



FuzzBuilder: Automated Building Greybox Fuzzing Environment for C/C++ Library

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Introduction

■ Greybox Fuzzing for Development Process

- Greybox fuzzing is a famous test to find security vulnerabilities in software
- Good performance regardless of source code
- It is necessary to apply greybox fuzzing to development process to prevent security vulnerabilities at an early stage

greybox fuzzer	# of bugs	greybox fuzzer	# of bugs
AFL	more than 370	T-Fuzz	3
AFLFast	12	Angora	175
AFLGo	39	CollAFL	157
VUzzer	8		

**The number of bugs found by recent greybox fuzzers
(Most of them are from open source programs)**

Introduction

■ Challenges of Greybox Fuzzing for Libraries

- Greybox fuzzing requires an execution of program
- Security vulnerabilities in libraries are critical
- Executable should be generated for library fuzzing

project	unittest	fuzzing
libphonenumber	✓	✗
rapidjson	✓	✗
http-parser	✓	✗
redcarpet	✓	✗
grbl	✓	✗
tinyxml2	✓	✗
cJSON	✓	✓
yajl	✓	✗
libpostal	✓	✗
pugixml	✓	✓

**Status of support for unit test and fuzzing by developers
in case of famous top 10 libraries in GitHub**

Introduction

■Contributions

- Automated executable generation for library fuzzing
 - Practical challenges and solutions
 - Not researched enough so far
- Artifact is available
 - Available at <https://github.com/hksecurity/FuzzBuilder>
 - Source code of FuzzBuilder
 - User manuals
 - Detailed steps for regeneration of experiment results

Motivations & Background

■ Libfuzzer

- Famous fuzzing framework for libraries
- Fuzzer, interface and user manual are provided
- Motivations about how to generate executables for library fuzzing

```
1 extern "C" int LLVMFuzzerTestOneInput(const uint8_t* data, size_t size)
2 {
3     std::string input(reinterpret_cast<const char*>(data), size);
4     auto hash_salt = std::hash<std::string>()(input);
5
6     for (int use_ns = 0; use_ns <= 1; ++use_ns) {
7         XML_Parser parser =
8             use_ns ? XML_ParserCreateNS(kEncoding, '\n') :
9                 XML_ParserCreate(kEncoding);
10
11         XML_SetHashSalt(parser, hash_salt);
12         XML_Parse(parser, input.c_str(), input.size(), true);
13         XML_ParserFree(parser);
14     }
15     return 0;
16 }
```

How to use LibFuzzer (example of expat project)

Motivations & Background

■ Fuzzable API (FA)

- FA is a library API function that get input values
- Fuzzer can feed generated inputs to library by calling FA
- Generated executable should include at least one FA

```
1 extern "C" int LLVMFuzzerTestOneInput(const uint8_t* data, size_t size)
2 {
3     std::string input(reinterpret_cast<const char*>(data), size);
4     auto hash_salt = std::hash<std::string>()(input);
5     for (int use_ns = 0; use_ns <= 1; ++use_ns) {
6         XML_Parser parser =
7             use_ns ? XML_ParserCreateNS(kEncoding, '\n') :
8                 XML_ParserCreate(kEncoding);
9
10        // Set a hash salt to prevent MSan from crashing on random bytes
11        // generation.
12        XML_SetHashSalt(parser, hash_salt);
13        XML_Parse(parser, input.c_str(), input.size(), true);
14        XML_ParserFree(parser);
15    }
16    return 0;
17 }
```

FA: XML_Parse gets input through 2nd and 3rd parameter

Motivations & Background

■ Function Sequence

- A set of library API functions that are tested jointly
- Order of calling library API functions should be considered
 - Valid and efficient fuzzing
- Various function sequences should be considered
 - High test coverage
- Valid function sequences in example
 - `init` → `insert` → `parse_A`
 - `init` → `insert` → `parse_B`

```
1  static bool initflag = false;
2  static char* buffer = NULL;
3  static int buffer_len = 0;
4
5  init() {
6      ... // omitted logic about an initialization
7      initflag = true;
8  }
9
10 insert(char* input, int len) {
11     if(initflag == false) return;
12
13     buffer = calloc(len + 1, 1);
14     memcpy(buffer, input, len);
15     buffer_len = len;
16 }
17
18 parse_A() {
19     ... // omitted logic about a parsing
20 }
21
22 parse_B() {
23     ... // omitted logic about a parsing
24 }
```

