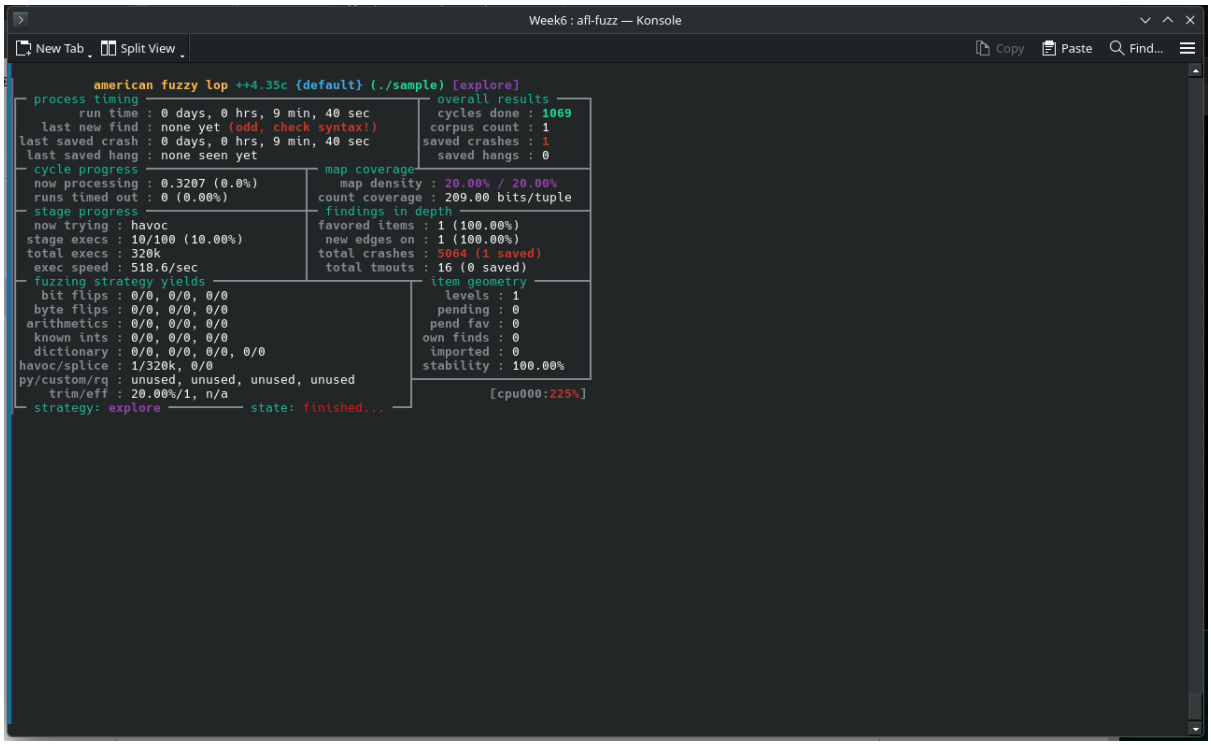
Week 6 Task 2

1. Take a screenshot of AFL++ report screen of your own execution with crashes



2. Give all the required commands for completing this task.
    - # Install AFL++ sudo pacman -Sy afl++
    - # Compile with AFL instrumentation + ASan AFL_USE_ASAN=1 afl-cc -o sample sample.c
    - # Create input corpus mkdir inputs echo "test" > inputs/seed.txt
    - # Create output directory mkdir outputs
    - # Fix core_pattern so AFL++ can detect crashes echo core | sudo tee /proc/sys/kernel/core_pattern
    - # Run AFL++ afl-fuzz -i inputs -o outputs -- ./sample @@
    - # Reproduce a crash /home/arch/Desktop/Week6/sample \ /home/arch/Desktop/Week6/outputs/default/crashes/id:000000,sig:06,src:000000,time:445,execs:263,op:havoc,rep:14
3. Copy-paste the AddressSanitizer output. Does it identify the line of code in the program, which causes the problem? What other information does it tell?

arch@archlinux ~/D/W/o/d/crashes> /home/arch/Desktop/Week6/sample /home/arch/Desktop/Week6/outputs/default/crashes/id:000000,sig:06,src:000000,time:445,execs

:263,op:havoc,rep:14

==========

==540237==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow on address 0x7b2139e00052 at pc 0x563b6914a8d4 bp 0x7ffc383a5a50 sp 0x7ffc383a5210

WRITE of size 61 at 0x7b2139e00052 thread T0

#0 0x563b6914a8d3 in scanf_common(void*, int, bool, char const*, __va_list_tag*) asan_interceptors.cpp.o

#1 0x563b69192bb8 in __isoc99_vfscanf (/home/arch/Desktop/Week6/sample+0xfebb8) (BuildId: 6adb35aa520dd799aec52694a8454c474163ed43)

#2 0x563b691931cd in __isoc99_fscanf (/home/arch/Desktop/Week6/sample+0xff1cd) (BuildId: 6adb35aa520dd799aec52694a8454c474163ed43)

