

FUZZING JAVASCRIPT ENGINES FOR FUN & PROFIT

AREUM LEE@SSG

SINGI@THEORI

AREUM LEE

- ▶ Areum Lee
- ▶ Member @ SSG
- ▶ Undergrad student @ Sejong Univ
- ▶ Former intern @ Fortinet HQ
- ▶ Alumnus @ BoB



SINGI

- ▶ Jeonghoon Shin
- ▶ Member @ SSG
- ▶ Researcher @ Theori
- ▶ Mentor @ BoB
- ▶ Full time daddy



CONTENTS

1. Overview

- ▶ What we aimed to do
- ▶ How we did it

2. Our Fuzzer

- ▶ Characteristics & Environment
- ▶ Overall structure
- ▶ JFF
- ▶ Fuzzer
 - Bella
 - Benjamin

3. Conclusion

- ▶ Result
- ▶ Limitations

WHAT WE AIMED TO DO

1. Find vulnerabilities in browser javascript engines!
 - ▶ v8
 - ▶ javascript core
 - ▶ chakra core
 - ▶ spider monkey
2. Utilize fuzzer!

WHY TARGET BROWSERS?

- ▶ Everyone uses web browsers.
 - ▶ If a browser is vulnerable, a lot of people are prone to attacks.
- ▶ Web standards are continuously being updated. New features are added continuously.
 - ▶ More changes to code. So more chance of bugs?
- ▶ Web browser security is super important.

WHY JAVASCRIPT?

- ▶ Javascript is easier to exploit compared to DOM objects

```
<html>
<head>
  <head>
    <title>::: reproduce-14fc2a :::</title>
  </head>
  <script>
    function start()
    {
      //make dom objects.
      o13 = document.createElement('frameset');
      o13.id = 'o13';

      o25 = document.createElement('time');
      o25.id = 'o25';

      o28 = document.createElement('listing');
      o28.id = 'o28';

      o161 = document.createElement('applet');
      o161.id = 'o161';

      o25.appendChild(o28.cloneNode(true));
      o161.appendChild(o25.cloneNode(true));
      document.body.appendChild(o161);
      document.body.appendChild(o13);
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body onload="start();">
</body>
</html>
```

[Comment 26](#) by e...@chromium.org, Mar 7 2017

If we can't figure out the root cause here let's at least change the security DCHECK to a CHECK.

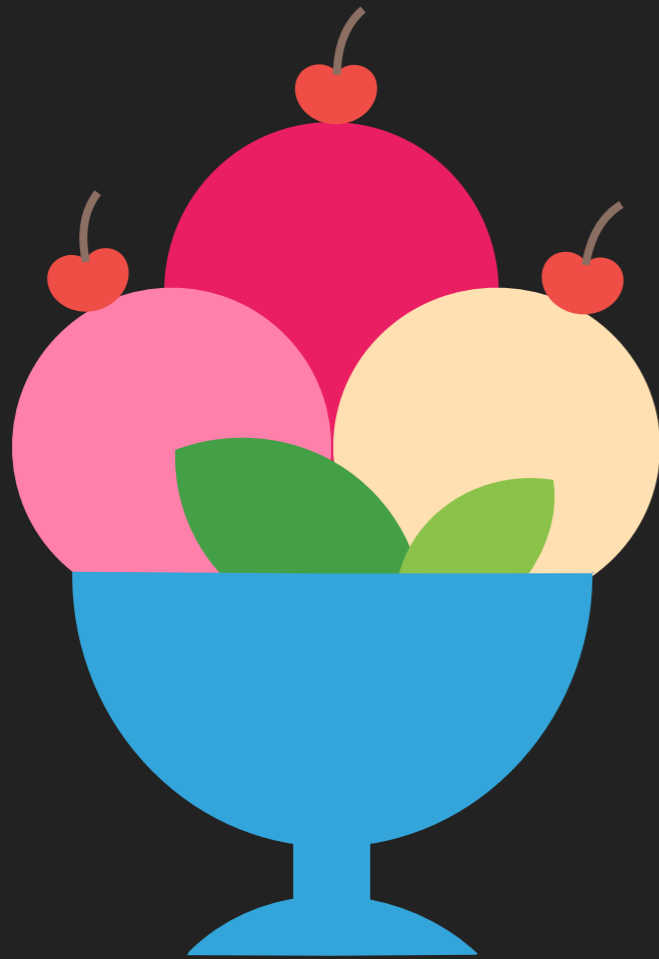
WHY JAVASCRIPT?

- ▶ Documentation of ECMA Script is well maintained
- ▶ If a zero-day is found, it will work on similar js engine versions

WHY FUZZING?

