



Augmenting Static Analysis Using Pintool: Ablation

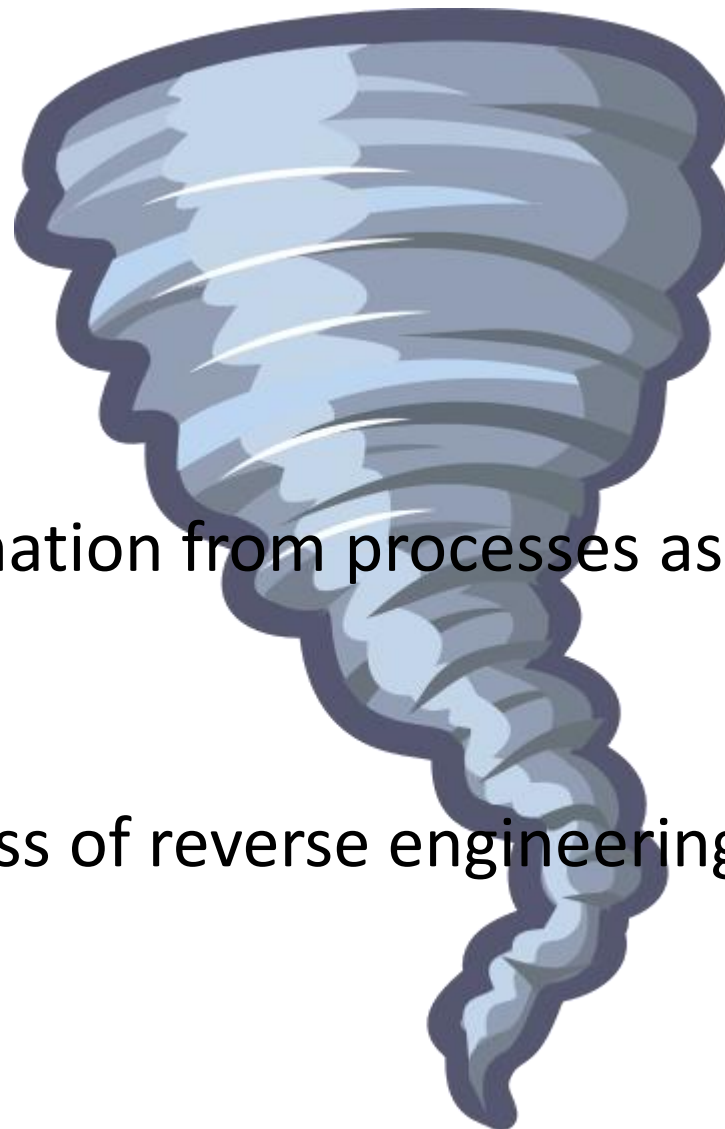
Paul Mehta, Senior Research Scientist

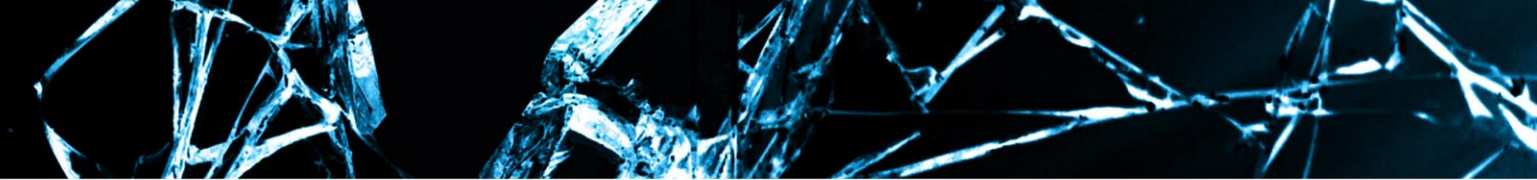
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Inspiration for this talk

What is Ablation?

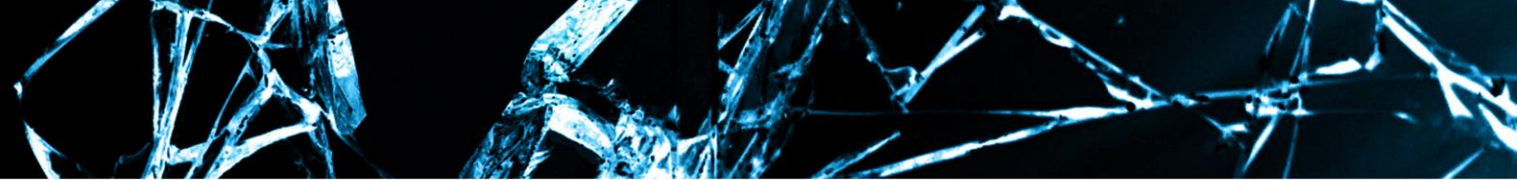
- Ablation is a tool that extracts information from processes as they execute.
- It was designed to simplify the process of reverse engineering





What is Ablation?

- The original intention was to jump-start code audits by automating the more tedious aspects of reverse engineering.
- It can also help find interesting code to audit.
- Portable & easy to use



Where is it useful?

- Disassembling C++ often leaves newer reverse engineers feeling confused and overwhelmed.
- C++ binaries can be a pain to audit sometimes due to virtual calls.

```
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
push    ecx
push    esi
mov     [ebp+this], ecx
push    0Ah
mov     eax, [ebp+this]
mov     edx, [eax]
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     eax, [edx]
call    eax
mov     esi, eax
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     edx, [ecx]
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     eax, [edx+0Ch]
call    eax
add     esi, eax
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     edx, [ecx]
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     eax, [edx+10h]
call    eax
```

- Instead of having to reverse engineer C++ classes, and figure out inheritance relationships
- Ablation will resolve any **observed** virtual calls for you.

