tauri-fuzz

BUGS BAD

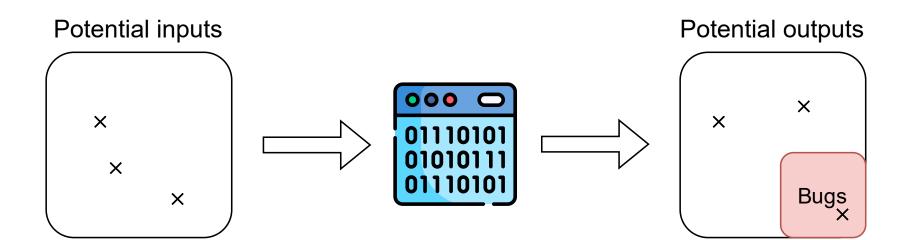




HOW DO WE REMOVE BUGS IN PROGRAMS?

- Writing tests
- Fuzzing
- Formal Verification

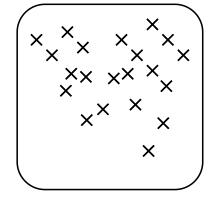
TESTING

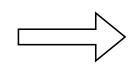


- Manual process
- Setup: easy
- Usage: every software

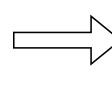
FUZZING

Potential inputs

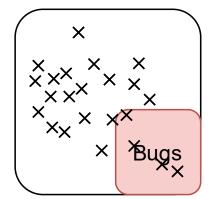






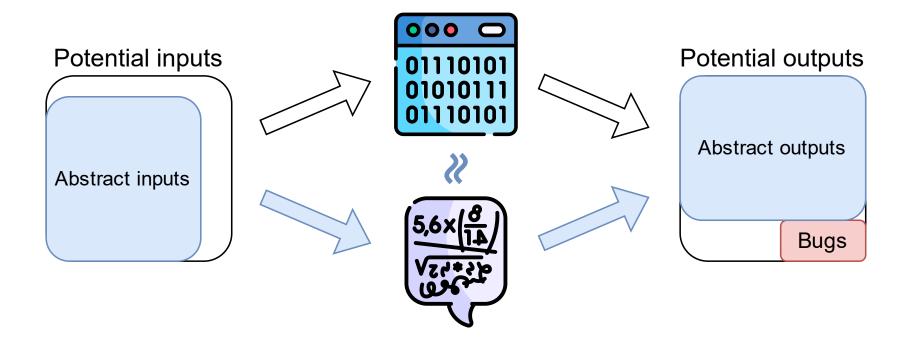


Potential outputs



- Automatic testing
- Setup: moderate
- Usage: important libraries and critical software

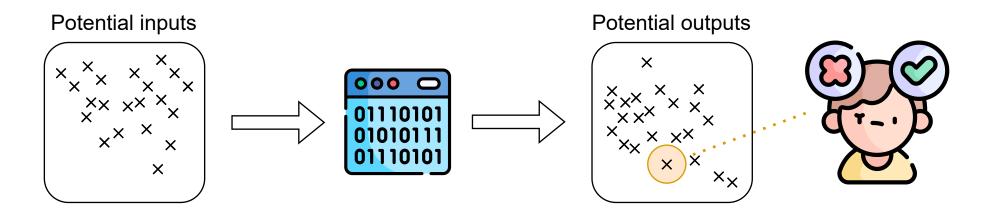
FORMAL VERIFICATION



- Setup: hard
- Expert knowledge and expensive
- Usage: critical software

CURRENT STATE OF FUZZERS

FUZZER CHALLENGE: CHECKING AN EXECUTION



HOW DO WE DETECT IF AN EXECUTION FAILED?

