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the repo link to check the files used in this assignment: full report

Lab 4

Task 1

- let's install `ffuf`

```
ammar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/SSD-Labs/lab4$ sudo apt install ffuf
[sudo] password for ammar:
Installing:
  ffuf

Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 1, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 120
  Download size: 2,937 kB
  Space needed: 8,200 kB / 2,775 MB available

Get:1 http://ru.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular/universe amd64 ffuf amd64 2.1.0-1 [2,937 kB]
Fetched 2,937 kB in 1s (3,426 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package ffuf.
(Reading database ... 253636 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../ffuf_2.1.0-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking ffuf (2.1.0-1) ...
Setting up ffuf (2.1.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.1-3) ...
```

- let's run DVWA locally

```
ammar@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ docker run -d -p 127.0.0.1:80:80 vulnerables/web-dvwa
Unable to find image 'vulnerables/web-dvwa:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from vulnerables/web-dvwa
3e17c6eae66c: Pull complete
0c57df616dbf: Pull complete
eb05d18be401: Pull complete
e9968e5981d2: Pull complete
```

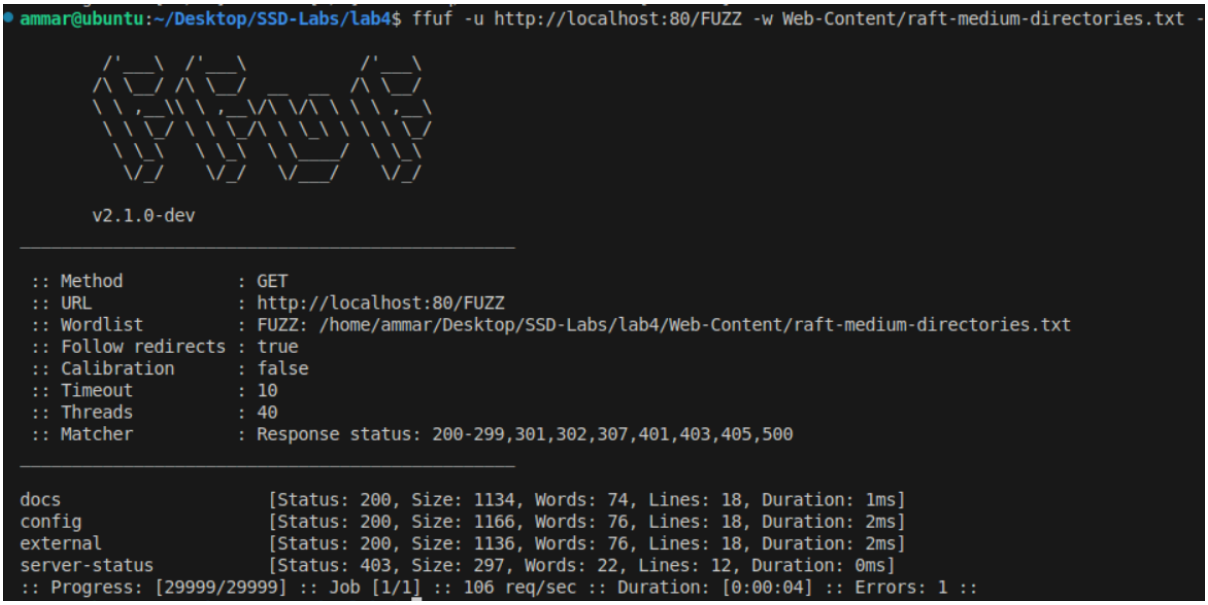
- let's run: `ffuf -u http://localhost:80/FUZZ -w Web-Content/big.txt -r`
  - **`-u http://localhost:80/FUZZ`** : target URL with `FUZZ` as a placeholder for wordlist entries
  - **`-w Web-Content/big.txt`** : uses `big.txt` as input for `FUZZ`
  - `-r`: follows HTTP redirects
- which endpoints/files from big.txt were accessible?

```
ammar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/SSD-Labs/lab4$ ffuf -u http://localhost:80/FUZZ -w Web-Content/big.txt -r

        /'___\  /'___\           /'___\
       /\ \__/ /\ \__/  __  __  /\ \__/
       \ \ ,__\\ \ ,__\/\ \/\ \ \ \ ,__\
        \ \ \_/ \ \ \_/\ \ \_\ \ \ \ \_/
         \ \_\   \ \_\  \ \____/  \ \_\
          \/_/    \/_/   \/___/    \/_/

       v2.1.0-dev
