEPT, 6
 - HOSTILE_ACCEPT4, 6
 - HOSTILE_CLOSE, 6
 - HOSTILE_CONNECT, 6
 - HOSTILE_GETADDRINFO, 6
 - HOSTILE_MALLOC, 6
 - HOSTILE_PIPE, 6
 - HOSTILE_PIPE2, 6
 - HOSTILE_POLL, 6

- HOSTILE_REALLOC, 6
- HOSTILE_RECV, 6
- HOSTILE_SEND, 6
- HOSTILE_SETSOCKOPT, 6
- HOSTILE_SOCKET, 6
- HOSTILE_WRITE, 6

H

- hostile.sh command line option
 - a frequency, 7
 - c frequency, 7
 - e frequency, 7
 - g frequency, 7
 - l frequency, 7
 - m frequency, 7
 - o frequency, 7
 - p frequency, 7
 - r frequency, 7
 - s frequency, 7
 - t frequency, 7
 - w frequency, 7
 - x frequency, 7