

CMSC388N:

Build It, Break It, Fix It: Competing to Secure Software

Lecture 6 - Bug Hunting Strategy

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Winter 2020



COMPUTER SCIENCE
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The Plan

- Administrivia
- Bug hunting strategy
- In-class build/break time!

Administrivia

There will **not** be another extension

- Semi-deadline extension
- Source for everyone's project is in the [break_source](#) repo
- Teams that did not finish have an additional day extension
- If your code works locally, but not on the grading server, please show us and we will give you points for it
- Design doc v2 and mid-course surveys due tomorrow (1/16) by midnight

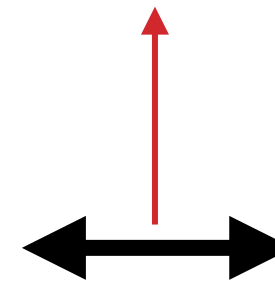
Administrivia

Break updates

- No correctness bugs
- Only **3** breaks required for min criterion
- Submit break descriptions for teams whose code can't compare to the oracle
- Include json test case if it works locally
- State in that it is infeasible to break because their code doesn't run
- Worth 100 points, but does not accumulate over time

How to find bugs?

Bug Hunters!



Adversarial Mindset!

General bug finders:

- **Functionality**
- **Performance**
- **Security**

White-hat Hackers:

- **Security Team**
- **Penetration Testers**
- **Bug Bounty**

Questions

1. How do Testers and Hackers search for vulnerabilities?
2. What is the difference between the groups?

Interview and Observations:

