A Fuzzing-Based Test-Creation Approach for Evaluating Digital TV Receivers via Transport Streams

Fabricio Izumi, Eddie Filho, Lucas Cordeiro, Orlewilson Maia,
Romulo Fabricio, **Bruno Farias**, Aguinaldo Silva

bruno.farias@manchester.ac.uk
University of Manchester
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Overview

Challenges on Digital TV systems

Misconfigured headend **equipment**

Incorrect data structures and protocols formats

Receiver malfunctions and field problems caused by incorrect information in Transport Streams

Proposed approach

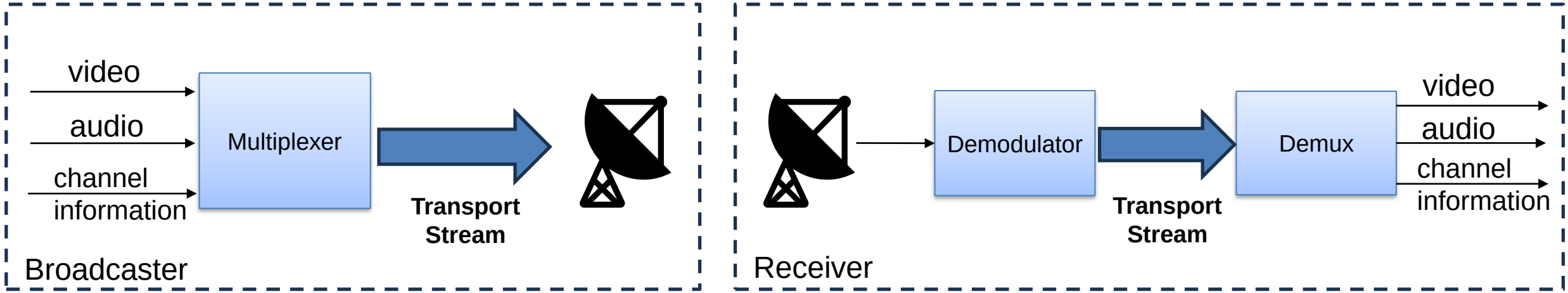
Robustness evaluation using **grammar-based guided fuzzing**

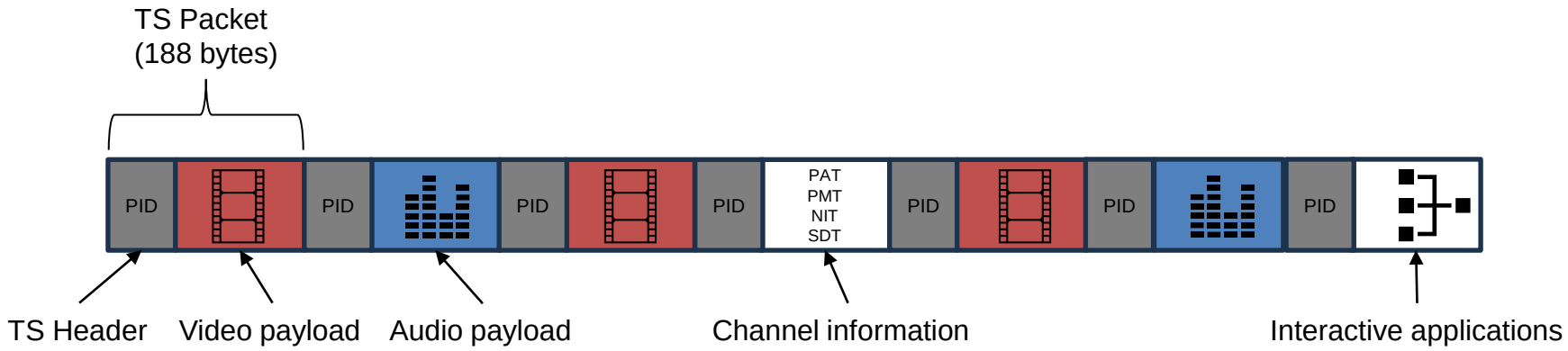
Goals

Test receivers under unforeseen conditions

Enhance operational reliability and robustness in commercial DTV platforms

Terrestrial DTV Systems Architecture





Field-problems analysis

Error Sources

- Media-related encoding data
  - Wrong size information in **H.264 packet headers**
  - Wrong audio format announced in tables
- System-related
  - **Wrong clock references** affecting medias synchronization
  - Intervals between tables (configuration) data larger than recommended
- Data-related
  - Conditional access information transmitted without protection
  - Non-existent services listing
  - Inconsistent encoding of audio and video streams