- ▶ It saves time!
 - ▶ It creates many test cases in a short time
 - ▶ You can focus on other work while the computer runs the fuzzer.
 - ▶ If you can't find bugs via source code auditing, you have somewhere to turn to. 🤪

HOW WE DID IT



- ▶ Create a Javascript Fuzzing Factory
- ▶ Manage fuzzing nodes using Docker
- ▶ Make fuzzer create test cases based on existing 1day cases.
- ▶ Test case does not need to have any meaning to it. Just needs to create crashes!

CHARACTERISTICS & ENVIRONMENT

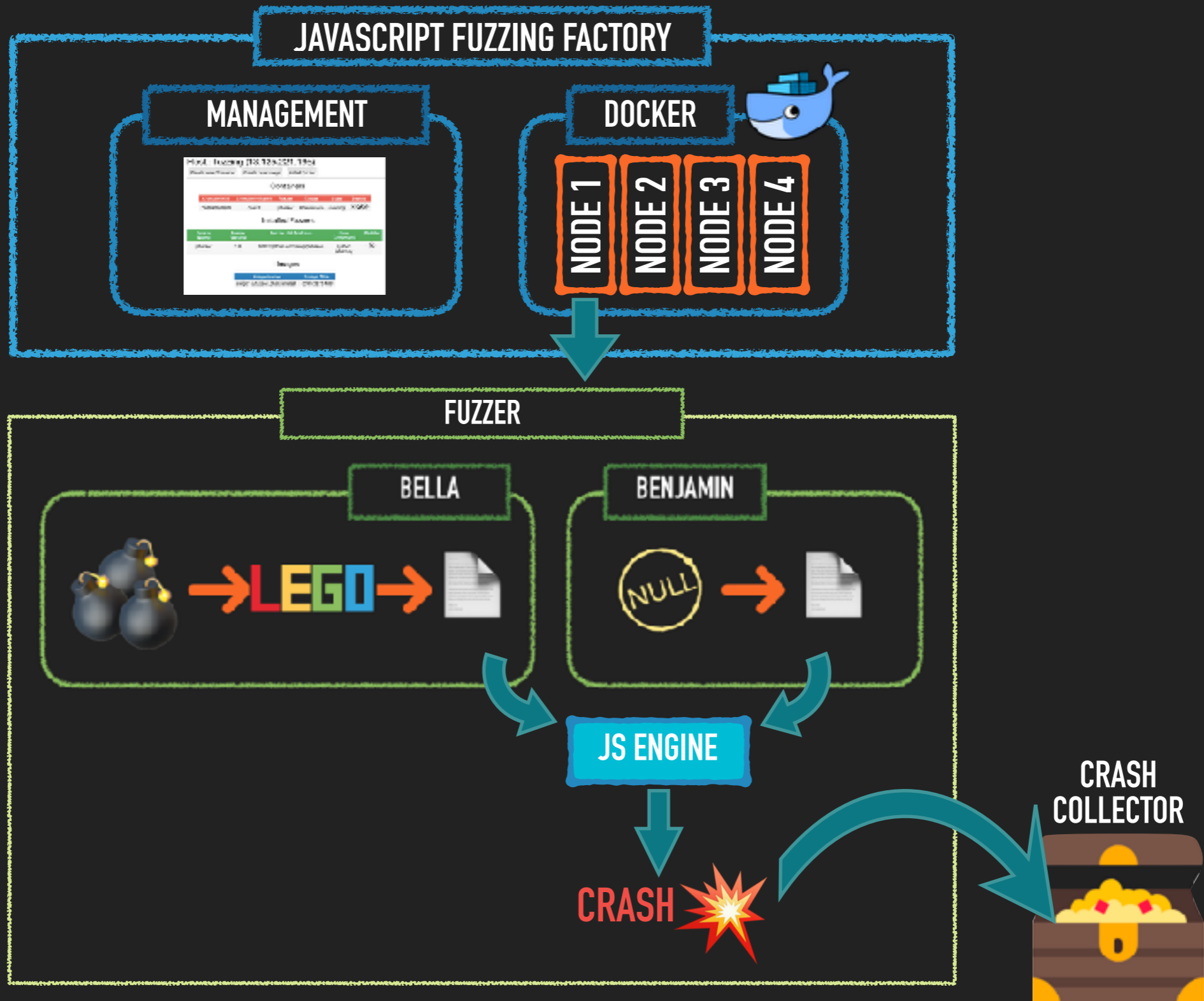
[CHARACTERISTICS]

- ▶ Fuzzing
 - In-memory fuzzing
- ▶ Management
 - use Docker!
- ▶ Creation of Test Case
 - Mutation based on existing 1 days
 - Generation using dictionary for javascript syntax

