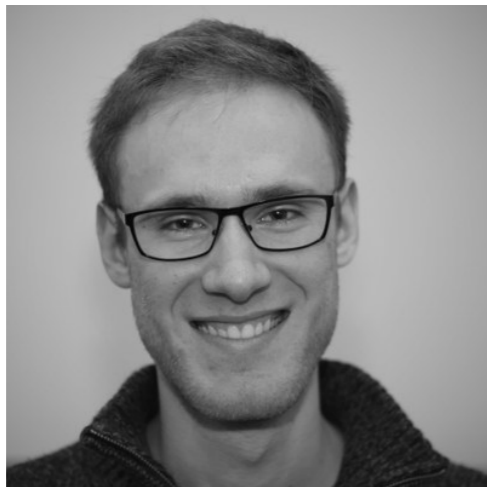


Badger: Complexity Analysis with Fuzzing and Symbolic Execution



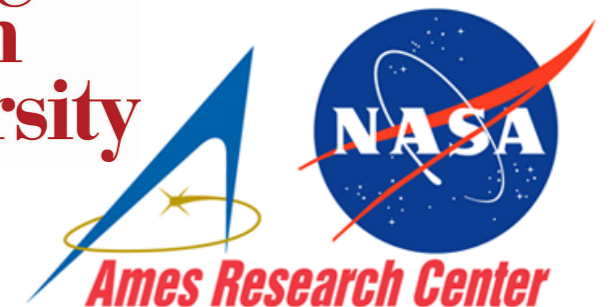
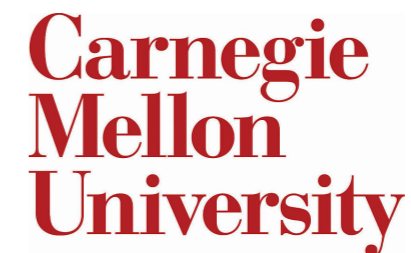
Yannic Noller



Rody Kersten



Corina S. Pasareanu



Complexity Analysis

discover vulnerabilities related to worst-case time/space complexity, e.g., Denial-of-Service

```
0 public void sort (int[] a) {  
1     int N = a.length;  
2     for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {  
3         int j = i - 1;  
4         int x = a[i];  
5         while ((j >= 0) && (a[j] > x)) {  
6             a[j + 1] = a[j];  
7             j--;  
8         }  
9         a[j + 1] = x;  
10    }  
11 }
```

Insertion Sort

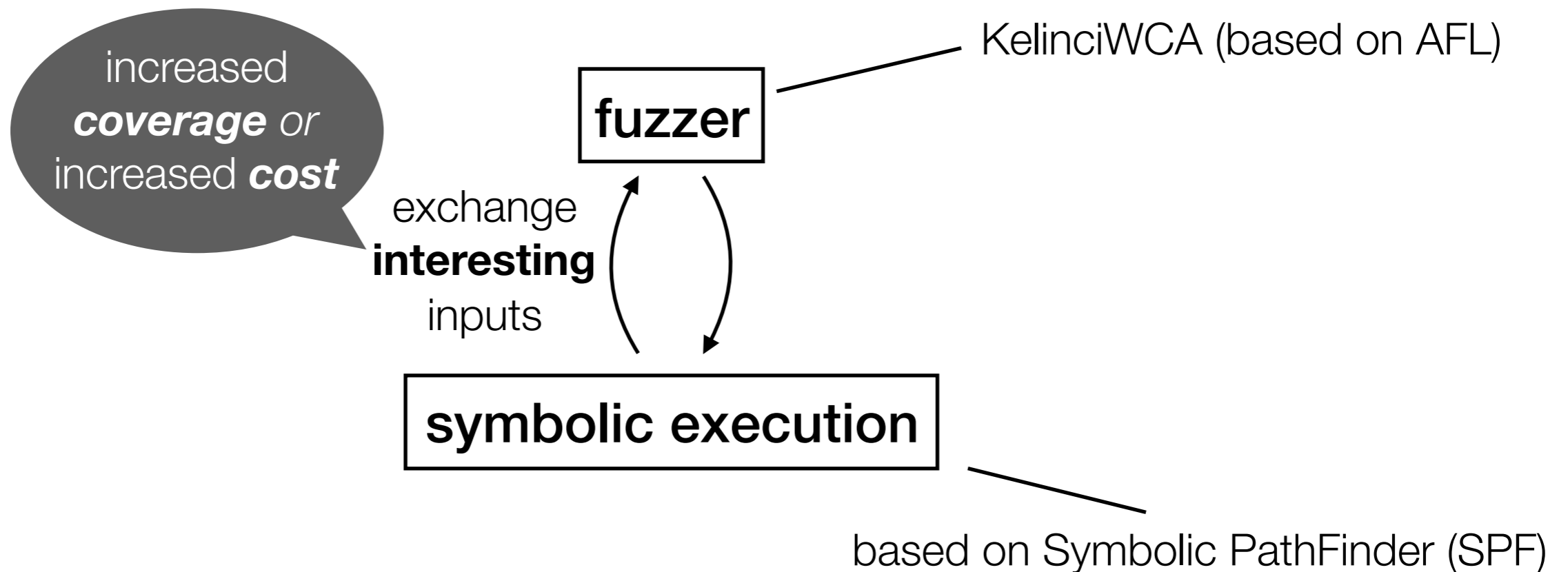
➔ find worst-case input:
automated + fast + concrete