- Vulnerability Discovery task analysis
- Reverse engineering observations



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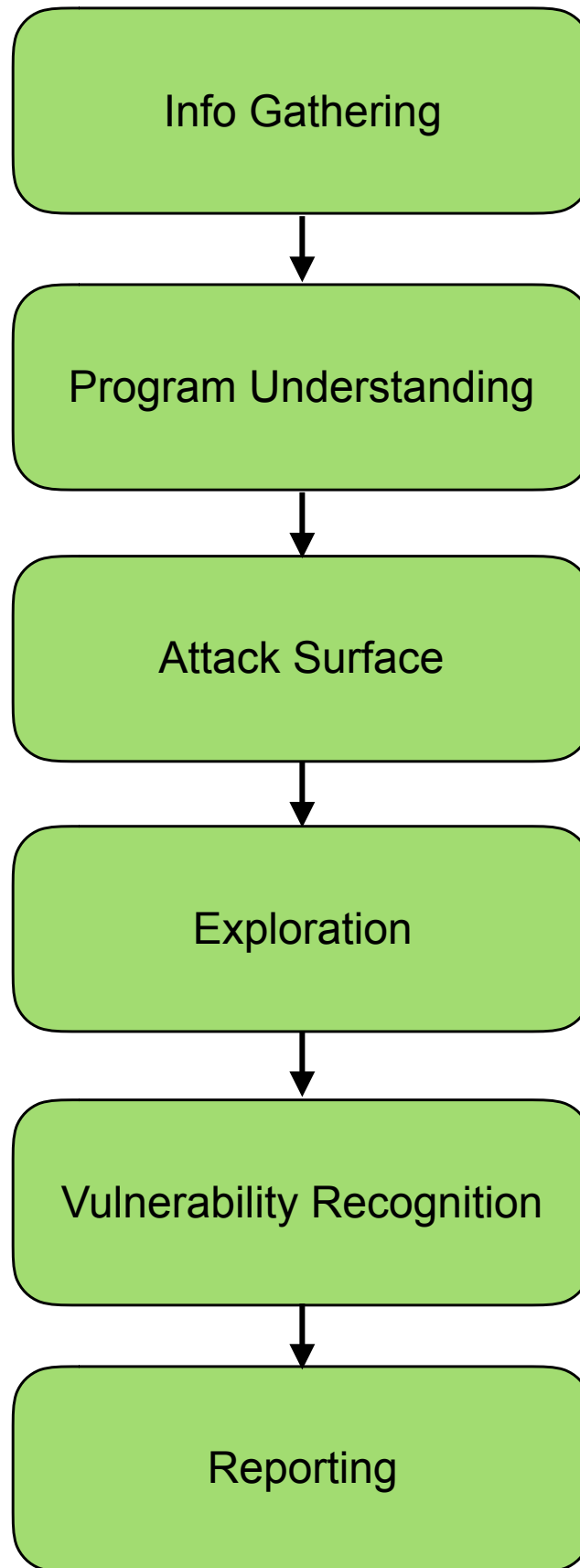
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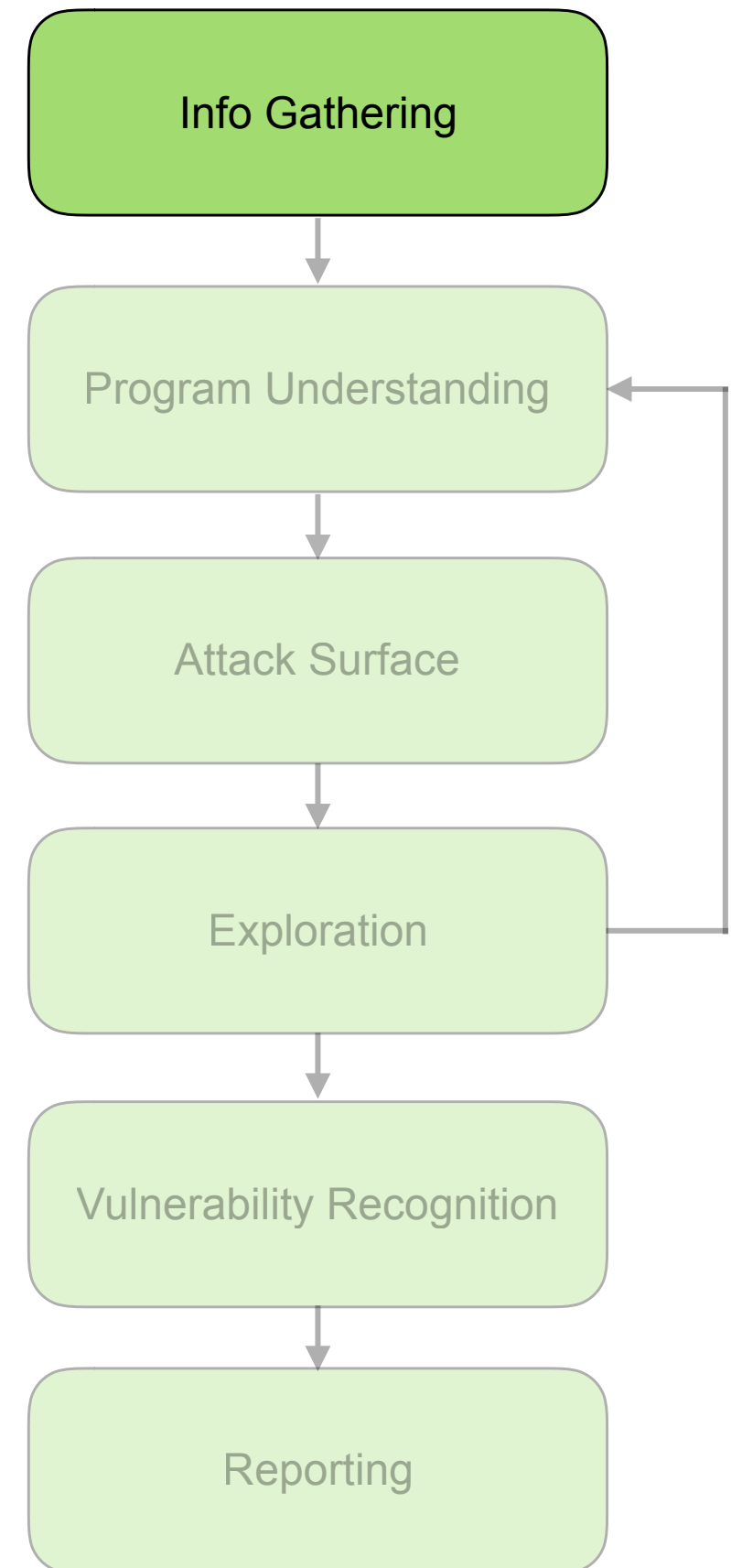
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Questions