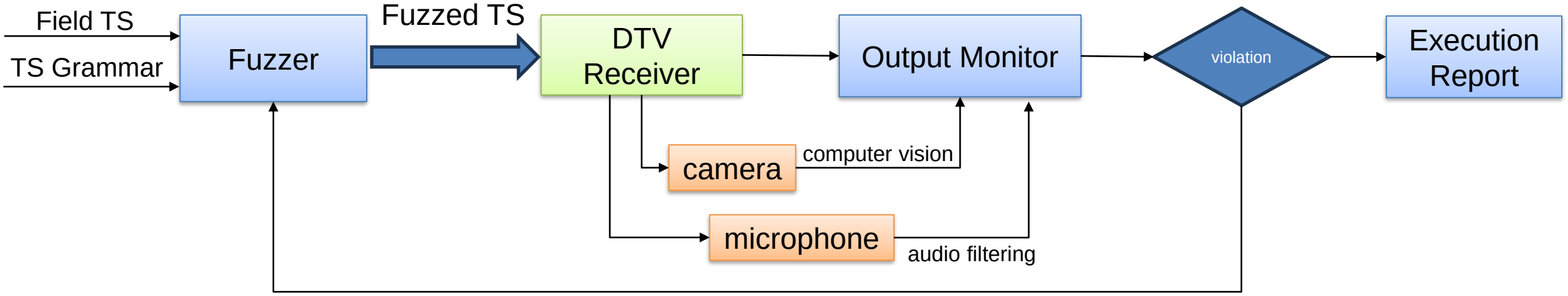
Symptons of failing receivers

- Video freezing or flickering
- Frame skipping

Image source: Adobe (https://t.ly/6LtUf)

- Abscence of audio

DTV-oriented smart fuzzer



- Generation-based: Inputs from MPEG-2 TS specification
- Mutation-based: Variations from field problems and execution results
- Execution monitoring through video and audio outputs

