Reverse Engineering (Basic)

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ISC-SEC

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## Outline

- Concept of RE
- Tools for basic RE
- Prepare environment
- Exercise
- CLI Main Commands
- Visual Mode
- CrackMe Exercise

**RE CONCEPT** 

## RE Concept

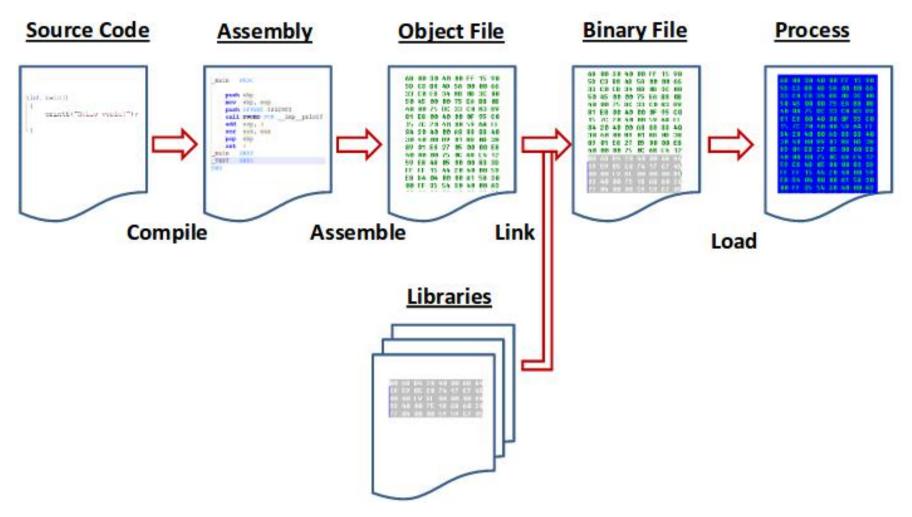


Figure 1. Compile, Assemble, Running (source: security.cs.rpi.edu)

# RE Concept

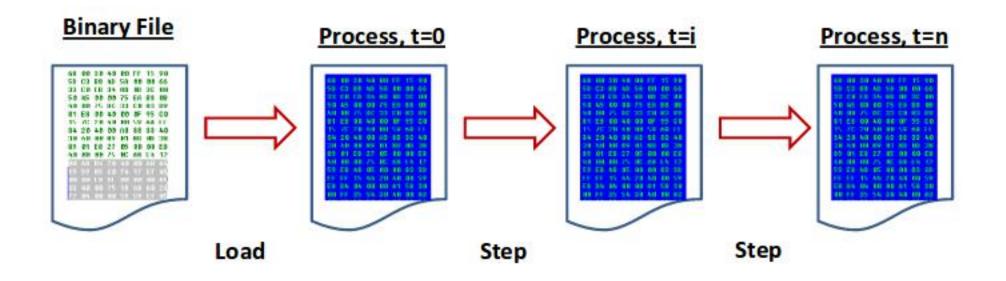


Figure 2. RE Domain (source: security.cs.rpi.edu)

## RE Concept

Static Analysis **Dynamic Analysis Binary File** Process, t=i Process, t=0 Process, t=n Load Step Step

Figure 3. RE Domain (source: security.cs.rpi.edu)

**Tools for Basic RE** 

### Tools for basic RE

- radare2 (open source)
  - http://www.radare.org/r/
  - https://github.com/radare/radare2
- gdb (open source)
  - Every GNU/Linux
- IDA (closed source):
  - https://www.hex-rays.com/products/ida/index.shtml
- Binary Ninja (closed source)
  - https://binary.ninja
- Hopper (closed source)
  - https://www.hopperapp.com/

## Prepare Environment

- GNU/Linux or Mac
- Installing radare2
- GNU/Linux:
  - Debian-based: sudo apt install radare2
  - Mac: brew install radare2
  - Windows: https://github.com/radare/radare2-win-installer (I'm not testing yet !)
- Use terminal

## Prepare Environment

- Download the files:
  - https://andrey.web.id/re/re.tar.gz
- Extract into your folders
- Structure inside zip files
  - challenges.zip (source: security.cs.rpi.edu)
  - re

## Exercise

- Enter re folder:
  - test1.c
  - test2.c
- Compile test1.c
  - gcc test1.c -o test1
  - -./test1

## Exercise: Inside test1.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
     int a = 10;
     int b = 20;
     int c = a+b;
```

### Exercise

