

# Developing Fuzzers with Peach 2.0



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# Agenda

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- Quick Introduction to Fuzzing
- Peach!
- Demo

# INTRODUCTION TO FUZZING



# Introduction to Fuzzing



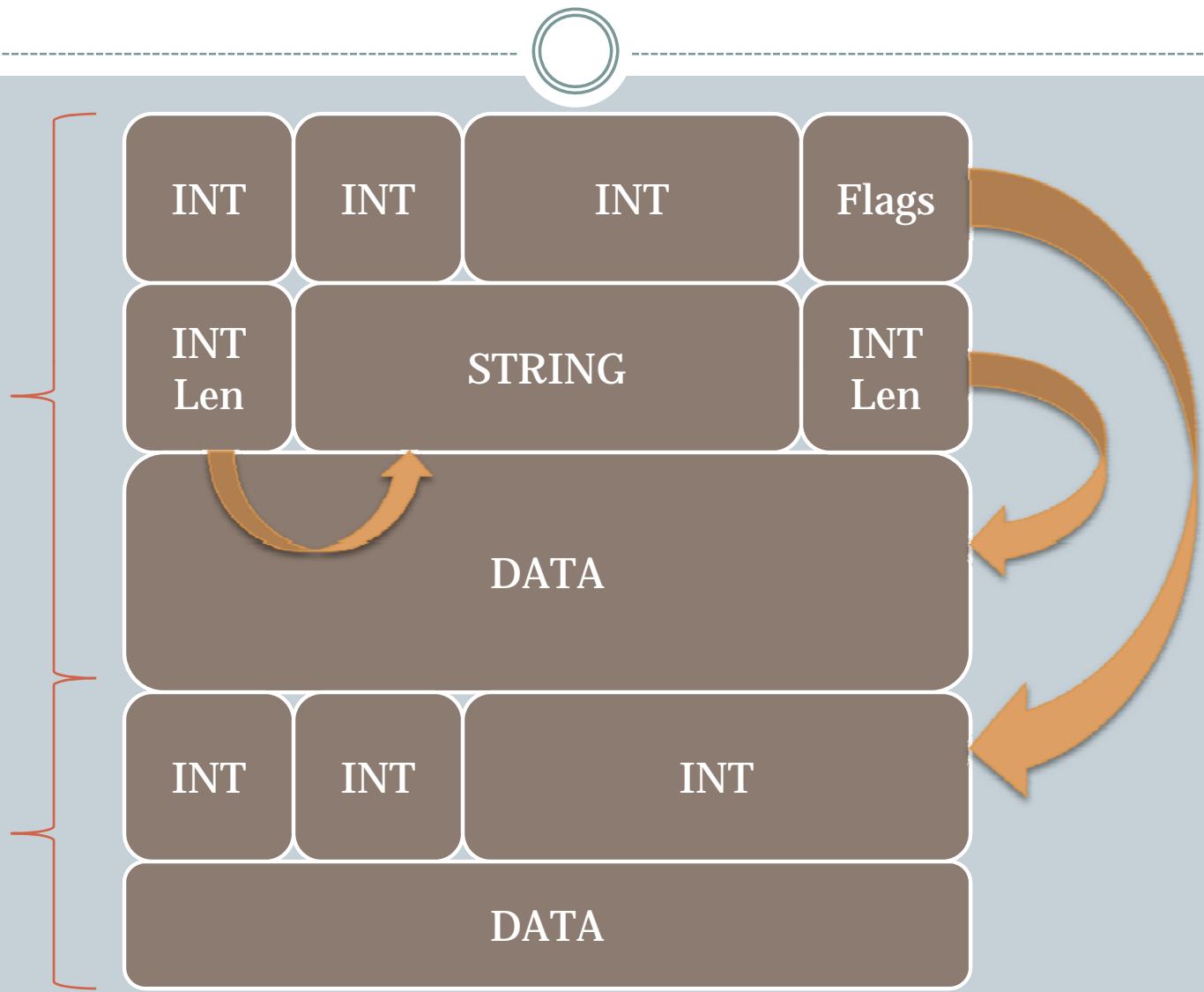
- Long time tool of the security researcher
  - Unexpected input mutations
  - Typically good bang for buck
  - Range from dumb to smart
- 
- Dumb: Bit flipping, sending random data to interface
  - Smarter: Understanding relationships in the data

# Dumb Fuzzers

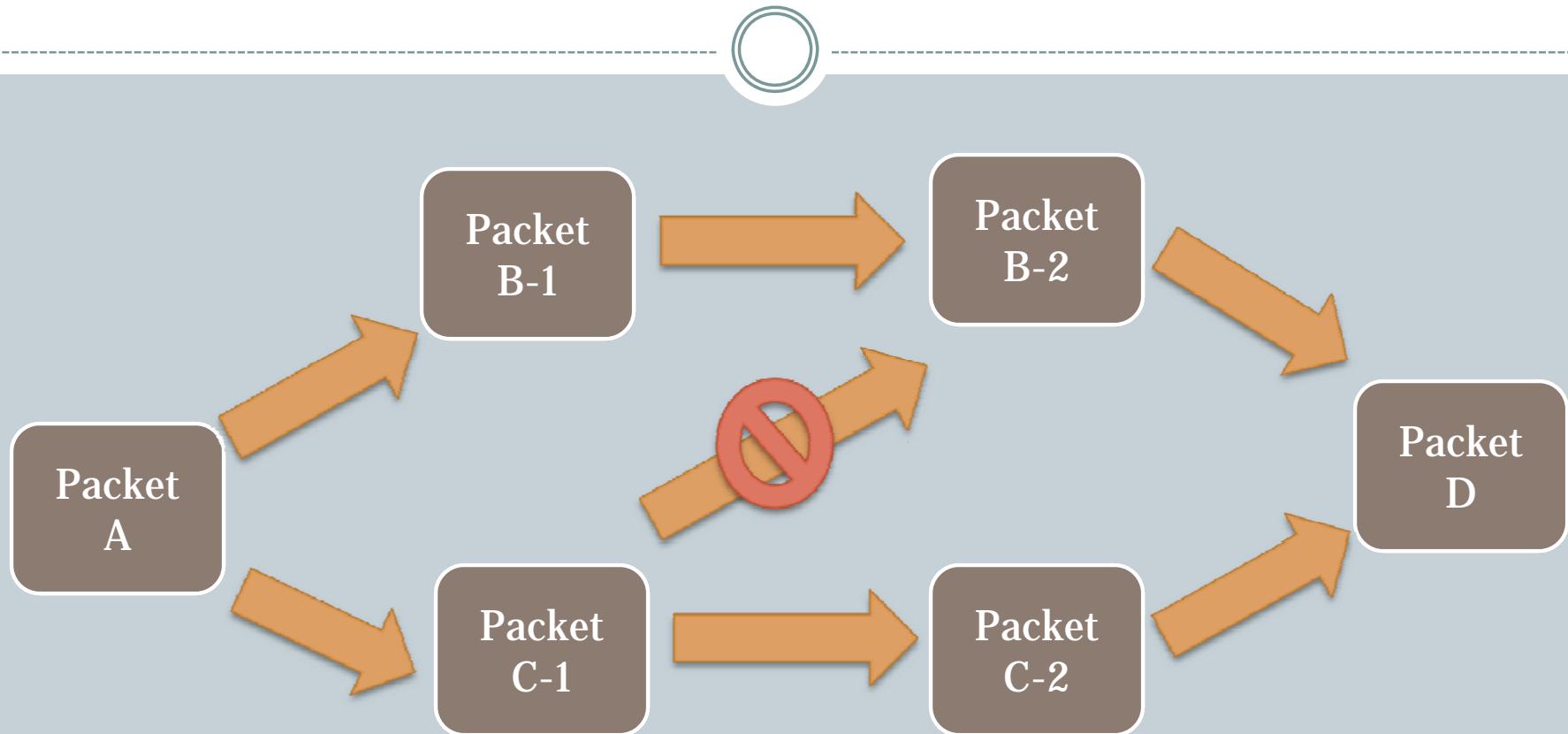
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- setuidproggy `perl -e “print ‘A’ x 1024”`
- nc 127.0.0.1 9345 < /dev/random
- export UID=`perl -e “print ‘A’ x 2000”`

