Level OxOa

Topics

- Events
- Shirts

Code Quest



- Saturday, February 24
- 2.5 hours. Free breakfast and lunch
- Teams are 2-3 students
 - 1 laptop per person
 - Novice division
 - Advanced division (1 programmer with 1 year programming exp)
- High school students, ages 13-18 years old
- Parent Meeting / Transportation Discussion: Fri Feb 16, 3:45 PM, Library

Wildcat Coders 1	Wildcat Coders 2	Wildcat Coders 3	Wildcat Coders 4
Novice	Advanced	Novice	Advanced
- Eshan V - Saaketh K - Shoaib A	- Justin T - Dylan G - Sam S	- Gabriella Z - Dominic M - Avery M	- Jay J - Parker W - Zachary W

Upcoming Events



- Lockheed Martin Cyber Quest
 - o Saturday, March 23rd
 - o 3 hours. Free Breakfast and Lunch
 - Teams are 3-5 students
 - 3 laptops per team
 - o No team limit given
 - Registration Timeframe:
 - Wed Jan 03 2024 Mon Feb 26 2024
- Pico CTF (Carnagie Mellon)
 - o March 12-26
 - o Online CTF



What About the Challenges?

Lockheed Martin CYBERQUEST® challenges are

Modern Vintage Gamer (Dimitris Giannakis)

- Xbox Homebrew Developer (Lantus)
 - o Ported Doom, Quake, Quake 2 to XBox
- Youtube series highlights
 - Mistakes were made (DRM and gaming)
 - Game preservation
 - Console hacking
- Works now as developer / game ports for Switch / PS4 / PS5





Static Vs Dynamic Linking

- 1dd Prints the shared objects / libraries required by an ELF binary
 - o dumpbin might be the equivalent for Windows PE files
- Many programs share libraries so the binaries aren't bloated with libraries that everybody
 uses over and over
 - Libc: the basic C library
 - Libstdc++: basic library for most C++ functions / classes
 - Qt, GTK, Visual C++ Redistributable: basic libraries for desktop GUI applications
 - OpenGL, DirectX, SDL: graphics libraries
- These are typically .so files that your system needs before it can run application
 - o .dll for Windows systems

Idd examples

C application

C++ application

Qt C++ GUI application

```
mwales@Metroid:~/checkouts/WildcatPracticeCtf/year 2023 2024/ctf3/39 meme viewer 2/build$ ldd ./meme viewer v2
        linux-vdso.so.1 (0x00007ffe9ccd3000)
       libOt5Widgets.so.5 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libOt5Widgets.so.5 (0x00007f76d4000000)
        libOt5Gui.so.5 => /lib/x86 64-linux-anu/libOt5Gui.so.5 (0x00007f76d3800000)
       libOt5Core.so.5 => /lib/x86 64-linux-anu/libOt5Core.so.5 (0x00007f76d3200000)
        libstdc++.so.6 => /lib/x86 64-linux-anu/libstdc++.so.6 (0x00007f76d2e00000)
       libgcc s.so.1 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libgcc s.so.1 (0x00007f76d47e0000)
        libc.so.6 => /lib/x86 64-linux-anu/libc.so.6 (0x00007f76d2a00000)
       libm.so.6 => /lib/x86 64-linux-anu/libm.so.6 (0x00007f76d46f7000)
        libGL.so.1 => /lib/x86 64-linux-anu/libGL.so.1 (0x00007f76d3f79000)
       libpng16.so.16 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libpng16.so.16 (0x00007f76d3f3e000)
        libz.so.1 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libz.so.1 (0x00007f76d46db000)
       libharfbuzz.so.0 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libharfbuzz.so.0 (0x00007f76d3131000)
       libmd4c.so.0 => /lib/x86 64-linux-anu/libmd4c.so.0 (0x00007f76d46c7000)
       libdouble-conversion.so.3 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libdouble-conversion.so.3 (0x00007f76d3f29000)
       libicui18n.so.70 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libicui18n.so.70 (0x00007f76d2600000)
       libicuuc.so.70 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libicuuc.so.70 (0x00007f76d2405000)
        libpcre2-16.so.0 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libpcre2-16.so.0 (0x00007f76d3776000)
       libzstd.so.1 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libzstd.so.1 (0x00007f76d3062000)
       libglib-2.0.so.0 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libglib-2.0.so.0 (0x00007f76d2cc6000)
        /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 (0x00007f76d4923000)
        libGLdispatch.so.0 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libGLdispatch.so.0 (0x00007f76d2948000)
       libGLX.so.0 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libGLX.so.0 (0x00007f76d3ef5000)
       libfreetype.so.6 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libfreetype.so.6 (0x00007f76d233d000)
       libgraphite2.so.3 => /lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libgraphite2.so.3 (0x00007f76d303b000)
       libicudata.so.70 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libicudata.so.70 (0x00007f76d0600000)
       libpcre.so.3 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libpcre.so.3 (0x00007f76d2c50000)
        libX11.so.6 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libX11.so.6 (0x00007f76d04c0000)
       libbrotlidec.so.1 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libbrotlidec.so.1 (0x00007f76d3ee7000)
       libxcb.so.1 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libxcb.so.1 (0x00007f76d2313000)
       libbrotlicommon.so.1 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libbrotlicommon.so.1 (0x00007f76d2c2d000)
        libXau.so.6 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libXau.so.6 (0x00007f76d3ee1000)
       libXdmcp.so.6 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libXdmcp.so.6 (0x00007f76d376e000)
        libbsd.so.0 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libbsd.so.0 (0x00007f76d2930000)
       libmd.so.0 => /lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libmd.so.0 (0x00007f76d3761000)
```

