

# Fuzzing 101

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NYU/Poly.edu

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# Hi, I'm Mike Zusman

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## Past:

- Web Application Developer
- Escalation Engineer @ Whale Communications, Inc ( a Microsoft subsidiary)
- Application Security Team @ ADP, Inc
- Spoken at Industry Events: OWASP, BlackHat (and a cameo at DEFCON)

## Current:

- Senior Consultant @ Intrepidus Group, Inc.
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# Great Expectations

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- ❑ You already know how to fuzz 😊
- ❑ This class will teach you:
  - History of fuzzing
  - Fuzzing Methodologies
  - About Fuzzing tools you can use
- ❑ At the end of this class you:
  - Will have written your own fuzzer
  - Found some cool (hopefully exploitable) bugs

# The Approach

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- ❑ Fun entertaining lectures by me
- ❑ Lectures contain content from the “book” and my own experience.
- ❑ Homework

Michael Sutton  
Adam Greene  
Pedram Amini  
Forward by HD Moore



# The Spirit

□ HAVE FUN!

- When the weathers too bad, or my wife won't let me go real "fishing", I go fuzzing instead!



```

DS: [ESI]=[035C0000]=???
ES: [EIP]=[03C2FE20]-8000E000

```

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
00403000	60 24 40 00 00 00 00 00	'\$@.....
00403008	BD 9F 13 C5 92 12 2B 72	"#!!+E#+r
00403010	4A BA B6 2A F9 FC 54 46	J   *."TF
00403018	6F A1 B4 BB 43 A8 FE F8	oi- ]C&#°
00403020	A8 23 7D D1 85 84 22 6E	¿#)Tää"n
00403028	B4 50 00 0F 00 10 00 00	W >Tf5

[20:18:46] Access violation when reading [035C0000] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 (5

start 2 Immunity Debug... 5 Internet Explo

# What exactly is fuzzing?

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"Fuzzing is the process of sending intentionally invalid data to a product in the hopes of triggering an error condition or fault. These error conditions can lead to exploitable vulnerabilities."

- HD Moore (from *Fuzzing*)



# What exactly is fuzzing?

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“Throw sh!t at the wall and see what sticks!” – b3nn

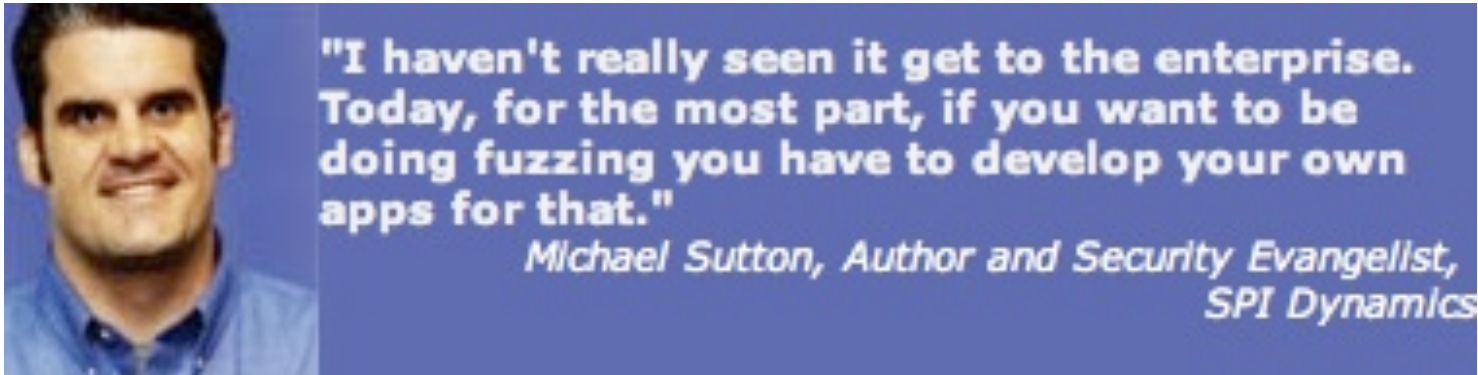


# What exactly is fuzzing?

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"There are no rules to fuzzing."

- *Fuzzing*, the book



"There are no guarantees in fuzzing."

