

# Reverse Engineering

## Symbolic Execution, Tools

2023/5/21, Sharkkcode

By Sharkkcode

# About

Sharkkcode

CCU IM → NTHU IS

CCU ISC

Reverse, PWN

<https://github.com/Sharkkcode>

<https://sharkkcode.github.io/>



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# 01

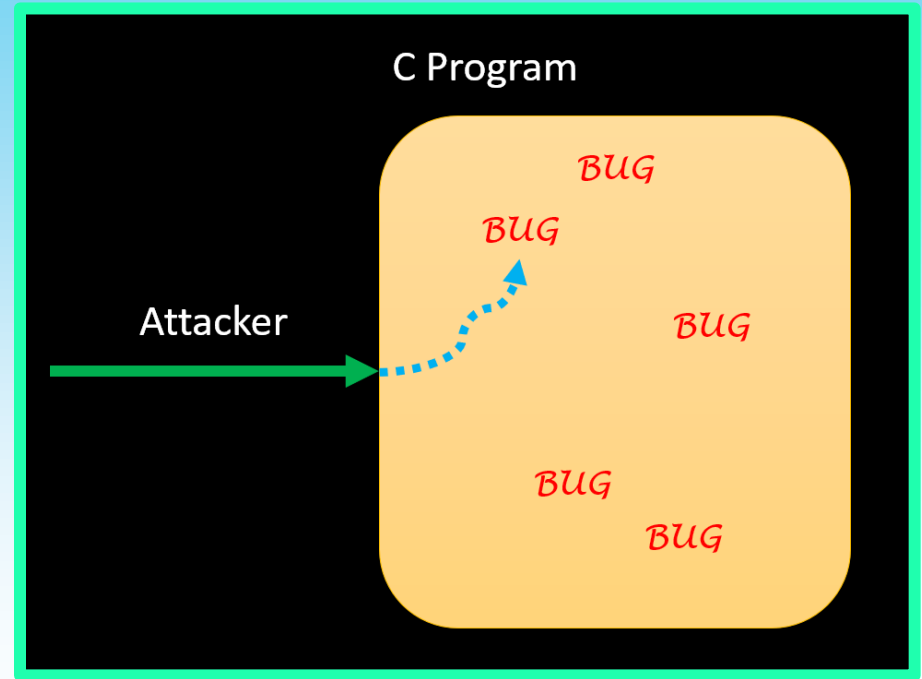
## Symbolic Execution



By Sharkkode

# Symbolic Execution

- Symbolic Execution is useful for detecting **bugs** and **vulnerabilities** in programs, as it can explore all possible execution paths and identify inputs that cause the program to behave unexpectedly or violate security policies.



# Symbolic Execution

- Symbolic Execution is a program analysis technique that uses *symbolic values* instead of concrete inputs to systematically explore program execution paths.

Examples :

Symbolic Values  $\rightarrow x$

Concrete Values  $\rightarrow 100$

# Symbolic Execution

- The symbolic values are manipulated based on the program's operations and conditions, generating a set of constraints that must be satisfied for each path.

# Symbolic Execution

Example:

```
1. read x, y
2. if x > y:
3.     x = y
4. if x < y:
5.     x = x + 1
6. if x + y == 7
7.     error()
```

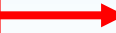


# Symbolic Execution

Example:

```
1. read x, y
2. if x > y:
3.     x = y
4. if x < y:
5.     x = x + 1
```

```
6. if x + y == 7
7.     error()
```



```
assert(x + y != 7)
```

# Symbolic Execution

Example:

```
1. read x, y
2. if x > y:
3.     x = y
4. if x < y:
5.     x = x + 1
6. assert(x + y != 7)
```

# Symbolic Execution

Example:

```
1. read x, y
2. if x > y:
3.     x = y
4. if x < y:
5.     x = x + 1
6. assert(x + y != 7)
```

Example Path 1 :

