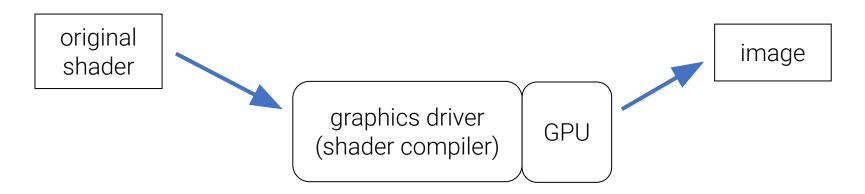
# Metamorphic Testing for Graphics Compilers

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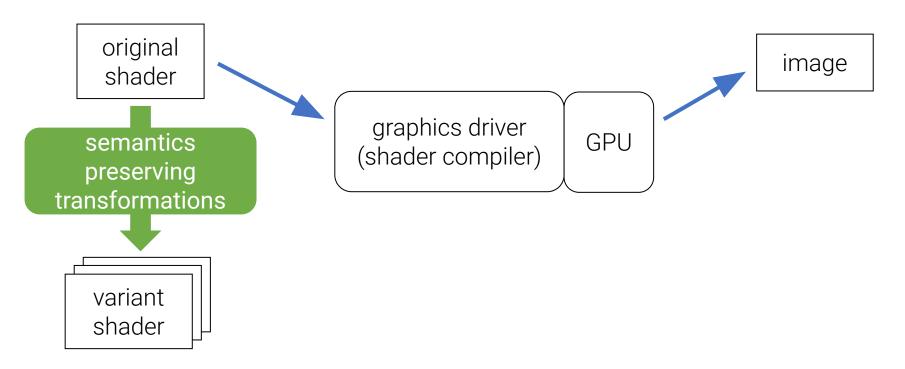
#### Outline

- 1. Overview of GraphicsFuzz
- 2. Growing the **Vulkan Conformance Test Suite** using GraphicsFuzz
- 3. Using GraphicsFuzz for **differential code coverage**
- 4. Finding **deeper vulnerabilities** using metamorphic testing

### The GraphicsFuzz testing approach

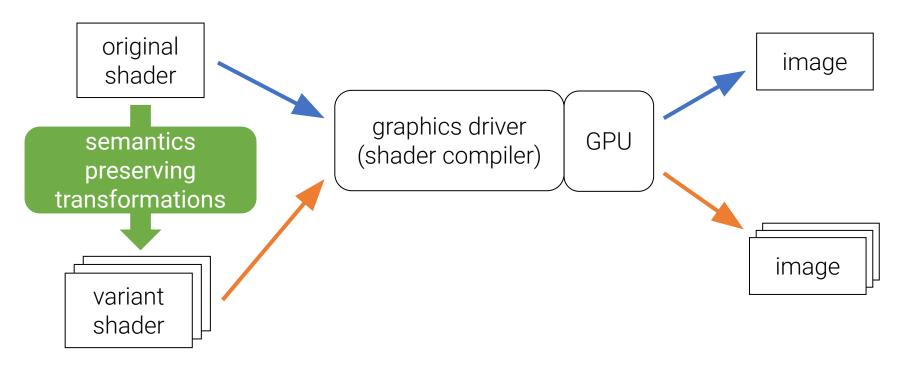


### The GraphicsFuzz testing approach



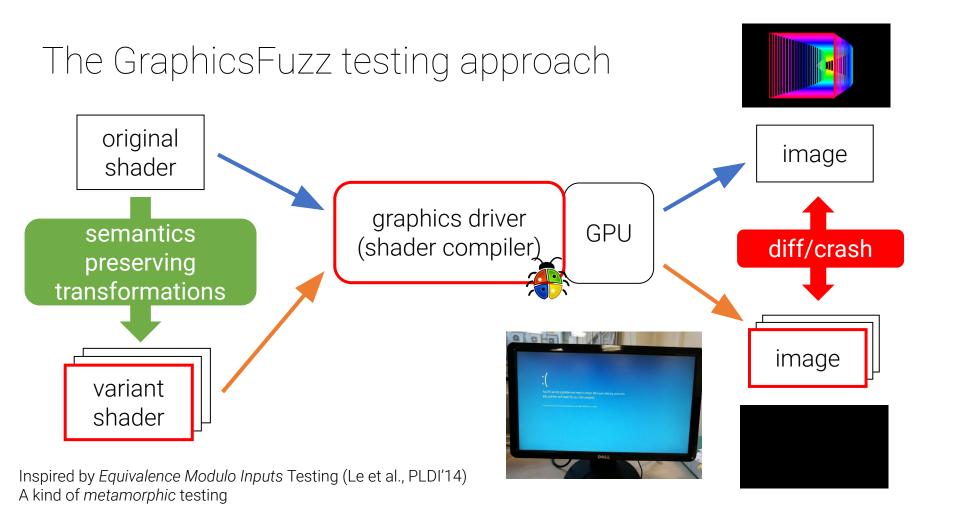
Inspired by Equivalence Modulo Inputs Testing (Le et al., PLDI'14) A kind of metamorphic testing

