

Peach Fuzzer Hosted Trial Guide

Peach Tech v0.0.0		

1. Preface

This document supports the user through a trial of using Peach Fuzzer to test several different real-world applications. It shows how Peach Fuzzer should be configured for each application, what monitors are useful for each scenario, and has examples of test runs that show the types of faults that Peach Fuzzer can find and the information it gathers for those faults. This should give the user an overview of the capabilities of Peach Fuzzer and set expectations for what the user will need to do to use Peach Fuzzer to test their own software.

1.1. Goals

After reading this document, you should be able to accomplish the following:

- 1. Access your trial instance of Peach Fuzzer
- 2. Run tests against several target applications with Peach Fuzzer
- 3. View the results of a test run to see the vulnerabilities that were found and the data was gathered
- 4. Understand how Peach Fuzzer is configured to test various applications based on the nature of the application
- 5. Understand why the configurations have the specific settings and Monitors that they do and how those settings relate to the specifics of the application they are testing
- 6. (Optional) Create a new configuration to test one of the existing applications that exist on your trial instance

1.2. Non-Goals

This document is NOT intended to be comprehensive documentation for how to configure Peach Fuzzer or a full demonstration of every feature that Peach Fuzzer offers. It is also not meant to help the user install, configure, or troubleshoot Peach Fuzzer for testing their own applications. Users needing assistance with any of those things should consult the Peach Fuzzer User Guide or contact support for assistance.

1.3. Target Applications

The applications being tested in the trial are all free and open source where possible. In many cases, the source was forked from the original version and contrived security vulnerabilities were intentionally introduced into the code in order to better demonstrate the features of Peach Fuzzer. Therefore, the vulnerabilities found by Peach Fuzzer on the trial instance should not be assumed to be present in the publicly available versions of those applications. In addition, Peach Tech has not done a comprehensive test of those applications so we cannot guarantee that additional vulnerabilities are not present in those applications' original source code.

2. Configurations

Each pit available in the trial has at least one configuration. In some cases there will be two; a basic configuration and an advanced configuration.



In protocols where both a client and server are present and being tested, the client and server are considered separate protocols for purposes of this document. It is therefore possible that both the client and the server will each have a basic and advanced configuration.

2.1. Basic Configuration

This configuration shows how a user would typically set up Peach Fuzzer to test an application that they either can't compile or can't re-compile with additional compiler or linker options. The applications used in these configurations have typically been compiled with debug and no optimizations e.g. gcc -g main.cpp or similar. The GDB Monitor is used in most cases to detect faults.

2.2. Advanced Configuration

This configuration shows how a user would typically set up Peach Fuzzer to test an application that they have recompiled with various compiler options such as Address Sanitizer (the advanced configurations used in the trial are all compiled this way unless indicated otherwise) and various optimization levels e. g. gcc -g -01 -fsanitize=address main.cpp or similar.

With ASan in use, the GDB Monitor is generally not advised since ASan will terminate the program without sending a signal (e.g. SIGSEGV, SIGABRT, etc.) that the debugger will detect. The Process Monitor is therefore used instead, as it will recognize that ASan has terminated the process for some reason and can gather information from the ASan output in the report for the fault on that particular iteration.

3. Accessing your trial instance

You should have received the following for your trial instance:

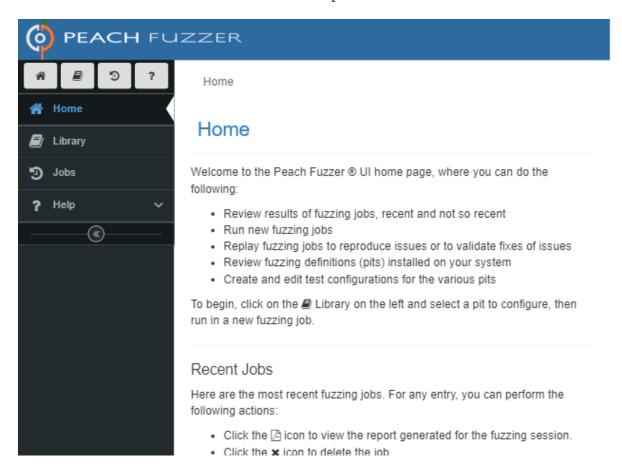
- · The URL to access the instance
- The login/password for your trial instance

If you do not have this information, please contact support@peach.tech for assistance.

3.1. Logging in to your trial instance

To log in to your trial instance, follow these steps:

- 1. Enter the URL into your web browser. It should be something similar to https://mycompany.demo.peach.tech
- 2. When prompted, enter your credentials.
- 3. Click "Accept" to accept the license agreement.
- 4. If prompted a second time for credentials, enter the same credentials you used in step 2.
- 5. You should now see a screen similar to what is pictured below



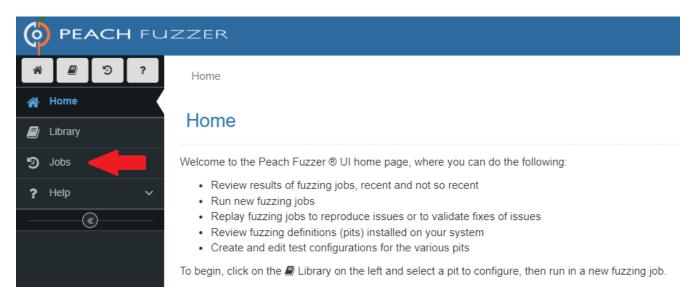
4. Sample Configurations

The following are sample configurations for several different protocols as well as file types that Peach Fuzzer can fuzz. Each sample will already be present and configured on your trial instance. In addition, a test run for each sample is already present on the trial instance so that you can easily view the test results and see the types of faults that Peach Fuzzer can find. You can run the sample configurations with the supplied seed values in this guide. Each section below has instructions for how to set up the sample configuration, including a brief explanation of why Peach Fuzzer has been configured this way for this particular application. It is strongly recommended that you use the supplied values in each section for the **Seed** and **Stop Test Case** (and **Start Test Case** if indicated). These values have been selected to guarantee that you can create a test run that will find faults in the target applications within a few minutes.

