Fuzzing Simplicity: A Story

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Preamble

Elements (from Bitcoin) has fuzzing infrastructure.

- Run without corpus in 2020 or so. Not since(?)
- ▶ No pre-built fuzzer input corpus. Didn't know how to build it. (doc/fuzzer.md)
- Elements needs old boost, etc., which means nix.
- But lcov has weird expectations about its environment.

Preamble

Byron threw together a fuzz target (#1332 on ElementsProject/elements)

- PrecomputedTransactionData requires calling an Init method or it doesn't work.
- And actually it still won't work; needs a complete list of input data or it will silently not initialize the data.

 Also we have a tapEnv object that needs a valid CMR (can't be obtained by the fuzzer).

A First Start

Ok, so fix these things:

Decode some input scriptpubkeys etc from the fuzzer.

- For the input under test, decode a Simplicity program, tweak a key, make a scriptpubkey, etc.
- Just disable the CMR check.

After six days, achieve 36% coverage of the simplicity/ directory.

Coverage shows that we are only hitting a couple combinators and struggling to get nontrivial things that typecheck.

- It's hard for the fuzzer to generate valid diverse transactions from bytes.
- And even harder to generate Simplicity which is bit-aligned, and length prefixed with bit-aligned prefix-free encoding.
- Also we don't need to do taptweaks so we should not do taptweaks.

So instead take each byte from the fuzzer and switch on it, generating all valid possibilities. Easy to do in Rust.

- Do this for every Elements transaction data structure including rangeproofs and surjectionproofs (should upstream this..).
- Learn weird cool stuff about Elements consensus logic (did you know that coinbase inputs cannot carry asset issuances?)

File a bug against rust-elements about parsing pegin witnesses.

Then just link the Rust code to the C++ fuzzing harness. Easy.

- **b** Both Rust and C++ can handle byteslices. C cannot. You have to go through C.
- Both Rust and C++ have RAII. C does not. You have to manually get your destructors right.

Then just link the Rust code to the C++ fuzzing harness. Easy.

- rust-simplicity and Elements both have copies of libsimplicity. They are not the same. And even if they were, the linker will still barf on them because C has no namespaces and C has poisoned everything.
- So use a shared library for the Rust code. Good luck getting the LD_LIBRARY_PATH var in the fuzzer Python script correct inside a Nix environment.

How to Generate Simplicity Programs

Fuzzer-guided recursive type generation is tricky.

- You need to cap your sizes somehow. If it's possible to make arbitrarily-large things the fuzzer will figure it out.
- Simplicity has exponentially-sized types and exponentially-sized values.
- No problem, we have static analysis. Except rust-simplicity actually evaluates entire types before the static bounds are applied (rust-simplicity #221 and #222)

How to Generate Simplicity Programs

Simplicity types are weird.

- During type inference, types are not fully specified and do not have exact sizes.
- ▶ They can also be infinitely sized, and checking for this is expensive so we defer it.
- But finalization can't happen until your whole program is built.

How to Generate Simplicity Programs

Simplicity types are weird.

- Programs must be 1-¿1 (take no input, take no output).
- "Inputs" are witnesses, "outputs" are aborts.
- To glue two programs together, easiest is to pair them...but this will blow up your type sizes if you are not careful.

Misc

- Anyway I got up to 91.5% once but then stalled out, still not hitting all jets, and with some seed inputs very slow.
- At one point honggfuzz started crashing because of something to do with memcmp and I had to update it.
- Also my keyboard broke.

Future Work

- More covenant Script fragments (scheduled payouts, dividends, bonds)
- Reissuance covenants
- Improving Script for efficiency/expressivity
- Porting this all to Simplicity, zero-knowledge, crossing chains, · · ·