

# *PA193 - Secure coding principles and practices*

Dynamic analysis, fuzzing - LAB



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# Timings

- Static and dynamic analysis
  - Buggy.cpp + tools ->~50min
- Fuzzing
  - MiniFuzz 15-20 minutes
  - Radamsa – 20-30min
  - Peach – not done (time)

## Static and Dynamic analysis combined

- Download problematic code `buggy.cpp` from IS
- Perform operation and observe output
  - note tool name which found particular bug
- Compilation only
  - Compile with MSVC `/W4`
  - Compile with g++ `-Wall -Wextra -g`
- **Compile and run**
  - MSVC `/RTC /GS` (on by default)
  - g++ `-fstack-protector-all`

# Windows vs. Linux

- For Windows tools
  - use Visual Studio, cppcheck...
- For Linux tools
  - ssh aisa.fi.muni.cz
  - Compile with g++
  - Use -g flag
  - Run valgrind's memcheck and exp-sgcheck

## Static and Dynamic analysis combined (2)

- Run static analysis

- Run Cppcheck
- Run PREfast

- Run dynamic analysis

```
valgrind --tool=memcheck --leak-check=full  
./yourprogram
```

```
valgrind --tool=exp-sgcheck ./yourprogram
```

## Decide for every tool

- What type of issues were detected?
- What are the limitations of tool?
- *Stack vs. heap vs. static* memory issues detected
- *Local vs. global* (function) issues detected
- *Static analysis vs. dynamic analysis*
- Why Valgrind-memcheck missed some memory leaks detected by Cppcheck?
  - What you need to change so memcheck will find it?
  - How this is relevant to test coverage?

# FUZZING

## Pre-prepare

- Download zip with all binaries and data from IS
- Optional: if you need WinDbg, use:
  - Standalone Debugging Tools for Windows (WinDbg) is enough
  - <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/hardware/hh852365>



