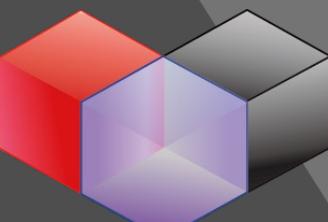




윈도우 소프트웨어 버그헌팅

취약점 분석 팁을 곁들인

화이트햇 스쿨 1기 강찬송, 김민서



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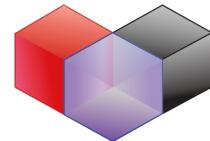
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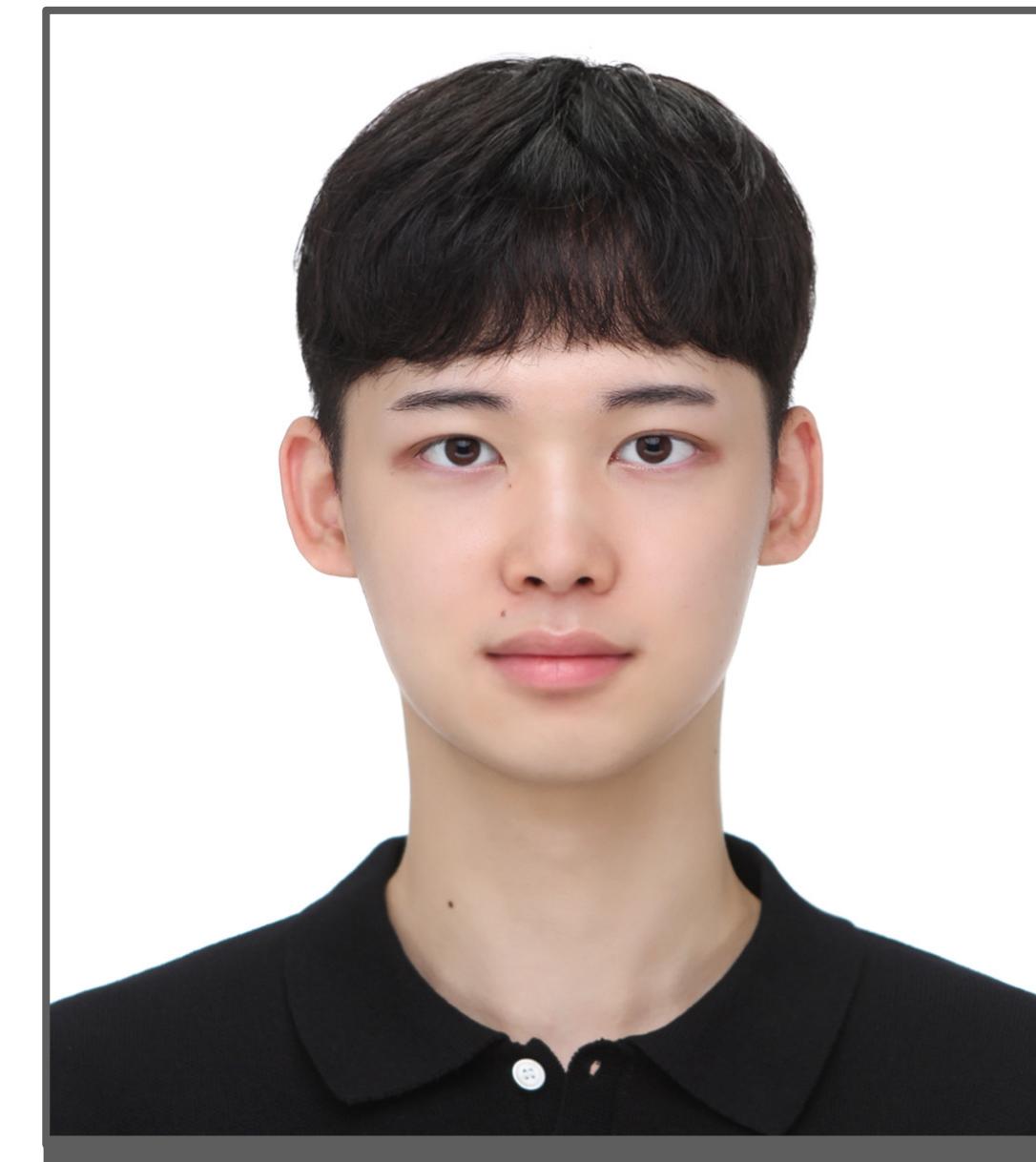
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강찬송

화이트햇 스쿨 1기 수료생

명지전문대학 졸업



김민서

화이트햇 스쿨 1기 수료생

서울대학교 3학년 재학

프로젝트의 필요성



지식 향상

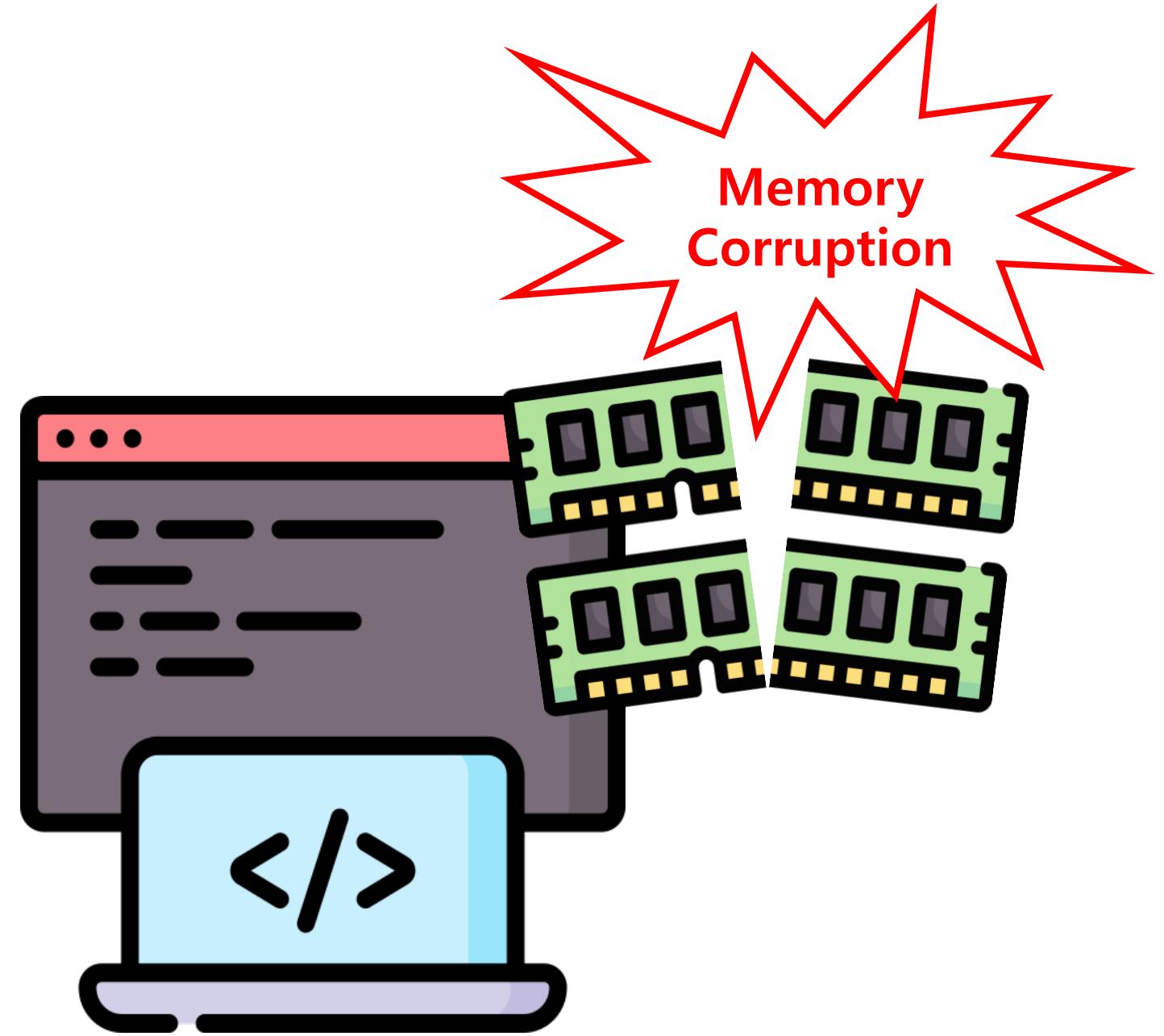
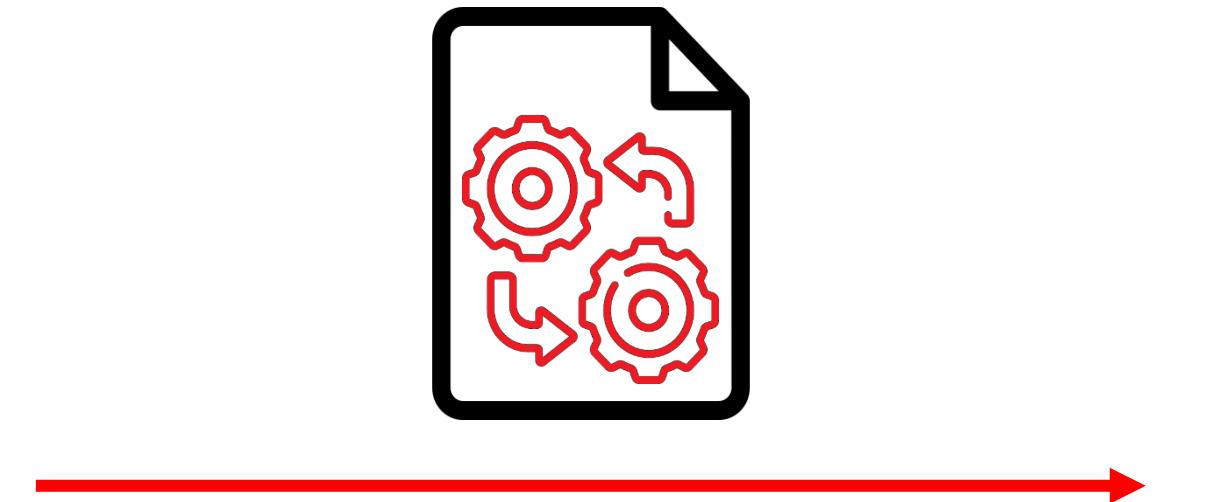
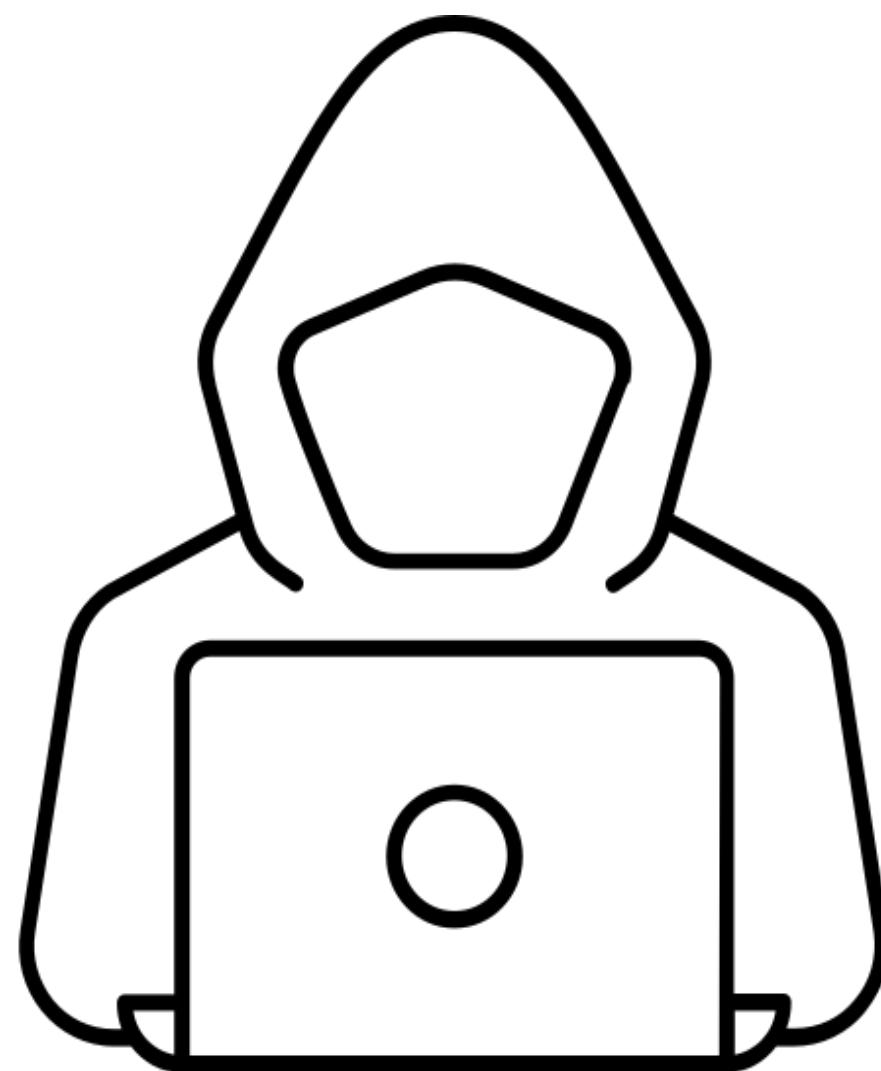
- 취약점 탐색 능력 강화
- 리버싱, 시스템 관련 지식 증진



사회 기여

- 보안 문제에 대한 인식을 강화하는 데 기여
- 궁극적으로 기업과 개인 사용자 모두에게 더욱 강력하고 안전한 디지털 환경을 구축하는데 기여

프로젝트 분석 대상



- 상용 소프트웨어 실행 시 메모리에서 발생할 수 있는 메모리 커럽션 취약점이 탐색 대상
- Stack overflow, Heap overflow, Out-of-bounds read/write, Integer overflow, Integer issue 등의 취약점

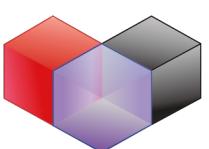
취약점 유형 1

Buffer Overflow



```
● ● ●  
void parseFile() {  
    unsigned int size = 0; // file data size  
    unsigned char b;  
    char data[100]; // file data buffer  
  
    FILE* file = fopen("testfile", "rb");  
  
    // get file data size  
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {  
        fread(&b, 1, 1, file);  
        size += b  
    }  
  
    // get file data  
    fread(data, 1, size, file);  
}
```

- 데이터의 길이에 대한 불명확한 정의
- Stack / Heap 영역에서의 덮어쓰기
- strcpy, scanf, fread ...



