



Fuzzing Frameworks, Fuzzing Languages?!

Stephen “sa7ori” Ridley, McAfee Senior Security Architect (former)

(DoD -> McAfee -> Independent RCE/Vuln Researcher)

stephen@blackroses.com

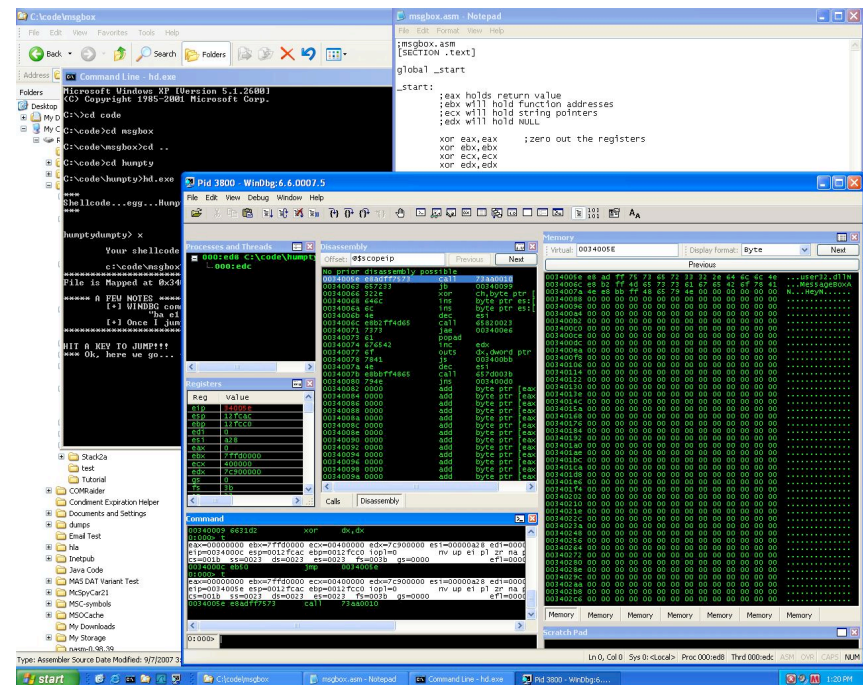
Colin Delaney, McAfee Software Security Engineer

(ActiveState -> MKS -> McAfee)

Colin_Delaney@mcafee.com

What is **fuzzing**”?

- Targeted application stress testing aimed at finding security flaws
- Supplying mangled data to a target application to stress parsers and data flow logic
- Modifying input anywhere that data is entering an application (files, registry, network, IPC, etc.)



Blind / Dumb fuzzing

- Non-"protocol aware"
- Corrupting random sections of input with random data
- Minimizes breadth and depth of testing
- Often quick and easy to use, but only capable of finding "shallow" bugs

```
1: \x00trValue="Hello World";  
2: s\x00rValue="Hello World";  
3: st\x00Value="Hello World";  
4: str\x00alue="Hello World";  
5: strV\x00lue="Hello World";  
6: strVa\x00ue="Hello World";  
7: strVal\x00e="Hello World";  
8: strValu\x00="Hello World";
```

Smart (**protocol aware**) fuzzing

- Input protocol is replicated to support the fuzzing effort
- Fuzzer must be aware of the data types so that it can serve intelligent iterations
- Must understand how to return meaningful variations based on data types

```
1: strValue="\x00ello World";
2: strValue="\xFFello World";
3: strValue="H\x00llo World";
4: strValue="H\xFFllo World";
5: strValue="He\x00lo World";
6: strValue="He\xFFlo World";
7: strValue="Hel\x00o World";
8: strValue="Hel\xFFo World";
```

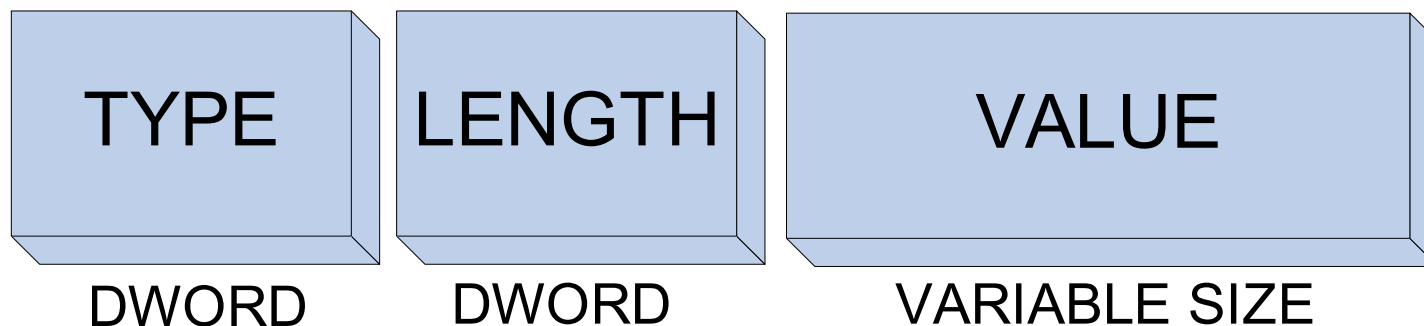


Problems with “smart fuzzing”

- Manually replicating protocols is expensive
- Smart fuzzing highly targeted and therefore the code not easily reusable
- Improvements or innovations made to one fuzzing effort are not automatically available to other fuzzing projects without some sort of framework or object model

Dumb & smart fuzzing against a **hypothetical protocol**

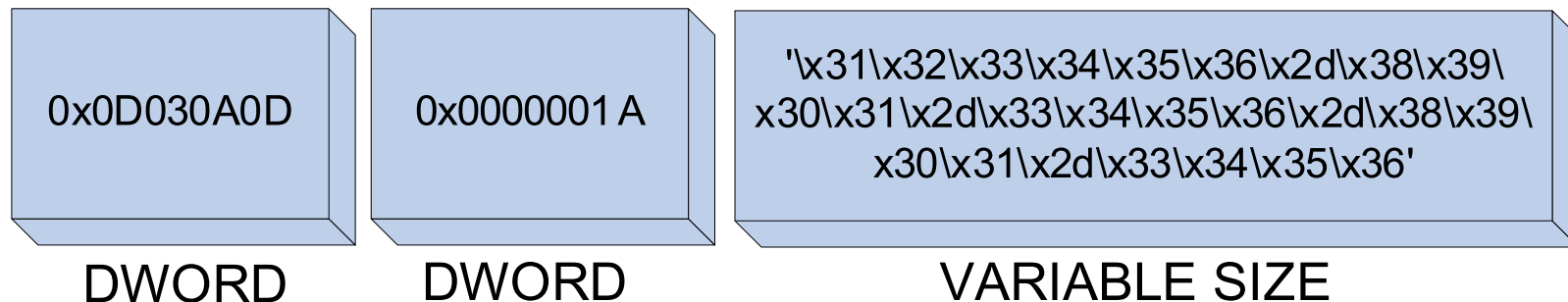
- Example: Type-Length-Value (TLV) protocol
 - Type: type field
 - Length: length of next section
 - Data: variable length data



0D030A0D	0000001A	123456-8901-3456-8901-3456
----------	----------	----------------------------

Example: dumb / blind fuzzing

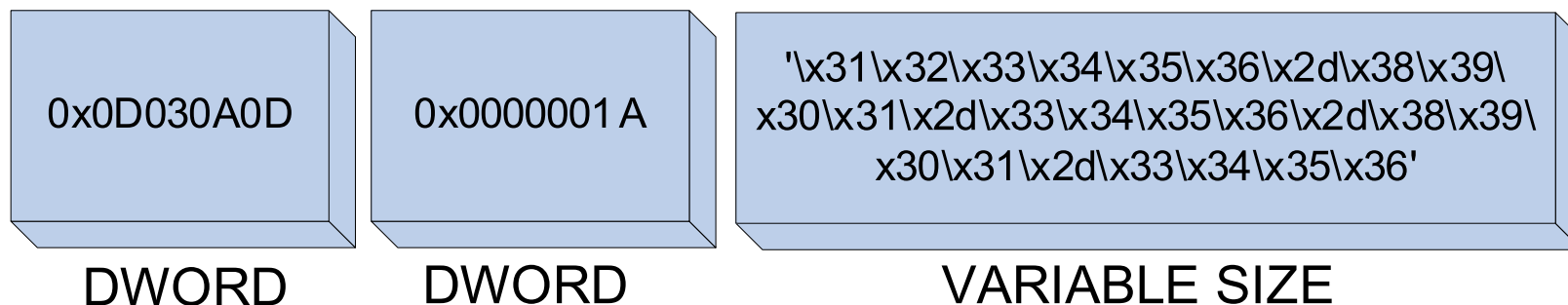
- A blind fuzzer will move through this block and randomly change bytes, characters, etc.
- Most random iterations will not conform to the protocol and therefore be discarded early
- Random mutation is unlikely to stress any of the fields in a meaningful way



~!030A0D	0000001A	123456-8901-3456-8901-3456
0D@#0A0D	0000001A	123456-8901-3456-8901-3456
0D03\$%0D	0000001A	123456-8901-3456-8901-3456

Example: smart fuzzing

- Intelligent fuzzer is
 - Aware of the protocol
 - Returns meaningful iterations for all fields
 - Preserves fields we do not want to fuzz
 - Able to dynamically calculate lengths
- Each iteration is valid in regards to the protocol



0D030A0D	0000001A	FFFFFF-FFFF-FFFF-FFFF-FFFF
0D030A0D	00000001	0
0D030A0D	FFFFFFFF	AAAAAAAAA [...] AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA



Investigating Current Fuzzing Solutions

- There are many fuzzers currently available, but we are going to limit our investigation to several of the main ones:
 - SPIKE
 - Sully
 - Peach

Investigating Current Fuzzers:

SPIKE

```
s_block_size_binary_bigendian word("somepacketdata");  
s_block_start("somepacketdata")  
s_binary("01020304");  
s_block_end("somepacketdata");
```

- Pros
 - Widely used
 - Powerful
- Advantages of Ruxxer
 - Works on Windows and Linux
 - Does not require “C” coding knowledge
 - Object-model allows for improvements to be easily leveraged across fuzzing projects

