

Reverse Engineering #0

TwinkleStar03

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TwinkleStar03

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// whoami

- TwinkleStar03 / 星星
 - RE/Pwn @ XxTSJxX
 - Member of UNDEFINED Conclave
- 人權 比賽經驗
 - FLARE-On Challenge 9 Finisher
 - DC30 CTF Finalist, DC31 CTF Final 3rd
- <https://blog.star03.me/about/>



// 這堂課

- 這堂課只會講到 Linux 下 x86-64 ELF Binary
 - 架構太多太複雜，運用技巧也不盡相同
- 透過此堂課大致了解程式從編譯到運行，然後反其道而行



RE 課程安排

- 第一週
 - Linux ELF SRE
- 第二週
 - Windows PE Malware SRE
- 第三週
 - 奇技淫巧：Anti-debug, Advance Tool, 更多的實作

// Outline

- Introduction
- Tools
- ELF Executable to Process
- x86-64 assembly
- Calling Convention
- Stack Frame
- Memory Layout
- Endianness
- Compiler Optimization
- Getting Foothold

逆向工程是什麼？可以吃嗎？

// What? When? Where? How?

- 逆向工程 From Wiki:

逆向工程（英語：Reverse Engineering），又稱反向工程，是一種技術仿造過程，即對一專案標產品進行逆向分析及研究，從而演繹並得出該產品的處理流程、組織結構、功能效能規格等設計要素，以製作出功能相近，但又不完全一樣的產品。逆向工程源於商業及軍事領域中的硬體分析。其主要目的是，在無法輕易獲得必要的生產資訊下，直接從成品的分析，推導產品的設計原理。

// What? When? Where? How?

- 正常寫程式的流程
 - 有一個想法
 - 寫成程式碼
 - 編譯成執行檔並執行

// What? When? Where? How?

- 一個逆向工程師出生了



// What? When? Where? How?

- 逆向的過程
 - 取得執行檔
 - 使用工具看懂內部邏輯
 - 根據過往經驗猜測並推斷作者想法

// What? When? Where? How?

- 何時需要逆向工程？
 - 合法途徑
 - 漏洞研究
 - 惡意程式分析
 - 軟體行為分析
 - 開發軟體應用



// What? When? Where? How?

- 何時需要逆向工程？
 - 非法途徑
 - 破解軟體序號機
 - 仿製別家的產品

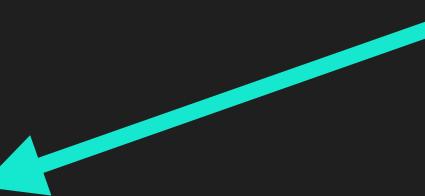
// What? When? Where? How?

- 在哪裡逆向工程？
 - 一個使自己心靈平靜的地方
 - 需要一台可以用的電腦

// What? When? Where? How?

- 在哪裡逆向工程？
 - 一個使自己心靈平靜的地方
 - 需要一台可以用的電腦

Pro Tip!!!



// What? When? Where? How?

- 那要怎麼開始逆向工程？



// What? When? Where? How?

- 那要怎麼開始逆向工程？
 - 請朋友幫忙

你想逆向的
東西

結果



// What? When? Where? How?

- 那要怎麼開始逆向工程？
- 請朋友幫忙

你想逆向的
東西



(圖: terrynini, 前程安助教)



NiNi Yesterday at 8:55 PM

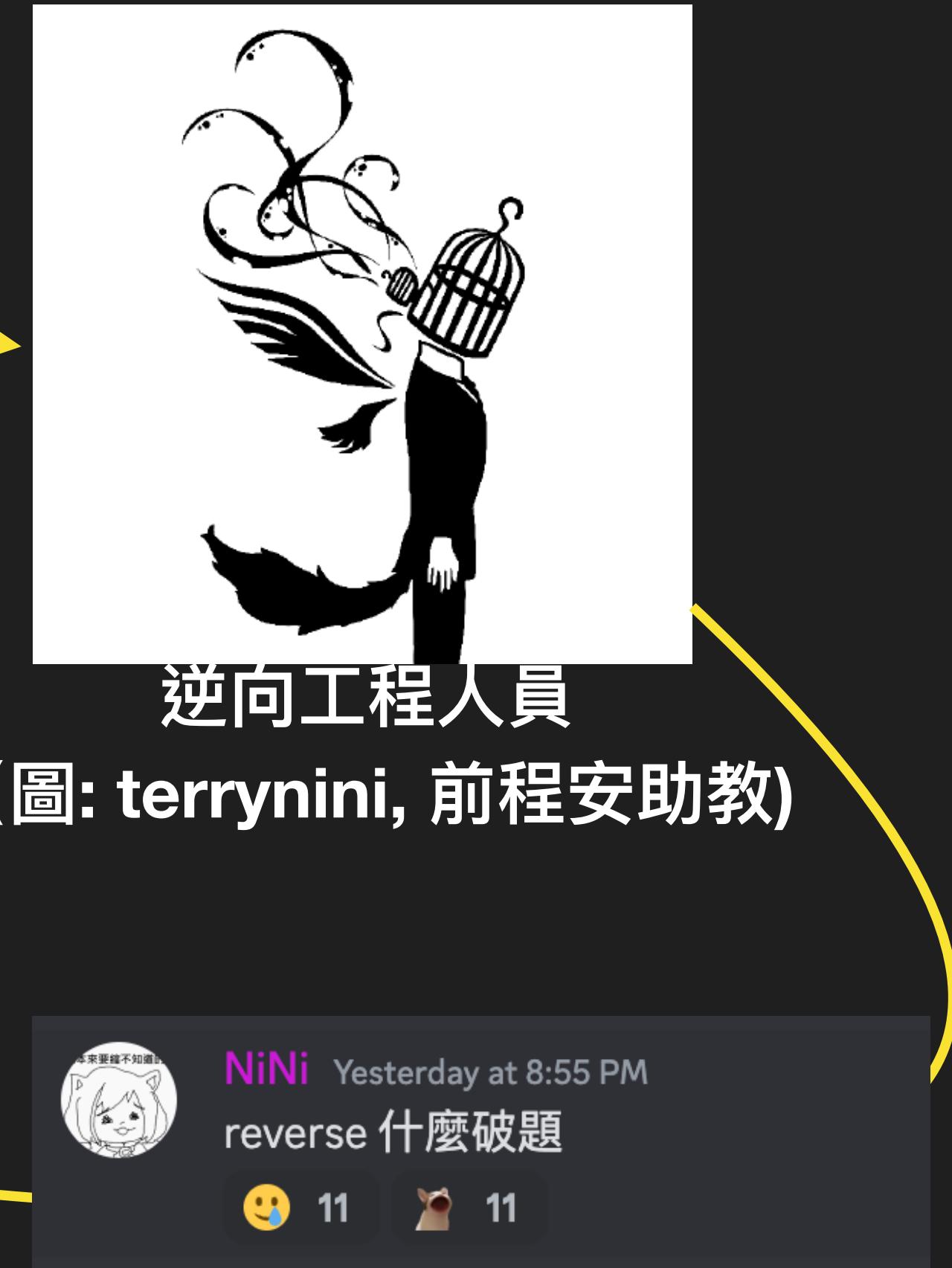
reverse 什麼破題

😢 11 🐶 11

// What? When? Where? How?

- 那要怎麼開始逆向工程？
 - 請朋友幫忙
 - 好好聽課寫作業

你想逆向的
東西



Executable & Linkable Format

// Program / Process

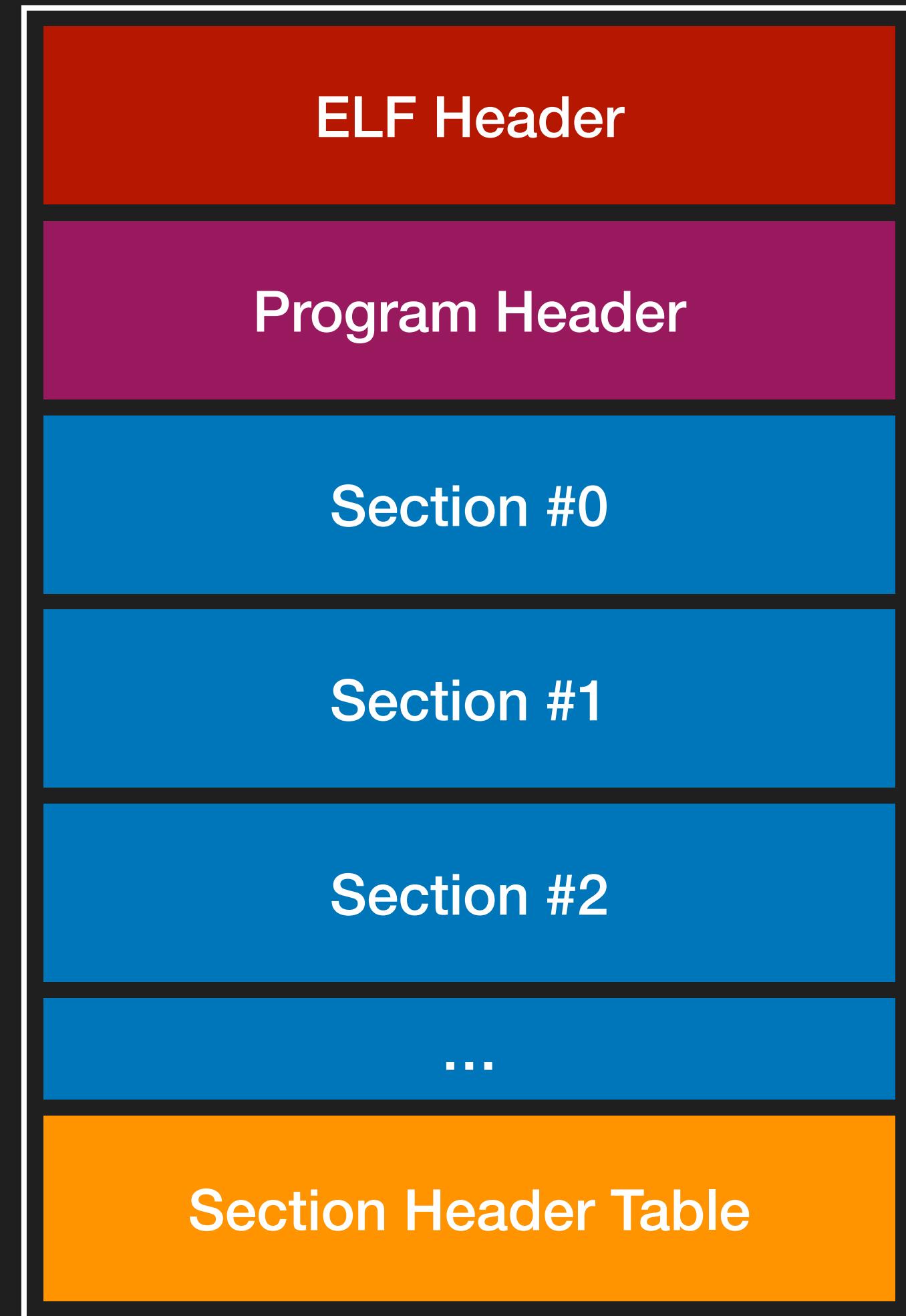
- Program / Image
 - 程式在硬碟上的樣子
 - 記載 Loader 所需的資訊
- Process
 - 程式映射到記憶體上運行，由 OS 進行管理的單位

// Program / Process

- Linux 上的 Program 格式就是 Executable & Linkable Format
- Windows 上面的是 Portable Executable
- Mac 上面的是 Mach-O

// ELF Overview

- Major Components
 - ELF Header
 - Program Header
 - Sections
 - Section Header Table
- 我們來看看 Raw Data 怎麼 Map
 - 結構都可以在 elf.h 上面找到



// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char e_ident[EI_NIDENT];
    uint16_t      e_type;
    uint16_t      e_machine;
    uint32_t      e_version;
    ElfN_Addr    e_entry;
    ElfN_Off     e_phoff;
    ElfN_Off     e_shoff;
    uint32_t      e_flags;
    uint16_t      e_ehsize;
    uint16_t      e_phentsize;
    uint16_t      e_phnum;
    uint16_t      e_shentsize;
    uint16_t      e_shnum;
    uint16_t      e_shstrndx;
} ElfN_Ehdr;
```

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 000 ELF Header:
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000 Class: ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000 Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000 Version: 1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000 OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000 ABI Version: 0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000 Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000 Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000 Version: 0x1
                                         Entry point address: 0x1060
                                         Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
                                         Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
                                         Flags: 0x0
                                         Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
                                         Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
                                         Number of program headers: 13
                                         Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
                                         Number of section headers: 31
                                         Section header string table index: 30
```

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

A screenshot of a debugger interface. On the left, there's a vertical stack of assembly code and memory dump panes. The assembly code pane shows several lines of assembly instructions with their addresses and values. The memory dump panes show memory starting at address 00000000 and 00000010. Overlaid on the right side of the screen is a large, detailed illustration of a white unicorn pony with purple hair and purple eyes, looking slightly to the right.



Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 E_IDENT 00 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@.....  
00000040: 0600 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 ELF Header:  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 Class: ELF64  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Data: 2's complement, little endian  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 Version: 1 (current)  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 OS/ABI: UNIX - System V  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 ABI Version: 0  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 Version: 0x1  
Entry point address: 0x1060  
Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)  
Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)  
Flags: 0x0  
Size of this header: 64 (bytes)  
Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)  
Number of program headers: 13  
Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)  
Number of section headers: 31  
Section header string table index: 30
```

This array of bytes specifies how to interpret the file

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6....  
00000030: 0000 0000 0d 0e le 00 EI_MAG0 EI_MAG1 EI_MAG2 @ EI_MAG3  
00000040: 0600 0000 40 00 EI_MAG0 EI_MAG1 EI_MAG2 @ EI_MAG3  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 ELF Header:  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 Class: ELF64  
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Entry point address: 0x1060  
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Flags: 0x0  
Size of this header: 64 (bytes)  
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// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 2036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 0000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 ELF Header:  
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000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 Version: 0x1  
Entry point address: 0x1060  
Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)  
Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)  
Flags: 0x0  
Size of this header: 64 (bytes)  
Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)  
Number of program headers: 13  
Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)  
Number of section headers: 31  
Section header string table index: 30
```

EI_CLASS
For 32-bit or 64-bit or invalid

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 00EI_DATA 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@.....
00000040: 06
00000050: 40 ELFDATALSB (little-endian), ELFDAT
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 000
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 000
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000

ELF Header:
  Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 0201 01 00 00
  Class:
  Data:
  Version:
  OS/ABI:
  ABI Version:
  Type:
  Machine:
  Version:
  Entry point address:
  Start of program headers:
  Start of section headers:
```

ELF Header:

Magic:	7f 45 4c 46 02	01	01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class:	ELF64		
Data:	2's complement, little endian		
Version:	1 (current)		
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V		
ABI Version:	0		
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)		
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64		
Version:	0x1		
Entry point address:	0x1060		
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)		
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)		
Flags:	0x0		
Size of this header:	64 (bytes)		
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)		
Number of program headers:	13		
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)		
Number of section headers:	31		
Section header string table index:	30		

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 2036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6....  
00000030: 0000 0000 EI_VERSION 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 ELF Header:  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ELF64  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 Class:  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Data:  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 Version:  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1 (current)  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 OS/ABI:  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 UNIX - System V  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 ABI Version:  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 Type:  
DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)  
Advanced Micro Devices X86-64  
0x1  
0x1060  
64 (bytes into file)  
13984 (bytes into file)  
0x0  
64 (bytes)  
56 (bytes)  
13  
64 (bytes)  
31  
30
```

VERSION OF ELF SPECIFICATION

ELF Header:

Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ELF64

Class: ELF64

Data: 2's complement, little endian

Version: 1 (current)

OS/ABI: UNIX - System V

ABI Version: 0

Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)

Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64

Version: 0x1

Entry point address: 0x1060

Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)

Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)

Flags: 0x0

Size of this header: 64 (bytes)

Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)

Number of program headers: 13

Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)

Number of section headers: 31

Section header string table index: 30

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 ~026 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 EOSABI 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@.....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 0000 0000 ELF Header:  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 0100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 Class: ELF64  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Data: 2's complement, little endian  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 Version: 1 (current)  
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```

OS AND ABI which object is targeted

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1e00 ....@.8...@.....
00000040: 0600 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
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00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 Class: ELF64
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000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 Version: 1 (current)
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000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 Version: 0x1
00000110: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Entry point address: 0x1060
00000120: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
00000130: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
00000140: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Flags: 0x0
00000150: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
00000160: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
00000170: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Number of program headers: 13
00000180: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
00000190: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Number of section headers: 31
000001a0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Section header string table index: 30
```

EI_ABIVERSION

ABI Version, 0 for most of the time

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 ~036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....@....  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....@....  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 ELF Header:  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 Class: ELF64  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Data: 2's complement, little endian  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 Version: 1 (current)  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 OS/ABI: UNIX - System V  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 ABI Version: 0  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 Version: 0x1  
Entry point address: 0x1060  
Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)  
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Flags: 0x0  
Size of this header: 64 (bytes)  
Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)  
Number of program headers: 13  
Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)  
Number of section headers: 31  
Section header string table index: 30
```

EI_PAD
For padding, leave 0's

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 ~036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@.....
00000040: 0600 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 ELF Header:
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 Class: ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 Version: 1 (current)
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00000120: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
00000130: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
00000140: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Flags: 0x0
00000150: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
00000160: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
00000170: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Number of program headers: 13
00000180: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
00000190: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Number of section headers: 31
000001a0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Section header string table index: 30
```

E_TYPE

ET_NONE, ET_REL, ET_DYN, ET_CORE

ELF Header:	
Magic:	7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class:	ELF64
Data:	2's complement, little endian
Version:	1 (current)
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
ABI Version:	0
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Version:	0x1
Entry point address:	0x1060
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
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Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
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```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 ELF Header:  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 Class: ELF64  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Data: 2's complement, little endian  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 Version: 1 (current)  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 OS/ABI: UNIX - System V  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 ABI Version: 0  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 Version: 0x1  
00000110: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Entry point address: 0x1060  
00000120: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)  
00000130: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)  
00000140: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Flags: 0x0  
00000150: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of this header: 64 (bytes)  
00000160: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)  
00000170: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Number of program headers: 13  
00000180: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)  
00000190: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Number of section headers: 31  
000001a0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Section header string table index: 30
```

.ELF.....
.>....
E_ENTRY...

