

# Mason Competitive Cyber

## Introduction to reverse engineering



# Reverse engineering



*: to disassemble and examine or analyze in detail (a product or device) to discover the concepts involved in manufacture usually in order to produce something similar*

*- Merriam Webster*

FIVE STAR

*Presents...*

# Space Station...

*Cracked By:*

THE TORCH

# THE ATOM



*Thank To:*

The Cracksmith  
Yellowbeard

*Title Page By: The Triton*



# Early Days



When they couldn't crack the software itself.



# Translating to CTFs



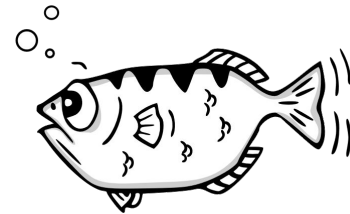
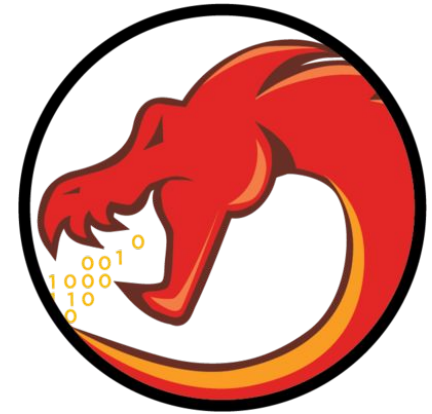
```
chris@ubuntu:~/ctf/intro_re$ ./crackme0x04
IOLI Crackme Level 0x04
Password: Anakin should have been a jedi master
Password Incorrect!
```

# Modern cracking/reverseing



## The tools for modern cracking/reverseing

- Strings
- Disassembler
- Debugger

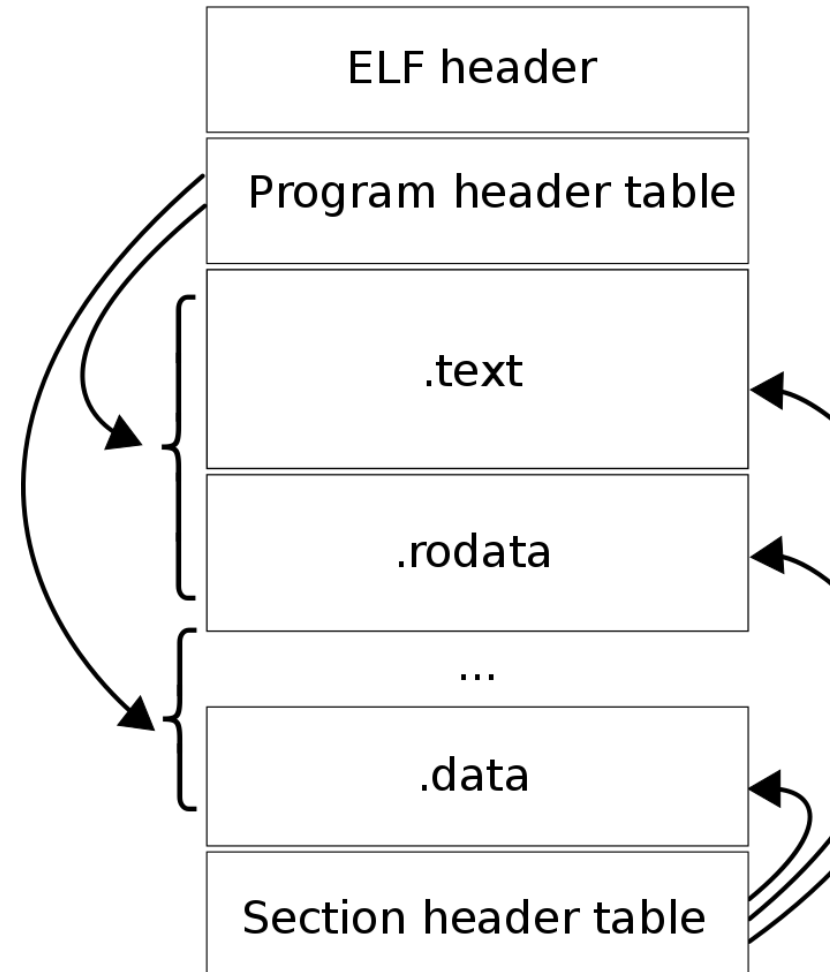


# Strings



## Strings

- Compiled programs need to place runtime constants somewhere
- Strings are used everywhere and are placed into the “read-only” data section of our binaries.
- In the standard linux bin-utils you will have the command **strings** available to dump out these values.