________________________________________________

 :: Method           : GET
 :: URL              : http://localhost:80/FUZZ
 :: Wordlist         : FUZZ: /home/ammar/Desktop/SSD-Labs/lab4/Web-Content/big.txt
 :: Follow redirects : true
 :: Calibration      : false
 :: Timeout          : 10
 :: Threads          : 40
 :: Matcher          : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
________________________________________________

.htpasswd               [Status: 403, Size: 293, Words: 22, Lines: 12, Duration: 157ms]
.htaccess               [Status: 403, Size: 293, Words: 22, Lines: 12, Duration: 162ms]
config                  [Status: 200, Size: 1166, Words: 76, Lines: 18, Duration: 11ms]
docs                    [Status: 200, Size: 1134, Words: 74, Lines: 18, Duration: 3ms]
external                [Status: 200, Size: 1136, Words: 76, Lines: 18, Duration: 7ms]
favicon.ico             [Status: 200, Size: 1406, Words: 5, Lines: 2, Duration: 0ms]
robots.txt              [Status: 200, Size: 26, Words: 3, Lines: 2, Duration: 0ms]
server-status           [Status: 403, Size: 297, Words: 22, Lines: 12, Duration: 1ms]
:: Progress: [20478/20478] :: Job [1/1] :: 58 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:05] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

    - according to the result of the command, `favicon.ico` and `robots.txt` files and `external`, `docs`, and `config` directories
- which ones gave interesting error codes (not 404)?
    - 403: `.htaccess`, `.thpasswd`, and `server-status`, which indicates that this file exists, but it's forbidden to be accessed
- now let's run: `ffuf -u http://localhost:80/FUZZ -w Web-Content/big.txt -r`
    - `-u http://localhost:80/indexFUZZ` : targets `index` files with dynamic extensions
    - **`-w Web-Content/web-extensions.txt`** : wordlist containing extensions
    - `-r`: follows HTTP redirects
- what file extensions from web-extensions.txt are available for the index page?

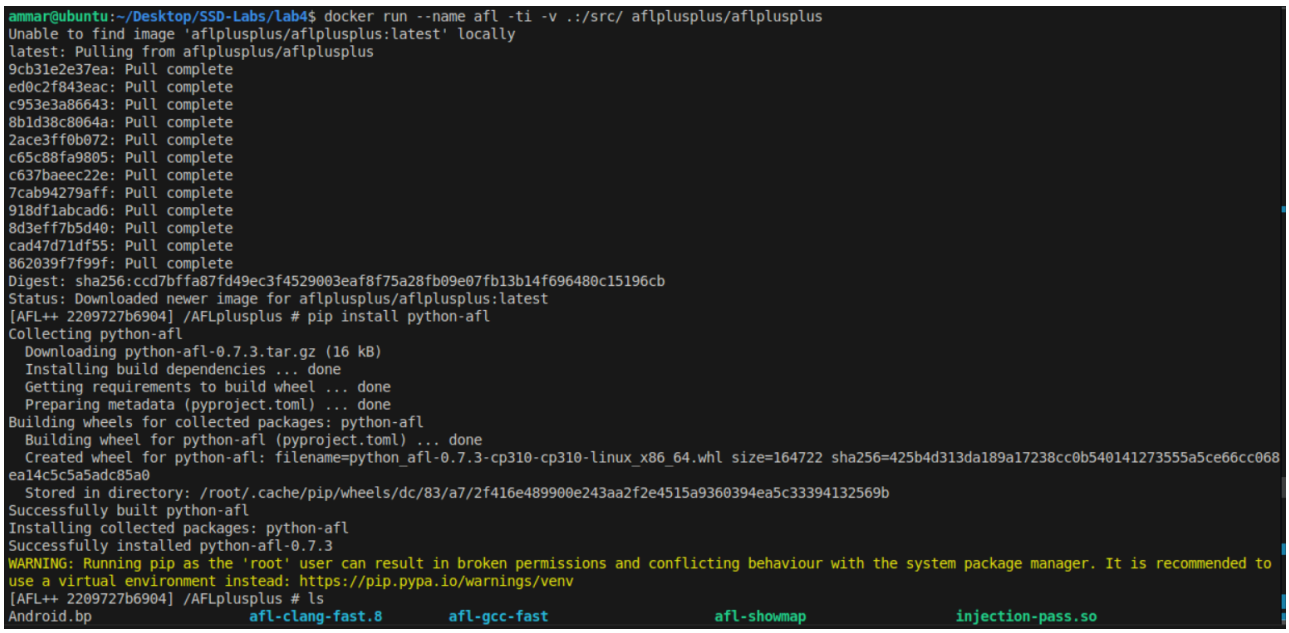
```
ammar@ubuntu:~/Desktop/SSD-Labs/lab4$ ffuf -u http://localhost:80/indexFUZZ -w Web-Content/web-extensions.txt -r