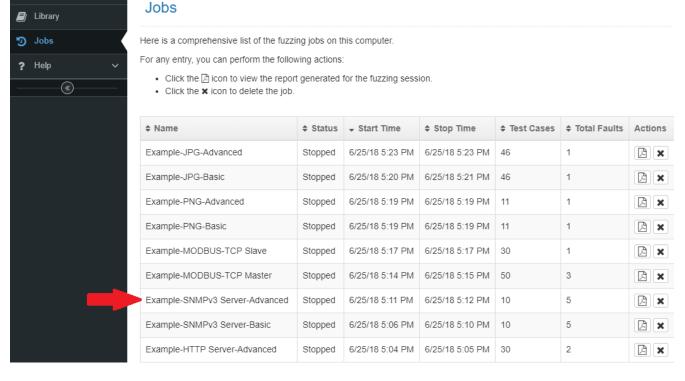
4.1. Viewing the Sample Job Results

Your trial instance already has test runs for each available sample configuration. These can be viewed from the Jobs page. Any additional test runs you perform will be available on the Jobs page. To view the results:

1. From the Home page, click the Jobs tab.



2. Click the job you wish to view from the list of available jobs.

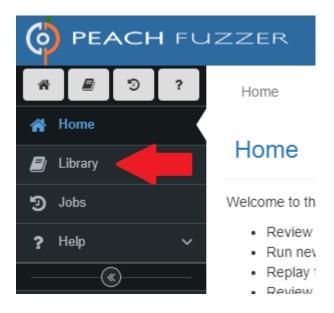


3. The results of the selected job will now be displayed. You can see the overall results which will indicate the parameters with which the job was run and the faults that were found. You can examine the faults individually or download a report that summarizes all of the findings in this job run.

4.2. Running the Samples

To run the pre-configured examples:

1. Click **Library**



2. Under **Configurations**, click the name of the sample configuration that you wish to run

Configurations

The Configurations section contains existing Peach Pit configurations. Selecting an existing configuration allows editing the configuration and starting a new fuzzing job.





Your trial instance may not have every Configuration pictured here. The exact Configurations available will depend on what Pits are included with your trial license.

- 3. Enter the appropriate values for **Seed** and **Stop Test Case**.
- 4. Enter the appropriate value for **Start Test Case** if specified. Otherwise, leave the default of **1**.

4.3. DICOM

This configuration will test an application using DICOM. The application on the trial instance is Mirth Connect.

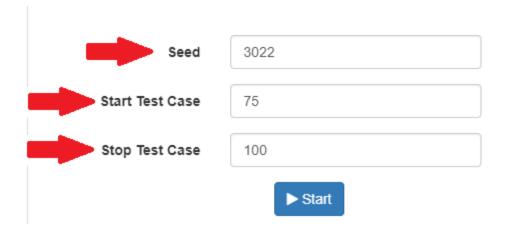


Mirth Connect is a Java application, so testing this is slightly different than what might be done for an application written in a non-managed language in terms of the monitors that are used.

4.3.1. Running the test

To run the pre-configured test:

- 1. Click Example-DICOM Net Provider.
- 2. Enter a seed value of 3022.
- 3. Enter a Start Test Case value of 75.
- 4. Enter a Stop Test Case value of 100.
- 5. Click Start.



4.3.2. Configuring the test

These steps will create the same configuration as is in use in the DICOM_Net_Provider configuration that is already present on the trial instance. To create the configuration:

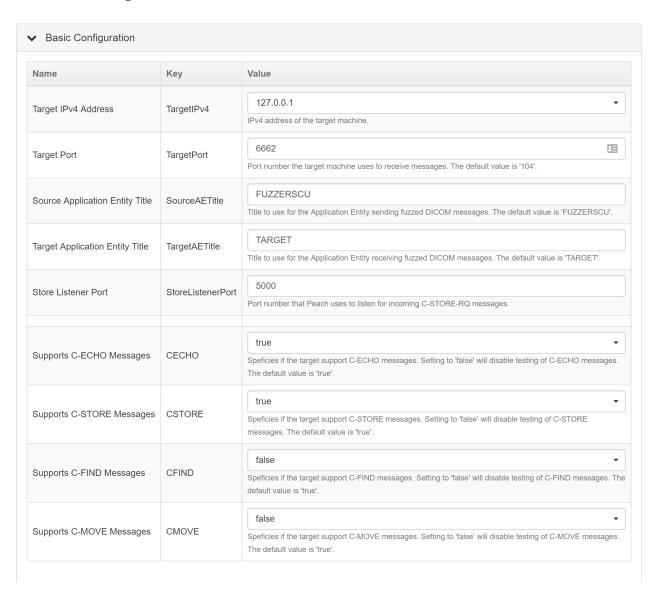
- 1. Click Library and then click **DICOM_Net_Provider**.
- 2. Enter a name when prompted and optionally a description, then click **Submit**.

