

Reverse Engineering

Metodik och praktiska tips för CTF

Agenda

- Bakgrund
- Metodik med ett exempel
- Utmaningar

Bakgrund

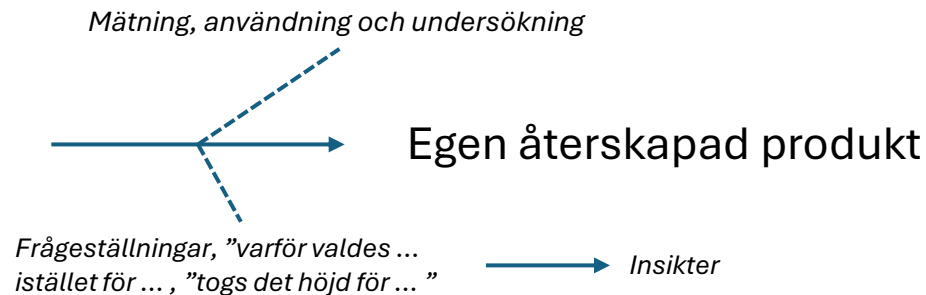
- Reverse Engineering

Återskapa förståelse/produkt med minimala ingångsvärden genom användning, undersökning och analys



Boeing B-29 Superfortress

Produkt



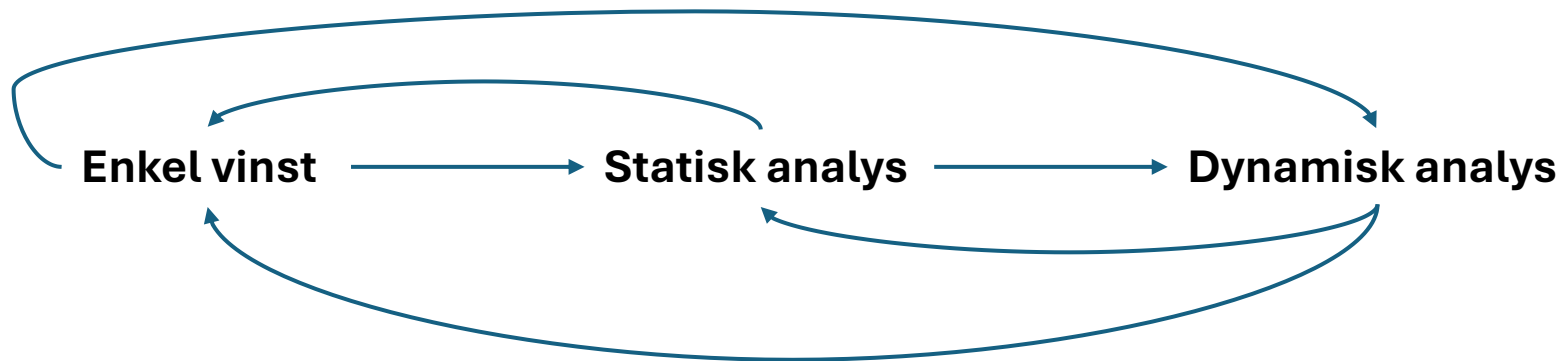
Tupolev Tu-4

- Software Reverse Engineering

Återskapa förståelse/mjukvara utan ingångsvärden genom användning, undersökning och analys

