



GUIFuzz++: Unleashing Grey-box Fuzzing on Desktop Graphical User Interfacing Applications

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Introduction & Overview

Software fuzzers are uniquely engineered to target specific software **interfaces** (e.g., on-disk files, in-memory buffers or environment-level resources). Yet, **one major interface remains universally under-tested** across today's ever-growing desktop software ecosystems: **the Graphical User Interface (GUI)**.

We thus introduce **GUIFuzz++**: the world's first general-purpose fuzzer for desktop GUI applications. **Through the following enhancements**, GUIFuzz++ enables GUI-agnostic fuzzers like AFL++ to drive random, diverse GUI interactions that unveil complex, **GUI-induced software defects**:

- **GUI Interaction Interpreter**: a middle-layer for translating fuzzer-generated random bytes into distinct GUI events.
- **Window Interference Handling**: tracking and preventing unwanted window interference (e.g., update dialogues, third-party pop-ups) that otherwise derail GUI fuzzing.
- **Higher-precision GUI Interaction**: leveraging the AT-SPI accessibility interface to better pinpoint GUI elements.

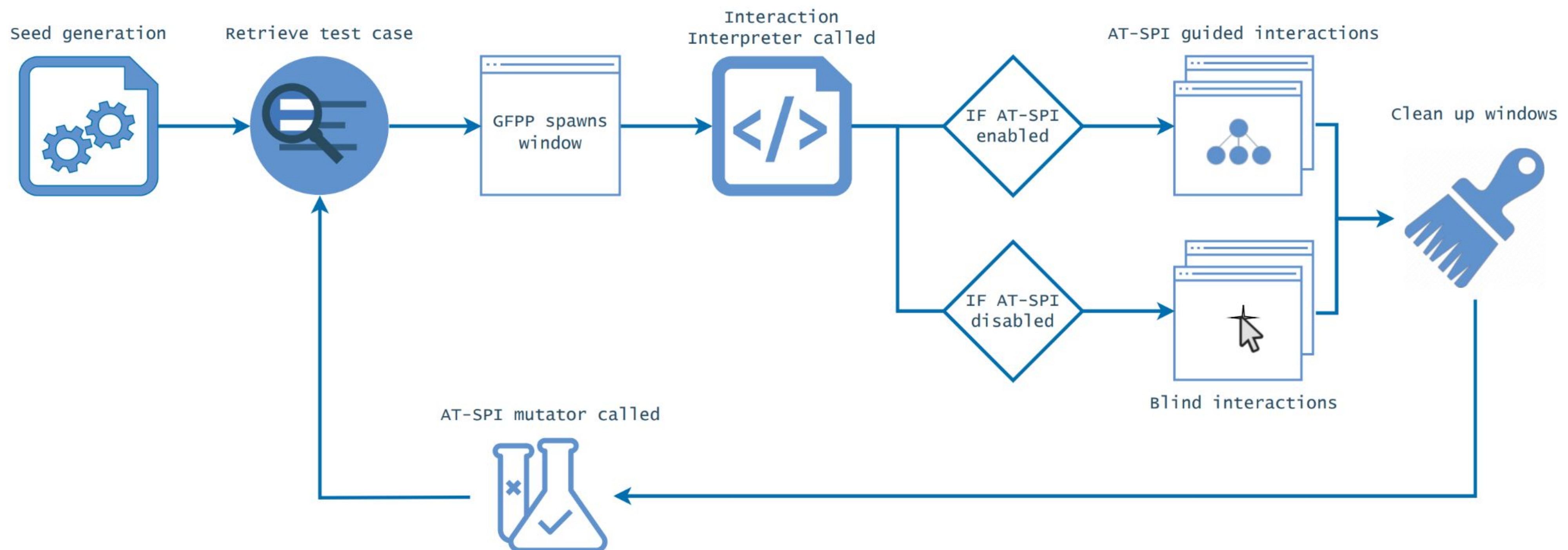
Evaluated across **12** popular real-world Linux GUI applications, GUIFuzz++ finds **23 previously-unknown GUI-induced bugs**.

Step-by-Step Visualization of GUIFuzz++

Overview: GUIFuzz++'s implementation spans just minimal changes to the underlying GUI-agnostic fuzzer of choice (e.g., AFL++).

- Following test case generation, GUIFuzz++ parses bytes into distinct GUI interactions and dispatches them accordingly.
- All of the fuzzer's core mechanisms (code coverage retrieval, crash detection, etc.) **remain completely unchanged**.

