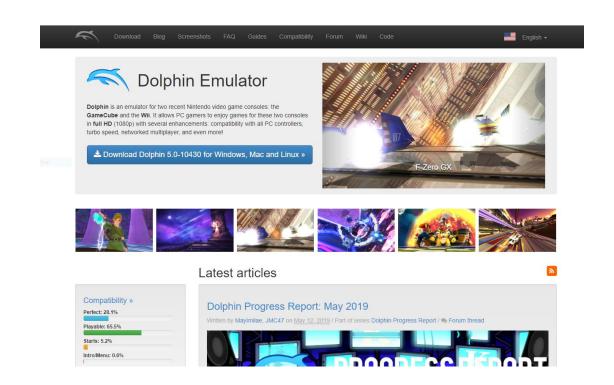
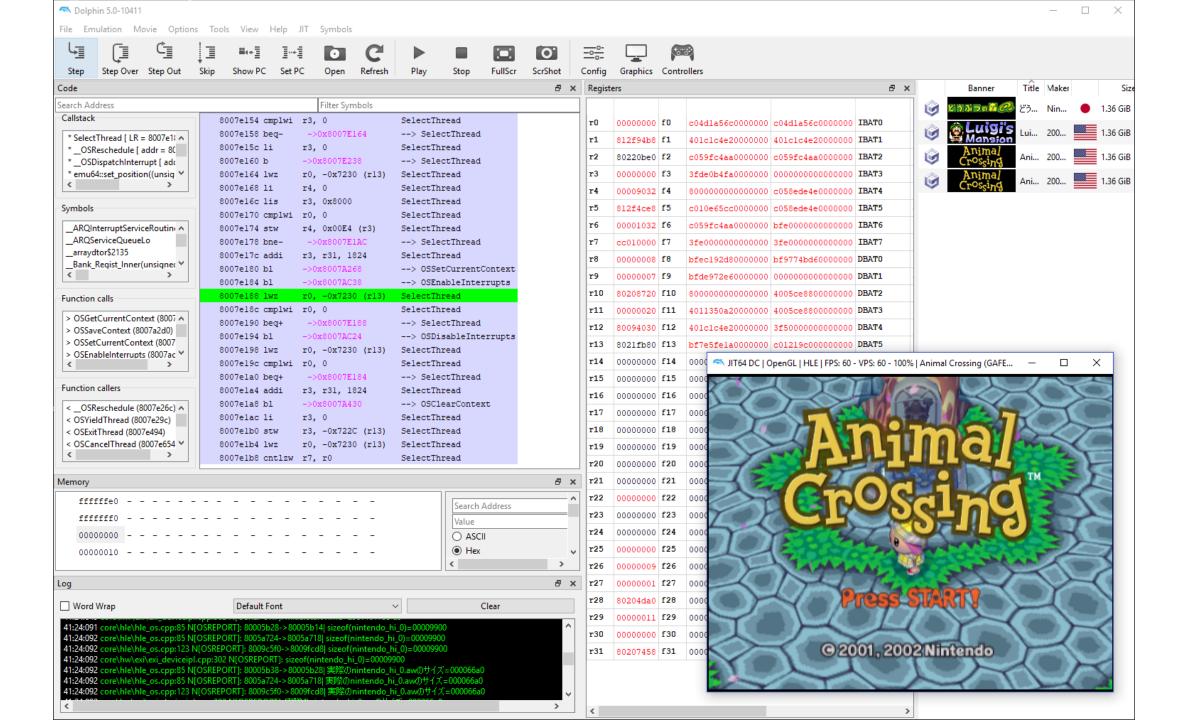


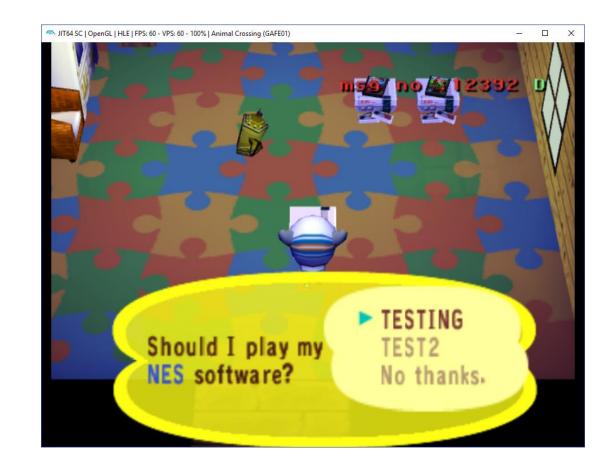
Fuzzy Dolphin

- Fuzzing GameCube (and Wii) games using Dolphin Emulator
- Dolphin is a well made, performant emulator for the Nintendo GameCube and Wii consoles
- It has a nice debugger that's useful for reverse engineering