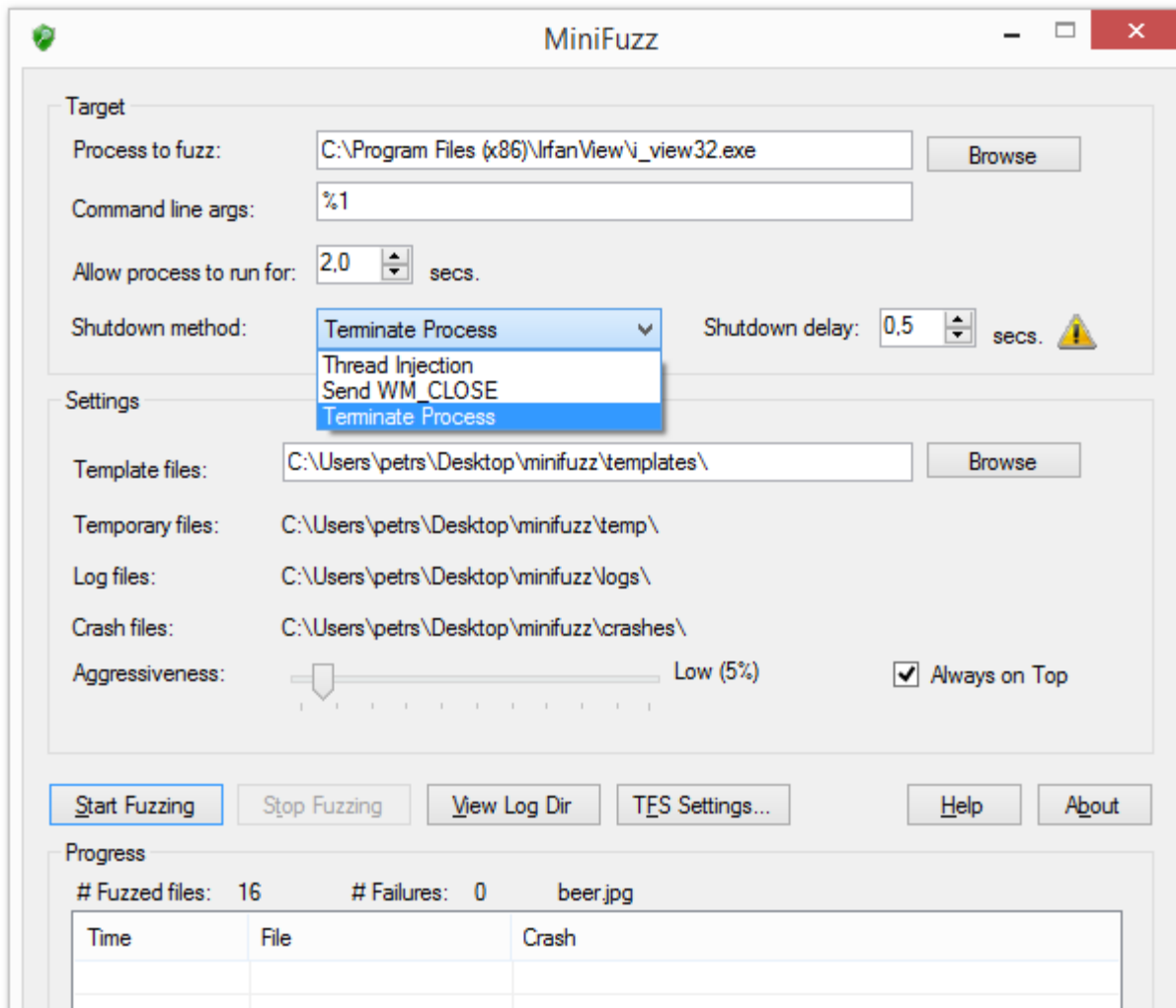


# Microsoft's SDL MiniFuzz File Fuzzer

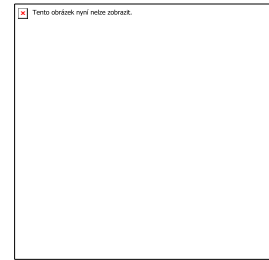
- Application input files fuzzer
  - <http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=21769>
- Templates for valid input files (multiple)
- Modify valid input file (randomly, % aggressiveness)
- Run application with partially modified inputs
- Log resulting crash (if happen)
  - exception, CPU registers...
- Video overview
  - <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/security/gg675011.aspx>



# Microsoft's SDL MiniFuzz File Fuzzer



# Play with SDL MiniFuzz



- Goal: crash IrfanView v1.75 (1996)
  - Image file goes as first argument
- 1. Select target executable (**bin\I\_VIEW32\_1.75.exe**)
- 2. Gather at least one input file into template folder
  - Template files directory, **copy data\Icon\_ManBig\_128.GIF from zip file**
- 3. Set proper shutdown method (experiment)
- 4. Run and observe crashes (log, crashing images)

## Play with SDL MiniFuzz – bonus tasks

- Where can you find crashing images?
- Bonus: Can you increase the speed of testing?
- Bonus: What is the impact of aggressiveness?
- How can you test your application?
  
- Note: MS SDL requires 100k runs without failure



## Radamsa fuzzer

- “...easy-to-set-up general purpose shotgun test to expose the easiest cracks...”
  - <https://code.google.com/p/ouspg/wiki/Radamsa>
- Just provide input files, all other settings automatic
  - **cat** file | radamsa > **file.fuzzed**

```
>echo "1 + (2 + (3 + 4))" | radamsa -n 4
1 + (2 + (2 + (3 + 4?))
1 + (2 + (3 +?4))
18446744073709551615 + 4)))
1 + (2 + (3 + 170141183460469231731687303715884105727)))
```

# Radamsa as file fuzzer (XML example)

- **radamsa** -o fuzz\_%n.xml -n 10 \*.xml
  - Takes file template from \*.xml file(s)
  - Generates given number (10) of fuzzed files (-n 10)
- Testing you application
  1. Collect valid input file(s) for target app into \*.xml file(s)
  2. Run Radamsa to create large number of fuzzed files
  3. Run your application with fuzzed input file and monitor
    - Custom code for monitoring (e.g., crash detected by success in acquire of named mutex)
    - WinDbg for monitoring, parse output log file
- Example:
  - use **data\books.xml** as template
  - generate 10 fuzzed variants and inspect result in text editor

