

Fuzz & Furious

Accelerating Smart Contract Security with Cairo-Fuzzer

Summary

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- What is Cairo-Fuzzer
 - Installing Cairo-Fuzzer
 - Understanding the output of cairo-fuzzer
 - Cairo-Fuzzer CheatSheet
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 - Fuzzing using a dictionary
- Testing
- Why Cairo-Fuzzer does not support Cairo 1.0
- Future of Cairo-Fuzzer

FuzzingLabs

Nabih Benazzouz ([@Raefko](#))



- Security engineer @**FuzzingLabs** | Junior **Security Researcher**
 - Fuzzing and vulnerability research
 - Development of security tools
 - Worked on **Browser Fuzzing** training during my internship
 - Contact : **Nabih@fuzzinglabs.com**
- Main focus
 - **Fuzzing** and **Auditing** of Blockchain VM and tools
 - Rust, Golang, Python, C/C++
- Background
 - SRS 2022 (sécurité, réseau et système) @**EPITA**
 - LSE Student and **Researcher** from 2020 to 2022
 - CTF profile :
 - [Root-me](#)
 - [CTF LSE](#)

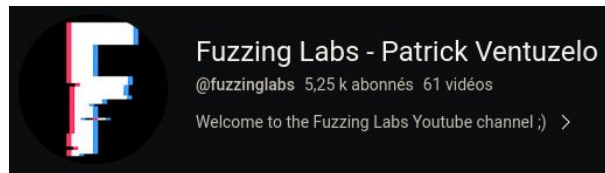


Patrick Ventuzelo (@Pat Ventuzelo)



- Founder & CEO of **FuzzingLabs** | Senior **Security Researcher**

- Fuzzing and vulnerability research
- Development of security tools
- Contact : **Patrick@fuzzinglabs.com**



- Training/Online courses

- **Youtube** channel - [Link](#)
- **Rust** Security Audit & Fuzzing
- **Go** Security Audit & Fuzzing
- **WebAssembly** Reversing & Analysis
- Practical Web **Browser** Fuzzing



- Main focus

- **Fuzzing**, Vulnerability research
- Rust, Golang, **WebAssembly**, **Browsers**
- Blockchain Security, Smart contracts

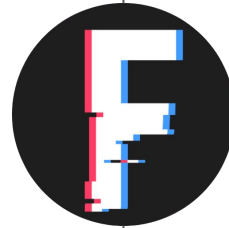
- Previous speaker at:

- BlackHat US, OffensiveCon, REcon, RingZero, ToorCon, hack.lu, NorthSec, etc.



FuzzingLabs

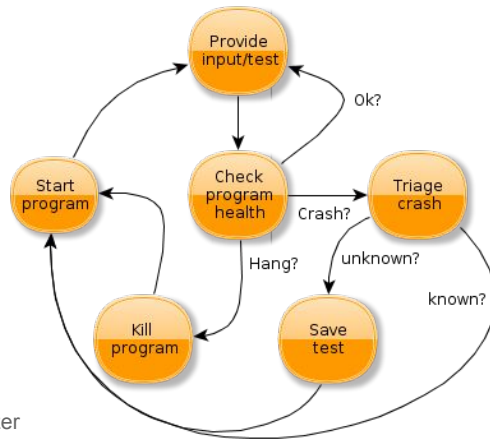
- Research and development (R&D)
- Audit & Consulting
- Development of tools and fuzzers
- Setting up of training courses in relation with the security fields
- Presentations at conferences
- Strong interest in blockchain and its security
- Youtube tutorials