- Write a **checker** specialized to the fuzzed program
- Use a generic **checker** (*crashes*, *memory corruption*)

FUZZING IN THE APPLICATION WORLD

FUZZING IS RARELY USED FOR APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

- Writing a dedicated checker is costly
- Crashes are less critical
- Memory corruption is rare

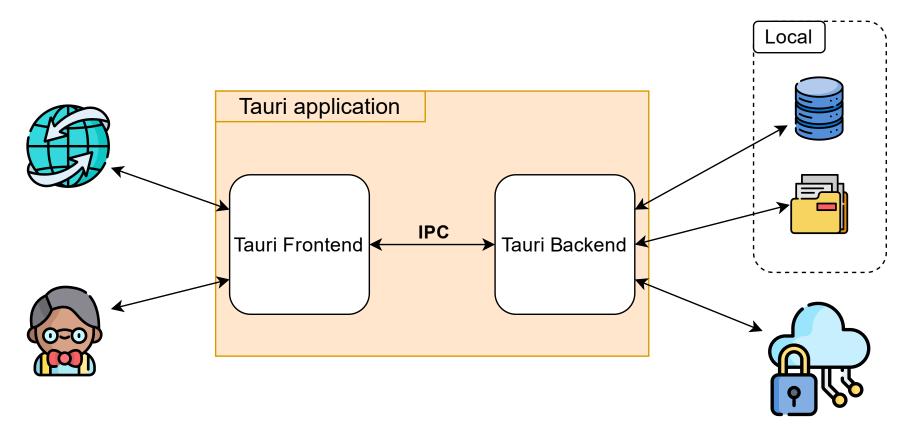
GOAL OF THE tauri-fuzz

Bridging the gap between application devs and fuzzers

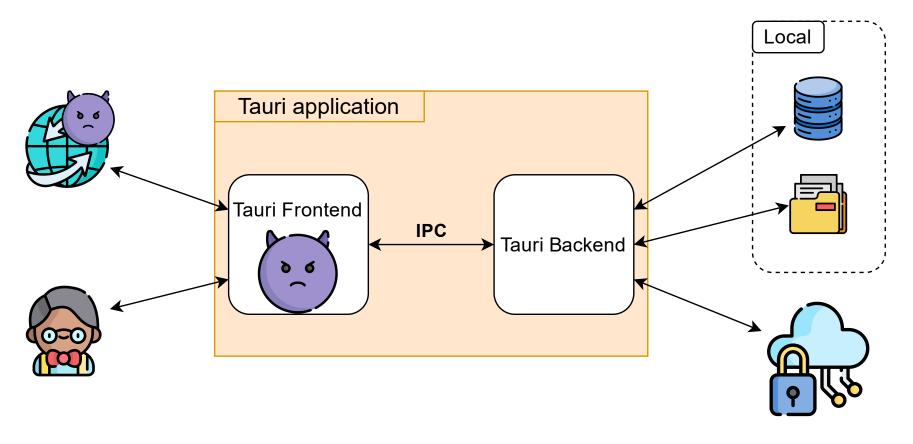
- Provide a **security policies engine** as generic checker
- Make fuzzing a Tauri app as easy as possible