Configuring Variables

The first thing you need to configure are the variables that control how Peach Fuzzer will test the application. Follow these steps to create a working configuration on your trial instance:

- 1. Click Configure Variables.
- 2. Configure your variables as appropriate for your application. The following should be used for Mirth Connect running on the trial instance:
 - a. Target IPv4 Address: set to 127.0.0.1 since that is what Mirth Connect is configured to listen on
 - b. Target Port: set to **6662**. Mirth Connect has a DICOM configuration already present that uses this port
 - c. Source Application Entity Title: Leave the default **FUZZERSCU**. Mirth Connect is configured to allow connections that use this application entity title.
 - d. Target Application Entity Title: Leave the default **TARGET**. Mirth Connect is configured to have this Application Entity Title
 - e. Store Listener Port: Leave the default **5000**. Mirth Connect is configured to use this port for C-STORE messages. Peach Fuzzer will listen on this port for Mirth Connect to send any C-STORE messages.
 - f. Supports C-ECHO Messages: leave this value to the default of **true**.
 - g. Supports C-STORE Messages: leave this value to the default of **true**.
 - h. Supports C-FIND Messages: set this to **false**. Mirth Connect does not support C-Find messages and you will receive an error if Peach Fuzzer tries to send one as part of its testing.

- i. Supports C-MOVE Messages: set this to **false**. Mirth Connect does not support C-Move messages and you will receive an error if Peach Fuzzer tries to send one as part of its testing.
- j. Under Advanced Configuration, leave all the defaults as they are acceptable for Mirth Connect. If you have an application that takes a long time to start up or process messages (e.g. when using a debug build or running on slower hardware), then you may need to increase the values of some or all of these settings.
- k. Under System Defines, do NOT change any of the values present. These values normally do not require changing.
- l. Once all the settings have the desired values, click **Save**.



Configuring Agents

An Agent runs either in-process of Peach Fuzzer or can be installed and run on a remote machine. For this configuration, only a single local agent is required.

1. Click **Monitoring**.

- 2. Click Add Agent.
- 3. Enter a name. Leave the **Location** setting to the default **local:**//.
- 4. Click Save.

Monitoring

For more detailed instructions, see Adding an agent.

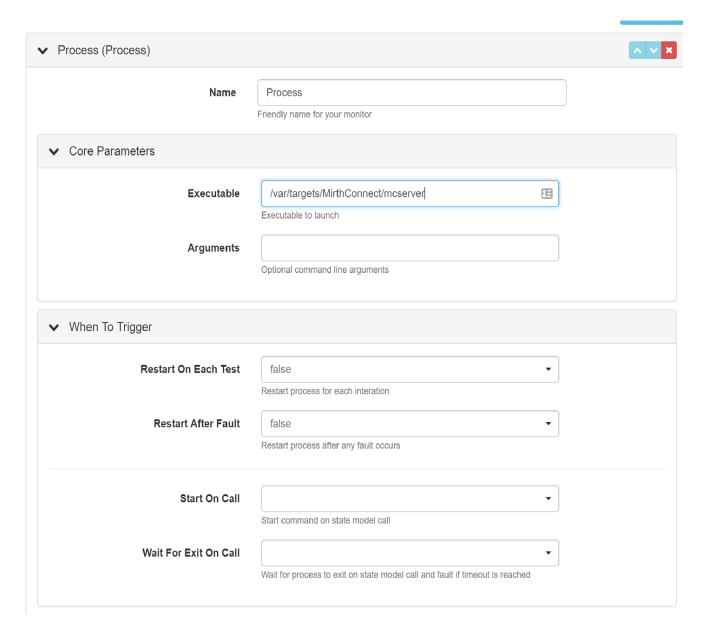
Configuring Monitors

For this configuration, you will want the following monitors:

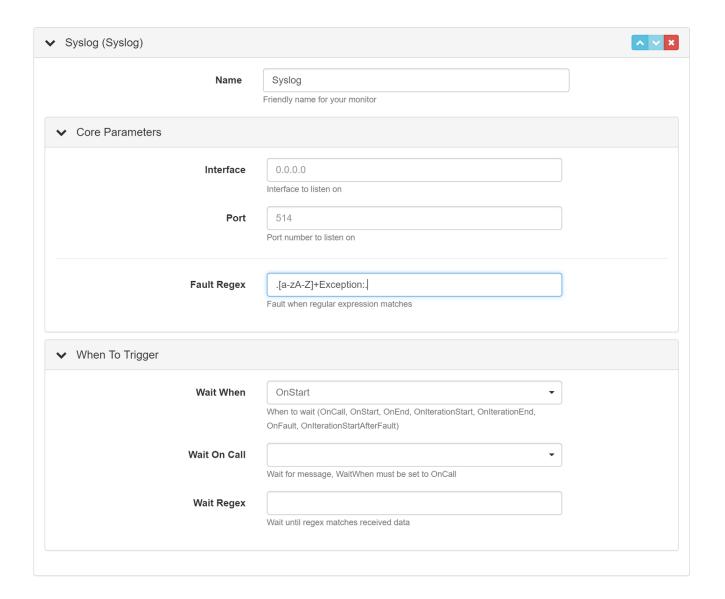
- **Process Monitor**. This will allow Peach Fuzzer to launch Mirth Connect so that it can fuzz the application.
- **Syslog Monitor**. Mirth Connect will log exceptions to the syslog, so this monitor will allow Peach Fuzzer to detect faults by monitoring the syslog for exceptions. For other applications, this monitor can be useful to gather data about the state of the application when a fault was found, but in this particular case it is the best way to determine if a fault has occurred.
- **Network Capture monitor**. Since DICOM is a network protocol, this monitor will allow Peach Fuzzer to capture the actual data that was sent and received as a pcap. This will help determine what may have caused a fault and could also be useful in trying to create a repro or test case that can aid in creating a fix for the application. Any configuration that is fuzzing a network protocol should typically have this monitor.

