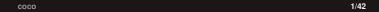
#### Task 0

- \$ wget hexgolems.com/smt/img.ova
  setup VM
- \$ ssh smtworkshop@127.0.0.1 -p 2222

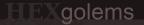
password: hnpsmtworkshop





# SMT-Solver for reversing





# About me

coco@hexgolems.de

PHD student from Ruhr-Universität Bochum RE, security, theory and bouldering



coco 3/42

#### HEXgolems





coco 4/42



Constraints



SMT Solver



coco 4/42



Constraints



**SMT Solver** 

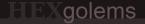


Solution



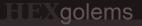


4/42 coco





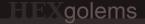
coco 4/42







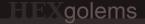
coco 5/4:



$$ENC("secret...", k) == "13b7c9...."$$



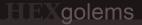
coco 5/4



```
ENC("secret...", k) == "13b7c9...."
(Happened to Petya)
```



coco 5/4



ENC("secret...", k) == "13b7c9...."

Or any function

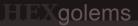
coco 5/4



# CONSTRAINTS

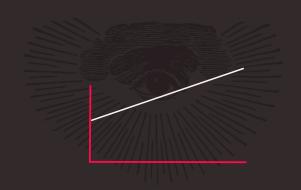


coco 6/42



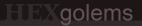
#### **Linear Constraints**

$$x+y==z$$



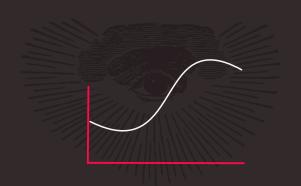


coco 7/42



#### Non-Linear Constraints

$$x*y == z$$





coco 7/42

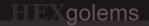


#### Inequalities

$$x*y \le z$$



COCO 7/42

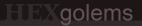


# Logical Ops $(x*y \le z) || x \le 4$





coco 7/42



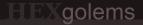
#### Binary Ops

$$x&y \le z$$





coco 7/42



# 



coco 8/42

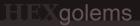


# We can use as constraint\*

Assert( .....)



coco 8/42



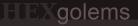
## (u)int ✓



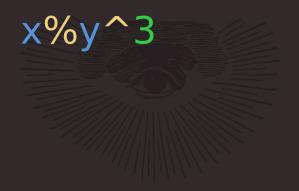


#### Overflows <





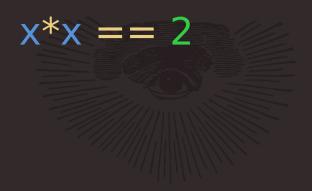
### Weird Ops√



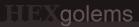




#### float











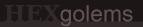


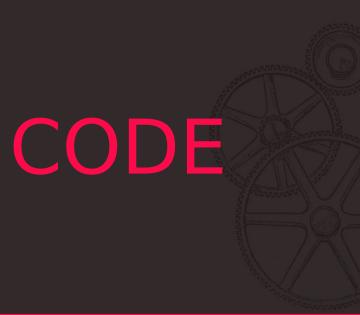






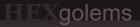


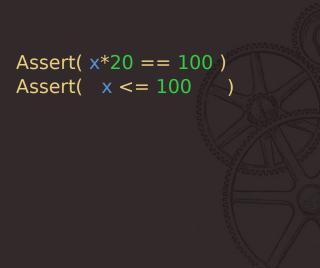




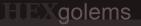


coco 10/42





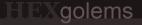




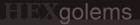
```
Assert( x*20 == 100 )
Assert( x <= 100 )
```

# What is x?



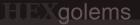






#### Unique

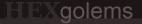




```
x = Var(64, "x")
Assert( x*20 == 100 )
Assert( x <= 100 )
```

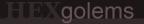
# Signedness?





```
x = Var(64, "x")
Assert( x*20 == 100 )
Assert( Ulte(x, 100) )
```





```
b = Boolector()
x = b.Var(64, "x")
b.Assert( x*20 == 100 )
```

b. Assert( b. Ulte(x, 100) )



#### from boolector import Boolector

```
b = Boolector()
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("{} {}".format(x.symbol, int(x.assignment, 2)))
  print("unsat")
```



