

REV IG

Week 3

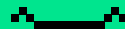
Dynamic Analysis

Sept 21

By Dudcom



THE PLAN FOR TODAY



What is Dynamic
Analysis and why do
we want Dynamic
analysis ?

1. Strace & Ltrace
2. Windows
3. Decompiler debuggers
4. Pwndbg
5. Frida
6. LD_PRELOAD

Strace & Ltrace

Strace (System Call Trace):

- Interactions between the Kernel and Userland
- Shows every system call a program makes
- Displays arguments passed to system calls
- Shows return values and error codes

Ltrace (Library Call Trace):

- calls to shared libraries (like libc functions: printf, malloc, strlen, etc.).
- Shows calls to dynamic library functions
- Displays function arguments and return values
- Can also trace system calls (with -S option)
- **sudo apt install ltrace**

[illegible]

```

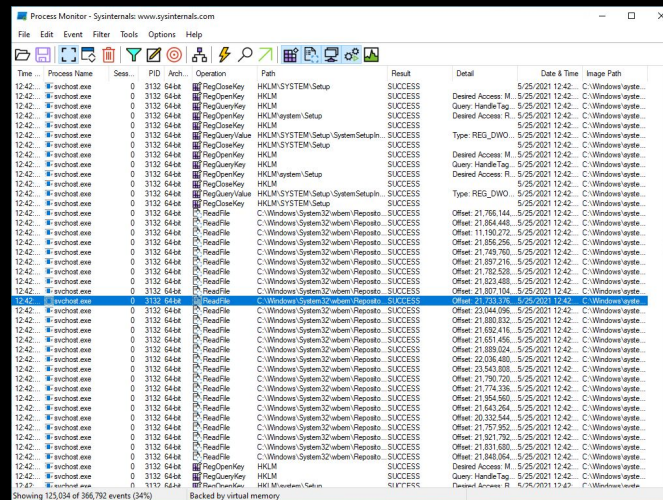
diddy@diddybox:~/randoms$ ltrace ./chal
setvbuf(0x7ed4e1e0380e, 0, 2, 0)           = 0
setvbuf(0x7ed4e1e0450e, 0, 2, 0)           = 0
setvbuf(0x7ed4e1e04d0e, 0, 2, 0)           = 0
time(0)                                       = 1758571845
srand(0x58581ad45, 0, 0x7ed4e25f0800, 0)
puts("Welcome to the intelligent portal in space!"
      = 44
puts("Enrolling your spaceship..."Enrolling your spaceship...
      = 28
puts("Please enter your spaceship name"...Please enter your spaceship name:
      = 35
fgets(NAME
      "NAME\n", 25, 0x7ed4e1e0380e)
strncpy(NAME, "n\n")                        = 0x5672b1d02870
puts("Please enter your access code: "Please enter your access code:
      = 32
fgets(CODE
      "CODE\n", 25, 0x7ed4e1e0380e)
strncpy(CODE, "n\n")                        = 0x5672b1d02890
puts("Your spaceship is successfully e"...Your spaceship is successfully enrolled!"
      = 4
puts("It will send you home without te"...It will send you home without
      = 41
puts("You have to communicate with it"...You have to communicate with it in a special way!"
      = 58
malloc(104)                                 = 0x5672b1feb
malloc(104)                                 = 0x5672b1feb
puts("Authenticating your entry..."Authenticating your entry...
      = 29
read(baaa
      "baaa\n", 104)
puts("You are not authorized to enter "...You are not authorized to enter the portal.
      = 4
puts("Authenticating your entry..."Authenticating your entry...
      = 44
      = 29

```

Program Analysis On Windows (Demo)

Useful for seeing what program(s) are doing, where they are writing to and what they are calling.