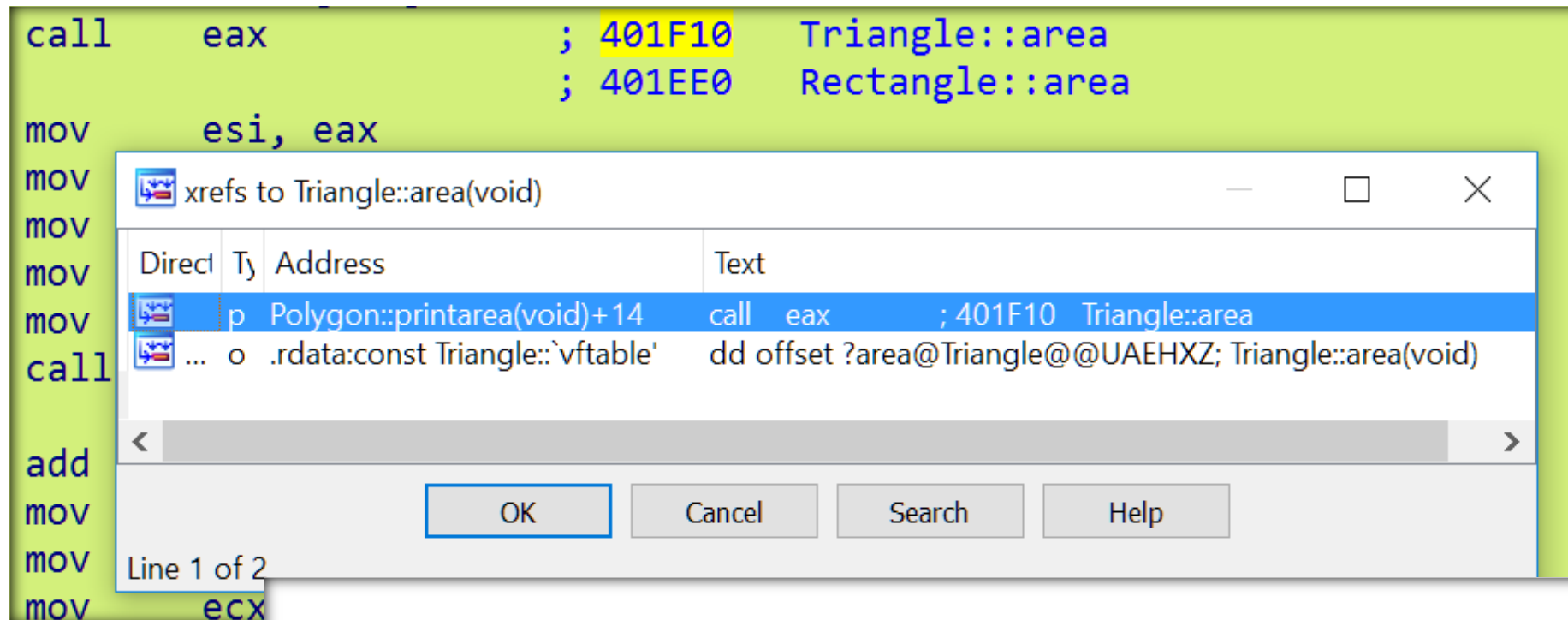
```
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
push    ecx
push    esi
mov     [ebp+this], ecx |
push    0Ah
mov     eax, [ebp+this]
mov     edx, [eax]
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     eax, [edx]
call    eax              ; 401F10 Triangle::area
                          ; 401EE0 Rectangle::area

mov     esi, eax
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     edx, [ecx]
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     eax, [edx+0Ch]
call    eax              ; 402630 Triangle::ret4
                          ; 402610 Triangle::ret2

add     esi, eax
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     edx, [ecx]
mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
mov     eax, [edx+10h]
call    eax              ; 402640 Polygon::ret5
add     esi, eax
```

- Disassembled C++ reads like C!

- It also creates **fully interactive** x-refs in IDA



The screenshot shows the IDA Pro assembly view with the following code:

```

call    eax                ; 401F10  Triangle::area
                        ; 401EE0  Rectangle::area
mov     esi, eax
mov
mov
mov
mov
mov
call
add
mov
mov
mov

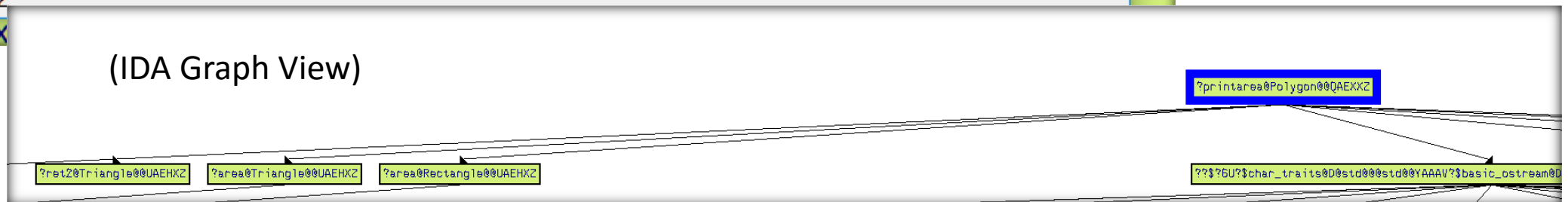
```

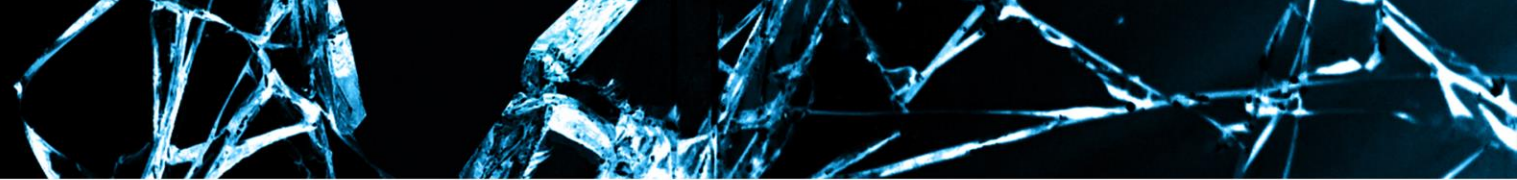
A dialog box titled "xrefs to Triangle::area(void)" is open, displaying a table of cross-references:

Direct	Type	Address	Text
	p	Polygon::printarea(void)+14	call eax ; 401F10 Triangle::area
	...	o .rdata:const Triangle::`vftable'	dd offset ?area@Triangle@@UAEHXZ; Triangle::area(void)

At the bottom of the dialog box, there are buttons for "OK", "Cancel", "Search", and "Help".

