

# Fuzzing the PHP Interpreter via Dataflow Fusion

A novel fuzzing framework for detecting memory errors in the PHP interpreter



>200 Verified Bugs



PHP Official Toolchain

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## PHP's Dominance in Web Development

- Cornerstone of the modern web, powering **over 70%** of websites globally
- Used for personal blogs to major e-commerce platforms
- Extensive **C codebase** (over a million lines) presents a significant attack surface

## Overlooked Security Risks

- Existing PHP researches: application-level security (e.g., SQL Injection)
- Memory corruption bugs in C most common cause of critical vulnerabilities

### **CVE-2023-3824**

In PHP version 8.0.\* when loading phar file, while reading PHAR directory entries, insufficient length checking may lead to a **stack buffer overflow**, leading potentially to memory corruption or RCE.

### **CVE-2024-8929**

In PHP versions 8.1.\* a hostile MySQL server can cause the client to **disclose the content of its heap** from other SQL requests and possible other data belonging to different users of the same server.

 **Research Question: how to improve the low-level security of PHP ecosystem?**



## Fuzzing: well-known effective approach to discover bugs

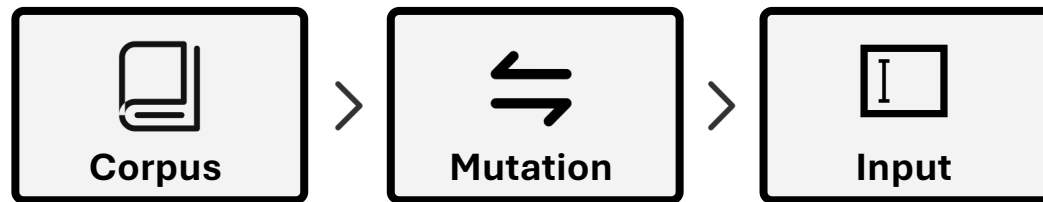
- Generating a diversity of inputs
- Driving software into unexpected states



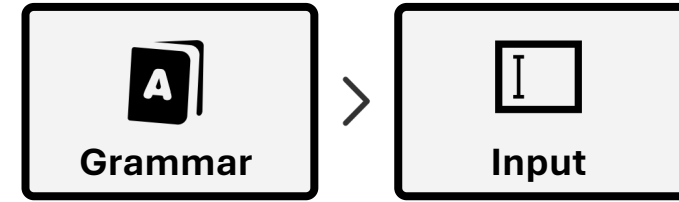
## Challenge: how to automatically generate diverse inputs?

- Mutation-based Input Generation
  - Starts from a corpus of existing inputs (seeds) and produces variants by applying random or heuristically guided mutations to those seeds.
- Grammar-based Input Generation
  - Uses a formal grammar (e.g., a BNF or ANTLR definition) of the input language to generate syntactically valid inputs from scratch.

## Mutation- and Grammar-based Fuzzing



Mutation-based Fuzzing



Grammar-based Fuzzing

## Common Weakness in Generation Programs

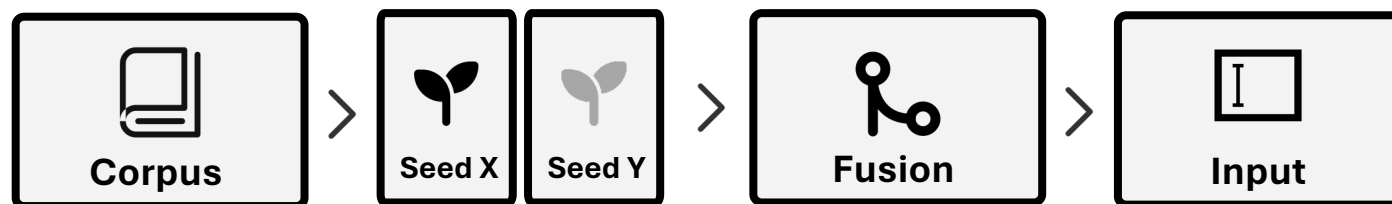
- Limited semantic diversity (although having high syntax correctness)
- Hard to reach deep logics when fuzzing compilers (e.g., clang) or interpreters (e.g., PHP)

## Research Question: how to generate inputs with diverse code semantics?

- Mutation-based fuzzing alters one input at one time

Can we take **two or more** inputs at one time and do further transformations?