Introduction to Fuzzing

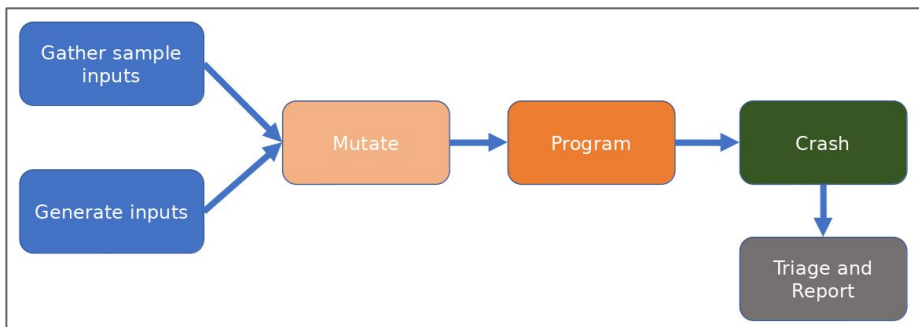
What's fuzzing?

- Fuzzing or fuzz testing is an **automated software testing technique** that involves providing invalid, unexpected, or **random data as inputs** to a computer program. The program is then **monitored for exceptions** such as crashes, failing built-in code assertions, or for finding potential memory leaks and other unexpected behaviors - [link](#)
- The most efficient technique to find bugs!**
- Different fuzzing approaches:
 - **Black box:**
 - You don't have any real knowledge of the target
 - You don't have access to the source code
 - You are not able to recompile the target.
 - **Gray box:**
 - You have some knowledge of the target
 - You are not able to recompile the target.
 - **White box:**
 - You have access to the source code
 - You can recompile the target.



Fuzzing techniques #1 - Really basic

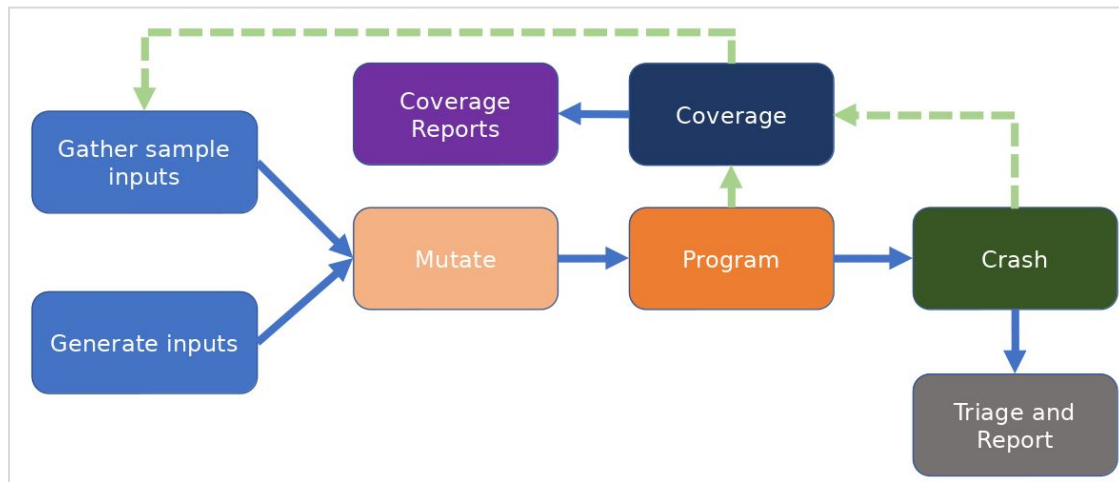
- **Dumb** fuzzing
 - Input data is corrupted randomly without awareness of the expected format.
 - `cat /dev/urandom | mytarget`
- **Smart** fuzzing
 - Input data is corrupted with awareness of the expected format, such as encodings, relations (offset, checksum, etc).
- **Mutation-based** fuzzing
 - Modification of known-valid input data is made according to certain patterns.