Entry point of the program

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....
00000050: E_PHOFF 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....
00000060: 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000070: .
00000080: 
```

Offset of Program Header

0000000090:	1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000	Class:	ELF64
0000000a0:	1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Data:	2's complement, little endian
0000000b0:	0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000	Version:	1 (current)
0000000c0:	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
0000000d0:	2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000	ABI Version:	0
0000000e0:	0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
0000000f0:	0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000	Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
000000100:	0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000	Version:	0x1
		Entry point address:	0x1060
		Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
		Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
		Flags:	0x0
		Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
		Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
		Number of program headers:	13
		Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
		Number of section headers:	31
		Section header string table index:	30

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_PHENTSIZE 000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: 802 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070:  
00000080:
```

Size of Program Header

00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000	Class: ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000	Version: 1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000	ABI Version: 0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000	Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000	Version: 0x1
	Entry point address: 0x1060
	Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
	Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
	Flags: 0x0
	Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
	Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
	Number of program headers: 13
	Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
	Number of section headers: 31
	Section header string table index: 30

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_PHNUM 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 ...  
00000070:  
00000080:
```

Number of Program Header Entries

00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000	Class: ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000	Version: 1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000	ABI Version: 0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000	Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000	Version: 0x1
	Entry point address: 0x1060
	Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
	Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
	Flags: 0x0
	Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
	Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
	Number of program headers: 13
	Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
	Number of section headers: 31
	Section header string table index: 30

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@....  
00000050: E_SHOFF 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@....  
00000060: 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000
```

Offset of Section Header

Offset	Section Header	Value
00000080:	Offset of Section Header	f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000090:		Class: ELF64
000000a0:		Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0:		Version: 1 (current)
000000c0:		OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
000000d0:		ABI Version: 0
000000e0:		Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0:		Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100:		Version: 0x1
	Entry point address:	0x1060
	Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
	Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
	Flags:	0x0
	Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
	Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
	Number of program headers:	13
	Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
	Number of section headers:	31
	Section header string table index:	30

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....
00000050: E_SHNENTSIZE 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....
00000060: 1802 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000070: 00000080: 00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000 Class: ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000 Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000 Version: 1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000 OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000 ABI Version: 0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000 Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000 Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000 Version: 0x1
00000110: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Entry point address: 0x1060
00000120: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
00000130: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
00000140: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Flags: 0x0
00000150: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
00000160: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
00000170: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Number of program headers: 13
00000180: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
00000190: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Number of section headers: 31
000001a0: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 Section header string table index: 30
```

Size of Section Header

7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
	Class: ELF64
	Data: 2's complement, little endian
	Version: 1 (current)
	OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
	ABI Version: 0
	Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
	Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
	Version: 0x1
	Entry point address: 0x1060
	Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
	Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
	Flags: 0x0
	Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
	Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
	Number of program headers: 13
	Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
	Number of section headers: 31
	Section header string table index: 30

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@..8...@....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....
00000050: E_SHNUM 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....
00000060: 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....
00000070:
00000080:
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000
```

Number of Section Header Entries

00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class:	ELF64
Data:	2's complement, little endian
Version:	1 (current)
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
ABI Version:	0
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Version:	0x1
Entry point address:	0x1060
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
Flags:	0x0
Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

// ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_SHSTRNDX 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: 4802 0000 0000 0000  
00000070:  
00000080:
```

E_SHSTRNDX Index of String Table at Section Header

00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000	Class: ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000	Version: 1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000	ABI Version: 0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000	Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000	Version: 0x1
	Entry point address: 0x1060
	Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
	Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
	Flags: 0x0
	Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
	Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
	Number of program headers: 13
	Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
	Number of section headers: 31
	Section header string table index: 30

// Program Header (Phdr)

```
00000000: 71  
00000010: 03  
00000020: 40  
00000030: 00
```

Each Program Header is 0x38.

Program Header tells OS how to load the memory

```
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 0400 0000  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 0000 0000  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 0000 0000  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 0000 0000  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 0000 0000
```

Program Headers:

Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr	Flags	Align
PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040		
INTERP	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R	0x8	
	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318		
	0x000000000000001c	0x000000000000001c	R	0x1	
	[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]				
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000		
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R	0x1000	
LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000		
	0x000000000000181	0x000000000000181	R E	0x1000	
LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000		
	0x000000000000254	0x000000000000254	R	0x1000	

// Program Header (Phdr)

```
00000000: 71  
00000010: 03  
00000020: 40  
00000030: 00
```

Each Program Header is 0x38.

Program Header tells OS how to load the memory

```
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 0400 0000 .....  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 0000 0000 .....
```

Program Headers:

Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr
	FileSize	MemSiz	Flags Align
PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040
	0x0000000000002d8	0x0000000000002d8	R 0x8
INTERP	0x000000000000318	0x000000000000318	0x00000000000000318
	0x0000000000001c	0x0000000000001c	R 0x1
[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]			
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000
	0x000000000000181	0x000000000000181	R E 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000
	0x00000000000054	0x00000000000054	R 0x1000

// Program Header (Phdr)

00000000:	7f45	4c46	02	p_type	00	0000	0000	0000	.ELF.....
00000010:	0300	3e00	01		10	0000	0000	0000	
00000020:	4000	0000	00						6.....
00000030:	0000	0000	40						@.....
00000040:	0600	0000	0400	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000@.....
00000050:	4000	0000	0000	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000	@.....@.....
00000060:	d802	0000	0000	0000	d802	0000	0000	0000
00000070:	0800	0000	0000	0000	0300	0000	0400	0000
00000080:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1803	0000	0000	0000
00000090:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1c00	0000	0000	0000
000000a0:	1c00	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	0000
000000b0:	0100	0000	0400	0000	0000	00		
000000c0:	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	00			Program Headers:
000000d0:	2806	0000	0000	0000	2806	00			Type
000000e0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0100	00			Offset
000000f0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0010	00			FileSize
00000100:	0010	0000	0000	0000	8101	00			MemSize

	Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr	Flags	Align
	PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040		
	INTERP	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R	0x8	
		0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318		
		0x000000000000001c	0x000000000000001c	R	0x1	
			[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]			
	LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000		
		0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R	0x1000	
	LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000		
		0x000000000000181	0x000000000000181	R E	0x1000	
	LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000		
		0x000000000000254	0x000000000000254	R	0x1000	

// Program Header (Phdr)

	00000000: 7f45	4c46	02	p_flag	000	0000	0000	0000	0000	.ELF.....
00000010:	0300	3e00	01		010	0000	0000	0000	0000	..>....`
00000020:	4000	0000	00							@.....6.....
00000030:	0000	0000	40						@.8...@....
00000040:	0600	0000	0400	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000	0000@.....
00000050:	4000	0000	0000	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000	0000	@.....@.....
00000060:	d802	0000	0000	0000	d802	0000	0000	0000	0000
00000070:	0800	0000	0000	0000	0300	0000	0400	0000	0000
00000080:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1803	0000	0000	0000	0000
00000090:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1c00	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000a0:	1c00	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000b0:	0100	0000	0400	0000	0000	00			
000000c0:	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	00				Program Headers:
000000d0:	2806	0000	0000	0000	2806	00				Type Offset VirtAddr PhysAddr
000000e0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0100	00				FileSize MemSiz Flags Align
000000f0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0010	00				PHDR 0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040 R 0x8
00000100:	0010	0000	0000	0000	8101	00				INTERP 0x000000000000318 0x000000000000318 0x000000000000318 R 0x1

	[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]
LOAD	0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000
	0x000000000000628 0x000000000000628 R 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000
	0x000000000000181 0x000000000000181 R E 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000
	0x000000000000254 0x000000000000254 R 0x1000

// Program Header (Phdr)

	p_offset	File Offset	0000	0000	0000	.ELF.....
00000000: 7f45 4c46 02			0000	0000	0000	.>.....`.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 01			0000	0000	0000	@.....6.....
00000020: 4000 0000 00			0000	0000	0000@.8...@.....
00000030: 0000 0000 40			0000	1f00	1e00	
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000	4000	0000	0000	0000	0000@.....
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000	4000	0000	0000	0000	0000	@.....@.....
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000	d802	0000	0000	0000	0000
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000	0300	0000	0400	0000	0000
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1803	0000	0000	0000	0000
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1c00	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000	0100	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 00						
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 00						
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 00						
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 00						
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 00						
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 00						

Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr
	FileSize	MemSize	Flags Align
PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040
	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R 0x8
INTERP	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318
	0x00000000000001c	0x00000000000001c	R 0x1
[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]			
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R 0x1000
LOAD	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000
	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	R E 0x1000
LOAD	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000

// Program Header (Phdr)

Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr
	FileSize	MemSize	Flags Align
PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040
	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R 0x8
INTERP	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318
	0x00000000000001c	0x00000000000001c	R 0x1
[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]			
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R 0x1000
LOAD	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000
	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	R E 0x1000
LOAD	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000

// Program Header (Phdr)

00000000: 7f45 4c46 02	p_paaddr	0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....		
00000010: 0300 3e00 01		0000 0000 0000 >		
00000020: 4000 0000 00				
00000030: 0000 0000 40				
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000	@.....		
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000		@.....@.....		
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000			
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 0400 0000			
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 0000 0000			
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 0000 0000			
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000			
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000			
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000		Program Headers:		
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 0000 0000	Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000	PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000	INTERP	0x000000000000002d8	0x000000000000002d8	R 0x8
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 0000 0000		0x00000000000000318	0x00000000000000318	0x00000000000000318
		0x00000000000000001c	0x00000000000000001c	R 0x1

		[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]	
LOAD		0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000	
		0x000000000000628 0x000000000000628 R 0x1000	
LOAD		0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000	
		0x000000000000181 0x000000000000181 R E 0x1000	
LOAD		0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000	
		0x000000000000254 0x000000000000254 R 0x1000	

// Program Header (Phdr)

00000000: 7f45 4c46 02	p_filesz	0 0000 0000 0000	.ELF.....		
00000010: 0300 3e00 01		0 0000 0000 0000			
00000020: 4000 0000 00					
00000030: 0000 0000 40					
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000	4000 0000 0000 0000@.....			
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000	4000 0000 0000 0000	@.....@.....			
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000	d802 0000 0000 0000			
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000	0300 0000 0400 0000			
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1803 0000 0000 0000			
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1c00 0000 0000 0000			
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000	0100 0000 0000 0000			
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000	00			
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000	00	Program Headers:			
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000	2806 00	Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000	0100 00	PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000	0010 00	INTERP	0x000000000000002d8	0x000000000000002d8	R 0x8
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000	8101 00		0x00000000000000318	0x00000000000000318	0x00000000000000318
			0x0000000000000001c	0x0000000000000001c	R 0x1

		[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]	
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000
	0x000000000000181	0x000000000000181	R E 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000
	0x000000000000254	0x000000000000254	R 0x1000

// Program Header (Phdr)

00000000:	7f45	4c46	02	p_memsz	000	0000	0000	.ELF.....
00000010:	0300	3e00	01		000	0000	0000	.>.....
00000020:	4000	0000	00				6....
00000030:	0000	0000	40					...@.8...@....
00000040:	0600	0000	0400	0000	4000	0000	0000@....
00000050:	4000	0000	0000	0000	4000	0000	0000	@.....@....
00000060:	d802	0000	0000	0000	d802	0000	0000
00000070:	0800	0000	0000	0000	0300	0000	0400	0000
00000080:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1803	0000	0000
00000090:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1c00	0000	0000
000000a0:	1c00	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000
000000b0:	0100	0000	0400	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000c0:	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	Program Headers:
000000d0:	2806	0000	0000	0000	2806	0000	0000	Type
000000e0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	Offset
000000f0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0010	0000	0000	FileSize
00000100:	0010	0000	0000	0000	8101	0000	0000	MemSiz
								Flags Align
								PHDR 0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040
								0x000000000000002d8 0x000000000000002d8 R 0x8
								INTERP 0x000000000000318 0x000000000000318 0x000000000000318
								0x000000000000001c 0x000000000000001c R 0x1
								[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]
								LOAD 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000
								0x000000000000628 0x000000000000628 R 0x1000
								LOAD 0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000
								0x000000000000181 0x000000000000181 R E 0x1000
								LOAD 0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000
								0x0000000000002f4 0x0000000000002f4 R 0x1000

// Program Header (Phdr)

00000000: 7f45 4c46 02	p_align	00 0000 0000 0000	.ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 01		00 0000 0000 0000	>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 00		00 0000 0000 00006....
00000030: 0000 0000 40		00 0000 0000 0000	..@.8...@....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000	4000 0000 0000 0000	00 0000 0000 0000@.....
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000	4000 0000 0000 0000	00 0000 0000 0000	@.....@.....
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000	d802 0000 0000 0000	00 0000 0000 0000
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000	0300 0000 0400 0000	00 0000 0000 0000
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1803 0000 0000 0000	00 0000 0000 0000
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1c00 0000 0000 0000	00 0000 0000 0000
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000	0100 0000 0000 0000	00 0000 0000 0000
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	00 0000 0000 0000	Program Headers:
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 00	Type	Offset	VirtAddr
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 00		FileSize	PhysAddr
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 00	PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 00		0x0000000000002d8	0x0000000000002d8
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 00	INTERP	R	Flags Align
		0x000000000000318	0x000000000000318
		0x0000000000001c	0x0000000000001c
		R	0x1
			[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]
	LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000
		0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628
		R	0x1000
	LOAD	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000
		0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181
		R E	0x1000
	LOAD	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000
		0x00000000000254	0x00000000000254
		R	0x1000

// Program Header (Phdr)

LOAD	0x0000000000002db8	0x0000000000003db8	0x0000000000003db8
	0x000000000000258	0x000000000000260	RW
			0x1000

Loadable process segment.

p_vaddr % page_size == p_offset % page_size
p_vaddr % p_align == p_offset % p_align
p_align must be power of 2

// Program Header (Phdr)

```
LOAD          0x0000000000002db8 0x0000000000003db8 0x0000000000003db8  
             0x000000000000258 0x000000000000260 RW      0x1000
```

**OS load memory by segment,
which contains one or many sections**

```
Section to Segment mapping:  
Segment Sections...  
00  
01 .interp  
02 .interp .note.gnu.property .note.gnu.build-id .note.ABI-tag .gnu.hash .dynsym .dynstr .gnu.version .gnu.version_r .rela.dyn .rela.plt  
03 .init .plt .plt.got .plt.sec .text .fini  
04 .rodata .eh_frame_hdr .eh_frame  
05 .init_array .fini_array .dynamic .got .data .bss  
06 .dynamic  
07 .note.gnu.property  
08 .note.gnu.build-id .note.ABI-tag  
09 .note.gnu.property  
10 .eh_frame_hdr  
11  
12 .init_array .fini_array .dynamic .got
```

// Program Header (Phdr)

```
LOAD          0x0000000000002db8 0x0000000000003db8 0x0000000000003db8  
             0x000000000000258 0x000000000000260 RW      0x1000
```

