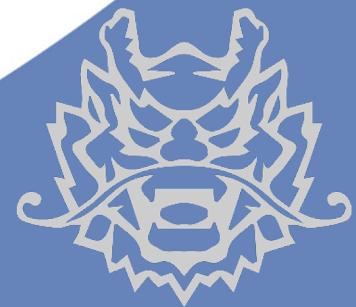


Qiling Framework: Introduction

December, 2020



@qiling_io <https://qiling.io> 486812017

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Who are We



JD.COM

Beijing, Stays in the lab 24/7 by hoping making the world a better place

- > IoT Research
- > Blockchain Research
- > Fun Security Research



Qiling Framework

Cross platform and multi architecture advanced binary emulation framework

- > <https://qiling.io>
- > Lead Developer
- > Founder



Badge Maker

Electronic fan boy, making toys from hacker to hacker

- > Reversing Binary
- > Reversing IoT Devices
- > Part Time CtF player

Badge Designer for Hacking Conferences



Some Recent Talk (Partial)

- > 2016, Qcon, Beijing, Speaker, nRF24L01 Hijacking
- > 2016, Kcon, Beijing, Speaker, Capstone Unicorn Keystone
- > 2017, Kcon, Beijing, IoT Hacking Trainer
- > 2018, Kcon, Beijing, IoT Hacking Trainer
- > 2018, Brucon, Brussel, Speaker, IoT Virtualization
- > 2018, H2HC, San Paolo, Speaker, IoT Virtualization
- > 2018, HITB, Beijing/Dubai, Speaker, IoT Virtualization
- > 2018, beVX, Hong Kong, Speaker, HackCUBE - Hardware Hacking

- > 2019, DEFCON USA, Qiling Framework Preview
- > 2019, Zeronights, Qiling Framework to Public
- > 2020, Nullcon GOA, Building Reversing Tools with Qiling
- > 2020, HITB AMS, Building Reversing Tools with Qiling
- > 2020, HITB Singapore, Training, How to Hack IoT with Qiling
- > 2020, HITB UAE, Training, Lightweight Binary Analyzer
- > 2020, Blackhat USA, Building IoT Fuzzer with Qiing
- > 2020, Blackhat Singapore, Lightweight Binary Analyzer
- > 2020, Blackhat Europe, Deep Dive Into Obfuscated Binary

Qiling Framework

- > Emulate and instrument ARM, ARM64, MIPS, X86 and X86_64
- > Emulate and instrument Linux, MacOS, iOS, Windows and FreeBSD
- > High-level Python API access to register, CPU and memory
- > 1.8k Github star, more than 12,000+ pypi download, 65+ contributors worldwide
- > Contributor from Dell, Intel, SentinelOne and etc. From industry and academic.

About lazymio && kabeor && kevin

~ \$ whoami
Lazymio



~ \$ file Lazymio

The sheperd lab, JD security, Security Engineer.
CTF player, member of Lancet.
GeekPwn 2019 Hall of Fame.

~ \$ ls -l Lazymio

Reverse engineering.
Binary analysis.
Writing code for fun.

~ \$ which Lazymio

Github: <https://github.com/wtdcode>
Blog: <https://blog.lazym.io/>
Twitter: <https://twitter.com/pwnedmio>

Name: kabeor



Security Engineer at The Shepherd Lab, JD Security.

Core developer of Qiling.

BlackHat Asia & Europe 2020 - Speaker

China kanxue SDC 2020 - Speaker

HITB Training 2020 - Speaker

Github: <https://github.com/kabeor>

Blog: <https://kabeor.cn>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/Angrz3_K

Name: chfl4gs



Security Engineer at The Shepherd Lab, JD Security.

Contributor of Qiling Framework

Core member of Malaysia Chapter, The Honeynet Project.

Core developer of Hex LiveCD project
SANS Advisory Board member

*Nix systems junkie

Blue team

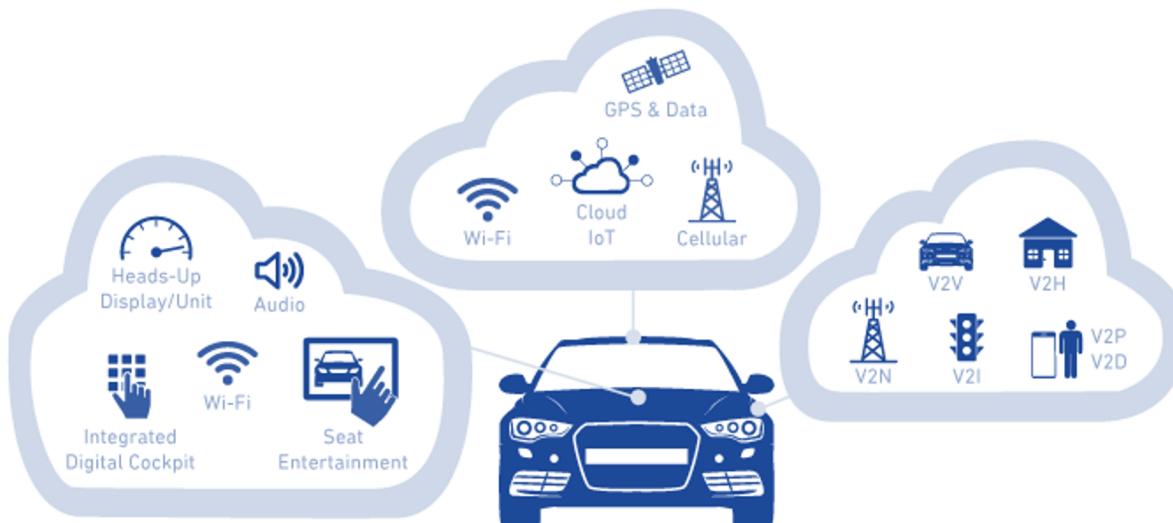
DFIR

Github: <https://github.com/chfl4gs>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/chfl4gs_

Make IoT Reverse Engineering Great

Today's IoT Analysis



To under a firmware

First, you need a IoT, If not too expensive to own one

How We Fix It

GPS

Wi-Fi

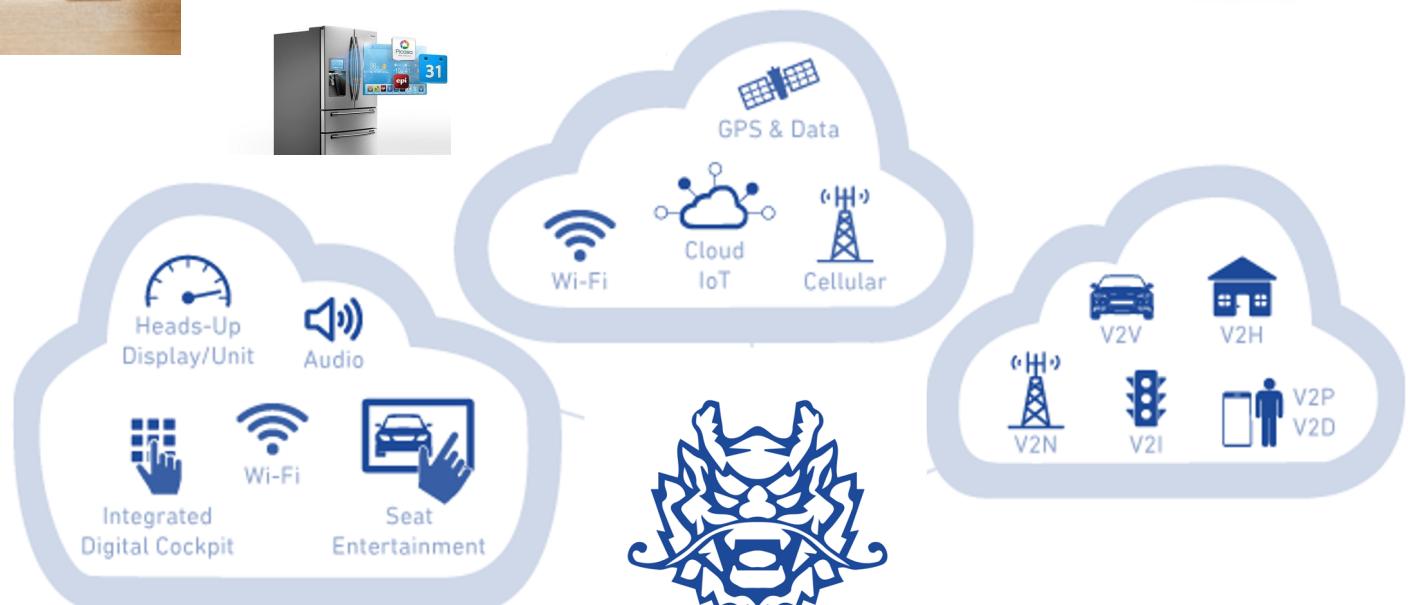
Bluetooth

Audio

Screen



No Actual Hardware Needed

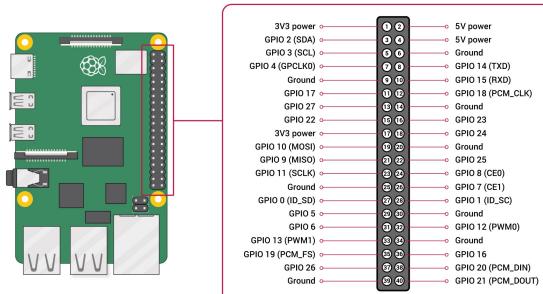
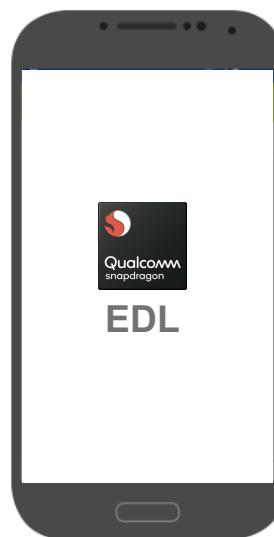