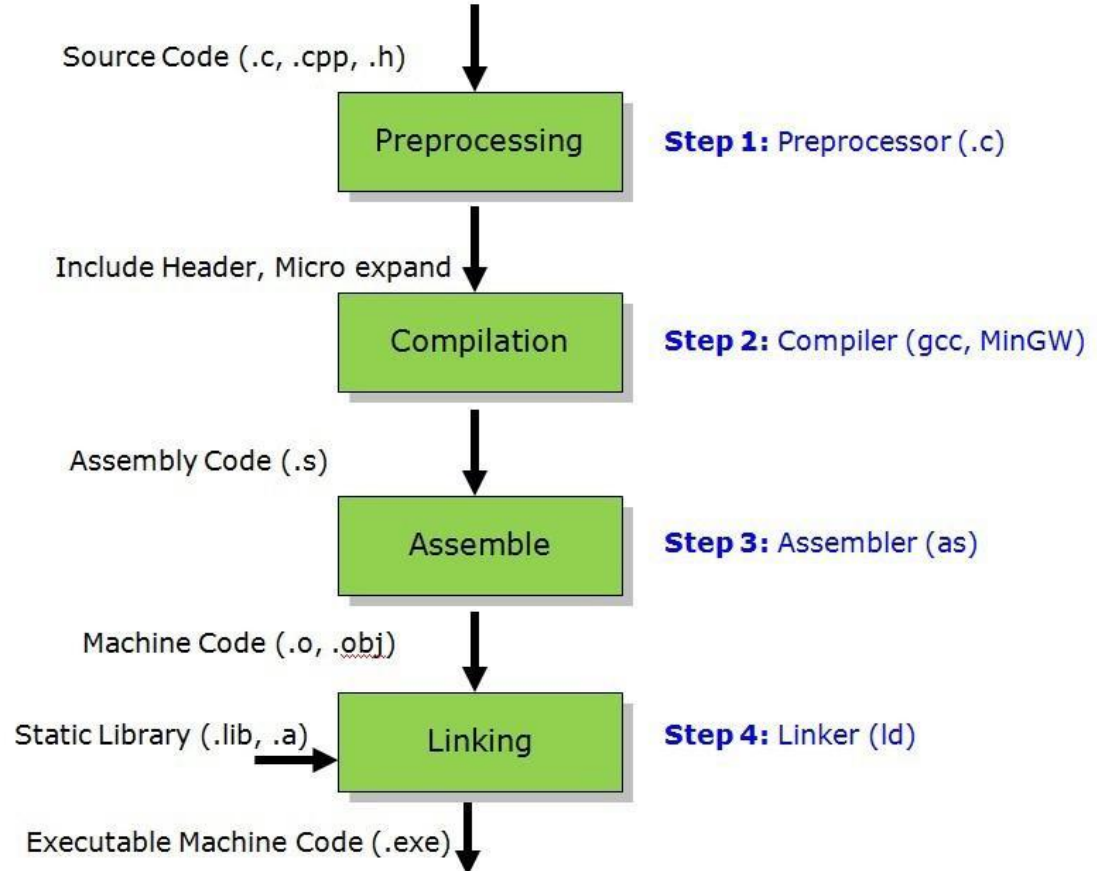
# Why don't we just see source



## Disassembly

- Most reverse engineering problems are written in C or C++
- These compiled languages produce machine code packed into an executable file format: "ELF"

```
pop eax
pop ebx
pop ebp
ret
```



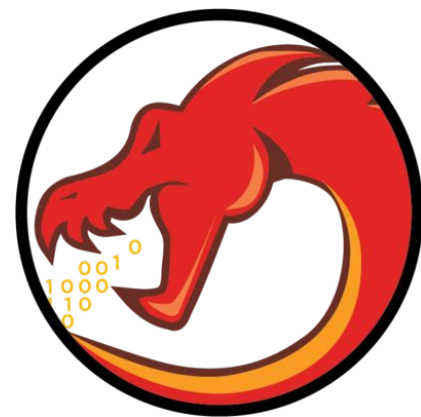


# Disassembly



## Disassembly

- With the release of Ghidra, this part of reverse engineering has become a lot easier.
- Ghidra is a disassembler released by NSA designed to reverse engineer software.
- We can take compiled code and see pseudocode produced from our assembly





```
*****
*                               *
*                               *
*****
```

```
undefined main()
```