        /'___\  /'___\           /'___\
       /\ \__/ /\ \__/  __  __  /\ \__/
       \ \ ,__\\ \ ,__\/\ \/\ \ \ \ ,__\
        \ \ \_/ \ \ \_/\ \ \_\ \ \ \ \_/
         \ \_\   \ \_\  \ \____/  \ \_\
          \/_/    \/_/   \/___/    \/_/

       v2.1.0-dev
________________________________________________

 :: Method           : GET
 :: URL              : http://localhost:80/indexFUZZ
 :: Wordlist         : FUZZ: /home/ammar/Desktop/SSD-Labs/lab4/Web-Content/web-extensions.txt
 :: Follow redirects : true
 :: Calibration      : false
 :: Timeout          : 10
 :: Threads          : 40
 :: Matcher          : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
________________________________________________

.phps                   [Status: 403, Size: 294, Words: 22, Lines: 12, Duration: 4546ms]
.php                    [Status: 200, Size: 1523, Words: 89, Lines: 77, Duration: 12ms]
:: Progress: [43/43] :: Job [1/1] :: 9 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:04] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

    - according to the result of the command, `.php` (redirection) and `.phps` (forbidden)
- now let's run `fuf -u http://localhost:80/FUZZ -w Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt -r`
    - `-u http://localhost:80/FUZZ`: `FUZZ` is a placeholder where **ffuf** inserts entries from the wordlist
    - **`-w Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt`** : uses `raft-medium-directories.txt` (a curated list of common dirs) for `FUZZ`
    - `-r`: follows HTTP redirects

- which directories from raft-medium-directories.txt are accessible?
  - 

  - according to the result of the command, `external`, `docs`, and `config` directories
- which ones gave interesting error codes (not 404)?
  - 403: `server-status`, which indicates that this directory exists, but it's forbidden to be accessed