# Smarter



# State Aware



# Is Fuzzing Right For You?



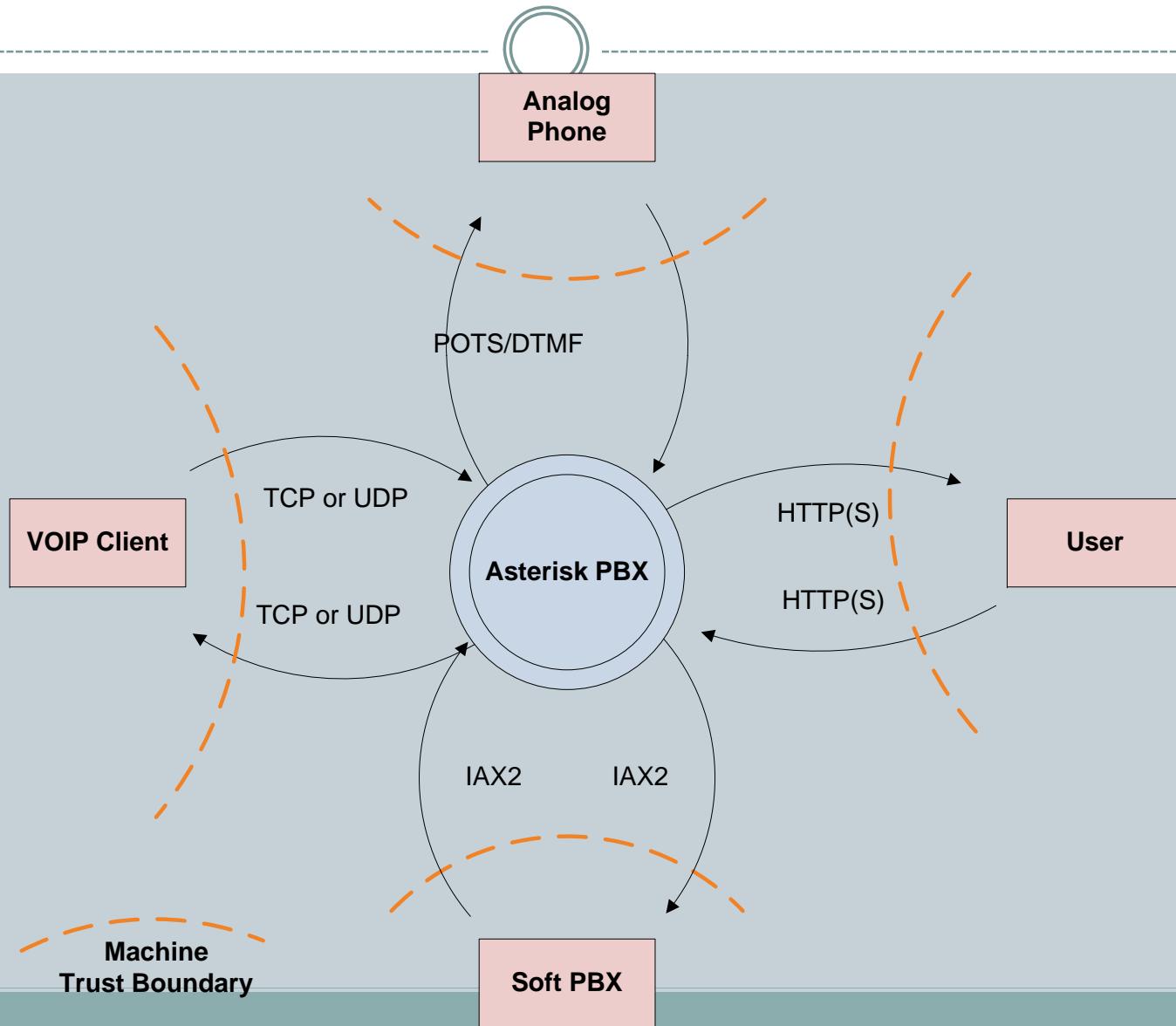
- What types of bugs are you looking for?
- Managed or unmanaged code?
- Faults must be detectable
  - Access violations
  - File system access
  - Etc.
- Not so good with managed languages like Java, .NET
  - Exception: Calling into unmanaged resources and libraries

# Determining Targets



- Threat Model
  - Identify trust boundaries (DFD)
  - Input points (DFD)
  - Custom parsers
  - Complex logic

