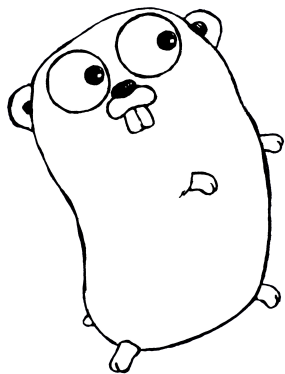


# Fuzz Testing Made Easy



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fuzzy :

## Definitions

Definitions from [Oxford Languages](#) · [Learn more](#)



fuzzy :

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1. having a frizzy, fluffy, or frayed texture or appearance.  
"fuzzy fake-fur throw pillows"

Similar:

downy

down-covered

frizzy

woolly

velvety

silky

silken







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## Definitions

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2. difficult to perceive clearly or understand and explain precisely; indistinct or vague.

"the picture is very fuzzy"

Similar:

blurry

blurred

indistinct

unclear

bleary

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distorted







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Fuzzing at a glance



Provide  
starting  
values  
(optional)

Start  
fuzzing!

Report  
bugs

# Go Fuzzing API



```
func FuzzFoo(f *testing.F) {
```

Fuzz  
test

```
}
```

# `*testing.F`

Similar API as `*testing.T` +

- **`(*testing.F).Add`**
- **`(*testing.F).Fuzz`**



```
func FuzzFoo(f *testing.F) {
```

Fuzz  
test

```
}
```





```
func FuzzFoo(f *testing.F) {  
    f.Add(5, "hello")  
}
```

Seed corpus  
addition

Fuzz  
test

}



```
func FuzzFoo(f *testing.F) {  
    f.Add(5, "hello")  
    f.Fuzz(func(t *testing.T, i int, s string) {  
        out, err := Foo(i, s)  
        if err != nil && out != "" {  
            t.Errorf("%q, %v", out, err)  
        }  
    })  
}
```