```
Load        In [6]: 0x2db8 % 0x1000 == 0x3db8 % 0x1000  
p_v        Out[6]: True  
p_v        In [7]: 0x3db8 % 0x8 == 0x2db8 % 0x8  
p_a        Out[7]: True
```

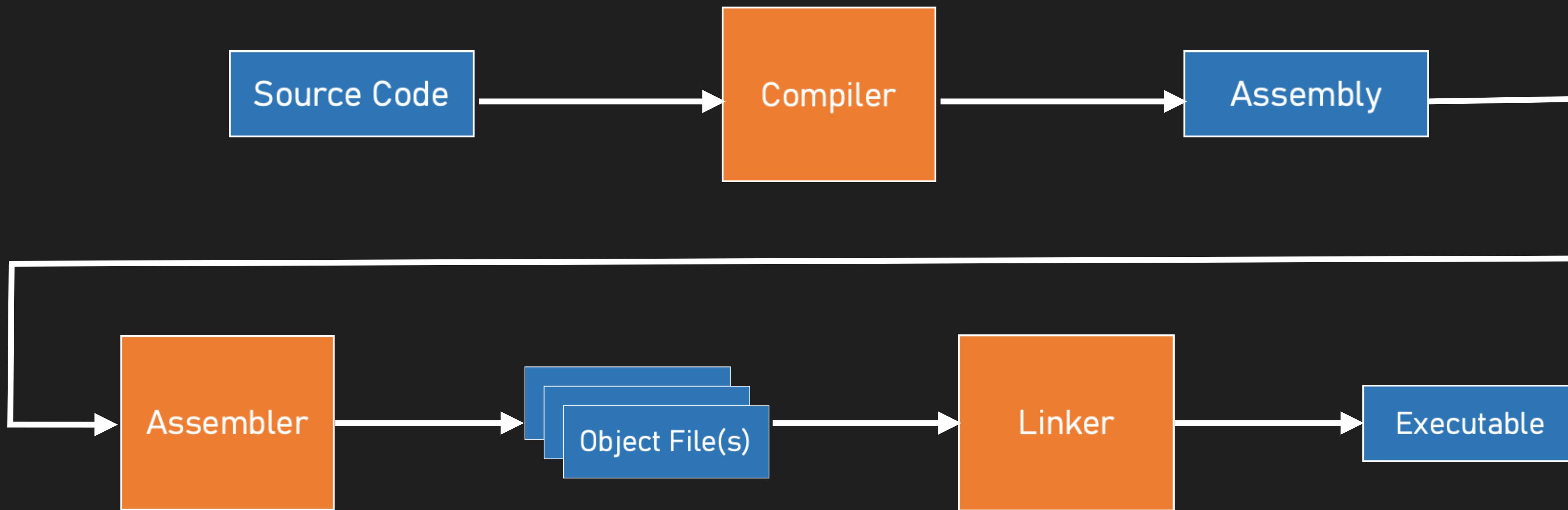


Common Section

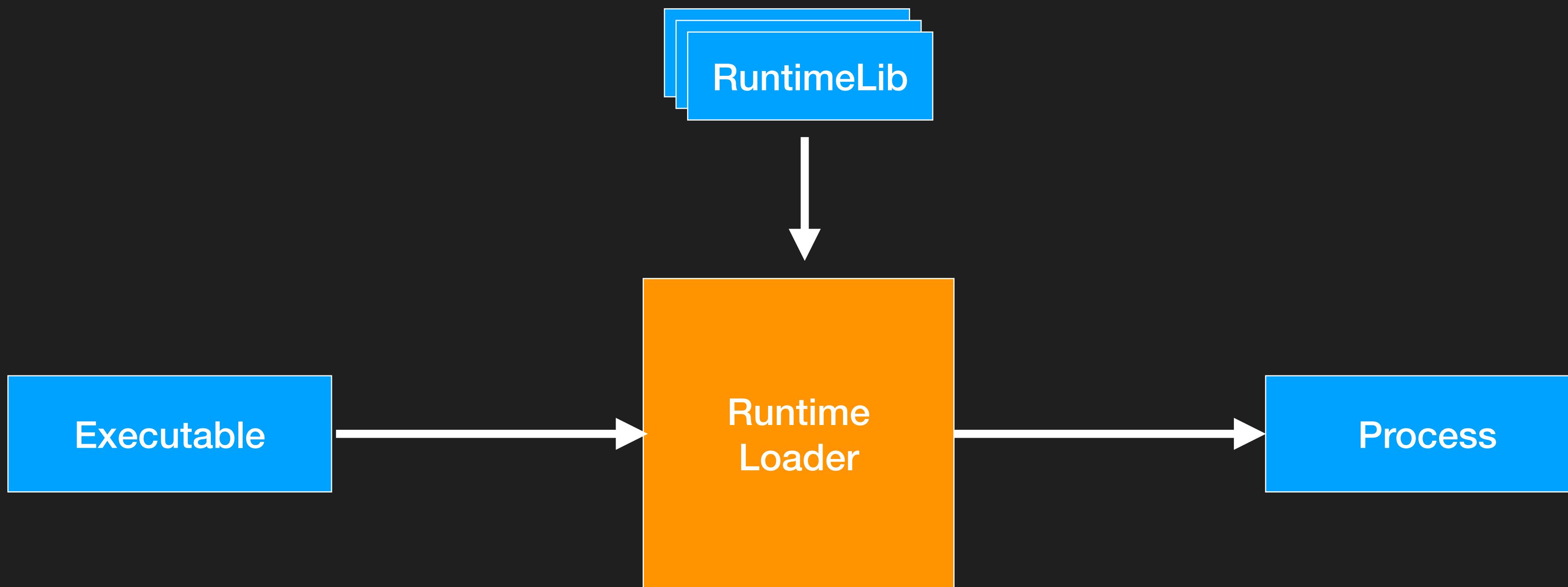
Section	Perm	Description
.text	R-X	Executable Code (Instructions)
.data	RW-	Global <i>with initial data</i>
.rodata	R—	ReadOnly Data
.bss	RW-	Global <i>without initial data</i>

From ELF to Process

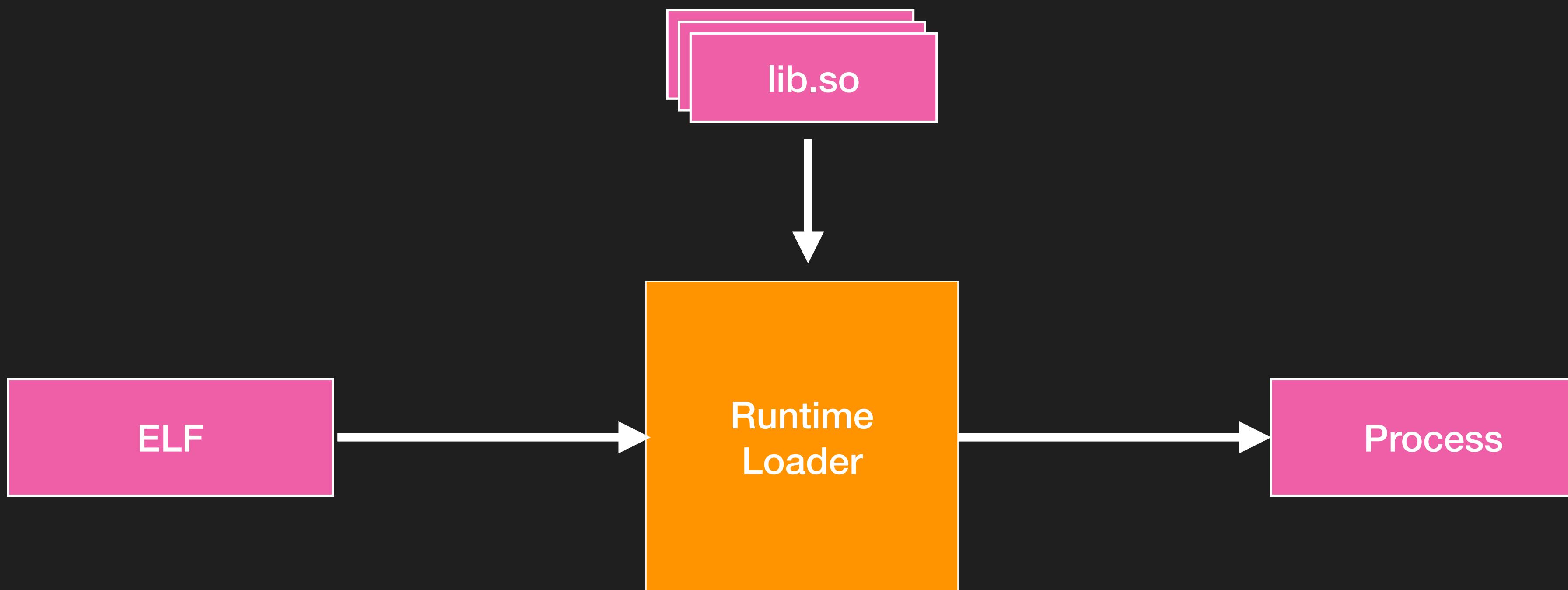
// Source to ELF



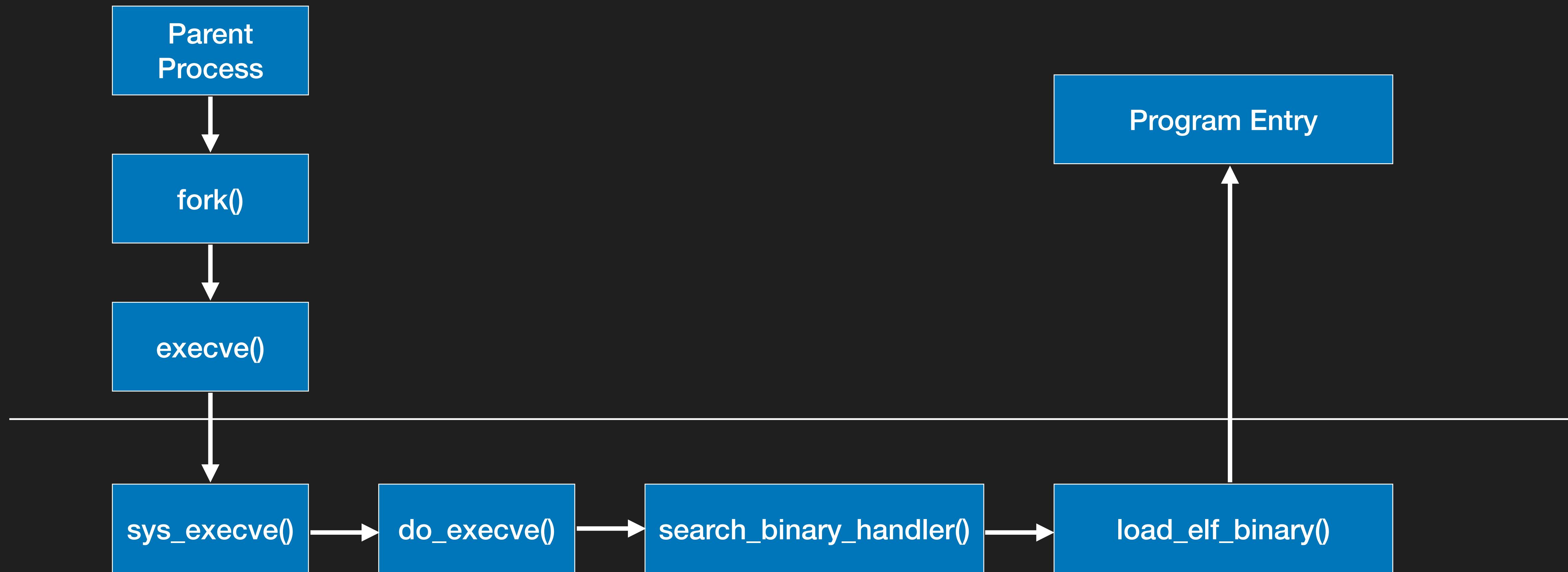
// ELF to Process



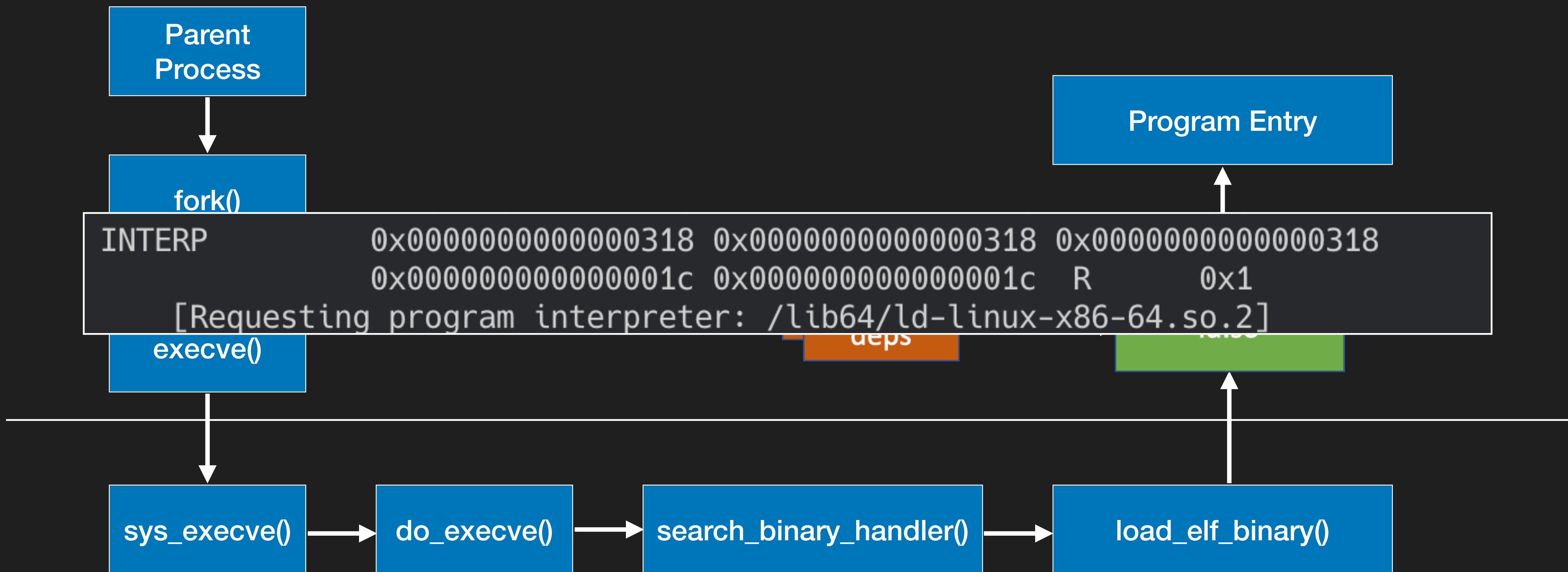
// ELF to Process



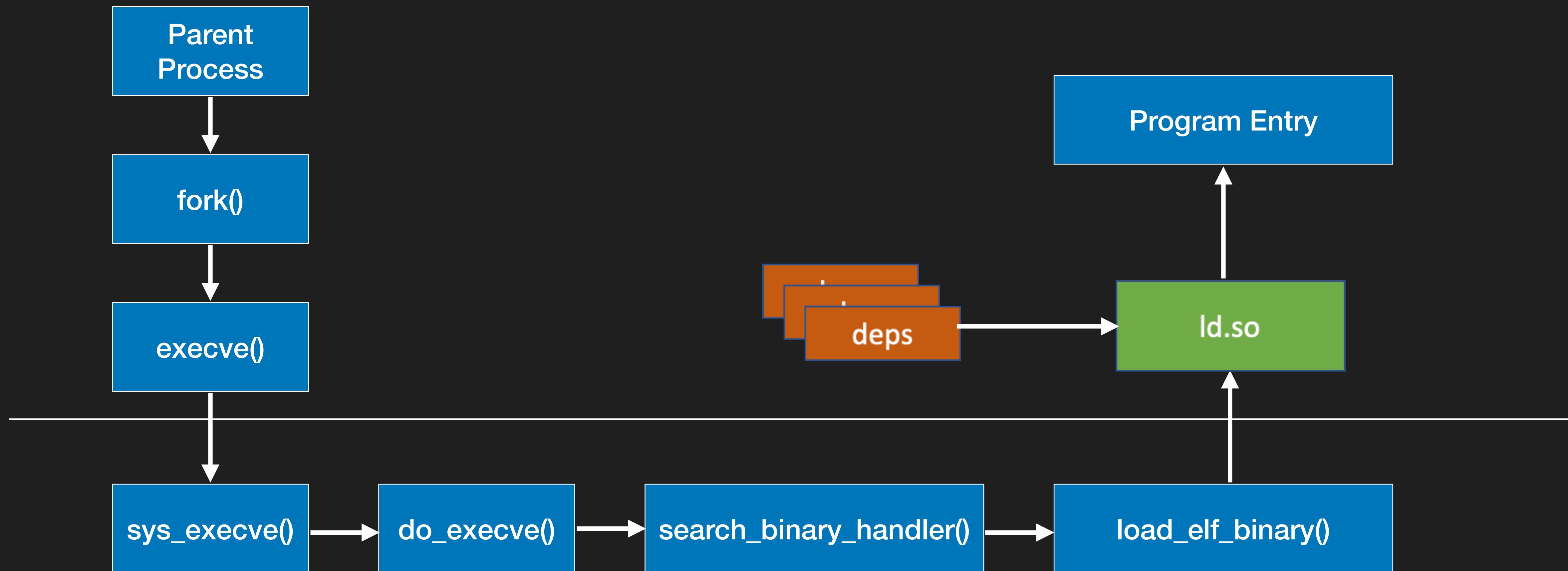
// ELF to Process



// ELF to Process (DYN)



// ELF to Process (DYN)



工欲善其事，必先利其器

// 逆向工程師的吃飯工具

- 取決於你想要剖析的方向
 - 動態分析
 - 靜態分析

// 逆向工程師的吃飯工具

- 取決於你想要剖析的方向
 - 動態分析
 - 通過觀察執行流程與結果加以猜測程式本身行為
 - 網路流量、記憶體的變化、某些 API Call
 - 靜態分析

// 逆向工程師的吃飯工具

- 取決於你想要剖析的方向
 - 動態分析
 - gdb (GNU Debugger)
 - Plugins (PEDA, pwndbg, gef)
 - Unicorn (CPU emulation, no OS context)
 - Qling Framework (Emulation with OS Context)
 - 靜態分析

// 逆向工程師的吃飯工具

- 取決於你想要剖析的方向
 - 動態分析
 - 靜態分析
 - 根據執行檔內容直接進行分析
 - Assembly, Decompile, Tables

// 逆向工程師的吃飯工具

- 取決於你想要剖析的方向
 - 動態分析
 - 靜態分析
 - IDA (Hex-ray, GUI)
 - Radare2 (Opensource, CLI)
 - Cutter for R2 GUI
 - Ghidra (NSA, Java, GUI)

// 逆向工程師的吃飯工具

- Symbolic Execution
 - 通過收集 Path Constraints 然後丟去 z3 解出答案
 - 將路徑/記憶體內容做成 Symbol
- Angr
 - Week3 再來聊聊這些酷東西

Lab

HelloWorld

x86-64 Assembly



General-Purpose Registers (AMD-64)

- Accumulator Register
- Counter Register
- Data Register
- Base Register
- Stack Pointer Register
- Source Index Register
- Destination Index Register



General-Purpose Registers (AMD-64)

64	32	16	0	16-Bit	32-Bit	64-Bit
	RAX			AX	EAX	RAX
	RBX			BX	EBX	RBX
	RCX			CX	ECX	RCX
	RDX			DX	EDX	RDX
	RBP			BP	EBP	RBP
	RSP			SP	ESP	RSP
	RSI			SI	ESI	RSI
	RDI			DI	EDI	RDI



General-Purpose Registers (AMD-64)

64	32	16	0	16-Bit	32-Bit	64-Bit
	RAX	EAX		AX	EAX	RAX
	RBX	EBX		BX	EBX	RBX
	RCX	ECX		CX	ECX	RCX
	RDX	EDX		DX	EDX	RDX
	RBP	EBP		BP	EBP	RBP
	RSP	ESP		SP	ESP	RSP
	RSI	ESI		SI	ESI	RSI
	RDI	EDI		DI	EDI	RDI



General-Purpose Registers (AMD-64)

64	32	16	0	16-Bit	32-Bit	64-Bit
	RAX	EAX	AH AL	AX	EAX	RAX
	RBX	EBX	BH BL	BX	EBX	RBX
	RCX	ECX	CH CL	CX	ECX	RCX
	RDX	EDX	DH DL	DX	EDX	RDX
	RBP	EBP	BP	BP	EBP	RBP
	RSP	ESP	SP	SP	ESP	RSP
	RSI	ESI	SI	SI	ESI	RSI
	RDI	EDI	DI	DI	EDI	RDI



General-Purpose Registers (AMD-64)

64	32	16	0	16-Bit	32-Bit	64-Bit
	RAX	EAX	AH AL	AX	EAX	RAX
	RBX	EBX	BH BL	BX	EBX	RBX
	RCX	ECX	CH CL	CX	ECX	RCX
	RDX	EDX	DH DL	DX	EDX	RDX
	RBP	EBP	BP	BP	EBP	RBP
	RSP	ESP	SP	SP	ESP	RSP
	RSI	ESI	SI	SI	ESI	RSI
	RDI	EDI	DI	DI	EDI	RDI
						R8
						R9
						... R15

// Segment Registers

- Stack Segment (SS)
- Code Segment (CS)
- Data Segment (DS)
- Extra Segment (ES)
- F Segment (FS)
- G Segment (GS)
- OS use Paging nowadays, most segment registers are no longer used

// Segment Registers

- Stack Segment (SS)

- **3.4.2.1 Segment Registers in 64-Bit Mode**

In 64-bit mode: CS, DS, ES, SS are treated as if each segment base is 0, regardless of the value of the associated segment descriptor base. This creates a flat address space for code, data, and stack. FS and GS are exceptions. Both segment registers may be used as additional base registers in linear address calculations (in the addressing of local data and certain operating system data structures).

Even though segmentation is generally disabled, segment register loads may cause the processor to perform segment access assists. During these activities, enabled processors will still perform most of the legacy checks on loaded values (even if the checks are not applicable in 64-bit mode). Such checks are needed because a segment register loaded in 64-bit mode may be used by an application running in compatibility mode.

• Limit checks for CS, DS, ES, SS, FS, and GS are disabled in 64-bit mode.

- G Segment (GS)
- OS use Paging nowadays, most segment registers are no longer used

// FLAGS

- Actually a Register!
- Something good to know
 - EFLAGS = 32bit FLAGS
 - RFLAGS = 64bit FLAGS

// EFLAGS

Reference: Intel® 64 and IA-32 Architectures Software Developer Manuals

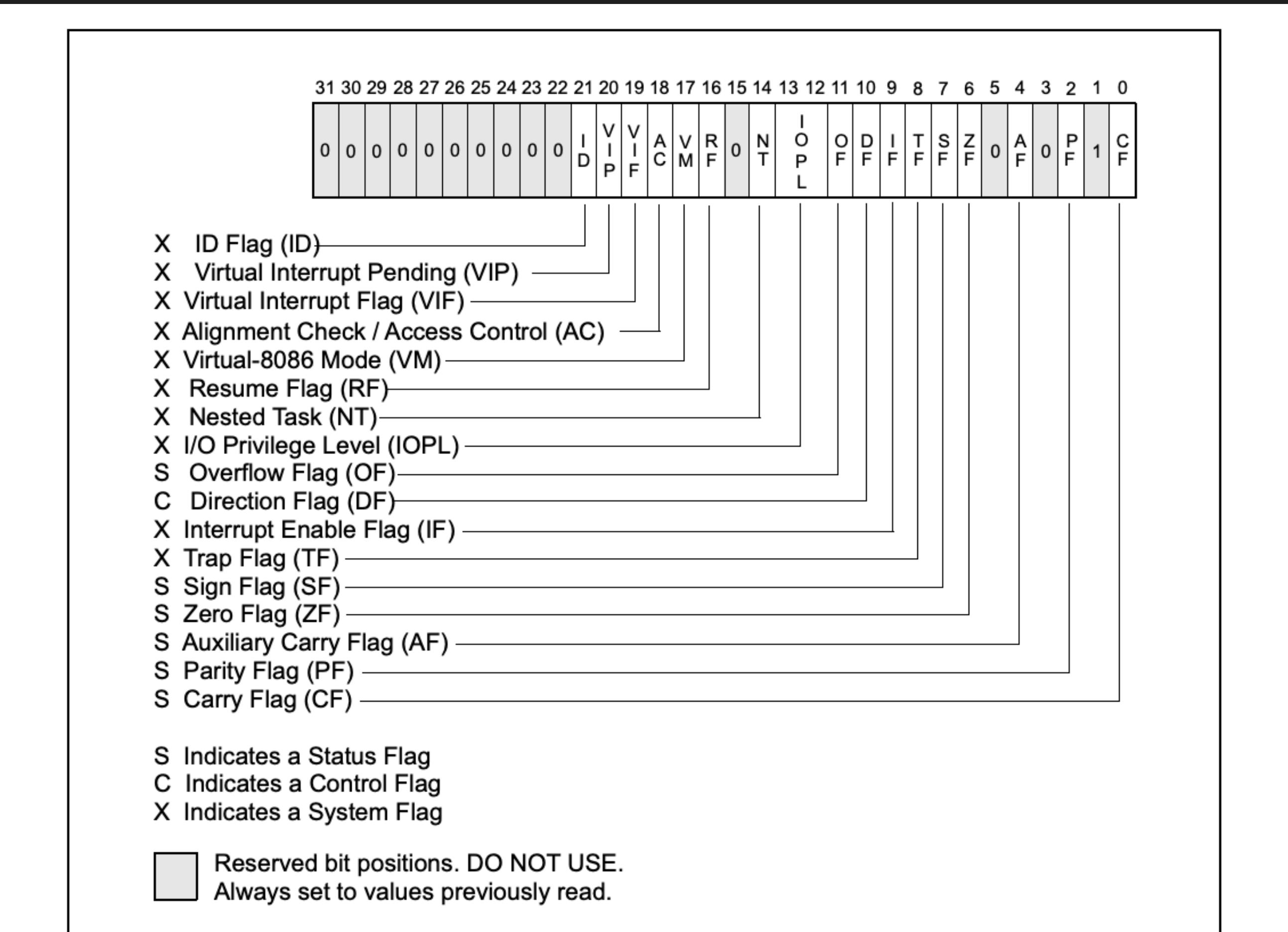


Figure 3-8. EFLAGS Register

// RFLAGS

- Nothing… All of them are reserved

// Instruction Pointer Register

- Pointed to Instructions
- RIP / EIP / IP

// Assembly Syntax

- Intel Syntax
 - `mov rax, rbx // rax = rbx`
- AT&T Syntax
 - `mov %rbx, %rax // rbx->rax`

// Moving Data

