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Dynamic Symbolic Execution for Object-Oriented Libraries

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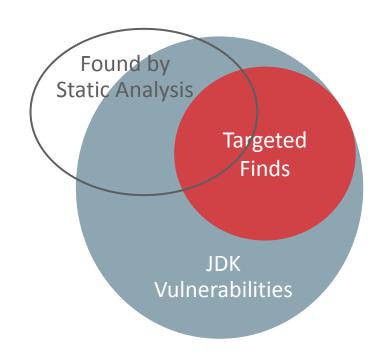


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Why Fuzzing?

Hybrid symbolic-analysis exercising vulnerable execution traces

- Address static analysis limitations
 - False positives due to over approximation
 - Complex language aspects: Exception, aliasing
 - Dynamic features of Java: class loading, reflection
- Test generation based on symbolic execution
 - Exercise vulnerable execution traces



Dynamic Symbolic Execution

- Symbolic Execution
 - Program inputs represented as symbols
 - Instructions interpreted as constraints on symbols
 - Solve constraints to generate tests exercising program path
- Dynamic symbolic execution (Con-colic execution)
 - Perform symbolic execution at runtime, together with concrete execution
 - Program path induced by concrete execution
 - Mutate path condition to explore different paths



Challenges in JDK Symbolic Execution

- The complexity of JDK
 - Native library
 - Reflection
 - Exception handling
- Symbolic execution of method invocations
 - Mutation of invocation targets
 - Critical for testing object-oriented libraries and for finding JDK vulnerabilities



Symbolic Execution Example

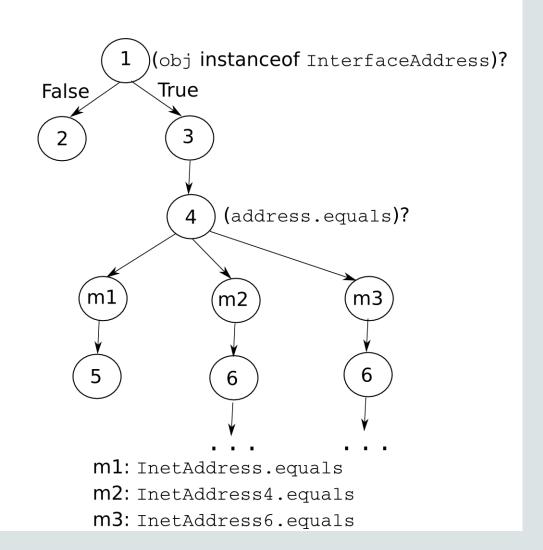
```
public class InterfaceAddress {
    private InetAddress address;
    private InetAddress broadcast;
    public boolean equals (Object obj) {
       if (!(obj instanceof InterfaceAddress))
          return false;
       InterfaceAddress cmp = (Interface) obj;
       if (!address.equals(cmp.address))
           return false;
        if (!broadcast.equals(cmp.broadcast))
           return false;
```

Null Pointer Exception

Bug 6628576 in http://bugs.java.com

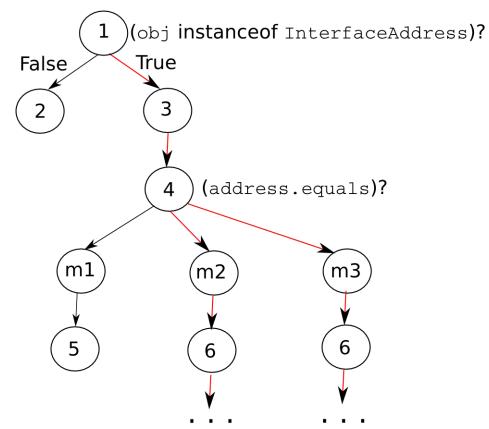
Symbolic Execution Example

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       InterfaceAddress cmp = (Interface) obj;
       if (!address.equals(cmp.address))
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```



Symbolic Execution Example

- Mutating types to explore invocation targets
 - -obj of type InterfaceAddress
 - -address of type InetAddress4 or InetAddress6