Qiling Framework

Bring the entire car firmware's binary into emulation
with virtual devices support

Wait, There are Virtual Machines

Current Virtual Machine Limitation



MBR

UEFI

Smart Contract

GPIO

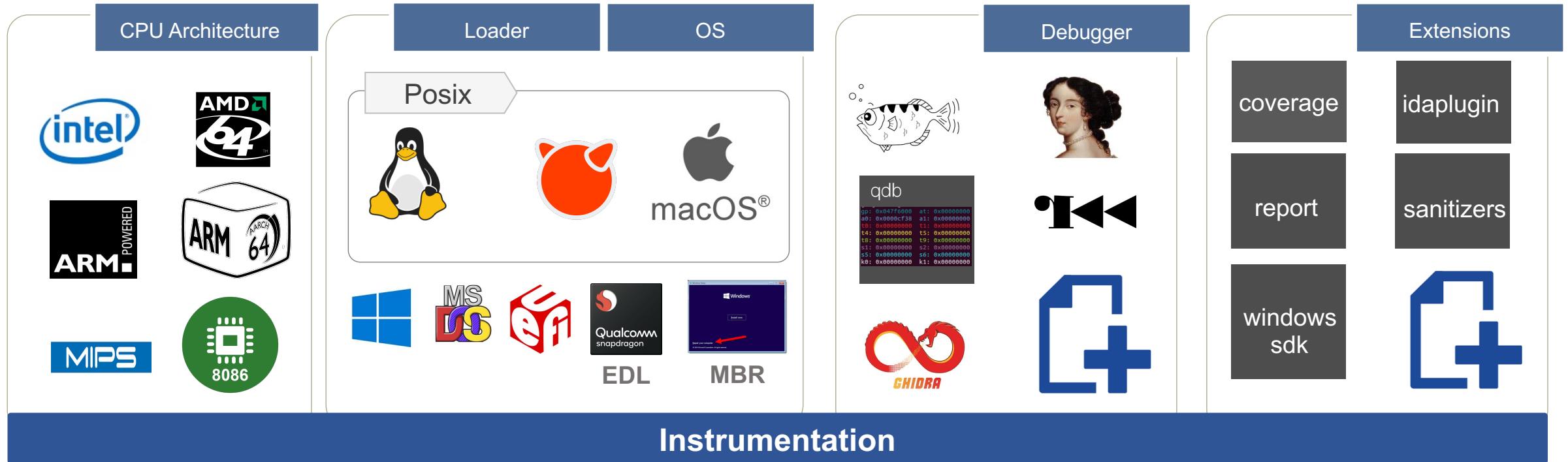
Anti-Anti Debug

Qualcomm EDL

Most modern platforms are either limited or NONE emulation or proper analysis tools

Qiling Framework

Overview



External Hardware Emulation

Qiling Framework

Features

- Cross platform: Windows, MacOS, Linux, BSD, UEFI, MBR
- Cross architecture: X86, X86_64, Arm, Arm64, MIPS, 8086
- Multiple file formats: PE, UEFI(PE), MachO, ELF, EDL (ELF), COM
- Emulate & sandbox machine code in a isolated environment
- Provide high level API to setup & configure the sandbox
- Fine-grain instrumentation: allow hooks at various levels (instruction/basic-block/memory-access/exception/syscall/IO/etc)
- Allow dynamic hotpatch on-the-fly running code, including the loaded library
- True Python framework, making it easy to build customized analysis tools on top
- GDBServer support - GDB/IDA/r2
- IDA Plugin
- OS profiling support

	8086	x86	x86-64	ARM	ARM64	MIPS
Windows (PE)	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Linux (ELF)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MacOS (MachO)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
BSD (ELF)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
UEFI	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-
DOS (COM)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-	-	-
MBR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-	-	-

Similarity

User Mode Emulation



gemu-usermode

- The TOOL
- Limited OS Support, Very Limited
- No Multi OS Support
- No Instrumentation
- **Syscall Forwarding**



usercorn

- Very good project !
- It's a Framework !
- Mostly *nix based only
- Limited OS Support (No Windows)
- Go and Lua is not hacker's friendly
- **Syscall Forwarding**



Binee

- Very good project too
- Only X86 (32 and 64)
- Limited OS Support
- Only PE Files
- Just a tool, we don't need a tool
- Again, is GO



WINE

- Limited ARCH Support
- Limited OS Support, only Windows
- Not Sandbox Designed
- No Instrumentation



Speakeasy

- Very good project too
- X86 32 and 64
- PE files and Driver
- Limited OS Support
- Only Windows



Zelos

- Very good project !
- It's a Framework !
- Linux based only (No Windows)
- Incomplete support for Linux multi arch

Framework

Framework, NOT Tools

EFI Fuzzer

The EFI Fuzzer repository on GitHub shows a commit history from liba2k and NotMyUefiFault. It includes commits for adding docker support, initial public commits, and various bug fixes. The README.md file provides a brief overview of the project.

Decoder

The FileInsight-plugins repository on GitHub shows a commit history from nmantani. It includes a commit for using py.exe --list instead of hard-coded paths to check Python 3 instances. A screenshot of the McAfee FileInsight hex editor interface is shown, demonstrating its use for malware analysis.

VAC3 Emulator

The VAC3 Emulator repository on GitHub shows a commit history from ioncodes. It includes commits for adding images and README files. The README.md file describes the emulator as powered by Qiling to deobfuscate/decrypt VAC3 modules.

Binary Fuzzer **IoT Fuzzer** **Malware Sandbox** **CTF Solver** **IOS Emulator** **Binary Decrypt**

IoT Emulator **MacOS Emulator**

Qiling Framework



Instrumentation (Qiling's API)

