KNU KYUNGPOOK NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Fuzzing in serverless architecture

2021327158

Manish Pandey

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Motivation

- Serverless computing is becoming increasingly popular for building and deploying an application, however, it also introduces new security risks and vulnerabilities.
- The OWASP Serverless Top 10 list identifies common security risks in a serverless architecture.
- A fuzzing architecture can provide a comprehensive approach to testing and securing serverless functions.
- Goal: To design Fuzzer that can help prioritize security and ensure reliability in a serverless framework.

How to run the framework

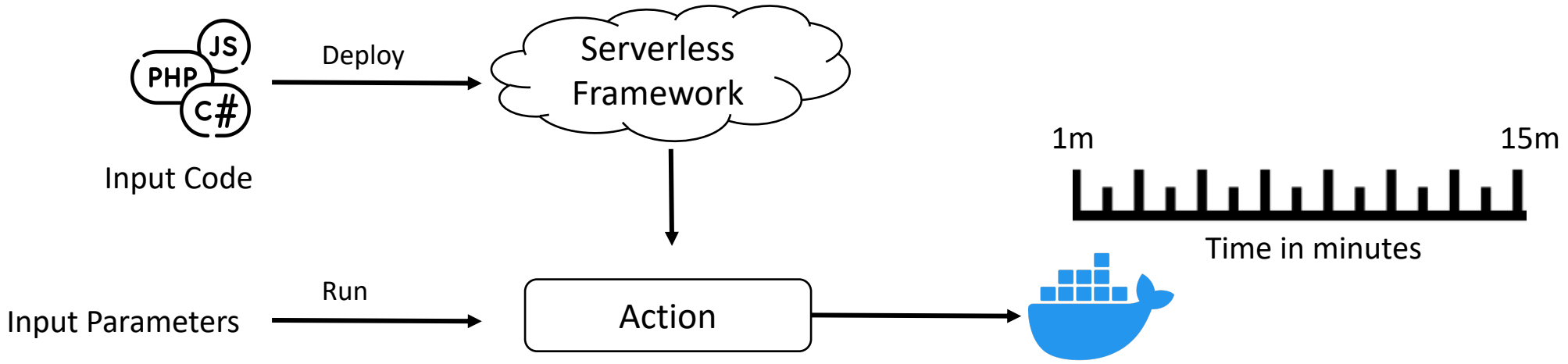


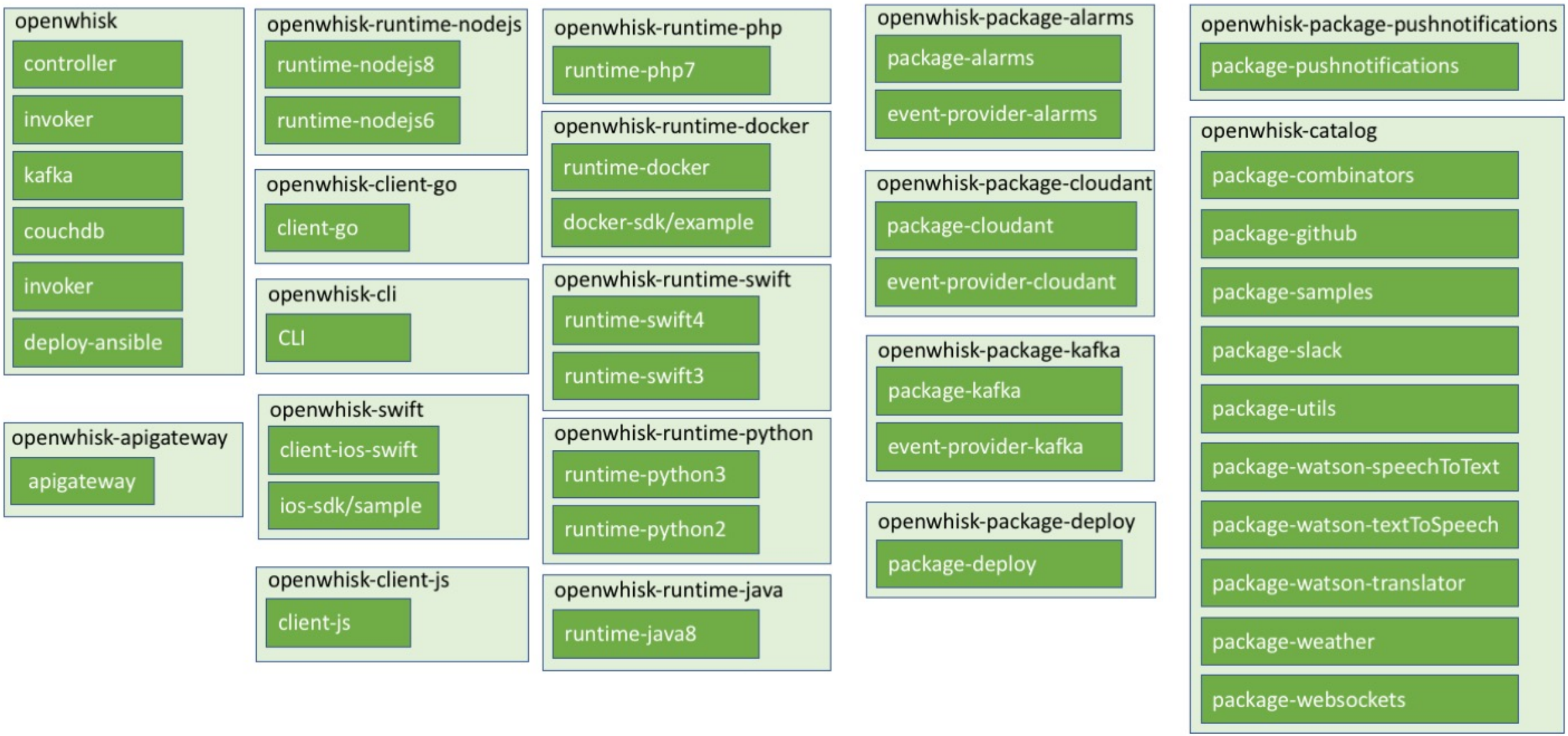
Fig: Serverless framework workflow

- User deploy the code to serverless functions such as Amazon lambda, Openwhisk
- When users run actions, functions are run in docker containers.
- Users can use either HTTP or Cli tool to pass input data
- These containers are run for short period of time.