Line	x (a)	y (b)	Path Condition {}
1.	a	b	{}
2t.	a	b	{a > b}
3.	b	b	{a > b}
4.	No Fork	No Fork	No Fork
6.	No Fork	No Fork	No Fork

# Symbolic Execution

Example:

```
1. read x, y
2. if x > y:
3.     x = y
4. if x < y:
5.     x = x + 1
6. assert(x + y != 7)
```

Example Path 2 :

Line	x (a)	y (b)	Path Condition { }
1.	a	b	{ }
2f.	a	b	{ a <= b }
4t.	a	b	{ a < b }
5.	a + 1	b	{ a < b }
6.	a + 1	b	{ a + 1 + b == 7 }

One solution : a == 2 && b == 4

# Symbolic Execution

- Symbolic Execution can also be used to generate test cases that achieve high code coverage, as it can explore paths that are difficult to reach with random or manual testing.

# Symbolic Execution

- However, Symbolic Execution can be computationally expensive, as it requires solving complex constraint systems.
  - EX: Path explosion...
- To mitigate this, various techniques have been developed, such as ***constraint-solving optimizations***, ***path pruning***, and ***concolic execution*** (which combines concrete and symbolic execution).

# 02

## SAT/SMT



By Sharkkode

# SAT/SMT -- SAT

- Boolean **SAT**isfiability Problem
- SAT is a decision problem in computer science that asks whether a given boolean formula can be satisfied by assigning boolean values to its variables.



# SAT/SMT -- SAT

- SAT Example :
  - $A = ?$
  - $B = ?$
  - $C = ?$

$$(A \text{ OR } B) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } A \text{ OR } C) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } B \text{ OR } \text{NOT } C) = 1$$

# SAT/SMT -- SAT

- SAT Example (One solution) :
  - $A = 0$
  - $B = 1$
  - $C = 0$

$$(A \text{ OR } B) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } A \text{ OR } C) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } B \text{ OR } \text{NOT } C) = 1$$

# SAT/SMT -- SMT

- Satisfiability Modulo Theories
- SAT is focused on boolean formulas, while SMT extends SAT to formulas that involve variables from different theories.

# SAT/SMT -- SMT

- SAT Example :

- $x = ?$
- $y = ?$
- $z = ?$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 8y - z = 6 \\ -2x + 5y - 9z \leq 4 \\ -7x + 2y - 10z > 1 \end{cases}$$

# SAT/SMT -- SMT

- SAT Example (One Solution) :
  - $x = -78$
  - $y = 37$
  - $z = 56$

$$\begin{cases} 3 \times (-78) + 8 \times 37 - 56 = 6 \\ -2 \times (-78) + 5 \times 37 - 9 \times 56 = -163 \leq 4 \\ -7 \times (-78) + 2 \times 37 - 10 \times 56 = 60 > 1 \end{cases}$$

# 03

## Tools

z3, angr



By SharkKrode

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# Tools -- z3

- Theorem prover developed by Microsoft Research for automatically solving logical formulas. It's widely used in automated reasoning, program analysis, verification, and security.

# Tools -- z3

- z3 Example 1 :
  - $A = ?$
  - $B = ?$
  - $C = ?$

$$(A \text{ OR } B) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } A \text{ OR } C) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } B \text{ OR } \text{NOT } C) = 1$$



# Tools -- z3

- z3 Example 1 (Solution) :

```
1 from z3 import *
2
3 A, B, C = Bool('A'), Bool('B'), Bool('C')
4
5 s = Solver()
6
7 cond1 = Or(A, B)
8 cond2 = Or(Not(A), C)
9 cond3 = Or(Not(B), Not(C))
10
11 s.add(And(And(cond1, cond2), cond3) == True)
12
13 print("check :", s.check())
14 print("model :", s.model())
15
```

# Tools -- z3

- z3 Example 1 (Solution) :

```
check : sat  
model : [A = False, B = True, C = False]
```

Verification:

```
>>>  
>>> (not False or True) and (not False or False) and (not True or not False) == True  
True  
>>>
```