(IDA Graph View)





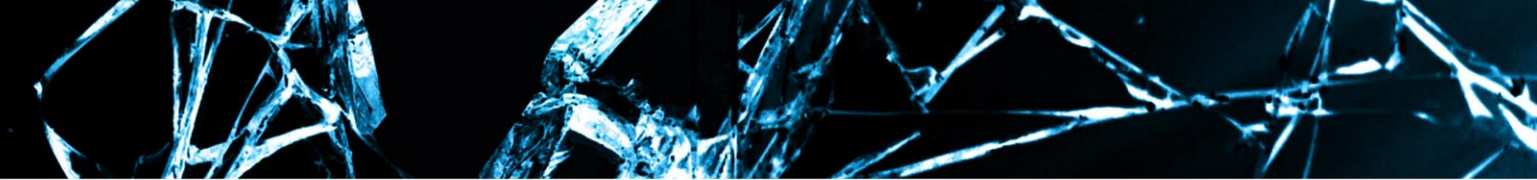
Using Ablation

- Launch
 - `pin.exe -t Ablation.dll -module [modulename] -- application.exe`
- Attach
 - `pin.exe -pid [pid] -t Ablation.dll -module [modulename]`
- Display help
 - `Pin.exe -t Ablation.dll -h -- application.exe`

Examples:

```
pin.exe -t Ablation.dll -module LibGLESv2 -verbose -- "c:\Program Files (x86)\Mozilla Firefox\firefox.exe" | AblationClientLite.exe LibGLESv2.ablation.py
```

```
pin.exe -pid 1234 -t Ablation.dll -module vgx
```



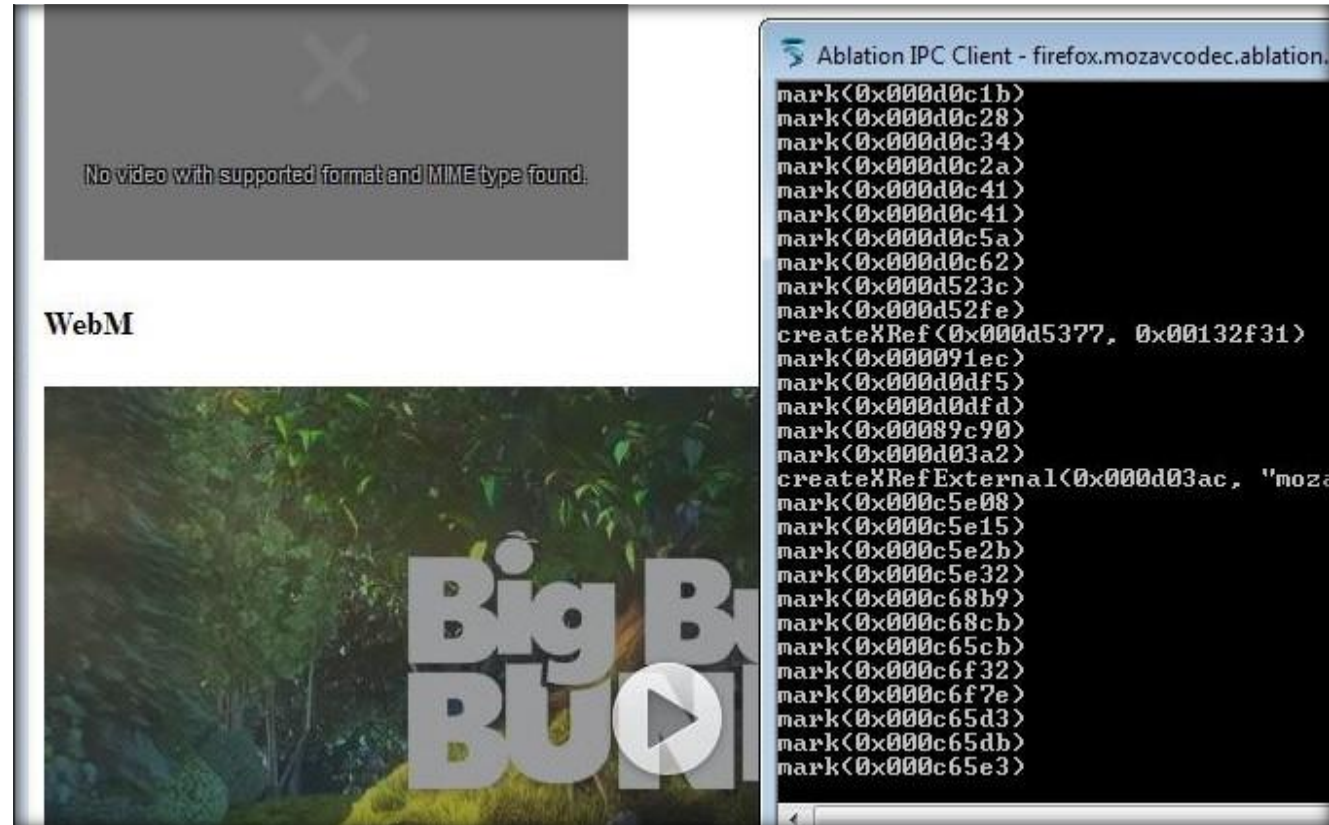
What information can we gather at runtime?

- Control flow data
- Execution frequency
- Resolve Virtual Calls
- Identify Interfaces

This information is then imported into the disassembly environment

Control flow data

- At runtime, record the first instance a basic block is executed
 - Only the first



Once Imported

- Control flow data ends up looking like this →

```

add     esp, 14h

loc_2B48B7:
; CODE XREF:
mov     ecx, [ebx+38h]
push    5
call    ?IsBaseOfType@ArType@@QAE_Nw
test    al, al
jz      short loc_2B48DE

push    [ebp+arg_4]
push    offset aSInterfacesC_2 ; ""%
push    0C26h ; unsigned i
push    [ebp+arg_0] ; struct ArS
push    ebx ; this
call    ?Error@CParse@@IAAXPBUArSour
add     esp, 14h

loc_2B48DE:
; CODE XREF:
mov     ecx, [ebx+38h]
lea     edx, [ebp+var_8]
push    edx
mov     eax, [ecx]
call    dword ptr [eax+34h] ; 2BD576
; 2BAE30 A
; 2BA390 A
; 2BCEE0 A

test    byte ptr [eax], 2
jz      short loc_2B4956

mov     eax, esi
and     eax, 2