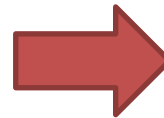
```
undefined      AL:1      <RETURN>
undefined1     Stack[-0x7c]:1 local_7c

undefined4     Stack[-0x9c]:4 local_9c
undefined4     Stack[-0xa0]:4 local_a0
```

```
XREF[2]:      08048540(*),
              08048553(*)
XREF[1]:      08048543(W)
XREF[4]:      08048528(*),
              08048534(*),
              08048547(*),
              08048556(*)
```

```
main          XREF[2]:      Entry Point(*),
              _start:080483e7(*)
```

```
08048509 55      PUSH      EBP
0804850a 89 e5      MOV       EBP,ESP
0804850c 81 ec 88    SUB       ESP,0x88
              00 00 00
08048512 83 e4 f0    AND       ESP,0xffffffff0
08048515 b8 00 00    MOV       EAX,0x0
              00 00
0804851a 83 c0 0f    ADD       EAX,0xf
0804851d 83 c0 0f    ADD       EAX,0xf
08048520 c1 e8 04    SHR       EAX,0x4
08048523 c1 e0 04    SHL       EAX,0x4
08048526 29 c4      SUB       ESP,EAX
08048528 c7 04 24    MOV       dword ptr [ESP]=>local_a0,s_IOLI_Crackme_Level... = "IOLI Crackme Le
              5e 86 04 08
0804852f e8 60 fe    CALL      printf          int printf(char *
              ff ff
08048534 c7 04 24    MOV       dword ptr [ESP]=>local_a0,s_Password:_08048677 = "Password: "
              77 86 04 08
0804853b e8 54 fe    CALL      printf          int printf(char *
              ff ff
08048540 8d 45 88    LEA       EAX=>local_7c,[EBP + -0x78]
08048543 89 44 24 04 MOV       dword ptr [ESP + local_9c],EAX
08048547 c7 04 24    MOV       dword ptr [ESP]=>local_a0,DAT_08048682 = 25h  %
              82 86 04 08
0804854e e8 21 fe    CALL      scanf          int scanf(char * __format, ...)
              ff ff
08048553 8d 45 88    LEA       EAX=>local_7c,[EBP + -0x78]
08048556 89 04 24    MOV       dword ptr [ESP]=>local_a0,EAX
08048559 e8 26 ff    CALL      check          undefined check(undefined4 param...
              ff ff
0804855e b8 00 00    MOV       EAX,0x0
              00 00
08048563 c9          LEAVE
08048564 c3          RET
```



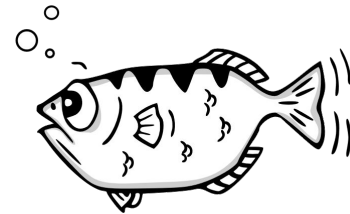
```
Decompile: main - (crackme0x04)
1 |
2 | undefined4 main(void)
3 |
4 | {
5 |     undefined local_7c [120];
6 |
7 |     printf("IOLI Crackme Level 0x04\n");
8 |     printf("Password: ");
9 |     scanf("%s",local_7c);
10 |    check(local_7c);
11 |    return 0;
12 | }
13 |
```

# Debugging



## GDB

- GDB has been the bread and butter for debugging programs since 1986.
- Run-time level analysis vs static analysis
- Can view what the contents of variables are after a complicated function or routine
- In CTFs you will generally set breakpoints and “dump memory”