Investigating Current Fuzzers:

Sully



- Pros
 - API / Framework based
 - Debugger, target monitors
 - Code coverage metrics
- Advantages of Ruxxer
 - Stand-alone EXE that does not require a python installation
 - Abstracted, simple scripting language for less savvy users makes it more accessible
 - Experts can ignore the scripting language and work directly in “API mode” for added power

Investigating Current Fuzzers:

Peach

■ Pros

- ☐ API / Framework
- ☐ Extensible

■ Advantages of Ruxxer

- ☐ APIs are inherently not user-friendly, by adding a graphical Integrated Development Environment (IDE) on top of a framework, the tool becomes more easily consumable to a range of non-security aware engineers

Submodules

- [Peach.Generators](#): *Default included Generators.*
 - [Peach.Generators.block](#): *Contains implementation of block generators.*
 - [Peach.Generators.data](#): *Common data generators.*
 - [Peach.Generators.dictionary](#): *Contains generators that generate dictionary entries.*
 - [Peach.Generators.flipper](#): *Default flippers.*
 - [Peach.Generators.incrementor](#): *Incrementing generators.*
 - [Peach.Generators.null](#): *These Generators evaluate to null.*
 - [Peach.Generators.repeater](#): *Generators that repeat a value.*
 - [Peach.Generators.static](#): *Default static generators.*



A change in the fuzzing landscape **(the evolution of fuzzing)**

1. Blind Fuzzers
2. Mildly Protocol Aware Fuzzers
3. Fuzzing Frameworks for Protocol Awareness
4. Fuzzing Frameworks with basic Data Mutation
5. Frameworks with Data Mutation and Visualization
6. A complete Fuzzing Language with Data Visualization and Advanced Data Mutation capabilities



Rational for a **New Approach**

- Fuzzing have evolved:
 - Fuzzing now belongs in the Quality Assurance (QA) field as a pre-release testing activity
 - Engineering departments continue to incorporate aspects of the Security Development Lifecycle (SDL) into their Software Development Lifecycles (SDLC)
 - Security experts looking to stay on the edge need innovative tools that address their fuzzing “pains”



... **A New Approach** continued

- Engineers with limited security knowledge need to begin fuzzing their software suites on a tight budget
... but ...
- Security experts are not willing to compromise features for ease-of-use



... A New Approach: **Compromise!**

- APIs / Frameworks are extremely powerful but yield few immediate results because of the learning curve
- The compromise is to make the framework available via a simple scripting language that:
 - Provides experts with power
 - Innovates a new idea: a **Fuzzing Language!**



Introducing

RuXxer
The Fuzzing Language



The **RuXXer** Architecture

- In short: RuXXer is a powerful Fuzzing Framework with its own language
- Composed of Two Major Pieces:
 - Language Interpreter
 - Fuzzing Framework Core
 - Object Model
 - Primitives, Structures, RuXXers
 - Data Mutator Engine

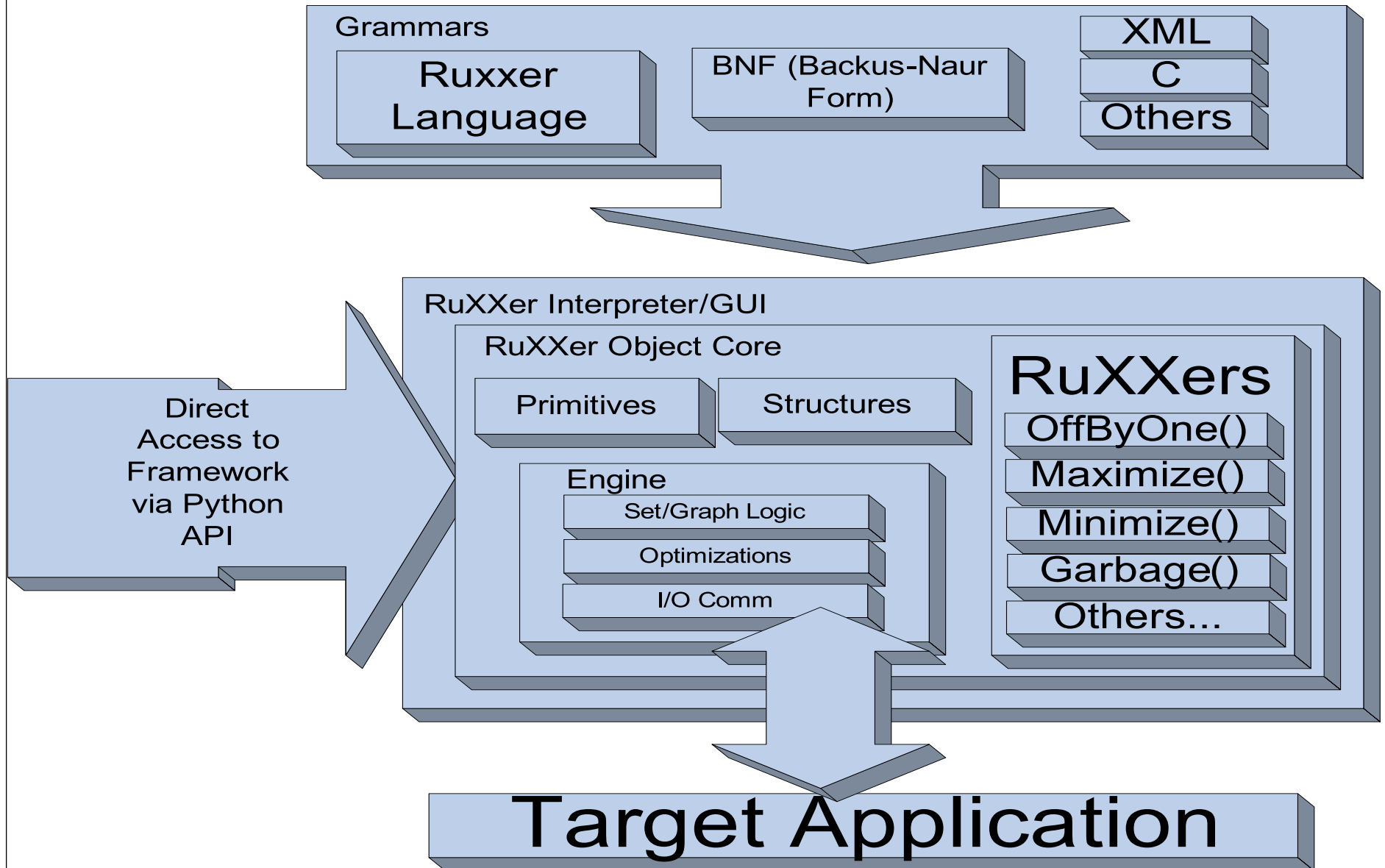


Demonstration

(whetting the palette)

- That's all well and good, but what does it look and feel like?
- If a Fuzzing Framework is an API with libraries then what comes with a “Fuzzing Language”?
- RuXXer application windows:
 - Coding Window
 - Data Visualization Window
 - Output Window

The RuXXer Architecture





Ruxxer Object Core

- An intuitive C-Like language
- (due to its object model) can also be used as a API/Framework directly from Python
- The Core centers around four concepts:
 - Primitives
 - Structures
 - RuXXers
 - Comms



Object Core: Primitives

- Most basic form of data.
 - like “legos” in Sulley
- Some basic RuXXer Primitives:
 - Byte
 - Short
 - Long
 - String
 - Length Calculators
 - Abstract Primitives (Email Address, CRC32, Hostname)



Object Core: Structures

- Containers for Primitives
 - like “blocks” in Sulley
- Basic building blocks for abstract data types
- Logically similar to C “structs”
 - only less opaque
 - are actual instances

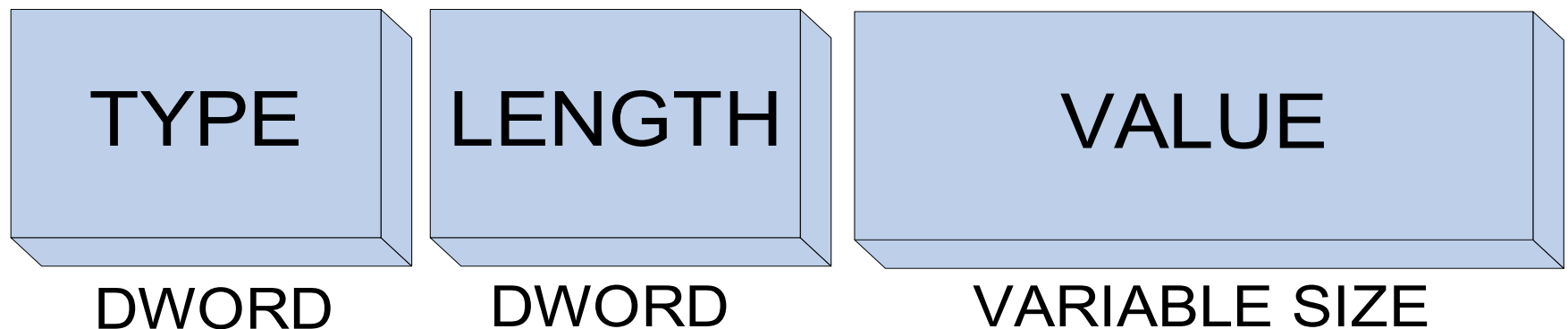


Object Core: Comms

- Delivers data to the target
 - TCPClient
 - TCPServer
 - UDPClient
 - UDPServer
 - FileOutput
- Easily extensible, more being added...

RuXXer Example: TLV Protocol

- Target: Hypothetical Protocol based on simple TLV (Type-Length-Value Protocol)
 - RIFF, PNG, etc.