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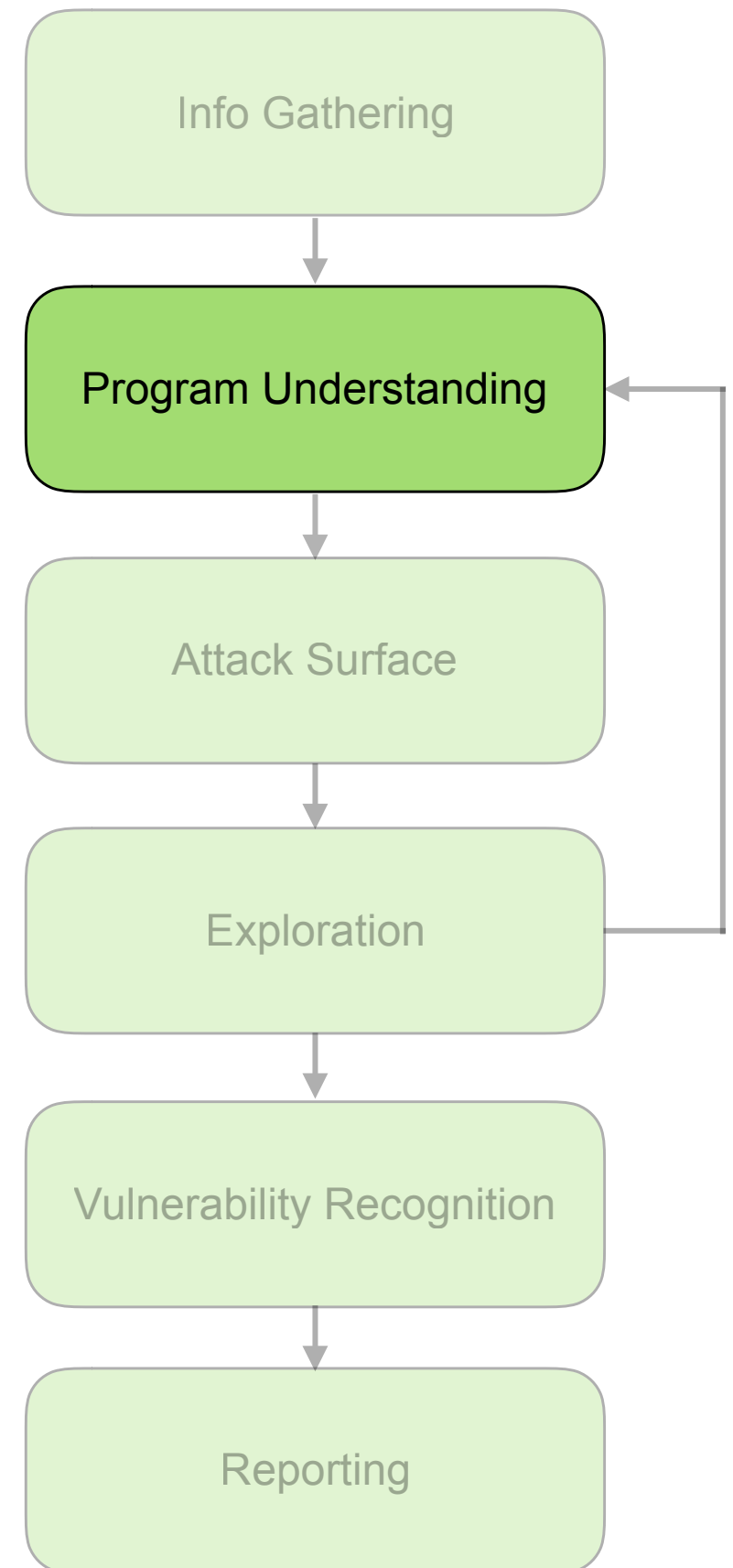


- Build context prior to reading or executing code
- Example actions:
 - Language
 - Libraries
 - File sizes
 - Bug history