- worst-case complexity:
 $O(n^2)$
- e.g. $a=[8, 7, 6]$ ($n=3$)

Our Contributions

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

Badger

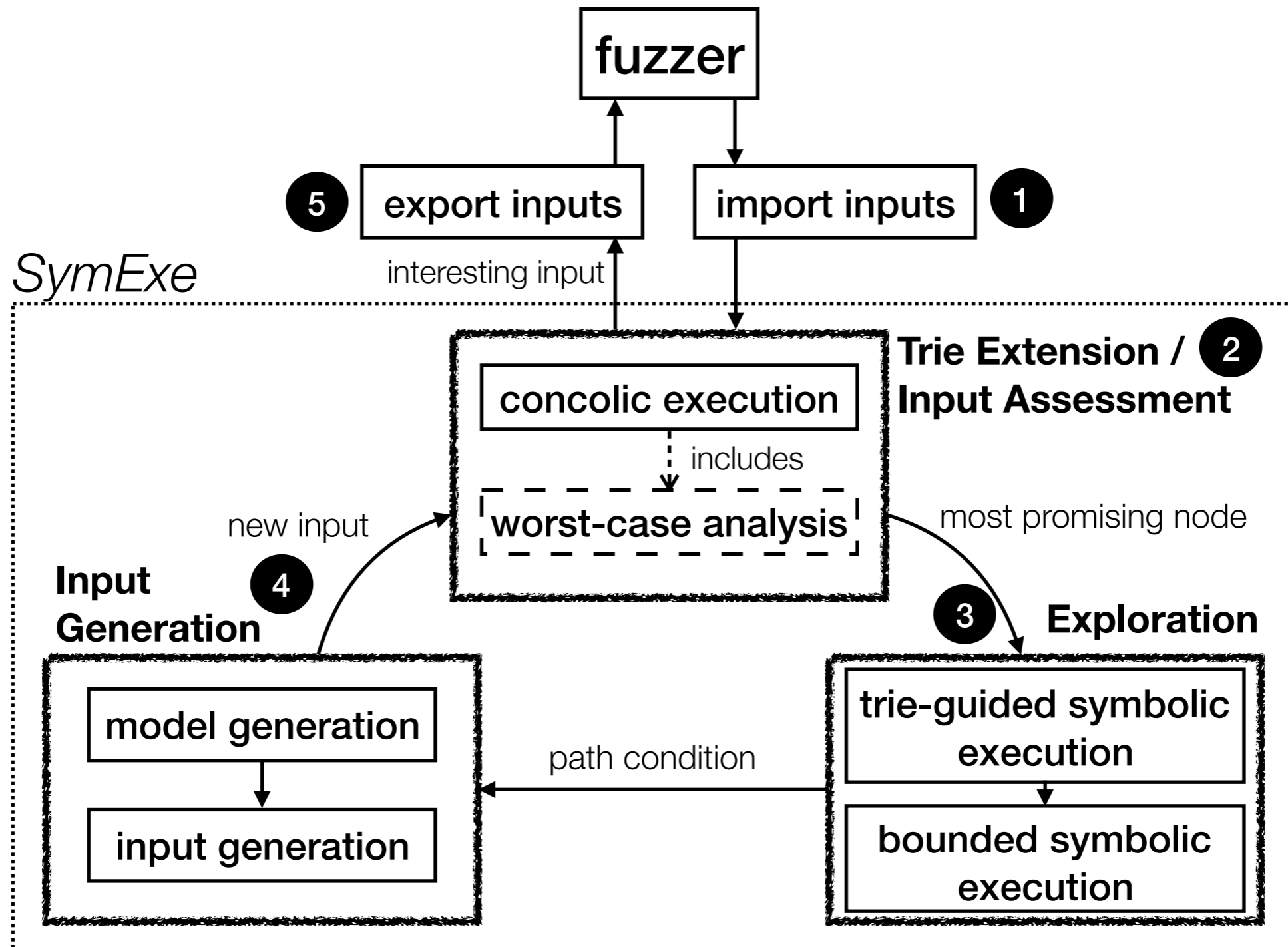


fuzzer and symbolic execution run
in **parallel**

KelinciWCA

- based on AFL, extends Kelinci [Kersten2017]
- mutation-based greybox fuzzing
- cost-guided fuzzer: coverage + cost
- cost metrics: timing / memory / user-defined
- maintain current highscore

SymExe with SPF



Example

Trie **extension** with initial input. The **most promising** node get selected.

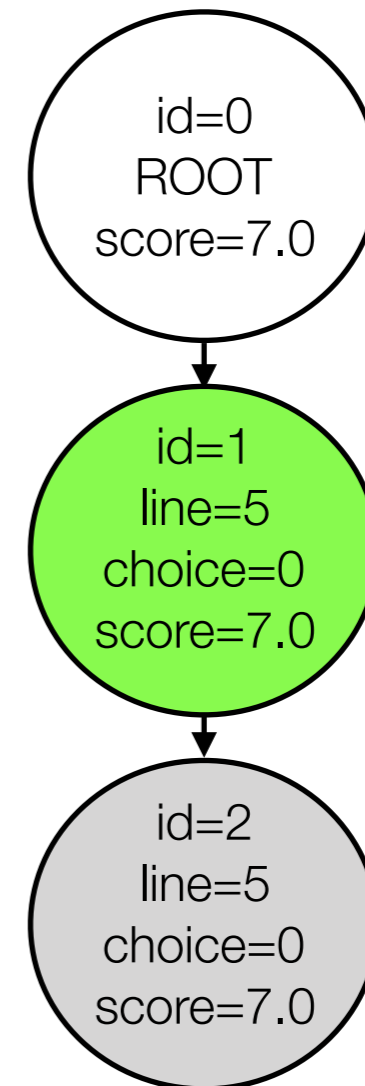
```

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8         }
9         a[j + 1] = x;
10    }
11 }

```

Insertion Sort

initial input
a=[37, 42, 48]