Metodik

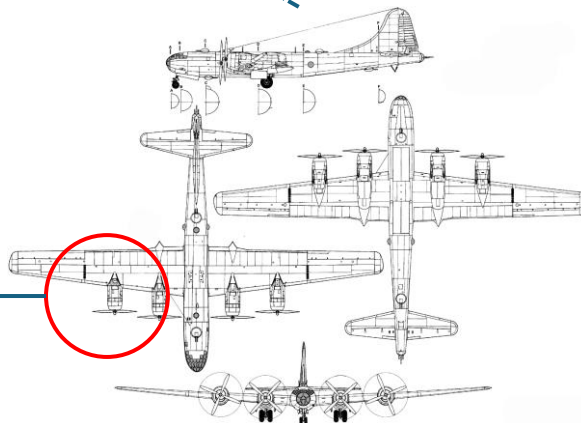
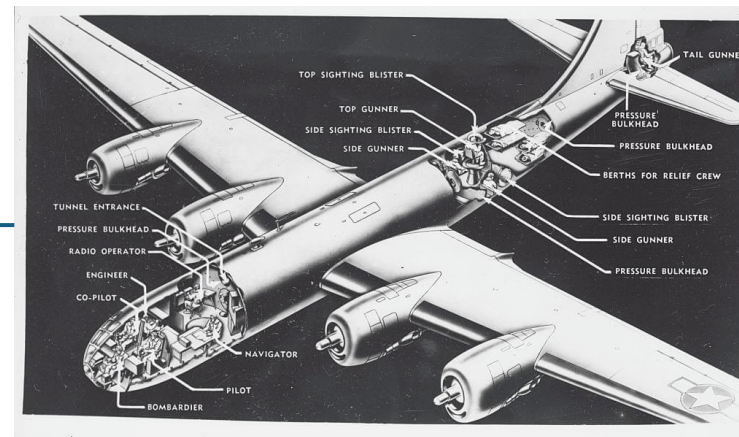
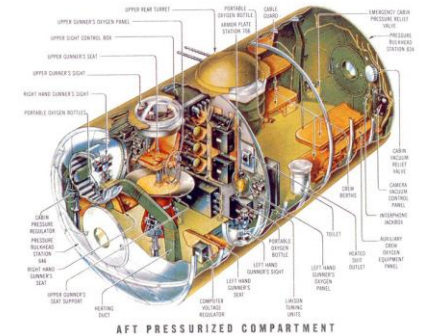
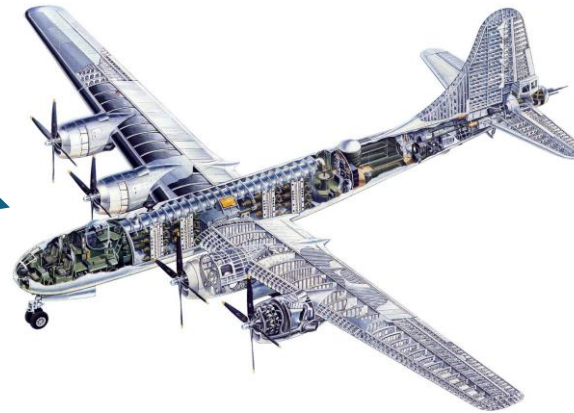
- Reverse Engineering / Software Reverse Engineering
- Enkla vinster / Undersök binär
- Statisk analys
- Dynamisk analys



Metodik – Reverse Engineering



Boeing B-29 Superfortress



INSIKT: ...

Metodik – Enkla vinster

- FILE: ``file [filename]``
 - Identifiera vilket typ av fil samt andra attributer.
 - Leta efter **PIE** → *Position Independent Execution*, Alla adresser blir relative (RVA) istället för VA, offset istället för absoluta adresser
 - Leta efter **STRIPPED / NOT STRIPPED** → Huruvida om debug-symboler ("main" funktionen) är inkluderad i binären
- STRINGS: ``strings -n {N} [filename]``
 - Printar alla utskrivningsbara tecken i filen
 - Ställ in en rimlig N, **10 är bra**
 - Leta efter intressanta strängar med ex: ``strings -n 10 [filename] | grep [needle]``

Metodik – Statisk analys med Ghidra

```
(kali@kali)-[~/ctf/challenges/free_flags]
$ ./free_flags
Congratulations! You are the 1000th CTFer!!! Fill out this short survey to get FREE FLAGS!!!
What number am I thinking of???

```

```
(kali@kali)-[~/ctf/challenges/free_flags]
$ ./free_flags
Congratulations! You are the 1000th CTFer!!! Fill out this short survey to get FREE FLAGS!!!
What number am I thinking of???
31337
What two numbers am I thinking of???

```

```
457f 464c 0102 0001
0000 0000 0000 0000
0003 003e 0001 0000
10a0 0000 0000 .....
```

Maskinkod / Binär (ELF, PE, ...)