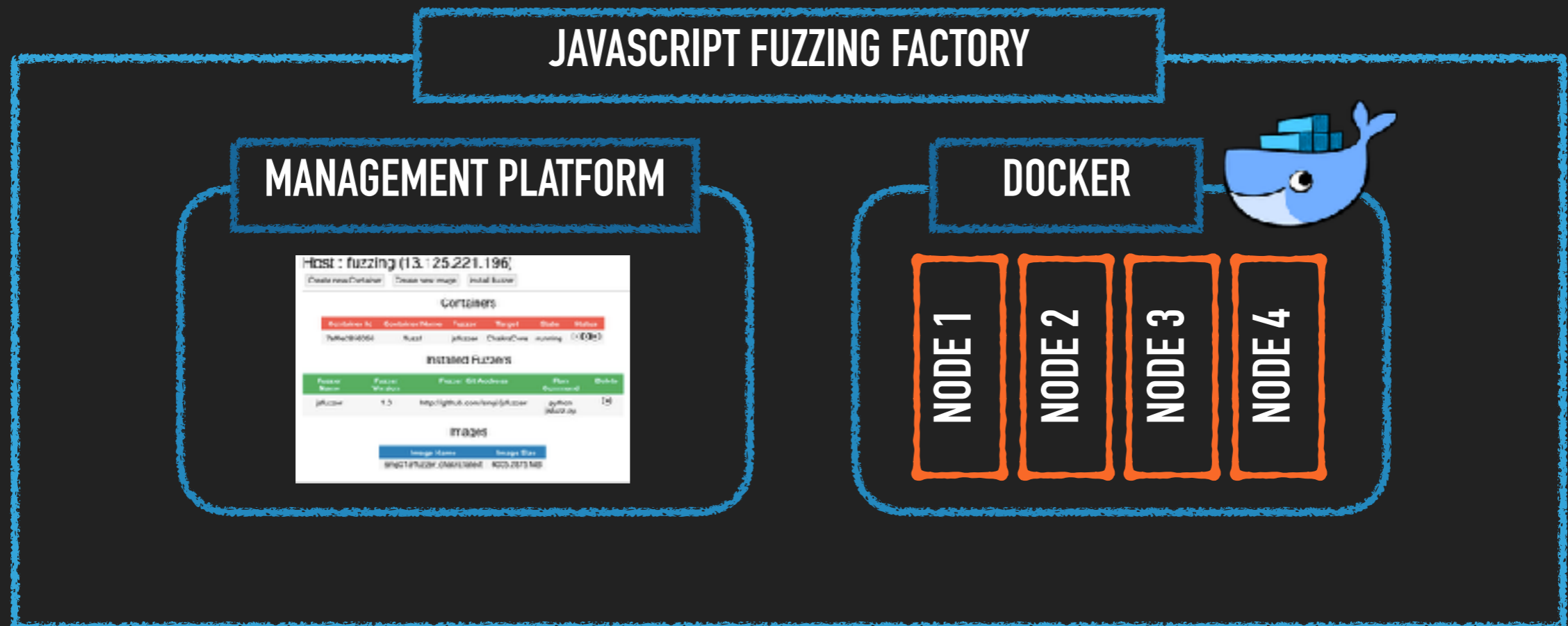
[ENVIRONMENT]

