

Lab 4 - Fuzzing

Secure System Development - Spring 2025

In this lab, we will practice WebApp and binary fuzzing.

- Create a `.md` step-by-step report of the actions you took with screenshots of key results.

Task 1 - WebApp Fuzzing

Guide: <https://github.com/ffuf/ffuf#example-usage>

- Install [ffuf](#) or [wfuzz](#) and [SecLists](#)
- Run DVWA locally with docker

```
docker run -d -p 127.0.0.1:80:80 vulnerables/web-dvwa
```

- Fuzz for endpoints using the appropriate wordlists and flags from SecLists. Example with `ffuf`

```
ffuf -u http://localhost:80/FUZZ -w <WORDLIST>
```

- Answer the questions by fuzzing using the wordlists at `<SECLISTS_DIR>/Discovery/Web-Content` and filtering results.
 - Which endpoints/files from `big.txt` were accessible? Which ones gave interesting error codes (not 404).
 - What file extensions from `web-extensions.txt` are available for the `index` page?
 - Which directories from `raft-medium-directories.txt` are accessible? Which ones gave interesting error codes (not 404).
- Include in your report
 - Command used to answer a question
 - Text explanation of what the command does
 - Screenshot from YOUR terminal showing the command result

Task 2 - Python Fuzzing

Guide: https://afl-1.readthedocs.io/en/latest/user_guide.html

Given this intentionally-buggy Python code that takes user input and does URI decoding. Use the [python-afl](#) to fuzz-test the program [see instructions below].

```
import afl
import sys

def uridecode(s):
    ret = []
    i = 0
    while i < len(s):
        # Translate %xx to its corresponding ASCII character
```

```

if s[i] == '%':
    a = s[i + 1]
    b = s[i + 2]
    char_code = (int(a, 16) * 16) + int(b, 16)
    ret.append(chr(char_code))
    i += 3

# Translates '+' into space
elif s[i] == '+':
    ret.append(' ')

# Leave other characters unchanged
else:
    ret.append(s[i])
    i += 1
return ''.join(ret)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    afl.init()
    print(uridecode(sys.stdin.read()))

```

Instructions

1. Install AFL++ locally (e.g., with `apt`), or run it in docker with the following commands:

```

# Run AFL++ in docker, mounting cwd as a volume
docker run --name afl -ti -v ./src/ aflplusplus/aflplusplus

# Install python-afl
pip install python-afl

```

2. Prepare `input` directory with appropriate test input (i.e., seed corpus).
3. Run the fuzzer with

```

py-afl-fuzz -i input -o output -- /usr/bin/python3 main.py

```

4. Wait for a while, expect at least one detected crash and one detected hang.
5. Analyze the results:
 - Show `fuzzer_stats` and some input that caused crashes/hangs.
 - Reproduce a program `crash` and a program `hang` case using the obtained results.
 - Explain the problems and why they happened, then propose a fix.
6. Give **brief** and **concise** answers to these questions (in your **own** words)
 - Will the fuzzer ever terminate in the above experiment? Why/Why not?
 - How coverage-guided fuzzers work? Is AFL coverage-guided?
 - How to optimize a fuzzing campaign?