Enables you to see DLL calls as well as what they return and send.
Great for complex .exes



Summary: 2375 Calls					Return	Error
#	TID	Module	API			
1745	6716	kernel32.dll	NtQueryInformationProcess (GetCurrentProcess(), ProcessDefaultHard...		STATUS_SUCCESS	
1746	6716	kernel32.dll	NtSetInformationProcess (GetCurrentProcess(), ProcessDefaultHard...		STATUS_SUCCESS	
1747	6716	kernel32.dll	NtQueryInformationProcess (GetCurrentProcess(), ProcessDefaultHard...		STATUS_SUCCESS	
1748	6716	kernel32.dll	NtSetInformationProcess (GetCurrentProcess(), ProcessDefaultHard...		STATUS_SUCCESS	
1749	6716	VERSION.DLL	CreateFileW ("C:\Programming\TortoiseSVN\Languages\TortoisePro...		INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE	2 = The system ca
1750	6716	kernel32.dll	...NtCreateFile (0x00000000002b8b30, _GENERIC_READ SYNCHRON...		STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_F...	0x00000034 = Ob...
1751	6716	kernel32.dll	LocalizeFile (0x00000000002b8b30, "C:\Programming\TortoiseSVN\Languages\TortoisePro1033.dl...		DUND	0x00000135 = (Un
1752	6716	kernel32.dll	LOCALIZE_FILE			
1753	6716	kernel32.dll	FILE_SHARE_READ			
1754	6716	kernel32.dll	NULL			
1755	6716	kernel32.dll	LOCALIZE_FILE			
1756	6716	apphelp.dll	NULL			
1757	6716	apphelp.dll	NULL			
1758	6716	apphelp.dll	NtClose (0x000000000000001a0)		STATUS_SUCCESS	
1759	6716	apphelp.dll	LdrGetDllHandle (NULL, NULL, 0x0000000000002b8b30, 0x0000000000002...		STATUS_SUCCESS	
1760	6716	ole32.dll	NtQueryKey (0x000000000000001a0, KeyNameInformation, NULL, 0, 0x...		STATUS_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL	0x00000023 = (Bu
1761	6716	ole32.dll	NtQueryKey (0x000000000000001a0, KeyNameInformation, 0x00000000...		STATUS_SUCCESS	

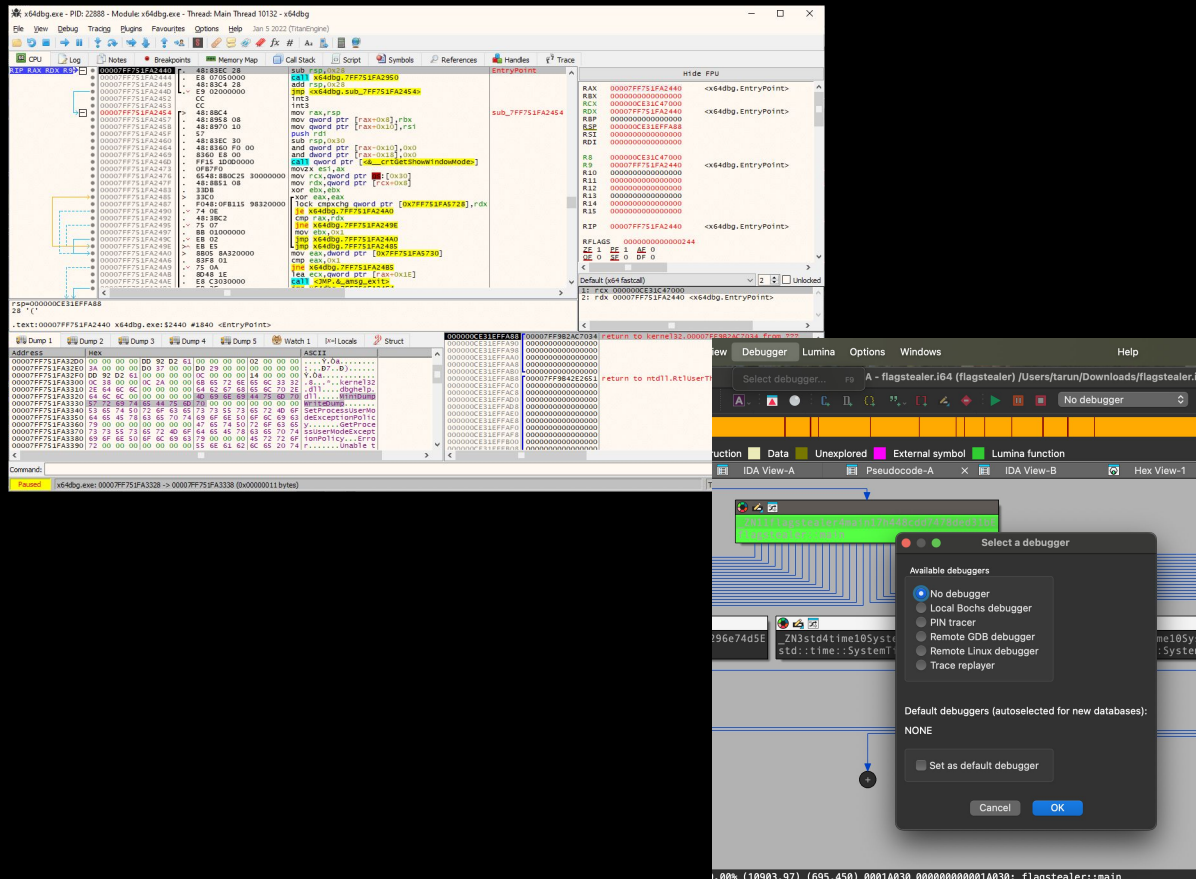
Debugging on Windows (Demo)

