

BINFUZZ.JS

A Binary Fuzzer in JavaScript

<http://dinaburg.org/binfuzz>

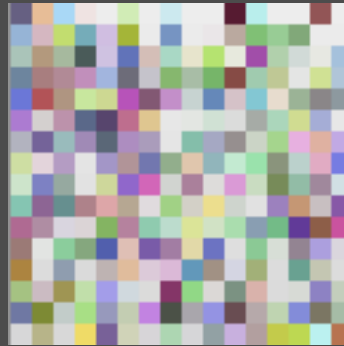
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Blackhat Arsenal 2013

Binfuzz.js

- A Binary Data Fuzzer



- Written in JavaScript



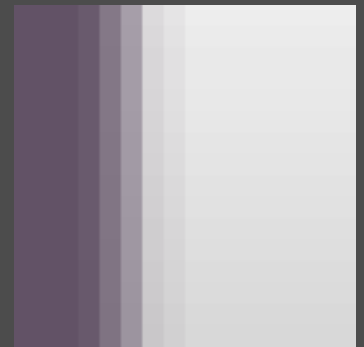
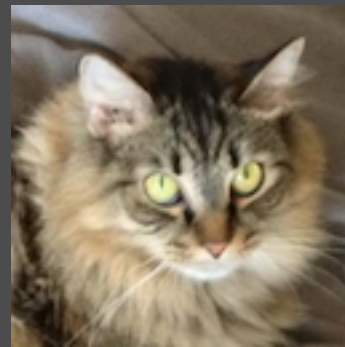
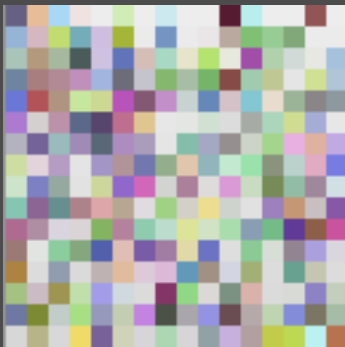
Binary Data

- ⦿ A sequence of bytes not intended to be interpreted as text
- ⦿ Can be easily defined as a C structure

```
struct PDU {  
    uint32_t    magic;  
    uint8_t     type;  
    uint16_t    size;  
    char        data[1];  
};
```

Fuzzer

- ⦿ Randomized Input Testing
- ⦿ Impossible to test every program input
- ⦿ Assumption: testing a random subset of every possible input will find bugs



JavaScript

- ⦿ Dynamically typed object-based client-side scripting language
- ⦿ Power the client side web
- ⦿ Atwood's Law: any application that can be written in JavaScript, will eventually be written in JavaScript.