Disassembly

```
001012b4 b0 00      MOV     AL,0x0
001012b6 e8 d5 fd      CALL    <EXTERNAL>:__isoc99_scanf
undefined __isoc99_scanf()
ff ff
001012bb 81 bd ec      CMP     dword ptr
[RBP + local_11c],0x7a69
fe ff ff
69 7a 00 00
001012c5 0f 84 1b      JZ      LAB_001012e6
00 00 00
```

Assembly (ASM)

```
__isoc99_scanf("%d",&local_11c);
if (local_11c == 0x7a69) ...
```

Dekompilerad kod / Pseudokod

Analys

```
int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
if (n == 31337) ...
```

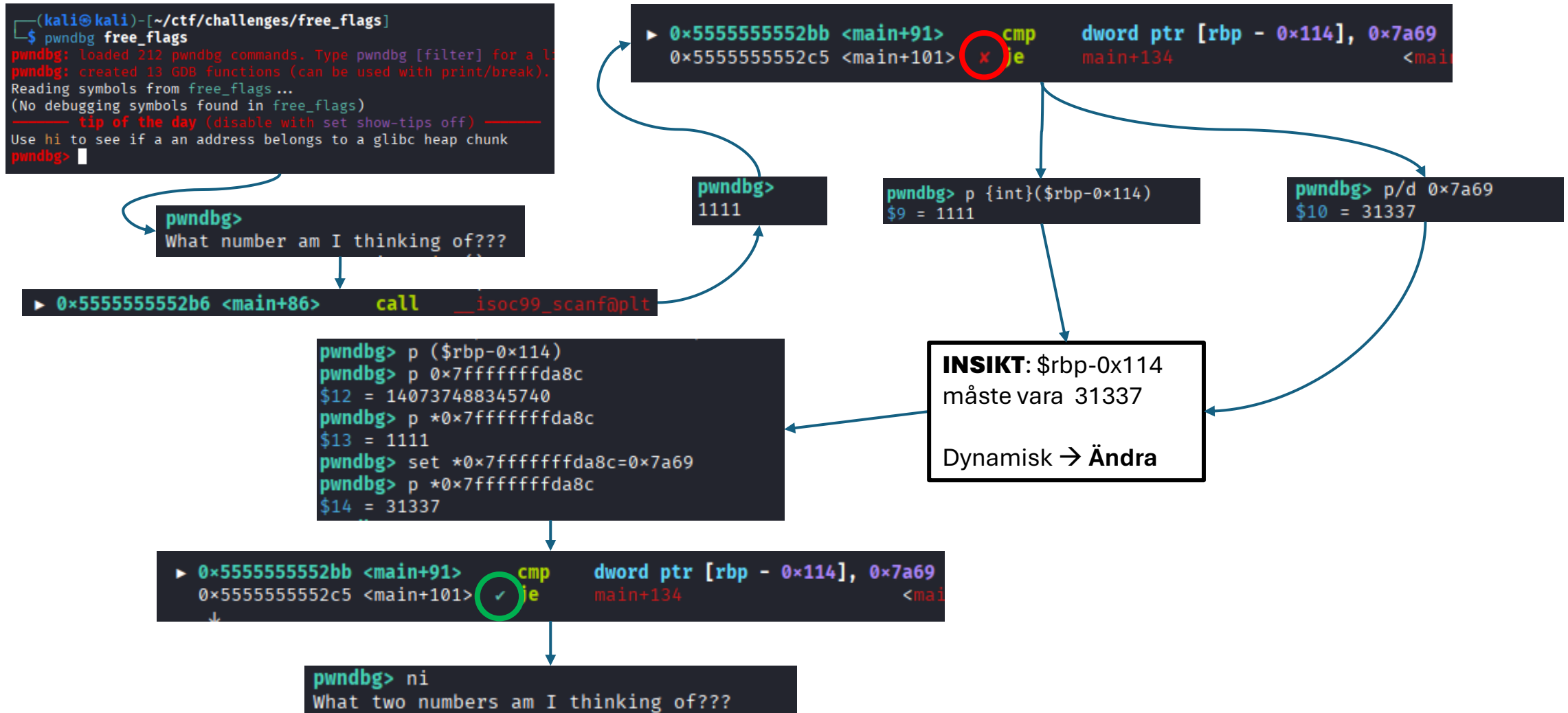
Återskapad källkod

(Kompilering)

INSIKT: Skriv 31337 i terminalen

Decompiler

Metodik – Dynamisk analys med GDB/PWNDDBG



Metodik – Analys med Python

```
puts("What two numbers am I thinking of???");  
__isoc99_scanf("%d %d",&num1,&num2);  
if ((num1 + num2 == 1142) && (num1 * num2 == 302937)) {
```

INSIKT: Två nummer måste summera till **1142** samt multipliceras till **302937**

```
def factors(n):  
    f = []  
    for x in range(1,n+1):  
        if n%x==0:  
            f.append(x)  
    return f  
  
if __name__=='__main__':  
    print(factors(int(302937)))
```