Instrumentation

What Is Instrumentation

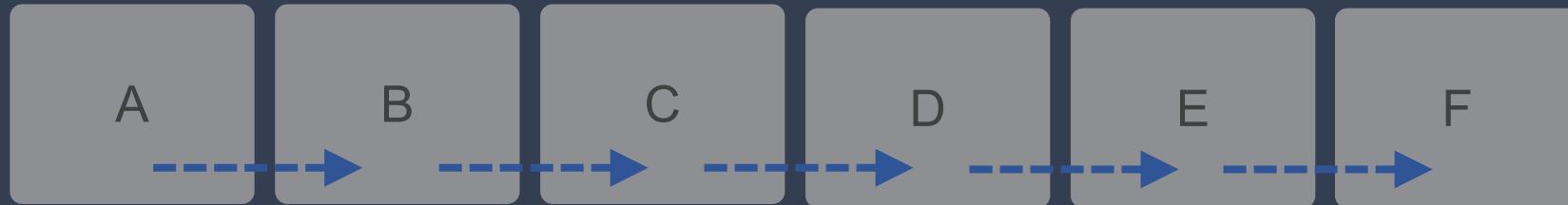
Binary Execution Flow



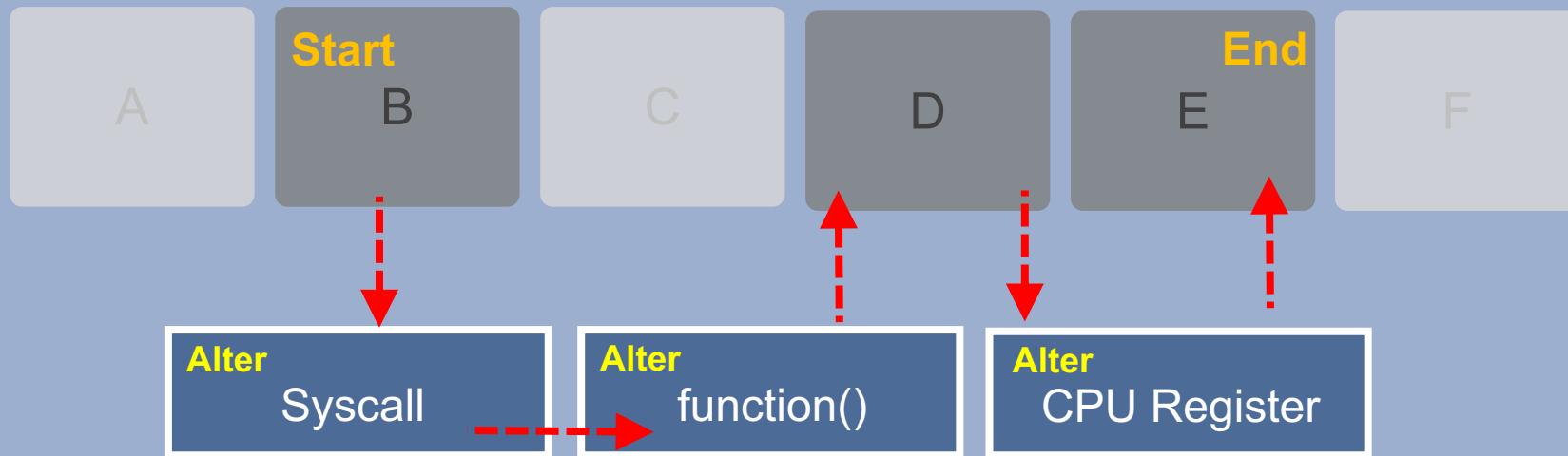
One Function After Another

What Is Instrumentation

Binary Execution Flow

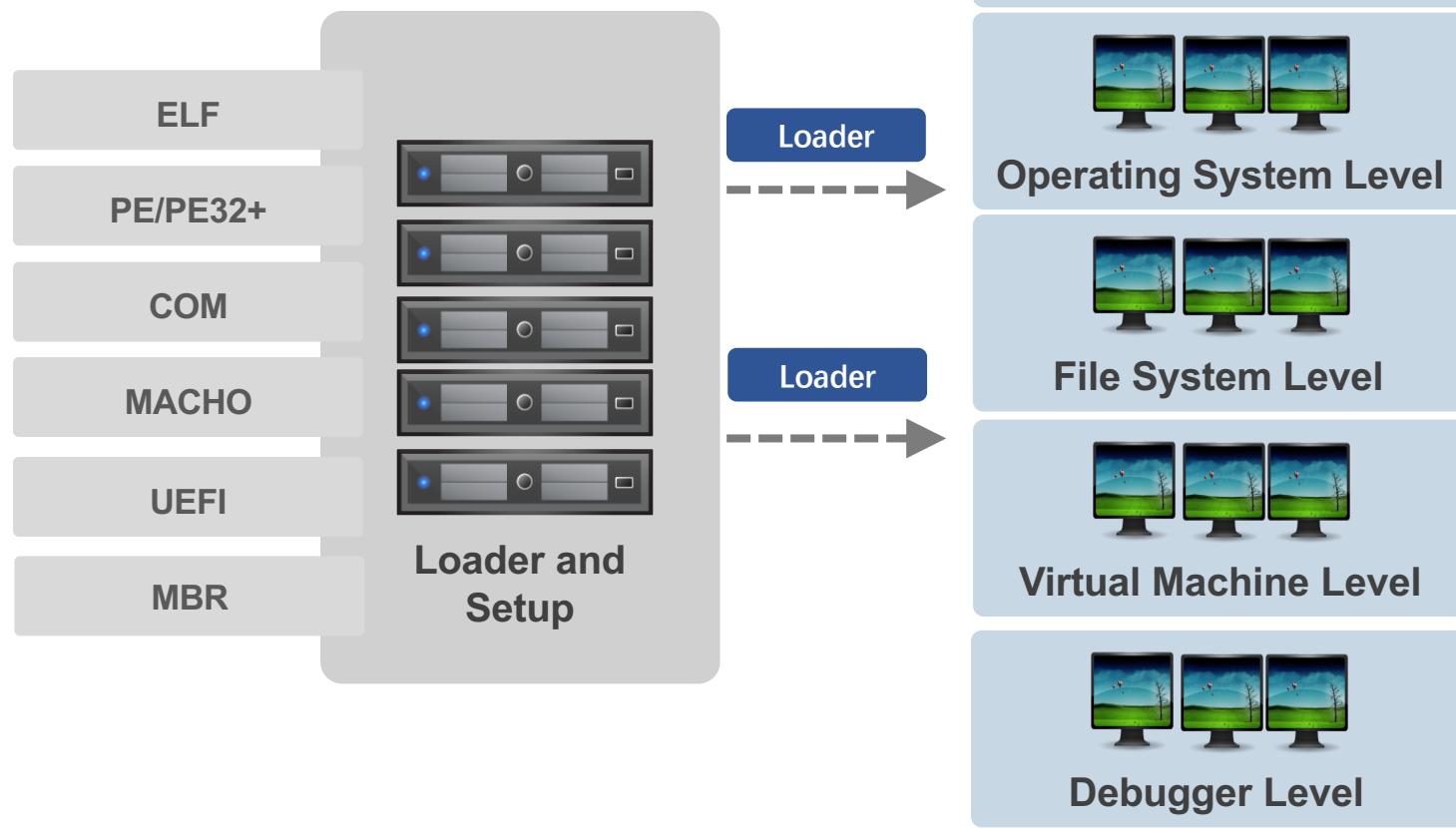


Qiling's Instrumentation



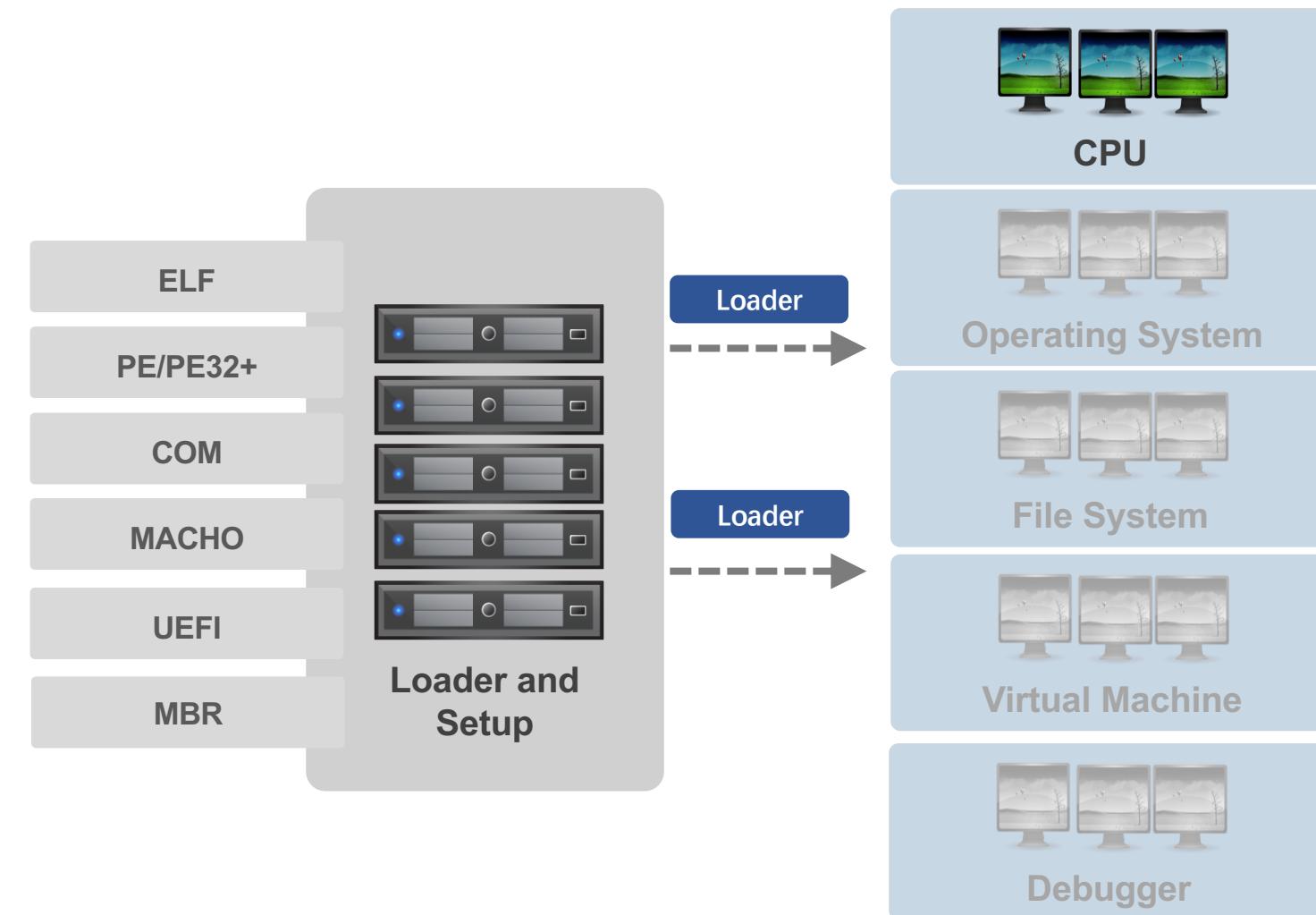
Qiling and APIs

Qiling Framework and Its Interface



More APIs: <https://docs.qiling.io>

CPU Instrumentation



- Access to Register
- Reading register
 - `ql.reg.eax`
- Writing to register
 - `ql.reg.eax = 0x41`
- Different Hooks
 - `ql.hook_code()`
 - `ql.hook_address()`
 - and more