<https://x64dbg.com>

- GUI based Windows Debugger

Your Very own
Decompiler !

- IDA/Binja support
native debugging
and I personally
really like it



Debuggers Overview

Standard Debugger - GDB

Talks to the OS using ptrace syscall

- Ptrace allows one process (gdb) control another process (your code)

Ptrace allows gdb to:

- to pause, resume program
- inspect/change register
- read/write process memory
- Insert breakpoints by replacing instructions with `int3 0xCC`

Very useful for figuring out what a program is doing on the file and validating your understanding of code execution.

NOTE: Watch out for anti debugger checks - `raise(SIGTRAP)`, `self debugging`, check for `0xCC`, time checks, `IsDebuggerPresent()`

Pwndbg

Install

- `curl -qsL 'https://install.pwndbg.re' | sh -s -- -t pwndbg-gdb`
- `brew install pwndbg/tap/pwndbg-gdb`

<https://pwndbg.re/pwndbg/latest/commands>

What is it?

- GDB and LLDB plug-in, created for exploitation by ctfers
- Created by Zach Riggle GPZ
- Maintained by disconnect3d (ToB)
- Very feature Dense

Pwndbg Basics

file <file>: Load in you are trying to debug

Process <pid>: load in running process

Shell <commands>: run shell commands inside pwndbg

info functions <name>: get list of functions that you can breakpoint on

- The system has auto “grep” where if you search for a name it will filter for it just type in the name right after info functions.

Entry: start the program, stops right at the start

ni <x>: next instruction, moves to the next instruction will jump over the previous

si <x>: step instruction, moves into the next instruction will follow calls

- Note you can add a number to say move this many times

Vmmap: Shows you the memory mappings of your program, useful for getting rebase info

Pwndbg Basics cnt

breakpoint/b <address | name | file:linenumber>: If you have debug symbols you can use function names, or the filename:linenumber (me.c:123) - this breaks at the start of the line's basic block. Function name will break at the start of a function entry point. Address based breakpoints will still exactly where you told to.

info breakpoints: shows you all the breakpoints you currently have set and number of times hit

delete <number>: removes any breakpoint

watch <addres>: If you just want to see how many times an addr is reached

```
pwndbg> info breakpoints
Num    Type           Disp Enb Address              What
1      breakpoint     keep y   0x0000555555556571
      breakpoint already hit 1 time
pwndbg> delete 1
pwndbg> info breakpoints
No breakpoints, watchpoints, tracepoints, or catchpoints.
pwndbg> 
```

Pwntdbg Printing Stuff

Info registers : print all registers

p \$<reg> : print value of specific register

telescope \$rsp/<addr> : inspect stack contents from stack pointer or addr

x/10gx <addr> : examine memory 10 giant words hex

x/s <addr> : print string at address

x/<n>i \$rip : show n instructions at instruction ptr

disassemble <func> :

p var :