## ✚ Fusion-based Fuzzing



## ❓ What could be effective way to merge inputs with diverse semantics?

- Seed concatenation? It makes no big difference from executing them separately

## 🔍 Recall Seed Selection

- Known **Proof** of Concepts from bug reports, **unit** tests, *etc.*
- **Minimized** code snippet to test one single feature or bug reproduction

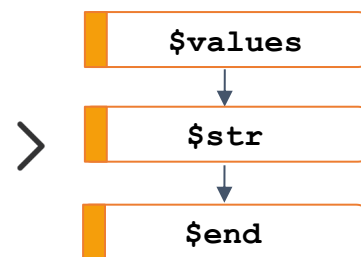
Seeds are typically unit-level program snippets designed to test a single functionality or regression in the codebase. They generally (e.g., 96.1% in PHP) execute sequentially (*i.e.*, without branches). This implies that **control flow** has **minimal** impact on their code semantics.

# Data Flow as a Representation

## Data Flow

- Definition: how values move from their points of definition to their points of use

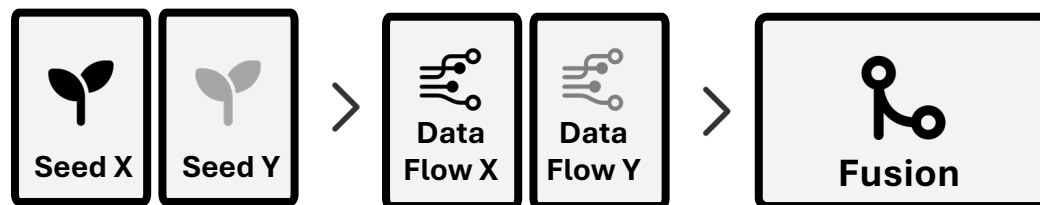
```
<?php
/* Test Case A */
$values = array("Hello World", "\n\t1\r\n");
foreach($values as $str) {
    $enc = base64_encode($str);
}
```



data flow of PHP program

## Seed Fusion to Data Flow Fusion

- Data flow can well represent code semantics of seeds due to the simple control flow
- Seed fusion becomes data flow fusion



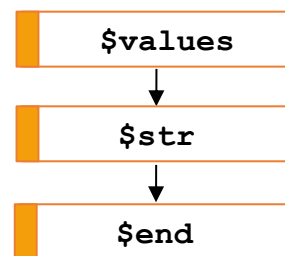
# Data Flow Fusion

## Data Flow Fusion

- Randomly interleaving data flows among two or more seed programs

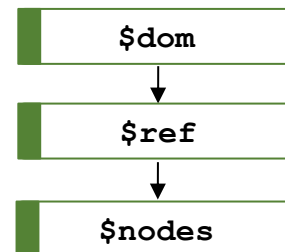
```
<?php
/* Test Case A */
$values = array("Hello World", "\n\tl\r\n");
foreach($values as $str) {
    $enc = base64_encode($str);
}
```

Test Case A: base64 encoding



```
<?php
/* Test Case B */
$dom = new DOMDocument;
$dom->loadXML('<tag>value</tag>');
$ref = $dom->documentElement->firstChild;
$nodes = $ref->childNodes;
```

Test Case B: DOM operations



# Data Flow Fusion

## Data Flow Fusion

- Randomly interleaving data flows among two or more seed programs

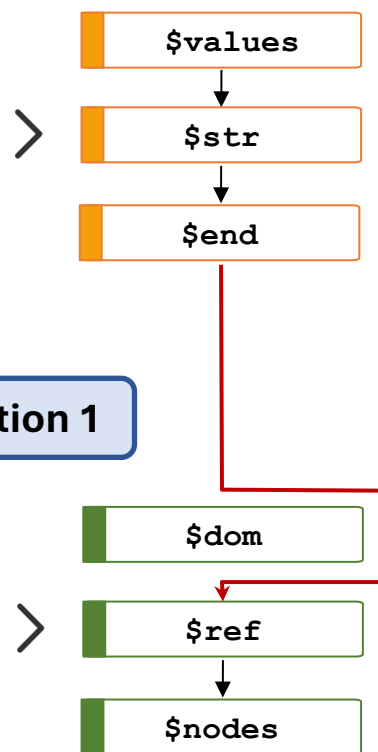
```
<?php
/* Test Case A */
$values = array("Hello World", "\n\tl\r\n");
foreach($values as $str) {
    $enc = base64_encode($str);
}
```