취약점 유형 2

Integer Issue



```
void readData() {
    char *buf;
    int size;

    scanf("%d", &size);

    buf = (char*)malloc(size+1);
    if(!buf) {
        printf("Allocation failed");
        return;
    }
    read(0, buf, size);
}
```



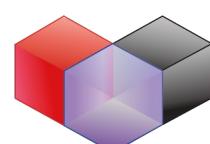
```
void readData() {
    char *buf;
    unsigned int size;

    scanf("%d", &len);

    buf = (char*)malloc(size*4);
    if(!buf) {
        printf("Allocation failed");
        return;
    }
    read(0, buf, size);
}
```

- $\text{int} \Leftrightarrow \text{size_t}$
- $-1 \Leftrightarrow 0xFFFFFFFF$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0x40000001 \\ \times \quad \quad \quad 4 \\ \hline 0x\textcolor{red}{1}00000004 \end{array}$$



취약점 유형 3

Out of Bounds Read/Write



```
● ● ●

void parseFile2() {
    // do something
}
void callme() {
    system("/bin/sh");
}
void parseFile() {
    unsigned char offset[10];
    unsigned char data[10];
    char buf[100];

    void (*func)() = parseFile2;

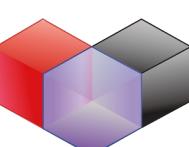
    FILE* file = fopen("testfile", "rb");

    // read 10byte offset
    fread(offset, 1, 10, file);
    // read 10byte data
    fread(data, 1, 10, file);

    // overwrite data
    for(int i=0; i<10; i++) {
        *(buf + offset[i]) = data[i];
    }

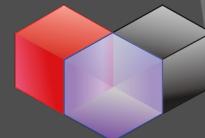
    func();
}
```

- 배열의 임의 인덱스에 접근할 수 있어 발생하는 취약점
- 인덱스 값 음수이거나 배열의 길이를 벗어날 때
- 임의 주소 읽기 및 쓰기 가능함





취약점 분석 방법론

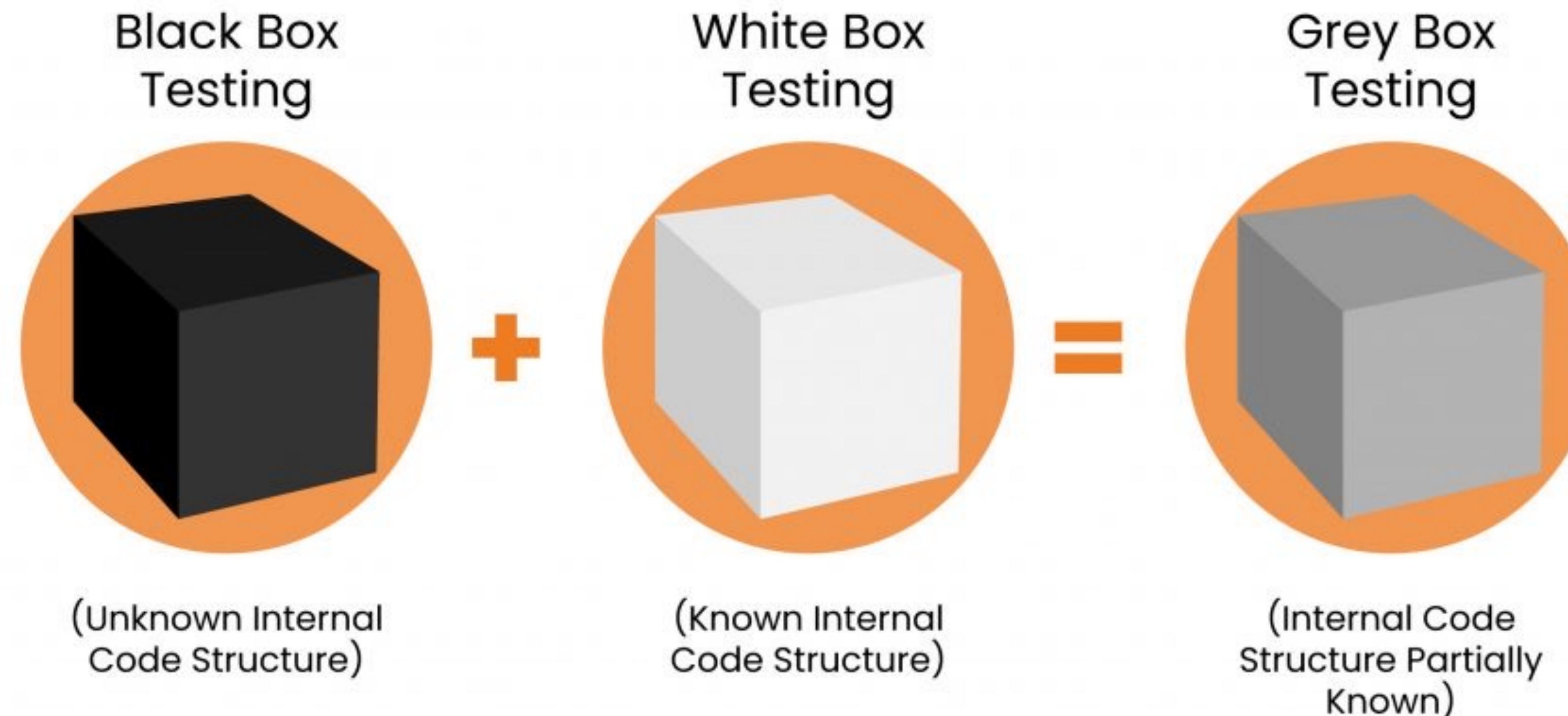


취약점 분석 방법론

블랙박스, 화이트박스, 그레이박스



Types Of Testing Methods



<https://kratikal.com/blog/types-of-testing-techniques-black-white-and-grey-box/>

취약점 분석 방법론

퍼징



- 소프트웨어에 랜덤한 데이터 넣었을 때 발생하는 크래시를 분석하여 취약점을 찾아내는 것
- 모든 취약점을 다 찾을 순 없고, 오탐일 가능성도 존재

취약점 분석 방법론

Dumb 퍼저 vs WinAFL 퍼저



Dumb 퍼저

- 랜덤하게 데이터 주입
- 프로그램 동작 분석 불필요
- 쉽게 구현 가능
- 복잡한 버그 찾기 어려움
- 비효율적임

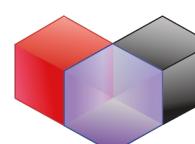
VS

WinAFL 퍼저

- 코드 커버리지 측정
- 뮤테이션 기반 퍼징
- 프로그램 동작에 대한 분석 필요
- 복잡한 버그 발견 가능성 높음
- 하네스를 활용해 효율적인 퍼징 가능

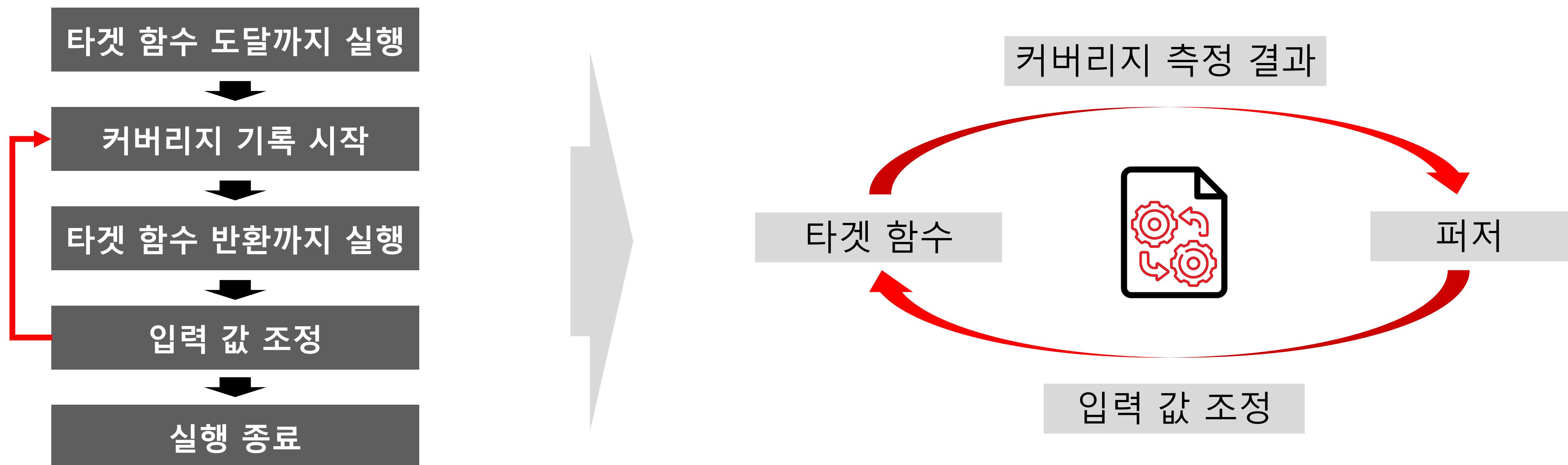
1) 코드 커버리지: 테스트 케이스가 프로그램의 어떤 코드 부분을 실행했는지를 측정하는 지표

2) 뮤테이션: 특정 알고리즘을 이용해서 기존의 입력 데이터를 변형하여 새로운 테스트 케이스를 생성하는 과정



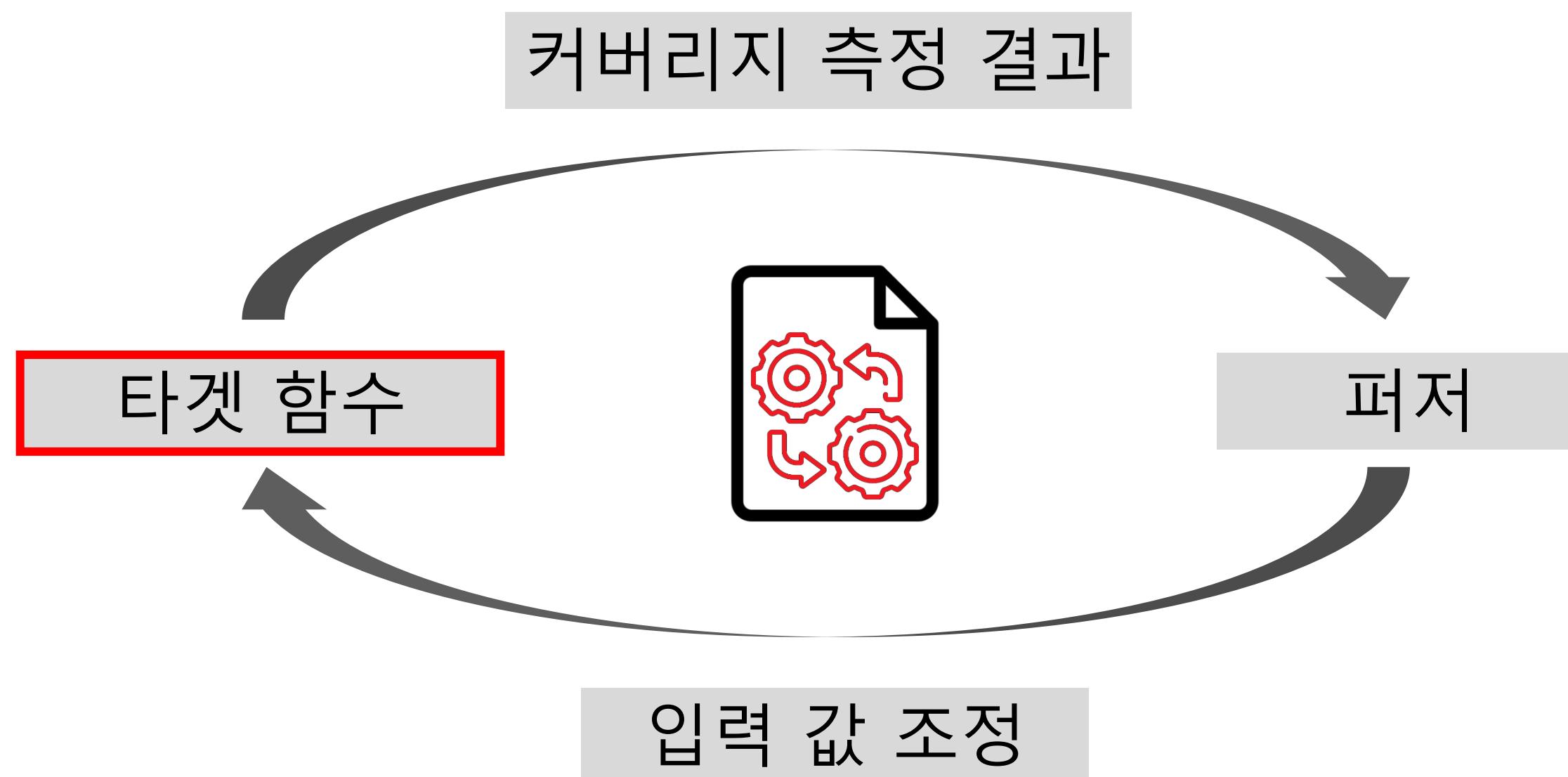
취약점 분석 방법론

WinAFL 동작 과정



취약점 분석 방법론

WinAFL 타겟 함수 선정



타겟 함수 선정 기준

- 파일을 열고 파싱을 수행해야 함
- 정상적으로 반환되어야 함
- 함수 종료 후 파일을 수정할 수 있어야 함

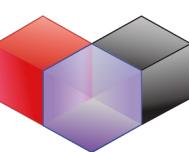
취약점 분석 방법론

소스 코드 오디팅



```
722     procedure parse_pea_cl; //exit at first error with descriptive message, including parameters passed if relevant
723     var i,k:dword;
724     begin
725     i:=0;
726     try
727         out_param:=(paramstr(2));
728         /// control volume size
729         try
730             ch_size:=strtoqword(paramstr(3));
731             if ch_size=0 then ch_size:=1024*1024*1024*1024*1024;//high(ch_size); set to 1024 TB// if chunk size is set to 0 no chunks will be done
732         except
733             internal_error('''+paramstr(3)+''' is not a valid chunk size; values allowed are 1..2^64, 0 to don't split the input');
734         end;
735         //get compression algorithm
736         compr:=upcase(paramstr(4));
737         if decode_compression_algo(compr,compr_level)<>0 then
738             internal_error('''+compr+''' is not a valid compression algorithm, please refer to the documentation for supported ones');
739         //get volume control algorithm
```

오픈 소스 소프트웨어의 소스 코드를 분석하여 취약점 탐색



취약점 분석 방법론

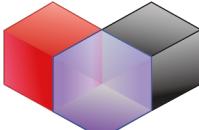
리버스 엔지니어링



The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with the following details:

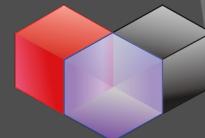
- Title Bar:** IDA - Xcf.dll.idb (Xcf.dll) C:\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Xcf.dll.idb
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, Jump, Search, View, Debugger, Lumina, Options, Windows, Help
- Toolbars:** Standard toolbar with icons for file operations, search, and analysis.
- Views:** Hex View-1, Structures, Enums, Imports, Exports, Pseudocode-A (selected), IDA View-A, Function name.
- Function List:** Shows a large number of functions, many starting with '_text:' followed by addresses (e.g., '_text:10002493', '_text:10002495', '_text:10002496', ...).
- Assembly View:** Shows assembly code for the selected function '_text:1000249D'. It includes instructions like mov, push, call, and various jumps.
- Pseudocode View:** Provides a high-level representation of the assembly code. It includes loops, conditionals, and variable assignments. For example, it shows a loop where v31 = v18; v19 = (void (*)(DWORD, int))v35; if (v35) { v3 = (*(_DWORD *)(&v35 + 12))-- == 1; if (v3) (**v19)(v19, 1); }
- Status Bar:** AU: idle | Up | Disk: 84GB
- Bottom Status:** Line 1013 of 1013

WinDbg, x64Dbg 등의 툴을 사용해 프로그램의 동작(함수) 분석





취약점 분석 과정



취약점 분석 과정

보호 기법 확인 (procexp)



Name	Description	Company Name	Path	ASLR	Contro...	Image Base	Base
UPDF.exe	UPDF	Superace Softw...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\UP...	ASLR		0x7FF7680D0000	0x7FF7680D0000
UPDFKit.dll	UPDFKit	Superace Softw...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\UP...	ASLR		0x7FFEC7970000	0x7FFEC7970000
libcrypto-1_1-x6...	OpenSSL library	The OpenSSL P...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\libc...	ASLR		0x7FFEDBEF0000	0x7FFEDBEF0000
libcrypto-3-x64.dll	OpenSSL library	The OpenSSL P...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\libc...	ASLR		0x7FFEDC240000	0x7FFEDC240000
Qt5Core.dll	C++ Application Dev...	The Qt Compan...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\Qt5...	ASLR		0x7FFEDC750000	0x7FFEDC750000
Qt5Gui.dll	C++ Application Dev...	The Qt Compan...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\Qt5...	ASLR		0x7FFEDCD20000	0x7FFEDCD20000
Qt5Widgets.dll	C++ Application Dev...	The Qt Compan...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\Qt5...	ASLR		0x7FFEDD5A0000	0x7FFEDD5A0000
libeay32.dll	OpenSSL Shared Libr...	The OpenSSL P...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\libe...	ASLR		0x7FFEE26F0000	0x7FFEE26F0000
d3d9.dll	Direct3D 9 Runtime	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\System32\d3d9.dll	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEE38F0000	0x7FFEE38F0000
winspool.drv	Windows 스플러 드라...	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\System32\winspool.drv	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEE130000	0x7FFEE130000
nlansp_c.dll	NLA Namespace Ser...	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\System32\nlansp_c.dll	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEF2E00000	0x7FFEF2E00000
wshbth.dll	Windows Sockets He...	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\System32\wshbth.dll	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEF2E30000	0x7FFEF2E30000
winrnr.dll	LDAP RnR Provider ...	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\System32\winrnr.dll	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEF2E50000	0x7FFEF2E50000
pnrpnsp.dll	PNRP 네임스페이스 ...	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\System32\pnrpnsp.dll	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEF2E70000	0x7FFEF2E70000
NapiNSP.dll	전자 메일 명명 심(Shi...	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\System32\NapiNSP.dll	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEF55D0000	0x7FFEF55D0000
qwindows.dll	C++ Application Dev...	The Qt Compan...	C:\Program Files (x86)\UPDF\plat...	ASLR		0x7FFEF5B80000	0x7FFEF5B80000
mpr.dll	다중 공급자 라우터 DLL	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\System32\mpr.dll	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEFA6B0000	0x7FFEFA6B0000
GdiPlus.dll	Microsoft GDI+	Microsoft Corp...	C:\Windows\WinSxS\Wam..._micr...	ASLR	CFG	0x7FFEFBD10000	0x7FFEFBD10000

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/sysinternals-suite>

취약점 분석 과정

CVE 확인 (MITRE)

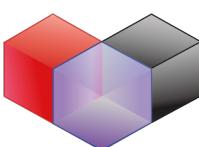


Search Results

There are **9** CVE Records that match your search.

Name	Description
CVE-2022-47069	p7zip 16.02 was discovered to contain a heap-buffer-overflow vulnerability via the function NArchive::NZip::CInArchive::FindCd(bool) at CPP/7zip/Archive/Zip/ZipIn.cpp.
CVE-2019-1000019	libarchive version commit bf9aec176c6748f0ee7a678c5f9f9555b9a757c1 onwards (release v3.0.2 onwards) contains a CWE-125: Out-of-bounds Read vulnerability in 7zip decompression, archive_read_support_format_7zip.c, header_bytes() that can result in a crash (denial of service). This attack appears to be exploitable via the victim opening a specially crafted 7zip file.
CVE-2018-10115	Incorrect initialization logic of RAR decoder objects in 7-Zip 18.03 and before can lead to usage of uninitialized memory, allowing remote attackers to cause a denial of service (segmentation fault) or execute arbitrary code via a crafted RAR archive.
CVE-2017-17969	Heap-based buffer overflow in the NCompress::NShrink::CDecoder::CodeReal method in 7-Zip before 18.00 and p7zip allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds write) or potentially execute arbitrary code via a crafted ZIP archive.
CVE-2016-9296	A null pointer dereference bug affects the 16.02 and many old versions of p7zip. A lack of null pointer check for the variable folders.PackPositions in function CInArchive::ReadAndDecodePackedStreams in CPP/7zip/Archive/7z/7zIn.cpp, as used in the 7z.so library and in 7z applications, will cause a crash and a denial of service when decoding malformed 7z files.
CVE-2016-8689	The read_Header function in archive_read_support_format_7zip.c in libarchive 3.2.1 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read) via multiple EmptyStream attributes in a header in a 7zip archive.
CVE-2016-4300	Integer overflow in the read_SubStreamsInfo function in archive_read_support_format_7zip.c in libarchive before 3.2.1 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a 7zip file with a large number of substreams, which triggers a heap-based buffer overflow.
CVE-2016-2335	The CInArchive::ReadFileItem method in Archive/Udf/UdfIn.cpp in 7zip 9.20 and 15.05 beta and p7zip allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read) or execute arbitrary code via the PartitionRef field in the Long Allocation Descriptor in a UDF file.
CVE-2016-2334	Heap-based buffer overflow in the NArchive::NHfs::CHandler::ExtractZlibFile method in 7zip before 16.00 and p7zip allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted HFS+ image.

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취약점 분석 과정

뷰어 프로그램



- 뷰어 프로그램은 여러 가지 확장자를 열어볼 수 있음
- 확장자별 dll의 함수를 불러와 파싱 수행

취약점 분석 과정

API 호출 지점 파악



Process Monitor Filter

Filters were in effect the last time you exited Process Monitor:

Display entries matching these

Operation contains then Include

Reset Add Remove

Column	Relation	Value	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process Name	contains	zpaq	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operation	contains	createfile	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operation	contains	readfile	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Path	contains	program	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Path	contains	downloads	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process	is		Exclude

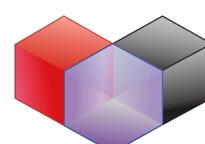
Time of Day	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
오전 2:34:16.1920548	* i_view32.exe	8676	ReadFile	C:\W\FUZZ\Weew\sample\sampleee.ecw	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 4,096, Priority: Normal
오전 2:34:16.1929098	* i_view32.exe	8676	Load Image	C:\W\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Weew.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x10000000, Image Size: 0x15000
오전 2:34:16.1943632	* i_view32.exe	8676	Load Image	C:\W\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Weew\NCSEcw.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x28c0000, Image Size: 0x134000
오전 2:34:16.1947973	* i_view32.exe	8676	Load Image	C:\W\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Weew\NCSEcw.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x28c0000, Image Size: 0x134000
오전 2:34:16.1966285	* i_view32.exe	8676	Load Image	C:\W\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Weew\NCSUtil.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x2830000, Image Size: 0x2e000
오전 2:34:16.1966321	* i_view32.exe	8676	Load Image	C:\W\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Weew\NCSUtil.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x2880000, Image Size: 0x1b000
오전 2:34:16.1975071	* i_view32.exe	8676	Load Image	C:\W\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Weew\NCSUtil.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x2830000, Image Size: 0x2e000
오전 2:34:16.1982320	* i_view32.exe	8676	Load Image	C:\W\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Weew\NCSUtil.dll	SUCCESS	Image Base: 0x2880000, Image Size: 0x1b000

OK Cancel Apply

U 25	KernelBase.dll	LoadLibraryExW + 0x153	0x7706fe93	C:\W\Windows\WSysWOW64\KernelBase.dll
U 26	KernelBase.dll	LoadLibraryW + 0x11	0x7706c5b1	C:\W\Windows\WSysWOW64\KernelBase.dll
U 27	i_view32.exe	i_view32.exe + 0x8bdec	0x48bdec	C:\W\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\i_view32.exe

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ReadFile, Image Load 등으로 필터링하여 확인



취약점 분석 과정

함수 인자 분석



The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** IDA - Xcf.dll.idb (Xcf.dll) C:\Program Files (x86)\IrfanView\Plugins\Xcf.dll.idb
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, Jump, Search, View, Debugger, Lumina, Options, Windows, Help
- Toolbars:** Standard toolbar with icons for file operations, search, and debugger controls.
- Status Bar:** AU: idle | Up | Disk: 84GB
- Views:**
 - Function List:** Shows various functions including `_alloca_probe`, `_aulldiv`, `j_j_free_base`, `sub_1002901D`, `sub_10029038`, `sub_10029050`, `strchr`, `_from_strstr_to_`, `wcschr`, `strrchr`, `memcmp`, `__uncaught_exception`, `memchr`, `call_wsetlocale`, `setlocale`, `pow`, `CIpow_default`, `pow_default`, `test WHETHER_TC`, `mbstowcs_l_help`, `mbstowcs_s_l`, `mbstowcs_s`, `wcstombs_l_help`, `wcstombs_s_l`, `CIpow_pentium`, `pow_pentium4`, `acrt_initialize_`, `ftoui3`, `ftol3_except`, `dtoui3`, `ultod3_uint32`, `libm_sse2_pow`, `sub_1002D916`, `sub_1002D920`, `sub_1002D92A`, `sub_1002D934`, and `sub_1002D93E`.
 - IDA View-A (Assembly View):** Displays assembly code for the current function, including instructions like mov, push, call, and jz.
 - Pseudocode-A (Pseudocode View):** Displays the pseudocode for the same function, showing the logic flow and variable assignments.
 - Hex View-1:** Hexadecimal view of the memory.
 - Structures:** Structure definition view.
 - Enums:** Enumeration definition view.
 - Imports:** Import library definition view.
 - Exports:** Export library definition view.

정적 분석 (IDA)

The screenshot shows the WinDbg interface with the following details:

- Command pane:** Displays assembly code and registers. It shows three time travel positions:
 - Time Travel Position: [82FC:DAC](#)
 - Time Travel Position: [82FC:DAB](#)
*** WARNING: Unable to verify checksum for WBZ.DLL
 - Time Travel Position: [82FC:DAA](#)
- Disassembly pane:** Shows assembly code starting at address `@$scopeip`. The instruction at `00443f60` is highlighted in yellow. The assembly code includes:

```
00443f20 c21000    ret     10h
00443f23 3dd8070000 cmp     eax, 7D8h
00443f28 7533      jne    00443F5D
00443f2a 8d542404   lea    edx, [esp+4]
00443f2e 68a02c5900 push   edx
00443f33 52         push   edx
00443f34 e8ceac0800 call   004CEC07
00443f39 8b8c241002000 mov    ecx, dword ptr [esp+210h]
00443f40 83c408     add    esp, 8
00443f43 8d442404   lea    eax, [esp+4]
00443f47 6a05       push   5
00443f49 68982b5a00 push   5A2B98h
00443f4e 6a00       push   0
00443f50 50         push   eax
00443f51 6828295900 push   592928h
00443f56 51         push   ecx
00443f57 ff15c4a35400 call   dword ptr ds:[54A3C4h]
00443f5d 33c0       xor    eax, eax
00443f5f 5e         pop    esi
00443f60 81c400020000 add    esp, 200h
00443f66 c21000     ret     10h
00443f69 8bb42408020000 mov    esi, dword ptr [esp+208h]
00443f70 57         push   edi
00443f71 8b3dd0a45400 mov    edi, dword ptr ds:[54A4D0h]
00443f77 68882c5900 push   592C88h
00443f7c 68ae060000 push   6AEh
00443f81 56         push   esi
00443f82 ffd7       push   edi
00443f84 686c2c5900 push   592C6Ch
00443f89 68b0060000 push   6B0h
00443f8e 56         push   esi
00443f8f ffd7       push   edi
00443f91 68502c5900 push   592C50h
00443f96 68b1060000 push   6B1h
00443f9b 56         push   esi
00443f9c ffd7       push   edi
00443f9e 5f         pop    edi
00443f9f b801000000 mov    eax, 1
```
- Memory pane:** Displays a memory dump starting at address `@$scopeip`. The first few bytes are:

```
000000000000443F00 50 68 B1 06 00 00 50 FF 15 0C A6 54 00 6A 05 68 Pn?...v?...?1.J..n
000000000000443F00 98 2B 5A 00 8D 4C 24 0C 6A 00 51 68 28 29 59 00 .+Z..L$.j.Qh()Y.
000000000000443F10 56 FF 15 C4 A3 54 00 33 C0 5E 81 C4 00 02 00 00 V?..?T.3?^?.....
000000000000443F20 C2 10 00 3D D8 07 00 00 75 33 8D 54 24 04 68 A0 ?..=?...u3.T$h??
000000000000443F30 2C 59 00 52 E8 CE AC 00 8B 8C 24 10 02 00 00 ,Y.R???....$.....
000000000000443F40 83 C4 08 8D 44 24 04 6A 05 68 98 2B 5A 00 6A 00 ..?..D$.j.h.+Z.j.
000000000000443F50 50 68 28 29 59 00 51 F1 15 C4 A3 54 00 33 C0 5E Ph()Y.Q?..?T.3?^
000000000000443F60 81 C4 00 02 00 00 C2 10 00 8B B4 24 08 02 00 00 .?....??.?.....
000000000000443F70 57 8B 3D D0 A4 54 00 68 88 2C 59 00 68 AE 06 00 W.=?T.h.,Y.h?..
000000000000443F80 00 56 FF D7 68 6C 2C 59 00 68 B0 06 00 00 56 FF .V??h1,Y.h?..V?
000000000000443F90 D7 68 50 2C 59 00 68 B1 06 00 00 56 FF D7 5F B8 ?hP,Y.h?..V??_?
000000000000443FA0 01 00 00 00 5E 81 C4 00 02 00 00 C2 10 00 90 90 ....^?....?.....
000000000000443FB0 8B 44 24 08 2D 10 01 00 00 74 20 48 75 25 8B 44 .D$.-....t Hu%.D
000000000000443FC0 2A 0C 25 FF FF 00 00 7F 1A 82 F8 02 7F 15 88 11 & %> ~ > n
```