- Me



# History

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- Fuzzing is not new
  - it's been named for about 20 years.
- Professor Barton Miller
  - Father of Fuzzing
  - Developed fuzz testing with his students at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1988/89
  - GOAL: improve UNIX applications

# History

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- ❑ Millers fuzzer was pretty basic
- ❑ It sent random strings of data to the application
- ❑ If (CRASH||HANG) {Finding(fuzzStr);}
- ❑ Smarter fuzzers would follow...

# History

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- ❑ 1999 brought PROTOS from University of Oulu
- ❑ PROTOS began by analyzing PROTOcol specifications
- ❑ Packets were modeled that violated the specs
- ❑ Testing suites were designed that could be used against multiple vendor products

# History

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- 2002
  - Microsoft injects cash into PROTOS
  
- PROTOS members branch out and start Codenomicon
  - First Commercial Fuzzer

Today, Fuzzing is part of Microsoft's SDL Process!

# History

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- SPIKE fuzzer also released in 2002
  - Dave Aitel wrote it
  
- Where Millers fuzzer was dumb, SPIKE is a genius
  - Ability to describe data
  - Built in libraries for known protocols (\*RPC)
  - Fuzz strings designed to make software fail

# History

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- ❑ 2004 Browser Fuzzing
- ❑ MangleMe – Michal Zalewski
  - Fuzzed HTML to find browser bugs

Attachments		
<a href="#">input element crash</a> (25 bytes, text/html) <a href="#">2004-10-18 13:23 PDT, Daniel Veditz</a>	<i>no flags</i>	<a href="#">Details</a>
<a href="#">attack of the marquees</a> (361 bytes, text/html) <a href="#">2004-10-18 13:23 PDT, Daniel Veditz</a>	<i>no flags</i>	<a href="#">Details</a>
<a href="#">col span demo (non-crashing)</a> (58 bytes, text/html) <a href="#">2004-10-18 13:24 PDT, Daniel Veditz</a>	<i>no flags</i>	<a href="#">Details</a>
<a href="#">crasher not viewing as a file:///</a> (62.88 KB, text/html) <a href="#">2004-10-23 21:41 PDT, Keith Gable</a>	<i>no flags</i>	<a href="#">Details</a>
<a href="#">Add an attachment</a> (proposed patch, testcase, etc.)		<a href="#">View All</a>

*Description From [Daniel Veditz 2004-10-18 13:22:03 PDT](#)*

<http://securityfocus.com/archive/1/378632/2004-10-15/2004-10-21/0>

extract:

A gallery of quick examples I examined to locate the offending tag  
(total time to find and extract them - circa 1 hour):

# History

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- ❑ 2004 File Format Fuzzing
- ❑ Microsoft Security Bulletin MS04-028
  - Buffer Overrun in JPEG Processing (GDI+) Could Allow Remote Code Execution



# History

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- ❑ 2005 File Format Fuzzers Released
- ❑ FileFuzz, SPIKEfile, notSPIKEfile
  - Michael Sutton and crew
- ❑ Then came the rain.
  - "When Office 2003 shipped, we thought we'd done some good work and that it would be a secure product," said David LeBlanc, a senior software development engineer with the Office team. "For the first two years after release, it held up really well, only two bulletins. [But] then people shifted their tactics and started finding problems in fairly large numbers." -  
[http://www.infoworld.com/article/07/09/21/Microsoft-developer-Fuzzing-key-to-Office-security\\_1.html?DESKTOP%20SECURITY](http://www.infoworld.com/article/07/09/21/Microsoft-developer-Fuzzing-key-to-Office-security_1.html?DESKTOP%20SECURITY)



# History

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- 2005 More Browser Fuzzers
- Hamachi
  - HD Moore, Aviv Raff
  - Fuzzed Dynamic HTML
- CSSDIE
  - HD Moore and crew
  - Fuzzed CSS Style Sheets

# History

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- 2006 Month of Browser Bugs
  - HD Moore and crew released a browser bug every day, with “no direct path to code execution.”  
<http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,202547,00.html>
  - Controversial?
    - Blogger thinks so

This blog is under review due to possible Blogger Terms of Service violations and is open to authors only

<http://browserfun.blogspot.com/>

# History

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- 2006 ActiveX Fuzzing
  - When his car insurance went up, the GEICO caveman started selling ActiveX 0days (just kidding)
  - Too easy?