m1: InetAddress.equals

m2: InetAddress4.equals

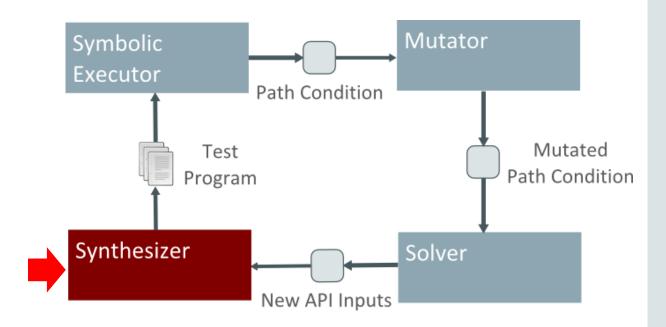
m3: InetAddress6.equals



Infrastructure for JDK Symbolic Execution

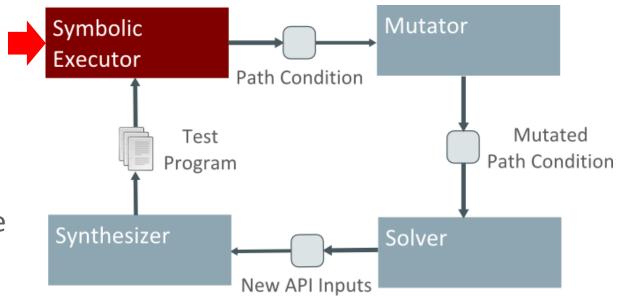
Starting point: Synthesizer

 Synthesizes test programs to invoke JDK API



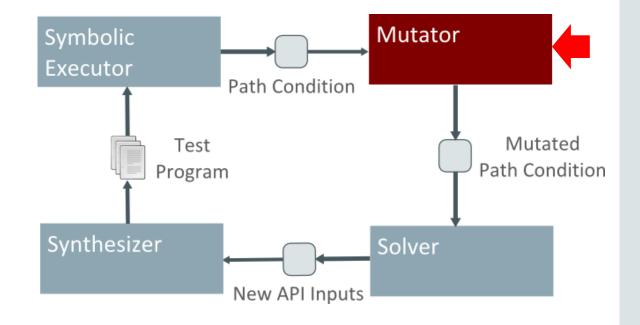
The Symbolic Executor

- Synthesizes test programs to invoke JDK API
- Symbolic execution of synthesized programs
 - Symbolic types for objects referenced by parameters of reference types
 - Generate path condition to represent the execution trace



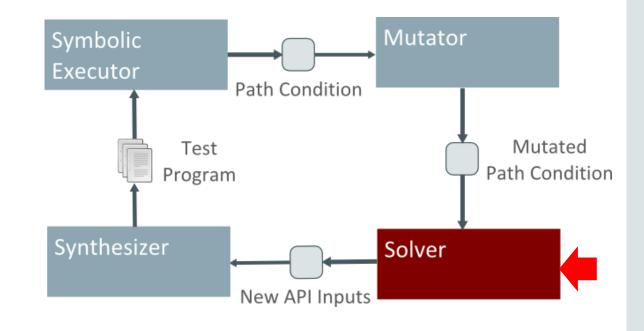
The Mutator

- Synthesizes test programs to invoke JDK API
- Symbolic execution of synthesized programs
- Mutates path conditions to explore new execution paths



The Solver

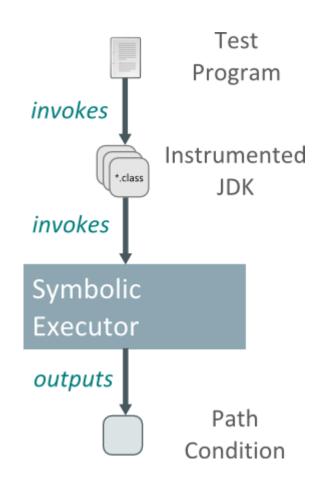
- Synthesizes test programs to invoke JDK API
- Symbolic execution of synthesized programs
- Mutates path conditions to explore new execution paths
- Solves mutated path conditions to generate new tests



Core Component: The Symbolic Executor

Dynamic Symbolic Execution of JDK via Instrumentation

- Introduces symbolic values and types for inputs
- Generates path conditions with symbolic types
- Explores virtual invocation symbolically
- Supports reflection partially
 - Symbolic methods and symbolic fields
- Works with JNI calls



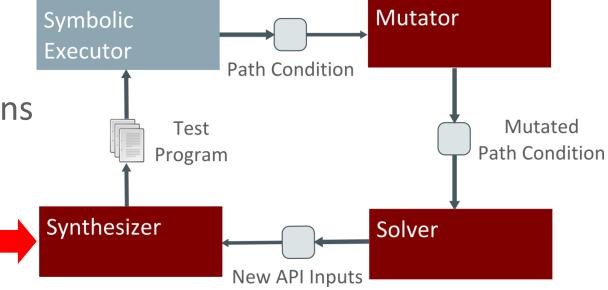
Current Status: Other Components

All Components Functioning

- Synthesizer generates Java byte-code
 - Creates objects using public constructors

- Mutator generates new path conditions
 - Explores different invocation targets

- Solver handles type constraints
 - Generates concrete input types and values



Preliminary Results for Fuzzing OpenJDK-7u7b31

Automatically generate tests using the current infrastructure

Package	#Classes (#Tested/#Total)	#Methods (#Tested/#Total)	Block Coverage (%) For Tested Method	Time
java.lang	91 / 267	978 / 3775	70.1	464m 46s
java.text	28 / 63	273 / 664	58.5	117m 38s
java.nio	47 / 173	147 / 1715	62.0	4m 5s
java.beans	28 / 128	191 / 629	58.8	34m 32s
java.sql	12 / 16	33 / 81	41.5	3m 25s
Total	206 / 647	1622 / 6864	Avg: 57.35	623m 25s



Summary

- Infrastructure designed for JDK
 - Symbolically representing types and values
 - Functioning on OpenJDK
- Future work for JDK vulnerability detection
 - Full reflection library support
 - Better synthesis algorithm using static analysis
 - More efficient constraint solver
 - Test generation to expose access control violations in JDK



Hardware and Software Engineered to Work Together