



## Manticore

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# Introduction



- **Manticore as a ..**
  - Basic emulator
  - Basic symbolic execution tool
  - Python library
- **Intro to symbolic execution**
- **Hacking on Manticore**

# What is Manticore?

... is a prototyping tool for dynamic binary analysis, with support for symbolic execution, taint analysis, and binary instrumentation.

- An open source system emulator implemented 100% in Python
- Major component of Trail of Bits' Cyber Grand Challenge entry
- Toolkit for symbolic execution experiments

# What is Manticore?

- Run a Linux binary with Manticore
- The entire environment is emulated in software
  - CPU (x86/64, ARMv7)
  - MMU
  - Linux
- Emulates Linux, runs on Linux<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>might run on macOS

# What is Manticore?

- Before continuing, everyone should have Manticore installed

```
# pip install manticore
```

or

```
$ git checkout https://github.com/trailofbits/manticore.git  
$ cd manticore  
$ pip install --user -e .[dev]
```

# What is Manticore?



- Standalone tool

```
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/manticore> gcc -static examples/linux/helloworld.c -o hello
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/manticore> manticore ./hello
2017-11-01 15:50:43,716: [3859] m.manticore:INFO: Loading program ./hello
2017-11-01 15:50:44,725: [3859] m.manticore:INFO: Starting 1 processes.
2017-11-01 15:50:50,015: [3859] m.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - Program finished
with exit status: 0L
2017-11-01 15:50:50,022: [3859] m.manticore:INFO: Results in manticore/mcore_pqe1ZV
2017-11-01 15:50:50,022: [3859] m.manticore:INFO: Total time: 5.29676604271
```

# What is Manticore?

- Standalone tool

```
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/manticore> ls -lA mcore_pqe1ZV/
total 524
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user      39 Nov  1 15:50 command.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user    1224 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.messages
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user       0 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.net
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user  423243 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.pkl
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user       0 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.smt
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user       0 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.stderr
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user       0 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.stdin
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user      14 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.stdout
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user      92 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.syscalls
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user   59191 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.trace
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user    1036 Nov  1 15:50 test_00000000.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user   48526 Nov  1 15:50 visited.txt
```

# What is Manticore?

- A Python library

```
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/manticore> python
Python 2.7.12 (default, Nov 19 2016, 06:48:10)
[GCC 5.4.0 20160609] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from manticore import Manticore
>>> m = Manticore('./hello')
>>> m.verbosity(1)
>>> m.run()
2017-11-01 15:56:40,786: [4035] m.manticore:INFO: Starting 1 processes.
2017-11-01 15:56:46,044: [4035] m.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - Program finished
with exit status: 0L
2017-11-01 15:56:46,051: [4035] m.manticore:INFO: Results in manticore/mcore_hpqdRo
2017-11-01 15:56:46,051: [4035] m.manticore:INFO: Total time: 5.26445698738
>>>
```



# Intro to Manticore API

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# Manticore API

- **Manticore provides a very simple Python API**
  - Inspired by Flask
  - Revolves around a single object (Manticore)
- **Just three things you need to know to get started:**
  - The Manticore class
  - Setting hooks
  - Symbolicating/concretizing values
- <http://manticore.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

# Manticore API

```
from manticore import Manticore

m = Manticore.linux("basic")

def main_reached(state):
    print "Reached ", state.cpu.PC

m.add_hook(0x4009ec, main_reached)

m.run(procs=4)
```

# Manticore API

```
from manticore import Manticore

m = Manticore.linux("basic")

@m.hook(0x4009ec)
def main_reached(state):
    print "Reached ", state.cpu.PC

m.run(procs=4)
```

# Manticore API

- Every hook receives a state object as a parameter
- Entire emulated state is accessible through its methods and properties
- **Properties**
  - mem
  - cpu
  - platform
- **Symbolic support**
  - new\_symbolic\_buffer / new\_symbolic\_value / symbolicate\_buffer
  - solve\_n / solve\_one
  - constrain
- **Testcases**
  - save()
  - generate\_testcase()
  - abandon()

# Instrumentation with Manticore

- **Basic DBI example with hello**
  - Hook main and confirm by printing something
  - Hook write and display one or more arguments
  - Make main() return a different value