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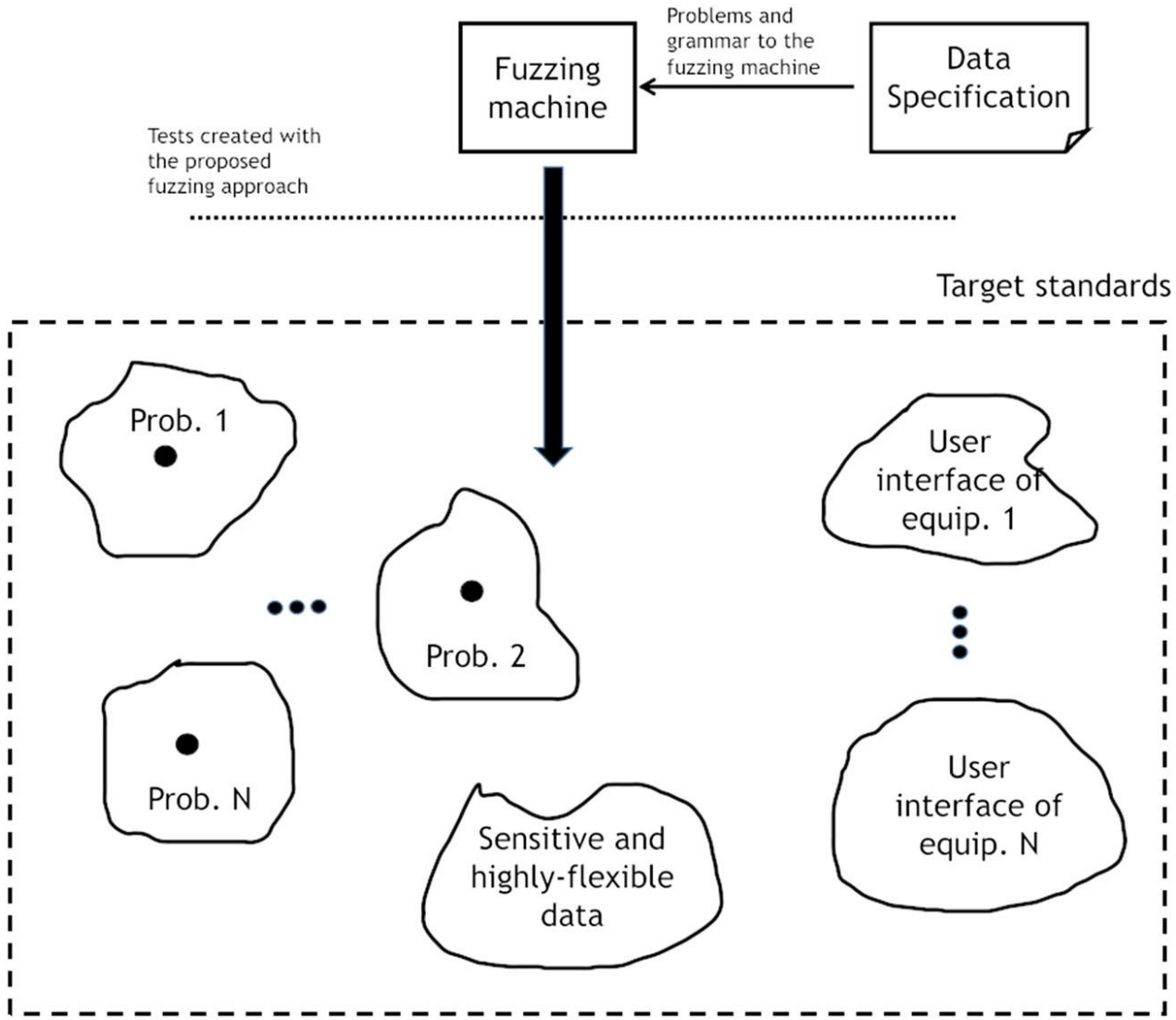
Fuzzing DTV Receivers



Grammar based on MPEG-2 TS format

```
program_number = ‘original_network_id’,
service_type,
service_number;
service_type = ‘01’|‘10’|‘11’;
service_number = ‘001’ |‘010’|‘011’|‘100’
                        |‘101’|‘110’|‘111’;
```

Grammar for *program_number* field

```
component_descriptor = ‘01010000’,
   ‘00000110’,
   stream_content_ext,
   stream_content_and_component_type,
   component_tag,
   ISO_639_language_code;
stream_content_ext = 4 ∗ binary_digit;
stream_content_and_component_type = ‘000100000000’
| (‘0000’, component_type);
component_type = 8 ∗ binary_digit;
binary_digit = ‘0’|‘1’
```