[1, 3, 241, **419**, **723**, 1257, 100979, 302937]

$419 + 723 = 1142$

$419 * 723 = 302937$

INSIKT: De två nummer som uppfyller villkoren är **419** och **723**

```
(kali@kali)-[~/ctf/challenges/free_flags]  
$ ./free_flags  
Congratulations! You are the 1000th CTFer!!! Fill out this short survey to get FREE FLAGS!!!  
What number am I thinking of???  
31337  
What two numbers am I thinking of???  
419  
723  
What animal am I thinking of???  
█
```

Metodik – Dynamisk analys med LTRACE

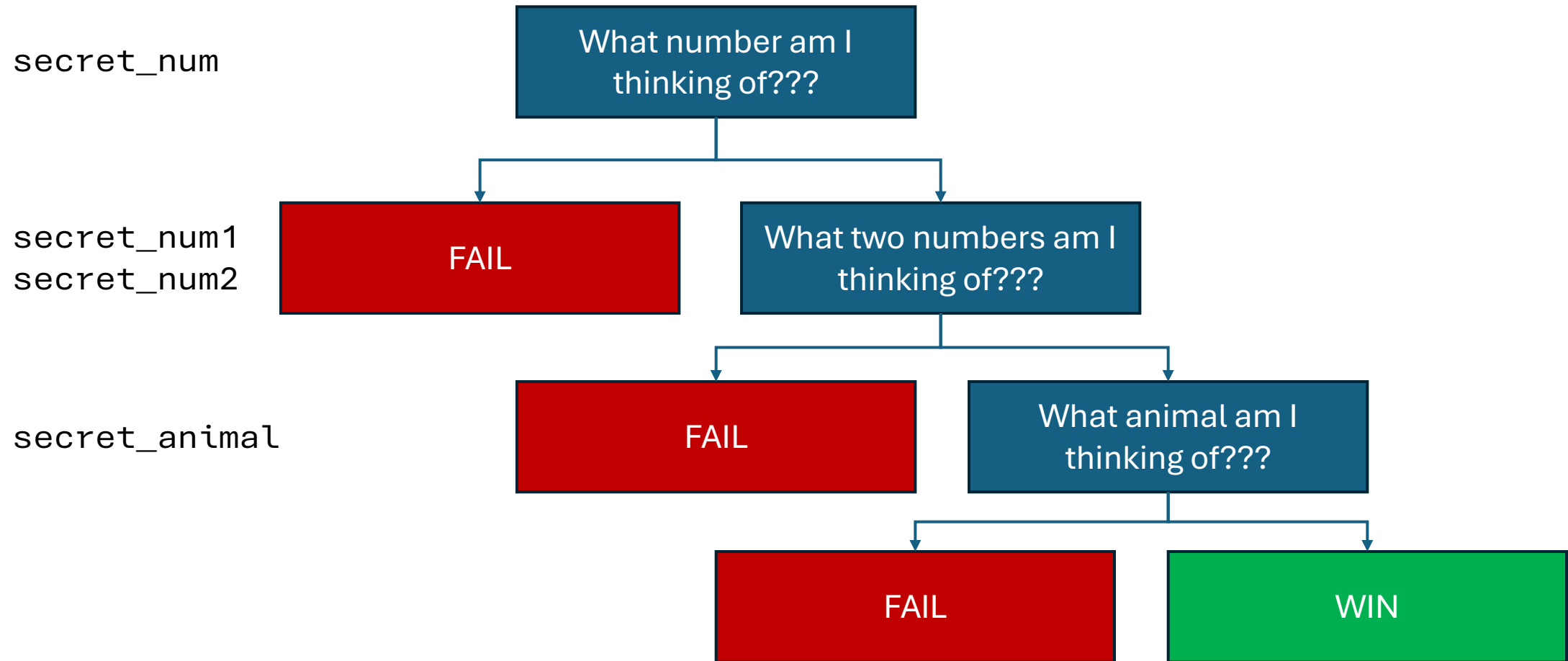
```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/ctf/challenges/free_flags]
$ ./free_flags
Congratulations! You are the 1000th CTFer!!! Fill out this short survey to get FREE FLAGS!!!
What number am I thinking of???
31337
What two numbers am I thinking of???
419
723
What animal am I thinking of???

