Improving Directed Fuzzing by projecting string domain input to finite state machine

Team 2 Final Presentation

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Background

Greybox Fuzzing - Explores the program guided by the code coverage.

Directed Fuzzing - Aims to produce input that reaches the given target.

Problem: Greybox fuzzers struggle with the absence of code coverage.

Limitation of Greybox Fuzzing

- Conditions with no intermediate code coverage is challenging
- Ex) String involved conditions (e.g. strcmp, strstr, ...)

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```
1: int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
 2:
        if (argc < 2)
            return 1;
 3:
 4:
        if (strcmp(argv[1], "HELLO")) {
 5:
 6:
            Crash();
 7:
            printf("Hello World!");
            return 0;
 8:
 9:
10:
        OK();
11:
        return 0;
12:
13: }
```

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Solution: Use Finite State Machine to give intermediate code coverage.

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2)
        return 1;

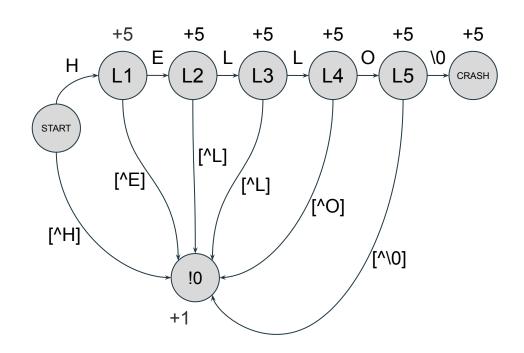
    if (strcmp(argv[1], "HELLO")) {
        Crash();
        printf("Hello World!");
        return 0;
    }

    OK();
    return 0;
}</pre>
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```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2)
        return 1;

    if (strcmp(argv[1], "HELLO")) {
        Crash();
        printf("Hello World!");
        return 0;
    }

    OK();
    return 0;</pre>
```



Input: "BYE", "HE", "HELL", ...

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    char *abbr;
    if (argc < 2)
        return 1;

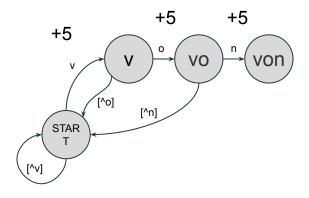
    if (abbr = strstr(argv[1], "von")) {
        Crash();
        return 0;
    }

    OK();
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    char *abbr;
    if (argc < 2)
        return 1;

    if (abbr = strstr(argv[1], "von")) {
        Crash();
        return 0;
    }

    OK();
    return 0;
}</pre>
```



```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2)
        return 1;

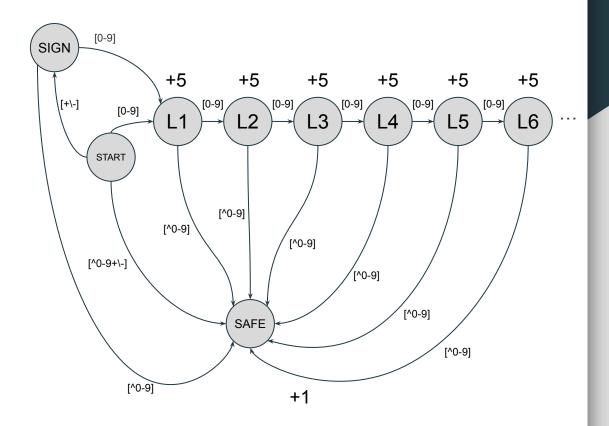
    if (atoi(argv[1]) > 90000) {
        Crash();
        return 0;
    }

