

PA193 - Secure coding principles and practices



Dynamic analysis, fuzzing

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Static and Dynamic analysis combined

- Download problematic code `buggy.cpp` from IS
- Perform operation and observe output
 - note tool name which found a 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++ -g buggy.cpp'
- Run dynamic analysis (own computer or Aisa)
`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>

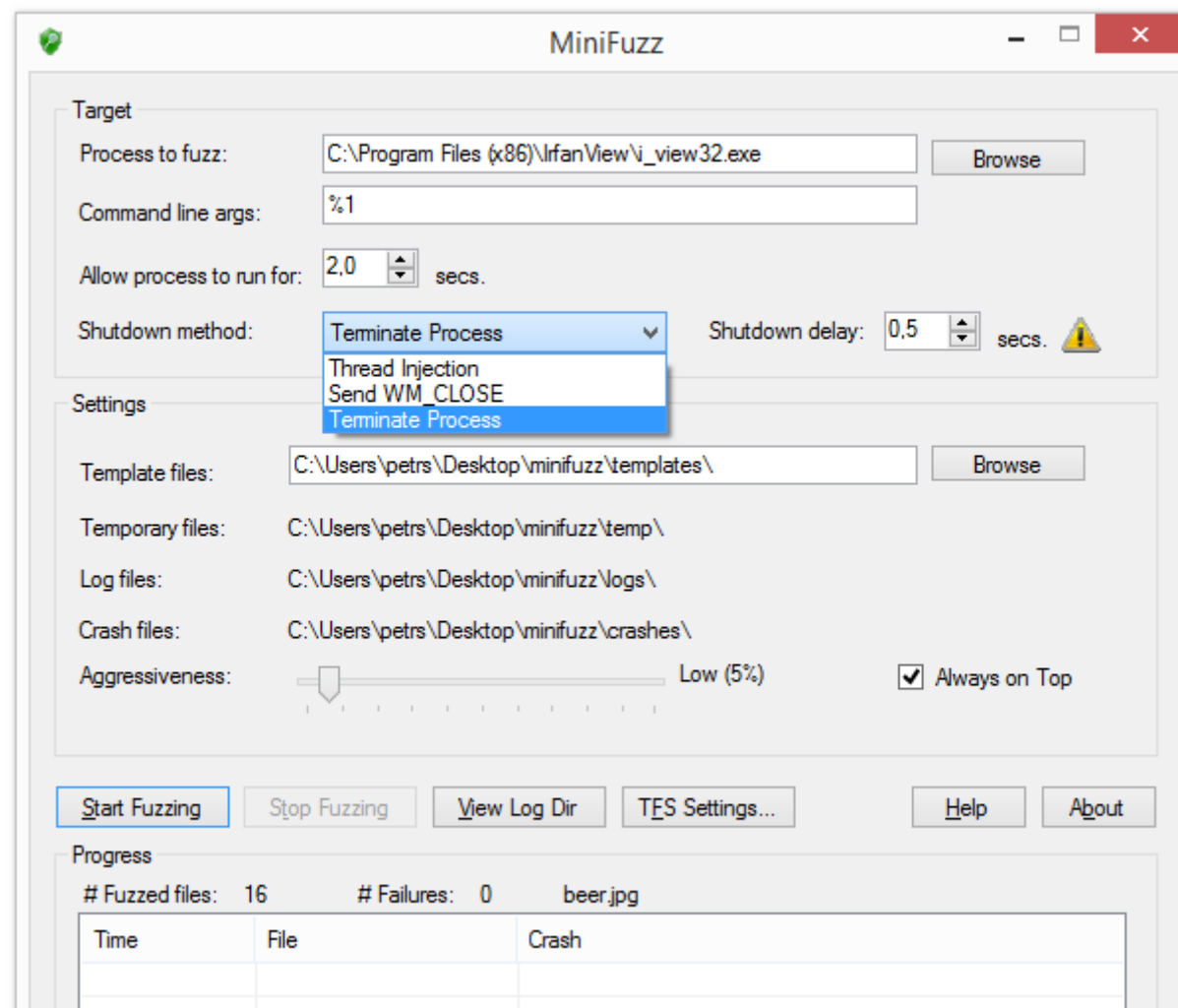


Microsoft's SDL MiniFuzz File Fuzzer

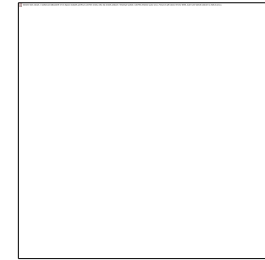
- Application input files fuzzer
 - <http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=21769>
- Templates for valid input files (multiple)
- Modify valid input file (randomly, % aggressiveness)
- Run application with partially modified inputs
- Log resulting crash (if happen)
 - exception, CPU 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. Copy 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, Terminate Process)
- 4. Run and observe crashes (log, crashing images)

Play with SDL MiniFuzz – bonus tasks

- Where can you find images that caused crash?
- Bonus: Can you increase the speed of testing?
- Bonus: What is the impact of aggressiveness?
- How can you test your application?
- How can you test VLC with 1.9GB movie?