TAURI APP SECURITY MODEL

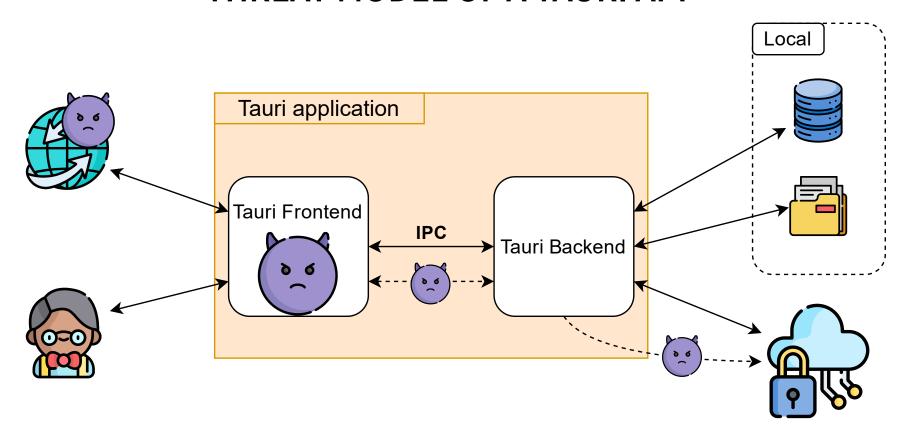
TAURI APP



SECURITY MODEL OF A TAURI APP

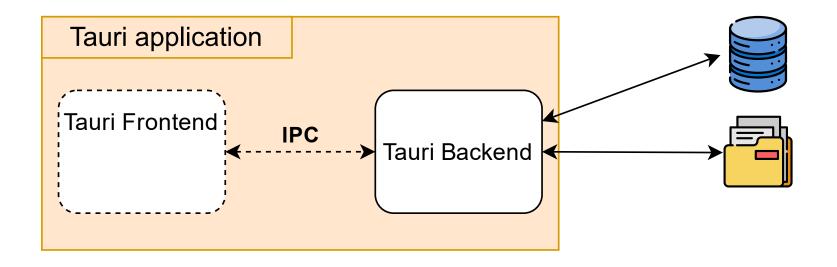


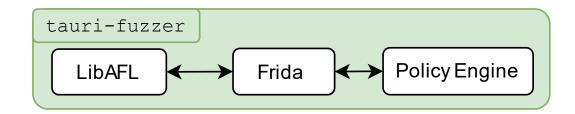
THREAT MODEL OF A TAURI APP



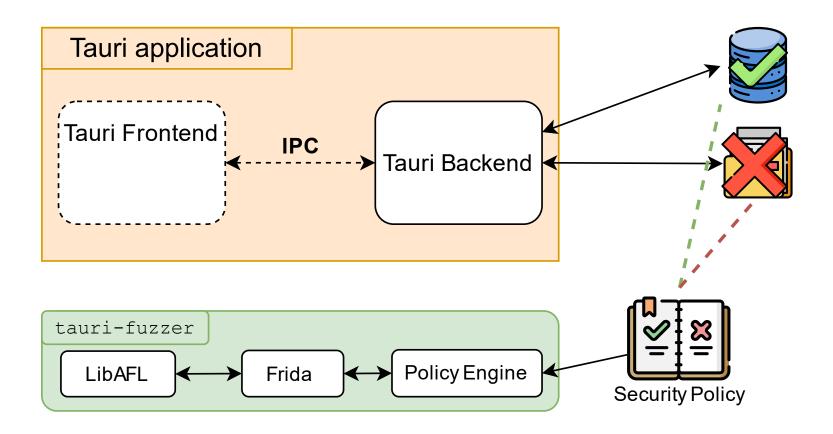


tauri-fuzz

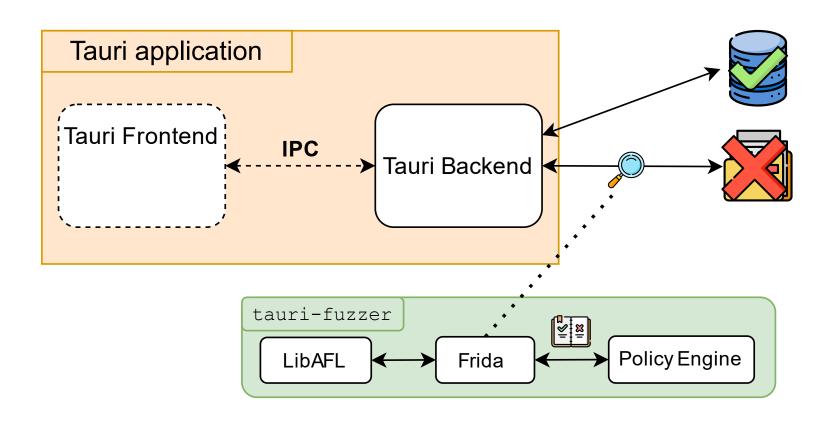




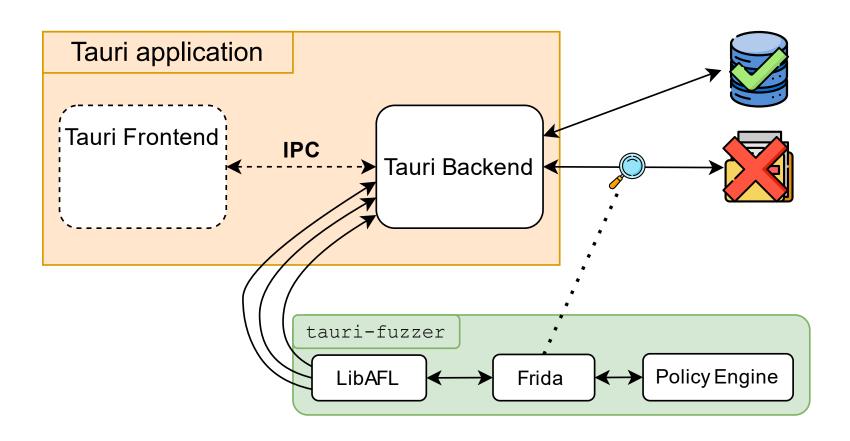
1. DEFINE A SECURITY POLICY



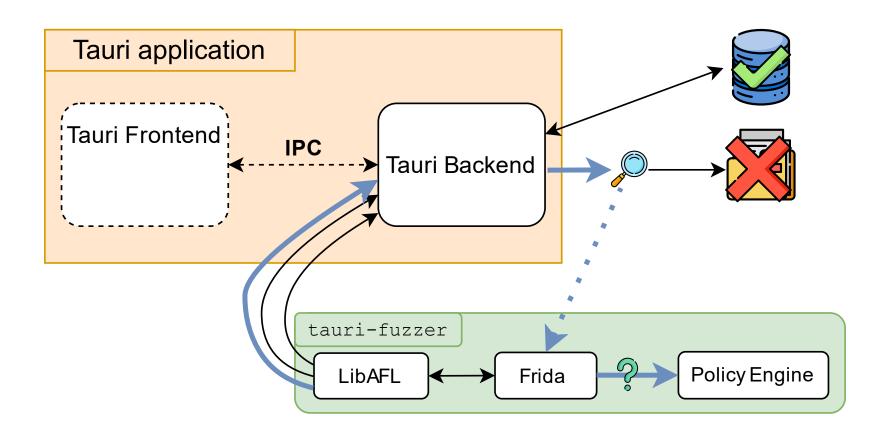
2. FRIDA INSTALL RESOURCE MONITORS



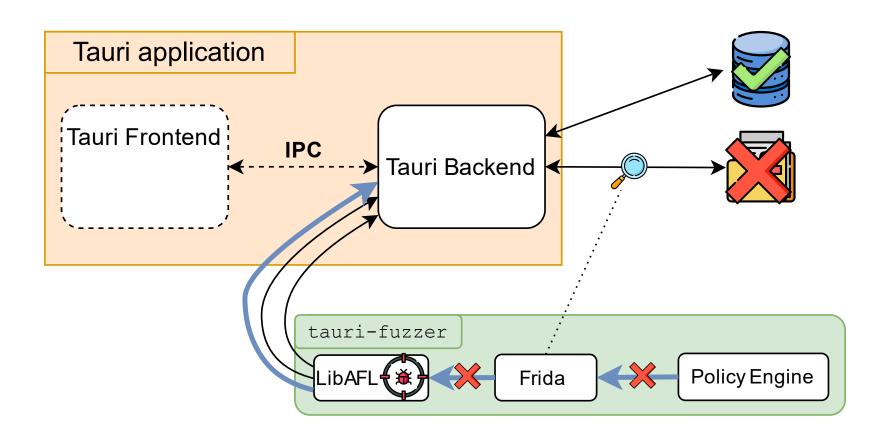
3. LIBAFL FUZZ THE TAURI APP BACKEND



4. ILLEGAL ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES ARE INTERCEPTED



