# Guaranteeing Correctness of LLVM RISC-V Machine Code with Fuzzing

Jocelyn Wei – University of California, San Diego Mandeep Singh Grang, Ana Pazos – Qualcomm Innovation Center, Inc.



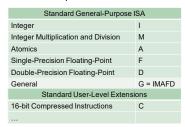
**Generic Random Mutator treats** 

The Machine Code (MC) Layer is the foundation of LLVM. Several tools targeting various architectures are built upon it.

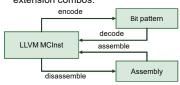
This project seeks to validate the RISC-V MC Layer by using state-of-the-art fuzzing technology.

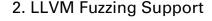
### 1. RISC-V and LLVM MC Layer

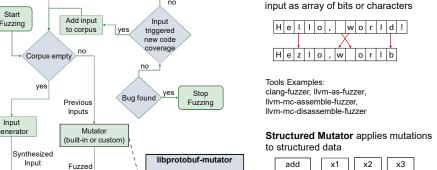
- · Free and open ISA and chip design
- 32-bit, 64-bit, and 128-bit variants
- · Modular specification



 Need to validate MC layer functionality with individual RISC-V extensions and extension combos.







 Applies a single random mutation to a Protobuf message.

 Protobuf messages can describe the grammar for a language. E.g.: this has been done for a subset of the C++ language in clang-proto-fuzzer.

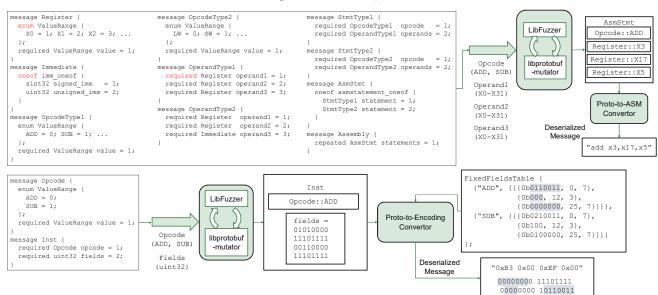


Tools Examples:

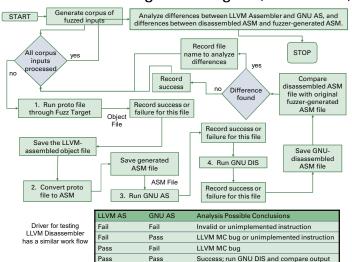
clang-proto-fuzzer, llvm-isel-fuzzer, llvm-opt-fuzzer, llvm-mc-assemble-proto-fuzzer, llvm-mc-disassemble-proto-fuzzer

## 3. RISC-V ASM and Encoding Protobuf Types and Convertors

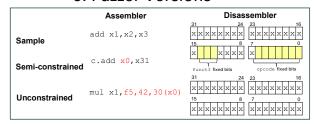
Fuzz Target (Library to test)



## 4. Driver for Testing Fuzz Targets (Assembler)



### 5. Fuzzer Versions



#### 6. Results

Area	Bugs
Assembler Parser (target independent)	1
RISC-V Assembler Parser RISC-V Assembler Parser / Encoder (symbol refs)	5 7
RISC-V Disassembler / Decoder	4
GNU Assembler and Disassembler	4
LLVM MC compatibility issues with GNU	4