Fuzzing techniques #2 - Most common techniques

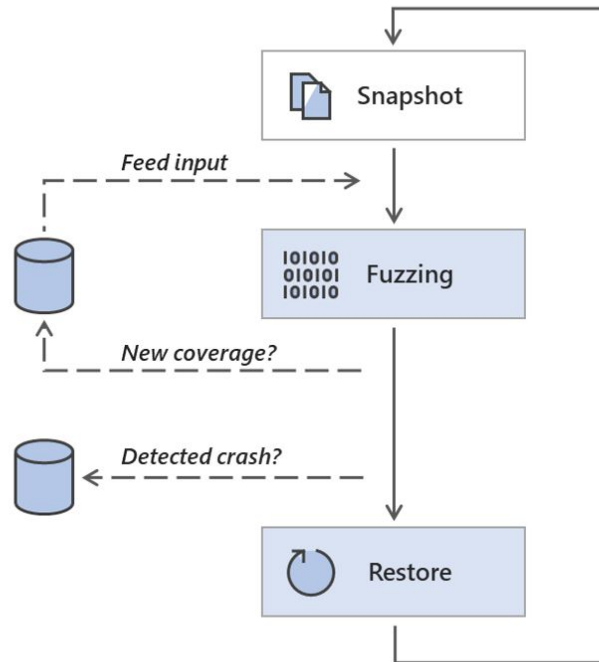
- **Feedback-driven / Coverage-guided** fuzzing

- Observe how inputs are processed to learn which mutations are interesting.
- Save those inputs to be re-used in future iterations.



Fuzzing techniques #3 - Advanced

- **In-Process/In-memory/Persistent** fuzzing
 - Target and fuzz a specific function entry point of the program in only one process i.e., for every test case the process isn't restarted but the values are changed in memory.
- **Generation-based** fuzzing
 - Generate semi-well-formed inputs from scratch, based on knowledge of file format or protocol.
- **Differential** fuzzing
 - Observe if two program implementations/variants produce different outputs for the same input.
- **Snapshot** fuzzing
 - In-Process fuzzing with previous memory/register state restored for each fuzz case



What is Cairo-Fuzzer

Cairo-Fuzzer - Architecture

● Architecture

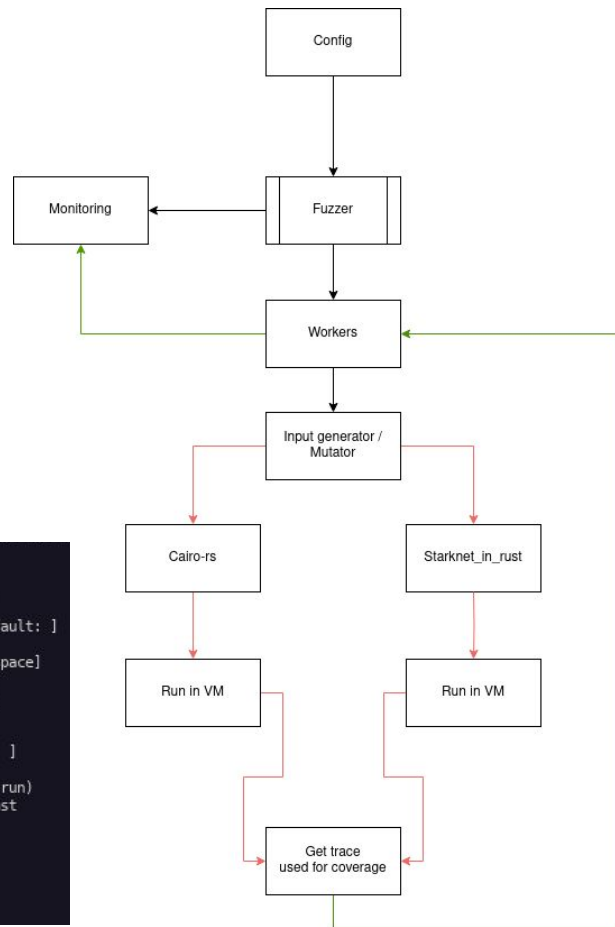
- Coverage-guided
- Multithreaded with good scalability
 - 70k exec/s for 1 thread
 - 440k exec/s for 10 threads
- Execution engines
 - [lambdaclass/cairo-vm](#) for Cairo contract
 - [lambdaclass/starknet_in_rust](#) for StarkNet contract
- Usable as a library