Modeling a **TLV Protocol** in Ruxxer

#declarations

long typeop;

long_lc pkt_len; #byte length calculator

string dgram;

structure tlv_packet;

#assignments

typeop = 0x0D030A0D;

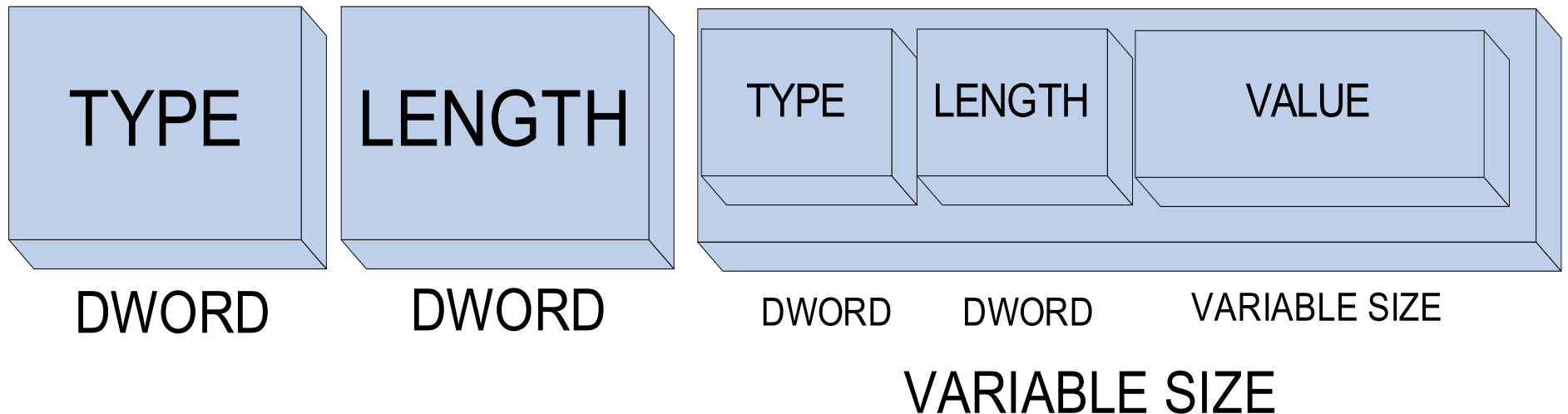
pkt_len = tlv_packet;

dgram = "This is userdata\r\nm"

push(tlv_packet, typeop, pkt_len, dgram);

Nested Protocols

- RuXXer's "Structure" types are designed to represent these kinds of complex nested data structures





#declarations

long typeop;

long_lc pkt_len; #byte length calculator

structure dgram; # push(dgram, ..., ..., ...

structure tlv_packet;

#assignments

typeop = 0x0D030A0D;

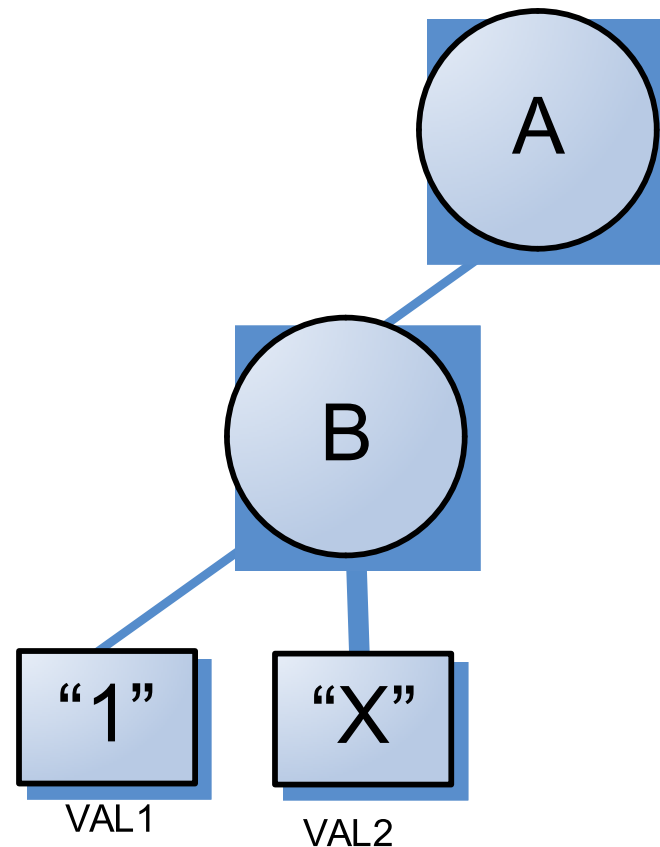
pkt_len = tlv_packet;

dgram = "This is userdata\r\n"

push(tlv_packet, typeop, pkt_len, dgram);

Graphical Representation

```
structure A;  
structure B;  
int val1;  
val1 = 1;  
string val2;  
val2 = "X";  
#now we push  
push(B, val1, val2);  
push(A, B);
```

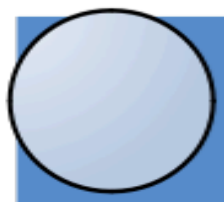
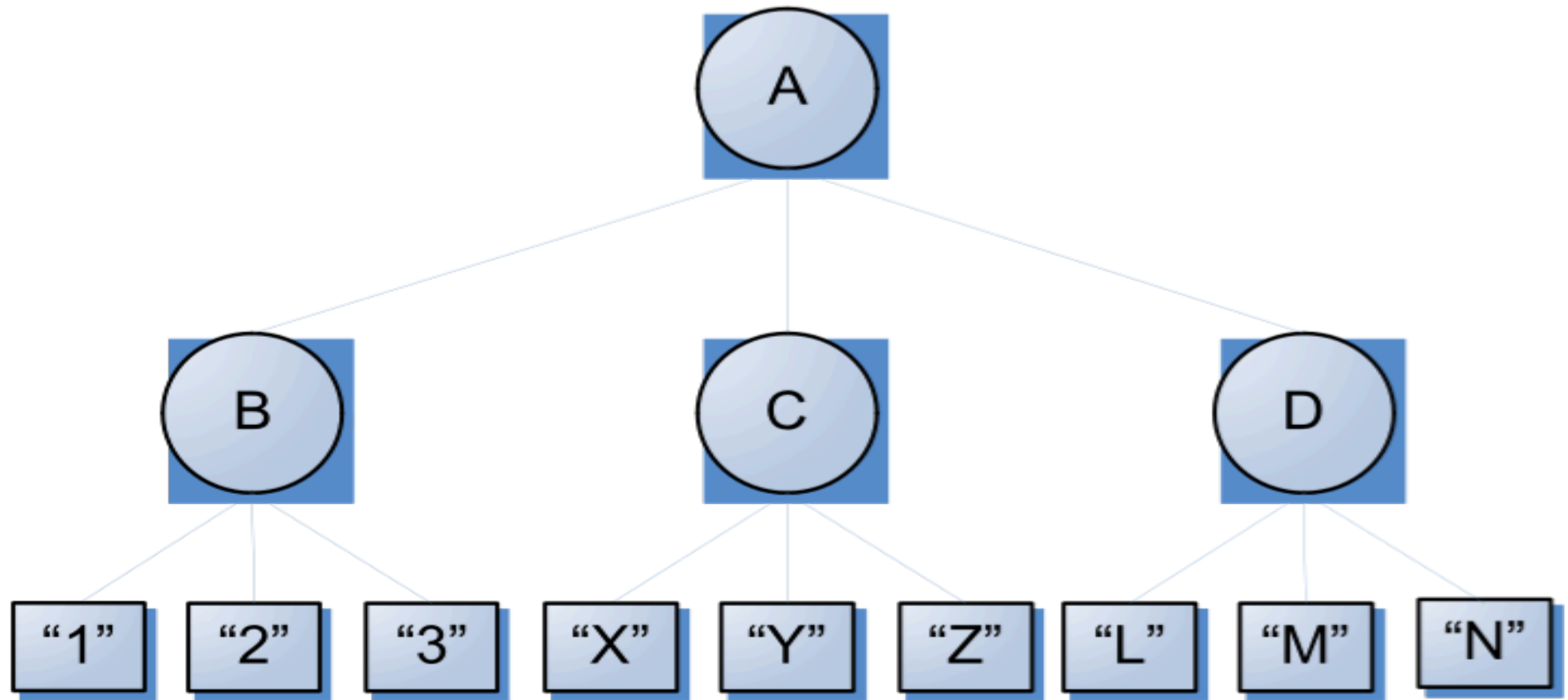