- Presented some reverse engineering work last year on Animal Crossing
- Hoping to find save game exploits
 - Used for modding games on GameCube, older consoles
 - Used for jailbreaking on newer consoles, e.g. 3DS
- Found hidden feature for loading NES ROMs from the memory card
 - ROM metadata format had a "patch" feature that could be used for arbitrary code execution

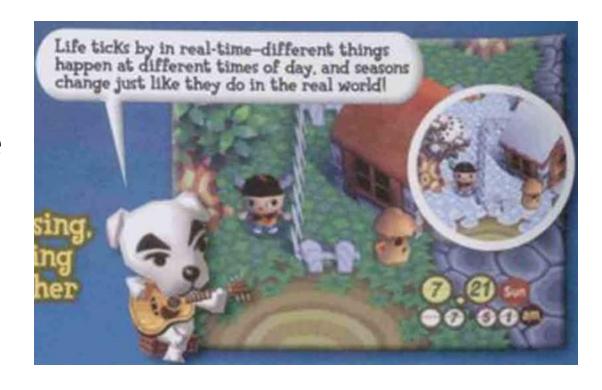




Camera

time: 23724634499359251

- Wanted to find an exploit that could run earlier
 - as close to save load as possible
- There is a big chunk of data copied directly from the save file to memory that contains global game state
- A lot of the data is processed during startup while the game simulates events that happened while you were away



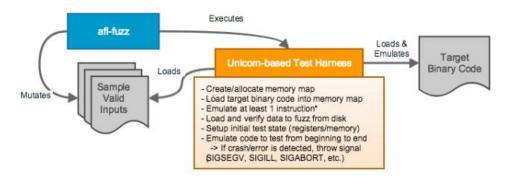
- Common pattern for state machine type abstractions in the game is to use a state value as an index into a function table
- Many of these indices are not bounds checked before being used to load a function pointer from the table
 - Could load unintended integers in memory as code addresses
- Some of the indices are located in the area loaded from the memory card

```
.globl Kabu_decide_price_without_sunday # weak
Kabu decide price without sunday:
.set arg_4, 4
          r1, -0x10(r1) # Store Word with Update
mfspr
                        # Move from sprg,
lis
          r4, common data@ha # Load Immediate Shifted
lis
          r3, process 454@h # Load Immediate Shifted
addi
          r4, r4, common data@l # Add Immediate
stw
          r0, 0x10+arq 4(r1) # Store Word
addis
          r4, r4, 2
                        # Add Immediate Shifted
addi
          r3, r3, process 454@l # Add Immediate
1hz
          r0, (common_data+0x48E - common_data)(r4) # Load Half Word and Zero
                         # Shift Left Immediate
slwi
          r0, r0, 2
1wzx
          r12, r3, r0
                        # Load Word and Zero Indexed
mtspr
                        # Move to sprg,
bctrl
                        # Branch unconditionally
1wz
          ro, 0x10+arg 4(r1) # Load Word and Zero
mtspr
                        # Move to sprq.
        LR, r0
          r1, r1, 0x10 # Add Immediate
addi
blr
                        # Branch unconditionally
```

- This pattern is used everywhere
- Don't want to analyze every function that looks like it might grab an index from save data
- Most tables only have a dozen entries at most...
 - If only I could do a fuzz test setting each byte in the save file to 0xFF and hope it crashes when used as an index