```
// mov data/register
mov rax, rbx          // rax = rbx
mov rax, 0xdeadbeef  // rax = 0xdeadbeef
mov al, byte ptr [rbx] // char al = *(char*)
mov eax, dword ptr [rbx] // uint32_t eax ...

// Load effective address
lea rax, [0xdeadbeef] // rax = 0xdeadbeef
lea rax, [rax*2+32]   // rax = 0xdeadbeef*2+32
```

// Operations

```
add rax, rbx // rax = rax+rbx  
sub rax, rbx // rax = rax-rbx  
inc rax      // rax++  
dec rax      // rax--  
and rax, rbx // rax = rax&rbx  
or rax, rbx  // rax = rax|rbx  
// logical shift  
shl rax, 3  
shr rax, 3  
// arithmetic shift  
sal rax, 3  
sar rax, 3
```

```
xor rax, rbx // rax = rax^rbx  
not rax        // rax = ~rax  
  
neg rax        // rax = -rax  
  
dec rax        // rax--  
  
shl rax, 3  
cmp rax, rbx  
// rax - rbx (set flags)  
test rax, rbx  
// rax & rbx (set flags)
```

// Comparing

cmp A, B

ZF	CF	Result	Condition	Result
F	T	A < B	Sign != Overflow	A < B
F	F	A > B	Sign = Overflow	A > B
T	F	A = B	Zero = True	A = B

// Condition Jump

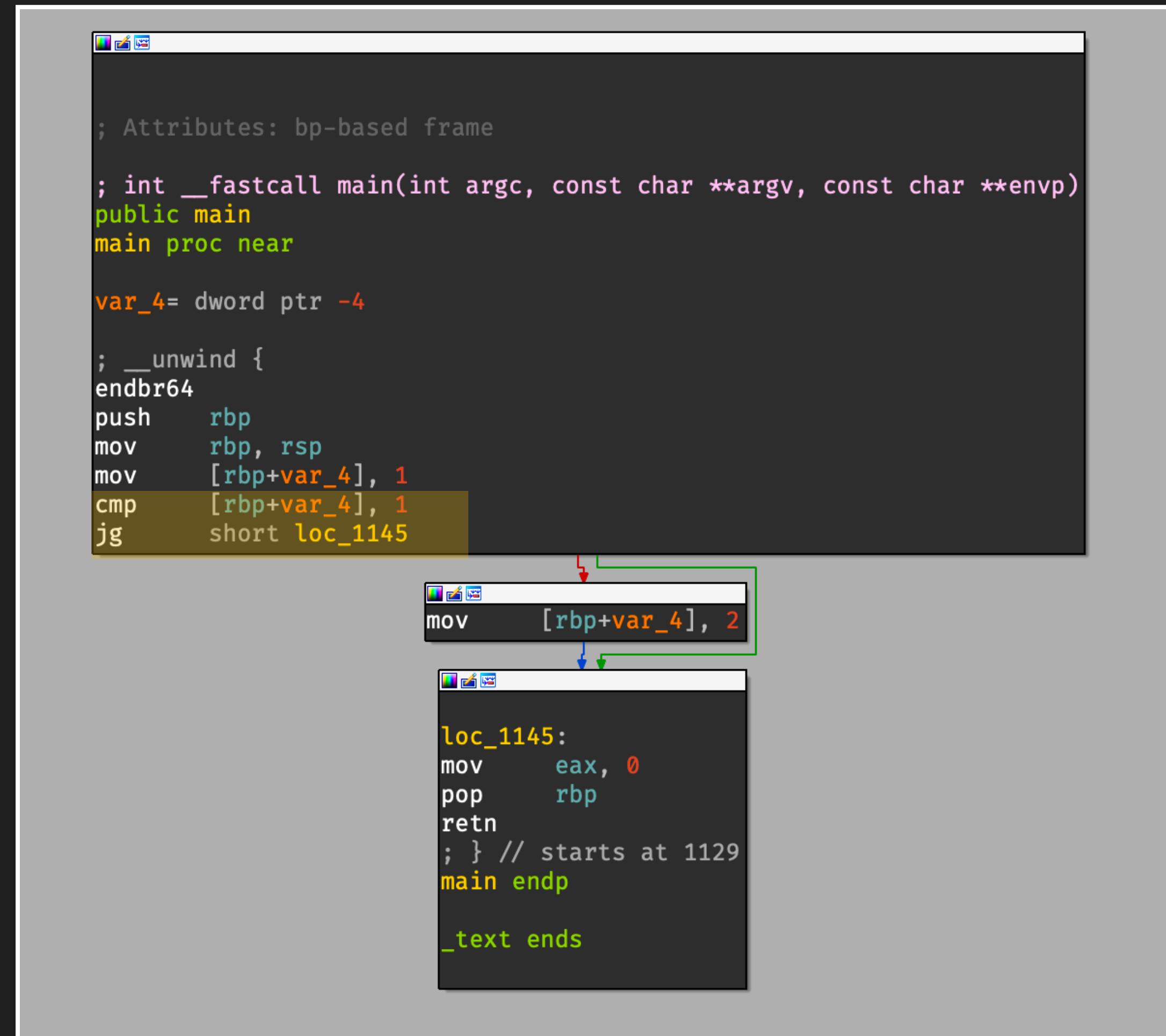
JA	If above
JNBE	If not below / not equal
JAE	If above / equal
JB	If below
JNB	If not below
JNAE	If not above or not equal
JBE	If below or equal
JNA	If not above

JG	If greater
JNLE	If not less or equal
JGE	If greater / equal
JNL	If not less
JL	If less
JLE	If less or equal
JNG	If not greater
JNGE	If not greater or equal

JE	If equal
JNE	If not equal
JMP	JUST JUMP

// IF

```
int main( ) {  
    int a = 1;  
    if (a < 2) {  
        a = 2;  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```



The screenshot shows the assembly code for the `main` function in IDA Pro. The code is color-coded to highlight different parts of the instruction. A yellow box highlights the comparison instruction `cmp [rbp+var_4], 1`. A green box highlights the jump instruction `jg loc_1145`. Below the assembly code, there are three windows showing the assembly code at different memory addresses: `loc_1145` (containing the return instructions), the original assembly code (with the jump highlighted), and the assembly code starting at address 1129.

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)  
public main  
main proc near  
  
var_4= dword ptr -4  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_4], 1  
cmp [rbp+var_4], 1  
jg short loc_1145  
  
loc_1145:  
    mov eax, 0  
    pop rbp  
    retn  
; } // starts at 1129  
main endp  
  
_text ends
```

// IF-ELSE

```
int main() {
    int a = 1;
    if (a < 2)
    {
        a = 2;
    } else {
        a = 3;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

The image shows a debugger interface with three windows displaying assembly code. The top window shows the entry point and the beginning of the if-else logic. The middle window shows the execution flow after the comparison. The bottom window shows the final cleanup and exit of the function.

Top Window (Main Function Entry):

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame
; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
public main
main proc near

var_4= dword ptr -4

; __ unwind {
endbr64
push    rbp
mov     rbp, rsp
mov     [rbp+var_4], 1
cmp     [rbp+var_4], 1
jg     short loc_1147
```

Middle Window (Execution Flow):

```
mov     [rbp+var_4], 2
jmp     short loc_114E
```

Bottom Window (Function Exit):

```
loc_114E:
mov     eax, 0
pop     rbp
retn
; } // starts at 1129
main endp

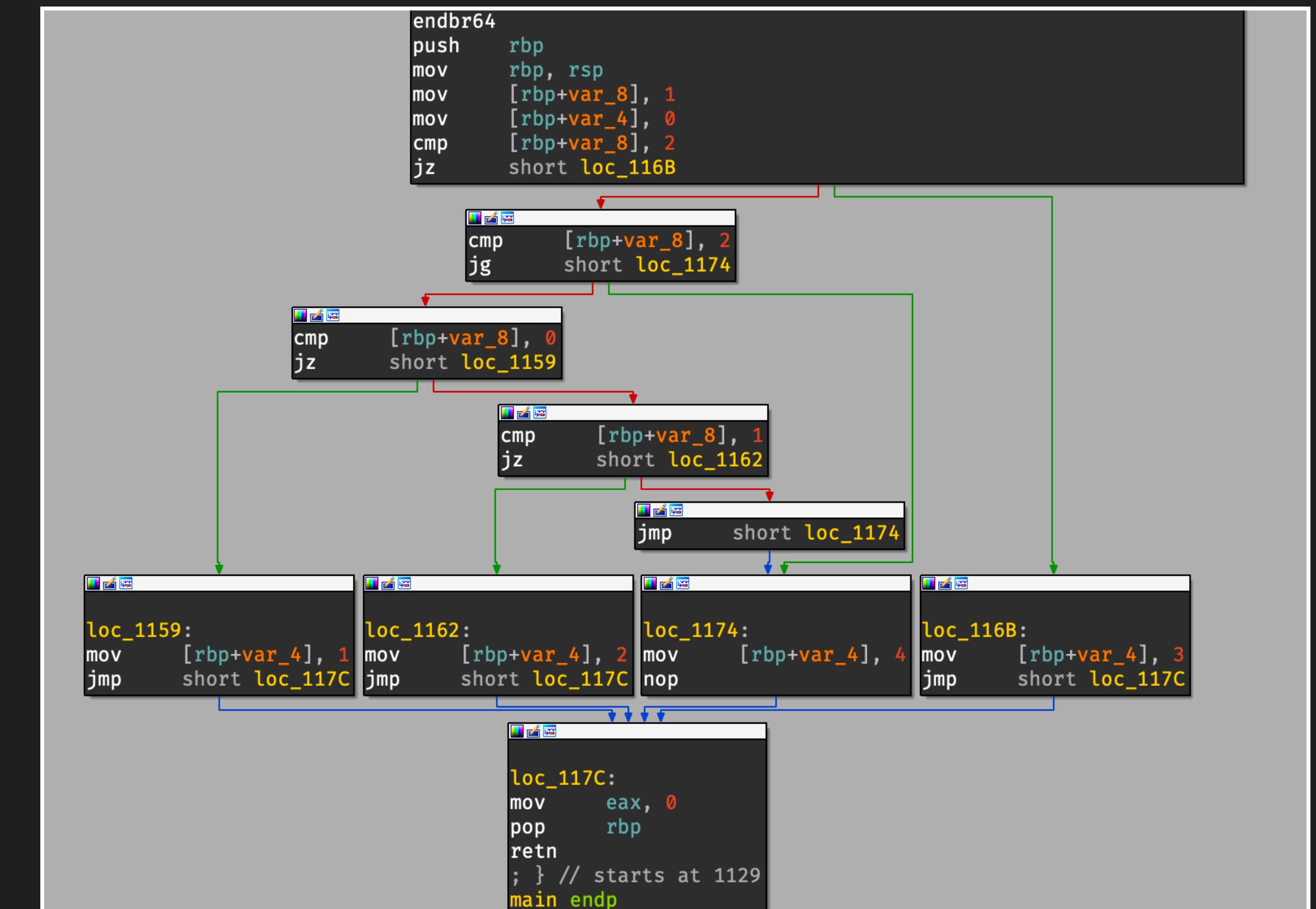
_text ends
```

// Switch (3 Cases)