# Asterisk: Data Flow Diagram



# Asterisk: Protocols/Parsers

- 
- VOIP Client
    - SIP
    - MGCP
    - H.323
    - SRTP/ZRTP
  - Server 2 Server
    - IAX/IAX2
  - Admin/User
    - HTTP(S)
  - Backend Storage
    - SQL
    - IMAP
  - Analog POTS
    - DTMF
    - Management

# Asterisk – Risk Ranking

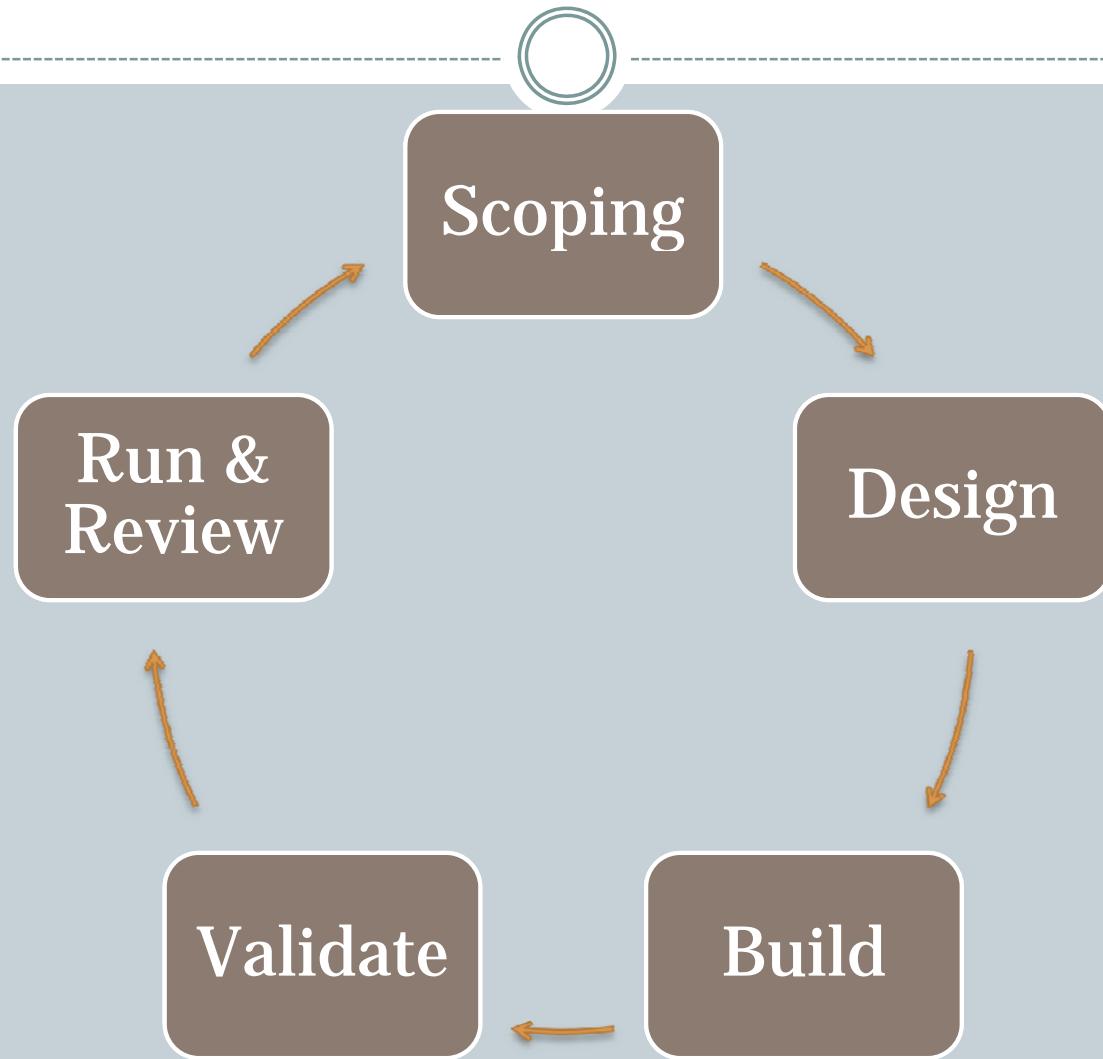
## Ranked Entry Points

- VOIP
- HTTP
- Server 2 Server
- POTS

## Ranked Parsers

- IAX/IAX2
- SIP
- SRTP/ZRTP
- MGCP
- H.323

# Fuzzer Life Cycle



# Design



- Investigate selected code areas
- Determine test delivery method
  - Is custom code required
  - Are we extending existing test code
- Design any custom code
- Determine interesting code paths and data
- How will faults be detected?
  - Page Heap
  - Attached debugger

# Build



# Validation



- Critical to validate the fuzzer!
  - Is data produced in correct format?
  - Is target accepting data and processing it to correct depth?
  - Are data relationships correct? As data changes is it still accepted?
- May require looping back to design/dev phase a few times...

# Runs

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- Run times can be long
  - Days to weeks
  - Speeding up tests may be needed
- Monitoring
  - Is fuzzer still alive?
  - Is target?
- Reviewing of logs and detected faults
  - Tracking down bug cause can be time intensive!

# PEACH



# Peach – The Mission

## Peach 1.0

- Fast development time
- Fuzz anything
- Extensibility
- Reusability
- Repeatability

## Peach 2.0

- Reduce learning curve
- No coding required
- Faster development
- Same extensibility
- Same reusability
- Same repeatability

# Peach 1.0



- Fuzzers written in Python
- Instrumentation via wrapper APIs
- No data definition layer (DDL), just fuzzer
- Steep learning curve
- Complex fuzzers result in complex fuzzer code

# Peach 2.0

- 
- Data definition layer
    - Full XML Schema
    - Data relationships
  - Engine
  - Agents
  - Peach API
    - Python
    - .NET
    - Java
    - COM
  - Automatic DDL
    - Wireshark Captures
    - C struct's
    - IDL/TLB
  - Peach Builder API

# Benefits of Data Definition



- Easy reuse of definitions
- Complex mutations can be applied to a DDL tree
- Definitions do not need changing to improve data generation or mutation
- Data read into definition as well as generated

# Data Definition

- Namespaces
- Templates
- Data sets
- Agents
  - Monitors
- Tests
  - Publishers
- Runs
  - Logger

