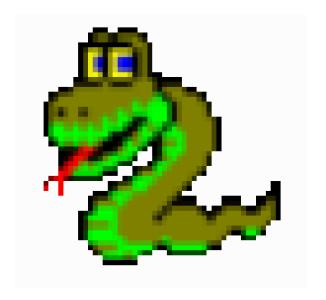
Reverse Engineering Dynamic Languages

A Focus on Python



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About Us

Work in TippingPoint DVLabs (http://dvlabs.tippingpoint.com)

Responsible for bughunting, patch analysis, vuln-dev

Authors and contributors to...

Sulley Fuzzing Framework

PaiMei

PyMSRPC

OpenRCE.org

Talk Outline

We will be focusing on Python in its binary forms
Disassembling code
Code object modification
Runtime stuff

An example of reversing Python
Cheating at an MMORPG

Introduction to Dynamic Languages

What are the characteristics of a dynamic language?

Most tasks performed at runtime rather than during compilation

Advantages to dynamic languages
Development speed
Portability
Flexibility

Great for lazy coders (like us)

Why Python?

Implements many dynamic features

Rapidly gaining popularity

We were already familiar with its internals



Multiplayer Online Role Playing Game 10,000+ subscribers

Written in Python Distributed in a binary form

Why this game? Its TV commercial interrupted Robot Chicken Pedram wanted to cheat at it



First Look

python24.dll safe to assume, written in Python

What is this 130mb PYD file?

Google says frozen Python objects

Grepping tells us this is likely the source of interesting stuff

Panda3D Library
Made by Disney



What do we know about Python?

Source code compiled to objects Interpreted

Python is a dynamic language

Type information must be present somewhere

Python implements a virtual machine

Byte code must also be present somewhere

Structure of a PYD

Let's check it out in IDA



```
dd offset unk 113B0F10
dd 55Bh
dd offset aPirates shi 36 ; "pirates.ship.PlayerShip"
dd offset unk 113B1470
dd 1262h
dd offset aPirates ship p ; "pirates.ship.PlayerShipOV"
dd offset unk 113B26D8
dd 2356h
dd offset aPirates shi 35 ; "pirates.ship.ShipCameraParams"
dd offset unk 113B4A30
dd 7A4h
dd offset aPirates shi 34 ; "pirates.ship.ShipGlobals"
dd offset unk 113B51D8
dd 155A9h
dd offset aPirates shi 33 ; "pirates.ship.ShipInfo"
dd offset unk 113CA788
dd 0ED0h
dd offset aPirates shi 32 ; "pirates.ship.ShipMeter"
dd offset unk 113CB658
dd 3950h
dd offset aPirates shi 31 ; "pirates.ship.ShipModel"
dd offset unk 113CEFA8
dd 5DE0h
```

Python Serialization

Python's 'marshal' module

Kind of like pickle, but handles internal types

What is this currently used for?

- .pyc cached code objects (for avoiding having to re-parse)
- .pyz squeezed code objects
- .pyd marshalled code objects stored in a shared object (.dll, .so, etc)

Python Code Object

What do we get when we deserialize?

An object of type 'code'

Code object properties:

co_argcount, co_nlocals, co_stacksize, co_flags, co_code, co_consts, co_names, co_varnames, co_filename, co_name, co_firstlineno, co_lnotab, co_freevars, co_cellvars

Which is the most interesting to a reverser?

co_code – string representation of object's byte code

Byte Code Primer

Instruction consists of a 1-byte opcode followed by an argument when required Arguments are 16-bits

```
Has support for extended args

Used if your code has more than 64k of defined constants

Ridiculous getopt implementation?

Like gcc?
```