```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/ctf/challenges/free_flags]
$ ltrace ./free_flags
puts("Congratulations! You are the 100" ... Congratulations! You are the 1000th CTFer!!! Fill out this short survey to get FREE FLAGS!!!
)
puts("What number am I thinking of???"What number am I thinking of???
)
__isoc99_scanf(0x55abf91cc0e1, 0x7ffe1c851a9c, 0, 0
)
puts("What two numbers am I thinking o" ... What two numbers am I thinking of???
)
__isoc99_scanf(0x55abf91cc0de, 0x7ffe1c851a98, 0x7ffe1c851a94, 0x7ffe1c851cd8
)
puts("What animal am I thinking of???"What animal am I thinking of???
)
__isoc99_scanf(0x55abf91cc104, 0x7ffe1c851aa0, 0, 0x7ffe1c851cd8hippo
)
strcpy("hippo", "\n")
strcmp("hippo", "banana")
puts( wrong >:((( wrong >:(((
)
+++ exited (status 1) +++
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/ctf/challenges/free_flags]
$ ./free_flags
Congratulations! You are the 1000th CTFer!!! Fill out this short survey to get FREE FLAGS!!!
What number am I thinking of???
31337
What two numbers am I thinking of???
419
723
What animal am I thinking of???
banana
Wow!!! Now I can sell your information to the Russian government!!!
Oh yeah, here's the FREE FLAG:
ctf{free_flags_are_the_best}
```

Metodik – Statisk analys med SMT/Z3



secret_num, secret_num1, secret_num2, secret_animal → WIN/FAIL

Metodik – Statisk analys med SMT/Z3

CONSTRAINTS/VILLKOR

`secret_num == 31337`

`num1+num2 == 1142`

`num1*num2 == 302937`

`secret_animal == banana`

Satisfiability modulo theories (SMT)

Are the constraints satisfiable?

Z3 – solver library for symbolic logic (eg: $x > 1$ and $x < 4$)

```
from z3 import *

solver = Solver()

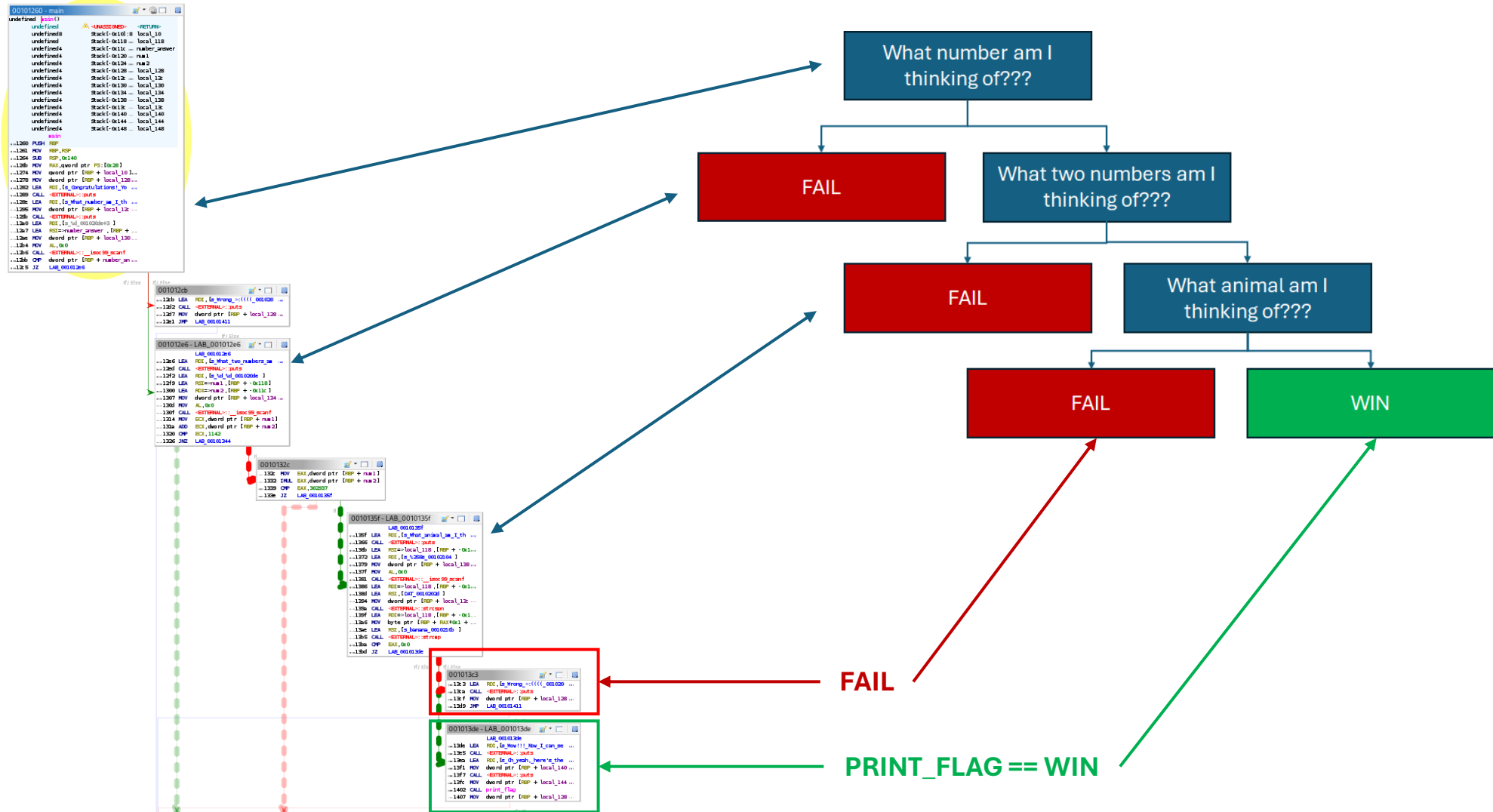
secret_num = Int('secret_num')
num1 = Int('num1')
num2 = Int('num2')
secret_animal = String('secret_animal')