In total, our modifications to AFL++ encompassed **just eight lines of code**—making GUIFuzz++ easily added to most fuzzers today.



The GUI Interaction Interpreter

Key idea: translate fuzzers' randomly-generated inputs into actionable GUI events, **each following a three-byte structure**:

- **Op 1**: interaction **opcode** (e.g., closes, keypress, click, drag).
- **Ops 2-3**: interaction **semantics** (e.g., the pixel coords to click).

Outcome: easily reshape GUI-agnostic fuzzers into **capable GUI fuzzing tools**—with minimal changes to their core workflow.

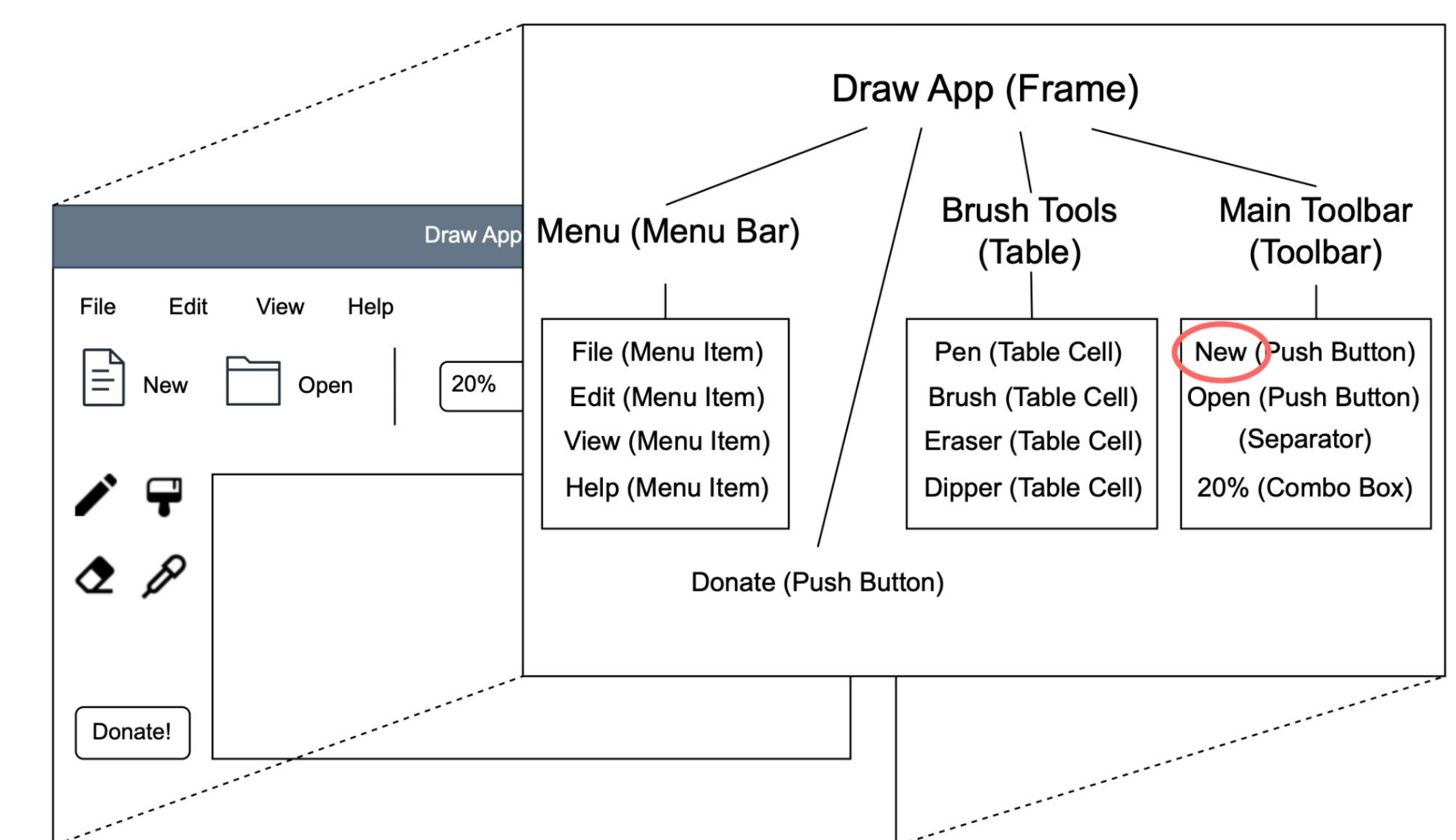
Op Structure	Description of GUI Interaction
00 FF FF	Close currently-active window, ignoring the last two operands.
01 CC FF	Input the key press corresponding to the extended ASCII encoding of primary operand CC , ignoring the second operand. <i>Ex: 01 7F FF</i> → input extended ASCII key press "DEL".
02 XX YY	Click the location (X%, Y%) relative to the current window's dimensions, offset from its bottom-left coordinate (0, 0). <i>Ex: 02 A0 1B</i> → click relative position (62.5%, 10.5%).
03 XX YY	Drag the cursor from its <i>current</i> position to the <i>new</i> position (X%, Y%) relative to the current window's dimensions, offset from its bottom-left coordinate (0, 0). <i>Ex: 03 00 80</i> → drag to relative position (0%, 50%).
NN AA BB	All higher opcodes (i.e., 04–FF): normalize the opcode via (NN % 4), reinterpreting the transformed opcode accordingly. <i>Ex: B2 2C 9F</i> → reinterpret as <i>click</i> operation 02 2C 9F.