```
int main() {
    int a = 1;
    int b = 0;

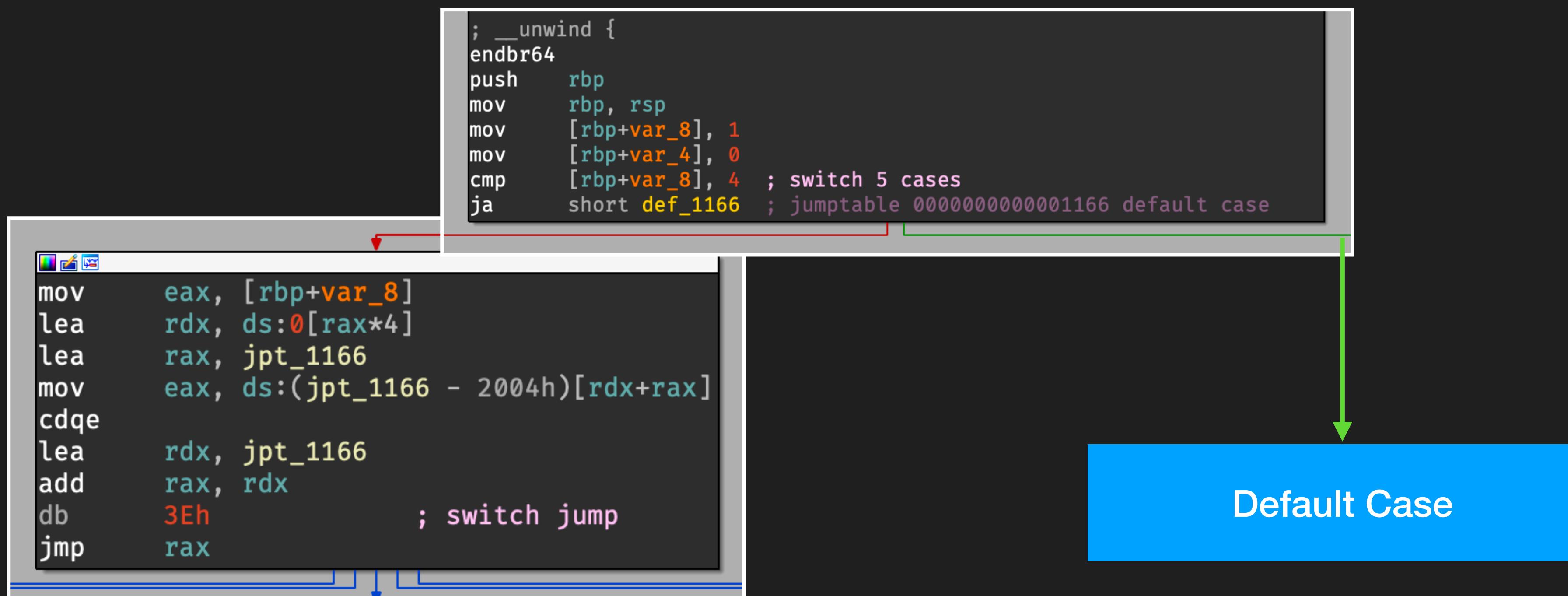
    switch (a) {
        case 0:
            b = 1;
            break;
        case 1:
            b = 2;
            break;
        case 2:
            b = 3;
            break;
        default:
            b = 4;
            break;
    }

    return 0;
}
```



// Switch (5 Cases)

Case夠多的時候，用 JumpTable 來做 Switch
因為直接做會太多 instruction 用來串巢狀結構



Lab

AssemblyDev

Calling Convention

呼叫慣例

// Calling Convention

- 程式呼叫子邏輯的時候用來傳遞參數的慣例
- x86 呼叫慣例大部分會將 Parameters 往 Stack 上面堆
 - 比較多奇怪的 Calling Convention
 - 回傳值放到 edx:eax (超過 32bit 的話)
- x64 則是依賴 Register 傳參
 - 就一種，我們先不管 Windows :D
 - 回傳值放到 rax 上

// x86 fastcall

- 前兩個參數分別放於 ecx, edx
- 其他都堆到 Stack 上

```
public main

endbr32

lea    ecx, [esp+4]
and   esp, 0FFFFFF0h
push  dword ptr [ecx-4]
push  ebp
mov   ebp, esp
push  ecx
sub   esp, 4
call  __x86_get_pc_thunk_ax
add   eax, (offset _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_ - $)
sub   esp, 0Ch
push  3
mov   edx, 2
mov   ecx, 1
call  addIntegers
add   esp, 0Ch
mov   eax, 0
mov   ecx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
lea   esp, [ecx-4]
retn
```

```
public addIntegers
addIntegers proc near

endbr32
push  ebp
mov   ebp, esp
push  ebx
sub   esp, 14h
call  __x86_get_pc_thunk_ax
add   eax, (offset _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_ - $)
mov   [ebp+var_C], ecx
mov   [ebp+var_10], edx
mov   ecx, [ebp+var_C]
mov   edx, [ebp+var_10]
add   ecx, edx
mov   edx, [ebp+arg_0]
add   edx, ecx
sub   esp, 8
push  edx
lea   edx, (unk_2008 - 3FD8h)[eax]
push  edx          ; format
mov   ebx, eax
call  _printf
add   esp, 10h
nop
mov   ebx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
retn  4
```

// x86 thiscall

- ecx 用來存放 this pointer
- 其他全都堆到 Stack 上面

// x86 stdcall

- 在 Win32 上面用的
- 參數全都堆到 Stack 上面
- 由 Callee 做 Stack Cleanup

Stack Alignment

```
public main

endbr32
lea    ecx, [esp+4]
and   esp, 0FFFFFFF0h
push  dword ptr [ecx-4]
push  ebp
mov   ebp, esp
push  ecx
sub   esp, 4
call  __x86_get_pc_thunk_ax
add   eax, (offset _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_ - $)
sub   esp, 4
push  3
push  2
push  1
call  addIntegers
add   esp, 4
mov   eax, 0
mov   ecx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
lea   esp, [ecx-4]
retn
```

```
public addIntegers
addIntegers proc near

endbr32
push  ebp
mov   ebp, esp
push  ebx
sub   esp, 4
call  __x86_get_pc_thunk_ax
add   eax, (offset _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_ - $)
mov   ecx, [ebp+arg_0]
mov   edx, [ebp+arg_4]
add   ecx, edx
mov   edx, [ebp+arg_8]
add   edx, ecx
sub   esp, 8
push  edx
lea   edx, (unk_2008 - 3FD8h)[eax]
push  edx          ; format
mov   ebx, eax
call  _printf
add   esp, 10h
nop
mov   ebx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
retn  0Ch
```

Stack Cleanup

// x86 cdecl

- 參數全都堆到 Stack 上面
- 由 Caller 做 Stack Cleanup

```
public main

endbr32

lea    ecx, [esp+4]
and   esp, 0FFFFFFF0h
push  dword ptr [ecx-4]
push  ebp
mov   ebp, esp
push  ecx
sub   esp, 4
call  __x86_get_pc_thunk_ax
add   eax, (offset
      _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_)
sub   esp, 4
push  3
push  2
push  1
call  addIntegers
add   esp, 10h
mov   eax, 0
mov   ecx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
lea   esp, [ecx-4]
retn
```

```
public addIntegers

endbr32

push  ebp
mov   ebp, esp
push  ebx
sub   esp, 4
call  __x86_get_pc_thunk_ax
add   eax, (offset _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_ - $)
mov   ecx, [ebp+arg_0]
mov   edx, [ebp+arg_4]
add   ecx, edx
mov   edx, [ebp+arg_8]
add   edx, ecx
sub   esp, 8
push  edx
lea   edx, (unk_2008 - 3FD8h)[eax]
push  edx          ; format
mov   ebx, eax
call  _printf
add   esp, 10h
nop
mov   ebx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
retn
```

Stack Alignment

Stack Cleanup

// x64 Calling Convention

- Syscall 跟 C ABI **有一點點差異**
- Syscall Calling Convention
 - Syscall Number: RAX
 - Parameters: RDI, RSI, RDX, r10, r8, r9, Stack
 - Return Value: RAX

// x64 Calling Convention

- C ABI
 - Return Value: RDX:RAX
 - Parameters: RDI, RSI, RDX, **RCX**, r8, r9, Stack

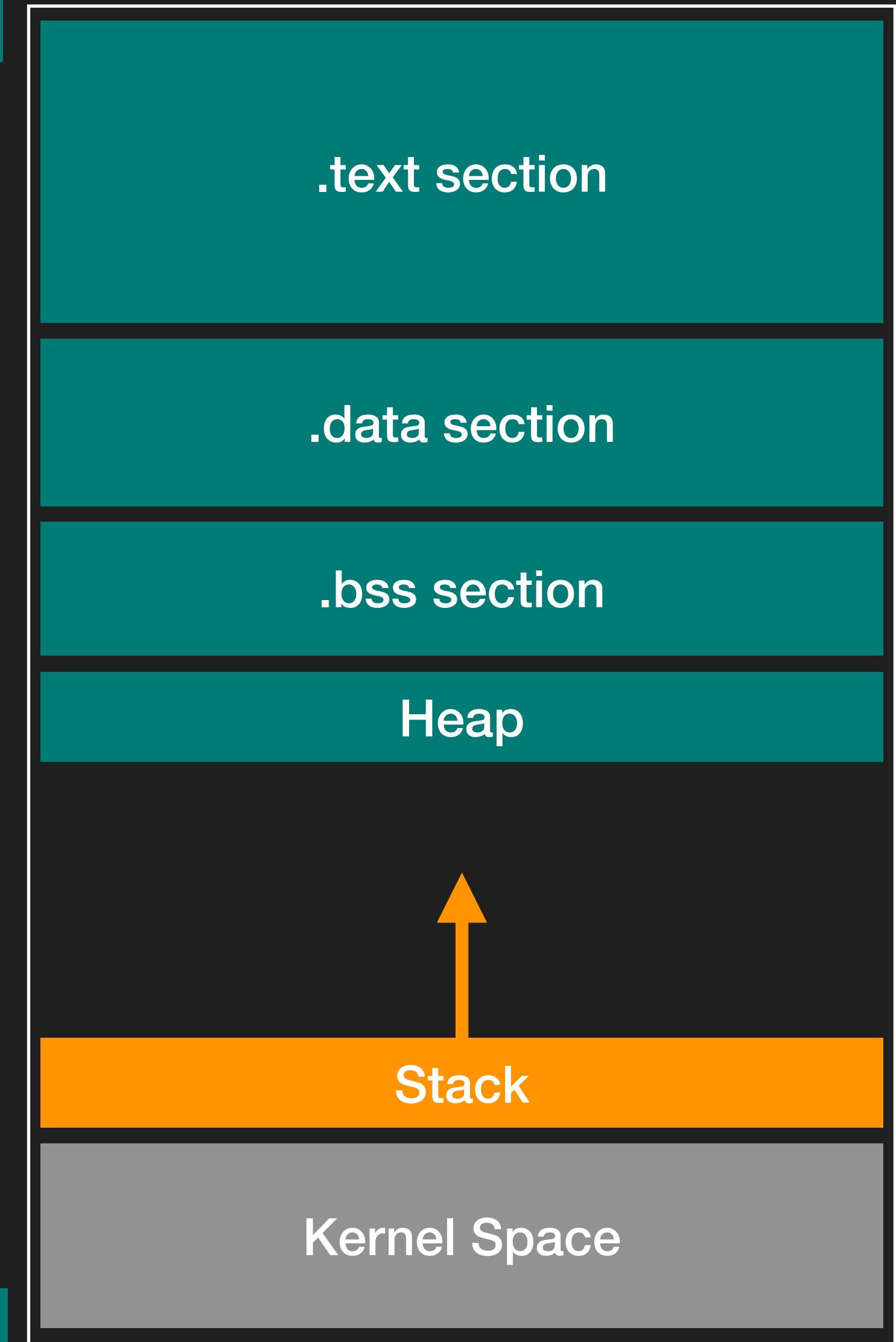
Stack Frame

// Stack

- Stack 從高位址往低位址成長
 - 倒過來成長
 - 支援 push, pop 跟資料結構的 Stack 很像

Low Address

High Address

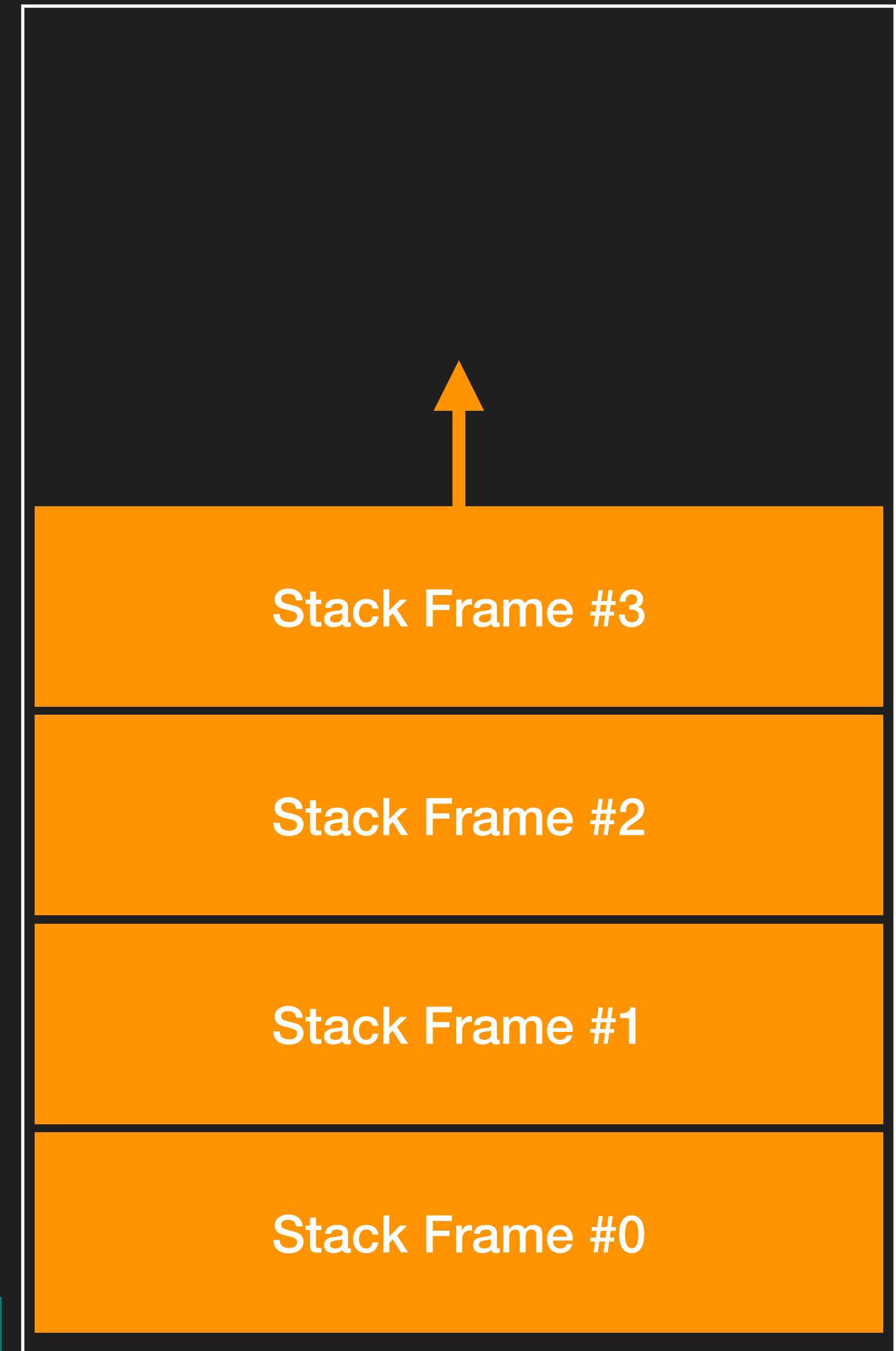


// Stack Frame

- Stack Frame 乘載了當前 Function 的 Context
 - Return Address
 - Local Data

Low Address

High Address



// Stack Register

- SP, BP
- Stack Pointer Register
 - 指向 Stack Frame 的頂端
- Stack Base Pointer Register
 - 指向 Stack Frame 的底部

// Call

Low Address