12/42

```
b = Boolector()
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("{} {}".format(x.symbol, int(x.assignment, 2)))
   print("unsat")
```



coco 12/42

```
b = Boolector()
                              We want the solution
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("{} {}".format(x.symbol, int(x.assignment, 2)))
  print("unsat")
```

coco 12/42

```
b = Boolector()
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
                            We can use constants
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("{} {}".format(x.symbol, int(x.assignment, 2)))
  print("unsat")
```

```
b = Boolector()
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
                             With given value
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("{} {}".format(x.symbol, int(x.assignment, 2)))
   print("unsat")
```

```
b = Boolector()
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
                             ... and bit width
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("{} {}".format(x.symbol, int(x.assignment, 2)))
  print("unsat")
```

```
b = Boolector()
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
                    Try to solve
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("{} {}".format(x.symbol, int(x.assignment, 2)))
  print("unsat")
```

```
b = Boolector()
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
                    Print Solution
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("unsat")
```



```
b = Boolector()
b.Set opt("model gen", 1)
const = b.Const(133713378, 64)
     = b.Var(64, "x")
b.Assert(x*20 == 100)
b.Assert(b.Ult(x, 100))
res = b.Sat()
if res == b.SAT:
  print("{} {}".format(x.symbol, int(x.assignment, 2)))
```



12/42





Find x (int64 t) such that:



coco 14/42

### Task 1

Find x (int64\_t) such that:

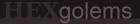
# Tips

code in: ~/smt/task 1.py

b.Slt(x,y) //Signed less than

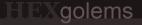
Hint: There is a solution

coco 14/42



# Universality

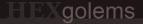




So far: "Find x,y,z such that  $\psi$  becomes true"







**Variables** 

So far: "Find x,y,z such that  $\psi$  becomes true"



Any formula

So far: "Find x,y,z such that  $\psi$  becomes true"



coco <u>15/</u>



## Now: "is $\psi$ always true?"



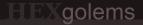




Now: "is  $\psi$  always true?"



 $\overline{\mathsf{not}}(\, \psi \, )$  has no solution



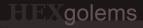
Now: "is  $\psi$  always true?"



 $not(\psi)$  has no solution

ask Solver!





$$((x \mid y) \& \sim (x \& y)) + 2*(x \& y)$$





x y 
$$((x | y) \& \sim (x \& y)) + 2*(x\&y)$$



$$x$$
  $y$   $((x | y) & ~(x & y)) + 2*(x&y)$ 



Х	У	((x   y	) &	~(x	&	y)) +	2*(x8
1	1				2		



0000 16/42

X	У	$((x   y) \& \sim (x \& y))$
1	1	2
5	1	6
2	5	7



coco 16/42

+ 2\*(x&y)



### Task 2

Are

$$((x \mid y) \& \sim (x \& y)) + 2*(x\&y)$$

and

$$X+y$$

always the same?



## Task 2

Are

$$((x | y) \& \sim (x \& y)) + 2*(x\&y)$$

and

$$X+y$$

always the same?



code in: ~/smt/task\_2.py

~x //Binary negation

```
if((x*x+x)%2 == 0){
   //[...]
}else{
   //[...]
]
```



```
WTF?
```

```
if((x*x+x)%2 == 0){
    //[...]
}else{
    //[...]
```



```
if((x*x+x)%2 == 0){
   //[...]
}else{
   //[...]
}
```

Can we get here?



```
if((x*x+x)%2 == 0){
   //[...]
}else{
   //[...]
}
```

Can we get here?

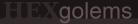
(Yes x = 0)



```
if((x*x+x)%2 == 0){
    //[...]
}else{
    //[...]
}
```

Can we get here?





## Workflow







coco 18/42

## Workflow





coco 18/42

## Workflow











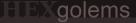


$$x = 1$$

**SMT** 



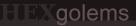
coco 18/42



# INPUT CRAFTING



coco 19/42

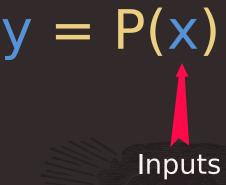


$$y = P(x)$$



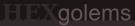


coco 20/42





coco 20/42







State after P(x)











State after P(x)

( Variables / Registers ) Memory





$$y = P(x)$$

Is there x such that  $\psi(y)$ ?



$$y = P(x)$$

Is there x such that  $\psi(y)$ ?



(Formula that "runs" P) &&  $\psi$ (y)

$$y = P(x)$$

Is there x such that  $\psi(y)$ ?