RuXXers: **Intelligent Data Mutation**

■ RuXXers

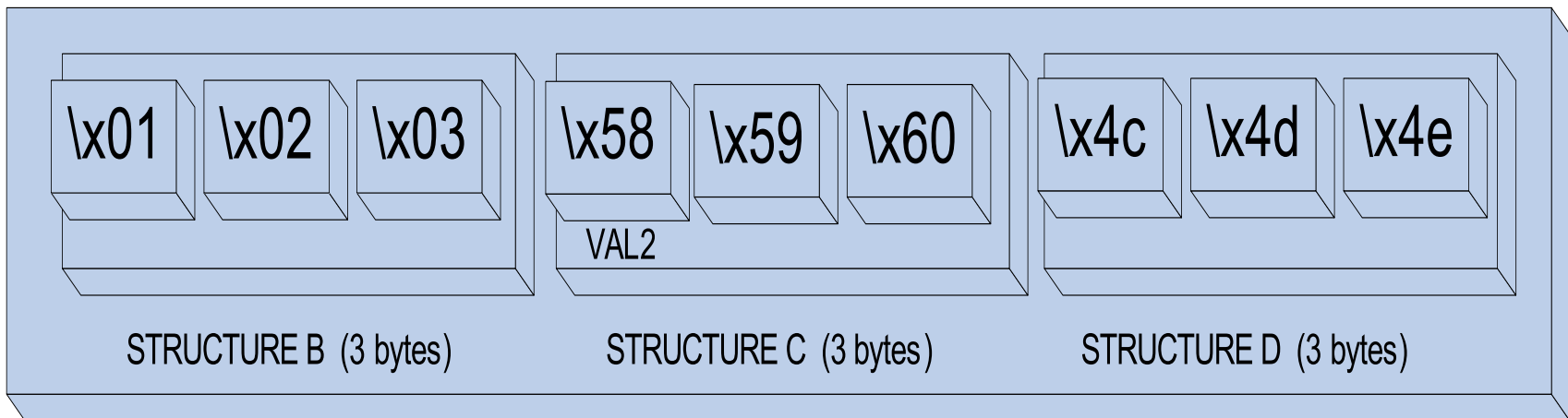
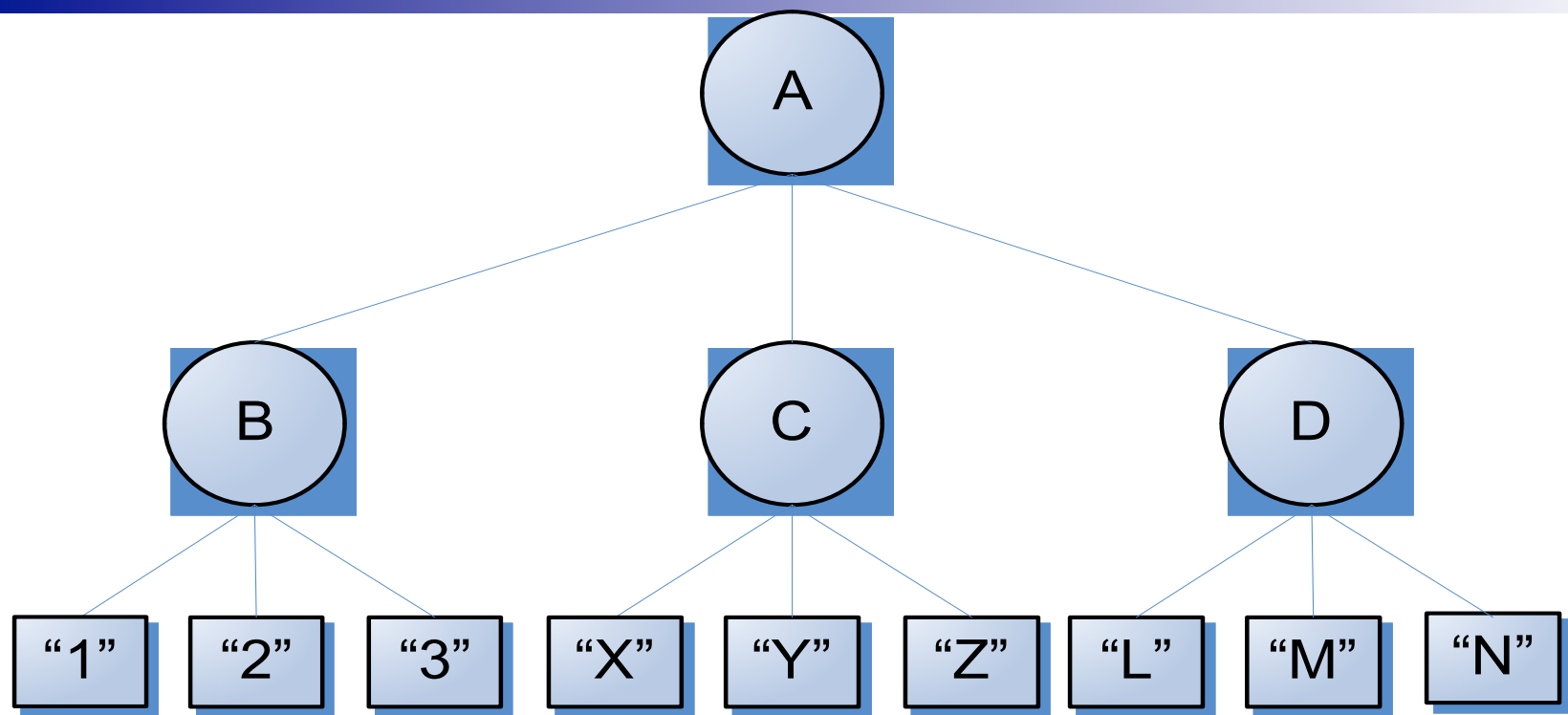
- change a Primitive's value in a specified way
- form the basis for the concept of “reusable test cases”
- are applied to specific Primitive types, eliminating pointless test cases
 - E.G. String tests run on numeric fields
- Easily extensible, more being added all the time



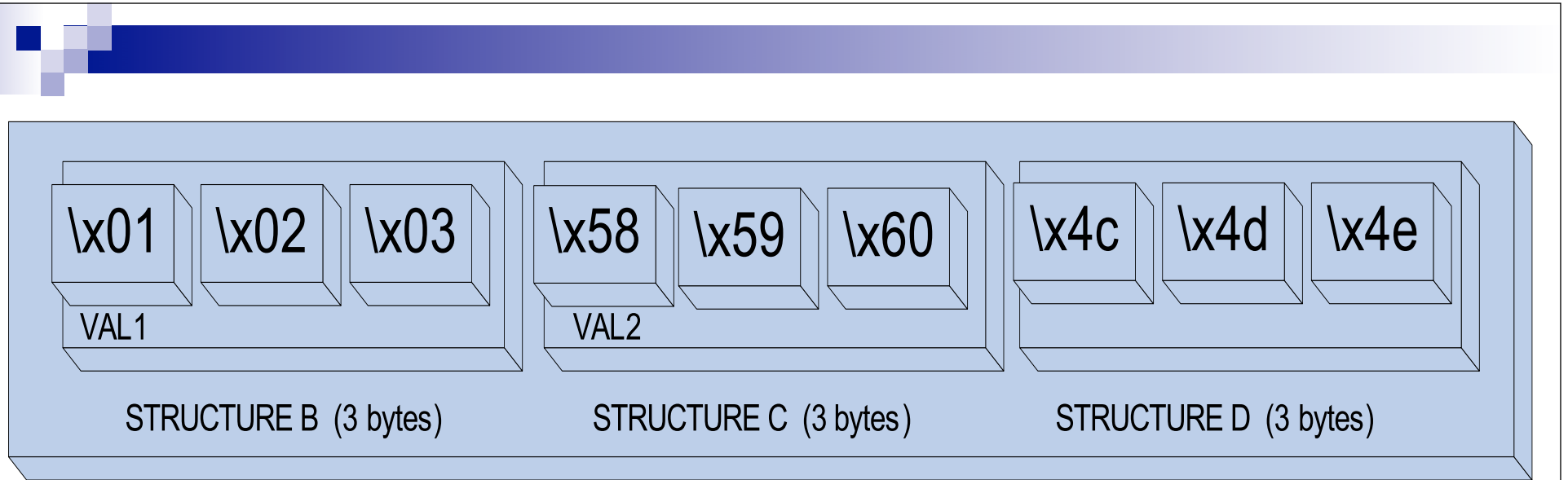
= STRUCTURE



= PRIMITIVE



STRUCTURE A (9 bytes)



STRUCTURE A (9 bytes)

```
print(A);
```

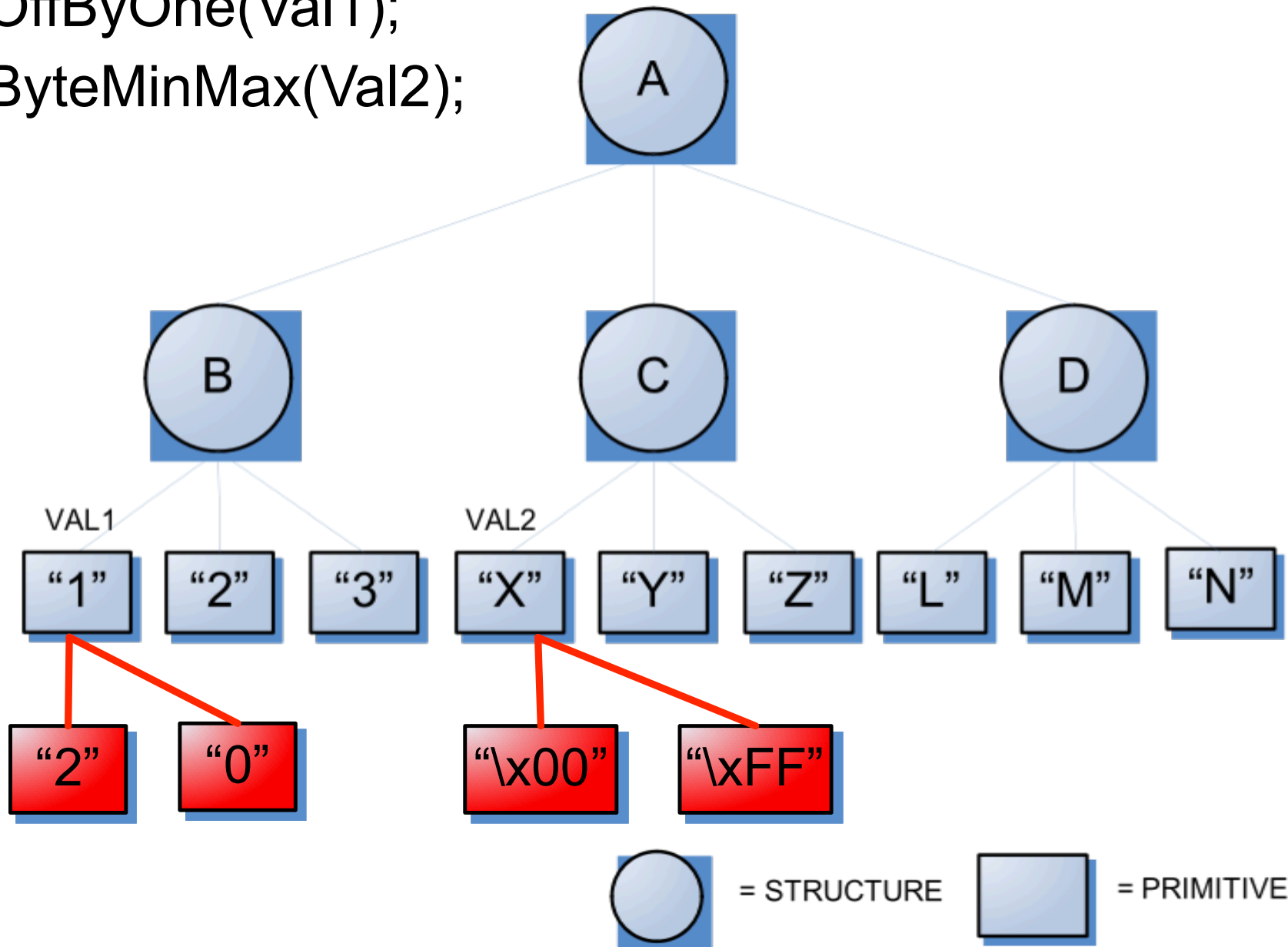
```
>> "\x01\x02\x03\x58\x59\x60\x4c\x4d\x4e"
```

```
print(B);
```