● Features

- Property testing
- Minimizer
- Replayer
- Usage of dictionary

```
Usage: cairo-fuzzer [OPTIONS]

Options:
  --cores <CORES>          Set the number of threads to run [default: 1]
  --contract <CONTRACT>    Set the path of the JSON artifact to load [default: ]
  --function <FUNCTION>    Set the function to fuzz [default: ]
  --workspace <WORKSPACE>  Workspace of the fuzzer [default: fuzzer_workspace]
  --inputfolder <INPUTFOLDER> Path to the inputs folder to load [default: ]
  --crashfolder <CRASHFOLDER> Path to the crashes folder to load [default: ]
  --inputfile <INPUTFILE>   Path to the inputs file to load [default: ]
  --crashfile <CRASHFILE>   Path to the crashes file to load [default: ]
  --dict <DICT>             Path to the dictionary file to load [default: ]
  --logs                    Enable fuzzer logs in file
  --seed <SEED>             Set a custom seed (only applicable for 1 core run)
  --run-time <RUN_TIME>    Number of seconds this fuzzing session will last
  --config <CONFIG>        Load config file
  --replay                  Replay the corpus folder
  --minimizer               Minimize Corpora
  --proptesting              Property Testing
  --iter <ITER>             Iteration Number [default: -1]
  -h, --help                Print help
```



Cairo-Fuzzer - Example

- 12 cores
- 460k exec/seconds
- [demo](#)

```

* cairo-fuzzer git:(update_03_07_2023) x cargo run --release -- --cores 12 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs.json --function "Fuzz_symbolic_execution"
Finished release [optimized] target(s) in 0.18s
Running `target/release/cairo-fuzzer --cores 12 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs.json --function Fuzz_symbolic_execution`
=====
                                CAIRO FUZZER
=====

Seed: 1689265491399
Inputs loaded 0
Running 12 threads
=====
1.00 uptime | 467000 fuzz cases | 466269.88 fcps | 8 coverage | 8 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
2.00 uptime | 921000 fuzz cases | 460106.95 fcps | 8 coverage | 8 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
3.00 uptime | 1365000 fuzz cases | 454726.64 fcps | 9 coverage | 9 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
WORKER 7 -- INPUT => [102, 117, 122, 122, 105, 110, 103, 108, 97, 98, 115] -- ERROR "An ASSERT_EQ instruction failed: 2 != 0."
4.00 uptime | 1806000 fuzz cases | 451285.76 fcps | 11 coverage | 12 inputs | 613 crashes [ 1 unique]
5.00 uptime | 2248000 fuzz cases | 449421.35 fcps | 11 coverage | 12 inputs | 1462 crashes [ 1 unique]

```

```
func Fuzz_symbolic_execution(
    f: felt,
    u: felt,
    z: felt,
    z2: felt,
    i: felt,
    n: felt,
    g: felt,
    l: felt,
    a: felt,
    b: felt,
    s: felt,
) {
    if (f == 'f') {
        if (u == 'u') {
            if (z == 'z') {
                if (z2 == 'z') {
                    if (i == 'i') {
                        if (n == 'n') {
                            if (g == 'g') {
                                if (l == 'l') {
                                    if (a == 'a') {
                                        if (b == 'b') {
                                            if (s == 's') {
                                                assert 0 = 2;
                                            }
                                        }
                                    }
                                }
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return ();
}
```

Why Cairo-Fuzzer?

- **Example of a scenario where the use of Cairo-Fuzzer may be of interest**
 - You want to do bug bounty or just look for bugs on on-chain contracts.
 - You only have the artifact (json)
 - Yes [Thoth](#) can help you to decompile the artifact so you can understand the code.
 - You want to automate the audit or the contract testing
 - Writing tests is not funny at all ...