```


The Importance of choosing a good color!

```
.text:0008FF0C
.text:0008FF0C loc_8FF0C:                ; CODE XREF: CTreeNode
.text:0008FF0C      test    eax, eax
.text:0008FF0E      jnz     loc_39C23F      Standard HTML
.text:0008FF14
.text:0008FF14 loc_8FF14:                ; CODE XREF: CTreeNode
.text:0008FF14      mov     ebx, [ecx+4Ch]
.text:0008FF17      mov     [ecx+4Ch], eax
.text:0008FF1A      test    ebx, ebx
.text:0008FF1C      jz      loc_115072
.text:0008FF22      cmp     eax, ebx
.text:0008FF24      jz      short loc_8FF31
.text:0008FF26      mov     eax, [ebx+8]
.text:0008FF29      test    eax, eax      Unique SVG sample
.text:0008FF2B      jnz     loc_39C247
.text:0008FF31 loc_8FF31:                ; CODE XREF: CTreeNode
.text:0008FF31      ; CTreeNode::SetTextB
.text:0008FF31      mov     ecx, ebx      ; this
.text:0008FF33      call    ?Release@SmartObject@System@@QAEXXZ ;
.text:0008FF38      jmp     loc_115072
```

```
.text:1001B443      sub     edi, [esi+23Ch]
.text:1001B449      fst     [esp+90h+var_58]
.text:1001B44D      fstp    [esp+90h+var_40]
.text:1001B451      push    3
.text:1001B453      mov     [esp+94h+status], ebx
.text:1001B457      fst     [esp+94h+var_50]
.text:1001B45B      lea     eax, [esp+94h+pattern]
.text:1001B45F      fstp    [esp+94h+var_48]
.text:1001B463      fld     [esp+94h+status]
.text:1001B467      mov     [esp+94h+status], edi
.text:1001B46B      pop     edi
.text:1001B46D      push    ecx            ; clip
.text:1001B46F      push    eax            ; source
.text:1001B471      fstp    [esp+98h+var_38]
.text:1001B473      fld     [esp+98h+status]
.text:1001B475      push    edi            ; op
.text:1001B477      push    [esp+9Ch+surface] ; surface
.text:1001B479      mov     [esp+0A0h+var_28], edi
.text:1001B47B      fstp    [esp+0A0h+var_30]
.text:1001B47D      call    __cairo_surface_paint
.text:1001B481      add     esp, 10h
.text:1001B483      lea     esi, [esp+90h+array] ; array
.text:1001B485      mov     ebx, eax
.text:1001B487      call    __cairo_user_data_array_fini
.text:1001B489      cmp     [esp+90h+pattern], 1
.text:1001B48B      jnz     loc_100852C7
.text:1001B48D      mov     edi, [esp+90h+var_18]
.text:1001B491      test    edi, edi
.text:1001B493      jz      short loc_1001B488
.text:1001B495      cmp     dword ptr [edi+10h], 0FFFFFFFh
.text:1001B497      jz      short loc_1001B488
.text:1001B499      dec     dword ptr [edi+10h]
```

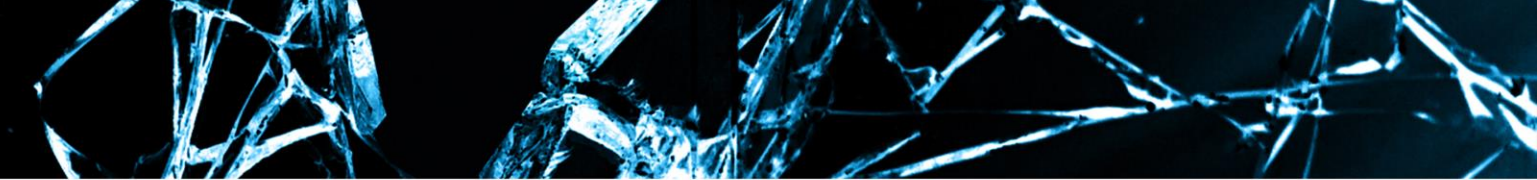
Resolving Virtual Calls

- For indirect call instructions
 - Maintain a list of observed call targets.
- During trace instrumentation, for each indirect call instruction,
 - If the target address has not been observed, add it to the list.

```
call    :error@CParse@@1AAXPBUARSourceLocation@@1PBDZZ ; CParse::Error(A
add     esp, 14h

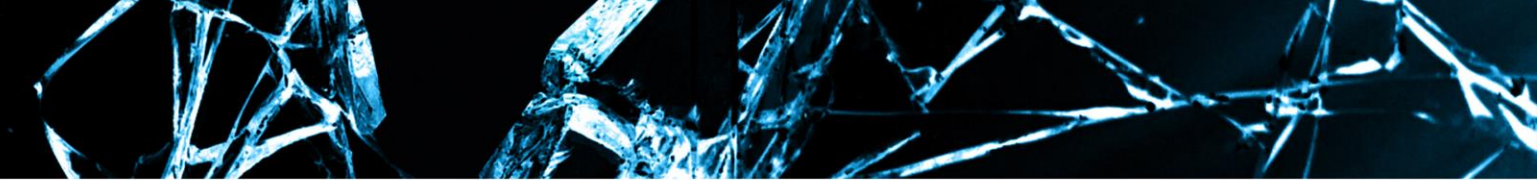
; CODE XREF: CParse::ValidateNewVariable(ArSource
mov     ecx, [ebx+38h]
lea     edx, [ebp+var_8]
push    edx
mov     eax, [ecx]
call    dword ptr [eax+34h] ; 2BD570  ArTypeQualifier::QueryProperties
                                ; 2BAE30  ArTypeCompound::QueryProperties
                                ; 2BA390  ArTypeBasic::QueryProperties
                                ; 2BCEE0  ArTypeMatrix::QueryProperties
test    byte ptr [eax], 2
jz      short loc_2B4956
mov     eax, esi
and     eax, 2
```

DEMO!



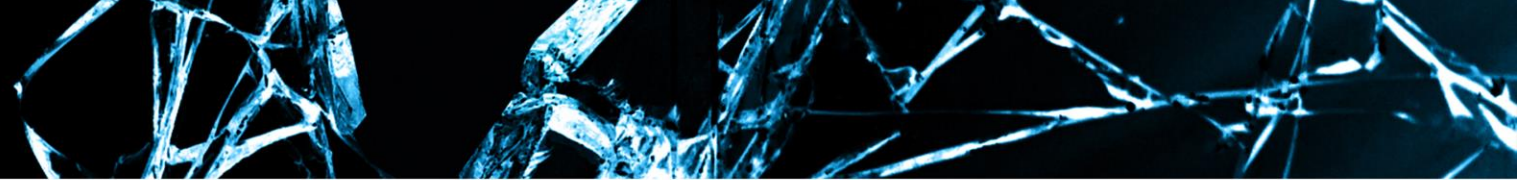
How Ablation augments static analysis

- Adds context by
 - Resolving virtual calls
 - Shows the various objects that are operating on data
- If I never comment in another xref, it'll be too soon.



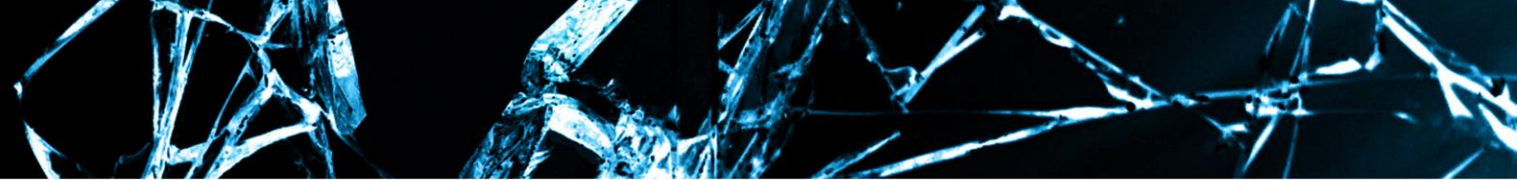
How Ablation augments static analysis

- Improves interactivity of the IDB
 - Imported data is displayed in x-ref lists and call graphs.
 - Being able to look at cross references for virtual calls is awesome!



