# **Badger: Complexity Analysis with Fuzzing and Symbolic Execution**

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#### **Problem**

Algorithmic complexity analysis enables developers to reason about their programs, understand performance bottlenecks, and reveal worstcase complexity vulnerabilities.

Hybrid testing approaches that involve fuzzing and symbolic execution have shown promising results in achieving high code coverage, uncovering vulnerabilities.

### Contribution

- combine fuzzing and symbolic execution to find algorithmic complexity vulnerabilities
- **Badger**, a framework for analysis of Java applications
- handling of user-defined cost

**int** sumArg (int[] a) { int sum = 0; for (int i=0; i<a.length; i++){</pre> sum += a[i];

### **Overview**

fuzzer and symbolic execution run in **parallel** 



Kelinci.addCost(sum); return sum;

symbolic execution

## **Fuzzing Side**

KelinciWCA (based on AFL) is a costguided fuzzer; it prioritizes new inputs that increase coverage or cost. It supports the following cost metrics:

- **timing**, by counting jumps in Java byte-code
- **memory**, by frequently polling the current memory usage
- **user-defined**, by instrumenting program with special method call Kelinci.addCost(int)





git clone https://github.com/isstac/badger.git

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