    OK();
    return 0;
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2)
        return 1;

    if (atoi(argv[1]) > 90000) {
        Crash();
        return 0;
    }

    OK();
    return 0;
}
```



Problem: Greybox fuzzers struggle with the absence of code coverage.

Solution: Use Finite State Machine to give intermediate code coverage.

Scope: Program with string input domain.

Baseline: AFLGo

Implementation

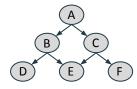
How to instrument & How to get coverage feedback



Utilize a bitmap mapped with all branch edges

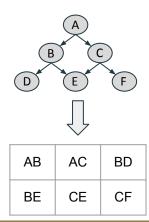


Utilize a bitmap mapped with all branch edges





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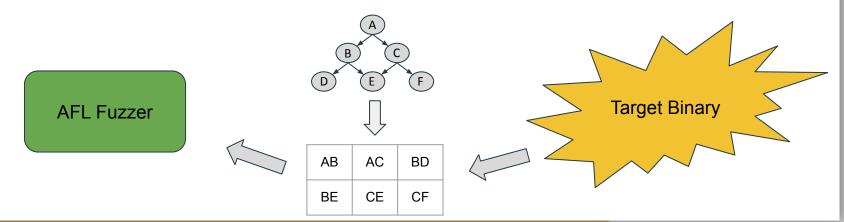


Utilize a bitmap mapped with all branch edges



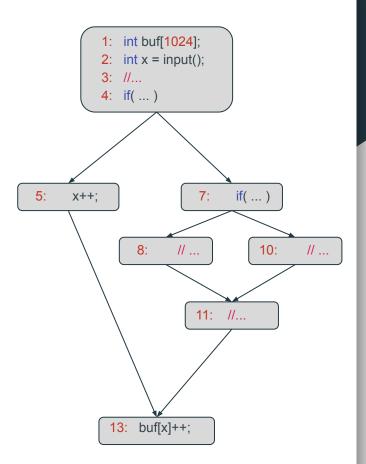


Utilize a bitmap mapped with all branch edges

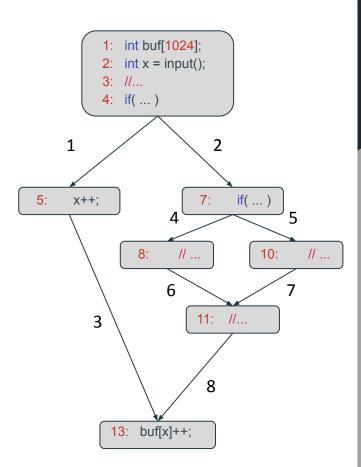