To add and configure the monitors:

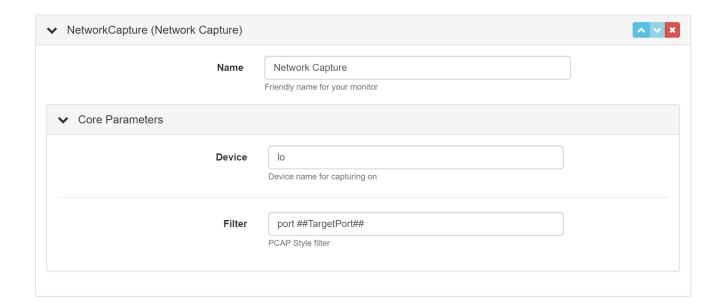
- 1. Click **Add Monitor**. In the pop-up, scroll down and select Process. Click **Ok**.
- 2. Under **Executable**, enter /var/targets/MirthConnect/mcserver which is the location of Mirth Connect's launcher. This will allow the monitor to launch the application when fuzzing starts. Do not change any of the other settings for this monitor.
- 3. Click Save.



- 4. Click Add Monitor and select Syslog.
- 5. Leave the defaults for **Interface** and **Port**
- 6. Under **Fault Regex**, enter **.[a-zA-Z]+Exception:.** so that the monitor will log a fault any time Mirth Connect throws an exception. This is the best way to detect faults for this particular Java application
- 7. Click Save.



- 8. Click **Add Monitor**. In the pop-up, scroll down and select **Network Capture** under the **Data Collection** section. Click **Ok**.
- 9. Under **Device**, enter **lo** (for loopback, since Mirth Connect is listening on the loopback interface)
- 10. Under **Filter**, enter **port TargetPort** to capture all traffic going to or from the port you specified when you configured the variables in the previous section.
- 11. Click Save.



Testing your configuration

You should always test your configuration to ensure that Peach Fuzzer is able to fuzz your application. This will run some control iterations to ensure that your application responds as expected to normal input.

- 1. Click Test
- 2. Click **Begin Test**
- 3. Once testing is complete, you will see the results. Correct any errors in your Variables or Monitoring if the test is not successful.
- 4. Once the test has passed, click Continue.

You can now fuzz the application.

Follow the steps under Running the test to start testing the application.

4.4. HL7

This configuration will test an application using HL7. The application on the trial instance is Mirth Connect



Mirth Connect is a Java application, so testing this is slightly different than what might be done for an application written in a non-managed language in terms of the monitors that are used.

4.4.1. Running the test

To run the pre-configured test:

- 1. Click Example-HL7 Net TCP MLLP.
- 2. Enter a seed value of 9182.
- 3. Enter a Stop Test Case value of 15.
- 4. Click Start.



4.4.2. Configuring the test

These steps will create the same configuration as is in use in the HL7 Net TCP MLLP configuration that is already present on the trial instance. To create the configuration:

- 1. Click Library and then click **HL7 Net TCP MLLP**.
- 2. Enter a name when prompted and optionally a description, then click **Submit**.

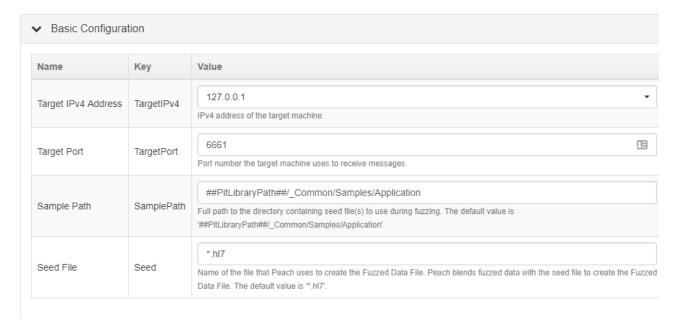
Configuring Variables

The first thing you need to configure are the variables that control how Peach Fuzzer will test the application. Follow these steps to create a working configuration on your trial instance:

- 1. Click Configure Variables.
- 2. Configure your variables as appropriate for your application. The following should be used for Mirth Connect running on the trial instance:
 - a. Target IPv4 Address: set to 127.0.0.1 since that is what Mirth Connect is configured to listen on
 - b. Target Port: set to **6661**. Mirth Connect has an HL7 configuration already present that uses this port
 - c. Sample Path: Leave the default ##PitLibraryPath##/_Common/Samples/Application.
 - d. Sample Path: Leave the default ##PitLibraryPath##/_Common/Samples/Application.
 - e. Seed File: Leave the default *.hl7.
 - f. Under Advanced Configuration, leave all the defaults as they are acceptable for Mirth Connect. If you have an application that takes a long time to start up or process messages (e.g. when using a debug build or running on slower hardware), then you may need to increase the values

of some or all of these settings.