CPU Instrumentation: Examples

```
def my_puts(ql):
    addr = ql.os.function_arg[0]
    print("puts(%s)" % ql.mem.string(addr))
    reg = ql.reg.read("rax")
    print("reg : 0x%08x" % reg)
    ql.reg.rax = reg
    self.set_api = reg

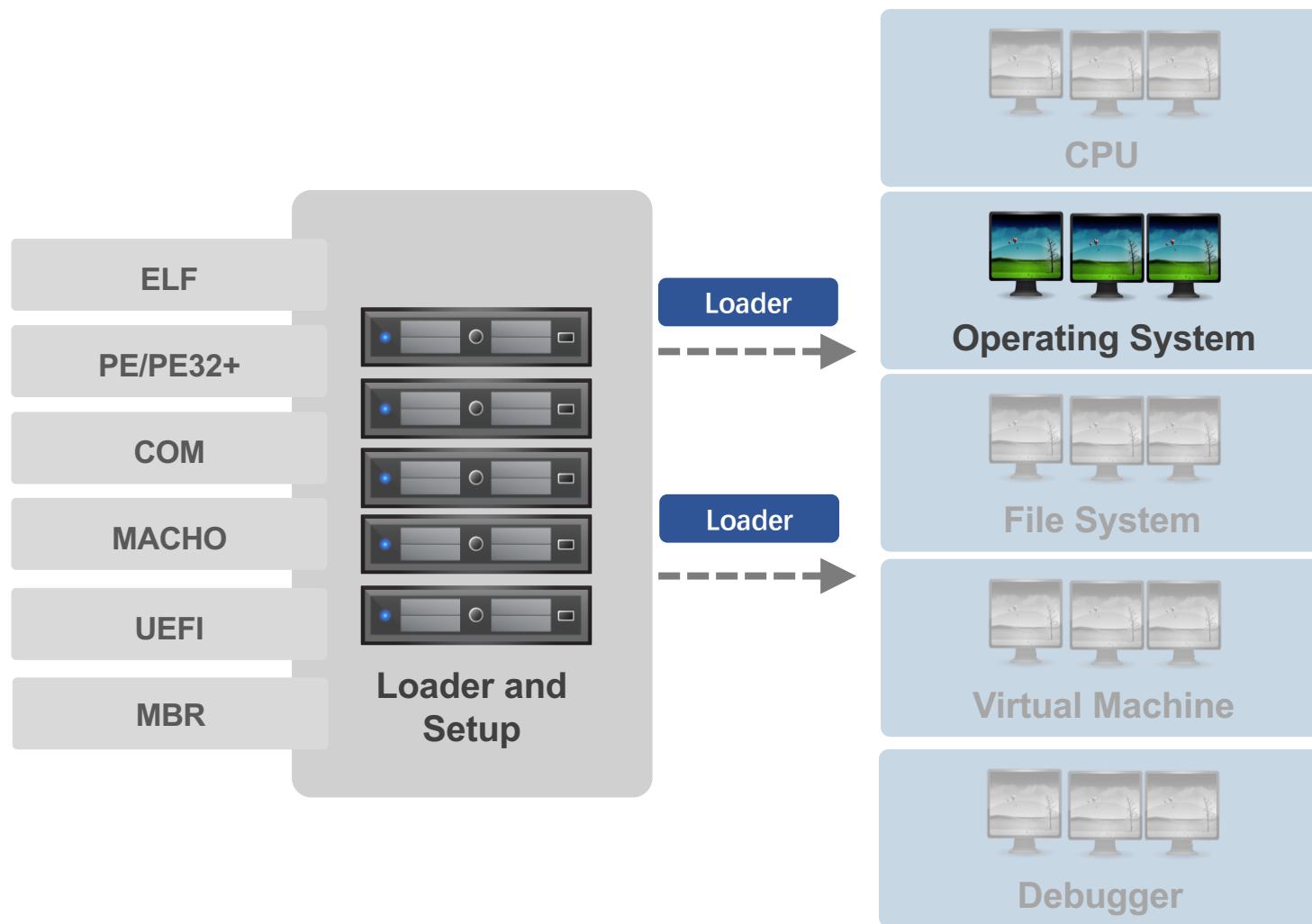
def write_onEnter(ql, arg1, arg2, arg3, *args):
    print("enter write syscall!")
    ql.reg.rsi = arg2 + 1
    ql.reg.rdx = arg3 - 1
    self.set_api_onenter = True

def write_onexit(ql, arg1, arg2, arg3, *args):
    print("exit write syscall!")
    ql.reg.rax = arg3 + 1
    self.set_api_onexit = True

ql = Qiling(["../examples/rootfs/x86_64_linux/bin/x86_64_args", "1234test", "12345678", "bin/x86_64_hello"], "../etc/qiling.conf")
ql.set_syscall(1, write_onEnter, QL_INTERCEPT.ENTER)
ql.set_api('puts', my_puts)
ql.set_syscall(1, write_onexit, QL_INTERCEPT.EXIT)
ql.mem.map(0x1000, 0x1000)
ql.mem.write(0x1000, b"\xFF\xFE\xFD\xFC\xFB\xFA\xFB\xFC\xFC\xFE\xFD")
ql.mem.map(0x2000, 0x1000)
ql.mem.write(0x2000, b"\xFF\xFE\xFD\xFC\xFB\xFA\xFB\xFC\xFC\xFE\xFD")
ql.run()
```

- Access to Register
- Reading register
 - eax = ql.reg.eax
- Writing to register
 - ql.reg.eax = 0x41
- Different Hooks
 - ql.hook_code()
 - ql.hook_address()
 - and more

Operating System Instrumentation



- Access to memory
 - `ql.mem.read()`
 - `ql.mem.write()`
- Search pattern from memory
 - `ql.mem.search()`
- Stack related operation
 - `ql.stack_pop`
 - `ql.stack_push`
- Syscall replacement
 - `ql.set_syscall()`
 - `ql.set_api()`
- Replace library call with
 - `ql.set_api()`

Example: Operating System

```
from qiling import *

def my_syscall_write(ql, write_fd, write_buf, write_count, *args, **kw):
    regreturn = 0

    try:
        buf = ql.mem.read(write_buf, write_count)
        ql.nprint("\n+++++\nmy write(%d,%x,%i) = %d\n+++++" % (write_fd, write_buf, write_count, regreturn))
        ql.os.fd[write_fd].write(buf)
        regreturn = write_count
    except:
        regreturn = -1
        ql.nprint("\n+++++\nmy write(%d,%x,%i) = %d\n+++++" % (write_fd, write_buf, write_count, regreturn))
        if ql.output in (QL_OUTPUT.DEBUG, QL_OUTPUT.DUMP):
            raise

    ql.os.definesyscall_return(regreturn)

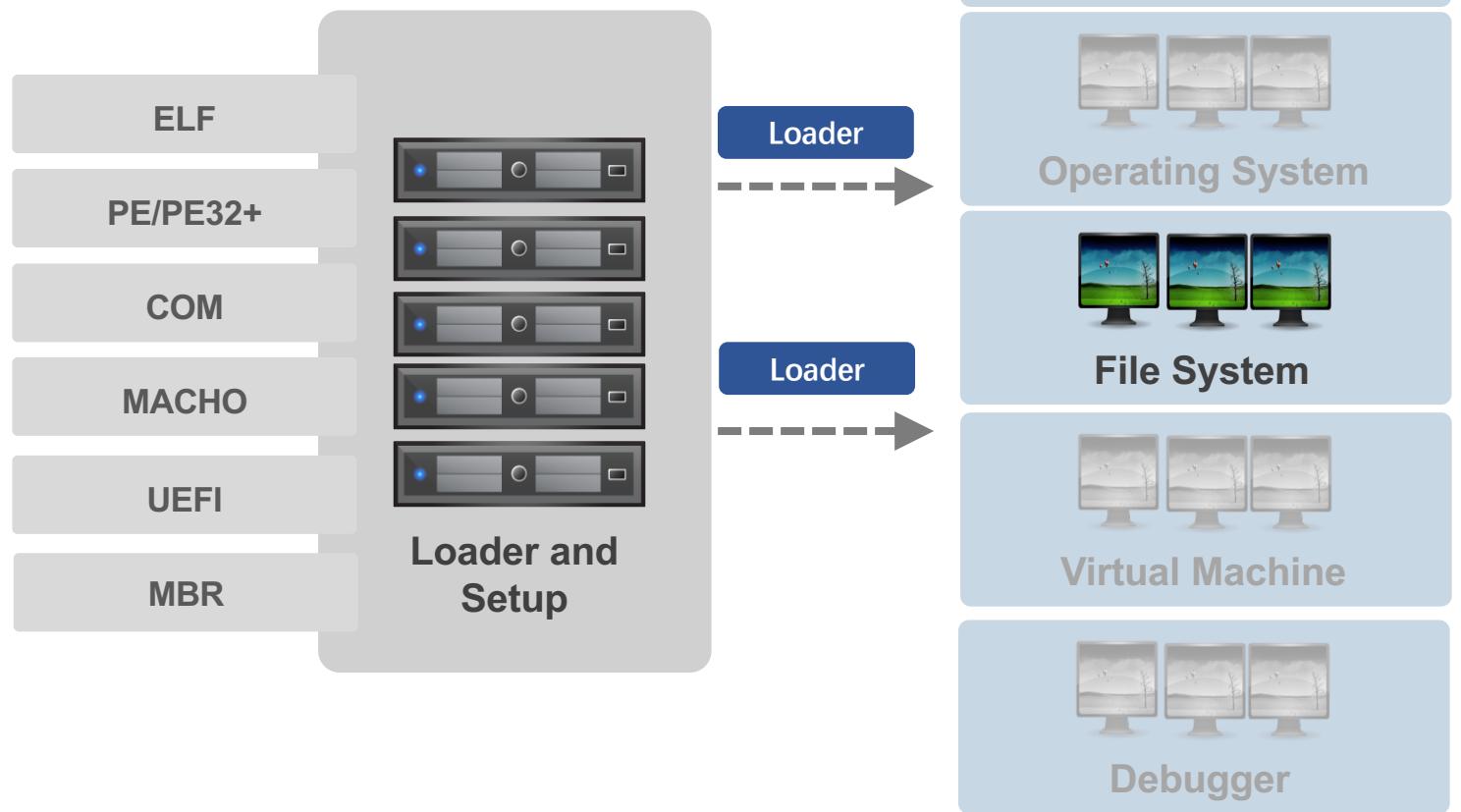
if __name__ == "__main__":
    ql = Qiling(["rootfs/arm_linux/bin/arm_hello"], "rootfs/arm_linux", output = "debug")
    # Custom syscall handler by syscall name or syscall number.
    # Known issue: If the syscall func is not be implemented in qiling, qiling does
    # not know which func should be replaced.
    # In that case, you must specify syscall by its number.
    ql.set_syscall(0x04, my_syscall_write)

    # set syscall by syscall name
    #ql.set_syscall("write", my_syscall_write)

    ql.run()
```