Example

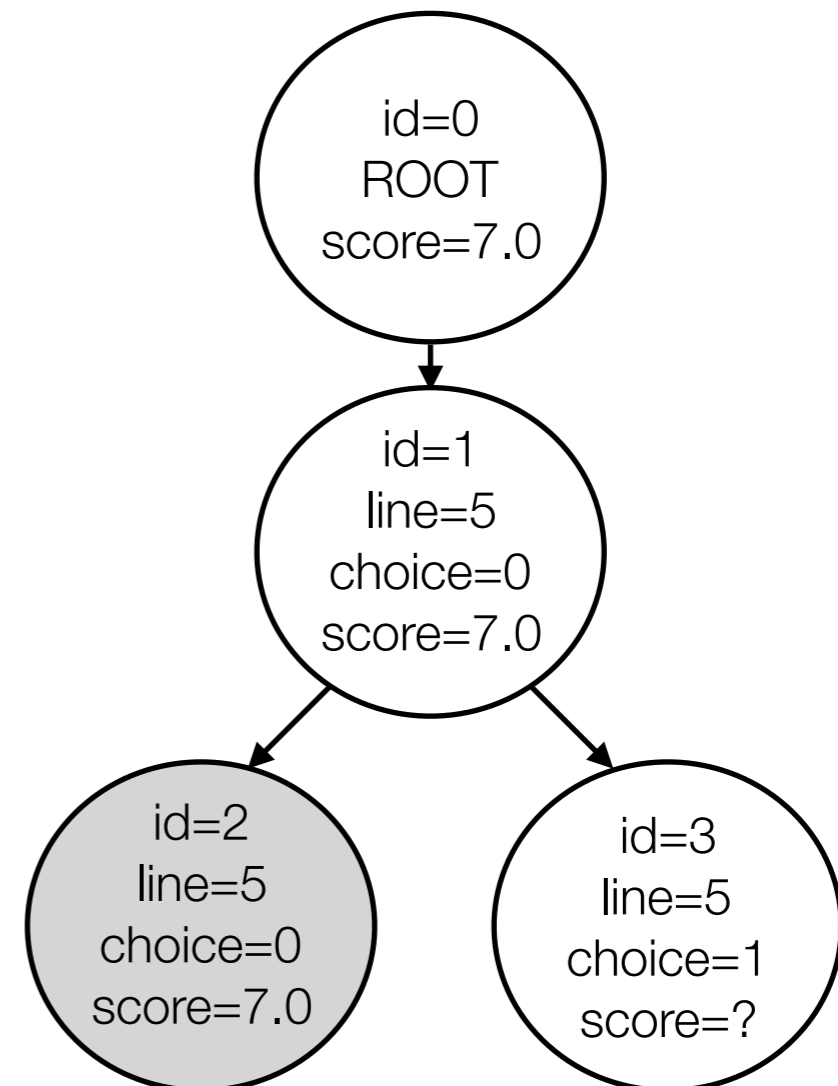
```

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8          }
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10     }
11 }

```

Insertion Sort

Exploration and input generation.