```
.text:0000000000001149          ; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:0000000000001149          public main

.text:0000000000001149 F3 0F 1E FA      endbr64
.text:000000000000114D 55      push    rbp
.text:000000000000114E 48 89 E5      mov     rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000001151 48 83 EC 10      sub    rsp, 10h
.text:0000000000001155 89 7D FC      mov     [rbp+var_4], edi
.text:0000000000001158 48 89 75 F0      mov     [rbp+var_10], rsi
.text:000000000000115C 48 8D 05 A1 0E 00      lea    rax, s           ; "Hello World!"
.text:000000000000115C 00
.text:0000000000001163 48 89 C7      mov     rdi, rax           ; s
.text:0000000000001166 E8 E5 FE FF FF      call   _puts
.text:000000000000116B B8 00 00 00 00      mov     eax, 0
.text:0000000000001170 C9      leave
.text:0000000000001171 C3      retn
```

RSP →

Stack Frame of main

RSP →

// Call

Low Address

```
.text:0000000000001149          ; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:0000000000001149          public main

.text:0000000000001149 F3 0F 1E FA      endbr64
.text:000000000000114D 55      push    rbp
.text:000000000000114E 48 89 E5      mov     rbp, rsp
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.text:0000000000001155 89 7D FC      mov     [rbp+var_4], edi
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.text:000000000000115C 48 8D 05 A1 0E 00      lea    rax, s           ; "Hello World!"
.text:000000000000115C 00

.text:0000000000001163 48 89 C7      mov     rdi, rax       ; s
.text:0000000000001166 E8 E5 FE FF FF      call   _puts
.text:000000000000116B B8 00 00 00 00      mov     eax, 0
.text:0000000000001170 C9      leave
.text:0000000000001171 C3      retn
```

RSP →

Stack Frame of main

RSP →

// Call

Low Address

```
.text:0000000000001149          ; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
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.text:000000000000115C 48 8D 05 A1 0E 00      lea    rax, s           ; "Hello World!"
.text:000000000000115C 00
.text:0000000000001163 48 89 C7      mov     rdi, rax           ; s
.text:0000000000001166 E8 E5 FE FF FF      call   _puts
.text:000000000000116B B8 00 00 00 00      mov     eax, 0
.text:0000000000001170 C9      leave
.text:0000000000001171 C3      retn
```

RSP →

Stack Frame of main

RSP →

// Call

Low Address

```
.text:0000000000001149          ; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
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.text:0000000000001158 48 89 75 F0      mov     [rbp+var_10], rsi
.text:000000000000115C 48 8D 05 A1 0E 00      lea    rax. s       : "Hello World!"
.text:000000000000115C 00      call   _puts
.text:0000000000001163 48 89 C/      mov    rdi, rax      ; s
.text:0000000000001166 E8 E5 FE FF FF      call   eax, 0
.text:000000000000116B B8 00 00 00 00      leave
.text:0000000000001170 C9      retn
.text:0000000000001171 C3
```

call = push Return Address (0x116b) + jmp

RSP →

RSP →

Stack Frame of main

// Call

Low Address

```
.text:0000000000001149          ; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:0000000000001149          public main

.text:0000000000001149 F3 0F 1E FA      endbr64
.text:000000000000114D 55      push    rbp
.text:000000000000114E 48 89 E5      mov     rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000001151 48 83 EC 10      sub    rsp, 10h
.text:0000000000001155 89 7D FC      mov     [rbp+var_4], edi
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.text:000000000000115C 48 8D 05 A1 0E 00      lea    rax, s           ; "Hello World!"
.text:000000000000115C 00
.text:0000000000001163 48 89 C7      mov     rdi, rax           ; s
.text:0000000000001166 E8 E5 FE FF FF      call   _puts
.text:000000000000116B B8 00 00 00 00      mov     eax, 0
.text:0000000000001170 C9      leave
.text:0000000000001171 C3      retn
```

Push Return Address into Stack

RSP →

0x116b

Stack Frame of main

RSP →

// Call

Low Address

```
.text:0000000000001149          ; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:0000000000001149          public main

.text:0000000000001149 F3 0F 1E FA      endbr64
.text:000000000000114D 55      push    rbp
.text:000000000000114E 48 89 E5      mov     rbp, rsp
.text:0000000000001151 48 83 EC 10      sub    rsp, 10h
.text:0000000000001155 89 7D FC      mov     [rbp+10h], rbp
.text:0000000000001158 48 89 75 F0      mov     [rbp+10h], rbp
.text:000000000000115C 48 8D 05 A1 0E 00      lea    rax, s      ; "Hello World!"
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.text:0000000000001163 48 89 C7      mov     rdi, rax      ; s
.text:0000000000001166 E8 E5 FE FF FF      call   _puts
.text:000000000000116B B8 00 00 00 00      mov     eax, 0
.text:0000000000001170 C9      leave
.text:0000000000001171 C3      retn
```

jmp to _puts...

RSP →

RSP →

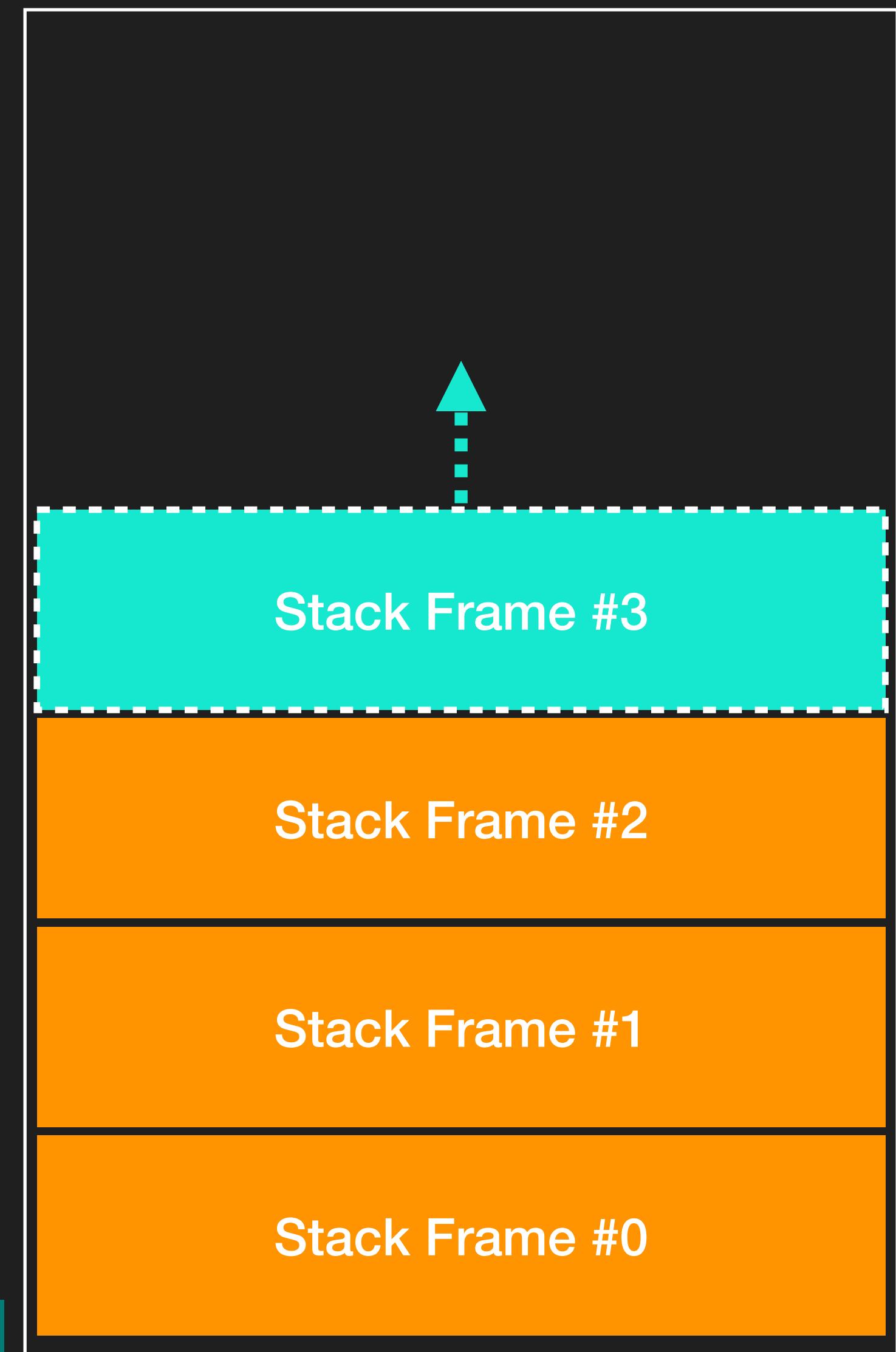
Return Address

Stack Frame of main

// Function Prologue

- Function 開始執行前的前置作業
 - 規劃出所需要的 Stack 空間
 - 建立新的 Function Context

Low Address



High Address

// Function Prologue

```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 30h  
mov     rax, fs:28h
```

Caller 會先將 Return Address Push 進入 Stack

Low Address

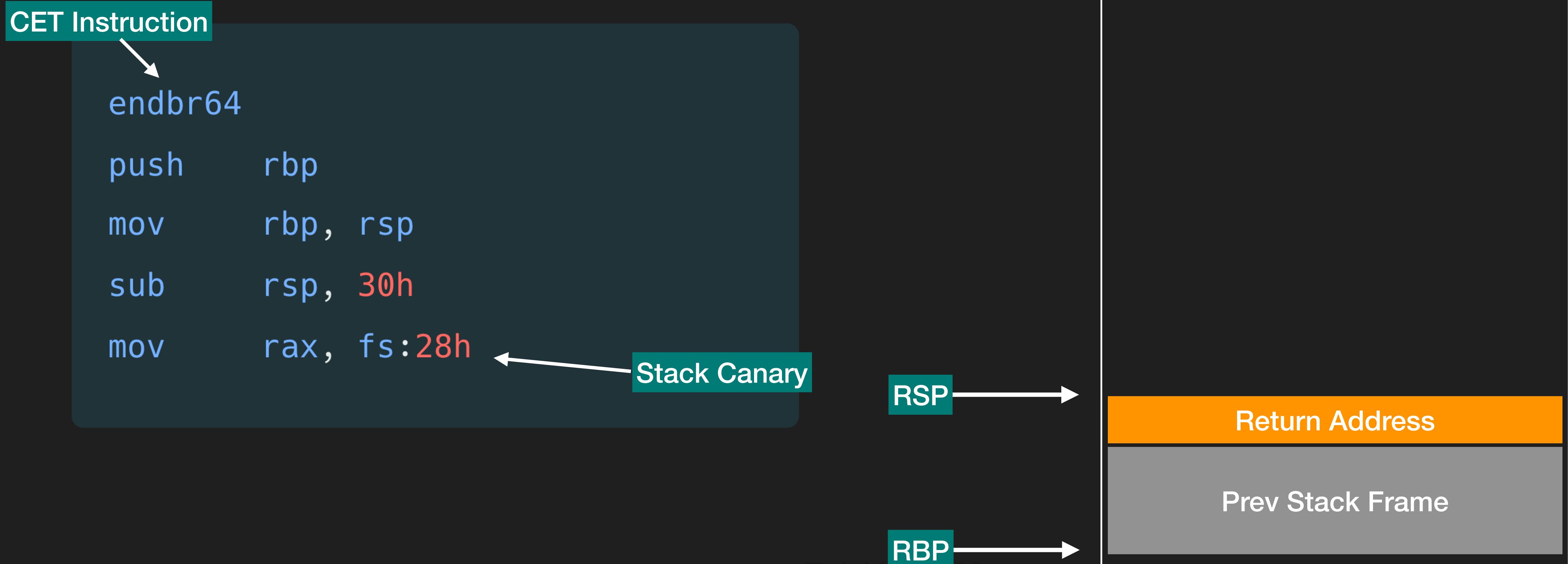
RSP

RBP

Return Address

Prev Stack Frame

// Function Prologue



// Function Prologue

```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 30h  
mov     rax, fs:28h
```

Low Address

RSP →

RBP →

Return Address

Prev Stack Frame

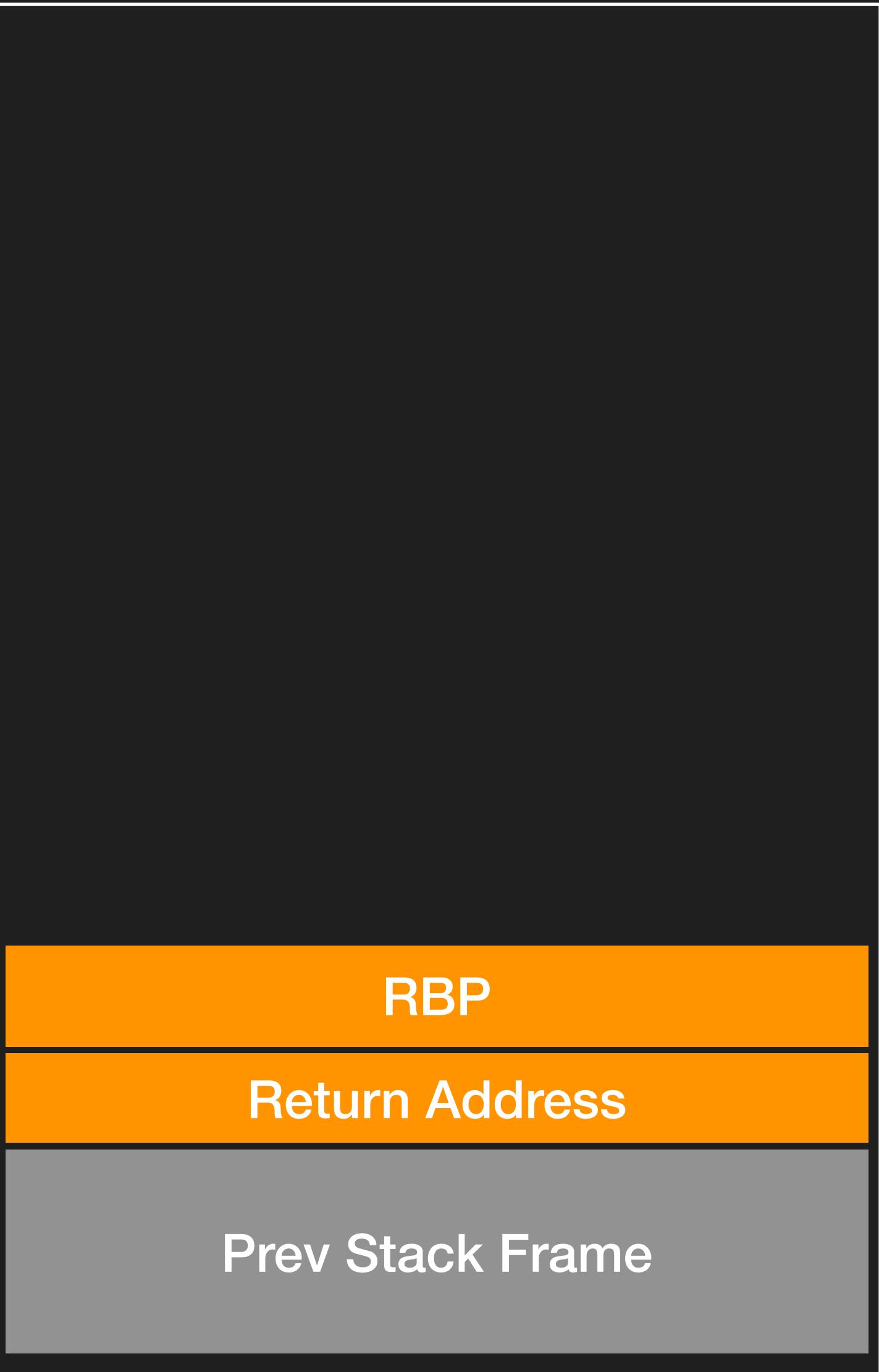
// Function Prologue