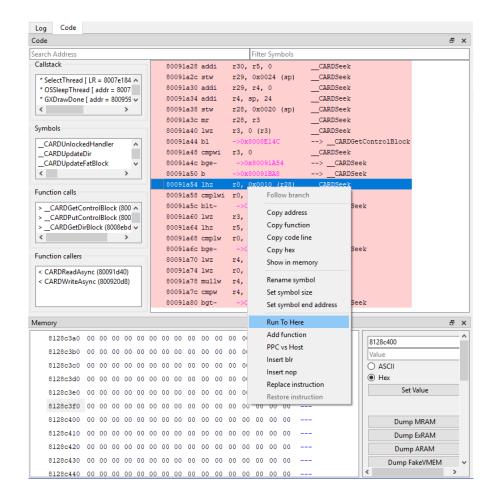
- Used afl-unicorn before, but it requires a lot of set up and analysis to get emulation working correctly
 - Iterative process of weeding out false positive crashes caused by emulation before fuzzer is useful
- Dolphin project already did the hard work of implementing emulation, I wish I could just use that to fuzz the game
 - Use save states and debugger to implement simple fuzzer?



The only addition to normal AFL use is the Unicorn-based test harness

https://hackernoon.com/afl-unicorn-fuzzing-arbitrary-binary-code-563ca28936bf

- Start by looking at how breakpoints work in the debugger
 - Fuzzing start/stop location will work similarly and have the same kind of user interface
- Three emulation modes:
 - Interpreted
 - Cached interpreter
 - JIT recompile
- Dolphin switches between modes during execution, e.g. when hitting a breakpoint and going into step mode
 - Switches to interpreted mode



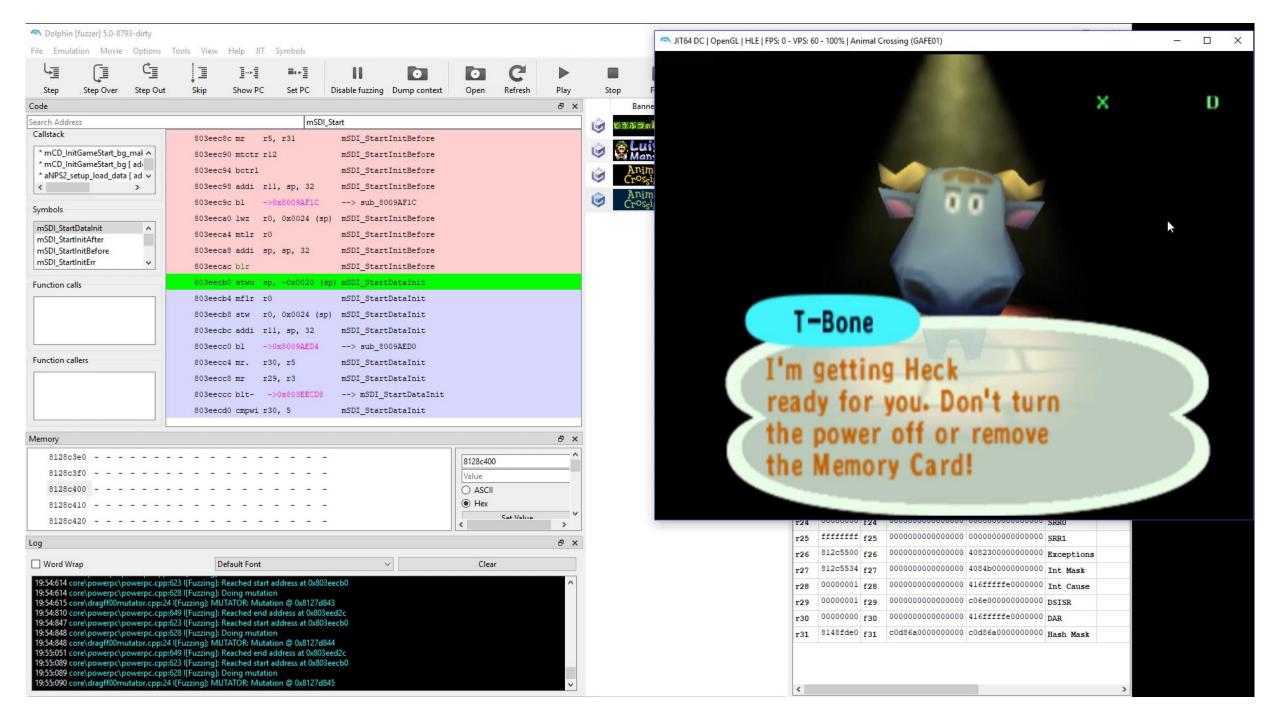
- Added checks similar to "is breakpoint set here" to check for "fuzz points"
- Create in-memory save state when hitting the fuzz start point and then reload it after hitting the fuzz stop point
- After working out threading and synchronization issues, got initial proof of concept working where I could repeatedly restart and run a section of code