# Tools -- z3

- z3 Example 2 :

- $x = ?$
- $y = ?$
- $z = ?$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 8y - z = 6 \\ -2x + 5y - 9z \leq 4 \\ -7x + 2y - 10z > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Tools -- z3

- z3 Example 2 (Solution) :

```
1 from z3 import *
2
3 x, y, z = Int('x'), Int('y'), Int('z')
4
5 s = Solver()
6
7 s.add(3 * x + 8 * y - 1 * z == 6)
8 s.add((-2) * x + 5 * y - 9 * z <= 4)
9 s.add((-7) * x + 2 * y - 10 * z > 1)
10
11 print("check :", s.check())
12 print("model :", s.model())
13
```

# Tools -- z3

- z3 Example 2 (Solution) :

```
check : sat  
model : [x = -78, y = 37, z = 56]
```

Verification:

```
>>>  
>>> (3)*(-78)+(8)*(37)+(-1)*(56) == 6  
True  
>>> (-2)*(-78)+(5)*(37)+(-9)*(56) <= 4  
True  
>>> (-7)*(-78)+(2)*(37)+(-10)*(56) > 1  
True  
>>>
```

# Tools -- angr

- Binary analysis framework developed by MIT for automating binary analysis tasks such as vulnerability discovery, exploit generation, and malware analysis. It provides a Python-based interface for analyzing binaries, and includes a wide range of analysis tools and techniques.

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 1 :
  - [https://github.com/jakespringer/angr\\_ctf/tree/master/00\\_angr\\_find](https://github.com/jakespringer/angr_ctf/tree/master/00_angr_find)
  - Use seed `12345`

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 1 (Solution) -- Generate the executable file of ``00_angr_find.c.jinja`` with seed 12345 :
  - ``python3 ./generate.py 12345 00_angr_find``



# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 1 (Solution) -- `00\_angr\_find` overview :
  - `file ./00\_angr\_find && checksec ./00\_angr\_find`
  - Information :
    - ELF 32-bit LSB executable
    - dynamically linked
    - not stripped
    - Arch: i386-32-little
    - RELRO: Partial RELRO
    - Stack: Canary found
    - NX: NX enabled
    - PIE: No PIE (0x8048000)

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 1 (Solution) -- Reverse :

```
080492eb 83 c4 10    ADD     ESP,0x10
080492ee eb 10      JMP     LAB_08049300

LAB_080492f0
080492f0 83 ec 0c    SUB     ESP,0xc
080492f3 68 38 a0    PUSH    s_Good_Job._0804a038
04 08
080492f8 e8 73 fd    CALL    <EXTERNAL>::puts
ff ff
080492fd 83 c4 10    ADD     ESP,0x10

LAB_08049300
08049300 b8 00 00    MOV     EAX,0x0
00 00
08049305 8b 4d f4    MOV     ECX,dword ptr [EBP + local_14]
08049308 65 33 0d    XOR     ECX,dword ptr GS:[0x14]
14 00 00
00
```

```
14 local_14 = *(int *) (in_GS_OFFSET + 0x14);
15 printf("Enter the password: ");
16 __isoc99_scanf(&DAT_0804a02b,local_1d);
17 for (local_24 = 0; local_24 < 8; local_24 = local_24 + 1) {
18     cVar1 = complex_function((int)local_1d[local_24],local_24);
19     local_1d[local_24] = cVar1;
20 }
21 iVar2 = strcmp(local_1d,"OVXRNKOD");
22 if (iVar2 == 0) {
23     puts("Good Job.");
24 }
25 else {
26     puts("Try again.");
27 }
28 if (local_14 != *(int *) (in_GS_OFFSET + 0x14)) {
29     /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
30     __stack_chk_fail();
31 }
32 return 0;
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 1 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (1/3):

