

# Brief introduction to RE using radare2

Arnau Gàmez i Montolio | @arnaugamez  
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# Agenda

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- Preliminars
- Basics
- Introducing radare2
- Get dirty
- More features (quick glimpse)
- Documentation & resources
- Questions

# About



#NcNLabs





# Who am I

Arnau Gàmez i Montolio | @arnaugamez

- 20yo. Maths & CS student @ UB
- President of Hacking Lliure
- Worked as software developer in research groups @ UB
- Many CONs (mainly infosec)
- Also interested in music (pianist), rubik's cube(s)...

\*Who am I not: RE pro, r2 expert (at all).

# Preliminars





# Quick poll

How many of you are students? CS? Engineering?

How many of you are working in infosec? RE / lowlevel stuff?

-

How many of you know radare2?

How many of you use (or have used) radare2?



# What is Reverse Engineering

Also known as reversing, and usually referred by RE.

Understanding the internal mechanisms in a piece of software or hardware in order to:

- Find (and fix) vulnerabilities/bugs
- Find hidden features / extend functionalities
- Bypass security protections (exploiting, cracking)
- Simply the joy of understanding how it works



# Scope and some considerations

- We will focus on:
  - ELF executables from C compiled code under GNU/Linux
  - Basic static analysis (quick visit to dynamic capabilities, though)
- We assume basic notions of computer organization, reading simple assembly and familiarity with command line interface. Anyway, we'll make a quick reminder
- Main ideas and concepts are easily extrapolable to other archs and platforms
- We will go from slides to live demo and back



# Basics





# Source code & compilation

A source code file is written in a 'high level' language. Think about C for the sake of simplicity.

Just keep in mind that a compiler turns C source code into machine code.

If we are on a GNU/Linux distro, for example:

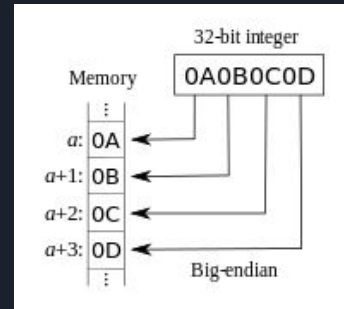
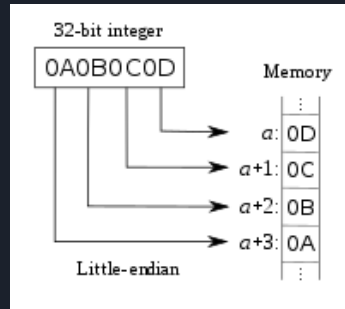
```
gcc -o helloworld helloworld.c
```

gcc compiler will turn C code in helloworld.c file into ELF machine code file helloworld, which is literally a bunch of 0's and 1's usually represented in base-16 (Hexadecimal) for better readability.

\*Math trick: bin base ( $2^1$ ) | hex base ( $2^4$ )

# Memory

- Memory is addressed by byte (1 byte = 8 bits)
- 256 discrete values on 1 byte (0x00-0xFF, 0b00000000-0b11111111)
- On a 32/64 bit arch,  $2^{32}/2^{64}$  (theoretically) addressable memory
- Physical memory vs Virtual Memory: every process gets access to full address space
- Little endian vs Big endian: sequential order in which bytes are arranged





# Registers (CPU)

- Instruction pointer:
  - rip: points to next instruction
- Stack:
  - rsp: stack pointer (top)
  - rbp: base pointer (bottom)
- Data:
  - rsi: source index
  - rdi: destination index
- General purpose:
  - rax: return values
  - rbx, rcx, rdx

It's possible to address different parts of a register

rax (64 bits): 0x1122334455667788

eax (32 bits): 0x55667788

ax (16 bits): 0x7788

ah (8 bits): 0x77

al (8 bits): 0x88



# Assembly

- Intel vs AT&T
  - Intel: <instruction> <dst>, <src>
  - AT&T: <instruction> <src>, <dst>
- We'll use Intel syntax: more extended and cleaner
- Don't worry if you have not read asm before, I will explain everything needed in demos
- CPU flags:
  - ZF
- Control Flow:
  - call, jump