Attaining Higher-precision GUI Fuzzing via AT-SPI

Key idea: extend GUI Interaction Interpreter with the ability to pinpoint **distinct GUI elements**, enabling higher-precision fuzzing:

- **Leverage AT-SPI accessibility API** to parse the GUI tree on-the-fly.
- **Bucket GUI elements by type**, and randomly select which one to interact with during each dispatched GUI interaction.

Outcome: enhance GUI fuzzing's potential with **much deeper GUI exploration** compared to random pixel-coordinate clicking alone.



Evaluating GUIFuzz++

Evaluation: we evaluate GUIFuzz++ on **12 real-world Linux desktop GUI applications**, spanning three GUI frameworks.

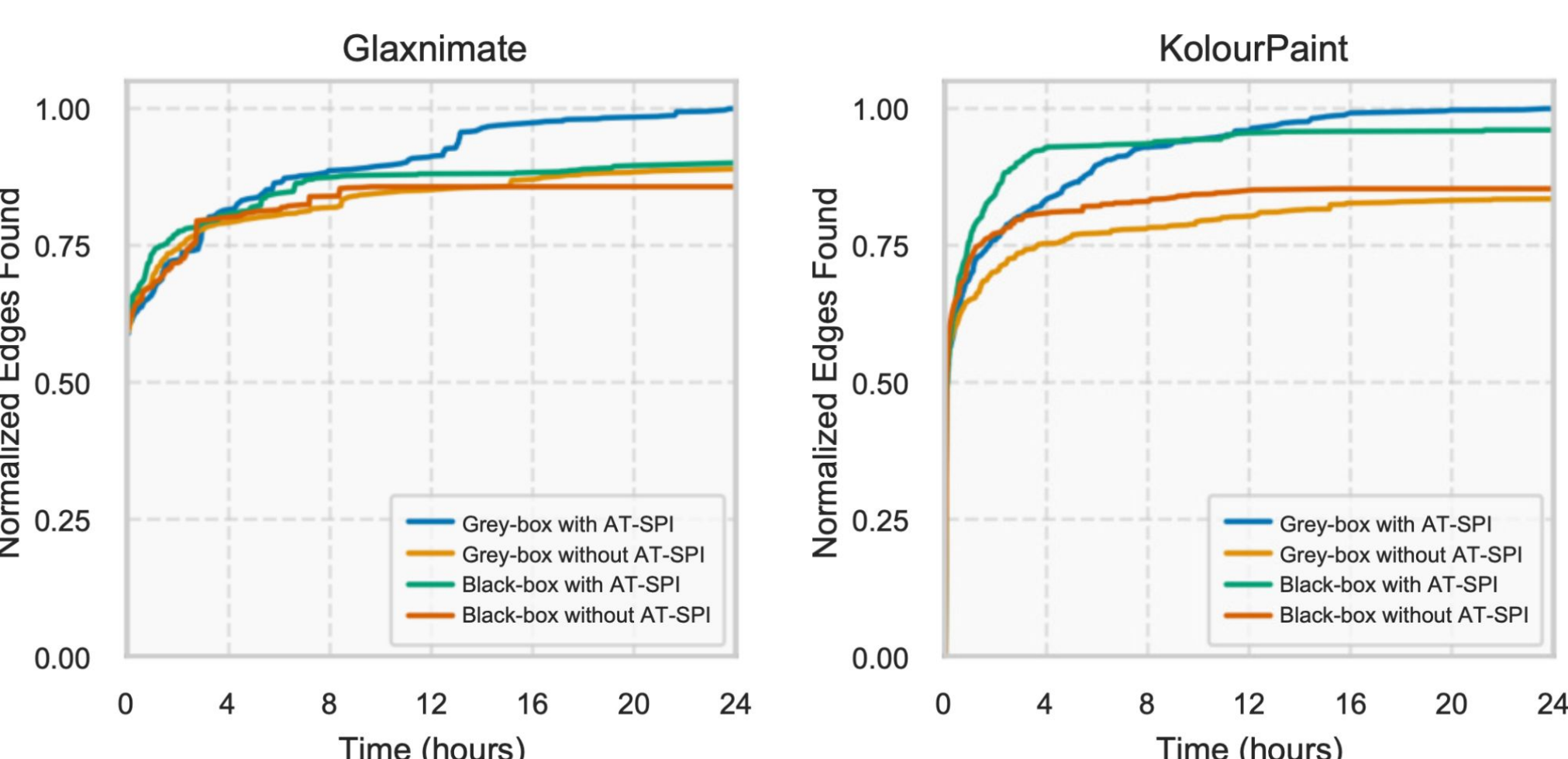
As no other comparable GUI fuzzers exist, we perform an **ablation study of GUIFuzz++'s four supported fuzzing modes**:

- (1) Grey-box fuzzing with and (2) without AT-SPI, and
- (3) Black-box fuzzing with and (4) without AT-SPI.

All experiments span five 24-hour fuzzing trials per benchmark, measuring **code coverage**, **throughput**, and **GUI bugs found**.

- *For brevity, our full experimental data is shown in the paper.*

Program	Description	Base GUI	Program	Description	Base GUI
Dia [27]	Graphic Design	GTK	MATE-calc [38]	Calculator	GTK
Glaxnimate [3]	Animation	Qt	PlotJuggler [8]	Data Plotting	Qt
KCalc [29]	Calculator	Qt	QCAD [41]	3-D Modeling	Qt
KolourPaint [30]	Image Editor	Qt	Skrooge [32]	Finance	Qt
LabPlot [31]	Data Plotting	Qt	Umbrello [33]	UML Editor	Qt
LibreCAD [36]	3-D Modeling	Qt	XCalc [52]	Calculator	Xorg



GUI Bug Discovery

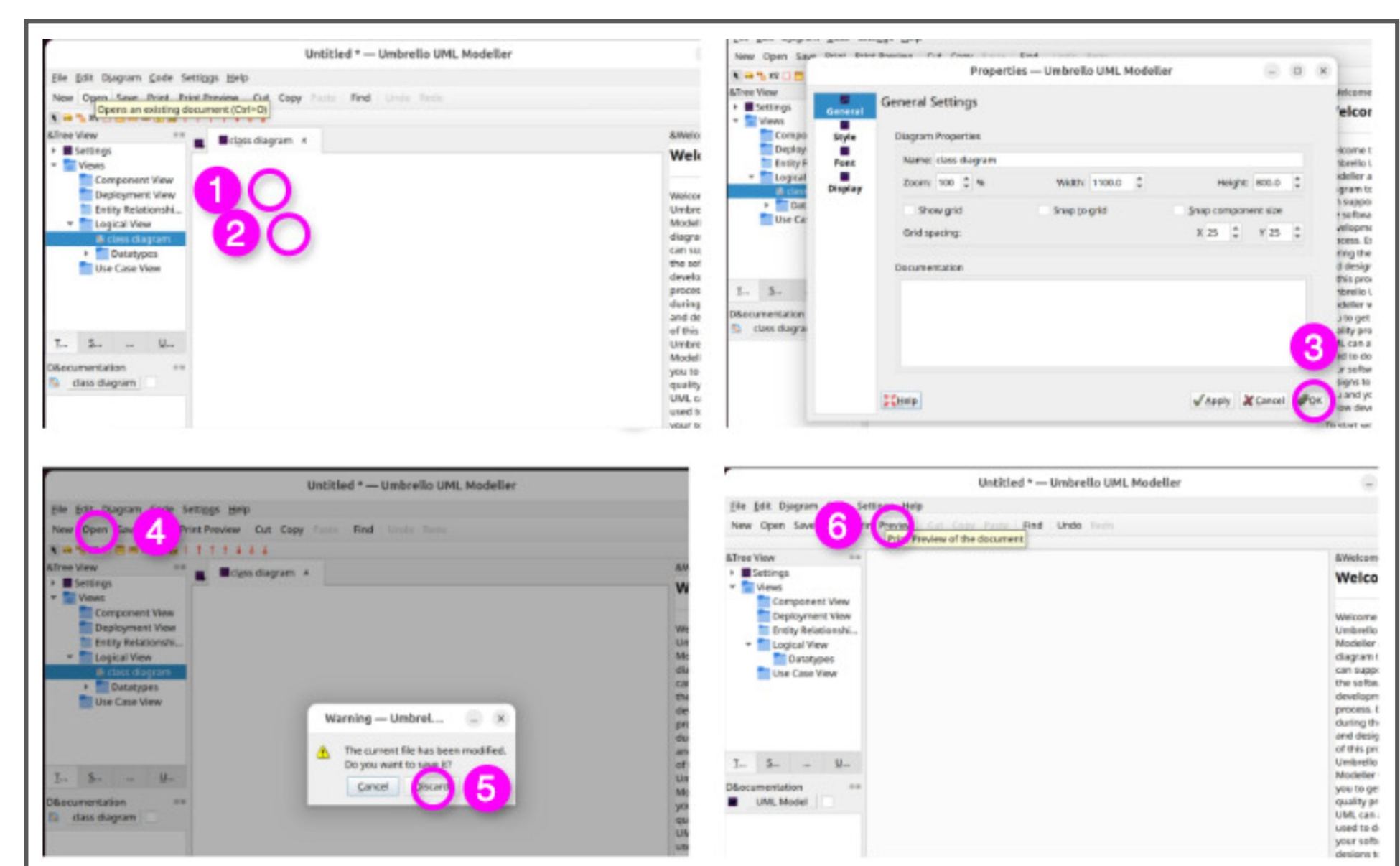
(🟢 = fixed by developers, 🟡 = confirmed and waiting fixing, ⌚ = pending)