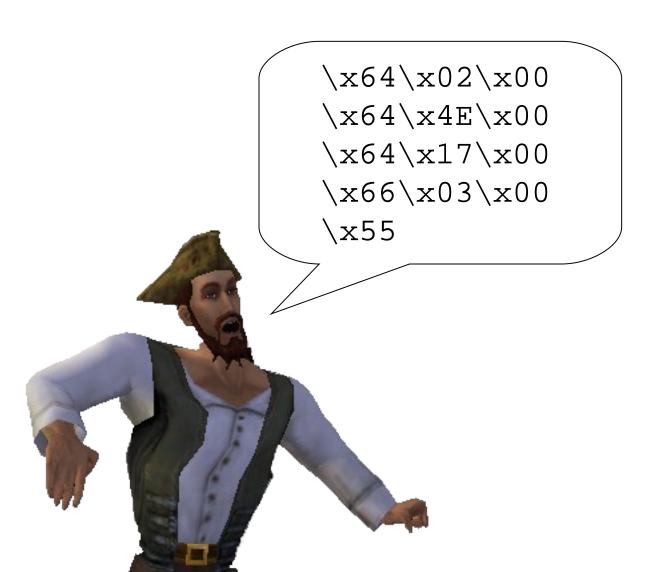
```
Data is not part of byte code
Index references into other code object properties

co_consts

co_names

co_varnames
```

Byte Code Example



Byte Code Example (cont.)

LOAD_CONST 2 LOAD_CONST 78 LOAD_CONST 23 BUILD_TUPLE 3 RETURN_VALUE



Code Object Modification

Code objects are immutable

BUT, you can clone an object, optionally modifying attributes We call this "sneaking the type"™

Introducing AntiFreeze

Tool for statically modifying code objects within a PYD Web-based Interface utilizes Ext-js javascript library

Components

Disassembly Engine

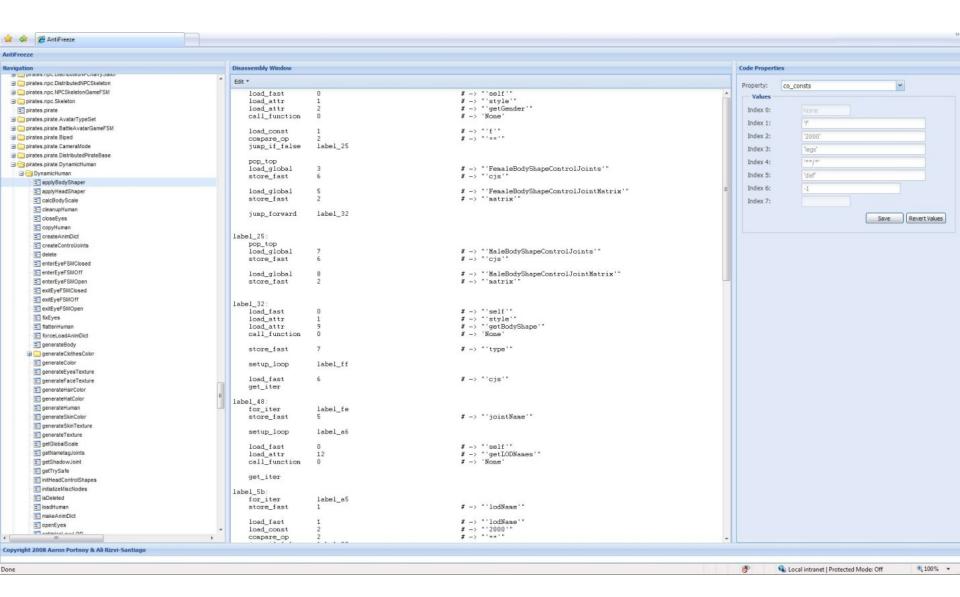
Assembler

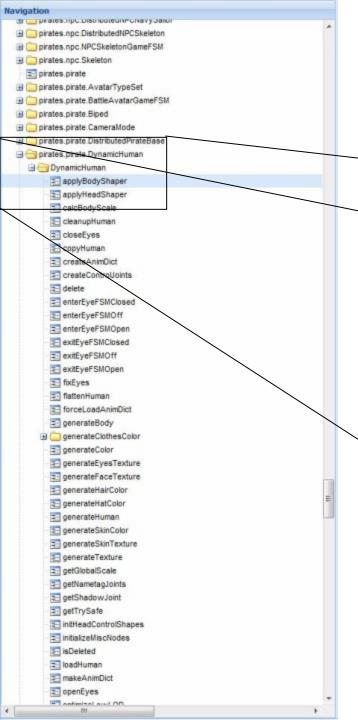
Functionality for extracting code objects from a PYD

