

# **Fuzz Testing**

## Fuzz Testing aka Fuzzing

"A software testing technique, which basically consists in finding implementation bugs using malformed/semi-malformed data injection in an automated fashion,,

"The art of automatic bug finding, and it's role is to find software implementation faults, and identify them if possible,,

## History

- 1988 1990 developed at the University of Wisconsin Madison by Professor Barton Miller
- command-line and UI fuzzing
- http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~bart/fuzz/

## Attack Types

- Combinations of: numbers, chars, metadata, pure binary sequences
  - Structured vs Unstructured
  - Black, White, Gray box

- Random vs Semi-random
  - Generation based vs Mutation based

## **Fuzzing Types**

• **Application** - the attack vector is the I/O (UI, command line, etc.)

• **Protocol** - proxy, forget packets

• File Format - malformed samples and opens them sequentially

### Advantages

- Test design is very simple, and free of preconception about the system behaviour
- Find bugs that would be missed by a human eye
- Provides an overall picture of the robustness of the target software

## Limitations

- Tend to find simple bugs
- When doing black box it is hard to evaluate the impact of found bug
- Programs with complex inputs can require much more work to produce a smart enough fuzzer to get sufficient code coverage

## Fuzzing in programming

- Great success in C/C++ Google's OSS-Fuzz, 50k bugs in 300+ open source projects
  - Memory corruption
- Memory safe languages
  - Useful in discovering other security vulnerabilities
  - Java Jazzer (integrated into OSS-Fuzz)

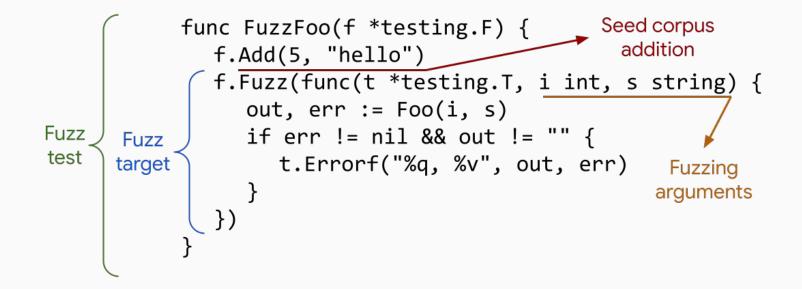
## Fuzzing in Go



## Get Started With Fuzzing in Go

- Motivation: <u>https://github.com/golang/go/wiki/Fuzzing-trophy-case</u>
- Since Go 1.18 (beta)
- Part of the **testing** package no new dependencies needed!
- Declare in **\*\_test.go** files
- Declare as func FuzzTestName(f \*testing.F) { ... }
- Run with **go test** (only data from **/testdata**)
- Can be run individually as **go test -fuzz={fuzzTestName}**

#### Structure of Fuzz Tests



#### **Output of Fuzz Tests**

~ go test -fuzz FuzzFoo

fuzz: elapsed: 0s, gathering baseline coverage: 0/192 completed

fuzz: elapsed: 0s, gathering baseline coverage: 192/192 completed, now fuzzing with 8 workers

fuzz: elapsed: 3s, execs: 325017 (108336/sec), new interesting: 11 (total: 202)

fuzz: elapsed: 6s, execs: 680218 (118402/sec), new interesting: 12 (total: 203)

fuzz: elapsed: 9s, execs: 1039901 (119895/sec), new interesting: 19 (total: 210)

fuzz: elapsed: 12s, execs: 1386684 (115594/sec), new interesting: 21 (total: 212)

PASS

ok foo 12.692s

## Inner Workings of The Fuzzing System

- Coordinator schedules workers
- Workers report back to the coordinator
- Workers' main objectives:
  - Extend coverage
  - Find crashing input
- Workers do the heavy lifting
  - Repeatedly mutating & minimizing corpus
  - Running the registered fuzz targets

## **Corpus Generation & Structure**

- Seed corpus
- Corpus generation by mutation
- Corpus minimization
- Corpus caching in **\$GOCACHE/fuzz**
- On-disk corpus structure:

```
go test fuzz v1
[]byte("hello\\xbd\\xb2=\\xbc 光")
int64(572293)
```

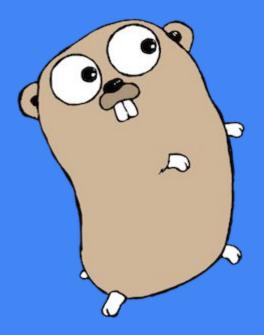
## Limitations, Shortcomings & Issues

- Only some types are accepted as fuzzing arguments
  - string, []byte, int, int8, int16, int32/rune, int64, uint, uint8/byte, uint16, uint32, uint64, float32, float64, bool
- "Hard" to verify output no fixed values to check against
- Sub-optimal performance (critique)
- Highest priority issues (<u>from the issue tracker</u>):
  - On-disk corpus not minimized (<u>#49290</u>)
  - Cannot fuzz multiple targets per package (<u>#46312</u>)

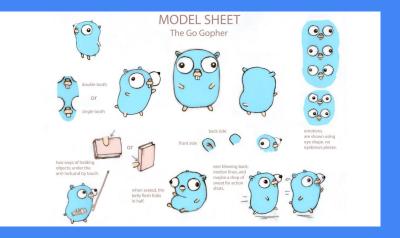
## Suggestions

- "Fuzz targets should be fast and deterministic so the fuzzing engine can work efficiently, and new failures and code coverage can be easily reproduced."
- "Since the fuzz target is invoked in parallel across multiple workers and in nondeterministic order, the state of a fuzz target should not persist past the end of each call, and the behavior of a fuzz target should not depend on global state."





#### https://go.dev/blog/gopher



## **Useful links**

- https://owasp.org/www-community/Fuzzing
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fuzzing
- https://www.code-intelligence.com/blog/fuzzing-101-the-basics
- <u>https://go.dev/doc/fuzz/</u>
- <u>https://go.dev/doc/tutorial/fuzz#installing\_beta</u>
- <u>https://jayconrod.com/posts/123/internals-of-go-s-new-fuzzing-system</u>
- https://go.googlesource.com/proposal/+/master/design/draft-fuzzing.md
- Official Go Fuzzing Slack channel: <u>https://gophers.slack.com/archives/CH5KV1AKE</u>

## Q&A