How Ablation augments static analysis

- Adds *trace* info
 - Info is displayed to help the user understand the flow of data, code, and identify areas that may have been overlooked.



How Ablation augments static analysis

- Displays object inheritance info that can be inferred

```
.text:004025B2      mov     eax, [edx]
.text:004025B4      call    eax                ; 401F10  Triangle::area
.text:004025B4                        ; 401EE0  Rectangle::area
.text:004025B6      mov     esi, eax
.text:004025B8      mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
.text:004025BB      mov     edx, [ecx]
.text:004025BD      mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
.text:004025C0      mov     eax, [edx+0Ch]
.text:004025C3      call    eax                ; 402630  Triangle::ret4
.text:004025C3                        ; 402610  Triangle::ret2
.text:004025C5      add     esi, eax
.text:004025C7      mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
.text:004025CA      mov     edx, [ecx]
.text:004025CC      mov     ecx, [ebp+this]
.text:004025CF      mov     eax, [edx+10h]
.text:004025D2      call    eax                ; 402640  Polygon::ret5
.text:004025D4      add     esi, eax
```

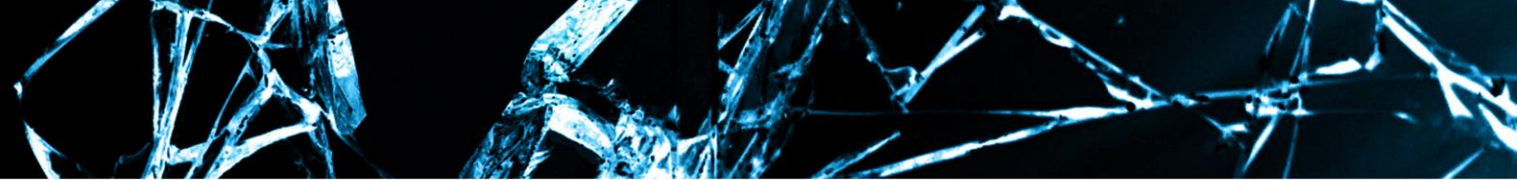
Observing Live Execution

- The rate at which new basic blocks execute decreases greatly after initialization
- This actually allows you to watch the process executing in real-time
 - This is because you're only seeing the first time a BBL is executed. After that, it's silent.

Observing Live Execution

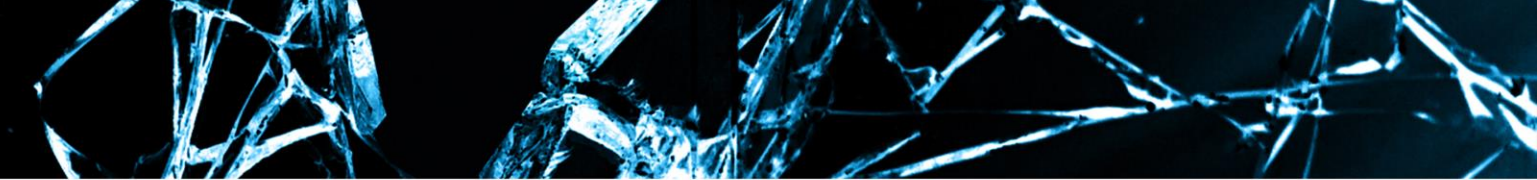
- I like to use this feature to find samples that are worth looking at further.
- Run over a sample set, and then fiddle around till you see some new activity!
- You may have found yourself a sample that does something rare.
 - If you're really lucky, it may be an undocumented feature!

DEMO!



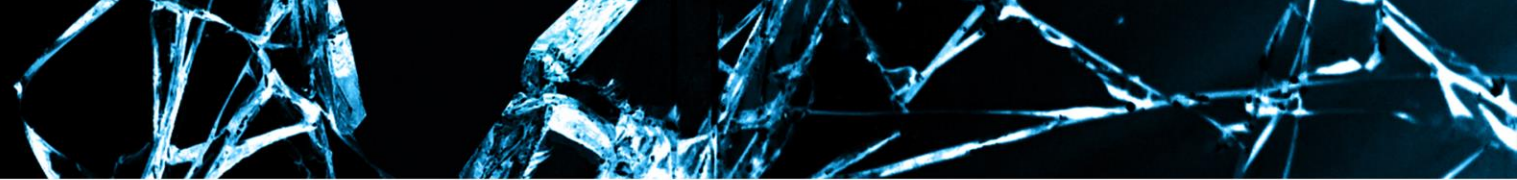
ExSample (Execution Sample)

- An ExSample is the set of unique basic blocks executed by processing a sample
 - An ExSample can be thought of as a subset of all basic blocks in a module
- Highlights where related samples diverge
- Comparing ExSamples can be used to determine if samples traverse different execution paths (has a different effect)



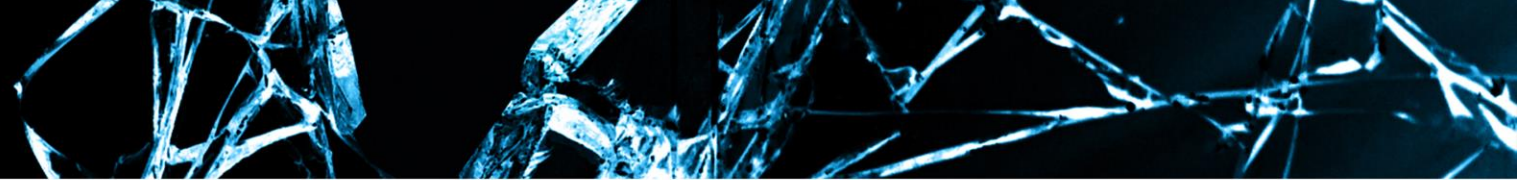
Examples of how Ablation can be used

- Calculate code coverage for a sample set
- Highlight untested features
- Auto-Generate new sample input (yah right... but I actually did this a while back)
- Simple Crash Analysis