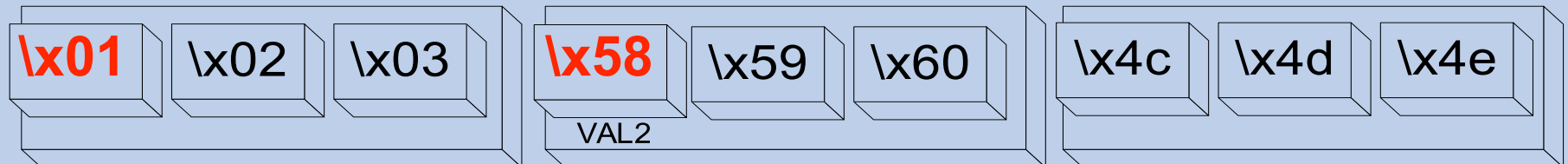
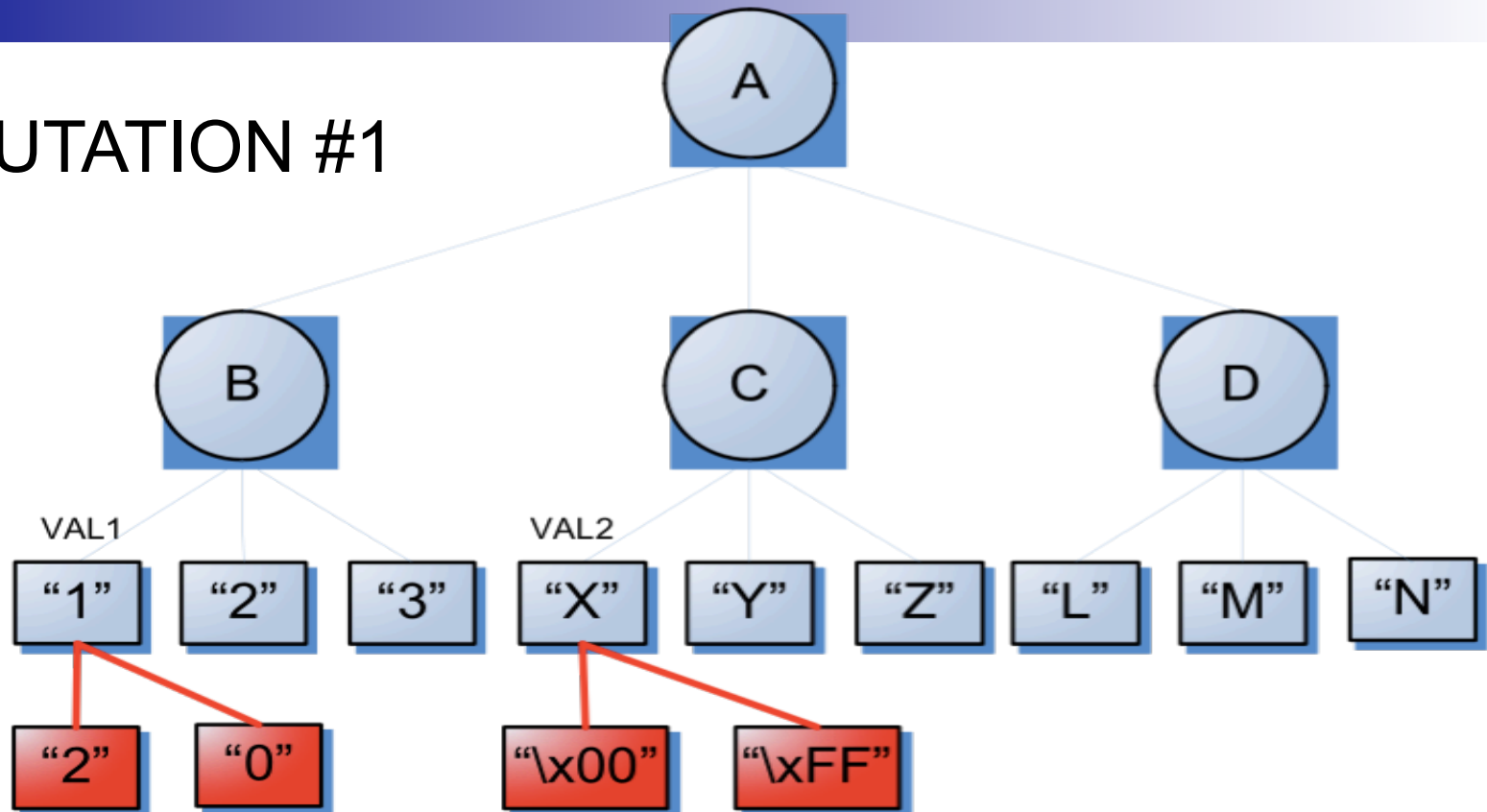
```
>> "\x58\x59\x60"
```

```
.....
```

OffByOne(Val1);
ByteMinMax(Val2);



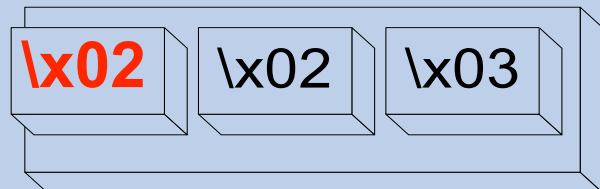
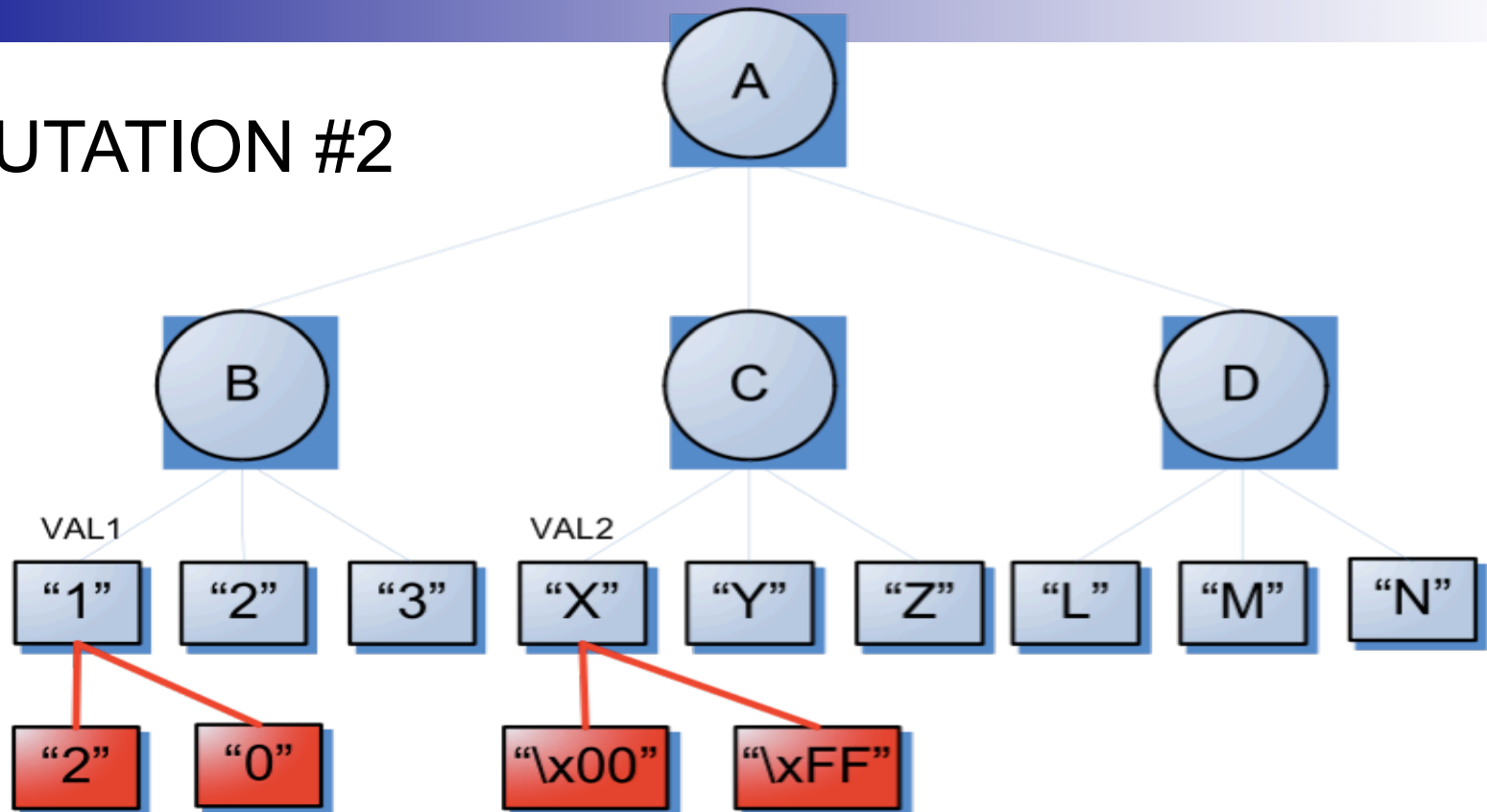
PERMUTATION #1



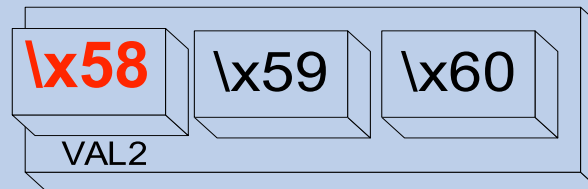
STRUCTURE A (9 bytes)

"\x01\x02\x03\x58\x59\x60\x4c\x4d\x4e"