(Formula that "runs" P) &&  $\psi$ (y)





Solver finds x



```
uint64_t x = read_uint();
uint64_t a = x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788;
uint64_t b = x * 0x94d941135c908617;
uint64_t c = a + b;
```



```
uint64_t x = read_uint();
uint64_t a = x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788;
uint64_t b = x * 0x94d941135c908617;
uint64_t c = a + b;
// c == 0x1
```



```
uint64_t x = read_uint();
uint64_t a = x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788;
uint64_t b = x * 0x94d941135c908617;
uint64_t c = a + b;
// c == 0x1
```



```
uint64_t x = read_uint();
uint64_t a = x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788;
uint64_t b = x * 0x94d941135c908617;
uint64_t c = a + b;
Assert(c == 0x1)
```



```
uint64_t x = read_uint();
uint64_t a = x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788;
uint64_t b = x * 0x94d941135c908617;
Assert(c == a + b)
Assert(c == 0x1)
```



```
uint64_t x = read_uint();

uint64_t a = x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788;

uint64_t b = x * 0x94d941135c908617;

Assert(c == a + b)

Assert(c == 0x1)
```

Assert, not Assign

coco <u>21/42</u>

```
uint64_t x = read_uint();
uint64_t a = x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788;
Assert(b == x * 0x94d941135c908617)
Assert(c == a + b)
Assert(c == 0x1)
```

```
uint64_t x = read_uint();

Assert(a == x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788)

Assert(b == x * 0x94d941135c908617)

Assert(c == a + b)

Assert(c == 0x1)
```



```
x = Var(64, "x")

Assert(a == x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788)

Assert(b == x * 0x94d941135c908617)

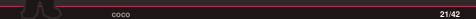
Assert(c == a + b)

Assert(c == 0x1)
```



### Craft Input

```
x = Var(64, "x")
Assert(a == x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788)
Assert(b == x * 0x94d941135c908617)
Assert(c == a + b)
Assert(c == 0x1)
```

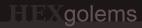


```
a = Var(64, "a")
b = Var(64, "b")
c = Var(64, "c")
x = Var(64, "x")
Assert(a == x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788)
Assert(b == x * 0x94d941135c908617)
Assert(c == a + b)
Assert(c == 0x1)
```



```
a = Var(64, "a") Necessary Evil
b = Var(64, "b")
c = Var(64, "c")
x = Var(64, "x")
Assert(a == x ^ 0xd701ecf9bd67d788)
Assert(b == x * 0x94d941135c908617)
Assert(c == a + b)
Assert(c == 0x1)
```

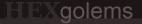




$$x = x + 1$$
  
 $a = x + 2$ 







$$x = x + 1$$
$$a = x + 2$$

Assert(
$$x == x + 1$$
)  
Assert( $a == x + 2$ )





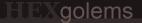
### Unsat

### **Translate**

$$x = x + 1$$
  
 $a = x + 2$ 

Assert(
$$x == x + 1$$
)  
Assert( $a == x + 2$ )





### Unsat

### **Translate**

$$x = x + 1$$
  
 $a = x + 2$ 

Assert(x == 
$$\times$$
 + 1)  
Assert(a ==  $\times$  + 2)

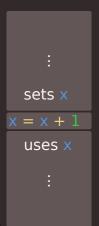






sets x uses x

code where x is assigned



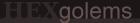
x assigned second time

```
sets x
uses x
```

x is used/set some more

```
sets x
uses x1
```

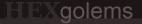




$$x = x + 1$$
  
 $a = x + 2$ 

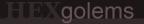
Assert(x == 
$$\times$$
 + 1)  
Assert(a ==  $\times$  + 2)





Assert(
$$x == x + 1$$
)  
Assert( $a == x + 2$ )





$$x = x + 1$$

$$a = x + 2$$



$$x1 = x + 1$$
  
 $a = x1 + 2$ 

Assert(
$$x == x + 1$$
)  
Assert( $a == x + 2$ )

Assert(
$$x1 == x + 1$$
)  
Assert( $a == x1 + 2$ )



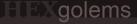


coco 23/42

### Task 3

```
find input x
int main(){
 uint64 t x = read uint();
 uint64 t a = 0;
            xor
 a += x:
 x = x^{0}xd701ecf9bd67d788;
 a += x;
 x = x * 0x94d941135c908617;
 a += x;
 return a; — to return 1
```

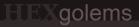
coco 23/42



# CONTROL FLOW

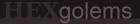


coco 24/42



```
if(i == 0) {
    x = x + 5;
} else {
    x = x + 3;
}
y = x;
```