Installing Cairo-Fuzzer

Installing Cairo-Fuzzer

- `curl --proto '=https' --tlsv1.2 -sSf https://sh.rustup.rs | sh`
- `git clone https://github.com/FuzzingLabs/cairo-fuzzer.git`
- The first run take 5 to 10mins to compile



Understanding the output of Cairo-Fuzzer

Example

- Let's use this [example](#):
 - Compile it with
 - `cairo-compile fuzzinglabs.cairo --output fuzzinglabs.json`
 - Let's run the fuzzer using
 - `cargo run --release -- --cores 3 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs.json --function Fuzz_symbolic_execution`

```
func Fuzz_symbolic_execution(
  f: felt,
  u: felt,
  z: felt,
  z2: felt,
  i: felt,
  n: felt,
  g: felt,
  l: felt,
  a: felt,
  b: felt,
  s: felt,
) {
  if (f == 'f') {
    if (u == 'u') {
      if (z == 'z') {
        if (z2 == 'z') {
          if (i == 'i') {
            if (n == 'n') {
              if (g == 'g') {
                if (l == 'l') {
                  if (a == 'a') {
                    if (b == 'b') {
                      if (s == 's') {
                        assert 0 = 2;
                      }
                    }
                  }
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  return ();
}
```

Understanding the output - The fuzzer

- Understanding the output : **1.00 uptime | 93000 fuzz cases | 92979.48 fcps | 5 coverage | 5 inputs | 0 crashes [0 unique]**:

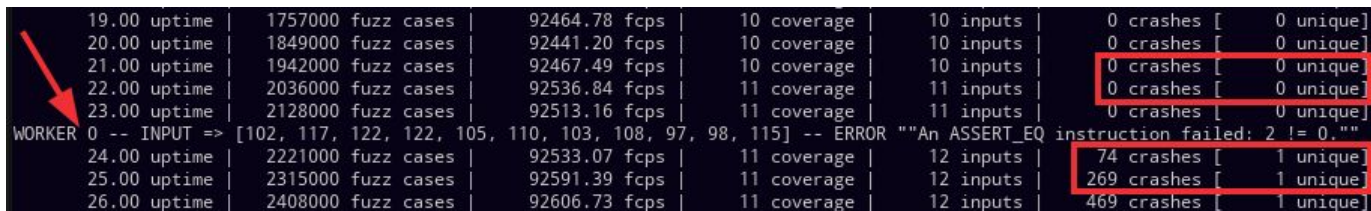
- 1.00 uptime**: Number of seconds the fuzzer is running
- 93000 fuzz cases**: Number of executions done
- 92979.48 fcps**: Number of Fuzz Case Per Second
- 5 coverage**: Number of instruction reached by the fuzzer
- 5 inputs**: Number of interesting inputs that generate a new coverage
- 0 crashes [0 unique]**: Number of crashes and unique crashes

```
/cairo-fuzzer (starknet-rs-fuzzer*) * cargo run --release -- --cores 3 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs.json --function Fuzz_symbolic_execution

Finished release [optimized] target(s) in 0.21s
Running 'target/release/cairo-fuzzer --cores 3 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs.json --function Fuzz_symbolic_execution'
=====
                                CAIRO-FUZZER
=====
Seed: 1680764433492
Inputs loaded 0
Running 3 threads
=====
1.00 uptime | 93000 fuzz cases | 92979.48 fcps | 5 coverage | 5 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
2.00 uptime | 186000 fuzz cases | 92983.89 fcps | 6 coverage | 6 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
3.00 uptime | 279000 fuzz cases | 92986.71 fcps | 6 coverage | 6 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
4.00 uptime | 371000 fuzz cases | 92737.90 fcps | 6 coverage | 6 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
5.00 uptime | 463000 fuzz cases | 92588.64 fcps | 6 coverage | 6 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
6.00 uptime | 556000 fuzz cases | 92655.91 fcps | 7 coverage | 7 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
7.00 uptime | 648000 fuzz cases | 92561.21 fcps | 8 coverage | 8 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
8.00 uptime | 740000 fuzz cases | 92489.93 fcps | 9 coverage | 9 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
9.00 uptime | 832000 fuzz cases | 92434.57 fcps | 10 coverage | 10 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
```