#3 0x563b69216136 in main /home/arch/Desktop/Week6/sample.c:16:9

#4 0x7f213c1986c0 in __libc_start_call_main /usr/src/debug/glibc/glibc/csu/../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:59:16

#5 0x7f213c1987f8 in __libc_start_main /usr/src/debug/glibc/glibc/csu/../csu/libc-start.c:360:3

#6 0x563b690c1194 in _start (/home/arch/Desktop/Week6/sample+0x2d194) (BuildId: 6adb35aa520dd799aec52694a8454c474163ed43)

Address 0x7b2139e00052 is located in stack of thread T0 at offset 82 in frame

#0 0x563b69215fcf in main /home/arch/Desktop/Week6/sample.c:5

This frame has 1 object(s):

[32, 82) 'buffer' (line 6) **<== Memory access at offset 82 overflows this variable**

HINT: this may be a false positive if your program uses some custom stack unwind mechanism, swapcontext or vfork

(longjmp and C++ exceptions *are* supported)

SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow asan_interceptors.cpp.o in scanf_common(void*, int, bool, char const*, __va_list_tag*)

Shadow bytes around the buggy address:

0x7b2139dffd80: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x7b2139dffe00: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x7b2139dffe80: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x7b2139dfff00: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x7b2139dfff80: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

=>0x7b2139e00000: f1 f1 f1 f1 00 00 00 00 00 00[02]f3 f3 f3 f3 f3

0x7b2139e00080: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x7b2139e00100: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x7b2139e00180: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x7b2139e00200: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x7b2139e00280: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Shadow byte legend (one shadow byte represents 8 application bytes):

Addressable: 00

Partially addressable: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07

Heap left redzone: fa

Freed heap region: fd

Stack left redzone: f1

Stack mid redzone: f2

Stack right redzone: f3

Stack after return: f5

Stack use after scope: f8

Global redzone: f9

Global init order: f6

Poisoned by user: f7

Container overflow: fc

Array cookie: ac

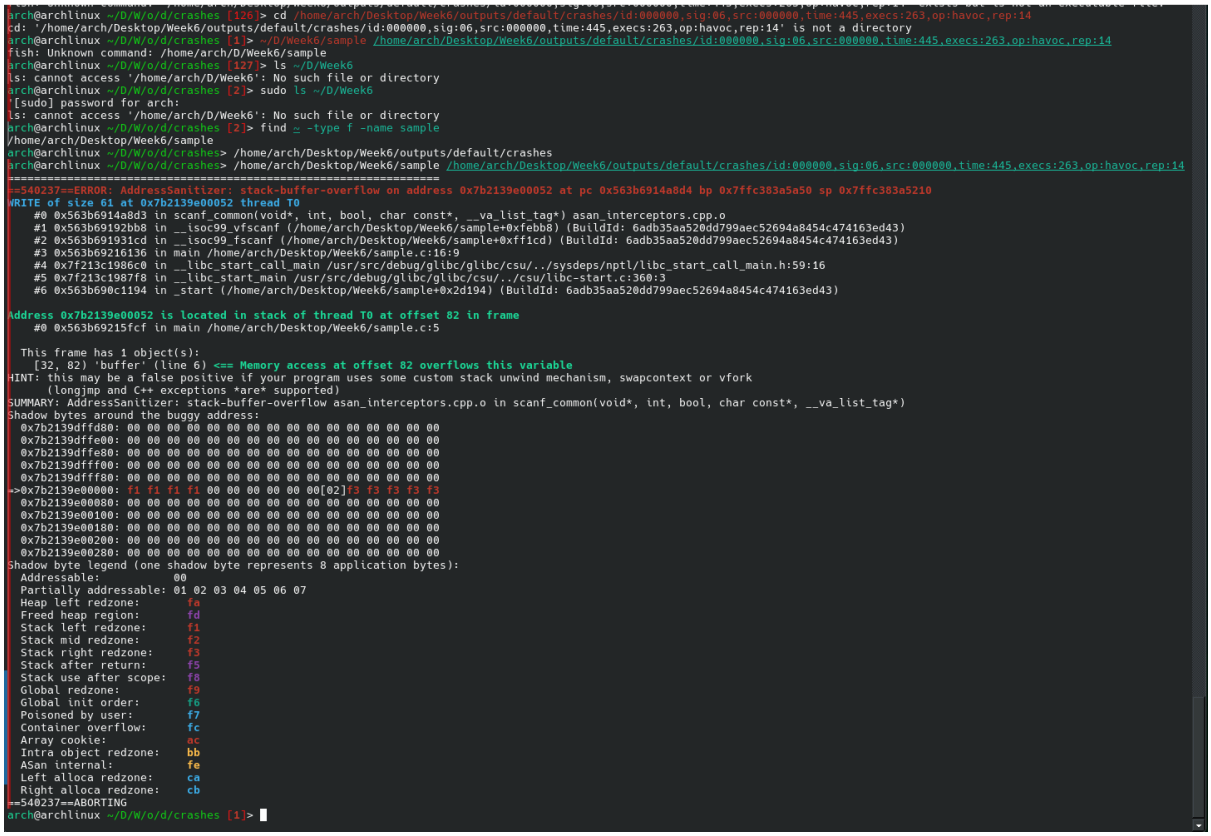
Intra object redzone: bb

ASan internal: fe

Left alloca redzone: ca

Right alloca redzone: cb

==540237==ABORTING



Does AddressSanitizer identify the line of code?