- Note: MS SDL requires 100k runs without failure



Radamsa fuzzer

- “...easy-to-set-up general purpose shotgun test to expose the easiest cracks...”
 - <https://gitlab.com/akihe/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))
```

- On Windows: use radamsa-0.4_win.exe from IS
- On Linux: Download from <https://github.com/aoh/radamsa/releases>

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 your 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 the result in text editor

Questions for Radamsa

- In what is SDL MiniFuzz better than Radamsa?
- Why is Radamsa better in fuzzing text files?
- How can you combine Radamsa and MiniFuzz?

- Can you fuzz vulnserver.exe?
 - 127.0.0.1:9999
- How to test server/client in stateful protocol?

Assignment 2: Code buggy (as hell)

- Create your own C/C++ compile-able program
 - 1kB size at maximum (STRICT REQUIREMENT!)
 - Including main function, must compile under both gcc/g++ & MSVC
- Insert as many (>>10) different vulnerabilities
 - buffer overflow, string format problems, memory corruptions (stack / heap) as you can
 - Only principally different bugs will be counted
 - Document bugs inserted/found in separate report
- Run various static and dynamic checkers on your program
 - Compiler (+flags), CppCheck, PReFast, suitable fuzzer...

Assignment 2: Code buggy (as hell)

- Produce short (4xA4) text with description of your solution
 - Create report from results obtained by running the analysis tools
 - Create table with all problems inserted and if detected by given tool
 - Rows == Problems, Columns == tool result
 - Highlight false positives and false negatives (and discuss why)
- What to submit
 - Source code of buggy application
 - Results from analysis tools
 - Report with the description of your solution
- When and where to submit
 - Submit **before 10.10.2019 23:59** into IS HW vault
 - Soft deadline: -1.5 points for every started 24 hours

**FORM GROUP, SELECT PROJECT, BOOK
WITH ME, START WITH STATIC ANALYSIS
SEE IS PA193 → LECTURES →
PA193_PROJECTS_2019.PPTX**

OPTIONAL, OWN WORK – NETWORK FUZZING, PEACH FRAMEWORK

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 your 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` (use `data\astrolight.http-req`)
- **Important: always tests only your servers or with the 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

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'

```
<Action type="input" ><DataModel ref="DataResponse"/></Action>
<Action type="output"><DataModel ref="DataHTER"/></Action>
<Action type="input" ><DataModel ref="DataResponse"/></Action>
</State>
</StateModel>
```

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

```
<DataModel name="DataResponse">
  <String value="" />
</DataModel>
```

Agent responsible for starting
target application with
debugger connected

