

# (Continuous) Automated C/C++ Fuzz Testing

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# A bit about me

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# Agenda

- What is fuzzing?
- Types of Fuzzers
- libFuzzer
- Continuous Fuzzing
- Trophies (Case studies)
- What Fuzzing is not?
- The Future
- Q&A

# What is Fuzzing / Fuzz Testing

- Fuzzing - providing semi-random input in automated way to a program in order to uncover bugs and crashes.
- Is it only to find security/memory corruption vulnerabilities?
- In safe languages fuzzing helps find a LOT of bugs and improve stability and code coverage. Logic bugs with security impact as well.
- Run millions of unit-tests without writing them.

# Quick history & Types of fuzzers

- Traditional/Random
- Coverage-Guided
  - AFL
  - libFuzzer
  - go-fuzz (Initially developed by Dmitry Vyukov)
  - cargo-fuzz (rust - based on libFuzzer)
  - JQF (java)
  - jsfuzz
  - pythonfuzz
  - javafuzz

# ParseComplex Example

```
bool parse_complex(const char *src, size_t len) {
    if (len == 5) {
        if (src[0] == 'F' &&
            src[1] == 'U' &&
            src[2] == 'Z' &&
            src[3] == 'Z' &&
            src[4] == 'I' &&
            src[5] == 'T') {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

# Random vs Coverage guided fuzzing Algorithm

```
// pseudo code
for {
    Generate random input
    Execute input
}
```

```
// pseudo code
Instrument program for code coverage
for {
    Choose random input from corpus
    Mutate input
    Execute input and collect coverage
    If new coverage/paths are hit add it to corpus
}
```

# Coverage Guided Fuzzing - Demo

```
package parser
```

```
extern "C" int LLVMFuzzerTestOneInput(const uint8_t * data, size_t size) {  
    parse_complex((const char *)data, size);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
// gclang++-8 -fsanitize=fuzzer,address -Isrc src/parse_complex.cpp fuzz/fuzz_parse_complex.cpp  
// ./a.out
```

Time till Crash: 3 sec





# Data generation

“Sdlkfgnj12 iv7\$”

“Laksjdh2345 24י4לך3יגכי”

“as(\*&^&^%\*&^%”

(The testcases that are saved in the corpus)

“”

“FAAAA”

“FUAAA”

“FUZAA”

“FUZZA”

“FUZZI” - Crash

??

# Property based fuzz testing

