

# 逆向分析技术

南京邮电大学  
计算机学院信安系  
2020-2021-2



# 课程信息

- 课程性质：专业限选课
- 学时：32（12学时实验）
- 考核：30%平时+70%期末
- 任课教师：朱枫

**OBE教学理念**

**——Outcome based education**

# 工程认证课程目标

- 课程目标3.1：使学生具有一定的自学能力和信息获取能力
- 课程目标3.2：使学生具有进行程序逆向分析，阅读复杂程序的能力
- 课程目标3.3：使学生具有对实际逆向分析问题研究分析、设计解决方案的能力

# 课程目标与**OBE**毕业要求

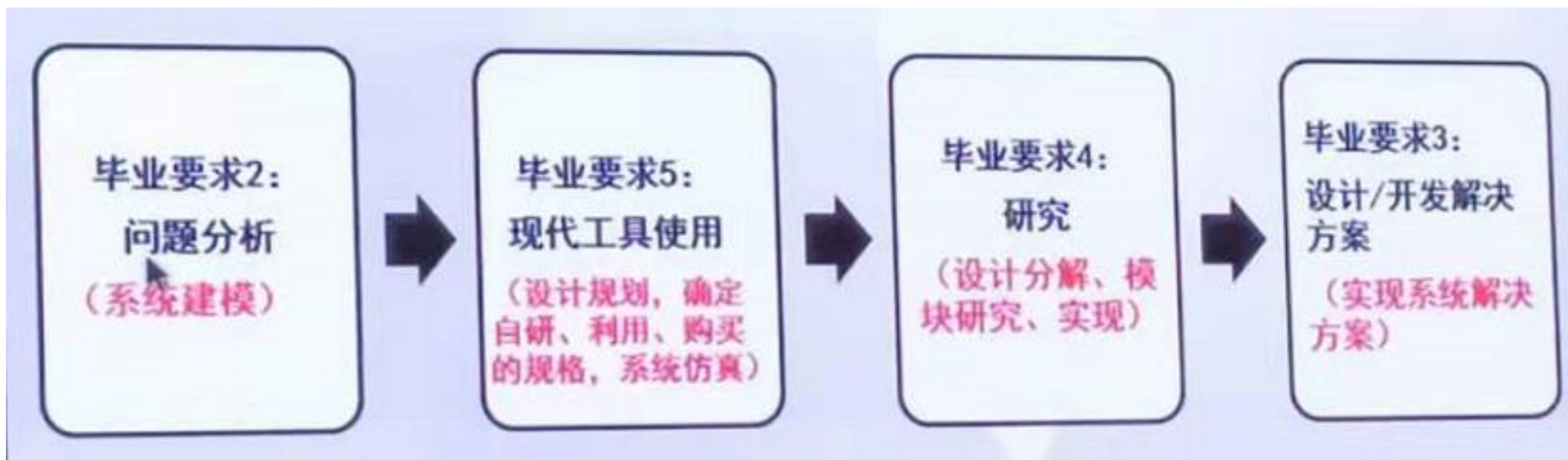
毕业要求	指标点	课程目标
4、研究	4-3-M 针对设计或开发的解决方案，能够基于信息安全领域科学原理对其进行研究，并能够通过理论证明、实验仿真或者系统实现等多种科学方案说明其有效性、合理性，并对解决方案的实施质量进行分析，通过信息综合得到合理有效的结论	3.1
5、使用现代工具	5-3-M 能够分析比较所使用的技术、资源和工具的优势和不足，并理解与表述问题解决方案的局限性。	3.2
3、设计/开发解决方案	3-3-M 充分理解信息安全领域软硬件系统的基础上，能够设计或开发满足特定需求和约束条件的信息安全系统、模块或算法流程，并能够进行系统级优化。	3.3

# 毕业要求与产品生命周期



# 毕业要求与产品生命周期

- 毕业要求2、3、4、5的能力协同



# 逆向分析技术

## 逆向分析技术基本 概念与应用背景



# 本次课程支撑的毕业要求指标点

- 毕业要求4-3:

针对设计或开发的解决方案，能够基于信息安全领域科学原理对其进行研究，并能够通过理论证明、实验仿真或者系统实现等多种科学方案说明其有效性、合理性，并对解决方案的实施质量进行分析，通过信息综合得到合理有效的结论

# 二进制安全应用背景

- Crack (程序破解)



# 二进制安全应用背景

- Reverse(程序逆向)



```
do
{
    v13[v0] = 0;
    ++v0;
}
while ( v0 < 8 );
puts("input your key:");
scanf("%s", v13);
v1 = strlen((const char *)v13);
if ( v1 <= 19 )
{
    printf("too short!");
    result = -1;
}
else if ( v1 > 30 )
{
    printf("too long!");
    result = -1;
}
else
{
    if ( sub_4014A0((int)v13, (int)&v5, v1) )
        printf("congratulations, your input is the flag ^_^");
    else
        printf("try agian");
    v2 = (FILE *)((char *)(&iob + 1) - 1);
```