- g. Under System Defines, do NOT change any of the values present. These values normally do not require changing.
- h. Once all the settings have the desired values, click Save.



Configuring Agents

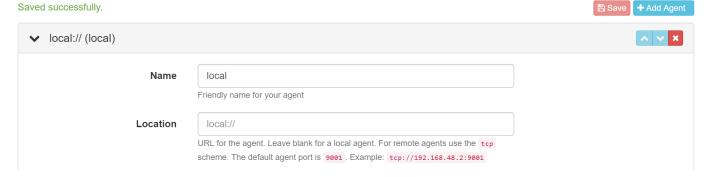
An Agent runs either in-process of Peach Fuzzer or can be installed and run on a remote machine. For this configuration, only a single local agent is required.

- 1. Click **Monitoring**.
- 2. Click Add Agent.
- 3. Enter a name. Leave the **Location** setting to the default **local:**//.
- 4. Click Save.

Monitoring

The Monitoring data entry screen defines one or more Agents and one or more Monitors for the Pit.

Agents are host processes for monitors and publishers. Local agents can reside on the same machine as Peach, and can control the test environment through monitors and publishers. Remote agents reside on the test target, and can provide remote monitors and publishers.



For more detailed instructions, see Adding an agent.

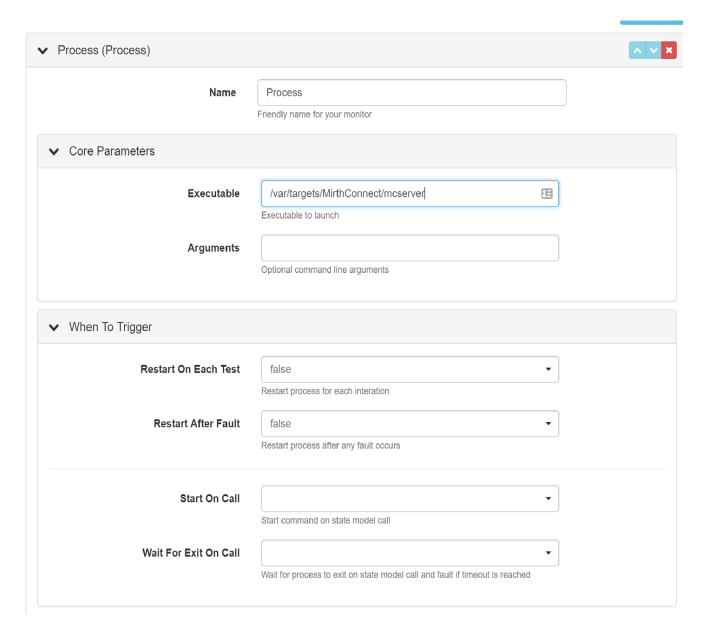
Configuring Monitors

For this configuration, you will want the following monitors:

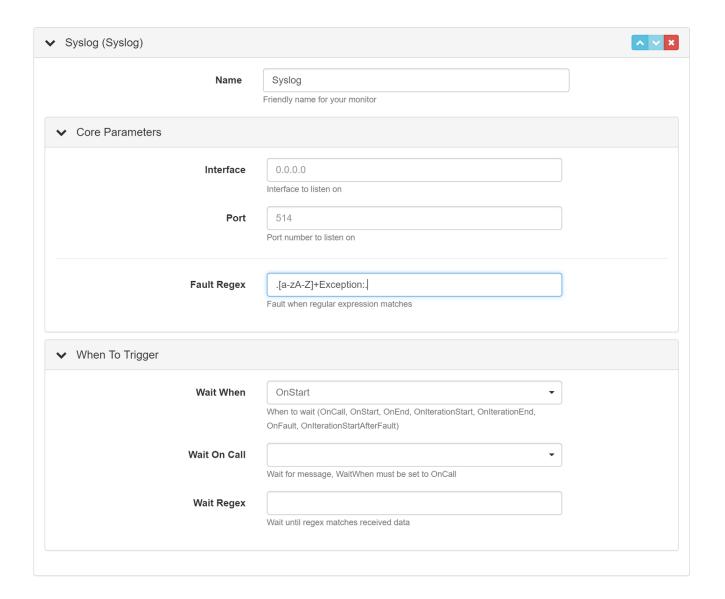
- **Process Monitor**. This will allow Peach Fuzzer to launch Mirth Connect so that it can fuzz the application.
- **Syslog Monitor**. Mirth Connect will log exceptions to the syslog, so this monitor will allow Peach Fuzzer to detect faults by monitoring the syslog for exceptions. For other applications, this monitor can be useful to gather data about the state of the application when a fault was found, but in this particular case it is the best way to determine if a fault has occurred.
- **Network Capture monitor**. Since HL7 is a network protocol, this monitor will allow Peach Fuzzer to capture the actual data that was sent and received as a pcap. This will help determine what may have caused a fault and could also be useful in trying to create a repro or test case that can aid in creating a fix for the application. Any configuration that is fuzzing a network protocol should typically have this monitor.

