Defusing a Binary Bomb

System Program
Homework 4
2020.05.28

Introduction

Reverse Engineering

- Expect original source codes from binary files
 - Analyzing assembly codes
- Why do we need to reverse engineering?
 - Add new functionalities into non-open source program
 - Cracking commercial programs
 - Understanding unknown system logics
 - Security perspective
 - Analyzing malware
 - Mitigating cyber attacks

Abilities for Reverse Engineering

- You should know...
 - Basic architecture of Intel CPU
 - Registers, Little Endian, Instructions,...
 - Background about operating system
 - Virtual address, memory layout, file format,...
- Debugging skill
 - Debugging
 - Stop a program at any point and examine and change the values of variables line by line
 - **Popular tool:** gdb, x96dbg, ollyDbg,...

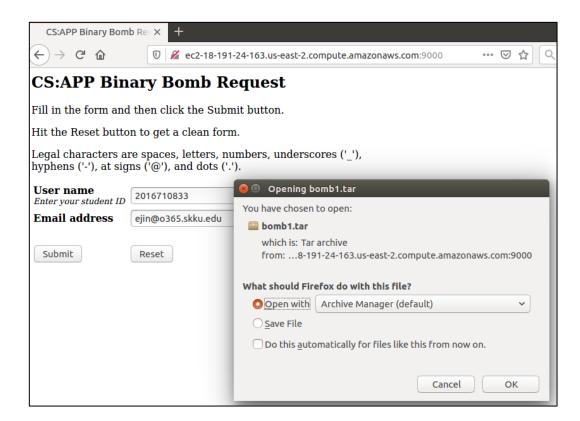
Homework 4: Defusing a Binary Bomb

Homework #4

- Defusing a Binary Bomb
 - Get your bomb and defuse it
 - Type correct string, then the phase is defused and the bomb proceeds to the next phase
 - The bomb is defused when every phase has been defused
- Do your work on Linux
- Due date: 2020-06-05 (Friday) midnight

Get Your Bomb

- Binary bomb request server
 - http://ec2-18-191-24-163.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com:9000
- Enter your student ID and email address
 - Please enter valid student ID
- Then, you can get your BOMB!

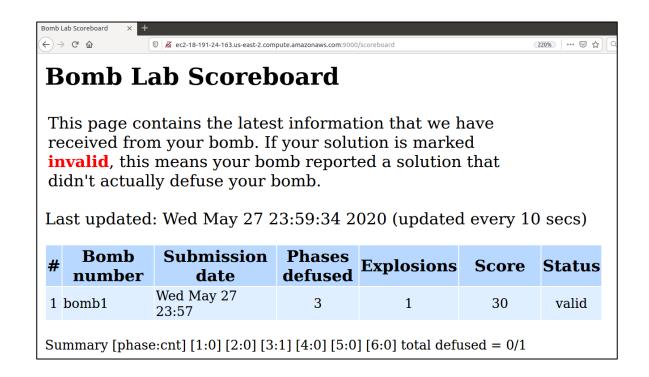


Defuse Your Bomb

```
🕽 🖯 🗊 splab@splab-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/bomb1
splab@splab-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/bomb1$ ls
bomb bomb.c README
splab@splab-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/bomb1$ ./bomb
Welcome to my fiendish little bomb. You have 6 phases with
which to blow yourself up. Have a nice day!
Phase I defused. How about the next one?
That's number 2. Keep going!
Halfway there!
So you got that one. Try this one.
Good work! On to the next...
Curses, you've found the secret phase!
But finding it and solving it are quite different...
Wow! You've defused the secret stage!
Congratulations! You've defused the bomb!
Your instructor has been notified and will verify your solution.
splab@splab-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/bomb1$
```

Track Your Score

- Make sure your PC connect to the Internet
- Bomb lab scoreboard
 - http://ec2-18-191-24-163.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com:9000/scoreboard