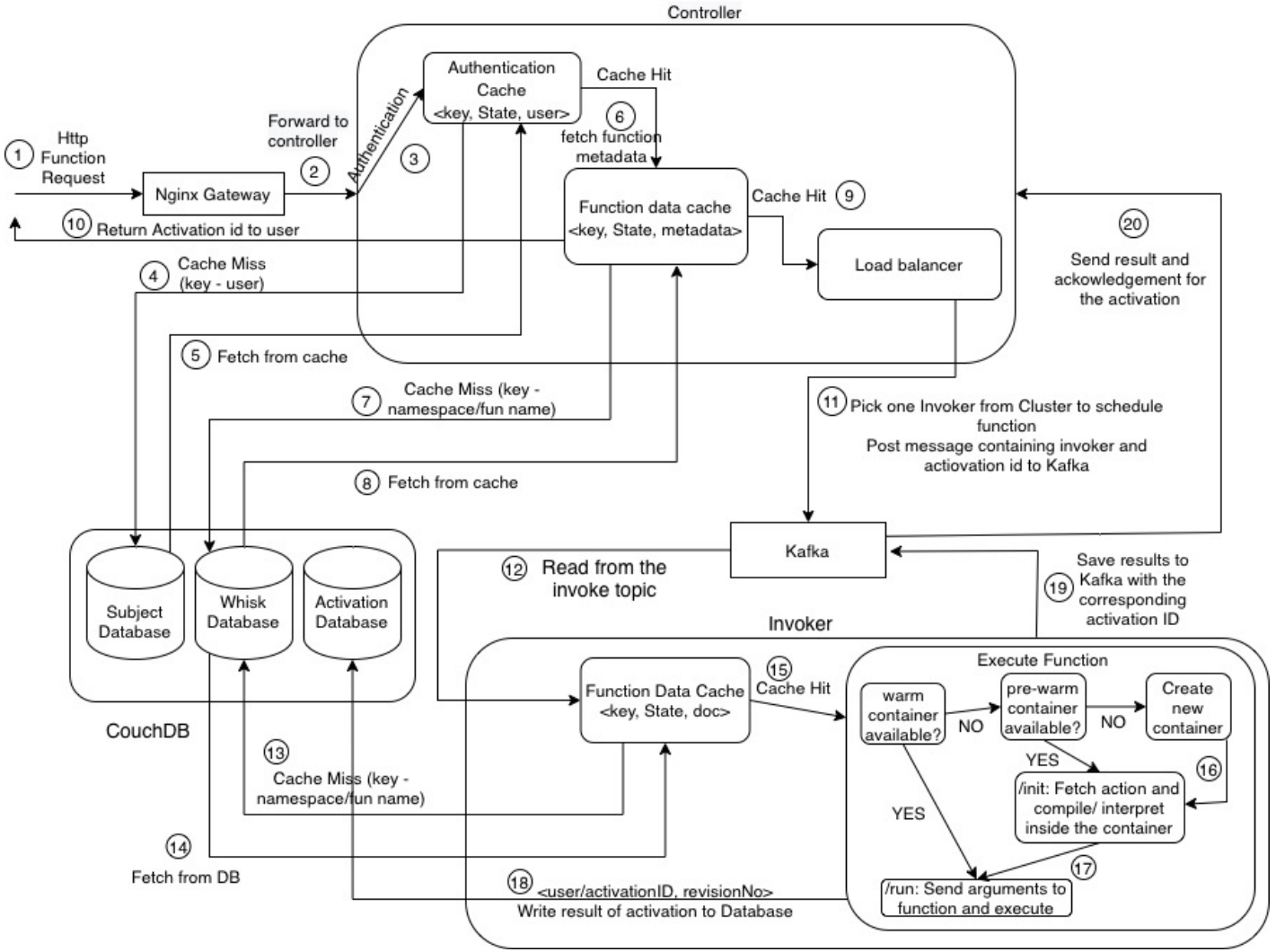
Target systems

- Domain
  - Serverless architecture
- System (Framework)
  - Openwhisk (an opensource serverless framework)
  - https://openwhisk.apache.org/
  - It is in production since December 2016
- Language
  - Scala

Apache OpenWhisk Components



What happens when a function is run?



Component

- Input
  - Code: python, Javascript
  - Docker Parameter
    - Memory allocation
    - Input parameters
- Component
  - Connector
    - Connects fuzzer with the framework
    - https://github.com/apache/openwhisk-cli
  - Runner
    - Responsible for feeding fuzzer with input
    - Collects the result of fuzzer in success and error file
  - Fuzzing
    - Mutation fuzzing: input parameter
    - Random fuzzing: memory and code
  - Api Server
    - Collects logs detail from the framework for each execution
    - Each log is maintained by transaction id

Scheduler

- Fuzzing techniques
  - Through log analysis, We identify the number of function that visited during each execution run.
  - Memory usages is identified from docker stats
  - Fuzzer guides with code coverage, success execution, memory usages and last function execution time

Results

- Reached target branch with in 3 seconds