# Radamsa as fuzzing client – test server

- **radamsa -o ip:80 -n inf samples/\*.http-req**
  - Connects as client to server at ip:80, runs infinitely (-n inf)
  - Takes template inputs from **/\*.http-req** file(s)
  - Send fuzzed input to server and store it into **fuzz\_%n.http-req** files
- Testing you server
  1. Capture valid request for your client to server (e.g., GET request) and store into **/\*.http-req** file(s)
  2. Run (repeatedly) Radamsa as TCP client
  3. Monitor behaviour of your server under Radamsa requests
- Test against [astrolight.cz](http://astrolight.cz) (use **data\astrolight.http-req**)
- **Important: always tests only your servers or with owner consent!!!**

# Radamsa as fuzzing server – test client

- **radamsa -o fuzz\_%n.http-resp :8888 -n inf samples/\*.http-resp**
  - Starts as server on port 8888, runs infinitely (-n inf)
  - Takes template inputs from **\*.http-resp** files
  - Return fuzzed input to connecting client
- Testing you client
  1. Capture valid responses from your server (e.g., HTML page) and store into **\*.http-resp** file(s)
    - Use **data\string.http-resp** as template
  2. Run Radamsa as server (**see above**)
  3. Run your client (repeatedly, **browser**) and monitor its behaviour



## Questions for Radamsa

- In what is SDL MiniFuzz better than Radamsa?
- Why is Radamsa better in fuzzing text files?
- Can you fuzz vulnserver.exe?
  - 127.0.0.1:9999
- How to test server/client in stateful protocol?

# OPTIONAL – PEACH FRAMEWORK

## Vulnerable server (vulnServer.exe)

- Only for Windows
  - for Linux, consider OWASP Mutillidae
- Vulnerable server inside VulnServer.zip
- Run it – waits for connection
- Connect via telnet (putty)
  - host=localhost port=9999
- Type HELP
  
- Server is vulnerable, we will try to crash it by fuzzing

# Peach – fuzzing vulnerable network server

1. Prepare Peach Pit file (example `hter_pit.xml`)
  - data model, state model, agent...
2. Run Peach Agent (first terminal)
  - `peach -a tcp`
3. Run Peach fuzzing (second terminal)
  - `Peach hter_pit.xml TestHTER`
  - Wait for detected crash (fault)
4. Inspect directory with crash logs
  - `Logs\hter_pit.xml_TestHTER_???\Faults\EXPLOITABLE_???\`
5. Debug crash using fuzzed data from crash log
  - E.g., `1.Initial.Action.bin`, `2.Initial.Action_1.bin...`

```
<DataModel name="DataHTER">  
  <String value="HTER " mutable="false" token="true"/>  
  <String value="" />  
  <String value="\r\n" mutable="false" token="true"/>  
</DataModel>
```

Model of input data  
'HTER *anything* \r\n'