To add and configure the monitors:

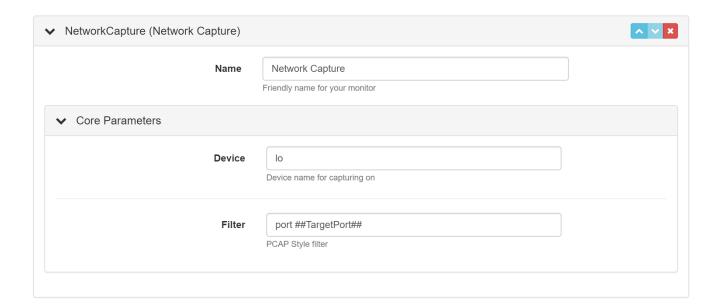
- 1. Click **Add Monitor**. In the pop-up, scroll down and select Process. Click **Ok**.
- 2. Under **Executable**, enter /var/targets/MirthConnect/mcserver which is the location of Mirth Connect's launcher. This will allow the monitor to launch the application when fuzzing starts. Do not change any of the other settings for this monitor.
- 3. Click Save.



- 4. Click Add Monitor and select Syslog.
- 5. Leave the defaults for **Interface** and **Port**
- 6. Under **Fault Regex**, enter **.[a-zA-Z]+Exception:.** so that the monitor will log a fault any time Mirth Connect throws an exception. This is the best way to detect faults for this particular Java application
- 7. Click Save.



- 8. Click **Add Monitor**. In the pop-up, scroll down and select **Network Capture** under the **Data Collection** section. Click **Ok**.
- 9. Under **Device**, enter **lo** (for loopback, since Mirth Connect is listening on the loopback interface)
- 10. Under **Filter**, enter **port ##TargetPort##** to capture all traffic going to or from the port you specified when you configured the variables in the previous section.
- 11. Click Save.



Testing your configuration

You should always test your configuration to ensure that Peach Fuzzer is able to fuzz your application. This will run some control iterations to ensure that your application responds as expected to normal input.

- 1. Click Test
- 2. Click **Begin Test**
- 3. Once testing is complete, you will see the results. Correct any errors in your Variables or Monitoring if the test is not successful.
- 4. Once the test has passed, click **Continue**.

You can now fuzz the application.

Follow the steps under Running the test to start testing the application.

Appendix A: Common Tasks

This section includes more detailed instructions on how to perform the more frequent tasks in this document.

A.1. Adding an agent

An Agent runs either in-process of Peach Fuzzer or can be installed and run on a remote machine.



It is typically not necessary to configure multiple agents for the same machine. A single agent is capable of running multiple different monitors.

A.1.1. Add a local agent

To add a local agent, follow these steps:

1. Click Monitoring



2. Click Add Agent

Monitoring

The Monitoring data entry screen defines one or more Agents and one or more Monitors for the Pit.

Agents are host processes for monitors and publishers. Local agents can reside on the same machine as Peach, and can control the test environment through monitors and publishers. Remote agents reside on the test target, and can provide remote monitors and publishers.



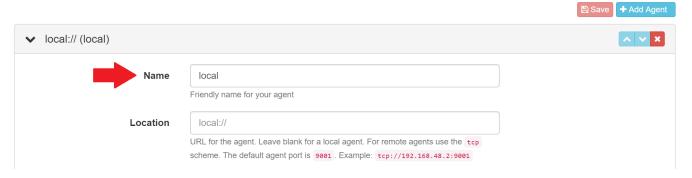
Save Add Agent

3. Enter a name for the agent e.g. Local. Leave the default value of local:// for the agent's location.

Monitoring

The Monitoring data entry screen defines one or more Agents and one or more Monitors for the Pit.

Agents are host processes for monitors and publishers. Local agents can reside on the same machine as Peach, and can control the test environment through monitors and publishers. Remote agents reside on the test target, and can provide remote monitors and publishers.

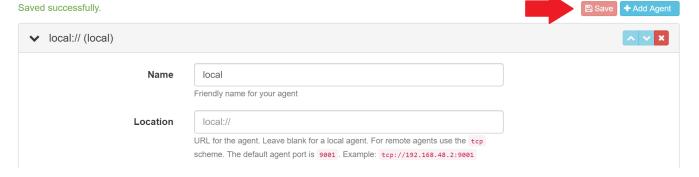


4. Click Save

Monitoring

The Monitoring data entry screen defines one or more Agents and one or more Monitors for the Pit.

Agents are host processes for monitors and publishers. Local agents can reside on the same machine as Peach, and can control the test environment through monitors and publishers. Remote agents reside on the test target, and can provide remote monitors and publishers.



A.1.2. Add a remote agent

Assume you have peachagent running on a host with the IP address 192.168.17.145. To add a remote agent to this host, follow these steps:

1. Click Monitoring



2. Click Add Agent

Monitoring

The Monitoring data entry screen defines one or more Agents and one or more Monitors for the Pit.

Agents are host processes for monitors and publishers. Local agents can reside on the same machine as Peach, and can control the test environment through monitors and publishers. Remote agents reside on the test target, and can provide remote monitors and publishers.



3. Enter a name for the agent e.g. Remote. Use tcp://192.168.17.145 to indicate the agent is running on the remote host.

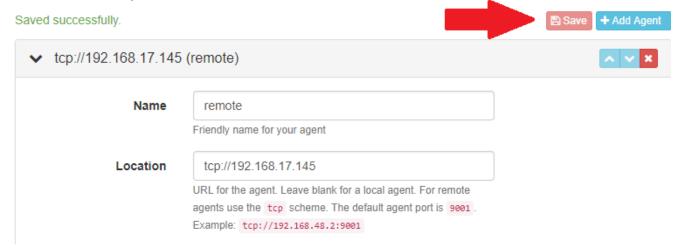


4. Click Save

Monitoring

The Monitoring data entry screen defines one or more Agents and one or more Monitors for the Pit.