동적 분석 (WinDbg)

취약점 분석 과정

하네스 작성



```
#include <Windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#pragma warning(disable:4996)

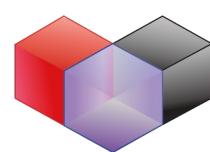
const wchar_t* GetWC(const char* c)
{
    const size_t cSize = strlen(c) + 1;
    wchar_t* wc = new wchar_t[cSize];
    mbstowcs(wc, c, cSize);

    return wc;
}

typedef DWORD(*ReadGimpXcfW)(const wchar_t*, void*, void*, void*);

ReadGimpXcfW func;
```

- 타겟 함수만 가져와 퍼징 수행하기 위해 제작
- WinAFL은 하네스의 타겟 함수에만 집중
- 함수 인자 분석 필요
- char 타입 문자열을 wchar 타입으로 변환
- 라이브러리 함수의 인자 타입을 기반으로 하여 함수 포인터 정의



취약점 분석 과정

하네스 작성

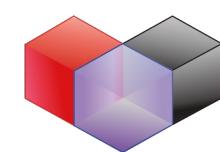


```
extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) __declspec(noinline) int
fuzzme(const wchar_t* path)
{
    WCHAR argv2[0x300] = { 0, };
    WCHAR argv3[272] = { 0, };
    DWORD argv4[0x300] = { 0, };
    argv4[0] = 36;
    func(path, argv2, argv3, argv4);
    return 1;
}
```

```
void main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    HMODULE xcf = LoadLibraryA("Xcf.dll");
    func = (ReadGimpXcfW)GetProcAddress(xcf, "ReadGimpXcfW");
    printf("%p %p\n", xcf, func);
    fuzzme(GetWC(argv[1]));
}
```

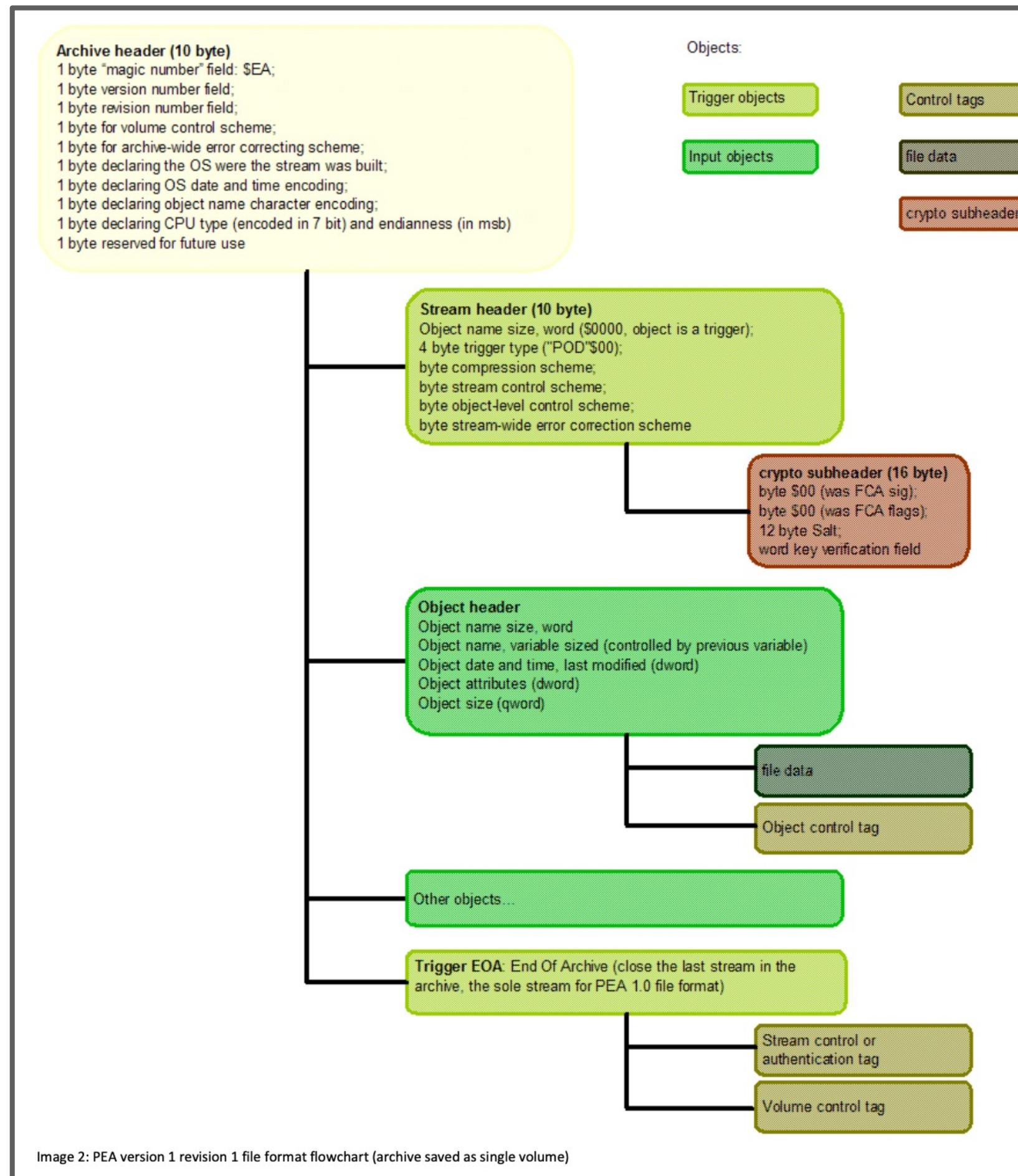
- 실질적인 퍼징의 대상이 되는 함수
- 타겟 함수의 인자들을 설정한 뒤 호출

- fuzzme 함수를 도와주는 함수
- dll의 타겟 함수를 가져와 함수 포인터 변수에 저장



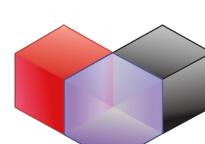
취약점 분석 과정

시드 파일 확보



- 샘플 파일 찾기
 - http://fileformats.archiveteam.org/wiki/Main_Page
- 자체 제작
 - 파일 구조에 대한 문서를 참고해 직접 제작
 - 기존 파일 수정

offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	12	12	B0	0A	53	45	43	54	49	4F	4E	0A	20	20	32	0A	.0. SECTION. 2.
00000010	45	4E	54	49	54	49	45	53	0A	20	20	30	0A	4C	49	4E	ENTITIES. 0.LIN
00000020	45	0A	A0	20	38	0A	30	0A	20	31	30	0A	30	2E	30	30	E. 8.0. 10.0.00
00000030	34	30	34	32	0A	20	32	30	0A	2D	30	2E	30	39	31	33	4042. 20.-0.0913
00000040	30	33	0A	20	33	30	0A	30	2E	30	31	34	33	39	0A	03. 30.0.014439.	



취약점 분석 과정

실행 전 커버리지 확인



로드된 모듈, 열린 파일 및 커버리지 정보를 로그 파일에 기록(디버그 모드)

fuzz할 타겟 함수가 포함된 모듈



```
C:\path\to\DynamicRIO-Windows-10.0.0\bin32\drrun.exe -c winafl.dll -debug -target_module Harness_xcf.exe  
-coverage_module Xcf.dll -target_method fuzzme -fuzz_iterations 10 -nargs 1 -- Harness_xcf.exe @@
```

fuzz할 메서드 이름

인수 개수

커버리지를 기록할 모듈

타겟 함수가 다시 시작되기 전 실행할 최대 반복 횟수

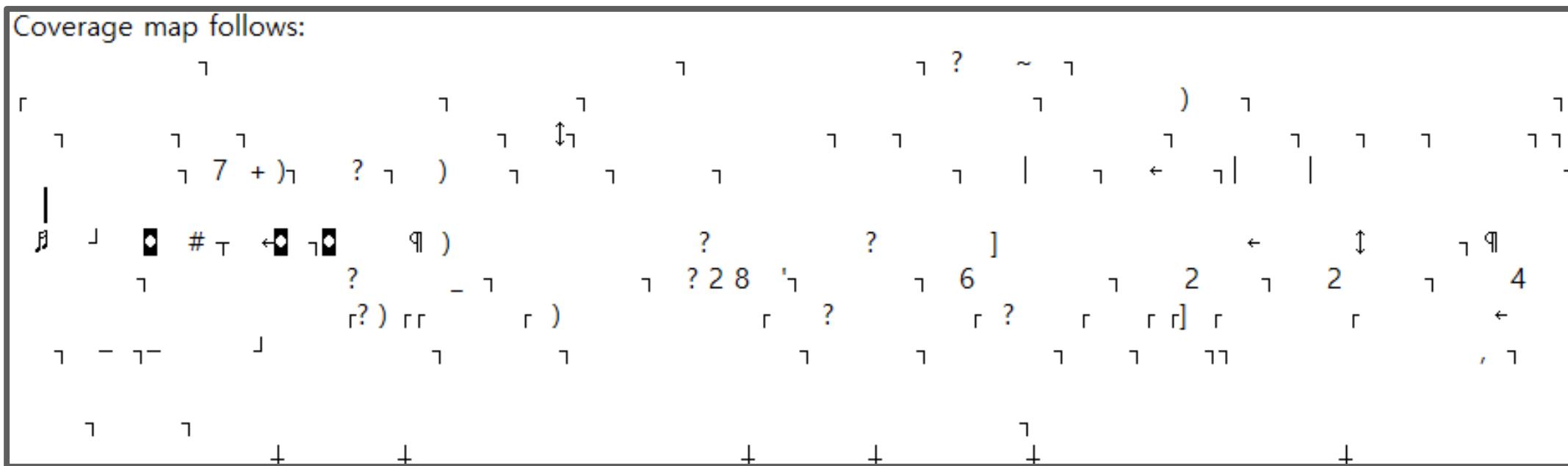
취약점 분석 과정

실행 전 커버리지 확인



```
Module loaded, drx.dll  
Module loaded, VCRUNTIME140.dll  
Module loaded, ucrtbase.dll  
Module loaded, KERNEL32.dll  
Module loaded, KERNELBASE.dll  
Module loaded, ntdll.dll  
Module loaded, Avif.dll
```

```
In pre_fuzz_handler  
In OpenFileW, reading C:\www\lfranView\harness\avif_harness\Release\abydos.avif  
In post_fuzz_handler  
In pre_fuzz_handler  
In OpenFileW, reading C:\www\lfranView\harness\avif_harness\Release\abydos.avif  
In post_fuzz_handler  
In pre_fuzz_handler  
In OpenFileW, reading C:\www\lfranView\harness\avif_harness\Release\abydos.avif  
In post_fuzz_handler
```



Dynamorio가 실행 시작하면서 DLL들을 메모리에 로드하는 과정 확인

(타겟 DLL명과 로드될 때 인식되는 DLL명이 다른 경우 존재)

퍼징 전처리, 시드 파일 테스트, 퍼징 후처리 반복 과정 확인

(하네스 잘못 작성 시 시드 파일 읽기 실패)

타겟 모듈(dll)의 코드 커버리지 맵 확인

(내부 함수 진입 실패 시 커버리지 측정 안 됨)

취약점 분석 과정

WinAFL 퍼징



테스트 케이스가 있는 입력 디렉토리

DynamoRIO 바이너리 (drrun, drconfig)가 있는 디렉토리

퍼저 발견물을 저장할 디렉토리

각 실행에 대한 타임아웃

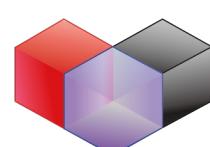
```
afl-fuzz.exe -i in -out out -D C:\path\to\DynamoRIO-Windows-10.0.0\bin32 -t 10000  
-- -target_module Harness_xcf.exe -coverage_module Xcf.dll -target_method fuzzme  
-fuzz_iterations 100 -nargs 1 -- Harness_xcf.exe @@
```

[옵션]

-M [fuzzer명] / -S [fuzzer명] : Master-Slave 병렬 퍼징

-x [dictionary 파일 위치] : 뮤테이션에 활용할 토큰 목록 제시

```
MAGIC="Wx00Wx00Wx00Wx20Wx66Wx74Wx79Wx70Wx61Wx76Wx69Wx66"  
avif="Wx61Wx76Wx69Wx66Wx6DWx69Wx66Wx31Wx6DWx69Wx61Wx66"  
meta="Wx6DWx65Wx74Wx61"  
hdllr="Wx68Wx64Wx6CWx72"  
pict="Wx70Wx69Wx74Wx6D"
```



취약점 분석 과정

WinAFL 퍼징



```
WinAFL 1.17 based on AFL 2.43b (fuzzer01)

+- process timing -----+ overall results -----+
| run time : 0 days, 5 hrs, 1 min, 48 sec | cycles done : 0
| last new path : 0 days, 0 hrs, 50 min, 53 sec | total paths : 347
| last uniq crash : 0 days, 2 hrs, 32 min, 31 sec | uniq crashes : 14
| last uniq hang : 0 days, 0 hrs, 51 min, 12 sec | uniq hangs : 6
+- cycle progress -----+ map coverage -----+
| now processing : 2 (0.58%) | map density : 1.54% / 4.76%
| paths timed out : 0 (0.00%) | count coverage : 2.40 bits/tuple
+- stage progress -----+ findings in depth -----+
| now trying : arith 16\8 | favored paths : 2 (0.58%)
| stage execs : 9640/2.27M (0.42%) | new edges on : 91 (26.22%)
| total execs : 1.37M | total crashes : 1657 (14 unique)
| exec speed : 86.26/sec (slow!) | total tmouts : 12 (6 unique)
+- fuzzing strategy yields -----+ path geometry -----+
| bit flips : 236/131k, 39/131k, 15/131k | levels : 2
| byte flips : 3/16.4k, 2/16.4k, 1/16.4k | pending : 347
| arithmetics : 61/916k, 0/0, 0/0 | pend fav : 2
| known ints : 0/0, 0/0, 0/0 | own finds : 343
| dictionary : 0/0, 0/0, 0/0 | imported : 0
| havoc : 0/0, 0/0 | stability : 76.53%
| trim : 0.00%/1016, 0.00% +-----+
^C-----+ [cpu000001: 9%]
```

```
WinAFL 1.17 based on AFL 2.43b (fuzzer04)

+- process timing -----+ overall results -----+
| run time : 0 days, 5 hrs, 0 min, 26 sec | cycles done : 36
| last new path : 0 days, 0 hrs, 2 min, 4 sec | total paths : 917
| last uniq crash : 0 days, 0 hrs, 8 min, 31 sec | uniq crashes : 41
| last uniq hang : 0 days, 0 hrs, 8 min, 20 sec | uniq hangs : 12
+- cycle progress -----+ map coverage -----+
| now processing : 874* (95.31%) | map density : 1.54% / 4.95%
| paths timed out : 0 (0.00%) | count coverage : 2.92 bits/tuple
+- stage progress -----+ findings in depth -----+
| now trying : trim 16\16 | favored paths : 90 (9.81%)
| stage execs : 170/1018 (16.70%) | new edges on : 129 (14.07%)
| total execs : 1.20M | total crashes : 2728 (41 unique)
| exec speed : 74.09/sec (slow!) | total tmouts : 30 (12 unique)
+- fuzzing strategy yields -----+ path geometry -----+
| bit flips : n/a, n/a, n/a | levels : 4
| byte flips : n/a, n/a, n/a | pending : 308
| arithmetics : n/a, n/a, n/a | pend fav : 1
| known ints : n/a, n/a, n/a | own finds : 289
| dictionary : n/a, n/a, n/a | imported : 624
| havoc : 223/123k, 107/329k | stability : 80.76%
| trim : 28.69%/730k, n/a +-----+
^C-----+ [cpu000064: 10%]
```