# 二进制安全应用背景

- Unpack(程序脱壳)

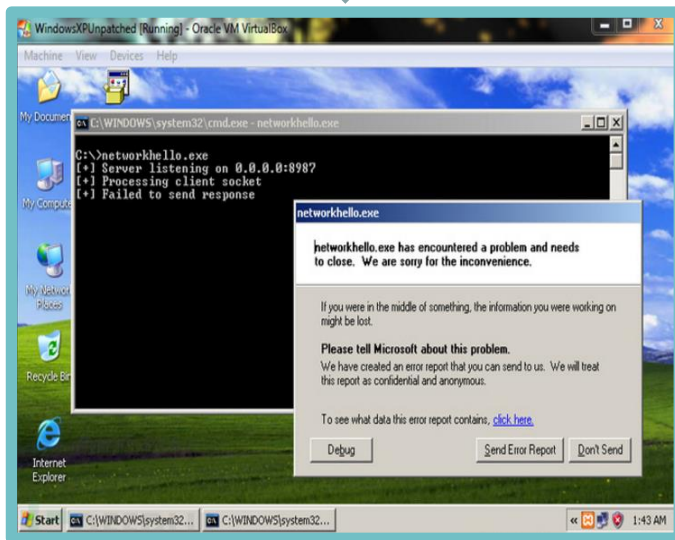


# 二进制安全应用背景

- Pwn



stack-overflow



# 二进制安全应用背景 现实案例(1)

- 2010.4** **Shadows in the cloud:** 赛博空间下的信息收集
- 2010.9** **Stuxnet:** 著名核工业系统攻击案例 (样本分析)
- 2010.11** **Koobface:** 利用社交网站盗取信用卡信息
- 2011.2** **Night Dragon:** 针对石油公司窃取文档信息 (word;pdf..)
- 2011.10** **Duqu:** 与Stuxnet同源的敏感信息窃取行为 (样本分析)
- 2012.2** **ACAD/Medre.A:** 窃取AutoCAD制作的图纸及文档

