



HERMSE

Do Minh Tuan - 20144861

*Supervisor: Dr. Tran Quang Duc*

*Advisor: Dr. Nguyen Anh Quynh*

# Agenda

- ▷ Background
- ▷ Problems of current network fuzzer
- ▷ Hermes
- ▷ Result of experiments
- ▷ Conclusion

# BACKGROUND



# Motivation

- ▷ “IoT” connects machines and systems together
  - \* Increases the risk in security over network
- ▷ Protocols: MQTT, CoAP, XMPP, ...
  - \* Huge attack surface for hacker to compromise the system
- ▷ Need a testing system to discover vulnerabilities

# Security Vulnerability

- ▷ Weakness which can be exploited by cyber attack
- ▷ Window of vulnerability: 0-day, N-day
- ▷ IoT common's security bug:
  - \* Authentication
  - \* Insecure service
  - \* Privacy concern
- ▷ Memory corruption in protocol implementation

# Fuzzing techniques

- ▷ Generate inputs to a program in order to
  - \* Exercise different parts of program
  - \* Induce undefined or undesired behaviors
- ▷ Fuzzing types: *black-box, white-box, grey-box*
- ▷ Evaluate the efficiency of a fuzzer:
  - \* Amount of discovered vulnerabilities
  - \* Efficiency with which vulnerabilities are discovered
  - \* Code coverage of the program under test

# PROBLEMS



# State-of-the-art

	AFL + Preeny	Fuzzy For Worm	Pulsar
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Extend from AFL</li><li>- De-socket app</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Replay traffics</li><li>- Most advanced, full featured</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Stateful blackbox fuzzing</li><li>- Use intelligent model to infer msg</li></ul>
Pros	Powerful features from AFL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Simple to use</li><li>- Smart mutation</li></ul>	Effective state exploration
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Reset session carefully</li><li>- Not maintained anymore</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Slow speed</li><li>- Unrelated components</li></ul>	Less accuracy in code coverage

# Hermes

*The next generation of  
protocol fuzzing*



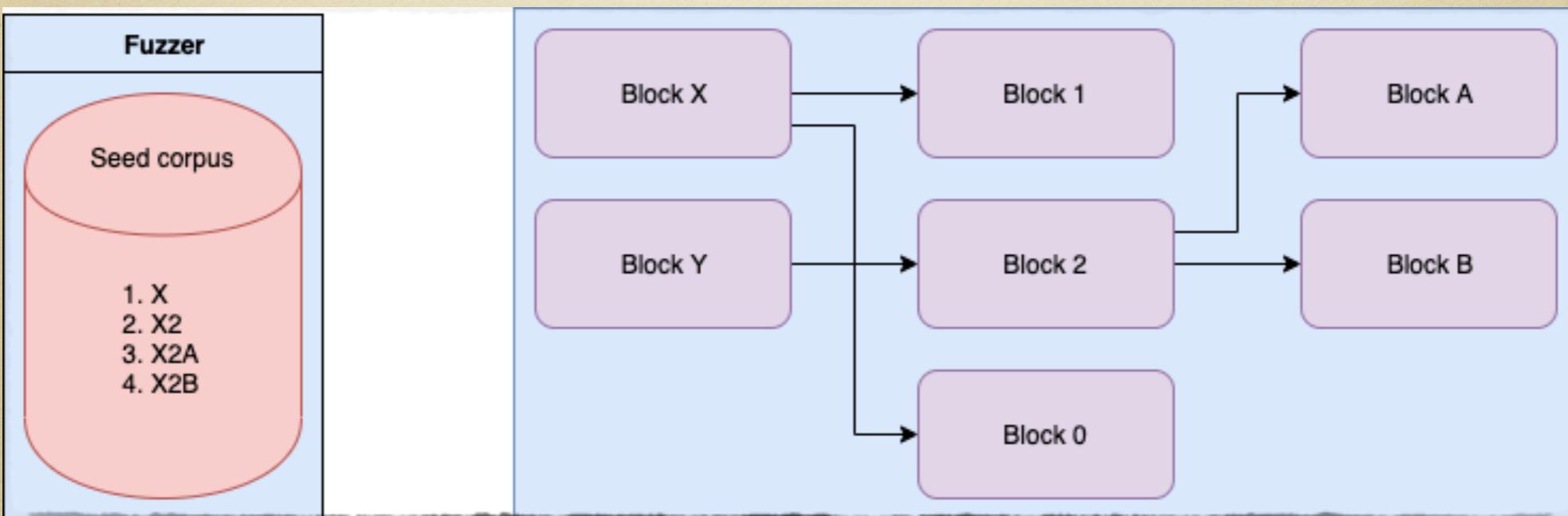
H3RMΣΣ

# Hermes Fuzzer

- ▷ Use to fuzz protocol over network
- ▷ Crazy speed ( 100x faster than state-of-the-art )
- ▷ Context awareness
- ▷ Feedback driven fuzzing