Test Case A: base64 encoding

### Dataflow fusion option 1

```
<?php
/* Test Case B */
$dom = new DOMDocument;
$dom->loadXML('<tag>value</tag>');
$ref = $dom->documentElement->firstChild;
$nodes = $ref->childNodes;
```

Test Case B: DOM operations



```
<?php
/* Fused Test 01 */
$values = array(..);
foreach($values as $str) {
    $enc = base64_encode($str);
}

$fusion = $enc;

$dom = new DOMDocument;
$dom ->loadXML ('<tag>value</tag>');
$ref = $fusion-> documentElement->...;
$nodes = $ref->childNodes;
```

### Observation:

See? Now we have a new test case to fuzz the DOM operation on base64 object!



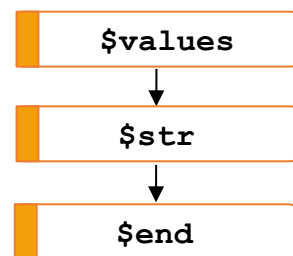
# Data Flow Fusion

## Data Flow Fusion

- Randomly interleaving data flows among two or more seed programs

```
<?php
/* Test Case A */
$values = array("Hello World", "\n\tl\r\n");
foreach($values as $str) {
    $enc = base64_encode($str);
}
```

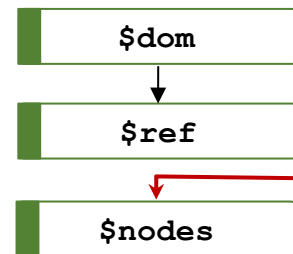
Test Case A: base64 encoding



### Dataflow fusion option 2

```
<?php
/* Test Case B */
$dom = new DOMDocument;
$dom->loadXML('<tag>value</tag>');
$ref = $dom->documentElement->firstChild;
$nodes = $ref->childNodes;
```

Test Case B: DOM operations



```
<?php
/* Fused Test 02 */
$values = array(..);
foreach($values as $str) {
    $enc = base64_encode($str);
}

$fusion = $str;

$dom = new DOMDocument;
$dom ->loadXML ('<tag>value</tag>');
$ref = $dom-> documentElement->...;
$nodes = $fusion->childNodes;
```

### Observation:

Random data flow combinations can create variant code semantics.

# Data Flow Fusion

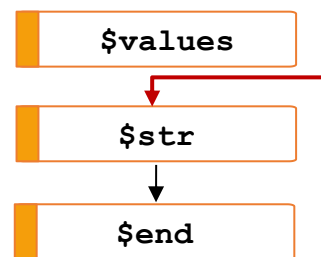
## Data Flow Fusion

- Randomly interleaving data flows among two or more seed programs

```
<?php
/* Test Case A */
$values = array("Hello World", "\n\tl\r\n");
foreach($values as $str) {
    $enc = base64_encode($str);
}
```

Test Case A: base64 encoding

>

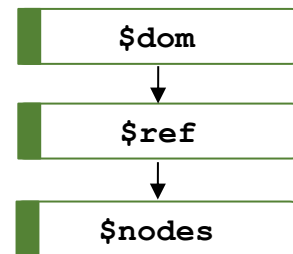


### Dataflow fusion option 3

```
<?php
/* Test Case B */
$dom = new DOMDocument;
$dom->loadXML('<tag>value</tag>');
$ref = $dom->documentElement->firstChild;
$nodes = $ref->childNodes;
```

Test Case B: DOM operations

>



```
<?php
/* Fused Input 03 */
$dom = new DOMDocument;
$dom->loadXML('<tag>value</tag>');
$ref = $dom->documentElement->firstChild;
$nodes = $ref->childNodes;

$fusion = $nodes;

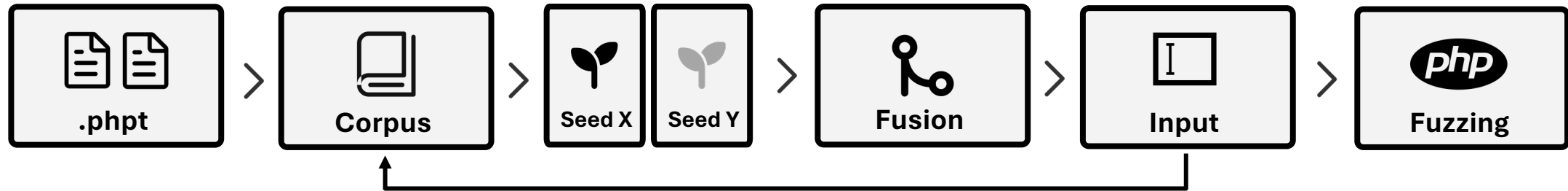
$values = array(..);
foreach($fusion as $str) {
    $enc = base64_encode($str);
}
// AddressSanitizer: heap-use-after-free
```



This data flow fusion triggers a **20-year-old** memory error existed in PHP interpreter!

