



Fuzz Testing of Web Browsers

Presented by Renata Hodovan





Outline

- Principles of random testing
- Pros & Cons of fuzzing
- How to fuzz a browser?
- **Evaluation** of a real life framework

User Conference

on Advanced Automated Testing





Principles of Fuzz Testing

- Idea: Stress testing the target with deformed inputs
- Expected bugs (primarily):
 - Implementation mistakes
 - Non-semantic issues
- Automated testing





Possible Issue Types

- Stability issues
 - Crashes
 - Memory corruptions
 -) Hangs
- **Semantic** issues
 - Assertion failures
 - Output mismatch with an oracle







Pros & Cons

Pros

-) It works! :-)
- Fast and cheap
- No need for source code
- Portable

Cons

Smart fuzzing can be challenging

User Conference

on Advanced Automated Testing









How to Fuzz a Browser?





What do You Need?

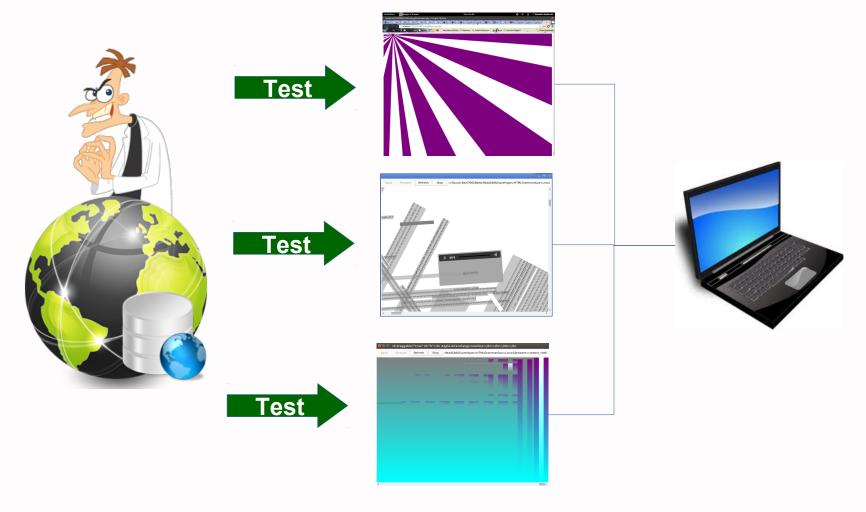
- Evil test generator algorithm
- Transfer mechanism
- Monitoring framework







Browser Fuzzing Framework





Variations for Generators

- Random noise
- Mutation based
- Generation based
- Combination of the above







First Steps ...

- Tests with random character sequences
- Pros:
 - Fast and easy to implement
- Cons:
 - Mostly fails on the first checks
 - Not able to find complex errors
- Found bug in WebKit (Apple Safari)
 - *#6198ʐ





Mutation Based Approaches

- Idea: the most error-prone tests are the almost good ones
- Let's mess up existing tests!
- Pros:
 - Still easy to implement
 - Much more effective than purely random
- Cons:
 - The variety of possible tests depends on the initial test set







Mutation Based Approaches

• Ingredients:

- Existing test cases
- Parser for the tests
- Test domain (in)competence







Mutation Based Approaches

Replace tokens with random contents:



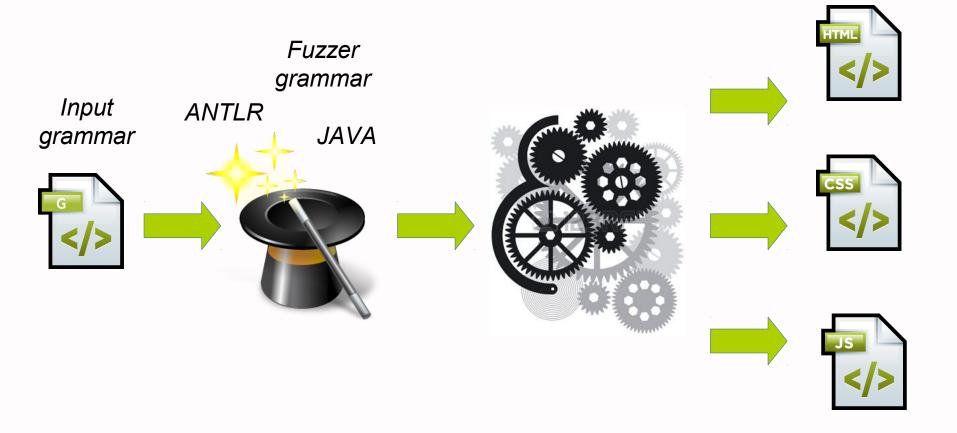
• Ingredients:

- Model/grammar describing the input format
 - E.g., in BNF format
- Matter Automatism that processes the description and generates a fuzzer
 -) ANTLR









User Conference

on Advanced Automated Testing





Pros:

- Not bound to any input test set
- Easier to extend
- Increased coverage

Cons:

Needs much more preliminary work







How to Obtain the Input Grammar?

- Make your hands dirty! Write it yourself!
- Extract it from standards
 - E.g., from XSD or IDL definitions
 - They can be processed automatically
- Extract from existing test cases
 - Uncover undocumented features
- Combine all of them





Further Challenges

- Grammars can only describe syntactic requirements but not semantic ones. E.g.,:
 - Variable matching
 - Using functions with "correct" parameter list
 - Building valid relations between XML nodes

Solution:

- Adding semantic information manually
 - E.g., using symbol tables





How to Obtain the Input Grammar?

- Make your hands dirty! Write it yourself!
- Extract it from standards
 - E.g., from XSD or IDL definitions
 - They can be processed automatically
- Extract from existing test cases
 - Uncover undocumented features
- Combine all of them





```
function f 0(){
   for(var v 0 in [10]) {
       try {
            for(var v 1 in [10])
                return;
        } finally {}
for(var v 2 in f 0()) {}
(JavaScriptCore issue)
```







Fuzzinator





Features

- Supported languages
 - **)** HTML
 -) SVG
 - MathML
 -)) CSS
 - JavaScript
 - Combinations of the above

- Applied techniques
 - Mutation
 - Generation
- Grammar sources
 - Hand-written
 - Extracted from XSD, IDL, web standards
- Advanced features
 - ID matching, self adapting weights





Results in Numbers

Engine	Number of bugs
Google Chrome	274
Apple Safari	257
Jerryscript (JS engine)	96



Questions?

User Conference

on Advanced Automated Testing