- Determine how the program operates
 - Interaction between components
 - Interaction with the environment
- Example actions:
 - Run the code with basic inputs
 - Scan for important functions by name

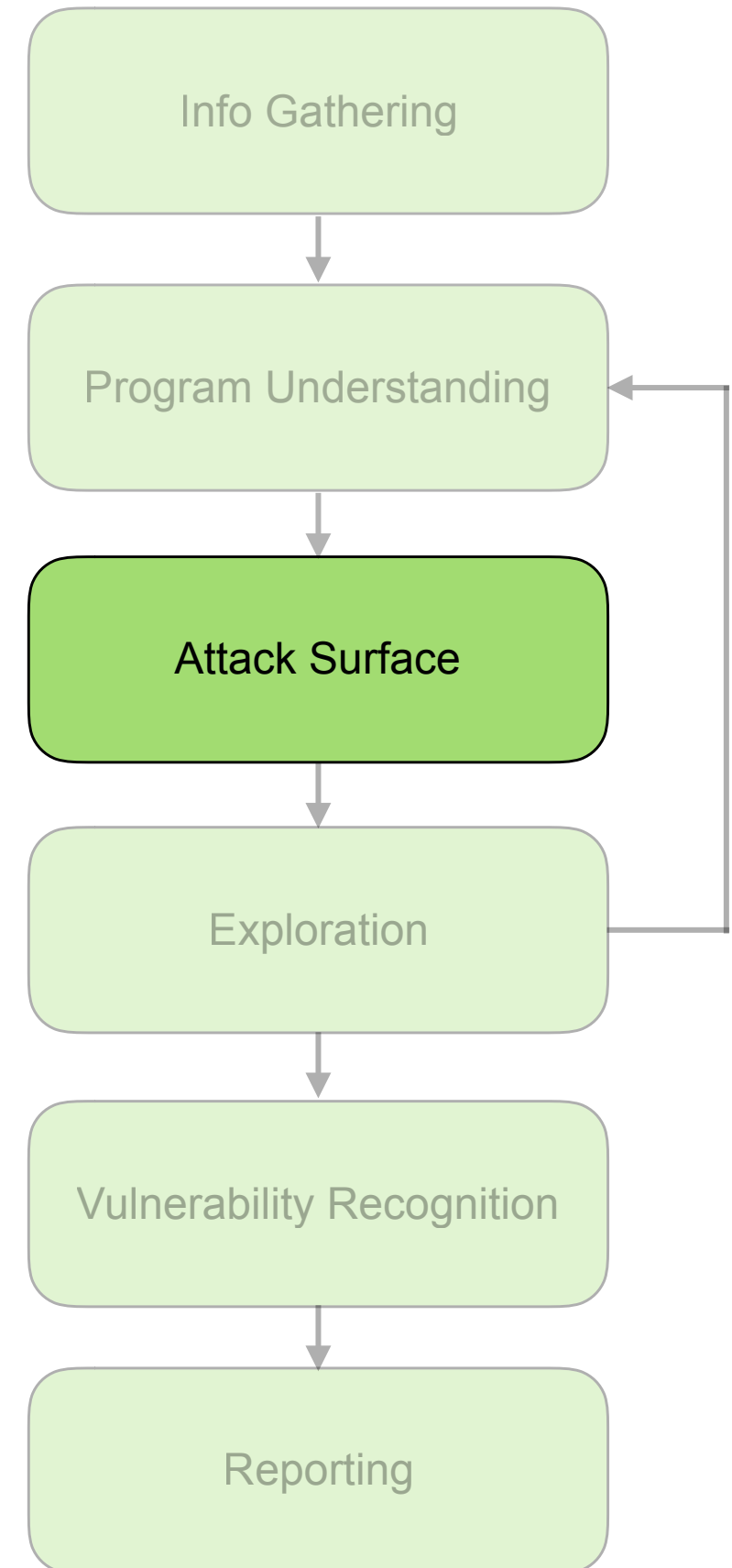
“You’re touching a little bit everything, and then you are organizing that into a structure in your head.”