# What is Manticore?



- Symbolic Exploration

```
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/manticore> gcc -static examples/linux/basic.c -o basic
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/manticore> manticore ./basic
m.manticore:INFO: Loading program ./basic
m.manticore:INFO: Starting 1 processes.
m.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 0 - Program finished with exit status: 0L
m.manticore:INFO: Generated testcase No. 1 - Program finished with exit status: 0L
m.manticore:INFO: Results in /mnt/hgfs/projects/manticore/other/mcore_hME3MC
m.manticore:INFO: Total time: 7.64563584328
```

# Simple Example



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){
    unsigned int cmd;

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) {
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) {
        printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n");
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```



# Simple Example

```
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/m/o/mcore_hME3MC> ls -lA
total 1037
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user      44 Nov  1 16:15 command.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user    1239 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000000.messages
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user      0 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000000.stderr
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user      4 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000000.stdin
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user     42 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000000.stdout
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user     538 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000000.syscalls
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user   69179 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000000.trace
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user    1033 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000000.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user    1239 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000001.messages
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user      0 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000001.stderr
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user      4 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000001.stdin
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user     33 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000001.stdout
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user     493 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000001.syscalls
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user   68981 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000001.trace
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user    1033 Nov  1 16:15 test_00000001.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 501 user   59774 Nov  1 16:15 visited.txt
```

# Simple Example



```
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/m/o/mcore_hME3MC> hexdump -C test_00000000.stdin
00000000  41 00 00 00                               |A...|
00000004
user@ubuntu /m/h/p/m/o/mcore_hME3MC> hexdump -C test_00000001.stdin
00000000  00 80 00 20                               |... |
00000004
```

# What is Manticore?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){
    unsigned int cmd;

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) {
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) {
        printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n");
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

# What is Manticore?

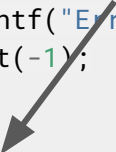
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){
    unsigned int cmd;

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) {
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) {
        printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n");
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```



# Intro to Symbolic Execution

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# Symbolic Execution



- A program analysis technique that helps reason about the states a program can be in.
- Instead of executing a program *concretely*, it considers *all possible* executions
- Can answer some relevant questions
  - What input can get me to this point in the program?
  - What values can this variable hold?
  - Can this buffer ever be accessed out-of-bounds?
  - Will this divisor ever be 0?
  - Will unmapped memory ever be accessed?

# Symbolic Execution

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){ ←—————
    unsigned int cmd, val = 0;

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) {
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) {
        val = printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n");
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Item	Value

# Symbolic Execution

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){
    unsigned int cmd, val = 0; ←

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) {
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) {
        val = printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n");
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Item	Value
cmd	undef
val	0



# Symbolic Execution

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){
    unsigned int cmd, val = 0;

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) { ←—————
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) {
        val = printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n");
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Item	Value
cmd	{0 <= cmd <= MAX_UINT}
val	0

# Symbolic Execution

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){
    unsigned int cmd, val = 0;

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) {
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) { ←—————
        val = printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n");
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Item	Value
cmd	{0 <= cmd <= MAX_UINT}
val	0

# Symbolic Execution



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){
    unsigned int cmd, val = 0;

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) {
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) {
        val = printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n"); ←
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n"); ←
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Item	Value
cmd	{0 <= cmd <= 0x41}
val	0

Item	Value
cmd	{cmd > 0x41}
val	33

# Symbolic Execution



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* envp[]){
    unsigned int cmd, val = 0;

    if (read(0, &cmd, sizeof(cmd)) != sizeof(cmd)) {
        printf("Error reading stdin!");
        exit(-1);
    }

    if (cmd > 0x41) {
        val = printf("Message: It is greater than 0x41\n");
    } else {
        printf("Message: It is less than or equal to 0x41\n");
    }