# 二进制安全应用背景

## 现实案例(2)

**2012.5** **Flame:** 盗取文件、联系人等等大量敏感信息 (已分析)

**2013.1** Red October: 以政府、使馆、能源为对象窃取机密

**2013.3** **APT1:** 基于RAT (远程管理) 的系统入侵

**2013.6** **PRISM:** 棱镜门, 全方面的信息监听及数据挖掘

**2013.9** **Icefog:** “三尖刀”, 规模化的APT攻击组织

**2014.8** **MonsterMind:** 自动反击可导致误伤 (IP地址伪装)

# 二进制安全应用背景 现实案例(3)

**2016.8** 食尸鬼行动: 伪装阿联酋国家银行对中东定向入侵

**2016.10** 黑色能量: 利用Excel邮件附件渗透电网工作站

**2016.11** 大坝事件: 伊朗黑客入侵小型防洪控制系统

**2017.6** WannaCry: 英国医院及诊所; 雷诺工厂

**2017.7** Scythe: 锁住ICS固件来勒索的软件

**2017.11** PLC rootkit: 利用驱动hook劫持PLC的远程通信数据



# 二进制安全应用背景

## 现实案例(4)

**2018.1** 熔断与幽灵: 芯片级漏洞

**2018.3** 思科高危漏洞: CVE-2018-0171 (score: 9.8)

**2018.5** NotPetya: 俄罗斯电网攻击

**2018.7** HNS: 基于Mirai变种的IoT僵尸网络

**2018.11** Lojax: The first wild UEFI bootkit attack

# 相关基础 (1)

- 语言基础
  - 汇编：逆向之源，漏洞之本
  - C语言：算法实现，目标恢复
  - python：脚本处理，高效轻量

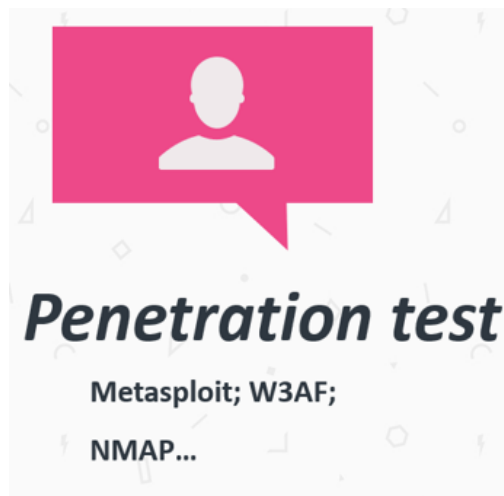
## 相关基础 **(2)**

- 操作系统
  - Windows
  - Linux
  - Android
  - Others

# 相关工具及平台 (1)



## 相关工具及平台 (2)

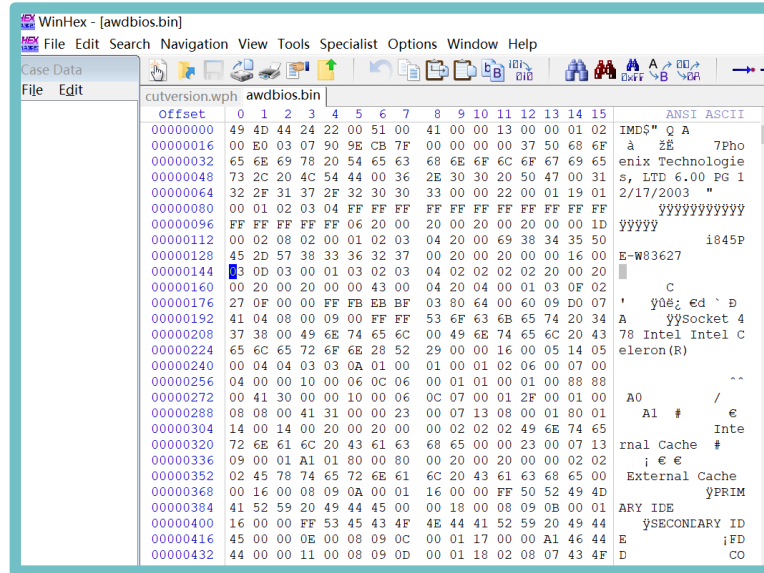


## 相关工具及平台 (3)



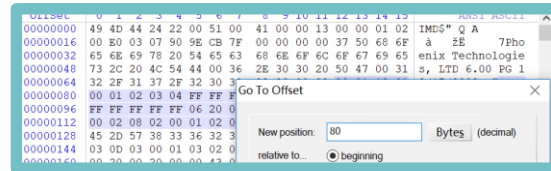
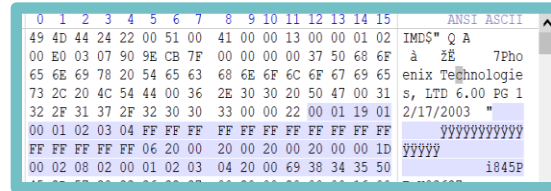
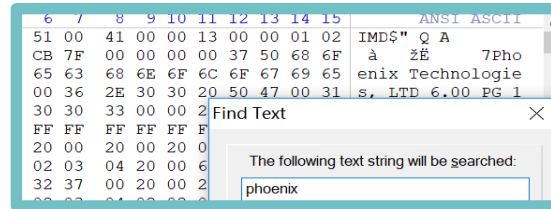
# 二进制查看工具

- Winhex/Ultraedit/...



# 二进制查看工具

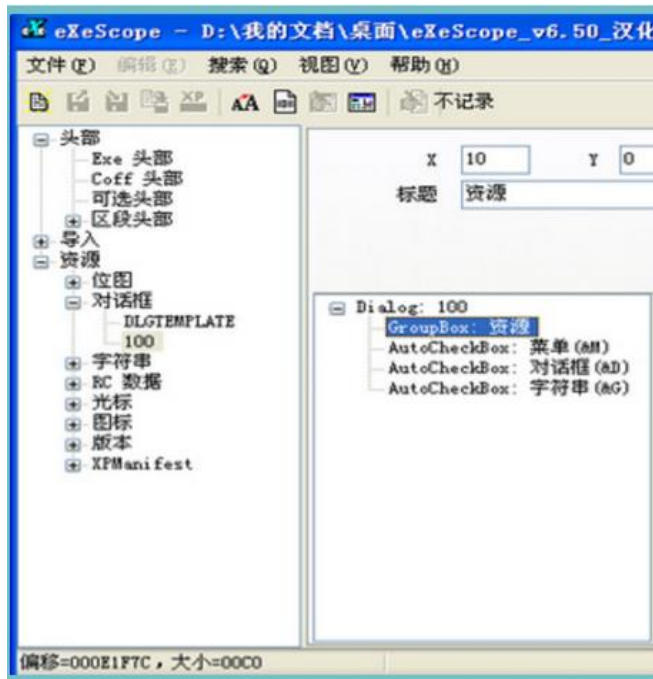
- Winhex/Ultraedit/...