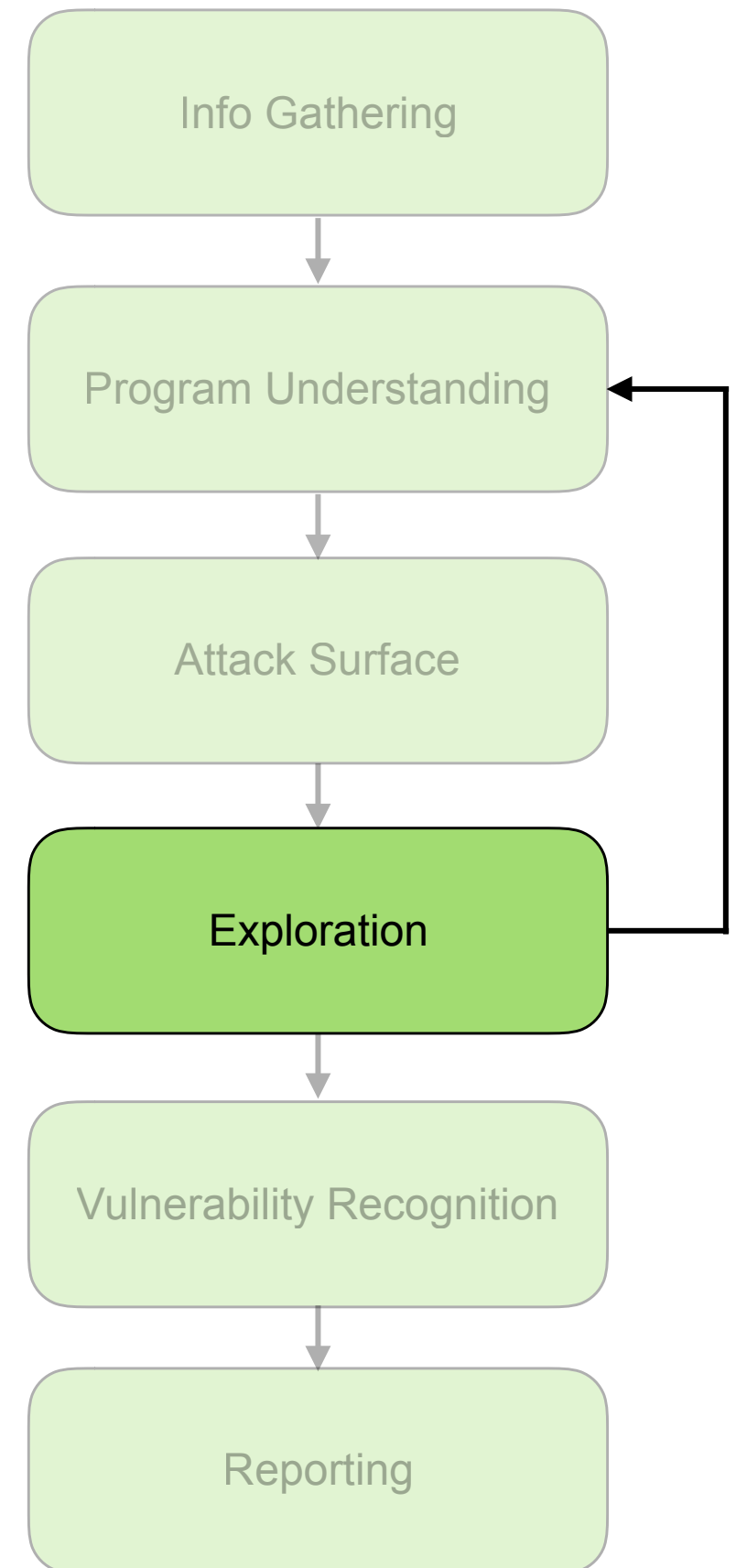


“If we allow logins from a 3rd party provider, I would check the way we handle that data.”