```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 30h  
mov     rax, fs:28h
```

Low Address

RSP →

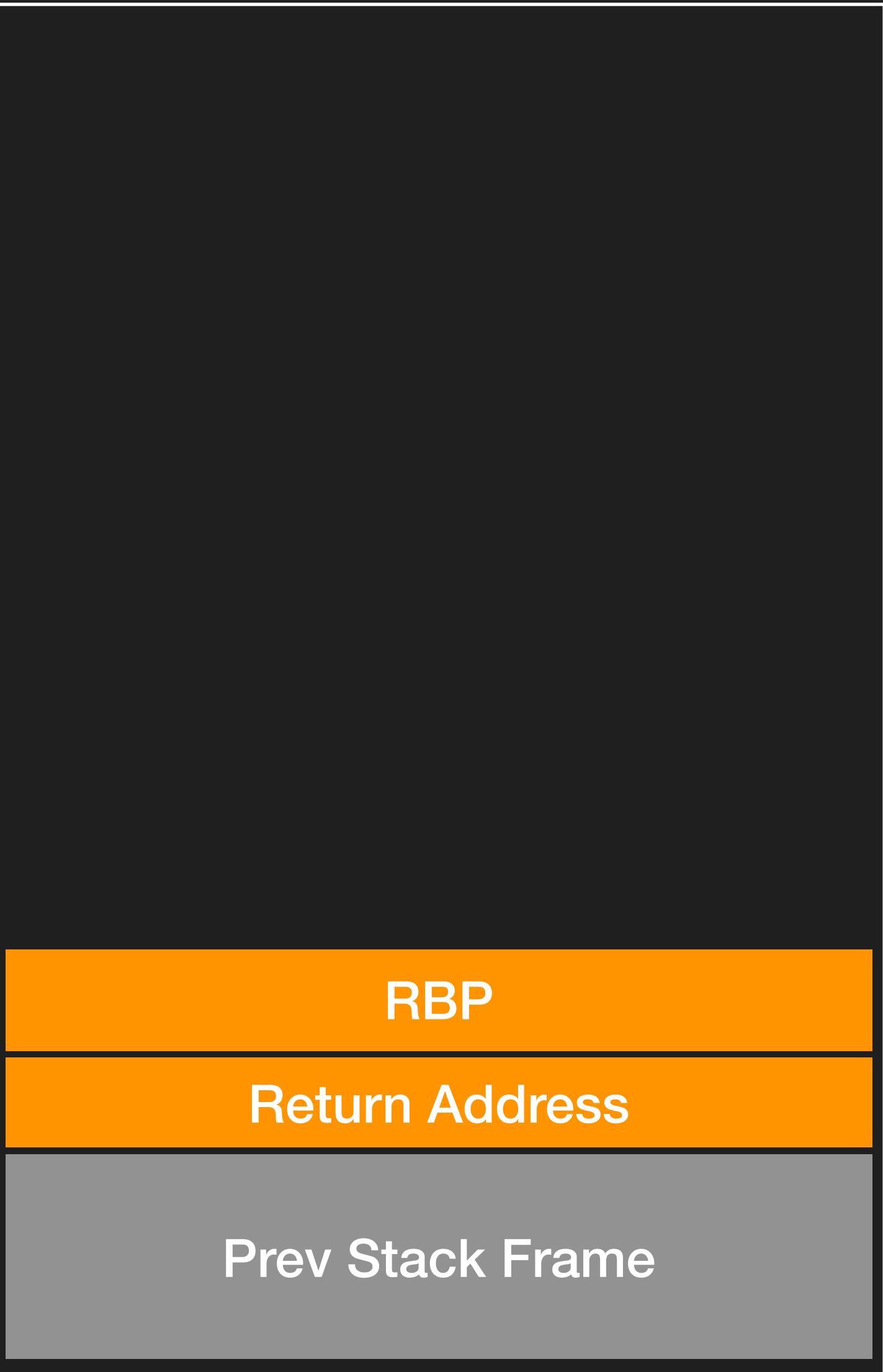
RBP →



// Function Prologue

Low Address

```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 30h  
mov     rax, fs:28h
```



// Function Prologue

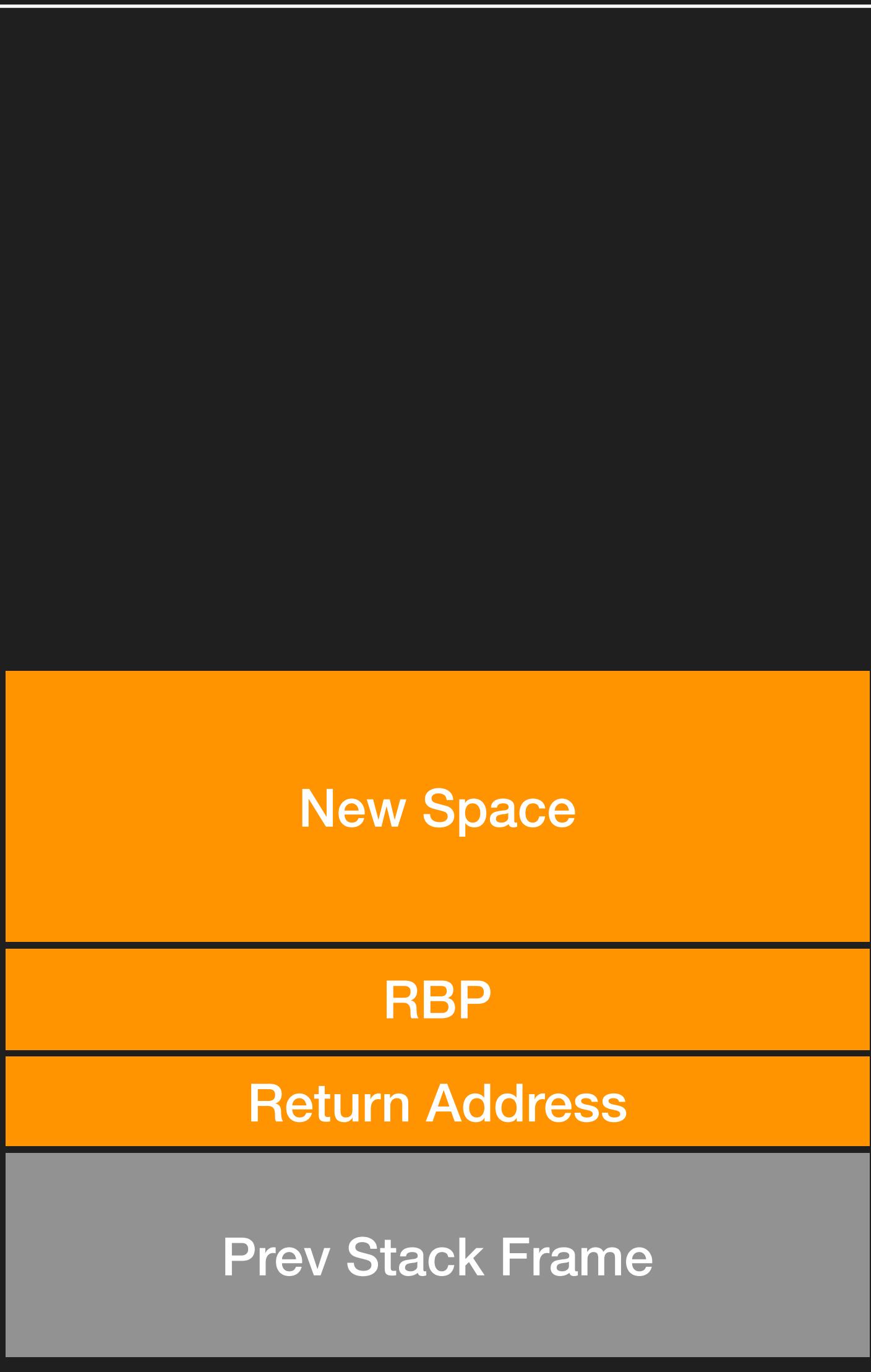
```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 30h  
mov     rax, fs:28h
```

Low Address

RSP →

RBP →

RBP →



// Function Prologue

```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 30h  
mov     rax, fs:28h
```

Low Address

RSP →

RBP →

RBP →

New Space

Done!
RBP

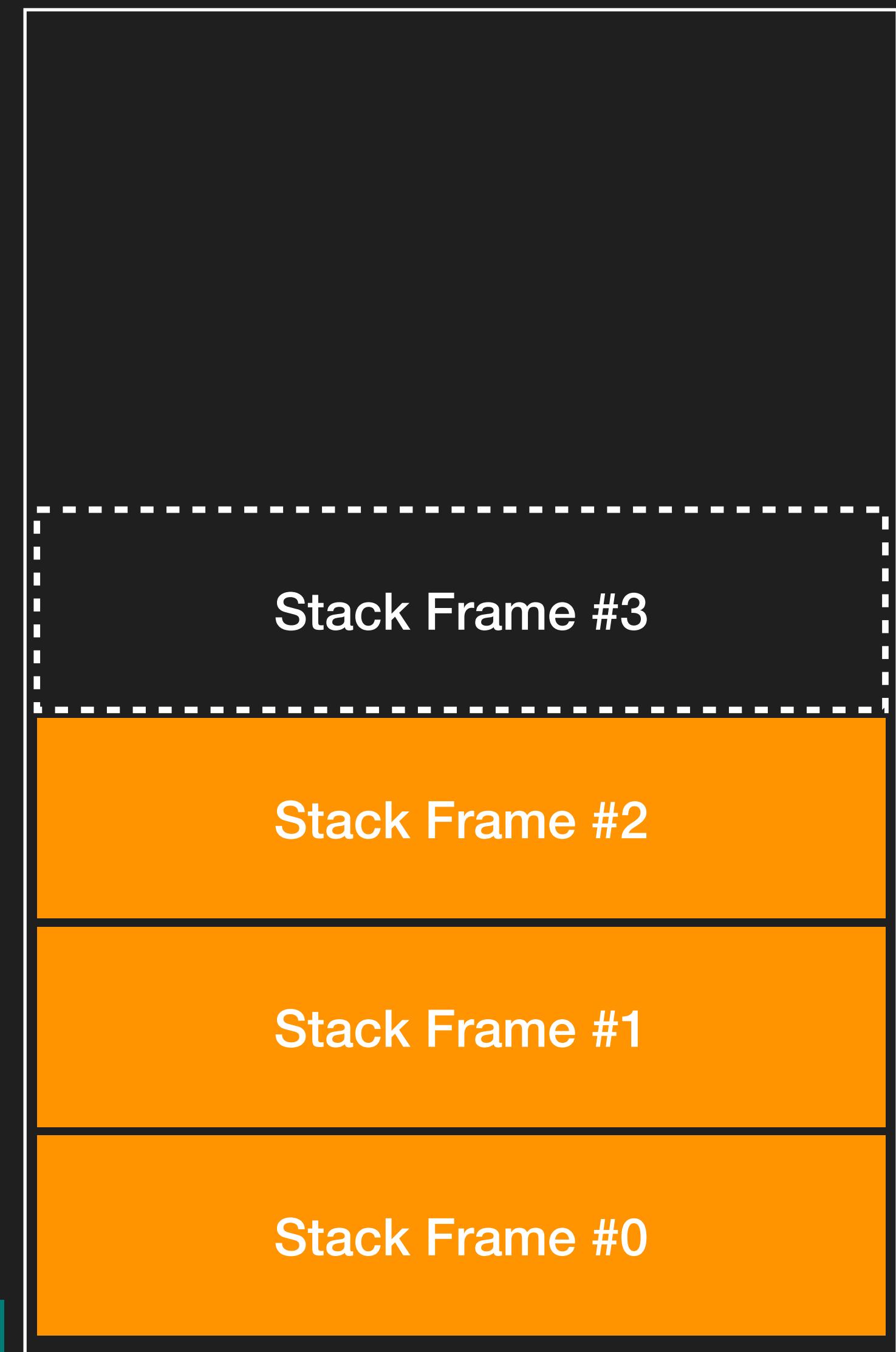
Return Address

Prev Stack Frame

// Function Epilogue

- Function 執行結束後的行為
 - 回收 Stack 空間
 - 還原前一個 Function Context

Low Address



// Function Prologue

Low Address

```
leave    // mov $rsp, $rbp  
         // pop $rbp  
retn    // pop $rip
```

RSP →

RBP →

New Stack Frame

RBP

Return Address

Prev Stack Frame

RBP →

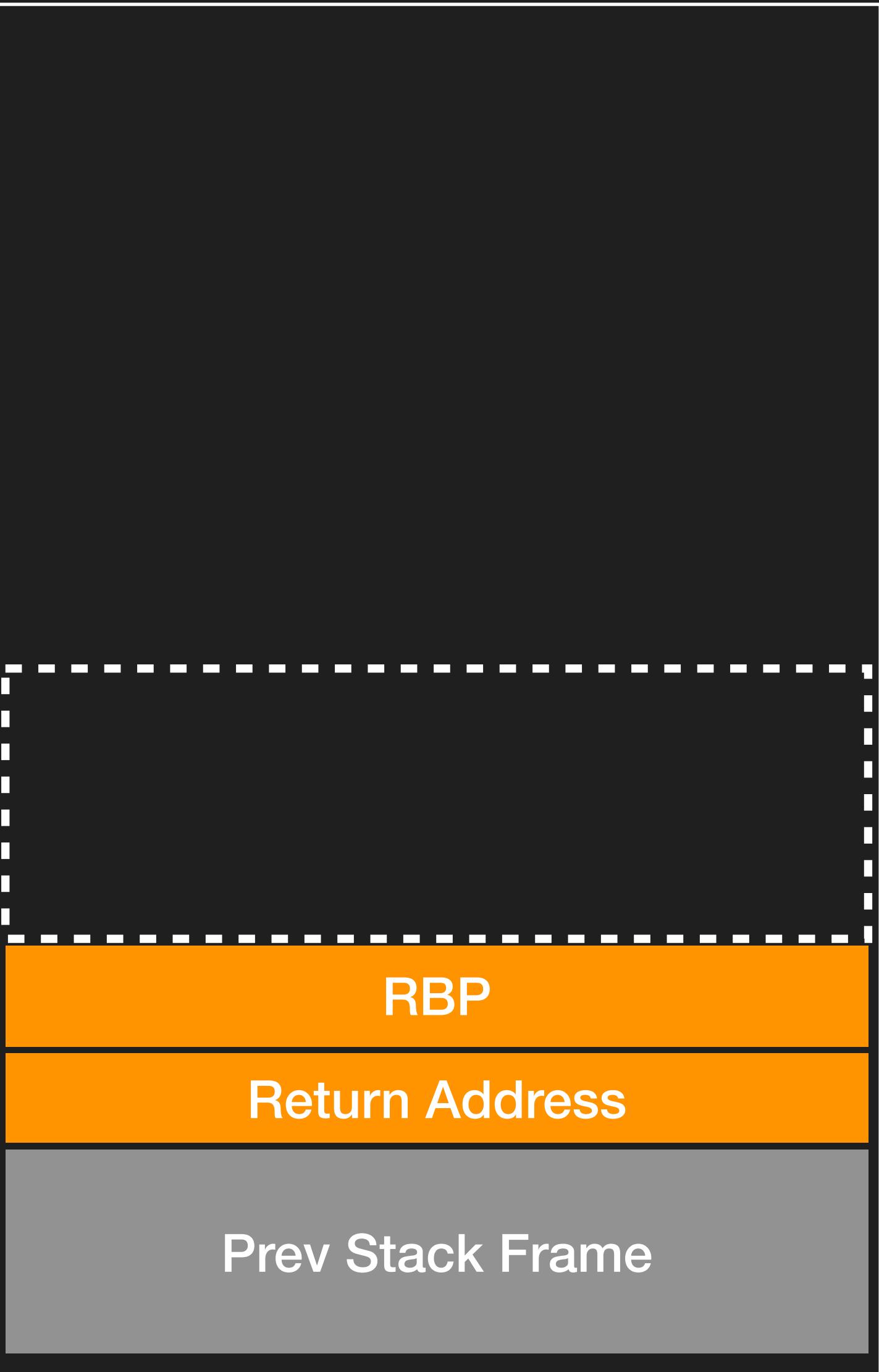
// Function Prologue

```
leave    // mov $rsp, $rbp  
        // pop $rbp  
retn    // pop $rip
```

Low Address

RSP → RBP →

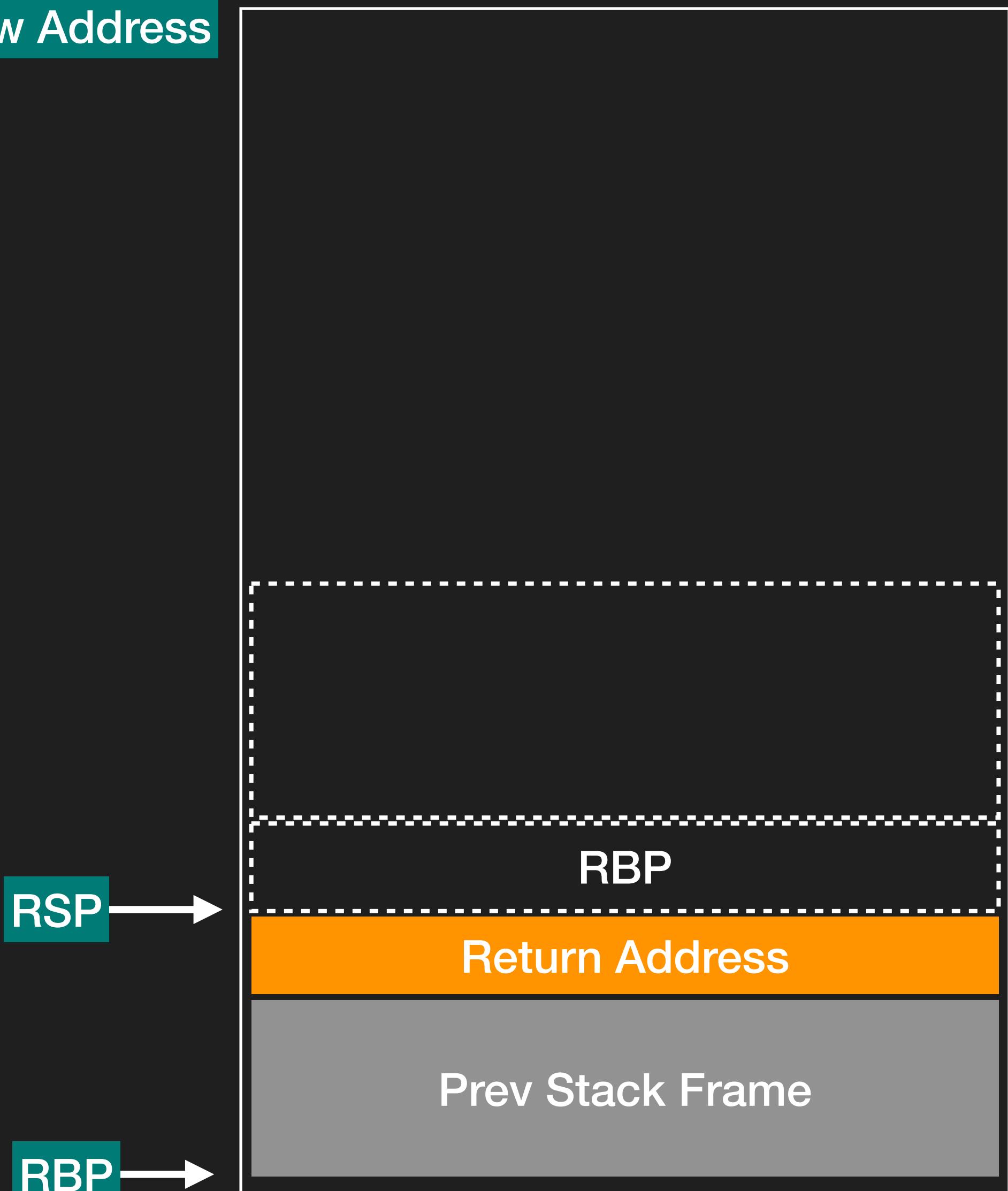
RBP →



// Function Prologue