Fuzz test

Fuzz target

Seed corpus addition

Fuzzing arguments

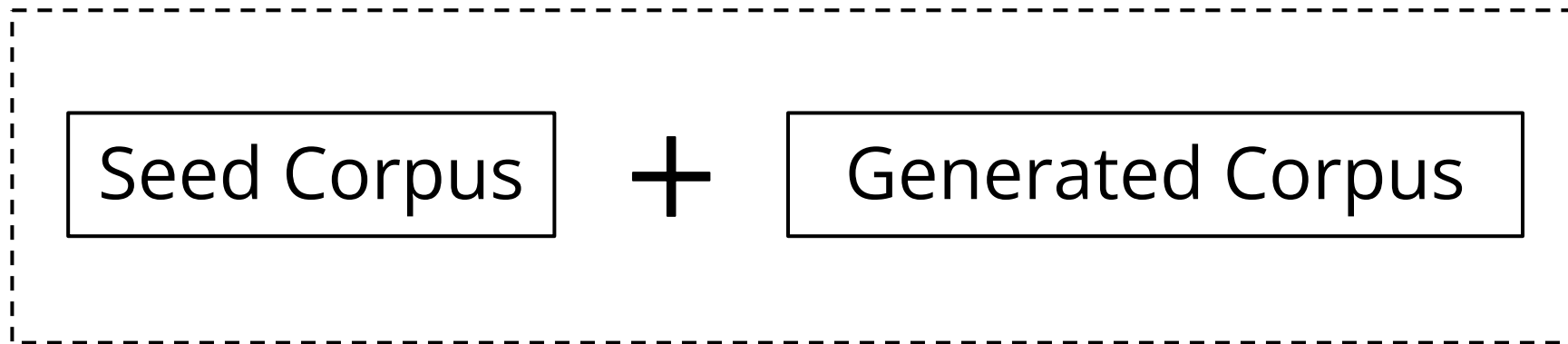


The corpus



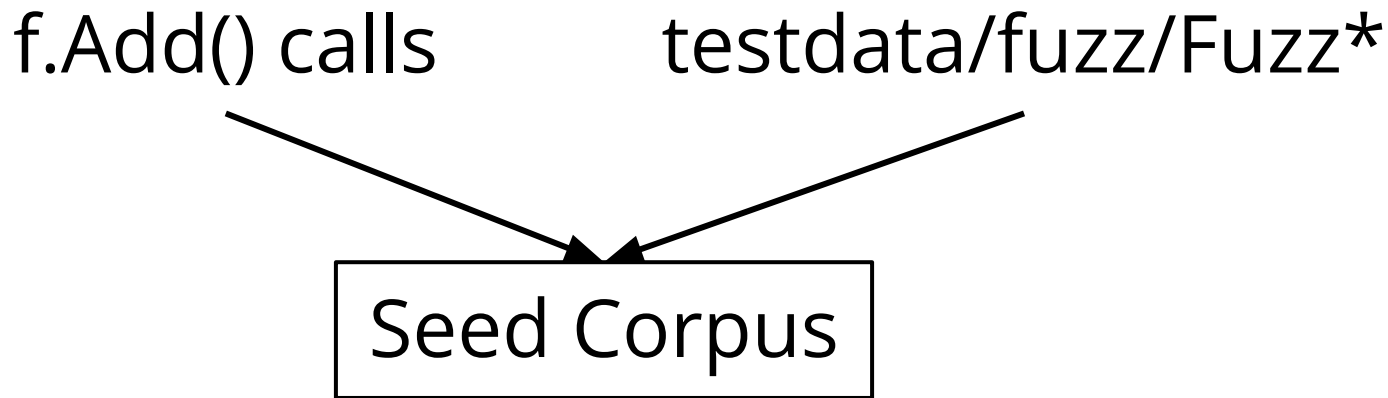
# Corpus

A collection of inputs that guide fuzzing.