# Namespaces



- Core of reuse for Peach DDLs
- Files can be hosted remotely (HTTP/S)
- Libraries of common types can be built
- Large DDLs can be split up

```
<Peach>
  <Include ns="default" src="file:default.xml" />
  <Include ns="pt" src="file:PeachTypes.xml" />
</Peach>
```

# Templates

- 
- Define structure of data
  - Define relations in data
  - Reuse definitions
  - Block
  - Sequence
  - Choice
  - String
  - Number
  - Flags/Flag
  - Blob
  - Relation
  - Transformer

# Template Example

```
<Template name="UdpPacket">
  <Number name="SrcPort" size="16" endian="network" />
  <Number name="DestPort" size="16" endian="network" />
  <Number name="Length" size="16" endian="network">
    <Relation type="size" of="Data" />
  </Number>
  <Number name="CheckSum" size="16" endian="network">
    <Relation type="checksum" of="UdpPacket" />
  </Number>
  <Blob name="Data" />
</Template>
```

# Reuse via References

---

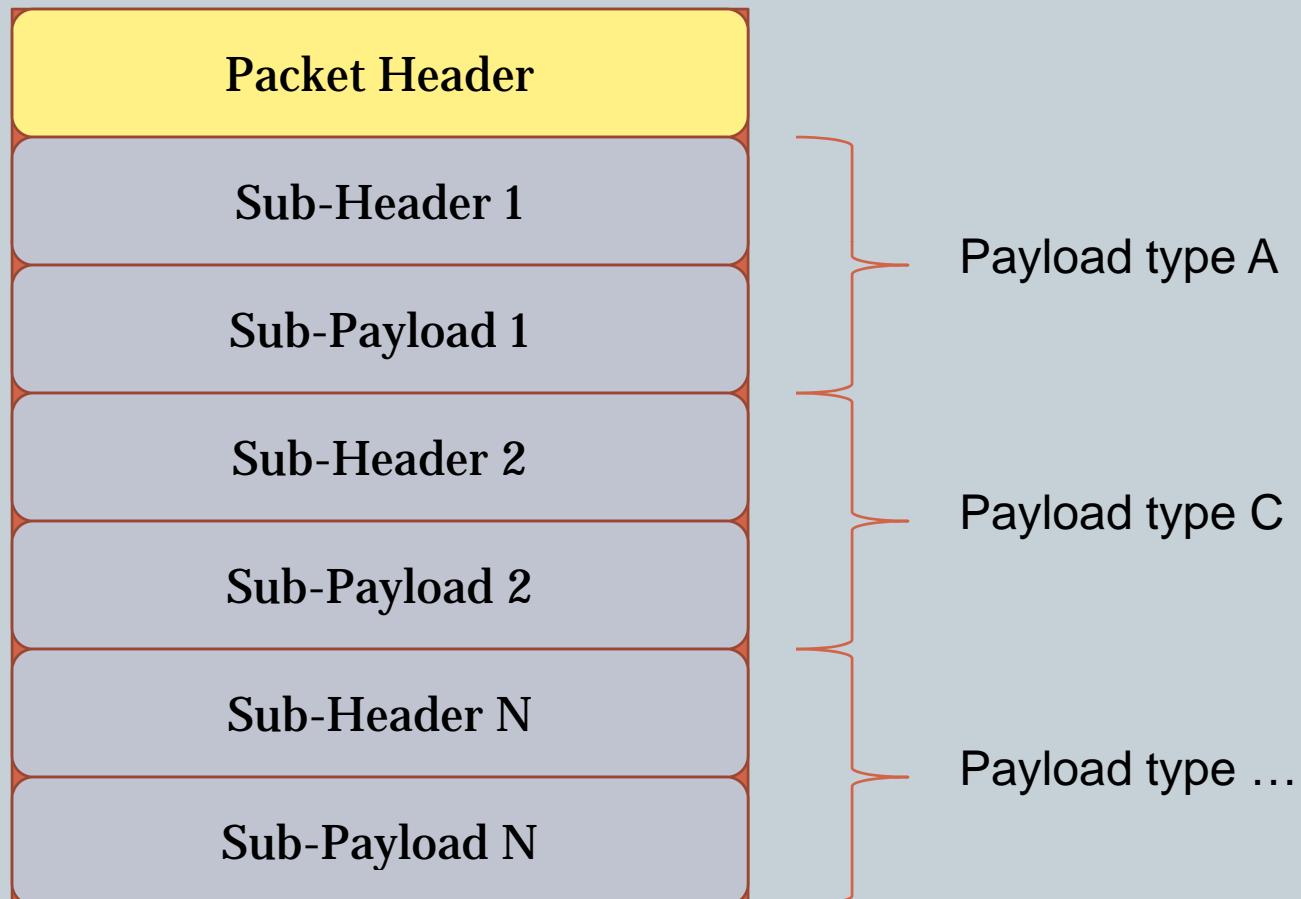
```
<Template name="http-header">  
  <String name="header" />  
  <String value=":" />  
  <String name="value" />  
  <String value="\r\n" />  
</Template>
```

# Reuse via References



```
<Block ref="http-header">
  <String name="header" value="Content-Length"/>
  <String name="value">
    <Relation type="size" of="body" />
  </String>
</Block>
<Blob name="body" />
```