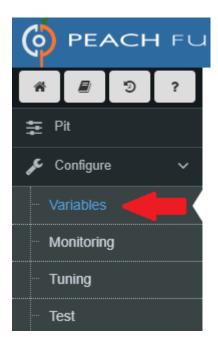
Agents are host processes for monitors and publishers. Local agents can reside on the same machine as Peach, and can control the test environment through monitors and publishers. Remote agents reside on the test target, and can provide remote monitors and publishers.



A.2. Using variables

Peach Fuzzer supports using variables for things such as parameters for monitors and values for other variables. All variables are surrounded by double hash marks e.g. ##. It is generally recommended to use variables whenever possible.

Variables are defined under the Variables section of a configuration.



A variable is referred to by its **Key** value in this section. For example, this shows a variable called **TargetPort** that has a value of **20000**.

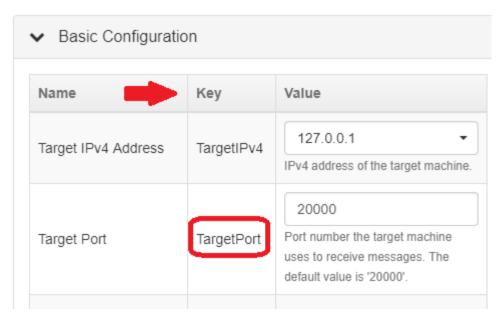


Figure 1. The TargetPort variable is shown here.

This variable could be used anywhere the Target Port is needed, such as an argument passed to the command of a process monitor or a PCAP expression on a Network Capture Monitor. To use the TargetPort variable elsewhere in the configuration, reference it as ##TargetPort##.

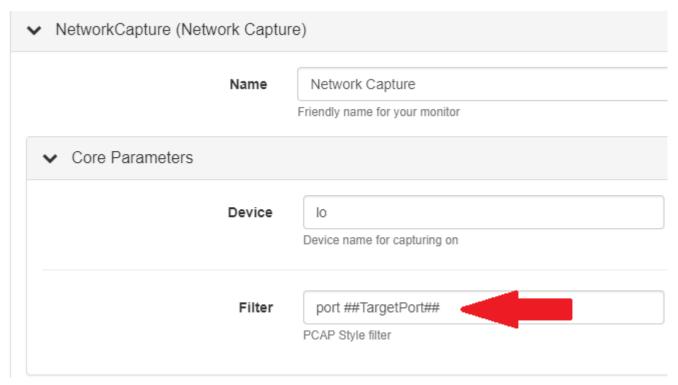


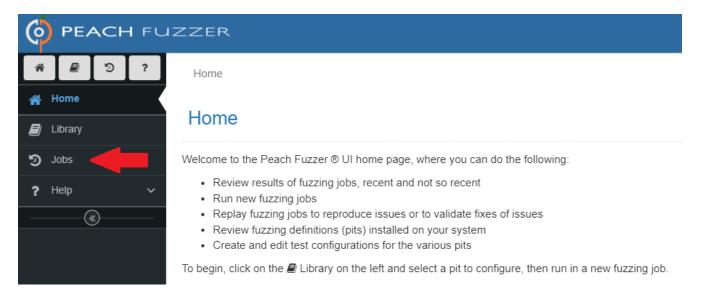
Figure 2. The TargetPort variable is used here to set a Network Capture Monitor to capture all traffic for this configuration. In this example, traffic to and from port 20000 will be captured.

If the vale of a variable changes, it will automatically be applied everywhere the next time the configuration is run.

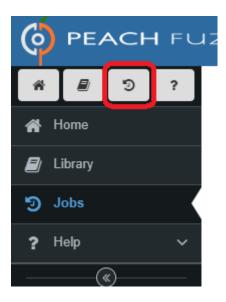
A.3. Examining faults

Each job represents a single test run using a specific configuration. A job will show information on the duration of the job, the settings used to run that job, and the faults that were found. When you run a test on a configuration, a new job is created and you will see all the relevant information for that job. If you wish to view the information on a previous job, you can select a specific job from the Jobs page.

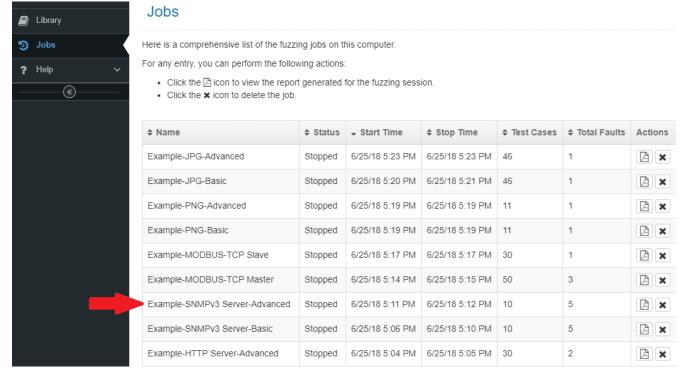
1. First, navigate to the Jobs page by clicking on the Jobs tab