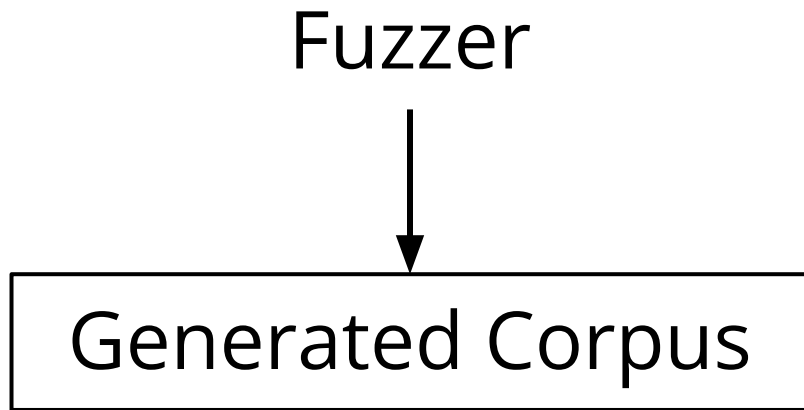
# Seed Corpus

A **user provided** dataset

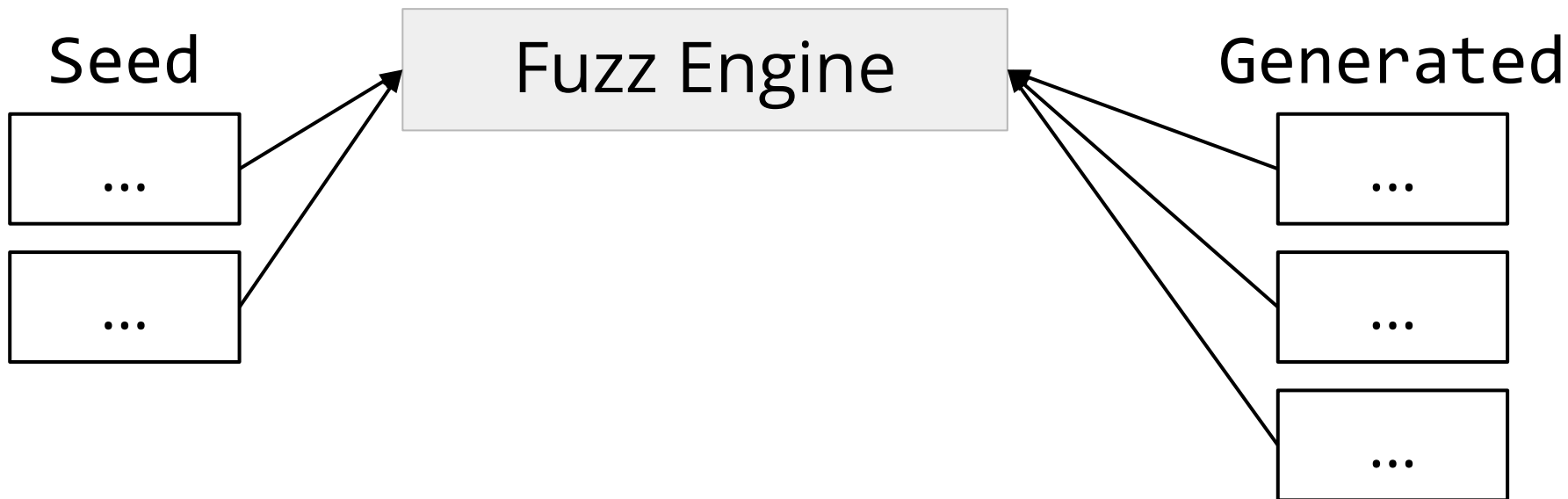


# Generated Corpus

A **machine generated** dataset

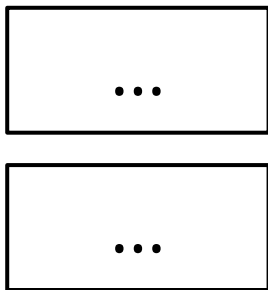






```
FuzzFoo(*testing.F) {  
    // fuzz test  
}
```

Seed

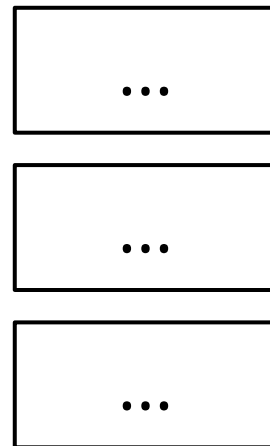


Fuzz Engine

[ ]byte("...")

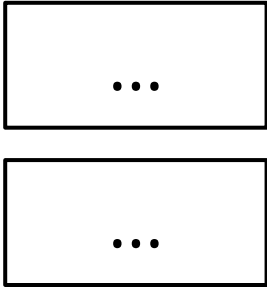
```
FuzzFoo(*testing.F) {  
    // fuzz test  
}
```