# The GraphicsFuzz testing approach



Inspired by Equivalence Modulo Inputs Testing (Le et al., PLDI'14) A kind of metamorphic testing

#### The GraphicsFuzz testing approach original image shader graphics driver semantics **GPU** (shader compiler) comparison preserving transformations image variant shader Inspired by Equivalence Modulo Inputs Testing (Le et al., PLDI'14) A kind of metamorphic testing



#### Inject dead code

```
if (false) {
    // arbitrary code
}
```

Use uniforms - shader inputs - to fool the compiler:

```
uniform float f; // set to 1.0 at runtime
...
if (f < 0.0) { // evaluates to false
    // arbitrary code
}</pre>
```

#### Wrap code in single iteration loop

```
// existing code

for (int i = 0; i < 1; i += 1) {
    // existing code
}</pre>
```

#### Again, fool the compiler with uniforms

```
// existing code
uniform int a; // set to 0
uniform int b; // set to 1
uniform int c; // set to 1
for (int i = a; i < b; i += c) {
  // existing code
```

#### Pack scalars into vector

```
float d = 42.0;

vec2 v = vec2(1.0, 0.0)

...

d = v.x + v.y;

vec3 d_v = vec3(42.0, 1.0, 0.0);

...

d_v.x = d_v.y + d_v.z;
```

#### Add barrier synchronization in compute shaders

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    // do something
    // do some more
}

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    // do something
    barrier();
    // do some more
}</pre>
```

Do not add barriers where control flow is **divergent** 

```
for (int i = 0;
    i < gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;
    i++) {
    // do something
    // do some more
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0;
     i < gl GlobalInvocationID.x;</pre>
     i++) {
   // do something
   barrier(); // illegal
   // do some more
```

#### Concurrency and determinism

- Our metamorphic testing approach requires shaders to have deterministic output
- Concurrency is acceptable as long as the end result is unique
- Transformations must respect this

#### We've found a bug - now what? original image shader graphics driver semantics **GPU** (shader compiler) diff/crash preserving transformations image variant shader

#### Useful?

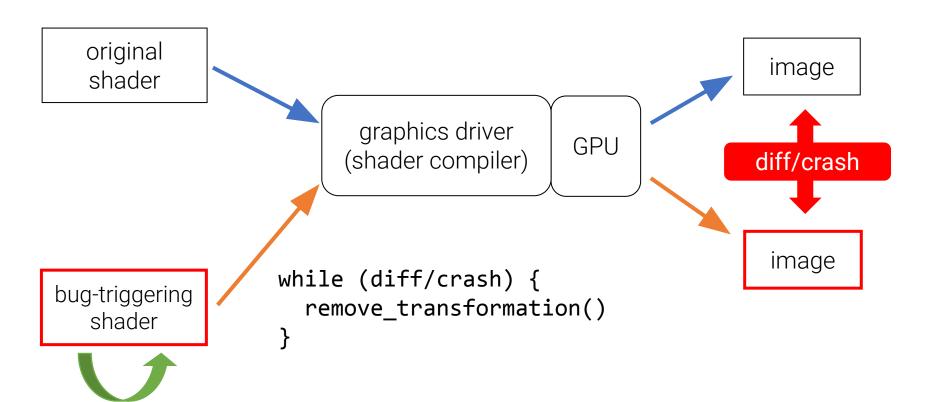
void main(void)



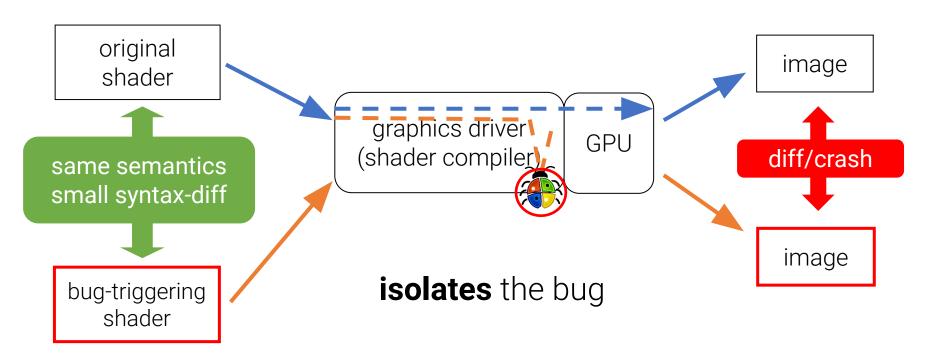
"Trust me: there's a bug in your GPU compiler. Good luck!"