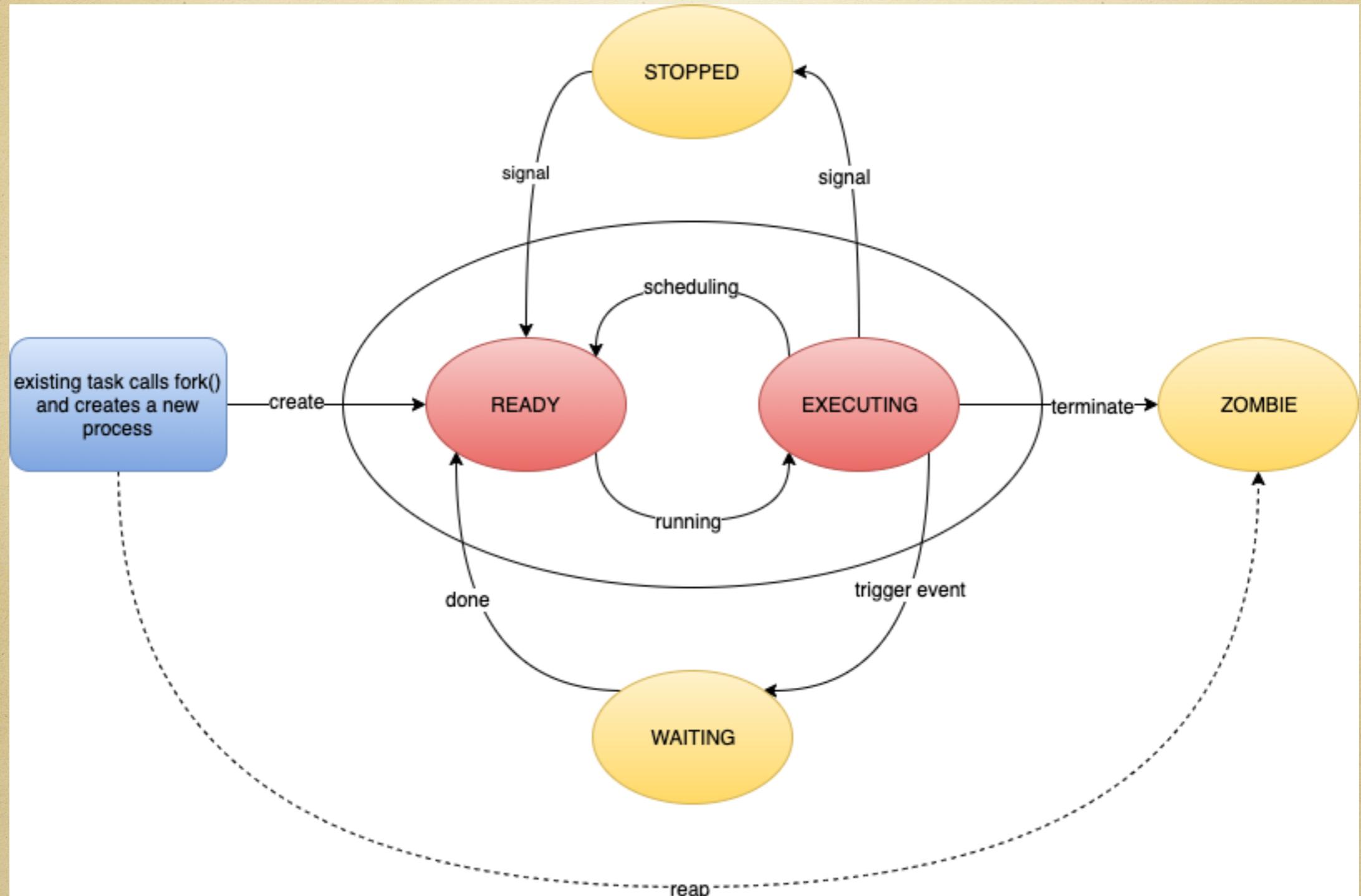
# Feedback driven fuzzing

- ▷ Mutate input based on the feedback
  - \* It can find out “X2B” in just 4 steps