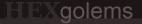




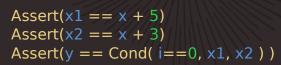








# Translate





coco 25/42



coco 26/42

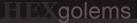


# Translate:

```
int32_t v = read_int();
char c = read_char();
if( c == '-' ){
    v-=1;
else{
    v*=2;
}
// v == -1 && c > 'A'
```



coco <u>26/42</u>



```
for( int i = 0; i < n; i + + ) {
   body(i);
}</pre>
```

coco 27/42

```
int i = 0;
```

```
Unroll
for( int i = 0; i < n; i + + ){
  body(i);
```



27/42 coco

```
int i = 0;
                                          Assert( i<n );
                                          body(i);
                            Unroll
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                          i++;
  body(i);
```

27/42

```
int i = 0;
                                          Assert( i<n );
                                          body(i);
                             Unroll
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                          i++;
  body(i);
                                          Assert( i<n );
                                          body(i);
                                          i++;
```

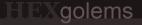
coco 27/42

```
int i = 0;
                                          Assert( i<n );
                                          body(i);
                             Unroll
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                          i++;
  body(i);
                                          Assert( i<n );
                                          body(i);
                                          i++;
```

coco 27/42

```
int i = 0;
                                          Assert( i<n );
                                          body(i);
                            Unroll
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                          i++;
  body(i);
                                          Assert( i<n );
                                          body(i);
                                          i++;
                                         Assert(!(i<n));
```

27/42



# Exact number of Iterations needed







# Exact number of Iterations needed



(but for now we can live with it)

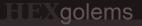


27/42





coco 28/42



# Translate:

```
uint32_t v = read_uint();
uint32_t r = v;
for(int i = 0; i<32; i++){
    r = r ^ (v<<i)*(v+r);
}
// r == 2016</pre>
```



coco 28/42

### Translate:

```
uint32_t v = read_uint();
uint32_t r = v;
for(int i = 0; i<32; i++){
    r = r ^ (v<<i)*(v+r);
}
// r == 2016</pre>
```

# Tips



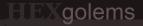
Unroll:

```
for i in range(32):
    r_next = Var(32,"r"+str(i))
    Assert( r_next == r^... )
    r = r_next
```

coco 28/42



coco 29/42



```
Translate:
int check( char* str, int len ){
 uint64 t v = 0;
 for( int i = 0; i < len; i++){
  if( str[i] == '-' ){
     v*=2:
```



coco 29/42







coco 30/42

```
def hash func(inputstr):
  crc = 0
  for bit in inputstr:
     if int(bit) == most signficant bit(crc):
       crc = (crc << 1)\&0xfffffff
       crc = ((crc << 1)^0x04C11DB7)&0xffffffff
  return crc
```

coco 31/42

def bitstring(str): [...]

def bitstring(str): [...]

```
def hash_func(inputstr): "100010001"
  crc = 0
  for bit in inputstr:
    if int(bit) == most_signficant_bit(crc):
       crc = (crc << 1)&0xffffffff
    else:
       crc = ((crc << 1)^0x04C11DB7)&0xfffffffffffreturn crc</pre>
```

def bitstring(str): [...]

def bitstring(str): [...]

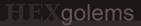
```
def hash func(inputstr):
  crc = 0
  for bit in inputstr:
     if int(bit) == most signficant bit(crc):
       crc = (crc << 1)\&0xfffffff
                                          32 Bit Words
       crc = ((crc << 1)^0x04C11DB7)&0xffffffff
  return crc
```

31/42

def bitstring(str): [...]

```
def hash_func(inputstr):
    crc = 0
    for bit in inputstr:
        if int(bit) == most_signficant_bit(crc):
            crc = (crc << 1)&0xffffffff
        else:
            crc = ((crc << 1)^0x04C11DB7)&0xffffffff
    return crc</pre>
```

def bitstring(str): [...] String to Bit-String



# Find input such that:

hash(bitstring(input)) == 0



# Find input such that:

- hash(bitstring(input)) == 0
- input contains only "+-<>;\_"









