# 篇一: 模糊测试与Spike框架简介

https://leex0.top/2020/08/02/%E6%A8%A1%E7%B3%8A%E6%B5%8B%E8%AF%95%E4%B8%8ESpike%E6%A1%86%E6%9E%B6%E7%AE%80%E4%BB%8B/

# 1. 内容介绍

### 1.1 模糊测试简介

模糊测试(Fuzzing),是一种通过向目标系统提供非预期的输入并监视异常结果来发现软件漏洞的方法。

其核心思想是自动或半自动的生成随机数据输入到一个程序中,并监控目标程序异常,如崩溃,断言 (assertion)失败,以发现可能的程序错误,比如内存泄漏等。

即用随机坏数据(也称做 fuzz)攻击一个程序,然后等着观察哪里遭到了破坏。但这一过程却能揭示出程序中的重要 bug。

它是一种介于完全的手工渗透测试与完全的自动化测试之间的安全性测试类型。它充分利用了机器能够随机生成和发送数据的能力。

## 1.2 Spike框架

Spike是一个模糊器创建工具包,它提供了API,允许用户基于网络的协议来创建自己的fuzzer。其中包含一些通用的模糊测试器。

### 1.3 网络协议模糊测试

对网络协议进行模糊测试也需要识别出可被攻击的接口,通过变异或生成方式得到能够触发错误的模糊测试值,然后将这些模糊测试值发送给目标应用,监视目标应用的错误。

### 2. 基本过程

- 确定测试的目标
- 确定输入的向量
- 生成模糊测试数据,可由测试工具通过随机或是半随机的方式生成
- 执行模糊数据测试
- 监视异常
- 判定发现的漏洞是否可能被利用

### 3. 测试方法分类

基于变异的模糊测试——简而言之就是正常调用协议,抓包,然后混淆数据包达到生成异常数据包的结果,从而进行测试。

这种方法对已有的正常数据集依赖较高。需要有足够丰富的合法输入从而产生足够丰富的测试类型。

例如,png图片除了文件头后面数据内容进行置换混淆得到异常测试数据。

```
8950 4e47 0d0a 1a0a 0000 000d 4948 4452 0000 02ca
0806 0000 0019 a86f 4600 000c 6569 4343 5049 4343
6669 6c65 0000 4889 9597 0758 53c9 1680 e796 5412 5a20 0252
426f a248 0d20 2584
                       1641 40aa 202a
                                         2109
                                               2494
                                                     1813 828a
                                         11d7 ba28
                 ac88 8bae ae80 ac05
                                                     76d7 b258
                                                                 5059
                       74dd
                             57be
                                   37df
                             3e00 05d2 4279
                 cb64 f9a8
                                               4264
                                                     286b
                                                                 3a8b
                       d0e3 0b14
                                   324e
                                         7c7c
                                               0c80
                                                     65b0
```

基于 生成 的模糊测试——简而言之就是理解协议规约定义, 创建文法自动生成动态模糊的测试用 例。

这种方法对协议的理解掌握程度需求更高。难度更大。

http的post请求如图,其中fuzzable的点可用来生成测试例子。

```
POST /testme.php HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0
Host: testserver.example.com
Content-Length: 256
Connection: close
inputvar=admin
```

```
[fuzzable] [fuzzable] HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: [fuzzable]
Host: [fuzzable]
Content-Length: [fuzzable]
Connection: [fuzzable]
inputvar=[fuzzable]
```

### 4. 困难点

协议分析,对于特定的程序与配套协议,需要对程序段进行逆向分析才能得到协议内容以创建测试样例,而其中逆向分析工作难度与工作量都较大。

# 篇二: Spike简单测试使用

https://leex0.top/2020/08/02/%E6%A8%A1%E7%B3%8A%E6%B5%8B%E8%AF%95%E4%B8%8ESpike%E6%A1%86%E6%9E%B6%E7%AE%80%E4%BB%8B/

之前了解了一下Spike模糊测试框架,本文记录一下使用过程中遇到的问题与使用测试结果。

# 1. 编译问题

### macos编译

使用macos编译出现一些问题,未再考虑。

### centos编译

ld.sh 如下:

centos编译结果正常,但是运行过程中显示一个库文件 libdlrpc.so 引用失败。如图:

```
[buddyholly@localhost src]$ ./generic_send_tcp 10.37.129.3 9999 vultest.spk 0 0 ./generic_send_tcp: error while loading shared libraries: libdlrpc.so: cannot op en shared object file: No such file or directory [buddyholly@localhost src]$
```