Generated



Corpus

Seed

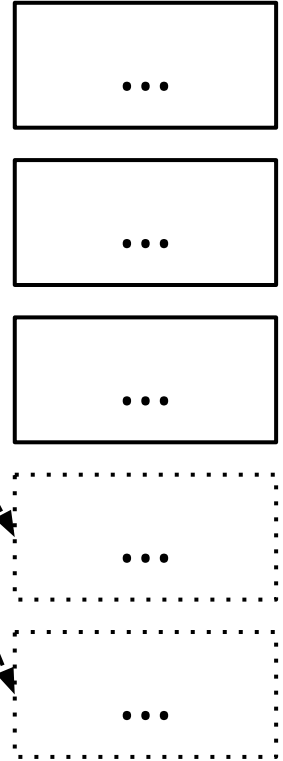


Fuzz Engine

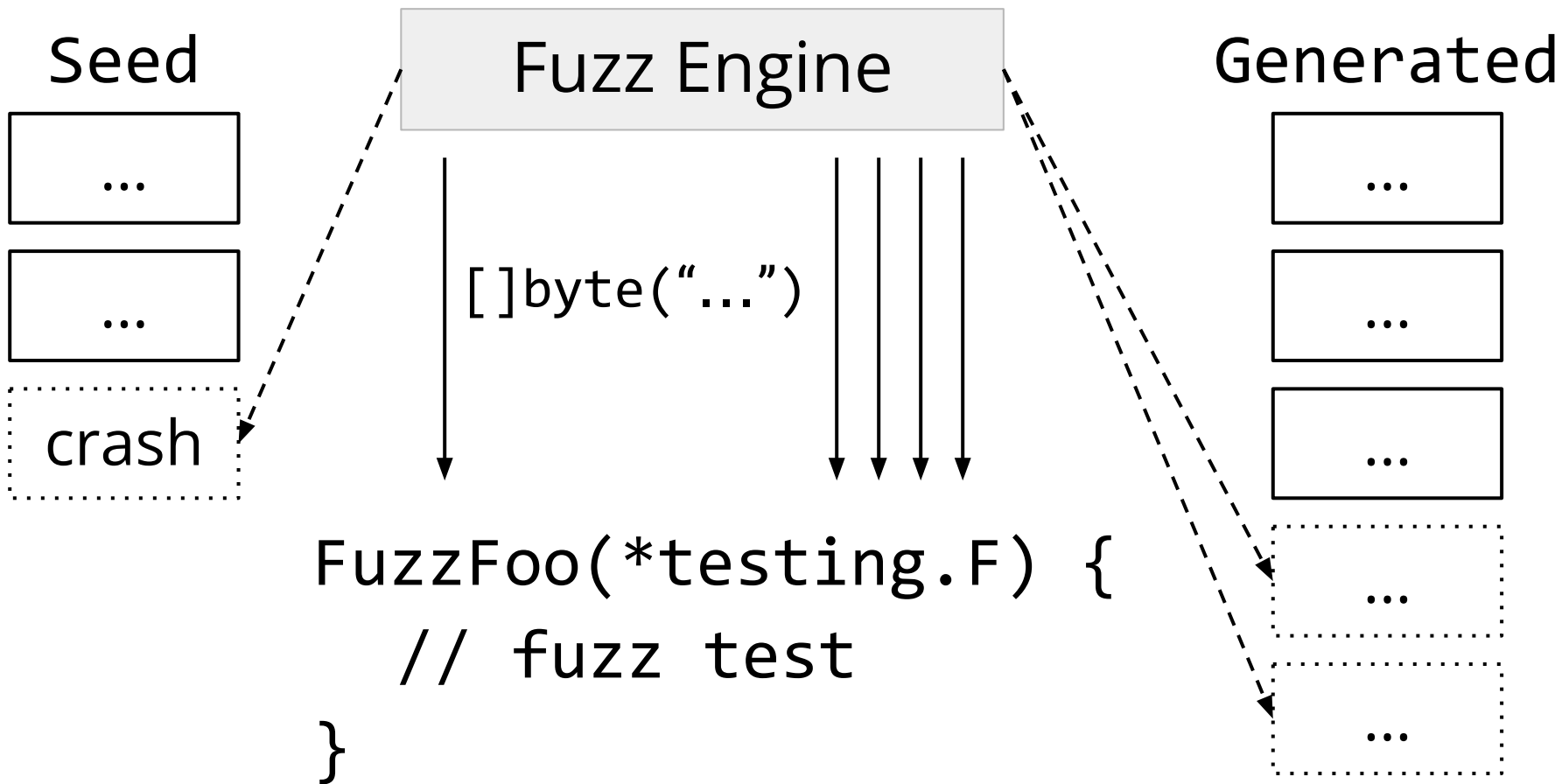
[ ]byte(...)

```
FuzzFoo(*testing.F) {  
    // fuzz test  
}
```

