Static and Dynamic Analysis

MST - 2/2

This will be you after today



Why reverse engineer?

- Develop competing products?
- Achieve interoperability
- Analyze malware
- Crack digital rights management
- Locate vulnerabilities

Static vs Dynamic Analysis

- Static analysis is the examination of program code without running it
 - Reading assembly, analyzing code patterns
 - o Can be difficult for a human or computationally expensive for a computer
- Dynamic analysis is the examination of program state as it is running
 - Also known as debugging
 - Involves pausing a program at time t=x and examining the system state
 - Code paths that aren't run won't be easily examined

Static analysis

Static analysis tools

- xxd
 - Hex editor
- strings
 - View ASCII data in a file
- objdump
 - Basic disassembler
- IDA
 - o Industry standard disassembler

xxd

- Hex editors provide us with the raw bytes in a given file
- No interpretation of file data

```
$ cat hello.txt
Hello MST! Arbitrary data here
$ xxd hello.txt
0000000: 4865 6c6c 6f20 4d53 Hello MS
0000008: 5421 2041 7262 6974 T! Arbit
0000010: 7261 7279 2064 6174 rary dat
```

a here.

0000018: 6120 6865 7265 0a

xxd

```
.data
message:
.string "Hello World!"
.text
.globl main
main:
mov ecx, offset message
push ecx
call puts
pop ecx
mov eax, 0
ret
```



```
$ xxd hello
0000000: 7f45 4c46 0101 0100 .ELF....
0000008: 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000010: 0200 0300 0100 0000 .....
0000018: 2083 0408 3400 0000 ...4...
000041d: b920 a004 0851 e8c8 ...Q..
0000425: feff ff59 b800 0000 ...Y....
0000042d: 00c3 9055 5731 ff56 ...UW1.V
```

Which part is the program code?

xxd

```
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message:
.string "Hello World!"
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```

Which part is the program code?

strings

- Prints out any ASCII strings from the file that are 4+ characters in length
- Useful for getting an idea of what data your file contains