    return 0; ←
}
```

Item	Value
cmd	{0 <= cmd <= 0x41}
val	0

Item	Value
cmd	{cmd > 0x41}
val	33

# Symbolic Execution

Item	Value
cmd	<code>{0 &lt;= cmd &lt;= 0x41}</code>
val	0

Item	Value
cmd	<code>{cmd &gt; 0x41}</code>
val	33

# Symbolic Execution

Path Constraints

Item	Value
cmd	$\{0 \leq \text{cmd} \leq 0x41\}$
val	0

Item	Value
cmd	$\{\text{cmd} > 0x41\}$
val	33

# Symbolic Execution

Path Constraints

Item	Value
cmd	$\{0 \leq \text{cmd} \leq 0x41\}$
val	0

Z3

Item	Value
cmd	0x41
val	0

Item	Value
cmd	$\{\text{cmd} > 0x41\}$
val	33

Z3

Item	Value
cmd	0x00ff0000
val	33

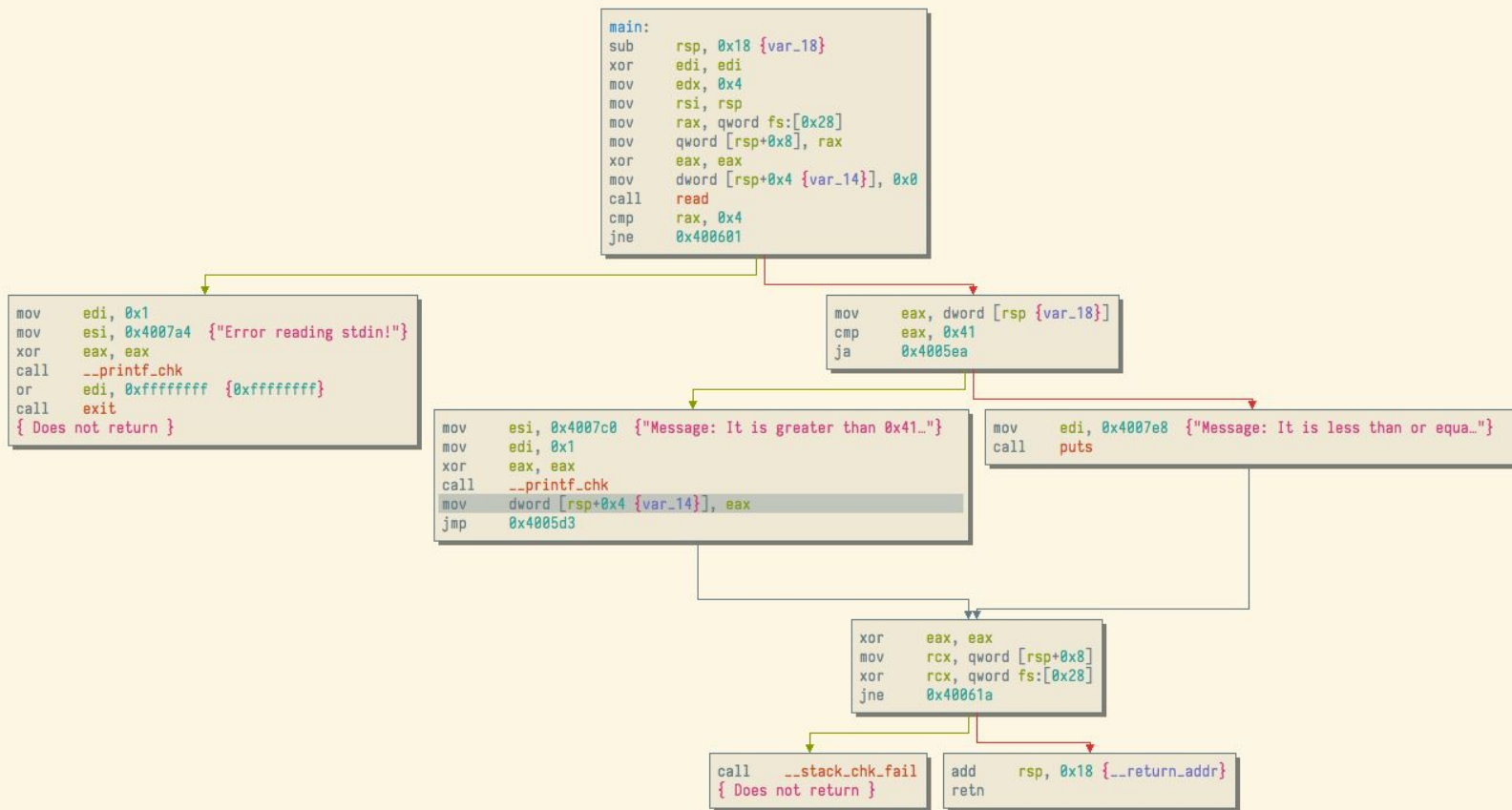
# Symbolic Execution



- **Solver (Z3)**
  - Given a formula, determine satisfiability and solve for variables
  - Different solvers are better at different formulas
- **“Are the accumulated constraints satisfiable?”**
  - I.e. “Can we reach this point in the program?”
- **“Are the accumulated and current constraints satisfiable?”**
  - I.e. “Can this variable ever be a specific value?”
- **“Solve for a variable for current constraints”**
  - I.e. “What’s a possible value for this register/memory location”



# Symbolic Execution of Native Code



# Symbolic Execution of Native Code

- Possible locations for data\* to reside
  - Registers
  - Memory
- Must include support for symbolic expressions everywhere data can be stored
- How do we know when to fork?

# Symbolic Execution



- **Caveats**
  - Quickly becomes intractable
  - Naive symbolic exploration fails at some basic structures
    - Jump tables
    - Loops
  - Determining what to analyze next is not trivial
- **Rarely used alone**
  - Typically joined with fuzzing or other concrete execution techniques
  - “Concolic” execution

# Symbolic Execution



