

Fuzzing: the art of discovering vulnerabilities in an automated way

Marcello Maugeri

Hardening 7

- 1. Introduction to Fuzz Testing
- 2. Input-based Taxonomy
- 3. Knowledge-based Taxonomy
- 4. Demo
- 5. Reflections



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Functional Testing VS Non-Functional Testing

User view

- ▶ Unit Testing
- Integration Testing
- System Testing
- ▶ ..

Attacker view

- Performance Testing
- Compliance Testing
- Security Testing
- **.**..

Security Testing

- ► Static Analysis
- ► Manual Code Inspection
- ▶ Dynamic Analysis

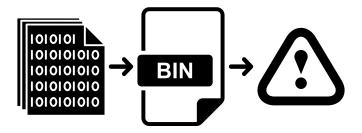


Patrice Godefroid. 2020. Fuzzing: hack, art, and science.



Fuzz testing

Fuzz Testing, or fuzzing, is a software testing technique that involves providing invalid, unexpected, or random test inputs to the software system under test. The system is then monitored for crashes and other undesirable behaviour.¹



¹Okun, V. and Fong, E. (2015), Fuzz Testing for Software Assurance



History of Fuzzing

The name was given by Miller et al.² to denote the *fuzz* utility.



²Barton P. Miller, Lars Fredriksen, and Bryan So. 1990. An empirical study of the reliability of UNIX utilities.



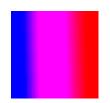
Some taxonomies

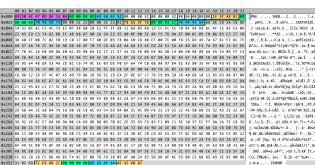
- ► Input-based
 - 1. Generation-based
 - 2. Mutation-based
 - 3. Structure-aware
- ► Knowledge-based
 - 1. Black-box fuzzing
 - 2. White-box fuzzing
 - 3. Gray-box fuzzing

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Generation-based





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Mutation-based

http://www.google.com/search?q=fuzzing

Dopo 1 mutazione: 'http://www.google.com/search?q=fuz:ing' Dopo 5 mutazioni: 'http:/L/www.googlej.com/seaRchq=fuz:ing' Dopo 10 mutazioni: 'http:/L/www.ggoWglej.com/seaRchqfu:in' Dopo 15 mutazioni: 'http:/L/wwggoWglej.com/seaR3hqf,u:in' Dopo 20 mutazioni: 'htt://wwggoVgle'j.som/seaR3hqf,u:in'



Structure-Aware

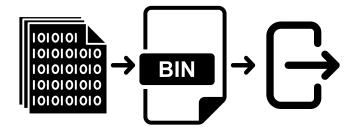
```
message SQLQueries {
    repeated CreateTable queries = 1;
message CreateTable {
    optional TempModifier temp_table = 1;
    required Table table = 2;
    required ColumnDef col_def = 3;
    repeated ColumnDef extra col defs = 4;
    repeated TableConstraint table_constraints = 5;
    required bool without rowid = 6;
```



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Black-box Fuzzing



White-box Fuzzing (Symbolic Execution)

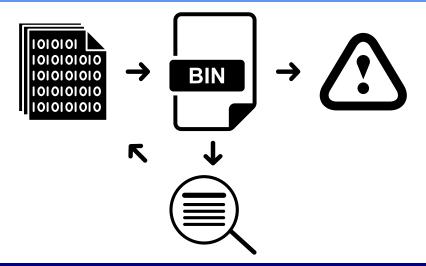
Steps: 3

- 1. Run the code with some initial well-formed input
- 2. Collect constraints on input with symbolic execution
- 3. Generate new constraints (by negating constraints one by one)
- 4. Solve constraints with a constraint solver
- 5. Synthesize new inputs

³Patrice Godefroid. 2008. Automated Whitebox Fuzz Testing



Gray-box Fuzzing (Coverage-Guided Fuzzing)



AFL++

Steps:

- 1. Instrument the target
- 2. Collect input seed
- 3. Start Fuzzing!



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Demo time

- ► First example: a simple crashing program
- ► Second example: CVE-2021-3156 on sudo
- ► Both examples available on https: //github.com/marcellomaugeri/Hardening-7-Fuzzing

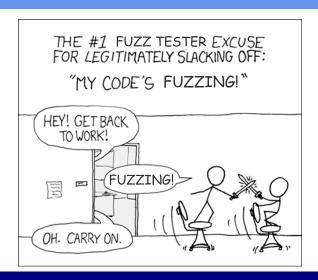
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Demo 19 of 20

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What else?





Automation Challenges

- 1. How can we fuzz efficiently more types of software systems?
- 2. How can the fuzzer identify more types of vulnerabilities?
- 3. How can we improve the usability of fuzzing tools?

Böhme, Marcel, Cristian Cadar, and Abhik Roychoudhury. 2021. "Fuzzing: Challenges and Reflections."



Reflections 22 of 26

Current Research

- ► Fork-Awareness
- Blackbox fuzzing of API

Visit marcellomaugeri.github.io for all my contacts



Summary

- Fuzzing is an effective technique to discover bugs
- ▶ It is automated, but not yet automatic
- Several open challenges to be faced

References



M. Boehme, C. Cadar, and A. Roychoudhury. Fuzzing: Challenges and reflections. IEEE Softw., 38(3):79-86, 2021.



P. Godefroid, M. Y. Levin, D. A. Molnar, et al. Automated whitebox fuzz testing. In NDSS, volume 8, pages 151-166, 2008.



B. P. Miller, L. Fredriksen, and B. So. An empirical study of the reliability of unix utilities. Communications of the ACM, 33(12):32-44, 1990.



V. Okun and E. N. Fong. Fuzz testing for software assurance. 2015.

Thank you for the attention

Q&A

