

CS 527

Lab 2: Symbolic Execution

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25 Oct 2022

angr

angr is a platform-agnostic binary analysis framework.

angr is a suite of Python 3 libraries that let you load a binary and do a lot of cool things to it:

- Disassembly and intermediate-representation lifting

- Program instrumentation

- Symbolic execution

- Control-flow analysis

- Data-dependency analysis

- Value-set analysis (VSA)

- Decompilation

How to install *angr*:

- <https://github.com/angr/angr>
- **Install the environment:**
- <https://docs.angr.io/introductory-errata/install>
- **Tutorial:**
- <https://blog.notso.pro/2019-03-20-angr-introduction-part0/>

```
sajad@sajad-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Desktop-TG01-2xxx:~$ cd Desktop
```

```
sajad@sajad-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Desktop-TG01-2xxx:~/Desktop$ workon angr
```

```
(angr) sajad@sajad-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Desktop-TG01-2xxx:~/Desktop$ python3 lab2.py
```

To get started:

a) Download the binary.

b) Download Angr and configure it up. Please refer to the tutorial on how to install.

Task 1: Control-flow graph generation

Given a binary, your job is to output the interprocedural control-flow graph for the entire binary into a **dot** format file.

Moreover, you need to print out the following numbers:

- 1) number of nodes in the graph
- 2) number of edges in the graph
- 3) number of different instruction types

- `import angr`
- `import os`
- `import argparse`
- `import angrutils, subprocess`
- `binary_input = angr.Project("test", load_options={"auto_load_libs": False})`
- `cfg = binary_input.???.??? (data_references=True, normalize=True)`
- `nodelist = list(???)`
- `edgelist = list(???)`
- `nodelist1 = [node for node in list(cfg.graph.???) if node.block !=None]`
- `print("number of nodes in the graph:",???)`
- `print("number of edges in the graph:",???)`
- `allIns = set()`
- `for node in nodelist1:`
- `for ins in ((node.block.disassembly.insns)):`
- `...// create cfg in .dot format`
- `print("number of different instruction types:", len(???)`

```
sajad@sajad-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Desktop-TG01-2xxx:~$ cd Desktop
sajad@sajad-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Desktop-TG01-2xxx:~/Desktop$ workon angr
(angr) sajad@sajad-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Desktop-TG01-2xxx:~/Desktop$ python3 lab2.py
WARNING | 2022-10-24 16:00:04,316 | cle.loader | The main binary is a position-independent executable. It is being loaded with a base address of 0x400000.
number of nodes in the graph: [REDACTED]
number of edges in the graph: [REDACTED]
{'test', 'sar', [REDACTED]
', 'sub', 'je', [REDACTED]
'}
number of different instruction types: [REDACTED]
(angr) sajad@sajad-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Desktop-TG01-2xxx:~/Desktop$ [REDACTED]
```


Task 2: Symbolic Execution

Given a binary, your job is to write a script to:

- 1) find addresses for all '**put**' functions
- 2) feed the addresses as targets to the symbolic execution engine
- 3) perform symbolic execution to generate correct inputs to trigger these 'put' functions.

```
(angr) sajad@sajad-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Desktop-TG01-2xxx:~/Desktop$ objdump -d test
```

```
test:      file format elf64-x86-64
```

```
Disassembly of section .init:
```

```
0000000000001000 <_init>:
```

1000:	f3 0f 1e fa	endbr64	
1004:	48 83 ec 08	sub	\$0x8,%rsp
1008:	48 8b 05 d9 2f 00 00	mov	0x2fd9(%rip),%rax # 3fe8 <__gmon_start__>
100f:	48 85 c0	test	%rax,%rax
1012:	74 02	je	1016 <_init+0x16>
1014:	ff d0	call	*%rax
1016:	48 83 c4 08	add	\$0x8,%rsp
101a:	c3	ret	

```
Disassembly of section .plt:
```

```
0000000000001020 <.plt>:
```

1020:	ff 35 8a 2f 00 00	push	0x2f8a(%rip) # 3fb0 <_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE__>
1026:	f2 ff 25 8b 2f 00 00	bnd jmp	*0x2f8b(%rip) # 3fb8 <_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE__>
102d:	0f 1f 00	nopl	(%rax)
1030:	f3 0f 1e fa	endbr64	
1034:	68 00 00 00 00	push	\$0x0
1039:	f2 e9 e1 ff ff ff	bnd jmp	1020 <.plt>
103f:	90	nop	

```

11ab:  48 8d 45 f4      lea    -0xc(%rbp),%rax
11af:  48 89 c6         mov    %rax,%rsi
11b2:  48 8d 3d 4b 0e 00 00  lea    0xe4b(%rip),%rdi      # 2004 <_IO_stdin_used+0x4>
11b9:  b8 00 00 00 00    mov    $0x0,%eax
11be:  e8 cd fe ff ff    call   1090 <scanf@plt>
11c3:  8b 45 f4         mov    -0xc(%rbp),%eax
11c6:  3d 8e 0c 00 00    cmp    $0xc8e,%eax
11cb:  75 0e           jne    11db <main+0x52>
11cd:  48 8d 3d 33 0e 00 00  lea    0xe33(%rip),%rdi      # 2007 <_IO_stdin_used+0x7>
11d4:  e8 97 fe ff ff    call   [redacted] <puts@plt>
11d9:  eb 0c           jmp    11e7 <main+0x5e>
11db:  48 8d 3d 34 0e 00 00  lea    0xe34(%rip),%rdi      # 2016 <_IO_stdin_used+0x16>
11e2:  e8 89 fe ff ff    call   [redacted] <puts@plt>
11e7:  b8 00 00 00 00    mov    $0x0,%eax
11ec:  48 8b 55 f8      mov    -0x8(%rbp),%rdx
11f0:  64 48 33 14 25 28 00  xor    %fs:0x28,%rdx
11f7:  00 00
11f9:  74 05           je     1200 <main+0x77>
11fb:  e8 80 fe ff ff    call   1080 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
1200:  c9             leave
1201:  c3             ret
1202:  66 2e 0f 1f 84 00 00  cs nopw 0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
1209:  00 00 00
120c:  0f 1f 40 00     nopl   0x0(%rax)

```

```
• import angr
• import sys
•
proj = angr.Project("test", load_options={'auto_load_libs': False})
• cfg = proj.analyses.???()
•
nodelist1 = list(cfg.graph.???)
• edgelist1 = list(cfg.graph.???)
•
for node in ???:
•     if node.block is None:
•         continue
•     for insn in node.block.capstone.insns:
•         mne = insn.mnemonic
•         if mne == 'call':
•             if insn.op_str.endswith("???"):
•                 addr_target = insn.address
•                 # print(hex(addr_target))
•
•             //execute binary symbolically
•             ...
•
•         print(solution_state.posix.dumps(sys.stdin.fileno()).decode())
```