solver.add(secret_num == 31337)
solver.add(num1 + num2 == 1142)
solver.add(num1 * num2 == 302937)
solver.add(secret_animal == "banana")

if solver.check() == sat:
    model = solver.model()
    print(model)
else:
    print("No solution found.")
```

```
(.venv)-(kali@kali)-[~/ctf/challenges/free_flags]
$ python3 z3_solution.py
[num2 = 419,
 secret_animal = "banana",
 num1 = 723,
 secret_num = 31337]
```

Metodik – Dynamisk analys med ANGR



Metodik – Dynamisk analys med ANGR

SMT + Symbolic Execution + Call graph + ... == ANGR

Is there a path to the desired program state



```
import angr
project = angr.Project('free_flags', auto_load_libs=False)

find_symbol = "print_flag"
find_addr = project.loader.find_symbol(find_symbol)

initial_state = project.factory.entry_state()
simgr = project.factory.simulation_manager(initial_state)
simgr.explore(find=find_addr.rebased_addr)

if simgr.found:
    print("Found a path to the print_flag function.")
    solution_state = simgr.found[0]
    solution_input = solution_state.posix.dumps(0)
    print("Solution:", solution_input.decode("utf-8"))
else:
    print("No solution found!")
```



```
(.venv)-(kali@kali)-[~/ctf/challenges/free_flags]
$ python3 angr_solution.py
Found 'print_flag' function at address: 0x4011a0
Found a path to the print_flag function.
Solution: 00000313370000000419 0000000723 banana
```



0000031337 0000000419 0000000723 banana



31337
419
723
banana

Metodik – Sammanfattning

- Enkla vinster / Undersök binären → file, strings
- Statisk analys → Ghidra, Z3, Python
- Dynamisk analys → GDB/pwndbg, ANGR, LTRACE

Resurser

- Ghidra:
 - <https://ghidra-sre.org/>
 - <https://ghidra.re/>
- Z3:
 - <https://ericpony.github.io/z3py-tutorial>
 - <https://pypi.org/project/z3-solver/>
- GDB/pwndbg:
 - <https://pwndbg.re/stable/>
- ANGR
 - <https://angr.io/>

Utmaningar

- strings → <https://chall.472.sh/strings>
- You cant C me → https://chall.472.sh/you_cant_c_me
- check → <https://chall.472.sh/check>
- free_flags → https://chall.472.sh/free_flags
- access → <https://chall.472.sh/access>
- helithumper → <https://chall.472.sh/helithumper>
- anti_flag → https://chall.472.sh/anti_flag
- jailbreak → <https://chall.472.sh/jailbreak>
- ircware → <https://chall.472.sh/ircware>