ID	Program	Bug Type	Brief Desc.	New	Status
01	Dia	Bad Free	Color area (transient)	✓	🟢
02	Glaxnimate	Segfault	Improper closing	✓	🟢
03	Glaxnimate	Segfault	Invalid cut/pastes	✓	🟢
04	KCalc	Invalid Ptr	Inserting open parent	✓	🟢
05	KCalc	Segfault	Left bit shift overflow	✓	🟢
06	KolourPaint	Heap UAF	Specific tools with undo	✓	🟢
07	KolourPaint	Segfault	Buggy bug report menu	✓	🟢
08	KolourPaint	Segfault	Shortcut settings dropdowns	✓	🟢
09	KolourPaint	Segfault	Print preview zooming	✓	🟢
10	LabPlot	Invalid Ptr	Invalid column insert	✓	🟢
11	LabPlot	Heap UAF	Pinning spreadsheets	✓	🟢
12	LabPlot	Heap UAF	Pinning matrices	✓	🟢
13	LibreCAD	Heap UAF	Invalid plugin usage	✓	🟢
14	LibreCAD	Heap UAF	Consecutive points	✓	🟢
15	MATE-calc	Bad Free	Invalid square roots	✓	🟢
16	MATE-calc	Bad Free	Empty inverse trig functions	✓	🟢
17	PlotJuggler	Segfault	Quickly close button docker	✓	🟢
18	QCAD	Segfault	Tool use in multiple sheets	✓	🟢
19	Umbrello	Segfault	Birds eye after discard	✓	🟢
20	Umbrello	Heap UAF	Multiple sequence diagrams	✓	🟢
21	Umbrello	Heap UAF	Undo after discard	✓	🟢
22	Umbrello	Segfault	Print Preview after discard	✓	🟢
23	Umbrello	Segfault	Cut on empty diagram	✓	🟢
24	XCalc	FPE	Invalid modulus	✓	🟢
25	XCalc	FPE	Invalid modulus	✓	🟢

Results: GUIFuzz++ finds **23 previously-unknown GUI bugs**, of which **14 are thus far confirmed or fixed** by developers.

Many bugs spanned **complex GUI interaction sequences**, underscoring the power of GUIFuzz++'s fuzzing capabilities.

Conclusion: why GUIFuzz++?



In summary, GUIFuzz++'s unique contributions form **the first approach** to successfully extend general-purpose fuzzers to today's vast ecosystem of **desktop GUI software**:

- Systematically translating fuzzer-generated random byte sequences into actionable, logic-exercising GUI events.
- High-precision GUI fuzzing that avoids window hurdles.
- Discovered **23 previously-unknown GUI bugs** so far.

Try GUIFuzz++ out yourself!

- Full repository available at github.com/FuturesLab/GUIFuzzPlusPlus.
- Integration coming soon to AFL++!