Understanding the output - The crash

- Once the fuzzer will find a unique crash you will have something like this:
 - You can see that the good input to reach the **assert 0 = 2** is **[102, 117, 122, 122, 105, 110, 103, 108, 97, 98, 115]**.
 - In ascii we get **[f,u,z,z,i,n,g,l,a,b,s]**.
 - Running the function **Fuzz_symbolic_execution** with **(102, 117, 122, 122, 105, 110, 103, 108, 97, 98, 115)** will lead to the assert.



```
19.00 uptime | 1757000 fuzz cases | 92464.78 fcps | 10 coverage | 10 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
20.00 uptime | 1849000 fuzz cases | 92441.20 fcps | 10 coverage | 10 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
21.00 uptime | 1942000 fuzz cases | 92467.49 fcps | 10 coverage | 10 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
22.00 uptime | 2036000 fuzz cases | 92536.84 fcps | 11 coverage | 11 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
23.00 uptime | 2128000 fuzz cases | 92513.16 fcps | 11 coverage | 11 inputs | 0 crashes [ 0 unique]
WORKER 0 -- INPUT => [102, 117, 122, 122, 105, 110, 103, 108, 97, 98, 115] -- ERROR ""An ASSERT_EQ instruction failed: 2 != 0.""
24.00 uptime | 2221000 fuzz cases | 92533.07 fcps | 11 coverage | 12 inputs | 74 crashes [ 1 unique]
25.00 uptime | 2315000 fuzz cases | 92591.39 fcps | 11 coverage | 12 inputs | 269 crashes [ 1 unique]
26.00 uptime | 2408000 fuzz cases | 92606.73 fcps | 11 coverage | 12 inputs | 469 crashes [ 1 unique]
```

Cairo-Fuzzer CheatSheet

CheatSheet

- Fuzzing function of a contract:
 - `cargo run --release -- --cores 13 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs-starknet.json --function "fuzzinglabs_starknet"`
- Fuzzing function of a contract with a number of iteration max:
 - `cargo run --release -- --cores 13 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs-starknet.json --function "fuzzinglabs_starknet" --iter 100000`
- Load old corpus:
 - `cargo run --release -- --cores 13 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs-starknet.json --function "fuzzinglabs_starknet" --inputfile "fuzzer_workspace/fuzzinglabs_starknet/inputs/fuzzinglabs_starknet_2023-04-04--22:53:23.json"`

CheatSheet

- Fuzzing using a config file:
 - `cargo run --release -- --config tests/config.json`
- Advantages:
 - Allows permanent configuration
 - Easier to understand configuration than command lines
 - Allows easy transmission of configuration to others
 - Allows multiple configurations

```
{  
  "cores": 1,  
  "logs": false,  
  "replay": false,  
  "minimizer": false,  
  "contract_file": "tests/fuzzinglabs.json",  
  "function_name": "Fuzz_symbolic_execution",  
  "input_file": "",  
  "crash_file": "",  
  "input_folder": "",  
  "crash_folder": "",  
  "workspace": "fuzzer_workspace",  
  "proptesting": false,  
  "iter": -1,  
  "dict": "tests/dict"  
}
```


Property Testing

Property Testing

- This feature automates the search for the functions you want to fuzz.
- If the function starts with "Fuzz", it will be added to the list of functions to fuzz during fuzzer execution.
- This feature can be useful for creating test functions (functional or unit tests).
- You can enable it with **-proptesting**
 - `cargo run --release -- --cores 13 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs.json --proptesting --iter 500000`



```
%builtins output
func Fuzz_one( ...
) { ...
}

func Fuzz_two( ...
) { ...
}

func Fuzz_three( ...
) { ...
}

func main(output_ptr: felt*)() {
    return ();
}
```