# History

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- 2006 ActiveX Fuzzing
- COMRaider
  - GUI Based
  - Point and Click
  - iDefense tool
- AxMan
  - More complicated to use then COMRaider
  - IMO, a better fuzzer
- Why so easy?
  - ActiveX/COM objects have exportable typelibs that describe all methods, interfaces, properties.

# History

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## □ 2007 More Browser Fuzzing

### Advisory: a specially crafted JavaScript can make Opera execute arbitrary code

A specially crafted JavaScript can make Opera execute arbitrary code.

#### Severity:

Highly severe

#### Problem description

A virtual function call on an invalid pointer that may reference data crafted by the attacker can be used to execute arbitrary code.

#### Opera's response

Opera Software has released Opera 9.23, where this issue has been fixed.

#### Credits

Thanks to Mozilla.org for providing their JavaScript fuzzer.

# History

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- 2008
  - First time fuzzing is taught in a University setting?  
Maybe...

</history>  
<fuzzers>

# Fuzzing Methods

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- ❑ Sending Random Data
  - ❑ Least Effective
  - ❑ Unfortunately, sometimes, code is bad enough for this to work
  
- ❑ Manual Protocol Mutation
  - ❑ You are the fuzzer
  - ❑ Time consuming, but can be accurate when you have a hunch
  - ❑ Web App Pen-Testing

# Fuzzing Methods

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- ❑ Mutation or Brute Force Testing
  - ❑ Starts with a valid sample
  - ❑ Fuzz each and every byte in the sample
  
- ❑ Automatic Protocol Generation Testing
  - ❑ Person needs to understand the protocol
  - ❑ Code is written to describe the protocol ( a "grammar")
  - ❑ Fuzzer then knows which piece to fuzz, and which to leave alone (SPIKE)



# Types of Fuzzers

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- ❑ Local Fuzzer
  - ❑ Lets you fuzz applications on the command line
  - ❑ To what end?
    - ❑ Make sure the target has some value (setuid)
- ❑ Environment Variable fuzzers
  - ❑ Because:

```
#include <string.h>
int main (int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buffer[10];
    strcpy(buffer, getenv("HOME"));
}
```

# Types of Fuzzers

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- ❑ File Format Fuzzers
  - ❑ Fuzz valid files
  - ❑ Pass them to an executable
  
- ❑ Remote Fuzzers (my favorite)
  - ❑ Listen on a network connects
  - ❑ When client connects, fuzz them!

# Types of Fuzzers

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- ❑ Network Protocol Fuzzers
  - ❑ The Fuzzer is the client
  - ❑ Need to understand the protocol
    - ❑ Simple Protocols
      - ❑ Text Based
      - ❑ Telnet, FTP, POP, HTTP
    - ❑ Complex Protocols
      - ❑ Binary Data (some ASCII)
      - ❑ Complex authentication, encryption, etc
    - ❑ MSRPC (Supported by SPIKE)