## Workflow

- FlowFusion collects phpt files as corpus, and execute inputs in PHP engines for fuzzing



## Recursive Fusion

- Fused inputs can be added back to corpus if they have new coverage or find new bugs
- Recursive fusion enables more complex semantic fusion among >2 seed programs

## Fuzzing Setup

- Continuously fuzzing the nightly build of PHP interpreters for six months
- Oracles: address sanitizer and undefined behavior sanitizers; crashes; assertion failures

# Complementary Strategies

## ⇌ **Test Mutation**

- Before fusion, FlowFusion applies mutations to original test cases
- Introduces semantic variations while maintaining syntactic validity
- Examples: operators exchange ('+' to '%'), special values ('1' to 'int\_max')

## 🔗 **Interface Fuzzing**

- After generating fused test cases, FlowFusion injects random calls to internal functions
- Uses variables from the fused context as arguments for these functions
- Effectively tests the robustness of PHP's API under novel and unexpected conditions

## 🔗 **Environment Crossover**

- Merges configurations (required modules, .ini settings) of seeds
- Randomly introduces other valid configurations collected from the entire test suite
- Examples of altered settings: memory limits, JIT settings, Opcache modes

## Key Findings (from paper)

- FlowFusion detected **158** unique and unknown bugs
- Our bug reports led to security improvements across **80+** source files
- Developers introduce patches that modified **5,000+** lines of code

## Bug Status Breakdown

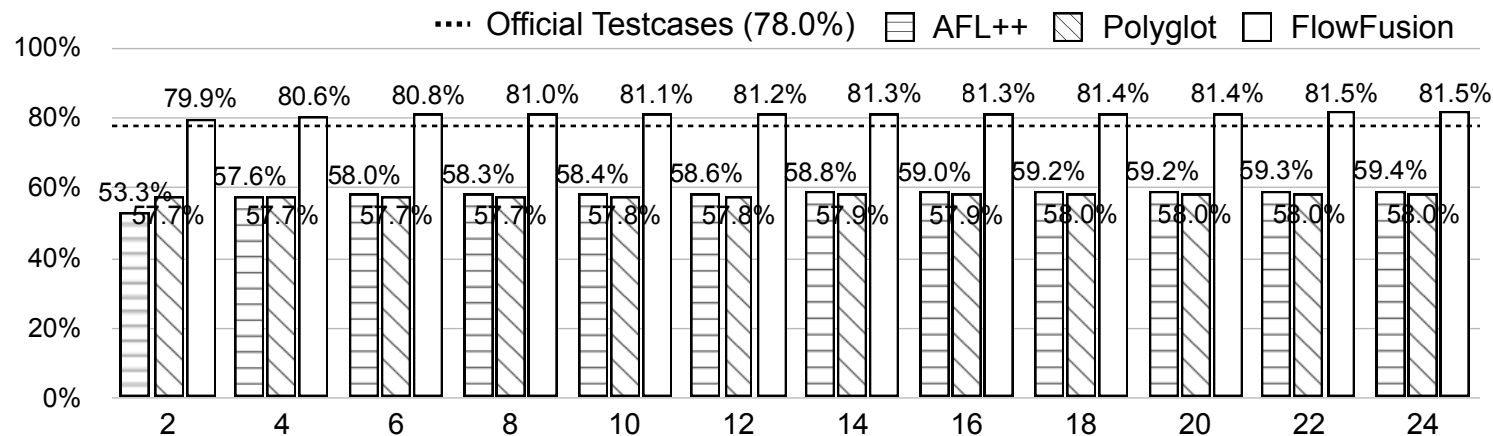
- Among 158 bugs, 125 are fixed, 11 confirmed, 18 pending, 4 expected

## Discovered CWE Types

- FlowFusion covers bugs spanned 10 different CWE categories
- Examples: CWE-121 Stack-based Buffer Overflow, CWE-122 Heap-based Buffer Overflow, CWE124 Buffer Underwrite,, CWE-416 Use After Free, *etc.*