1. Read any string
2. Send fuzzed input
3. Read any string

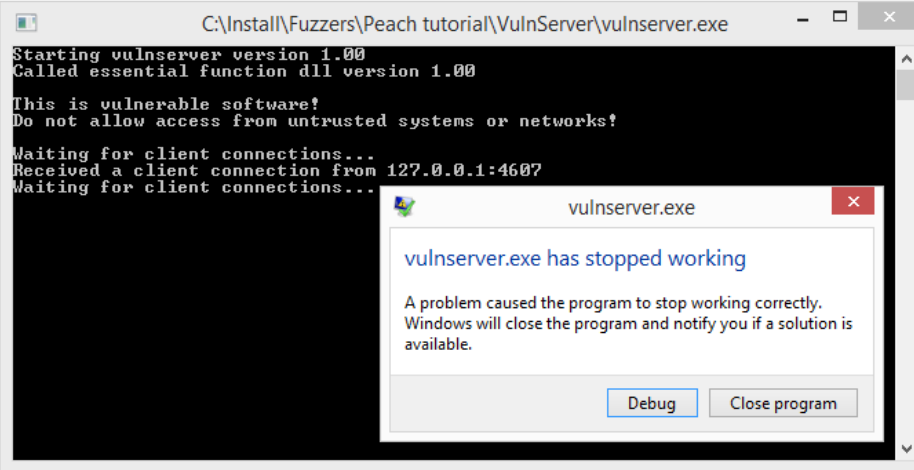
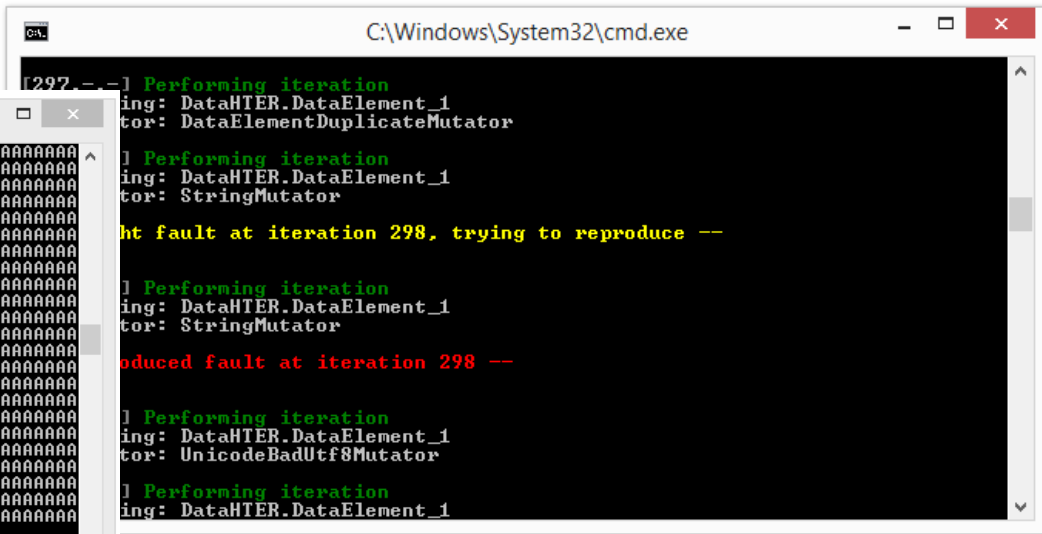
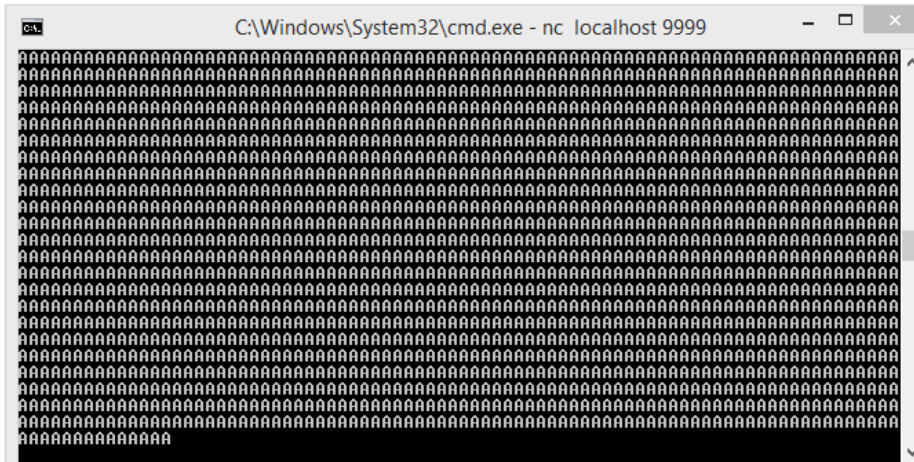
Agent responsible for starting target application with debugger connected

Test scenario with specified settings

How to communicate with target application

How to store results

```
<DataModel name="DataHTER">
  <String value="HTER " mutable="false" token="true"/>
  <String value=""/>
  <String value="\r\n" mutable="false" token="true"/>
</DataModel>
```



```
al\VulnServer\vulnserver.exe"/>
its\8.1\Debuggers\x64\" />
```

Example from <http://rockfishsec.blogspot.ch/2014/01/fuzzing-vulnserver-with-peach-3.html>

## Questions for Peach

- Is Peach able to fuzz stateful protocols?
- Is Peach able to specify custom data format?
- Does Peach monitor only application crash?