Generated



Corpus



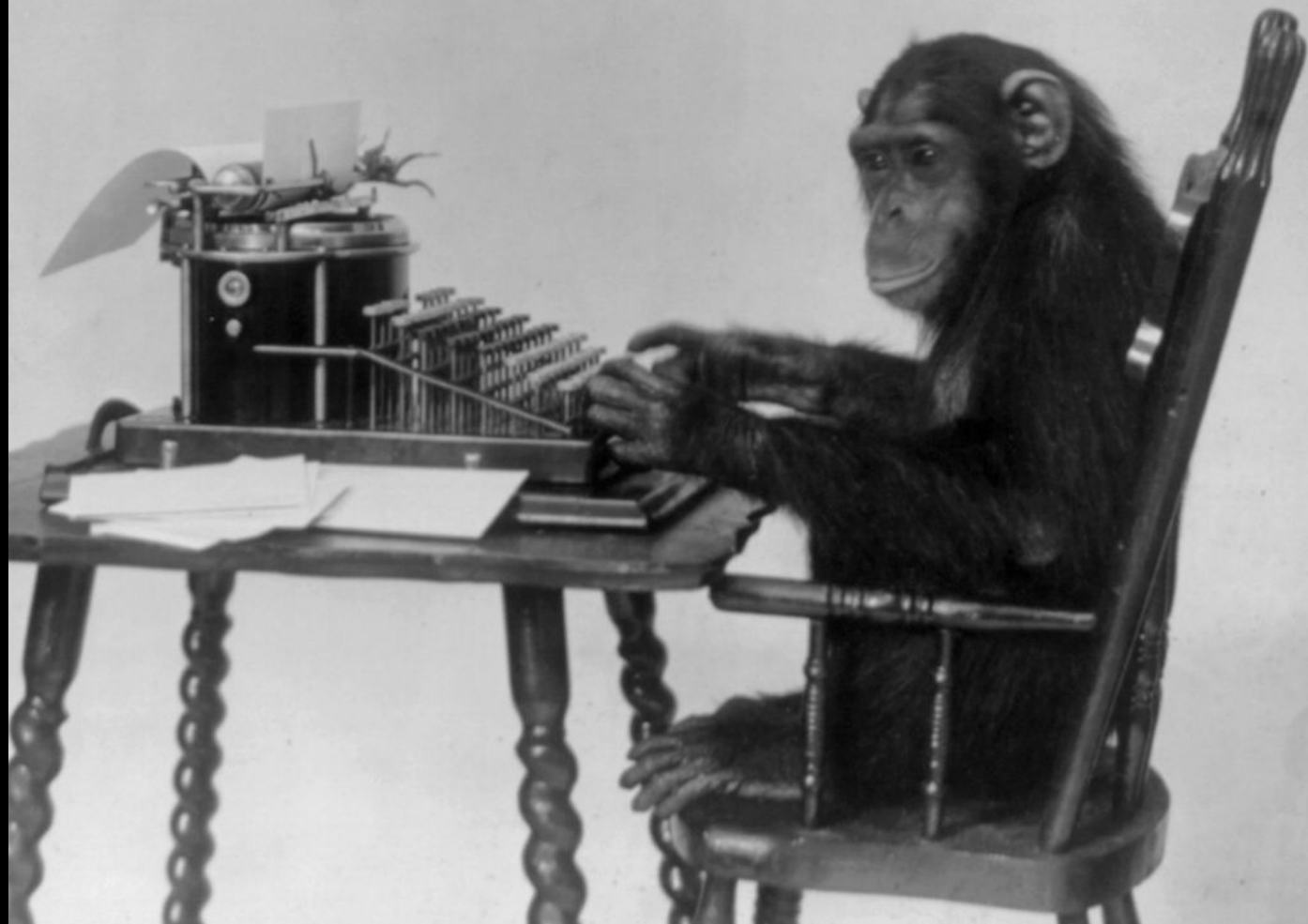


Demo



# Effective Fuzzing





# What makes it naive?

- Inputs unrelated
- Ignores outcome
- Structure agnostic

# What makes it naive?

- Inputs unrelated

1. abcde

2. uwozkfa3

3. 028zk8d

4. 23

5. EkciJx:1i3j

1. <html>abc</html>

2. <html><html>abc</html>

3. <a>htmlbc</html>

4. <>htA3cc<>html

5. <html>1bc/<html>

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4. <>htA3cc<>html

5. <HTML>1bc/<html>





# What makes it naive?

- Inputs unrelated
- Ignores outcome
- Structure agnostic

**Foo(i int, b byte, s string)**

```
func FuzzFoo(f *testing.F) {  
    f.Fuzz(func(t *testing.T, in []byte) {  
        if len(in) < 9 { return }  
        i, err := strconv.Atoi(string(in[:8]))  
        if err != nil { return }  
        b, s := in[8], string(in[9:])  
        Foo(i, b, s)  
    })  
}
```

```
func FuzzFoo(f *testing.F) {  
    f.Fuzz(func(t *testing.T, in []byte) {  
        if len(in) < 9 { return }  
        i, err := strconv.Atoi(string(in[:8]))  
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        Foo(i, b, s)  
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```
func FuzzFoo(f *testing.F) {  
    f.Fuzz(func(t *testing.T, i int, b byte,  
        s string) {  
        Foo(i, b, s)  
    })  
}
```

# What makes it naive?

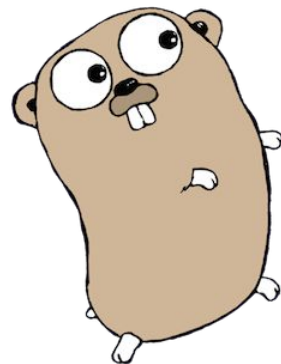
- Inputs unrelated
- Ignores outcome
- Structure agnostic

# Let's make it better!



- + Mutation-based
- + Coverage guided
- + Structured inputs

Happy fuzzing!!





# Katie Hockman

[github.com/katiehockman](https://github.com/katiehockman)

Twitter: @katie\_hockman

#katie-hockman on Gophercon Discord



# Resources

- If you find a bug with Go fuzzing, consider adding this to the [trophy case](#) on the wiki!
- Further reading:
  - [Fuzzing Landing Page](#)
  - [Design Draft](#)
  - [Proposal](#)
  - [Tutorial](#)
  - [testing package docs](#)