- Identify how user interacts with program
- Direct and indirect inputs
- Example actions:
 - Identify code handling inputs
 - Command line
 - Programs from the network
 - Config file



- Possible inputs to the attack surface
- Example actions:
 - Fuzzing (manual/automated)
 - Read code
 - Skim control/data flow paths

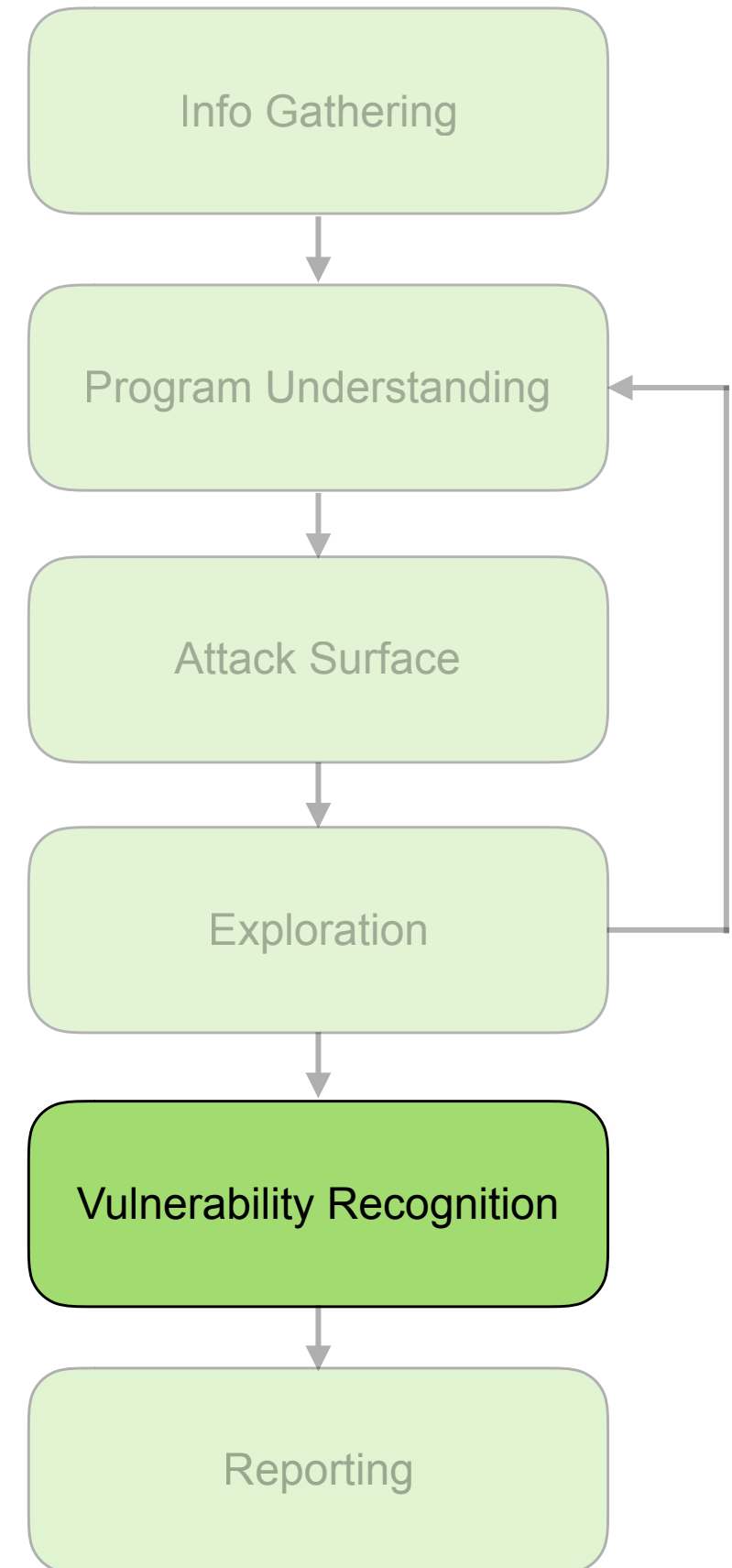


“I have in my mind a set of possible bugs...if there's a loop going through my input, it could be going out of bound on the array...and I start to look at the code. See if something comes to my mind.”



“Basically there's a library of considerations that you develop through experience and understanding the code base and the products.”

