# FuzzJIT: Oracle-enhanced Fuzzing for JavaScript Engine JIT Compiler

Junjie Wang<sup>+</sup>, Zhiyi Zhang<sup>\*</sup>, Shuang Liu<sup>+</sup>, Xiaoning Du<sup>^</sup>, Junjie Chen<sup>+</sup> Tianjin University<sup>+</sup>

Qi An Xin Group Corp.\*

Monash University<sup>^</sup>

## Browser is vital in our daily life



- Web browsing
- Social media
- Online shopping
- Online banking
- Online collaboration

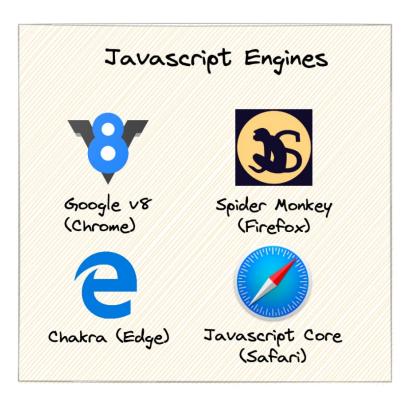
•

#### Browser can get compromised



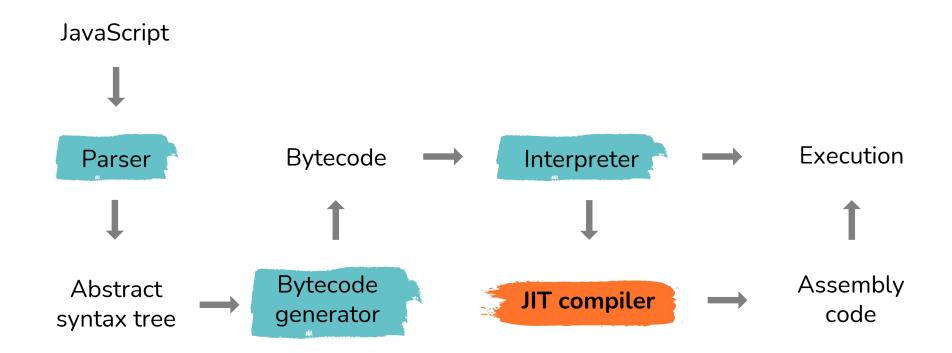
- At Pwn2Own 2022, Manfred Paul successfully demonstrated 2 bugs on Mozilla Firefox, earning him \$100,000.
- Manfred Paul successfully scored his second win on Apple Safari, earning him \$50,000.

#### JavaScript engine powers browser



- Parse and validate JavaScript
- Execute JavaScript
- JIT compile and optimize JavaScript

## Architecture of JavaScript engine

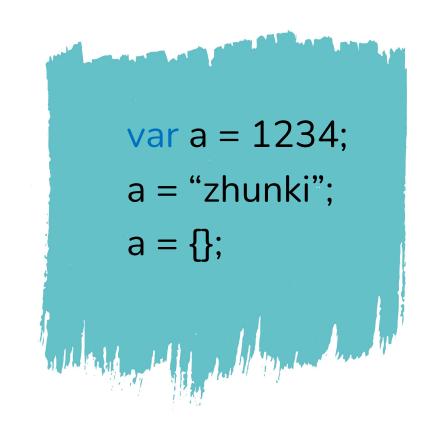


## JIT compiler do lots of optimization

```
var c = a + b;
var d = a + b;
var c = a + b;
```

- Bound check elimination
- Constant folding
- Dead code elimination
- Common subexpression elimination
- Redundancy elimination

• ...



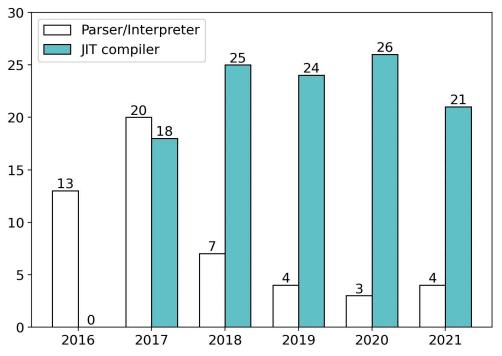
 JavaScript is a weakly and dynamically typed language.

```
var a = 1234;
a = "zhunki";
a = {};
```

- JavaScript is a weakly and dynamically typed language.
- A direct optimization is not realistic due to the potential ambiguity of variable types.

```
var a = 1234;
a = "zhunki";
a = {};
```

- JavaScript is a weakly and dynamically typed language.
- A direct optimization is not realistic due to the potential ambiguity of variable types.
- JIT compiler profiles variable types with runtime information to make optimization decisions.



 The number of JIT compiler bugs is around four times that of the parser/interpreter bugs during the past four years.

CVE-2021-21220 (JIT)

CVE-2020-9805 (JIT)

CVE-2019-9813 (JIT)

CVE-2019-6217 (JIT)

CVE-2019-6216 (JIT)

 Among 8 successful Pwn2Own demonstrations in 2019 to 2021, 6 of them exploit 5 JIT compiler bugs.