# Types of Fuzzers

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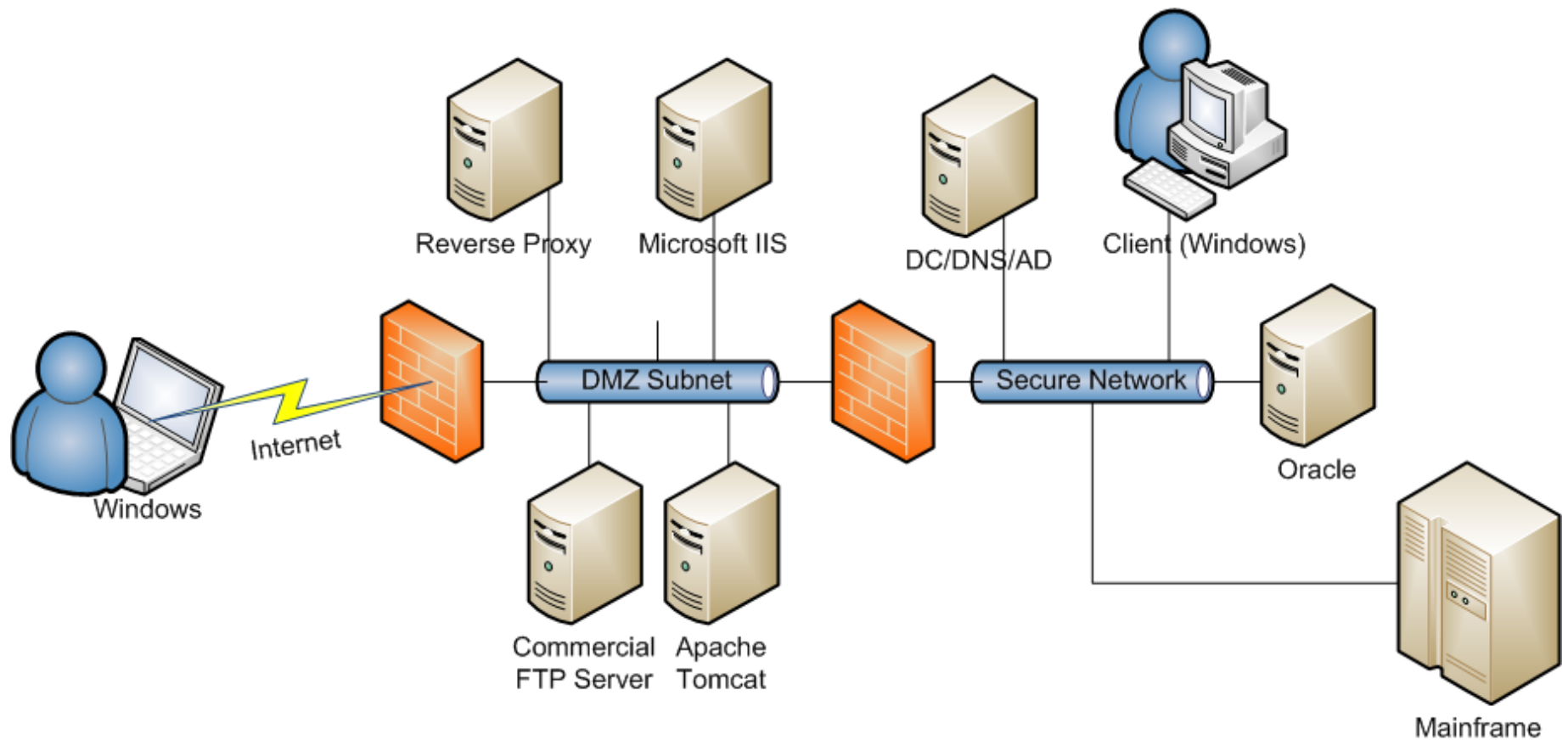
</fuzzers>  
<fuzzing>

# The Process of Fuzzing

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- 1. Identify Targets**
2. Identify Inputs
3. Generate Fuzzed Data
4. Execute Fuzzed Data
5. Monitor for Exceptions
6. Determine Exploitability

# 1. Identify Targets



# The Process of Fuzzing

---

1. Target: Commercial FTP Server (WARFTP)
- 2. Identify Inputs**
3. Generate Fuzzed Data
4. Execute Fuzzed Data
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6. Determine Exploitability

## 2. Identify Inputs

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1. Target: Commercial FTP Server (WARFTP)

### 2. Identify Inputs

- TCP Port 21, p1, p2 (PASV or active?)
- Commands: USER, PASS, CWD, DELE, etc
- Special CHARs: \r\n, <space>



# The Process of Fuzzing

---

1. Target: Commercial FTP Server (WARFTP)
2. Inputs: TCP21, Ftp Commands, Special Chars, binary files

## **3. Generate Fuzzed Data**

USER <username>

Generation one: 1024 x A

Generation two: 2048 X A

Generation three: 4096 X String(random)