```
1  import sys
2
3  def argv_check(input_argv):
4      if len(input_argv) != 2:
5          print("Usage: python3 <script name> <file name>")
6          print("Usage: ./<script name> <file name>")
7          sys.exit()
8
9      # check argv
10     argv_check(sys.argv)
11
12     import angr
13
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 1 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (2/3):

```
13
14 def run_angr(file_name_str):
15
16     p = angr.Project(file_name_str)
17
18     # initial state
19     init_state = p.factory.entry_state()
20
21     # simulation execute
22     sm = p.factory.simulation_manager(init_state)
23
24     sm.explore(find=0x080492f8)
25
26     found_count = len(sm.found)
27     print("FOUND [ " + str(found_count) + " ] INPUT(s)")
28
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 1 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (3/3):

```
28
29     print("<<<START>>>")
30     if found_count > 0:
31         found_counter = 1
32         for found_state in sm.found:
33
34             # print counter
35             print(str(found_counter) + ". ", end="")
36
37             # input to go to this state
38             print(found_state.posix.dumps(0))
39
40             found_counter = found_counter + 1
41
42     print("<<<END>>>")
43
44 # run angr
45 run_angr(sys.argv[1])
46
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 1 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` output :

```
FOUND [ 1 ] INPUT(s)
<<<START>>>
1. b'OSRIBVWI'
<<<END>>>
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 :
  - [https://github.com/jakespringer/angr\\_ctf/tree/master/01\\_angr\\_avoid](https://github.com/jakespringer/angr_ctf/tree/master/01_angr_avoid)
  - Use seed `12345`

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- Generate the executable file of ``01_angr_avoid.c.jinja`` with seed 12345 :
  - ``python3 ./generate.py 12345 ./01_angr_avoid``

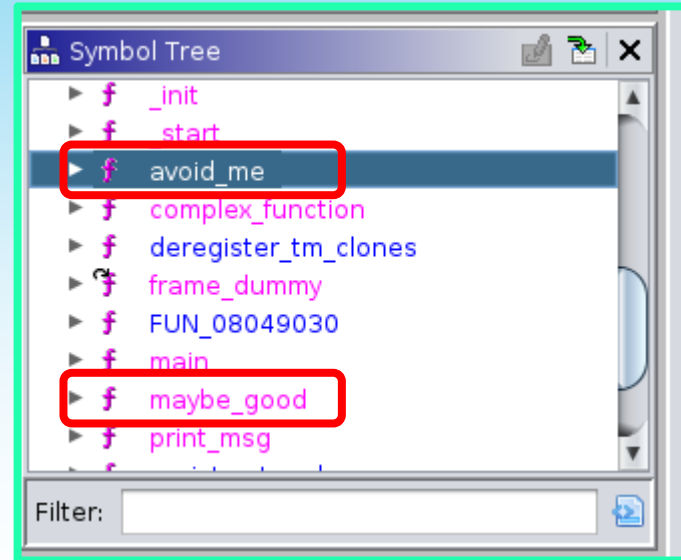
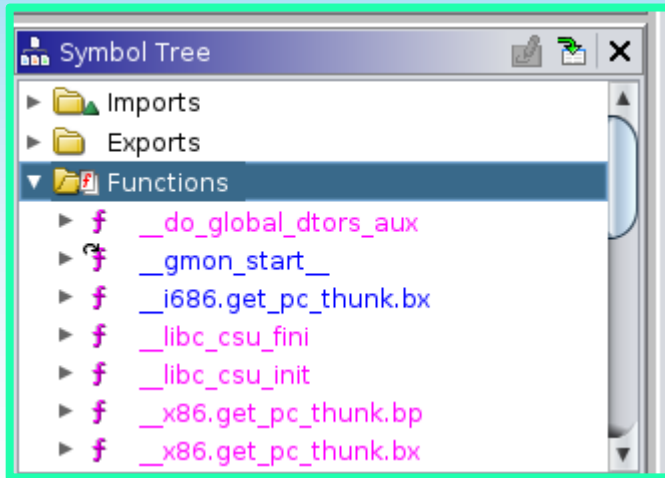


# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- `01\_angr\_avoid` overview :
  - ``file ./01_angr_avoid && checksec ./01_angr_avoid``
  - Information :
    - ELF 32-bit LSB executable
    - dynamically linked
    - not stripped
    - Arch: i386-32-little
    - RELRO: Partial RELRO
    - Stack: Canary found
    - NX: NX enabled
    - PIE: No PIE (0x8048000)

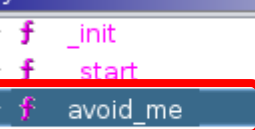
# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- Reverse (1/3) :



# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- Reverse (2/3):



Symbol Tree

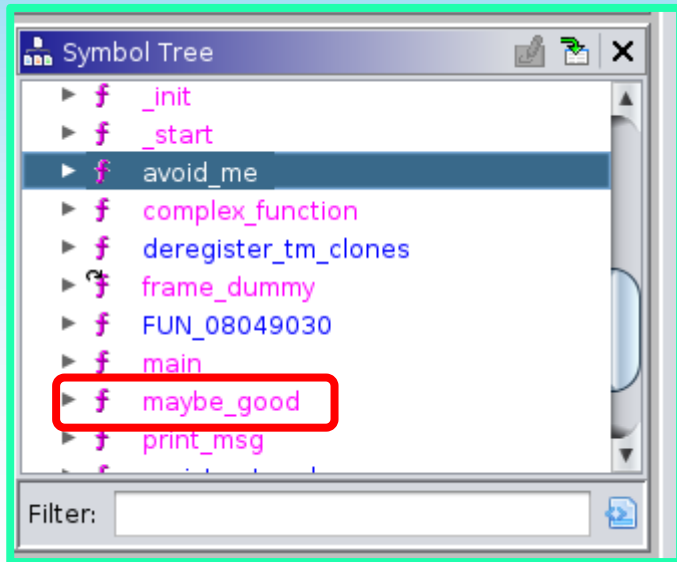
- f \_init
- f start
- f avoid\_me
- f complex\_function
- f deregister\_tm\_clones
- f frame\_dummy
- f FUN\_08049030
- f main
- f maybe\_good
- f print\_msg

Filter:

[illegible]

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- Reverse (3/3) :



0x08049300 CALL puts → "Good Job."