Fuzzing using a dictionary

Dictionary

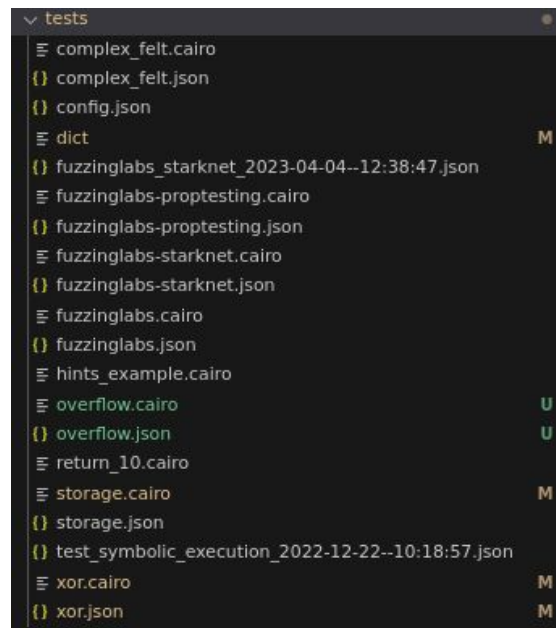
- Cairo-Fuzzer supports user-supplied dictionaries with input language keywords or other interesting byte sequences (e.g. multi-byte magic values).
- Use **-dict=DICTIONARY_FILE**. For some input languages using a dictionary may significantly improve the search speed.
- Dictionary format is the same as other fuzzers such as Honggfuzz or libafl.
 - `cargo run --release -- --cores 13 --contract tests/fuzzinglabs.json --function "Fuzz_symbolic_execution" --dict tests/dict`

```
≡ dict
key1=9992913
key2=7423848
key3=7214781287489724
key4=7574838389399
```

Testing

Example

- Run the ``fuzzinglabs`` contract “tests/fuzzinglabs.json”
- Run the ``fuzzinglabs-starknet`` contract “tests/fuzzinglabs-starknet.json”
- Run the ``storage`` contract “tests/storage.json”
- Run the ``complex_felt`` contract “tests/complex_felt.json”
 - Play with the dictionary to improve fuzzing



Your example

- Choose one of your contract and come to fuzz it with us!

Why cairo-fuzzer does not support Cairo 1.0

Support of Cairo 1.0 - Problems

- The json artifact of Cairo1.0 does not contain all the information Cairo-Fuzzer needs
 - We can get the offset of the functions from the json
 - We can get the function names from the sierra
 - We cannot match the names with the offsets
 - We cannot get the number of arguments
- Cairo-Fuzzer is not a black-box fuzzer
 - Fuzzing a function we don't know is not really efficient
 - We will need to **guess** the number of arguments
- The artifact of Cairo1.0 is still unstable and changes a lot

```
pub fn run_from_entrypoint(  
    &mut self,  
    entrypoint: usize,  
    args: &[&CairoArg],  
    verify_secure: bool,  
    program_segment_size: Option<usize>,  
    vm: &mut VirtualMachine,  
    hint_processor: &mut dyn HintProcessor,
```

Support of Cairo 1.0 - Potential solutions

- Github issue on the Cairo repository to ask them to add a global output containing all the data needed
 - A command like `--global_output`
- Working with Thoth and try to guess some information and correlate them to generate a global output
 - But it will be a mess to maintain

Future of Cairo-Fuzzer

Future of Cairo-Fuzzer

- Next features:
 - Sequence of call using the same context
 - Support of Cairo1.0
- Do not hesitate to make github issues if you have any
 - Feature proposition
 - Bug to report
- **Contacts us** if you need **customs security tool** development!
 - Twitter: [@Pat_Ventuzelo](#)
 - Mail: patrick@fuzzinglabs.com
- Thanks for your time! Any questions?