# Technologies

- ▷ Pause / Resume a process in Linux
- ▷ Hooking system APIs
- ▷ Options for multiple kinds of protocol's format
- ▷ Synchronization among processes



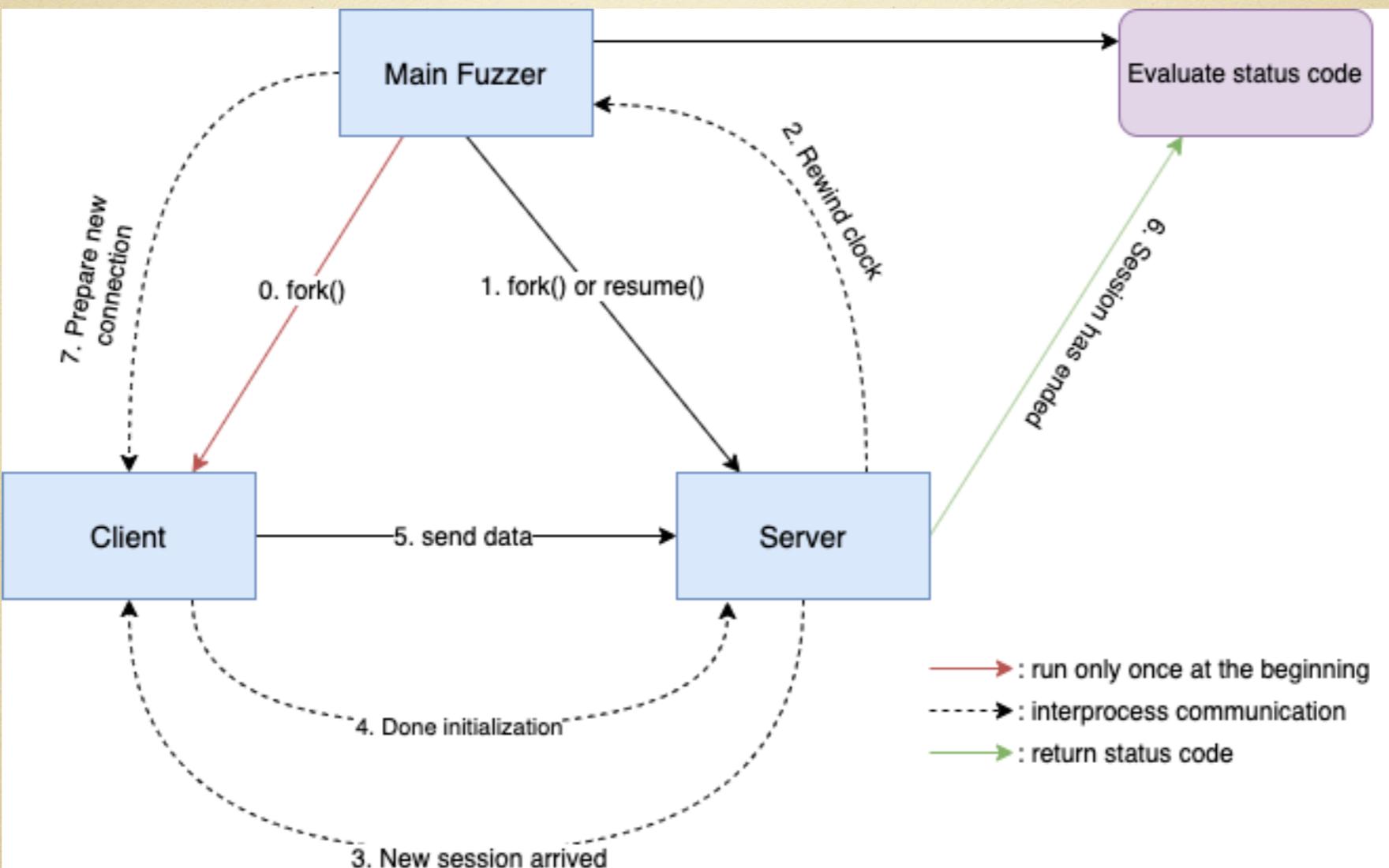
# System Design

- ▷ 3 main components:

- \* Main Fuzzer: sync processes, randomize input, conduct results
- \* Fake client: take mutated input and send to target server
- \* Target server: protocol implementation need to be tested

- ▷ Extend from American Fuzzy Lop

- \* Inherited powerful features



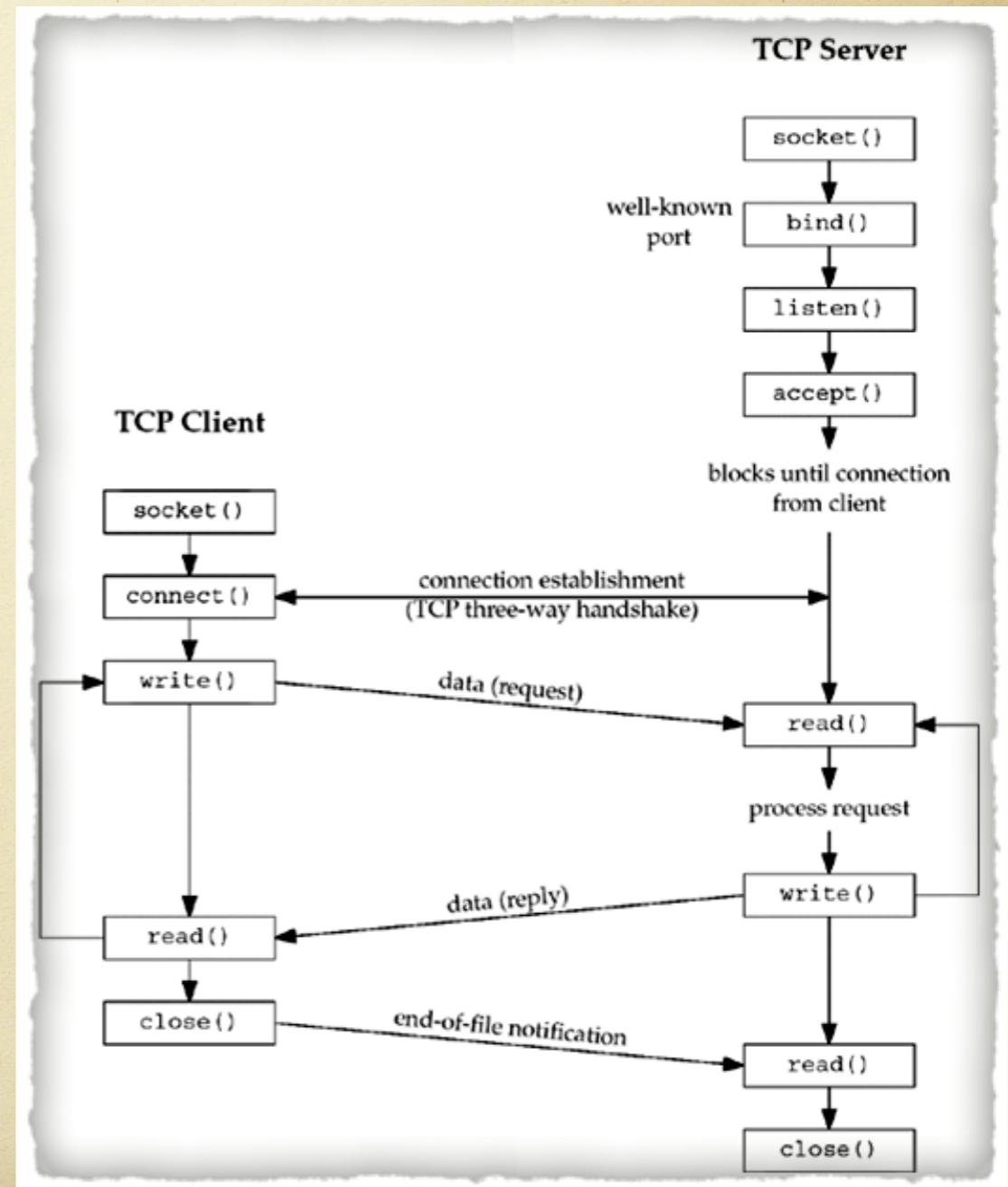
# Limitations

- ▷ Custom network stack
- ▷ Session awareness
- ▷ Complete stateful fuzzing
- ▷ Encrypted protocols