- ▶ Fuzzing Server
 - Amazon EC2 service
 - 8 GB RAM
 - 4 CPU core

OVERALL STRUCTURE



JFF - JAVASCRIPT FUZZING FACTORY



JFF - JAVASCRIPT FUZZING FACTORY

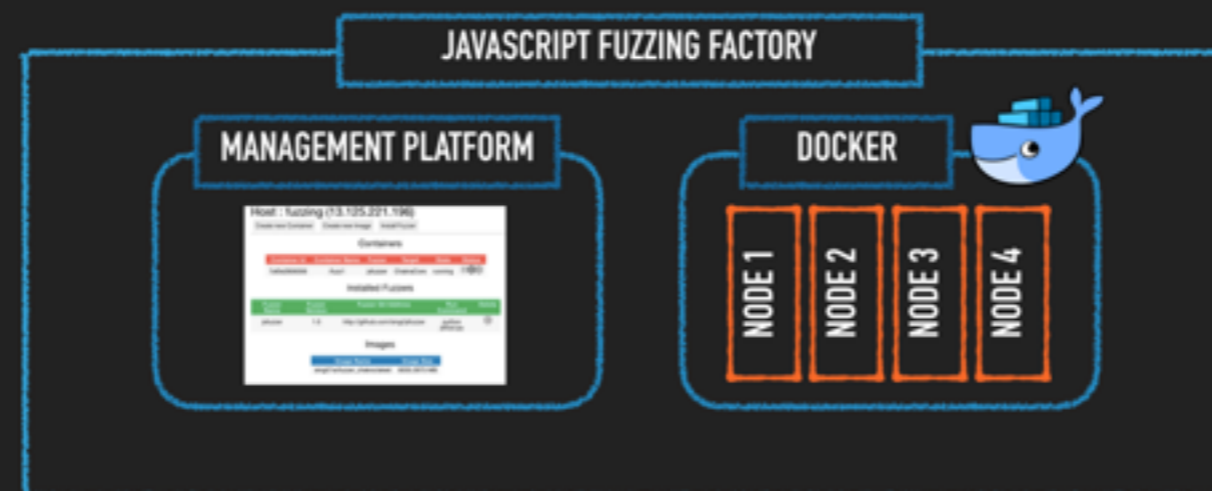
► Comprises of :

1. Docker

- js engines and fuzzer run within the docker nodes

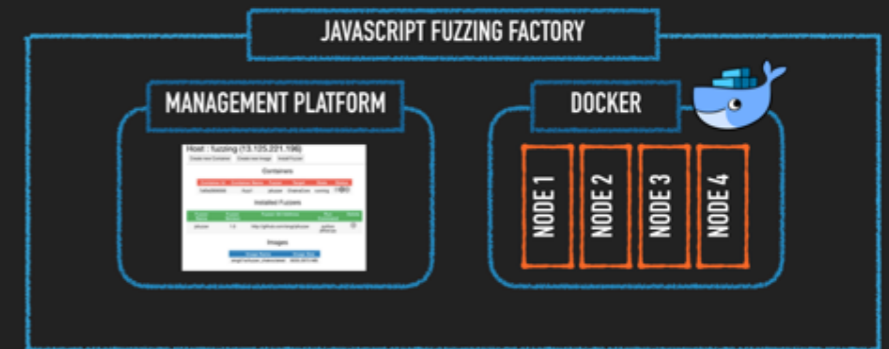
2. Web management platform

- Use node js API to control the docker



JFF - JAVASCRIPT FUZZING FACTORY

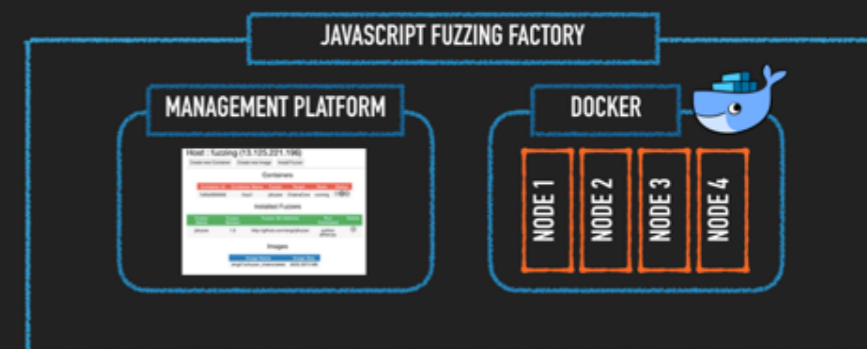
- ▶ In-memory fuzzing
 - ▶ make changes to javascript engine code



```
if (isModule) {
  promise = loadAndEvaluateModule(globalObject->globalExec(), f
  scope.releaseAssertNoException();
} else {
  if (!fetchScriptFromLocalFileSystem(fileName, scriptBuffer))
    return false; // fail early so we can catch missing files
```

JFF - JAVASCRIPT FUZZING FACTORY

► In-memory fuzzing

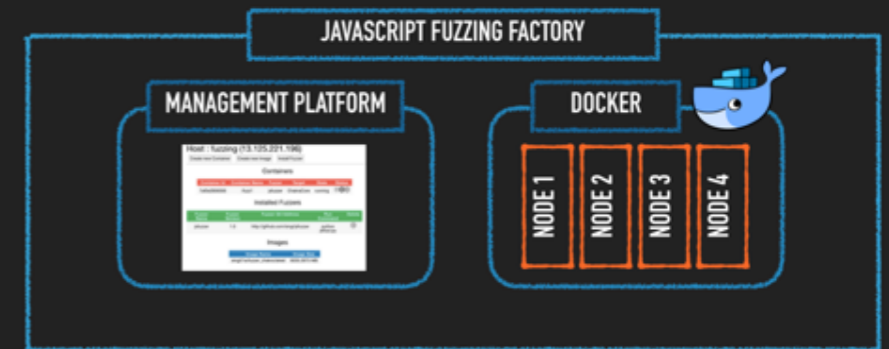


```
static bool fetchScriptFromLocalFileSystem(const String&
{
    if (fillBufferWithContentsOfFile(fileName, buffer))
        return false;
    convertShebangToJSComment(buffer);
    return true;
}
```

```
static bool fillBufferWithContentsOfFile(FILE* file, Vector<char>& buffer)
{
    // We might have injected "use strict"; at the top.
    size_t initialSize = buffer.size();
    fseek(file, 0, SEEK_END);
    size_t bufferCapacity = ftell(file);
    fseek(file, 0, SEEK_SET);
    buffer.resize(bufferCapacity + initialSize);
    size_t readSize = fread(buffer.data() + initialSize, 1, buffer.size(),
    return readSize == buffer.size() - initialSize;
}
```