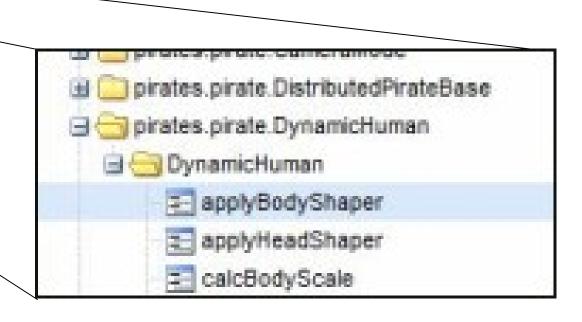
PE Parser

Intel Disassembler

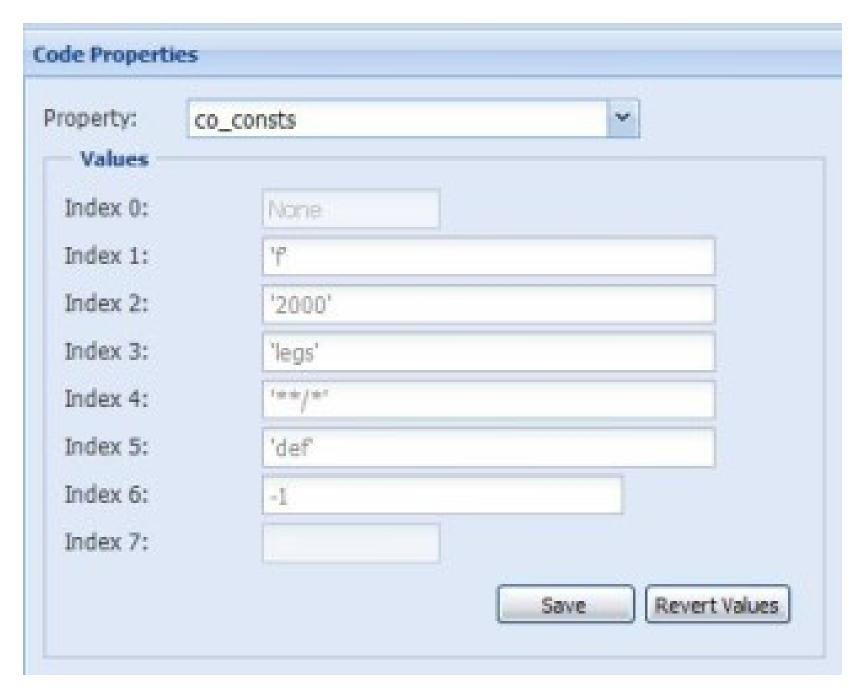








```
load_attr
                                 # -> "'style'"
                                 # -> "'getGender'"
    load attr
                                 # -> 'None'
    call function
                                 # -> " f ! "
                      1 2
    load const
                                 # -> ""==""
    compare_op
                      label 25
    jump if false
    pop top
                                 # -> "'FemaleBodyShapeControlJoints'"
    load_global
    store fast
                                 # -> "'cis'"
                                 # -> "'FemaleBodyShapeControlJointMatrix'"
    load_global
    store fast
                                 # -> "'matrix'"
    jump forward
                      label_32
label 25:
    pop top
                                 # -> "'MaleBodyShapeControlJoints'"
    load_global
                                 # -> "'cis'"
    store fast
                                 # -> "'MaleBodyShapeControlJointMatrix'"
    load_global
                                 # -> "'matrix'"
    store_fast
label 32:
    load_fast
                                 # -> "'self'"
                                 # -> "'style'"
    load attr
                                                                             P
                                 # -> "'getBodvShape'"
    load attr
```



Enough About Static Stuff

Time to explore runtime tricks...