<http://www.jegerlehner.ch/intel/IntelCodeTable.pdf>

# Introducing radare2





# What is radare2

- Free and open source reversing framework (re)written in C
- Many tools (showed just some):
  - rabin2: binary program info extractor
  - rahash2: block based hashing utility
  - radare2 (shell, main tool): hex editor, disassembler, debugger...
  - r2pm: own package manager
- Portable, scriptable, extensible via plugins
- Great community
- Release every 6 weeks
- r2con congress. 3rd edition coming on 5-8 September 2018



# What can radare2 do

- Disassemble binaries of several archs and operating systems
- Analyse code, data, references, structures...
- Debugging, tracing, exploiting...
- Binary manipulation, code injection, patching...
- Mount filesystems, detect partitions, data carving...
- Extract information and metrics from binaries for classification
- Find differences between two files
- Compute checksums of the blocks in a file
- Kernel analysis and debugging





# Install/Update radare2 (from git, do yourself a favour)

*Even if you have installed/updated it just before entering the room, you are probably outdated.*

- Clone de repo if not installed before:

**git clone <https://github.com/radare/radare2>**

- Install (or update without git pull needed):

**./sys/install.sh** (system wide) or **./sys/user.sh** (home user)

Get dirty





# Open a file

- Open a file (by default writing is disabled):

```
r2 /bin/ls
```

- Open a file in write mode:

```
r2 -w /bin/ls
```

- Open a file in debugging mode:

```
r2 -d /bin/ls
```



# Basic commands

Commands follow simple mnemonic rules.

- Each char in the command is a subcommand of the previous one:
  - s -> seek (moves to memory address)
  - px -> print hexdump
  - pd -> print disassembly
  - wx -> write hexpairs
  - wa -> write assembly
  - aa -> analyse all code
  - q -> quit
- Append '?' to the command to get help about it
- Temporary seek with '@'



# Extracting binary information

- You can use rabin2 tool to extract binary information
  - Entrypoint (-e)
  - Symbols (-s)
  - Imports (-i)
  - Libraries (-l)
  - Strings (-z)
  - Sections (-S)
- You can access directly from r2 shell with i command
  - ie, is, ii, il, iz...
- Check:
  - `man rabin2, i?`

(quick demo)



# Handy tricks

- Append `j (j~{})` for json (indented) output:
  - Example: `izj, izj~{}`
- Append `q` for quiet output:
  - Example: `izq`
- Pipe with shell commands:
  - Example: `iz | less`
- Run shell commands with `!` prefix:
  - Example: `!echo hello there`
- Internal grep with `~`
  - Example: `iz~string`
- Temporal write setting `io.cache` to true:
  - `e io.cache=true`
- **Again, append `'?'` for inline help (most useful feature ever):**
  - Example: `aa?`



# Visual mode and Graph view

- Access visual mode with 'V' command
  - Rotate print modes with 'p' command
  - Press '?' to get visual mode help
  - Use ':' to run radare command
- Access graph mode with 'VV' command
  - Pretty useful to see a function's workflow
  - You have to be on a function or it won't show anything
  - Move with **hjkl**
  - Zoom in/out with +/-



# Useful tips and advices for newbies

- Add ASM description:

**e asm.describe = true**

- Change color palette for dark or white backgrounds

**eco dark | eco white**

- You can save your preferred config 'e' commands to `~/.radare2rc` file so they will be loaded at r2 start (use -N option to prevent radare from parsing it).
- Don't play with `/bin/l`s (or any other system's binary) in write mode (trust me, you don't wanna deal with it). Make a copy and play with the copy.
- Did I mention that you can append '?' to get inline help?



More features (quick  
glimpse)





# Debugging

- Starts debugging at dynamic loader (not the entrypoint).
- Debugging options under 'd' command (play with d?). Basic usage:
  - db -> set breakpoint
  - dc -> continue execution
  - ds -> step
- Low level debugger. Not aiming to replace source debugger.
- Tiled visual mode 'V!' is extremely useful here
- Many backends. For instance:
  - gdb (in core)
  - r2frida (via r2pm): memory access and binary instrumentation. JS injection and hooking.