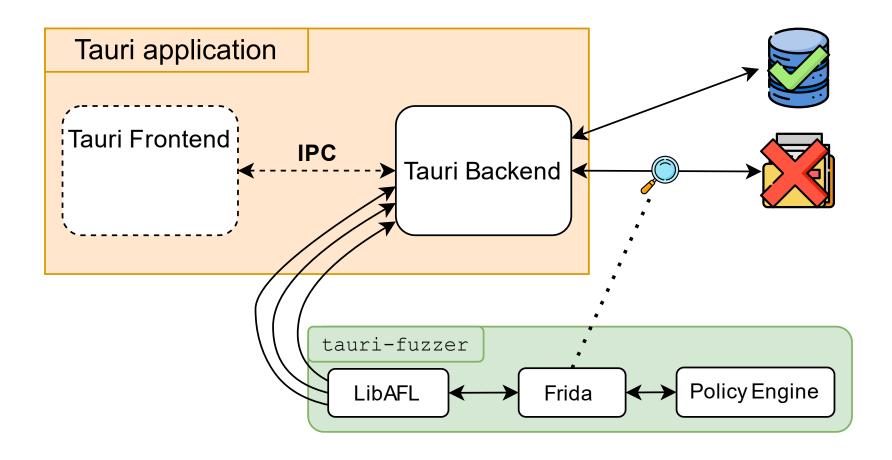
5. VULNERABILITY IS FOUND AND RECORDED



tauri-fuzz COMPONENTS

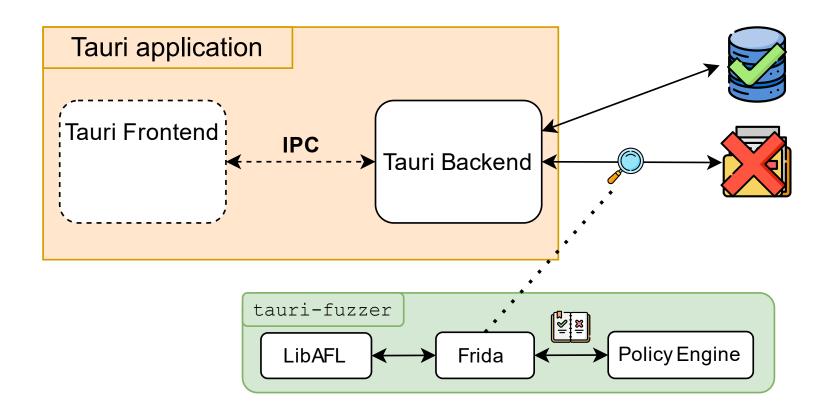


• State of the art fuzzer framework



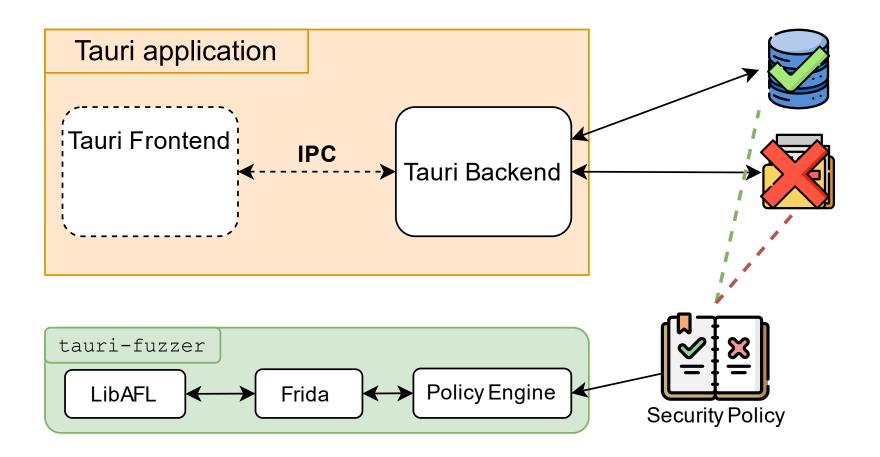
FAIDA

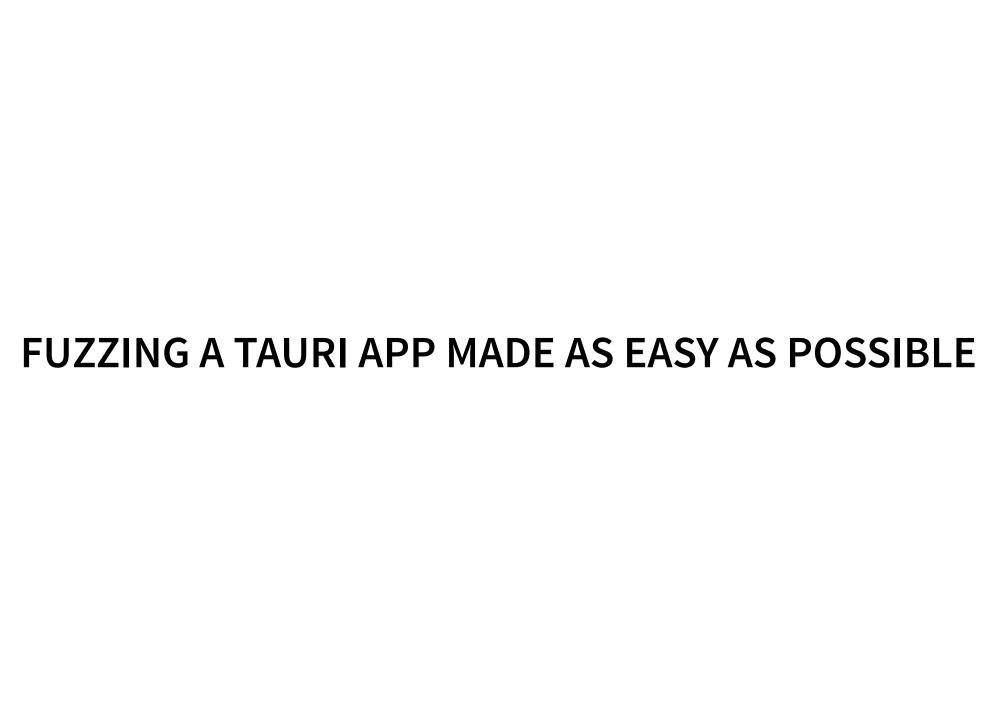
- Dynamic binary rewriter
- Monitor the code accessing the resources
- Portable to all major platforms



POLICY ENGINE

- API to easily write a security policy (*TODO*)
- Check at runtime if security policy is enforced





```
### Setup fuzzing with one command (_TODO_)

    Create a _fuzz_ directory in Tauri app project