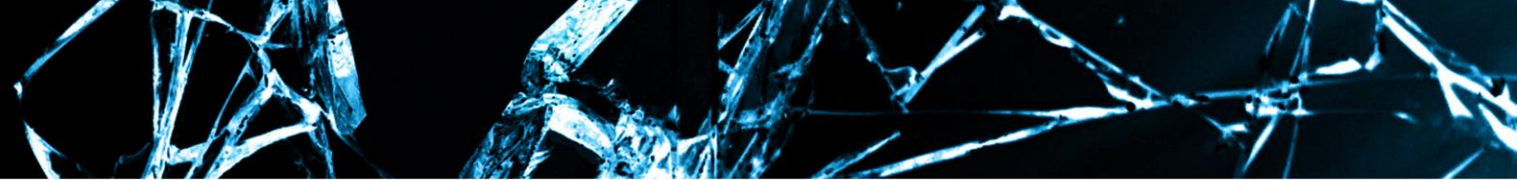
Simple crash analysis

- Use ablation to displaying the live process. Then load 3 samples.
 1. A null sample
 - To traverse the code executed when loading additional samples
 - Ie. File -> Open... etc.
 2. The parent sample that does not crash
 3. The sample that crashes.
- The basic blocks displayed after sample 2 are likely related to the crash.
 - This gets you to a solid place to begin understanding. You still have to figure it out.



Examples of how it can be used

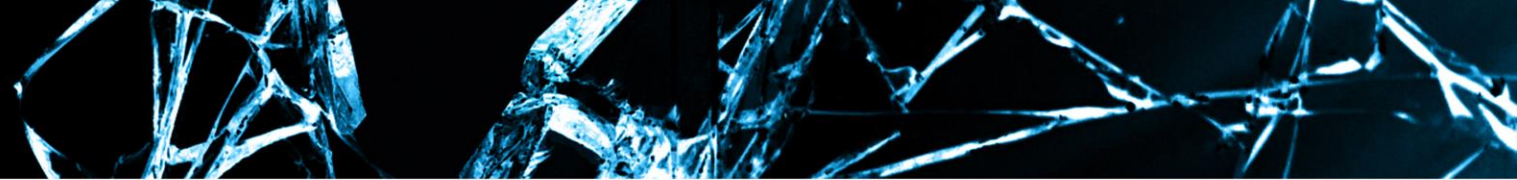
- Determining code that processes specific data
 - Ex. SVG related code in Internet Explorer
 - Launch IE, and render some sites that do not contain SVG
 - Once Ablation stops/slows reporting the execution of new basic blocks
 - Render an SVG sample
 - The new burst of basic blocks will be SVG related



Examples of how it can be used

- CTF!

- I've used Ablation to breeze through CTF problems
 - It really helps cut through the noise.



Examples of how it can be used

- Exploit analysis
 - Last weekend it was super helpful for analyzing a flash exploit
 - When I saw an indirect call resolve to Flash functionality, as well as `KERNELBASE!VirtualProtect`, mystery solved
 - Just debugging would definitely have taken longer

Ablative Fuzzing

Fuzzing what not to audit

To audit or to fuzz?

- Why do people audit?
 - It's how you find the good stuff.
- Why do people fuzz?
 - A computer can work while you sleep.

Researchers tend to have a preference for one or another.

Bug Hunting

- Try to hide a bug in 1 slide; good luck! In 100 slides?
- Let's say a fuzzer went at it, and didn't find the bug.
 - Using Ablation you can see what slides the fuzzer thoroughly tested.
 - Doesn't it make sense to start auditing the slides it missed first?

Auditing interesting code is more fun!

- Highly traversed code is not particularly interesting
 - Ex. The set of basic blocks used to render a **SVG Circle element** is **shared** across many samples.
 - Highly traversed
 - Not particularly interesting
- Infrequently executed code is more interesting to audit
 - Ex. Rendering a **SVG Animated Font**

Auditing interesting code is more fun!

- Highly traversed code is not particularly interesting
 - Ex. The set of basic blocks used to render a **SVG Circle element** is **shared** across many samples.
 - Highly traversed
 - Not particularly interesting
- Infrequently executed code is more interesting to audit
 - Ex. Rendering a **SVG Animated Font**
- By diffing 2 the ExSamples, you can identify the code related to **SVG Animated Fonts**
 - And exclude the code shared by common samples

Baseline Sample Set

- If you use Ablation to traverse a sample set, that will give you a baseline
 - This is the union of basic blocks executed across the entire set of common samples.
 - “Common samples” refers to *W3C_SVG_12_TinyTestSuite* or similar conformance test suites used during development.

Baseline Fuzzing

- If you proceed to fuzz that sample set, you're moving off the baseline
 - Fuzzing is going to heavily traverse error handling code
 - Lots of conditionals prior to unexplored code
- Depending on your fuzzer, infrastructure, input format, this may work great
 - But, it's more likely that it **looked** great initially
- You're going to hit new basic blocks that weren't executed by the baseline samples

Using Ablation to Show Initialization

- Code executed on startup, or loading “*Hello World*” samples
 - We’re going to show this highly traversed code as grey

```
.text:0008FBF5 ; -----
.text:0008FBF8             db 5 dup(90h)
.text:0008FBFD
.text:0008FBFD ; ===== SUBROUTINE =====
.text:0008FBFD
.text:0008FBFD ; public: static bool __stdcall CSVGElement::IsSVGElement(enum ELEMENT_TAG)
.text:0008FBFD ?IsSVGElement@CsvgElement@@SG_NW4ELEMENT_TAG@@@Z proc near
.text:0008FBFD             ; CODE XREF: Tree::CIE9DocumentLayout
.text:0008FBFD             ; Layout::InlineLayout::GetComposition
.text:0008FBFD
.text:0008FBFD ; FUNCTION CHUNK AT .text:0039A1C2 SIZE 00000010 BYTES
.text:0008FBFD
.text:0008FBFD             cmp     ecx, 89h
.text:0008FBFD             jge     loc_39A1C2
.text:0008FC03
.text:0008FC09 loc_8FC09:             xor     eax, eax             ; CODE XREF: CSVGElement::IsSVGElement
.text:0008FC09             retn
.text:0008FC0B ?IsSVGElement@CsvgElement@@SG_NW4ELEMENT_TAG@@@Z endp
.text:0008FC0B
```

Ablation

CsvgElement::IsSVGElement(enum ELEMENT_TAG)

```
; public: static bool __stdcall CSVGElement::IsSVGElement(
?IsSVGElement@CsvgElement@@SG_NW4ELEMENT_TAG@@@Z proc near
; CODE XREF: Tree:
; Layout::InlineLa

; FUNCTION CHUNK AT .text:6391A1C2 SIZE 00000010 BYTES

        cmp     ecx, 89h
        jge     loc_6391A1C2

loc_6360FC09:             xor     eax, eax             ; CODE XREF: CSVG
retn
?IsSVGElement@CsvgElement@@SG_NW4ELEMENT_TAG@@@Z endp
```