```
<Monitor class="WindowsDebugger">
  <Param name="CommandLine" value="vulnserver.exe"/>
  <Param name="WinDbgPath" value="c:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.1\Debuggers\x64\" />
</Monitor>
</Agent>
```

Test scenario with specified
settings

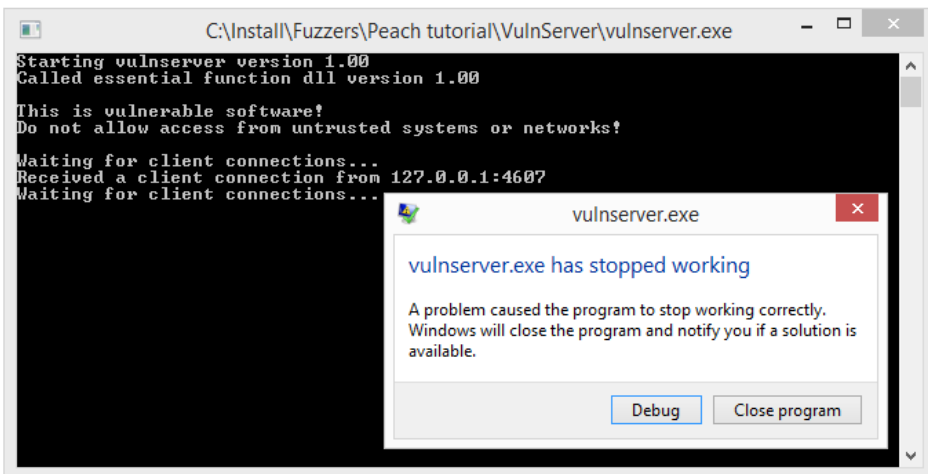
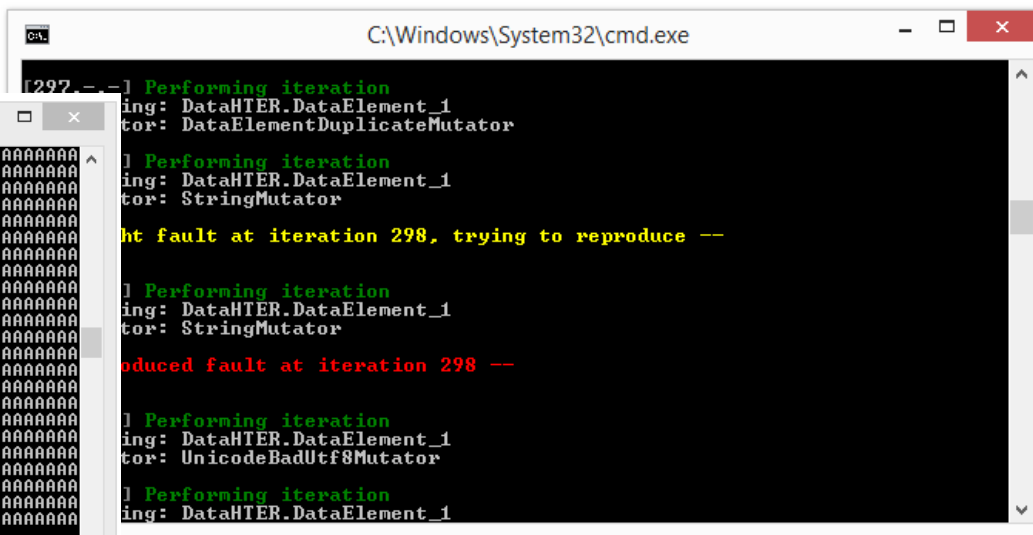
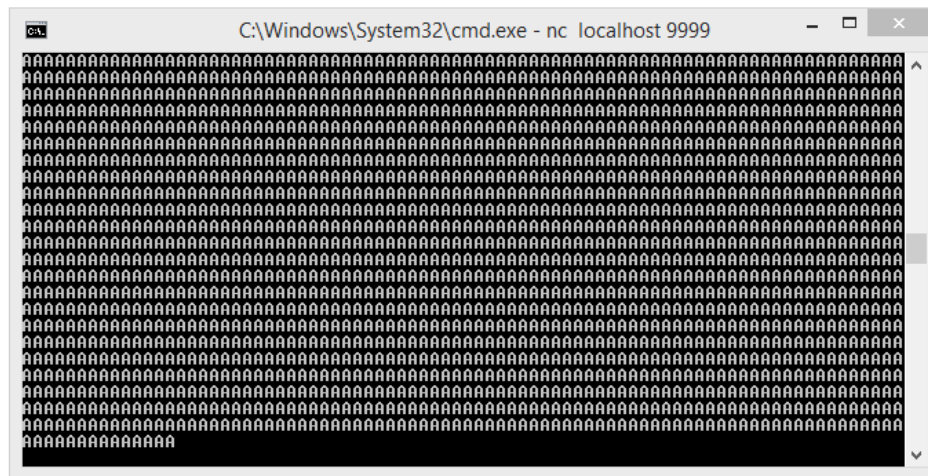
```
<StateModel ref="StateHTER"/>
<Publisher class="TcpClient">
  <Param name="Host" value="127.0.0.1"/>
  <Param name="Port" value="9999"/>
</Publisher>
```

How to communicate with
target application

```
</Logger>
```

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?

```
# powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass ./ff_radamsa.ps1 beer.jpg irfan.exe 10
$fileTemplate = $args[0]
$fileTemplateResolved = Resolve-Path $args[0]
$targetApp = Resolve-Path $args[1]
$totalRuns = $args[2]
$radamsa= Resolve-Path "radamsa.exe"
$count=1
while ($count -le $totalRuns) {
    $fuzzFileName = "fuzz-" + $count + "_" + $fileTemplate
    $fuzzFileWinDbgRes = $fuzzFileName + ".wdbg.log"
    # run Radamsa to generate single fuzzed file
    & $radamsa -o $fuzzFileName $fileTemplate
    Write-Host "New file $fuzzFileName generated"
    # run target application with fuzzed file as argument under WinDbg monitoring
    & windbg -logo $fuzzFileWinDbgRes $targetApp $fuzzFileName
    # wait some time
    Start-Sleep -s 2
    # terminate target program inside windbg
    $a = Get-WmiObject win32_process -Filter "name = 'windbg.exe'"
    $a | % {Invoke-WmiMethod -Name terminate -InputObject $_ | out-null}
    # TODO: parse output log files *.wdbg.log
    $count++
}
```

Own work – fuzz student-selected app

- Find any application on internet and fuzz it
 - Make sure you can execute it on your machine
 - Various image and movie players are good targets
 - Download some old(er) release – more bugs possibly
- Try to fuzz it to crash (MiniFuzz, Radamsa)
- Inspect results and discuss