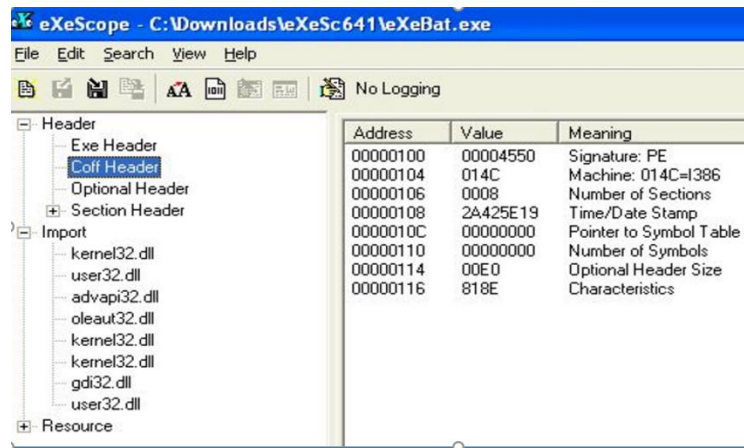
## 二进制查看工具

- exeScope
  - 查看文件结构框架



# 二进制查看工具

- exeScope
  - 文件结构解析



# 二进制查看工具

## --查壳工具

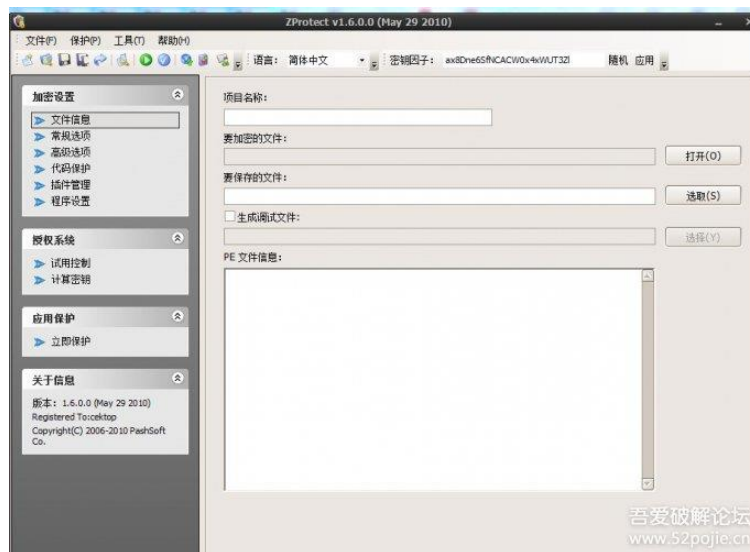
- PEiD
  - 识别zprotect



# 二进制查看工具

## --查壳工具

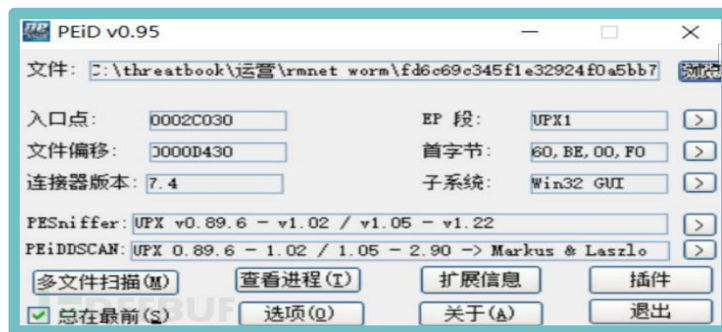
- zprotect加壳
  - 虚拟机加密
  - 代码乱序
  - 动态代码结构.