```
leave    // mov $rsp, $rbp  
        // pop $rbp  
retn    // pop $rip
```

Low Address



// Function Prologue

Low Address

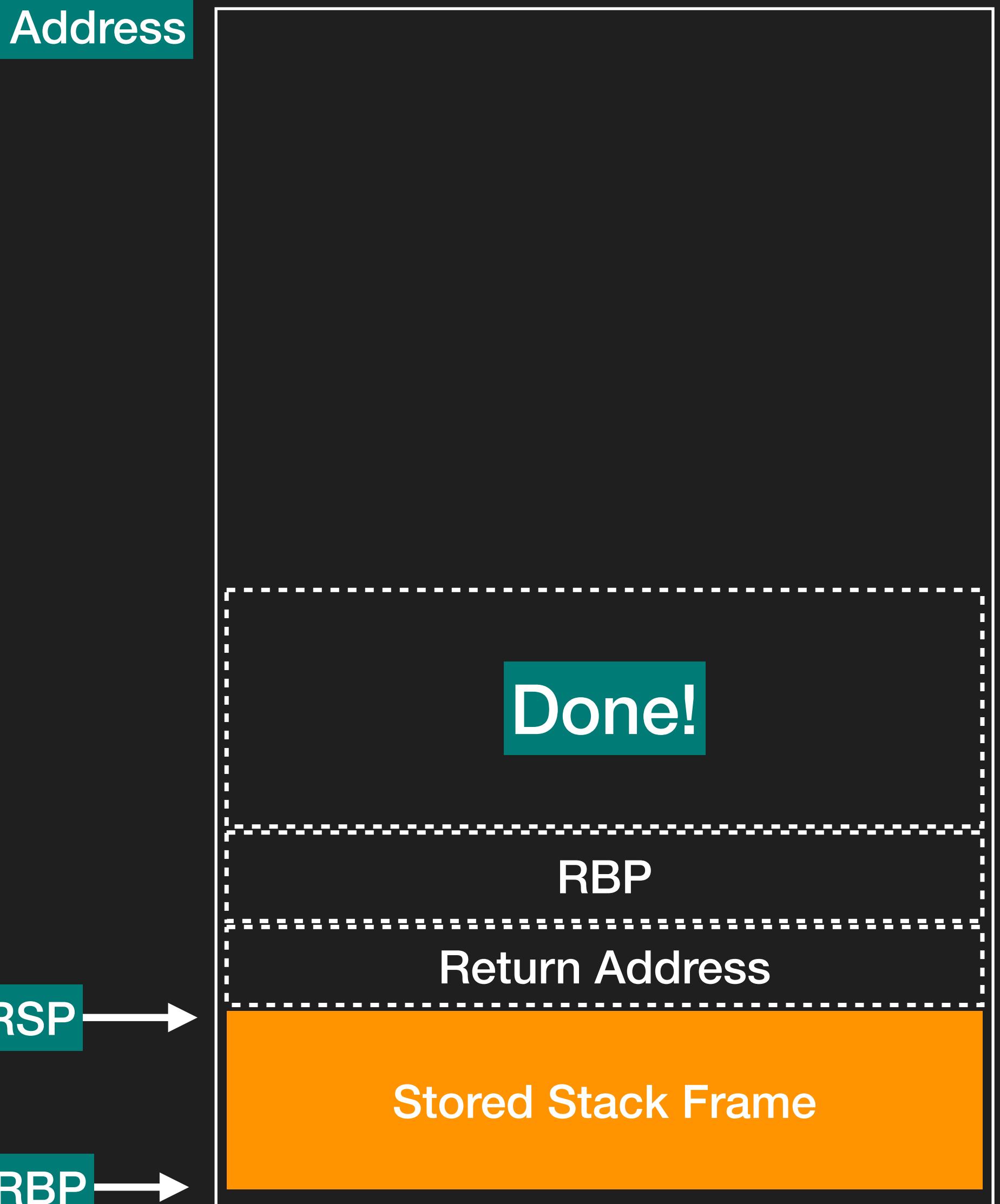
```
leave    // mov $rsp, $rbp  
         // pop $rbp  
retn    // pop $rip
```



// Function Prologue

Low Address

```
leave    // mov $rsp, $rbp  
         // pop $rbp  
retn    // pop $rip
```



// 為什麼我要現在知道這個？

- 你可能會想說，現在不是 Reverse 課程嗎？為啥要講這個？
- 因為這樣你才知道 Debugger 可以調整 RIP 到哪
 - Stack 歪掉可能就不是正常運作的行為
 - Local Variable 歪掉、Stack Alignment 跑掉

Memory Layout

// Memory Layout

- 程式執行的時候，使用的資料是如何長出來的？
- int, string, pointer, struct 各自尺寸大不同，長在記憶體裡面的規則呢？

// Struct Alignment

- Struct 可以用 Attribute(Pack) 來設定整體對齊，預設是 8
- Struct 中的 Member 的 Alignment 取 `min(sizeof(member), pack)`
- Struct 最後的 Padding 取 `min(sizeof(最大的成員), pack)`
- Nested Struct 以該 struct 的 Pack 當 Alignment
 - 不是用整體結構大小

// Struct Recovery

- 如何從 Offset 回推回去 Source Code 勒
 - IDA Auto Create Struct
 - 人工自己看

// Struct Recovery

- Local Type
 - 用寫 C-Struct 的方式定義出結構
- Structure
 - 用 IDA 的功能來定義出結構

DEMO

Struct Alignment

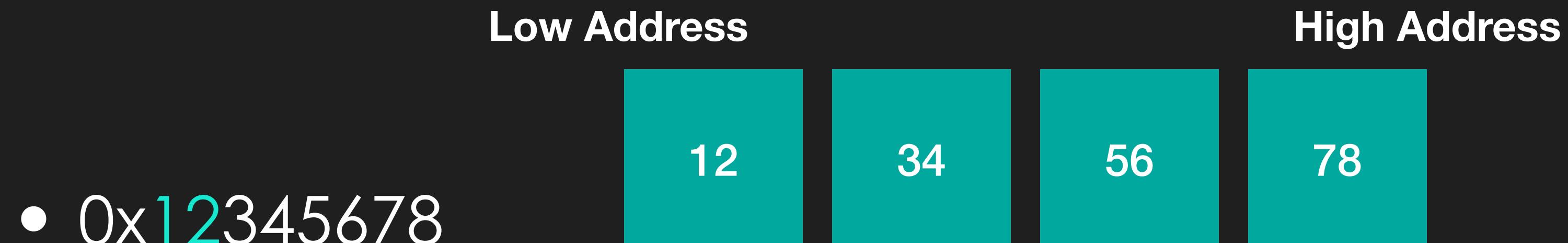
Endian

// Endian

- Big-Endian
 - 大端序
- Little-Endian
 - 小端序
- 從左讀到右邊，是 MSB 還是 LSB 決定了端序

// Endian

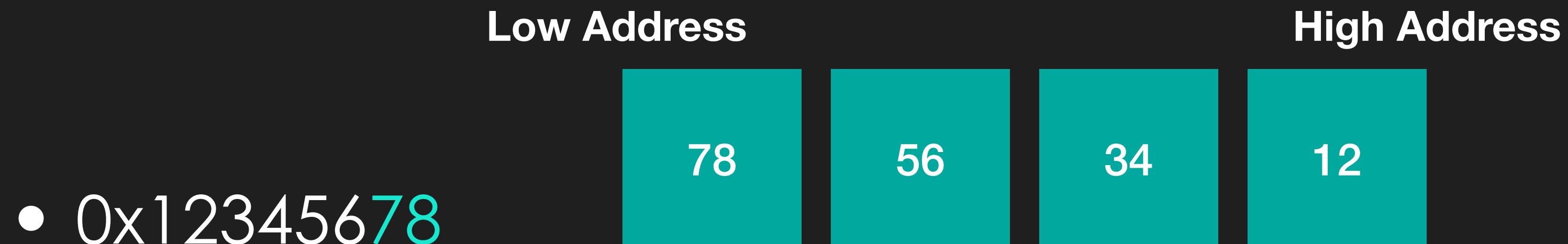
- Big Endian 第一個是 MSB
 - Human Readable (不用當人體 Parser)



- 0x12345678

// Endian

- Little Endian 第一個是 LSB
- 轉型很方便 (e.g. int to short)



- `0x12345678`

Compiler Optimization

// Tail Call

- 當一個函數最後的 Return 會是來自另一個函數
- Example from Wikipedia

```
function foo(data1, data2)
    B(data1)
    return A(data2)
```



// Tail Call

```
foo:  
    mov reg,[sp+data1] ; fetch data1 from stack (sp) parameter into a scratch register.  
    push reg            ; put data1 on stack where B expects it  
    call B              ; B uses data1  
    pop                ; remove data1 from stack  
    mov reg,[sp+data2] ; fetch data2 from stack (sp) parameter into a scratch register.  
    push reg            ; put data2 on stack where A expects it  
    call A              ; A uses data2  
    pop                ; remove data2 from stack.  
    ret
```

// Tail Call

```
foo:  
    mov reg,[sp+data1]  
    push reg  
    call B  
    pop  
    mov reg,[sp+data2]  
    push reg  
    call A  
    pop  
    ret
```

```
foo:  
    mov reg,[sp+data1] ; fetch data1 from stack (sp) parameter into a scratch register.  
    push reg           ; put data1 on stack where B expects it  
    call B            ; B uses data1  
    pop               ; remove data1 from stack  
    mov reg,[sp+data2] ; fetch data2 from stack (sp) parameter into a scratch register.  
    mov [sp+data1],reg ; put data2 where A expects it  
    jmp A             ; A uses data2 and returns immediately to caller.
```

// Loop Unroll

- 把 Loop 展開來
 - 利用 CPU 來加速整體執行流程

// Loop Unroll

```
void blah() {  
    int a = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < 100000; ++i) {  
        add(i);  
    }  
}
```

```
void blah() {  
    v0 = 0;  
    do  
    {  
        add(v0);  
        v1 = v0 + 1;  
        add(v0 + 1);  
        add(v0 + 2);  
        add(v0 + 3);  
        add(v0 + 4);  
        add(v0 + 5);  
        add(v0 + 6);  
        result = add(v0 + 7);  
        v0 += 8;  
    }  
    while ( v1 != 99993 );  
    return result;  
}
```

// Fast Division

- Division Instruction 很貴
- 通過一些簡單的數學可以把整數除法變成 Bitwise 相關的操作
 - 雖然會多一點 Instruction 但整體速度快很多



Fast Division

Division by a constant [edit]

The division by a constant D is equivalent to the multiplication by its [reciprocal](#). Since the denominator is constant, so is its reciprocal ($1/D$). Thus it is possible to compute the value of ($1/D$) once at compile time, and at run time perform the multiplication $N \cdot (1/D)$ rather than the division N/D . In [floating-point](#) arithmetic the use of ($1/D$) presents little problem,^[a] but in [integer](#) arithmetic the reciprocal will always evaluate to zero (assuming $|D| > 1$).

It is not necessary to use specifically ($1/D$); any value (X/Y) that reduces to ($1/D$) may be used. For example, for division by 3, the factors $1/3$, $2/6$, $3/9$, or $194/582$ could be used. Consequently, if Y were a power of two the division step would reduce to a fast right bit shift. The effect of calculating N/D as $(N \cdot X)/Y$ replaces a division with a multiply and a shift. Note that the parentheses are important, as $N \cdot (X/Y)$ will evaluate to zero.

However, unless D itself is a power of two, there is no X and Y that satisfies the conditions above. Fortunately, $(N \cdot X)/Y$ gives exactly the same result as N/D in integer arithmetic even when (X/Y) is not exactly equal to $1/D$, but "close enough" that the error introduced by the approximation is in the bits that are discarded by the shift operation.^{[21][22][23]} [Barrett reduction](#) uses powers of 2 for the value of Y to make division by Y a simple right shift.^[b]

As a concrete [fixed-point arithmetic](#) example, for 32-bit unsigned integers, division by 3 can be replaced with a multiply by $\frac{2863311531}{2^{33}}$, a multiplication by 2863311531 ([hexadecimal](#) 0xAAAAAAAB) followed by a 33 right bit shift. The value of 2863311531 is calculated as $\frac{2^{33}}{3}$, then rounded up. Likewise, division by 10 can be expressed as a multiplication by 3435973837 (0xCCCCCCCC) followed by division by 2^{35} (or 35 right bit shift).^{[25]:p230-234} [OEIS](#) provides sequences of the constants for multiplication as [A346495](#) and for the right shift as [A346496](#).

For general x -bit unsigned integer division where the divisor D is not a power of 2, the following identity converts the division into two x -bit addition/subtraction, one x -bit by x -bit multiplication (where only the upper half of the result is used) and several shifts, after precomputing

$$k = x + \lceil \log_2 D \rceil \text{ and } a = \left\lceil \frac{2^k}{D} \right\rceil - 2^x:$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{N}{D} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{\left\lfloor \frac{N-b}{2} \right\rfloor + b}{2^{k-x-1}} \right\rfloor \text{ where } b = \left\lfloor \frac{Na}{2^x} \right\rfloor$$

In some cases, division by a constant can be accomplished in even less time by converting the "multiply by a constant" into a [series of shifts and adds or subtracts](#).^[26] Of particular interest is division by 10, for which the exact quotient is obtained, with remainder if required.^[27]

// Fast Division

- 舉個例子，在 32-bit 底下的整數除法，除以五

```
# x / 5 = (x / 2**33) * (2**33 / 5)
magic = 0x66666667 # math.ceil(2**33 / 5)
x = 90

result = (x * magic) >> 33
# 90
```

// Vectorization

- Advanced Vector Extensions (AVX)
 - AVX2, AVX512, AVX10 (Super New)
- 前身是 Streaming SIMD Extensions (SSE)
 - SIMD
 - Single Instruction Multiple Data



Vectorization

- 提供了更大的 Register
 - XMM, YMM, ZMM
- 提供了更多的 Instruction
 - Broadcast
 - Shuffle



Vectorization

- TL;DR
 - 可以一次移動、運算大量的資料
 - 整個 Control-Flow 會變得很雜
- 你說了這麼多，對大家有啥影響嗎？
 - 變醜
 - 就連 IDAPro 最新版都還沒辦法解各種 Intrinsic

Getting Foothold

// Getting Foothold

- 下斷點在 API Call
 - 猜程式行為然後下斷點在可能會走到的地方
- 找重要參數
 - Magic Bytes
 - 固定的邏輯 (加解密演算法們)

// Getting Foothold

- 如果 Library 或是部分邏輯是從開源軟體 Link 進來的
 - 去找 Source Code 對著看
- 尋找 Debug Message
 - 有好好寫 Debug Message 的話可以從這邊推敲出邏輯

// Getting Foothold

- 在 Function List 亂滑
 - 有時候就剛好被你看到重要邏輯了
 - 有工具可以幫你做到這件事情

// Getting

- 在 Function List
- 有時候就剛好
- 有工具可以幫

陳廷宇
5月31日 · 5

曾經，神靈充滿了這個世界，他們的存在感彌漫在每一個角落。他們賜予祝福，引導我們的道路，並將魔法編織入現實的紗線中。然而，隨著時間不可逆的推移，遺忘之幕逐漸降臨到人類身上。

神靈的觸摸成為了遙遠的迴音，深深埋藏在集體意識的角落裡...然而，在我們靈魂深處，記憶的微光仍然閃爍——渴望與神明的連結，對曾經熟悉的超凡境界的渴望。我們，尋求者，拒絕向遺忘屈服。我們努力重燃神聖的火焰，喚醒那被沉睡的神靈之力。

打 DEFCON qual 時 Tim Lin 一直說一定要有的功能。上升到信仰層級的競賽，可怖

terrynini/ FeelingLucky



試試你的好手氣

1 Contributor 0 Issues 30 Stars 3 Forks

GITHUB.COM

GitHub - terrynini/FeelingLucky: 試試你的好手氣

試試你的好手氣. Contribute to terrynini/FeelingLucky development by creating an account ...

Q & A



關於下週 (Week2)

- Windows Malware RE
 - 不是我教，是另一個助教 ID: lce1187
- 請自行準備以下事務
 - Windows 10/11 VM IDA Freeware
 - x64dbg PE-Bear
 - Wireshark Python3
 - Text Editor 逆向工程的耐心



啊，今天跟人講太多話有點累
我先回家了

Thanks for attention 😊