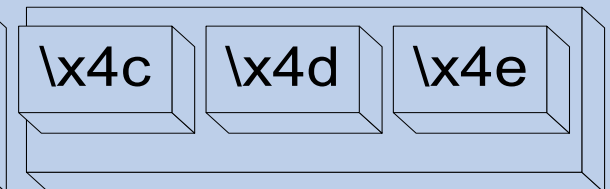
PERMUTATION #2



STRUCTURE B (3 bytes)



STRUCTURE C (3 bytes)

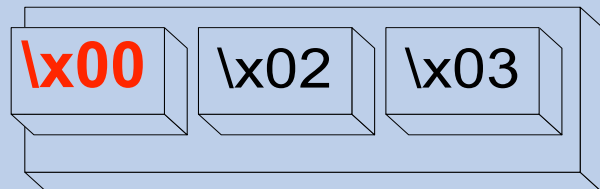
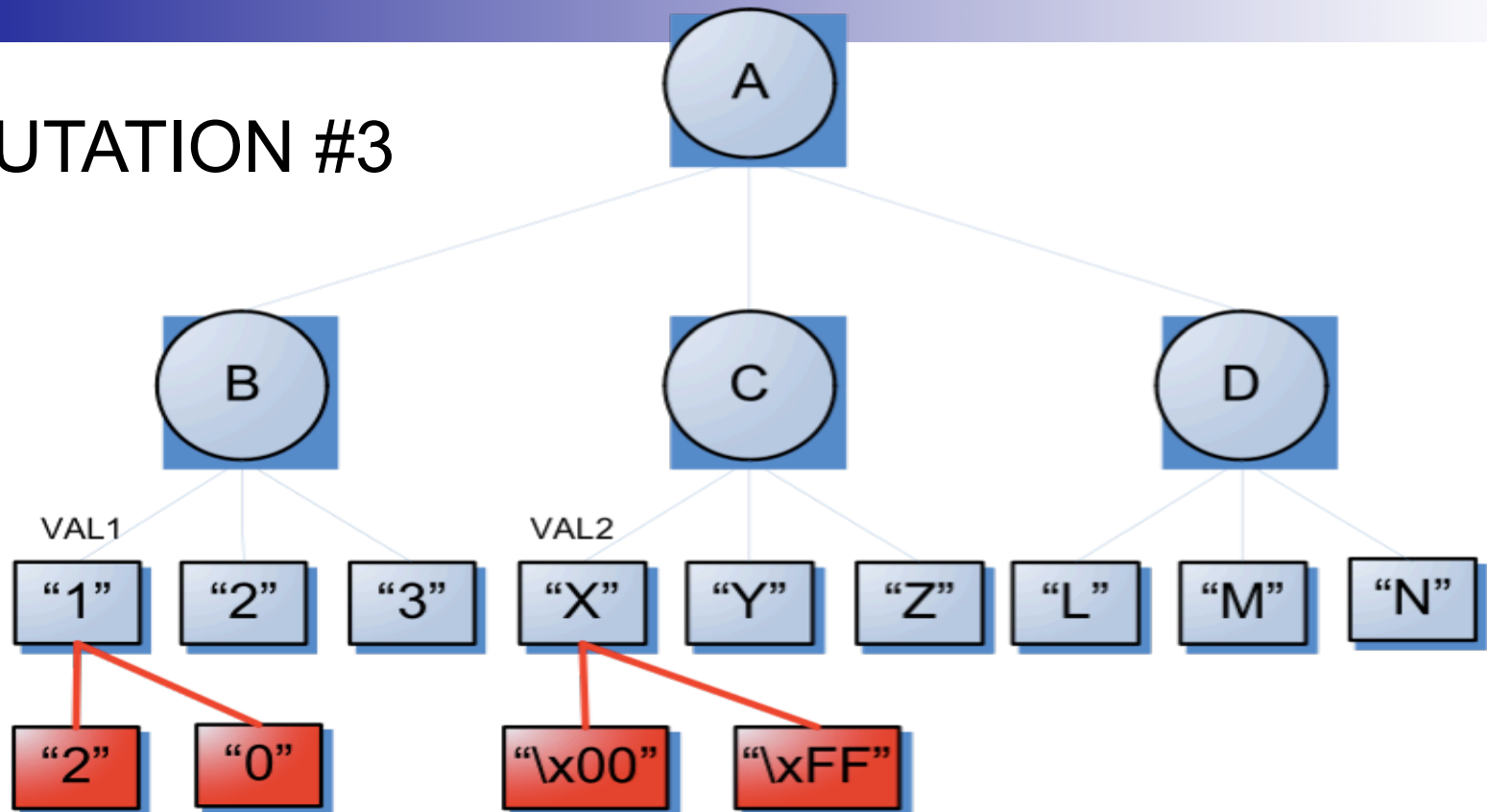


STRUCTURE D (3 bytes)

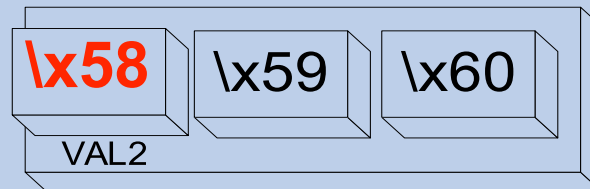
STRUCTURE A (9 bytes)

"\x02\x02\x03\x58\x59\x60\x4c\x4d\x4e"

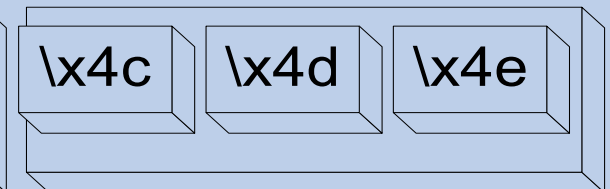
PERMUTATION #3



STRUCTURE B (3 bytes)



STRUCTURE C (3 bytes)

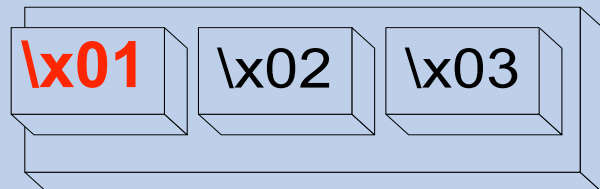
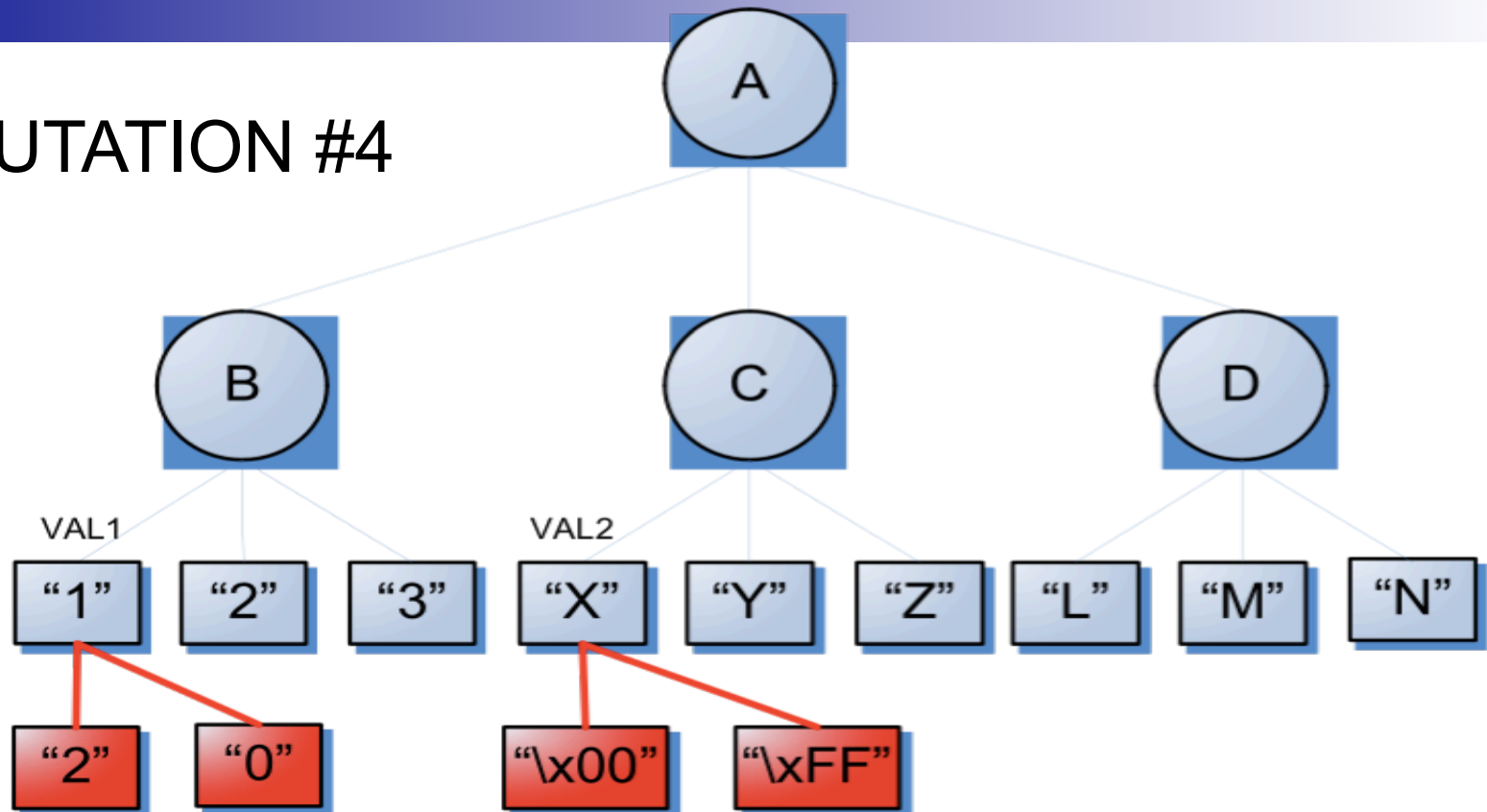


STRUCTURE D (3 bytes)