```
$ r2 test1
```

[0x004003e0] > aa

[0x004003e0]> pdf@sym.main

```
[0x004003e0]> pdf@sym.main
/ (fcn) sym.main 36

0x004004d6 55
0x004004d6 55
0x004004da c745f40a000. mov dword [rbp-0xc], 0xa
0x004004da c745f814000. mov dword [rbp-0xc], 0xa
0x004004e8 8b55f4 mov edx, [rbp-0xc]
0x004004e8 8b45f8 mov eax, [rbp-0xc]
0x004004ee 01d0 add eax, edx
0x004004f0 8945fc mov [rbp-0x4], eax
0x004004f3 b800000000 mov eax, 0x0
0x004004f8 5d pop rbp
0x004004f9 c3 ret
```

Figure 4. r2 sym.main

## **CLI Main Commands**

## Exercise: steps for RE

#### Radare2 contains several binary for RE

- Determine the binary file
  - PE (for windows) or ELF (GNU/Linux)
  - Practice:
    - \$ rabin2 -I <filename>
    - \$ rabin2 -I test1
  - Result: ?
    - some important parameters:
      - class: (ELF32 or ELF64)
      - arch
      - machine

# Exercise: steps for RE

- Every character has a meaning (e.g. w=write, p=print)
- Every command is documented with command? (e.g. pdf?)
- r2 test1
- [0x004004c0] > aa
- [0x004003e0]>a?
- -- snippet---
- aa ; analyze all (fcns + bbs)

# Exercise: steps for RE

- ·rax2
- ·rabin2
- ·rasm2
- ·radiff2
- ·rafind2
- ·rahash2
- ·radare2
- ·rarun2
- ·ragg2/ragg2-cc

## Radare2 Visual Mode

### radare2 visual mode

- r2 test2
- [0x004004c0]>V

```
[0x004004c0 336 test2]> x @ entry0
 offset -
            0 1
                      4 5 6 7 8 9
                                                      0123456789ABCDEF
                                      A B
0x004004c0
           31ed 4989 d15e 4889 e248 83e4 f050 5449
                                                      1.I..^H..H...PTI
                                                      ....@.H..0.@.H..
0x004004d0
           c7c0 a006 4000 48c7 c130 0640 0048 c7c7
                           ffff fff4 660f 1f44 0000
0x004004e0
           b605 4000 e8a7
                                                      ...@....f..D..
0x004004f0
           b84f 1060 0055 482d 4810 6000 4883 f80e
                                                      .O. ` UH-H. ` H...
0x00400500 4889 e576 1bb8 0000 0000 4885 c074 115d
0x00400510
           bf48 1060 00ff
                           e066 0f1f 8400 000<u>0 0000</u>
0x00400520
           5dc3 0f1f 4000 662e 0f1f 8400 0000 0000
           be48 1060 0055 4881 ee48 1060 0048 c1fe
0x00400530
           0348 89e5 4889 f048 c1e8 3f48 01c6 48d1
0x00400540
0x00400550
            fe74 15b8 0000 0000 4885 c074 0b5d bf48
                                                      .t.....H..t.].H
           1060 00ff
                      e00f 1f00 5dc3 660f 1f44 0000
0x00400560
0x00400570
            803d d10a 2000 0075 1155 4889 e5e8 6ef
                 5dc6 05be 0a20 0001 f3c3 0f1f 4000
0x00400580
            bf20 0e60 0048 833f 0075 05eb 930f 1f00
0×00400590
0x004005a0
            b800 0000 0048 85c0 74f1 5548 89e5
0x004005b0
            5de9 7aft
                           5548 89e5 4883 ec10 897d
                                                      ].z UH..H....}
0x004005c0
            fc48 8975 f083 7dfc 0274 2048 8b45 f048
0x004005d0
            8b00 4889 c6bf b406 4000 b800 0000 00e8
                      b800 0000 00eb 3748 8b45 f048
0x004005e0
            9cfe
```

### **Crackme Exercise**

## CrackMe Password

```
$ ./test2
Usage: ./test2 password
$ ./test2 WhatIsThePassword
    HOW TO CRACK THE PASSWORD ???!!!
Wrong Password!
```

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### CrackMe Password

```
$ r2 test2

[0x004004c0] > aa

[0x004004c0] > pdf@sym.main

[0x004004c0] > iz

[strings]
```

addr=0x004006b4 off=0x000006b4 ordinal=000 sz=20 section=.rodata string=**Usagespassword** addr=0x004006c9 off=0x000006c9 ordinal=001 sz=11 section=.rodata string=**HollyMolly** addr=0x004006d4 off=0x000006d4 ordinal=002 sz=20 section=.rodata string=**RightPassword** addr=0x004006e8 off=0x000006e8 ordinal=003 sz=16 section=.rodata string=**WrongPassword** 

# Finish

## NOW YOUR TURN