# Debugging



```
Breakpoint 1, 0x0804848a in check ()
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]

----- registers -----
$eax : 0xffffce30 → "Anakin"
$ebx : 0x0
$ecx : 0x20
$edx : 0xf7fa887c → 0x00000000
$esp : 0xffffcde0 → 0xf7fa7000 → 0x001b1db0
$ebp : 0xffffce08 → 0xffffcea8 → 0x00000000
$esi : 0xf7fa7000 → 0x001b1db0
$edi : 0xf7fa7000 → 0x001b1db0
$eip : 0x0804848a → <check+6> mov DWORD PTR [ebp-0x8], 0x0
$eflags: [carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow resume virtualx86 identification]
$cs: 0x0023 $ss: 0x002b $ds: 0x002b $es: 0x002b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0063

----- stack -----
0xffffcde0 +0x0000: 0xf7fa7000 → 0x001b1db0 ← $esp
0xffffcde4 +0x0004: 0xf7fa7000 → 0x001b1db0
0xffffcde8 +0x0008: 0xffffcea8 → 0x00000000
0xffffcdec +0x000c: 0xf7e50395 → <scanf+37> add esp, 0x1c
0xffffcdf0 +0x0010: 0xf7fa75a0 → 0xfbad2288
0xffffcdf4 +0x0014: 0x08048682 → 0x00007325 ("%s"?)
0xffffcdf8 +0x0018: 0xffffce14 → 0xffffce30 → "Anakin"
0xffffcdfc +0x001c: 0x00000000

----- code:x86:32 -----
0x08048484 <check+0> push ebp
0x08048485 <check+1> mov ebp, esp
0x08048487 <check+3> sub esp, 0x28
→ 0x0804848a <check+6> mov DWORD PTR [ebp-0x8], 0x0
0x08048491 <check+13> mov DWORD PTR [ebp-0xc], 0x0
0x08048498 <check+20> mov eax, DWORD PTR [ebp+0x8]
0x0804849b <check+23> mov DWORD PTR [esp], eax
0x0804849e <check+26> call 0x08048384 <strlen@plt>
0x080484a3 <check+31> cmp DWORD PTR [ebp-0xc], eax

----- threads -----
[#0] Id 1, Name: "crackme0x04", stopped, reason: BREAKPOINT

----- trace -----
[#0] 0x0804848a → check()
[#1] 0x0804855e → main()

gef> █
```

## MetaCTF 2018

- Stringy McStringFace (150 pts)
- Line by line, life's a flag (275 pts)



# On your own



I'll also throw this link on slack.

<https://github.com/angr/angr-doc/tree/master/examples/CSCI-4968-MBE/challenges>

- crackme0x00a
- crackme0x01
- crackme0x02
- crackme0x03
- crackme0x04
- crackme0x05

# Proud Sponsors



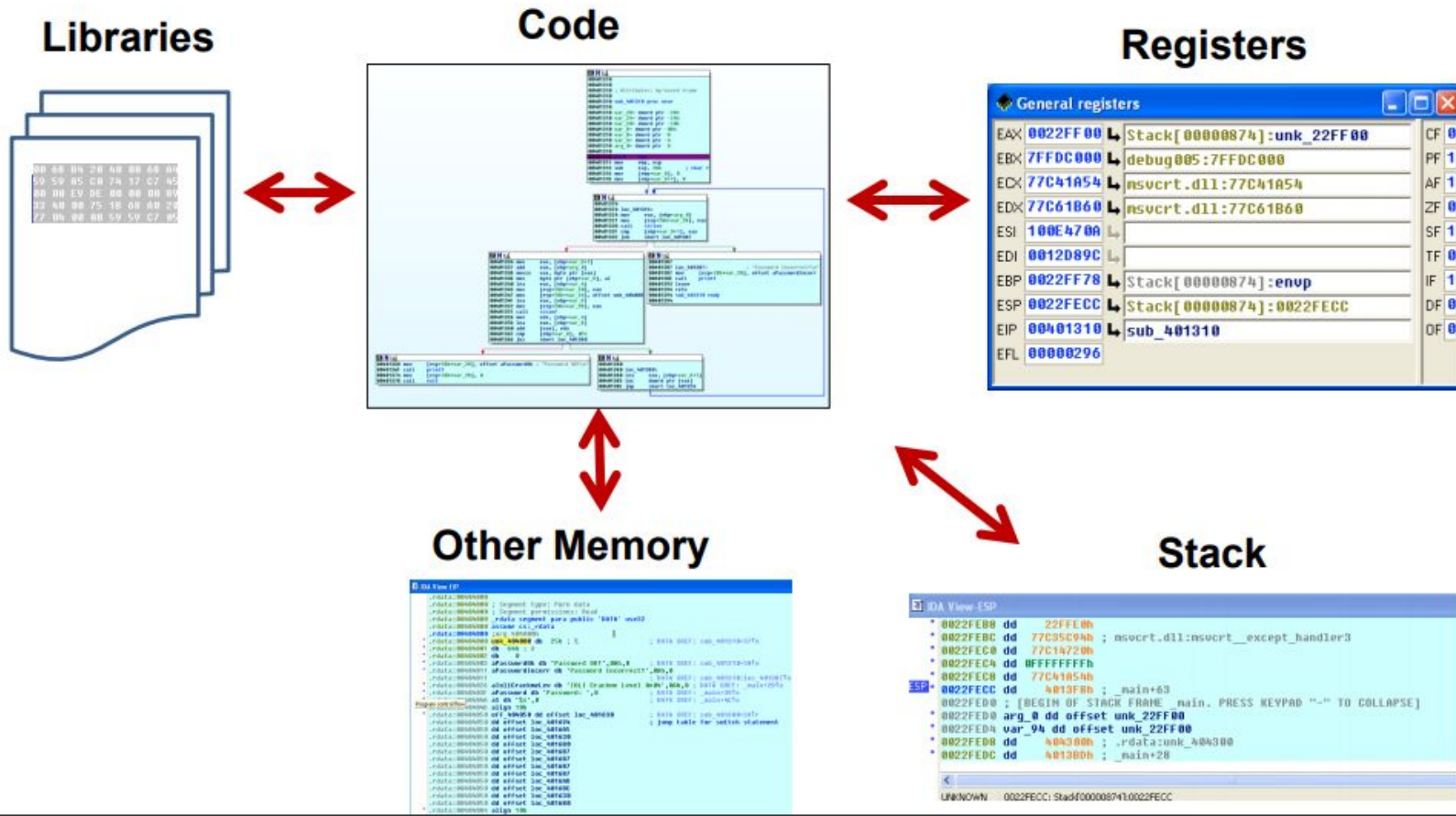
Thank you to these organizations who give us their support  
**They're hiring and have hired us before**