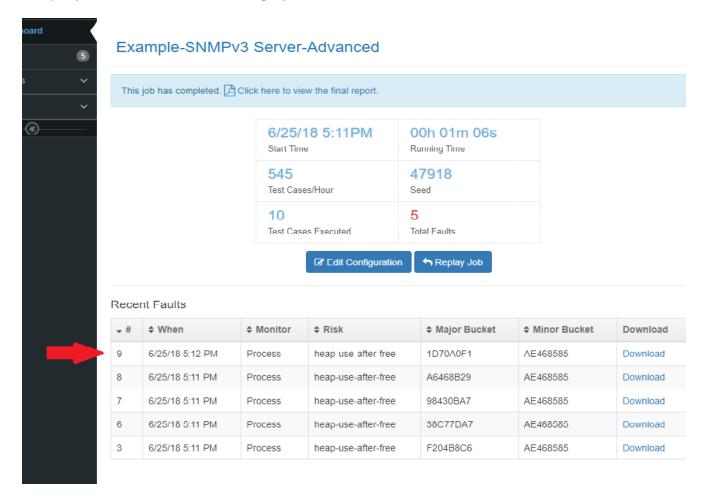
or by clicking on the Jobs icon



2. Next, select the job you wish to view.

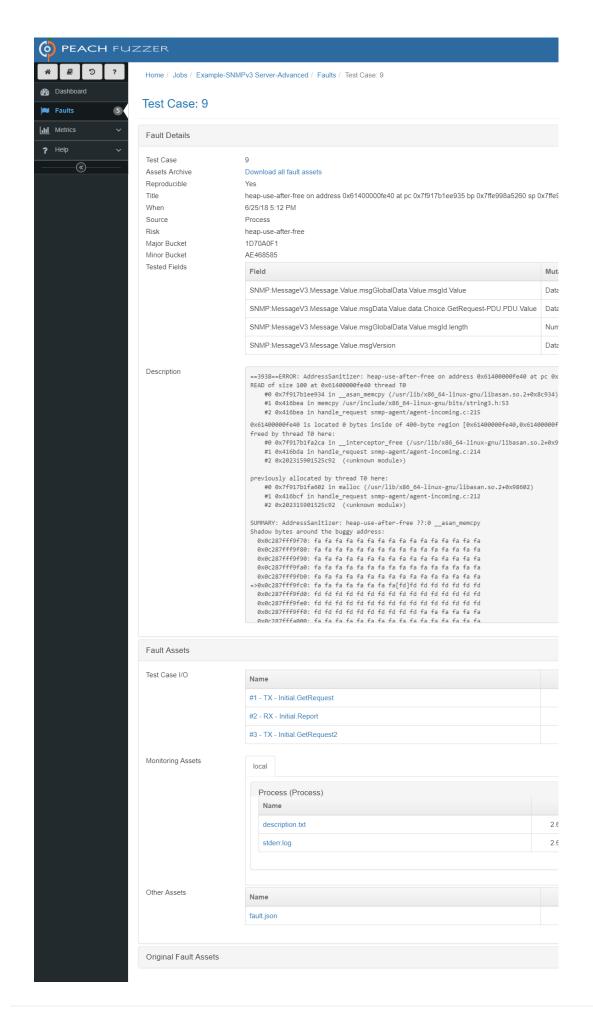


3. The job you selected will now be displayed. Select a fault to view more information.



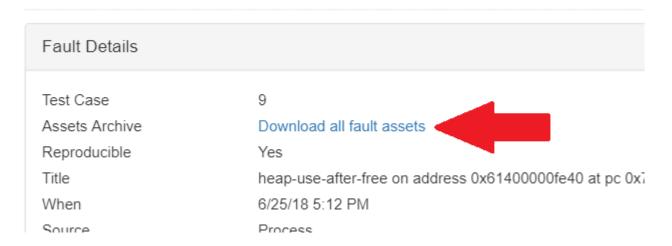
4. The selected fault will contain detailed information about the type of fault, how it was discovered, and the information collected from the various Monitors that were running when the fault

occurred.



5. You can download all the captured data by clicking **Download all fault assets**.

Test Case: 9



A.4. Downloading the final report

Each job contains a final report detailing an overview of all the findings from that job. You can access this report several different ways:

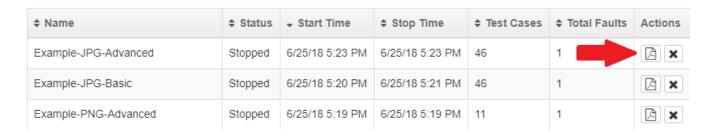
• From the Jobs page, click the **Report** icon for any job in the list to download the report for that job

Jobs

Here is a comprehensive list of the fuzzing jobs on this computer.

For any entry, you can perform the following actions:

- . Click the 🖺 icon to view the report generated for the fuzzing session.
- . Click the x icon to delete the job.



• If you are already viewing a job, click the link at the top of the page

Example-SNMPv3 Server-Advanced



6/25/18 5:11PM Start Time	00h 01m 06s Running Time
545	47918
Test Cases/Hour	Seed
10	5
Test Cases Executed	Total Faults

Recent Faults

# #	◆ When	♦ Monitor	‡ Risk	♦ Major Bucket	♦ Minor Bucket	Download
9	6/25/18 5:12 PM	Process	heap-use-after-free	1D70A0F1	AE468585	Download