```
1: int buf[1024];
2: int x = input();
3: //...
 4: if( ... )
5: x++;
6: else {
 7:
   if( ... )
8: // ...
9: else
10: // ...
11: //...
12: }
13: buf[x]++;
```

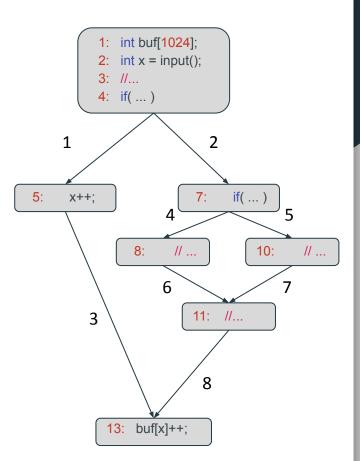
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    // ...
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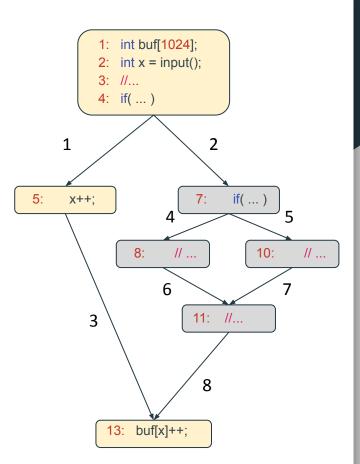
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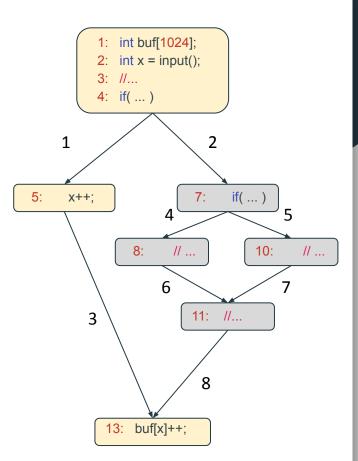
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                             Input A
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      // ...
 9:
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     // ...
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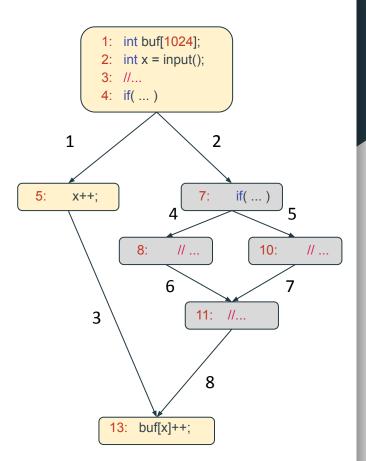
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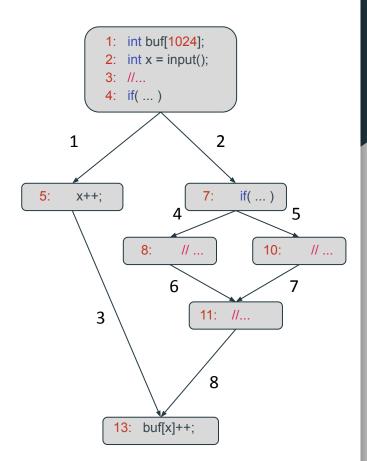
```
1: int buf[1024];
 2: int x = input();
 3: //...
 4: if( ... )
                                       {1,3}
                              Input A
 5:
      X++;
     else {
 7:
       if( ... )
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      // ...
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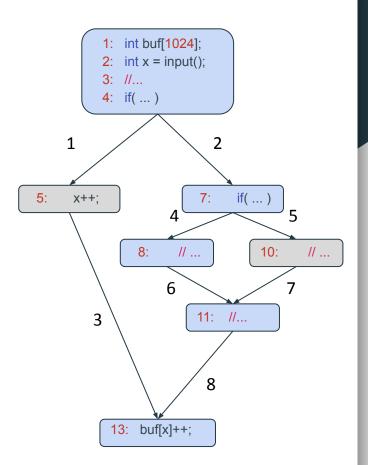
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1: int buf[1024];
 2: int x = input();
 3: //...
 4: if( ... )
                                      {1,3}
                             Seed A
 5:
      X++;
     else {
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      // ...
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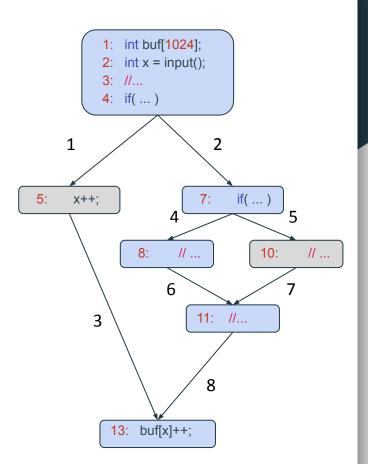