#### How to detect JIT compiler bugs?

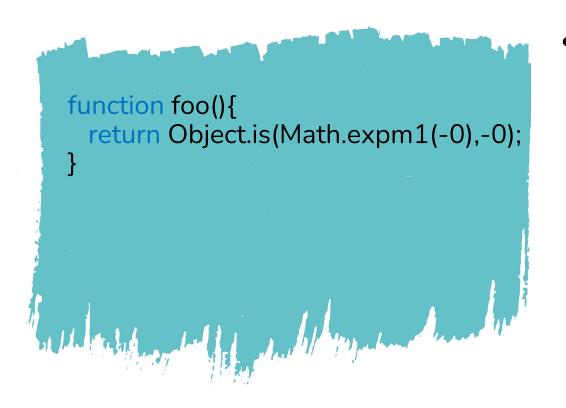


- Current existing JavaScript engine fuzzors:
  - Mainly using crash as the oracle

## How to detect JIT compiler bugs?



- Current existing JavaScript engine fuzzors:
  - Mainly using crash as the oracle
  - Is it enough?



• Math.expm1(x)= $e^{x}-1$ 

```
function foo(){
 return Object.is(Math.expm1(-0),-0);
```

- Math.expm1(x)= $e^{x}-1$
- Object.is determines whether two values are the same value.

```
function foo(){
 return Object.is(Math.expm1(-0),-0);
console.log(foo()); // true
```

- Math.expm1(x)= $e^{x}-1$
- Object.is determines whether two values are the same value.

```
function foo(){
  return Object.is(Math.expm1(-0),-0);
}

console.log(foo()); // true
%OptimizeFunctionOnNextCall(foo);
```

- Math.expm1(x)= $e^{x}-1$
- Object.is determines whether two values are the same value.

```
function foo(){
  return Object.is(Math.expm1(-0),-0);
}

console.log(foo()); // true
%OptimizeFunctionOnNextCall(foo);
console.log(foo()); // false
```

- Math.expm1(x)= $e^{x}-1$
- Object.is determines whether two values are the same value.

```
function foo(){
  return Object.is(Math.expm1(-0),-0);
}

console.log(foo()); // true
%OptimizeFunctionOnNextCall(foo);
console.log(foo()); // false
```

- Math.expm1(x)= $e^{x}-1$
- Object.is determines whether two values are the same value.
- What harm can the subtle difference between -0 and 0 cause?

```
function foo(){
  return Object.is(Math.expm1(-0),-0);
}

console.log(foo()); // true
%OptimizeFunctionOnNextCall(foo);
console.log(foo()); // false
```

- Math.expm1(x)= $e^{x}-1$
- Object.is determines whether two values are the same value.
- What harm can the subtle difference between -0 and 0 cause?
- Exploiting the Math.expm1 typing bug in V8

#### Remark



- There are many other JIT compiler bugs:
  - only cause subtle difference before/after optimization rather than crash
  - but could be exploitable.

# Insight



• JIT compiler shall only speed up but never change the output.

#### How to detect JIT compiler bugs?

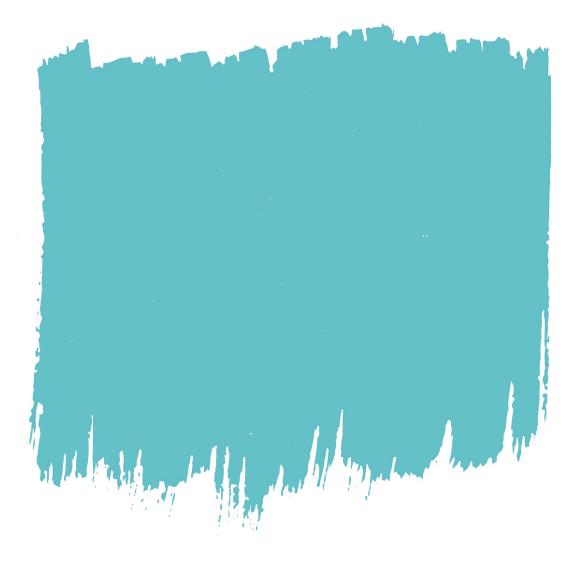


- Current existing JavaScript engine fuzzors:
  - Mainly using crash as the oracle
  - Is it enough?
- We need an enhanced oracle to detect both crash and noncrash JIT compiler bugs.