# 二进制查看工具

## --查壳工具

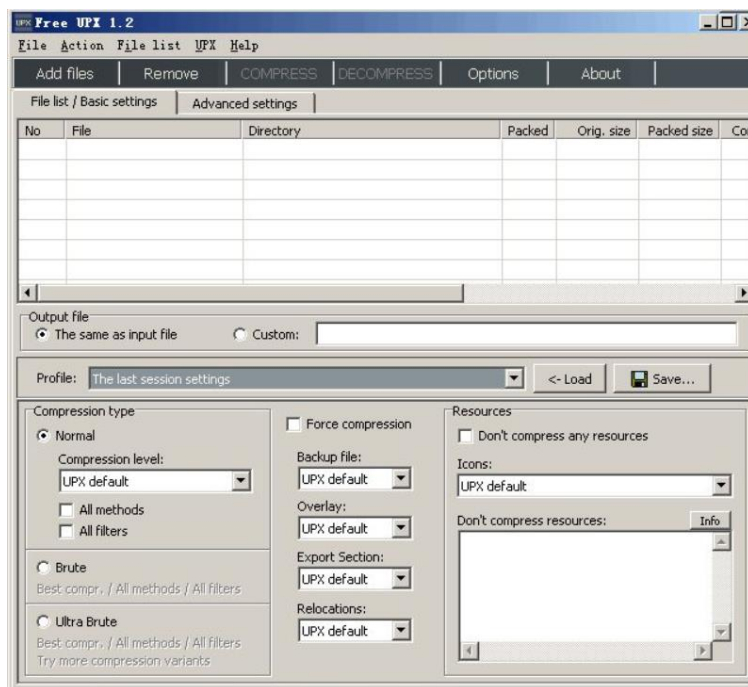
- PEiD
  - 识别UPX



# 二进制查看工具

## --查壳工具

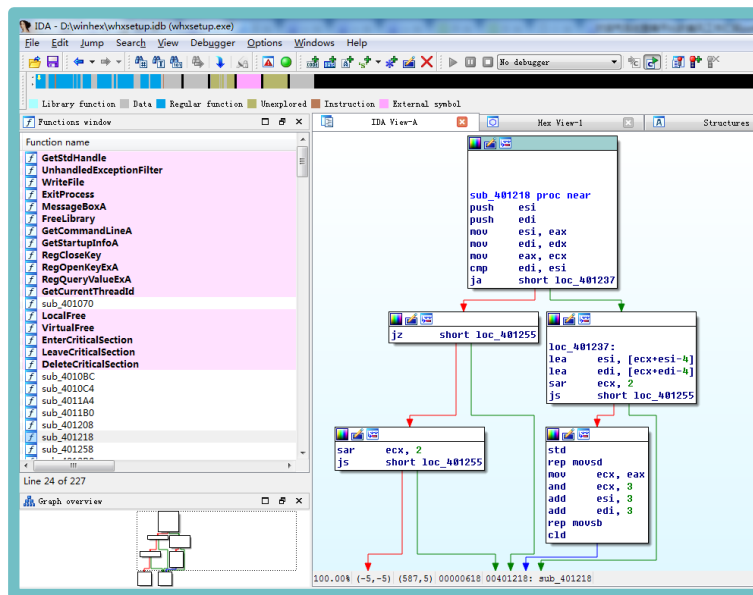
- UPX加壳
  - 压缩壳



# 静态分析工具

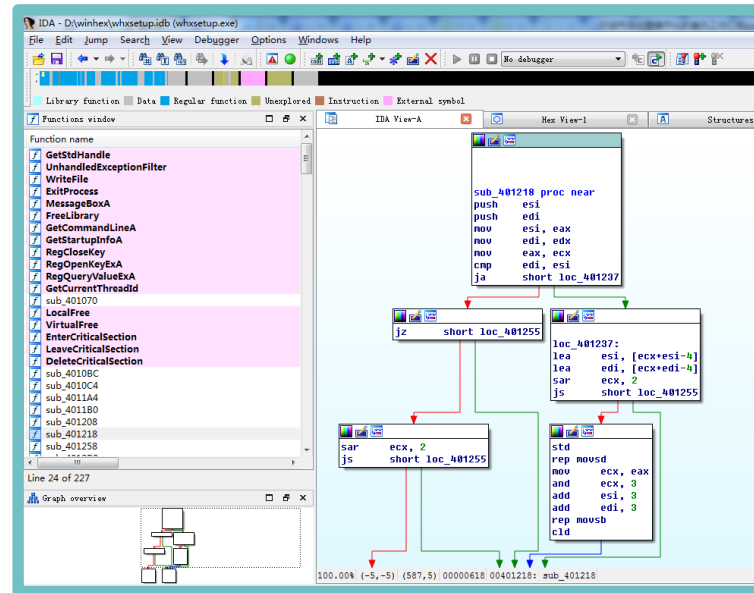
## IDA

- DataRescue出品
- 交互式
- 多处理器



# 静态分析工具

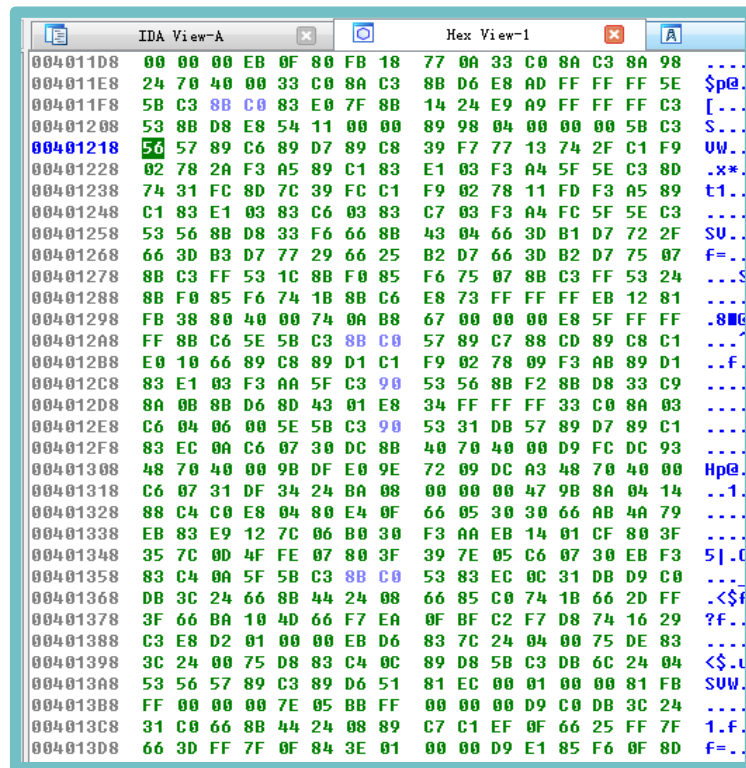
## IDA





# 静态分析工具

## IDA



# 静态分析工具

## IDA

```
; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
public main
main proc near

var_4= dword ptr -4
argc= dword ptr  0Ch
argv= dword ptr  10h
envp= dword ptr  14h

lea     ecx, [esp+4]
and     esp, 0FFFFFF0h
push    dword ptr [ecx-4]
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
push    ecx
sub     esp, 4
sub     esp, 4
push    17h                ; n
push    offset aPleaseInputSom ; "please input something\n"
push    1                   ; fd
call    _write
add     esp, 10h
call    vulnerable_function
sub     esp, 4
push    0Ch                ; n
push    offset aEmmmm----- ; "emmmm....\n"
push    1                   ; fd
call    _write
add     esp, 10h
mov     eax, 0
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
lea     esp, [ecx-4]
retn
main endp
```

Address	Length	Type	String
.rodata:080485...	00000008	C	/bin/sh
.rodata:080485...	00000018	C	please input something\n
.rodata:080485...	0000000D	C	emmmm....\n
.eh frame:0804...	00000005	C	.*2\$\"

# 静态分析工具

## IDA

```
; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
public main
main proc near

var_4= dword ptr -4
argc= dword ptr  0Ch
argv= dword ptr  10h
envp= dword ptr  14h

lea     ecx, [esp+4]
and     esp, 0FFFFFF0h
push    dword ptr [ecx-4]