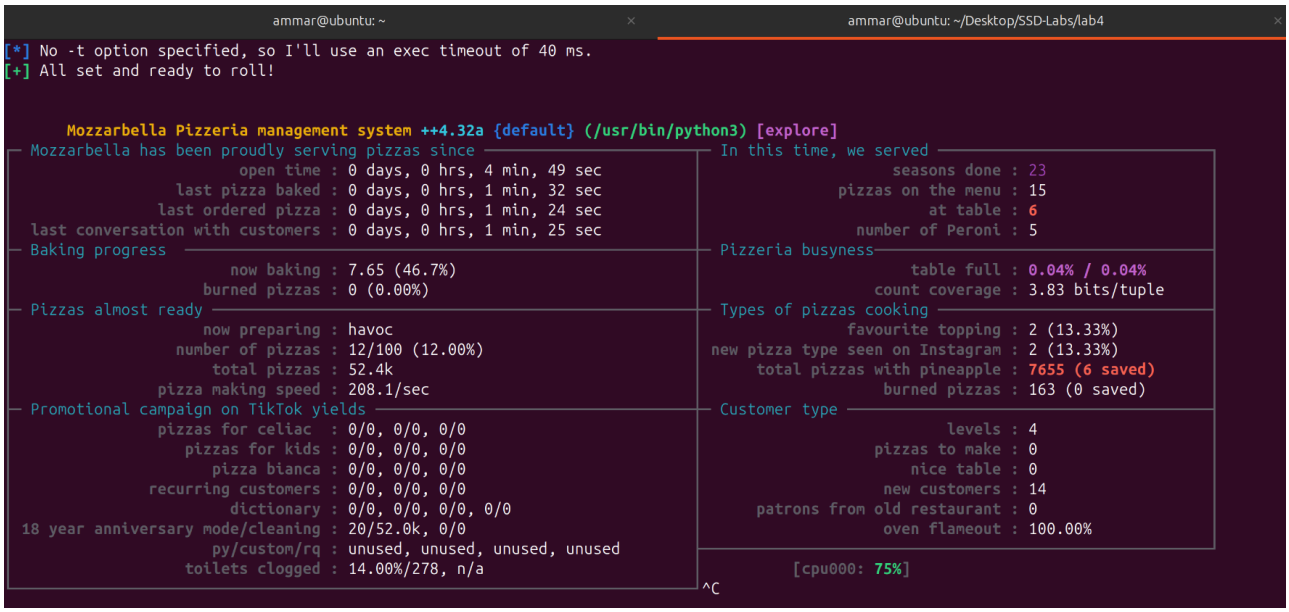
Task 2

- let's install AFL++ locally using the docker image:
  - 

- let's prepare `input.txt` file:

```
finish_him
```

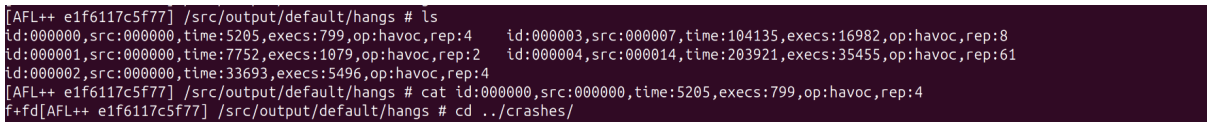
- let's run the fuzzer using `py-afl-fuzz -i input -o output -- /usr/bin/python3 main.py`

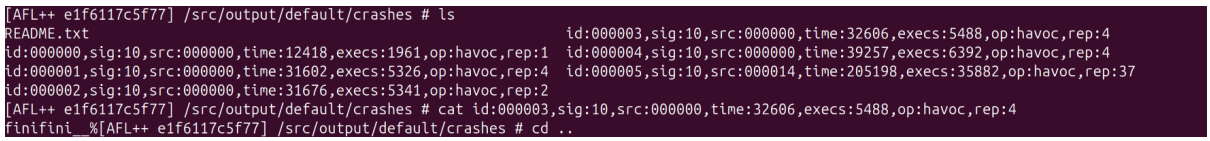


- let's inspect `fuzzer_stats` file:

```
[AFL++ e1f6117c5f77] /src/output/default # cat fuzzer_stats
start_time        : 1743538971
last_update       : 1743539261
run_time          : 289
fuzzer_pid        : 154504
cycles_done       : 23
cycles_wo_finds   : 9
time_wo_finds     : 92
fuzz_time         : 287
calibration_time  : 0
cmplog_time       : 0
sync_time         : 0
trim_time         : 1
execs_done        : 52407
execs_per_sec     : 180.87
execs_ps_last_min : 192.13
corpus_count      : 15
corpus_favored    : 2
corpus_found      : 14
corpus_imported   : 0
corpus_variable   : 0
max_depth         : 4
cur_item          : 7
pending_favs      : 0
pending_total     : 0
stability         : 100.00%
bitmap_cvg        : 0.04%
saved_crashes     : 6
saved_hangs       : 5
total_tmout       : 163
last_find         : 1743539168
last_crash        : 1743539177
last_hang         : 1743539175
execs_since_crash : 16525
```

```
exec_timeout      : 40
slowest_exec_ms   : 0
peak_rss_mb       : 0
cpu_affinity      : 0
edges_found       : 23
total_edges       : 65536
var_byte_count    : 0
havoc_expansion   : 5
auto_dict_entries : 0
testcache_size    : 820
testcache_count   : 15
testcache_evict   : 0
afl_banner        : /usr/bin/python3
afl_version       : ++4.32a
target_mode       : shmem_testcase default
command_line      : afl-fuzz -i input/ -o output -- /usr/bin/python3
main.py
```

- let's inspect one `crash` and one `hang` cases
  - `hang`: f+fd
  - 

  - problem: the loop gets stuck because `i` isn't incremented when `s[i] == '+'` and this causes an infinite loop on the `+` character
  - fix: increase `i` in the elif block
  - `crash`: finifini__%
  - 

  - problem: the code crashes when `%` is at the end of the string because it tries to access `s[i+1]` and `s[i+2]` (out-of-bounds)
  - fix: check if `%` has 2 valid digits after it

- Will the fuzzer ever terminate in the above experiment? Why/Why not?

  no, because the mutation will never end (it's a continuous process)

- How coverage-guided fuzzers work? Is AFL coverage-guided?

  they track which code paths are executed by mutations and prioritize inputs that explore new branches. yes, AFL is coverage-guided as it mutates inputs to maximize code coverage and find crashes

- How to optimize a fuzzing campaign?

  increase the quality of the seed which we start with and paralellize the fuzzing process