# Choice



# Choice

---

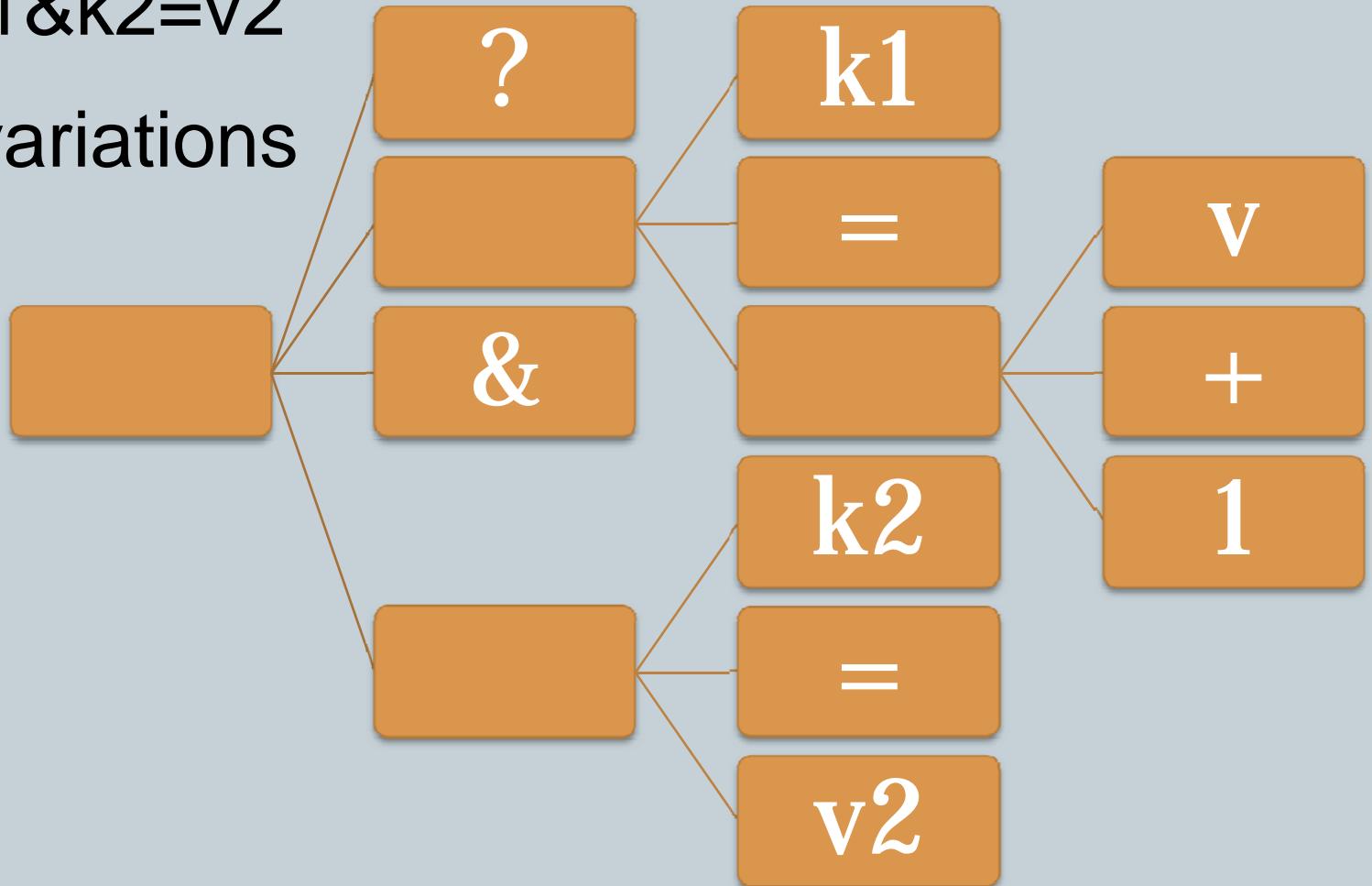
```
<Choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <Block> <!-- A -->
    <Number name="Type 1" value="1" />
    ...
  </Block>
  <Block> <!-- B -->
    <Number name="Type 2" value="2" />
    ...
  </Block>
</Choice>
```

# String



“?k1=v+1&k2=v2”

40,247 variations



# String Attributes

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- Length
- Null termination
- Char vs. wchar
- Pad character
- Static

# String – SIP Example

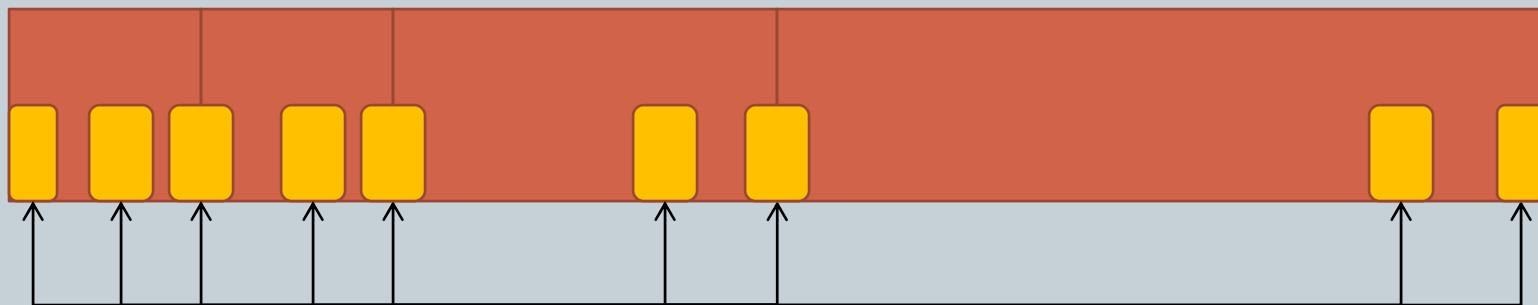
```
<Template name="SipSimpleSubscribe">
  <String value="SUBSCRIBE sip:dd2@192.168.1.194 SIP/2.0\r\nVia:
    SIP/2.0/TCP
    192.168.6.1:5060;branch=z9hG4bK754C13CB260F1EA425F4\r\nFrom:
    &lt;sip:dd@192.168.1.194&gt;;tag=806527798;epid=1234567890\r\nTo:
    &lt;sip:dd2@192.168.1.194&gt;\r\nMax-Forwards: 10\r\nnCSeq: 4
    SUBSCRIBE\r\nUser-Agent: Purple/2.0.2\r\nCall-ID: " />
  <String>
    <Generator class="PerCallIncrementor" />
  </String>
  <String value="\r\nExpires: 1200\r\nAccept: application/pidf+xml,
    application/xpidf+xml\r\nEvent: presence\r\nContact:
    &lt;sip:dd@192.168.6.1:5060;transport=tcp&gt;;methods="MESSAGE, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY"\r\nContent-Length: 0\r\n\r\n" />
</Template>
```

# Number



00

FFFFFFFFFFFFFF



Interesting Edge Cases

# Number

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- Size in bits, signed, byte order

```
<Number size="16" value="1024" signed="false" />
```

```
<Number size="32" endian="little"/>
```

# Blob

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- Unknown binary data
- Random bit flipper applied
- Data supplied typically as Hex