$$pc = sym_0 \leq sym_1 \wedge sym_1 > sym_2$$

new input
a=[0, 1, 0]

Example

Assessment of new input and **extension** of the trie. New **most promising** node gets selected.

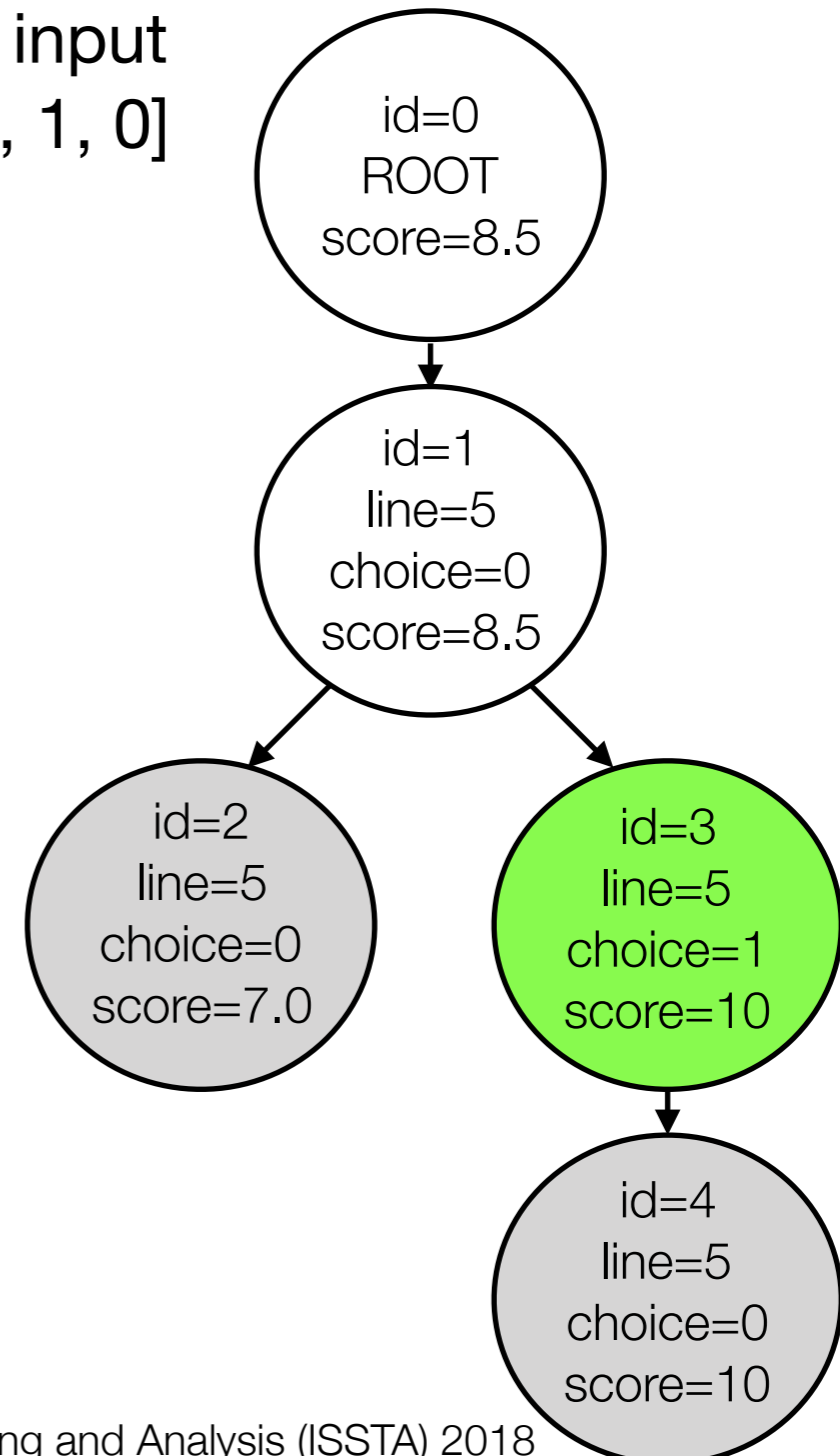
```

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11 }

