

# TEST CASE GENERATION USING FUZZING IN C++

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# How do we verify software?

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# Unit Testing

## Advantages

1. Essential for writing quality software
2. Most straightforward to reason about compared to other methods
3. Faster to implement and run

## Disadvantages

1. Not trivial to choose meaningful combinations
2. Hard to determine edge cases
3. Relies too much on the developer

# Static & Dynamic Analysis

- Used for finding vulnerabilities
- Concentrates on edge cases, not on general logic of the application
- As opposed to unit testing, it is **independent** from the developer

# Fuzzing

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# How fuzzing works

- gives the program some input (array of bytes)
- measures coverage that the bytes triggered
- saves successful inputs and mutates them to generate new ones

# What is accomplished

## Exposes Interface vulnerabilities

- Ones that are hard to detect manually
- Achieves **powerful** results in very short time

## In order to produce input, it uses

- Generational and mutation-based methods
- Coverage-guided engine

# Coverage based fuzzing for generating test cases

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# Motivation

- Unit tests verify that **functions** behave as expected for a particular **internal state**
- If data encapsulation is used, internal state is the result of other function calls
- Therefore, we could treat a some test cases as a sequence of function calls on the member

# What is different from fuzzing

Instead of using **sequence of bytes** as input, we will generate **sequence of member function calls**

# Overall description of the solved problems

We need something that will

1. Generate sequences of calls (as strings)
2. Map the strings to function calls
3. Observe coverage resulting from these calls
4. Compare the results and determine ones that are worth saving

# Demo

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# Summary

This program could enable developers to

- automatically generate **minimal** test cases with **high coverage** for their libraries
- have a **generic** way of testing the **logic** of the application, just like static and dynamic analysis for vulnerabilities

# References

- Source code and this pdf.  
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# THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

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