```
$ strings hello
/lib/ld-linux.so.2
libc.so.6
IO stdin used
puts
libc start main
__gmon_start__
GLIBC 2.0
PTRh
;*2$"8
Hello World!
GCC: (Ubuntu 4.8.4-2ubuntu1~14.04.3)
4.8.4
```

objdump

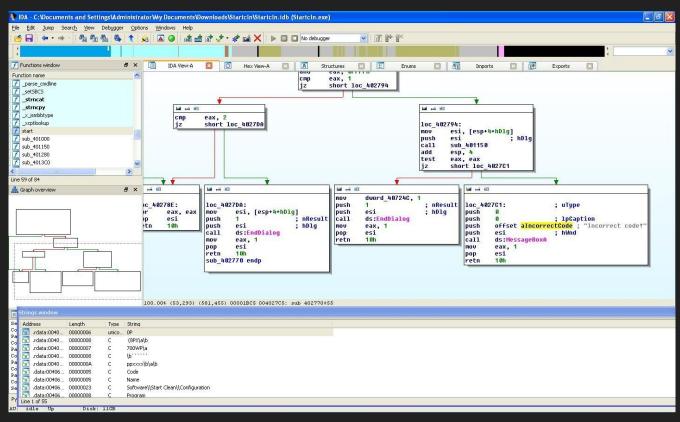
- Displays tons of useful information about an executable file
- Can display code for each function in the file

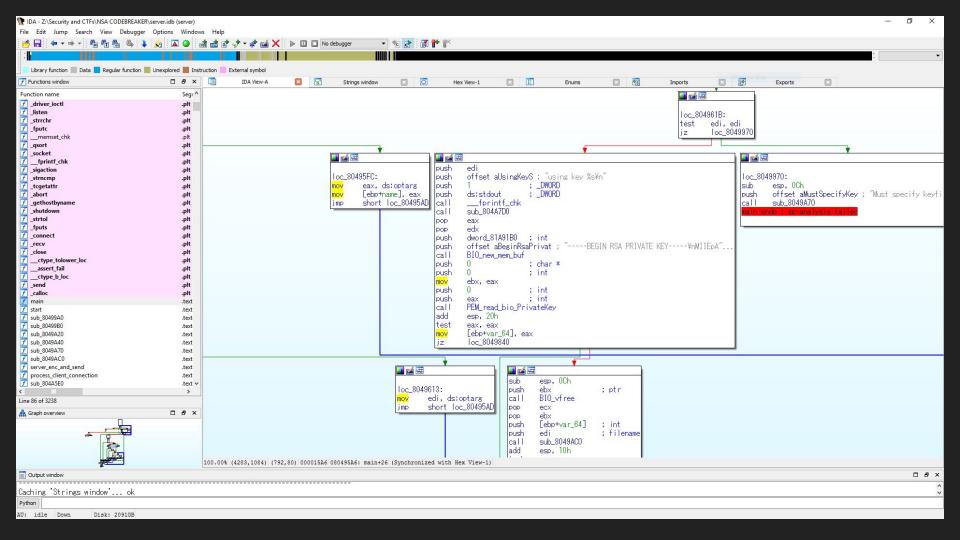
```
$ objdump -d hello
0804841d <main>:
 804841d:
                b9 20 a0 04 08
                                                  $0x804a020,%ecx
                                          mov
 8048422:
                 51
                                          push
                                                 %ecx
                e8 c8 fe ff ff
 8048423:
                                          call
                                                  80482f0 <puts@plt>
 8048428:
                 59
                                                  %ecx
                                          pop
                 b8 00 00 00 00
                                                 $0x0,%eax
 8048429:
                                          mov
 804842e:
                 c3
                                          ret
```

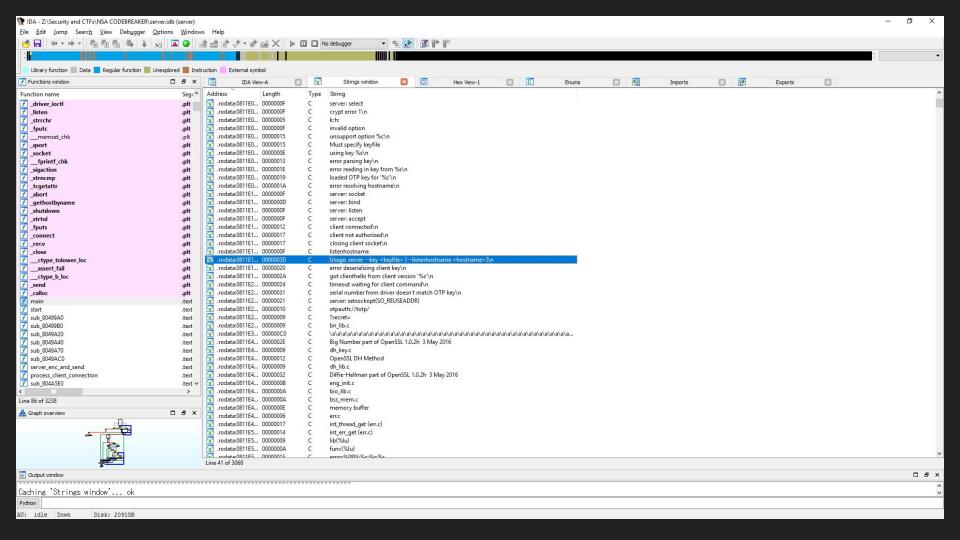
IDA (Interactive Disassembler)

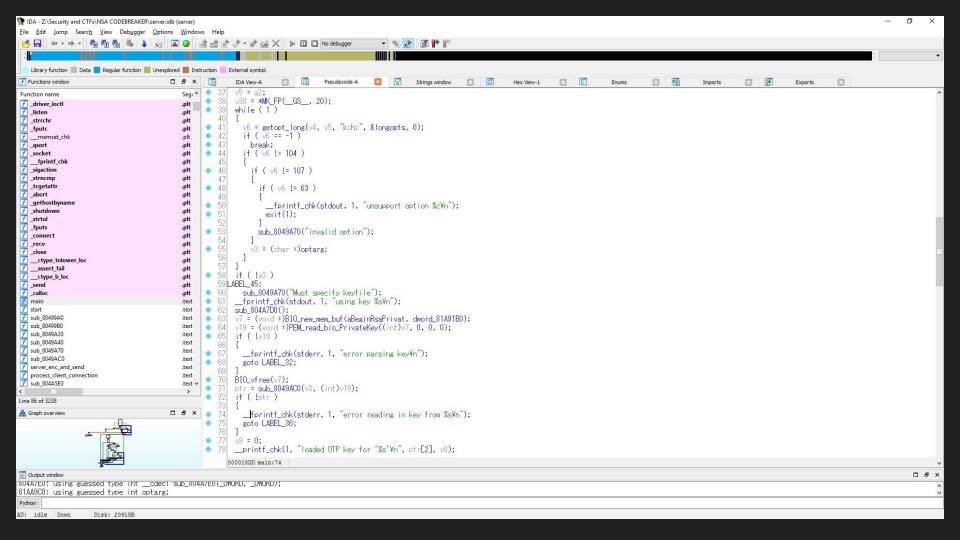
- Gold standard disassembler that everyone uses
- Graphical display, runs on Windows/OSX/Linux (but mainly Windows)
- Provides all the features in tools we've seen, and more
- Extensive code analysis features
- Very expensive

IDA (Interactive Disassembler)









What's important about this

- objdump & IDA will be very useful for this week's homework
- Learning IDA is essential if you're interested in the field
 - o IDA Pro Book
 - o <u>IDA Free version</u>

Dynamic analysis

Dynamic Analysis (debugging)

- Analyze a program during runtime to see system and memory state
- Step through code instructions to follow what happens

Itrace

strace

gdb

Homework

Homework

- Crack our program!
- You must find the correct password that the program accepts
- Submit both the correct password and an explanation of how you found it
- You can use any tool we've talked about, or similar tools, to help solve it

Tips

- gdb is useful for stepping through the program and following execution
- IDA can show you an overarching program structure that is easier to follow than straight assembly
- The binary is x64, so parameters are passed in RDI, RSI, RDX, RCX, R8, R9

```
$ ./crackme
What is the secret password?
testing123
Nope, that is not correct. Sorry!
$ ./crackme
What is the password?
(HIDDEN)
Well done! You found the secret password!
```

Homework grading

- Submit your assembly code file to <u>cm7bv@virginia.edu</u> with the subject "MST Assignment 2 <YOUR_UVA_ID>"
 - eg: "MST Assignment 2 cm7bv"
- Also, include a brief (1-paragraph) description of what you did and how it went

Useful Resources

- IDA Free version
 (https://www.hex-rays.com/products/ida/support/download_freeware.shtml)
- IDA Pro book (http://staff.ustc.edu.cn/~sycheng/ssat/books/The.IDA.Pro.Book.2ed.pdf)
- CS 2150 gdb tutorial
 (https://aaronbloomfield.github.io/pdr/tutorials/02-gdb/index.html)
- IDA Pro tutorial (http://resources.infosecinstitute.com/basics-of-ida-pro-2/)