Default

Using Ablation to Show the Baseline

- Code executed by iterating over the samples in a Test Suite (Ex. W3C_SVG_12_TinyTestSuite)
 - We're going to show this light **green**

```

; public: class CSVGResourceHelper & __thiscall CSVGTextRunResource::GetResourceHelper(enum SVGTEXT_COMPONENT)
?GetResourceHelper@CSVGTextRunResource@@QAEAAVCSVGResourceHelper@@W4SVGTEXT_COMPONENT@@@Z proc
    ; CODE XREF: Layout::SvgTextBox::DrawRun(CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &)
    ; Layout::SvgTextBox::DrawTextRun(CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &)

arg_0      = dword ptr 8

    mov     edi, edi
    push    ebp
    mov     ebp, esp
    push    [ebp+arg_0]
    mov     edx, ecx
    call    ?TextComponentIndex@CSVGTextRunResource@@ABEH4SVGTEXT_COMPONENT@@@Z ;
    mov     eax, [edx+eax*4+4]
    test    eax, eax
    jz      short loc_68016C

loc_680168:
    pop     ebp
    retn    4

;
; -----
loc_68016C:
    mov     eax, [edx+4]
    jmp     short loc_680168
?GetResourceHelper@CSVGTextRunResource@@QAEAAVCSVGResourceHelper@@W4SVGTEXT_COMPONENT@@@Z endp
    
```

Ablation

CSVGTextRunResource::GetResourceHelper(enum SVGTEXT_COMPONENT)

```

; public: class CSVGResourceHelper & __thiscall CSVGTextRunResource::GetResourceHelper(enum SVGTEXT_COMPONENT)
?GetResourceHelper@CSVGTextRunResource@@QAEAAVCSVGResourceHelper@@W4SVGTEXT_COMPONENT@@@Z proc
    ; CODE XREF: Layout::SvgTextBox::DrawRun(CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &)
    ; Layout::SvgTextBox::DrawTextRun(CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &,CDrawInfo const &)

arg_0      = dword ptr 8

    mov     edi, edi
    push    ebp
    mov     ebp, esp
    push    [ebp+arg_0]
    mov     edx, ecx
    call    ?TextComponentIndex@CSVGTextRunResource@@ABEH4SVGTEXT_COMPONENT@@@Z ;
    mov     eax, [edx+eax*4+4]
    test    eax, eax
    jz      short loc_63C0016C

loc_63C00168:
    pop     ebp
    retn    4

;
; -----
loc_63C0016C:
    mov     eax, [edx+4]
    jmp     short loc_63C00168
?GetResourceHelper@CSVGTextRunResource@@QAEAAVCSVGResourceHelper@@W4SVGTEXT_COMPONENT@@@Z endp
    
```

Default

Using Ablation to Show the Mutated Baseline

- Code executed by mutating samples
 - We're going to show this light [Blue](#)

```

; int __stdcall CSvgFormat::BuildStrokeStyleNoLinejoin(float, int, int)
?BuildStrokeStyleNoLinejoin@CSvgFormat@@QBEJMAAV?$TSmartPointer@UIDispStrokeStyle@@@AA_N@Z proc near
    ; CODE XREF: Layout::SvgEllipseBox::DrawPrimitive(CDrawInfo const)
    ; Layout::SvgLinePrimitiveBox::DrawPrimitive(CDrawInfo const)

var_18      = dword ptr -18h
arg_0       = dword ptr  8
arg_4       = dword ptr  0Ch
arg_8       = dword ptr  10h

    mov     edi, edi
    push    ebp
    mov     ebp, esp
    push    ecx
    call    ?GetDispCapStyle@CSvgFormat@@QBE?AW4DISP_CAP_STYLE@@@XZ ; CSvgFormat::GetDispC
    push    [ebp+arg_8]
    fld     [ebp+arg_0]
    push    [ebp+arg_4]
    push    0
    push    eax
    push    ecx
    fstp    [esp+18h+var_18]
    call    ?BuildStrokeStyle@CSvgFormat@@QBEJMW4DISP_CAP_STYLE@@@W4DISP_LINE_JOIN@@AAV?$T
    pop     ecx
    pop     ebp
    retn    0Ch
?BuildStrokeStyleNoLinejoin@CSvgFormat@@QBEJMAAV?$TSmartPointer@UIDispStrokeStyle@@@AA_N@Z endp
    
```

Ablation

CSvgFormat::BuildStrokeStyleNoLinejoin(float, int, int)

```

; int __stdcall CSvgFormat::BuildStrokeStyleNoLinejoin(float, int, int)
?BuildStrokeStyleNoLinejoin@CSvgFormat@@QBEJMAAV?$TSmartPointer@UIDispSt
    ; CODE XREF: Layout::SvgEllipseB
    ; Layout::SvgLinePrimitiveBox::D

var_18      = dword ptr -18h
arg_0       = dword ptr  8
arg_4       = dword ptr  0Ch
arg_8       = dword ptr  10h

    mov     edi, edi
    push    ebp
    mov     ebp, esp
    push    ecx
    call    ?GetDispCapStyle@CSvgFormat@@QBE?AW4DISP_CAP_STY
    push    [ebp+arg_8]
    fld     [ebp+arg_0]
    push    [ebp+arg_4]
    push    0
    push    eax
    push    ecx
    fstp    [esp+18h+var_18]
    call    ?BuildStrokeStyle@CSvgFormat@@QBEJMW4DISP_CAP_ST
    pop     ecx
    pop     ebp
    retn    0Ch
?BuildStrokeStyleNoLinejoin@CSvgFormat@@QBEJMAAV?$TSmartPointer@UIDispSt
    
```