```
080492f1 83 c4 10    ADD     ESP,0x10
080492f4 85 c0       TEST    EAX,EAX
080492f6 75 12       JNZ     LAB_0804930a
080492f8 83 ec 0c    SUB     ESP,0xc
080492fb 68 16 60    PUSH    s_Good_Job._080d6016
08049300 e8 cb fd    CALL    <EXTERNAL>:puts
08049305 ff ff     (unresolved)
08049305 83 c4 10    ADD     ESP,0x10
08049308 eb 11     JMP     LAB_0804931b

LAB_0804930a
0804930a 83 ec 0c    SUB     ESP,0xc
0804930d 68 0b 60    PUSH    s_Try_again._080d600b
```

```
3
4 {
5     int iVar1;
6
7     if ((should_succeed != '\0'))
8         puts("Good Job.");
9     return;
10 }
11 puts("Try again.");
12 return;
13 }
14
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (1/3):

```
1  import sys
2
3  def argv_check(input_argv):
4      if len(input_argv) != 2:
5          print("Usage: python3 <script name> <file name>")
6          print("Usage: ./<script name> <file name>")
7          sys.exit()
8
9      # check argv
10     argv_check(sys.argv)
11
12     import angr
13
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (2/3):

```
13
14  def run_angr(file_name_str):
15
16      p = angr.Project(file_name_str)
17
18      # initial state
19      init_state = p.factory.entry_state()
20
21      # simulation execute
22      sm = p.factory.simulation_manager(init_state)
23
24      sm.explore(find=0x08049300, avoid=0x080492bb)
25
26      found_count = len(sm.found)
27      print("FOUND [ " + str(found_count) + " ] INPUT(s)")
28
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (3/3):

```
28
29     print("<<<START>>>")
30     if found_count > 0:
31         found_counter = 1
32         for found_state in sm.found:
33
34             # print counter
35             print(str(found_counter) + ". ", end="")
36
37             # input to go to this state
38             print(found_state.posix.dumps(0))
39
40             found_counter = found_counter + 1
41
42     print("<<<END>>>")
43
44 # run angr
45 run_angr(sys.argv[1])
46
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 2 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` output :

```
FOUND [ 1 ] INPUT(s)  
<<<START>>>  
1. b'MFPOIYZC'  
<<<END>>>
```



# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 :
  - [https://github.com/jakespringer/angr\\_ctf/tree/master/02\\_angr\\_find\\_condition](https://github.com/jakespringer/angr_ctf/tree/master/02_angr_find_condition)
  - Use seed `12345`

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- Generate the executable file of ``02_angr_find_condition.c.jinja`` with seed 12345 :
  - ``python3 ./generate.py 12345 02_angr_find_condition``

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- `02\_angr\_find\_condition` overview :
  - `file ./02\_angr\_find\_condition && checksec ./02\_angr\_find\_condition`
  - Information :
    - ELF 32-bit LSB executable
    - dynamically linked
    - not stripped
    - Arch: i386-32-little
    - RELRO: Partial RELRO
    - Stack: Canary found
    - NX: NX enabled
    - PIE: No PIE (0x8048000)

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- Reverse :
  - Good Job.
  - Try again.

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (1/5):

```
1  import sys
2
3  def argv_check(input_argv):
4      if len(input_argv) != 2:
5          print("Usage: python3 <script name> <file name>")
6          print("Usage: ./<script name> <file name>")
7          sys.exit()
8
9      # check argv
10     argv_check(sys.argv)
11
12     import angr
13
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (2/5):

```
13
14  def run_angr(file_name_str):
15
16      p = angr.Project(file_name_str)
17
18      # initial state
19      init_state = p.factory.entry_state()
20
21      # simulation execute
22      sm = p.factory.simulation_manager(init_state)
23
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (3/5):

```
23
24     def is_good(state):
25         |     return True if b"Good Job." in state.posix.dumps(1) else False
26
27     def is_bad(state):
28         |     return True if b"Try again." in state.posix.dumps(1) else False
29
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (4/5):

```
29
30     sm.explore(find=is_good, avoid=is_bad)
31
32     found_count = len(sm.found)
33     print("FOUND [ " + str(found_count) + " ] INPUT(s)")
34
```



# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (5/5):

```
34
35     print("<<<START>>>")
36     if found_count > 0:
37         found_counter = 1
38         for found_state in sm.found:
39
40             # print counter
41             print(str(found_counter) + ". ", end="")
42
43             # input to go to this state
44             print(found_state.posix.dumps(0))
45
46             found_counter = found_counter + 1
47
48     print("<<<END>>>")
49
50 # run angr
51 run_angr(sys.argv[1])
52
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 3 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` output :

```
FOUND [ 1 ] INPUT(s)
<<<START>>>
1. b'YRBAUKLO'
<<<END>>>
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 :
  - [https://github.com/jakespringer/angr\\_ctf/tree/master/03\\_angr\\_symbolic\\_registers](https://github.com/jakespringer/angr_ctf/tree/master/03_angr_symbolic_registers)
  - Use seed `12345`

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- Generate the executable file of `03_angr_symbolic_registers.c.jinja`` with seed 12345 :
  - `python3 ./generate.py 12345 03_angr_symbolic_registers``

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- ``03_angr_symbolic_registers``  
overview :
  - ``file ./03_angr_symbolic_registers &&checksec ./03_angr_symbolic_registers``
  - Information :
    - ELF 32-bit LSB executable
    - dynamically linked
    - not stripped
    - Arch: i386-32-little
    - RELRO: Partial RELRO
    - Stack: Canary found
    - NX: NX enabled
    - PIE: No PIE (0x8048000)