Grammar for *component_descriptor* field

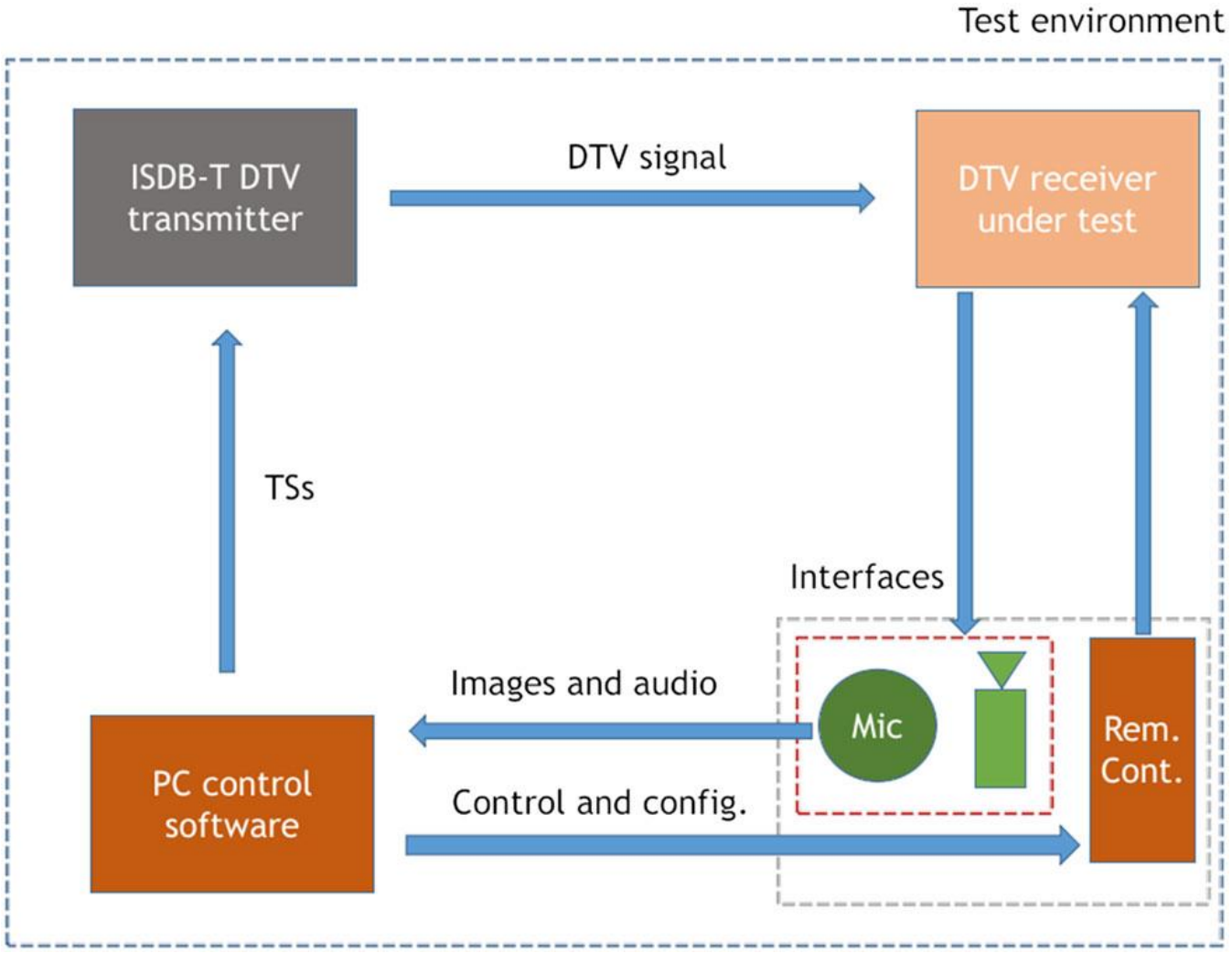
Fuzzing tool

Transport Stream generation

- FFMPEG: Audio and video
- OpenCaster library
  - Channel configuration from text files
  - TS multiplexing

Remote control module

- USB Infrared transmitter
- Linux Infrared Remote Control (LIRC)