PASS <password>

Generation one: 1024 x A

Generation two: 2048 X A

# The Process of Fuzzing

---

1. Target: Commercial FTP Server (WARFTP)
2. Inputs: TCP21, Ftp Commands, Special Chars, binary files
3. Fuzzed Data: <username>, <password>
- 4. Execute Fuzzed Data**

```
for (int w=0; w<maxIterations; w++){
    openhost();
    for (int commandIndex = 0; commandIndex < commandCount; commandIndex++)
    {
        userInput = commands[commandIndex].command;
        if (commands[commandIndex].argument.equals("%f")) {
            //FUZZ IT
            if (AttackID != 4) {
                userInput = userInput + stringAttacks[w].replace("\r", "").replace("\n", "");
            } else {
                userInput = userInput + stringAttacks[w];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

---

```

for (int w=0; w<maxIterations; w++){
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for (int commandIndex = 0; commandIndex < commandCount; commandIndex++)
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            userInput = userInput + stringAttacks[w].replace("\r", "").replace("\n", "");
        } else {
            userInput = userInput + stringAttacks[w];
        }
    }
} else {
    userInput = userInput + " " + commands[commandIndex].argument;
}
userInput = userInput + "\r\n";
try {
    toServer.write(userInput.getBytes(),0,userInput.getBytes().length);
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Connection dropped on write");
}

```

# The Process of Fuzzing

---

1. Target: Commercial FTP Server (WARFTP)
2. Inputs: TCP21, Ftp Commands, Special Chars, binary files
3. Fuzzed Data: <username>, <password>
4. Send the Fuzzed Data to the Target (code)
- 5. Monitor for Exceptions**

```
try {
    response = in.readLine();
    if (!response.equals("")){
        // do nothing
    }
} catch (IOException e)
{
    System.out.println("ANOMALY: Connection was dropped.");
    if (AttackID != 4) System.out.println("ANOMALY: String length was " +
        stringAttacks[w].replace("\r", "").replace("\n", "").length());
}
catch (Exception e) ...
```

# The Process of Fuzzing

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1. Target: Commercial FTP Server (WARFTP)
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```

# The Process of Fuzzing

---

1. Target: Commercial FTP Server (WARFTP)
2. Inputs: TCP21, Ftp Commands, Special Chars, binary files
3. Fuzzed Data: <username>, <password>
4. Send the Fuzzed Data to the Target (code)
5. Monitor the socket for any exceptions
- 6. Determine Exploitability**  
**Depends...**

# The Process of Fuzzing

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- ❑ Determine Exploitability - Remotely
  - ❑ You need to know what data you sent
    - ❑ Record all fuzzed strings, making note of exceptions
    - ❑ Network Captures (Wireshark)
  - ❑ Try and reproduce the scenario
  - ❑ Is it a memory corruption bug?
  - ❑ Is it an application logic flaw?
- ❑ Determine Exploitability – Locally
  - ❑ Attach a debugger

# Fuzzing Logistics

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- ❑ “A good fuzzer needs to allow a user to quickly narrow down the iteration that caused the crash.”
  - stryde\_hax
  
- ❑ Log all fuzz attempts
  
- ❑ The last one before an anomaly (exception) is the best place to start



# Fuzzing Logistics

---

- ❑ Reproducibility Challenges
  - ❑ What if you are two days in on a fuzzing exercise, and you find a flaw.
  - ❑ How can you quickly reproduce the scenario that caused the crash?

<fuzzing\_AX>

# Fuzzing ActiveX Objects

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- ❑ Target: Windows Workstations
- ❑ Inputs:  
Internet -> Internet Explorer -> ActiveX ->  
Interface -> Vulnerable Method/Property
- ❑ All fuzzing and fault detection is handled by  
COMRaider
  
- ❑ COMRaider Demo

# Fuzzing ActiveX Objects

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- ❑ Target: Windows Workstations
- ❑ Inputs:  
Internet -> Internet Explorer -> ActiveX ->  
Interface -> Vulnerable Method/Property
- ❑ Fuzzing is handled by AxMan, but not  
detection. We need an external debugger.
- ❑ AxMan Demo

# Fuzzing ActiveX Objects

---

- ❑ Target: Windows Workstations
- ❑ Inputs:
  - Internet -> Internet Explorer -> ActiveX ->
  - Interface -> Vulnerable Method/Property
- ❑ Fuzzing is handled by AxMan, but not detection. We need an external debugger.
- ❑ AxMan Demo