```
vec2 uv = (gl_FragCoord.xy / resolution.xy) * 2.0 - 1.0;
   uv.x *= resolution.x / resolution.y;
   if( GLF DEAD( GLF FALSE(false, (injectionSwitch.x > injectionSwitch.y))))
        return;
   vec3 finalColor = RenderScene(uv);
   if(_GLF_DEAD(_GLF_IDENTITY(false, (false) || false)))
           vec3 donor replacementp = GLF FUZZED(faceforward(((++ finalColor) - faceforward(vec3(4.8, 7582.5251,
-3.4), vec3(-369.491, -9.0, 6172.7474), finalColor)), vec3(6108.1119, -181.078, 495.885), (finalColor).yzx));
           float donor replacementtw = GLF FUZZED(sign(dot((EPS / vec3(53.44, 6.0, -752.725)), fract(finalColor))))
            float donor replacementstrength = GLF FUZZED(38.04);
           float donor replacementprev = _GLF_FUZZED(clamp((+ distance(time, -47.91)), (-- finalColor.g), (mouse /
EPS)[1]));
            if( GLF DEAD( GLF FALSE(false, (injectionSwitch.x > injectionSwitch.y))))
                return;
           float donor_replacementaccum = _GLF_FUZZED(distance(vec2(-349.170, -4419.3875), (- vec4(-359.006, 69.29,
-96.95, -243.116)).wz));
            if( GLF DEAD( GLF IDENTITY(false, (false ? GLF FUZZED((-28449 < shadowType)) : false))))</pre>
                return:
           for(
                int i = 0;
               i < 16:
```

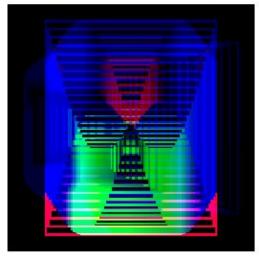
#### Test-case reduction



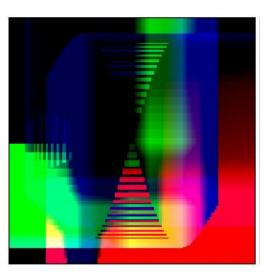
#### Test-case reduction



#### A wrong image compiler bug







Variant

#### Diff:

```
- return defaultColor();
+ switch(0)
+ {
+ case 0:
+ return defaultColor();
+ break;
+ }
```

# A crash compiler bug

```
precision highp float;

void main() {
   vec2 a = vec2(1.0);
   vec4 b = vec4(1.0);
   // Crash:
   pow(vec4(a, vec2(1.0)), b);
}
```

#### A crash compiler bug

```
void main() {
  vec2 a = vec2(1.0);
  vec4 b = vec4(1.0);
  // Crash:
  pow(vec4(a, vec2(1.0)), b);
}

SIGSEGV
#00 pc 01e214 /vendor/compiler.so (LLVMGen::genPow(Operand*, Operand*))
...