- 마스터-슬레이브 모드로 병렬 퍼징 수행
- 슬레이브는 뮤테이션 전략을 순서대로가 아닌 랜덤하게 수행
- 각 퍼저별로 유니크 크래시가 나옴

취약점 분석 과정

크래시 취합 & 분류



```
for i in range(1, 7):
    current_directory = os.path.join(base_directory, f"fuzzer0{i}/crashes")

    file_number = 0

    for filename in os.listdir(current_directory):
        if not filename.endswith(ext) and not filename.endswith('.txt'):
            parts = filename.split('_')
            exception_type = '_'.join(parts[3:])

            new_filename = f"{i:02d}_{file_number:03d}_{exception_type}.{ext}"

            original_file_path = os.path.join(current_directory, filename)
            new_file_path = os.path.join(new_directory, new_filename)

            shutil.copy2(original_file_path, new_file_path)
            file_number += 1
```

```
for num in range(ten):
    for i in range(num*10, (num+1)*10):
        os.system(f'start /b windbgx -c "g;k;r" -loga "{out_path}\{crash_list[i]}.txt" "{exe_path}" "{dir_path}\{crash_list[i]}''')
        time.sleep(15)
        os.system('taskkill /IM "Dbgx.Shell.exe" /F')

    ...

    # 로그 파일 순회
    for log_file in os.listdir(log_dir):
        with open(os.path.join(log_dir, log_file), 'r') as file:
            lines = file.readlines()

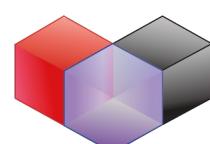
        for i, line in enumerate(lines):
            if "# ChildEBP RetAddr" in line and i + 2 < len(lines):
                crash_eip = lines[i + 2].strip()
                crash_eip = crash_eip.split()[3] # get eip

            # 중복 체크
            if crash_eip not in crash_eips:
                crash_eips.add(crash_eip)

            shutil.copy2(os.path.join(log_dir, log_file), os.path.join(unique_crash_dir, log_file))
        break
```

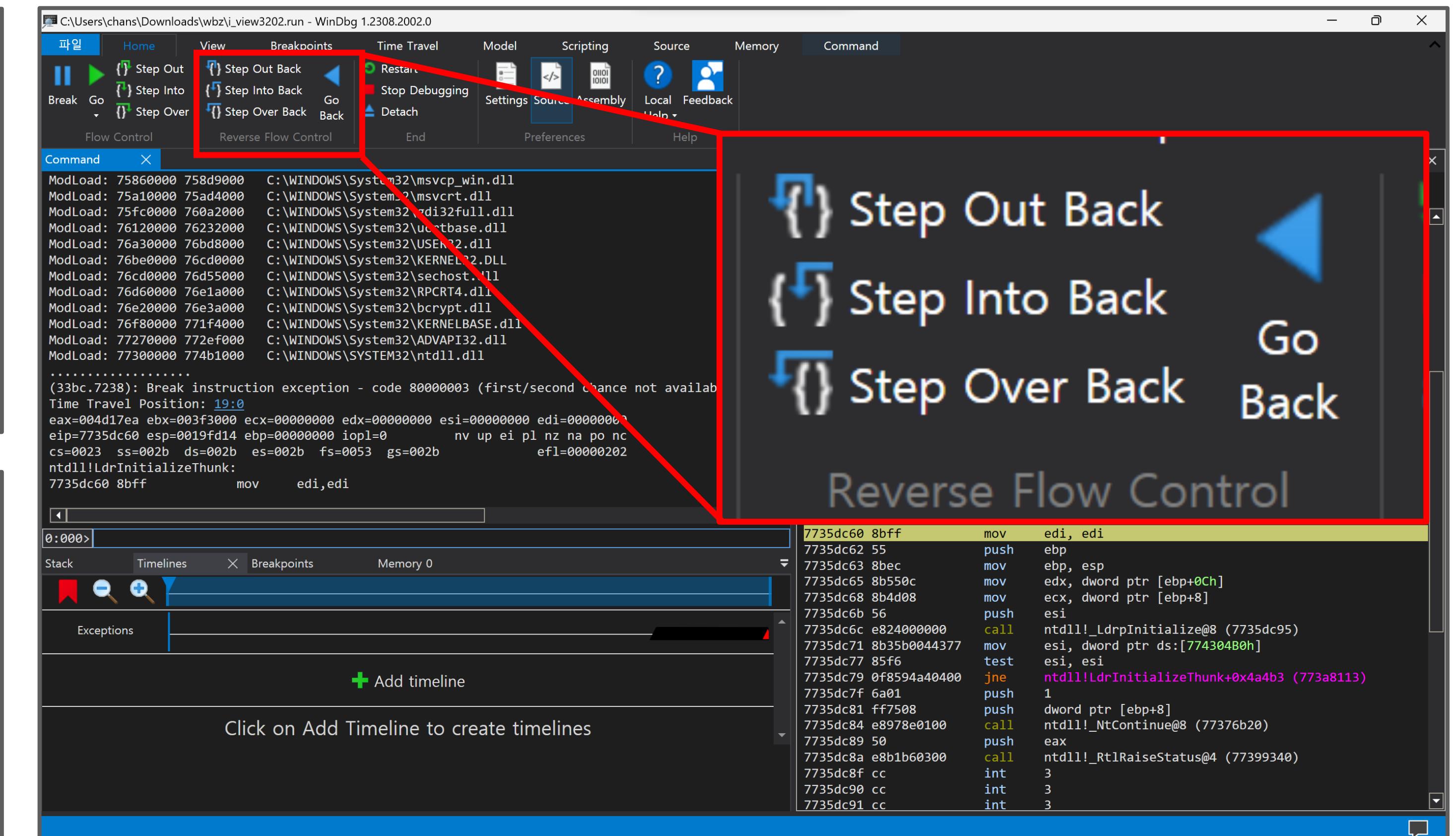
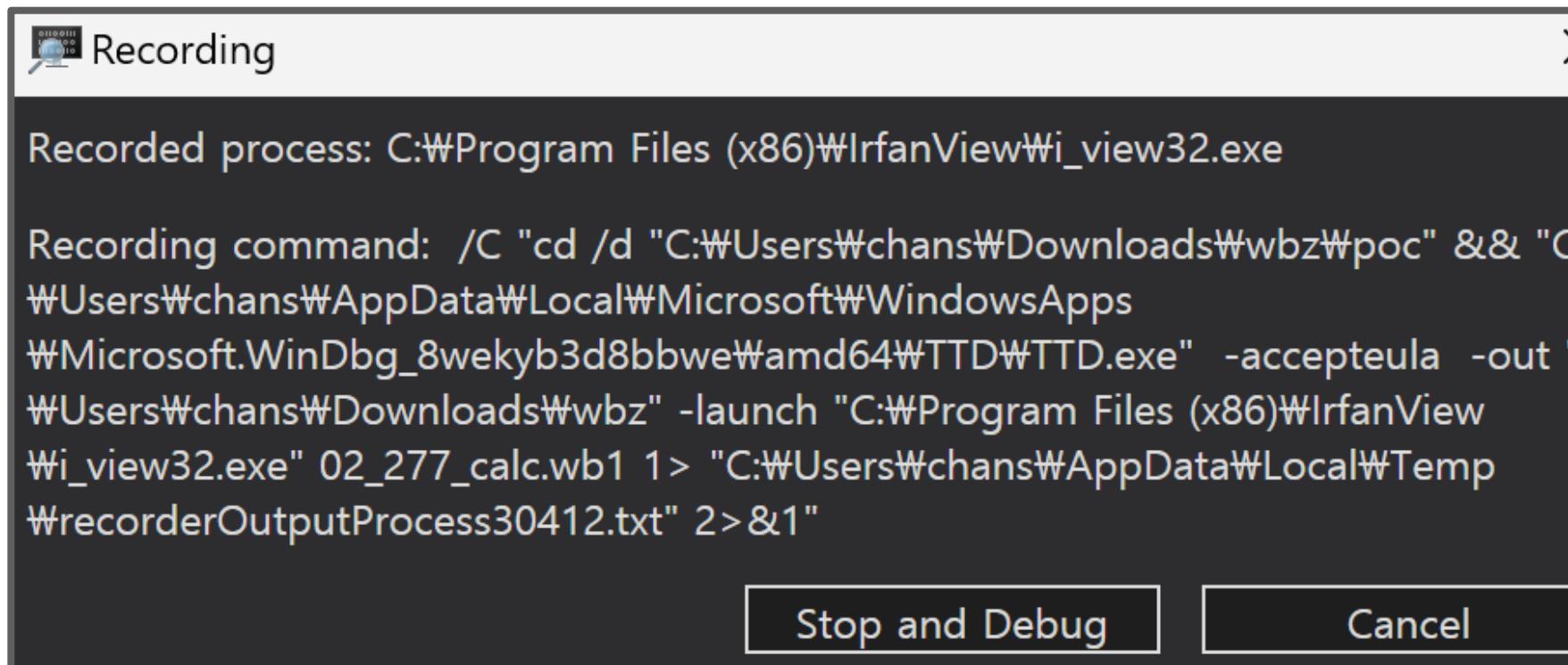
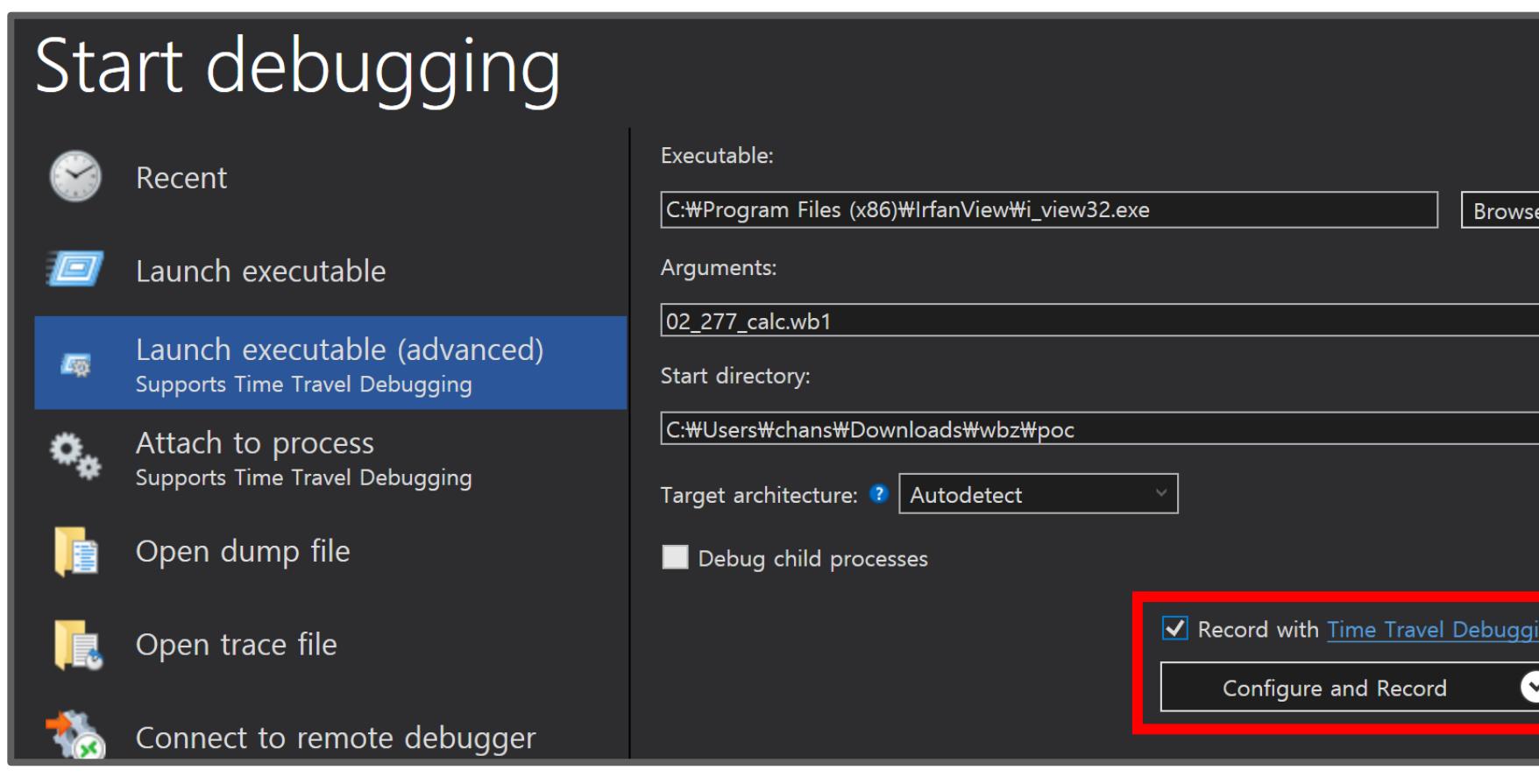
- 퍼저별로 흩어진 크래시들을 한 곳에 취합
- Renaming + 적절한 확장자 추가

- 크래시 재현 여부 확인, 레지스터 및 콜 스택 정보 수집
- eip 레지스터 기준으로 중복 크래시 재분류



취약점 분석 과정

WinDbg + TTD(Time Travel debugging)



취약점 분석 과정

IDA + Lighthouse



C:\path\to\DynamicRIO-Windows-10.0.0\bin32\drrun.exe -t drcov -- "C:\path\to\binary.exe" crash_file

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with the following details:

- File: Wbz.dll (Wbz.dll)
- View: Pseudocode-A, Coverage Overview
- Function: sub_40FBB4
- Assembly code:

```
sub_40FBB4:
    xor    eax, eax
    pop    ebx
    retn

sub_40FC5C:
    pop    ebx
    retn

sub_40FFDC:
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_41031C:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_4105A0:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_410778:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_41090C:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_410C2C:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_410EB0:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_410F9C:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411030:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411144:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_4111E0:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_4114D8:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411568:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411664:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411694:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411700:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411718:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411764:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411774:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_4117A0:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_4117C0:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_4117D8:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_4117F0:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411820:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411828:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_4119CC:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411A64:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

GetPluginInfo:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

ScanWBC:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

sub_411CEC:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

Read_Commer:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

ReadWBC:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

ReadWBZ:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

unknown_lib:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

DillEntryPoint:
    ; -----
    mov    eax, ebx
    retn

0001078A 0041138A: sub_4111E0:loc_41138A | 0001079D sub_4111E0:50 (41139D) |
```

Above the assembly code, there is a large blue highlighted area containing pseudocode:

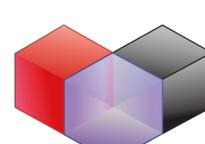
```
switch ( v3 )
{
    case 0xC5:
    case 0xC6:
    case 0xC7:
    case 0xC8:
    case 0xCB:
        goto LABEL_36;
    case 0xC9:
        if ( sub_40FC5C(a1, 0, 1) )
            goto LABEL_57;
        result = 0;
        break;
    case 0xCA:
        if ( sub_40FC5C(a1, 1, 1) )
            goto LABEL_57;
        result = 0;
        break;
    case 0xCC:
        if ( sub_410778(a1) )
            goto LABEL_57;
        result = 0;
        break;
    default:
        goto LABEL_56;
}
return result;
}

if ( v3 > 194 )
{
    v5 = v3 - 195;
    if ( !v5 )
    {
        LABEL_36:
        v11 = (void (*__fastcall **)(__WORD *))a1;
        v11[5] = (void (*__fastcall **)(__WORD *))59;
        v11[6] = *(void (*__fastcall **)(__WORD *))(char *)a1 + 402;
        (*(void (*__fastcall **)(__WORD *))a1)(a1);
        goto LABEL_57;
    }
}
```

- 코드 커버리지를 시작적으로 제공
- drrun.exe의 옵션을 사용해서 커버리지 로그 파일 추출
- drcov 버전이 3인 경우 2로 낮춰줘야 라이트하우스에서 파싱 가능

<https://github.com/gaasedelen/lighthouse>

<https://gist.github.com/wumb0/de671cc5051353fd32af4aecc811a282>



취약점 분석 과정

실전!



id_000010_00_STATUS_FATAL_APP_EXIT	2023-12-19 오전 6:55	파일	25KB
id_000011_00_STATUS_STACK_BUFFER_OVERRUN	2023-12-19 오전 7:11	파일	25KB
id_000012_00 STATUS STACK BUFFER OVERRUN	2023-12-19 오전 8:00	파일	25KB
id_000013_00_STATUS_STACK_BUFFER_OVERRUN	2023-12-19 오전 8:04	파일	4KB

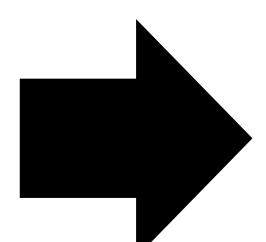
① 분석할 크래시 하나 선택

```
763427f8 744f      je     KERNELBASE!_UnhandledExceptionFilter@4+0x99 (76342849)
763427fa 8975fc      mov    dword ptr [ebp-4], esi
763427fd 68cce51f76  push   761FE5CCh
76342802 e89727f6ff  call   KERNELBASE!_DbgPrint (762a4f9e)
76342807 59          pop    ecx
76342808 cc          int    3
STATUS_STACK_BUFFER_OVERRUN encountered
(90c.330c): Break instruction exception - code 80000003 (first chance)
*** WARNING: Unable to verify checksum for \\vmware-host\Shared Folders\Share\IrfanView\Plugins\BabaCAD4Image.dll
eax=00000000 ebx=695ff4b4 ecx=761fe5cc edx=00193981 esi=00000000 edi=00000000
eip=76342808 esp=00193ae0 ebp=00193b70 iopl=0 nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
cs=0023 ss=002b ds=002b es=002b fs=0053 gs=002b             efl=00000246
KERNELBASE!UnhandledExceptionFilter+0x58:
76342808 cc          int    3
```

```
0:000> kv
# ChildEBP RetAddr    Args to Child
00 00193b70 69108770  6911f4b4 2b8d3faa d472c055 KERNELBASE!UnhandledExceptionFilter+0x58 (FPO: [Non-Fpo])
WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong.
01 00193ea4 690eceb4  00000002 ff940045 ff94ff94 BabaCAD4Image!ShowPlugInOptions+0x44480
02 00193ef4 690e0000  2b9400aa 00197af0 00197fa0 BabaCAD4Image!ShowPlugInOptions+0x28bc4
03 00193ef8 2b9400aa  00197fa0 00197fa0 BabaCAD4Image!ShowPlugInOptions+0x1bd10
04 00193efc 00197af0  00197fa0 00000000 0x2b9400aa
05 00193f00 00197fa0  00000000 00000000 0x197af0
06 00197af0 313d736d  616c623b 67626b63 003b303d 0x197fa0
07 00197af4 616c623b  67626b63 003b303d 00000000 0x313d736d
08 00197af8 67626b63  003b303d 00000000 00000000 0x616c623b
09 00197afc 003b303d  00000000 00000000 0x67626b63
0a 00197b00 00000000  00000000 00000000 0x3b303d
```

② Windbg 붙여 실행중인 프로그램으로 크래시 파일 열기,
프로그램 터지는 시점 분석

③ 콜스택 분석



Buffer Overflow, 콜스택 망가짐

취약점 분석 과정

실전!

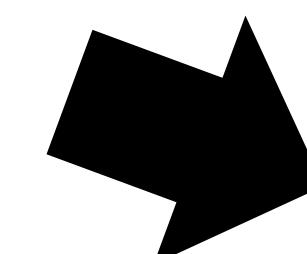


A

Jump to address
Jump address ShowPlugInOptions+0x28bc4
OK Cancel Help

```
.text:1002CEA2      mov    ecx, [ebp-4]
.text:1002CEA5      mov    eax, [esi+12Ch]
.text:1002CEAB      pop    edi
.text:1002CEAC      xor    ecx, ebp      ; StackCookie
.text:1002CEAE      pop    esi
.text:1002CEAF      call   @ _security_check_cookie@4 ; security_check_cookie(x)
.text:1002CEB4      mov    esp, ebp
.text:1002CEB6      pop    ebp
.text:1002CEB7      retn
```

WHEN??

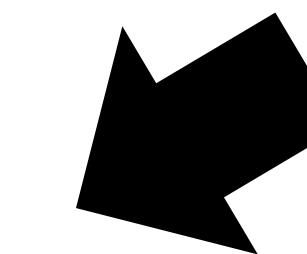


④ 콜스택 tracing → Canary CHECK 부분 확인

A

Jump to address
Jump address ShowPlugInOptions+0x28a89
OK Cancel Help

```
.text:1002CD71      lea    ecx, [ebp+var_44] ; int
.text:1002CD74      call   read_section_header
.text:1002CD79      add    esp, 4
.text:1002CD7C      mov    ecx, offset aHeader ; "HEADER"
```



B

||0:0:000> ba w4 ebp-0x4
||0:0:000> g-

Breakpoint 2 hit
Time Travel Position: 68F89:C09
eax=00000030 ebx=0018deb0 ecx=06fc958 edx=00000031 esi=06fc958 edi=00000021
eip=6cee6a5c esp=0018dc7c ebp=0018de98 iopl=0 nv up ei ng nz ac po cy
cs=0023 ss=002b ds=002b es=002b fs=0053 gs=002b efl=00200293
BabaCAD4Image!ShowPlugInOptions+0x2276c:
6cee6a5c ff8640810000 inc dword ptr [esi+8140h] ds:002b:06fd3a98=00000031

Jump to address
Jump address ShowPlugInOptions+0x2276c
OK Cancel Help

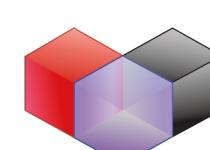
```
.text:10026A4C      cmp    edi, 0FEh
.text:10026A52      jg    loc_10026B54
.text:10026A58      mov    [ebx+edi*2], ax
.text:10026A5C      inc    dword ptr [esi+8140h]
```

||0:0:000> kv
ChildEBP RetAddr Args to Child
WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong.
00 0018de98 6ceecd79 0018deac 00191ac8 04df0044 BabaCAD4Image!ShowPlugInOptions+0x2276c
01 0018def4 6cee5d4c e700ac81 00191ac8 00191f78 BabaCAD4Image!ShowPlugInOptions+0x28a89
02 00190c84 6cec22ed 001917ac e7016a3d 0000009e BabaCAD4Image!ShowPlugInOptions+0x21a5c

⑤ Canary 덮이는 부분 확인, 그 지점에서의 콜스택 확인

A → B → A

⑥ 콜스택 tracing → 함수 간 호출 순서 파악



취약점 분석 과정

실전!



```
● ● ●  
int __thiscall section_header_parse(HGLOBAL hMem)  
{  
    _DWORD *v2; // eax  
    _DWORD *v3; // esi  
    int type; // [esp+8h] [ebp-48h] BYREF  
    wchar_t section_name[32]; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-44h] BYREF  
  
    32자 유니코드 배열  
  
    wmemcmp(section_name, L"HEADER")  
    if ( v3[8272] < v3[73] )  
    {  
        read_section_header((int)section_name, hMem, &type); // save unicode header name, type num  
        if ( !wcscmp(section_name, L"HEADER") )  
        {  
            v3[75] = 1;  
        }  
        else if ( !wcscmp(section_name, L"TABLES") )  
        {  
            v3[75] = 4;  
        }  
        else if ( !wcscmp(section_name, L"BLOCKS") )  
        {  
            v3[75] = 8;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            v3[75] = wcscmp(section_name, L"ENTITIES") != 0 ? 64 : 16;  
        }  
        GlobalUnlock(hMem);  
        return v3[75];  
    }  
}
```

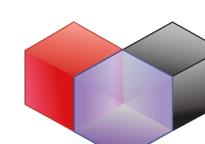
A

```
● ● ●  
char __usercall read_data@<a1>(int a1@<ebx>, int a2@<esi>)  
{  
    counter = 0;  
    while ( 1 )  
    {  
        v3 = (unsigned __int16)*(char *)(a2 - *(_DWORD *)a2 + 33084) + *(_DWORD *)a2 + 33088 + 312;  
        if ( v3 == '\r' || v3 == '\n' )  
            break;  
        if ( counter > 254 )  
        {  
            *(_WORD *)(a1 + 510) = 0;  
            return 0;  
        }  
        *(_WORD *)(a1 + 2 * counter) = v3;  
        ++*(_DWORD *)(a2 + 33084);  
        v4 = *(_DWORD *)(a2 + 33084);  
        v5 = *(_DWORD *)(a2 + 33080);  
        ++counter;  
        if ( *(_DWORD *)(a2 + 33088) - v4 >= v5 )  
        {  
            v12 = *(FILE **)(a2 + 4);  
            *(_DWORD *)(a2 + 33084) = v4 + v5;  
            *(_DWORD *)(a2 + 33080) = fread((void *)(a2 + 312), 1u, 0x8000u, v12);  
        }  
        if ( *(_DWORD *)(a2 + 33088) >= *(_DWORD *)(a2 + 292) )  
            goto LABEL_8;  
    }  
}
```

B

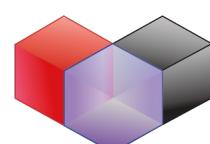
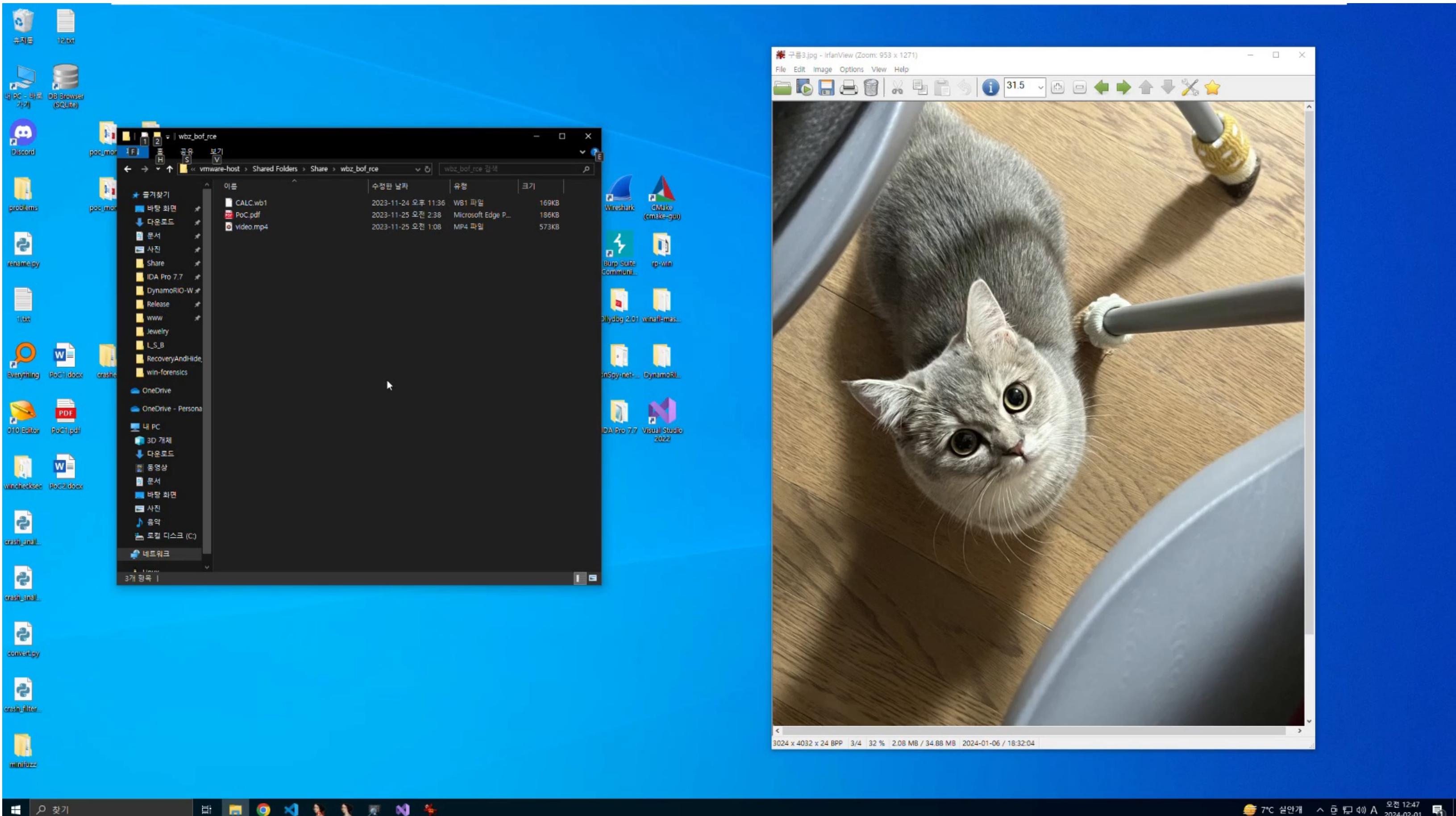
종료조건 미흡!