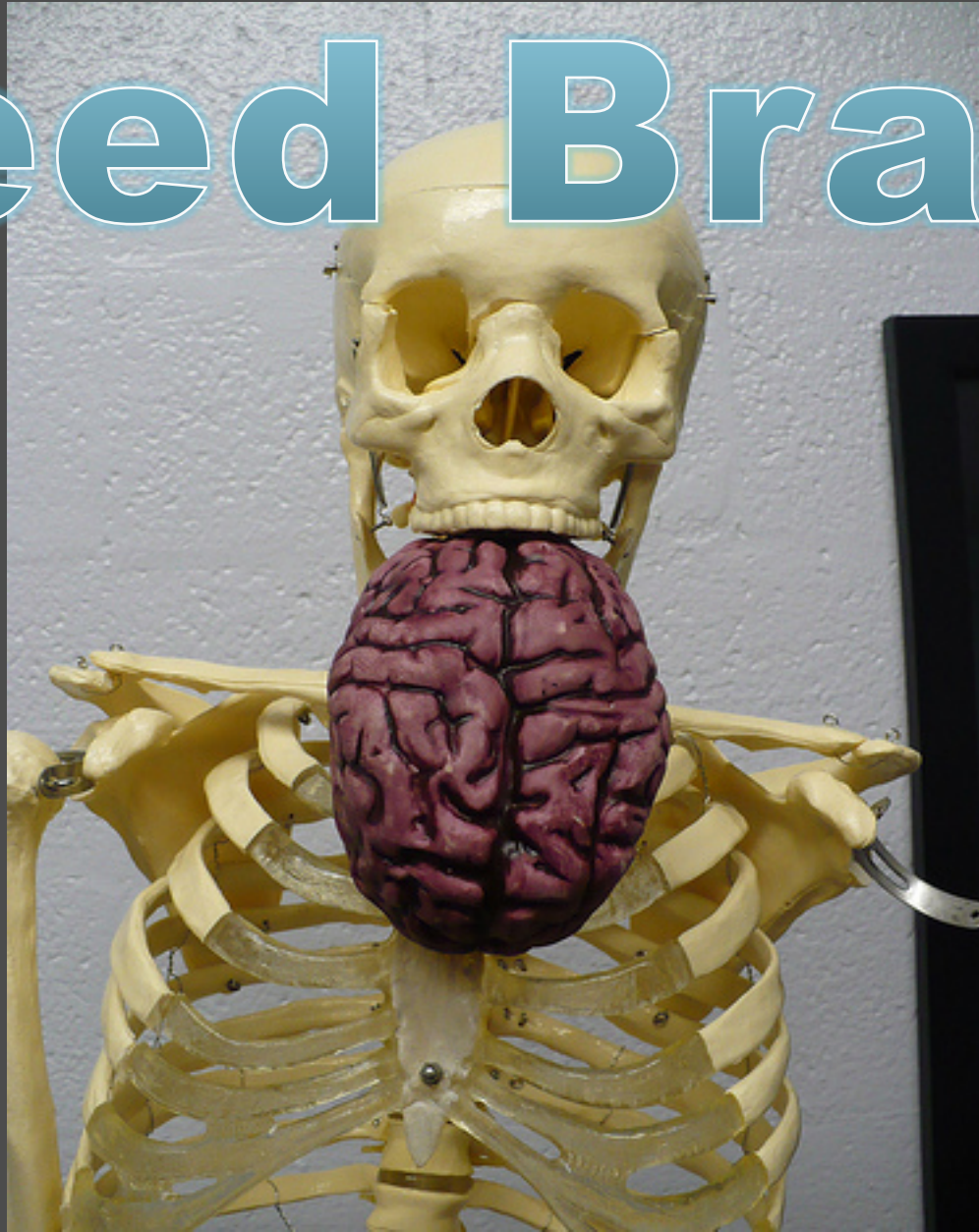
Binfuzz.js

- ⦿ Randomized Input Testing
 - ... with some brains
- ⦿ In JavaScript
 - ... because it can be
- ⦿ Makes icons
 - ... I needed a good demo!

Binfuzz.js: Challenges

- ⦿ Too many combinations!
 - 4 Bytes => 4294967296 combinations
 - 8 Bytes => $1.84467440737096 * 10^{19}$ combinations
- ⦿ A typical icon is ~4096 bytes.
- ⦿ We have to be smarter

Need Brains



“more brains please” © flickr user abbamouse

Binfuzz.js: Challenges

- Use semantic knowledge of data to reduce combinations.

```
enum {  
    PDU_DATA      = 0,  
    PDU_CONTROL   = 1  
} PDUTYPE;
```

```
struct PDU {  
    uint32_t magic;  
    uint32_t type;  
    uint32_t length;  
};
```

PDU is 12 bytes, but generates only **two** valid combinations


Binfuzz.js: Challenges

- ⦿ Not all fuzz changes useful!
 - Checksums
 - Magic Numbers
 - Enumerations
- ⦿ Use semantic knowledge to create 'correct-enough' files.

Binfuzz.js: Features

- Fuzz by defining semantic relationships

```
struct PDU {  
  uint32_t magic;  
  uint8_t  type;  
  uint16_t size;  
  char    data[1];  
};
```



```
var PDU = new Container({'name': 'PDU'});  
PDU.addChild( new UInt32({  
  'root': PDU, 'name': 'magic' }));  
PDU.addChild( new UInt8({  
  'root': PDU, 'name': 'type' }));  
PDU.addChild( new IntSize({  
  'root': PDU, 'name': 'size',  
  'bytesize': 2, 'target': 'PDU.data' }));  
PDU.addChild(new Blob({  
  'root': PDU, 'name': 'data',  
  'generator': makeRandomString }));
```