- Access to memory
 - ql.mem.read()
 - ql.mem.write()
- Search pattern from memory
 - ql.mem.search()
- Stack related operation
 - ql.stack_pop
 - ql.stack_push
- Syscall replacement
 - ql.set_syscall()
 - ql.set_api()
- Replace library call with
 - ql.set_api()

File System Instrumentation



- Map host file
 - `ql.fs_mapper()`
- Hijack accessed file
 - `ql.fs_mapper(hijack_func)`
- Stdio replacement
 - `stdin`
 - `stdout`
 - `stderr`
- Patch file's memory before execution
 - `ql.patch`

Example: File System Instrumentation

```
from qiling import *
from qiling.os.mapper import QlFsMappedObject

class Fake_urandom(QlFsMappedObject):

    def read(self, size):
        return b"\x01" # fixed value for reading /dev/urandom

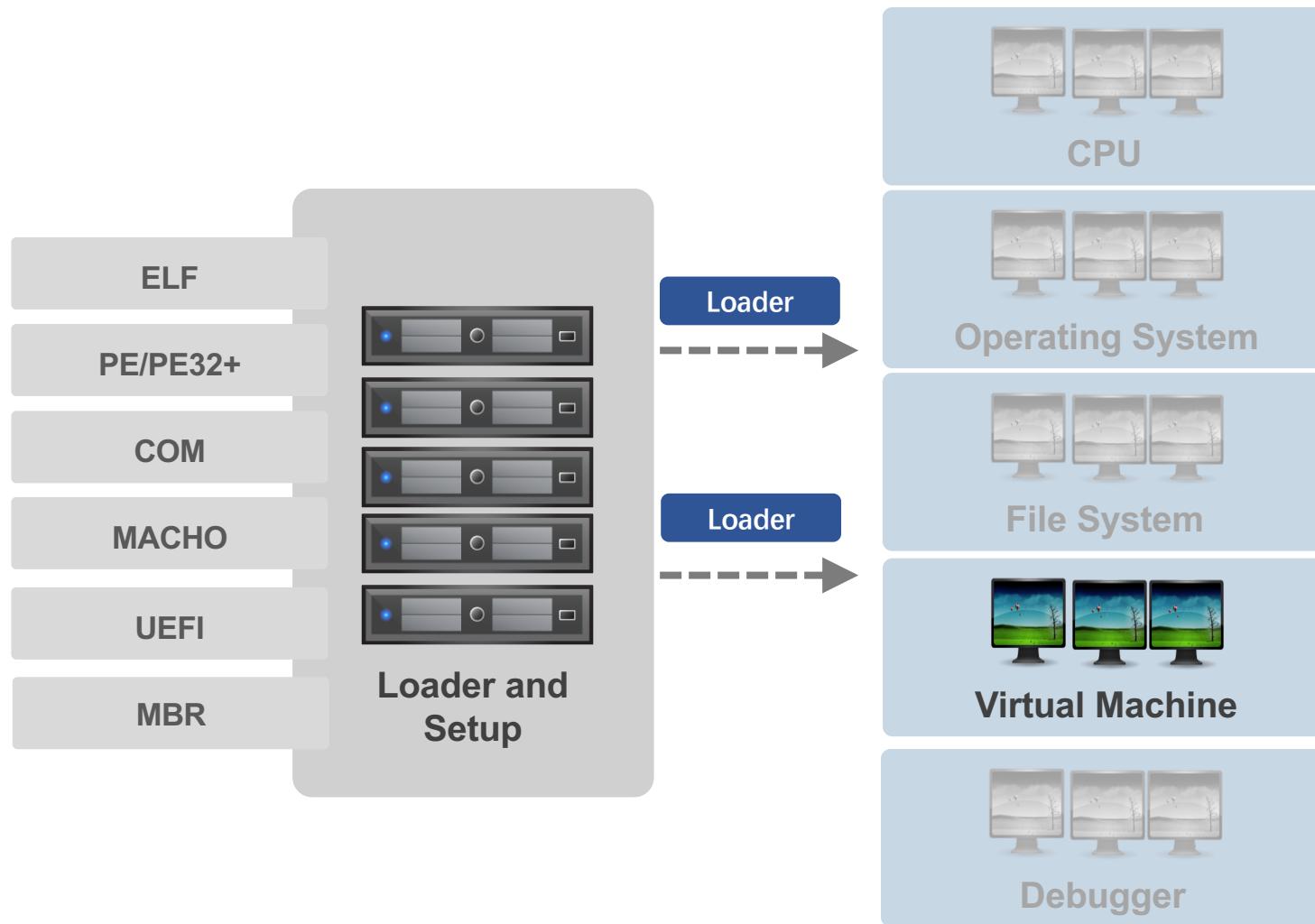
    def fstat(self): # syscall fstat will ignore it if return -1
        return -1

    def close(self):
        return 0

if __name__ == "__main__":
    ql = Qiling(["rootfs/x86_linux/bin/x86_fetch_urandom"], "rootfs/x86_linux")
    ql.add_fs_mapper("/dev/urandom", Fake_urandom())
    ql.run()
```

- Map host file
 - ql.fs_mapper()
- Hijack accessed file
 - ql.fs_mapper(hijack_func)
- Stdio replacement
 - stdin
 - stdout
 - stderr
- Patch file's memory before execution
 - ql.patch

Virtual Machine Instrumentation



- Save current state
 - `ql.save()`
- Restore current state
 - `ql.restore()`
- Save/restore memory only
 - `ql.mem.save()`
- Save/restore register only
 - `ql.reg.save()`

Example: Virtual Machine Instrumentation

```
def save_context(ql, *args, **kw):
    ql.save(cpu_context=False, snapshot="snapshot.bin")

def patcher(ql):
    br0_addr = ql.mem.search("br0".encode() + b'\x00')
    for addr in br0_addr:
        ql.mem.write(addr, b'lo\x00')

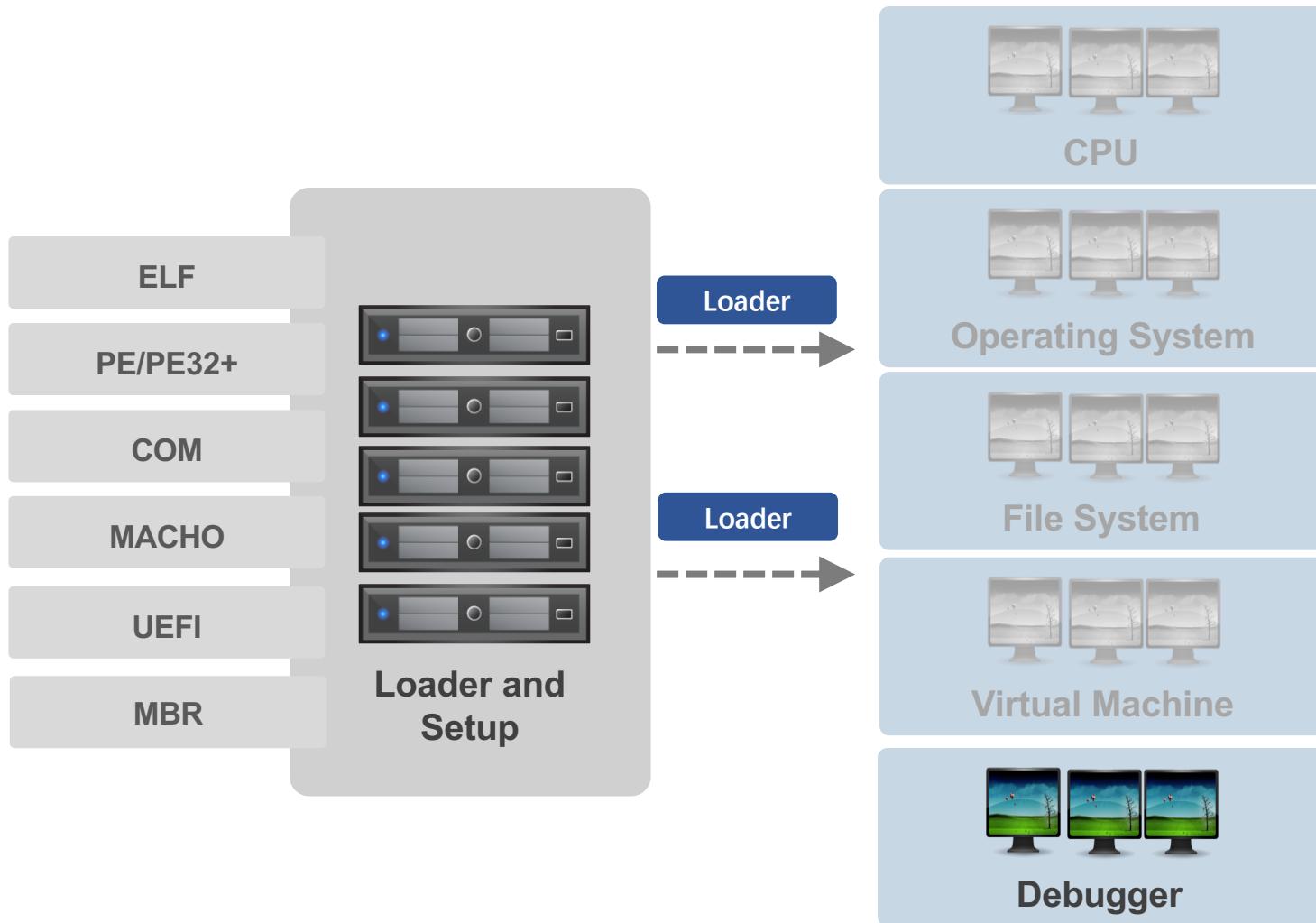
def check_pc(ql):
    print("=" * 50)
    print("[!] Hit fuzz point, stop at PC = 0x%x" % ql.reg.arch_pc)
    print("=" * 50)
    ql.emu_stop()

def my_sandbox(path, rootfs):
    ql = Qiling(path, rootfs, output="debug", verbose=5)
    ql.add_fs_mapper("/dev/urandom", "/dev/urandom")
    ql.hook_address(save_context, 0x10930)
    ql.hook_address(patcher, ql.loader.elf_entry)
    ql.hook_address(check_pc, 0x7a0cc)
    ql.run()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    nvram_listener_therad = threading.Thread(target=nvram_listener, daemon=True)
    nvram_listener_therad.start()
    my_sandbox(["rootfs/bin/httpd"], "rootfs")
```