P *(int *) <addr>:

p/(d | x | c) \$<reg> : print register in decimal/hex/character

bt: backtrace

Hexdump <address> <n>: dump memory at address for n amount using hexdump format

```
pwntdbg> hexdump 0x5555555657f
+0000 0x5555555657f  ff 15 72 3a 00 00 f4 66 2e 0f 1f 84 00 00 00 00  .S...f.....
+0010 0x5555555658f  00 48 8d 3d 79 3a 00 00 48 8d 05 72 3a 00 00 48  .H.=...H.r.t...H
+0020 0x5555555659f  39 f8 74 15 48 8b 05 36 3a 00 00 48 85 c0 74 09  9.t.N..6...H..t.
+0030 0x555555565af  ff e0 0f 1f 80 00 00 00 00 c3 0f 1f 80 00 00 00  .....
pwntdbg> hexdump 0x5555555657f 100
+0000 0x5555555657f  ff 15 72 3a 00 00 f4 66 2e 0f 1f 84 00 00 00 00  .S...f.....
+0010 0x5555555658f  00 48 8d 3d 79 3a 00 00 48 8d 05 72 3a 00 00 48  .H.=...H.r.t...H
+0020 0x5555555659f  39 f8 74 15 48 8b 05 36 3a 00 00 48 85 c0 74 09  9.t.N..6...H..t.
+0030 0x555555565af  ff e0 0f 1f 80 00 00 00 00 c3 0f 1f 80 00 00 00  .....
+0040 0x555555565bf  00 48 8d 3d 49 3a 00 00 48 8d 35 42 3a 00 00 48  .H.=I...H.SB...H
+0050 0x555555565cf  29 fe 4b 89 f0 4b c1 ee 3f 4b c1 f0 03 48 01 c6  .J.H..H..TN...H..
+0060 0x555555565df  48 d1 fe 74 .....
pwntdbg> hexdump 0x7fffffffdb8 30
+0000 0x7fffffffdb8  a5 e0 ff ff ff 7f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
+0010 0x7fffffffdb8  bd e0 ff ff ff 7f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
pwntdbg> hexdump 0x7fffffffdb8
+0000 0x7fffffffdb8  a5 e0 ff ff ff 7f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
+0010 0x7fffffffdb8  bd e0 ff ff ff 7f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
+0020 0x7fffffffdb8  e1 e0 ff ff ff 7f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
+0030 0x7fffffffdb8  40 c1 ff ff ff 7f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
pwntdbg> hexdump 0x7fffffffba5 56
+0000 0x7fffffffba5  2f 68 6f 6d 65 2f 64 69 64 64 79 2f 72 61 6e 64  /home/di ddy/rand
+0010 0x7fffffffba5  6f 6d 2f 63 68 61 6c 00 53 48 45 4c 4c 3d 2f 62  om/cha/.SHELL=/b
+0020 0x7fffffffba5  69 6e 2f 62 61 73 68 00 43 4f 4c 4f 52 54 45 52  in/bash. COLORATER
+0030 0x7fffffffba5  4d 3d 74 72 75 65 63 6f 4d 3e 74 72 75 65 63 6f  =trueco
pwntdbg> █
```

Frida, how to become a hooker !

Install: `pip install frida-tools`

Interceptor and Stalker are the two main frida API's for analysis

Stalker:

Used to trace basics blocks and pre instruction level execution or large scale execution.

How it works?

Code tracing based on dynamic recompilation where you are more or less compiling the code at runtime. The running program machine code is copied into a local copy that is modified and as needed and then executed

- This logic allows to maintain the original checksum while still being able to trace the execution