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
push    ecx
sub     esp, 4
sub     esp, 4
push    17h                ; n
push    offset aPleaseInputSom ; "please input something\n"
push    1                  ; fd
call    _write
add     esp, 10h
call    vulnerable_function
sub     esp, 4
push    0Ch                ; n
push    offset aEmmmm----- ; "emmmm.....\n"
push    1                  ; fd
call    _write
add     esp, 10h
mov     eax, 0
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
lea     esp, [ecx-4]
retn
main endp
```

IDA View-A | Strings window | Pseudocode-A | Hex View-1

```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     write(1, "please input something\n", 0x17u);
4     vulnerable_function();
5     write(1, "emmmm.....\n", 0xCu);
6     return 0;
7 }
```

# 静态分析工具

## IDA

```
; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
public main
main proc near

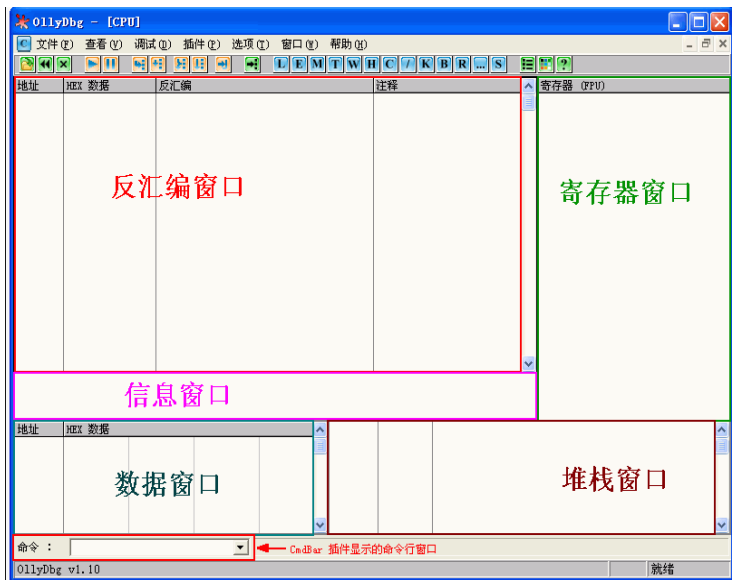
var_4= dword ptr -4
argc= dword ptr 0Ch
argv= dword ptr 10h
envp= dword ptr 14h

lea     ecx, [esp+4]
and     esp, 0FFFFFF0h
push    dword ptr [ecx-4]
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
push    ecx
sub     esp, 4
sub     esp, 4
push    17h                ; n
push    offset aPleaseInputSom ; "please input something\n"
push    1                  ; fd
call    _write
add     esp, 10h
call    vulnerable_function
sub     esp, 4
push    0Ch                ; n
push    offset aEmmmm----- ; "emmmm....\n"
push    1                  ; fd
call    _write
add     esp, 10h
mov     eax, 0
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
leave
lea     esp, [ecx-4]
retn
main endp
```

