# US Army Cyber School 2018

## Reverse Engineering - Primer Material

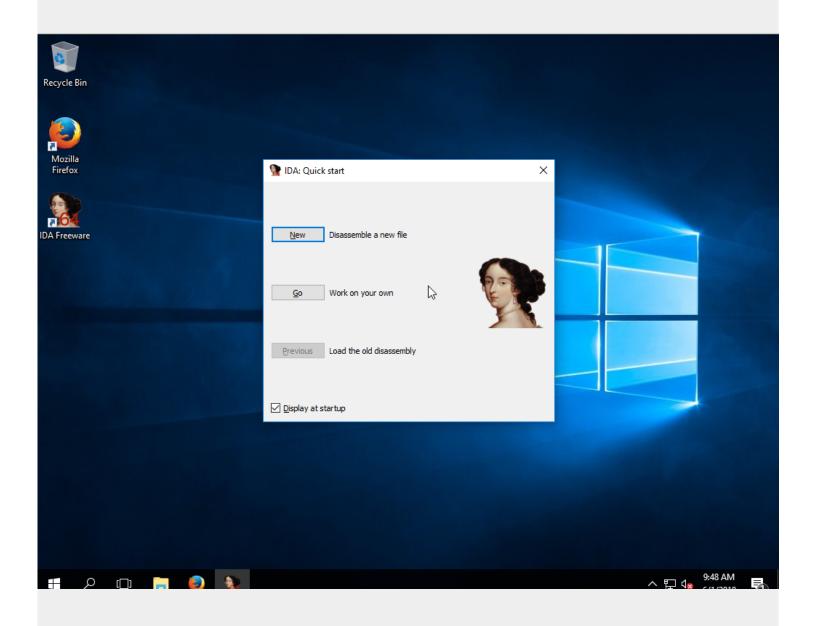
```
1001 | 10001100 1060 |
                                                                 101010 0100011011101111 100100
                     old of the 100 of 10001011 010
              JUL 200 016 T10 1 0100
                                     10100101 9
 att 01010010 01160011 0000010° ...J0C1
                                     10011.
                                                       J10110 001 11010 10000100 10011001 11010100 10001101 011001 1
-0011 11010010 10000111 00°
                                                     10001 00100101 1112 J1 001.
1000 10011110 11161111 10109
11101 01110101 12010000 ( )
                                                 .1: 7.0 00 01011111 00111001 01100111 111111100 011!
                                                00010111 01000011 00011100 11100010 10011100 011000!
                                                J00011 01000111 000111 '
                                                {111001 00111001 110
      101000 00010110 001
                                                00100 01001000 00110111 00100001 01000101 01010001 0010.
       11010 10001100
                                              1111100 01111101 011.1101 1.2:1001 11001010 11101000 1001.
       511040
                                             10011100 01100010 0101,111 11010
                                                                              10001100 10001101 01
          10116
                                             01001001 11100010 01011c !1 11004
                                             00011111 00001000 01011011 0
                                                                                          1001 (
                                             `1010010 01100011 00000100 00'
                 3000000
                                               210012 10000111 00011000 17
                    01100111 UU
                                                       100101 11110001
                   J 00110111 001
                                                                                          'li 010' .... ı
                   .1 011111101 1101100 a
                                                       911110 111011
                                                                                           91 201 17, 11 00001.
                                                        10101 160106
                   2 01011111 11010011 )
                                                        00111 000111
                    01011011 11000101
                                                        11001 110010 . 03
                      1011011 0100111
                                                                                                   11 100b, J0
                                                        10110 0011
                        20100 0000101
                                                                                                 or101 0110011r
                                                         1100 1010
                        11000 10011
                                                                                               (001000 00110111 )
                                                         100 010
                        0001 0011
                                                                                               1111101 011111101
                        1111 101
                                                                                               11000 91011111
                        (0.0000)
                                                                                                       :0110
                        111C
                         010
                                                           ... 01011011 11050101 10001011 01000011 01000.
                . 1010 10013310 1000001C
                                               .; 31010010 01100011 00000100 00001011 10011100 0010100
```