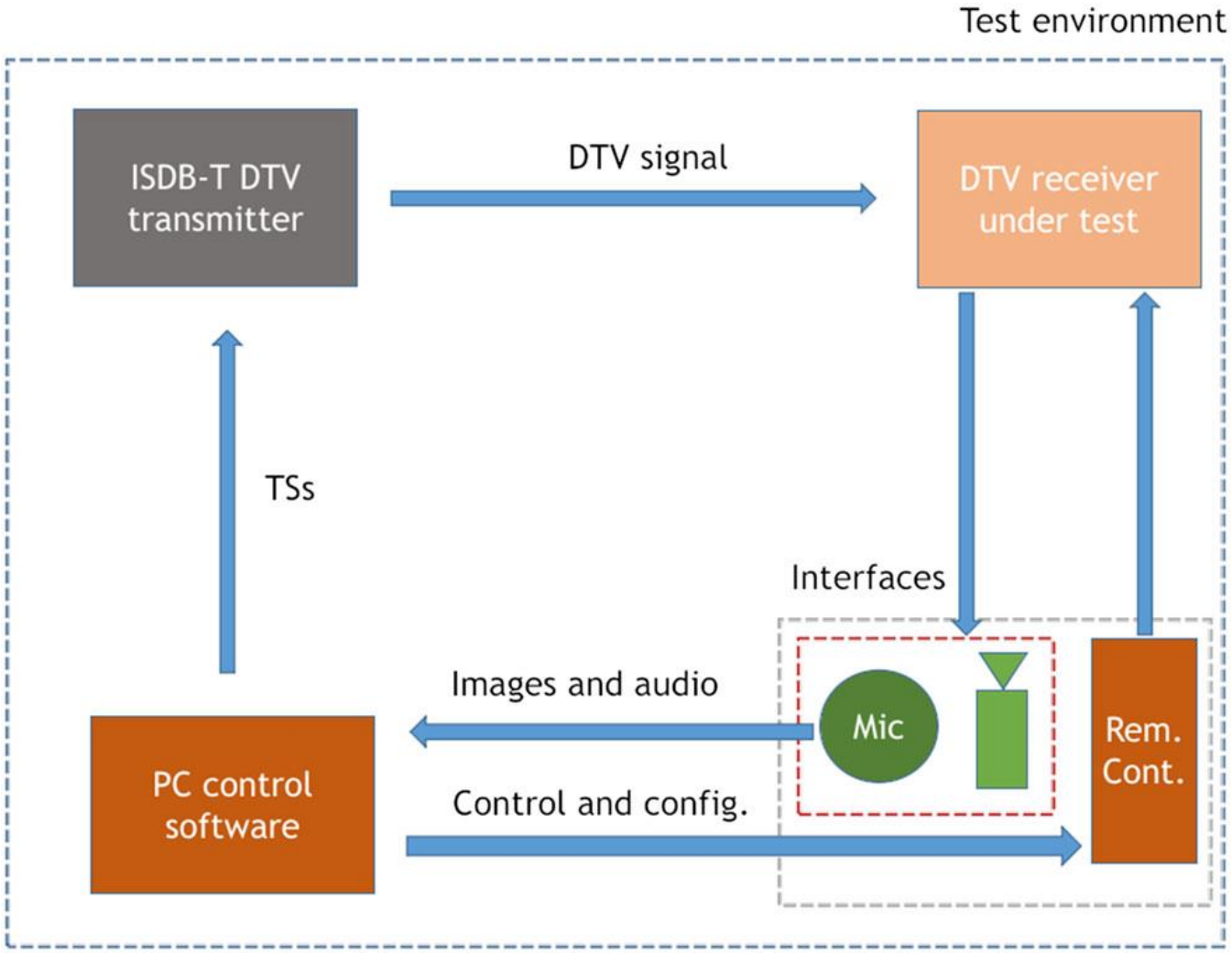
Fuzzing tool

Image processing module

- Screen detection algorithm
- Freezing and flickering detection
  - Histograms
  - Structural Similarity Index (SSIM)
  - OpenCV framework