Default Font

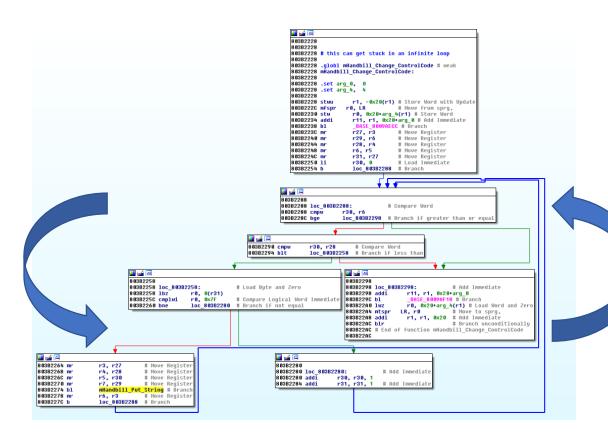
pp:617 [[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803fda84 pp:622 I[Fuzzing]: Reached end address at 0x803fdeb4 cpp:617 [[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803fda84 cpp:622 [[Fuzzing]: Reached end address at 0x803fdeb4 .cpp:617 [[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803fda84 .cpp:622 I[Fuzzing]: Reached end address at 0x803fdeb4 .cpp:617 [[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803fda84 .cpp:622 [[Fuzzing]: Reached end address at 0x803fdeb4 ..cpp:617 [[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803fda84 c.cpp:622 [[Fuzzing]: Reached end address at 0x803fdeb4 c.cpp:617 [[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803fda84 c.cpp:622 [[Fuzzing]: Reached end address at 0x803fdeb4 oc.cpp:617 [[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803fda84 oc.cpp:622 I[Fuzzing]: Reached end address at 0x803fdeb4 oc.cpp:617 I[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803fda84

- Need to mutate save data: let user select memory region to operate on
- Set up a fuzzing state machine to handle mutating data each time the target code runs
 - 1. Fuzzer hits start point, creates initial save state
 - 2. Asks mutators for next mutation on selected memory region and applies it
 - 3. Runs the code until stop point is reached
 - 4. Stop execution, load save state and repeat
- Mutators implemented by user
 - First one just changed each byte in selected region to 0xFF, one at a time

```
56:50:581 core\powerpc\powerpc.cpp:623 I[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803eea1c
56:50:581 core\powerpc\powerpc.cpp:628 I[Fuzzing]: Doing mutation
56:50:581 core\dragff00mutator.cpp:24 I[Fuzzing]: MUTATOR: Mutation @ 0x8127d844
56:50:630 core\powerpc\powerpc.cpp:649 I[Fuzzing]: Reached end address at 0x803eec48
56:50:648 core\powerpc\cachedinterpreter\cachedinterpreter.cpp:89 I[Fuzzing]: Jitting fuzz point @ 0x803eea1c
56:50:648 core\powerpc\cachedinterpreter\cachedinterpreter.cpp:101 I[Fuzzing]: DID NOT JIT with fuzz point @ 0x803eea1c
56:50:648 core\powerpc\powerpc\powerpc.cpp:623 I[Fuzzing]: Reached start address at 0x803eea1c
56:50:648 core\powerpc\powerpc\powerpc.cpp:628 I[Fuzzing]: Doing mutation
56:50:648 core\dragff00mutator.cpp:24 I[Fuzzing]: MUTATOR: Mutation @ 0x8127d845
```



- First bug it found was actually an infinite loop
 - Skipped over it in the debugger to continue fuzzing
- When it finally causes a crash, the emulator just halts when an exception occurs
- Good proof of concept, but not useful for automatic fuzzing yet



- Luckily, Dolphin already had timer callbacks based on emulated system clock
 - Set a callback for half-second or one second's worth of clock ticks
 - If it's called while the test case is still running, consider it a timeout
- Also detects system exceptions based on standard PowerPC exception handling vectors
 - DSI: data memory access cannot be performed
 - ISI: instruction fetch cannot be performed