Example of Function Sequence

Motivations & Background

■Seed

- Sample inputs
- General solution to overcome low coverage problem of greybox fuzzing
- Preparation of seed is necessary for each target binaries
 - Automated Seed Generation also required for practical fuzzing

```
1 read(0, buf, 1024);  
2 if(strncmp(buf, "FUZZ", 4) == 0) {  
3     process(); // requires roughly 232 input generation  
4 } else {  
5     exit(0);  
6 }
```

Example to show why seed is required

Motivations & Background

■Unit Test

- A set of test code to test unit functionalities of a program
- Ideally, every functionality should be tested
 - Various combination of functions should be tested
 - Various test inputs are required to test each function

■FuzzBuilder

- Executable Generation using various function sets in unit tests
- Seed Generation using various test inputs in unit tests

Methodology

■ Automated Executable Generation

- Modification of unit test source code
 - Transforming unit test executables to fuzzble executables
- Assumptions
 - Each unit test is a function in unit tests
 - Each test function does not affect other test function
- Overall Process
 - select FA
 - preprocess: collecting test functions
 - insert_interface: getting input from fuzzers
 - remove_test: removing unnecessary test functions
 - insert_operands: replacing operands of FA

```
1: procedure FUZZBUILDER(functions)
2:   tests, entry ← preprocess(functions)
3:   entry ← insert_interface(entry)
4:   for all test ∈ tests do
5:     if is_FA_exist(test) then
6:       test ← insert_operands(test)
7:     else
8:       test ← remove_test(test)
9:     end if
10:  end for
11:  modify(entry, tests)
```

Overall process to generate executable

Methodology

■ Automated Executable Generation

□ insert_interface

- Inserting instructions in main function to get input from a fuzzer

```
1 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
2     test_A();  
3     test_B();  
4 }  
5  
6 void test_A() {  
7     ...  
8     LIBRARY_API_1("test_input_1", strlen("test_input_1"));  
9     ...  
10 }  
11  
12 void test_B() {  
13     ...  
14     LIBRARY_API_2("test_input_2", strlen("test_input_2"));  
15     ...  
16 }
```



```
1 char* FUZZ_INPUT;  
2 int FUZZ_INPUT_LEN;  
3  
4 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
5     read_from_fuzzer(&FUZZ_INPUT, &FUZZ_INPUT_LEN);  
6     test_A();  
7     test_B();  
8 }  
9  
10 void test_A() {  
11     ...  
12     LIBRARY_API_1("test_input_1", strlen("test_input_1"));  
13     ...  
14 }  
15  
16 void test_B() {  
17     ...  
18     LIBRARY_API_2("test_input_2", strlen("test_input_2"));  
19     ...  
20 }
```

After inserting instructions to get input from fuzzers

Methodology

■ Automated Executable Generation

□ remove_test

- Removing test functions that do not include calling FAs

```
1 char* FUZZ_INPUT;  
2 int FUZZ_INPUT_LEN;  
3  
4 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
5     read_from_fuzzer(&FUZZ_INPUT, &FUZZ_INPUT_LEN);  
6     test_A();  
7     test_B();  
8 }  
9  
10 void test_A() {  
11     ...  
12     LIBRARY_API_1("test_input_1", strlen("test_input_1"));  
13     ...  
14 }  
15  
16 void test_B() {  
17     ...  
18     LIBRARY_API_2("test_input_2", strlen("test_input_2"));  
19     ...  
20 }
```



```
1 char* FUZZ_INPUT;  
2 int FUZZ_INPUT_LEN;  
3  
4 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
5     read_from_fuzzer(&FUZZ_INPUT, &FUZZ_INPUT_LEN);  
6     test_A();  
7 }  
8  
9 void test_A() {  
10     ...  
11     LIBRARY_API_1(FUZZ_INPUT, FUZZ_INPUT_LEN);  
12     ...  
13 }
```