((((Objects and Types) of Objects)) and Types) of Types)

In Python, there are objects and types

Every object has a type associated with it

Every object also inherits from the 'object' type

This also includes the 'type' type

So, all types inherit from the type type

Which also inherits from the object type



If you try to mentally graph those relationships, you may have an aneurism

Python Object Data Structure

All Instantiated Objects are prefixed with the following information:

```
0 int ob_refcnt
4 struct _typeobject* ob_type
8 int ob_size
```

ob_refcnt – is the reference counter for the object which is utilized for garbage collection

ob_type – contains a pointer to the type of the object ob_size – duh

Python Standard Types

All base types are exported by the python dll. Check your local dependency viewer for all types.

Execution of a Code Object

```
PyFrameObject*
PyEval_EvalCode(PyCodeObject* co, PyObject* globals,
PyObject* locals)
```

Binds Code object to globals()/locals() and returns a PyFrameObject

```
PyObject*
PyEval_EvalFrame(PyFrameObject* f)
```

PyEval_EvalFrame takes the new frame object and is responsible for actual execution.

Concurrent execution of code objects

Multiple interpreters can exist in a single process

Each Interpreter has a list of threads associated with it

Concurrency is handled via a lock known as the GIL Remember FreeBSD?

PyEval_EvalFrame is responsible for releasing the lock

Diving in With a Debugger

Key things we will need to identify
All existing interpreters
Threads associated with an interpreter
What's currently being executed?

Interpreters

The list of interpreters is a plain old stack

Just need to find a reference to the head of the stack.

"interp_head" in python-src/Python/pystate.c

Interpreter Data Structure

```
0 struct _is* next
4 struct _ts* tstate_head
8 PyObject* modules
c PyObject* sysdict
10 PyObject* builtins
14 PyObject* codec_search_path
18 PyObject* codec_search_cache
1c PyObject* codec_error_registry
```

Threads

The list of interpreters is also just a plain old stack

```
0 struct _ts* next
4 PyInterpreterState* interp
8 struct _frame* frame
c int recursion_depth
10 int tracing
14 int use_tracing
...
40 PyObject* dict
...
50 long thread_id ; this is your GetCurrentThreadId()
```

Frame Object

```
0 int ob_refcnt
4 struct _typeobject* ob_type
8 int ob_size

c struct _frame *f_back ; calling frame
10 PyCodeObject *f_code
14 PyObject *f_builtins
18 PyDictObject *f_globals
1c PyDictObject *f_locals
20 PyObject **f_valuestack
24 PyObject **f_stacktop
28 PyObject *f_trace
```

Hooking?

All code must pass through PyEval_EvalCode or PyEval_EvalFrame

Can also hook PyObject_CallFunction or PyObject_CallMethod



Breakpoints

- Breaking on PyEval EvalFrame
 - Display Name of code object
 - da poi(poi(@esp+4)+0xc+4)+8+0x2c)+8+0xc
 - Display Locals
 - r@\$t1=poi(@esp+4);r@\$t1=poi(@\$t1+0x12)\re\$t2=dwo(@\$t1+0x10)+1;r@
 \$t1=poi(@\$t1+0x14);r@\$t3=@\$t1+@\$t2*\\$atrsize;.while(@\$t1<@\$t3)
 {r@\$t2=poi(@\$t1+4);r@\$t1=@\$t1+@\pthsize;j(@\$t2>0x14)'da@
 \$t2+0x14';''}
 - Display Globals
 - r@\$t1=poi(@esp+4);r@\$t1=pol(@\$t1+0x1c);r@\$t2=dwo(@\$t1+0x10)+1;r@
 \$t1=poi(@\$t1+0x14);j@\$t3-@\$t1+@\$t2*@\$ptrsize;.while(@\$t1<@\$t3)
 {r@\$t2=poi(@\$t1+4);f@\$t1=@\$t1+@\$ptrsize;j(@\$t2>0x14)'da@
 \$t2+0x14';
- Breaking on a PyObject Call*
 - r@\$t1=poi(@esp+4);r@\$t2=@\$t1;r@\$t2=poi(@\$t2+0x1c)+0x14;.printf
 "PyFunction_Type:";da@\$t2;r@\$t3=@\$t1;r@\$t3=poi(@\$t3+8);r@\$t3=poi(@
 \$t3);.printf"PyCFunction_Type";da@\$t3;r@\$t4=@\$t1;r@\$t4=poi(@
 \$t4+8);r@\$t4=poi(@\$t4+0x1c)+0x14;.printf"PyMethod_Type";da@\$t4

Wait...