Guides

bomb.c

- You can get hints about the bomb's logic
- Take inputs and determine which function it invokes
- Run the phase_num(input) function at each step

```
printf("Welcome to my fiendish little bomb. You have 6 phases with\n");
printf("which to blow yourself up. Have a nice day!\n");
/* Hmm... Six phases must be more secure than one phase! */
input = read line();
                                 /* Get input
phase 1(input);
                                 /* Run the phase
                                 /* Drat! They figured it out!
phase defused();
                                  * Let me know how they did it. */
printf("Phase 1 defused. How about the next one?\n");
/* The second phase is harder. No one will ever figure out
* how to defuse this... */
input = read line();
phase 2(input):
phase defused();
printf("That's number 2. Keep going!\n");
/* I guess this is too easy so far. Some more complex code will
 * confuse people. */
input = read line();
phase 3(input);
phase defused();
printf("Halfway there!\n");
/* Oh yeah? Well, how good is your math? Try on this saucy problem! */
input = read line();
phase 4(input);
phase defused();
printf("So you got that one. Try this one.\n");
/* Round and 'round in memory we go, where we stop, the bomb blows! */
input = read line();
phase 5(input);
phase defused();
printf("Good work! On to the next...\n");
/* This phase will never be used, since no one will get past the
 * earlier ones. But just in case, make this one extra hard. */
input = read line();
phase 6(input);
phase defused();
```

GNU Project Debugger(gdb)

- Most popular debugger for Linux-based system
 - Command-line tool
- Important command
 - r: launch a program
 - b [func. name]: set a breakpoint at the beginning of a function
 - ni:step ouer
 - si:step into
 - x/64dx [address]: view memory value
 - i r:view register value
 - disas [func. name] : view assembly of a function

```
splab@splab-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop/bomb1
splab@splab-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/bomb1$ clear
splab@splab-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/bomb1$ ./qdb
bash: ./qdb: No such file or directory
splab@splab-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/bomb1 gdb bomb
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 7.11.1-0ubuntu1~16.04) 7.11.1
Copyright (C) 2016 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 copying"
and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86 64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from bomb...done.
(qdb) disas main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
   0x0000000000400df6 <+0>:
                                       %rbx
   0x0000000000400df7 <+1>:
                                        $0x1,%edi
   0x00000000000400dfa <+4>:
                                jne
                                       0x400e0c <main+22>
   0x0000000000400dfc <+6>:
                                       0x20398d(%rip),%rax
                                                                   # 0x604790 <stdin@GLIBC 2.2.5>
   0x0000000000400e03 <+13>:
                                mov
                                       %rax,0x2039a6(%rip)
                                                                   # 0x6047b0 <infile>
                                       0x400e6f <main+121>
   0x0000000000400e0a <+20>:
                                        %rsi,%rbx
   0x0000000000400e0c <+22>:
                                mov
   0x0000000000400e0f <+25>:
                                        $0x2,%edi
   0x0000000000400e12 <+28>:
                                jne
                                       0x400e4e <main+88>
   0x0000000000400e14 <+30>:
                                       0x8(%rsi),%rdi
   0x0000000000400e18 <+34>:
                                        $0x402524,%esi
   0x0000000000400eld <+39>:
                                       0x400c60 <fopen@plt>
   0x0000000000400e22 <+44>:
                                        %rax,0x203987(%rip)
                                                                   # 0x6047b0 <infile>
                                mov
   0x0000000000400e29 <+51>:
                                       %rax,%rax
   0x0000000000400e2c <+54>:
                                jne
                                       0x400e6f <main+121>
   0x0000000000400e2e <+56>:
                                        0x8(%rbx),%rcx
   0x0000000000400e32 <+60>:
                                        (%rbx),%rdx
                                mov
   0x0000000000400e35 <+63>:
                                       $0x402526,%esi
   0x0000000000400e3a <+68>:
                                mov
                                       $0x1,%edi
  -Type <return> to continue,
                              or q <return> to quit---
```