

Dynamic Debugging

Hack Night - Fall 2015

Running Programs

- A series of bytes that your computer interprets as instructions
- Program is loaded into memory

What are debuggers?

- Help you get rid of bugs (duh)
- Latch onto your program and give you full control over memory of the program

GDB

- GNU DeBugger
- Most widely used debugger for Linux systems (also has broken support for Macs)
- All commands can be abbreviated to either one or two characters (“next” is the same as “n”)
- All numbers default to hex

```

Breakpoint 1 at 0x80483e5: file crackme.c, line 8
[gdb-peda$ r
[-----registers-----]
EAX: 0x1
EBX: 0xf7fc3ff4 --> 0x1a4d7c
ECX: 0xffffbb34 --> 0xffffbc75 ("/home/vagrant/Hack-Night/2015-Fall/Reverse_Engineering/01-crackme/crackme.c")
EDX: 0xffffbac4 --> 0xf7fc3ff4 --> 0x1a4d7c
ESI: 0x0
EDI: 0x0
EBP: 0xffffba98 --> 0x0
ESP: 0xffffba70 --> 0xffffffff
EIP: 0x80483e5 (<main+17>:      cmp      DWORD PTR [esp+0x1c],0x0)
EFLAGS: 0x282 (carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)
[-----code-----]
    0x80483d7 <main+3>:  and      esp,0xffffffff
    0x80483da <main+6>:  sub      esp,0x20
    0x80483dd <main+9>:  mov      DWORD PTR [esp+0x1c],0x0
=> 0x80483e5 <main+17>: cmp      DWORD PTR [esp+0x1c],0x0
    0x80483ea <main+22>: je      0x80483fa <main+38>
    0x80483ec <main+24>: mov      DWORD PTR [esp],0x80484e0
    0x80483f3 <main+31>: call    0x80482f0 <puts@plt>
    0x80483f8 <main+36>: jmp     0x8048406 <main+50>
[-----stack-----]
0000| 0xffffba70 --> 0xffffffff
0004| 0xffffba74 --> 0xf7e51dc6 (add      ebx,0x17222e)
0008| 0xffffba78 --> 0xf7fc3ff4 --> 0x1a4d7c
0012| 0xffffba7c --> 0xf7e51e55 (<__cxa_atexit+53>:      add      esp,0x18)
0016| 0xffffba80 --> 0xf7feb280 (push     ebp)
0020| 0xffffba84 --> 0x0
0024| 0xffffba88 --> 0x8048419 (<__libc_csu_init+9>:      add      ebx,0x1bdb)
0028| 0xffffba8c --> 0x0
[-----]

```

Symbols and Code

- Debugger tries to load as much helpful information as it can
- Symbols include function names, global variables and standard library names
- Source code can also be included
- Code can be seen with “list”

```
[gdb-peda$ list
```

```
1
```

```
2     #include <stdio.h>
```

```
3
```

```
4     int main()
```

```
5     {
```

```
6         int x = 0;
```

```
7
```

```
8         if (x) {
```

```
9             puts("You did it! :)");
```

```
10        } else {
```

```
[gdb-peda$
```

```
11            puts("Nope, you didn't do it :(");
```

```
12        }
```

```
13    }
```

```
gdb-peda$ █
```

Breakpoints

- Let you know when a piece of code is reached by the program
- GDB Syntax: `bp *<address>` or `bp <function name>`
- Delete them with “`delete <breakpoint number>`”


```
[gdb-peda$ b 6  
Breakpoint 2 at 0x80483dd: file crackme.c, line 6  
[gdb-peda$ b *0x80483dd  
Breakpoint 3 at 0x80483dd: file crackme.c, line 6  
[gdb-peda$ b main  
Breakpoint 4 at 0x80483dd: file crackme.c, line 6  
gdb-peda$ █
```

Stepping

- Lets you walk through a program step by step or instruction by instruction
- next - next instruction (treats functions as single instruction)
- step - basically next, but will go into functions
- continue - continues code execution until breakpoint is hit

Viewing Registers

- Registers are the program's temporary variables...basically
- Reference register with a dollar sign before the register (ex. \$rip)
- GDB Syntax: info registers (shows all registers)
- GDB Syntax: info registers \$<register>

```
[gdb-peda$ info registers
eax          0x1          0x1
ecx          0xffffbb34    0xffffbb34
edx          0xffffbac4    0xffffbac4
ebx          0xf7fc3ff4    0xf7fc3ff4
esp          0xffffba70    0xffffba70
ebp          0xffffba98    0xffffba98
esi          0x0          0x0
edi          0x0          0x0
eip          0x80483dd      0x80483dd <main+9>
eflags       0x282        [ SF IF ]
cs           0x23          0x23
ss           0x2b          0x2b
ds           0x2b          0x2b
es           0x2b          0x2b
fs           0x0          0x0
gs           0x63          0x63
gdb-peda$
```

Print

- Prints something out in a specified format and stores it in a variable
- `print/d 0x10` —> `$1 = 16`
- `print/x $rip` —> `$2 = 0x7fff9129fd10`
- `print/d 0x10 + 0x50` —> `$5 = 96`

Examine Memory

- Lets you look at everything that program has stored in its memory space
- GDB Syntax: `x/<amt><data type> <address>`
- Ex. `x/40x $esp` will show you the first 40 words (4 or 8 bytes) at the top of the stack

[gdb-peda\$ x/40x \$esp

0xffffba70:	0xffffffff	0xf7e51dc6	0xf7fc3ff4	0xf7e51e55
0xffffba80:	0xf7feb280	0x00000000	0x08048419	0xf7fc3ff4
0xffffba90:	0x08048410	0x00000000	0x00000000	0xf7e384d3
0xffffbaa0:	0x00000001	0xffffbb34	0xffffbb3c	0xf7fda858
0xffffbab0:	0x00000000	0xffffbb1c	0xffffbb3c	0x00000000
0xffffbac0:	0x0804821c	0xf7fc3ff4	0x00000000	0x00000000
0xffffbad0:	0x00000000	0x92f93178	0xaa855568	0x00000000
0xffffbae0:	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000001	0x08048320
0xffffbaf0:	0x00000000	0xf7ff06b0	0xf7e383e9	0xf7ffcff4
0xffffbb00:	0x00000001	0x08048320	0x00000000	0x08048341

gdb-peda\$ █

Lets take a look

- do something cool

Cracking Programs

- Software Cracking - modification of software to remove or disable features which are considered undesirable by the person cracking the software, especially copy protection features (thanks wikipedia)
- Should never be used on paid software as this is illegal

Where to start?

- An annoying message that pops up
- Looking for functions called “check_if_registered” or something similar
- Calls to getting system time

Steps to “Fix” the Program

- Locate the code that is making the decision do the annoying thing
- Create assembly program to prevent the program from ever doing the annoying thing
- Replace existing code, with your new code
- ...
- Enjoy your new software :3

Keygens

- A program that generates keys that the program accepts
- Trace the key you enter throughout the program until key verification code is found
- Reverse engineer key verifying code

Modify a program

- do something cool

Other Tools

- PEDA - Useful tools for using GDB when developing exploits
- Ildb - Debugger for Macs
- windbag - Debugger for Windows
- Z3 - Math Solver