After removing unnecessary test functions

Methodology

■ Automated Executable Generation

□ insert_operands

- Replacing parameter of FA to global variables
- Fuzzer can affect library code behavior

```
1 char* FUZZ_INPUT;  
2 int FUZZ_INPUT_LEN;  
3  
4 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
5     read_from_fuzzer(&FUZZ_INPUT, &FUZZ_INPUT_LEN);  
6     test_A();  
7 }  
8  
9 void test_A() {  
10     ...  
11     LIBRARY_API_1("test_input_1", strlen("test_input_1"));  
12     ...  
13 }
```



```
1 char* FUZZ_INPUT;  
2 int FUZZ_INPUT_LEN;  
3  
4 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
5     read_from_fuzzer(&FUZZ_INPUT, &FUZZ_INPUT_LEN);  
6     test_A();  
7 }  
8  
9 void test_A() {  
10     ...  
11     LIBRARY_API_1(FUZZ_INPUT, FUZZ_INPUT_LEN);  
12     ...  
13 }
```

After chainging parameters for calling FA

Methodology

■ Automated Seed Generation

- Modification of library source code
- Test inputs are stored into the specific file by executing unit test executable
- Store each test inputs in the specific file into a separate files

```
1  FA(char* input, size_t size, ...) {  
2      int fd = open("file.txt", ...);  
3      write(fd, input, size);  
4      close(fd);  
5      ...  
6  }
```

Instructions for collecting test inputs

Evaluation

■Experiment Design

- The effectiveness of automatically generated seeds
- The effectiveness of automatically generated executables
- The effectiveness of FuzzBuilder as a bug finding tool