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1: int buf[1024];
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    if( ... )
                                        {1,3}
                              Seed A
 5:
      X++;
                               Input B
     else {
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      // ...
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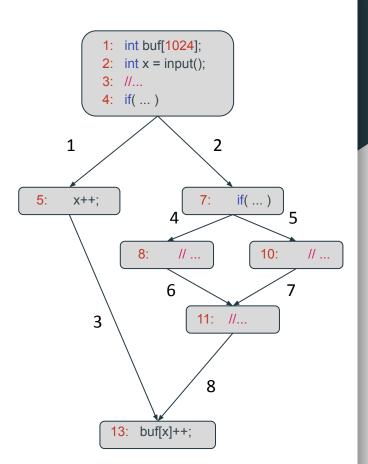
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                              Seed A
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      // ...
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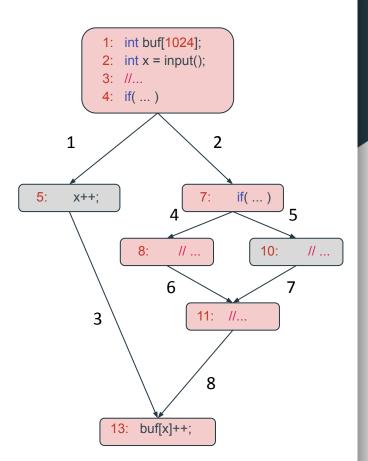
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1: int buf[1024];
 2: int x = input();
 3: //...
    if( ... )
                                         {1,3}
                               Seed A
 5:
       X++;
                                         {2,4,6,8}
                               Input B
 6:
     else {
 7:
        if( ... )
 8:
       // ...
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      else
     // ...
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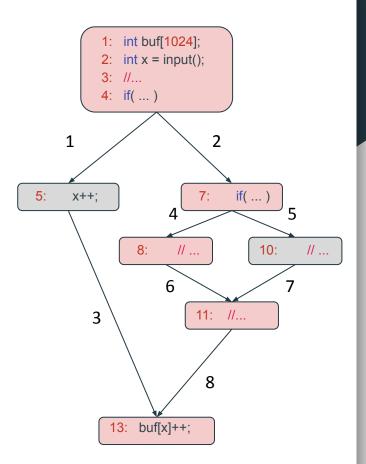
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        if( ... )
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                               Input C
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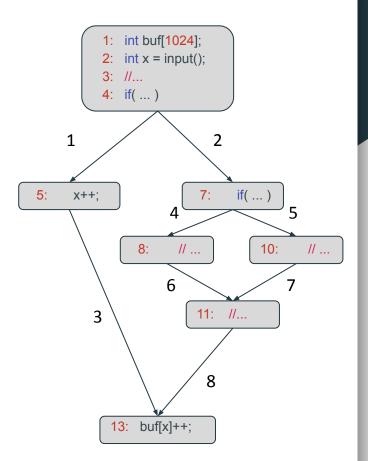
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                               Input C
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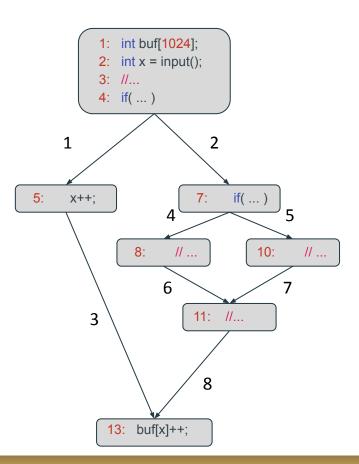


