



yFuzz Initial Evaluation

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Evaluator Name

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Overview

yFuzz is a framework that provides stateful protocol fuzzing

- Expands on existing "American Fuzzy Lop" (AFL) project by adding ability to introduce fuzzed input at multiple stages of processing the protocol under test
- Leverages AFL's yield-driven results to focus on input that generates more interesting results
- Requires instrumentation of the program/protocol under test
- Research from George Washington University
 - Professors/PI – Tian Lan, Guru Venkataramani
 - Students – Kailash Gogineni, Yongsheng Mei, Yurong Chen

Initial Evaluation

Impressions

- The increase in protocol testing capability to AFL is extensive
- Adding instrumentation to a test program requires some knowledge fuzzing processes and yFuzz (learning curve)
- Supporting a test program that exercises both client/server portions of protocol can be non-trivial

Initial Evaluation

Environment Setup:

- **Time Spent:** 1/2 day
- Reproducing test environment from provided VM was straightforward
- OS used: Ubuntu 18.04.4
- yFuzz uses similar build instructions as AFL
 - yFuzz is based on AFL release v2.52b (Nov. 2017), latest AFL version on github is v2.57b (July 2020) <Researcher confirmation needed>

Initial Evaluation (Cont.)

Using yFuzz:

- Test program details
 - Test program code must exercise both client/server portions of the protocol under test
 - yFuzz specific Instrumentation must be added to test program
 - User must find and decide where in the test program source code to add macro "`__AFL_INIT()`"
 - Macro creates a forking point where yFuzz's mutated input is fed into protocol
 - User must add logic to the test program to interface with yFuzz
 - Synchronize state information with yFuzz via specific shared memory location
 - Read in mutated packet and feed to protocol at relevant step
 - Any relevant libraries must be statically linked
 - Test program and relevant libraries must be compiled with yFuzz's (ALF) compiler (e.g., `afl-clang-fast`, `afl-clang-fast++`)
 - Address sanitizer feature must be enabled which can significantly increase memory requirements (600-800MB for 32-bit, up to 20Tb for 64-bit)

Initial Evaluation (Cont.)

Using yFuzz:

- **Time Spent: 3 days**
- Once test program is compiled, yFuzz takes the program as a parameter
- yFuzz will run continuously mutating/fuzzing packets at instrumented points searching for crashes and hangs
 - Recommended running time: hours to weeks (typically ~24h)
 - Longer runtime has diminishing returns
 - Coverage metric provided
- A Packet that causes a crash or hang is stored in a directory named according to location within the protocol
- After a crash/hang is identified, the user takes the packet and feeds it back into the test program to debug the issue

Estimation of Work

- Bring/Keep up to date with AFL versions – **1-3 Months**
 - yFuzz is currently not too behind latest AFL release
 - Involves ongoing effort to keep up to date
- Bug fixes and stability updates – **3-6 Months**
 - AFL Text UI bugs
 - UI corruption over time
 - "Number of queued packets to test" UI text field alignment issue
 - Potential display issue for protocols with high number of states
 - [Address various Issues/Todos in README file]
- Create and/or update documentation – **0.5 – 1 Month**
 - Documentation should help users create a test program, use yFuzz, and interpret results
 - Provide clear example test program (openssl/selftest)

Estimation of Work

- **Improve yFuzz packet logistics – 3-6 Months**
 - Improve integration of AFL's single "input" packet fuzzing and yFuzz's multi-packet tracking
 - Streamline handling of test program input (fuzzed packets)
- **Instrumentation API – 1-3 Months**
 - Create API to minimize need for user to be familiar with yFuzz internal logic.
 - Abstract away internal concepts such as fork-state, protocol state, and which packet to be read/written
- **Compatibility updates to related tools – 3-6 Months**
 - Updating related AFL tools to be compatible with new yFuzz functionality
 - afl-plot (visualization tool), afl-showmap (single run basic block reporting tool), etc...