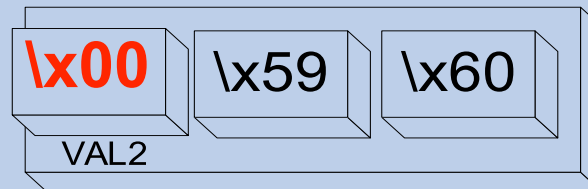
STRUCTURE A (9 bytes)

"\x00\x02\x03\x58\x59\x60\x4c\x4d\x4e"

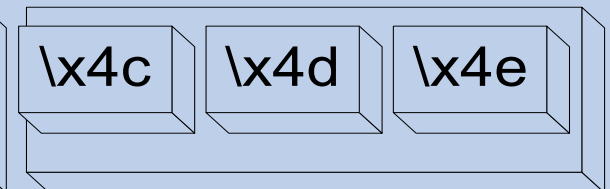
PERMUTATION #4



STRUCTURE B (3 bytes)



STRUCTURE C (3 bytes)

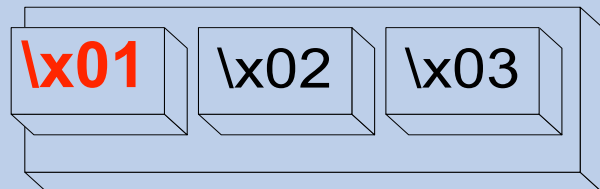
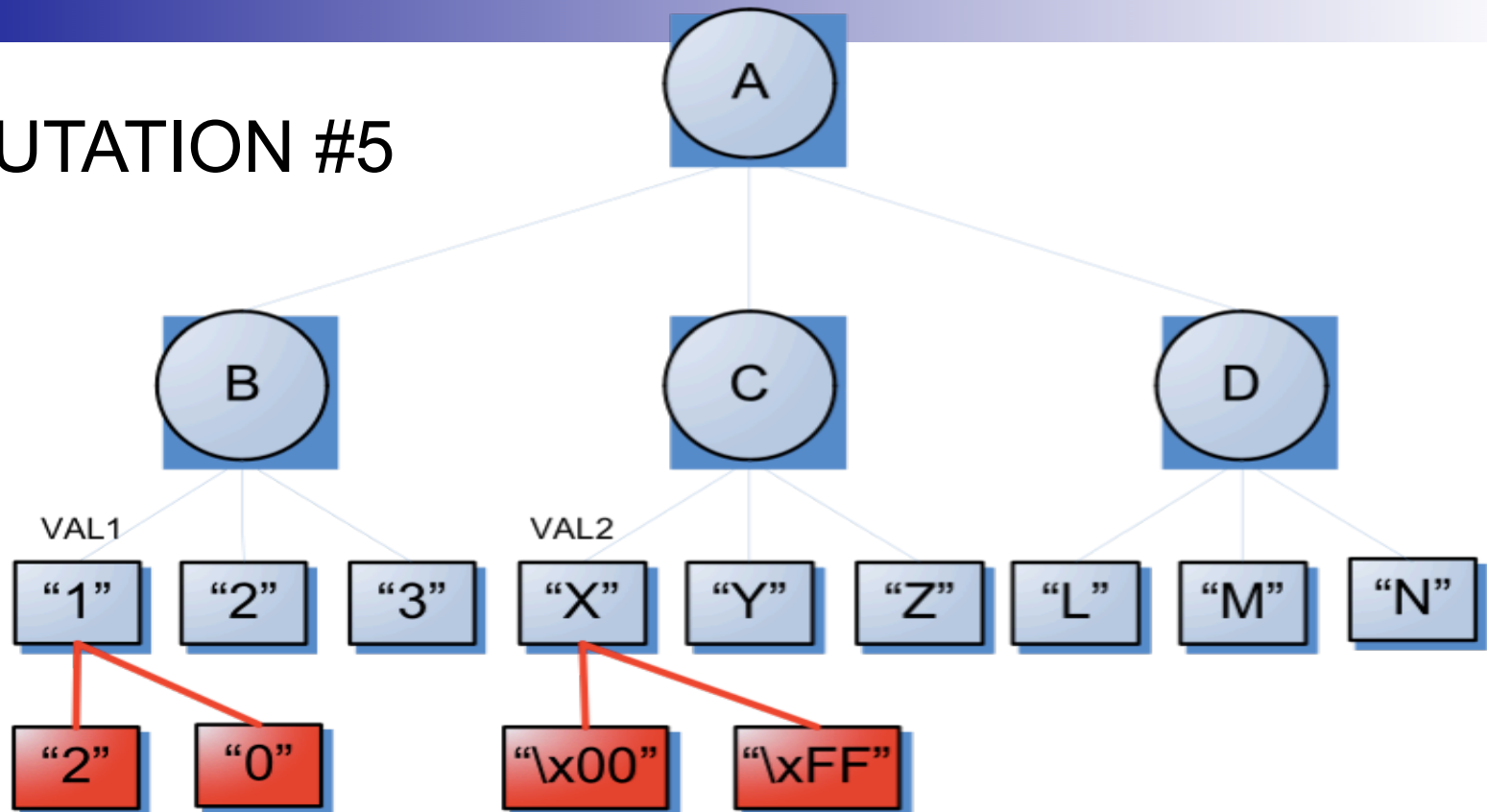


STRUCTURE D (3 bytes)

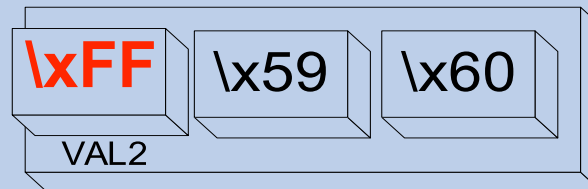
STRUCTURE A (9 bytes)

"\x01\x02\x03\x00\x59\x60\x4c\x4d\x4e"

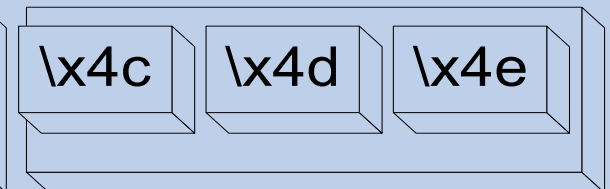
PERMUTATION #5



STRUCTURE B (3 bytes)



STRUCTURE C (3 bytes)



STRUCTURE D (3 bytes)

STRUCTURE A (9 bytes)

"\x01\x02\x03\xff\x59\x60\x4c\x4d\x4e"



You get the idea...



Maybe now you see **Exponential Growth**

- Depending on hierarchy of structures, the number of permutations grows (typically $N*N$)
- This is where mathematic Set Theory and Graph Theory assist us in intelligent data generation!!!!



RuXXers and “Set Theory”

- RuXXers generate mutations of primitives according to some defined logic
 - Length Calculator Off-By-One
 - Insertion of escape characters into String (SQL Injection)
- To be effective as a fuzzer all these mutations must be combined to generate all the possible mutations - this requires the application of mathematic “Set Theory”
- *In math terms RuXXers are “Set Morphisms” and can be bijective, injective or surjective functions*

RuXXers as Set Morphisms

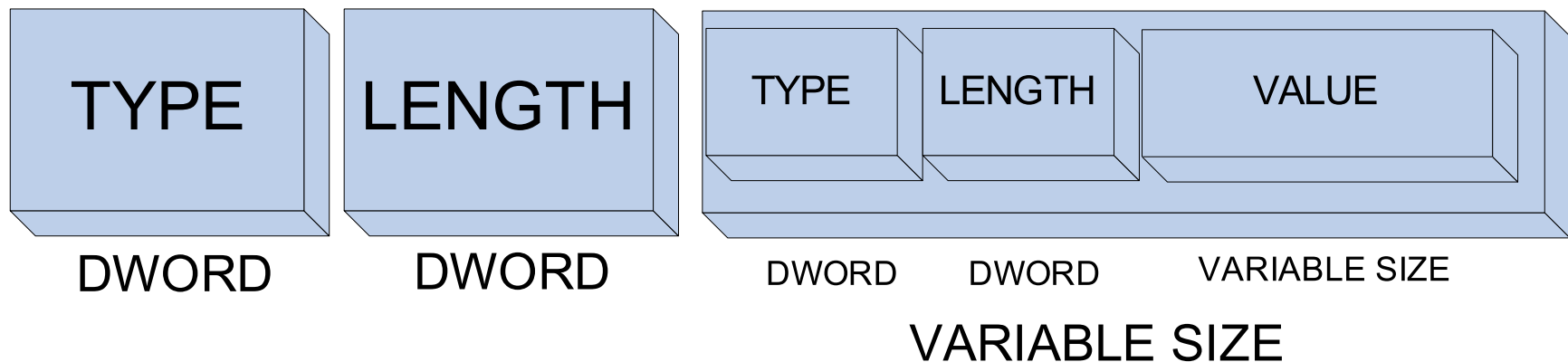
- With each Permutation we are actually calculating something called the “*Cartesian Product of N-Sets*” defined as:

$$X_1 \times \cdots \times X_n = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid x_1 \in X_1 \text{ and } \cdots \text{ and } x_n \in X_n\}.$$

- RuXXer implements this to generate all possible permutations of Ruxxed Primitives

Example: A RuXXed TLV Protocol

- Let's return to our old hypothetical TLV protocol from earlier:



