



# CRYPTOMATHiC

We enable the development of a secure digital future

# Who are we?



## Anna Laursen

- Java,
- C/C++

## Jan Andersen

- C and C++ Java, C#
- Embedded programming

# Agenda



- Why fuzzing?
- What is fuzzing?
- In practice
  - C examples
  - Java examples
- Questions

# Why fuzzing?



- JSON parsing
- Untrusted input
- Confidence in code -> fuzzing
- Common Criteria Certification

# What is fuzzing?



- Automated testing technique
- Bug hunting: presence of bugs,  
not absence!

# What is fuzzing?



What can it detect?

Detect errors unrelated to functional requirements

- Memory leaks
- Buffer overflows
- Concurrency issues
- Infinite loops
- Uncaught exceptions
- ...

# What is fuzzing?

Valuable for



- Untrusted input - *security*
- Equivalence of algorithms - *correctness*
- Complex input to high-volume API - *stability*



# What is fuzzing?

Watch out!



## Fuzzing

- is **not** for explicit test of functional requirements
- finds errors **unrelated to program requirements!**



# What is fuzzing?

Categories - input data



- Generation-based
- Mutation-based
  - extension: coverage guided fuzzing

# What is fuzzing?

Categories – input structure awareness



- Structured
- Unstructured

# What is fuzzing?



Categories – program structure awareness

- Black box

Fast, “scratches surface”

- White box

Slow, gets deep into code

- Grey box

Best of the two worlds

# In practice - examples



- C examples
- Java examples

# C / C++

## Fuzz testing tools



Many tools exists – the major ones being

- AFL / AFL++
- LibFuzzer
- Honggfuzz
- FuzzTest

# C / C++

We chose



- LibFuzzer part of the LLVM suite
- Already using sanitizers
  - address
  - memory
  - undefined behavior

# C / C++

How does it work?



- Instrumentation – grey box
- Input mutation
- Coverage feedback
- Seed inputs



# C / C++

## A little example



```
int doTest(const uint8_t *data, size_t size)
{
    if (size == 2)
        if (data[0] == 'H')
            if (data[1] == 'i')
                exit(1);
    return 0;
}
```



- Output is not easy to read

INFO: Running with entropic power schedule (0xFF, 100).

INFO: Seed: 881530181

INFO: Loaded 1 modules (20 inline 8-bit counters): 20 [0x54f2c8, 0x54f2dc),

INFO: Loaded 1 PC tables (20 PCs): 20 [0x54f2e0,0x54f420),

INFO: -max\_len is not provided; libFuzzer will not generate inputs larger than 4096 bytes

INFO: A corpus is not provided, starting from an empty corpus

#2 INITED cov: 3 ft: 3 corp: 1/1b exec/s: 0 rss: 30Mb

#3 NEW cov: 4 ft: 4 corp: 2/3b lim: 4 exec/s: 0 rss: 30Mb L: 2/2 MS: 1 CopyPart-

#64 NEW cov: 5 ft: 5 corp: 3/5b lim: 4 exec/s: 0 rss: 30Mb L: 2/2 MS: 1 CMP- DE: "H\x00"-

#12921 NEW cov: 6 ft: 6 corp: 4/7b lim: 128 exec/s: 0 rss: 31Mb L: 2/2 MS: 2 CrossOver-ChangeByte-

#2179251 DONE cov: 6 ft: 6 corp: 4/7b lim: 4096 exec/s: 1089625 rss: 187Mb

# C / C++

## 'Graphical' result



doTest.cpp:

```
1|         |#include "doTest.h"
2|         |#include <stdlib.h>
3|         |
4|         |int doTest(const uint8_t *data, size_t size)
5| 2.12M| {
6| 2.12M|   if (size == 2)
7| 521k|     if (data[0] == 'H')
8| 122k|       if (data[1] == 'i')
9| 22.7k|         return 1;
10| 2.10M|   return 0;
11| 2.12M| }
```



‘Graphical’ result

File 'doTest.cpp':

Name	Regions	Miss	Cover	Lines	Miss	Cover	Branches	Miss	Cover
-----									
_Z6doTestPKhm	8	0	100.00%	7	0	100.00%	6	0	100.00%
-----									
TOTAL	8	0	100.00%	7	0	100.00%	6	0	100.00%

File 'fuzzTest.cpp':

Name	Regions	Miss	Cover	Lines	Miss	Cover	Branches	Miss	Cover
-----									
LLVMFuzzerTestOneInput	1	0	100.00%	4	0	100.00%	0	0	0.00%
-----									
TOTAL	1	0	100.00%	4	0	100.00%	0	0	0.00%

# C / C++

## Dictionary



- Keywords / byte sequences
- Helping the fuzzer
- Improving speed
- Example dictionaries



- Accumulation of 'interesting' input
- Acts as starting point for next run

# C / C++

## Crash 'triage'



- Call stack
- Crash file
- Rerunning with the input causing the crash





## Errors in memory safe languages:

- Uncaught exceptions
- Inconsistent implementations (correctness)
- Infinite loops
- Out Of Memory/Stack Overflow
- ...

# Java

## Examples



- No advanced details, just arouse curiosity
- Using Jazzer
  - based on libFuzzer

# Java



## Uncaught Exceptions - example

```
public int divide(final int a, final int b)
{
    return a/b;
}
```

# Java

## Out Of Memory - example



```
private static final List<Double> list = new  
ArrayList<>();
```

```
public List<Double> getListWithRandomData()  
{  
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)  
        list.add(Math.random());  
    return list;  
}
```

# Java

## Stack Overflow - example



```
public int fibonacci(final int n)
{
    if (n < 2)
        return n;
    return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
}
```



# Questions?



# Time to take control of your cryptographic security

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