Isn't that a context switch into and out of kernel for execution of EVERY frame?



Userspace Hooking

```
0:000> .dvalloc 1000
Allocated 1000 bytes starting at 00430000
Let's poke around
0:000> u PyEval EvalFrame
python24!PyEval_EvalFrame:
1e027940 83ec54
                                 esp,54h
                         sub
1e027943 53
                         push
                                 ebx
1e027944 8b1dc4871b1e
                                ebx, [1e1b87c4]
                         mov
1e02794a 56
                         push
                                 esi
0:000> a PyEval EvalFrame
1e027940 jmp 0x430000
1e027945
0:000> u PyEval EvalFrame
python24!PyEval EvalFrame:
1e027940 e9bb8640e2
                         jmp
                               00430000
1e027945 1dc4871b1e
                         sbb
                              eax, 1e1b87c4
1e02794a 56
                         push
                                 esi
1e02794b 8b742460
                                 esi,dword ptr [esp+60h]
                         mov
1e02794f 57
                         push
                                 edi
1e027950 33ff
                         xor
                                 edi.edi
1e027952 83c8ff
                                eax,0FFFFFFFh
                         or
1e027955 3bf7
                               esi.edi
                         cmp
0:000> a 430000
00430000 int 3
00430001 sub esp, 0x54
00430004 push ebx
00430005 mov ebx, [0x1e1b87c4]
0043000b jmp 0x1e02794a
```

Dynamic Recompilation

PyRun_* makes injection incredibly easy. Let's take a look at PyRun_String:

Function Hooking in Python

Straightforward approach

Re-declare the function and then call the original:

```
def old(blah, heh, ok, im, over, it):
    print "hello globals()"
original_old = old
def new(*args, **kwds):
    print repr(args), repr(kwds)
    res = original_old(*args, **kwds)
    print "result was: %s"% repr(res)
    return res
old = new
```

Instance Method Hooking in Python

instancemethods are immutable and are bound to an instance

Just need to sneak it's type and then clone with your new function.

```
instancemethod = type(Exception.__str__)
instancemethod(function, instance, class)

class obj(object):
    def method(self):
        print "yay for methods"

def new(self):
    print "okay...."

x = obj()
old = x.method.im_func
x.method = instancemethod(new, x, type(x))
```

Python Supported Debugging Hooks

```
sys.settrace(fn)
http://docs.python.org/lib/debugger-hooks.html
```

```
def fn(*args):
    print repr(args)
sys.settrace(fn)
```

ihooks

http://effbot.org/librarybook/ihooks.htm

Enough Boring Stuff, Time for Demos



Static PYD Modifications for Pirates

Digging through the disassembly using AntiFreeze....

We notice *Globals generally contain interesting constants to modify

pirates.reputation.ReputationGlobals Level/Experience cheats

pirates.economy.EconomyGlobals
Gold cheats

pirates.piratebase.PirateGlobals Speed/Acceleration/Jump Height/... cheats

pirates.ship.ShipGlobals
Speed/Acceleration cheats









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community@disneyonline.com to me

show details Jun 5 (9 days ago) 👆 Reply 🔻



Dear thethunker,

We are writing to inform you that we have found personally identifiable information within a chat log attached to your account, shown below:

- 01:39:03: two files you need to look at., phase_1.mf and Phase1.pyd
- 01:39:04 : check http://www.recon.cx
- 01:40:03 : i did tell you... phase 1.mf and Phase1.pyd
- 01:42:00 : http://thunkers.net/~deft/Recon2008
- 01:45:03 : look at my antifreeze new.jpg
- 02:14:01: aportnoyat q mail

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Thank you,

The Disney Online Team

Screenshot Contest



Disney announced a screenshot contest that coincides with Recon Top 10 get an iPod Touch

We'll submit our obviously cheating screenshots now... http://apps.pirates.go.com/pirates/v3/#/community/contests.html

Questions?

Additionally, contact us via e-mail aportnoy @ tippingpoint.com arizvisa @ tippingpoint.com

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