```

Insertion Sort

new input
a=[0, 1, 0]



Research Questions

RQ1: Since Badger combines fuzzing and symbolic execution, is it better than each part on their own in terms of:

- (a) Quality of worst-case, and
- (b) Speed?

RQ2: Is KelinciWCA better than Kelinci in terms of:

- (a) Quality of worst-case, and
- (b) Speed?

RQ3: Can Badger reveal worst-case vulnerabilities?

Experiments

ID	Subject
1	Insertion Sort
2	Quicksort
3a	Regular Expression (fixed input)
3b	Regular Expression (fixed regex)
4	Hash Table
5	Compression
6	Image Processor
7	Smart Contract

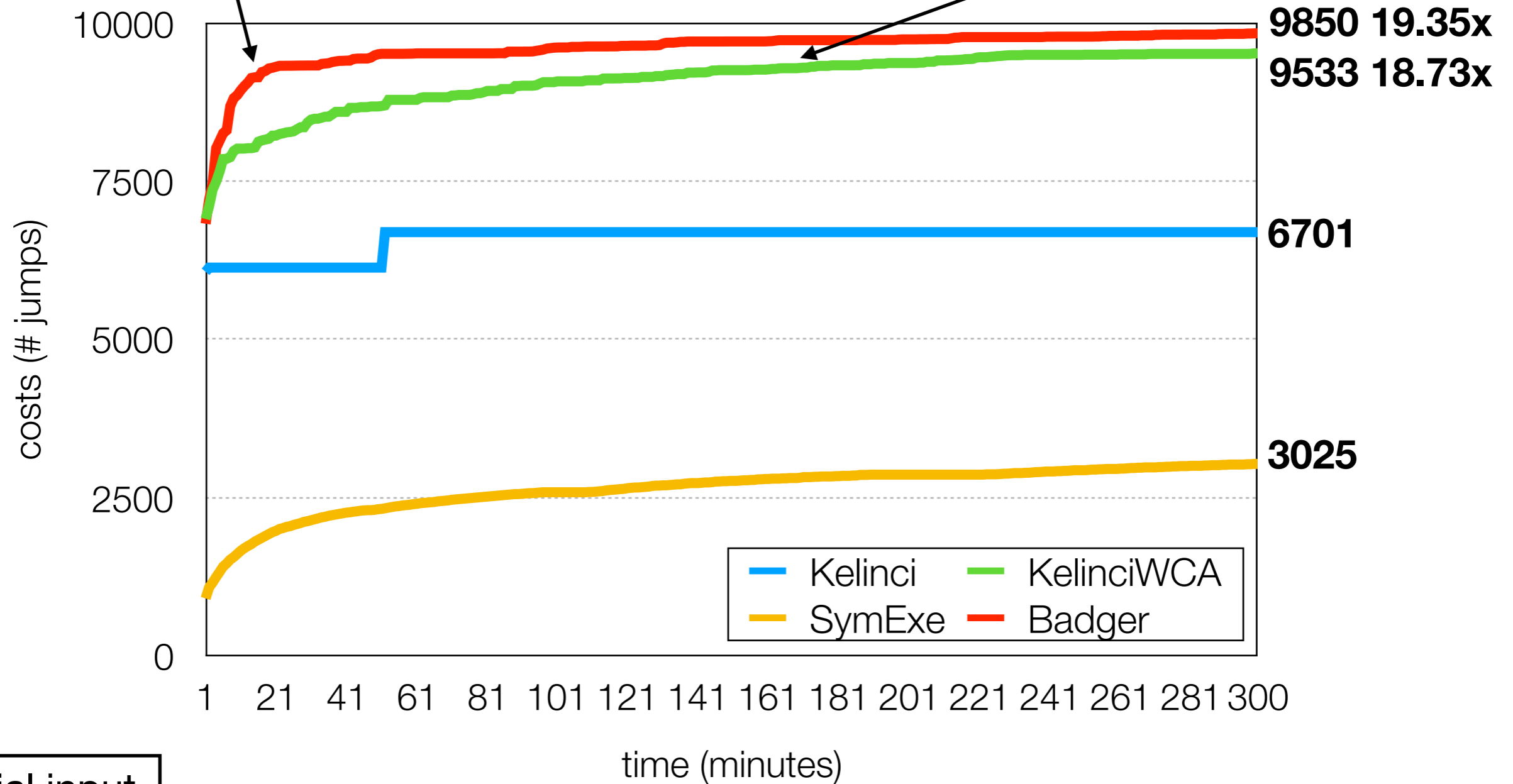
each experiment for 5
hours and 5 times

we report the average values
(our full data set is available
online)