// Crash:
pow(vec4(a, vec2(1.0)), b);
}
```

#### Another crash compiler bug

```
precision highp float;
                                                      ASSERTION FAILURE
vec3 GLF live6mand() {
                                                       amdllpc: external/llvm/lib/Support/APFloat.cpp:1521:
return mix(
 uintBitsToFloat(uvec3(38730u, 63193u, 63173u)),
                                                      LLvm::lostFraction Llvm::detail::IEEEFLoat::
 floor(vec3(463.499, 4.7, 0.7)),
                                                       addOrSubtractSignificand(const llvm::detail::IEEEFloat &, bool):
 vec3(1.0) + vec3(1.0)
);
                                                      Assertion `!carry' failed.
void main() {
GLF live6mand();
GLF color = vec4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
```

# GraphicsFuzz: secure and reliable graphics drivers









https://github.com/google/graphicsfuzz

#### When we joined Google...

The **Vulkan** API is the future of graphics

Our goal: use GraphicsFuzz to improve Vulkan shader compilers

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The **Vulkan** API is the future of graphics

Our goal: use GraphicsFuzz to improve Vulkan shader compilers

#### **Problem:**

GraphicsFuzz was designed for OpenGL, not Vulkan!

# Testing Vulkan compilers via OpenGL

**GLSL**: the OpenGL shading language

**SPIR-V**: the Vulkan shading language

### Testing Vulkan compilers via OpenGL

**GLSL**: the OpenGL shading language

**SPIR-V**: the Vulkan shading language

glslang: compiles GLSL into SPIR-V



Gets us into Vulkan world

# Testing Vulkan compilers via OpenGL

**GLSL**: the OpenGL shading language

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Gets us into Vulkan world

**spirv-opt**: source-to-source SPIR-V optimizer

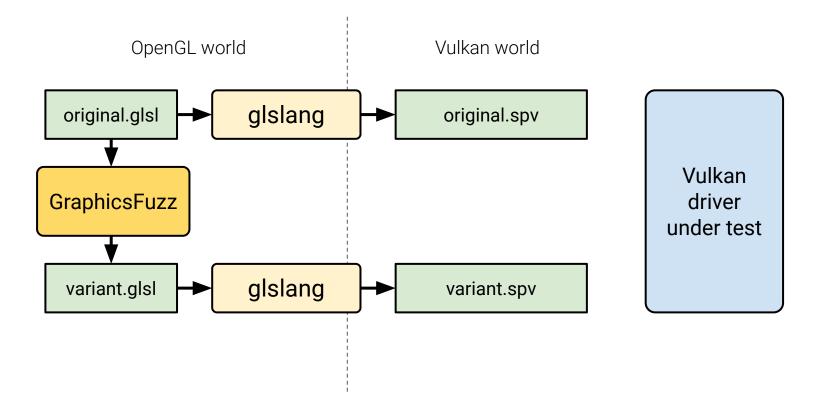


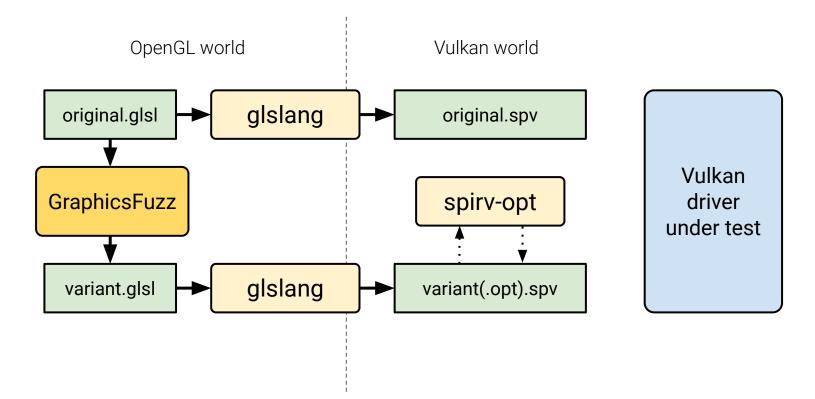
Makes Vulkan world more interesting!

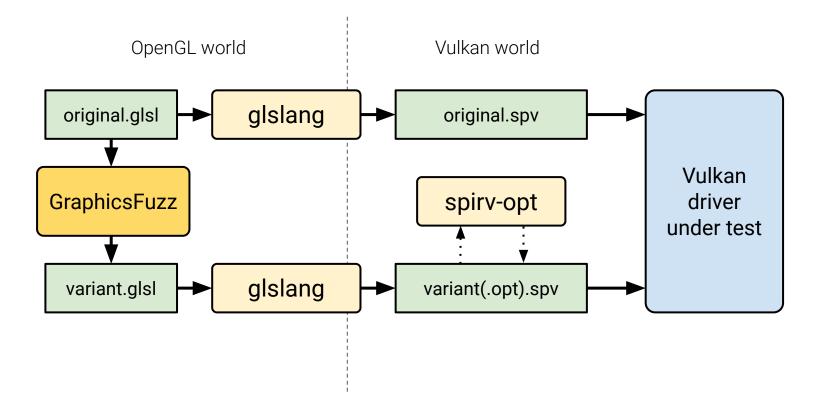
OpenGL world original.glsl GraphicsFuzz variant.glsl

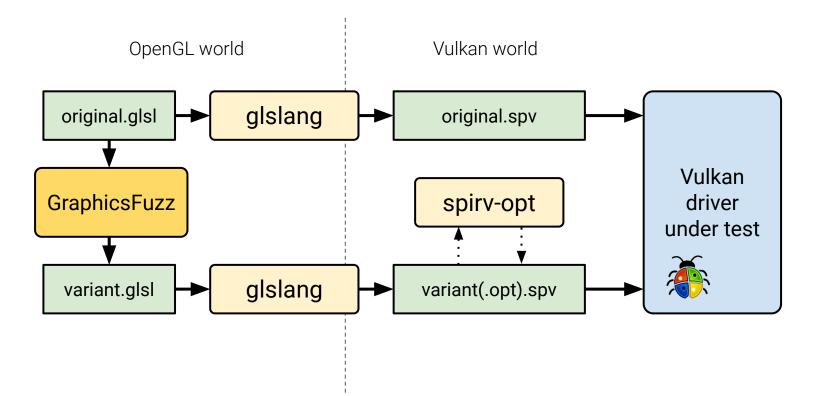
Vulkan world

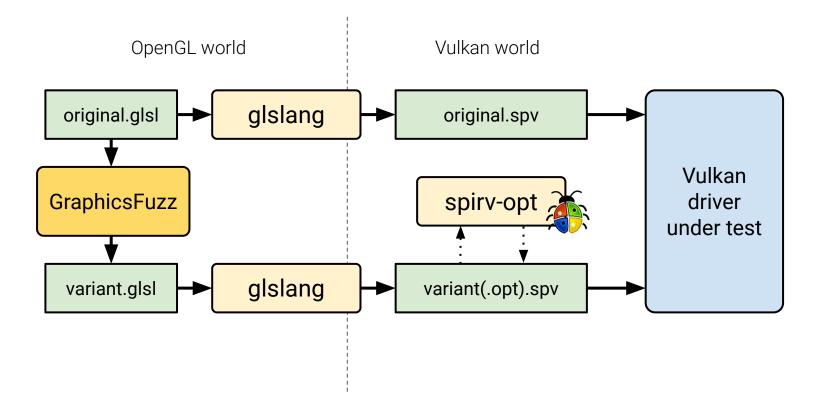
Vulkan driver under test

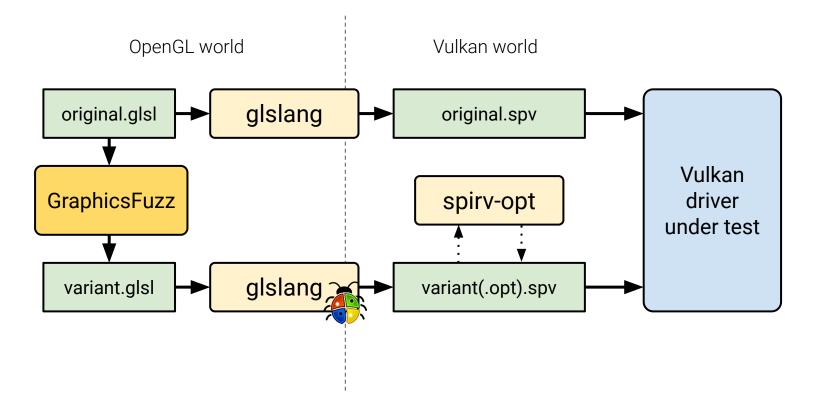












### Where Should Bug Reports Go?

#### Report to developer?

#### Limited value:

- Might not get fixed at all
- Fix might not propagate to end user devices
- No value to the rest of the ecosystem

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#### Report to developer?