```
size_t index;  
uint8_t storage[1024];  
read(0, &index, sizeof(index));  
storage[index] = kVisited;
```

# Symbolic Execution



```
struct {  
    int len;  
    uint8_t *buffer;  
} packet;  
  
read(0, &packet.len, sizeof(packet.len));  
for (int i = 0; i < packet.len; i++)  
    read(0, &packet.buffer[i], sizeof(uint8_t));
```

# Using symbolic execution support

- **Introduce symbolic state by creating an expression**
  - `stdin`
  - `new_symbolic_buffer`
  - `new_symbolic_value`
- **Constrain it**
- **Write it to memory**
- **Solve for it**
  - `solve_n`
  - `solve_one`

# Exercise - rand



- Goal: Determine which value makes `verify()` succeed

# Exercise - rand

- Goal: Determine which value makes `verify()` succeed
- Hint, see:
  - `state.new_symbolic_value()`
  - `state.solve_one()`



# Exercise - hash

---

- Goal: Determine which argument makes auth print 'Access granted!'

# Exercise - hash

- Goal: Determine which argument makes auth print 'Access granted!'
- Hint:
  - `state.new_symbolic_buffer()`
  - `state.constrain()`
    - `state.constrain(c > 5)`
    - `state.constrain(c < 50)`

- **Some useful classes and methods**
  - `issymbolic`
  - `State's abandon()`
  - `Cpu's read_string() /write_string()`
- **Use Manticore's `shared_context()` for storing data when using multiple processes**

# Exercise - heap

- Goal: Find input to trigger heap overflow to execute win()

# **“Advanced” Manticore**

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# Manticore Plugins

- **A few notable high level classes**
  - Manticore
  - Executor
  - State
    - Cpu
    - Memory
    - Platform

# Manticore Internals

- Can augment almost any aspect of Manticore's behavior with plugins
- Various components emit events
- Plugins can implement handlers for any event
- See `ExamplePlugin`

# Search Policies

- Selecting next state to explore is a non-trivial problem
- Can subclass the `Policy` class to provide your own
  - (`manticore/core/executor.py`)



# Binary Ninja Plugins

- Ships with Binary Ninja plugins to visualize traces
- Has (very) experimental Binary Ninja IL support

# Function models

- Some functions are too expensive to symbolically explore
  - Scanf, string handling functions
- Manticore provides the ability to model a function in Python
- Abstracts all ABI details
- strlen example

# Hacking on Manticore

- **Extending Manticore**
  - Adding system calls
    - `manticore/platforms/linux.py`
  - Adding instructions, adding architectures
    - `manticore/core/cpu/arm.py`
  - Adding plugins
    - `manticore/core/plugin.py`

# Other Symbolic Execution Engines

- Angr
- KLEE
- S2E
- Triton
- Many others
  - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Symbolic\\_execution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Symbolic_execution)

# Hacking on Manticore

- Check our project:
  - <https://github.com/trailofbits/manticore>
- Submit issues!
- Submit PRs!
  - Easy issues are labeled **help-wanted**
- Join our Slack!

# Questions

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- Questions
  - Comments
  - Anything?
- 
- (Thanks)