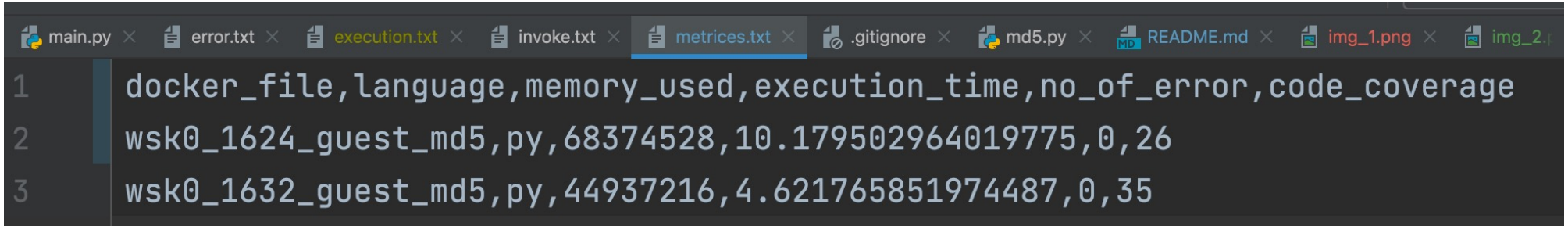


Fig: extracted metrics

Code

- https://github.com/Man1ish/fuzzerapplication

Fuzzing in serverless architecture

This project creates the fuzzer for serverless architecture

Requirement Installation

Download and run openwhisk framework

```
#download openwhisk
git clone https://github.com/apache/openwhisk.git
#running the framework
cd openwhisk
./gradlew core:standalone:bootRun

#download and setup the wsk tool
https://github.com/apache/openwhisk-cli

wsk property set \
  --apihost 'http://localhost:3233' \
  --auth '23bc46b1-71f6-4ed5-8c54-816aa4f8c502:123zO3xZCLrMN6v2BKK1dXYFpXlPkccOFqm12CdAsMgRU4VrNZ9ly

#clone the repo
git clone https://github.com/Man1ish/fuzzerapplication.git

#setup
python3 -m venv venv
venv/bin/python -m pip install --upgrade pip
venv/bin/python -m pip install -r requirements.txt

#run the api server
python api_server.py
```

Run project

To run the fuzzer

```
python main.py
```

Related work

- RESTler: Stateful REST API Fuzzing
  - Analyzes the API specification of a cloud service and generates sequences of requests that automatically test the service through its API.
  - A request B should be executed after request A. It is similar to the state function in serverless.

Thank you