Rapid IDA Freeware Views/Features Overview

## **Getting Started**

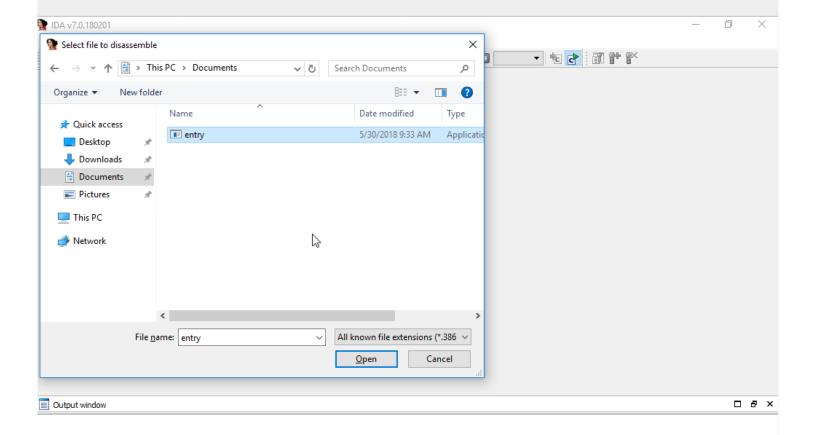
Select the IDA Freeware icon on your desktop. From here choose to disassemble a new file or continue on your previous work as appropriate.

This quick overview will be demoing a new disassembly.



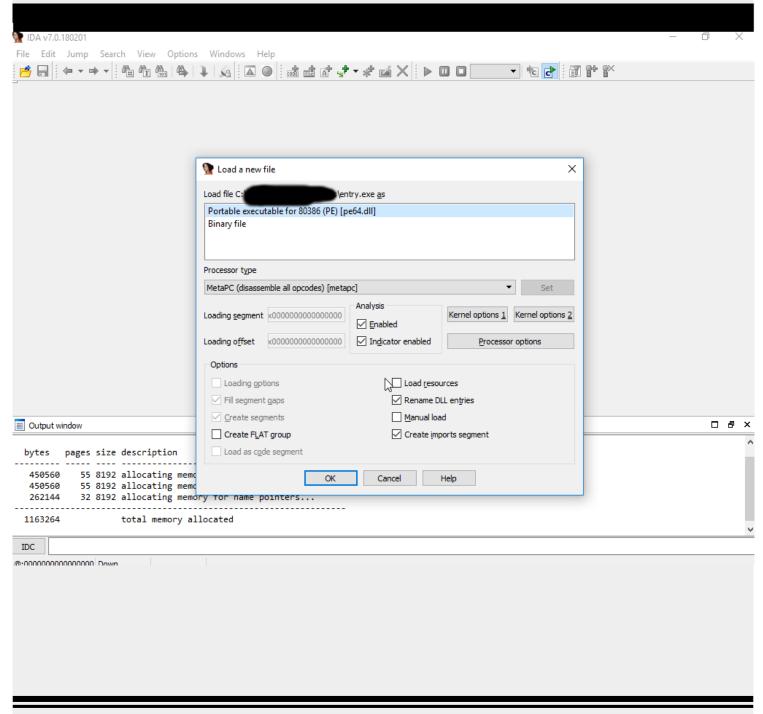
# Opening the binary

Choose your binary from this screen.



## Options for Disassembly

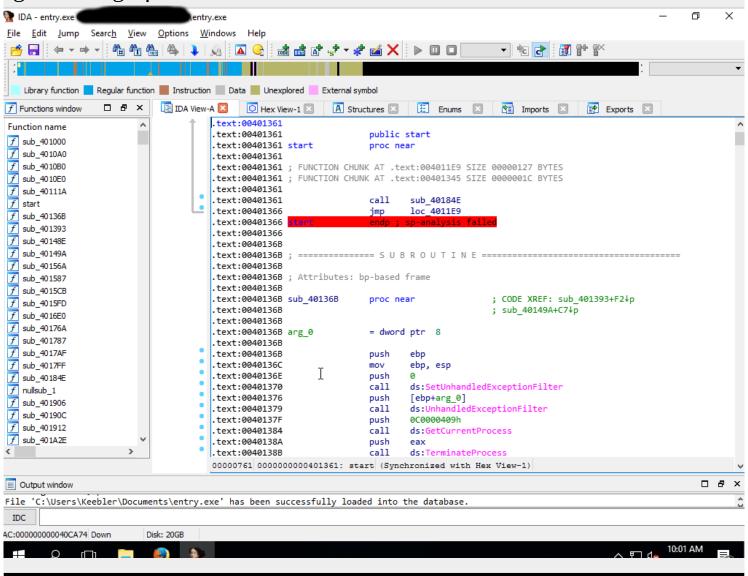
In this screen, you will need to specify things related to how you think the binary is compiled. Generally, IDA defaults to the correct options.