Badger after 20min: 9305

KelinciWCA 9305
after 2.85 hours

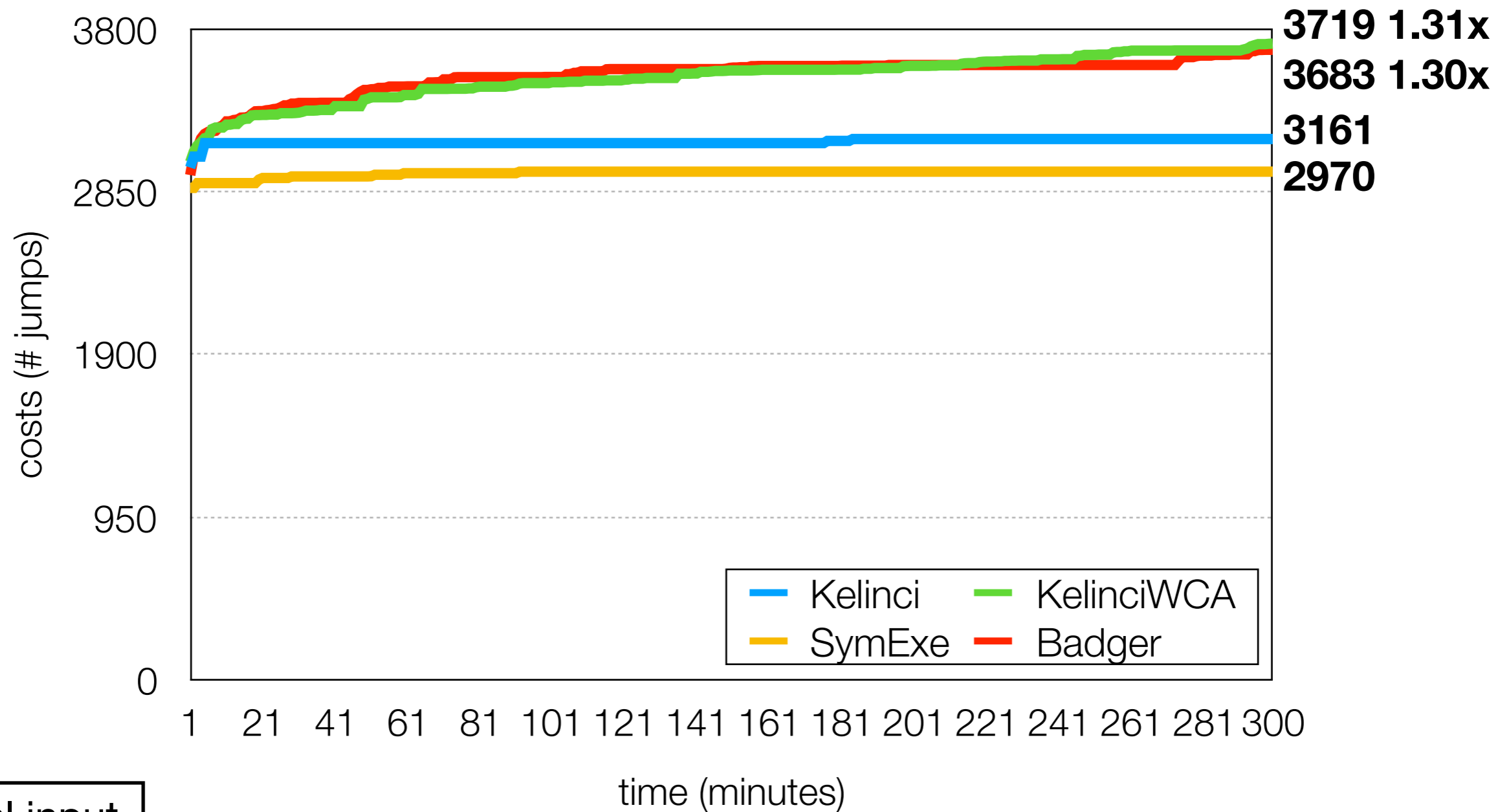
Insertion Sort (N=64)