# Proof of Concepts

# Echo server

- ▷ Server - client model
- ▷ Simple mechanism
- ▷ Multiple sessions
- ▷ Setup a trap to evaluate fuzzers



## Hermes 1.0 (server)

### process timing

run time : 0 days, 0 hrs, 0 min, 7 sec  
last new path : 0 days, 0 hrs, 0 min, 7 sec  
last uniq crash : 0 days, 0 hrs, 0 min, 7 sec  
last uniq hang : none seen yet

### cycle progress

now processing : 3 (75.00%)  
paths timed out : 0 (0.00%)

### stage progress

now trying : havoc  
stage execs : 468/512 (91.41%)  
total execs : 100k  
exec speed : 11.8k/sec

### fuzzing strategy yields

bit flips : 0/128, 1/124, 0/116  
byte flips : 0/16, 0/12, 0/4  
arithmetics : 3/1208, 0/0, 0/0  
known ints : 0/79, 0/336, 0/176  
dictionary : 0/0, 0/0, 0/0  
havoc : 0/58.1k, 0/39.6k  
trim : 33.33%/1, 0.00%

### overall results

cycles done : 44  
total paths : 4  
uniq crashes : 1  
uniq hangs : 0

### map coverage

map density : 0.01% / 0.02%  
count coverage : 1.00 bits/tuple  
findings in depth  
favored paths : 4 (100.00%)  
new edges on : 4 (100.00%)  
total crashes : 3 (1 unique)  
total tmouts : 0 (0 unique)

### path geometry

levels : 4  
pending : 0  
pend fav : 0  
own finds : 3  
imported : n/a  
stability : 100.00%

[cpu000: 16%]

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-122:~/Tools/ffw/vulnserver$ ./ffw.py --fuzz
Basedir: /home/ubuntu/Tools/ffw
Config file: /home/ubuntu/Tools/ffw/vulnserver/config.py
mount: only root can use "--types" option
Start child: 0
Thread# Fuzz/s Count Crashes
0 Start fuzzing...
0: 107.76    539    0 000
0: 112.99   1134    0 000
0: 117.10   1761    0 000
0: 116.74   2340    0 000
0: 117.54   2944    0 000
0: 118.18   3551    0 000
0: 118.76   4163    0 000
0: 118.32   4740    0 000
0: 118.11   5322    0 000
0: 119.44   5980    0 000
0: 119.85   6600    0 000
0: 119.87   7201    0 000
0: 119.41   7771    0 000
```

```
Reading data...
Splitting ngrams...
Calc indices...
Setup matrix...
to check: 2
```

```
  _ _ _ - - | | / _ / _ \ _ _ _ _ 
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  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 
  | . / \ _ _ | _ | _ \ _ _ | _ | | v0.1-dev
  | |
```

```
>>> Extracting DERRICK files from tcp-echo-server
>>> Generating PRISMA input files from tcp-echo-server
>>> Clustering data...
Error during clustering (not enough data?)
Cluster file not generated: /home/ubuntu/Tools/pulsar/models/tcp-echo-server/tcp-echo-server.cluster
Exiting learning module...
```

# Chat-room

- ▷ Cloned from public repository
- ▷ Client uses command to register and send msgs
- ▷ *Hermes quickly found an buffer overflow vulnerability*

	Hermes	FFW	Pulsar
Testcases	180M	8M	345k
Paths	83	20	50
Bugs	2	1	1

# MQTT broker

- ▷ Embedded web server library from Cesanta
- ▷ Implement MQTT protocol
- ▷ *Hermes has found CVE-2019-19307*

	Hermes	FFW	Pulsar
Testcases	140M	7M	200k
Paths	412	112	97
Bugs	4	1	0

# Conclusion

- ▷ Actual situation in IoT era
- ▷ Problems of current network fuzzing
- ▷ The solution: Hermes
- ▷ Comparison among fuzzers

# Publications

- ▷ XCon - Beijing, China 2019
- ▷ T2 Conference - Helsinki, Finland 2019
- ▷ Insomni'hack - Geneva, Switzerland, 2020
- ▷ BlackHat Asia - Singapore, 2020

Q&A

# Hermes Fuzzer's workflow