⑦ IDA 이용해 Root Cause 분석



취약점 분석 과정

익스플로잇 데모 영상





WinAFL의 한계

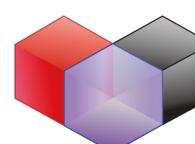
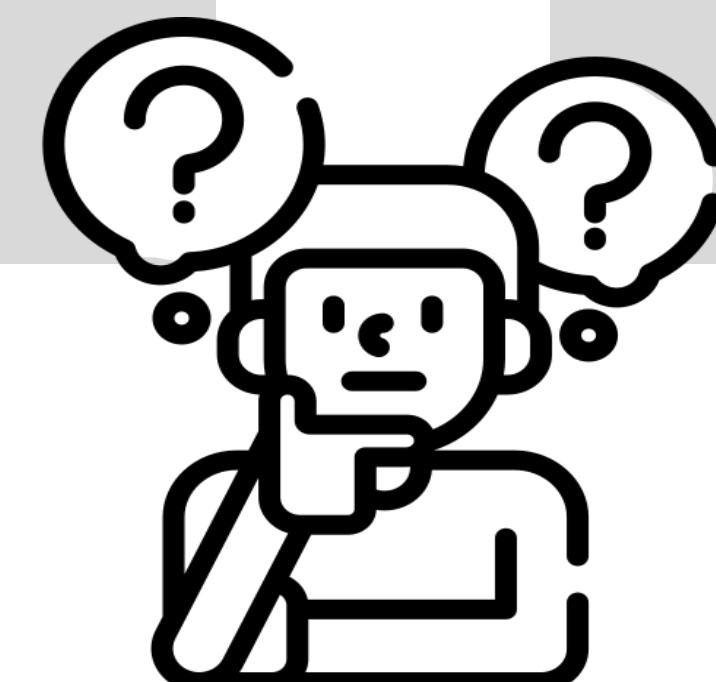
WinAFL 퍼징은 무적이 아닙니다

```
WinAFL 1.17 by <ifratic@google.com>
Based on AFL 2.43b by <camtuf@google.com>
[+] You have 4 CPU cores with average utilization of 69%.
[+] Try parallel jobs - see afl_docs#parallel_fuzzing.txt.
[*] Checking CPU core loadout...
[+] Found a free CPU core, binding to #0.
[+] Process affinity is set to 1.
[*] Setting up output directories...
[+] Output directory exists but deemed OK to reuse.
[*] Deleting old session data...
[+] Output dir cleanup successful.
[*] Scanning 'in_ecw'...
[+] No auto-generated dictionary tokens to reuse.
[*] Creating hard links for all input files...
[*] Loading extra dictionary from 'C:\winaf1-master\build32\bin\Release\dictionary\ecw.dict' (level 0)
[+] Loaded 2 extra tokens, size range 3 B to 4 B.
[*] Attempting dry run with 'id_000000'...
성공: 프로세스(PID 8288)가 종료되었습니다.
1 processes nudged
```

상세 조건 맞춰주지 않으면
Dry run 뜨면서 퍼저 강제 종료

```
+-- process timing -----
|   run time : 0 days, 0 hrs, 8 min, 2 sec
|   last new path : none seen yet
|   last uniq crash : none seen yet
|   last uniq hang : none seen yet
+-- overall results --
|   cycles done : 0
|   total paths : 1
|   uniq crashes : 0
|   uniq hangs : 0
+-- cycle progress -----
|   now processing : 0 (0.00%)           |   map coverage -
|   paths timed out : 0 (0.00%)          |       map density : 3.20% / 3.52%
+-- map coverage -
|   count coverage : 1.18 bits/tuple
+-- stage progress -----
|   now trying : trim 64#64            |   findings in depth -
|   stage execs : 327/530 (61.70%)      |       favored paths : 1 (100.00%)
|   total execs : 904                   |       new edges on : 1 (100.00%)
|   exec speed : 1.93/sec (zzzz...)    |       total crashes : 0 (0 unique)
|                                         |       total tmouts : 0 (0 unique)
```

GUI 렌더링, 복잡한 초기화 작업 등의
요인으로 인한 심각한 속도 저하

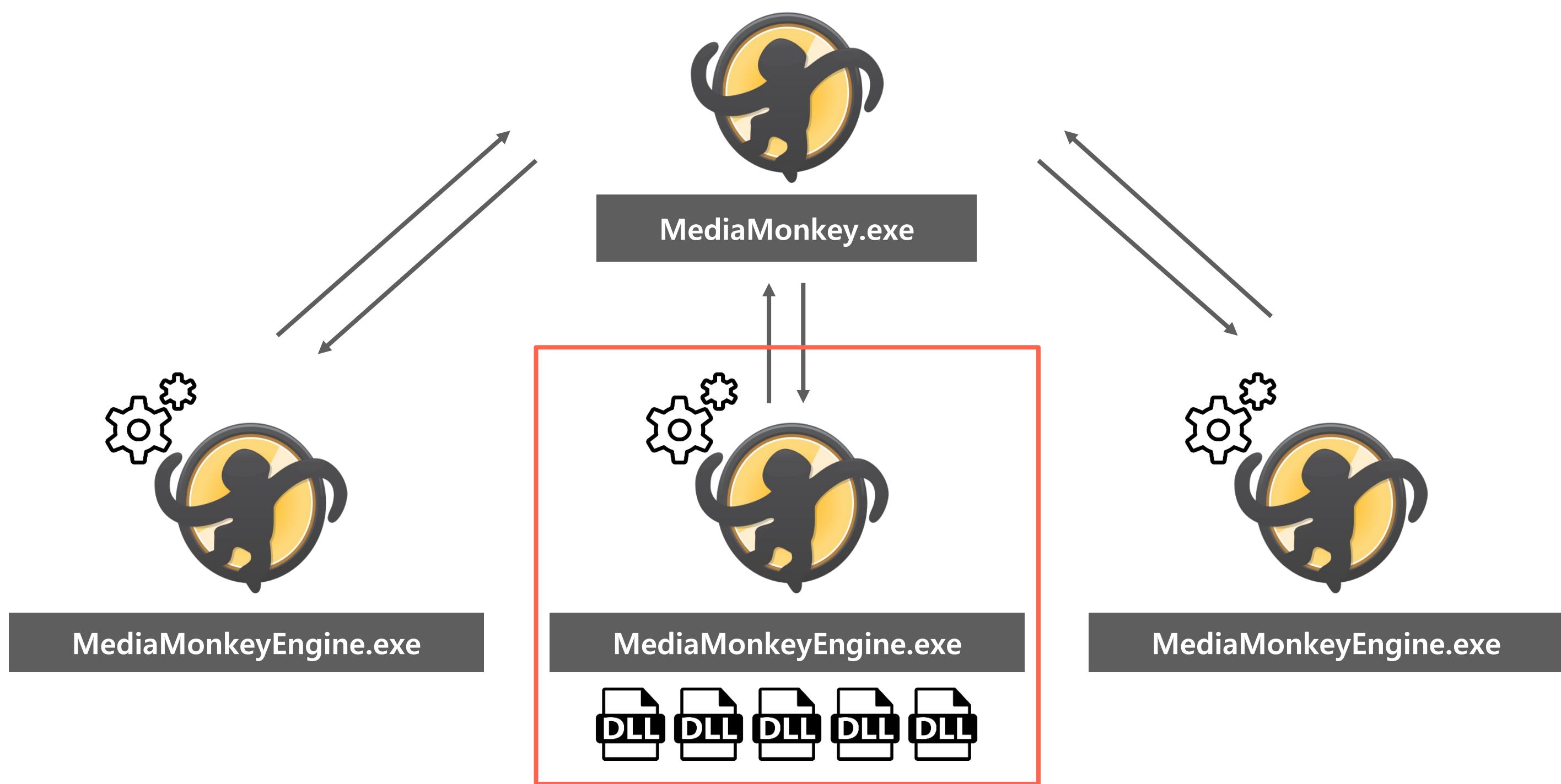


WinAFL의 한계

WinAFL 퍼징은 무적이 아닙니다



MediaMonkey.exe	0,42	192,860 K	179,264 K	11104	MediaMonkey 5	Ventis Media Inc.
MediaMonkeyEngine.exe	< 0,01	14,132 K	24,992 K	1960	MediaMonkey 5	Ventis Media Inc.
MediaMonkeyEngine.exe	< 0,01	15,388 K	30,036 K	1812	MediaMonkey 5	Ventis Media Inc.
MediaMonkeyEngine.exe	< 0,01	111,476 K	147,540 K	14056	MediaMonkey 5	Ventis Media Inc.



1. 상위 프로세스 퍼징이 효과적이지 않다면?
2. 단독으로 실행할 수 없다면?
3. 패치해도 프로세스 간 종속성 때문에 퍼징에 실패한다면?



스냅샷(인메모리) 퍼징

WTF Fuzzer

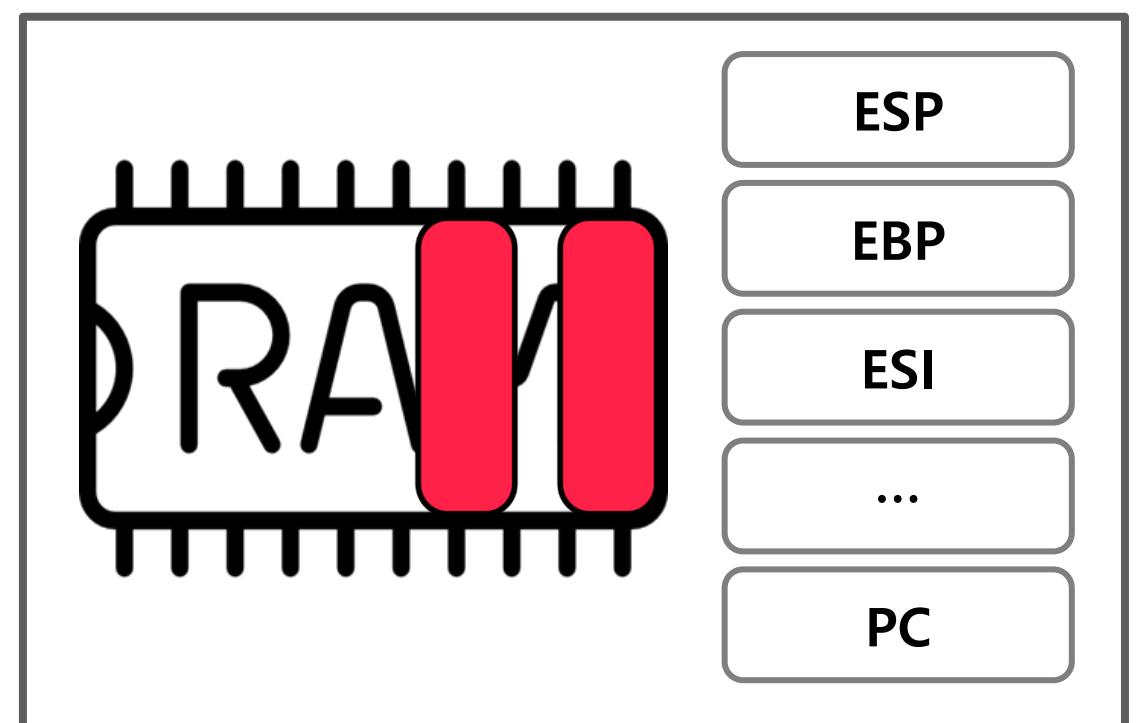


PrtScr
SysRq

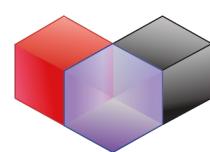
스냅샷(Snapshot)?

순간을 재빠르게 포착한 사진.

특정 시점에 데이터 저장 장치의 상태를 별도의 파일로 저장하는 것.