<https://github.com/marcosatti/Dynarec> Guide

<https://medium.com/@oleavr/anatomy-of-a-code-tracer-b081aadb0df8>

Frida,

Interceptor

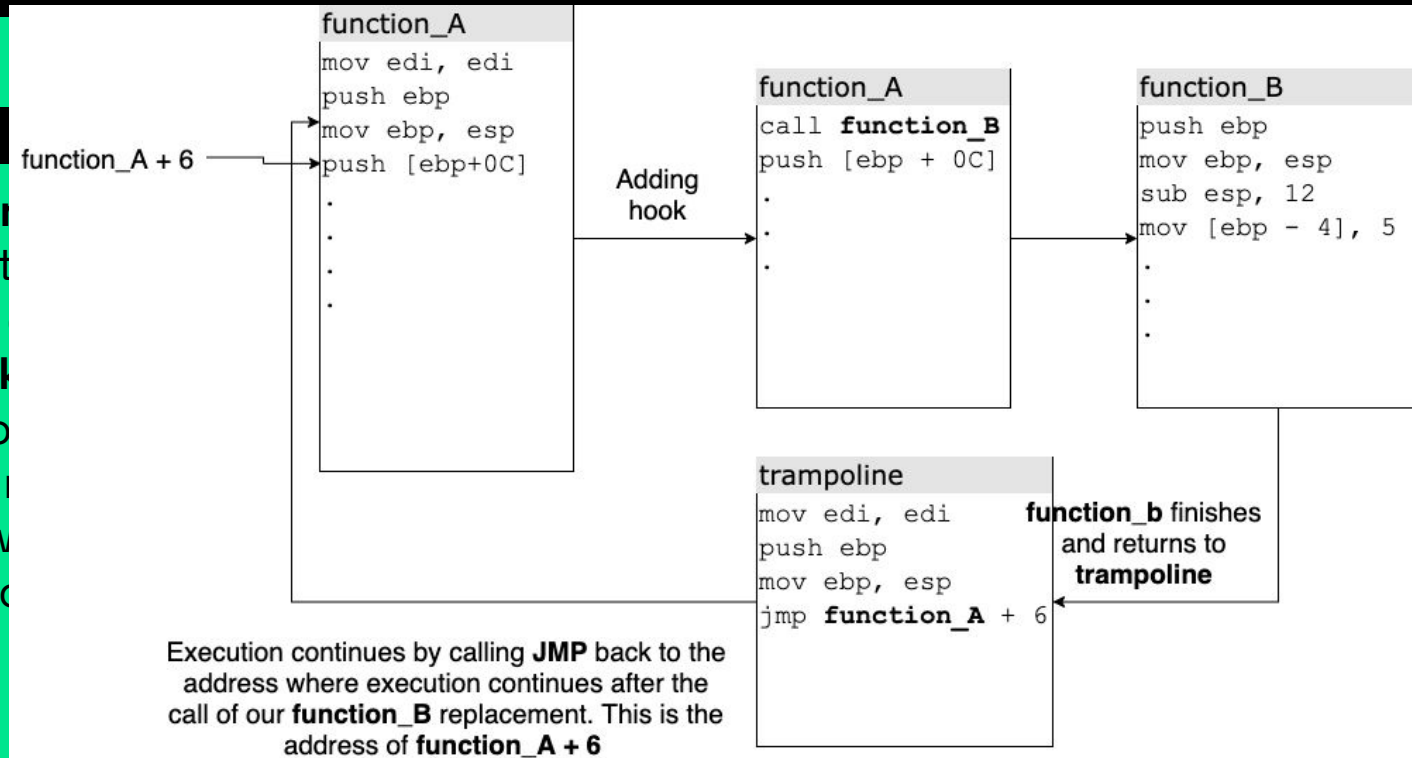
The Interceptor can intercept either

How it works

The code is intercepted by inserting a hook, then when the function

Example:

If function_A is executing and wants to call function_B we will hijack function_A prologue and replace it with a JMP instruction to our function_B. Once our function_B is executed, it goes back to the intended function_A execution flow.



Frida CLI Tool

```
> frida -p <Process ID / Process Name>
```

```
> frida <Process ID / Process Name>
```

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> frida notepad.exe

Frida 16.5.9 - A world-class dynamic instrumentation toolkit

Commands:
  help      -> Displays the help system
  object?   -> Display information about 'object'
  exit/quit -> Exit

...
More info at https://frida.re/docs/home/
...
Connected to Local System (id=local)
Failed to spawn: ambiguous name; it matches: notepad.exe (pid: 6764), notepad.exe (pid: 9524), notepad.exe (pid: 8252)
PS C:\Windows\system32> frida -p 8252

Frida 16.5.9 - A world-class dynamic instrumentation toolkit

Commands:
  help      -> Displays the help system
  object?   -> Display information about 'object'
  exit/quit -> Exit

...
More info at https://frida.re/docs/home/
...
Connected to Local System (id=local)

[Local::PID:8252 ]-> exit
Thank you for using Frida!
```

If the executable isn't running then use the **-f** flag to start the binary.

If you want to load a script you use the **-l**

Frida-trace : This is a rather simple tool that allows us to see function calls that are being made from a process.