initial input
score: 509

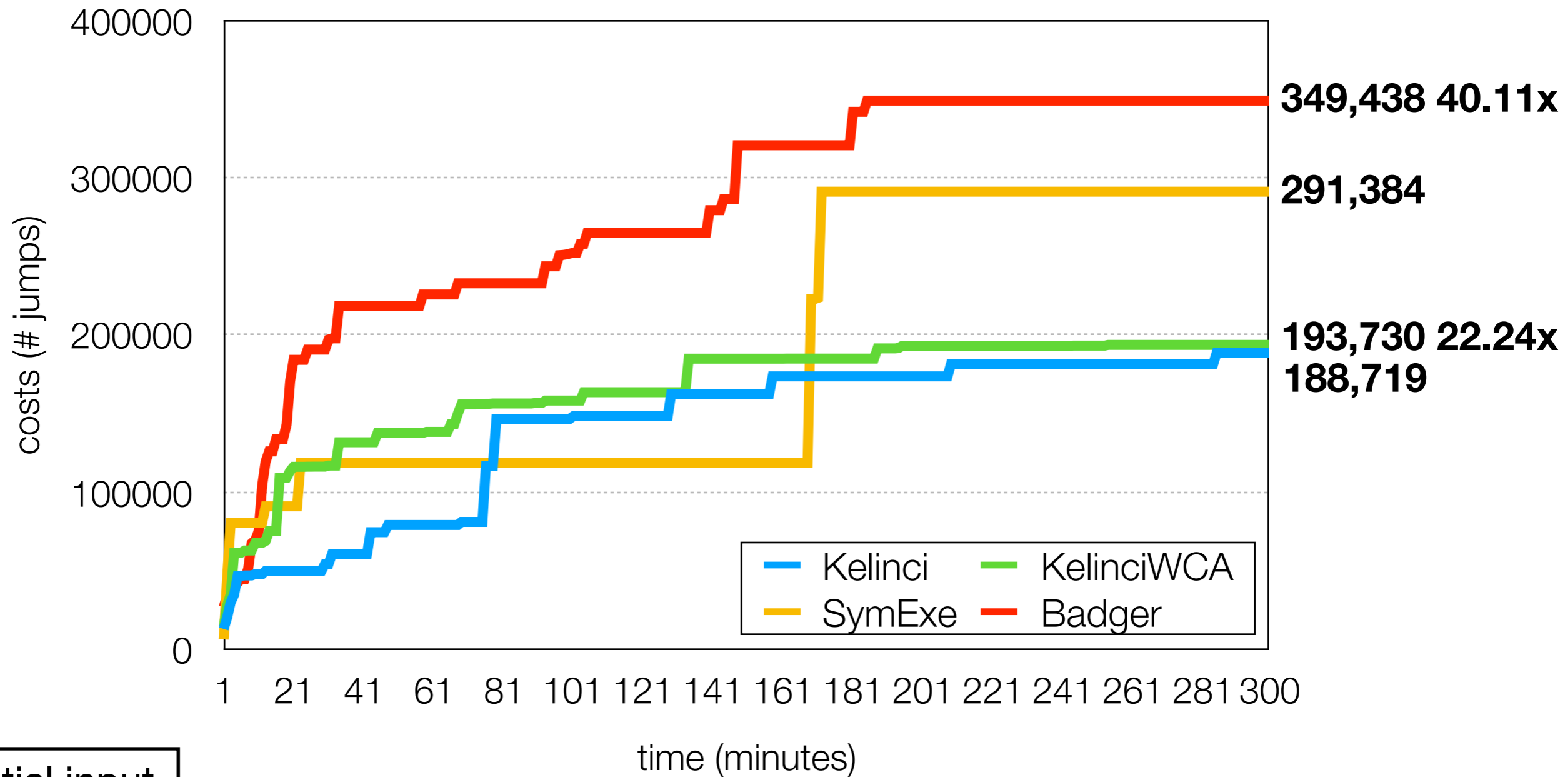
no significant difference between
Badger and KelinciWCA