IDA View-A		
Strings window		
Imports		
Pseudocode-A		
Address	Ordinal	Name
0804A028		read@@GLIBC 2.0
0804A02C		system@@GLIBC 2.0
0804A030		libc start main@@GLIBC 2.0
0804A034		write@@GLIBC 2.0
0804A038		read
0804A03C		system

# 动态分析工具

## OlllyDbg



# Linux平台动态分析

## **`gdb`**

```
(gdb) c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 2, main () at gdb-sample.c:21
21      printf("n=%d,nGlobalVar = %d /n", n, nGlobalVar);
(gdb) p nGlobalVar
$2 = 88
(gdb) c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 3, tempFunction (a=1, b=2) at gdb-sample.c:7
7      printf("tempFunction is called, a = %d, b = %d /n", a, b);
(gdb) p a
$3 = 1
(gdb) p b
$4 = 2
```

# Linux平台动态分析

## gdb插件peda

```
gdb-peda$ r
Starting program: /home/zyr/GdbTest/test 1文件路径

[-----registers-----]
RAX: 0x63 ('c')
RBX: 0x0
RCX: 0x0
RDY: 0x7fffffffdf08 --> 0xfffffffffe2ad ("LC_PAPER=ru_RU.UTF-8")
RSI: 0x7fffffffdef8 --> 0xfffffffffe296 ("/home/zyr/GdbTest/test")
RDI: 0x1
RBP: 0x7fffffffde10 --> 0x0
RSP: 0x7fffffffddfd0 --> 0x7fffffffdef8 --> 0xfffffffffe296 ("")
RIP: 0x400584 (<main+41>:      mov     rax,QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8])
R8 : 0x7ffff7dd4e80 --> 0x0
R9 : 0x7ffff7dea530 (<_dl_fini>:      push  rbp)
R10: 0x7ffff7dca0 --> 0x0
R11: 0x7ffff7a36e50 (<__libc_start_main>:      push  r14)
R12: 0x400440 (<_start>:      xor     ebp,ebp)
R13: 0x7fffffffdef0 --> 0x1
R14: 0x0
R15: 0x0
EFLAGS: 0x202 (carry parity adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT)

[-----code-----]
0x40057a <main+31>:  add     DWORD PTR [rbp-0xc],0x1
0x40057e <main+35>:  cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0xc],0x03
0x400582 <main+39>:  jbe     0x400573 <main+24>
=> 0x400584 <main+41>:  mov     rax,QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
0x400588 <main+45>:  mov     rsi,rax
```

# Linux平台动态分析

## gdb插件gef

```
gef> r
Starting program: /home/zyr/GdbTest/test 程序所在路径

Breakpoint 1, main (argc=0x1, argv=0x7fffffffdef8) at test01.c:22
22      printf("result[1-100]=%ld\n",result);

$rax 0x0000000000000063 $rbx 0x0000000000000000 $rcx 0x
$rdx 0x00007fffffffdf08 $rsp 0x00007fffffffddf0 $rbp 0x
$rsi 0x00007fffffffdef8 $rdi 0x0000000000000001 $rip 0x
$r8 0x00007ffff7dd4e80 $r9 0x00007ffff7dea530 $r10 0x
$r11 0x00007ffff7a36e50 $r12 0x0000000000400440 $r13 0x
$r14 0x0000000000000000 $r15 0x0000000000000000 $cs 0x
$ss 0x000000000000002b $ds 0x0000000000000000 $es 0x
$fs 0x0000000000000000 $gs 0x0000000000000000 $eflags 51
Flags: [carry parity adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT direction over

0x00007fffffffddf0|+0x00: 0x00007fffffffdef8 → 0x00007fffffffde297
rsp
0x00007fffffffddf8|+0x08: 0x0100400440
0x00007fffffffde00|+0x10: 0x64ffffdef0
0x00007fffffffde08|+0x18: 0x1356
0x00007fffffffde10|+0x20: 0x00 ←$rbp 执行到哪儿了
0x00007fffffffde18|+0x28: 0x00007ffff7a36f45 → 0x7ffff7a36f45 <
0x00007fffffffde20|+0x30: 0x00
0x00007fffffffde28|+0x38: 0x00007fffffffdef8 → 0x00007fffffffde297
```