```
frida-trace -p <pid> -l <Module Name>
```

```
frida-trace -p <pid> -i "<name>.dll!*<exported func>*"
```

```
frida-trace -p <pid> -a "<name>.dll![offset]"
```

Frida Scripting

Interceptor: inline function hooks

- Find targets (export, offset, DebugSymbol)
- Log args/retvals, dump memory, change values, replace impls

Interceptor API:

```
Interceptor.attach(target, callbacks[, data])
```

First step is going to be finding `target`

Export by Name: `const target = Module.getExportByName('libc.so', 'read');`

Export by Module + Offset:

```
const mod = Process.findModuleByName('Library_Name');
```

```
const target = mod.base.add(FUNCTION_OFFSET);
```

Frida Scripting Interceptor target

First step is going to be finding **target**

Debug Symbols:

```
DebugSymbol.load('some_library');
```

```
var Address = DebugSymbol.getFunctionByName('proper_debug_name');
```

```
Interceptor.attach(Address, { onEnter(args){}, onLeave(r){} });
```

Frida Scripting Interceptor

```
let interceptor = Interceptor.attach(target, {
  onEnter(args) {
    const connHex = analyzeLDAPConn(args[0]);
    const reqHex = analyzeLDAPRequest(args[1]);
    if (!args[2].isNull()) {
      console.log("\nInt32 Parameter:");
      dumpMemoryDetailed(args[2], 0x10, "Int32 Value");
    }
    this.savedData = { connHex, reqHex };
  },
  onLeave(retval) {
    console.log(`\n[*] Function returned: ${retval}`);
    // retval.replace(X) // mutate if needed
  }
});
```


Stalker

```
function main() {
  console.log("Starting stalker with events");
  const threadId = Process.getCurrentThreadId();
  Stalker.follow(threadId, {
    events: { call: true, ret: true, exec: false, block: false, compile: false },
    onCallSummary(summary) {
      console.log('\nCall Summary:');
      for (const [target, count] of Object.entries(summary)) {
        try {
          const symbol = DebugSymbol.fromAddress(ptr(target));
          console.log(`    ${symbol.toString()} - called ${count} times`);
        } catch (e) {
          console.log(`    ${target} - called ${count} times`);
        }
      }
    }
  });
  console.log("Stalker attached");
}
setImmediate(main);
```

Stalker

```
function main() {
  const threadId = Process.getCurrentThreadId();
  Stalker.follow(threadId, {
    events: { call: true, ret: false, exec: false, block: true, compile: false },
    onReceive(events) {
      const parsed = Stalker.parse(events);
      for (const event of parsed) {
        if (Array.isArray(event)) {
          const eventType = event[0];
          if (eventType === 'block') {
            const blockStart = event[1], blockEnd = event[2];
            console.log(`Block @ ${blockStart} size: ${Number(blockEnd)-Number(blockStart)} bytes`);
          } else if (eventType === 'call') {
            const from = event[1], to = event[2];
            console.log(`Call from ${from} to ${to}`);
          }
        }
      }
    }
  });
}

setImmediate(main);
RAW DATA: block,0x...6b7,0x...6bf,call,0x...6ba,0x...69e4,19,block,0x...6bf,0x...6c6,...
```

Stalker

```
transform(iterator) {  
    let insn = iterator.next();  
    const startAddress = insn.address;  
    const isAppCode = startAddress.compare(appStart) >= 0 && startAddress.compare(appEnd) === -1;  
    const canEmit = iterator.memoryAccess === 'open';  
  