Audio analysis module

- Amplitude verification
- ALSA library



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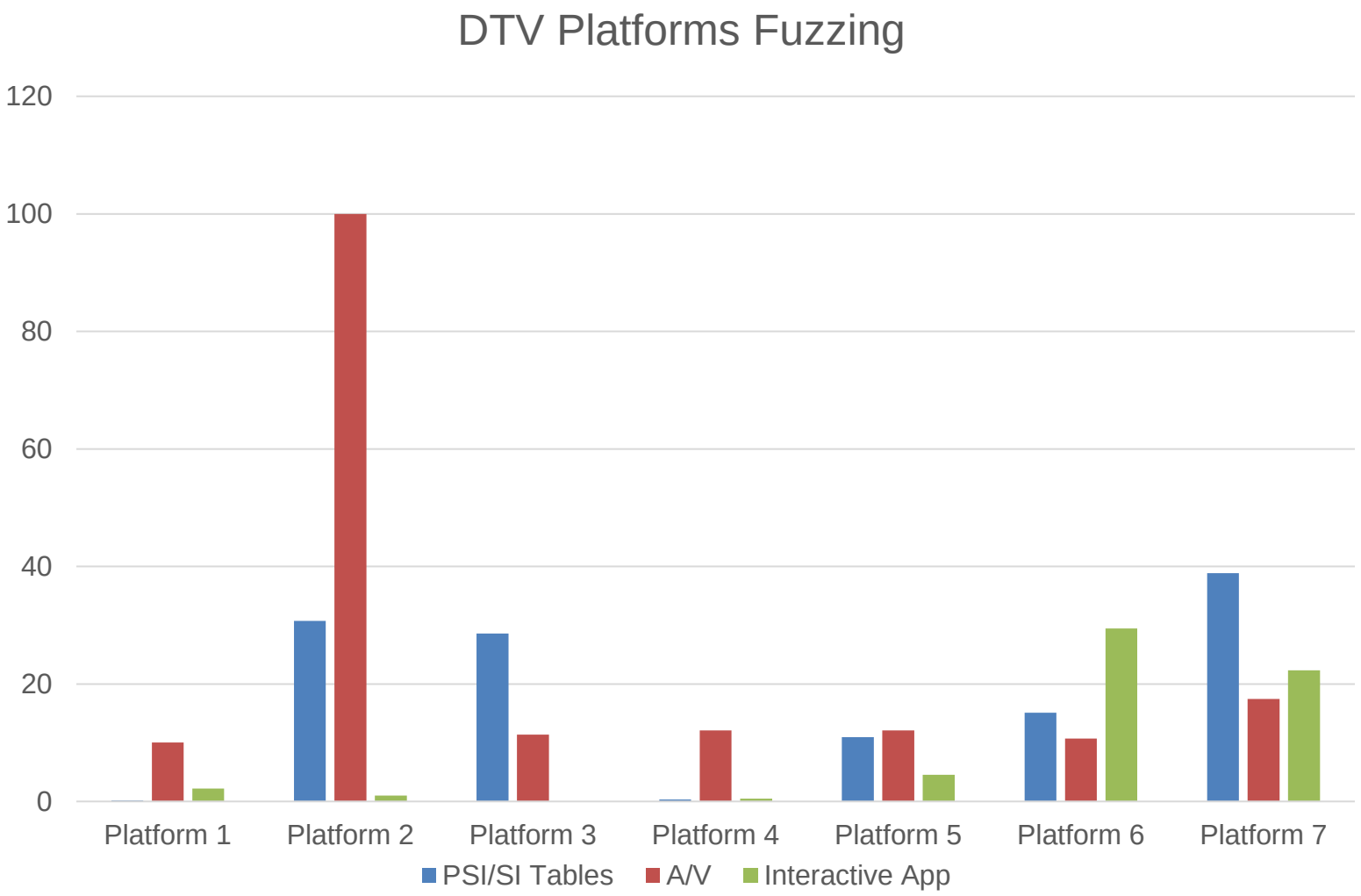
Experimental Results



Evaluations on 7 commercial platforms

Most issues are concentrated in PSI/SI and A/V

Bug fixes in DTV receiver software impacting millions of users

Enhancements to devices and transmission setups

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Conclusion and Future Work

- Our work presents a **collection of real field problems** identified in DTV networks and outlines **a scheme for non-compliance insertion** that performs **grammar-based guided fuzzing**.

- The experimental results showed that our methodology is **effective on finding real problems** on comercial Digital TV platforms.

- In terms of fuzzing technique, we envision future work on applying machine learning algorithms that provide adaptability toward known fragile parts.

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