# Windows平台内核调试—WinDbg

```
Local kernel - WinDbg:6.12.0002.633 X86
File Edit View Debug Window Help
[Icons]
Command
Microsoft (R) Windows Debugger Version 6.12.0002.633 X86
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Connected to Windows XP 2600 x86 compatible target at (Mon Nov 28 16:02:12.0:
Symbol search path is: *** Invalid ***
*****
* Symbol loading may be unreliable without a symbol search path.
* Use .syfix to have the debugger choose a symbol path.
* After setting your symbol path, use .reload to refresh symbol locations.
*****
Executable search path is:
*****
* Symbols can not be loaded because symbol path is not initialized.
*
* The Symbol Path can be set by:
*   using the _NT_SYMBOL_PATH environment variable.
*   using the -y <symbol_path> argument when starting the debugger.
*   using .sympath and .sympath+
*****
*** ERROR: Symbol file could not be found. Defaulted to export symbols for :
*****
WARNING: Local kernel debugging requires booting with kernel
debugging support (-debug, bcdedit -debug on) to work optimally.
*****
Windows XP Kernel Version 2600 (Service Pack 3) UP Free x86 compatible
Product: WinNT, suite TerminalServer SingleUserTS
Built by: 2600.xpsp.080413-2111
Machine Name:
Kernel base = 0x804d8000 PsLoadedModuleList = 0x80554fc0
Debug session time: Mon Nov 28 16:02:12.218 2016 (UTC + 8:00)
System Uptime: 0 days 0:29:04.250
lkd> lm
start      end             module name
804d8000 806d0480      nt              (export symbols)      ntkrnlpx.exe

Unloaded modules:
b22ec000 b2317000      kaixer.sys
b22ec000 b2317000      kaixer.sys
b24d7000 b2502000      kaixer.sys
f8dd0000 f8d0e000      drakaud.sys
b2763000 b2770000      DHusic.sys
b2773000 b2781000      swaidi.sys
b25ca000 b25ed000      aec.sys
f8c22000 f8c24000      splitter.sys
b2951000 b2965000      Parport.SYS
f8982000 f8987000      Cdaudio.SYS
f838f000 f8392000      Sfloppy.SYS
lkd> .reload
Connected to Windows XP 2600 x86 compatible target at (Mon Nov 28 16:03:21.9:
Loading Kernel Symbols
.....
lkd> |
```

# Linux平台内核调试

## — kgdb

- 需要重新编译内核打开kgdb选项

```
linux-kgdb:/home/linux-2.6.32.12-0.7 # ls /boot/ -l
total 37648
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1617387 Nov 26 08:51 System.map-2.6.32.12-0.7-default
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1617387 Nov 26 08:51 System.map-2.6.32.12-0.7-default.old
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 512 Nov 24 11:05 backup_mbr
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1 Nov 24 10:58 boot ->
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1236 May 10 2010 boot.readme
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 107874 May 20 2010 config-2.6.32.12-0.7-default
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 26 11:15 grub
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 28 Nov 26 13:40 initrd -> initrd-2.6.32.12-0.7-default
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 13777267 Nov 26 13:40 initrd-2.6.32.12-0.7-default
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6572832 Nov 26 09:19 initrd-2.6.32.12-0.7-default.org
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 435712 Nov 24 11:05 message
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 189729 May 20 2010 symslots-2.6.32.12-0.7-default.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 495291 May 20 2010 symltypes-2.6.32.12-0.7-default.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 178468 May 20 2010 symvers-2.6.32.12-0.7-default.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3774506 May 20 2010 vmlinux-2.6.32.12-0.7-default.gz
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 29 Nov 24 11:02 vmlinuz -> vmlinuz-2.6.32.12-0.7-default
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3205728 Nov 26 08:51 vmlinuz-2.6.32.12-0.7-default
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3231872 Nov 26 13:42 vmlinuz-2.6.32.12-0.7-default.old
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3231872 Nov 26 09:19 vmlinuz-2.6.32.12-0.7-default.org
```

```
root@keven-ubuntu:/home/keven/kgdb_shared# gdb vmlinux
GNU gdb (Ubuntu/Linaro 7.4-2012.04-0ubuntu2.1) 7.4-2012.04
Copyright (C) 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show
copyright" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://bugs.launchpad.net/gdb-linaro/>...
Reading symbols from /home/keven/kgdb_shared/vmlinux...done.
(gdb) set remotebaud 115200
(gdb) target remote /dev/pts/0
Remote debugging using /dev/pts/0
kgdb_breakpoint () at kernel/kgdb.c:1718
1718 kernel/kgdb.c: 没有那个文件或目录.
(gdb) target remote /dev/pts/0
A program is being debugged already. Kill it? (y or n) y
Remote debugging using /dev/pts/0
Ignoring packet error, continuing...
```

# 逆向平台搭建 (1)

## 静态分析

- Winhex, UltraEdit
- PEID, LoadPE, DIE
- IDA and plugins

## 动态分析

- R3: Ollydbg, gdb
- R0: windbg, kgdb, ..
- VM: vmware, Qemu..

## 逆向平台搭建 (2)

非主流工具

- 符号执行: Angr; Z3
- 污点跟踪: Pin; Valgrind; TraintDroid
- 模糊测试: FileFuzz; AFL; Trinity; Peach

## 逆向平台搭建 (3)

平台专用工具

- Android专用: apktool; SMALI/BAKSMALI; Dex2JAR; JD-GUI;
- 固件专用: Binwalk; firmware-mod-kit; Qemu;

感谢大家！