- Save current state
 - ql.save()
- Restore current state
 - ql.restore()
- Save/restore memory only
 - ql.mem.save()
- Save/restore register only
 - ql.reg.save()

Debugger



- Open API for RSP compatible Debugger
- Build In debugger – Qdbg
 - Able to reverse debug

Example: Debugger

```
def run_sandbox(path, rootfs, output):
    ql = Qiling(path, rootfs, output = output)
    ql.multithread = False
    ql.debugger = "qdb:rr" # switch on record and replay with rr
    # ql.debugger = "qdb:" # enable qdb without options
    ql.run()

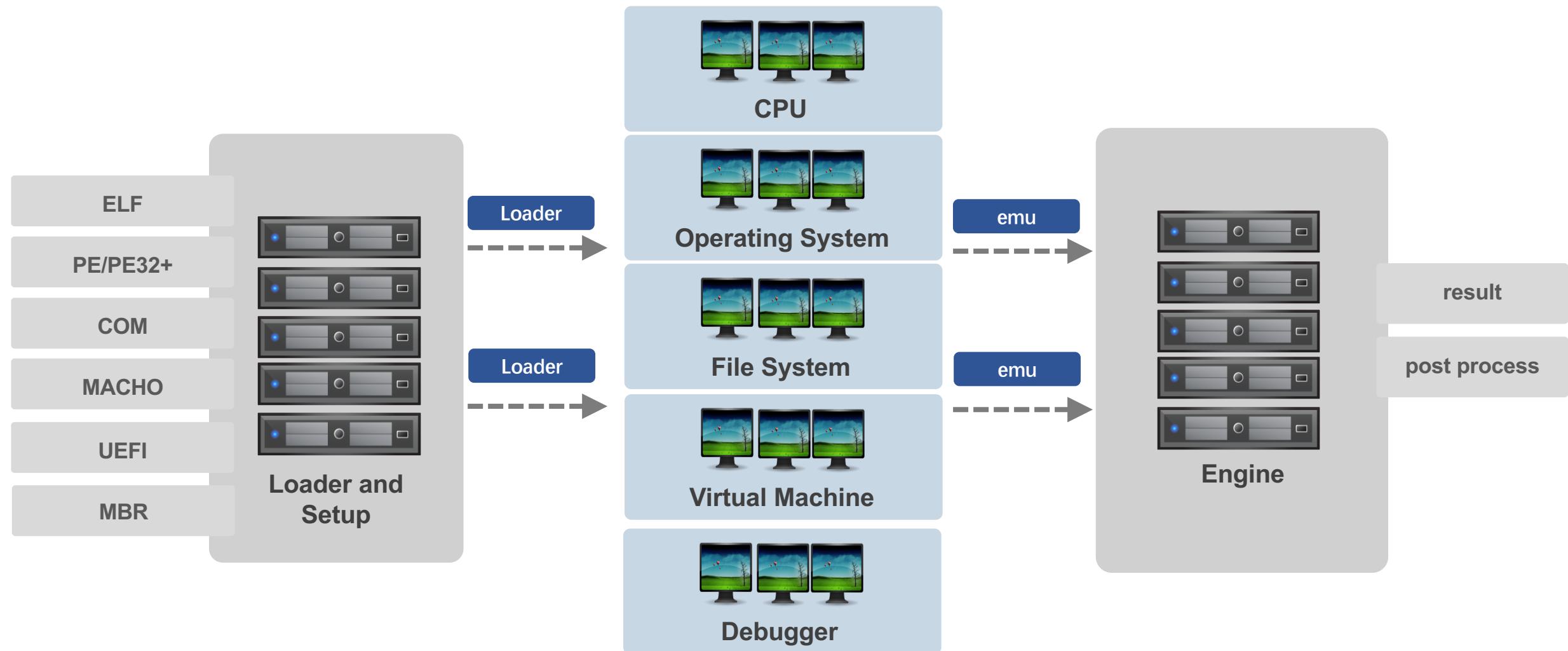
if __name__ == "__main__":
    run_sandbox(["rootfs/arm_linux/bin/arm_hello"], "rootfs/arm_linux", "debug")
```

- Open API for RSP compatible Debugger
- Build In debugger – Qdbg
 - Able to reverse debug

```
from qiling import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    ql = Qiling(["rootfs/x8664_linux/bin/x8664_hello"], "rootfs/x8664_linux", output = "debug")
    ql.debugger = "gdb:0.0.0.0:9999"
    ql.run()
```

Qiling Framework: In a Nutshell



Base OS can be Windows/Linux/BSD or OSX
And not limited to ARCH

Demo

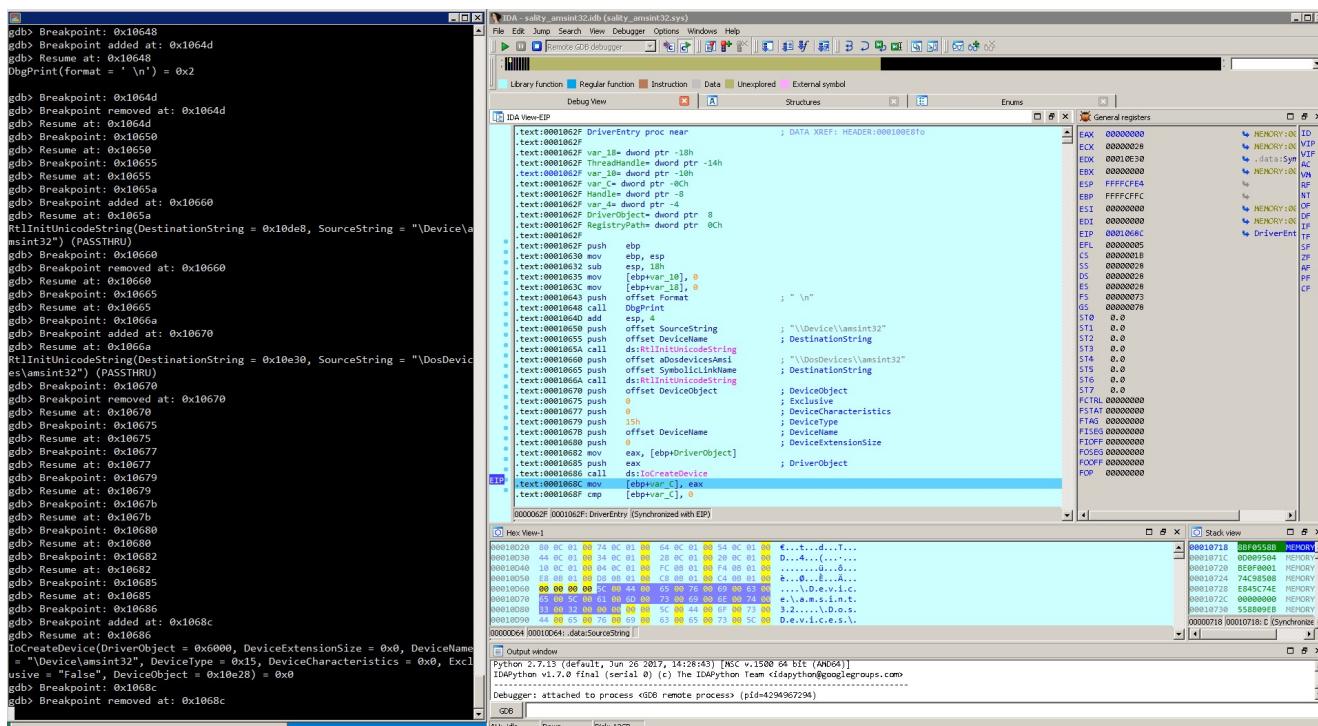
Demo Setup

- **ONLY If you wish to try yourself**
- Required OS
 - Ubuntu 18.04 / 20.04
 - WSL2
- Install Qiling Framework
 - sudo apt-get update
 - sudo apt-get upgrade
 - sudo apt install python3-pip git cmake build-essential libtool-bin python3-dev automake flex bison libglib2.0-dev libpixman-1-dev clang python3-setuptools llvm
 - pip3 install --user <https://github.com/qilingframework/qiling/archive/dev.zip>
 - <https://github.com/kabeor/Traning-Examples>
- Install AFL++
 - cd AFLplusplus
 - make
 - cd unicorn_mode
 - ./build_unicorn_support.sh