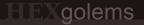
HEXgolems

Active Python Runs on Binary





github.com/angr

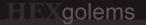


# Miasm

Active Python Runs on Binary



github.com/cea-sec/miasm

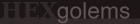


# TRILON

Active C++/Python Runs on Binary



triton.quarkslab.com



# **BAP**

Active Ocaml/(Python) Runs on Binary



github.com/BinaryAnalysisPlatform/bap

**HEXgolems** 

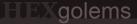
Inactive Not OS Runs on C Standalone

coco





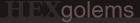
32/42



\$ sh run\_llbmc.sh input.c



coco 33/4

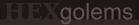


# \$ sh run\_llbmc.sh input.c

(add parameters to llbmc in run llbmc.sh)



coco 33/42

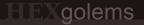


\$ sh run\_llbmc.sh input.c

#include "llbmc.h"



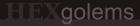
coco 33/r



# Does LLBMC know what we want?



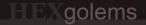
coco 34/42



Define Inputs?



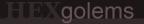
coco 34/42



# Define Inputs?

```
__llbmc_nondef_unsigned_int();
__llbmc_nondef_uint8_t();
```



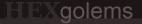


# **Define Inputs?**

et al.

```
__llbmc_nondef_unsigned_int();
__llbmc_nondef_uint8_t();
```

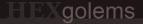
coco 34/42



# Additional Asserts?



coco 35/

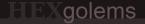


## Additional Asserts?

\_\_llbmc\_assert(q->x == 10);



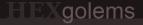
coco 35/



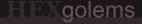
## Additional Asserts?

```
__llbmc_assert(q->x == 10);
__llbmc_assume(0 < s);
```

C0C0 35/4



```
int main(){
 uint32 t alloc len = | Ilbmc nondef uint32 t();
 Ilbmc assume(alloc len > 0 && alloc len < 1000);
 char* str = malloc(alloc len);
 Ilbmc assume(str[alloc len-1]==0);
 size t len = strlength(str);
   Ilbmc assert(len < alloc len);</pre>
 return 0;
```

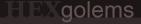


#### Test Harness

```
Create allocation
int main(){
 uint32 t alloc len = Ilbmc nondef uint32 t();
   Ilbmc assume(alloc len > 0 && alloc len < 1000);
 char* str = malloc(alloc len);
 Ilbmc assume(str[alloc len-1]==0);
 size t len = strlength(str);
   Ilbmc assert(len < alloc len);</pre>
 return 0;
```



```
int main(){
  uint32_t alloc_len = __llbmc_nondef_uint32_t();
  __llbmc_assume(alloc_len > 0 && alloc_len < 1000);
  char* str = malloc(alloc_len);
  __llbmc_assume(str[alloc_len-1]==0);  It's a string
  size_t len = strlength(str);
  __llbmc_assert(len < alloc_len);
  return 0;
}</pre>
```





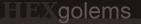
coco 37/42

#### Task 8

Use LLBMC to solve Task 4 in ~/smt/task\_8.c

coco 37/42







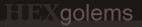




coco 38/42



coco 39/42

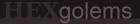


#### Task 9

Use LLBMC to find bugs in ~/smt/task\_9.c







```
#include "llbmc.h"
```

## Define Inputs?

```
__llbmc_nondef_unsigned_int();
__llbmc_nondef_uint8_t();
```

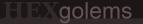
#### **Additional Asserts?**

```
__llbmc_assert(q->x == 10);
llbmc_assume(0 < s);
```

\$ sh run Ilbmc.sh input.c



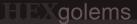
coco 40/42





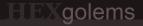


coco 41/42



```
for( int i = 0; i < n; i + + ) {
   body(i);
}</pre>
```

```
int i = 0:
                                           Assert( i<n );
                                            body(i);
                              Unroll
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                            i++;
   body(i);
                                           Assert( i<n );
                                            body(i);
                                            i++;
                                            [\ldots]
                                           Assert(!(i<n));
```



Exact number of Iterations needed





int i = 0;

```
for( int i = 0; i<n; i++ ){
    body(i);
}</pre>
```



```
int i = 0;
                                            if(i < n){
                                               body(i);
                                               i++;
                             Unroll
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++){
  body(i);
```

```
for( int i = 0; i<n; i++ ){
    body(i);
}</pre>
```

```
int i = 0;
if(i<n){
  body(i);
  i++;
  if( i<n ){
    body(i);
    i++;
}</pre>
```

COCO 42/42

```
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    body(i);
}</pre>
```

```
int i = 0:
if(i < n){
  body(i);
  i++;
   if( i<n ){
     body(i);
     i++;
Assert(!(i<n));
```