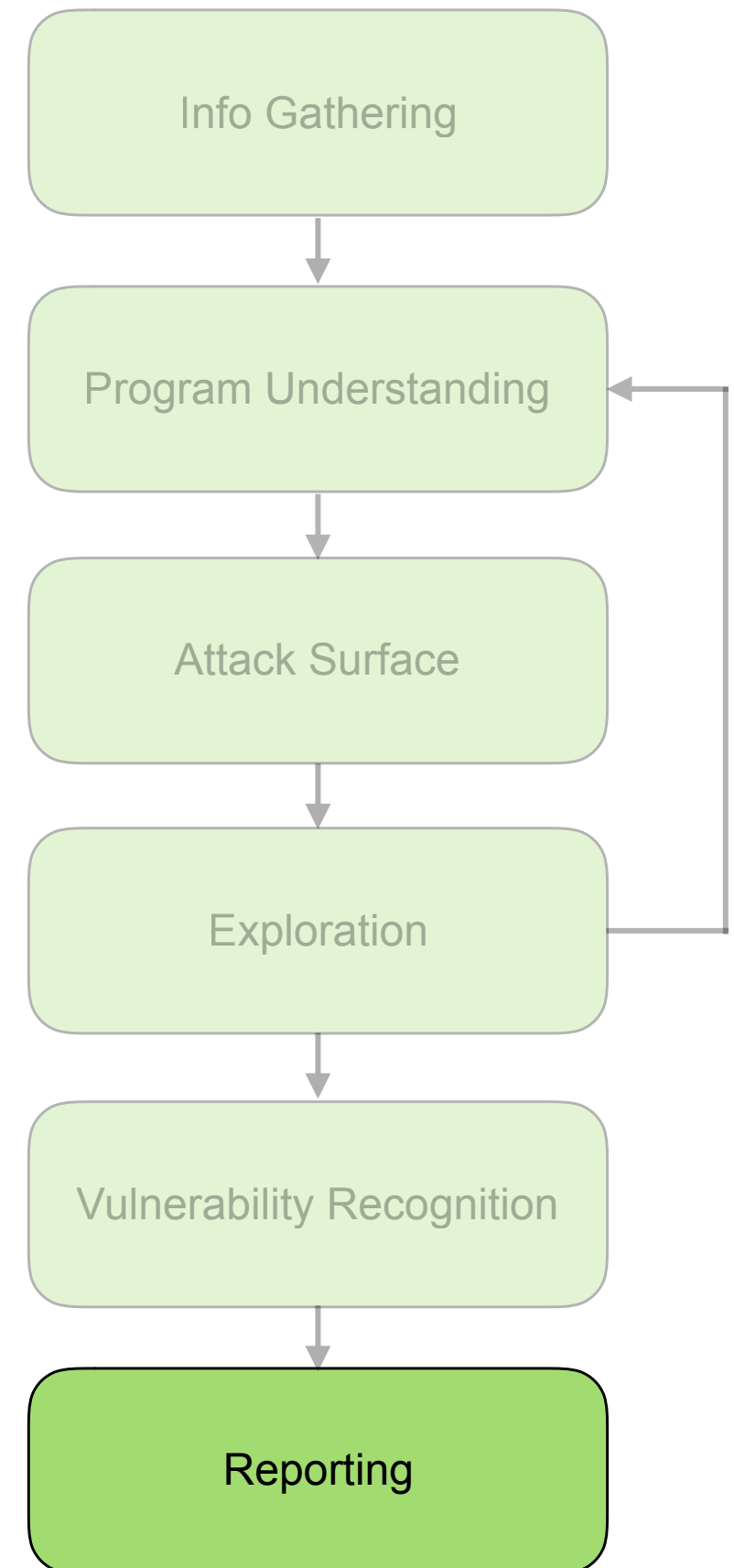
- Notice a problem when exploring
- Typically **intuition**-based