Microsoft ❤️ Linux

Malware & Rootkit Analysis

- Support Both Win32/64
- Support PE and System Driver
- Anti-Anti Debug
- Scriptable
- Cross platform support

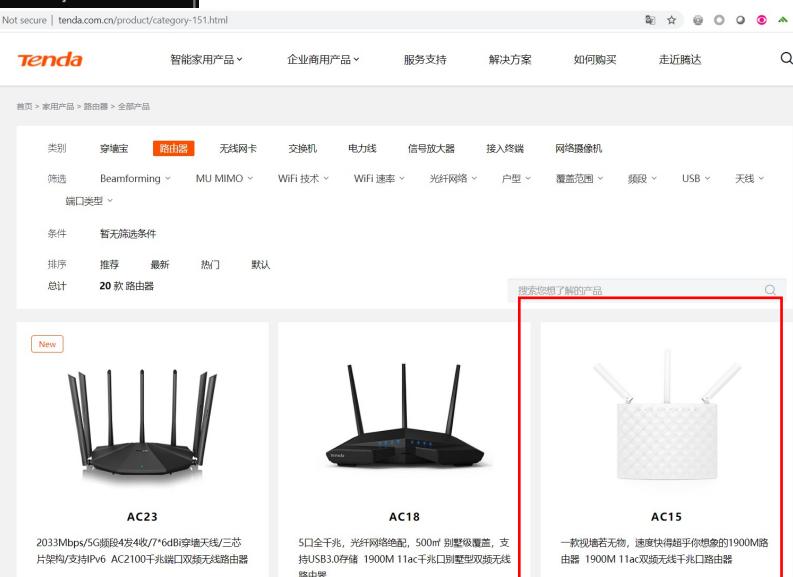


```
(22:43:04):xwings@bespin:<~/projects/qiling>
(15)$ python3 qltool run -f examples/rootfs/x86_windows/bin/al-khaser.bin --rootfs j
xamples/rootfs/x86_windows
[+] Loading examples/rootfs/x86_windows/bin/al-khaser.bin to 0x400000
[+] PE entry point at 0x403d6a
[+] Initiate stack address at 0xffffdd000
[+] TEB addr is 0x6000
[+] PEB addr is 0x6044
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/kernel32.dll to 0x10000000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/kernel32.dll
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/user32.dll to 0x100d4000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/user32.dll
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/advapi32.dll to 0x1019d000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/advapi32.dll
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/ole32.dll to 0x102c0000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/ole32.dll
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/oleaut32.dll to 0x1039a000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/oleaut32.dll
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/shlwapi.dll to 0x1042c000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/shlwapi.dll
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/setupapi.dll to 0x10470000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/setupapi.dll
[+] Done with loading examples/rootfs/x86_windows/bin/al-khaser.bin
GetSystemTimeAsFiletime(lpSystemTimeAsFileTime = 0xfffffcfec)
GetCurrentThreadId() = 0x0
GetCurrentProcessId() = 0x2005
QueryPerformanceCounter(lpPerformanceCount = 0xfffffcfe4) = 0x0
IsProcessorFeaturePresent(ProcessorFeature = 0xa) = 0x1
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/api-ms-win-core-synch-1-2-0.dll to 0x108b9000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/api-ms-win-core-synch-1-2-0.dll
LoadLibraryExW(lpLibFileName = "api-ms-win-core-synch-1-2-0", hFile = 0x0, dwFlags = 0x800) = 0x108b9000
GetProcAddress(hModule = 0x108b9000, lpProcName = "InitializeCriticalSectionEx") = 0x0
InitializeCriticalSectionAndSpinCount(lpCriticalSection = 0x424d64, dwSpinCount = 0x0)
a0 = 0x1
[+] Loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/api-ms-win-core-fibers-1-1-1.dll to 0x108bc000
[+] Done with loading jexamples/rootfs/x86_windows/Windows/SysWow64/api-ms-win-core-fibers-1-1-1.dll
LoadLibraryExW(lpLibFileName = "api-ms-win-core-fibers-1-1-1", hFile = 0x0, dwFlags = 0x800) = 0x108bc000
GetProcAddress(hModule = 0x108bc000, lpProcName = "FlsAlloc") = 0x0
TlsAlloc() = 0x0
GetProcAddress(hModule = 0x108bc000, lpProcName = "FlsSetValue") = 0x0
TlsSetValue(dwTlsIndex = 0x0, lpTlsValue = 0x424d3c) = 0x1
LoadLibraryExW(lpLibFileName = "api-ms-win-core-synch-1-2-0", hFile = 0x0, dwFlags = 0x800) = 0x108b9000
GetProcAddress(hModule = 0x108b9000, lpProcName = "InitializeCriticalSectionEx") = 0x0
InitializeCriticalSectionAndSpinCount(lpCriticalSection = 0x425380, dwSpinCount = 0x0)
a0 = 0x1
InitializeCriticalSectionAndSpinCount(lpCriticalSection = 0x425398, dwSpinCount = 0x0)
a0 = 0x1
InitializeCriticalSectionAndSpinCount(lpCriticalSection = 0x4253b0, dwSpinCount = 0x0)
a0 = 0x1
InitializeCriticalSectionAndSpinCount(lpCriticalSection = 0x4253c8, dwSpinCount = 0x0)
```

Fuzzer

- Required Firmware
 - AC15
 - Run Tenda AC15
 - start_tendaac15_httpd.py
 - Test with browser
 - Check crash point
 - addressNat_overflow.sh
 - How to find and save snapshots
 - saver_tendaac15_httpd.py
 - How to build and run fuzzer
 - fuzz_tendaac15_httpd.py

american fuzzy lop ++2.65d (python3) [explore] {0}	
process timing	overall results
run time : 0 days, 0 hrs, 12 min, 52 sec	cycles done : 2
last new path : 0 days, 0 hrs, 0 min, 7 sec	total paths : 36
last uniq crash : 0 days, 0 hrs, 0 min, 15 sec	uniq crashes : 1
last uniq hang : none seen yet	uniq hangs : 0
cycle progress	map coverage
now processing : 21*0 (58.3%)	map density : 1.55% / 1.60%
paths timed out : 0 (0.00%)	count coverage : 1.36 bits/tuple
stage progress	findings in depth
now trying : havoc	favored paths : 4 (11.11%)
stage execs : 2742/32.8k (8.37%)	new edges on : 8 (22.22%)
total execs : 122k	total crashes : 9 (1 unique)
exec speed : 161.7/sec	total tmouts : 0 (0 unique)
fuzzing strategy yields	path geometry
bit flips : 0/3480, 0/3468, 0/3444	levels : 4
byte flips : 0/435, 0/401, 0/385	pending : 25
arithmetics : 2/23.0k, 0/4022, 0/1454	pend fav : 0
known ints : 1/2313, 0/10.5k, 0/16.6k	own finds : 35
dictionary : 0/0, 0/0, 0/0	imported : n/a
havoc/rad : 17/48.6k, 1/1312, 0/0	stability : @ Not secure
py/custom : 0/0, 0/0	
trim : 0.00%/154, 65.57%	



MBR Analysis

- Sample:
 - Flare-On 5 (2018) Challenge 8 - doogie
 - MBR file
 - Quick look by qltool.
 - `python3 qltool run -f examples/rootfs/8086/doogie/doogie.bin --rootfs examples/rootfs/8086/ --console False`
 - Try some inputs, but only get gibberish.
 - Tips: Feburary 06, 1990.

```
~/q/e/r/8/doogie (doogie|...) $ file doogie.bin  
doogie.bin: DOS/MBR boot sector; partition 1 : ID=0x7, activ  
e, start-CHS (0x0,32,33), end-CHS (0x3ff,254,63), startsecto  
r 2048, 41938944 sectors  
~/q/e/r/8/doogie (doogie|...) $ █  
e/doogie.bin --rootfs examples/rootfs/8086/ --console False
```

```
fish /Users/mio/qiling
Y ff 0A }0~Vdr\ c0^?mK sJ cE a@ tX aU ukL iV gwS xm jD ^?? 1Z~Gtf3 ^OT nH hD iO
lo ^FA ↵
~/qiling (doogie_fix_crlf...) $
```

IDA Plugin

Setup
Reload User Scripts

Execute Till
Execute Selection
Continue
Set PC
Step F9
Edit Register

Restart

View Register
View Stack
View Memory

Save Snapshot
Load Snapshot

Auto Analysis For Deflat
Mark as Real Block
Mark as Fake Block
Mark as Return Block
Deflat

Remove Junk Code by Patterns
Nop Items without Color

IDA View-A Hex View-1 Structures Enums Imports Exports

Function name Seg

_init_proc .ini
sub_8048330 .plt
__gmon_start_ .plt
__libc_start_main .plt
_write .plt
__isoc99_sccanf .plt
start .text
sub_8048380 .text
sub_8048410 .text
sub_8048434 .text
sub_8048451 .text
sub_80484F7 .text
main .text
init .text
fini .text
sub_80485F2 .text
sub_8048600 .text
_term_proc .text
__libc_start_main .text
write .text
__isoc99_sccanf .text
__gmon_start_ .text