Once disassembly of the binary is complete, IDA will open to this screen. This screen shows the raw disassembly in the main view with ASM instructions, etc. Right above this view, there are tabs. You are currently in "IDA-View A".

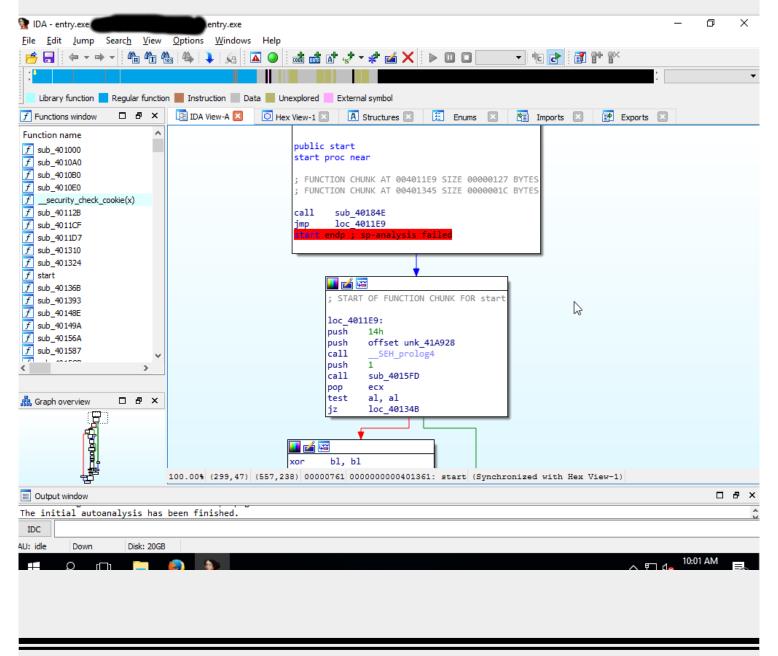
On the left is the functions window. In the functions window, you will be able to scroll through and jump to any of the functions found by IDA.

There is a graphical view of the disassembly available. Press spacebar to go to this graph view while in "IDA View".



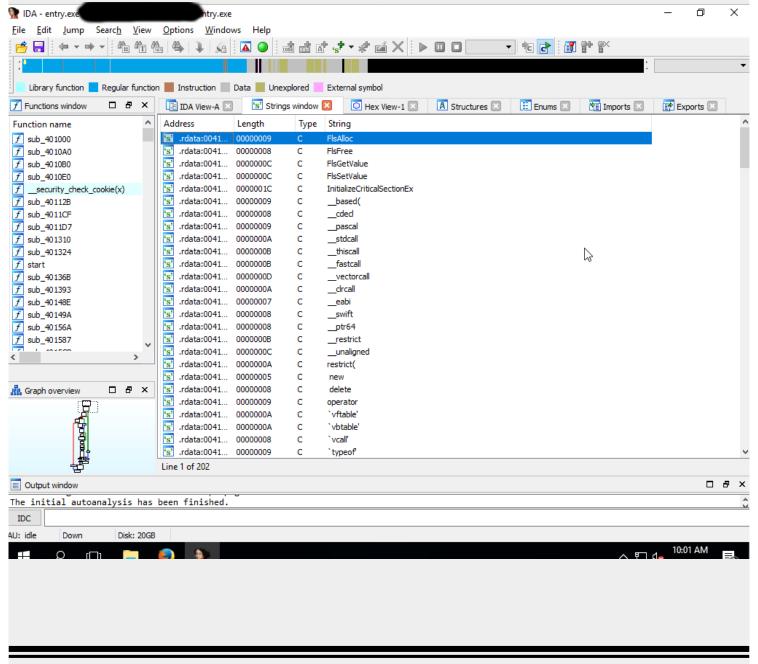
This is the graph view portion of "IDA-View". If you press spacebar again, you will be returned to the disassembly view.

This is the preferred view for most reverse engineers. It enables you to visually follow the flow of instructions. Double clicking on functions makes you jump to where they're defined in the disassembly.