#### Limited value:

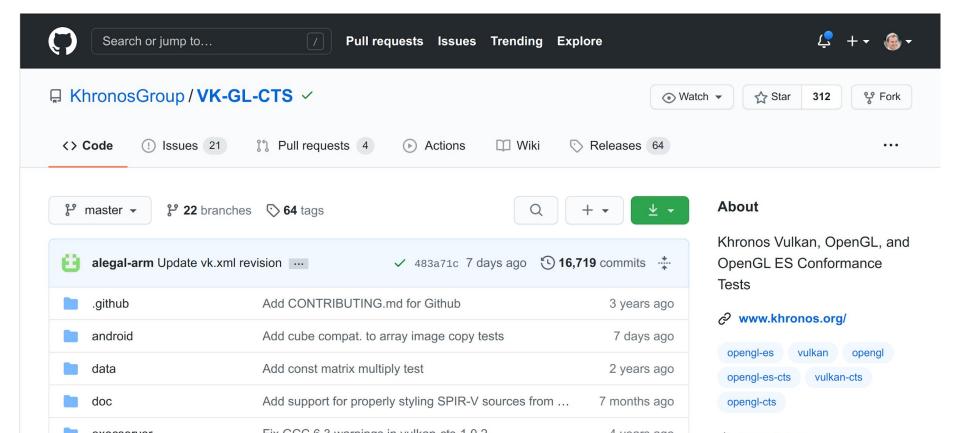
- Might not get fixed at all
- Fix might not propagate to end user devices
- No value to the rest of the ecosystem

#### Add to Vulkan Conformance Test Suite?

#### High value:

- All GPU makers run this daily
- Devices must pass CTS -> bug fixed for all future devices
- Contributes bug-inducing test to everyone

# Vulkan Conformance Test Suite (CTS)



#### Adding a test to CTS requires care

Test outcome cannot depend on undefined or implementation-defined behaviour

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Worst-case scenario: an invalid test gets admitted to CTS

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Worst-case scenario: an invalid test gets admitted to CTS

Challenging undefined behaviours

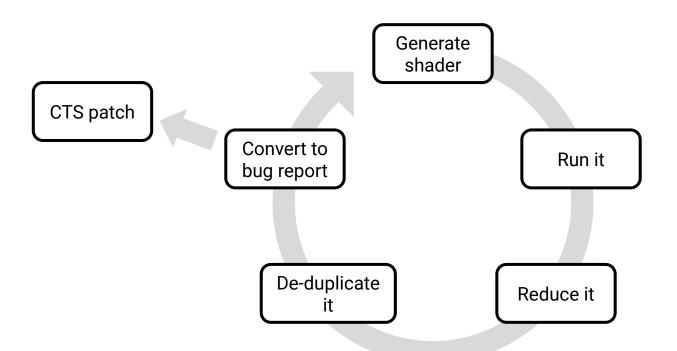
- Infinite loops
- Out-of-bounds accesses
- Uninitialized accesses

Challenging implementation-defined behaviour

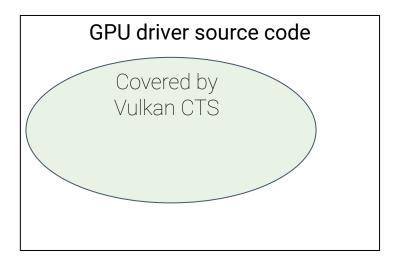
• Floating-point precision

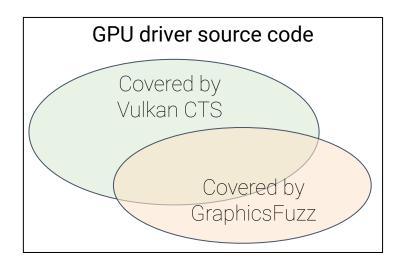
Safeguards against these discussed in ECOOP 2020 paper

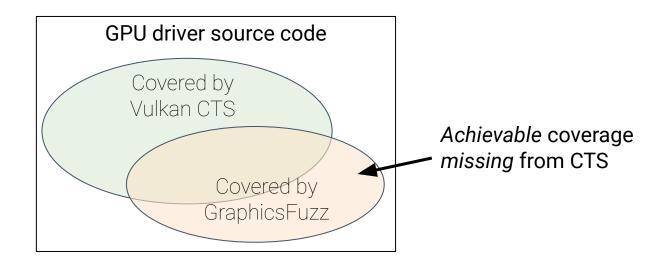
# GraphicsFuzz → CTS workflow

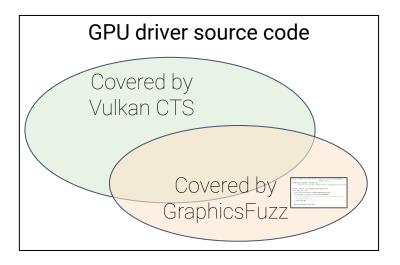


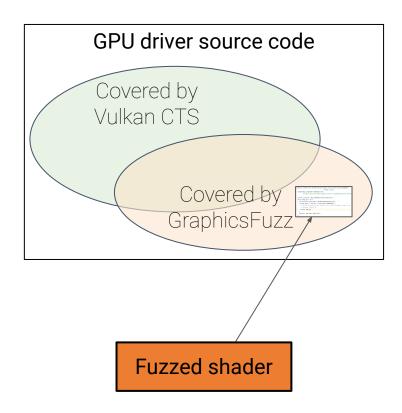