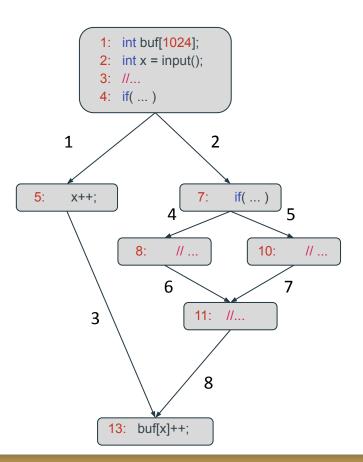
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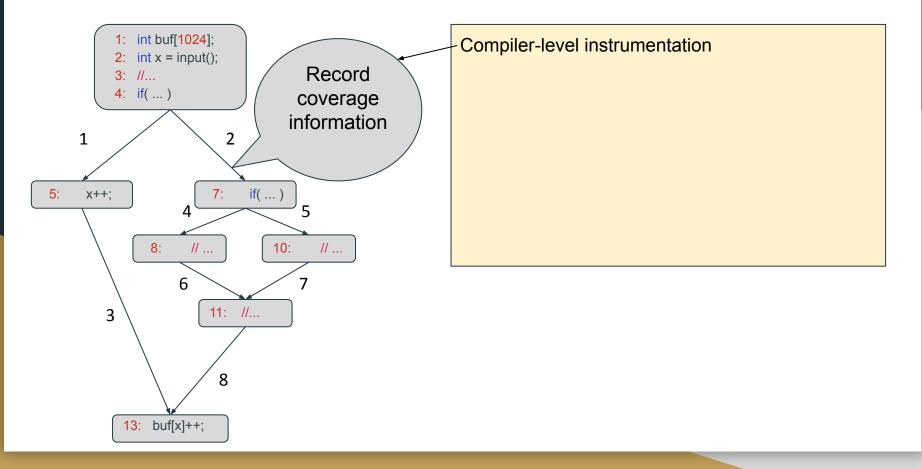
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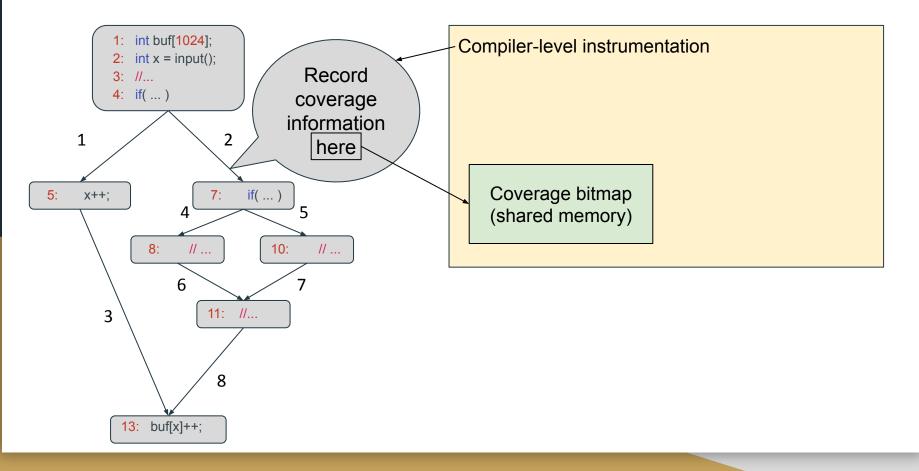