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- Reverse (1/3) :

```
Decompile: get_user_input - (03_angr_symbolic_registers)
1
2 undefined8 get_user_input(void)
3
4 {
5     int in GS_OFFSET;
6     undefined4 local_1c;
7     undefined local_18 [4];
8     undefined4 local_14;
9     int local_10;
10
11     local_10 = *(int *) (in GS_OFFSET + 0x14);
12     __isoc99_scanf("%x %x %x",&local_1c,local_18,&local_14);
13     if (local_10 != *(int *) (in GS_OFFSET + 0x14)) {
14         /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
15         __stack_chk_fail();
16     }
17     return CONCAT44(local_14,local_1c);
18 }
19
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- Reverse (2/3):

The image shows two windows from the angr tool. The left window, titled 'Listing: 03\_angr\_symbolic\_registers', displays assembly code. A red box highlights a sequence of instructions starting at address 080495d1, which load user input from the stack into registers EAX, ECX, and EDX. The right window, titled 'Decompiled: get\_user\_input - 03\_angr\_symbolic\_registers', shows the corresponding C code. A red box highlights the function name 'get\_user\_input' and another red box highlights the 'isoc99\_scanf' function call. A green box at the bottom contains the text 'Store user input in → EAX, EBX, EDX'.

```
Listing: 03_angr_symbolic_registers
080495c1 f3 0f 1e ENDBR32
080495c5 55      PUSH    EBP
080495c6 89 e5    MOV     EBP,ESP
080495c8 83 ec 18 SUB     ESP,0x18
080495cb 65 a1 14 MOV     EAX,GS:[0x14]
00 00 00
080495d1 89 45 f4 MOV     dword ptr [EBP + local_10],EAX
080495d4 31 c0    XOR     EAX,EAX
080495d6 8d 4d f0 LEA     ECX=>local_14,[EBP + -0x10]
080495d9 51      PUSH    ECX
080495da 8d 4d ec LEA     ECX=>local_18,[EBP + -0x14]
080495dd 51      PUSH    ECX
080495de 8d 4d e8 LEA     ECX=>local_1c,[EBP + -0x18]
080495e1 51      PUSH    ECX
080495e2 68 0b a0 PUSH    s_1x_1x_0804a00b
04 08
080495e7 e8 e4 fa CALL    <EXTERNAL>::__isoc99_scanf
ff ff
080495ec 83 c4 10 ADD     ESP,0x10
080495ef 8b 45 e8 MOV     EAX,dword ptr [EBP + local_1c]
080495f2 8b 55 ec MOV     EDX,dword ptr [EBP + local_18]
080495f5 89 d3    MOV     EBX,EDX
080495f7 8b 55 f0 MOV     EDX,dword ptr [EBP + local_14]
080495fa 90      NOP
080495fb 8b 4d f4 MOV     ECX,dword ptr [EBP + local_10]
080495fe 65 33 0d XOR     ECX,dword ptr GS:[0x14]
14 00 00
00
08049605 74 05    JZ      LAB_0804960c
08049607 e8 94 fa CALL    <EXTERNAL>::__stack_chk_fail
ff ff

Decompiled: get_user_input - 03_angr_symbolic_registers
1
2 undefined8 get_user_input(void)
3
4 {
5     int in GS_OFFSET;
6     undefined4 local_1c;
7     undefined4 local_18 [4];
8     undefined4 local_14;
9     int local_10;
10
11     local_10 = *(int *) (in GS_OFFSET + 0x14);
12     isoc99_scanf("%x %x %x",&local_1c,&local_18,&local_14);
13     if (local_10 != *(int *) (in GS_OFFSET + 0x14)) {
14         /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
15         __stack_chk_fail();
16     }
17     return CONCAT44(local_14,local_1c);
18 }
19
```

Store user input in → EAX, EBX, EDX

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- Reverse (3/3) :

0x08049638

main

EAX, EBX, EDX → Stack ( argument of x86 32 bit function )