Binfuzz.js: Features

◉ Nested Structures

```
struct inner {  
    uint16_t foo;  
    char bar[12]  
};  
  
struct outer {  
    uint32_t magic;  
    struct inner in;  
};
```

```
var outer = new Container(  
    {'name': 'outer'});  
var inner = new Container(  
    {'root': outer, 'name': 'in'});  
inner.addChild( new UInt16(  
    {'root': outer, 'name': 'foo'} ));  
inner.addChild( new Blob(  
    {'root': outer, 'name': 'bar',  
    'length': 12}));  
outer.addChild( new UInt32 (  
    {'root': outer, 'name': 'magic',  
    'constant': 0xDEADBEEF} ));  
outer.addChild( inner );
```

Binfuzz.js: Features

Length Counted Fields

```
struct big_blob {
    uint32_t bsize;
    char b[1];
};
// bsize is the
// total size of
// big_blob
```

```
var big_blob = new Container(
    {'name': 'bigblob'});
big_blob.addChild( new IntSize({
    'root': big_blob, 'name': 'bsize',
    'bytesize': 4,
    'target': big_blob}));
big_blob.addChild( new Blob({
    'root': big_blob, 'name': 'b',
    'generator': makeRandomString,
    'length':
    function (seed, parent, root)
        {return
    getRandomNumber(Math.pow(2, 32))}}));
```

Binfuzz.js: Features

Counted Arrays

```
struct counted {
    uint16_t num_foo;
    uint16_t foo[1];
};
// num_foo counts
// how many
// elements of
// 'foo' will
// actually exist
```

```
var counted = new Container({'name':
'counted'});
counted.addChild( new UInt16(
    {'root': counted,
    'name': 'num_foo'}));
var foo_array = new ArrayContainer(
    {'root': counted,
    'name': 'foo',
    'count': 'counted.num_foos'});
foo_array.addChild(new UInt16({
    'root': counted,
    'name': 'dummy'}));
counted.addChild(foo_array);
```

Binfuzz.js: Features

◉ Combinatorics

- Determine number of tests a-priori
- Select tests at random

```
var cbtest = doDemo4(0);  
Log('Demo4: Combinatorics');  
Log('Demo4 Combos: ' + cbtest.Combos());  
Log("Demo4 Size of Combo 0" + ": " + cbtest.Size());  
cbtest = doDemo4(6);  
Log("Demo4 Size of Combo 6" + ": " + cbtest.Size());
```

```
Demo4: Combinatorics  
Demo4 Combos: 64  
Demo4 Size of Combo 0: 2  
Demo4 Size of Combo 8: 131072
```

Binfuzz.js: Features

◉ File Offsets

- Calculates offsets for this specific fuzz case

```
... Add counted array ...  
offsets.addChild(new IntOffset({  
  'root': offsets,  
  'name': 'f_offset',  
  'bytesize': 4,  
  'target': 'offsets.f_offset'})); // self referencing!
```

```
Demo5: File Offsets
```

```
Demo5 Offset for Combo 1: 4
```

```
Demo5 Offset for Combo 4: 65536
```


Binfuzz.js: Features

◎ Custom Population Functions

- Can reference other dynamic elements

```
new Blob( {'root': ICON, 'name': 'icXOR',  
'generator': makeRandomString,  
'length': function (seed, parent, root) {  
  var bih = parent.getChild('tagBITMAPINFOHEADER');  
  var width = bih.getChild('biWidth').NativeValue();  
  var height = bih.getChild('biHeight').NativeValue()/2;  
  var bpp = bih.getChild('biBitCount').NativeValue();  
  var planes = bih.getChild('biPlanes').NativeValue();  
  var stride = (( width * planes * bpp + 31) & ~31) / 8;  
  var thislen = stride * height;  
  return thislen; }));
```

Binfuzz.js: Features

- Open Source
- MIT Licensed
- <http://github.com/artemdinaburg/binfuzz>

The Demo

- ◎ <http://dinaburg.org/binfuzz>
- ◎ Fuzz Windows Icons
 - Surprisingly complex!
 - Arrays
 - Nested Structures
 - Length Counters
 - Fields calculated from multiple dependencies
 - File offsets

Future Work

- ⦿ Common Format Libraries
- ⦿ Permutation of Blobs with generic fuzzers
- ⦿ Memory Usage

Get The Code

- ◎ <http://dinaburg.org/binfuzz>
- ◎ <http://github.com/artemdinaburg/binfuzz>