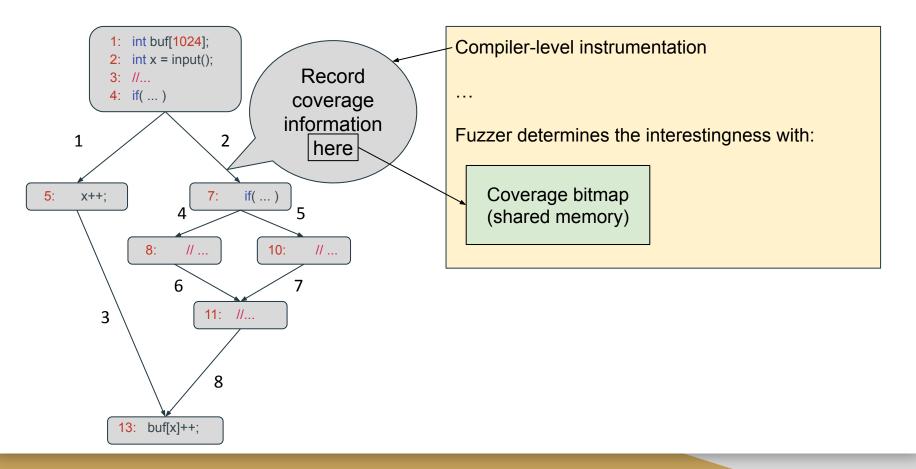


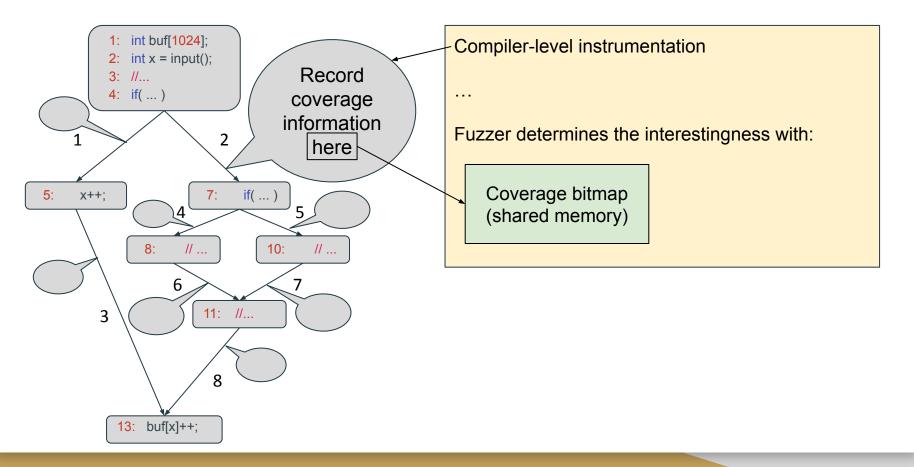


Compiler-level instrumentation

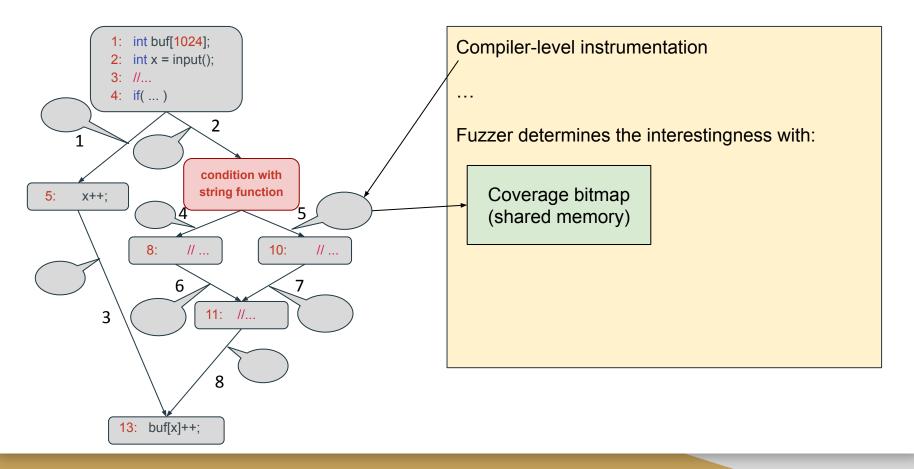




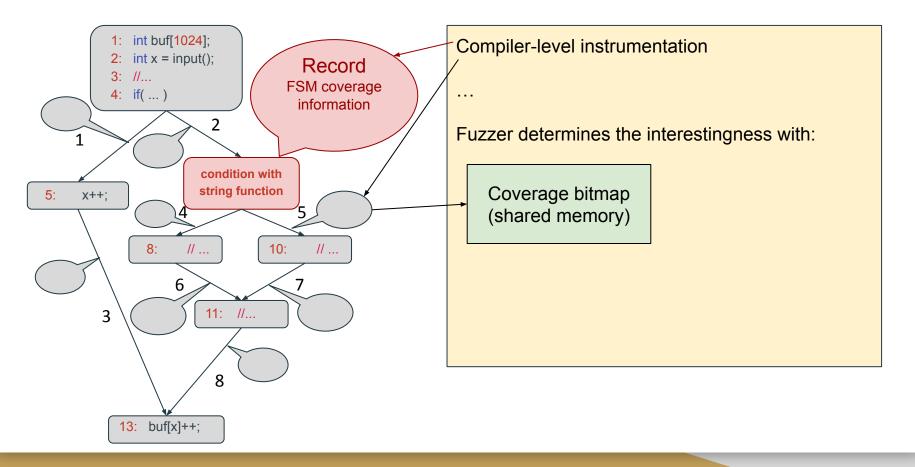




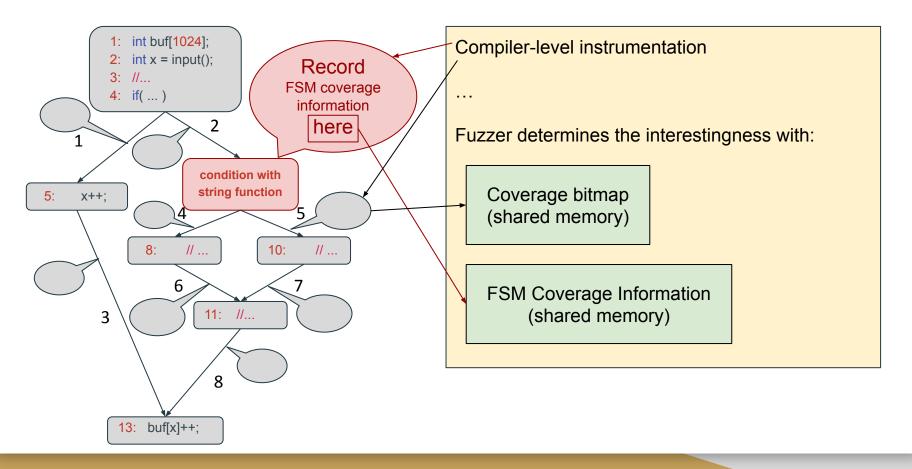
smAFL



smAFL



smAFL



Evaluation

Evaluation: benchmark

CVE: Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

=> We use four target CVEs from Binutils cxxfilt binary.