; Attributes: bp-based frame fuzzy-sp
; int __cdecl main(int, char **, char **)
main proc near
; _unwind {
push ebp
mov esp, ebp
and esp, 0FFFFFFF0h
sub esp, 10h
mov dword ptr [esp+8], 17h ; n
mov dword ptr [esp+4], offset aReversingKrEas ; "Reversing.Kr Easy ELF\n"
mov dword ptr [esp], 1 ; fd
call _write
call sub_8048434
call sub_8048451
cmp eax, 1
jnz short loc_804855B

call sub_80484F7
mov eax, 0
jmp short locret_804857C

loc_804855B:
; n
mov dword ptr [esp+8], 6
mov dword ptr [esp+4], offset aWrong ; "Wrong\n"
mov dword ptr [esp], 1 ; fd
call _write
mov eax, 0

locret_804857C:
leave

QL Register View Reg value at { IDA Address:0x8048524 | QL Address:0x8048524 } Stack at 0x7FF3CE60

eax: 0x7769ADD8	ecx: 0x59FE442C	edx: 0x7FF3CEA4	7FF3CDE8: 774BF2F0
ebx: 0x00000000	esp: 0x7FF3CE60	ebp: 0x7FF3CE78	7FF3CDEC: 00000001
esi: 0x77699000	edi: 0x00000000	eip: 0x08048524	7FF3CDF0: 00000000
ef: 0x00000006	cs: 0x0000001B	ss: 0x00000028	7FF3CDF4: 00000001
ds: 0x00000028	es: 0x00000000	fs: 0x00000000	7FF3CDF8: 047E1940
gs: 0x00000063	st0: 0x00000000	st1: 0x00000000	7FF3CDFA: 047D2121
st2: 0x00000000	st3: 0x00000000	st4: 0x00000000	7FF3CE00: 08048034
st5: 0x00000000	st6: 0x00000000	st7: 0x00000000	7FF3CE04: 00000009

Output window

```
esi : 0000000076990000 [INFO][custom_script:13] edi : 0000000000000000 eip : 000000000008048521  
cr0 : 0000000000000000 [INFO][custom_script:13] cr1 : 0000000000000000 cr2 : 0000000000000000  
[INFO][custom_script:13] cr3 : 0000000000000000 cr5 : 0000000000000000  
ef : 0000000000000000 [INFO][custom_script:13] cr4 : 0000000000000000 cr6 : 0000000000000000  
[INFO][custom_script:13] cr7 : 0000000000000000 cr8 : 0000000000000000  
cr9 : 0000000000000000 [INFO][custom_script:13] cr10: 0000000000000000 cr11: 0000000000000000  
[INFO][custom_script:13] cr12: 0000000000000000 cr13: 0000000000000000 cr14: 0000000000000000  
[INFO][custom_script:13] cr15: 0000000000000000 [INFO][custom_script:13] st0 : 0000000000000000 st1 : 0000000000000000  
[INFO][custom_script:13] st2 : 0000000000000000 [INFO][custom_script:13] st3 : 0000000000000000 st4 : 0000000000000000  
[INFO][custom_script:13] st5 : 0000000000000000 [INFO][custom_script:13] st6 : 0000000000000000 st7 : 0000000000000000  
ef : 0000000000000002 [INFO][custom_script:13] cs : 000000000000001b ss : 0000000000000028  
ds : 0000000000000028 [INFO][custom_script:13] es : 0000000000000028 fs : 0000000000000000  
[INFO][custom_script:13] gs : 0000000000000063
```

Python

Execution path drawing

```
.text:0804851B
.text:0804851B
.text:0804851B ; Attributes: bp-based frame fuzzy-sp
.text:0804851B
.text:0804851B ; int __cdecl main(int, char **, char **)
.text:0804851B main proc near
.text:0804851B ; _ unwind {
.text:0804851B push    ebp
.text:0804851C mov     ebp, esp
.text:0804851E and    esp, 0FFFFFFF0h
.text:08048521 sub    esp, 10h
.text:08048524 mov    dword ptr [esp+8], 17h ; n
.text:0804852C mov    dword ptr [esp+4], offset aReversingKrEas ; "Reversing.Kr Easy ELF\n\n"
.text:08048534 mov    dword ptr [esp], 1 ; fd
.text:0804853B call   _write
.text:08048540 call   sub_8048434
.text:08048545 call   sub_8048451
.text:0804854A cmp    eax, 1
.text:0804854D jnz    short loc_804855B
```

```
.text:0804854F call   sub_80484F7
.text:08048554 mov    eax, 0
.text:08048559 jmp    short locret_804857C
```

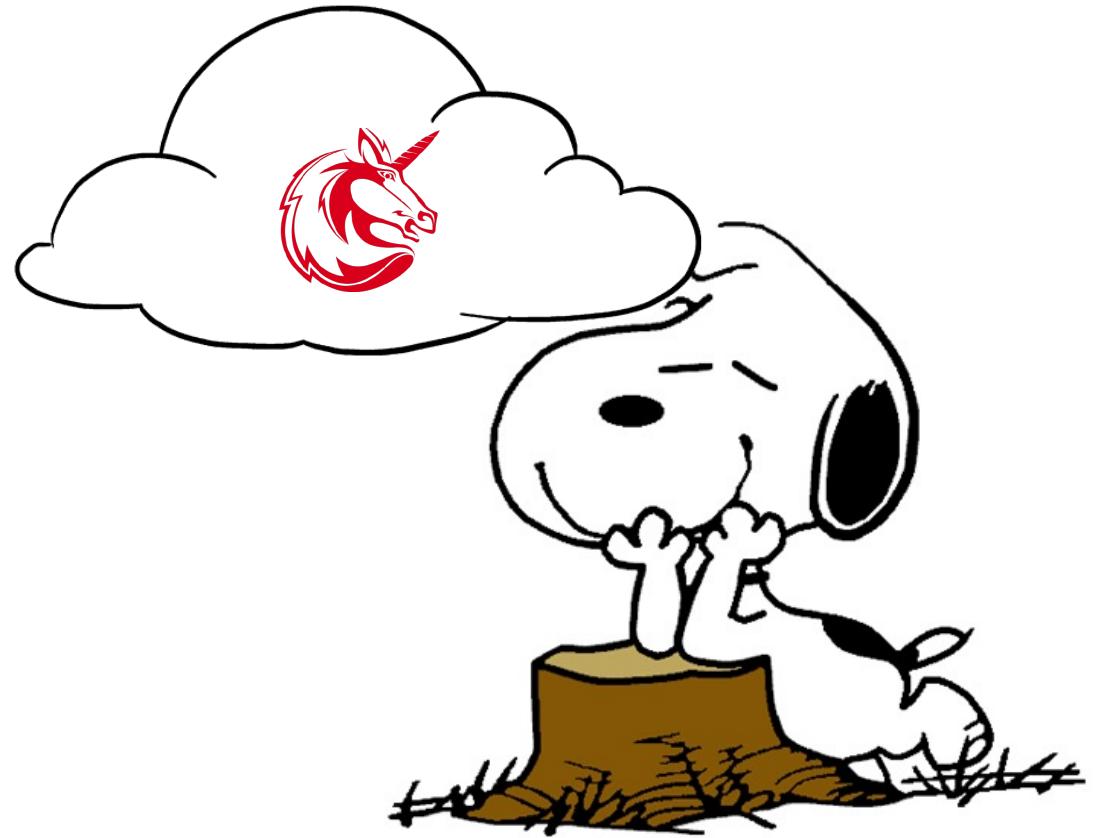
```
.text:0804855B
.text:0804855B loc_804855B:          ; n
.text:0804855B mov    dword ptr [esp+8], 6
.text:08048563 mov    dword ptr [esp+4], offset aWrong ; "Wrong\n"
.text:0804856B mov    dword ptr [esp], 1 ; fd
.text:08048572 call   _write
.text:08048577 mov    eax, 0
```

```
.text:0804857C
.text:0804857C locret_804857C:
.text:0804857C leave
.text:0804857D retn
.text:0804857D ; } // starts at 804851B
.text:0804857D main endp
.text:0804857D
```

Next Step

Roadmap

- › Force Unicorn Engine sync with QEMU 5
 - › More architectures, more CPU instructions set
- › Android Java bytecode layer instrumentation
- › IOS emulation support
- › More robust Windows emulation
 - › Introduce wine && Cygwin or something
- › Smart Contract emulation (EVM, WASM)
- › MCU emulation



Join Us and Make Pull Request !!!

Everything Else

>About Qiling Framework

- <https://qiling.io>
- <https://github.com/qilingframework/qiling>
- <https://docs.qiling.io>
- <http://t.me/qilingframework>
- @qiling_io

Questions

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `qilingframework / qiling`. At the top right is a large, stylized grey Qiling logo. To its right is a red button with the text "Star us". The repository stats are: 76 stars, 1.7k forks, and 266 open issues. The main content area displays a list of recent commits from the `master` branch:

Commit	Message	Date
7f27ec3	xwings Merge pull request #532 from qilingframework/dev ...	on Sep 30
3,445 commits		
adding gitee sync actions	2 months ago	
clean up docs and plan for filter	6 months ago	
refine tcp and udp sockets	2 months ago	
getting ready for 1.1.3	last month	
refine tcp and udp sockets	2 months ago	
clean up 8086 folder	2 months ago	
Fixing travis docker build error	3 months ago	
core.py: move exit_code to os	6 months ago	
import	15 months ago	
fixed some typo errors and updated donation details	2 months ago	
update changelog	last month	

On the right side of the repository page, there is an "About" section with the following details:

- Qiling Advanced Binary Emulation Framework
- Tags: `binary`, `emulator`, `framework`, `unicorn-emulator`, `malware`, `analysis`, `qiling`, `reverse-engineering`, `cross-architecture`, `uefi`, `unicorn-engine`
- Readme
- GPL-2.0 License
- Releases: 10
 - Version 1.1.3 (Latest) on Sep 30
 - + 9 releases