                        2. Parse the Tauri project and look for Tauri commands
fn foo_command(...) {}
```

3. Generate fuzzer scripts to fuzz these Tauri commands

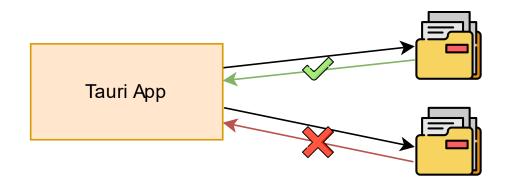
#[tauri::command]

DEFAULT SECURITY POLICIES

- Security policies can be cumbersome to write
- 2 available default security policies (TODO)
 - 1. Access to resources can't return an error
 - 2. Derive a security policy from the Tauri allowlist configuration

DEFAULT SECURITY POLICIES

Access to resources can't return an error



Efficient for input validation vulnerability

DEFAULT SECURITY POLICIES

Derive a security policy from the Tauri allowlist configuration

```
tauri.conf.json

"tauri": {
    "allowlist": {
        "readFile": true,
        "writeFile": false,
      },
    },
},
```

Automatically generated security policy specific to the Tauri app

CHECK OUT THE WORK

- Repository: https://github.com/crabnebula-dev/tauri-fuzz
- Documentation
 - mdbook: https://github.com/crabnebula-dev/tauri-fuzz/tree/main/docs
 - Outline (soon)

WHAT SHOULD YOU REMEMBER FROM THIS PRESENTATION?

Problem Fuzzing is not used enough for app development

Goal Facilitate fuzzing for app development

How? Provide a security policy checker suited to app fuzzing Make fuzzing Tauri app as easy as possible