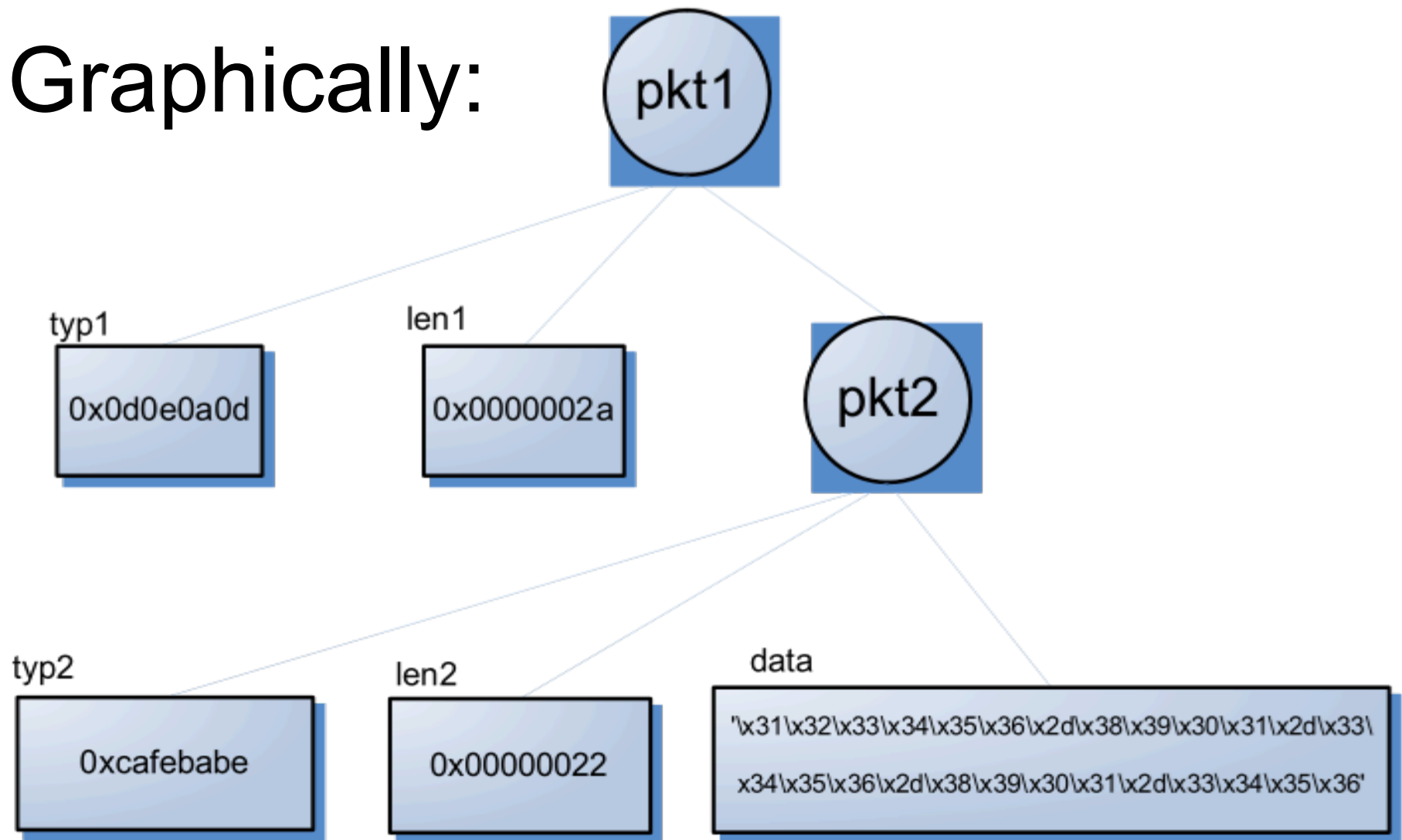
- We'll use "nested" TLV packets to further illustrate the point.

Our TLV Protocol in Ruxxer

```
structure pkt1, pkt2;  
long typ1, typ2;  
long_lc len1, len2;  
string data;  
typ1 = 0x0d030a0d;  
typ2 = 0xcafebabe;  
len1 = pkt1;  
len2 = pkt2;  
data = "123456-8901-3456-8901-3456";  
push(pkt2, typ2, len2, data);  
push(pkt1, typ1, len1, pkt2);
```

- *# Ruxxer doesn't actually support comma separated declarations yet. (done for space consideration)*

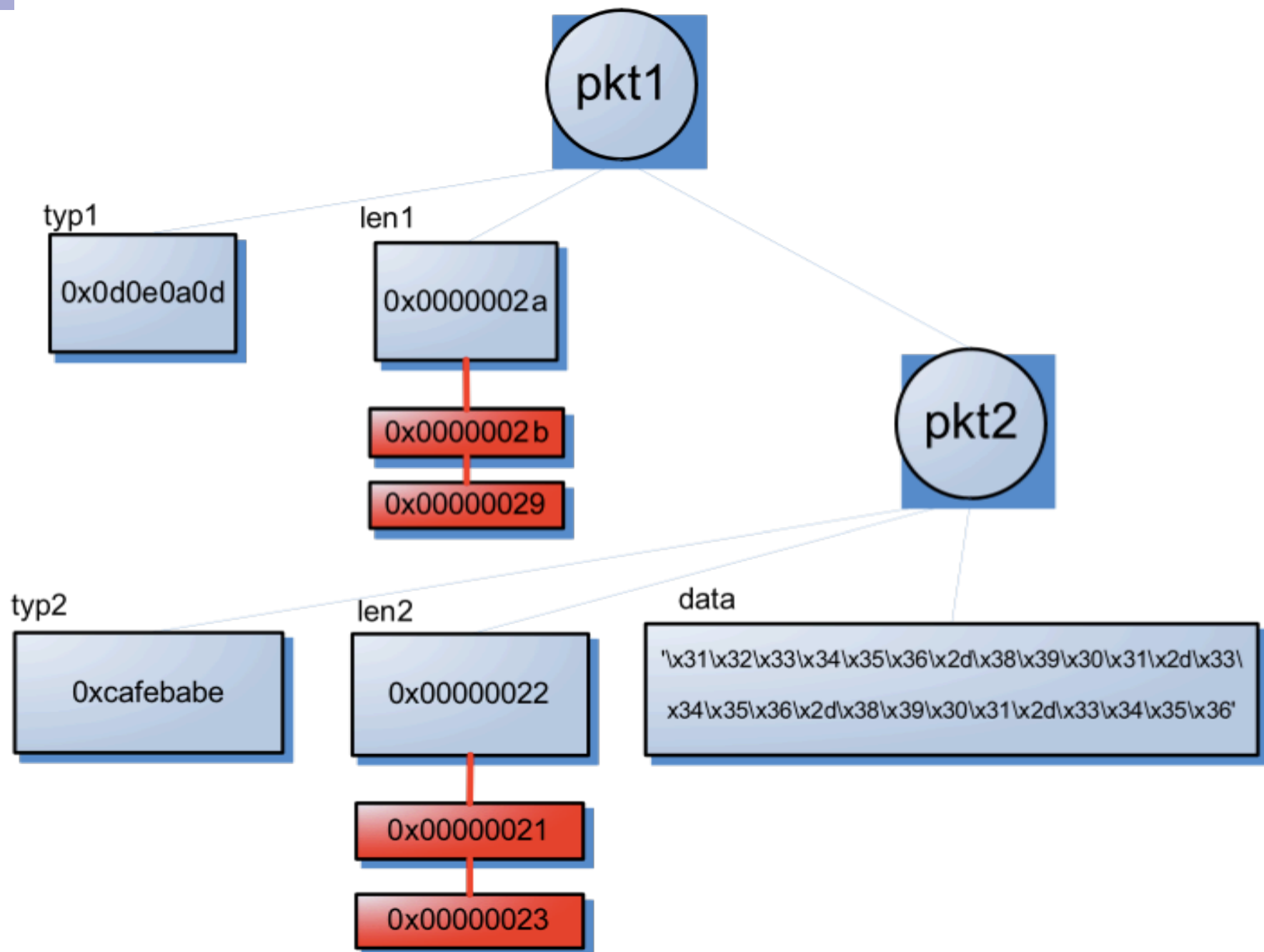
Graphically:



Our TLV Protocol in Ruxxer

```
structure pkt1, pkt2;  
long typ1, typ2;  
long_lc len1, len2;  
string data;  
typ1 = 0x0d030a0d;  
typ2 = 0xcafebabe;  
len1 = pkt1;  
len2 = pkt2;  
data = "123456-8901-3456-8901-3456";  
push(pkt2, typ2, len2, data);  
push(pkt1, typ1, len1, pkt2);  
OffByOne(pkt1);  
ByteMinMax(pkt2);
```

- *# Ruxxer doesn't actually support comma separated declarations yet. (done for space consideration)*





9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x2a\xca \xfe
\xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00\x22\x31\x32
\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
\x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”



9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x2a\xca \xfe
\xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00 **\x21** \x31\x32
\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
\x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”



9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x2a\xca \xfe
\xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00\x23\x31\x32
\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
\x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”

9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x2b\xca
\xfe\xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00\x22\x31\x32
\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
\x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”



9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x2b\xca \xfe
\xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00 **\x21** \x31\x32
\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
\x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”



9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x2b\xca \xfe
\xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00 **\x23**\x31\x32
\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
\x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”

9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x29\xca
\xfe\xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00\x22\x31\x32
\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
\x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”



9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x29\xca \xfe
 \xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00 **\x21** \x31\x32
 \x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
 \x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
 \x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”



9 Total Permutations of “pkt1”

“\x0d\x0e\x0a\x0d\x00\x00\x00\x29\xca \xfe
\xba\xbe\x00\x00\x00\x23\x31\x32
\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30\x31
\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36\x2d\x38\x39\x30
\x31\x2d\x33\x34\x35\x36”



The “Resource Problem”

- Complex protocols with many nested structures can result in thousands of permutations
- Fuzzers that generate data have “resource problems” because they pre-expand all possible permutations...often exhausting memory
- RuXXer leverages the power of Python’s ability dynamically manipulate/overload object attributes to completely eliminate this problem



Other RuXXer **Features**

- Fast-Forwarding to Iterations
- Various GUI Features
 - “Insert Bytes from File”
- Extensibility of Comms
- Extensibility of Language Interpreter



Conclusion

- Dumb, non-protocol aware fuzzing is not sufficient
- Existing fuzzing frameworks sacrifice easy usability for power, or vice-versa.
- RuXXer achieves a balance by placing a simple language on top of a powerful fuzzing framework



<http://www.ruxxer.org>

- Download RuXXer Bundle (or source)
- Get RuXXer Updates
- Read RuXXer Wiki
- Browse RuXXer SVN Repository
- Submit Bugs/Feature Requests/Ideas/
Brainstorms



Questions / Comments

- Email:

- ☐ stephen@ruxxer.org

- ☐ colin@ruxxer.org