JFF - JAVASCRIPT FUZZING FACTORY

► In-memory fuzzing



► Before

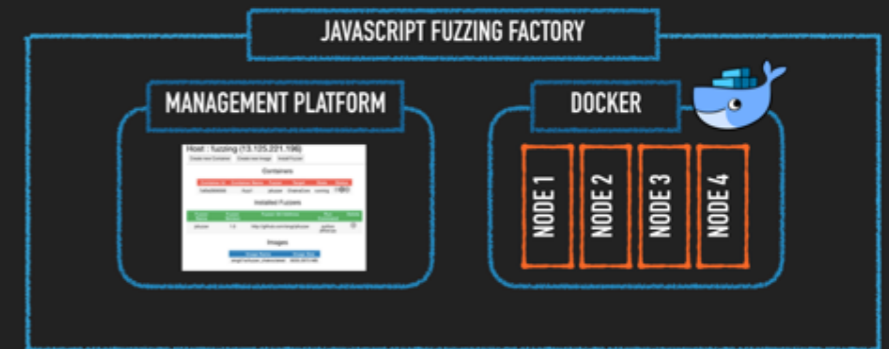
```
} else {  
    std::string source_code;  
    if (!fetchScriptFromLocalFileSystem(fileName, scriptBuffer))  
        return false; // fail early so we can catch missing files  
}
```

► After

```
} else {  
    std::string source_code;  
    //if (!fetchScriptFromLocalFileSystem(fileName, scriptBuffer))  
    for(std::string line; std::getline(std::cin, line);) {  
        source_code += line + "\n";  
    }  
    char *writable = new char[source_code.size() + 1];  
    std::copy(source_code.begin(), source_code.end(), writable);  
    writable[source_code.size()] = '\0';  
    scriptBuffer.append(writable, strlen(writable));  
    //return false; // fail early so we can catch missing files  
}
```