根据查找,运行 src 下 ld.sh 脚本导入环境变量解决。

注:通过 source ld.sh 或 . ./ld.sh 运行,通过 ./ld.sh 则无法解决。原因参见<u>此文章</u>。

```
#Use this to use any of the generic programs
#try using . ./ld.sh if it's not working
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=.
```

# 2. vulnserver程序测试

通过使用vulnserver, 测试spike能否正确使用。

脚本如下:

```
s_readline();
s_string("TRUN");
s_string_variable("COMMAND");
```

攻击端 (CentOS) ./generic\_send\_tcp 10.xx.xx.xx 9999 vul\_test.spk 0 0:

```
buddyholly@localhost:/home/buddyholly/opt/spikepp-master/SPIKE/src
                                                                            ×
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
Fuzzing Variable 0:2033
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2034
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2035
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2036
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2037
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2038
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2039
line read⊨Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2040
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2041
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2042
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:2043
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
[root@localhost src]#
```

服务器端 (WindowsXP) 程序崩溃:

```
Received a client connection from 10.37.129.4:58650
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58652
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58652
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58652
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58654
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58654
Waiting for client connections...
Recu failed with error: 10054
Received a client connection from 10.37.129.4:58656
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58658
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58658
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58668
Waiting for client connection from 10.37.129.4:58660
Waiting for client connections...
Recu failed with error: 10054
Received a client connection from 10.37.129.4:58662
Waiting for client connections...
Recu failed with error: 10054
Received a client connection from 10.37.129.4:58664
Waiting for client connections...
Recu failed with error: 10054
Received a client connection from 10.37.129.4:58664
Waiting for client connections...
Recu failed with error: 10054
```

## 3. flask web测试

搭建一个简单的web服务器(python flask)测试spike使用。

攻击脚本如下:

```
s string("GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n");
 s_string("Host: 10.37.129.5:5000\r\n");
 s string("User-Agent: ");
 s string("Content-Length: ");
 s_blocksize_string("block1", 5);
 s string("\r\nConnection: close\r\n\r\n");
 s_block_start("block1");
 s string("inputvar=");
 s block end("block1");
攻击端(CentOS)./generic send tcp 10.37.129.5 5000 flask.spk 0 0:
root@localhost src|# ./generic send tcp 10.37.129.5 5000 ./testscripts/flask.sp
\mathbf{k} = 0
Total Number of Strings is 681
Fuzzing
Fuzzing Variable 0:0
Fuzzing Variable 0:1
Fuzzing Variable 0:2
Fuzzing Variable 0:3
Fuzzing Variable 0:4
Fuzzing Variable 0:5
Fuzzing Variable 0:6
Fuzzing Variable 0:7
Fuzzing Variable 0:8
Fuzzing Variable 0:9
Fuzzing Variable 0:10
Fuzzing Variable 0:11
Fuzzing Variable 0:12
Fuzzing Variable 0:13
Fuzzing Variable 0:14
```

#### 服务器端(Ubuntu):

```
(venv) root@ubuntu:~/Documents/flask_project# flask run --host=0.0.0.0
 * Serving Flask app "app.py'
 * Environment: production
   Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
10.37.129.2 - - [13/Aug/2020 14:33:58] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
                                                  "GET
                    [13/Aug/2020 14:33:58]
                                                                   n.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
10.37.129.2 - -
10.37.129.2 - - [13/Aug/2020 14:34:31] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - - [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - -
                    [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - -
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                    [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - -
                    [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
[13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
[13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
[13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
[13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1"
                                                                        200
10.37.129.4 - -
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1"
10.37.129.4 - -
                                                                         200
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
"GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
"GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
"GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
"GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - -
10.37.129.4 - -
10.37.129.4 - -
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
10.37.129.4 - -
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
10.37.129.4 - -
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - -
                    [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                                                   "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - -
                    [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                                                   "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - -
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                                                   "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 - -
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4 -
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
                    [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
[13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
[13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
[13/Aug/2020 14:48:04]
10.37.129.4
                                                   "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
                                                  "GET / HTTP/1.1"
                                                                        200
10.37.129.4
                    [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200

[13/Aug/2020 14:48:04] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4
10.37.129.4
10.37.129.4
10.37.129.4
10.37.129.4
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
10.37.129.4
                     [13/Aug/2020 14:48:04] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.37.129.4 - -
```