```
ff ff
08049638 89 45 ec  MOV     dword ptr [EBP + local_1c],EAX
0804963b 89 5d f0  MOV     dword ptr [EBP + local_18],EBX
0804963e 89 55 f4  MOV     dword ptr [EBP + local_14],EDX
08049641 83 ec 0c  SUB     ESP,0xc
08049644 ff 75 ec  PUSH    dword ptr [EBP + local_1c]
08049647 e8 cc fb  CALL    complex_function_1
ff ff
0804964c 83 c4 10  ADD     ESP,0x10
0804964f 89 45 ec  MOV     dword ptr [EBP + local_1c],EAX
08049652 83 ec 0c  SUB     ESP,0xc
08049655 ff 75 f0  PUSH    dword ptr [EBP + local_18]
```

```
10
11 printf("Enter the password: ");
12 uVar4 = get_user_input();
13 iVar1 = complex_function_1((int)uVar4);
14 iVar2 = complex_function_2(unaff_EBX);
15 iVar3 = complex_function_3((int)((ulonglong)uVar4 >> 0x20));
16 if (((iVar1 == 0) && (iVar2 == 0)) && (iVar3 == 0)) {
17     puts("Good Job.");
18 }
19 else {
20     puts("Try again.");
21 }
```



# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (1/5):

```
1  import sys
2  import claripy
3
4  def argv_check(input_argv):
5      if len(input_argv) != 2:
6          print("Usage: python3 <script name> <file name>")
7          print("Usage: ./<script name> <file name>")
8          sys.exit()
9
10     # check argv
11     argv_check(sys.argv)
12
13     import angr
14
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (2/5):

```
14
15  def run_angr(file_name_str):
16
17      p = angr.Project(file_name_str)
18
19      # initial state
20      # blank state
21      init_addr = 0x08049638
22      init_state = p.factory.blank_state(addr=init_addr)
23
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (3/5):

```
23
24     # create symbol vector
25     # 1 byte = 8 bit
26     register_len_byte = 4
27     eax_vec = claripy.BVS("eax_vec", register_len_byte * 8)
28     ebx_vec = claripy.BVS("ebx_vec", register_len_byte * 8)
29     edx_vec = claripy.BVS("edx_vec", register_len_byte * 8)
30
31     # set symbol vector to register
32     init_state.regs.eax = eax_vec
33     init_state.regs.ebx = ebx_vec
34     init_state.regs.edx = edx_vec
35
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (4/5):

```
36     # simulation execute
37     sm = p.factory.simulation_manager(init_state)
38
39     def is_good(state):
40         return True if b"Good Job." in state.posix.dumps(1) else False
41
42     def is_bad(state):
43         return True if b"Try again." in state.posix.dumps(1) else False
44
45     sm.explore(find=is_good, avoid=is_bad)
46
47     found_count = len(sm.found)
48     print("FOUND [ " + str(found_count) + " ] INPUT(s)")
49
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` (5/5):

```
49
50     print("<<<START>>>")
51     if found_count > 0:
52         found_counter = 1
53         for found_state in sm.found:
54
55             # print counter
56             print(str(found_counter) + ". ", end="")
57
58             # get value
59             ans1 = str(hex(found_state.solver.eval(eax_vec))).replace("0x", "")
60             ans2 = str(hex(found_state.solver.eval(ebx_vec))).replace("0x", "")
61             ans3 = str(hex(found_state.solver.eval(edx_vec))).replace("0x", "")
62             print(ans1 + " " + ans2 + " " + ans3)
63
64             found_counter = found_counter + 1
65
66     print("<<<END>>>")
67
68     # run angr
69     run_angr(sys.argv[1])
70
```

# Tools -- angr

- angr Example 4 (Solution) -- `get\_flag.py` output :

```
FOUND [ 1 ] INPUT(s)
<<<START>>>
1. a89f88f0 4290f2bc bb1e433e
<<<END>>>
```

# THANKS!

Q & A