<Blob valueType="hex" value="41 42 0x43" />

# Relation



- Define simple relationships between data in a definition
  - Size of
  - Count of
  - Checksum of
  - Etc.
- Relations are used by the engine to produce interesting mutations and edge cases
  - Vary the size of something +/- N
  - Vary the data so size is near zero or integer boundaries

# Relation: Size

- Length:



- Data:

200

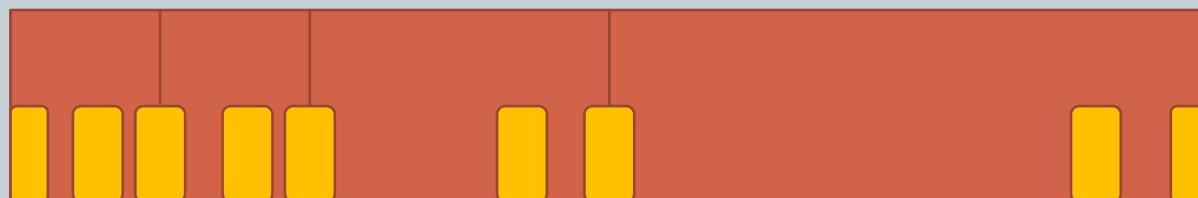
- Length:



- Data:

200 Bytes

- Data:



FFFFFFFFFFFFFF

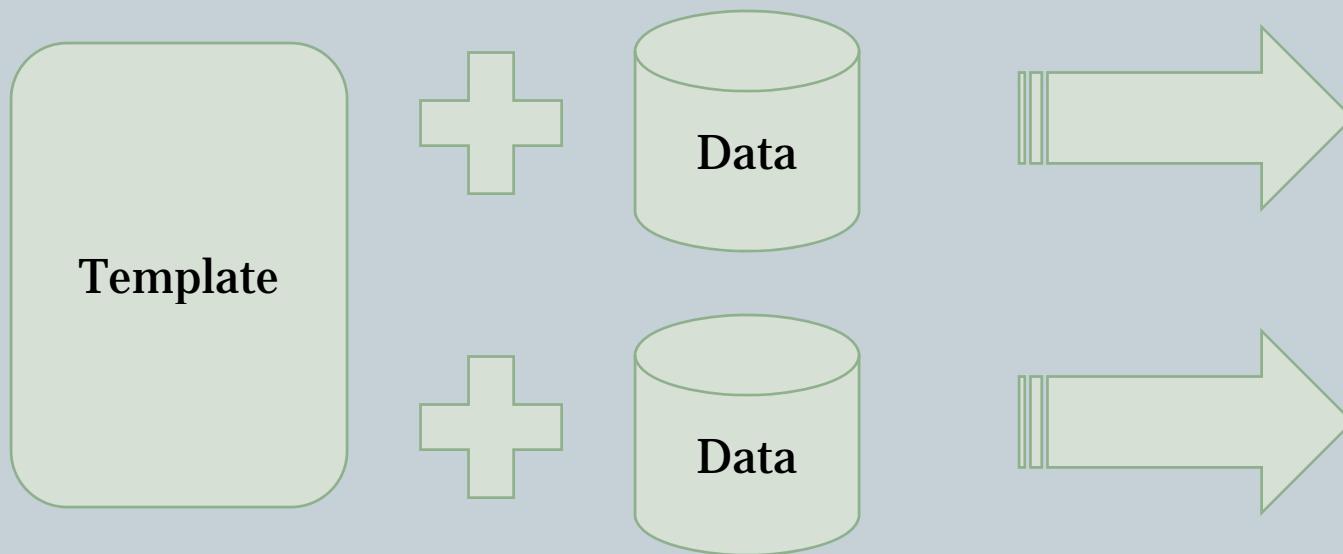
00

# Relation Example

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```
<Block ref="http-header">
  <String name="header" value="Content-Length"/>
  <String name="value">
    <Relation type="size" of="body" />
  </String>
</Block>
<Blob name="body" />
```

# Data Sets



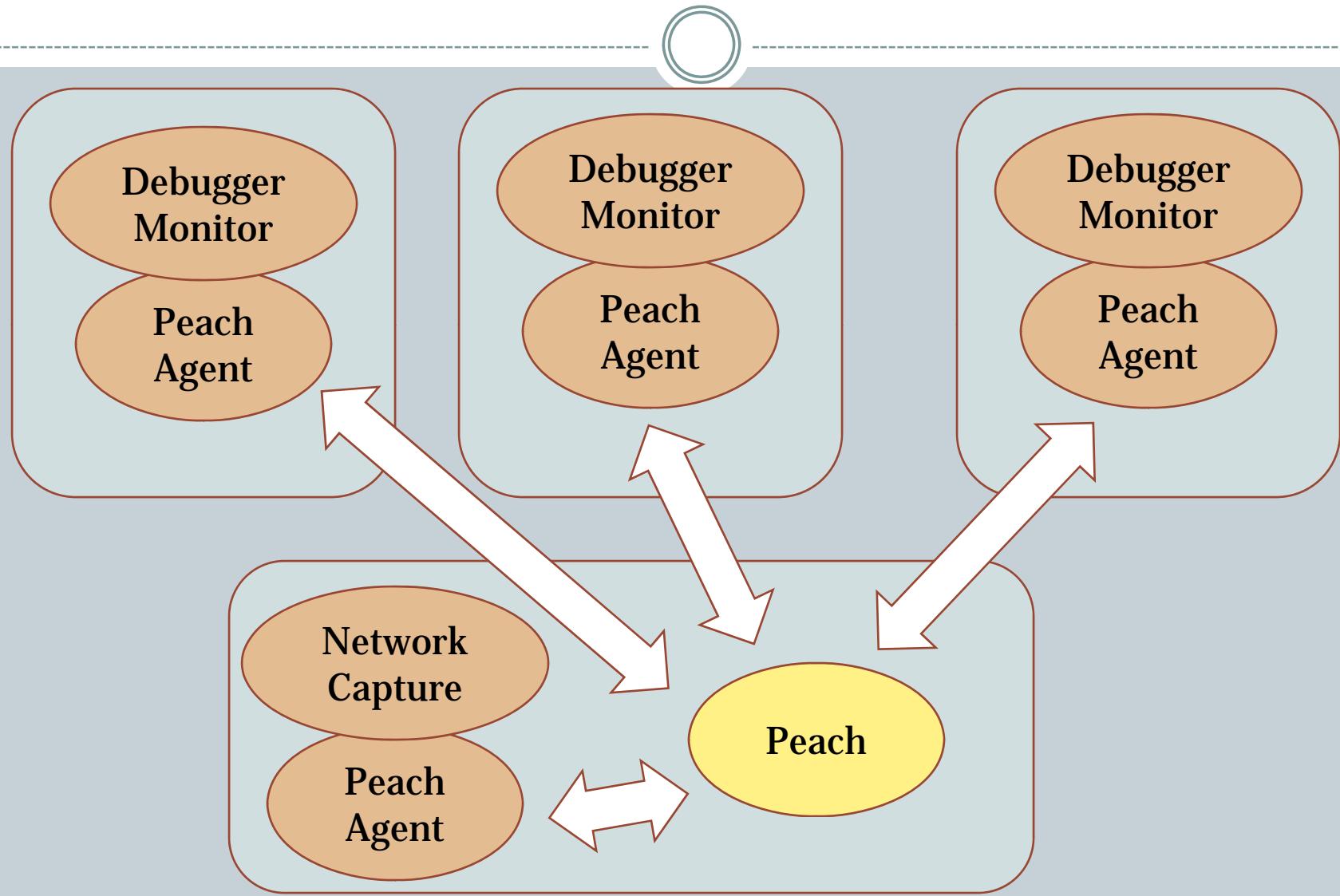
# Data Sets



