

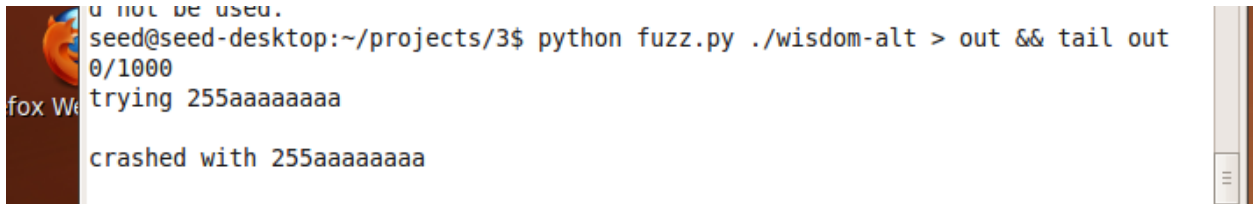
# Group Blue Project 1

In this lab, we used a symbolic executor, called KLEE, and a black box fuzzing tool, called Radamsa to identify errors in a program and compare each testing tool's ability to find errors. In tasks 1 and 2, we utilize radamsa to generate mutated inputs to feed into given test programs. In task 3, we utilize KLEE to run symbolic execution on the given program.

## Task 1:

### *Question 1:*

Fuzz.py identifies a crash in wisdom-alt on the first iteration.

A terminal window with a dark background and a fox icon on the left. The text in the terminal shows a command being executed and the resulting output, including a crash report.

```
u not be used.  
seed@seed-desktop:~/projects/3$ python fuzz.py ./wisdom-alt > out && tail out  
0/1000  
trying 255aaaaaaaa  
crashed with 255aaaaaaaa
```

*Image 1*

## Task 2:

### *Question 2:*

This change allows the program to try all of the mutated inputs provided by the fuzzer. Specifically, it restricts the function pointer to point to the “get\_wisdom” function (or NULL).

### *Question 3:*

No crash is identified by the fuzzer in wisdom-alt2.

```
seed@seed-desktop:~/projects/3$ python fuzz.py ./wisdom-alt2 > out && tail out
trying laaaaaaaaaa
laaaaaaaaaa
998/1000
trying laaaaaaaaaaaa
laaaaaaaaaa
999/1000
trying
did not crash
```

*Image 2*

### **Task 3:**

*Question 4:*

There are 2 symbolic variables set by KLEE. Their names are 'buf' and 'r', respectively.

*Question 5:*

The symbolic variable 'buf' was involved in the program. Its contents at runtime was buf=3086398448. The symbolic data was a string of null-characters or 0s depending on the interpretation of "\x00".