(quick demo)



# r2pipe

- Simple APIs for many languages: C/C++, Java, Go, NodeJS, Perl... and yes, Python too
  - Install on python with:
    - *pip install r2pipe*
    - *pip3 install r2pipe*
- JSON deserialization
- Just 4 basic commands:
  - `open()`
  - `cmd()`
  - `cmdj()`
  - `quit()`

(quick python demo)

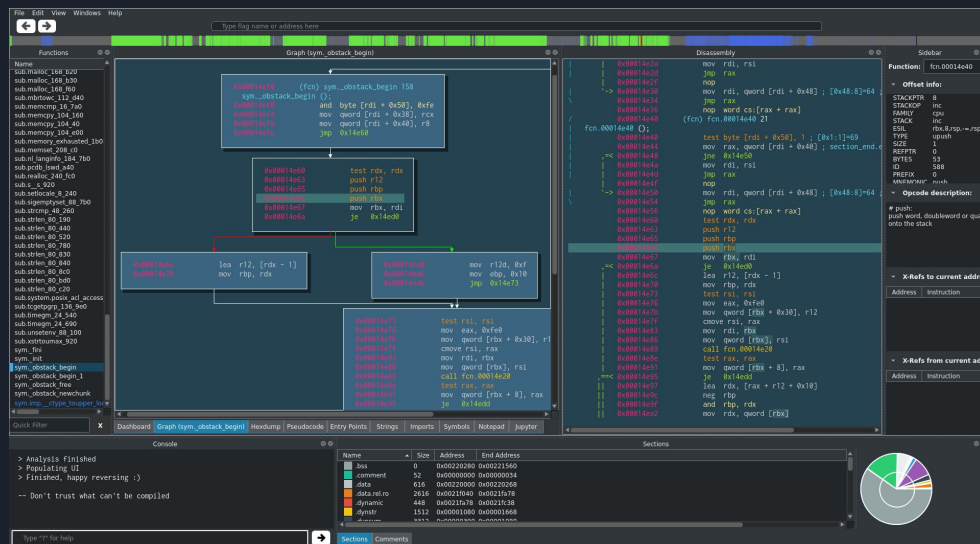


# ESIL

- Stands for 'Evaluable Strings Intermediate Language'
- Standard intermediate language in r2
- Each instruction is translated to a single string
  - `mov eax, 13` => `33,eax,=`
- Used for emulation, assisted debugging
- Search expressions, predict jumps, find references.
- ae subcommands used to manipulate the VM of ESIL
  - To know more: ae?

# GUI | Cutter

- Tons of GUIs have been developed for radare2
- Most advanced and sort-of-official one is Cutter (formerly laito).
- Developed with C++ and QT
- Released alongside radare2 releases
- It's pretty, but not as sexy as CLI
- Not aimed for r2 experienced users



# Documentation & resources





# Documentation & resources

- “It’s already documented in C” --pancake
- radare2 book (updated by Maijin from r1book):
  - <https://www.gitbook.com/book/radare/radare2book/details>
- radare2 explorations:
  - <https://www.gitbook.com/book/monosource/radare2-explorations/details>
- Inline help appending a question mark ‘?’ to any command (yes, again)
- Tons of talks (many recorded and uploaded) and posts.
  - r2con17 talks: [https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjIhILNy\\_Y9Oe-nfcPEpaki0\\_En5dhQ5S](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjIhILNy_Y9Oe-nfcPEpaki0_En5dhQ5S)
  - 33C3 talk (radare2 demystified): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fnpBy3wWabA>
  - More: <http://rada.re/r/docs.html> | <http://rada.re/r/talks.html>
- Support & help:
  - IRC: #radare at irc.freenode.net | Telegram: <https://t.me/radare>

# Questions





# Thank you | Contact



[arnau@hackinglliure.org](mailto:arnau@hackinglliure.org)



[@arnaugamez](https://twitter.com/arnaugamez) | [@HackingLliure](https://twitter.com/HackingLliure)



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