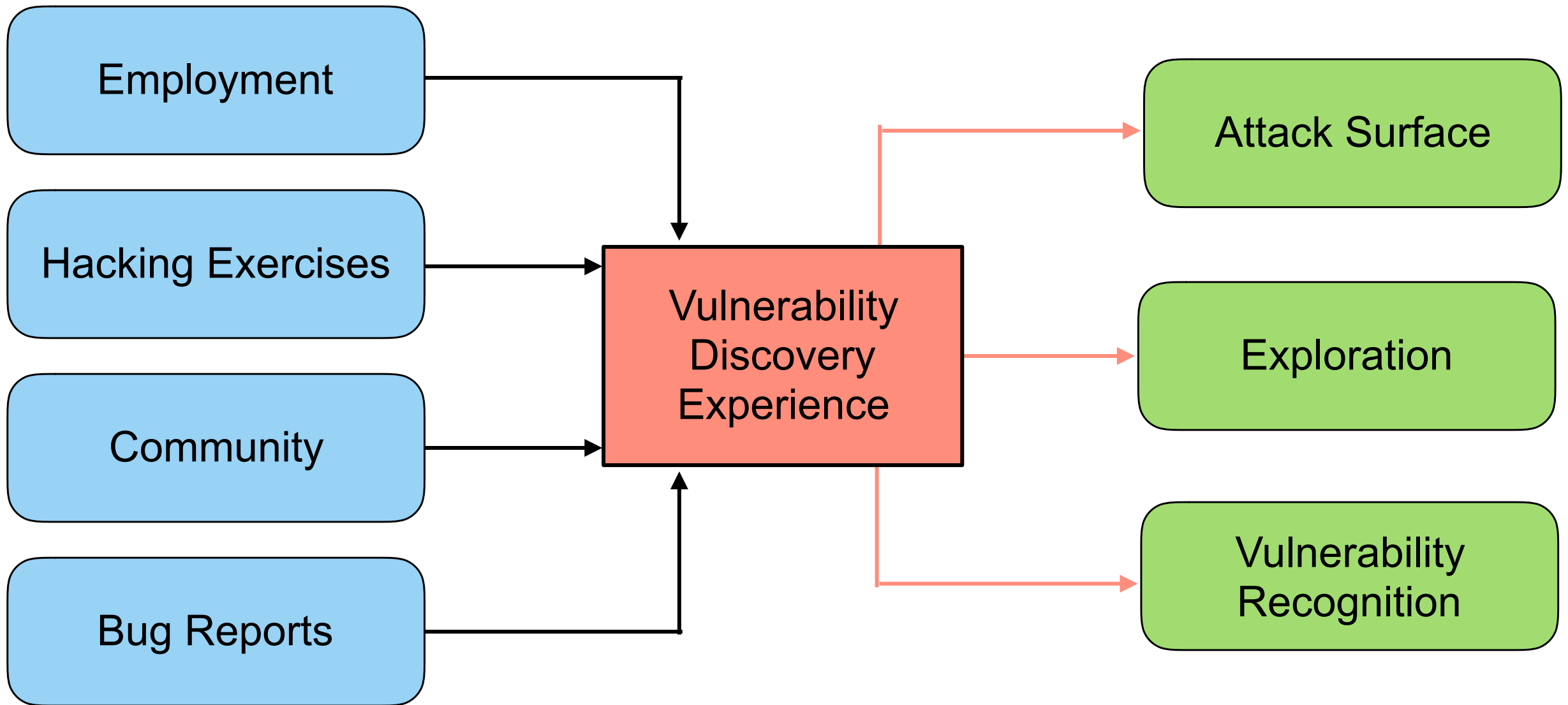
“You do have to [convince] someone that there’s a risk. ...It’s quite timely [time consuming], running a ticket.”

- Tell developers about the problem
- Advocate for remediation
- Critical aspects:
 - Make report understandable
 - Importance of fixing



Questions

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Employment

Hacking Exercises

Community

Bug Reports

Vulnerability
Discovery
Experience

Summary

- Bug hunting strategy
 - Information Gathering
 - Program Understanding
 - Attack Surface
 - Exploration
 - Vulnerability Recognition
 - Reporting
- Vulnerability discovery skill development

In-class Build/Break Time!

- Divide up into teams and spread out
 - You can leave this room, but stay on this floor
 - Send us a message in Slack with where you go
- Things to do:
 - Finish build
 - Design doc v2
 - Strategize for break round