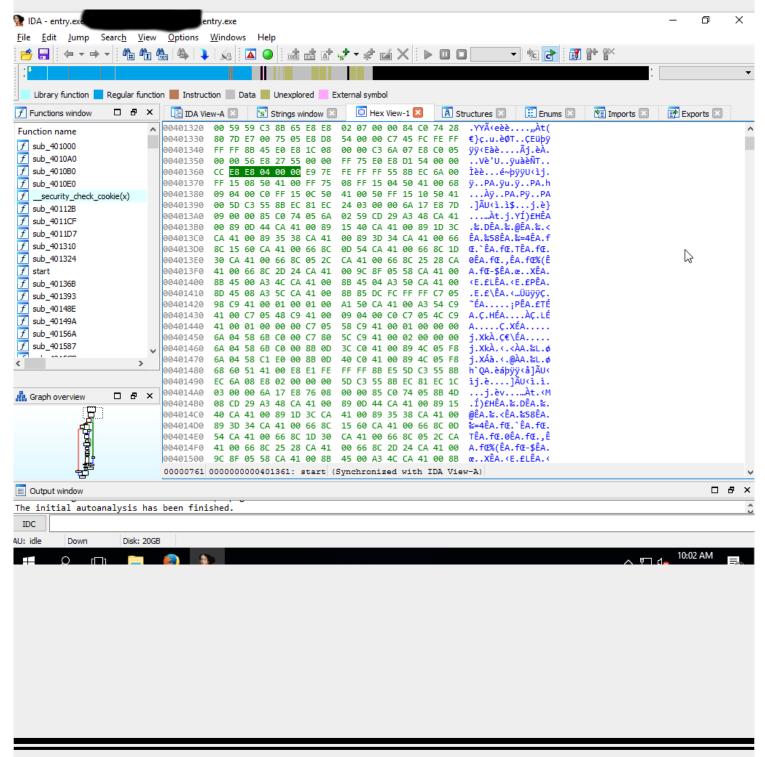


If you press Shift+F12, you will be taken to the strings view. This will show any strings found by IDA during the disassembly process.

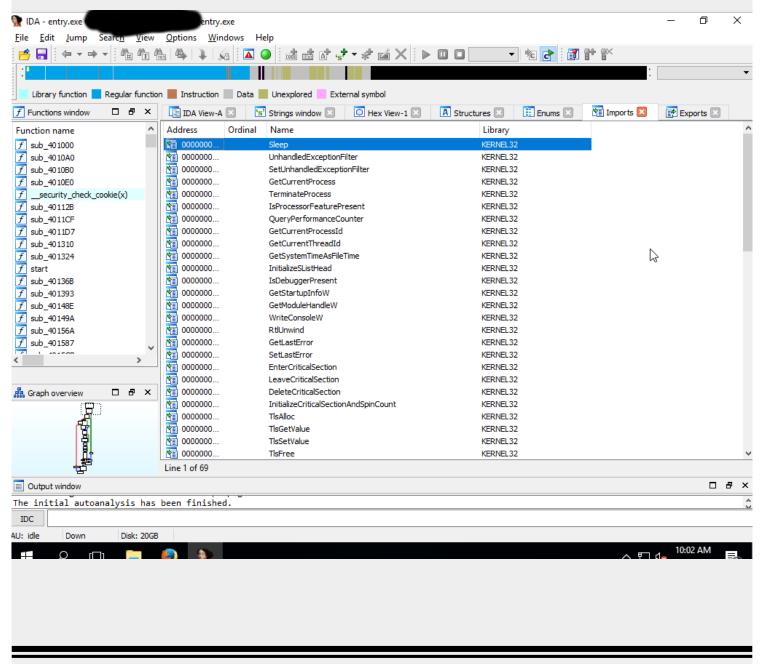
\*\*IDA sometimes finds additional strings that other programs do not because it is finding them during the disassembly process. This is not always the case, though.\*\*



In the tabs above the main view, you will find a "Hex-View". This is a raw hex dump of the binary.



You will also find the "Imports" view tab above the main view. This tab shows all of the functions that the binary imported to run and compile itself. We can assume that this specific binary "sleeps" at some point because it imported the Sleep() function from the KERNEL32 library. This can either be a dependency from another imported function, or something that the programmer specifically implemented.



The "Exports" view shows all the exported functions from the binary. These are functions that can be used by other programs.