Vector Offset (hex)	Exception	
0 0000	Reserved	
0 0100	System Reset	Power-on, Hard & Soft Resets
0 0200	Machine Check	Eabled through MSR [ME]
0 0300	Data Access	Data Page Fault/Memory Protection
0 0400	Instruction Access	Instr. Page Fault/Memory Protection
0 0500	External Interrupt	INT
0 0600	Alignment	Access crosses Segment or Page
0 0700	Program	Instr. Traps, Errors, Illegal, Privileged
0 0800	Floating-Point Unavailiable	MSR[FP] • 0 & F.P. Instruction encountered
0 0900	Decrementer	Decrementer Register passes through 0
0 0A00	Reserved	
0 OB00	Reserved	
0 0 0 0 0	System Call	'sc' instruction
0 0D00	Trace	Single-step instruction trace
0 0E00	Floating-Point Assist	A floating-point exception

The basic PowerPC vector table

- Use timeouts/exceptions to trigger handler in the fuzzer
- Saves serialized mutation patch, address of the instruction where the exception occurred, and copy of the original save state
 - This file can be used to reproduce and examine the crash in the Dolphin debugger

Example

Fuzzing Animal Crossing's initial save data processing

Example

- 0x26000 bytes copied directly from save file to first part of a massive data structure called "common_data" – the global game state
- mSDI_StartDataInit function processes many pieces of common_data for initial startup of the game
 - Anything within the first 0x26000 bytes can probably be arbitrary user input

```
.glob1 Kabu_decide_price_without_sunday # weak
Kabu decide price without sunday:
.set arg 4, 4
          r1, -0x10(r1) # Store Word with Update
stwu
                  # Move from sprq,
mfspr
       rO, LR

    Call function

         r4, common data@ha # Load Immediate Shifted
lis
         r3, process 454@h # Load Immediate Shifted
lis
addi
         r4, r4, common data@l # Add Immediate
         r0, 0x10+arq 4(r1) # Store Word
stw
                      # Add Immediate Shifted
addis
         r4, r4, 2
addi
         r3, r3, process 454@l # Add Immediate
         r0, (common data+0x48E - common data)(r4) # Load Half Word and Zero
1hz
         r0, r0, 2 # Shift Left Immediate
slwi
         r12, r3, r0 # Load Word and Zero Indexed
1wzx
mtspr
       CTR, r12
                       # Move to sprq,
bctrl
                       # Branch unconditionally
1wz
         ro, 0x10+arq 4(r1) # Load Word and Zero
       LR, r0
                       # Move to sprq,
mtspr
         r1, r1, 0x10 # Add Immediate
addi
                        # Branch unconditionally
blr
```

```
• Get 16 bit index from common data
  + 0 \times 2048E
```

- Load func pointer from process 454[index]
 - No bounds check on index

process 454 function table with 3 entries

```
m kabu manager.o:<mark>80655D54</mark> # .rename process 454, "process$454"
m kabu manager.o:<mark>80655D5</mark>4 process 454:
                                           .long Kabu decide price schedule typeA# 0
m kabu manager.o:80655D54
                                                                    # DATA XREF: Kabu decide price without sunday+0
m kabu manager.o:80655D54
                                                                    # Kabu decide price without sunday+1Cfo
m kabu manager.o:80655D54
                                           .long Kabu decide price schedule typeB# 1
                                           .long Kabu decide price schedule typeC# 2
m kabu manager.o:80655D54
m kabu manager.o:80655D54
m kankyo.o:80655D60 # ====
m kankuo.o:80655D60
m kankyo.o:80655D60 # Segment type: Regular
                                     .section ".data.m kankyo.o"
m kankyo.o:80655D60
m kankyo.o:80655D60
                                     .qlob1 klight chq tim # weak
m_kankyo.o:80655D60 klight_chg_tim: .byte 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0x38, 0x40, 0, 0, 0x54, 0x60, 0, 0, 0x70, 0x80, 0, 0
                                                             # DATA XREF: mEnv GetNowTerm+41o
m kankyo.o:80655D60
                                                             # mEnv GetNowTerm+14To ...
m kankuo.o:80655D60
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                     .qlobl 1 mEnv kcolor fine data # weak
m kankyo.o:80655D84 1 mEnv kcolor fine data:.byte 0x14, 0xA, 0x78, 0x49, 0x49, 0x49, 0, 0, 0, 0x49, 0x49, 0x49,
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                     .bute 0, 0x14, 0x28, 0x49, 0x49, 0x49, 0x96, 0xC8, 0x64, 0x50, 0x64, 0x78, 6
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                     .byte 0x49, 0x49, 0xA, 0x28, 0x3C, 0x78, 0x96, 0x96, 6, 0xD5, 3, 0xB6, 0, 0xI
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                     .byte 0xA, 0x14, 0x50, 0x78, 0x96, 6, 0xD5, 3, 0xE8, 0, 0x14, 0x46, 0xD2, 0xI
                                     .bute 0x96, 6, 0xD5, 3, 0xE8, 0, 0x1E, 0x46, 0xDC, 0xFA, 0xFA, 0xD2, 0xF0, 0x
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                     .byte 0xE8, 0, 0x1E, 0x5A, 0xDC, 0xFA, 0xFA, 0xDC, 0xF0, 0xF0, 0xE6, 0xE6, 0x
m kankyo.o:80655D84
m kankyo.o:80655D84
                                     .byte 0xBE, 0x78, 0x78, 0xB4, 0x78, 0x78, 0xE6, 0xE6, 0x78, 0x20, 0x20, 0x5C
m kankyo.o:80655D84
                                     .byte 0x78, 0x78, 0xE6, 0xE6, 0x78, 0x1C, 0x1C, 0x5C, 0
```