```
<Data name="Get" template="httprequest">  
  <Field name="request.method" value="GET" />  
</Data>
```

```
<Data name="Post" template="httprequest">  
  <Field name="request.method" value="POST" />  
</Data>
```

# Agents & Monitors



# Monitors



- **Debuggers**
  - User mode
  - Kernel mode
- **Network monitoring (pcap)**
- **Process control**
- **Virtual machine control**

# Agent Example

---

```
<Agent name="LocalAgent" location=".">    <Monitor class="vm.Vmware">
        <Param name="vmx" value="E:\VM\Win.vmx" />
    </Monitor>
</Agent>
```

# Agent Example



```
<Agent name="Fuzz01Agent" location="fuzz01">
  <Monitor name="Debugger"
    class="debugger.WindowsDebugger">
    <Param name="command" value="C:\CSrv\CSrv.exe"/>
    <Param name="params" value="192.168.1.10"/>
  </Monitor>

  <Monitor name="Network" class="network.PcapMonitor">
    <Param name="filter" value="tcp and port 4242" />
  </Monitor>
</Agent>
```

# Publishers



- “Publish” generated test variations
- Via network, COM, to file system, etc
- Custom publishers written in python

```
<Publisher class="tcp.Tcp">
  <Param name="host" value="127.0.0.1" />
  <Param name="port" value="80" />
</Publisher>
```

# Test Control



- **Tests are:**
  - Template
  - Data set (optional)
  - Agents (optional)
  - Publisher
  
- **Runs are:**
  - One or more Tests
  - Logger (optional)

# Test & Run Example

```
<Test name="HttpRequestTest" description="HTTP Req GET">
  <Template ref="HttpRequest" />
  <Agent ref="LocalAgent" />

  <Publisher class="tcp.Tcp">
    <Param name="host" value="127.0.0.1" /> ""
    <Param name="port" value="80" /> ""
  </Publisher>
</Test>

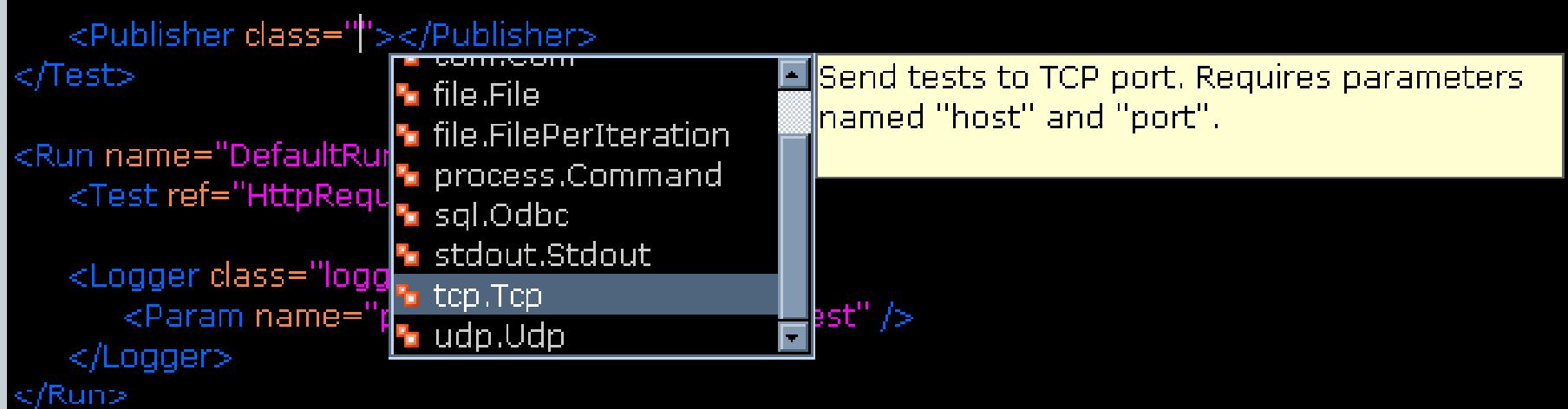
<Run name="DefaultRun" description="HTTP Request Run">
  <Test ref="HttpRequestTest" />