Yes. AddressSanitizer clearly identifies the exact line in the program that caused the crash:

main /home/arch/Desktop/Week6/sample.c:16:9

This tells you the overflow happens at line 16 of **sample.c**

What else does AddressSanitizer tell you?

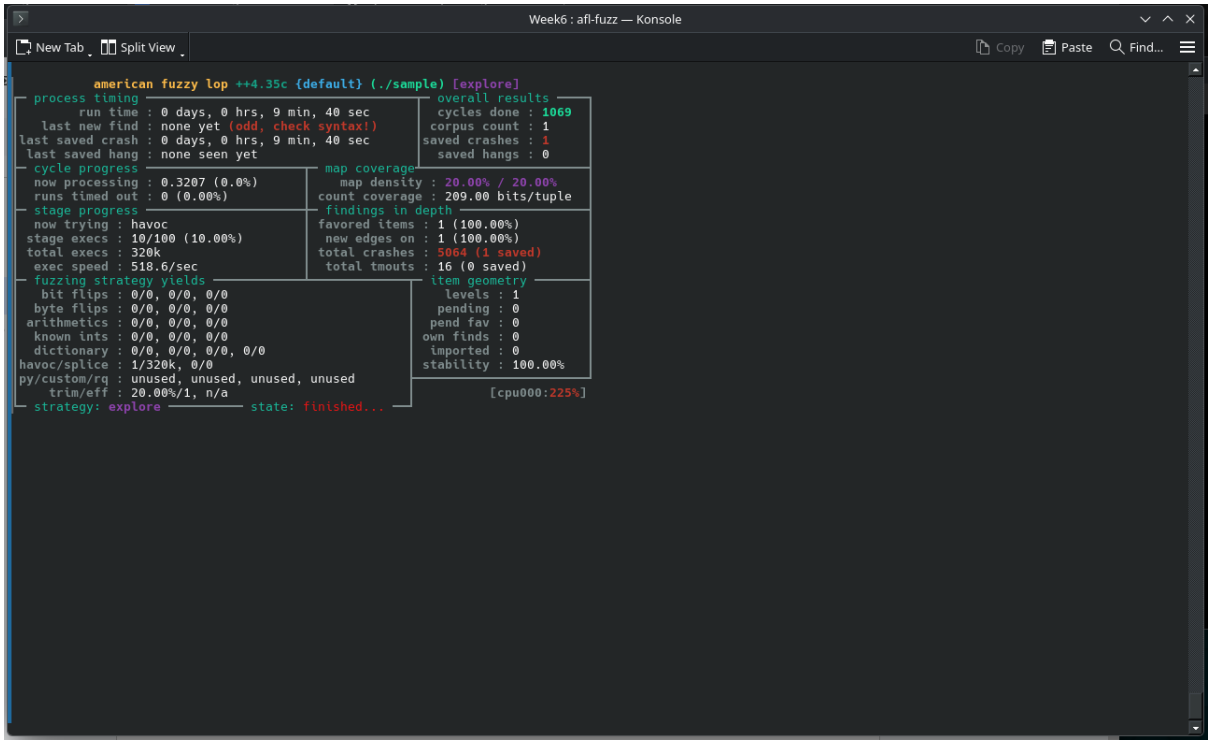
- The type of bug: stack-buffer-overflow
- The invalid memory access size: WRITE of size 61
- The exact memory address where the overflow occurred
- A stack trace showing the call chain
- The location of the vulnerable variable: **[32, 82) 'buffer' (line 6)**
- A shadow memory map showing redzones and poisoned areas
- The signal that terminated the program (SIGABRT)

4. How many crashes did the fuzzer find? How many were unique?

From my AFL++ screenshot:

- Total crashes: 5064
- Unique crashes saved: 1

AFL++ found 5064 crashes, of which 1 was unique.



5. How many cycles did the program do? What does “cycles” mean?

Cycles done: 1069

- A “cycle” means AFL++ has processed the entire queue of interesting inputs once.
- Each cycle applies new mutation strategies to try to discover new execution paths.

6. When you should stop the fuzzer? Explain.

- You should stop the fuzzer when it stops finding new paths or new unique crashes for a long time.
- When “last new path” and “last uniq crash” stop updating, the fuzzer has reached coverage saturation.

7. What fuzzing strategy is being used at the time of the screenshot?

- Strategy: explore
- Stage: havoc

At the time of the screenshot, AFL++ was using the explore strategy and was in the havoc stage.