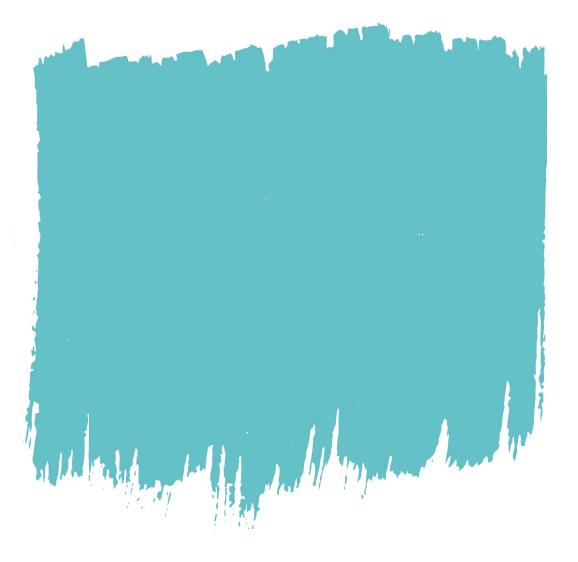
#### Our approach



- 1. Activating JIT compiler for each test case.
- 2. Precisely capturing discrepancy caused by JIT compiler.
- 3. Mutation strategy to reveal JIT compiler bugs.



• JIT compiler can be activated when certain JavaScript code becomes hot, i.e., being executed enough times.



- JIT compiler can be activated when certain JavaScript code becomes hot, i.e., being executed enough times.
- We wrap the testing content into a function (opt) and invoke it inside for loops.

```
function opt(){
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
  opt();
```

- JIT compiler can be activated when certain JavaScript code becomes hot, i.e., being executed enough times.
- We wrap the testing content into a function (opt) and invoke it inside for loops.

```
function opt(){
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
  opt();
```

- JIT compiler can be activated when certain JavaScript code becomes hot, i.e., being executed enough times.
- We wrap the testing content into a function (opt) and invoke it inside for loops.
- The number and times of for loops are determined by optimization conditions of each JavaScript engine.

# 2. Capturing discrepancy

```
function opt(){
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
  opt();
```

 Compare if the return value of optimized function before JIT and after JIT deeply equals.

# 2. Capturing discrepancy

```
function opt(){
var beforeJIT = opt();
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
 opt();
var afterJIT = opt();
if(!deepEquals(beforeJIT, afterJIT))
```

 Compare if the return value of optimized function before JIT and after JIT deeply equals.

# 2. Capturing discrepancy

```
function opt(){
var beforeJIT = opt();
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
  opt();
var afterJIT = opt();
if(!deepEquals(beforeJIT, afterJIT))
  crash();
```

- Compare if the return value of optimized function before JIT and after JIT deeply equals.
- To eliminate false alarms, we forbid the generation of some APIs:
  - Math.random()
  - Date.now()
  - •

# 3. Mutation strategies

```
function opt(){
var beforeJIT = opt();
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
  opt();
var afterJIT = opt();
if(!deepEquals(beforeJIT, afterJIT))
  crash();
```

- Increasing the probability of generating JIT bug related elements:
  - Arrays
  - Objects
  - Interesting numbers
  - ..

# 3. Mutation strategies

```
function opt(){
  arrays, objects, interesting numbers...
var beforeJIT = opt();
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
 opt();
var afterJIT = opt();
if(!deepEquals(beforeJIT, afterJIT))
 crash();
```

- Increasing the probability of generating JIT bug related elements:
  - Arrays
  - Objects
  - Interesting numbers
  - ..

# **FuzzJIT** implementation

```
function opt(){
  arrays, objects, interesting numbers...
var beforeJIT = opt();
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
  opt();
var afterJIT = opt();
if(!deepEquals(beforeJIT, afterJIT))
```

• One template + Fuzzilli

## **FuzzJIT** implementation

```
function opt(){
  arrays, objects, interesting numbers...
var beforeJIT = opt();
for(var i=0; i<1000; i++)
  opt();
var afterJIT = opt();
if(!deepEquals(beforeJIT, afterJIT))
  crash();
```

- One template + Fuzzilli
- Fuzzilli is a coverage-guided fuzzor for JavaScript engines based on a custom intermediate language (FuzzIL).
- Fuzzilli provides:
  - Coverage guidance
  - Fuzzing queue organization
  - Test case execution
  - Fault detection
  - ...

#### 1-month evaluation: found new bugs

#### JavaScriptCore (10)

233353: undefined/NaN

239757: undefined/NaN

239758: -Infinity/Infinity

228068: True/False

232866: -NaN/NaN

233118: crash

232869: 1/-1

-: -Infinity/Infinity

-: 255/0

-: crash

#### • V8 (5)

1224283: undefined/123

12471: 14951/14955

11977: True/False

1276923: crash

12495: opt()/11

#### 1-month evaluation: found new bugs

SpiderMonkey (2)

1747013: opt()/NaN

1747777: crash

ChakraCore (16)

6783: True/False

059706: crash

6762: crash

6763: crash

6764: crash

6765: crash

6766: crash

• • •

#### 1-month evaluation: coverage

- FuzzJIT outperforms state-of-the-art fuzzers
  - Superion: +30.04%
  - DIE: +3.48%
  - Fuzzilli: +16.47%

# Thank you!

Q&A

Contact us: junjie.wang@tju.edu.cn