Dynamically Linked Function in Binja

- White = built-in functions
- Green = current function your looking at
- Orange = functions from library / dynamically linked / weak symbols
 - Calls to these functions use GOT / PLT to look up and load libraries when needed

```
0x804c004 .got.plt (PROGBITS) {0x804c000-0x804c03c} Writable data

0804c004 int32_t data_804c004 = 0x0
0804c008 int32_t data_804c008 = 0x0
0804c00c void (* const __libc_start_main)(int32_t (* main)(int32_t argc, char** argv, c
```

```
Symbols Search symbols
init_map
find_player_pos
find_end_tile_pos
print_flag_status
print_map
init_player
move player
clear_screen
solve round
main
__x86.get_pc_thunk.ax
__stack_chk_fail_local
_fini
__gmon_start__
stdout
libc start main
printf
fflush
getchar
fgets
signal
sleep
__stack_chk_fail
puts
```

Stripped Binaries

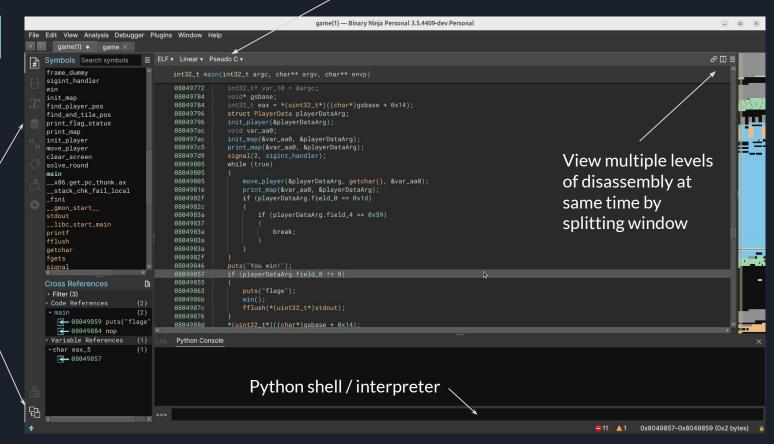
- Notice how the built-in functions had names?
- GNU Strip will remove all symbol names from an ELF
 - o strip ./game
- sub_address: functions that probably had name before
 - We don't even know these are really functions,
 Binary Ninja via analysis thinks these are functions (it's pretty good at figuring them out)
- Dynamically linked functions still have to be looked up by name
- Statically linked binaries make all library functions built-in functions
 - o Makes binary much larger
 - o More portable / less dependencies
 - Makes reverse engineer's life miserable

```
Symbols Search symbols
i_sub_80491a0
sub_8049216
sub_8049233
sub_80492c8
sub 804936e
sub_80493e4
sub_8049454
sub 804948a
sub_804953a
sub 8049564
sub_8049639
sub_8049677
main
sub_80498a5
__stack_chk_fail_local
fini
__gmon_start__
stdout
__libc_start_main
printf
fflush
getchar
fgets
signal
```

Binary Ninja GUI

Disassembly Level (very helpful!)

Buttons to change side dock contents

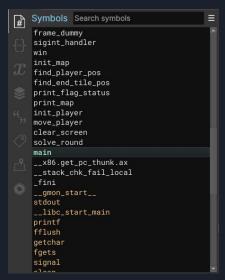


Side Dock Modes

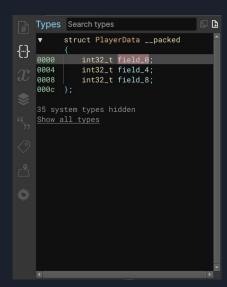
Symbols:

- Functions
- Global Variables

You can filter / search list



Structures / Types



Stack / Local Vars

- Visualize where variables are / how many bytes
- What buffer overflows effect

What are we trying to do?

- Identify structures (usually need to figure out the size of the structure)
 - Things that look like offsets from pointer / arrays
 - Group of related variables passed by pointer to functions
- Name functions, variables, structure fields
 - Guess what the variables should be called based on how code uses them
 - Shortcut key n : rename
- Set variable types
 - Shortcut key y : set type
 - Shortcut key d : rotate integer types
 - Shortcut key u : undefine
- Repeat
 - Shortcut key ESC: go back to previous location

Trying to get Binary Ninja disassembly / decompilation to look more similar to what the original source would look like so we can easily understand it

Links