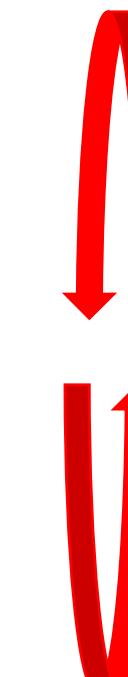
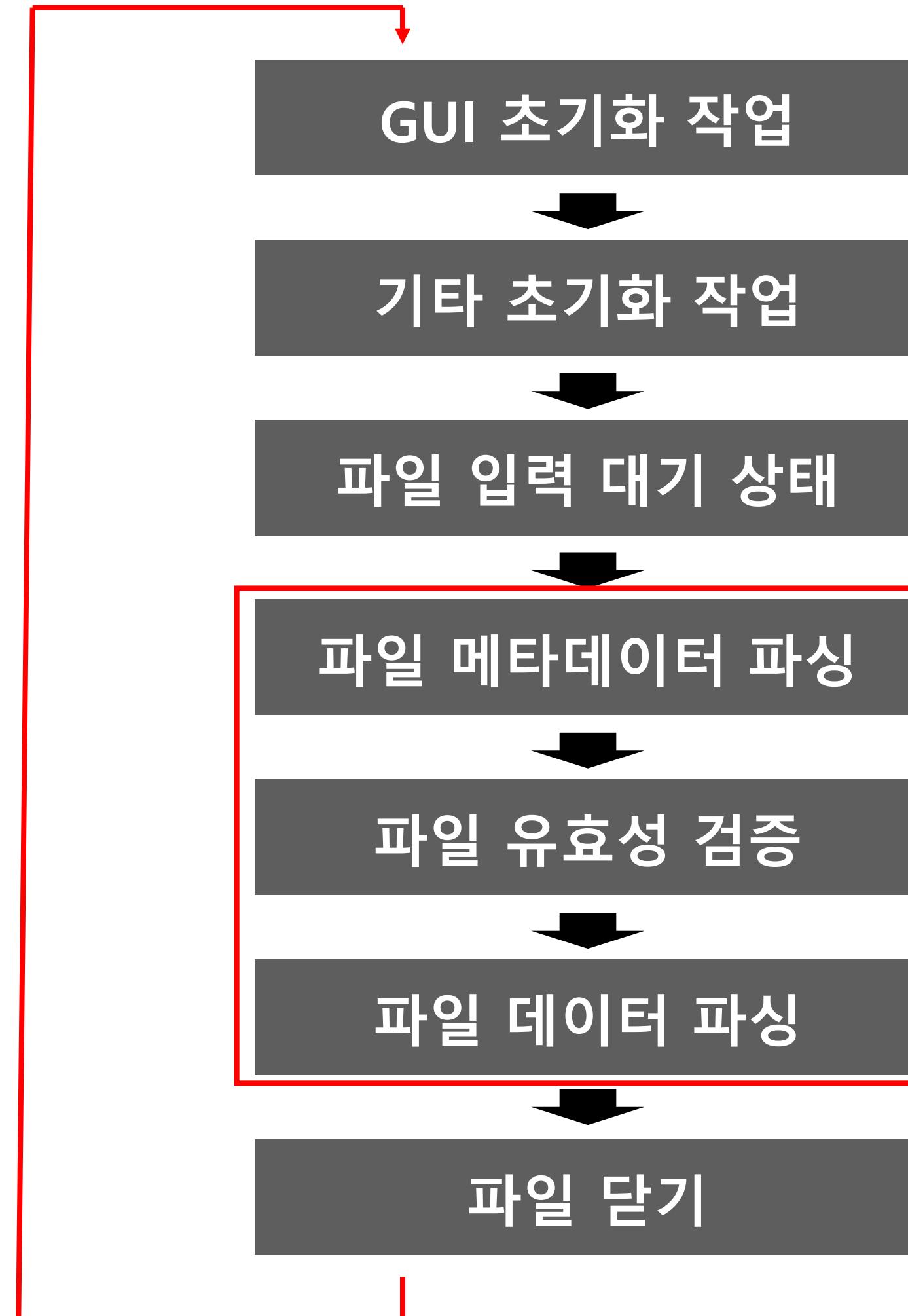


- 프로그램을 특정 시점까지 실행시킨 후 메모리 상태를 스냅샷 찍음
- 변형된 입력을 반복적으로 주입하여 취약점 탐지



스냅샷(인메모리) 퍼징

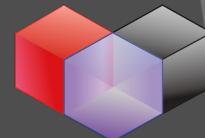
WTF Fuzzer



- 프로세스 생성하고 입력값 받기까지의 상당한 오버헤드
- 속도 향상: 복잡한 초기화 과정 건너뛰고 분석 지점부터 테스트 케이스 주입 가능
- 분석의 집중화: 관심 있는 특정 동작 코드에 집중

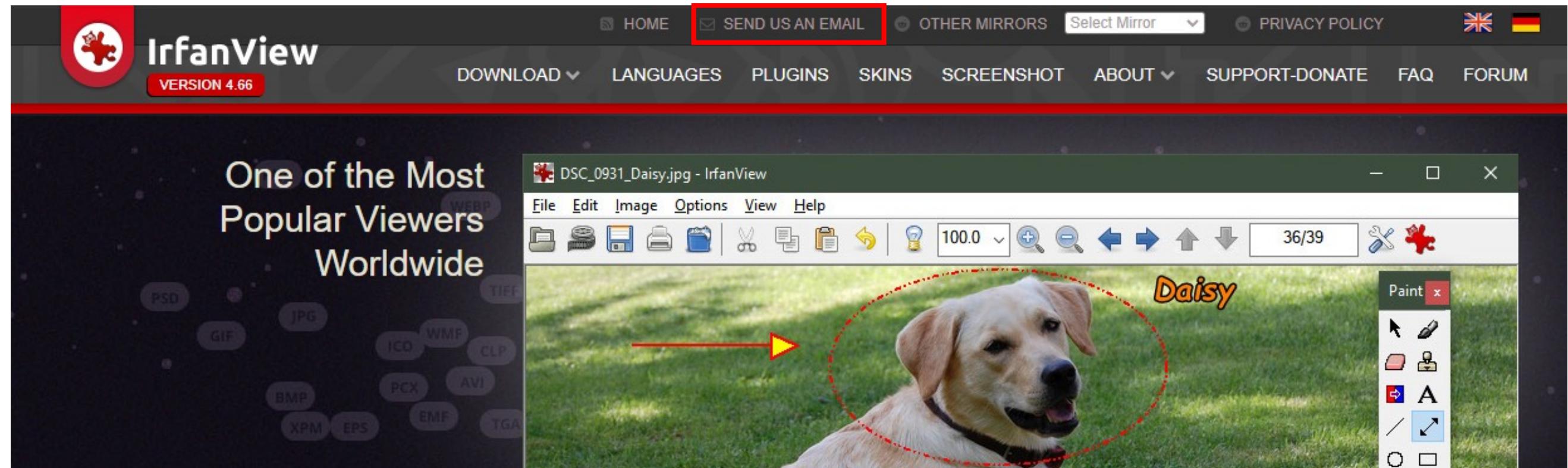


취약점 제보 절차



취약점 제보 절차

1. 벤더사 직접 제보

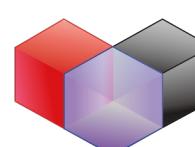


① 벤더사 이메일 주소 확인

Stack-based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability in the
Latest Version of 32bit IrfanView Plugin

PDF

② PoC 파일 및 분석 보고서 준비



POC SECURITY

취약점 제보 절차

1. 벤더사 직접 제보



③ 개발자에게 이메일로
PoC 파일 및 보고서 전달



④ 패치 완료 후
개발자의 CVE 신청



④ 패치 거부
CVE 신청하지 않음



취약점 제보 절차

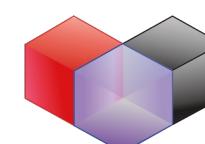
2. Zero Day Initiative(ZDI) 제보

The screenshot shows the Zero Day Initiative website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: PRIVACY, WHO WE ARE, HOW IT WORKS, BLOG, ADVISORIES (which is highlighted with a red box), and MY PORTAL +. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled "PUBLISHED ADVISORIES" with a date selector set to "2024". There are two tabs: "UPCOMING" (highlighted with a red arrow) and "PUBLISHED". A message below the tabs states: "The following is a list of all publicly disclosed vulnerabilities discovered by Zero Day Initiative researchers. While the affected vendor is working on a patch for these vulnerabilities, Trend Micro customers are protected from exploitation by security filters delivered ahead of public disclosure." Another message below it says: "All security vulnerabilities that are acquired by the Zero Day Initiative are handled according to the ZDI Disclosure Policy. Once the affected vendor patches the vulnerability, we publish an accompanying security advisory which describes the issue, including links to the vendor's fixes." A "AVAILABLE IN RSS FORMAT" button is also present. On the right, there is a sidebar titled "MY PORTAL" with links: BULLETINS, MY CASES, OPEN CASE, MY ACCOUNT, and LOGOUT. Red arrows point from the "UPCOMING" tab on the main page to the "UPCOMING" tab in the sidebar, and from the "ADVISORIES" link in the navigation bar to the "MY PORTAL +" link in the sidebar.

ZDI ID	ZDI CAN	AFFECTED VENDOR(S)	CVE	CVSS v3.0	PUBLISHED	UPDATED
ZDI-24-084	ZDI-CAN-22520	Lexmark	CVE-2023-50737	8.8	2024-01-31	
(Pwn2Own) Lexmark CX331adwe Missing Authentication Remote Code Execution Vulnerability						
ZDI-24-083	ZDI-CAN-22445	Lexmark	CVE-2023-50736	8.8	2024-01-31	
(Pwn2Own) Lexmark CX331adwe PostScript File Parsing Memory Corruption Remote Code Execution Vulnerability						
ZDI-24-082	ZDI-CAN-22443	Lexmark	CVE-2023-50735	7.5	2024-01-31	
(Pwn2Own) Lexmark CX331adwe PDF File Parsing Memory Corruption Remote Code Execution Vulnerability						

ZDI 발행 목록: UPCOMING vs. PUBLISHED

계정 관리: 진행 상황 확인, 제보, 개인정보 설정 등





취약점 제보 절차

2. Zero Day Initiative(ZDI) 제보

▲ NAME OF VULNERABILITY* Alphanumeric, max 255 characters

DETAILED DESCRIPTION*

1. Vulnerability Title
a. e.g. Vendor Product Module Vulnerability Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
2. High-level overview of the vulnerability and the possible effect of using it
3. Exact product that was found to be vulnerable including complete version information
4. Root Cause Analysis (recommended but not required)
a. Detailed description of the vulnerability
b. Code flow from input to the vulnerable condition
c. Buffer size, injection point, etc.
d. Suggested fixes are also welcomed
5. Proof-of-Concept
a. Upload all proof-of-concept code *via file attachment*
b. Put any additional instructions or explanation for executing the proof-of-concept here
c. Full exploit code is optional
6. Software Download Link
a. For vetting purposes

PAYMENT METHOD*

CHECK WIRE TRANSFER

CREDIT DISCOVERY TO*

Anonymous

ATTACHMENT

No file attached Choose file

If your attachment is larger than 50MB, please contact us for file transfer instructions.

SUBMIT

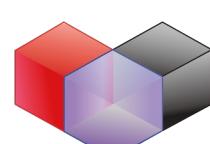
제목: PUBLISHED ADVISORIES 참고하여 작성

본문: 취약점 제목, 취약점에 대한 요약 및 잠재적인 영향, 취약점이 발생한 제품의 상세 버전, 취약점 원인 분석, 패치 방향, PoC 등을 영어로 설명

지불 방법: 바운티 수령 방법 (WIRE TRANSFER 추천)

기여자: ZDI 및 CVE 발급 시 들어갈 이름

파일 첨부: 분석 보고서, PoC 파일, 영상 자료 등





취약점 제보 절차

2. Zero Day Initiative(ZDI) 제보

Trend Micro Incorporated
Attn: Americas Purchasing
225 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1500
Irving, TX 75062

Substitute W-SBEN Tax Certification Form

- The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires Trend Micro Inc. to withhold 30% tax from payments to non-U.S. persons unless the non-U.S. persons can document that they are exempt from U.S. tax withholding.
- This form is a substitute to the IRS W-SBEN Tax Form and can be used to request an exemption from U.S. withholding tax.

Please complete requested information, sign & date, and email to: us_purchasing@trendmicro.com

- Name of Individual Who is the Beneficial Owner: _____
- Country of Citizenship: _____
- Permanent Resident Address: _____
- U.S. Taxpayer ID if any: _____
- Foreign Tax ID (if no U.S. Tax ID is provided above): _____
- If you did not provide either U.S. Taxpayer ID or Foreign Tax ID above, please provide your date of birth in this format mm/dd/yyyy: _____
- Briefly describe your product/service to which this form relates: _____
- Is the service performed within or outside U.S.? Within Outside Not Applicable
- Is the income to which this form relates a royalty such as software licensing? Yes No Not Applicable
- If Yes to #9, is the royalty used within or outside U.S.? Within Outside Other, please explain: _____

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that all of the information provided above is correct. I further certify under penalties of perjury that:

- I am the beneficial owner (or am authorized to sign for the beneficial owner) of all the income to which this form relates,
- The beneficial owner is not a U.S. person,
- The income to which this form relates is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S.,

Printed Name: _____
Signature: _____ Date: _____

W8-BEN 문서

※ 기재하여 보내실 내용은 다음과 같습니다.

국민은행 영문명	KOOKMIN BANK
국민은행 본점 주소	#26, Gukjegeumyung-ro 8-gi Seoul, Korea (서울시 영등포구 국제금융로 26)
국민은행 SWIFT CODE (B.I.C.)	CZNBKRSE
송금 받으실 분의 계좌번호	원화 또는 외화예금 계좌번호
송금 받으실 분의 성명	○○○ (영문)
송금 받으실 분의 전화번호	○○○)○○○-○○○○

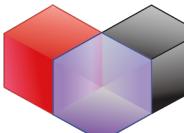
PAYMENT INFORMATION: WIRE TRANSFER

Please note that after you submit your profile information, it will not appear on this page since no sensitive information is stored locally. If you are not comfortable submitting information online, you can alternatively email zdi@trendmicro.com using our PGP Key.

Wire Transfer 정보



신분증/여권 사본



취약점 제보 절차

3. CNE 기관에 직접 제보



[Submit a CVE Request](#)

* Required

* Select a request type

- Please choose an action -

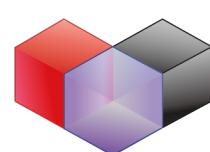
* Enter your e-mail address

Please enter a valid e-mail address where we can reach you.



**IMPORTANT: Please add cve-request@mitre.org and
cve@mitre.org as safe senders in your email client before
completing this form.**

<https://cve.mitre.org/>



POC SECURITY

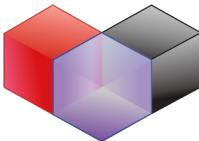
취약점 제보 결과

프로젝트 결과



CASE OPENED	2023-11-24 22:45 GMT-6	A case has been opened and added to the queue for review.
CASE ASSIGNED	2023-11-26 11:31 GMT-6	A case has been opened and added to the queue for review.
CASE INVESTIGATED	2023-12-05 19:01 GMT-6	This case has been investigated.
CASE CONTRACTED	2023-12-18 17:07 GMT-6	This case has been officially contracted to the ZDI.
CASE REVIEWED	2024-01-02 10:34 GMT-6	This case has been reviewed.
VENDOR DISCLOSURE	2024-01-09 16:22 GMT-6	The details of this case have been submitted to the vendor as ZDI-CAN-22718.

UPCOMING ADVISORIES							
UPCOMING	PUBLISHED	578 advisories pending public disclosure					
The following is a list of vulnerabilities discovered by Zero Day Initiative researchers that are yet to be publicly disclosed. The affected vendor has been contacted on the specified date and while they work on a patch for these vulnerabilities, Trend Micro customers are protected from exploitation by IPS filters delivered ahead of public disclosure. Trend Micro customers are additionally protected against Oday vulnerabilities discovered by our own researchers.							
AVAILABLE IN RSS FORMAT							
ZDI CAN	AFFECTED VENDOR(S)	SEVERITY	REPORTED	DEADLINE			
ZDI-CAN-22741	IrfanView	CVSS: 7.8	2024-01-17 (13 days ago)	2024-05-16			
Discovered by: ssongk of WHS WWW Team							
ZDI-CAN-22735	IrfanView	CVSS: 7.8	2024-01-17 (13 days ago)	2024-05-16			
Discovered by: ssongk of WHS WWW Team							
ZDI-CAN-22718	IrfanView	CVSS: 7.8	2024-01-09 (21 days ago)	2024-05-08			
Discovered by: Minseo Kim of WHS WWW Team							





감사합니다.

QnA

화이트햇 스쿨 1기 강찬송(ssong_k), 김민서(_yeonyeon)