Example

- Function table index variables that are not bounds checked should be easy to find by setting their value to 0xFF
 - Could be char/word/long, so have to try 0xFF, 0x00FF, 0x000000FF at each position
- Game will most likely crash when invalid function pointer is loaded

```
m kabu manager.o:80655D54 # .rename process 454. "process$454"
m kabu manager.o:<mark>80655D54</mark> process 454:
                                         .long Kabu decide price schedule typeA# 0
m kabu manager.o:<mark>80655D5</mark>
                                                                  # DATA XREF: Kabu decide price without sunday+0
m kabu manager.o:<mark>80655D5</mark>2
                                                                  # Kabu decide price without sunday+1C<sup>†</sup>o
m kabu manager.o:80655054
                                          .long Kabu decide price schedule typeB# 1
m kabu manager.o:80655D54
                                          .long Kabu decide price schedule typeC# 2
m kankyo.o:80655D60 # ------
m kankyo.o:80655D60 # Segment type: Regular
m kankuo.o:80655D60
                                    .section ".data.m kankyo.o"
                                    .qlobl klight chg tim # weak
m kankyo.o:80655D60 klight_chg tim: .byte 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0x38, 0x40, 0, 0, 0x54, 0x60, 0, 0, 0x70, 0x80, 0, 0
m kankuo.o:80655D60
                                                           # DATA XREF: mEnv_GetNowTerm+41o
m kankuo.o:80655D60
                                                           # mEnv GetNowTerm+14fo ...
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                    .glob1 1 mEnv kcolor fine data # weak
m kankyo.o:80655D84 1 mEnv kcolor fine data:.byte 0x14, 0xA, 0x78, 0x49, 0x49, 0x49, 0, 0, 0, 0x49, 0x49, 0x49, 1
                                    .byte 0, 0x14, 0x28, 0x49, 0x49, 0x49, 0x96, 0xC8, 0x64, 0x50, 0x64, 0x78, 6
m kankyo.o:80655D84
m kankyo.o:80655D84
                                    .byte 0x49, 0x49, 0xA, 0x28, 0x3C, 0x78, 0x96, 0x96, 6, 0xD5, 3, 0xB6, 0, 0xI
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                    .byte 0xA, 0x14, 0x50, 0x78, 0x96, 6, 0xD5, 3, 0xE8, 0, 0x14, 0x46, 0xD2, 0xl
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                    .byte 0x96, 6, 0xD5, 3, 0xE8, 0, 0x1E, 0x46, 0xDC, 0xFA, 0xFA, 0xD2, 0xF0, 0:
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                    .byte 0xE8, 0, 0x1E, 0x5A, 0xDC, 0xFA, 0xFA, 0xDC, 0xF0, 0xF0, 0xE6, 0xE6, 0x
m_kankyo.o:80655D84
                                    .byte 0xBE, 0x78, 0x78, 0x84, 0x78, 0x78, 0x66, 0x66, 0x78, 0x20, 0x50
m kankuo.o:80655D84
                                    .byte 0x78, 0x78, 0xE6, 0xE6, 0x78, 0x1C, 0x1C, 0x5C, 0
```