■Metrics

- Line coverage, The number of discovered bugs

■Comparative Evaluation

- OSS-Fuzz

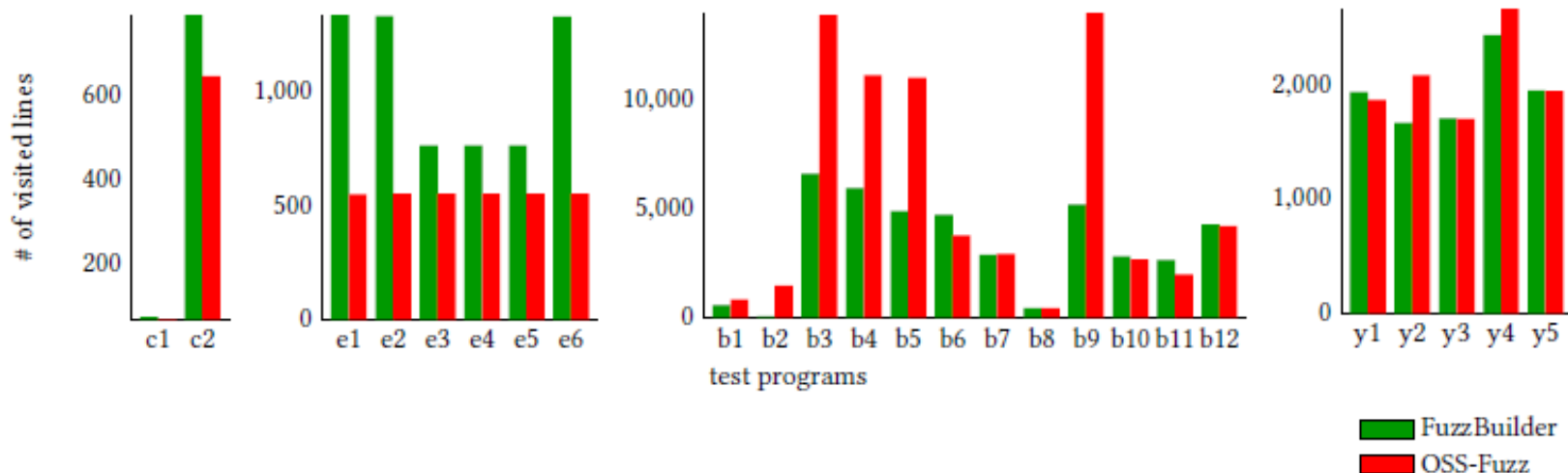
■Target library projects

- OSS-Fuzz: c-ares, expat, boringssl, yara
- GitHub: cJSON, mpc

Evaluation

■ Automated Seed Generation

- Seed by FuzzBuilder could help visit more code lines than OSS-Fuzz in most cases



Line coverage comparison between OSS-Fuzz and FuzzBuilder

Evaluation

■ Automated Seed Generation

□ Best

- The number of test inputs is more than the number of seed files

□ Worst

- Function sequences are not defined in unit tests
 - Test inputs are not defined in unit tests

program	# of seed files	
	OSS-Fuzz	FuzzBuilder
c1	6	12
c2	25	57
e1, e2	1	14
e3, e4	1	6
e5	1	7
e6	1	13
b1	42	12
b2	57	6

program	# of seed files	
	OSS-Fuzz	FuzzBuilder
b3	281	7
b4	85	6
b5	84	6
b6	4	60
b7	14	39
b8	41	13
b9	269	8
b10	2	13

program	# of seed files	
	OSS-Fuzz	FuzzBuilder
b11	8	65
b12	87	153
y1	6	15
y2	3	14
y3	15	15
y4	8	15
y5	3	216

The number of seed (after applying afl-cmin)

Evaluation

■ Automated Executable Generation

- 8 Test sets based on FA
- Allocating same fuzzing time to set of executables in each test set
 - In case of T2, fc2 and c2 fuzzed for 6 hours.
 - In case of T3, from e1 to e6 fuzzed for 6 hours; fe1 fuzzed for 36 hours

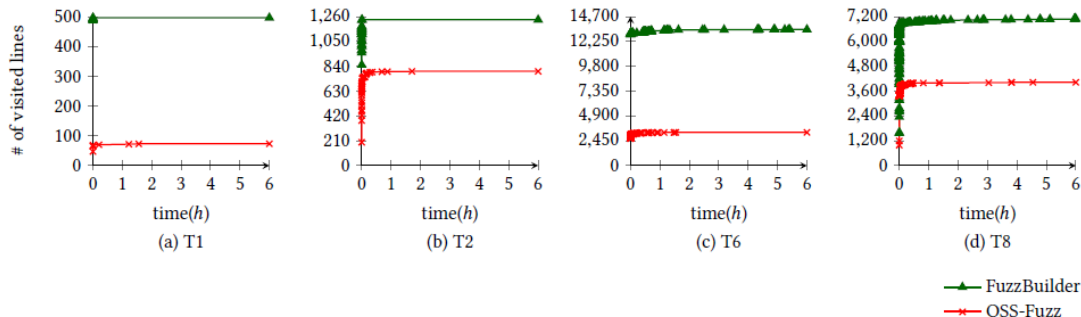
set	<i>FuzzBuilder</i>	<i>OSS-Fuzz</i>	FA
T1	fc1	c1	ares_create_query
T2	fc2	c2	ares_parse_*
T3	fe1 (36)	e1, e2, e3 e4, e5, e6	XML_Parse
T4	fb1 (60)	b1, b2, b3 b4, b5, b6 b7, b9, b11 b12	CBS_init
T5	fb2, fb3	b8 (12)	BIO_new_mem_buf
T6	fb4	b10	SSL_SESSION_from_bytes
T7	fy1 (24)	y1, y2, y3 y4	yr_rules_scan_mem
T8	fy2	y5	yr_compiler_add_string