JFF - JAVASCRIPT FUZZING FACTORY

▶ In-memory fuzzing



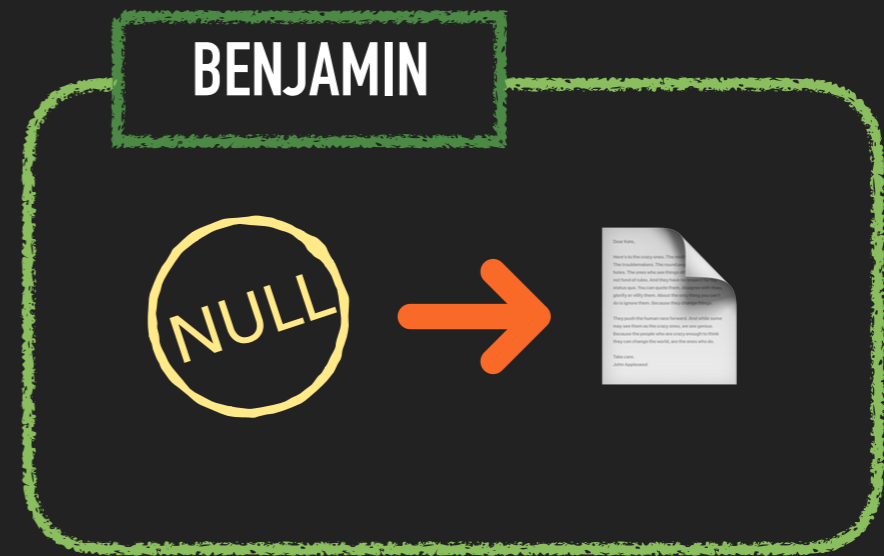
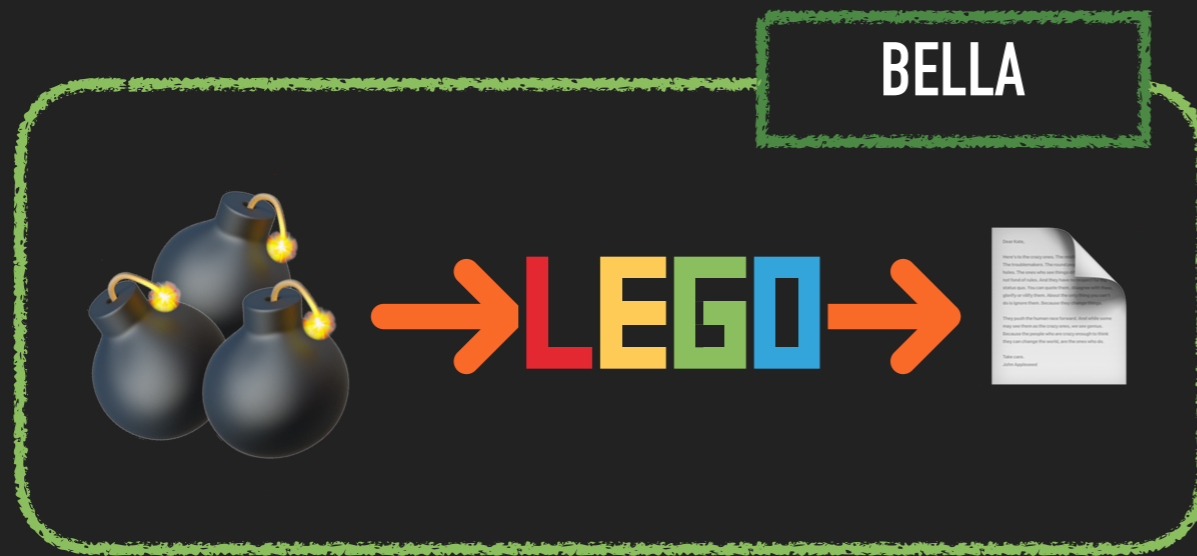
▶ Before

```
singiui-MacBook-Air:~ singi$ iostat
          disk0          cpu      load average
      KB/t  tps  MB/s  us sy id   1m   5m   15m
46.58    11  0.48  16  3 81  3.39 3.25 2.91
```

▶ After

```
singiui-MacBook-Air:Safari-604.5.6 singi$ iostat
          disk0          cpu      load average
      KB/t  tps  MB/s  us sy id   1m   5m   15m
45.97    11  0.48  16  4 80  2.00 2.21 2.44
```

THE FUZZERS



BELLA



- ▶ Mutation based
 - ▶ Apply mutations on existing 1days by finding patterns
- ▶ Why?
 - ▶ There are too many cases.
 - ▶ Hard to find pattern by hand.
- ▶ How?
 - ▶ Create template from existing 1days.
 - ▶ Make minimal changes to create random JS file.

LEGO



- ▶ Our approach to create JS syntax
- ▶ Name given to the template created from 1 days.
- ▶ Parse 1-day PoCs for making LEGO file
- ▶ Parse LEGO file to make a new JS file.
- ▶ Excluded whatever was not important

BENJAMIN

- ▶ Generation based
 - ▶ make by using input grammar
- ▶ How?
- ▶ Create input grammar by using library



BENJAMIN

- ▶ Problem!
 - ▶ Test cases have fixed form
 - ▶ Have to be randomized
- ▶ Solution
 - ▶ Make API!



API



```
def setProp(self, retStr=False):
    r = ""
    obj = getObject(self.objectList)
    if obj['type'] == objectType.Array:
        prop = choice(JSArrayObject().properties)
        propVar = Util.getVar(self.objectList, prop['type'])
        r+= "%s.%s = %s" % (obj['name'], prop['name'], propVar)
    if retStr:
        return e(r)
    self.testcase += e(r)

def getProp(self, retStr=False):
    r = ""
    obj = getObject(self.objectList)
    if obj['type'] == objectType.Array:
        prop = choice(JSArrayObject().properties)
        propVar = Util.getVar(self.objectList, prop['type'])
        r+= "%s.%s" % (obj['name'], prop['name'])
    if retStr:
        return e(r)
    self.testcase += e(r)
```