***BATTELLE***

**It can be done™**

**© RYPSIS™**

# RE Domain



# Stack

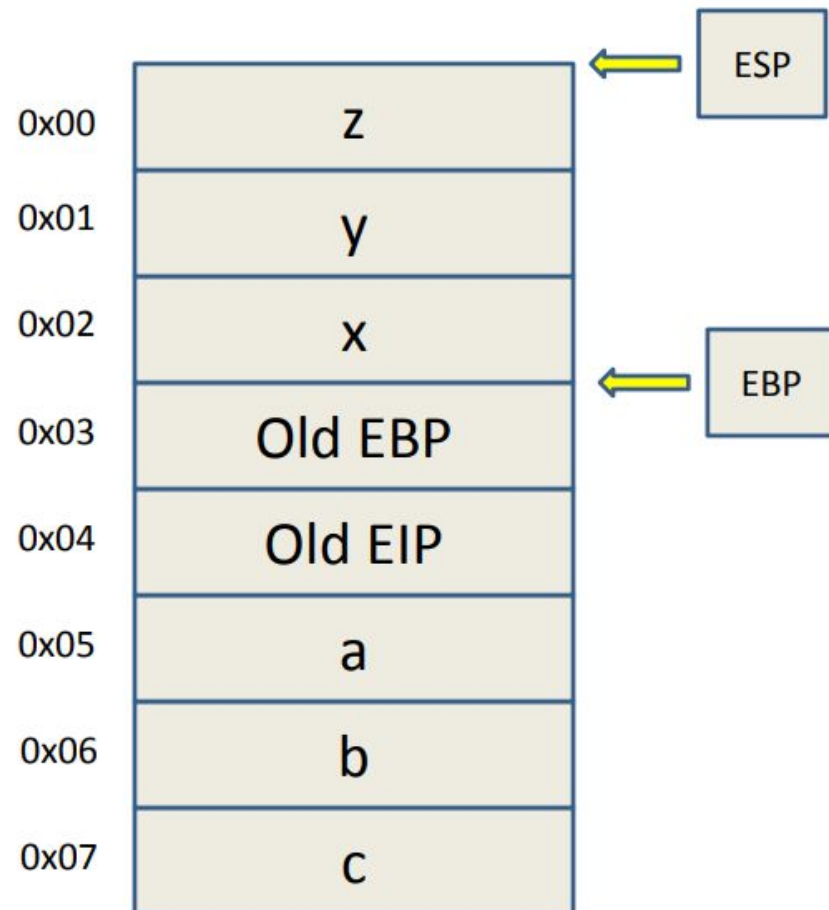
```
int foo(int a, int b, int c)
{
    int x;
    int y;
    int z;

    x=y=z=0;
    z=x+y+a+b+c;
    return z;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {

    foo(1,2,3);

}
```



## More intro resources

- [http://security.cs.rpi.edu/courses/binexp-spring2015/lectures/2/02\\_lecture.pdf](http://security.cs.rpi.edu/courses/binexp-spring2015/lectures/2/02_lecture.pdf)
- [http://security.cs.rpi.edu/courses/binexp-spring2015/lectures/3/03\\_lecture.pdf](http://security.cs.rpi.edu/courses/binexp-spring2015/lectures/3/03_lecture.pdf)