Quicksort (N=64)



initial input
score: 2829

Image Processor (2x2 JPEG)



initial input
score: 8712

Existing Solutions

- **Fuzzing**
e.g. SlowFuzz [Petsios2017]
- **Symbolic Execution**
e.g. WISE [Burnim2009] , SPF-WCA [Luckow2017]
- **Fuzzing + Symbolic Execution**
e.g. Driller [Stephens2016]

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Insertion Sort

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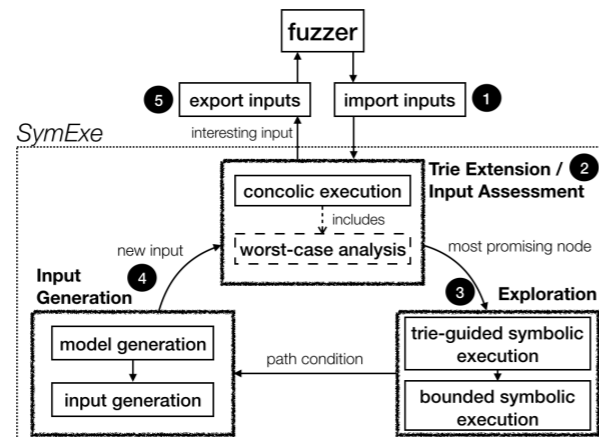
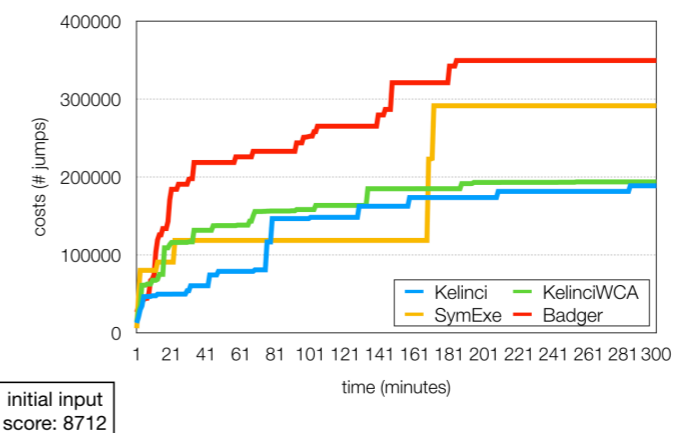


Image Processor (2x2 JPEG)



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

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