Test set and allocated time for each executable(default: 6 hours)

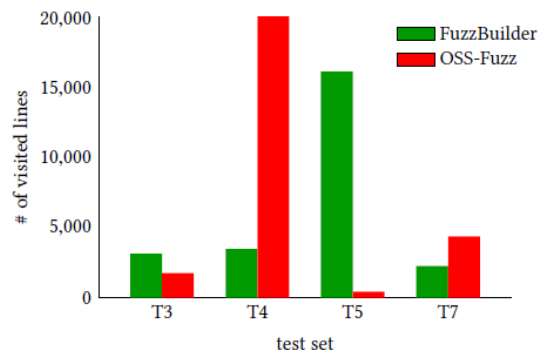
Evaluation

■ Automated Executable Generation

- Executables by FuzzBuilder guarantee fuzzing based on high coverage of library code in most cases
- T4, T7 shows lower performance of FuzzBuilder



Line coverage comparison over time
for test set that includes one executable



Line coverage comparison
for test set that includes more than one executable

Evaluation

■ Discovered bugs

- 4 bugs from 3 projects
- A bug in expat
 - expat project have been fuzzed significantly by OSS-Fuzz
 - FuzzBuilder helps to find a bug by finding valid function sequence that can help to reach the state where the bug can be disclosed
- A bug in cJSON and mpc
 - FuzzBuilder helps to find a bug by applying greybox fuzzing into library project that is not applied enough so far

project	bug type	result
expat	heap overflow	CVE-2019-15903
cJSON	NULL dereference	CVE-2019-1010239
mpc	stack overflow	reported to developer
mpc	heap overflow	reported to developer

Discovered bugs

Future works

■FA automation

- Need to automated for full automation

■Optimization for generated executables

- Optimization is required to reduce execution time for efficient fuzzing

■Errors in unit test

- Need to be considered to save time of human resources

■Data type expansion

- Support of various data type can increase test coverage

Thank you



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Appendix

■ Executables in OSS-Fuzz

Project	ID	Executable	FA
c-ares	c1	ares_create_query_fuzzer	ares_create_query
	c2	ares_parse_reply_fuzzer	ares_parse_* ¹⁾
expat	e1	parse_ISO_8859_1_fuzzer	XML_Parse
	e2	parse_US_ASCII_fuzzer	
	e3	parse_UTF_16BE_fuzzer	
	e4	parse_UTF_16_fuzzer	
	e5	parse_UTF_16LE_fuzzer	
	e6	parse_UTF_8_fuzzer	
boringssl	b1	bn_div	CBS_init
	b2	bn_mod_exp	
	b3	client	
	b4	dtls_client	
	b5	dtls_server	
	b6	pkcs12	
	b7	pkcs8	

Project	ID	Executable	FA
boringssl	b8	ares_create_query_fuzzer	BIO_new_mem_buf
	b9	ares_parse_reply_fuzzer	CBS_init
	b10	parse_ISO_8859_1_fuzzer	SSL_SESSION_from_bytes
	b11	parse_US_ASCII_fuzzer	CBS_init
	b12	parse_UTF_16BE_fuzzer	
yara	y1	dex_fuzzer	yr_rules_scan_mem
	y2	dotnet_fuzzer	
	y3	elf_fuzzer	
	y4	pe_fuzzer	
	y5	rules_fuzzer	yr_compiler_add_string

Appendix

■ Executables by FuzzBuilder

Project	ID	Unittest Executable	FA
c-ares	fc1	ares_test	ares_create_query
	fc2	ares_test	ares_parse_*
expat	fe1	runtests	XML_Parse
boringssl	fb1	crypto_test	CBS_init
	fb2	ssl_test	BIO_new_mem_buf
	fb3	crypto_test	BIO_new_mem_buf
	fb4	ssl_test	SSL_session_from_bytes
yara	fy1	test-api	yr_rules_scan_mem
	fy2	test-api	yr_rules_scan_mem