

# CHEN PENG 陈鹏

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## Education

M.S., Computer Science, ShanghaiTech University (中国科学院学位)	Sep 2015 -- Jul 2018
Exchange student, Computer Science, National Chiao Tung University	Feb 2013 -- Jun 2013
B.S., Computer Science, Harbin Institute of Technology (哈尔滨工业大学)	Sep 2011 -- Jul 2015

## Experience

Intern at Compound Search Department, Baidu.	Jun 2014 – Sep 2014
TA for Data Structure (Outstanding TA award)	2015

## Publications

- [1] Peng Chen and Hao Chen. “Angora: efficient fuzzing by principled search”. In: *IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (S&P)*. San Francisco, CA, May 21–23, 2018.
- [2] Peng Chen and Hao Chen. “Security analysis of personal unmanned aerial vehicles”. In: *International Conference on Security and Privacy in Communication Networks (SECURECOMM)*. Guangzhou, China, Oct. 10–12, 2016.

## Projects

**Angora: efficient fuzzing by principled search** Oct 2016 – Present  
We propose Angora, a new mutation-based fuzzer that outperforms the state-of-the-art fuzzers by a wide margin. The main goal of Angora is to increase branch coverage by solving path constraints without symbolic execution. To solve path constraints efficiently, we introduce several key techniques: scalable byte-level taint tracking, context-sensitive branch count, search based on gradient descent, and input length exploration.

*Skills: C/C++, Rust, LLVM, IPC, taint tracking, machine learning*

**Security analysis of unmanned aerial vehicles** Mar 2015 – Sep 2015  
We studied the risks of UAVs and conducted an empirical analysis of three popular DJI UAVs. We discovered a series of vulnerabilities, including insecure communication channels, misuse of cryptography, and insecure UAV activation and developer authorization. By exploiting these vulnerabilities, we designed a series of attacks for UAV.

*Skills: Python, TCP/UDP, Android security*

**Source code author deanonymization** Nov 2015 – Jan 2016  
In this work, we explored neural network based approaches (Recurrent neural network) towards the source code author deanonymization problem. With a dataset extracted from Google Code Jam, our char-level model performs competitively on normal size dataset comparing to previous state-of-art work.

*Skills: Lua, Torch, deep learning*