Default

Using Ablation to Show Not Executed

- Everything else
 - We're going to show this as default (no color)

```

; char __stdcall gl::IsShader(unsigned int shader)
public ?IsShader@gl@@YGEI@Z
?IsShader@gl@@YGEI@Z proc near
; CODE XREF: glIsShader(x)↓j
; DATA XREF: _lambda_053a5399e5ee9fde

shader      = dword ptr 4

    call     ?GetValidGlobalContext@gl@@YAPAVContext@1@XZ ; gl::Ge
    test     eax, eax
    jz       short loc_1000ADDE
    cmp      [esp+shader], 0
    jz       short loc_1000ADDE
    push     [esp+shader] ; handle
    mov      ecx, eax ; this
    call     ?getShader@Context@gl@@QBEPAVShader@2@I@Z ; gl::Conte
    test     eax, eax
    jz       short loc_1000ADDE
    mov      al, 1
    jmp      short locret_1000ADE0

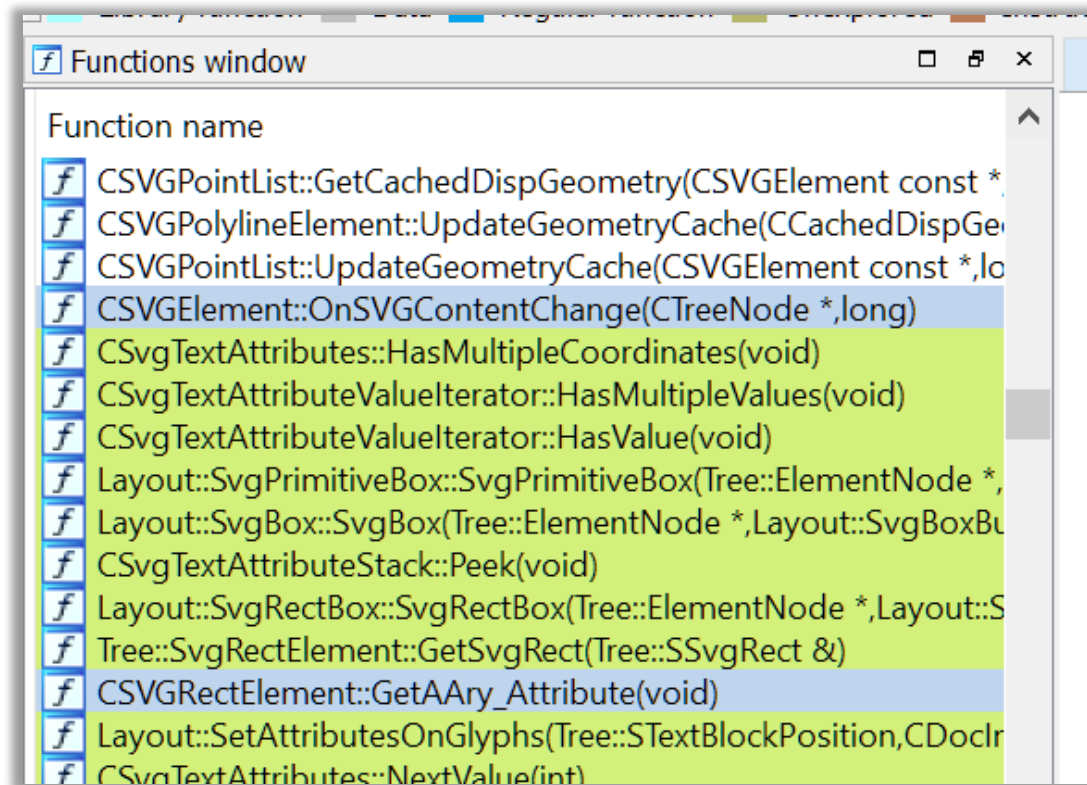
; -----
loc_1000ADDE:
; CODE XREF: gl::IsShader(uint)+7↑j
; gl::IsShader(uint)+E↑j ...
    xor      al, al

locret_1000ADE0:
; CODE XREF: gl::IsShader(uint)+21↑j
    retn     4
?IsShader@gl@@YGEI@Z endp
    
```

Not Executed

Functions Window

- In the functions list, items are colored as the first basic block is



Adjacent Code is more interesting

- Looking at code that is adjacent to the baseline will highlight areas more likely to be
 - Less scrutinized, untested, undocumented, or experimental
- The SVG test suite didn't hit this code.
- Looks like it could interesting function to audit.
- If you're looking at C++ classes, this includes uncolored methods that belong to colored classes.

```

mov     ebx, [ebp+ebx*4+var_30]
mov     [ebp+var_34], ecx
test    ebx, ebx
jz      short loc_681DC6
mov     eax, [ebx]
mov     edi, esp
push    ebx
mov     esi, [eax+4]
mov     ecx, esi           ; void *
call    ds:___guard_check_icall_fptr
call    esi
cmp     edi, esp
jnz     loc_75AC35

loc_681DC3:                ; CODE XREF: .text:0075AC3C↓j
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_34]

loc_681DC6:                ; CODE XREF: CSVGPolygonElement::GetDisp
mov     [ebp+var_34], ebx
test    ecx, ecx
jnz     loc_82D481
    
```

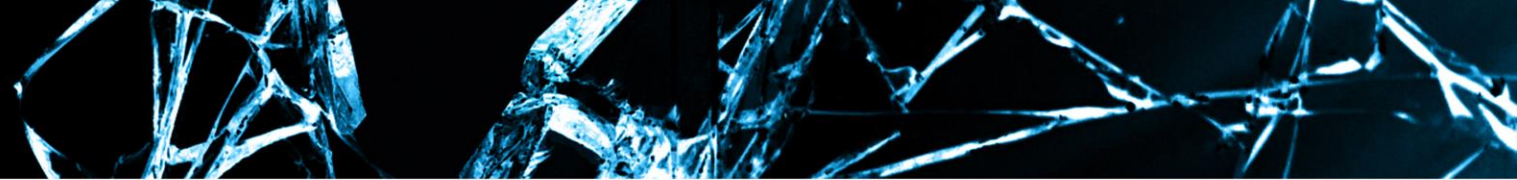
By adjacent, I mean ~1 conditional away

Ablative Fuzzing Overview

- Fuzzing to
 - Excluding code from an audit
 - Highlight adjacent code to include in an audit

Preferably a Genetic fuzzing algorithm, using the # of new basic blocks executed as a heuristic

.text:0064C081	jz	loc_7920BC	Highly traversed code
.text:0064C087	push	edi	<i>Not of interest</i>
.text:0064C088	call	?UpdateCounters@C	
.text:0068B79D	push	ecx	Sample Set
.text:0068B79E	call	?GetAAPointer@CSV	<i>Moderate interest</i>
.text:0068B7A3	mov	edi, eax	
.text:00681DA2	mov	[ebp+var_34], ecx	Mutated Samples
.text:00681DA5	test	ebx, ebx	<i>More interesting</i>
.text:00681DA7	jz	short loc_681DC6	
.text:00681DA9	mov	eax, [ebx]	Not Executed
.text:00681DAB	mov	edi, esp	<i>Interesting in relation</i>
.text:00681DAD	push	ebx	



What to take away?

- It's easy to use.
- It's portable.
- It can save a lot of time
- It doesn't do the interesting work for you, but it may help you get there ;)

Questions?

Thank you