2016-4487, 2016-4489, 2016-4490, 2016-4492

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CVE: Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

=> We use four target CVEs from Binutils cxxfilt binary.

2016-4487, 2016-4489, 2016-4490, 2016-4492

Reason:

- Most commonly used targets in previous literature
- Receives string inputs
- Requires 500~1500 Sec. to reproduce

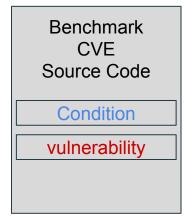
Evaluation: criteria

1. Original benchmark

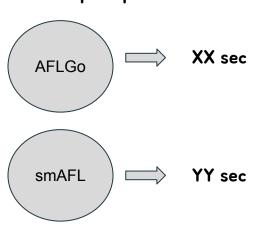
Benchmark
CVE
Source Code

vulnerability

2. Inject condition to guard the vulnerability



3. Run fuzzers and compare performance



Designed blocking conditions that preserves the target CVE

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EX) 2016-4487

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Provided crashing input: _QA__1.

Designed blocking conditions that preserves the target CVE

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Crashing behaviour preserved with any number in the input

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EX) 2016-4487

Provided crashing input: _QA__1.

Crashing behaviour preserved with any number in the input

Insert conditions with string functions (i.e., strcmp(str, '123456'))

Designed blocking conditions that preserves the target CVE

EX) 2016-4487

Provided crashing input: _QA__1.

Crashing behaviour preserved with any number in the input

Insert conditions with string functions (i.e., strcmp(str, '123456'))

Thus, limiting the crashing input to _QA__123456.

Utilized three types of conditions: strcmp, strstr, atoi

12 targets: 4 original CVE targets * 3 types of conditions

Done & Todo

Done: Evaluation setup (baseline tools and targets)

Todo: Implementation

Summary

Goal: Improve Directed Greybox Fuzzing.

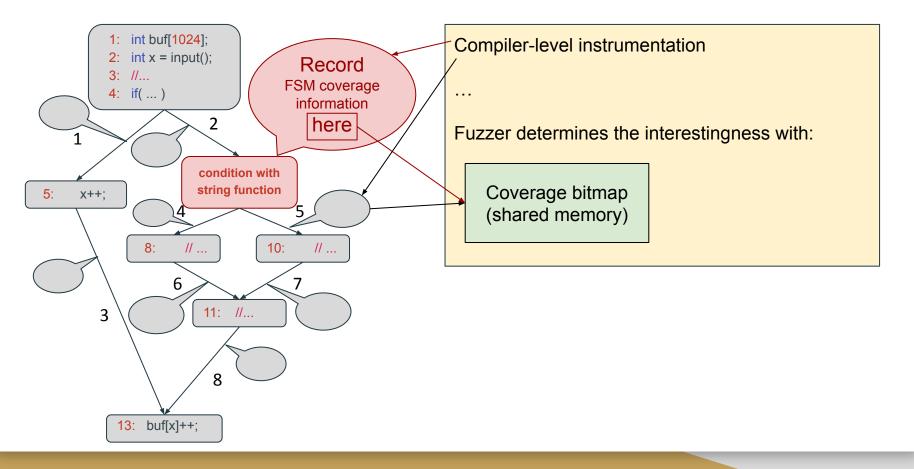
Problem: Greybox fuzzers struggle with the absence of code coverage.

Method: Use Finite State Machine to provide intermediate code coverage.

More detailed method: Utilize additional feedback from Finite State Machine coverage

Targets: 4 CVEs in cxxfilt * 3 types of blocking conditions

smAFL - Idea 1



smAFL - Idea 3