API

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    #for API test
    fuzz = tejava("jsc1.js")
    for i in range(5):
        fuzz.createJSObject()

    fuzz.JSfor(countVar='i', funcs=[fuzz.JSdelete, f
        .createJSObject, fuzz.setProp, fuzz.getProp,
        callMethodGlobal, fuzz.callFunction])
    fuzz.setVar()
    fuzz.JSgetterOrsetter()
    for i in range(5):
        fuzz.getVar()

    fuzz._print()
```

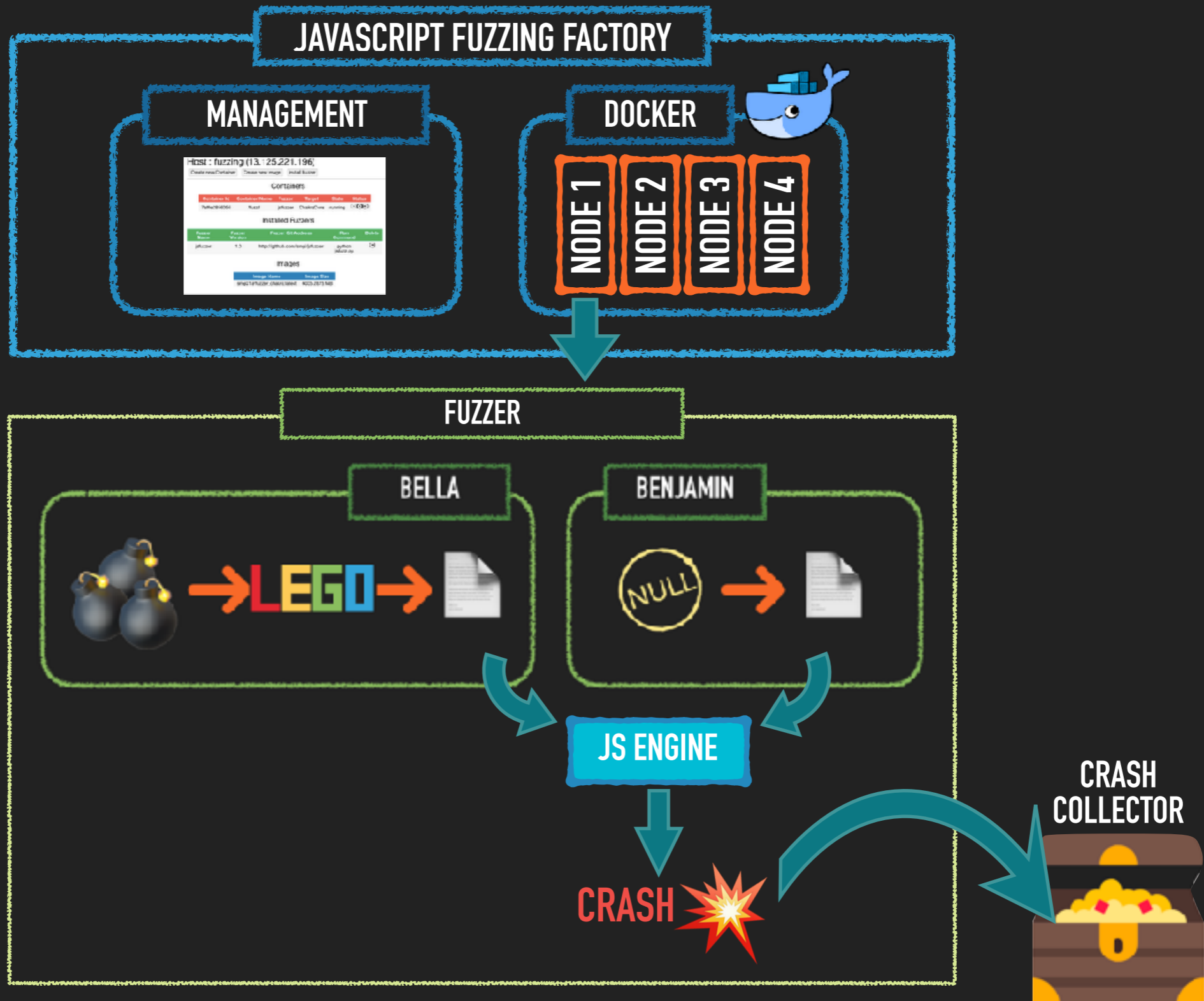


CRASH COLLECTOR

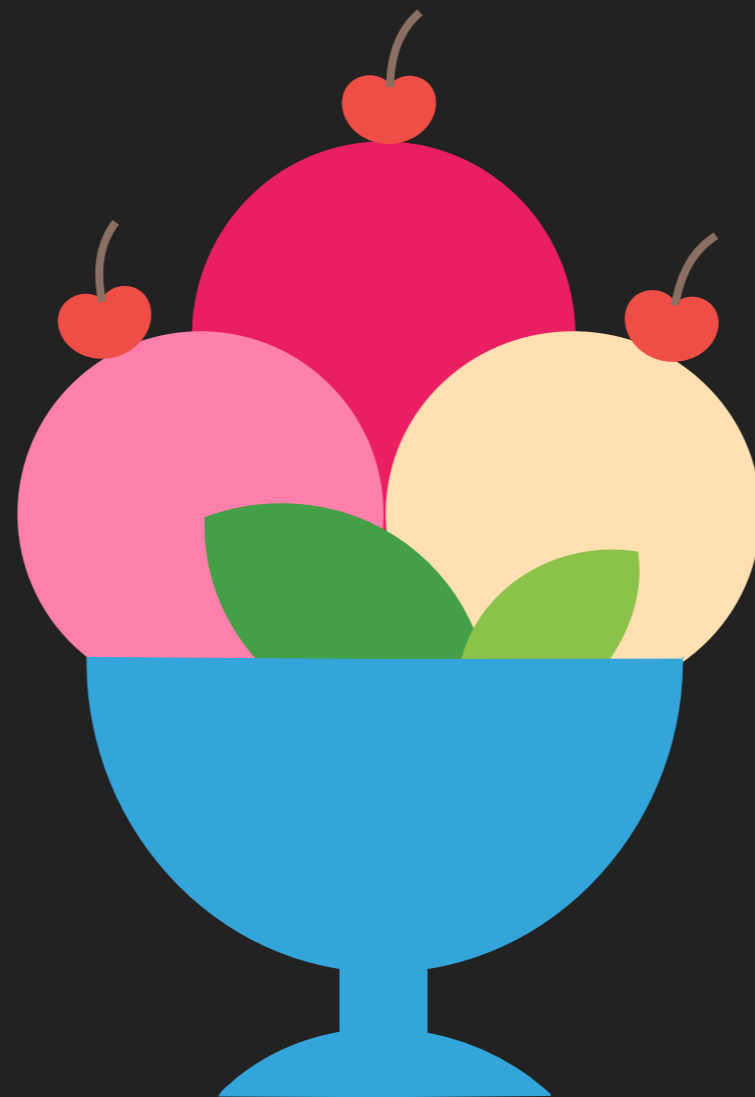
- ▶ Use regex
- ▶ `\s*\s[0-9A-F]{8}\s\|.*\|.*\[(eax|ebx|ecx|edx|esi|edi|ebp|esp|eip).*\]`