  <Logger class="logger.Filesystem">
    <Param name="path" value="c:\peach\logs" />
  </Logger>
</Run>
```

# Lowering the Learning Curve



# Documented XML Schema

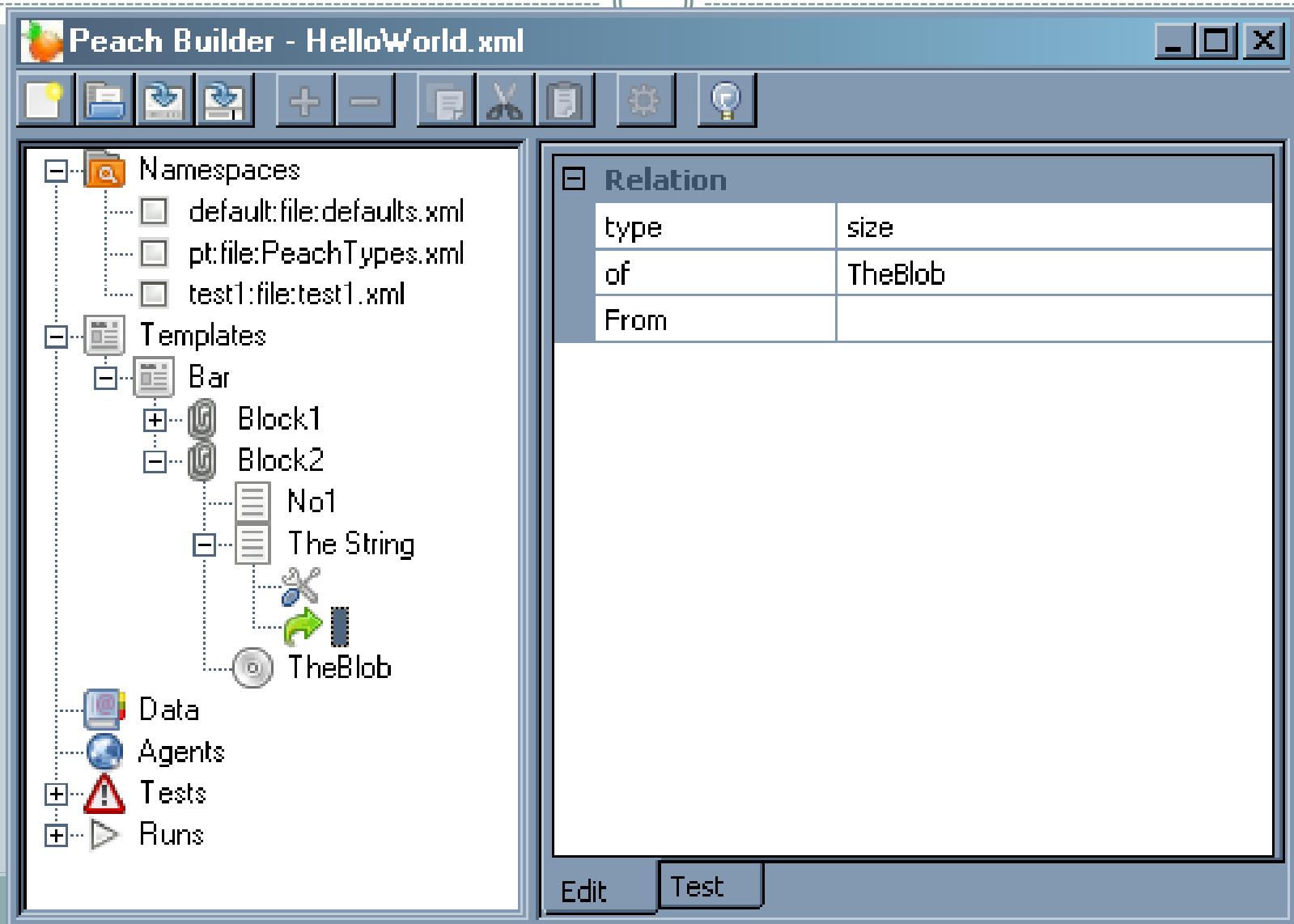


The screenshot shows an XML configuration file with several publishers and loggers defined. A tooltip is displayed over the 'tcp.Tcp' publisher, providing a detailed description of its function.

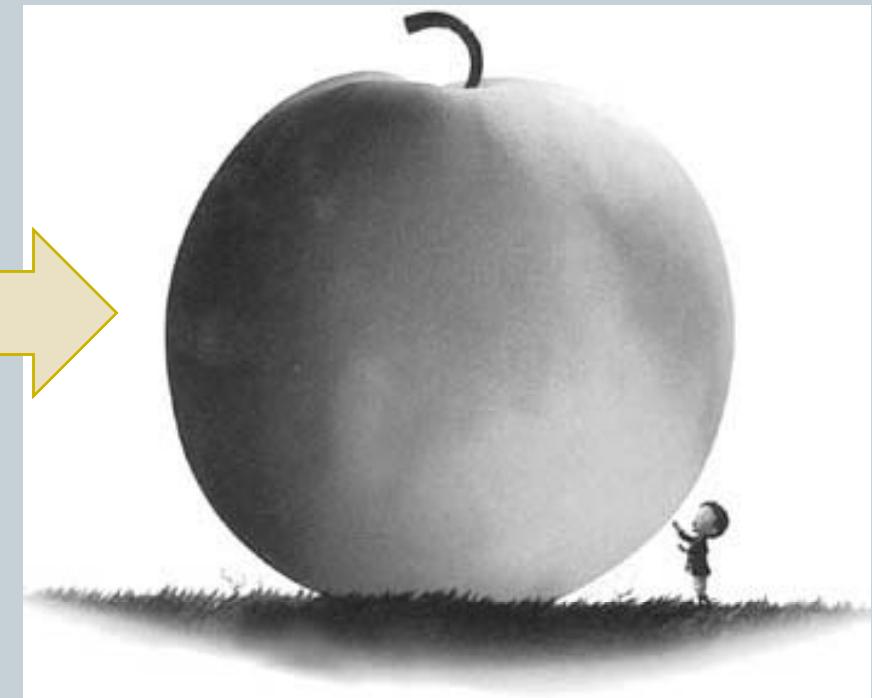
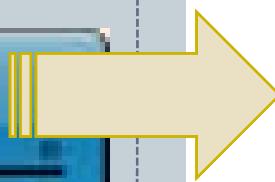
```
<Publisher class=""></Publisher>
</Test>
<Run name="DefaultRun">
    <Test ref="HttpRequester">
        <Logger class="log4j">
            <Param name="r">
                <test" />
        </Logger>
    </Test>
</Run>
```

Send tests to TCP port. Requires parameters named "host" and "port".

# Peach Builder



# Peach Shark



# **DEMO!**

Peach in action..Rraarrrr!



# Peach 2 Roadmap



- 2.0 (PacSec 2007)
- 2.1 (Jan/Feb 08)
  - Testing added to Peach Builder
  - Parallel Fuzzing
  - Agent Pools
- 2.2 (March/April 08)
  - MITM Peach Shark
  - Custom DOM walking
- Latest always in SVN!

# Q & A



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