## Comparison to existing works

- Baselines:
  - PHP test suite: maintained by PHP developers for CI/CD testing
  - AFL++: a well-known fuzzer that adds advanced instrumentation, persistent fuzzing, and customizable feedback for faster vulnerability discovery
  - PolyGlut (S&P'21): a multi-language fuzzer that translates inputs into a uniform IR, applies constrained, semantics-preserving mutations with semantic validation
- Settings: code coverage (collected via *gcovr*) after 24 hours fuzzing



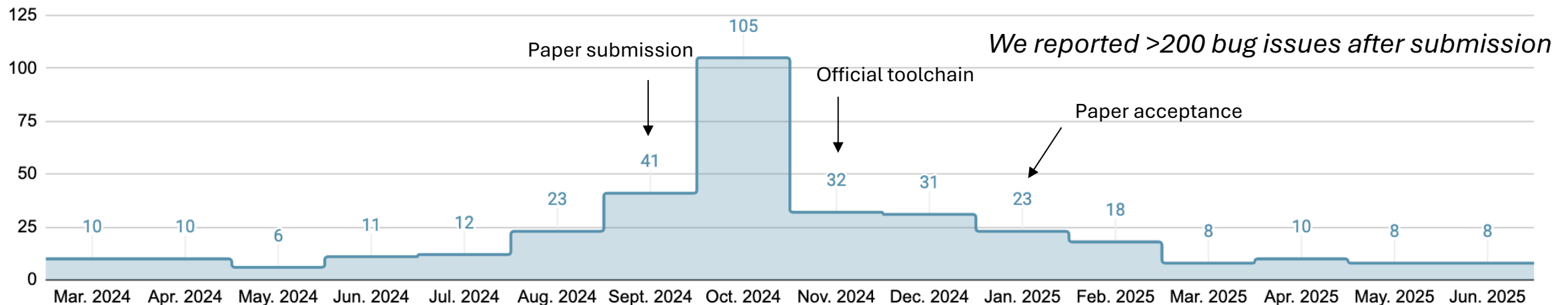
## Living Project

FlowFusion seamlessly incorporates nightly builds in PHP source code to testing new features and patches. FlowFusion gets auto-updates when new test cases are added to official test suite.

## Community Integration

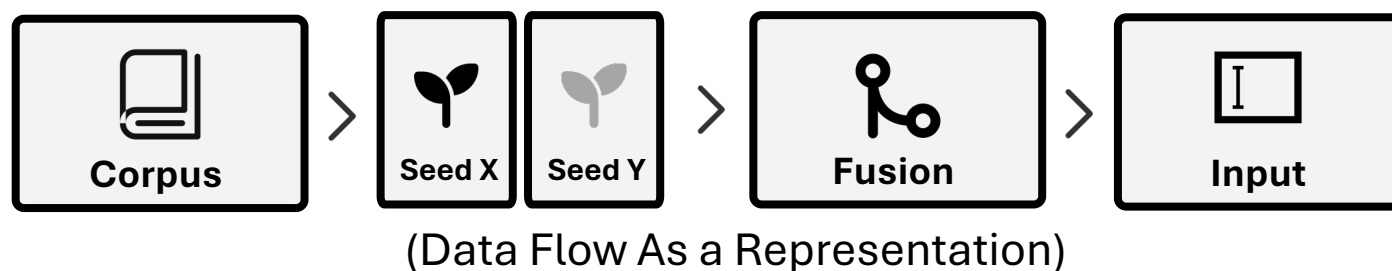
FlowFusion becomes an official toolchain (i.e., available at <https://github.com/php/flowfusion>) for its outstanding bug discover effectiveness to help developers improve PHP interpreter security.

## FlowFusion's Monthly Bug Report Count



FlowFusion's impact is not bound by paper submission or acceptance; it focuses on sustained community support. FlowFusion continuously detects new PHP memory errors nearly every week.

## ✚ Fusion-based Fuzzing



## ☑ Availability

- Source code: <https://github.com/php/flowfusion>
- Bug reports: <https://github.com/php/php-src/issues?q=author%3AYuanchengJiang>

## ✈ Future work

- More oracles to detect other bug categories (e.g., logic bugs) that FlowFusion missed
- Adaptation to other programming language implementations (e.g., cPython, v8)
- Combination with large language models