GPU driver source code

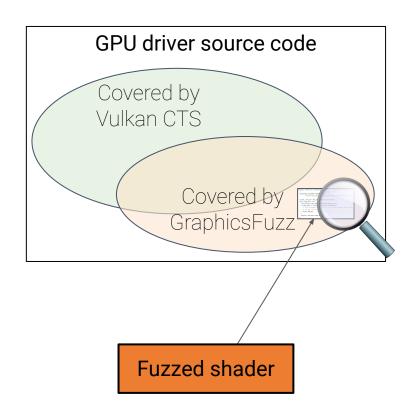


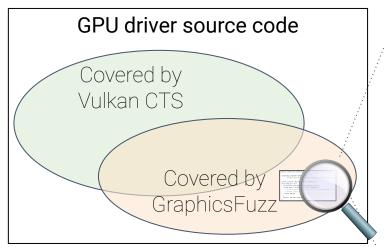






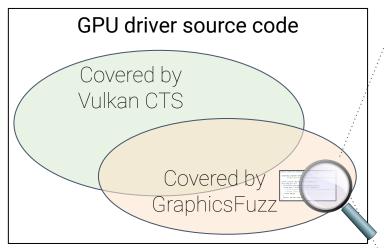






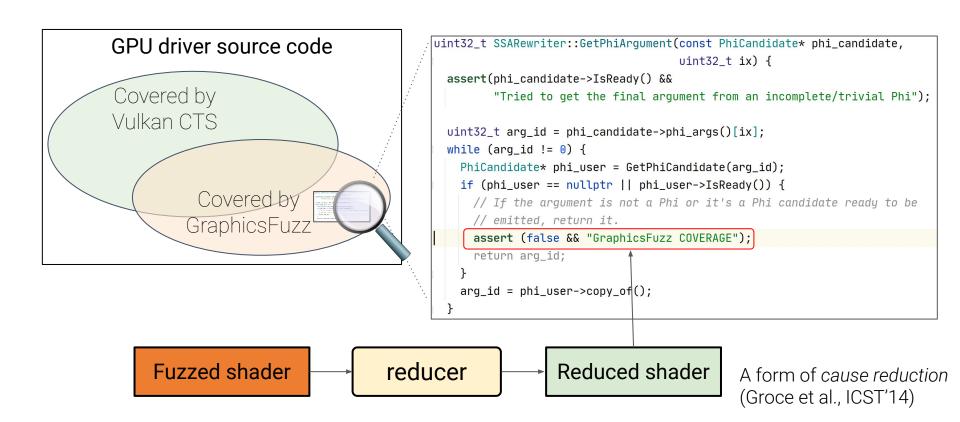
```
uint32 t SSARewriter::GetPhiArgument(const PhiCandidate* phi candidate.
                                     uint32 t ix) {
  assert(phi_candidate->IsReady() &&
         "Tried to get the final argument from an incomplete/trivial Phi");
  uint32_t arg_id = phi_candidate->phi_args()[ix];
  while (arg_id != 0) {
    PhiCandidate* phi_user = GetPhiCandidate(arg_id);
    if (phi_user == nullptr || phi_user->IsReady()) {
      // If the argument is not a Phi or it's a Phi candidate ready to be
      // emitted, return it.
      return arg_id;
    arg_id = phi_user->copy_of();
```

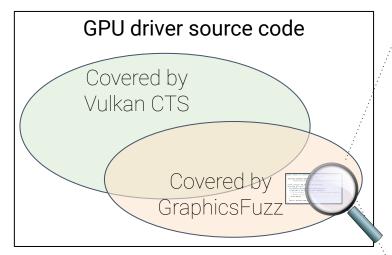
Fuzzed shader



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 while (arg_id != 0) {
    PhiCandidate* phi_user = GetPhiCandidate(arg_id);
    if (phi_user == nullptr || phi_user->IsReady()) {
     // If the argument is not a Phi or it's a Phi candidate ready to be
     // emitted, return it.
      assert (false && "GraphicsFuzz COVERAGE");
      return arg_id;
   arg_id = phi_user->copy_of();
```