```
extern "C" int LLVMFuzzerTestOneInput (const uint8_t * data, size_t size) {  
    memcmp (decode (encode ((const char *) data, size)), data, size);  
    return 0;  
}
```

# Trophies

LJG jpeg <sup>1</sup>	libjpeg-turbo <sup>1 2</sup>	libpng <sup>1</sup>
libtiff <sup>1 2 3 4 5</sup>	mozjpeg <sup>1</sup>	PHP <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8</sup>
Mozilla Firefox <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>	Internet Explorer <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>	Apple Safari <sup>1</sup>
Adobe Flash / PCRE <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</sup>	sqlite <sup>1 2 3 4 5</sup>	OpenSSL <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</sup>
LibreOffice <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>	poppler <sup>1 2 3</sup>	freetype <sup>1 2</sup>
GnuTLS <sup>1</sup>	GnuPG <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>	OpenSSH <sup>1 2 3 4 5</sup>
PuTTY <sup>1 2</sup>	ntpd <sup>1 2</sup>	nginx <sup>1 2 3</sup>
bash (post-Shellshock) <sup>1 2</sup>	tcpdump <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</sup>	JavaScriptCore <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>
pdfium <sup>1 2</sup>	ffmpeg <sup>1 2 3 4 5</sup>	libmatroska <sup>1</sup>
libarchive <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8</sup>	wireshark <sup>1 2 3</sup>	ImageMagick <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</sup>
BIND <sup>1 2 3 ...</sup>	QEMU <sup>1 2</sup>	lcms <sup>1</sup>
Oracle BerkeleyDB <sup>1 2</sup>	Android / libstagefright <sup>1 2</sup>	iOS / ImageIO <sup>1</sup>
FLAC audio library <sup>1 2</sup>	libsndfile <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>	less / lesspipe <sup>1 2 3</sup>
strings (+ related tools) <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</sup>	file <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>	dpkg <sup>1 2</sup>
rcs <sup>1</sup>	systemd-resolved <sup>1 2</sup>	libyam1 <sup>1</sup>
Info-Zip unzip <sup>1 2</sup>	libtasn1 <sup>1 2 ...</sup>	OpenBSD pftl <sup>1</sup>
NetBSD bpf <sup>1</sup>	man & mandoc <sup>1 2 3 4 5 ...</sup>	IDA Pro [reported by authors]
clamav <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6</sup>	libxml2 <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...</sup>	glibc <sup>1</sup>
clang / lld <sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ...</sup>	nasm <sup>1 2</sup>	ctags <sup>1</sup>



# Mutations

- Bit-flipping, Byte-flipping, arithmetics,
- Sonar

# Solutions and What Fuzzing is not

- Doesn't replace unit-tests, integration tests.
- Secure design, threat modeling & attack surface reduction
  - Sandbox
  - Thread modeling
  - Up-to-date third-party-libraries
- As the developer you are responsible for writing the fuzz tests just as you write the unit-tests for your code. You are the best person to understand which parts of the code need to be fuzzed.

# Continuous Fuzzing

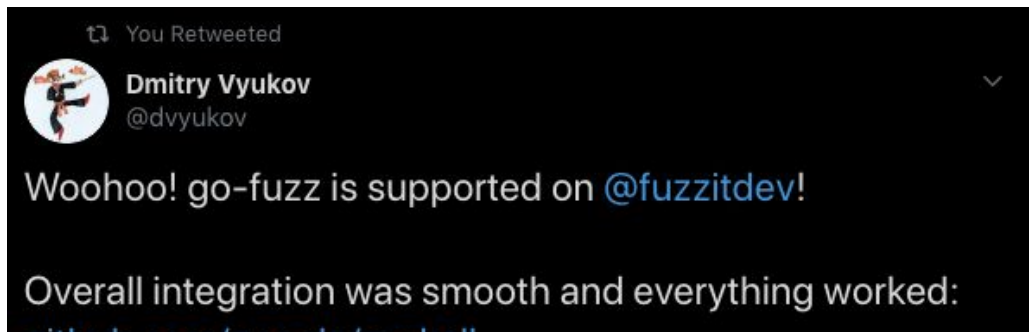
- Running a fuzzer once is nice and it will probably find bugs.
- Just like unit-tests, you want to run the fuzzers every time you push new code.
- Unlike unit-tests which are quick (usually), fuzzing can run indefinitely.
- How long should we fuzz? What version should we fuzz?

# Continuous Fuzzing Workflow

```
// Pseudo code
// Fuzzing workflow
for {
    Push new code to master/dev
    Build the fuzzers in the CI and upload to a server where you will run them.
    The fuzzer will run either until it finds a crash or until a new version of the fuzzer is uploaded
    Corpus is saved between runs
}
// Regression workflow
for {
    Open a Pull-Request
    Download the corpus
    Run the fuzzers through all the files available in the corpus (quick) - Free unit-tests!
}
```



# Continuous Trophies



Overall integration was smooth and everything worked:  
[github.com/google/syzkall...](#)

2 bugs found immediately:  
[github.com/google/syzkall...](#)  
[github.com/google/syzkall...](#)  
(don't know how we missed them before)

Go fuzz your Go! Continuously!





# Future

- Structure Aware Fuzzing -

<https://github.com/google/fuzzing/blob/master/docs/structure-aware-fuzzing.md>

# Q & A