    do {  
        if (isAppCode && canEmit && insn.mnemonic === 'ret') {  
            iterator.putCmpRegI32('eax', 60);  
            iterator.putJccShortLabel('jb', 'nope', 'no-hint');  
            iterator.putCmpRegI32('eax', 90);  
            iterator.putJccShortLabel('ja', 'nope', 'no-hint');  
            iterator.putCallout(onMatch);  
            iterator.putLabel('nope');  
        }  
        iterator.keep();  
    } while ((insn = iterator.next()) !== null);  
}
```

LD_PRELOAD

Used to intercept and override library function calls at runtime

- This means any dynamically linked lib function call can be hijacked this is pretty much adjacent to dll hijacking in windows

How this works ?

1. When you run a dynamically linked binary the loader [ld-linux.so](#) will resolve function symbols from shared libs.
2. If `LD_PRELOAD` the loader injects your custom .so before standard libraries like libc
3. Symbol resolution happens in order, which results in our functions getting called instead of a standard lib function
4. You can fully rewrite the code or say add logging + print statements and then send it to the real function via `dlsym(RTLD_NEXT, "func")`

LD_PRELOAD

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <dlfcn.h>

int memcmp(const void *s1, const void *s2, size_t n) {
    static int (*real_memcmp)(const void *, const void *, size_t) = NULL;
    if (!real_memcmp) real_memcmp = dlsym(RTLD_NEXT, "memcmp");
    int ret = real_memcmp(s1, s2, n);
    printf("[HOOK] memcmp(%p,%p,%zu) = %d\n", s1, s2, n, ret);
    return ret;
}

void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n) {
    static void *(*real_memcpy)(void *, const void *, size_t) = NULL;
    if (!real_memcpy) real_memcpy = dlsym(RTLD_NEXT, "memcpy");
    void *ret = real_memcpy(dest, src, n);
    printf("[HOOK] memcpy(%p,%p,%zu)\n", dest, src, n);
    return ret;
}

int rand(void) {
    static int (*real_rand)(void) = NULL;
    if (!real_rand) real_rand = dlsym(RTLD_NEXT, "rand");
    int ret = real_rand();
    printf("[HOOK] rand() = %d\n", ret);
    return ret;
}
```

Building and using LD_PRELOAD

Complied with `gcc -shared -fPIC -o hook.so hook.c -ldl`

Complied with LD_PRELOAD=./hook.so ./chal

```
[DEBUG] Received 0x6b bytes:  
    b'Please enter your spaceship name: \n'  
[DEBUG] Sent 0x9 bytes:  
    b'SHIPSHIP\n'  
[DEBUG] Received 0x20 bytes:  
    b'Please enter your access code: \n'  
[DEBUG] Sent 0x9 bytes:  
    b'CODECODE\n'  
[DEBUG] Received 0xb2 bytes:  
    b'Your spaceship is successfully enrolled!\n'  
    b'It will send you home without telling it the destination!\n'  
    b'You have to communicate with it in a special way!\n'  
    b'Authenticating your entry...\n'  
[DEBUG] Sent 0x8 bytes:  
    00000000 01 05 01 00 00 00 10 3e 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | ....|...|....|....  
    00000010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 53 48 49 50 53 48 49 50 | ..... SHIP SHIP  
    00000020 43 4f 44 45 43 4f 44 45                                | CODE CODE  
    00000028  
[DEBUG] Received 0x1c3 bytes:  
    b'[HOOK] rand() = 698089534\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2a4328, 0x5bfacd2a24b8, 16)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2a4d0c, 0x7f84dedf627e, 9)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2a4d4c, 0x7f84dedeb0ea, 8)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2a4d8c, 0x7f84dedee63f, 5)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2adddc, 0x7f84dedec5b5, 7)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2ade0c, 0x7f84dedec722, 6)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2ade4c, 0x7f84deded976, 10)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2ade9c, 0x7f84dedef2a8, 4)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2adedc, 0x7f84dede90a9, 3)\n'  
[DEBUG] Received 0x357 bytes:  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2b3220, 0x5bfacd2b30d0, 8)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2b47b0, 0x5bfacd2b4790, 9)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2b49f0, 0x5bfacd2b49d0, 13)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2b4b30, 0x5bfacd2b4b10, 14)\n'  
    b'[HOOK] memcpy(0x5bfacd2b4b70, 0x5bfacd2b4b50, 12)
```

Definitive Plan

This is going to be our teams definitive schedule for the next few weeks. If you have any Comments or points of concencer let me know !

Sept 22nd

- Today !

Sept 29th

- Ida and Binja Scripting

October 6th

- Magnet Forensics

October 20th

- Mobile Applications

October 27th

- Constraint Solving and Symbex

November

- Tizen Js engine rev (?) or Windows Kernel (?)