```
0-008-w86\ r
eax=00000000 ebx=059e47a8 ecx=059e47a8 edx=02ad7170 esi=039cf814 edi=059e47a8
eip=50b21d22 esp=039cf4e0 ebp=039cf50c iopl=0         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
cs=0023  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00010246
MSHTML!Layout::FlowBoxBuilder::SContentReader::TransitionBuilderIntoBuildingLine+0x2c0:
50b21d22 8b4018          mov     eax,dword ptr [eax+18h] ds:002b:00000018=????????
```

OVERALL STRUCTURE (AGAIN)



IT'S LIKE AN ICE CREAM SUNDAE!



RESULT

- ▶ Crash produced by using Benjamin.
- ▶ Target : Safari javascript core

```
ShinJeonghoonui-Mac-mini:Safari-605.1.33.1.2 singi$ ./Tools/Scripts/run-jsc b.js
Running 1 time(s): DYLD_FRAMEWORK_PATH=/Users/singi/Safari-605.1.33.1.2/WebKitBuild/Release /Users/singi/Safari-605.1.33.1.2/WebKitBuild/Release/jsc b.js
=====
==38814==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: heap-buffer-overflow on address 0x602000007100 at pc 0x00010d0a23fe bp 0x7ffee7b3c0f0 sp 0x7ffee7b3b8a0
READ of size 8 at 0x602000007100 thread T0
#0 0x10d0a23fd in __asan_memcpy (libclang_rt.asan_osx_dynamic.dylib:x86_64h+0x4f3fd)
#1 0x10a0a5426 
#2 0x37d0c8e010d3 (<unknown module>)
#3 0x1081edc24 in llint_entry LowLevelInterpreter.asm:832
#4 0x1081e647f in vmEntryToJavaScript LowLevelInterpreter64.asm:257
```

- ▶ Occurred in web assembly due to overflow.

DEMO

WE'RE STILL FAR FROM PERFECT

- ▶ We need good code coverage.
- ▶ JFF is small-scale compared to those being used in big companies.
- ▶ Limitations to creating different types of JS templates.
 - ▶ The sequence of API usage may be limited
- ▶ We have few minor bugs.

FUTURE PLANS

- ▶ Keep track of ECMA Script updates and add to fuzzer
 - ▶ ECMA script updates will also be applied to javascript engine
- ▶ Enhance JFF to support other vectors

Q&A