Example

- Write a mutator to apply 0xFF mutation at each position in the selected memory region
- Set fuzzer start address to first instruction of mSDI_StartDataInit, end address to last instruction
- Set fuzzer memory region start to beginning of common_data, end to common_data+0x26000

```
bool DragFF00Mutator::HasMoreMutations()
  return m fuzz position < GetRegionEnd();</pre>
std::shared ptr<MutatorPatch> DragFF00Mutator::DoNextMutation()
  if (!IsInitialized()) return nullptr;
  INFO LOG(FUZZING, "MUTATOR: Mutation @ 0x%x",
   m fuzz position);
  // Change the byte at current position
  void* patch buf = malloc(1);
  if (patch buf == nullptr) return nullptr;
 memset (patch buf, 0xff, 1);
  std::shared ptr<MutatorPatch> new patch(
    new MutatorPatch(m fuzz position, patch buf, 1));
 m fuzz position++;
  return new patch;
void DragFF00Mutator::InitializeInner()
 m fuzz position = GetRegionStart();
void DragFF00Mutator::ResetInner()
 m fuzz position = 0;
```



```
🔟 🚄 🖼
803D75AC
803D75AC
803D75AC # vulnerable? function
803D75AC # bute 0x8127d845 affects function load
803D75AC
803D75AC .qlob1 mNPS_set_schedule_area # weak
803D75AC mNPS set schedule area:
803D75AC
803D75AC .set var_4, -4
803D75AC .set arg 4, 4
803D75AC
803D75AC stwu
                  r1, -0x10(r1) # Store Word with Update
803D75B0 mfspr
                rO, LR
                                # Move from sprq,
803D75B4 stw
                  r0, 0x10+arg 4(r1) # Store Word
803D75B8 stw
                   r31, 0x10+var 4(r1) # Store Word
803D75BC mr
                   r31, r3
                              # Move Register
                   r3, 0
803D75C0 1i
                                # Load Immediate
                   mNPS get schedule area # Branch
803D75C4 bl
                   r3, 0
                                # Compare Logical Word Immediate
803D75C8 cmplwi
                   loc 803D75F4 # Branch if equal
803D75CC beq
```

```
💶 🚄 📴
803D75D0 stw
                  r31, 0(r3)
                                 # Store Word
                  r4, mNPS schedule@ha # Load Immediate Shifted
803D75D4 lis
                  r4, r4, mNPS schedule@1 # Add Immediate
803D75D8 addi
803D75DC 1i
                  r0, 0
                                # Load Immediate
                  r5, 0xD(r31) # Load Byte and Zero
803D75E0 1bz
                  r5, r5, 2
                                # Shift Left Immediate
803D75E4 slwi
803D75E8 1wzx
                  r4, r4, r5
                                # Load Word and Zero Indexed
803D75EC stw
                  r4, 4(r3)
                                 # Store Word
                  r0, 0xC(r3) # Store Word
803D75F0 stw
```

```
803D75F4
803D75F4 loc 803D75F4:
                                # Load Word and Zero
803D75F4 1wz
                  r0, 0x10+arq 4(r1)
803D75F8 1wz
                r31, 0x10+var 4(r1) # Load Word and Zero
803D75FC mtspr LR, r0
                               # Move to sprq.
                  r1, r1, 0x10 # Add Immediate
803D7600 addi
803D7604 blr
                                # Branch unconditionally
803D7604 # End of function mNPS set schedule area
803D7604
```

Example crash case

- Gets function pointer from mNPS_schedule table based on value in common data
- The maximum address it can be tricked to load the function pointer from is

```
8065B7C0 + (0xFF x 4) = 8065BBBC
```

- common_data load area is
 81266400 8128C400
 - Can't easily influence branch address
- Does show ability to discover unsafe function table lookups

Future work

- Improve speed
 - Currently 1-2 executions per second
 - Doesn't maximize CPU usage
- Use JIT to implement code coverage feedback
 - Work towards afl-like zero configuration fuzzing (in terms of data mutation)
- Auto-detect location of save data in memory after it's loaded from the emulated memory card
 - Ease initial analysis of code and memory regions to target