Fuzzed shader





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    arg_id = phi_user >copy_of();
```

A small shader that obtains the extra coverage!

Manually improve oracle then submit to Vulkan CTS

Reduced shader

## Improving the Oracle

Automatically-reduced test that increases coverage

```
void main() {
  dot(vec2(1.0, 0.0), vec2(0.0))
}
```

Manually edited test with stronger oracle

```
void main() {
  if(dot(vec2(1.0, 0.0), vec2(0.0)) == 0.0) // precise check
    _GLF_color = RED; // we expect red
  else
    _GLF_color = BLACK;
}
```

#### Impact of GraphicsFuzz on CTS so far

#### 442 tests added

- 178 bug tests
- 264 coverage tests



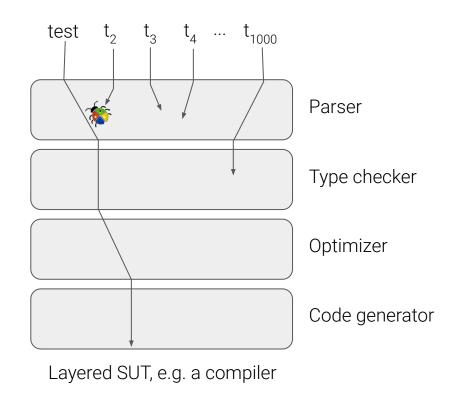
# Metamorphic testing for finding vulnerabilities

- Chrome web browser: billions of users -> lots of attackers
- **ClusterFuzz**: continuous fuzzing of Chrome
- WebGL vulnerabilities are thus a concern
- Chrome security do not care about wrong images (not exploitable!)

How does metamorphic testing help?

# Mutation-based fuzzing (AFL)

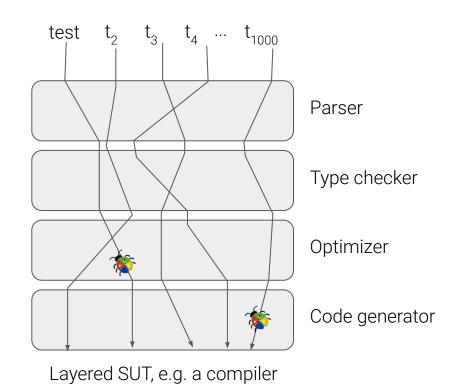
- Most mutated inputs: invalid
- Great for finding vulnerabilities in parsers
- Parsers are a first point of attack
- Not good for finding bugs deeper in system under test



# Metamorphic testing

- Original valid => variants valid
- Finds **deep** vulnerabilities
- Does not find bugs triggered by malformed inputs

Metamorphic testing conveniently produces well-formed inputs



#### GraphicsFuzz + ClusterFuzz finds WebGL vulnerabilities

Code

#### Issue 912508: Heap-buffer-overflow in

sh::SetUnionArrayFromMatrix

Reported by ClusterFuzz on Thu, Dec 6, 2018, 6:06 AM EST

Detailed report: <a href="https://clusterfuzz.com/testcase?key=5177583668559872">https://clusterfuzz.com/testcase?key=5177583668559872</a>

Fuzzer: metzman\_graphicsfuzz\_crash\_fuzzer

Job Type: linux\_asan\_chrome\_mp

Platform Id: linux

Crash Type: Heap-buffer-overflow WRITE 4

Crash Address: 0x6250005fc100

Crash State:

sh::SetUnionArrayFromMatrix

sh::TIntermConstantUnion::FoldAggregateBuiltIn

sh::TIntermAggregate::fold

Sanitizer: address (ASAN)

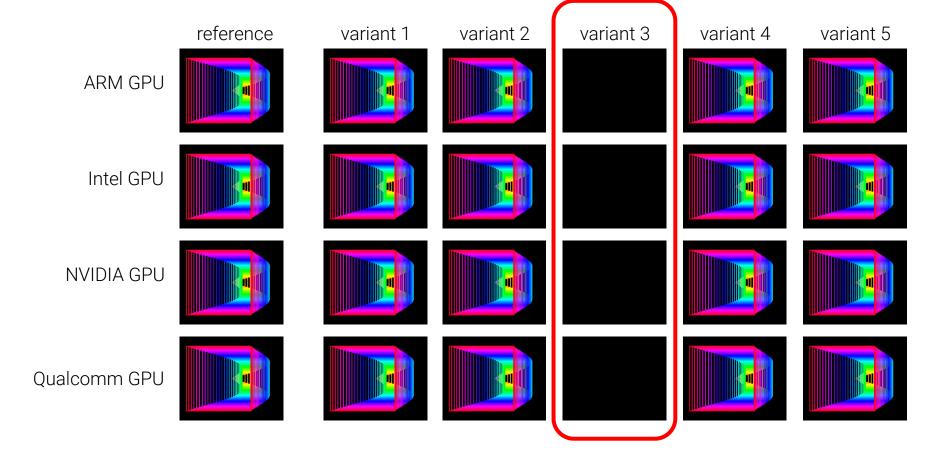
Recommended Security Severity: High

The metamorphic approach complements mutation-based fuzzing

Metamorphic + coverage-guided would be nice to try!

#### GraphicsFuzz tests itself!

#### **Bug in GraphicsFuzz**



# Summary and Ongoing Work

- GraphicsFuzz finds bugs in shader compilers
- Cross-compilation allows us to target Vulkan
- On finding bugs we contribute conformance tests
- Differential coverage + test case reduction allows us to find and fill conformance test suite coverage gaps
- Metamorphic testing complements mutation-based fuzzing for finding vulnerabilities

**Current work:** direct fuzzing techniques for Vulkan shader compilers

# Summary and Ongoing Work

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Current work: direct fuzzing for SPIR-V, and the WebGPU shading language

Thank you! Questions?